

कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (कक्ष भू-प्रबंध) सतपुड़ा भवन, मध्यप्रदेश भोपाल

क्रमांक/एफ-1/828/2021/10-11/3918  
प्रति,

भोपाल, दिनांक 29/08/2023

वन महानिरीक्षक (एफ.सी.)

भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय  
इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, अलीगंज, जोरबाग रोड़,  
नई दिल्ली-110003

विषय:- वन मण्डल पश्चिम छिन्दवाड़ा के परिक्षेत्र परासिया के वन कक्ष क्रमांक RF-720, RF-721 & PF-720 B के रकबा 166.41 हेक्टेयर वनभूमि में महादेवपुरी भूमिगत कोयला उत्खनन व्यपवर्तन का-वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स का ऑनलाईन प्रस्ताव क्रमांक FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018

संदर्भ:- भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का पत्र क्रमांक 8-19/2023-FC दिनांक 26.06.2023

विषयांकित प्रकरण में भारत सरकार के उक्त संदर्भित पत्र द्वारा चाही गई बिन्दुवार जानकारी वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, पेंच क्षेत्र, परासिया, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा द्वारा पत्र क्रमांक/ 129 दिनांक 24/08/2023 से प्रस्तुत की गई है। प्राप्त जानकारी अनुसार बिन्दुवार जानकारी निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत है :-

क्र.	चाही गई जानकारी	प्रस्तुत जानकारी
i	The Government of Madhya Pradesh vide their letter No. F-1/828/2021/10-11/1942 dated 12.05.2023 forwarded the proposal for diversion of 166.41 ha forest land for Mahadeopuri underground coal mining project as a fresh diversion proposal without any reference to the renewal of the existing mine, whereas, the user agency has mentioned that an area of 865.824 ha including 1.832 ha surface rights has already been diverted. The above variation needs clarification and the copies of approval granted under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 along with status of compliance of the stipulated conditions therein shall be submitted.	भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पत्र क्रमांक/8-372/87-FC दिनांक 11/10/1988 से महादेवपुरी रकबा 865.824 हेक्टेयर वनभूमि कोयला उत्खनन की 30 वर्ष के लिये माईनिंग लीज स्वीकृत की गई थी। इस वनक्षेत्र में रकबा 1.832 हेक्टेयर वनभूमि उपरी सतह हेतु सम्मिलित थी। भारत सरकार की स्वीकृति की प्रति Annexure-1 पर संलग्न है। इस खदान के नवीनीकरण के लिये आवेदक संस्था को परिवेश पोर्टल पर फार्म-बी में आवेदन करना था। भारत सरकार द्वारा पत्र क्रमांक/8-372/87-FC दिनांक 11/10/1988 से जारी स्वीकृति पोर्टल पर मेपिंग न होने के कारण नवीनीकरण का प्रस्ताव पोर्टल पर फार्म-बी में अपलोड नहीं हो पा रहा था। अतः आवेदक संस्था को प्रकरण में हो रहे विलम्ब को देखते हुये नवीन प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत करने के लिये अवगत कराया गया। तदनुसार आवेदक ने रकबा 166.41 के लिये ऑनलाईन क्रमांक/FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018 फार्म-ए में अपलोड किया गया है। Annexure-2

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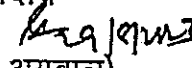
ii	<p>It has been noticed that the forest clearance for the instant proposal was valid for 30 years i.e. up to 02.02.2019 and the same has not been applied for renewal on time, which amounts to violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The State Govt. shall examine the matter and submit detailed report along with the present status of mine.</p>	<p>इस खदान के लिये राज्य शासन, वन विभाग द्वारा पत्र क्रमांक/एफ-5/53/87/10/3/89 दिनांक 13/01/1989 को भारत सरकार के स्वीकृति दिनांक 11/10/1988 के परिप्रेक्ष्य में आवेदक संस्था को लीज अवधि स्वीकृत होने के उपरान्त भूमि उपयोग पर देने के दिनांक से 30 वर्ष के लिये स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई थी।</p> <p>इस खदान के लिये माईनिंग लीज राज्य शासन द्वारा दिनांक 20/08/1993 को प्रदान की गई थी। माईनिंग लीज दिनांक 20.08.1993 को स्वीकृत होने के कारण इसकी वैधता दिनांक 19/08/2023 तक वैध मानी जाना उचित प्रतीत होता है। संलग्न Annexure-4</p>
iii	<p>The State Govt. shall submit the status of Mine lease validity along with the relevant details.</p>	<p>आवेदक संस्था द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि महादेवपुरी भूमिगत खदान की माईनिंग लीज सी.आर. रूल्स 1960 के तहत 20/08/1993 को प्रदान की गई थी व इसका नवीनीकरण भारत सरकार, कोयला मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा भारत सके राजपत्र में अधिसूचना क्रमांक 575 दिनांक 01/10/2021 के द्वारा 50 वर्ष या 31/03/2030 जो भी अधिक हो तक के लिये कर दी गई है। प्रति Annexure-4</p>
iv	<p>The status of balance 699.414 ha forest land out of earlier approved 865.824 ha forest land shall be intimated by the State Govt.</p>	<p>वन मंडल अधिकारी, पश्चिम छिन्दवाडा द्वारा प्रतिवेदित किया गया है कि महादेवपुरी खदान रकबा 865.824 हेक्टेयर वनभूमि में से रकबा 699.414 हे. वनभूमि, वन विभाग के कब्जे में ली जा चुकी है। प्रति Annexure-1 संलग्न है।</p>
v	<p>The State Govt. has mentioned tree enumeration details as Nil whereas 1.832 ha has been proposed for surface use. Therefore the tree enumeration details for the surface rights shall be submitted.</p>	<p>आवेदक संस्था द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि रकबा 1.832 हे. वनभूमि उपरी सतह उपयोग हेतु वर्ष 1993 में ही प्राप्त कर ली गई थी।</p> <p>अतः अब इस 1.832 हेक्टेयर में किसी प्रकार के वृक्ष काटने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।</p>

vi	The Environmental clearance (EC) dated 17.05.2007 as submitted against instant proposal is for Mahadeopuri underground coal mine project wherein it has been mentioned that total lease area is 172.87 ha out of which 170 ha is forest land whereas as per the records submitted, entire lease comprising 865.824 ha is forest land. Therefore the above variation needs clarification and it may clarified whether the instant proposed area 166.41 ha. was earlier included in the EC or otherwise.	भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पत्र क्रमांक/J-11015/434/2006-I.A.(M) दिनांक 17/05/2007 से रकबा 172.87 हेक्टेयर की पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई थी जिसमें 170 हेक्टेयर भूमि, वनभूमि व 2.87 हेक्टेयर सरकारी भूमि थी। वास्तविकता में वनभूमि सत्यापित करने पर रकबा 166.41 ही पाया गया, तथा यह भूमि पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति में सम्मिलित है।
vii	The Cost Benefit analysis is required to be submitted as per the format prescribed in the FCA, 1980 Handbook of guidelines dated 28.03.2019 keeping in view the revised rates of NPV dated 06.01.2022.	कास्ट बेनिफिट एनालिसिस नवीन प्रपत्र में Annexure-7 पर संलग्न है।
viii	The Mining plan was approved in the year 1986. Hence, the relevance of the same in view of the technological advancement in the subsequent years and the mining operations which might have been undertaken is required to be examined. The State Govt. shall examine the matter and submit an approved revised Mining plan along with Progressive mine reclamation/ closure plan.	आवेदक संस्था द्वारा यह अवगत कराया गया है कि माईनिंग प्लान में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया गया है।
ix	3D subsidence report in respect of Mahadeopuri UG mine has not been submitted along with the Proposal. The same shall be uploaded/ submitted.	3D subsidence report Annexure-7 पर संलग्न है।
x	High resolution satellite imagery shows that the plantations have been carried out in the proposed forest land for diversion. The details of the plantation activities shall be provided by the State Government.	प्रस्ताव भूमिगत खदान का है। अतः प्रस्तावित वनभूमि पर कार्य आयोजना के प्रावधानों के अनुसार रोपण कार्य किये जा रहे हैं।
xi	High resolution satellite imagery shows that two nallahs are flowing through the forest land proposed for diversion and also a minor tank is located adjacent to the proposed forest land for diversion. In this regard the comments of the Water Resource Department of the State/State Government on the effect of underground mining on ground water recharge and existing water tank and measures to protect river subsidence due to underground mining shall be submitted. The details of any study done in this regard shall also be submitted.	भारत सरकार, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, केन्द्रीय भूमि जल प्राधिकरण नई दिल्ली के द्वारा दी गई अनापत्ति Annexure-7 पर संलग्न है।

xii	A comprehensive KML file along with layout plan for 865.824 ha forest land showing the component wise utilization of the forest land, area proposed to surrendered(if any) by the user agency, area applied for renewal/diversion and 1.832 ha proposed for surface rights shall be submitted/ uploaded.	रकबा 865.184 हेक्टेयर भूमि की KML file की सीडी में संलग्न है जिसमें आवेदक संस्था द्वारा वन विभाग को सौंपी गई वनभूमि व प्रस्तावित नवीनीकरण की भूमि तथा उपरी सतह उपयोग रकबा 1.832 हे. भी सीडी में सम्मिलित है।
xiii	A Coal washery/ processing plant also exist within the Mine lease boundary and the same has been shown as WCL land in DGPS map. However, the said washery has not been included completely in Mine lease KML boundary uploaded on PARIVESH. The same needs examination.	आवेदक संस्था द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि महादेवपुरी खदान वनक्षेत्र में कोई Coal washery/ processing plant नहीं है। सरकारी भूमि पर कोल बंकर है।
xiv	The State Government has intimated that the CA is not applicable in the instant proposal. However the details of CA land against 1.832 ha surface use has been uploaded in online Part-II. Therefore the factual position of CA land shall be clarified.	आवेदक संस्था द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि रकबा 1.832 हे. वनभूमि उपरी सतह उपयोग के एवज में क्षतिपूर्ति वनीकरण हेतु रकबा 2.75 हे. गैरवनभूमि वृक्षारोपण के लिए दी जा चुकी है।
xv	There is non-forest land available in the vicinity, the State shall therefore explore to locate the non-site specific components proposed for surface rights on non-forest land.	आवेदक संस्था द्वारा केवल 1.832 हे. वनभूमि उपरी सतह उपयोग के एवज में चाही जा रही है जो उन्हें वर्ष 1993 से ही उपयोग में दी जा चुकी है।
xvi	The details of the transportation plan for the minerals to be excavated shall also be submitted.	कोयला परिवहन योजना Annexure-10 पर संलग्न है।

उपरोक्तानुसार प्राप्त जानकारी संलग्न प्रेषित कर निवेदन है कि प्रकरण में भारत सरकार की सैद्धान्तिक सहमति प्रदान करने का कष्ट करे।


संलग्न:-उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय  
  
(सुनील अग्रवाल)  
भोपाल, दिनांक 29/08/2023

पृ. क्रमांक/एफ-1/828/2021/10-11/3919  
प्रतिलिपि:-

1. मुख्य वन संरक्षक, छिन्दवाड़ा वृत्त, छिन्दवाड़ा, मध्यप्रदेश।
2. वनमण्डलाधिकारी, सामान्य वन मंडल, पश्चिम छिन्दवाड़ा, मध्यप्रदेश।
4. महाप्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, पेंच क्षेत्र, परासिया, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा मध्यप्रदेश।

की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

  
प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू-प्रबंध)  
मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल





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फाईल नं.वेकोलि/पेंच क्षेत्र/क्षेत्र.म.प्र/योजना/23.24/129

दिनांक 24.08.2023

To,

मा. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक महोदय,

सतपुड़ा भवन, प्रथम तल

भोपाल (म.प्र.)

विषय: Compliance report- Diversion of 166.41 HA forest land (150.31 Ha Reserve Forest and 16.10 Ha Protected Forest) in the forest compartment No RF-720, RF-721 and PF-720-B of Parasia Range under West Chhindwara Forest Division for Mahadeopuri under ground Coal Mining Project in Favour of M/s Western Coal Fields Limited (WCL) in Chhindwara District of MadhyaPradesh Stete (online No FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018).

Reference: 8-19-2023-FC

Respected Sir,

Following is the compliance against the observations mentioned in EDS raised by

MoEFCC:


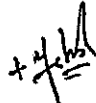
S.No.	EDS raised	Reply
I	The Government of Madhya Pradesh vide their letter No. F-1/828/2021/10-11/1942 dated 12.05.2023 forwarded the proposal for diversion of 166.41 ha forest land for Mahadeopuri underground coal mining project as a fresh diversion proposal without any reference to the renewal of the existing mine, whereas, the user agency has mentioned that an area of 865.824 ha including 1.832 ha surface rights has already been diverted. The above variation needs clarification and the copies of approval granted under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 along with status of compliance of the stipulated conditions therein shall be submitted.	Stage –II forestry clearance was granted in respect of Mahadeopuri Mine for an area admeasuring 865.824 Ha mining rights including 1.832 Ha surface rights vide letter no 8-372/87-FC Dt:11.10.1988 copy of same enclosed vide <b>Annexure no 1</b> . Due to technical glitches details with respect to earlier clearance were not appearing in the drop down box, so the application for renewal was not processing so as per the directions of APCCF (Land Management) and Nodal Officer-FC a fresh proposal for seeking stage-I clearance for 166.41 Ha was moved vide online proposal no . FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018.(Receipt enclosed <b>Annexure 2</b> )
II	It has been noticed that the forest clearance for the instant proposal was valid for 30 years i.e. up to 02.02.2019 and the same has not been applied for renewal on time, which amounts to violation of	Due diligence was taken by the project proponents and registration for renewal was done vide proposal no FP/MP/MIN/26026/2017 (copy enclosed <b>Annex 3</b> ). However, during

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	<p>the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The State Govt. shall examine the matter and submit detailed report along with the present status of mine.</p>	<p>online submission of renewal of forestry clearance details with respect to earlier clearance were not appearing in the drop down box of box A-4, so the application for renewal was not processing and same was communicated to APCCF vide letter no 586 dtd 31.05.2017 and as per the directions of APCCF (Land Management) and Nodal Officer-FC a fresh proposal was moved vide online proposal no . FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018.(Receipt enclosed Annexure 2). It is pertinent to mention here that Stage -II forestry clearance was granted on 11.10.1988 and was handed over by state govt on dtd 02.02.1989 subsequent upon this the mining lease under MCR 1960 was granted on 20.08.1993. As per the evident practice the Forestry clearance period is subject to possession of valid mining lease and hence period of Forestry Clearance with respect to Mahdeopuri is valid upto 19.08.2023. (Annexure 4).</p>
III	<p>The State Govt. shall submit the status of Mine lease validity along with the relevant details.</p>	<p>The lease was granted with respect to Mahadeopuri UG Mine on 20.08.1993 and the Mine lease has been renewed as per Gazette Notification no 575 dtd 01.10.2021 for a period of 50 years or 31.03.2030 whichever is later.(Annexure 4)</p>
IV	<p>The status of balance 699.414 ha forest land out of earlier approved 865.824 ha forest land shall be intimated by the State Govt..</p>	<p>Balance Land i.e. 699.414 Ha has been surrendered to Forest department and letter no 34 dtd 24.01.2019 issued from RFO, Parasia is being enclosed herewith. Annexure 5</p>
V	<p>The State Govt. has mentioned tree enumeration details as Nil whereas 1.832 ha has been proposed for surface use. Therefore the tree enumeration details for the surface rights shall be submitted.</p>	<p>No tree cutting/felling involved in this area i.e. 1.832 Ha forest area. CA land admeasuring 2.75 Ha wrt to this 1.832 Ha forest land has already been mutated in favour of Forest department in the year 1987. CA land was allotted in village Gope, Junardeo Khasra no 147/1. Annexure 6.</p>
VI	<p>The Environmental clearance (EC) dated 17.05.2007 as submitted against Instant proposal is for Mahadeopuri underground coal mine project wherein it has been mentioned that total lease area is 172.87 ha out of which 170 ha is forest land whereas as per the records submitted, entire lease comprising 865.824 ha is forest land. Therefore the above variation needs clarification and it may clarified whether the instant proposed area 166.41 ha was earlier included in the EC or otherwise.</p>	<p>EC was granted in the year 2007. The project proponents has verified the land involved and the exact forest land involved is 166.41 Ha. Further, it is also to clarify that the area under instant proposal is covered under current EC of Mahadeopuri Mine.</p>

