



CCL

सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का एक उपक्रम)

(दरभंगा हाउस, राँची-834029)

CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

(Govt. of India Undertaking)

Darbhangha House, Ranchi- 834 029

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वेबसाइट/Website: <http://www.ccl.gov.in>

पत्रांक : उपमप्र./विभागाध्यक्ष(पर्या. एवं वन)/2015/149-NH  
सेवा में,

दिनांक: 2 | 12 | 15

वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी  
चतरा दक्षिणी वन प्रमण्डल  
झारखण्ड

**विषय- मेसर्स सीसीएल के पुरनाडीह परियोजना हेतु 323.49 हे. वनभूमि अपयोजन के प्रस्ताव के संबंध में।**

प्रसंग- आपका पत्रांक/जापांक- 2306 दिनांक- 19.09.2015

महाशय,

उपरोक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के संदर्भ में आपके द्वारा उठाये गए पृच्छा का बिन्दुवार प्रतिवेदन के लिए सीसीएल के संबंधित अधिकारी, दिनांक- 10.10.2015, 17.10.2015, 21.10.2015 एवं 21.11.2015 को आपसे वार्ता किए। तदोपरांत प्रेक्षण का बिन्दुवार प्रतिवेदन निम्नवत समर्पित किया जाता है:-

1. इस परियोजना में 170.89 हेक्टेयर अधिसूचित वनभूमि एवं 152.60 हेक्टेयर गैर मजरूआ जंगल-झाड़ी मौजूद है। पहले वाले प्रस्ताव में चूँकि गैर मजरूआ जंगल-झाड़ी सभी रैयतों के नाम पर सेटल (settle) हो गया है इसलिए उसे हटाकर सिर्फ 170.89 हे. वनभूमि में अपयोजन का प्रस्ताव समर्पित किया गया था। दोनो ही स्थिति में परियोजना की कुल उत्पादन क्षमता प्रतिवर्ष 03 एम.टी., बीस वर्षों के लिए प्रस्तावित है।

2. चूँकि ऑन-लाईन सभी स्तर पर गतिबोधक (Dynamic) नहीं है अतः जो प्रस्ताव समर्पित किया गया है उसमें वर्तमान स्थिति में बदलना (edit) नहीं किया जा सकता है। इस विषय पर अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा नाभिक पदाधिकारी से दूरभाष पर वार्ता हुई और इसके समाधान के लिए

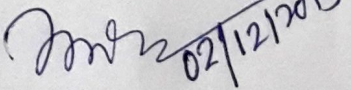
उन्होंने बताया कि नया KML फाईल की अतिरिक्त सी.डी. जमा करें। आपसे अनुरोध है कि उस अतिरिक्त सी.डी. को आगे बढ़ाने की कृपा करें।

3. टोपो मैप में लिजेन्ड ठीक कर फिर से संलग्न किया जाता है।
4. कंडिका F (ii) (a) में संलग्नक हस्ताक्षर कर पुनः जमा किया जा रहा है।
5. GPS मशीन द्वारा कॉर्डिनेट दिखाते हुए कुल प्रोजेक्ट बाउन्डरी का नक्शा संलग्न किया जाता है।
6. कुल प्रोजेक्ट बाउन्डरी के नक्शे का KML फाईल अलग से सी.डी. में दी जा रही है।
7. ऑन-लाईन के कंडिका M (7.1)(ii) में संलग्न अभिलेख हस्ताक्षरित कर दिया गया।
8. अतिरिक्त जानकारी (additional information) अभिलेखों में हस्ताक्षर किया जा रहा है।
9. सीसीएल के संबंधित अधिकारी/ कर्मचारी को आपके यहाँ प्रतिनियुक्त किया जा रहा है जो आपके कार्यालय में संपर्क कर सी.ए.लैंड का नक्शा लेकर उसका DGPS मैप बनवाकर नौ-नौ प्रतियाँ आपके कार्यालय में समर्पित कर देगा।

अतः आपसे आग्रह है कि उपरोक्त पृच्छाओं के निराकरण प्रतिवेदन पर अग्रेतर कार्रवाई करने की कृपा की जाय।

सधन्यवाद।

आपका विश्वासी

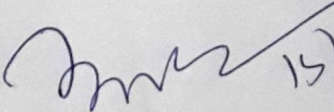
 02/12/2015

(आलोक कुमार)

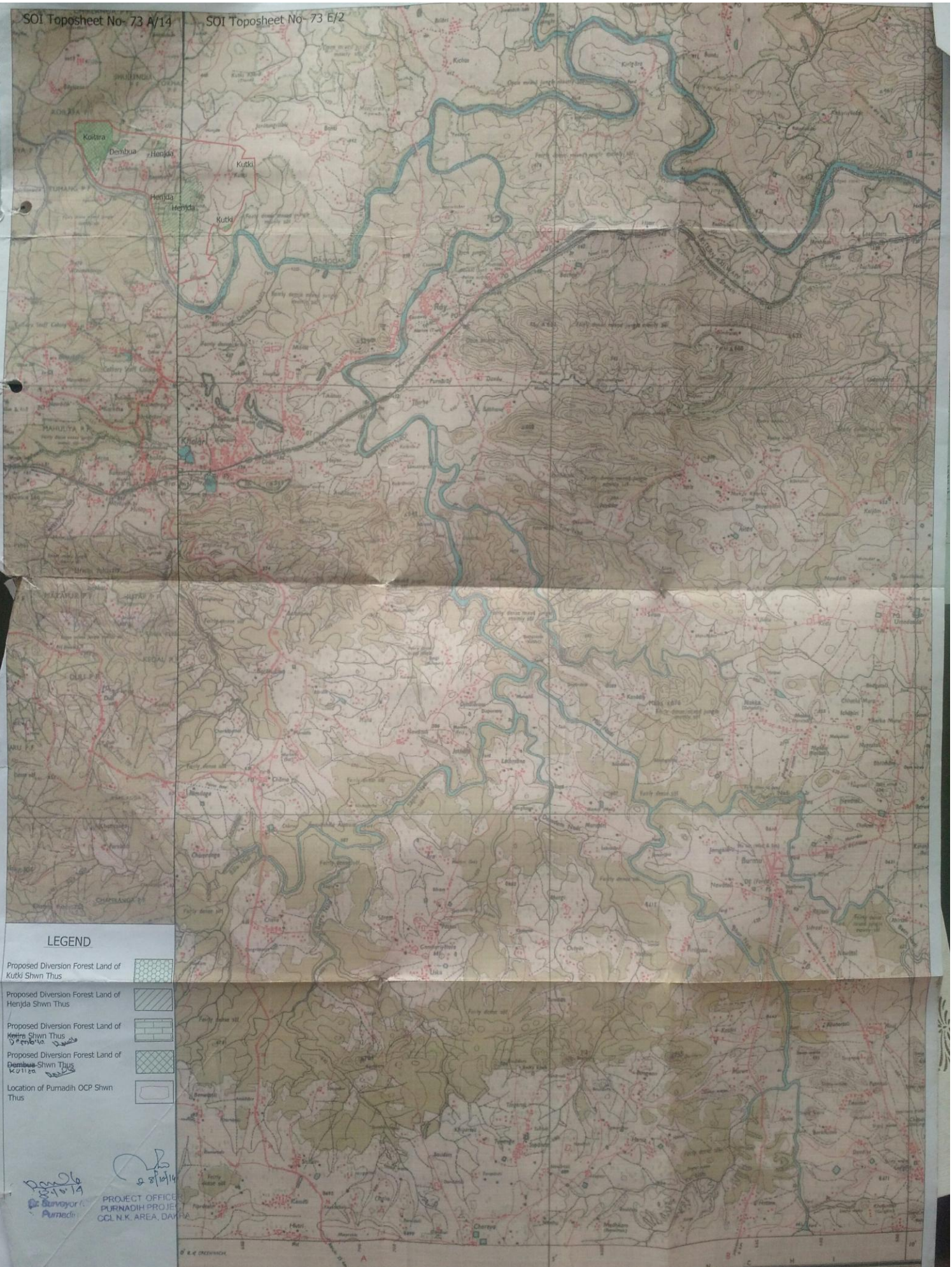
उपमप्र./ विभागाध्यक्ष (पर्या. एवं वन)

