

F. No. 8-23/2019-FC
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
(FC Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Aliganj, Jor Bag Road,
New Delhi - 110003.

Dated: **October, 2019**

13th Nov.

To

The Principal Secretary (Forests),
Government of Jharkhand,
Ranchi.

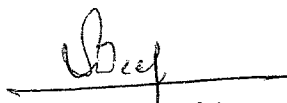
Sub: Diversion of 162.394 ha of forest land (54.365 ha Protected Forest Land and 108.029 ha Jungle-Jhadi land) in favour of Damodar Valley Corporation for Tubed Opencast Coal Mining Project in Latehar District in the State of Jharkhand - reg.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the Government of Jharkhand's letter No. Van Bhumi-23/2019-2578/V.P. dated 11.07.2019 on the above mentioned subject seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and to say that the proposal has been examined by the Forest Advisory Committee constituted by the Central Government under Section-3 of the aforesaid Act.

After careful examination of the proposal of the State Government and on the basis of the recommendations of the Forest Advisory Committee and approval of the same by the competent authority of the MoEF&CC, New Delhi, the Central Government hereby accords 'in-principle' approval under Section - 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 162.394 ha of forest land (54.365 ha Protected Forest Land and 108.029 ha Jungle-Jhadi land) in favour of Damodar Valley Corporation for Tubed Opencast Coal Mining Project in Latehar District in the State of Jharkhand subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:

- i. Legal status of the diverted forest land shall remain unchanged;
- ii. **Compensatory Afforestation:**
 - (a) Compensatory Afforestation shall be raised over degraded forest land, double in extent to the forest area being diverted, by the State Forest Department at the cost of user Agency;
 - (b) The area proposed for diversion includes 12 ha of CA plantation done in Dihi Protected forest area. In addition to stipulated CA required for diversion, user agency shall pay additional cost for raising CA over degraded forest land. The additional 12 ha degraded land shall be identified and shape files shall be submitted.
- iii. The cost of compensatory afforestation at the prevailing wage rates as per compensatory afforestation scheme and the cost of survey, demarcation and erection of permanent pillars if required on the CA land shall be deposited in advance with the Forest Department by the project authority. The CA will be maintained for 10 years.


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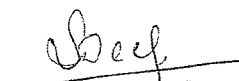
The scheme may include appropriate provision for anticipated cost increase for works scheduled for subsequent years.

iv. **Net Present Value (NPV):**

(a) The State Government shall charge the Net Present Value(NPV) for the 162.394 ha forest area to be diverted under this proposal from the User Agency as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 30/10/2002, 01/08/2003, 28/03/2008, 24/04/2008 and 09/05/2008 in IA No. 566 in WP (C) No. 202/1995 and as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry vide letters No. 5-1/1998-FC (Pt.II) dated 18/09/2003, as well as letter No. 5-2/2006-FC dated 03/10/2006 and 5-3/2007-FC dated 05/02/2009 in this regard.

(b) Additional amount of the NPV of the diverted forest land, if any, becoming due after finalization of the same by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on receipt of the report from the Expert Committee, shall be charged by the State Government from the User Agency. The User Agency shall furnish an undertaking to this effect.

- v. The cost of felling of trees shall be deposited by the User Agency with the State Forest Department.
- vi. All the funds received from the user agency under the project shall be transferred/ deposited to CAMPA fund only through **e-portal** (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>).
- vii. The boundary of the diverted forest land, mining lease and safety zone, as applicable, shall be demarcated on ground at the project cost, by erecting four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars, each inscribed with its serial number, distance from pillar to pillar and GPS co-ordinates;
- viii. The period of diversion of the said forest land under this approval shall be for a period co-terminus with the period of the mining lease proposed to be granted under the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulating) Act, 1957, as amended or Rules framed there under, subject to a maximum period of 30 years;
- ix. The user agency shall undertake mining in a phased manner after taking due care for reclamation of the mined over area. The concurrent reclamation plan as per the approved mining plan shall be executed by the User Agency from the very first year, and an annual report on implementation thereof shall be submitted to the Nodal Officer, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in the concerned State Government and the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry. If it is found from the annual report that the activities indicated in the concurrent reclamation plan are not being executed by the User Agency, the Nodal Officer or the Chief Conservator of Forests (Central) may direct that the mining activities shall remain suspended till such time, such reclamation activities are satisfactorily executed.
- x. Following activities shall be undertaken by the user agency for the management of safety zone:
- (a) User agency shall ensure demarcation of boundary of safety zone (7.5 meter strip all along the inner boundary of the mining lease area), and its protection by erecting adequate number of 4 feet high RCC boundary pillars inscribed with DGPS coordinates and deploying adequate number of watchers under the supervision of the State Forest Department.