VII	The Cost Benefit analysis is required to be submitted as per the format prescribed in the FCA, 1980 Handbook of guidelines dated 28.03.2019 keeping in view the revised rates of NPV dated 06.01.2022.	Cost benefit analysis in New format is being enclosed herewith. Annexure 7
VIII	The Mining plan was approved in the year 1986. Hence, the relevance of the same in view of the technological advancement in the subsequent years and the mining operations which might have been undertaken is required to be examined. The State Govt. shall examine the matter and submit an approved revised Mining plan along with Progressive mine reclamation/ closure plan.	As such there is no change took place in the said mine in term of Technology as same technology is being used as it was during the grant of previous FC proposal. So as such there is no of Changing Mining Plan of this mine.
IX	3D subsidence report in respect of Mahadeopuri UG mine has not been submitted along with the Proposal. The same shall be uploaded/ submitted.	3 D subsidence report is being enclosed herewith. Annexure 8
X	High resolution satellite imagery shows that the plantations have been carried out in the proposed forest land for diversion. The details of the plantation activities shall be provided by the State Government.	To be submitted by SG.
XI	High resolution satellite imagery shows that two nullahs are flowing through the forest land proposed for diversion and also a minor tank is located adjacent to the proposed forest land for diversion. In this regard the comments of the Water Resource Department of the State/State Government on the effect of underground mining on ground water recharge and existing water tank and measures to protect river subsidence due to underground mining shall be submitted. The details of any study done in this regard shall also be submitted.	The NOC from the Central Ground Water Authority has been obtained and copy of same is being enclosed herewith. Annexure 9
XII	A comprehensive KML file along with layout plan for 865.824 ha forest land showing the component wise utilization of the forest land, area proposed to surrendered (if any) by the user agency, area applied for renewal/diversion and 1.832 ha proposed for surface rights shall be submitted/uploaded.	The land which is proposed to be surrendered has not been utilized till date due to techno economic un-viability in this area so mining activity has only been carried out in the mining boundary admeasuring 172.87 Ha only. The A comprehensive KML file covering 865.824 along with 699.414 Ha which is proposed to be surrendered and area applied for renewal i.e. 166.41 Ha including surface area of 1.832 Ha is being submitted in soft copy in CD.
XIII	A Coal washery/ processing plant also exists within the	There exist no Coal washery/ processing plant

	Mine lease boundary and the same has been shown as WCL land in DGPS map. However, the said washery has not been included completely in Mine lease KML boundary uploaded on PARIVESH. The same needs examination.	plant instead a coal bunker exists but that too on the Government land/ Tenancy land not on the forest land.
XIV	The State Government has intimated that the CA is not applicable in the instant proposal. However the details of CA land against 1.832 ha surface use has been uploaded in online Part-II. Therefore the factual position of CA land shall be clarified.	In the instant proposal CA land is not required as the CA as CA land has already been mutated in favour of forest department during grant of previous Stage-II approval. CA land admeasuring 2.75 Ha was allotted in village Gope, Junardeo Khasra no 147/1.
XV	There is non-forest land available in the vicinity, the State shall therefore explore to locate the non-site specific components proposed for surface rights on non-forest land.	The surface structures exist on the land already acquired under surface rights and wrt to involved land CA land has already been mutated in favour of Forest department.
XVI	The details of the transportation plan for the minerals to be excavated shall also be submitted.	Transportation plan is being enclosed herewith. Annexure 10

  
 28/8/23  
 Area General Manager  
 PENCH AREA

Copy to:

- 1) DFO, West Chhindwara
- 2) APO, PENCH AREA
- 3) SAM, Newton-Eklehra Sub Area



11/10/12  
10/10/2018

NO. 8-372/87-PC  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FOREST  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & WILDLIFE  
PARYAVARAN BHAWAN  
CGO COMPLEX LODI ROAD  
NEW DELHI

Dated 11.10. 1988

To  
The Secretary,  
Forest Department,  
Government of Madhya Pradesh,  
BHOPAL.

Sub: Use of 865.82 Ha. Forest land for underground mining of Coal and 1.832 Ha. of Forest area for surface rights in Chhindwara Dist. by WCL.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 5153/87/10/3 dated 17.11.87 on the above mentioned subject seeking approval of the Central Government in accordance with section 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and to say that the proposal has been examined by the Advisory Committee constituted by the Central Government under section 3 of the above said Act.

After careful consideration of the proposal of the State Government and on the basis of the recommendation of the above mentioned committee, the Central Government hereby conveys its approval u/s 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for use of 865.82 Ha. of Forest land for Underground Mining and 1.832 Ha. of Forest land for surface rights in Chhindwara District by Western Coalfields Limited, subject to the following conditions -

- (1) The legal status of the forest land will remain unchanged.
- (2) Period of lease shall be 30 years
- (3) The area identified for compensation afforestation shall be declared RF/PT and the necessary funds placed at the disposal of the Forest Department before handing over of the Forest area for mining.
- (4) No work over the surface will be done in the area asked for Underground Mining.
- (5) If and a later stage, it is found that the mining has resulted in damage to the Forests, the Company will have to provide equivalent non-forest area and cost of afforestating this area.
- (6) Mined over area shall be reclaimed/restored by the Company after mining is over.
- (7) In order that the construction labour and Staff while working on the Project in the forest area may not cause destruction to forest area for meeting their fuel wood needs, the user agency will establish fuel wood depots, and will provide fuel wood or other energy source to them free of cost or its cost deducted from their salary and wages.
- (8) No explosives should be allowed to be stored in the forest area.
- (9) The conditions/safeguards proposed by the DOE while clearing the Project to be followed strictly.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- S.P. Singh  
ASSTT. INSPECTOR-GENERAL (FOREST)



मध्य प्रदेश शासन  
वन विभाग

क्रमांक एफ. 5/53/87/10/3/89

भोपाल, दिनांक / जनवरी / 1989

प्रति,

मुख्य जनरल, विकास  
मोप्रोभोपाल ।

विषय:- वेस्टर्न कोल फील्ड लिमिटेड को पेश तथा कन्हाण परिया जिला  
छिन्दवाड़ा में 865-824 हेक्टर वन भूमि पर माहनिंग लीज तथा  
1-832 हेक्टर वन भूमि पर उपरित अधिकार की स्वीकृति ।

प्रकरण में आपके आपन क्रमांक भू-प्रबंध/नृसद सनिज/19/6788 दि०  
14-8-87 से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव के छद्म आधार पर शासन के सम्पर्कवा पत्र दि०  
17-11-87 से भारत सरकार को प्रेषित प्रस्ताव पर भारत सरकार के पत्र  
क्रमांक 8-372/87-एफ.सी. दिनांक 11-10-88 से प्राप्त अनुमति के आधार पर  
परिषद छिन्दवाड़ा वन मंडल के परास्विया रेंज के कम्पाटीमेंट क्रमांक 399B,  
399B, पी-399, पी-400, सी-400/पार्ट I वन ब्लॉक 65 की 730-724 एवं  
जमाही रेंज के कम्पाटीमेंट क्रमांक 12 के वन ब्लॉक डे की 135-000  
865-824 हेक्टर वन भूमि पर माहनिंग लीज स्वीकृत करने तथा वसी भूमि से  
से केवल 1-832 हेक्टर वन भूमि खदान का मुहाना खोलने के लिये वेस्टर्न कोल  
फील्ड लिमिटेड को वनों के विभागीय विदोहन के उपरान्त उपरित  
अधिकार पर दिये जाने की निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमति प्रदान की जाती  
है :-

1] वन भूमि का वैधानिक रूप परिवर्तित नहीं होगा । भूमि  
पर स्वतन्त्र अधिकार वन विभाग का होगा । स्थान को केवल 1-832 हेक्टर  
वन भूमि के उपयोग की अनुमति होगी ।

2] लीज अवधि, लीज स्वीकृति होने के उपरान्त भूमि उपयोग पर  
देने के दिनांक से 30 वर्ष की होगी ।

3] शक्तिपूरक वृक्षारोपण के लिये प्रस्तावित 1-832 हेक्टर  
वैकल्पिक राजस्व भूमि तथा वृक्षारोपण की राशि वन भूमि का कब्जा देने  
के पूर्व प्राप्त कर ली जाये एवं उस पर वृक्षारोपण किया जाये । राजस्व भूमि  
की वन भूमि शोधित करने संबंधी अधिसूचना शासन को गीज प्रेषित की जाये ।

44  
[4] भू-गर्भ खदान के लिये आवेदित अनुमति के उपरोक्त पर कोई कार्य नहीं किया जाये ।

[5] भू-गर्भ खदान के उपरोक्त पर भविष्य में यदि कोई कार्य किया जाता है तो खदान अनुमति के समस्त राजस्व भूमि एवं वृक्षारोपण व्यय धारित कर वृक्षारोपण के लिये संस्थान को देने के लिये बाध्य होगा ।

[6] कोयला उत्खनन समाप्त होने के उपरान्त उत्खनित क्षेत्र को संस्थान द्वारा पूर्ववत् समस्त किया जायेगा ।

[7] खदान में कार्यरत श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों द्वारा जलाऊ लकड़ी की पूर्ति हेतु वन को क्षति नहीं पहुँचाई जाये इसे शु. मूकदे छत्र नजर रहने हुए संस्थान द्वारा श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों को जलाऊ लकड़ी का डिपो कायमकर जलाऊ लकड़ी या ईंधन के अन्य साधन निःशुल्क या उसकी कीमत उनके पारिश्रमिक/वेतन से उल्लेख कर उपलब्ध कराये जाये ।

[8] वनक्षेत्र में उल्लेखनीय वस्तुओं का भंडारण नहीं किया जाये ।

[9] कोयला परियोजना को अनुमति प्रदान करते समय डायरेक्टर एक्सप्लोसिव्ह द्वारा लगाई गई सुरक्षात्मक उपायों का कड़ाई से पालन किया जाय ।

[10] उपरोक्त शर्तों का पालन करने तथा गामन द्वारा वन संबंध में भविष्य में भी यदि कोई शर्त लगाई जाती है तो उन्हें पालन करने के लिये संस्थान से लिखित वचन पत्र लिया जाय ।

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से

तथा आदेशानुसार

[आचार्य मसीह]

अपर सचिव,

मध्यप्रदेश शासन, वन विभाग

मध्यप्रदेश शासन, वन विभाग

भोपाल, दिनांक 12/1/1989

प्रसिलिपि:-- [1] सचिव, मध्यप्रदेश शासन, वन विभाग, भोपाल

[2] वन महिला अधिकारी, परिषद छिन्दवाड़ा जिला [3] वनमंडल छिन्दवाड़ा म.प्र.

[3] कलेक्टर छिन्दवाड़ा मध्यप्रदेश

[4] वी.ए. जनरल मैनेजर डेर टर्न कोल फील्ड, लिमिटेड में एवं कान्हा परियोजना पी.ओ.परासिया, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा [5] को सूचनाार्थे कोषित ।

अपर सचिव,

मध्यप्रदेश शासन, वन विभाग

प्रति,

धीपन जनरल मैनेजर,  
वेस्टर्न कोल पनी ल्ड्स लिमिटेड,  
पेच स्ट कन्वहन एरिया.



पी० परासिया जिला हिंदवाडा म० ०५०४

विषय:-

वेस्टर्न कोल पनी ल्ड्स लिमिटेड को क्षेत्र तथा कन्वहन एरिया जिला  
हिंदवाडा में ०६५.०२५ हेक्टर वनभूमि पर माइनिंग लीज तथा

संदर्भ:-

१.०३२ हेक्टर वनभूमि पर उपरिक्त तल अधिकारिनी की स्वीकृति  
आर सीधम म० ५० प्रोसेस वन विभाग का प० क्रमांक स्व/५/५३/  
०७/१०/२/दि० १३.१.८९.

प्रकरण में आपके प्रश्नानुसार भारत सरकार के पत्र क्रमांक /  
३७२/८७/प्र.सी. दिनांक ११.१०.८८ के फाटल अनुमति के आधार पर आर सीधम  
सीधम म० ५० प्रोसेस वन विभाग म० ५०, भोपाल के प० क्रमांक स्व/५/५३/०७/१०/  
१०/३/दिनांक १३.१.८९ में अंतर्गत इस वनमंडल के परासिया परिक्षेत्र के कम्पाउण्ड  
नं० ३९९ अ, ३९९ ब, सी.पी. ३९९ सी, ४०० बी सी, ४०० पाई तथा जंगल  
परिक्षेत्र के कम्पाउण्ड नं० १२ की कुल ०६५.०२५ हेक्टर वन भूमि के धु. गंगी से  
कोयला उखलन माइनिंग लीज तथा उसी भूमि में से केवल परासिया परिक्षेत्र  
के कम्पाउण्ड ३९९ बी. की १.०३२ हे० वनभूमि क्लेन का मुहाना खोलने के लिए  
वेस्टर्न कोल पनी ल्ड्स लिमिटेड को विभाग द्वारा वनभूमि १.०३२ हे० के वन के  
विभागीय विदोहन को उपरिक्त उपरिक्त अधिकार पर लिये जाने की निम्न  
लिखित शर्तों पर अनुमति प्रदान की गई है।

१। वनभूमि का वैधानिक स्वरूप परिवर्तित नहीं होगा व भूमि पर  
स्वास्वाधिकारी वन विभाग का होगा। संस्थान को केवल १.०३२ हेक्टर  
वनभूमि को केवल क्रमांक ३९९ बी. परिक्षेत्र के हिंदवाडा परासिया के १.०३२  
वनभूमि के संरक्षित के उपयोग की अनुमति होगी।

२। लीज अवधि स्वीकृत होने के उपरान्त भूमि उपयोग पर विनियम  
के दिनांक से ३० वर्ष की होगी।

३। क्षतिपूर्क मुआवजा के लिये प्रस्तावित १.०३२ हेक्टर पर स्वीकृत

वैकल्पिक राय का भूमि आगसतरी की प्रस्ताव के अनुसार विनियम के अनुसार

प्रतीतिपि :- परिसर अधिकारी परासिया, बामन की सूचना के लिए आतंकवक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रोषित ।