सीसीएल, राँची






SI No.	Query Reference No.	Reply
1	Patchwise details of forest land is not attached in KML file.	The matter was discussed with Nodal Officer Jharkhand and it was discussed that it is not possible to edit the proposal after the acceptance of Nodal Officer and hence as per advise of Nodal Officer a CD consisting of KML file has already been submitted.
2	Legends of toposheet do not match with site located in map.	Improved toposheet is being enclosed
3	In Para M 2 vi GPS or total station is not displayed in the map attached.	GPS or total station map is being enclosed.
4	In Para M2 vii map of outer boundary of lease area is not attached.	Map of outer boundary is being enclosed
5	In para M 7.1 ii attached document is unsigned.	Signed copy is being enclosed
6	In additional information details - Document regarding short narratives of the proposal is not signed.	Signed copy is being enclosed.

 15/12/15

Dy.G.M / HOD (Env.&Forest),  
CCL, Ranchi



LEGEND

- Proposed Diversion Forest Land of Kutki Shwn Thus 
- Proposed Diversion Forest Land of Henjda Shwn Thus 
- Proposed Diversion Forest Land of Kutki Shwn Thus 
- Proposed Diversion Forest Land of Henjda Shwn Thus 
- Location of Purnadih OCP Shwn Thus 

*Purnadih*  
*20/10/16*  
 Purnadih

PROJECT OFFICE  
 PURNADIH PROJECT  
 CCL N.K. AREA, DAWA

	Road
	Railway
	Canal
	Dam
	Bridge
	Well
	Tank
	Pond
	Spring
	Waterfall
	Cave
	Tomb
	Fort
	Fortification
	Mine
	Quarry
	Brick kiln
	Windmill
	Windmill tower
	Windmill tower with mill
	Windmill tower with mill and tower
	Windmill tower with mill and tower and mill
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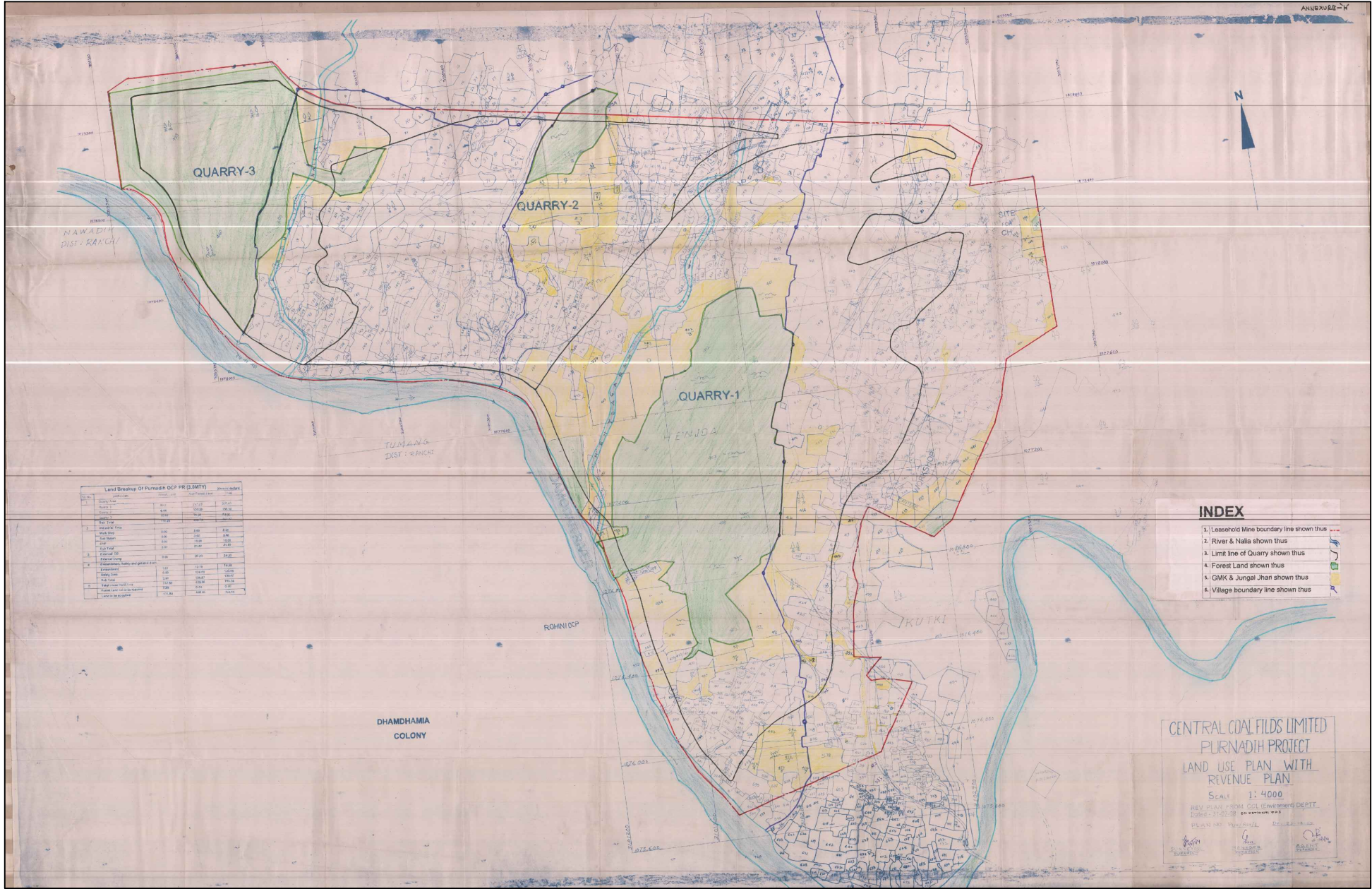
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1:50,000	1:50,000	1:50,000
1:50,000	1:50,000	1:50,000

Scale 1:50,000  
 500 m to 1 cm

1:50,000

HEIGHTS & CONTOURS IN METRES  
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 30 METRES

2 cm on 1 km



Land Breakup Of Purnadih OCP PR (2.24M) (Hectares)

Sl. No.	Category	Area (Hectares)	Percentage (%)
1	Forest Land	107.11	4.78
2	GMK & Jungle	104.64	4.67
3	Leasehold Mine	104.64	4.67
4	Other	193.55	8.64
5	Water	0.00	0.00
6	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
7	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
8	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
9	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
10	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
11	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
12	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
13	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
14	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
15	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
16	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
17	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
18	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
19	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
20	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
21	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
22	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
23	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
24	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
25	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
26	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
27	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
28	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
29	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
30	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
31	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
32	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
33	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
34	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
35	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
36	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
37	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
38	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
39	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
40	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
41	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
42	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
43	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
44	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
45	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
46	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
47	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
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64	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
65	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
66	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
67	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
68	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
69	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
70	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
71	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
72	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
73	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
74	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
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77	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
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79	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
80	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
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82	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
83	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
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85	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
86	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
87	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
88	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
89	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
90	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
91	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
92	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
93	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
94	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
95	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
96	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
97	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
98	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
99	Barren Land	0.00	0.00
100	Barren Land	0.00	0.00