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- (b) In case of the mining leases adjoining the habitation stretch of the boundary of the safety zone of the lease adjacent to the habitation/roads should be properly fenced by the user agency at the project cost to protect the vegetation /regeneration activities in the safety zone.
- (c) Safety zone shall be maintained as green belt around the mining lease and to ensure dense canopy cover in the area, regeneration shall be taken in this area by the user agency at the project cost under the supervision of the State Forest Department.
- (d) Afforestation on degraded forest land, to be selected elsewhere, measuring one and a half times the forest area under safety zone shall also be done by the user agency at the project cost under the supervision of the State Forest Department.
- xi. Following activities shall be undertaken by the User Agency at the project cost:
 - (a) Preparation and implementation of a plan containing appropriate mitigative measures to minimize soil erosion and choking of streams;
 - (b) Planting of adequate drought hardy plant species and sowing of seeds in the appropriate area within the mining lease to arrest soil erosion;
 - (c) Construction of check dams, retention /toe walls along the contour to arrest sliding down of the excavated material;
 - (d) Stabilize the overburden dumps by appropriate grading/benching so as to ensure that that angles of repose at any given place is less than 28° ; and
 - (e) Strict adherence to the prescribed top soil management.
- xii. The User Agency shall obtain the Environment Clearance as per the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, if required;
- xiii. No labour camp shall be established on the forest land and the User Agency shall provide fuels preferably alternate fuels to the labourers and the staff working at the site so as to avoid any damage and pressure on the nearby forest areas;
- xiv. The layout plan of the proposal shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Central Government;
- xv. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal;
- xvi. The forest land proposed to be diverted shall under no circumstances be transferred to any other agency, department or person without prior approval of the Central Government;
- xvii. No damage to the flora and fauna of the adjoining area shall be caused;
- xviii. The user agency shall explore the possibility of translocation of maximum number of trees identified to be felled and shall ensure that any tree felling shall be done only when it is unavoidable and that too under strict supervision of the State Forest Department;
- xix. User agency shall submit CAT plan for the catchment of Sukri River. The plan shall be finalised and approved by competent authority prior to Final approval.
- xx. State government shall prepare a surveillance and monitoring plan to ensure that the

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large scale translocation of families from the area shall not get shifted to the adjoining forest land after their reallocation. Surveillance and Monitoring system for the forest hinterlands of the project area to be planned and executed at the project cost with provisions of patrolling manpower, building infrastructure (watch tower, check post etc), forest road access and vehicular resources as necessary.

- xxi. User agency shall explore the possibility of translocation of existing native trees from the project site work in consultation with State forest department.
- xxii. The User Agency shall submit the annual self -compliance report in respect of the above stated conditions to the State Government, concerned Regional Office and to this Ministry by the end of March every year regularly; and
- xxiii. The user agency shall comply all the provisions of the all Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Hon'ble Court Order (s) and NGT Order (s) pertaining to this project, if any, for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
- xxiv. The complete compliance of the FRA, 2006 shall be ensured by way of prescribed certificate from the concerned District Collector.
- xxv. Any other condition that the concerned Regional Office of this Ministry may stipulate, from time to time, in the interest of conservation, protection and development of forests & wildlife;
- xxvi. The compliance report shall be uploaded on **e-portal** (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>).
- xxvii. Violation of any of these conditions will amount to violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and action would be taken as prescribed in para 1.21 of Chapter 1 of the Handbook of comprehensive guidelines of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as issued by this Ministry's letter No. 5-2/2017-FC dated 28.03.2019.

After receipt of the compliance report on the fulfilment of the above mentioned conditions from the State Government, formal approval will be considered in this regard under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The transfer of forest land to the User Agency shall not be affected by the State Government till formal orders approving the diversion of forest land are issued by the Central Government.

Yours faithfully,


(Sandeep Sharma) 13.11.19

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

Copy to:

1. The Principal Chief Conservator Forests, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi
2. The Nodal Officer, O/o the PCCF, Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi
3. The Deputy Director General (Central), Regional Office, Ranchi.
4. User Agency
5. Monitoring Cell of FC Division, MoEF&CC
6. Guard file


(Sandeep Sharma) 13.11.19

Assistant Inspector General of Forests


15/11/19

—: कार्यालय :—

वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, लातेहार वन प्रमण्डल।

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पत्रांक.....80...../ दिनांक 15/1/2021...../

सेवा में,

उप मुख्य अभियंता, (यां)
दामोदर घाटी निगम,
डी0भी0सी0 टावर्स, तिसरा तल्ला,
वी0आई0पी0 रोड, उल्टाडांगा, कोलकाता-700054

विषय :— लातेहार जिला अंतर्गत तुबेद कोल ब्लॉक हेतु 162.394 हे0 वन भूमि (54.365 हे0 अधिसूचित वन भूमि एवं 108.029 हे0 जंगल झाड़ी (Deemed Forest) के रूप में अंकित भूमि) के अपयोजन का प्रस्ताव।