परिसर अधिकारी परासिया के पत्र क्रमांक सी. / 709 दिनांक 23 23.4.87 तद्वारा प्रेषित 1.832 हेक्टर वनभूमि की डबल्यू.सी.स्त. को उपरि उक्त अधिकारी हेतु दिया जाता है कि वनभूमि वक्षणांक 399 का क्षेत्र परीक्षित संपन्नकमलसे ग्यो सीमांकन के अंतर्गत आने वाले वनसंवदा को मातृ मार्ग पर उसे वनसंदा वनमंडल की शीघ्र संपन्न की कार्यवाही करे उसे विलम्ब न होने देते क्योंकि डबल्यू.सी.स्त. कार्य में बाधा उत्पन्न न हो, जब तक वनसंदा का पूर्ण विहीन न हो तथा उनके तद्वारा लेकी वनसंदा वक्षणांक की रीक्षणमा हो जाने संबंध सूचना प्राप्त न हो तब तक इस भूमि को उपरि उक्त पर कार्य परिसर अधिकारी न होने दिया जाते साथ में वह भी ध्यान रहे कि भू-गर्भ कोयला उत्खनन के क्षेत्र में उपरि उक्त पर कोई भी अनधिकृत रूप से कार्य किया जाना पाया जाते तो उनके विरुद्ध वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के अंतर्गत कार्यवाही करे ।

सी -  
वनमंडल अधिकारी,

पश्चिम वनमंडल छिंदवाड़ा क्षे. १  
छिंदवाड़ा, दि० १

क्रम/मा०पि० १

प्रतीतिपि :- १। कलेक्टर छिंदवाड़ा जिला छिंदवाड़ा म० ० ।  
२। वन संरक्षक छिंदवाड़ा वृत्त छिंदवाड़ा म० ० की ओर संदर्भ के दशर अमर सचिव म० ० प्रशासन वन विभाग के पृ० ० मा० के प्रतीतिपि सह सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रोषित ।  
सल सन १९८६ ।

सी -  
वनमंडल अधिकारी,

पश्चिम वनमंडल छिंदवाड़ा क्षे. १  
छिंदवाड़ा, दि० १

क्रम/मा०पि० १

प्रतीतिपि :- वनमंडल अधिकारी पूर्वी छिंदवाड़ा वनमंडल क्षे. १ को मय संदर्भित वन प्रतीतिपि सह सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रोषित । वे, वनसंदा विलेन कोल पत्रे वल्ल तद्वारा 1.832 हे. वनभूमि के वल्ले मेवेकीत्यक वक्षणांक हेतु सुरक्षित राजस्वभूमि ग्राम सहजपुरी ही आपके वनमंडल के अंतर्गत आती है । को डबल्यू.सी.स्त. तद्वारा नक्शे एवं डीमाकेस कर प्रदाय करने पर राजस्व विभाग से प्राप्त कर अधिसूचना की कार्यवाही सम्पन्न करने का कष्ट करेगे ।



Annexure-3

ANN-3

पश्चिम बंगाल का मिनिरात्ना अणु-1 उपक्रम)  
क्षेत्रीय महाप्रबंधक कार्यालय,  
पेंच क्षेत्र (परासिया), तह: परासिया  
जि: छिन्दवाड़ा-480441



(A Miniratna Cat.1 Gov. of India Undertaking)  
Office of the Area General Manager,  
Pench Area - (Parasia), Th: Parasia  
Dist: Chhindwara - 480441  
Ph. No: 07161-220058 [Fax:07161-220065]  
CIN No: U10100MH1975GO1018626

Website: <http://westerncoal.in> / e-mail : [wclpench111@gmail.com](mailto:wclpench111@gmail.com)

संदर्भ क्र: वेकोलि/पेंच क्षेत्र/क्षे.महाप्र/योजना/96-99/272 दि: 29.9.2016

To,  
The Addl. PCCF (Land Management) & Nodal Officer-FC,  
Madhya Pradesh Forest Dept.  
Satpuda Bhawan, Bhopal (MP)

**Sub: Regarding problem encountered in uploading Form B for renewal of 865.824 Ha. forest land under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in respect of Mahadeopuri UG mine, WCL Pench Area.**

Respected Sir,

Stage II Forestry Clearance in respect of Mahadeopuri UG project of WCL, Pench Area Chhindwara district, Madhya Pradesh was accorded by MoEF for an area of **865.824 Ha. Mining right including 1.832 Ha. surface right**, vide its letter No: **8-372/87- FC Dt: 11/10/1988 (copy enclosed as Annexure-I)** and vide letter No: F.5/53/87/18/3/89 Dt: 13<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1989 Stage II Clearance was conveyed by the Chief Secretary Madhya Pradesh Govt. (**copy enclosed as Annexure-II**). The physical possession of the said forest land was obtained vide State Govt. letter no. मा0चि0/335 dt. 02/02/1989 (**copy enclosed as Annexure-III**). As per the condition no. 2 of final approval, the validity of the diversion is 30 years from the date on which forest land was given for mining work i.e. possession of the forest land was handed over to WCL, Pench Area. As such, the diversion of the said land is valid up to 02/02/2019.

It is prudent to mention here that WCL had initiated the application process in 2017 itself and generated the proposal no. **FP/MMP/MIN/26026/2017** by filling-in initial details on the MoEF & CC portal for diversion of forest land. While filling the application for renewal of forest land at point A-4 details of the original proposal, for which renewal was being sought, needs to be filled in but the information of said proposal has not been uploaded on the portal and as such fetching of the information of original proposal was not possible.

The matter was also brought to the notice of State Forest Dept. wherein it was advised to take up the matter at NIC level. Vide email dt. 15/05/2017 the issue was communicated to Director, NIC (**copy enclosed as Annexure-IV**). The issue was also communicated to your good office by General Manager (L&R), WCL HQ, Nagpur vide letter no. 586 dt. 31/05/2017 (**copy enclosed as Annexure-V**) and also on 02/05/2018 in your office.



It is evident that, all possible efforts have been made to upload the old proposal online or complete the process of application for renewal without the details of original proposal but the application is not being completed.

Also, as per the instructions of Central Govt. as well as State Govt., application is to be made online and not through offline mode because of which till date the application could not be submitted.

Recently, WCL Pench Area has written letter to your good office to surrender forest land admeasuring 699.414 Ha. in RF Compartment No: RF00469 (135.10 Ha.), RF 00720(112.70 Ha.), RF 00721(319.914 Ha.) & PF 00721C (44.20 Ha.), PF 00721B (86.60 Ha.) & PF 00720B (0.90 Ha.) and to seek fresh permission under FCA, 1980 for an area of 166.410 Ha. in respect of Mahadeopuri UG Mine, Pench Area.

Workings of Mahadeopuri UG mine have not been extended beyond 166.410 Ha. in any case for which fresh Forestry Clearance under Stage - I is being sought.

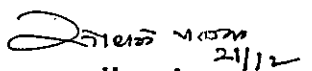
Due to the aforementioned problem, online application in Form A (Fresh) has been submitted successfully vide No: FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018 for Stage I Forestry Clearance of 166.410 Ha. forest land. (Copy of acknowledgement enclosed)

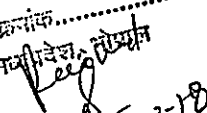
The Coal Mining is a Public Utility Project and vast national property (coal) is still lying beneath the subject forest land which is to be extracted in the interest of the nation.

In light of the above facts, it is our humble request with folded hands to extend your kind support, and accept our application.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours Faithfully,

  
User Agency  
AGM, WCL Pench Area

कार्या. अ.प्र.मु.व.सं. (सू.प्र.)  
आपक क्रमांक.....  
मजिस्ट्रेट, सोबरी  
  
28-12-18

WCL  
RPO

**FORM-B**  
**Form for seeking prior approval under Section-2 of the proposals by the State Governments and other authorities in respect of renewal of leases, which have been earlier granted clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980**  
**PART-I**

Note : Fields marked with ( )

Help

Click on



to ADD, Click on



to UPDATE and , Click on



to DELETE



(Home.aspx)

Your Proposal no. is FP/MP/MIN/26026/2017 and use this no. for future reference.

**A. General Details**

**A-1. Project Details**

Name of Project for which Forest Land is required \* : Mahadeopuri Under Ground Mine (Enter short name of proposal e.g. Sangha Thermal Power Plant, Bhakra Nangal dam, KGBT mine)

Short narrative of the project/scheme for which the forest land is required \* : This is an Under Ground Mine which is located in the northern part of Sialghogri Plate flanked by various working mines.

State \* : Madhya Pradesh

Category of the Proposal \* : Mining

Shape of forest land proposed to be diverted \* :  Linear  Non-linear  Hybrid

Estimated cost of the Project \* : 97.8 (Rupees in Lacs)

Total period for which the forest land proposed to be diverted : 30 Years

Total Area of the Project \* : 865.824 (Ha.)

Total Area of forest land proposed for diversion \* : 865.824 (Ha.)

Non-Forest Land required for this Project \* : 0 (Ha.)

**A-2. Details of User Agency**

Name \* : WCL PENCH AREA

Address1 : office of the General Manager, PENCH AREA, PARASIA

Address2 : PARASIA



State : Madhya Pradesh



District : Chhindwara



Pin : 480441



Landmark : PARASIA

		220071	
Fax No.:	07161220065	Mobile No.:	+91 7694801014
Website (If any):			
<b>Details of Proposals seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Act for diversion of forest land submitted by the User Agency in the past</b>			
No records Found			
Legal status of User Agency * : Central PSU			
<b>A-3. Details of Person Making Application</b>			
First Name:	Shekh Zakir	Middle Name:	Zakir
Last Name:	Hussain	Gender:	Male
Designation: Area Planning Officer			
Address 1:	office of the Area General Manager, Pench Area, Planning Dept., Parasia	Address 2:	Parasia
State:	Madhya Pradesh	District:	Chhindwara
Pin: 480441			
Landmark:	Parasia	Email Address:	asopencharea371@gmail.com
Landline Telephone No.:	7161 220071	Fax No.:	07161220065
Mobile No.:	+91 7694801014	Upload a copy of documents In support of the competence/authority of the person making this application on behalf of the User Agency *: <input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No file chose application to make 51151291217V4071Authorization.pdf <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	
SAVE AS DRAFT		NEXT	


**SWACHH BHARAT** ([HTTPS://SWACHHBHARAT.MYGOV.IN/](https://swachhbharat.mygov.in/))
 
 Power To Empower

[WWW.DIGITALINDIA.GOV.IN](http://www.digitalindia.gov.in)

[HTTPS://DATA.GOV.IN/](https://data.gov.in/)

[india.gov.in](https://india.gov.in)

[HTTPS://INDIA.GOV.IN/](https://www.india.gov.in/)

[HTTPS://WWW.MYGOV.IN/](https://www.mygov.in/)

**MeitY**

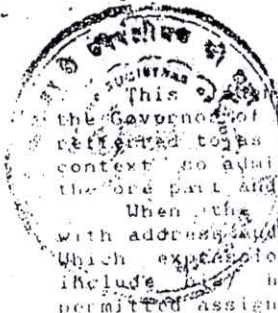
[HTTP://MEITY.GOV.IN/](http://meity.gov.in/)

[\(HTTP://WWW.PMINDIA.GOV.IN/EN/\)](http://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/)


[\(HTTP://WWW.NIC.IN/\)](http://www.nic.in/)

Annexure - 7  
ANN-4

Rs. 10, 12, 500/-

FORM K  
Model Form of Mining Lease  
(See rule 31)



... made this 20th day of August 1993 Between the Governor of Madhya Pradesh / the president of India (herein after referred to as the State Government which expression shall where the context so admits be deemed to include the successor and assignee of the one part and

When the lessee is an individual (Name of person with address and occupation therein after referred to as the lessee which expression shall where the context so admits be deemed to include heir, executors, administrators, representative and their permitted assigns)

When the lessee are more than one individual (Name of person with address and occupation) herein after referred to as the lessee, which expression shall where the context so admits be deemed to include heir, respective heirs, executors, administrators, representative and their permitted assigned.

When the lessee is a registered company Shri S.S. PAMAR, General Manager  
Western Coalfields Ltd. (name of company) a company registered under (Act under which incorporated) and having its registered office at Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur (address) (herein-after referred to as the lessee which expression shall where the context so admits be deemed to include its successors and permitted assigns) of the other part.

Whereas the lessee/lessees has/have applied to the Government in accordance with the Mineral Concession Rules, 1957 (herein-after referred to as the said rules) for a mining lease here-under written has/have deposited with the State Government sum of Rs. 2000/- as security and the sum of Rs. 1000/- meeting the preliminary expenses for a mining lease [\*\*\*] and where the Central Government has approved the grant of the lease]

Witnesseth that in consideration of the rents and royalties covenants and agreements by and in these presents and the here-under written reserved and contained and on the part of lessees to be paid, observed and performed the State Government (the approval of the Central Government) hereby grants and into lessee/lessees.

All those the mines beds/veins seams of Coal (here state mineral or minerals) (herein-after and in the schedule referred to the said minerals) situated laying and being in or under the lands which are referred to a Part I of the said schedule, together with the liberties, powers and privileges to be exercised or enjoyed in connection herewith which was mentioned in Part II of the schedule subject to the restrictions and conditions as to the exercise and enjoyment of such liberties, powers and privileges which are mentioned in Part III of the said schedule Except and reserving out of the demise, onto to the State Government the liberties powers and privileges mentioned in Part IV of the said schedule to hold the premises here by granted and demise onto the lessee/lessees from 20th day of August, 1993 from the term of 29 years next ensuing Yielding and paying therefore onto the State Government

General Manager  
Western Coalfields Ltd.  
PENCH AREA

PENCH AREA

the several rents and royalties mentioned in Part V of the said schedule and the respective times therein specified subject to the provisions contained in Part VI of the said schedule and the lessee/lessees hereby covenants/convenent with the State Government as in Part VII of the said schedule is exercised and State Government hereby covenants with the lessee/lessees as in Part VIII of the said schedule as expressed. And it is hereby mutually agreed between the parties hereto as in Part IX of the said schedule is expressed. In Witness whereof these presents have been executed in manner here under appearing the day and year first above written. The schedule above referred to.

**PART I**  
The Area of This Lease  
Location and area of the lease.

All the tract of lands, situated at Mowani, (description of areas) 865.824 Ha. in (Pargana in ..... the Registration district of Chhindwara. Sub-district Panasia.. and Thana Panasia.. bearing Cadastral Survey No. 95 per map... containing an area of thereon coloured... Red... and bounded as follows :-  
On the North by Donger Panasia, Bhandania, Chandametta Colliery  
On the South by Khamria, Gajandoh, Thani Damodar.  
On the East by Khamra Jetha  
and  
On the West by Buttania, Sial Gogri Colliery.  
herein after referred to as "the said lands".

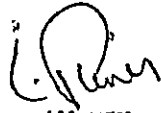
**PART II**  
Libilities, Powers and Privilages to be Exercised and Enjoyed by the lessee/Lessees Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions in Part III

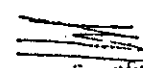
To enter upon land and search for win work etc.  
1. Liberty and power at all times during the term hereby demised, to enter upon the said lands and to search mine bore, dig, drill for win work dress process convert, carry away and dispose the said mineral/minerals.

To sink drive and make pits; shafts and inclines etc.

2. Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this part to sink, drive make, maintain and use in the said lands and pits, shafts inclines drifts, levels, water ways, airways and other works (and to use, maintain, deepen or extend any existing work of the like nature in the said lands)

To bring and use machinery equipment etc.  
3. Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this part to erect, construct, maintain and use on or under the said lands any engines, machinery, plants, dressing floors, furnaces coke ovens, brick kilns, workshops, store houses bungalows, godowns, sheds and other buildings and other works and conveniences of the like nature on or under the said lands.

  
General Manager  
Western Coalfields Ltd.  
PEN'Y AREA

  
जन. अधिकारी  
दिल्ली (स.प.)



the several rents and royalties mentioned in Part V of the said schedule and the respective times therein specified subject to the provisions contained in Part VI of the said schedule and the lessee/lessees hereby covenants/convenient with the State Government as in Part VII of the said schedule is exercised and State Government hereby covenants with the lessee/lessees as in Part VIII of the said schedule as expressed. And it is hereby mutually agreed between the parties hereto as in Part IX of the said schedule is expressed.

In Witness whereof these presents have been executed in manner here under appearing the day and year first above written.  
The schedule above referred to..

PART I

The Area of This Lease  
Location and area of the lease

All the tract of lands, situated at Mowari... (description of areas) 865:824 Ha. in (Pargana in ..... the Registration district of Chhindwara, Sub-district Panasia.. and Thana Panasia.. bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. AS. P.S. Map... containing an area of thereon coloured... Red... and bounded as follows :-

- On the North by Donger Panasia, Bhandania, Chandametta Colliery
- On the South by Khamra, Gajandoh, Thani Damodar.
- On the East by Khamra Jhetu
- and
- On the West by Butania, Sial Gogni Colliery.

herein after referred to as "the said lands".

PART II

Libilities, Powers and Privileges, to be Exercised and Enjoyed by the lessee/Lessees Subject to the Restrictions and Conditions in Part III

To enter upon land and search for win work etc.

1. Liberty and power at all times during the term hereby demised to enter upon the said lands and to search mine bore, dig, drill for win work dress process convert, carry away and dispose the said mineral/minerals.

To sink drive and make pits, shafts and inclines etc.

2. Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this part to sink, drive make, maintain and use in the said lands and pits, shafts inclines drifts, levels, water ways, airways and other works (and to use, maintain, deepen or extend any existing work of the like nature in the said lands)

To bring and use machinery equipment etc.

3. Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this part to erect, construct, maintain and use on or under the said lands any engines, machinery, plants, dressing floors, furnaces, coke ovens, brick kilns, workshops, store houses bungalows, godowns, sheds and other buildings and other works and conveniences of the like nature on or under the said lands.

General Manager  
Western Coalfields Ltd.  
PEN TAREA

जनि. अधिकारी  
जिनवारा (म.प्र.)

1 (18-A) The lease in executed at Chhindwara, the district town of the State of M.P. (name of the State) and subject to the provisions of Article 225 of the Constitution of India, it is hereby agreed upon by the lessee and condition of lease the dues realisable under the lease and in respect of all matter touching the relationship of the lessee and the lessor the suits (or appeals) shall be filed in the civil courts at Chhindwara (name of city) and it is hereby expressly agreed that neither party shall be competent to file a suit or bring any action or file any petition at any place other than the court named above.

9. For the purpose of stamp duty the anticipated royalty from the demised land is 45,00,000.00 per year

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been executed in the manner here-under appearing the day and year first above written.

By \_\_\_\_\_  
 on behalf of the  
 President of India  
 in presence of \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Director  
(Technical)

M. K. S. S.  
 Addl. Collector/Collector  
CHHINDWARA

Stampd. in my presence

[Signature]  
 General Manager  
 Western Coalfields Ltd.  
 PENCH AREA

[Signature]  
 जतिरिक्त जिला अस्थाधिकारी  
[Signature], (च. अ.)

[Signature]  
 GENERAL MANAGER  
 Western Coalfields Ltd.  
 PENCH AREA  
 PARAGIA.

1. [Signature] 20/8/93  
 2. [Signature]

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# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल. अ.-04102021-230139  
CG-DL-F-04102021-230139

असाधारण  
EXTRAORDINARY  
भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (I)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (I)  
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 575]  
[सं. 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).—केंद्रीय सरकार, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 87) 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:-

1 संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम खनिज रियायत (संशोधन) नियम, 2021 है।

(2) इन नियमों में अन्यथा उपबंधित के सिवाय, वे उनके राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. 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 जौन से विस्फोटन, उत्खनन, कार्गन या खुरचन के पश्चात् खान अपनी प्राकृतिक अवस्था में कच्ची, अप्रसंस्कृत या अमम्मिलित सामग्री अभिप्रेत है ;

3. 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 रूनिंगनाइट के लिए सरकारी कंपनी या निगम को प्रदान किए गए सभी खनन पट्टे 50 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए होंगे।

(2) खनिज गिन्यायन (संशोधन) नियम, 2021

निगम में निहित या उसे प्रदत्त सभी विद्यमान खनन पट्टे 50 वर्ष के लिए या 31 मार्च, 2030 तक, 2030 तक, 2030 तक

पश्चात्पूर्ती हों, 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 त्रिस वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बढ़ाएगी।

परंतु राज्य सरकार विहित समय सीमा के पश्चात् विस्तार के लिए आवेदन में देनी 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. आवेद्ध खान के पट्टाधारी द्वारा कोयले या लिग्नाइट के विक्रय की रीति.—(1) कोई पट्टाधारी जहां आवेद्ध प्रवाजन धा लिए कोयले या लिग्नाइट का उपयोग किया जाता है, खान से संबद्ध एंड-यूज संयंत्र की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने के पश्चात् किमी 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 वार्षिक 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 स्वामित्व का संदाय करते समय अधिनियम की छठी अनुसूची में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट अतिरिक्त रकम का संदाय करेगा, जो अथवा नीलामी प्रीमियम में विनिर्दिष्ट संदाय, जहां कहीं लागू हों, के अतिरिक्त होगा।

(3) पट्टाधारी पूर्व वित्तीय वर्ष में किए गए विक्रय के लिए किसी वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के एक माह के भीतर निगम द्वारा 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।"

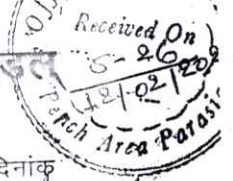
स्पष्टीकरण.—इस नियम के प्रयोजन के लिए यह स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि इस नियम में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट कोयले या लिग्नाइट के विक्रय के लिए उपबंध केन्द्रीय सरकार के साथ पट्टाधारी द्वारा किए गए संबंधित करार में विहित पायगा शर्तों और कार्य कुशलता प्राचलों को प्रभावित नहीं करेंगे।

Annexure-5

ANN-5

कार्यालय वनमंडलाधिकारी, पश्चिम छिंदवाड़ा वनमंडल

E-mail ID :: dfotwchwara@mp.gov.in Fax (07162)246996



कमांक/मा.चि./2021/  
प्रति,

839

छिंदवाड़ा दिनांक

9/2/2021

वनपरिक्षेत्राधिकारी  
परासिया सा0 वनपरिक्षेत्र  
विषय :- वनमंडल पश्चिम छिंदवाड़ा में पेंच एरिया में 865.82 हे0 वनभूमि पर माइनिंग उत्खनन तथा 1.832 हे0 वन भूमि पर उपरितल अधिकार हेतु मेसर्स वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमि0 के नवीनीकरण प्रस्ताव बाबत।  
संदर्भ :- प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (कक्ष भू-प्रबंध) सतपुड़ा भवन भोपाल के पत्र कमांक एफ-1/R-4473/छि./2018/3950 दिनांक 22.12.2018 एवं मुख्य वन संरक्षक छिंदवाड़ा वन वृत्त छिंदवाड़ा के पत्र कमांक 224 दिनांक 11.01.2021 एवं आपका पत्र कमांक 101 दिनांक 25.01.19 एवं इस कार्यालय का प. क.341 दिनांक 01.02.2019 एवं 282 दिनांक 15.01.2021

विषयांकित संदर्भित पत्रों का अवलोकन करें। आपके वन परिक्षेत्र अंतर्गत मेसर्स वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमि0 पेंच क्षेत्र परासिया को महादेवपुरी भूमिगत रकबा 865.824 हे0 वनभूमि तथा 1.832 हे0 वन भूमि पर उपरितल पर माइनिंग उत्खनन की स्वीकृति भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रदाय की गई थी।  
प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (कक्ष भू-प्रबंध) सतपुड़ा भवन भोपाल के पत्र कमांक एफ-1/R-4473/छि./2018/3950 दिनांक 22.12.2018 से स्पष्ट लेख है कि वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमि0 पेंच क्षेत्र परासिया प्रकरण में पूर्व से स्वीकृत रकबा 865.824 हे0 में से रकबा 166.41 हे0 वन भूमि का ही नवीनीकरण कराना चाहते हैं। शेष वनभूमि रकबा 699.41 हे0 वनभूमि को अपने कब्जे में लेने हेतु लेख किया गया था।

आपके द्वारा संदर्भित पत्र कमांक 101 दिनांक 25.01.2019 से लेख किया गया है कि वन भूमि रकबा 699.41 हे0 आवेदक विभाग से अपने कब्जे में ली जा चुकी है।

उपरोक्त प्रकरण में रकबा 699.41 हे0 वन भूमि का सीमांकन कराकर प्रभार में ली गई भूमि को मानचित्र में अंकित किया जाकर अक्षांश/देशांस एवं पंचनामा सहित भूमि प्रभार में लेने का प्रतिवेदन इस कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत करें।

पृ.क./मा.चि./2021/

प्रतिलिपि (1) महाप्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमि0 पेंच क्षेत्र परासिया की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित। कृपया वन भूमि रकबा 699.41 हे0 को मानचित्र में अंकित किया जाकर अक्षांश/देशांस एवं पंचनामा सहित भूमि वापस करने हेतु प्रतिवेदन इस कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत करें।

वनमंडलाधिकारी  
पश्चिम छिंदवाड़ा वनमंडल छिंदवाड़ा  
छिंदवाड़ा दिनांक/ 9/2/2021

वनमंडलाधिकारी  
पश्चिम छिंदवाड़ा वनमंडल छिंदवाड़ा

393  
13/02/21

APD

hik



## कार्यालय वनपरिक्षेत्राधिकारी परासिया (सा.)

E-mail ID :: [RotParasia@mp.gov.in](mailto:RotParasia@mp.gov.in) ro [\\_parasia@rediffmail.com](mailto:_parasia@rediffmail.com) , Office phone no (07161)221124

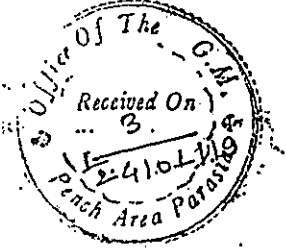
क्र/परा./2019/.....

दिनांक /

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR

24 JAN 2019

Pench-Area, Parasia



प्रति ,

वनमंडलाधिकारी ,  
पश्चिम छिन्दवाड़ा वनमंडल

द्वारा :- उपवनमंडलाधिकारी परासिया उपवनमंडल सा.।

विषय :-वनमंडल पश्चिम वनमंडल छिन्दवाड़ा में पेंच एरिया में 865.82 हे. वनभूमि पर माईनिंग उत्खनन तथा 1.832 हे. वनभूमि पर उपरीतल अधिकार हेतु मेसर्स वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड के नवीनीकरण प्रस्ताव बाबत।

सन्दर्भ :- आपका कार्या के पत्र क्र./माचि./2018/6082 दि. 26.12.18

सन्दर्भित पत्र के विषयान्तर्गत मेसर्स कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड पेंच क्षेत्र परासिया द्वारा स्वीकृत रकवा 865.82 हे. वन भूमि में से रकवा 166.41 हे. वनभूमि का नवीनीकरण हेतु जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने हेतु लेख किया गया है तथा शेष रकवा 699.41 हे. वनभूमि अपने कब्जे में ली जा चुकी है।

प्रतिवेदन अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रस्तुत है।

(सही)  
परिवेक्षणाधिकारी  
वनपरिक्षेत्राधिकारी  
वन परिक्षेत्र परासिया (सा.)

क्र/परा./2019/34

दिनांक / 24/1/19

तिलिपि :- महाप्रबंधक, पेंच क्षेत्र वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड परासिया की ओर सूचनार्थ अग्रहित। आप स्वीकृत रकवा 865.82 हे. वनभूमि में से रकवा 166.41 हे. वनभूमि के नवीनीकरण हेतु इस कार्यालय के पत्र क्र./2019/29 दि. 18.1.2019 द्वारा चाही गई जानकारी जल्द प्रस्तुत करे जिससे लीज अवधी की कार्यवाही की जा सके।

(सही)  
परिवेक्षणाधिकारी  
वनपरिक्षेत्राधिकारी  
वन परिक्षेत्र परासिया (सा.)

APO  
17

न्यायालय कलेक्टर, छिन्दवाड़ा  
ज्ञापन

क्र. / आर.व. (एच.नं)/ 87, छिन्दवाड़ा, दि. 3/87.  
प्रति

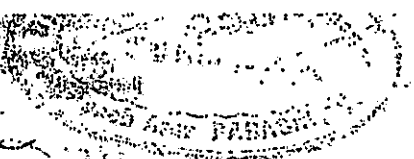
राहसीदार, जुन्नारदेव

विषय: - महादेवपुरी कोयला खदान हेतु  
आरक्षित वन भूमि कम्पाटमेंट  
नं० 339-बी, ब्लॉक नं० 65 पर  
अ-सबह प्रवेश की अनुमति एवं  
वन भूमि के बर्तव्य मुआवजा  
भूमि।

महादेवपुरी कोयला खदान के अन्तर्गत  
शासकीय वन भूमि कम्पाटमेंट नं० 339-बी, ब्लॉक  
नं० 65 परासिया रेंज पश्चिम विकास वन मंडल,  
छिन्दवाड़ा की भूमि इकाई नं० 147/1 में 2.75 हेक्टर पर  
द्वारा कोयला खदान के आनुषांगिक सुविधा हेतु  
अ-सबह प्रवेश का अनुमति मांगा गई है।  
अतएव अकारणिक प्रस्ताव हेतु  
जुन्नारदेव राह० के ग्राम बोप की भूमि एकाई  
नं० 147/1 में के शेष इकाई में 2.75 हेक्टर  
भूमि वन विभाग, पश्चिम विकास वन मंडल, छिन्दवाड़ा  
को अर्पणित की जाती है। पृथक् नोट पर  
भूमि का एकाई नकारा कर वन विभाग को दे दी  
गई। रिपोर्ट मुहैया करे।  
(जिल्हादर्या सचिवालय के आदेशानुसार) 30/8  
30/8

ज्ञापन - वन मंडल विकास पश्चिम  
छिन्दवाड़ा (विकास) वन मंडल, छिन्दवाड़ा को अर्पणित  
नं० 339-बी आर.व. (एच.नं)/ 87/426, दि. 09-2-87 के अन्तर्गत  
के आदेशानुसार जारी गये हैं।

२



श्रीमान श्रीमान को उपरोक्त इन्तारिन  
मार्फत काम कलकत्ता के हेतु वक्त  
परिचालिका जूनियर वर उदयवा  
के द्वारा जारी कार्य के निर्देश  
को कार्य करें।

श्रीमान श्रीमान को उपरोक्त जूनियर  
मार्फत काम कलकत्ता के हेतु वक्त

जिला कारागार के कार्यालय में  
कम डि. नं. 5/87 दि. 1-2-87 के

कार्यवाही के अन्तर्गत  
कार्यवाही के अन्तर्गत

के द्वारा जारी कार्य के निर्देश

Ref: 337 dated 21/1/87



Dec 24, 2020, 3:28 PM (8 days ago)

monitoring-fc@nic.in via nic.in  
to me, monitoring-fc

A proposal seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, as per the details given below, has been examined by the Nodal Officer, Forest (conservation) Act, 1980, Government of Madhya Pradesh and has been found to be complete in all respect.