**INDEX**

- 1. Leasehold Mine boundary line shown thus
- 2. River & Nalla shown thus
- 3. Limit of Quarry shown thus
- 4. Forest Land shown thus
- 5. GMK & Jungle Jhan shown thus
- 6. Village boundary line shown thus

**CENTRAL COAL FIELDS LIMITED**  
**PURNADIH PROJECT**  
**LAND USE PLAN WITH**  
**REVENUE PLAN**  
 Scale 1: 4000  
 REV. PLAN FROM COAL DEVELOPMENT DEPT.  
 DIBRUGUHA, ASSAM  
 PLAN NO. PURNADIH/1/2000/100  
 10/10/2000

DHAMDHAMA COLONY

ROHINI OCP

JKUTKI

QUARRY-1

QUARRY-2

QUARRY-3

NAWADIH DIST: RAJCHH

TUMANG DIST: RAJCHH



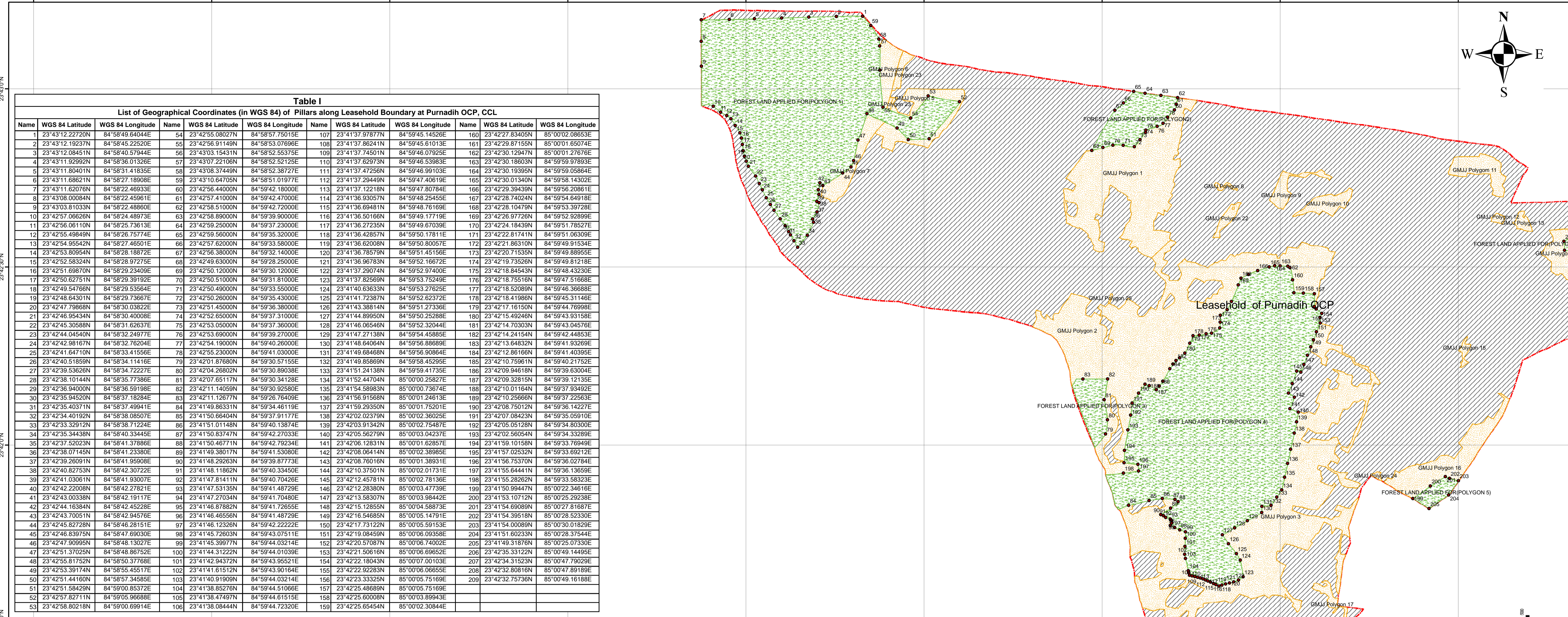
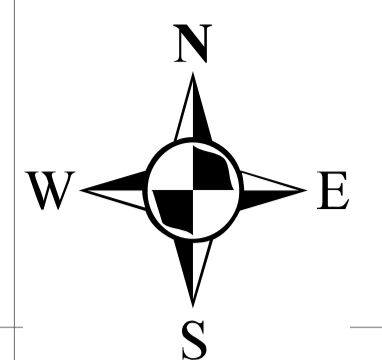


Table I  
List of Geographical Coordinates (in WGS 84) of Pillars along Leasehold Boundary at Purnadih OCP, CCL

Table with 16 columns: Name, WGS 84 Latitude, WGS 84 Longitude, Name, WGS 84 Latitude, WGS 84 Longitude, Name, WGS 84 Latitude, WGS 84 Longitude, Name, WGS 84 Latitude, WGS 84 Longitude, Name, WGS 84 Latitude, WGS 84 Longitude, Name, WGS 84 Latitude, WGS 84 Longitude. It lists 53 pillars with their respective coordinates.

Table II  
Distance and Bearing Between Forest Pillars of Purnadih OCP, CCL

Table with 16 columns: Traverse Line, Distance, Fore-bearing, Back Bearing, Traverse Line, Distance, Fore-bearing, Back Bearing, Traverse Line, Distance, Fore-bearing, Back Bearing, Traverse Line, Distance, Fore-bearing, Back Bearing. It provides detailed distance and bearing data for 25 polygons.

Table-III  
Area of Forest Land and GMJJ Land

Table with 4 columns: Type of Land, Polygon No., Area(Ha.), Remarks. It summarizes the area of forest land and GMJJ land across 25 polygons, including a total for GM JJ Land and Total Forest+GMJJ Land.

Customer: Central Coalfields Limited  
Project: Preparation of Geo-Referenced Boundary Map (in Shape File) for Forest Land of Purnadih OCP, NK Area  
Job No.: 564313024  
Subject: Plan Showing Forest Land, JJ Land and Lease Hold of Purnadih OC Project  
Activity: Surveyed/Processed by S.K.Dixit, Sr. Manager(M) and S. Prasad, Sr. Surveyor(C)  
Checked by M. Rastogi, Sr. Manager(C)  
Approved by N.P. Singh, GM(Geomatics)  
Scale: 1:5000  
Sheet: 1 of 1  
REV. No. - 0

Note 1: Area of the polygons have been arrived in ArcGIS software directly.

### Short narrative of the proposal.

This proposal envisages diversion of 323.49 ha forest land under Section 2 of Forest Conservation Act for Purnadih OCP mine of Central Coalfields Limited. The aforesaid forest land includes 170.89 ha of notified forest and 152.60 ha of GMKJJ.

