

BHARAT COKING COAL LTD.

A Mini Ratna Company

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)

REGD. Office: Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad-826005

CIN No. UJ10101JH1972GO1000918

OFFICE OF THE PROJECT OFFICER, MURAIIDH COLLIERY
BARORA AREA



Ref No. PO/MC/Area-I/Envt./2026 / 672

Date: - 04.04.2026

To,
The Divisional Forest Officer (DFO)
Forest Division, Combined Building
Dhanbad, Jharkhand

Sub: - Compliance of condition for diversion of 7.6 ha forest land transferred for Muraidih open cast project.

Dear Sir,

With reference to letter no. 10-76/FCE dt. 09.06.1997, the compliance report against diversion of 7.6 Ha of forest land in Muraidih open cast project in Dhanbad district of Bihar (Jharkhand) is attached.

This is for your kind perusal and needful, please.

Yours faithfully


Project Officer
Muraidih Colliery

Encl: as above

Copy to:-

1. General Manager, Barora Area
2. Area Manger (Estate), Barora Area
3. Area Manager (Survey), Barora Area
4. Area Manager (Envt.), Barora Area
5. GM/HoD(Environment), Barora Area

**COMPLIANCE OF CONDITION FOR DIVERSION OF 7.6 HA FOREST LAND
TRANSFERRED FOR MURAIIDIH OPEN CAST PROJECT**

Compliance against letter no. 10-76/FCE dt. 09.06.1997 regarding diversion of 7.6 Ha of forest land for Muraidih open cast project in Dhanbad district of Bihar (Jharkhand).

Sl.No.	Conditions	Compliance																						
1.	Legal status of forest land shall remain unchanged	Legal status of forest land is unchanged. (Undertaking attached as Annexure I)																						
2.	Compensatory afforestation will be raised at the cost of user agency over equivalent non-forest land which will be notified as forest land under Indian forest act	For the development of Compensatory afforestation, the following non-forest land has been provided:- <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mouza</th> <th>Khata no.</th> <th>Plot no.</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Mahuda</td> <td rowspan="4">291</td> <td>1711</td> <td>2.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1845</td> <td>10.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1846</td> <td>0.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1858</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Murlidih</td> <td>54</td> <td>1049</td> <td>5.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>18.78 Acres (7.6 Ha)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Plantation has been developed above said land by BCCL and this land has been notified as forest land. (Notification is attached as Annexure II). An amount of Rs. 11.02 lakhs deposited vide draft no 529220 dated 08.01.1996 and an amount of Rs 76000/- vide draft no 33499 dated 08.01.1996 deposited with the Govt. of Bihar towards cost for raising the forest. (Payments Details enclosed as Annexure III).</p>	Mouza	Khata no.	Plot no.	Area	Mahuda	291	1711	2.94	1845	10.65	1846	0.09	1858		Murlidih	54	1049	5.10				18.78 Acres (7.6 Ha)
Mouza	Khata no.	Plot no.	Area																					
Mahuda	291	1711	2.94																					
		1845	10.65																					
		1846	0.09																					
		1858																						
Murlidih	54	1049	5.10																					
			18.78 Acres (7.6 Ha)																					
3.	Reclamation of mined area will be done at the cost of user agency as proposed in the proposal.	Presently, the forest land (already diverted) and non-forest land are under the use for mining activities. BCCL hereby undertakes that the reclamation of the mined area will be carried out at the cost of the user agency, as proposed in the submitted proposal. (Undertaking is attached as Annexure IV)																						
4.	Lease period shall be coterminous with lease under the MMRD act subject to maximum of 30 years	It is noted. Lease period shall be coterminous with the lease granted under the MMDR Act, subject to a maximum period of 30 years or as may be amended from time to time by the Central Government under the MMDR Act. Further, it is also clarified that as per Mineral Concession(Amendment) Rules, 2021 dated 01.10.2021: "All subsisting mining leases vested or granted to Government Company or corporation before commencement of Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules 2021 for Coal or lignite shall be deemed to have been granted for fifty years or till 31st March 2030, whichever is later". (Copy of Mineral concession Rules is enclosed as Annexure V) (Undertaking is attached as Annexure VI)																						
5.	This approval is subject to environmental clearance	Muraidih Colliery comes under the Cluster II for which Environmental clearance has been granted by MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide EC order no. J/11015/35/2011- IA.II (M) dt. 06/02/2013. (EC Copy is enclosed as Annexure VII)																						
6.	The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than the specified in the proposal.	Forest land is being used for the purpose specified in the approved proposal and shall not be diverted or utilized for any other purpose. (Undertaking is attached as Annexure VIII)																						
7.	Any other condition that the state government may impose from time to time in the interest of afforestation and protection of forests.	Muraidih Colliery shall comply with any other condition(s) that may be imposed by the State Government from time to time in the interest of afforestation, conservation, and protection of forests. (Undertaking is attached as Annexure IX)																						


Project Officer
Muraidih Colliery



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CIN No. U10101JH1972GO1000918
OFFICE OF THE PROJECT OFFICER, MURAIIDIH COLLIERY
BARORA AREA



UNDERTAKING FOR LEGAL STATUS OF FOREST LAND

Muraidih Colliery, BCCL undertakes that legal status of the forest land shall remain unchanged and all necessary measures will be taken to protect and conserve the Forest Land.

[Handwritten Signature]
Project officer
Muraidih Colliery
②

Government of Bihar
Department of Forest and Environment

Notification

Patna 15,

No. Van Bho Adhi (2)17/97-805-E-IVP, Dated 17.7.1997

In exercise of power conferred by section 29 of the Indian Forest Act 1927 (XVIth of 1927), the State Government hereby make the provisions of chapter IV of the said Act applicable from the date of issue of the notification on the waste land situated in the district of Dhanbad as specified in the schedule annexed hereto excluding "Idgah land".

The land comprised in this notification shall be called "Protected Forest".

The said land has been made available and transferred to the Department of Forest and Environment, Government of Bihar by Bharat Coking Coal limited (a Government of India Undertaking) in lieu of diversion of 18.78 acres of forest land for Muraidih Opencast Project of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for compensatory afforestation under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. As a result of this transfer the ownership of this land (whose khatiani Raviyat in Bharat Coking Coal Limited) now belongs to the State Government. The possession of the said land has been taken over by Department of Forest and Environment (Dhanbad Forest Division) and it is free from encroachment, Therefore, the said land is free from rights of any private person or community and hence the proceedings with regard to (enquiry and recording of rights of private persons and community as prescribed in subsection (3) section 29 of Indian Forest Act 1927, is not required.

Schedule

Dist	Village	Thana	Thana Nos.	Khata No.	Khesra No.	Rakaba (Area) in ACra	
Dhanbad Mahuda		Topchanchi	342	291	1711	2.94	Government of Bihar
					1845	10.65	
					1846	0.09	
					1858		
						13.68	
Dhanbad Murlidhi		Topchanchi	343	54	1049	5.10	

By order of Governor Bihar

Janki Sharan Prasad 17/7/97

(Janki Sharan Prasad)

Additional Secretary to Government.

Asbok/

आषोक वन भूअधीन १२३/१७७-८०५-ए/१०५० पटना १५, दि० १७-७-१९९७

प्रति लिपि- अधीक्षक, सीवालय, मुख्यालय, गुलजारबाग, पटना-७ को इसे

बिहार राजपत्र के आगामी असाधारण अंक में प्रकाशितार्थ प्रेषित ।

२- अधीक्षक से अवरोध हे. नि. सुरक्षित राजपत्र को ५०० अतिरिक्त प्रतियाँ भूअधीन वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग को भिजवाने का कष्ट करें ।

Janki Sharan Prasad 17/7/97

ज्ञानको परम प्रसाद
सरकार के अपर सचिव ।

आषोक वन भूअधीन १२३/१७७-८०५-ए/१०५० पटना १५, दि० १७-७-१९९७

प्रति लिपि- प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, बिहार, राँची/मुख्य वन संरक्षक

बिहार में सड़ नाभिक पर्याप्तारो, बिहार, राँची/सभी क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक

सभी प्रभावीय आशुक्त/सभी वन संरक्षक/सभी अभावर्ता एवं सभी वन प्रपण्डन पर्याप्तारो को सूचनाार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाई हेतु प्रेषित ।

Janki Sharan Prasad 17/7/97

ज्ञानको परम प्रसाद
सरकार के अपर सचिव ।

7 FLE
06/2/2001

Safety Officer
6/2/01

Handwritten notes and stamps in the top left corner, including "ENVIRONMENTAL" and "P&P DIVISION".

BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)
P & P DIVISION
Koyla Bhawan : Koyla Nagar
DHANBAD

Ref.No.CGM(Env)/F-77/2001

29.1.2001

To,
The Ministry of Environment and Forest.,
Parlyavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road,
New Delhi. 110 003.

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Muraidih Opencast
Project, BCCL regarding .
Ref: Your letter no. 10-760 FCE dated dated 9.6.97
addressed to Secretary(Forest,Bihar).

Dear Sir,

In pursuance of our application for environmental clearance of Muraidih Opencast Project - BCCL, in Dhanbad District of Bihar (Now Jharkhand) vide letter no. 10-76/FCE dated 9.6.97 from your office, diversion of 7.6 Ha of forest land has been approved for the said project (a copy of the letter is enclosed for ready reference) and the conditions as laid down in the said letter have been fulfilled as per below.

- i) An equivalent non forest land about 18.78 Acres is lieu of the 7.6 Ha of forest land has already been taken over by the Govt. of Bihar (a copy of the notifications issued by Govt. of Bihar is enclosed for ready reference)
- ii) An amount of Rs 11.02 lakhs deposited vide draft no 529220 dated 08.1.1996 deposited with the Govt. of Bihar.
- iii) An amount of Rs 76000/- vide draft no 33499 dated 8.1.96 deposited with the Govt. of Bihar towards cost for raising the forest
- iv) 10 Copies of the amended EMP have already been deposited in your office vide letter no. 43011/17/99-CPAM dated 19.7.1999 (a copy enclosed for ready reference) by Mrs. Heera Sharma of MOC

In view of this and also as per discussions held on 24.1.2001 at MOEF, environmental clearance for the said project may kindly be issued at the earliest without delay.

Thanking you,

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

(MK Gupta)

Chief General Manager(Envy), COI

- cc to: Sri S Krishnan Dy Secretary
MOC Shashtri Bhawan, New Delhi
- cc to: CGM, Barora Area, GM, Estate Koyla Bhawan
- cc to: Sr ES to D(T)P&P/D(T)Co

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including "Sincerely" and a date stamp "4/2/2001".



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UNDERTAKING FOR RECLAMATION OF MINED AREA

Muraidih Colliery, BCCL undertakes that the reclamation of the mined area will be carried out at the cost of the user agency after completion of mining activities or upon expiry of the lease period, whichever is earlier, as proposed in the submitted proposal.

[Handwritten Signature]
8/4/26
Project officer
Muraidih Colliery
ⓐ



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 575]

नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, अक्टूबर 4, 2021/आश्विन 12, 1943
NEW DELHI, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2021/ASVINA 12, 1943

कोयला मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर, 2021

सा.का.नि. 717(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) की धारा 13 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए खनिज रियायत नियम, 1960 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:-

- संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ.**—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम खनिज रियायत (संशोधन) नियम, 2021 है।
(2) इन नियमों में अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय, ये उनके राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- खनिज रियायत नियम, 1960 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् मूल नियम कहा गया है) के नियम 2 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (vii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खंड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:--
'(vii) "खान का परिचालन" से पट्टा क्षेत्र के खनिजीकृत जोन से विस्फोटन, उत्खनन, कर्तन या खुरचन के पश्चात् प्राप्त अपनी प्राकृतिक अवस्था में कच्ची, अप्रसंस्कृत या असम्मिलित सामग्री अभिप्रेत है;'
- मूल नियमों में नियम 24ख के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:--
"24ग. सरकारी कंपनियों या निगमों को प्रदान किए गए खनन पट्टे की अवधि.—
(1) खनिज रियायत (संशोधन) नियम, 2021 के प्रारंभ पर या उसके पश्चात् कोयले या लिग्नाइट के लिए सरकारी कंपनी या निगम को प्रदान किए गए सभी खनन पट्टे 50 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए होंगे।

(2) खनिज रियायत (संशोधन) नियम, 2021 के प्रारंभ से पूर्व कोयले या लिग्नाइट के लिए किसी सरकारी कंपनी या निगम में निहित या उसे प्रदत्त सभी विद्यमान खनन पट्टे 50 वर्ष के लिए या 31 मार्च, 2030 तक, इनमें से जो भी पश्चात्कर्ती हो, प्रदत्त किए गए समझे जाएंगे।

(3) राज्य सरकार, इस संबंध में खनन पट्टे के अवसान से कम से कम तीन मास पूर्व किसी सरकारी कंपनी या निगम द्वारा किए गए आवेदन पर खनिज पट्टे को एक समय में वीस वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए बढ़ाएगी:

परंतु राज्य सरकार विहित समय सीमा के पश्चात् विस्तार के लिए आवेदन में देरी को माफ कर सकेगी:

परंतु यह और कि किसी सरकारी कंपनी या निगम को खनन पट्टे के अवधि का विस्तार नहीं प्रदान किया जाएगा जो निविदा के माध्यम से चयनित की गई है।

(4) यदि राज्य सरकार द्वारा उपनियम (3) में उल्लिखित समय के भीतर खनन पट्टे के विस्तार के लिए किया गया कोई आवेदन पट्टे के अवसान की तारीख से पूर्व निपटाया नहीं जाता है, तो उस पट्टे की अवधि उस पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा आदेश पारित किए जाने तक विस्तृत हुई समझी जाएगी।

(5) सरकारी कंपनी या निगम द्वारा खनन पट्टे के नवीकरण के लिए किए गए सभी आवेदन जो खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) संशोधन अधिनियम, 2021(2021 का 16) के आरंभ की तारीख पर लंबित थे, खनन पट्टे की अवधि के विस्तार के लिए आवेदन समझे जाएंगे और उपनियम (3) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निपटाए जाएंगे।"।

4. मूल नियमों के नियम 27 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"27क. आबद्ध खान के पट्टाधारी द्वारा कोयले या लिग्नाइट के विक्रय की रीति.—(1) कोई पट्टाधारी जहां आबद्ध प्रयोजन के लिए कोयले या लिग्नाइट का उपयोग किया जाता है, खान से संबद्ध एंड-यूज संयंत्र की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने के पश्चात् किसी वित्तीय वर्ष में उत्पादित कोयले या लिग्नाइट की धारा 8 की उपधारा (5) के अधीन यथा अनुज्ञात कुल मात्रा के ऐसे प्रतिशत तक कोयला या लिग्नाइट विक्रय कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण 1.—इस नियम के प्रयोजन के लिए यह स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि किसी वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए खान के संबद्ध एंड-यूज संयंत्र की अपेक्षा उस वित्तीय वर्ष या उसके किसी भाग में उक्त संयंत्र द्वारा उपभोग किए गए कोयले या लिग्नाइट की वास्तविक मात्रा होगी।

स्पष्टीकरण 2.—इस नियम के प्रयोजन के लिए उत्पादित, वितरित, एंड-यूज संयंत्र से संबद्ध उपयोग किए गए कोयले या लिग्नाइट की मात्रा और वितरित मात्रा पर अतिरिक्त रकम के संदाय का निर्धारण खान के परिचालन आधार पर किया जाएगा

स्पष्टीकरण 3.—अपशिष्ट, अग्राह्य या मिडलिंग का विक्रय इस नियम द्वारा निर्बंधित नहीं होगा।