1. Proposal No. : FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018
2. Proposal Name : Mahadeopuri Underground Mine
3. Category of the Proposal : Mining
4. Date of Submission : 21/12/2018
5. Name of the Applicant with Contact Details
  - Name : Shekh Zakir
  - Mobile No. : 7694801014
  - State : Madhya Pradesh
  - District : Chhindwara
  - Pincode : 480441
6. Area Applied (ha.) : 166.41

Please provide duly signed hard copy of the above proposal along with all necessary enclosures to the office of the each concerned Divisional Forest Officer and the District Collector and upload a copy of the acknowledgement slip(s) (single pdf file) as per the format given below, obtained from each of the above authorities, on portal of this Ministry for further processing of the above proposal.

(System Administrator)

## Acknowledgement Slip

This is to certify that hard copy of the proposal seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, as per details given below, along with all necessary enclosures has been received in the Office of the Madhya Pradesh on 21/12/2018.

1. Proposal No. : FP/MP/MIN/37580/2018
2. Proposal Name : Mahadeopuri Underground Mine
3. Category of the Proposal : Mining
4. Date of Submission : 21/12/2018
5. Name of the User Agency with Contact Details
  - Name : Shekh Zakir
  - Mobile No. : 7694801014
  - State : Madhya Pradesh
  - District : Chhindwara
  - Pincode : 480441
6. Area Applied (ha.) : 166.41

(System Administrator)





**FOREST LAND DIVERSION OF MAHADEOPURI UNDERGROUND MINE  
PROJECT-WCL  
EVALUATION OF LOSS OF FORESTS  
CALCULATION DETAILS**

SO.NO.	Details	Description
1	Project	Mahadeopuri Underground Project- WCL Tehsil : Parasia District : Chhindwara State: Madhay Pradesh
2	Forest Range	Parasia
3	forest Compartment	RF-720, RF-721 & PF-720B
4	Forest land needed(In Ha)	166.41 Ha
5	Quality	(underground Project)
6	Total No. of tress(Annexure A&B)	(underground Project)
7	Average density forest	(underground Project)
8	Estimated total volume(cmt)(Annexure A&B)	(underground Project)
9	Total limber volume (cmt)	(underground Project)
10	Total Fuel volume(ant)(Annexure A&B)	(underground Project)

Note- Applied for diversion of 166.41 Ha forest land for Underground mining

  
24/08/23  
Surveyor

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
24/08/23  
Mine Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Sub Area Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine


## FORM(A)

### Evaluations of loss Timber Fuel Minor Forests Produce Mandays

#### Expectation or Potential Value of soil for forest land

S.No.	Particulars	Tandsi Underground projects
a	value of Timber@ Rs.12000/-	Rs.0.000
	value of Timber@ Rs.1500/-	Rs.0.000
	Total market price	Rs.0.000
	per hector value	Rs.0.000
B	value of Minor forest produce (Revenue per hect.Xarea applied in hect.)	Rs.0.000
C	Cost of coupe working (Mandays per ha X atea X 190	Rs.0.000
	Total cost per ha.	Rs.0.000
	Mandays per ha (cost per hector/Daily Wages	Rs.0.000
	Reciprocal value $(1.04Pn-1)$ where P-rate of interest =12, N=period of rotation=30 years	Rs.0.000
	Upset price of fores growth $(R=5/6M-F)$	Rs.0.000
	where M-Market price and	Rs.0.000
	E=Expenditure	Rs.0.000
D	Expectation of Potential value of Soil (upset price X Reciprocal value)	Rs.0.000
e	Fire protection charges (C)	Rs.0.000
	$(C=25*R"A)$ where R= fire protection Expenditure per ha ie	Rs.0.000
	760 per ha. A-Area in 55.618 ha	Rs.0.000
	Total (a+b+c+d+e)	Rs.0.000

Note- Applied for diversion of 166.41 Ha forest land for Underground mining

  
Surveyor  
24/08/23

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Mine Manager  
24/08/23

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Sub Area Manager


Mahadeopuri UG Mine

## FORM-B

### Details of Expenditure

Particular or work	Quantity			
i) Felling of timber demarking and other	NA			
ii) Filling of fuel wood	NA			
<b>Recording</b>				
Other Expenditure <b>Material.</b> EP, W & ward etc				
i) Timber	0.000	cmt	00	0.000
ii) Fuel Wood	0.000	cmt	00	0.000
Transportation to market/forest office including loading				
i) Timber	0.000	Cmt	00	0.000
ii) Fuel Wood	0.000	cmt	00	0.000
<b>Depot Expenditure</b>				
i). Timber	0.000	Cmt	00	0.000
ii) Fuel Wood	0.000	cmt	00	0.000
<b>10% extea for labour rate charges</b>				0.000
<b>Total Expenditure(E)</b>				0.000
<b>Expenditure per Hectare</b>				0.000

Note- Applied for diversion of 166.41 Ha forest land for Underground mining

  
24/08/23  
Surveyor

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
24/08/23  
Mine Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Sub Area Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

**UPSET PRICE FORM.C.**

Upset Price = 5/6 M=E

M= Market rice

E=Expenditure

**(A) ITEM-1 Upset price in Rs.**

**(B) ITEM-2 Loss Value of Fodder (Grass)**

Estimate quantity of grass in metric tones based on the consideration than on closer an area is complete of yielding an average 2 to 4 mt of grass per ha.	Annual production X Area Applied =Rs.0.000
Loss of fodder average in local market @ Rs. 1080 per mt	=Rs.0.000

**(c) ITEM-3 Cost of Human Re- Settlement**

As the Mahadeopuri UG Mine is an underground project so Human resettlement would not be requiring in this project. Further forest land under instant proposal is not proposed to be diverted for resettlement of displaced persons.

**(D) ITEM-4 loss of public facilities and Administrative Infrastructure**

There is no loss of forest road, nakas or other constructions in the applied area.

**(E) ITEM-5 Valuation of Environment losses**

Environmental loss over a period of 50 years	Standard loss per year ha in fully stocked forest x Area applied for X avg forest density  =Rs.0.000
Environmental loss per years	=Rs.0.000

**(F) ITEM-6.Suffering to Oustee**

Suffering to Oustee	Nil
---------------------	-----

Note- Applied for diversion of 166.41 Ha forest land for Underground mining

  
 Surveyor  
 24/08/23

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
 Mine Manager  
 24/08/23

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
 Sub Area Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine



TANDSI								
MAHADEOPURI UNDERGROUND MINE PROJECT								
Site Quality								
Compartment No. RF-720, RF-721 & PF-720B -166.41 Ha								
S.No	Speces	Girth class	No.of trees	Timber Factor	Quantity in cmt	Fuel Factor	Quantity in cms	Total Quantity
1	Sound	21-30	0	0.010	0	0.0025	0	0
2		31-40	0	0.030	0	0.0075	0	0
3		41-60	0	0.050	0	0.0125	0	0
4		61-80	0	0.120	0	0.0300	0	0
5		81-100	0	0.200	0	0.0600	0	0
6		101-120	0	0.300	0	0.0750	0	0
7		121-150	0	0.410	0	0.1025	0	0
8		151-180	0	0.580	0	0.1450	0	0
9		180+	0	0.800	0	0.2000	0	0
	Sub Total							
1	Semi Sound	21-30	0	0.010	0	0.0100	0	0
2		31-40	0	0.020	0	0.0300	0	0
3		41-60	0	0.040	0	0.0500	0	0
4		61-80	0	0.090	0	0.6000	0	0
5		81-100	0	0.150	0	0.1000	0	0
6		101-120	0	0.230	0	0.2050	0	0
7		121-150	0	0.310	0	0.2900	0	0
8		151-180	0	0.440	0	0.2900	0	0
9		180+	0	0.600	0	0.4000	0	0
	Sub Total							
1	Unsound	21-30	0	0.000	0	0.0100	0	0
2		31-40	0	0.010	0	0.0300	0	0
3		41-60	0	0.010	0	0.0500	0	0
4		61-80	0	0.030	0	0.6000	0	0
5		81-100	0	0.050	0	0.1000	0	0
6		101-120	0	0.080	0	0.2050	0	0
7		121-150	0	0.100	0	0.2900	0	0
8		151-180	0	0.150	0	0.2900	0	0
9		180+	0	0.200	0	0.0025	0	0
	Sub Total		0		0		0	0
	Total		0		0		0	0

Note- Applied for diversion of 166.41 Ha forest land for Underground mining

  
Surveyor

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Mine Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Sub Area Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

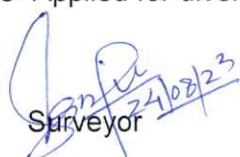


S.No.	Parameters	Description	Calculation	Benefits(in Rs.crores)
1	Cost of coal produced over a period proposed in the project report (20 years)	total 2.5 million tones of coal will be produced having market value of rupees 1490.00 per tn, as per present rate	$2.5(\text{MT}) \times 1490(\text{NSV}) = 372.5$	372.5
2	Benefits to economy	A total of 4.09 Million Tonnes of coal from Tandsi Underground Project worth Rs 13132.99 Crores will be produced which will be benefited to economy. The Govt will be benefited by per rate applicable to day Taxes includes Exice Duty 6% (ED).EDU cess 2% on ED, Higher EDU 1% on ED, SED rs 10he, Clean Energy Cess Rs 50te, MPGATVA 5%VAT 4%,Entry Tax 2% and Royalty 14% of value of coal	Approx 15% of the sale value	55.875
3	Benefit in terms of electricity generation	A total of 0.2 mt of coal will be produced annually from Mahadeopuri Underground Project will be used for power generation, taking average consumption of 0.6 kg per KWH of electricity generation The generation from 2.5 Million tes of coal will be $4.16 \times 10^6$ units	$4.16 \times 10^6$ units x Rs. 3.0 (cost per unit)	1.248
4	Employment potential	About 400 direct employment in mine & 100 indirect employment thought other services	$(400+100)$ (manpower) x 20(yrs) x 300(days) x 24 Hrs x rs 30 (per manhours)	9.0

5	cost of acquisition of facility or non forest land wherever Feasible	There is no scope of diversion of the non-forest area as coal deposited laying under forest area cannot be left out of mining	Nil	Nil
6	loss of (a) agriculture and (b) animal husbandry production due to diversion of forest land	There is no agriculture of husbandry production in the area.	Nil	Nil
7	cost of rehabilitation of the displaced persons as different from compensatory amount given for the displacement	There is no population in the forest land	No rehabilitation	Nil
8	cost of supply of free fuel wood to work, a resident thing in or near forest area during the period of construction	Not applicable-As free coal is supplied to the workers of company for domestic use.	Nil	Nil
9	Total benefits in crores			438.623
A	Loss of Forest		Rs.Crores	0.00
B1	Cost benefit ratio in terms of cost of coal produced	Benefit/loss of forest)- Rs 372.5 crores/ Rs.0.00 crores=	infinite	100% profit
B2	cost benefit ratio in terms	Benefit loss of orest) Rs.55.875 /Rs.0.00	infinite	100% profit

	of royalty /taxes to government	crores=		
B3	cost benefit ratio in term of electricity generation	Benefit loss of orest) Rs.1.2548 crores/Rs.0.00 crores=	infinite	100% profit
B4	cost benefit ratio in terms of employment generation	Benefit loss of forest) Rs.9.0 crores/Rs.0.00 crores=	infinite	100% profit
B5	cost benefit ratio in terms of total benefit	Benefit loss of orest) Rs.438.623 crores/Rs.0.00 crores=	infinite	100% profit

Note- Applied for diversion of 166.41 Ha forest land for Underground mining

  
Surveyor

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Mine Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

  
Sub Area Manager

Mahadeopuri UG Mine

Annexure - 8

ANN-8



सीएमपीडीआई  
*cmpdi*

A Mini Ratna Company

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REPORT ON

SUBSIDENCE PREDICTION AND MANAGEMENT

FOR

MAHADEOPURI UNDERGROUND MINES

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

NOVEMBER 2021

**Report on subsidence prediction and management for MAHADEOPURI  
Underground Mines, WCL.**

**Job No. : 030421041**

**Customer: WCL, Through Regional Director, RI-IV, CMPDI**

**Reference: 1) e-FILE No. 442778 (FILE No.:OFFICE/29/0525/2021-  
PnP,WCL HQ-WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD.**

**Date of submission of report : NOVEMBER 2021**

**Job no.030421041**



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**1.0 INTRODUCTION :**

Mahadeopuri Underground Mine, Pathakhera Area, WCL is a running mine, producing 0.15 MTY. At the present scenario, in the mining area three coal seams, viz. seam I A+B, seam IC and seam II A+B, in descending order, will be extracted by bord and pillar method with caving, using LHD as mechanisation. The width of the barriers against surface features during depillaring stage will depend upon the angle of draw and depth of workings. Similarly coal pillars have to be left intact below and upto a safe distance from the Nalla and HT line, which fall over or near the coal bearing area of the mining lease. Thus, subsidence prediction has been done taking into consideration such measures. Out of total land of 172.801 Ha in mining area, 10 ha has only been acquired for mine infrastructure, rest of the area comes under forest land. As required by PENCH Area, WCL vide e-File No.442778 (File

No.:OFFICE/29/0525/2021-PnP, WCL HQ-WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD) Underground Mining Division of CMPDI (HQ) has carried out subsidence prediction study for each workable seam and likely impact of subsidence on surface topography, surface features and forest. The subsidence prediction study is intended to constitute a part of EMP report. The results of the study and subsidence management are presented in the following sections.

**2.0 DETAILS OF THE MINE:**

- 2.1 Mine : Mahadeopuri Underground Mine  
 2.2 Area : PENCH Area  
 2.3 Company : Western Coalfields Limited  
 2.4 Mining area : 172.801 Ha  
 2.5 Balance Extractable reserves: 41.9 Lakh Te

**2.7 Details of the coal seams to be worked (in descending order):**

	<u>Seam</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Extraction thickness</u>
a)	I A+B Seam	0.64m to 2.99m	30 to 235 m	1.2m to Full thickness
	Parting	5 m to 7 m		

- |      |  |   |             |                        |
|------|--|---|-------------|------------------------|
| b)   | IC Seam                                  | 0.15m to 2.88m  | 137 to 240m | 1.2m to Full thickness |
|      | Parting                                  | 4 m to 7 m  |             |                        |
| c)   | II A+B Seam                              | 0.34m to 2.89m  | 45 to 245m  | 1.2m to Full thickness |
|      | Gradient:                                | 1 in 7.0 to 1 in 10   |             |                        |
| 2.8  | Proposed method of: extraction           | Bord and pillar method with caving, using LHD   |             |                        |
| 2.9  | Anticipated percentage: of extraction    | 75% within the panel  |             |                        |
| 2.10 | Overlying rock mass:                     | Molur, sandstone and shale.   |             |                        |
| 2.11 | Size of the panels:                      | Some are super-critical and some are sub-critical.  |             |                        |
| 2.13 | Topography:                              | The topography of the mining area is hilly and rugged. The ground elevation is ranging from 750m to 805m above MSL.   |             |                        |
| 2.14 | Surface properties and their protection: | Nalla and its tributaries, forest, HT line, railway land, government land and road exist over the mining area. A suitable barrier of solid coal pillars are proposed to be left against the surface features to be protected. |             |                        |

### 3.0 TOPOGRAPHY, DRAINAGE AND LAND USE:

The topography of the mining area is hilly and rugged with thick forest cover. The general elevation of the mining area ranges from 750m to 805m above MSL i.e. a difference of elevation of 55m. The nalla, which forms the northern boundary of the block, controls the drainage pattern of the block.