Village wise details of the forest land and GMKJJ is given below:-

Sl.no.	Name of Village	Notified forest land (In Ha)	GMKJJ (In Ha)	Total forest land (In Ha)
01	Henzda	98.94	105.01	203.95
02	Kutki	1.73	37.41	39.14
03	Dembua	10.73	10.18	20.91
04	Koilara	59.49	0	59.49
<b>Total</b>		<b>170.89</b>	<b>152.60</b>	<b>323.49</b>

No objection Certification in respect of 152.60 ha GMKJJ has issued earlier from DC, Chatra. A copy of the same is enclosed along with hard copy submission of proposal. However all these GMK land Jungle Jhari has been settled and converted in to tenancy land. A list of indicated date of possession by raiyat with land details is enclosed in hard copy in the proposal.

So far FRA is concerned as per clause 3 (e) of the Gazette Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2014, the DC, Chatra is to issue the FRA Certificate and forward directly to the Office of the Conservator of Forest, Chatra. DC Chatra has to issue FRA certificate for entire forest land including GMK JJ. The prospecting of the mineral has been done way back when permission was not required under Forest Conservation Act 1980.

As per directive of Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, the mining plan has been formulated by CMPDI, Ranchi, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited and approval of mining plan has been done by CCL Board. Copy of the same are off loaded online.

Regarding R&R Plan and Scheme of the Project, this is to state CCL is a Govt. of India undertaking under Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India. The Mining plan/Project Report of its mines are prepared by another Govt. of India company- CMPDIL and is approved by the board of Directors of CCL. The rehabilitation of project affected person is based upon the R&R policy of CIL and the expenditure is to be incurred for rehabilitation of project affected person along with benefit like infrastructure for R&R site/colony, economic compensation in lieu of land, employment benefit etc are an integral part of the Project report. The revised R&R policy 2012 is based on the deliberation of the inter ministerial committee set up vide O M 490191/2011/PRIW/I dated 1.07.2011 of ministry of coal, new Delhi and has been approved by CIL board on its 279<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> march 2012. Thus it does not require additional approval for Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

CHAPTER – VIII  
COAL HANDLING PLANT

8.1 Introduction

The P.R. of Purnadih Open cast Project is being prepared for a rated capacity of 3.0 MT of ROM coal / annum. The Coal Handling Plant for this project has been envisaged in Variant –I only to handle total production of coal from this mine.

The coal produced from the mine will be dispatched by tipping trucks to Piparwar washery / nearby washery for washing and onwards dispatch to customers by Indian Railways wagons.

For this size of coal handling plant other supporting infrastructures and suitable repair facilities have also been provided.

The coal handling plant will operate on 3 shifts/day and 7 days per week basis round the year like the mine.

It was decided to utilize the existing assets of Karkatta Project, at this Project. However, three nos. of feeder breaker was utilized by karkatta project which may be required to crush ROM coal of other mines of N.K.Area.

8.2 Location

The plan showing the location of CHP is given in drg. No. R3 / E&M / 002334. The following factors have been considered in finalizing the location of CHP.

- (a) Mine boundary
- (b) Mine entry
- (c) Topography
- (d) Availability of free space
- (e) Overall economy of the system

8.3 Basic Data

8.3.1	Production capacity of the mine	3.0 MTY
8.3.2	No. of working days / Year	330
8.3.3	No. of working shifts/day	3



8.3.4	No. of effective working hours/shift	5
8.3.5	Feed size of coal in (mm)	(-) 1200
8.3.6	Product size of coal in (mm)	(-) 100
8.3.7	Consumer	Power Station & others
8.3.8	Mode of despatch	By truck to piparwar / near by washery
8.3.9	Loading hours/day	365 days / Round the clock

#### 8.4 System Capacity

System capacity of the CHP has been selected as 3.0 MTY to match with the mine production. The ROM Coal will be hauled to the surface by dumpers of 35 Te capacity. At the surface ROM coal (-) 1200 mm will be crushed to (-) 200 / 250 mm by twin shaft sizer (primary sizer) and it will be further crushed to (-) 100 mm by secondary sizer. The sizers crushing capacity has been selected as 1200 TPH along with conveyor capacity of 1200 TPH. The crushed coal of secondary sizer (-) 100 mm is carried by conveyor of 1200 TPH capacity to 8 X 200 Te capacity overhead truck loading hoppers. Each hopper is fitted with actuator operated motorised gate to facilitate loading of coal into trucks. Coal from the CHP shall be transported to the nearby washery / Piparwar washery from where coal will be despatched to the customer.

#### 8.5 Description of CHP

The CHP will have the following functional units as shown in the key plan of CHP. Please refer drawing no. R3/E&M/002334

- (i) Receiving platform and crushing
- (ii) Conveying System
- (iii) Metal detector/tramp iron removal
- (iv) Loading and Dispatch
- (v) Pollution control and Fire fighting
- (vi) Power supply, control and internal communication

#### 8.5.1 Receiving Platform and Crushing

A receiving platform of suitable size has been planned for the coal handling plant. Rear discharge dumpers to the receiving end of the CHP will carry ROM coal. Normally the size of coal received from the quarry to the receiving hopper will be of (-) 1200 mm size. One heavy duty Primary Sizer and another Secondary Sizer has been provided in the coal handling plant. The ROM coal will be dumped in the hopper of Sizer. The apron feeder of sizer will carry coal from receiving hopper to sizer. The Primary sizer will crush (-) 1200 mm ROM coal to (-) 200/250 mm size and will be fed to the Secondary sizer for crushing it to (-) 100 mm.

#### 8.5.2 Conveying System

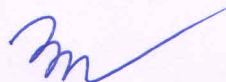
A short belt conveyor is provided to carry coal from primary sizer to secondary sizer. Finally, the crushed coal from secondary sizer will be discharged onto the elevating cum tripper conveyor for spreading and storage of coal in overhead hopper. The width & capacity of conveyors have been considered as 1400 mm wide and 1200 TPH capacity respectively.

#### 8.5.3 Metal Detector / Tramp Iron Removal

- Provision has been made for metal detector to detect ferrous and non-ferrous material coming from the mine. Provision of an electro-magnetic tramp iron remover has also been made. This will facilitate removal of magnetic materials from the belt conveyor.

#### 8.5.4 Storage & Reclamation

Provision has been made to store crushed coal in overhead hoppers. Above the hopper a tripper has been provided. The elevating cum tripper conveyor will receive crushed coal to store into the overhead hoppers (8X200 Te Capacity). Provision of ground stock of crushed coal has also been made to store the coal in case the hoppers are filled.



#### 8.5.5 Loading and Despatch

Each opening of the overhead surge hoppers will be fitted with actu operated motorised / hydraulic operated gates, which may be activated loading as and when the tipping truck will be positioned underneath opening. Coal will be loaded into trucks for transport to Piparwar washe other nearby washeries. From there the coal will be dispatched to the railway siding and loaded into the railway wagons for transportation to customers.

#### 8.5.6 Pollution control and Fire Fighting

Necessary arrangements have been provided for dust suppression and fighting. Dust suppression arrangements has been provided at follow locations:

- a) Receiving platform of Sizer top
- b) Discharge end of Sizer
- c) Loading / transfer points.

Suitable nos. of dry type portable fire fighting equipment has been provided to protect the plant from fire hazard.

#### 8.5.7 Power supply, control and internal communication

All the electrical equipment will be suitable for successful operation at the ambient temperature prevailing at site.