प्रसंग :— पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का पत्रांक F.No. 8-23/2019-FC दिनांक 13.11.2019 एवं इस कार्यालय के पत्रांक 563 दिनांक 08.06.2012 तथा आपका पत्रांक HQ/Mining/Tubed FC/5 (LD) दिनांक 10.06.2020

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के संदर्भ में सूचित करना है कि तुबेद कोल ब्लॉक हेतु 162.394 हे0 वन भूमि (54.365 हे0 अधिसूचित वन भूमि एवं 108.29 हे0 जंगल झाड़ी) के अपयोजन हेतु समर्पित प्रस्ताव में वन पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का पत्रांक F.No. 8-23/2019-FC दिनांक 13.11.2019 द्वारा Stage-I की स्वीकृति 27 शर्तों के साथ दी गयी है जिसमें शर्त संख्या 20 के अनुपालन हेतु Surveillance and monitoring plan की राशि रूपया 14,35,41,000/- (चौदह करोड़ पैतीस लाख इक्तालीस हजार मात्र) e-portal के माध्यम से कैम्पा मद में जमा करते हुए चालान की प्रति इस कार्यालय में समर्पित करने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया था एवं बार-बार दूरभाष द्वारा भी स्मारित किया गया, परन्तु अभी तक शर्त संख्या-20 के अनुपालन हेतु Surveillance and monitoring plan की राशि कैम्पा मद में जमा नहीं किया गया है।

अतः अनुरोध है कि उक्त शर्त की राशि यथाशीघ्र समर्पित किया जाय ताकि अग्रेतर कार्रवाई की जा सके।

विश्वासभाजन,

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वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी,
लातेहार वन प्रमण्डल।

ज्ञापांक80...../ दिनांक 15/1/2021...../

- प्रतिलिपि :—
- 01 मुख्य वन संरक्षक, प्रादेशिक अंचल, मेदिनीनगर को सूचनार्थ समर्पित।
 - 02 क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, पलामू, मेदिनीनगर को सूचनार्थ समर्पित।
 - 03 प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक, बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, राँची को सूचनार्थ समर्पित।

वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी,
लातेहार वन प्रमण्डल।

वृक्ष लगाए जीवन बचाए

SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING PLAN

(In Compliance of Stage-I condition of Tubed Coal Block)



Submitted by
Latehar Forest Division

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Introduction

The Tubed Coal block in Auranga Coalfield in Jharkhand is a coal bearing zone having good quality coal reserve as established through detailed exploration done by M/s Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL). Ministry of Coal, Government of India vide letter No. 38011/11/2006-CA-I dated 01.08.2007 allocated Tubed Coal block jointly to M/s Hindalco Industries Limited and M/s Tata Power Company Limited. Both company formed a Joint venture company named M/s Tubed Coal Mines Limited for development, operation and transfer of coal for their end use. Honorable Supreme Court of India vides its judgment in 2014 has cancelled the allocation of Tubed Coal block amongst other mines. Subsequently, the Ministry of Coal, Government of India vide allotment order no. 103/04/2016/NA dated 7th October 2016 allotted Tubed Coal block to M/s Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) for development, operation and end use of coal in its Mejia Thermal Power Station unit No. 7 and 8 and Chandrapura Thermal Power Unit No. 8. The coal mine will augment the captive coal supply resource for the thermal power plants of DVC.

The forest diversion proposal for tubed Coal Block was given in-principal approval by Government of India on 27 conditions vides its letter no. F. No. 8-23/2019-FC dated 13th November 2019. The point No. 20 of in-principal approval of tubed coal block mentioned that the ***“State Government shall prepare surveillance and monitoring plan to ensure that the large scale translocation of families from the area shall not get shifted to the adjoining forest land after their reallocation. Surveillance and monitoring system for the forest hinterlands of the project area to be planned and executed at the project cost with provision of patrolling manpower, building infrastructure (Watch tower, Check Post etc.), forest road access and vehicular resources as necessary.”***

As large scale translocation of families from the coal block areas will happen during the initial years of the opening of the coal block and thereafter it will reduce. Therefore, surveillance and monitoring plan to ensure that large scale translocation of families from the area shall not shifted to the adjoining forest land after their reallocation is being prepared for 20 years. This Surveillance and Monitoring plan is being prepared in compliance of point No. 20 of the in-principal approval accorded to Tubed Coal block mining project.

Tubed Coal Block

The Auranga coalfield is the eastern most part of North Koel valley of Gondwana basin. It is about 8 Km west of North Karanpura Coalfield, which is the western most part of Damodar valley of Gondwana basin. The tubed coal field, trending east-west, is a narrow Gondwana basin, wider in east and tapering in the west. Tubed coal block is one of the identified non-CIL blocks and lies in the northern part of Auranga coalfield.