The mining area is covered by forest, railway land, government land, road etc.



#### 4.0 GEOLOGY:

The Mahadeopuri underground mine is located in the Sialghogri Geological Block in the Northern part of Pench valley Coalfields. The borehole drilled in the mining area indicate that the coal bearing strata consists of medium to coarse grained sandstone & motur and covered by deccan trap basalt. There are 8 coal seams occurring in the mining area, out of which three coal seams, viz. I (A+B) Seam, IC Seam and II (A+B) seam in descending order are considered workable. The uppermost workable seam is I (A+B) seam which occurs at a depth range of 30m to 275 m. The thickness of this seam varies from 0.64 m to 2.99m. The workable thickness is considered from 1.2m to full seam thickness. The middle seam which is IC seam occurs at a depth range of 137 to 240m. Its thickness varies from 0.15m to 2.88m. The workable thickness is considered to be 1.2m to full seam thickness. The lowermost seam which is II (A+B) seam occurs at a depth range of 45 to 245m. Its thickness varies from 0.34m to 2.89m. The workable thickness is considered to be 1.2m to full seam thickness. Gradient of the coal seams is 1 in 7.0 to 1 in 10.

#### 5.0 METHOD OF MINING:

In the mining area, I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam are developed & proposed to be developed and extracted by bord and pillar method with caving in descending order by LHD. The minimum and maximum thickness of extraction have been considered 1.2m to full seam thickness.

Layouts of all the three workable coal seams are shown in different colours in Plate 1. Proposed layouts of the panels in I (A+B) Seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam with parts of panels proposed to be depillared are shown in Plates 2, 3 and 4 respectively. The layout of the panels and their sequence of depillaring have been taken from mine projection plan of each seam as provided by Mine Management.

## 6.0 SUBSIDENCE PREDICTION:

The 3D subsidence prediction numerical model based on Influence Function method, developed in CMPDI, has been used for estimation of likely subsidence over the mining area. Subsidence prediction has been done for the panels proposed to be extracted by caving method in the mine plans of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam. As per project report, the minimum and maximum thickness of extraction have been considered to be 1.2m to full seam thickness respectively. Input data used for subsidence prediction, such as mining parameters, geology, panels' dimension, sequence of extraction of the panels and surface features have been collected from project reports and mine plans sent by the mine management through CMPDI, RI-IV.

Details of mine layout, surface contours, surface features, forest and other relevant features have been digitised from mine projection plan of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam obtained from the mine. Surface contours and surface features have been drawn from topographical plan. The digitised data have been used as input parameters for subsidence prediction model.

For subsidence prediction, subsidence parameters such as values of subsidence factor and angle of draw for single and multiple seam extraction have been taken considering the rock mass factor, geo-mining conditions and subsidence data observed in Chandametta and Sukri mine. At Chandametta and Sukri mines, the subsidence factor and angle of draw observed are 0.33 and 35° respectively for single seam considering 80% recovery within panels. The parameters taken for subsidence prediction are as follows :

- i) Subsidence factor: 0.31 for single seam extraction (i.e. I (A+B) Seam) and 0.37 for multiple seam extraction depending upon depth of the panels.
- ii) Angle of draw: 30° for single seam extraction and 35° multiple seam extraction
- iii) Anticipated percentage: 75% within the panel of extraction in panels

- iv) Depth: Average depth for each panel as provided by mine management:
- v) Thickness of extraction: Average thickness of the seam for each panel as provided by mine management.

Before subsidence prediction, the prediction model has been calibrated according to the above mentioned subsidence parameters. For subsidence calculation, underground extraction area has been divided into 20m x 20m grid blocks as individual elements. The numerical procedure followed for prediction involves estimation of subsidence at the grid points of each element and subsequent integration to arrive at resultant values and the final area influenced by ground movement. Subsidence has been calculated over 3600 points.

Subsidence prediction has been done for each seam individually as well as cumulatively and also for all the mineable seams up to the end of mine life. Stages of depillaring for each seam viz. after extraction of in I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam, are shown in different colours in Plates 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

## **7.0 SUBSIDENCE PREDICTION RESULTS:**

### **7.1 Maximum Subsidence, Subsidence contours and Subsidence profiles:**

The anticipated maximum possible subsidence likely to occur over the mining area due to extraction of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam individually is estimated to be around 0.81m, 0.70m and 1.070 m, respectively. The estimated maximum possible subsidence likely to occur at the end of mine life is 1.860m, which is likely to take place over the panels F of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and of II (A+B) seam. In the forest area, the maximum possible subsidence likely to occur is estimated to be 1.860m, which is likely to take place over same panels. From the estimated subsidence at each grid point, subsidence contours are drawn at the end of depillaring in three workable

seams individually & at the end of mine life and are shown in plates 6, 8, 10 & 12. In the plates, subsidence contours are shown alternately in violet and orange colours at 0.3m intervals. Final subsidence profiles along line AA' and BB' have also been drawn and shown in plates 16 and 17 respectively. Both the lines are passing through the maximum subsidence point over the mining area.

**7.2 Effect of subsidence on surface topography and surface features along with mitigative measures :**

Topography before mining, after depillaring of each seam individually at the end of mine life are shown in Plates 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 respectively. Change in topography due to subsidence can be seen by comparing the above mentioned plates. For a comparative assessment of ground condition before and after mining, 3D views of surface before and after mining, (i.e. after extraction of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam) are shown in Plates 14 and 15 respectively. By comparing the above two views, it is observed that there is negligible change in surface topography. Surface profiles before mining and after final subsidence (i.e. after extraction of all the three workable seams) have also been drawn along lines AA' and BB' and shown in Plates 16 and 17 respectively.

The topography of the mining area is hilly and rugged with thick forest cover. The general elevation varies from 450m to 805m above mean sea level. i.e. a difference of elevation of 55m. For such terrain, the maximum anticipated subsidence of 1.860m is unlikely to affect the drainage pattern in the area. However, subsidence may result in the formation of depressions over the centre of the panels and cracks at the zones of high tensile strain such as along the boundary and barriers. Pools of water are likely to be formed in these depressions during rains, which may be retained wherever possible for the benefit of vegetation in the forest land or filled up/draind out by cutting drains depending on safety of underground workings. The surface cracks, developed due to subsidence, need to be filled up properly and regularly with clay and stone chips to achieve the original drainage pattern of the area and to prevent

ingress of air and water into the goaf. This will minimise the chances of underground inundation and spontaneous heating.

For estimating the effects of subsidence on surface features, panel wise anticipated maximum possible subsidence, slope and tensile strain have been calculated due to extraction of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam individually and cumulatively, which are shown in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Strain developed due to subsidence is the prime cause of damage to the surface features. Thus, values of strain likely to occur near important surface features have been estimated to envisage the extent of damages to the surface features. The impacts of subsidence on different surface features are outlined below.

**Impact of subsidence on nalla:**

Nalla is not likely to be affected by subsidence as it is proposed to leave solid pillars un-extracted vertically below and within 30° angle of draw for single seam extraction and 35° angle of draw for multiple seam extraction from nalla.

**Impact of subsidence on HT line:**

The HT line over the mining area are not likely to be affected by subsidence as these are out of subsidence influence area as it is proposed to leave solid pillars un-extracted vertically below and within 30° angle of draw for single seam extraction and 35° angle of draw for multiple seam extraction from HT line.

**Impact of subsidence on roads:**

The road running over the mining area are not likely to be affected by subsidence as these are out of subsidence influence area.

**Impact of subsidence Government Land:**

Govt. land are not likely to be affected as the barriers left against nalla will sufficient for its protection.



**Impact of subsidence on Railway Land:**

Railway land over the mining area are not likely to be affected by subsidence as depillaring is not to be carried out below these areas.

**7.3 Effect of subsidence on forest with mitigative measures :**

All the panels of the three workable seams partly or completely lie below the forest area. For estimating the effect of subsidence on forest, panel wise anticipated maximum possible subsidence, slope and tensile strain have been calculated due to extraction of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam individually and cumulatively, which are shown in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. These values have been determined considering the thickness of extraction in the panels and schedule of extraction of panels as provided by mine management. Table 4 shows the estimated maximum possible subsidence, slope and tensile strain after extraction of all the three workable seams.

It is evident from the data in the above tables that due to extraction of all the three seams, the values of strain likely to occur over the forest area does not exceed 11.5mm/m.

**Impact of subsidence on Forest**

Due to extraction of I (A+B) seam only, the maximum value of subsidence and strain likely to occur in the area are 0.81m and 5.99 mm/m, respectively over panel P. Due to extraction of IC seam only, the maximum value of subsidence and strain likely to occur in the area are, 0.70m over the panel J2 and 3.68 mm/m over the panel E. Due to extraction of II (A+B) seam only, the maximum value of subsidence and strain likely to occur in the forest area are 0.87m over the panel N and 5.88 mm/m over the same panel respectively. Due to extraction of all the three seams, the cumulative maximum subsidence and strain likely to occur over the Reserve forest area are 1.860m and 11.42mm/m respectively over the panels F of I (A+B) seam, B23 of IC seam and II (A+B)19 of II (A+B) seam.

Thus, the area experiences a maximum strain of 11.42mm/m. Such amount of tensile strain is likely to develop surface cracks less than 100mm wide. The anticipated maximum possible slope likely to occur in the forest area is 21.75mm/m, i.e. a tilt of  $1.25^\circ$ , which is unlikely to cause falling of trees in the forest area. Therefore, NPV may be paid, as per the MoEFCC Cir. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC dated 16<sup>th</sup> March 2016(As attached as Annexure-II)

### **8.0 SUBSIDENCE MANAGEMENT:**

Considering the impact of subsidence on surface topography, forest and surface features, as explained in earlier chapters, the following subsidence management aspects are required to be undertaken to overcome or to minimise adverse effects.

- i) Due to subsidence, surface cracks likely to develop over the mining area need to be filled up properly and regularly by clay and stone chips and thereafter with about 0.3m high clay heap over the cracks. It will help in achieving the original drainage pattern over the mining area, improving the water retention capacity of the soil, minimising the top soil erosion and avoiding chances of underground inundation and spontaneous heating.
- ii) It is suggested that a team is formed by the mine management which will be responsible for the proper and regular filling of surface cracks developed due to subsidence. The team will also maintain record of the development and filling of surface cracks. Adequate supply of filling materials should be arranged by mine management at the site.
- iii) Subsidence may result in depressions on the surface with accumulation of water during the rains. Such accumulation of water may be beneficial for vegetation in the forest. These water bodies may be retained wherever possible or filled up/drained out by cutting drains for safety of the underground workings.

- iv) Surface drains should be made outside of the subsidence influence area to prevent the surface water of adjoining area from coming into active subsidence area.
- v) Coal pillars are to be left un-extracted vertically below and within subsidence influence area from the surface features which need to be protected from subsidence damages, if any.
- vi) Considering the make of water in small seasonal streamlets existing over the mining area, due care has to be undertaken while extraction is made below these streamlets such as avoiding extraction during monsoon and filling up cracks developed in the bed of the streamlets, when dry. However, if it is required to keep these streamlets totally out of subsidence influence area, coal pillars should be left un-extracted vertically below and within angle of draw from the streamlet, i.e. within  $30^{\circ}$  angle of draw for single seam extraction and  $35^{\circ}$  angle of draw for multiple seam extraction.

The impact of subsidence on different surface features and forest land along with the degree of damage are provided in Annexure I for reference, i.e. the "Subsidence Impact Matrix". The Subsidence Impact Matrix (SIM) shown therein was developed under a Ministry of Coal funded S&T project.

#### 9.0 CONCLUSION:

- i) Due to extraction of I (A+B) seam only, the anticipated maximum possible subsidence likely to occur over the mining area is 0.81m, which is likely to take place over the panel P. The estimated maximum possible slope and tensile strain likely to occur are 11.41 mm/m and 5.99 mm/m respectively over the panel P.
- ii) Due to extraction of IC seam only, the maximum value of subsidence and tensile strain likely to occur in the forest area are 0.70m over the panel J2 and 3.68 mm/m over the panel respectively over the panel E.

- iii) Due to extraction of II (A+B) seam only, the maximum value of subsidence and tensile strain likely to occur in the forest area are 1.07m over the panel N and 5.88 mm/m over the panel N respectively.
- iv) After extraction of all the three seams, i.e. after extraction of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam, the anticipated maximum possible subsidence likely to occur over the mining area is 1.860m, which is likely to take place over the panels F of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam. The estimated maximum possible slope and tensile strain likely to occur are 21.75 mm/m and 11.42 mm/m respectively.
- v) The forest area experiences a maximum strain of 11.42mm/m. Such amount of strain is likely to develop surface cracks less than 100mm wide. The anticipated maximum possible slope likely to occur in the forest area is 21.75mm/m, i.e. a tilt of  $1.25^{\circ}$ , which unlikely to cause falling of trees in the forest area.
- vi) As per recommendation of MoEFCC Cir. F.No. 5-3/2011-FC dated 16<sup>th</sup> March 2016(As attached as Annexure-II), NPV may be paid.
- vii) Nalla is not likely to be affected by subsidence as it is proposed to leave solid pillars un-extracted vertically below and within  $30^{\circ}$  angle of draw for single seam extraction and  $35^{\circ}$  angle of draw for multiple seam extraction from nalla.
- viii) The HT line over the mining area are not likely to be affected by subsidence as these are out of subsidence influence area as it is proposed to leave solid pillars un-extracted vertically below and within  $30^{\circ}$  angle of draw for single seam extraction and  $35^{\circ}$  angle of draw for multiple seam extraction from HT line.
- ix) The road running over the mining area are not likely to be affected by subsidence as these are out of subsidence influence area.
- x) Govt. land are not likely to be affected as the barriers left against nalla will suffice its protection.
- xi) Railway land over the mining area are not likely to be affected by subsidence as depillaring is not to be carried out below these areas.