The complete electrical engineering system can be sub-divided into the following:

- (a) Power distribution system with all protections and measuring facilities
- (b) Centralised sequence control, automation, signaling and instrumentation including electric clock system.
- (c) Interlocking
- (d) Emergency stopping
- (e) Motor control center

- (f) Instrumentation
- (g) Telecommunication
- (h) Illumination
- (i) Earthing

#### 8.6 Other Facilities

There will be a control room to control all equipment between Sizer and truck loading hoppers. The control shall be in accordance with pre-determined sequence for starting and stopping. But provision for local control of any equipment has also been provided for emergency purpose.

Two no 50 T capacity road weighbridges has been envisaged for Weighment of trucks through which coal being dispatched to nearby wahery for washing and onward dispatch to customer. Belt conveyor shall be provided with pull chord switches at intervals of 50m along the length of conveyors for stopping of conveyors from any point in case of emergency.

#### 9.0 Estimated Capital Cost

The estimated capital expenditure for the coal handling plant as envisaged for handling the capacity of 3.0 MTY coal is given in the Appendix: A.3.4.0



## CHAPTER - IX

### RAILWAY SIDING

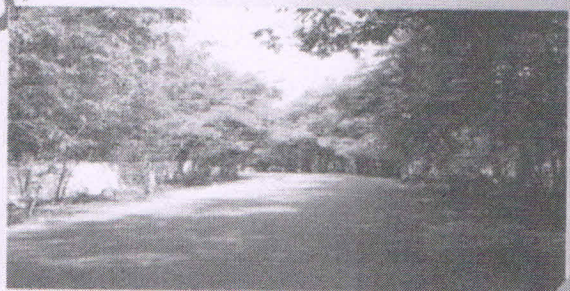
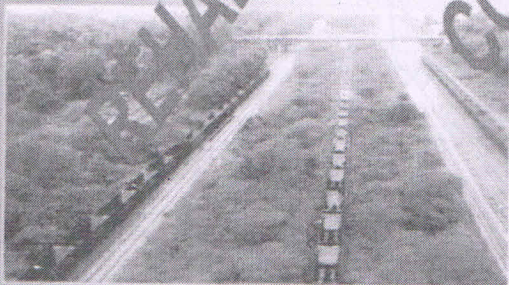
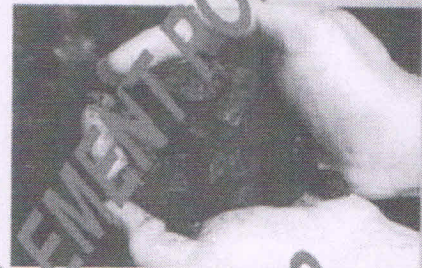
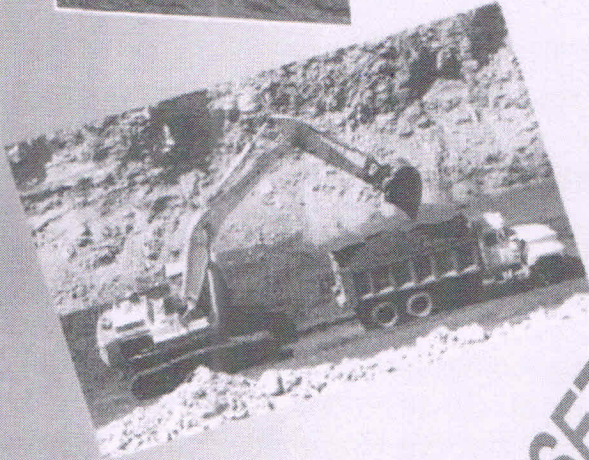
#### 9.1 Railway Siding

It is proposed that the coal from Purnadih OCP will be sent to Piparwar washery / nearby washery for washing and final dispatch to customer.





*Maharatna Company*



COAL INDIA LIMITED  
ENABLES  
RESILIENT  
LIFE

*mm*

श्रीप्रकाश जायसवाल  
SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL



कोयला मंत्री  
भारत सरकार  
शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001  
MINISTER OF COAL  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
SHASTRI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI-110001

26<sup>th</sup> March, 2012

MESSAGE

Land acquisition has been identified as a major bottleneck coming in the way of Coal India's plans for augmenting coal production. I am of the firm view that Coal India has to have a generous relief and rehabilitation policy which can earn the confidence and goodwill of the project affected people to enable it to meet its ambitious production targets.

I have been deeply concerned about the issue and therefore constituted a Committee at Government level to take the process forward quickly. I am glad that the Committee could meet under the Chairmanship of Shri Alok Perti, Secretary (Coal) and Smt. Zohra Chatterji, Additional Secretary & CMD, Coal India Ltd. and decided the broad principles of the policy.

I congratulate the Board of Coal India for approving a progressive Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy 2012 and look forward to its successful implementation.

  
( SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL )

आलोक परती  
ALOK PERTI  
सचिव  
Secretary

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भारत सरकार  
कोयला मंत्रालय  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COAL  
शास्त्री भवन/ SHASTRI BHAWAN

MESSAGE

I am very happy to learn that Coal India Ltd. has revised its Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy and come up with a liberal policy which enables the land loser to choose between various options and adopt the package which best suits his needs. The focus on development of community facilities and skill development is also a positive feature.

The Ministry has held several meetings on the subject in view of the criticality of getting more land quickly for enhancing coal production. I am glad that the Policy has now been finalized and approved by the Coal India Board. I look forward to seeing much better progress in Coal India's efforts to acquire land as a result of this policy and wish them every success.

(Alok Perti)

New Delhi  
26<sup>th</sup> March, 2012



जोहरा चटर्जी

**Zohra Chatterji, IAS**

Additional Secretary to Govt  
Ministry of Coal

&  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director



कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड  
**COAL INDIA LIMITED**

(A Maharatna Company)  
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)  
"COAL BHAWAN"  
10, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD,  
KOLKATA - 700 001



MESSAGE

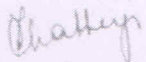
I feel privileged to present the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy 2012 of Coal India Limited which has been approved by the Board of Directors in its 279<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2012.

I could well appreciate the urgent need to liberalize the policy and after chairing a meeting of the Committee constituted for the purpose by the Ministry of Coal, I seized upon the opportunity to fast track it when I was given additional charge of CMD, Coal India on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2012.

I must appreciate the painstaking efforts of Director (P&IR), Shri R. Mohan Das and his team including Shri Bhagwan Pandey, General Manager (MP&IR) and Shri T.B. Raju, Chief Manager (IR) for drafting and redrafting the policy after extensive deliberations at the level of the Functional Directors and the CMDs of subsidiary companies and the Board of Coal India.

I am hopeful that the R&R Policy 2012 which incorporates the collective wisdom of all levels from the Ministry to the field and provides sufficient flexibility to the subsidiary companies will prove to be a well conceived one which will facilitate land acquisition by Coal India in the years to come.

Kolkata  
26<sup>th</sup> March, 2012

  
(Zohra Chatterji)



आर मोहन दास

निदेशक (कार्मिक एवं औ.सं)

**R Mohan Das**

Director (Personnel & IR)



कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड

**COAL INDIA LIMITED**

(A MAHARATNA COMPANY)

A Govt. of India Enterprise

"COAL BHAWAN"

10, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD,

KOLKATA -700 001



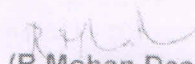
### MESSAGE


I feel proud to place the liberalized new redrafted " R&R policy of Coal India-2012" before the 279<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board of Directors of Coal India Limited held on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> March 2012 at New Delhi and got approval of the Board.