Tubed Coal block covering an area of 460 ha is situated in Latehar District of Jharkhand State. The block forms a part of survey of India topo sheet No. 73 A/9 (1:50,000) between coordinates:-

Latitude 23°48'20" N to 23°50'09" N

Longitude 84°34'09" E to 84°35'45" E

The total area acquired by user agency for Tubed coal block is 460 ha including 162.394 ha of Forest Land. The coal block is spread over six revenue village's viz. Tubed, Dhobiajharan, Dihi, Ambajharan, Mangra and Nawari. Village wise details of the Forest and Non Forest Land falling in coal block are as given below:-

Table 1: Land details of Tubed Coal Block				
Sl No	Village	Forest Land (ha)	Non Forest Land (Ha)	Total Area (Ha)
1	Mangra	23.752	8.458	32.210
2	Tubed	30.77	70.95	101.72
3	Dihi	45.738	5.591	51.329
4	Ambajharan	30.86	82.608	113.468
5	Dhobiajharan	31.274	95.139	126.413
6	Nawari	0	34.86	34.86
	Total	162.394	297.606	460.00

The coal reserve of Tubed Coal Block as per geological report is 189 MT. In the mining plan of Tubed Coal block, the production level has been estimated for a rated output of 6.0 MTY power grade coal. This is based on geological and mining characteristics of mineable block. For the rated output of 6.0 MTY of Run-of-Mine (ROM) coal per annum and with extractable reserve of 139 MT and further considering the period of increases and decrease in output; the life of the Tubed Coal block is estimated as 30 years including mine development period and working of coal by high wall mining.

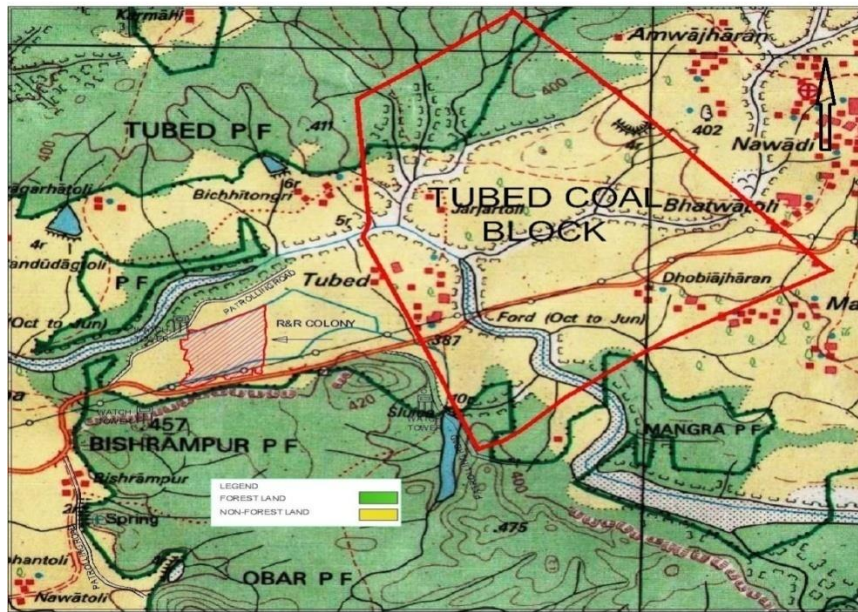


Figure 1: Tuber Coal Block

Physiography, Drainage and Climate

Tuber Coal block area exhibits undulating topography and the general slope is towards west. A prominent valley is located in South West part of the block along which Sukri River flows. The general elevation varies from 386 m in the North-West (near the river) to 412 m in North East (High Land area). The drainage of the Tuber Coal block is mainly controlled by Sukri River. There are three east west flowing nala's which drain to Sukri River. Besides, there is also a nala located in the Northern part of the block which also joins Sukri River. River Sukri and nallas feeding to the river is passing through the Tuber Coal block. The hydraulic design of the river diversion was carried out by the Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune.

As per the annual temperature map of India, the Tuber Coal block fall within the temperature zone having daily mean temperature between 22°C to 25°C. The summer and winter are extreme. According to rainfall data, the area falls in the zone of 1200mm to 1400mm rainfall.

Flora and Fauna

As per Champion and Seth classification following types of forest is found in the area in and around Tubed Coal block.

1. Northern Dry Peninsular Sal Forest: This type of forest is found in the valley. The crop consists of Sal (*Shorea robusta*) and associate species like Asan (*Terminalia tomentosa*), Dhawtha (*Anogeissus latifolia*) etc.
2. Northern dry mixed deciduous forest: This type of forest is present in most of the area except valley and depressions. The main species in the upper canopy are Asan, Salai (*Boswellia serrate*), Kendu (*Diospyras melanoxylon*), Piar (*Buchanania latifolia*) etc.