(2) धारा 8 की उपधारा (5) के अनुसार विक्रीत कोयले या लिग्नाइट की मात्रा के लिए पट्टाधारी, राज्य सरकार को स्वामिस्व का संदाय करते समय अधिनियम की छठी अनुसूची में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट अतिरिक्त रकम का संदाय करेगा, जो जिला खनिज फाउंडेशन और राष्ट्रीय खनिज खोज न्यास को स्वामिस्व या संदाय अन्य कानूनी संदाय या निविदा दस्तावेज अथवा नीलामी प्रीमियम में विनिर्दिष्ट संदाय, जहां कहीं लागू हो, के अतिरिक्त होगा।

(3) पट्टाधारी पूर्व वित्तीय वर्ष में किए गए विक्रय के लिए किसी वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के एक माह के भीतर नामनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी, कोयला मंत्रालय, कोयला नियंत्रण संगठन और राज्य सरकार को प्ररूप द में स्वघोषणा प्रस्तुत करेगा।

(4) किसी कंपनी या निगम को आवंटित कोयले की खानों से कोयले का विक्रय अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा, जिन्हें टैरिफ के लिए प्रतियोगिता बोली के आधार पर शक्ति परियोजना (जिसके अंतर्गत अल्ट्रा मेगा पावर प्रोजेक्ट भी है) प्रदान किए गए हैं।"

स्पष्टीकरण.—इस नियम के प्रयोजन के लिए यह स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि इस नियम में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट कोयले या लिग्नाइट के विक्रय के लिए उपबंध केन्द्रीय सरकार के साथ पट्टाधारी द्वारा किए गए संबंधित करार में विहित पात्रता शर्तों और कार्य कुशलता प्राचलों को प्रभावित नहीं करेंगे।

5. मूल नियमों के नियम 28 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:--

"28. पट्टों का व्यपगमन.—(1) जहां खनन पट्टे के निष्पादन की तारीख से दो वर्ष के भीतर उत्पादन और प्रेषण प्रारंभ नहीं हुआ हो या उत्पादन या प्रेषण प्रारंभ होने के पश्चात् दो वर्ष की सतत अवधि के लिए समाप्त हो गया हो, खनन पट्टा यथा स्थिति पट्टे के निष्पादन की तारीख से या उत्पादन और प्रेषण की समाप्ति से दो वर्ष की अवधि के अवसान पर व्यपगत हो जाएगा।

(2) खनन पट्टे का व्यपगमन राज्य सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए आदेश के माध्यम से अभिलिखित किया जाएगा और पट्टाधारी को भी संसूचित किया जाएगा।

(3) जहां पट्टाधारी खनन अनुज्ञप्ति के निष्पादन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर उत्पादन और प्रेषण प्रारंभ करने में असमर्थ है या उसके नियंत्रण से बाहर के कारणों से उत्पादन और प्रेषण समाप्त हो जाता है, वह राज्य सरकार को उक्त दो वर्ष की अवधि के अवसान से कम से कम तीन मास पहले उसका कारण दर्शित करते हुए ऐसी दो वर्ष की अवधि को एक वर्ष से अनधिक की अतिरिक्त अवधि तक बढ़ाने का अनुरोध करते हुए एक आवेदन प्रस्तुत कर सकेगा:

परंतु जहां पट्टाधारी उपरोक्त नियत समय के भीतर आवेदन करने में असफल रहता है वहां दो वर्ष की समाप्ति पर पट्टा व्यपगत हो जाएगा।

(4) उपनियम (3) के अधीन किए गए आवेदन में निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा—

(क) वह कारण, जिनसे पट्टाधारी के लिए खनन संक्रियाएं करने या उत्पादन और प्रेषण को जारी रखना असंभव हो गया;

(ख) वह रीति जिसमें ऐसे कारण पट्टाधारी के नियंत्रण के बाहर हैं;

(ग) वह कदम जो पट्टाधारी द्वारा ऐसे कारणों के प्रभाव को कम करने के लिए उठाए गए हैं; और

(घ) चाहे गए विस्तार की अवधि।

(5) उपनियम (3) के अधीन किए गए प्रत्येक आवेदन के साथ दो सौ रुपए की फीस संलग्न होगी।

(6) राज्य सरकार, आवेदन की परीक्षा करने के पश्चात्, उपधारा (3) के अधीन किए गए आवेदन की प्राप्ति की तारीख से या उस तारीख से, जिसको खनिज पट्टा अन्यथा व्यपगत हो जाएगा, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, से तीन मास की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा अनुरोध को स्वीकार करते हुए या खारिज करते हुए कोई आदेश पारित करेगी:

परंतु ऐसा खनिज पट्टा उत्पादन और प्रेषण करने में विफल होने पर या एक वर्ष के लिए बढ़ाई गए अवधि के भीतर उत्पादन और प्रेषण जारी रखने में असक्षमता पर व्यपगत हो जाएगा:

परंतु यह और कि ऐसा विस्तार पूरी पट्टा अवधि के दौरान एक बार से अधिक नहीं प्रदान की जाएगी।

(7) राज्य सरकार ऐसा आदेश अभिलिखित करने या जारी करने के पंद्रह दिन के भीतर उपनियम (2) के अधीन अभिलिखित या उपनियम (6) के अधीन जारी आदेश कोयला नियंत्रण संगठन, नामनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी और कोयला मंत्रालय को संसूचित करेगी। "।

6. मूल नियमों के नियम 28क का लोप किया जाएगा।

7. मूल नियमों के नियम 64ख के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:--

"64ख प्रसंस्करण के अधीन रहते हुए खनिजों के मामले में रायल्टी के संदाय भुगतान करना और भारित करना- पट्टा क्षेत्र के भीतर या बाहर इसके प्रसंस्करण को विचार में लाए बिना अप्रसाधित अयस्क खनिजकोयला या लिग्नाइट पर रायल्टी , भारित की जाएगी:

परंतु रायल्टी पट्टे पर दिए गए क्षेत्र के भीतर से प्रेषण या उपभोग के समय देय होगी।"

8. मूल नियमों में, नियम 64ग का लोप किया जाएगा।

9. मूल नियमों में, अनुसूची I में, प्ररुप थ के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्ररुप को अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

"प्ररूप द

[नियम 27क, उपनियम (3) देखें]

स्वतः घोषणा

वित्तीय वर्ष 1 अप्रैल, 20..... से 31 मार्च, 20.....तक

वार्षिक विवरणी

सेवा में,

- (i) नामनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी
कोयला मंत्रालय
शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली
- (ii) कोयला नियंत्रक
कोयला नियंत्रक संगठन का कार्यालय
1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट,
लाल दिगही, बी बी डी बाघ
कोलकाता, पश्चिमी बंगाल-700001.
- (iii) राज्य सरकार

(कोयला लिग्नाइट का उत्पादन, प्रेषण और स्टॉक)

(टन में परिमाण की इकाई)

1. खान के व्यौरे :

(क)	भारतीय खान ब्यूरो द्वारा आबंटित रजिस्ट्रीकरण संख्या (पट्टेदार-स्वामी की रजिस्ट्रीकरण संख्या दें)	
(ख)	खान कोड (भारतीय खान ब्यूरो द्वारा आबंटित)	
(ग)	खनिज का नाम (कोयला या लिग्नाइट) :	
(घ)	खान का नाम	

2. खान की अवस्थिति :

गांव	
पोस्ट-आफिस	
तहसील-तालुक	
जिला	
राज्य	
पिन कोड	
फैक्स नं.	ई-मेल
फोन नं.	मोबाइल

भाग II—खण्ड 3(i)
3. पट्टेदार-स्वामी का न
(क) पट्टेदार-स्वामी
(ख) पता
(ग) पता

[भाग II—खण्ड 3(i)]

3. पट्टेदार-स्वामी का नाम और पता (फैक्स नं. और ई-मेल के साथ) :