- xii) Though the small seasonal streamlets have not been shown on surface plan but if such streamlets exist over the mining area to control the surface drainage are likely to be affected by subsidence. Considering the make of water in these streamlets, due care has to be taken while extraction is made below it, such as avoiding extraction during monsoon and filling up cracks developed in the bed of streamlets when dry, to avoid inrush of water belowground in the rainy season. However, if it is necessary to bring the streamlets out of subsidence influence area, coal pillars should be left unextracted vertically below and within subsidence influence area from it.
- xiii) The topography of the mining area is hilly and rugged with thick forest cover. The general elevation varies from 450m to 805m above mean sea level. I.e. a difference of elevation of 55m. For such terrain, the maximum anticipated subsidence of 1.860m is unlikely to affect the drainage pattern in the area. However, subsidence may result in the formation of depressions over the centre of the panels and cracks at the zones of high tensile strain such as along the boundary and barriers. Pools of water are likely to be formed in these depressions during rains, which may be retained wherever possible for the benefit of vegetation in the forest land or filled up/drained out by cutting drains for safety of underground workings. The surface cracks, developed due to subsidence, need to be filled up properly and regularly with clay and stone chips to achieve the original drainage pattern of the area and to prevent ingress of air and water into the goaf. This will minimise the chances of underground inundation and spontaneous heating.
- xiv) Surface cracks formed due to subsidence will need to be filled up with clay and stone chips and thereafter with about 0.3m high clay heap over the cracks. It will help in achieving the original drainage pattern in the mining area, improving water retention capacity of the soil, minimising the top soil erosion and avoiding chances of underground inundation and spontaneous heating.
- xv) It is suggested that the mine management forms a team that will be responsible for the proper and regular filling of surface cracks developed



due to subsidence. The team will also maintain a record of the development and filling of surface cracks. Adequate supply of filling materials should be arranged by the mine management at the site.

- xvi) Surface drains should be made outside of the subsidence influence area to prevent the surface water of adjoining area from coming into active subsidence area.
- xvi) For the safety of underground workings it will be necessary to prevent the formation of water bodies on the surface while extracting panels in the lower seam. It is also suggested that dewatering of the goaves of upper seam should be continued as long as the lower seam is worked to prevent the formation of large water bodies over the working area.
- xvii) It is recommended that while carrying out extraction in the I (A+B) seam, close subsidence monitoring required to be done over some initial panels. On the basis of observed data, necessary correction in subsidence estimation may be done, if required.

...oOo...

**Table 1: Anticipated maximum subsidence, slope and strain at surface after extraction of panels of I (A+B) seam only.**

Panel No.	Av. Width	Av. Depth	Extraction Thickness	Max. Subsidence	Max. Slope	Max. Strain
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(mm)	(mm/m)	(mm/m)
J2	268	234	2.0	380	3.25	1.71
J1	200	234	2.0	70	0.60	0.31
I	176	232	1.8	210	1.81	0.95
H	220	223	3.0	480	4.30	2.26
K	176	232	1.8	170	1.47	0.77
L	180	202	1.2	230	2.28	1.20
M	260	198	1.2	330	3.33	1.75
G	212	178	2.4	580	6.52	3.42
F	180	155	2.3	610	7.87	4.13
N	264	176	2.6	790	8.98	4.71
E	148	132	2.4	520	7.88	4.14
O	148	160	2.5	480	6.00	3.15
P	320	142	2.6	810	11.41	5.99

**Table 2: Anticipated maximum subsidence, slope and strain at surface after extraction of panels of IC seam only.**

Panel No.	Av. Width	Av. Depth	Extraction Thickness	Max. Subsidence	Max. Slope	Max. Strain
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(mm)	(mm/m)	(mm/m)
J2	268	238	2.7	700	5.88	3.09
J1	200	238	2.7	300	2.52	1.32
I	176	236	2.5	470	3.98	2.09
K	176	236	2.5	400	3.39	1.78
H	220	226	2.1	470	4.16	2.18
L	180	210	2.6	630	6.00	3.15
G	212	184	1.9	520	5.65	2.97
F	164	162	1.7	500	6.17	3.24
E	156	137	1.8	480	7.01	3.68
J2	268	238	2.7	700	5.88	3.09

**Table 3: Anticipated maximum subsidence, slope and strain at surface after extraction of panels of II (A+B) seam only.**

Panel No.	Av. Width	Av. Depth	Extraction Thickness	Max. Subsidence	Max. Slope	Max. Strain
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(mm)	(mm/m)	(mm/m)
K	172	244	2.9	430	3.52	1.85
I	172	244	2.9	510	4.18	2.19
H	220	234	1.7	360	3.08	1.62
L	184	218	2.5	590	5.41	2.84
G	212	194	1.6	460	4.74	2.49
F	180	171	2.6	760	8.89	4.67
M	260	212	2	620	5.85	3.07
N	260	191	3	1070	11.20	5.88
O	142	173	2.4	570	6.59	3.46
E	142	146	1.5	260	3.56	1.87
P	320	155	1.7	610	7.87	4.13
A	148	104	1.2	400	7.69	4.04

**Table 4: Anticipated maximum possible subsidence, slope and strain at surface after extraction of I (A+B) seam, IC seam and II (A+B) seam cumulatively.**

Panel No. (Seams)	Av. Depth	Max. Subsidence	Max. Slope	Max. Strain	Likely width of cracks
	(m)	(mm)	(mm/m)	(mm/m)	(mm)
J2 (1AB&1C)	238	1090	9.16	4.81	FINE CRACKS
J1 (1AB&1C)	238	350	2.94	1.54	NIL
I (1AB, 1C & 2AB)	244	1170	9.59	5.03	<50
H (1AB, 1C & 2AB)	234	1290	11.03	5.79	<50
K (1AB, 1C & 2AB)	244	1000	8.20	4.30	FINE CRACKS
L (1AB, 1C & 2AB)	218	1450	13.30	6.98	<50
M (1AB & 2AB)	212	960	9.06	4.75	FINE CRACKS
G (1AB, 1C & 2AB)	194	1560	16.08	8.44	<100
F (1AB, 1C & 2AB)	171	1860	21.75	11.42	<50mm
N (1AB & 2AB)	191	1850	19.37	10.17	<100L
E (1AB, 1C & 2AB)	146	1240	16.99	8.92	<100
O (1AB & 2AB)	173	1060	12.25	6.43	<50
P (1AB & 2AB)	155	1420	18.32	9.62	<100
A (2AB)	104	400	7.69	4.04	FINE CRACKS

**SUBSIDENCE IMPACTS****Annexure-I**

The Subsidence Impact Matrix given below shows the degrees of damage for various surface features, including forest land, vis-a-vis subsidence, slope and strain values was developed as part of a Ministry of Coal funded S&T project and is extracted from the S&T Report titled "Subsidence in Mining Areas" by CMRI.

Sl. No.	Impact	Subsidence	Slope	Strain
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
1	2	3	4	5
<b>SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY</b>				
1.	Practically no impact	<500	<3	<3
2.	Some fine cracks or one or two 50mm wide cracks with visible depression	<500 500-1000	3-5 5-10	3-5 3-5
3.	A large number of fine cracks or a few 100mm wide cracks with marked depression	500-2000	10-20	5-10
4.	A large number of 50-100mm wide cracks or a few 200mm wide cracks with stepping. Marked distortion in surface topography	500-2000	>20	10-20
5.	500mm wide cracks with stepping and prominent distortion in surface topography	>1000	>50	20-50
6.	Many 500mm wide cracks some upto 1000mm width, large stepping. Severe distortion in surface topography	>2000	>100	50-100
7.	Very severe distortion in surface topography. Stepped subsidence with very wide cracks.	>2000	>100	>100



1	2	3	4	5
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
<b>SURFACE WATER BODIES</b> (Ponds, Rivers, Nallahs, Jores, HFL)				
1.	Practically no impact. No loss of water	<500	<3	<3
2.	Marginal impact in some cases only. Some loss of water and water logging	<1000	<5	<5
3.	Severe impacts. Major loss of water. Severe water logging	>1000	>5	>5
<b>SUB-SURFACE WATER TABLE</b>				
1.	Marginal depletion in water retaining capacity	<500	<3	<3
2.	Severe depletion in water retaining capacity	-	-	>5
<b>AQUIFERS</b>				
1.	Depletion in water retaining capacity	-	-	>3
<b>WATERLOGGING ON SURFACE</b>				
1.	Very little waterlogging	<500	-	-
2.	Some (300-500mm deep depending on surface topography)	500-1000	-	-
3.	Marked waterlogging	>1000	-	-
<b>ROADS</b>				
1.	Practically no impact	<500	<5	-
2.	Depressions with gentle slope	-	5-10	-
3.	Steeper slopes (speed restriction may be necessary)	-	20-50	-
4.	Marginal repairs necessary	-	20-50	>10
5.	Major repairs necessary	-	>50	>10

1	2	3	4	5
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
<b>RAILWAY LINES - JOINTED CONSTRUCTION</b>				
1.	Practically no impact	-	<10	<3
2.	Minor to severe impacts, repairs necessary due to bending twisting and breaking of rails and steeper gradients	-	>10	>3
<b>RAILWAY LINES - WELDED CONSTRUCTION</b>				
1.	No subsidence permitted. Even very small strain can cause twisting and breaking of rails.			
<b>RAILWAY SIDINGS (Jointed Construction)</b>				
1.	Practically no impacts	-	<10	<3
2.	Minor to severe impacts, repairs necessary	-	>10	>3
<b>SINGLE STORY HUTMENTS (Kuccha)</b>				
1.	Practically no impact. A few fine cracks in plastered walls	-	<5	<3
2.	Minor repairable impacts. Fine cracks. A few 10mm wide cracks.	-	<10	3-5
3.	Major/severe impacts. Wide cracks, stepping, tilting	-	>10	>5
<b>SINGLE STORY BUILDINGS</b>				
1.	Very little impact. A few fine cracks or one/two 5-10mm wide crack in plaster	-	<5	<3
2.	Minor impacts, repairable. 5-10mm wide cracks, doors and windows getting slight jamming, slight tilting.	-	5-10	3-5

3.	Severe impacts, major repairs necessary. Wider cracks, stepping, crushing and marked tilting.	-	>10	>5
1	2	3	4	5
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
<b>DOUBLE STORY BUILDINGS</b>				
1.	Very little impact. A few fine cracks or one/two 5-10mm wide cracks	-	<5	<3
2.	Little repairable impact, 5-10mm wide cracks, slight displacement of walls against roof, doors and windows getting slightly jammed.	-	5-10	3-5
3.	Severe impacts, major repair necessary. Wider cracks, stepping, crushing and tilting. Gaps between walls and roof.	-	>10	>5
<b>MULTI-STORY BUILDINGS</b>				
1.	Little impacts, repairable 5-10mm wide cracks, doors and windows getting slight jamming, displacement of walls against roof.	-	<5	<3
2.	Severe impacts. Wider cracks, crushing, tilting, and stepping.	-	>5	>3
<b>LARGE BUILDINGS, MONUMENTS, HISTORICAL BUILDINGS, ETC.</b>				
1.	Very little impact. A few fine cracks or one/two 5-10mm wide cracks	-	<3	<1.5
2.	Little impact, 5-10mm wide cracks, Damage to decorations; slight displacements; doors and windows getting jammed.	-	3-5	1.5-3
3.	Severe impacts. Wider cracks, tilting, crushing, etc. Major repairs necessary.	-	>5	>3
<b>AERIAL (A+B) L ROPEWAYS</b>				
1.	Practically no impact	-	<5	<3
2.	Little repairable impacts	-	5-10	3-5
3.	Severe impacts. Ropes may leave pullies due to change in alignment. Tilting of pylons. Buckling of structure.	-	>10	>5

HIGH TENSION PYLONS				
1.	Practically no impact	-	<5	<3
2.	Severe impacts. Tilting, buckling and may be collapse of pylons	-	>5	>3
1	2	3	4	5
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
UNDERGROUND CABLES				
1.	Practically no impact	-	-	<3
2.	Severe impacts (cables may break due to tension).	-	-	>3
UNDERGROUND PIPELINES				
1.	Practically no impact	-	-	<1.5
2.	Severe impacts. Breaking of pipes.	-	-	>1.5
OVERLYING VIRGIN SEAMS				
1.	Practically no impact. No visible signs of subsidence when the seams are developed.	-	<5	<3
2.	A little impact. A little crushing of coal, roof and floor rock. Fire risk when development is done in upper seam.	-	5-10	3-5
3.	Severe impacts. Crushing of coal, roof and floor rock. Stepping in tensile strain zone. Fire risk. Heaving, supports necessary during development.	-	10-20	5-10
4.	Very severe impacts. Severe crushing, large stepping, entry into subsided area rather difficult. High fire risk. Arching necessary.	-	>20	>10
OVERLYING WORKINGS (Standing on developed pillars)				
1.	Practically no impact on galleries and pillars. Some spalling.	-	<5	<3
2.	Visible floor lifting, side spalling and roof falls. Supports required. Fire risk.	-	-	3-5

3.	Marked floor lifting, side spalling and roof falls. High fire risks. Workings unsafe.	-	-	5-10
4.	Severe floor lifting, large roof falls, wide spread side spalling, stepping, very high fire risk, workings unsafe.	-	-	>10
<b>OVERLYING WORKINGS</b> (Standing on reduced pillars)				
1.	Practically no impact.	-	<3	<1.5
1	2	3	4	5
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
2.	Marginal impact on stability of stooks. The stooks with marginal factor of safety may collapse increasing loading on adjoining stooks.	-	<5	<5
3.	Failure of a few stooks may lead to chain of failures causing part II (A+B) or total collapse of area. Thus causing additional subsidence on overlying horizons.	-	>5	>3
<b>OVERLYING WORKINGS</b> (Packed or stowed)				
1.	Practically no impact on stowed workings. Some loss of water.	-	-	<5
2.	Complete loss of water from stowed areas and also from adjoining rise side areas.	-	-	>5
<b>WATERLOGGED OVERLYING WORKINGS</b> (Standing on developed pillars)				
1.	Practically no impact on pillars, galleries and water, retaining capacity of the workings.	-	-	<3
2.	Marginal loss of water through fine cracks in strata around. Dewatered areas may have risk of fires, roof falls, side spalling, floor lifting.	-	-	<5
3.	Major loss of water. High fire risk in dewatered areas with roof falls, side spalling, floor lifting, etc.	-	-	5-10
4.	Total loss of water. Very high fire risk with severe floor lifting, roof falls and spalling.	-	-	>10

<b>WATERLOGGED OVERLYING WORKINGS</b> (Standing on reduced pillars/stooks)				
1.	Stooks may collapse causing additional subsidence on surface.	-	-	<3
2.	Part II (A+B) loss of water. Collapse of stooks. Additional surface subsidence. Fire risk.	-	-	3-5
3.	Total loss of water. Collapse of workings. Additional surface subsidence; fire risk.	-	-	>5
1	2	3	4	5
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
<b>IN CURRENT WORKINGS FROM SUBSIDENCE AT THE LEVEL OF SURFACE</b>				
1.	Practically no impact.	-	-	<5
2.	Leakage of air. Fire in goaves at shallow depth.	-	-	>5
<b>IN CURRENT WORKINGS FROM SUBSIDENCE AT THE LEVEL OF OVERLYING WATER BODIES</b>				
1.	Practically no impact	-	-	<3
2.	Marginal increase in make of water.	-	-	3-5
3.	Appreciable (A+B) increase in make of water.	-	-	5-10
4.	Heavy increase in make of water, which may lead to inundation.	-	-	>10
<b>SURFACE ATMOSPHERE</b>				
1.	Practically no impact.	-	-	<5
2.	Some air from underground workings at shallow depth may leak to surface.	-	-	5-10
3.	Air leakage from shallow depth workings. If the workings have fire, surface atmosphere is likely to be polluted by gases coming from the fire.	-	-	>10
<b>SUB-SOIL</b>				
1.	Practically no impact.	-	-	<3
2.	Very little impact in the form of reduction of water retaining capacity.	-	-	3-5



3.	Temporary loss in water retaining capacity. Cracks filling may improve water retaining capacity.	-	-	5-10
4.	Long term loss of water retaining capacity. Suitable protective measures necessary.	-	-	>10
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>				
1.	Practically no impact.	-	-	<5
2.	Marginal impact, i.e. reduction in yield due to loss in water retaining capacity of sub-soil.	-	-	5-10
3.	Major impact, i.e. sizeable reduction in yield.	-	-	>10
1	2	3	4	5
		mm	mm/m	mm/m
<b>FOREST AND PLANTATION</b>				
1.	Practically no impact.	-	<10	<5
2.	Temporary loss in water retaining capacity of top-soil may affect undergrowth slightly. Slight tilting of plants/trees.	-	10-20	5-10
3.	Short term impact on trees in zones having cracks. The cracks may get filled in due course. Tilting of trees.	-	20-50	10-20
4.	Wide cracks may severely affect undergrowth but may not have much impact on large trees except those in the tensile strain zone where wide cracks develop; high tilting may cause some trees to fall in the high slope zone.	-	>50	>20

F. No. 5-3/2011-FC  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change  
(Forest Conservation Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,  
New Delhi - 110 003  
Dated: 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2016

To

The Principal Secretary (Forests)  
All States/Union territories

Sub: Guidelines for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980- Guidelines for collection of Net Present Value (NPV).