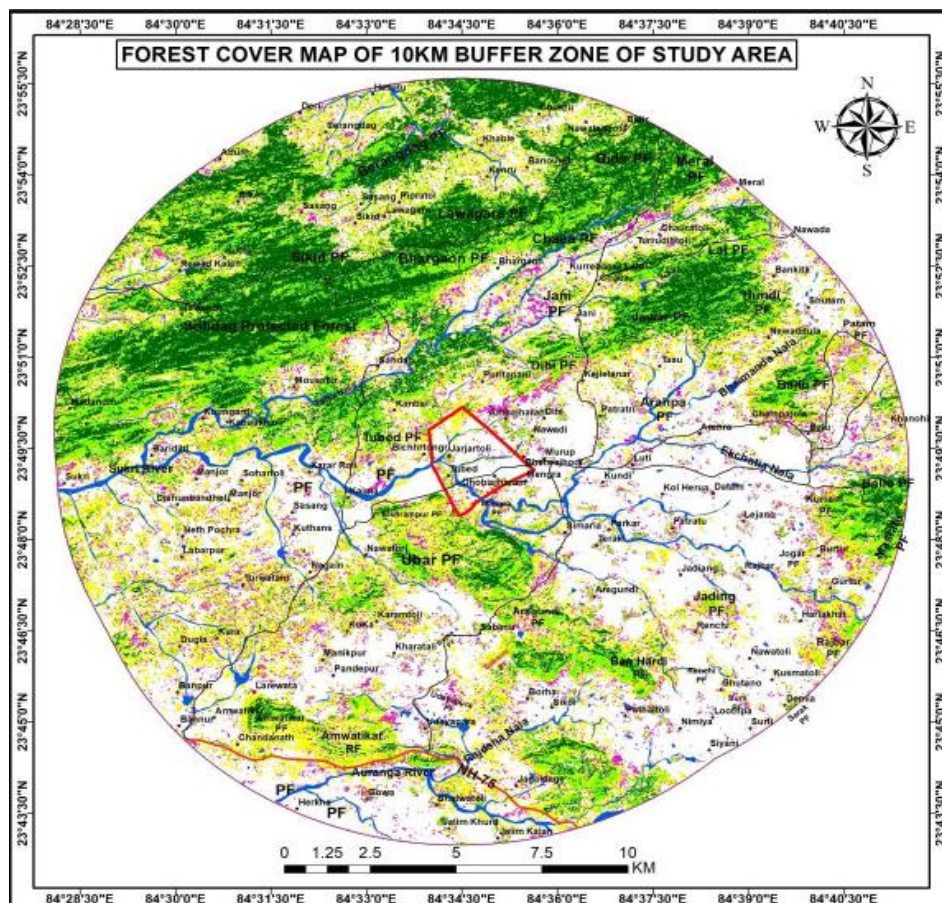


Figure 2: Forest Cover map

This type of forest is present in most of the areas except in valley and depressions. The density of vegetation of notified forest land is 0.3. The forest areas involved are in broadly

two patches on the north and south with large chunk of non-forest land in the middle portion that includes substantial tenancy and homestead lands.

As per the tree enumeration list, total 8170 trees are proposed to be felled (1205 > 60 cm girth, 6965 < 60 cm girth) from the coal block area. Removal of trees for open cast mining will definitely have adverse effect on the general ecosystem of the area with loss of tree and vegetation cover over 162.394 Ha.

The Forest area proposed for diversion doesn't form part of National park, Wildlife Sanctuary and Tiger reserve. No rare/endangered species of fauna are found in the area. Part of the forest area on the north side is in continuity of large forest landscape surrounding Palamu Tiger Reserve.

Rehabilitation and Resettlement of People

The project involves relocation of 991 families from the coal block area. The project affected families are predominately STs and majority of them are BPL. The user agency would draw an R & R plan in line with provisions of R & R policy framed and notified by Government of Jharkhand. As displacement of people is unavoidable due to mining operation, persons from villages falling inside the proposed leasehold area are likely to be relocated. A suitable resettlement colony, as agreeable to the displaced persons shall be developed with all basic facilities. A well planned R&R plan as well as CSR plan is required for these project affected families and affected surrounding villages.

Need for Surveillance and Monitoring Plan

The need to be able to accurately monitor forest cover and quality is crucial to understand the costs of deforestation. Forest monitoring is a periodic measurement of certain parameters of forests (physical, chemical and biological) to determine baselines to detect and changes over time without statistics, understanding the loss of biodiversity and reduction of carbon sequestration capacity that results from deforestation becomes much more difficult.