Though there was an existing R&R policy of CIL-2008, but there was an urgent need of redrafting the new policy in view of changing aspirations of the project affected persons in the competitive market and to redress the unique problems of the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited for fast acquiring of land .

I would like to extend my personal congratulations to the tireless effort of Sri Bhagwan Pandey, General Manager (MP&IR), CIL and Sri T.B.Raju, Chief Manager (MP&IR), CIL and their team for their fast and prompt action in drafting the modification of the existing policy keeping in view the aspirations of the people and the difficulties encountered by the subsidiaries in acquiring land. They are of great value to the company.

I am very much hopeful that after implementation of this new policy of Coal India Limited , the subsidiary companies will feel relaxed with greater flexibility in redressing the R&R issues and this will help in faster acquisition of land at all level.

  
(R Mohan Das)  
Director (P&IR)



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## REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY OF COAL INDIA LTD 2012.

### Preamble

The location and quality of coal reserves, and their distance from major consumers determines to a great extent the selection of mine sites. For reserves that are close to the surface, opencast mining has proven to be the most efficient mining method. Opencast mines require relatively large areas of land. Population growth, particularly in India's eastern region, has made it increasingly difficult for the subsidiary coal companies to acquire the land they need for expanding their operations under the present Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy, 2008 of Coal India.

The resettlement and rehabilitation policies followed by the subsidiary companies have evolved over time and undergone numerous changes in response to changing circumstances. As and when the Central or State Governments enact amendments to the Land Acquisition Act, issue new guidelines for resettlement and rehabilitation, as per its requirement Coal India reviews and modifies its resettlement and rehabilitation policy taking into account the changing conditions in coal producing areas.

In addition to compensation for land coal companies provide Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) package for project affected persons to compensate for loss of livelihood. Apart from compensation for house site, house, trees, cow shed, cost of shifting etc., employment is also provided to land oustees. In addition to this, efforts are made to rehabilitate them by construction of houses, building roads, streets, schools, providing water etc. wherever feasible. However, demand for both more land compensation and better R&R package has been raised by project affected persons and has been highlighted in various Parliamentary Committees. Coal Companies often have to face representations and agitations by these land oustees who obstruct the smooth working of existing mines and come in the way of expansion of new projects.

In the past, subsidiaries found it relatively easy to acquire land, if they were able to offer employment. Partly because of this practice, subsidiaries have built up a largely unskilled labour force beyond their needs. This has contributed to the heavy losses and many mines are incurring and has also affected their efficiency and viability. The subsidiaries may still need to hire people in selected locations and continue to give preference to those whose livelihood will be affected by coal mining operations. However, increasingly subsidiaries will need to develop other ways and means to compensate land owners and others adversely affected by their projects and give them the option to choose which method of compensation best suits their needs. Greater emphasis will also need to be given to community requirements like schools, hospitals etc. Only proper resettlement and rehabilitation will elicit the required cooperation of project affected people, and make it possible for Coal India to acquire the land it needs to fulfill the ever increasing demand of coal for the economic development of the Country.

The purpose of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy 2012 is to revise and provide greater flexibility to the basic principles for the resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by coal mining projects i.e. Project Affect People (PAPs). It attempts to consolidate the different resettlement and rehabilitation practices that are being followed by subsidiaries as per the different State land Acquisition Acts and various decisions of the Coal India Board and to modify the Policy of 2008 so as to give the Board of the subsidiary Companies greater flexibility to deal more effectively with resettlement and rehabilitation issues and determine the rehabilitation packages best suited to local needs in line with this policy. The provisions of the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 and the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Bill, 2011 have also been kept in mind while framing the policy.

While Coal India's basic philosophy for compensating land-losers and other project-affected people remains substantially unchanged, the revised policy emphasizes the need to cultivate and maintain good relationships with the people affected by Coal India's projects starting as early as possible; it also underscores that the subsidiaries have a responsibility towards the land oustees whose livelihood is often taken away. On the other hand, subsidiaries need to protect themselves more effectively against unjustified claims, redundant manpower and swelling Wage Bills. To this end, the statement proposes that subsidiaries prepare detailed resettlement and rehabilitation action plans (RAPs) that clearly identify, at an early stage, the entitlements of the people affected by coal projects and enables them to exercise a choice between various options. The concept of Annuity in lieu of compensation/employment is also being introduced to mitigate, if not eliminate the ever dependence of Project Affected Families (PAFs) on CIL for provision of employment.

(1) The revised Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy, 2012 is based on the deliberations of the inter Ministerial Committee set up vide O.M. 490191/2011-PRIW-I dated 01-07-2011 of Ministry of Coal, deliberations of the CMDs meet held on 05/03/2012 at New Delhi and has been approved by the CIL Board in its 279<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2012.

**(2) Objectives and general principles of Coal India's Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy- 2012**

- A. To re-visit CIL's existing R&R policy 2008 and evolve a PAP friendly policy by incorporating such provisions of the National Policy and The Draft Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill-2011 as considered suitable in light of the growing difficulties many subsidiaries face in land acquisition.
- B. To accord the highest priority for avoiding or minimizing disturbance of the local population while taking decisions to open new mines or expand existing ones too (exploring alternative sites and project designs) and to ensure that wherever people are likely to be adversely affected by a project, the subsidiaries will prepare resettlement and rehabilitation action plans for the project.
- C. To ensure a humane, participatory, informed consultative and transparent process for land acquisition for coal mining and allied activities with the least disturbance to the owners of the land and other affected families.
- D. To provide just and fair compensation to the affected families whose land has been acquired or proposed to be acquired or are affected by such acquisition and make

- adequate provisions for loss of livelihood of such affected persons including their rehabilitation and resettlement.
- E. To ensure that the cumulative outcome of compulsory acquisition should be that the affected persons become partners in development leading to an improvement in their post acquisition social and economic status and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
  - F. Through the preparation of resettlement and rehabilitation action plans, subsidiaries will safeguard that project-affected people improve or at least regain their former standard of living and earning capacity after a reasonable transition period. The transition period is to be kept to a minimum. However, the involvement of subsidiaries in resettlement and rehabilitation activities may continue until all the actions specified in the rehabilitation plan have been completed.
  - G. Involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as a development programme with project-affected people being provided sufficient resources and opportunities to share in a project's benefits. The efforts of subsidiaries are complementary to the Government's schemes in rural development and the concurrence, approvals and support from concerned Government authorities will be sought.
  - H. In parallel, subsidiaries will work closely with non-governmental organizations of proven repute which are legally constituted and recognized and also have the confidence of the project-affected people, in the preparation and implementation of rehabilitation plans.
  - I. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) : Activities shall be intensified in and around the villages where land is being acquired in accordance with the CSR Policy of Coal India.
  - J. Actual implementation of R&R package must follow a detailed survey of the project-affected villages to formulate the list of persons/families affected by the project, nature of the affect, the likely loss of income, etc. For this purpose, if necessary, the services of a reputed NGO with an impressive record of integrity and performance may be engaged.

### 3. SCOPE:

This Policy may be called "Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy of Coal India Limited-2012". It extends to the Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies in India. It shall come into force from the date of its approval by the CIL Board and is applicable to all cases in which land is taken after the date of approval by the CIL Board. While implementing the policy it is to be ensured that the provisions of the concerned Acts applicable and Rules mentioned there under shall not be violated.