(क)	पट्टेदारस्वामी का नाम-	
(ख)	पता	
(ग)	जिला	
(घ)	राज्य	
(ङ.)	पिन कोड	
(च)	फैक्स नं.	ई-मेल
(छ)	फोन नं.	मोबाइल
(ज)	पट्टेदार का रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय	
(झ)	भार-साधक निदेशक	
(ण)	अभिकर्ता	
(ट)	प्रबंधक	

4. श्रेणीवार वार्षिक उत्पादन, ई यू पी अपेक्षा, ई यू पी उपयोग, विक्रय आदि ।

लिग्नाइट श्रेणी का कोयला,	गर्तमुख पर स्टॉक खोलना (अग्रणीत किया गया)	उत्पादन	ई यू पी अपेक्षा	ई यू पी उपयोग	विक्रीत मात्रा	गर्तमुख पर स्टॉक बंद करना
कुल योग:						

5. घरेलू प्रयोजनों और निर्यात के लिए प्रभावित विक्रय-प्रेषण :

लिग्नाइट/कोयले की श्रेणी	प्रेषण की प्रकृति (उपदर्शित करें कि क्या घरेलू विक्रय या घरेलू अंतरण या आवद्ध उपभोग या निर्यात हुआ है)	घरेलू प्रयोजनों के लिए				निर्यात के लिए		
		खरीददार/पारेषिती का रजिस्ट्रीकरण संख्या जी एस टी एन ##	पारेषिती का नाम ##	मात्रा	विक्रय मूल्य (0रु)	देश	मात्रा	एफ ओबी मूल्य (0रु)
कुल योग:								

यदि एक से अधिक खरीददार हैं तो अलग से उपदर्शित करें :

टिप्पण : खान स्वामी को घरेलू विक्रय मूल्य का सबूत देना आवश्यक है - बीजक की प्रतिलिपि के साथ ऊपर उत्कथित प्रत्येक श्रेणी के कोयले या लिग्नाइट की श्रेणी के लिए एफ ओ बी मूल्य (विवरणी के साथ प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाएगा; जहां आवश्यक हो प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा)।

6. उत्पादन-शून्य उत्पादन में घटने बढ़ने का कारण दें, यदि कोई हो, वर्ष के दौरान पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में।

क)

ख).....

7. पूर्व खान मूल्य वार श्रेणी में घटने बढ़ने का कारण दें, यदि कोई हो, वर्ष के दौरान पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में।

क)

ख).....

स्थान

हस्ताक्षर

तारीख

पूरा नाम

पदनाम: स्वामी /अभिकर्ता /खान इंजीनियर/प्रबंधक।

[फा. सं. 12012/2/2021-पी एस 1]

वी.पी. पति, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पणी : मूल नियम दिनांक 23 नवंबर, 1960 की संख्या जी.एस.आर. 1398 के माध्यम से भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में प्रकाशित किए थे और दिनांक 29 मई, 2020 की संख्या जी.एस.आर. 331(अ) के जरिए अंतिम बार संशोधित किए गए थे।

स्पष्टीकारक ज्ञापन :

केन्द्रीय सरकार, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) संशोधन अधिनियम, 2021 (2021 का 16) के माध्यम से अंतःस्थापित खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 8 की उपधारा (4) को तदनुसार विद्यमान खान के पट्टों की अवधि को विहित करने के लिए सरकारी कंपनी या निगम के मामलों में खान के पट्टों की अवधि को विस्तार करने के लिए सशक्त करती है, विद्यमान पट्टों की अवधि को नियम 24ग की उपधारा (2) में विहित किया गया है और खान के पट्टों के नवीकरण के लिए लंबित आवेदनों को नियम 24ग के उपनियम (5) में खान के पट्टों की अवधि के विस्तार के लिए किया गया आवेदन समझा जाएगा। यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि किसी भी व्यक्ति पर इन नियमों के माध्यम से भूतलक्षी प्रभाव देने से प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

MINISTRY OF COAL

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st October, 2021

G.S.R. 717(E).—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 13 of the Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules they shall come into force on the date of their publication in Gazette of India.

2. In the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules), in rule 2, in sub-rule (1), after clause (vii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

‘(viii) “run-of-mine” means the raw, unprocessed or uncrushed material in its natural state obtained after blasting, digging, cutting or scraping from the mineralised zone of a lease area;’.

3. In the principal rules, after rule 24B the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

“24C. Period of mining lease granted to Government companies or corporations.—

- (1) All mining leases granted on or after the commencement of the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021 to a Government company or corporation for coal or lignite shall be for a period of fifty years.
- (2) All subsisting mining leases vested or granted to a Government company or corporation before commencement of the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021 for coal or lignite shall be deemed to have been granted for fifty years or till 31st March 2030, whichever is later.
- (3) The State Government, upon an application made to it in this behalf by the Government company or corporation at least three months prior to the expiry of the mining lease, shall extend the period of the mining lease for a further period of twenty years at a time:

Provided that the State Government may condone the delay in application for extension made after the prescribed time limit:

Provided further that no extension of period of mining lease shall be granted to a Government company or corporation that has been selected through auction.

- (4) If an application for extension of mining lease made within the time mentioned in sub-rule (3) is not disposed of by the State Government before the date of expiry of the lease, the period of that lease shall be deemed to have been extended till the State Government passes an order on the same.
- (5) All applications made by a Government company or corporation for renewal of mining lease which were pending as on the date of commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 (16 of 2021) shall be deemed to be applications for extension of the period of the mining lease and shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (3).”

4. In the principal rules, after rule 27, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

“27A. Manner of sale of coal or lignite by the lessee of a captive mine.— (1) Any lessee may, where coal or lignite is used for captive purpose, sell coal or lignite up to such per cent. of the total coal or lignite produced in a financial year, as allowed under sub-section (5) of section 8, after meeting the requirement of the end use plant linked with the mine.

Explanation 1.- For the purpose of this rule it is clarified that the requirement of the end use plant linked with the mine for a financial year shall be the actual quantity of coal or lignite consumed in the said plant in that financial year or a part thereof.

Explanation 2.- For the purpose of this rule, quantity of coal or lignite produced, sold, utilised in linked end-use plant and the payment of additional amount on the quantity sold shall be assessed on run-of-mine basis.

Explanation 3.- Sale of any tailings, rejects or middlings shall not be restricted by this rule.

(2) For the quantity of coal or lignite sold in accordance with sub-section (5) of section 8, the lessee shall pay to the State Government, at the time of payment of royalty, an additional amount as specified in the Sixth Schedule of the Act, which shall be in addition to royalty or payment to the District Mineral Foundation and National Mineral Exploration Trust or any other statutory payment or payment specified in the tender document or the auction premium, wherever applicable.

(3) Within one month of the end of a financial year, for sale made in the previous financial year, the lessee shall submit to the Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal, Coal Controller's Organisation and to the State Government, a self-declaration in Form R.

(4) Sale of coal shall not be allowed from the coal mines allotted to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bid for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).”

Explanation.-For the purpose of this rule, it is clarified that the provision for sale of coal or lignite as prescribed in this rule shall not affect the eligibility conditions and efficiency parameters prescribed in the respective agreements entered into by the lessee with the Central Government.

5. In the principal rules, for rule 28, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:-

“28. Lapsing of Leases.— (1) Where production and dispatch has not commenced within a period of two years from the date of execution of the mining lease or is discontinued for a continuous period of two years after commencement of production or dispatch, the mining lease shall lapse on the expiry of the period of two years from the date of execution of the lease or as the case may be, discontinuance of the production and dispatch.

(2) The lapsing of the mining lease shall be recorded through an order issued by the State Government and shall also be communicated to the lessee.