Removal of trees for open cast mining will have adverse effect on the general ecosystem of the area with loss of tree and vegetation cover over 162.364 ha with negative implications

for moisture regime, microclimate, soil conditions and regeneration of vegetation. The project involves relocation of 991 families (including 793 STs and 63 SCs). It has been observed that the GMJJ lands in the project area are under pressure of encroachment farming. Upon relocation, the pressure of farming shall shift to the adjoining forest areas (GMJJ as well as PF). The large scale relocation of forest dwelling communities is potential for spurt of illicit activities of tree felling, manmade forest fires for collection of MFPs, illegal farming over larger adjoining forest tracts. This would necessitate additional surveillance and monitoring of forest tracts in the larger forest neighborhood of the project area as a safeguarding measure. The pressure on forest will increase during initial years of starting of the coal block thereafter it will reduce. Therefore, surveillance and monitoring plan is prepared for 20 years and thereafter it will be monitored regularly by concerned forest officials.

Proposed Methodology for Surveillance and Monitoring Plan

1. Construction of Watch Tower

- Two watch towers are proposed to be constructed
- One watcher/guard will be assigned to each watch tower for monitoring purpose for six months during fire season.

2. Construction of Check Post

- Two check posts are proposed to be constructed
- Each check post will be manned by three guard/ watchers in different shifts for round the clock monitoring.
- Each check post will have facilities like dragon torch, rest room with toilet facilities for guards etc.

3. Patrolling and fire fighting Vehicle

- Two Pick up Van (preferably Tata Xenon) is required to be purchased for day to day patrolling in the area with provision for fuel and driver.
- One mini water tanker is required to be purchased for controlling of forest fire
- Each patrolling vehicle will be equipped with pair of dragon torch, public address system, air blower system etc. for better surveillance and monitoring of forest areas.

- Motorcycles will be provided to forest guards and foresters for local surveillance
- One drone will be procured for aerial surveillance
- Each patrolling team will be headed by a Sub beat officer with one watcher/guard.

4. Maintenance of Forest Road

- The access road to the adjoining forest land will be strengthened and developed for vehicular movement to facilitate monitoring and surveillance.
- Approximate 2 Km of forest road will be repaired every year

5. Office Infrastructure for Beat Officer camp office

- Office with provision for computer, printer etc. to be provided
- A multi-tasking executive will be engaged for carrying out day-to-day office work.
- Office space will be provided by the user agency at no cost to forest department

6. Training and awareness of Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs)

- Training and awareness campaign will be carried out to sensitize the people about protection of forest. This will include installing banner and hoardings, meeting with villagers, sensitizing villagers on harmful effect of forest fire, nukkad natak etc.

Estimate for Surveillances and Monitoring Plan

The total cost of implementation of surveillance and monitoring plan will be around Rs. 1435.41 lakhs. The breakup of the cost and calculation is as mentioned below:-

Table 2: Surveillance and Monitoring Cost			
Sl. No.	Description	Total Cost (in lakh Rs)	Remarks
1	Cost of civil structure and road repairing	67.45	Calculation sheet in Table 3
2	Patrolling and fire fighting Vehicle Cost	78.00	Calculation sheet in Table 4
3	Manpower engagement Cost	1267.56	Calculation sheet in Table 5
4	Cost of office and building accessories	10.40	Calculation sheet in Table 6
5	Training and awareness cost	12.00	Calculation sheet in Table 8
Total Cost		1435.41	

Table 3: Cost of Civil Structure and road repairing					
Sl No	Description	Unit	Unit Cost (in Lakh Rs.)	Total Cost (in Lakh Rs.)	Remarks
1	Watch Tower	2 Nos.	7.00	14.00	
2	Check Post	2 Nos.	9.00	18.00	
3	Road Repairing (2 km/yr) @ 63 man days per km	2 Km	-	32.25	Calculation sheet in Table 7
4	Maintenance of civil Structures (i.e. Watch tower and Check Post)	LS		3.20	
Total Cost				67.45	

Table 4: Patrolling Vehicle and fire fighting vehicle Cost					
Sl No	Description	Unit	Unit Cost (in Lakh Rs.)	Total Cost (in lakh Rs.)	Remarks
1	Pickup Van (preferably Tata Xenon)	2 Nos.	12.00	24.00	
2	Tata Ace based Water Tanker 1 KL	1 No	10.00	10.00	
3	Purchase of 10 Motorcycle for patrolling by forest guard/forester and its maintenance	LS		14.00	
3	Vehicle running Cost	LS	-	30.00	
Total Cost				78.00	

Table 5: Manpower engagement Cost						
Sl No	Description	Wages/ month (in Rs.)	Annual Cost (inRs.)	Nos.	Total cost for 20 Years in Lakh Rs.	Remarks
1	Guard/ Watcher	7,495/-	89,939/- for 1 st year	9 Nos.	829.22	Calculation sheet in Table 09
2	Driver	9,589/-	1,15,068/- for 1 st year	2 Nos.	235.75	Calculation sheet in Table 10
3	Multi-tasking executive	16,480/-	1,97,760/- for 1 st year	1 No	202.59	Calculation sheet in Table 11
Total Manpower engagement Cost					1267.56	