### 4. Definitions

(a) "affected family" means:

- (i) a family whose primary place of residence or other property or source of livelihood is adversely affected by the acquisition of land (including direct negotiation) for a project or involuntary displacement for any other reason; or

- (ii) any tenure holder, tenant, lessee or owner of other property, who on account of acquisition of land (including plot in the *abadi* or other property) in the affected area or other wise, has been involuntarily displaced from such land or other property; or
- (iii) any agricultural or non-agricultural labourer, landless person (not having homestead land, agricultural land, or either homestead or agricultural land), rural artisan, small trader or self-employed person, who has been residing or engaged in any trade, business, occupation or vocation continuously for a period of not less than three years preceding the date of declaration of the affected area, and who has been deprived of earning his livelihood or alienated wholly or substantially from the main source of his trade, business, occupation or vocation because of the acquisition of land in the affected area or being involuntarily displaced for any other reason.

(b) "**family**" includes a person, his/her spouse, son including minor sons, dependant daughters, minor brothers, unmarried sisters, father, mother residing with him or her and dependent on him/her for their livelihood; and includes "**nuclear family**" consisting of a person, his/her spouse and minor children. Provided that where there are no male dependants, the benefit due to a land loser may devolve on dependent daughter nominated by the land loser.

(c) "**land owner**" includes any person—

- (i) whose name is recorded as the owner of the land or part thereof, in the records of the concerned authority; or
- (ii) who is entitled to be granted Patta rights on the land under any law of the State including assigned lands; or
- (iii) who has been declared as such by an order of the court or District Collector;

(d) **Displaced person** - means and includes any person who is deprived of his homestead on account of acquisition. Provided that the person/family who does not ordinarily reside in the homestead land acquired for the project can be termed "Displaced" but he will be eligible for compensation only for homestead and not for livelihood.

(e) **Ordinarily resides**" shall mean residing in the homestead / acquired land for a period more than 6 months every year for at least the preceding 5 years.

#### 5. **Socio-economic Survey and preparation of RAP.**

A baseline socioeconomic survey will be carried out to identify the PAPs who are enlisted to receive benefits in line with Coal India's Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy. This survey will be conducted within two months of notification under the relevant land acquisition Acts by the subsidiaries with the help of reputed independent institutional agencies, who are well versed with the social matrix of the area.

The basic objective of the socio-economic study will be to generate baseline data on the social and economic status of the population who are likely to lose their means of livelihood or homestead due to the acquisition of the land for the project. The data base will be used to formulate a viable and practical Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) for the affected persons in line with their entitlements. Digital Satellite Maps would also be prepared of the project Area freezing the dwelling units and habitations existing at the time of negotiation for Land Acquisition wherever feasible. The RAP will also address the following-

**(A) Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Dispute Mechanism**

The rehabilitation action plan will address the following:

- i) The project design, including an analysis of alternative designs aimed at avoiding or minimizing resettlement;
- ii) Socio-economic survey and activities to ensure restoration of incomes of PAPs in line with Coal India's Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy;
- iii) Description of the institutional and other mechanisms for provision of entitlements;
- iv) Time table for the acquisition and preparation of the resettlement site(s);
- v) The cost and budgets for the resettlement and rehabilitation of PAFs;
- vi) Project-specific arrangements to deal with grievances of PAFs; and
- vii) Time tables, benchmarks and arrangements for monitoring the resettlement and rehabilitation effort.

The RAP will be formulated in consultation with PAPs and State government.

**(B). Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)** will be conducted as per any law, rule and regulation of the locality in which the land has been acquired.

**6. Eligibility Criteria -**

**(A) Eligibility Criteria for Economic Rehabilitation Benefits**

This benefit shall accrue only to Entitled Project Affected Person. Entitled Project Affected Person shall be one from the following categories.

- (i) Persons from whom land is acquired including tribals cultivating land under traditional rights.
- (ii) Persons whose homestead is acquired.
- (iii) Sharecroppers, land lessees, tenants & day labourers.
- (iv) Tribal dependent on forest produce as certified by the District Forest Officer/Revenue Authorities.

**( B) Eligibility Criteria for Resettlement Benefits**

1. Only a 'Displaced' family / person shall be eligible for resettlement benefits.
2. A family/person shall be termed 'displaced' and hence eligible for resettlement benefits if such family/person has been a permanent resident and ordinarily residing in the project area on the date of publication of notification U/S 9 of CBA(A&D) 1957 / U/S 11 of LA Act, 1894/ Or both/ on the date of the land vested with the State/ Central government as the case may be.

and

- (a) on account of acquisition of his/her homestead land / structure is displaced from such areas
- or
- (b) He/she is a homesteadless or landless family/person who has been/is required to be displaced.



**7. Census & Identification of displaced families:**

1. Within two months of publication of notice U/S 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act or U/S 7(1) of CBA (A.D) Act 1957 for acquisition of land for the project a census would be undertaken in the manner to be decided by the Collector / project authority for identification of displaced families and for preparing their socio-economic profile and list of eligible persons for the purpose of receiving Rehabilitation & Resettlement Benefits.

2. A photo identity card to each Entitled Project Affected Person shall be issued under the signature of the Collector / project authority concerned indicating the following particulars:

- (a) Name of the village/GP/PS :
- (b) Name, Father's name and address of the head of the family :
- (c) Category of entitlement :
- (d) Whether S.C./S.T./O.B.C./General :
- (e) Age, Sex, educational qualification of the members of the family :

**8. Types of Compensation and Rehabilitation Entitlement**

**Option to the land losers regarding Rehabilitation & Resettlement Benefit** - The land losers shall have the option for Rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits in accordance with the awards for each affected family in terms of the entitlements passed by the Concerned Collector of the State or as per this Policy with the consent of the concerned Collector.

**8.1 Eligibility and Compensation**

The table below shows the compensation and rehabilitation benefits will be offered by the subsidiaries for each Project Affected Person or family, affected by one of their projects. Evidence to the effect that a person is a legitimate PAP will need to be provided in the form of a written legal document, or reference to a record, such as a revenue officer certificate, electoral roll, ration card or school record.

<b>Category of Persons affected by the Project</b>	<b>Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option</b>
	<b>Provisions</b>
(i) Persons (including tribals cultivating land under traditional rights) from whom land is acquired.	All land owners with titles will receive monetary compensation for the land acquired from them. The value of the land is determined on the basis of prevailing legal norms. <i>In respect of tribals cultivating land under traditional rights, authentication of land held under traditional rights by state authorities will be necessary.</i> In addition to above the following shall apply.