(3) Where a lessee is unable to commence the production and dispatch within a period of two years from the date of execution of the mining lease or discontinuation of production and dispatch for reasons beyond his control, he may submit an application to the State Government, requesting for an extension of such period of two years by a further period not exceeding one year, explaining the reasons for the same, at least three months before the expiry of such period of two years:

Provided where the lessee has failed to make the application within the time stipulated above, the lease shall lapse on expiry of the period of two years.

(4) Application made under sub-rule (3) shall specify—

- (a) the reasons on account of which it will not be possible for the lessee to undertake mining operations or continue production and dispatch;
- (b) the manner in which such reasons are beyond the control of the lessee;
- (c) the steps that have been taken by the lessee to mitigate the impact of such reasons; and
- (d) the period of extension sought.

(5) Every application under sub-rule (3) shall be accompanied by a fee of two hundred rupees.

(6) The State Government shall, after examining the application, pass an order, within a period of three months from the date of receipt of the application made under sub-rule (3) or the date on which the mining lease would have otherwise lapsed, whichever is earlier, either granting or rejecting such request:

Provided that such mining lease shall lapse on failure to undertake production and dispatch or inability to continue production and dispatch within the extended period of one year:

Provided further that such extension shall not be granted for more than once during the entire period of lease.

(7) The State Government shall communicate to the Coal Controller's Organisation, Nominated Authority and Ministry of Coal the order recorded under sub-rule (2) or issued under sub-rule (6) within fifteen days of recording or issuing of such order.”

6. In the principal rules, rule 28A shall be omitted.

7. In the principal rules, for rule 64B, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:-

“64B. Charging and instance of payment of royalty in case of minerals subjected to processing.— The royalty shall be charged on run-of-mine coal or lignite irrespective of its processing within or outside the leased area:

Provided that the royalty shall be payable at the time of dispatch from or consumption within the leased area.”

8. In the principal rules, rule 64C shall be omitted.

9. In the principal rules, in Schedule I, after Form Q, the following Form shall be inserted, namely:-

“Form R

(Rule 27A (3))

Self-declaration

For the financial year 1stApril 20 _____ to 31stMarch 20 _____

ANNUAL RETURN

To

- (i) The Nominated Authority
Ministry of Coal
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
- (ii) The Coal Controller
Office of the Coal Controller's Organisation
1, Council House Street,
Lal Dighi, BBD Bagh
Kolkata, West Bengal-700001
- (iii) State Government

(PRODUCTION, DISPATCHES AND STOCKS OF COAL/LIGNITE)

(Unit of Quantity in Tonnes)

1. Details of Mine:

(a)	Registration number allotted by Indian Bureau of Mines (to give registration number of the Lessee-Owner)	
(b)	Mine Code (allotted by Indian Bureau of Mines)	
(c)	Name of the Mineral (Coal OR Lignite):	
(d)	Name of Mine	

2. Location of the Mine:

Village	
Post Office	
Tahsil-Taluk	
District	
State	
PIN Code	
Fax No:	E-mail:
Phone No:	Mobile:

3. Name and address of Lessee-Owner (along with fax no. and e-mail):

(a)	Name of Lessee-Owner	
(b)	Address	
(c)	District	
(d)	State	
(e)	PIN Code	

(f)	Fax No.:	E-mail:
(g)	Phone No:	Mobile:
(h)	Registered Office of the Lessee	
(i)	Director in-charge	
(j)	Agent:	
(k)	Manager:	

4. Yearly Grade-wise Production, EUP Requirement, EUP Utilisation, Sale etc.

Lignite/ Grades of coal	Opening stock at pit-head (Carried Forward)	Production	EUP Requirement	EUP Utilisation	Quantity Sold	Closing stock at pit-head
Grand Total:						

5. Sales- Dispatches effected for Domestic Purposes and for Exports:

Lignite/Grade of coal	Nature of Dispatch (Indicate whether Domestic Sale or Domestic Transfer or Captive consumption or Export)	For Domestic Purposes				For export		
		Registration number/ GSTN of the buyer/ consignee ##	Consignee name##	Quantity	Sale value (₹)	Country	Quantity	F.O.B Value (₹)
Grand Total:								

To indicate separately if more than one buyer.

NOTE: - Mine owners are required to substantiate domestic sale value- FOB value for each grade of coal or lignite quoted above with copy of invoices (not to be submitted with the return; to be produced whenever required).

6. Give reasons for increase-decrease in production-nil production, if any, during the year compared to the previous year.

a)

b)

7. Give reasons for increase-decrease in production compared to the previous year.
a)
b)

7. Give reasons for increase-decrease in grade wise ex-mine price, if any, during the year compared to the previous year.

a)

b)

Place:.....

Signature.....

Date:.....

Name in Full.....

Designation: Owner/Agent/Mining Engineer/Manager".

[F. No. 12012/2/2021-PS1]

BHABANI PRASAD PATI, Jt. Secy.

Note : The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) vide number G.S.R. 1398, dated the 23rd November, 1960 and lastly amended vide number G.S.R 331(E) dated the 29th May, 2020.

Explanatory Memorandum

Sub-section (4) of Section 8 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 inserted through the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 (16 of 2021) empowers the Central Government to prescribe the period of existing mining leases and to extend the period of mining leases in case of Government companies or corporations. Accordingly, the period of existing mining leases has been prescribed in sub-rule (2) of rule 24C and the pending applications for renewal of mining leases shall be deemed to be applications for extension of period of mining lease in sub-rule (5) of rule 24C. It is certified that no person is being adversely affected by granting retrospective effect through these rules.



BHARAT COKING COAL LTD.
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)
REGD. Office: Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad-826005
CIN No. U10101JH1972GO1000918
OFFICE OF THE PROJECT OFFICER, MURAIIDIH COLLIERY
BARORA AREA

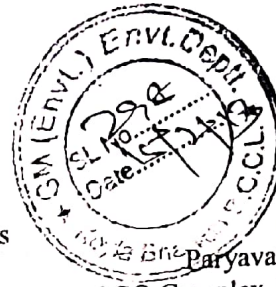


UNDERTAKING FOR LEASE UNDER MMDR ACT

Muraidih Colliery, BCCL undertakes that the lease period shall be coterminous with the lease granted under the MMDR Act, subject to a maximum period of 30 years or as may be amended from time to time by the Central Government under the MMDR Act.

du
21/4/26
Project officer
Muraidih Colliery
ⓐ

No. J-11015/35 /2011-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests



ParvatanBhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110003.

To

Dated: 6th February, 2013

The General Manager (E&F)
M/s BharatCoking Coal Ltd.,
Koyala Bhawan,
Dhanbad-826005
Jharkhand

Sub.: Cluster II (5 Mines of a combined prod. capacity of 15.55 MTPA with a peak prod. of 20.215 MTPA in a combined ML area of 2025.71 ha) of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., located in Jharia Coalfields, dist. Dhanbad, Jharkhand-Environment Clearance -reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to letter no.43011/3/2011-CPAM dated 04.02.2011 along with the application for Terms of Reference (TOR) and this Ministry's letter dated 23.03.2011 granting the TOR. Reference is also invited to the letters no. BCCL/GM (Env.)/EMP F-2012/270 dated 06.04.2012, 12.05.2012, and 04.07.2012 for environmental clearance for the above-mentioned project. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for opening of a new cluster II which consists of 5 mines of which 3 are opencast mines and 2 are mixed (OC and UG) of a combined ML area of 2025.71 ha for a production capacity of 15.55 MTPA (normative) and 20.215 MTPA (peak). Of the 5 mines, 2 mines are proposed (new), namely, Block II Colliery UG mine and Muraidih Colliery UG mine. The rest are operating mines. The proponent has informed that:

- (i) Details of these mines are as per the following:

MINES IN CLUSTER II							
S.no	Name of Mine		Status	Prod. capacity (MTPA)		ML (ha)	Life of Mine (years)
				Normative	Peak		
1	Block II Colliery	UG Section	Proposed	0.45	0.585	852.00	30
		OCP Section	Operating	4.0	5.2		26
2	Jamunia	OCP	Operating	1.20	1.56	55.0	6
3	Shatabdi	OCP	Operating	1.40	1.82	181.30	28
4.	Shatabdi OCP	OCP Section	Operating	3.50	4.55	536.41	6
		UG Section	Proposed	2.00	2.60		14