Table 6: Cost of office accessories and miscellaneous expenses				
Sl No	Accessory	Unit	Unit Cost (inRs.)	Total Cost (in Rs. Lakh)
1	Desktop Computer	1 No.	60,000/-	0.60
2	All in one color printer	1 No.	20,000/-	0.20
3	Dragon Torch	5 Nos.	5,000/-	0.25
4	Air Blower	5 Nos.	50,000/-	2.50
5	Public Address System	3 Nos.	20,000/-	0.60
6	Office expenses like consumables, internet etc.	LS	20,000 per year	4.00
7	Procurement of Binocular	5 Nos.	10,000	0.50
8	Procurement of Drone for aerial surveillance	1	1,75,000	1.75
Total cost				10.40

Table 7: Road repairing Cost				
Year	Daily Wage Rate in Rs. (15% escalation every Year)	Cost per Km	Total Km	Annual Cost (in Rs.)
1 st Year	249.83	15,739	2	31,479
2 nd Year	287.30	18,100	2	36,200
3 rd Year	330.40	20,815	2	41,630
4 th Year	379.96	23,937	2	47,875
5 th Year	436.95	27,528	2	55,056
6 th Year	502.50	31,657	2	63,315
7 th Year	577.87	36,406	2	72,812
8 th Year	664.55	41,867	2	83,734
9 th Year	764.24	48,147	2	96,294
10 th Year	878.87	55,369	2	110,738
11 th Year	1,010.70	63,674	2	127,348
12 th Year	1,162.31	73,225	2	146,451
13 th Year	1,336.65	84,209	2	168,418
14 th Year	1,537.15	96,841	2	193,681
15 th Year	1,767.72	111,367	2	222,733
16 th Year	2,032.88	128,072	2	256,143
17 th Year	2,337.81	147,282	2	294,565
18 th Year	2,688.49	169,375	2	338,749
19 th Year	3,091.76	194,781	2	389,562
20 th Year	3,555.52	223,998	2	447,996
Total Cost				3,224,779

Table 8: Training and Awareness Cost					
S. No.	Description	Unit	Rate (in Rs.)	Nos.	Total Cost (in lakh Rs.)
1	Sensitization program in schools and local community through Nukkad Natak (Total 20 program)	EA	10,000	20	2.00
2	Printing and installation of publicity hoarding and banner at important places	LS	-	-	5.00
3	Training program for villagers	EA	10,000	50	5.00
					12.00

Table 9: Manpower Cost- Watchers/ Guards					
Year	Daily Wage rate (15% escalation every Year)	Monthly Wage	Annual Wage	Nos. of Watcher	Total Annual Wage
1 st Year	249.83	7,495	89,939	9	809,449
2 nd Year	287.30	8,619	103,430	9	930,867
3 rd Year	330.40	9,912	118,944	9	1,070,497
4 th Year	379.96	11,399	136,786	9	1,231,071
5 th Year	436.95	13,109	157,304	9	1,415,732
6 th Year	502.50	15,075	180,899	9	1,628,091
7 th Year	577.87	17,336	208,034	9	1,872,305
8 th Year	664.55	19,937	239,239	9	2,153,151
9 th Year	764.24	22,927	275,125	9	2,476,124
10 th Year	878.87	26,366	316,394	9	2,847,542
11 th Year	1,010.70	30,321	363,853	9	3,274,673
12 th Year	1,162.31	34,869	418,430	9	3,765,874
13 th Year	1,336.65	40,100	481,195	9	4,330,756
14 th Year	1,537.15	46,115	553,374	9	4,980,369
15 th Year	1,767.72	53,032	636,380	9	5,727,424
16 th Year	2,032.88	60,986	731,838	9	6,586,538
17 th Year	2,337.81	70,134	841,613	9	7,574,519
18 th Year	2,688.49	80,655	967,855	9	8,710,697
19 th Year	3,091.76	92,753	1,113,033	9	10,017,301
20 th Year	3,555.52	106,666	1,279,988	9	11,519,896
Total Cost					8,29,22,876

Table 10: Manpower Cost- Patrolling Vehicle Driver				
Year	Monthly Wage (15% escalation every Year)	Annual Wage	No. of Drivers	Total Annual Wage
1 st Year	9,589	115,068	2	230,136
2 nd Year	11,027	132,328	2	264,656
3 rd Year	12,681	152,177	2	304,355
4 th Year	14,584	175,004	2	350,008
5 th Year	16,771	201,255	2	402,509
6 th Year	19,287	231,443	2	462,886
7 th Year	22,180	266,159	2	532,319
8 th Year	25,507	306,083	2	612,166
9 th Year	29,333	351,996	2	703,991
10 th Year	33,733	404,795	2	809,590
11 th Year	38,793	465,514	2	931,028
12 th Year	44,612	535,341	2	1,070,683
13 th Year	51,304	615,643	2	1,231,285
14 th Year	58,999	707,989	2	1,415,978
15 th Year	67,849	814,187	2	1,628,375
16 th Year	78,026	936,315	2	1,872,631
17 th Year	89,730	1,076,763	2	2,153,525
18 th Year	103,190	1,238,277	2	2,476,554
19 th Year	118,668	1,424,019	2	2,848,037
20 th Year	136,468	1,637,621	2	3,275,243
Total Cost				23,575,956