Category of Persons affected by the Project	Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option
	Provisions
	<p><b>A). Land Compensation</b> - Land compensation shall be paid as per the provisions of the concerned Act or State Govt. notification. Where no notification of the State Govt. is available the concerned subsidiary Board may decide on the rate of compensation keeping in view the compensation provided by the neighboring states. Authentication of land held under traditional rights by state authorities will be necessary.</p> <p>In addition to above Solatium will be paid as per provisions of the concerned Act / as imposed by the Concerned State Govt.</p> <p>Escalation of land compensation – Escalation will be paid as per provisions of the concerned Act / as imposed by the Concerned State Govt. or Escalation at the rate of 12% per anum for a maximum period of three years.</p> <p><b>(B): Employment provision:</b> Apart from payment of the land compensation, employment may be given in the following manner –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The maximum total number of employments that may be provided to the land losers would be limited to the total no. of acres of land acquired divided by two. However employments will be released in proportion to the land possessed .</li> <li>2) For every two acres of land one employment can be considered;</li> <li>3) Subsidiaries of CIL may give an option to the Land losers having less than two acres of land to club together their land to the extent of two acres and nominate one of the land losers among the groups or their dependent for employment under package deal or employment under Descending order system by preparing the list of eligible land oustees in the descending order of land lost subject to the cut off equivalent to the total number of permissible employments or any other method with the approval of the respective Board of the subsidiary.</li> <li>4) The land loser must be a domiciled resident/Mool Niwasi and the certificate to this effect shall be issued by the concerned State Authority</li> <li>5) The modalities for offering employment shall be such as may be approved by the Board of the Subsidiary companies as per the unique conditions of the subsidiary provided that - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The initial employment shall be given with pay of Category-I pay scale of NCWA, with training period of 6 months.</li> <li>b) In the seniority list, the seniority of the appointee should be reflected in appropriate manner in order to keep the senior most as senior.</li> <li>c) The land loser trainees shall be posted as per requirement, including underground duties.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Category of Persons affected by the Project	Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option
	Provisions
	<p><b>(C): Lumpsum Monetary Compensation –</b></p> <p>1. All the land losers who are not eligible for employment as above shall be entitled to receive monetary compensation in lieu of employment at the rate of Rs.5,00,000/- (Five Lakhs) for each acre of land on pro-rata basis .</p> <p>2. Land losers who are offered employment as per principle specified in point No ( 8.(i)B ) above will have the option either to opt for employment or to forego employment and opt for monetary compensation at the rate of Rs.5,00,000/- (Five lakhs) for each acre of land on pro-rata basis with minimum of Rs. 50,000 ( Fifty thousands) provided that the employment thus surrendered shall not be available for offer to any other person and will stand lapsed from the total sanctioned number of employments as specified in point No.( 8.(i)B1).</p> <p>3. The Land losers who have clubbed their land in Package Deal can claim employment for only one land loser of the clubbed two acres of land and remaining land losers of the package cannot claim either employment or lump sum monetary compensation in lieu of the land contributed by them.</p> <p>4. Annuity – All land losers who are entitled to get lump sum monetary compensation may opt for payment of compensation amount in the form of annuity made payable to the land losers monthly, annually or at such intervals (not less than one year) as may be opted for by him. The annuity be paid for a maximum period extending to 60 years of age or the life of the project for which the land has been acquired, whichever is earlier.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> A person receiving a job forgoes all claims to above compensation and a person receiving above compensation forgoes all claims to employment.</p>
(ii) Person whose homestead is acquired	<p>I. Compensation for homestead shall be paid as per the standard valuation method of the L.A Act. of the concerned State Govt.</p> <p>II. One time lump sum payment of Rs.3,00,000/- (three lakhs), shall be paid in lieu of alternate House site, Assistance in designing Shifting Allowance, compensation for construction of cattle shed , Monetary compensation for construction of work shed etc. The compensation shall be paid to displaced persons only after vacation and demolition of the homestead/ work shed etc.</p> <p>III. Subsistence allowance :Each affected displaced family will get subsistence allowance at the rate of 25 days (Minimum Agricultural Wage) per month for one year.</p>

<b>Category of Persons affected by the Project</b>	<b>Compensation and Rehabilitation entitlement option</b>
	<b>Provisions</b>
(iii) Sharecroppers, land lessees, tenants and day labourers	<p>The subsidiary will assist PAP to take-up non farm self employment through petty contracts or formation of cooperatives. If such co-operatives will not be entitled for awarding work as per Manual for lack of experience, the said co-operative will be facilitated by awarding small jobs to acquire experience after relaxation of the provisions of the Manual pertaining to experience with approval of the Subsidiary Boards. Subsequent jobs may be awarded after getting report of the timely completion / quality / of the awarded jobs from the concerned Department or contractors.</p> <p>Contractors will also be persuaded to give job to eligible PAPs on a preferential basis, where feasible as per terms of contract.</p>
(iv) Landless tribals, Tribal dependent on forest produce	<p>The subsidiary will assist PAP to establish non farm self employment through the provision of infrastructure, petty contracts or formation of cooperatives and encourage provisions of Jobs with contractors. Contractors will be persuaded to give jobs to eligible PAPs on preferential basis, where feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In addition, the subsidiaries will shift the tribal community as a unit and provide facilities to meet the specific needs of the tribal community that will allow them to maintain their unique cultural identity.</li> <li>- Tribal affected family will be given one time financial assistance of 500 days of MAW for loss of customary right or usages of forest produce. Loss of customary rights needs to be authenticated by the district authority.</li> <li>- Tribal affected families resettled out of the district shall be given 25% higher rehabilitation and resettlement benefit.</li> </ul>



**9. Resettlement & Rehabilitation Committee** - A Committee will be constituted at project Level under the chairmanship of the Collector to be called the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Committee with the following objectives to monitor and review the progress of implementation of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement scheme and to carry out post-implementation social audits in consultation with the village panchayat in rural areas and municipality in urban areas in the manner will be decided by the concerned State Govt.

- I. To approve the list of land losers and other PAPs;
- II. To approve the list of persons eligible to be offered employment as per R&R Policy;
- III. To approve the detailed Rehabilitation Plan for the project in consultation with the displaced persons and Gram Sabhas;
- IV. To expedite issue of domicile certificates and other necessary documentation required for State Authorities;
- V. To monitor and review the progress of the Rehabilitation Scheme, grant of benefits and handing over of possession of land in a smooth manner;
- VI. To facilitate the land acquisition process in any other manner as may be required including resolution of disputes;
- VII. To carry out post implementation social audit in consultation with the authorities.

**10. Community facilities** - The subsidiary will provide at the resettlement site a school, road with street light, pucca drain, pond, dugwell and/or tubewell for drinking water supply, community center, place of worship, dispensary, grazing land for cattle and play ground. Similar infrastructural facility, if necessary, will be extended to the host locality. The community facilities and services would be available to all residents of the area, including PAPs and the host population.

The approach for operation of community facilities would be flexible and all efforts will be made to involve the State and local self Government / Panchayat for operating the facilities. To achieve this, subsidiaries will pursue with these agencies to ensure the same. The planning of the community facilities and their construction should be undertaken in consultation with the affected community.

**11. Corporate Social Responsibilities** - This should be as per Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy.

**12. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism.**

The RAP will be monitored and evaluated periodically after the completion of the land acquisition process.

- I. The resettlement and rehabilitation activities are the responsibility of a separate group, both at the projects and corporate level, which will be constituted for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Rehabilitation Action Plan. At the corporate level the group will be headed by a senior manager, whereas at the project, an executive of the rank of manager will head the group. The project group should have at least one member with social science qualification / experience and skills.

- II. The project group will closely interact with the state authorities during the implementation of the RAP. Although the subsidiaries will develop the plots and infrastructural facilities in the resettlement colony and actively implement the RAP, assistance of State authorities will be taken for administrative services such as allotment of land. Implementation will be planned, monitored and corrective measures will be incorporated in the RAP, if needed. In addition to the State Government, the PAPs, the village leaders including the Pradhans and NGOs will be consulted and associated with the implementation of the RAP.
- III. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Cell at the corporate level will evaluate the implementation of the RAP after its completion.

**13. Flexibility to the Subsidiary Companies** – The Subsidiary Companies Boards have been authorised to approve necessary modifications in the R&R Policy with reference to unique conditions prevailing at the concerned Subsidiaries as the policy is not exhaustive.

(The above list is only indicative and not exhaustive)

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