EC_Cluster II_BCCL

Project Officer
Muraidih Colliery

5	Phularitand	OCP	Operating	3.00	3.90	401.00	18
	Total			15.55	20.215	2025.75	

(ii) The existing level of production in cluster-II are as per the following:

EXISTING LEVEL OF PRODUCTION IN CLUSTER -II			
Coal production in MT for 2011-12			
NAME OF MINE	Normal production (in MT)	One time Fiery coal availed during execution of Master Plan for dealing with fires and subsidence	Total (in MT)
Block II UG Section	Proposed Mine		
Block II OCP Section	1.481	0.0414	1.522
Jamunia OC	0.940	1.694	2.634
Shatabdi OCP	-	1.539	1.539
Muraidih UG Section	Proposed Mine		
Muraidih OCP Section	1.575	0.547	2.122
Phularitand OCP	0.035	0.416	0.451
Total	4.031	4.2374	8.268

(iii) The cluster-II is bound in the east by Cluster-III mines, in the west by River Jamunia, in the north by metamorphic formations and in the south by Cluster-XV mines of BCCL. The mine area is drained in the west by River Khudia flowing easterly and in the east by seasonal nalas flowing westerly to join River Jamunia which flows along the western boundary of the study area and joins River Damodar which is at a distance of 4 km.

(iv) The major project parameters of the 5 mines of Cluster-II are as per the following:

Parameter	Details of Cluster - II Mines						
	Block II Colliery		Jamunia	Shatabdi	Muraidih Colliery		Phularitand
	UG Section	OCP Section			OCP Section	UG Section	
Quarry area							
Max depth(m)	250	200	150	80	115	186	142
Method of mining	B&P & Depillaring (caving) with continuous miner	Shovel-dumper combination with dragline	Shovel-dumper combination	Shovel-dumper combination	Shovel-dumper combination	Long wall & B&P	Shovel-dumper combination

Grade of coal	D/E	WIV	WIV	W-IV	Gr ?WIV- W-III	Gr-A to G	W-II to WIV
Mineable Reserve MT	10.63	102.157	7.279	39.34	18.89	25.166	53.451
Production in MT (1993-94)	0	3.09	0.81	0	1.2		
Production in 2009-10 (MT)	0	2.14	1.18	1.46	2.85	0	015
Proposed peak Production (MT)	0.585	5.20	1.56	1.82	4.55	2.6	3.9
Cost of production (Rs/T)	665.19	785.13	608.25	530.50	344.28	605	326.79

- (v) A total area of 1237.48 ha would be reclaimed and afforested. Eco-restoration of BCCL mine areas is to be implemented in two phases over a period of 10 years, of which, Phase-I is from 2011-16 and Phase-II from 2016-2021. During Phase-I, development of a model restoration plantation is being carried out and thereafter 90 ha area of the area would be restored by BCCL in their 3 mining areas. During Phase-II (2016-2021), replication/expansion of proposed restoration models in the 126 ha area spread over 13 mines area of BCCL would be taken up. Opencast mining is proposed before start of underground mining. There would be no external OB dumps. OB from the 5 OC patches would be backfilled. At the end of the mining there would be no void and the entire mined out area re-vegetated. A minimum safety distance of 60m would be maintained between opencast and underground operations. The details of post-mining land use of Cluster-II are as per the following:

Land Use Details of Cluster II			
S.N	Type Land Use	Present Mining Land Use (ha)	Post- mining Land Use (ha)
1.	Running quarry		
	Backfilled	206.86	0
	Not Backfilled	234.39	0
2.	Abandoned quarry		
	Backfilled	14.29	0
	Not Backfilled	42.07	0
3.	External OB dump	49.33	0
4.	Service building/ mine infrastructure	34.25	0
5.	Coal dump	31.24	0
6.	Rail & Road	71.69	66.47
7.	Homestead land	181.58	147.2
8.	Agriculture land	275.32	153.14
9.	Forest land	29.75	29.75



10	Plantation	135.6	1237.48
11.	Water body	49.91	139.23
12	Barren land	669.42	252.44
	Total	2025.71	2025.71

Details of Rehabilitation in Cluster- II		
S.N.	Parameter	Details
1.	Total Voids	41.47 Mm ³
2.	Total OB available	33.45 Mm ³
3.	Total Unstable Sites	15 no.
4.	Total Affected Areas	260800 m ²
5.	No. of Houses to be rehabilitated	1137 no. as per JAP
6.	Land for Resettlement	7.728 ha (BCCL land) 14.23 ha (Non-BCCL land)
7.	Total cost of fire dealing	Rs.18235 Lakhs
8.	Total resettlement Cost	Rs 4508.58 Lakhs

FIRE AFFECTED SITES WITH FIRE DOUSING PROJECTS/PLANS IN CLUSTER-II					
S.no	Colliery	Site name & no.	Area affected Km2	No of houses	Rehabilitation cost
1.	Phularitand	AshakutiGawalapatti /O8	0.018	24	66.26
2.	Phularitand	Mandra ,Ganeshpur&Barwabera /O5	0.011	76	340.77

Major Issues of Cluster-II		
S.N.	Major Env. Issues	Mitigation measures and Benefit
1.	Voids(276.46 ha) (234.39 operating quarry+ 42.07 abandoned quarry)	187.14 ha backfilling and 89.32 ha water body
2.	Ext.OB Dumps (49.33 ha)	Use for backfilling and plantation.
3.	Fire /Unstable area 15 site with 0.26Sq km consisting of 1137 PAF	Dig out fire at the cost of Rs.182.35 crores and rehabilitate affected families at the cost of Rs 4508.58 lakhs.
4.	Loss of coal (10% locked in barriers)	Recover 25.69 MT from barriers
5.	Reclamation /Mine closure	Additional plantation in 1201.28 ha land at the cost of Rs 12154.25 lakhs. (Funds allocated for mine closure as per MOC guidelines and adopted by BCCL @Rs 1 lakhs /ha in case of U/G mine and Rs 6 lakhs/ha in case of

		OCP mines)
6.	CSR	Rs 77.50 Lakhs per year@ Rs 5/T of coal

(vi) A total area of 276.46 ha would be reclaimed and afforested. Eco-restoration of BCCL mine areas is to be implemented in two phases over a period of 10 years, of which, Phase-I is from 2011-16 and Phase-II from 2016-2021. During Phase-I, development of a model restoration plantation is being carried out and thereafter 90 ha area of the area would be restored by BCCL in their 3 mining areas. During Phase-II (2016-2021), replication/expansion of proposed restoration models in the 126 ha area spread over 13 mines area of BCCL would be taken up.

(vii) Ground water level is in the range from 1.78-14.44m bgl during pre-monsoon and 1.0 -7.90m bgl during post-monsoon in the core zone. Total water requirement is 7265m³/day, of which 4735m³/day is for mining operations and 2530 m³/day is for domestic use. The mine discharge is 8350m³/day. The existing natural water body would be in 49.91 ha area. But in the post- mining stage, void left in an area of 89.32 ha with water at 15-20 mt depth will be used for community /Pisciculture.

(viii) There are four no. of External OB dumps in a total area of 49.33 ha. Total annual OB production will be 26.3Mm³. Total OB production for the whole cluster will be 484.89Mm³ for the life of Cluster II. In post-mining stage it would be reclaimed. Coal transportation would be mainly by rail cum conveyor mode (19.313 MTPA i.e. 95.53%) and the remaining 0.902 MTPA (4.46%) would be by road.