Table 11: Manpower Cost- Multi tasking Executive				
Year	Monthly Wage (15% escalation every Year)	Annual Wage (in Rs.)	No.	Total Annual Wage (in Rs.)
1 st Year	16,480	197,760	1	197,760
2 nd Year	18,952	227,424	1	227,424
3 rd Year	21,795	261,538	1	261,538
4 th Year	25,064	300,768	1	300,768
5 th Year	28,824	345,883	1	345,883
6 th Year	33,147	397,766	1	397,766
7 th Year	38,119	457,431	1	457,431
8 th Year	43,837	526,046	1	526,046
9 th Year	50,413	604,952	1	604,952
10 th Year	57,975	695,695	1	695,695
11 th Year	66,671	800,049	1	800,049
12 th Year	76,671	920,057	1	920,057
13 th Year	88,172	1,058,065	1	1,058,065

14 th Year	101,398	1,216,775	1	1,216,775
15 th Year	116,608	1,399,292	1	1,399,292
16 th Year	134,099	1,609,185	1	1,609,185
17 th Year	154,214	1,850,563	1	1,850,563
18 th Year	177,346	2,128,148	1	2,128,148
19 th Year	203,947	2,447,370	1	2,447,370
20 th Year	234,540	2,814,475	1	2,814,475
Total Cost				20,259,243

कार्यालय, प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक,
बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, राँची।

वन भवन, डोरण्डा, राँची, झारखण्ड, पिन-834002, Email-pecf-ednodai@gov.in

पत्रांक :-

राँची, दिनांक :-

सेवा में,

क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक,
पलामू।

विषय :- लातेहार जिला अन्तर्गत तुबैद कोल ब्लॉक हेतु 162.394 हे० वन भूमि (54.365 हे० अधिसूचित वन भूमि एवं 108.029 हे० जंगल-झाड़ी (Deemed Forest) के रूप में अंकित भूमि) के अपयोजन का प्रस्ताव।

प्रसंग :- झारखण्ड सरकार, वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग का पत्रांक वनभूमि-23/2019-4225 दिनांक 28.12.2020, इस कार्यालय का ज्ञापांक 67 दिनांक 06.01.2021 तथा आपका पत्रांक 133 दिनांक 19.01.2021

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त वन विभागीय प्रासंगिक पत्र का कृपया अवलोकन किया जाय। राज्य सरकार द्वारा यह पृच्छा की गई थी कि अपयोजन प्रस्ताव की शर्त सं०-१ के संदर्भ में प्रयोक्ता अभिकरण द्वारा अभी तक कितने पीलर लगाये गये हैं एवं कितने पीलर लगाये जाने बाकी हैं तथा पिलरिंग का कार्य कब तक पूर्ण कर लिया जायेगा। आपके प्रासंगिक पत्र में उपरोक्त के संदर्भ में सुस्पष्ट प्रतिवेदन अंकित नहीं है। जाँच के क्रम में प्राया गया कि प्रयोक्ता अभिकरण को स्टेज-1 की शर्त सं०-20 के अनुपालन में Surveillance & Monitoring Plan हेतु राशि कैम्पा खाता में जमा कराई जानी भी अपेक्षित है। परन्तु उन्होंने मात्र वचनबद्धता ही समर्पित की है, जो स्वीकार्य नहीं है।

अतः अनुरोध है कि राज्य सरकार की पृच्छा का सुस्पष्ट प्रतिवेदन एवं Surveillance & Monitoring Plan की राशि कैम्पा खाते में जमा कर पूर्ण प्रतिवेदन शीघ्र समंतव्य यथाशीघ्र इस कार्यालय को उपलब्ध कराने की कृपा की जाय।

विश्वासभाजन,

ह०/-

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक,
बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, राँची।

ज्ञापांक :-

दिनांक :-

प्रतिलिपि:- मुख्य वन संरक्षक, प्रादेशिक अंचल, मेदिनीनगर/वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, लातेहार वन प्रमण्डल को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।

ह०/-

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक,
बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, राँची।

ज्ञापांक- 279

दिनांक- 04.12.2021

प्रतिलिपि:- मुख्य अभियन्ता, दामोदर घाटी निगम, डी०वी०सी० टावर्स, वी०आई०पी० रोड, कोलकाता-54 को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित। Surveillance & Monitoring Plan की राशि जमा करनी कृपया सुनिश्चित की जाय।

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक,
बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, राँची।