(ix) There are four existing railway sidings, namely, K.K.C Link Railway siding at the distance of 12.95 km, Barora Washery Siding at 3.9 km, Barora NL Railway siding at 3.4km and Kessurgarh siding at 10.13 km from Cluster-II. Maximum subsidence, slope and tensile strain over the mining area due to coal extraction in Muraidih UG would be 3.98m and in Block-II UG (proposed) would be 2.16m and a tensile strain of 41.7634.89 mm/m and 34.89mm/m respectively.

(x) The project involves R&R of 1137 no. PAFs, of 15 sites, displaced and to be rehabilitated as per JAP in new township adjacent to non-coal bearing area in north of Harnabagan Township in an area of 348.21ha at the cost of Rs 45.08crores. Funds allocated for EMP is Rs2.50/T of coal in case of UG mine and Rs5.50/T of coal in case of OC mine.

(xi) The EMP Capital cost would be Rs 13.12 Crores. A provision of Rs5/T of coal has been made for CSR. The life of Block II Colliery OC is 20 years, Block II Colliery underground mine is 26 years, Jamunia OCP is 6 years, Shatabdi OCP is 28 years, Muraidih Colliery OCP is 6 years and underground mine is 14 years, life of Phularit and Colliery is 18 years.

(xii) The Capital Cost of the project is Rs 812.529 Crores. The capital costs of EMP measures would be Rs 612.15 lakhs. The mines falling in Cluster- II, Shatabdi OCP, Muraidih Colliery underground mine, Block II Colliery underground mine were approved by BCCL Board on 26.12.2002, 11.12.2010 and 18.05.2011 respectively. The Company has adopted "Corporate Environmental Policy" which has been approved by its Board of Directors on 21.04.2012.

(xiii) The Public Hearing for Cluster-II group of 5 mines was held on 16.03.2012.

(xiv) The Stage-I forestry clearance for 29.75 ha of forestland involved in Muraidih colliery of Cluster-II has been sought vide letter no BCCL/GM/AR-I/ED/19/318 Dated 27.07.2010.

2. This is a violation case. As per the Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2012, issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, with regard to the consideration of proposals for ToR/Environment clearance/CRZ clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/EIA notification,

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Project Officer
Muraidih Colliery

20056/CRZ notification, 2011, the Environmental Clearance will be granted after the written commitment in the form of a formal resolution by the Board of Directors submitted to the MoEF to ensure that violations will not be repeated and the State Government concerned initiates credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking legal action under section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to the MoEF of the action taken. In this case, the Board's resolution has been received. As regards credible action, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, has issued directions of closure of collieries of M/S Bharat Coking Coal Limited under section 31A & 33A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 respectively for operating without obtaining environmental clearance. M/S BCCL has filed a Writ Petition (No. 4944/11) challenging the Board's directions of closure. The Jharkhand High Court has passed interim order on 25.08.2011 that "Till then, status quo, as on today, shall be maintained by the parties" and passed order on 18.01.2012 that "Until further orders, the interim order dated 25.08.2011 shall continue". In the light of interim orders of the Jharkhand High Court, the State Pollution Control Board is seeking legal opinion for initiating legal action against the collieries of BCCL in the Court of Law in terms of the OM of the MoEF. The State Government has been asked to expedite taking legal opinion and taking action under intimation to the MoEF.


3. The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (Thermal & Coal Mining) and recommended in its 53rd meeting held on 16-17 July, 2012 for granting Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification 2006 and under the provisions thereof, hereby accords environmental clearance for the above-mentioned **Cluster II (5 Mines of a combined prod. capacity of 15.55 MTPA with a peak prod. of 20.215 MTPA in a combined ML area of 2025.71 ha) of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., located in Jharia Coalfields, dist. Dhanbad, Jharkhand** under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and amendments thereto and Circulars issued thereon and subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions as mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions

- (i) The maximum production by opencast mining shall not exceed beyond that for which environmental clearance has been granted for the 5 mine of Cluster- II as below:

S.No	Mines in Cluster II	Normative Prod. Capacity (MTPA)	Peak Prod. Capacity (MTPA)
1	Block II Colliery OC & UG Mine	4.45	5.785
2	Jamunia OCP	1.20	1.56
3	Shatabdi OCP	1.40	1.82
4.	Muraidih Colliery (OC & UG Mine)	5.50	7.15
5	Phularitand OCP	3.00	3.90
	Total	15.55	20.215

- (ii) The measure to identify in the Environmental Plan for Cluster- II groups of mine and the conditions given in this environmental clearance letter shall be dovetailed to the implementation of the Jharia Action Plan.
- (iii) The proponent shall prepare time -series maps of the Jharia Coalfields through NRSA to monitor and prevent fire problems in the Jharia Coalfields by Isothermal mapping /imaging and

EC_Cluster II_BCCL 

Project Officer
Muraidih Colliery

- monitoring temperatures of the coal seams (whether they are close to spontaneous ignition temperatures) and based on which, areas with potential fire problems shall be identified. Measures to prevent ingress of air (Ventilation) in such areas, to prevent restart fresh/spread fires in other areas including in mines of cluster II shall be undertaken. Expertise available internationally could also be utilised for control of fire in Jharia Coalfields and for their reclamation and to further minimize time for fire and subsidence control. Monitoring of fire should be carried out regularly.
- (iv) Underground mining should be taken up after completion of reclamation of Opencast mine area.
 - (v) The embankment constructed along the river boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side and stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.
 - (vi) The rejects of washeries in Cluster -II should be sent to FBC based plant.
 - (vii) No mining shall be undertaken where underground fires continue. Measure shall be taken to prevent/ check such fire including in old OB dump areas where the fire could start due to presence of coal /shale with sufficient carbon content.
 - (viii) There shall be no external OB dumps. OB produce from the whole cluster will be 484.89Mm³. OB from 3 OCP and 2 patches in mixed mine shall be backfilled. At the end of the mining there shall be no void and the entire mined out area shall be re-vegetated. Areas where opencast mining was carried out and completed shall be reclaimed immediately thereafter.
 - (ix) A detailed calendar plan of production with plan for OB dumping and backfilling (for OC mines) and reclamation and final mine closure plan for each mine of cluster-II shall be drawn up and implemented.
 - (x) Mining shall be carried out as per statuette from the streams/nalas flowing within the lease and maintaining a safe distance from the Nalas flowing along the lease boundary. A safety barrier of a minimum 60m width shall be maintained along the nalas/water bodies. The small water bodies in OC shall be protected to the extent feasible and the embankment proposed along water body shall be strengthened with stone pitching taking into account the highest flood level, based on past data, so as to guard against mine inundation. The slope of the embankment shall be at least 2:1 towards the ML. The height of the embankment shall be at least 3 m higher than the HFL. The embankment to be constructed by OB /solid waste shall be strengthened with stone pitching. Slope stability of the embankment shall be done by planting suitable grass and shrubs using native species selected from the study area.
 - (xi) Active OB dumps near water bodies and rivers should be rehandled for backfilling abandoned mine voids. However, those which have been biologically reclaimed need not be disturbed.
 - (xii) Thick green belt shall be developed along undisturbed areas, mine boundary and in mine reclamation. A total area of 1237.48ha shall be reclaimed and afforested.
 - (xiii) The road should be provided with avenue plantation on both side as trees act as sink of carbon and other pollutant.
 - (xiv) Specific mitigative measures identified for the Jharia Coalfields in the Environmental Action Plan prepared for Dhanbad as a critically polluted area and relevant for Cluster- II shall be implemented.
 - (xv) The locations of monitoring stations in the Jharia Coalfields should be finalised in consultation with the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board. The Committee stated that smoke/dust emission vary from source to source (fuel wood, coal, flyash from TPPs, silica from natural dust, etc) and a Source Apportionment Study should be got carried out for the entire Jharia Coalfields. Mineralogical composition study should be undertaken on the composition of the suspended particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) in Jharia Coalfields and also quantified. These studies would help ascertain source and extent of the air pollution, based on which appropriate mitigative measures could be taken.



- (xvi) The Transportation Plan for conveyor-cum-rail for Cluster-II should be dovetailed with Jharia Action Plan. Road transportation of coal during Phase-I should be by mechanically covered trucks, which should be introduced at the earliest.
- (xvii) R&R of 1137 nos of PAF's involved. They should be rehabilitated at cost of **Rs 45.08 Crores** as per the approved Jharia Action Plan.
- (xviii) Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality of the study area shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new piezometers. The monitoring for quantity shall be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality including Arsenic and Fluoride during the month of May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forest and to the Central Pollution Control Board/SPCB quarterly within one month of monitoring. Rainwater harvesting measures shall be undertaken in case monitoring of water table indicates a declining trend.
- (xix) Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working area and impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads, and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence movement, appropriate effective corrective measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and material. Cracks shall be effectively plugged with ballast and clayey soil/suitable material.
- (xx) Sufficient coal pillars shall be left unextracted around the air shaft (within the subsidence influence area) to protect from any damage from subsidence, if any.
- (xxi) High root density tree species shall be selected and planted over areas likely to be affected by subsidence.
- (xxii) Depression due to subsidence resulting in water accumulating within the low lying areas shall be filled up or drained out by cutting drains.
- (xxiii) Solid barriers shall be left below the roads falling within the blocks to avoid any damage to the roads.
- (xxiv) No depillaring operation shall be carried out below the township/colony.
- (xxv) A detailed CSR Action Plan shall be prepared for Cluster II group of mines. Specific activities shall be identified for CSR for the budget of Rs 77.50 Lakhs per year @ Rs 5/T of coal provided for CSR for 2012-2013 and Rs. 5/T of coal as recurring expenditure. The 416.98 ha of area within Cluster II ML existing as waste land and not being acquired shall be put to productive use under CSR and developed with fruit bearing and other useful species for the local communities. In addition to afforesting 1237.48 ha of area at the post-mining stage, the 122.18ha of fallow/abandoned land and 416.98 ha waste land /barren land within Cluster- II mining lease area shall be rehabilitated/reclaimed as forest/agricultural land under CSR Plan in consultation with local communities. Third party evaluation shall be got carried out regularly for the proper implementation of activities undertaken in the project area under CSR. Issue raised in the Public Hearing shall also be integrated with activities being taken up under CSR. The details of CSR undertaken along with budgetary provisions for the village-wise various activities and expenditure thereon shall be uploaded on the company website every year. The company must give priority to capacity building both within the company and to the local youth, who are motivated to carry out the work in future.
- (xxvi) Details of transportation, CSR, R&R and implementation of environmental action plan for the clusters-II should be brought out in a booklet form within a year and regularly updated.
- (xxvii) Mine discharge water shall be treated to meet standards prescribed standards before discharge into natural water courses/agriculture. The quality of the water discharged shall be monitored at the outlet points and proper records maintained thereof and uploaded regularly on the company website.
- (xxviii) No groundwater shall be used for the mining activities. Additional water required, if any, shall be met from mine water or by recycling/reuse of the water from the existing activities and from

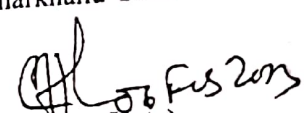
- rainwater harvesting measures. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry to dewatering of mine.
- (xxix) The void shall be converted into a water reservoir of a maximum depth of 15-20 m and shall be gently sloped and the upper benches of the reservoir shall be stabilised with plantation and the periphery of the reservoir fenced. The abandoned pits and voids should be backfilled with OB and reclaimed with plantation and or may be used for pisciculture.
- (xxx) Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality of the study area shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new piezometers. The monitoring for quantity shall be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality including Arsenic and Fluoride during the month of May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forest and to the Central Pollution Control Board/SPCB quarterly within one month of monitoring. Rainwater harvesting measures shall be undertaken in case monitoring of water table indicates a declining trend.
- (xxxi) ETP shall also be provided for workshop, and CHP, if any. Effluents shall be treated to conform to prescribed standards in case discharge into the natural water course
- (xxxii) The location of monitoring stations in the Jharia coalfield should be finalized in consultation with Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxxiii) For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of land use maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, from the start of the project until end of mine life shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEF and its Regional office at Bhubaneswar.
- (xxxiv) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests five years before mine closure for approval. Habitat Restoration Plan of the mine area shall be carried out using a mix of native species found in the original ecosystem, which were conserved in-situ and ex-situ in an identified area within the lease for reintroduction in the mine during mine reclamation and at the post mining stage for habitat restoration.
- (xxxv) A separate management structure for implementing environment policy and socio-economic issues and the capacity building required in this regard.
- (xxxvi) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
- The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
 - The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
 - The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
 - To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

B. General Conditions:

- No change in mining technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- No change in the calendar plan of production for quantum of mineral coal shall be made.
- Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically


- sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months.
- (iv) Data on ambient air quality (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional Office at Bhubaneswar and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EPA rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report.
 - (v) Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
 - (vi) Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time before discharge. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
 - (vii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral shall be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.
 - (viii) Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognised under EPA Rules, 1986.
 - (ix) Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
 - (x) Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed and records maintained thereof. The quality of environment due to outsourcing and the health and safety issues of the outsourced manpower should be addressed by the company while outsourcing.
 - (xi) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the company.
 - (xii) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhubaneswar.
 - (xiii) The Project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution control Board and may also be seen at the website of the ministry of Environment & Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in>.
 - (xiv) A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be marked to concern Panchayat/Zila Parishad, Municipal corporation or Urban local body and local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion /representation has been received while processing the proposal. A copy of the clearance letter shall also be displayed on company's website.
 - (xv) A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be also displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
 - (xvi) The clearance letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameter (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also

- be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.
- (xvii) The project proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (both in hard copy and in e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of the Ministry, respective Zonal Offices of CPCB and the SPCB.
- (xviii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhubaneswar shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The Project authorities shall extend full cooperation to the office(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.
- (xix) The Environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form -V is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent for the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MoEF by E-mail
4. The Ministry or any other Competent Authority may stipulate any further condition(s) for environmental protection.
5. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. The above conditions will be enforced *inter-alia*, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules. The proponent shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations.
7. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the outcome of the Writ Petition filed by M/S Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in response to the closure orders issued by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board which is pending in the Jharkhand High Court.


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director
hota@nic.in

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Jharkhand, Secretariat, Ranchi.
3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A-31, Chandrashekarpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023.
4. Chairman, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, T.A. Division Building (Ground Floor), H.E.C., Dhurwa, Ranchi - 834004.
5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032.
6. Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
7. District Collector, dist. Dhanbad Government of Jharkhand.
8. Monitoring File 9. Guard File 10. Record File


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director
hota@nic.in




Project Officer
Muraidih Gollery



BHARAT COKING COAL LTD.

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)

REGD. Office: Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad-826005

CIN No. U10101JH1972GO1000918

**OFFICE OF THE PROJECT OFFICER, MURAIIDH COLLIERY
BARORA AREA**



UNDERTAKING FOR FOREST LAND USE

Muraidih Colliery, BCCL undertakes that the forest land (7.60 Ha) for which permission of diversion granted vide letter no. 10-76/FCE dt. 09.06.1997 for Muraidih open cast project in Dhanbad shall be used only for the purpose specified in the approved proposal and shall not be diverted or utilized for any other purpose.

[Handwritten signature]
Project officer
Muraidih Colliery

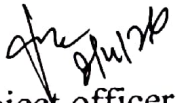


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CIN No.U10101JH1972GO1000918
OFFICE OF THE PROJECT OFFICER, MURAIIDH COLLIERY
BARORA AREA



UNDERTAKING

Muraidih Colliery, BCCL undertakes to comply with any other condition(s) that may be imposed by the State Government from time to time for the Forest Clearance of 7.6 Ha of forest land for Muraidih open cast project in Dhanbad, in the interest of afforestation, conservation, and protection of forests.


Project officer
Muraidih Colliery
②