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter No. 5-3/20009-FC dated 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2009 on the above-mentioned subject, wherein *inter-alia* it was stated that Net Present value (NPV) of forest land to be diverted for underground mining projects shall be realised at the rate of 50 % of the normal rates.

2. This Ministry received representations to exempt the forest land diverted for underground mining projects from the requirement of payment of NPV. The matter has been examined by the Forest Advisory Committee constituted by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of the Section -3 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

3. After careful examination of the matter in this Ministry on the basis of the recommendations of the Forest Advisory Committee, I am directed to say that in case of underground mining projects where surface strain predicted by the 3-D subsidence prediction model is less than 20 mm/m, the NPV of the forest land diverted for such projects may be realised at the further lower rates, as below:

Surface strain predicted by 3-D subsidence prediction model	NPV Rates
Up to 5 mm/m	Nil
5 mm to 10 mm/m	10 % of normal rates of NPV
10 mm/m to 15 mm/m	25% of normal rates of NPV
15 mm/m to 20 mm/m	50 % of normal rates of NPV

4. In case of the underground mining projects where surface strain predicted by 3-D subsidence prediction model is more than 20 mm/m, for the purpose of NPV such projects shall continue be treated at par with the open-cast mining projects and NPV of the forest land diverted for such projects shall be realised at the normal rates of NPV.

5. The afore-mentioned revised rates of NPV shall be applicable to the cases where in-principle approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been accorded after the issue of this letter.

This issues with approval of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

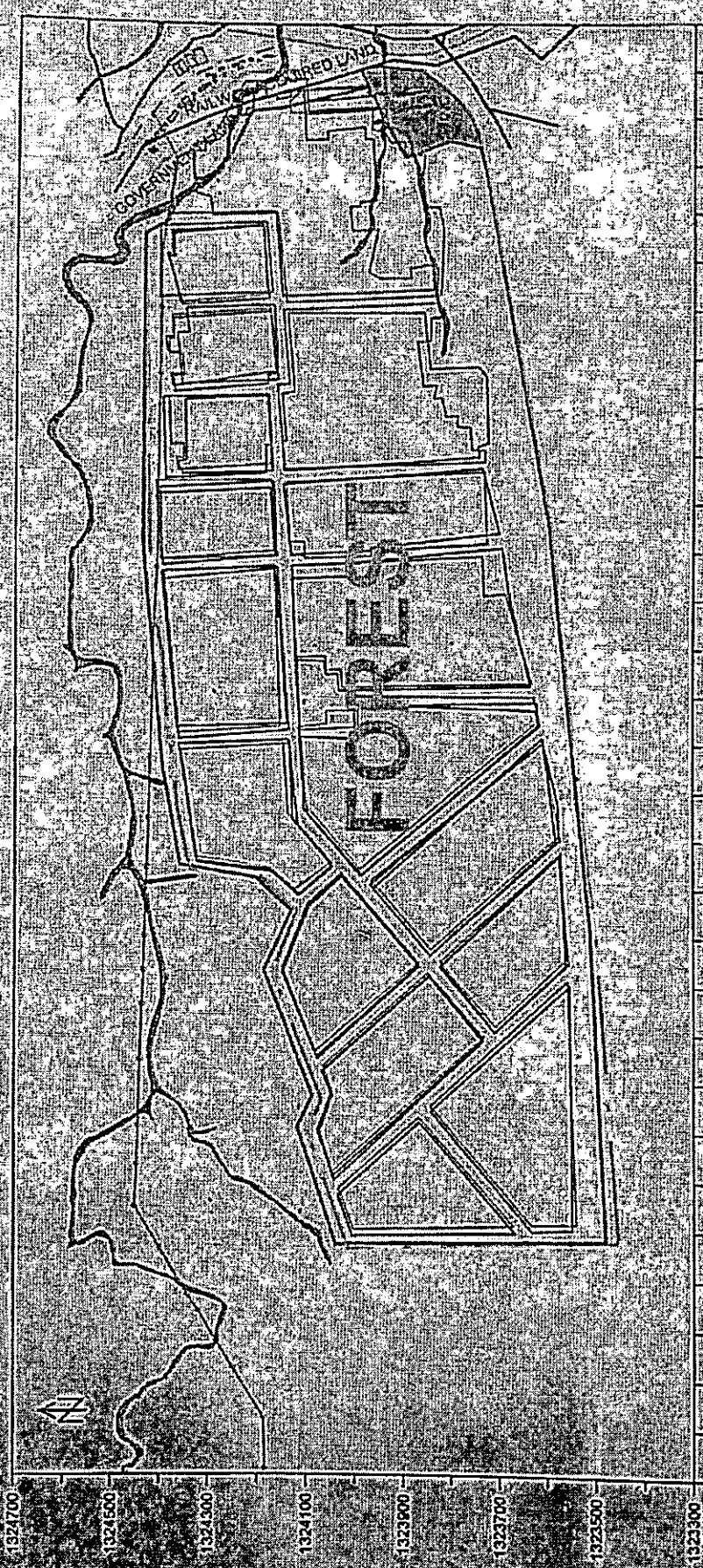
Yours faithfully,

(H.C. Chaudhary)  
Director

Copy to:-

1. Prime Minister's Office (Kind attn: Shri Santosh D. Vaidya, Director).
2. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Government of India.
3. Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India.
4. Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Government of India.
5. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, all State/UT Governments.
6. Nodal Officer, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, all State/UT Governments.
7. All Regional Offices, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), GoI.
8. Joint Secretary in-charge, Impact Assessment Division, MoEFCC, GoI.
9. All Assistant Inspector General of Forests/ Directors in the Forest Conservation Division, MoEFCC, GoI.
10. Director Regional Office Headquarters Division, MoEFCC, GoI.
11. Sr. Director (Technical), NIC, MoEFCC with a request to place a copy of the letter on website of this Ministry.
12. Sr. PPS to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
13. Sr. PPS to the Director General of Forests & Special Secretary, MoEFCC, GoI.
14. Sr. PPS to the Addl. Director General of Forests (Forest Conservation), MoEFCC, GoI.
15. PS to the Inspector General of Forests (Forest Conservation), MoEFCC, GoI.
16. Guard File.

(H.C. Chaudhary)  
Director



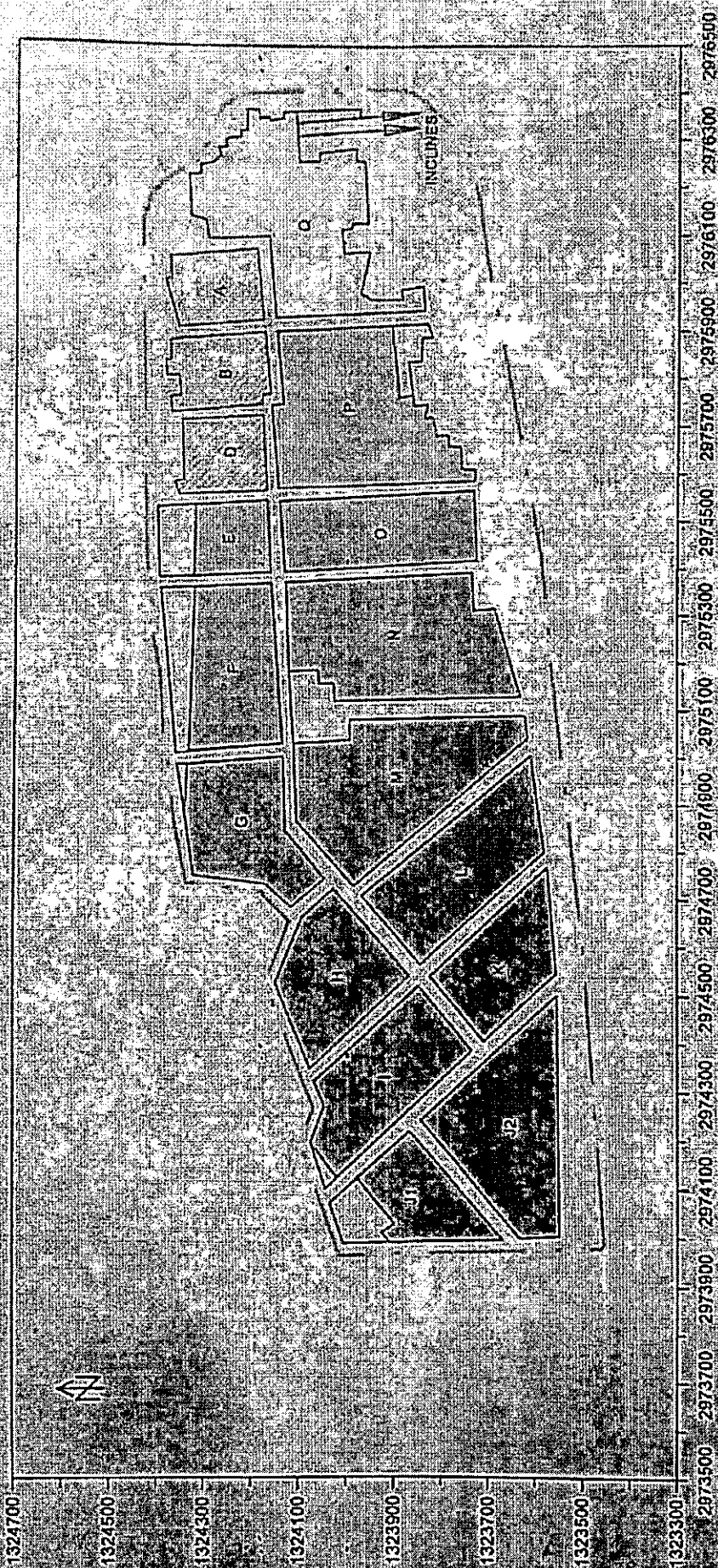
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- SEAM 1A/B WORKINGS
- SEAM 1C WORKINGS
- SEAM 2A/B WORKINGS

PLATE I: LAYOUT OF UG WORKINGS OF SEAM (A, B, SEAM 1C AND SEAM 1A/B)  
SCALE: 1:113000





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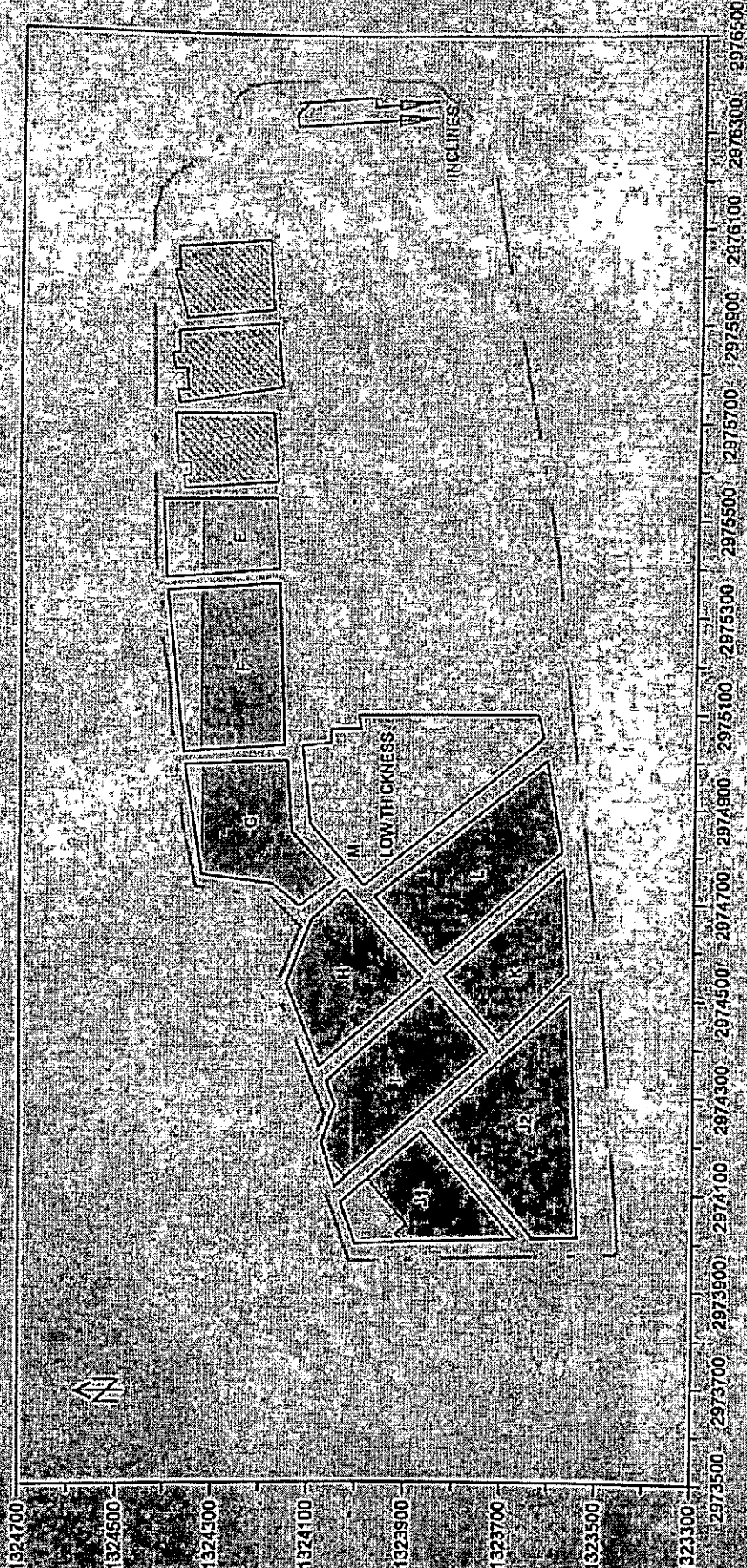
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-  PANELS PROPOSED TO BE DEPILLARED
-  GDAF
-  MINE BOUNDARY

PLATE 2. LAYOUT OF U/G WORKINGS OF SEAM 1A-B  
SCALE: 1:1000







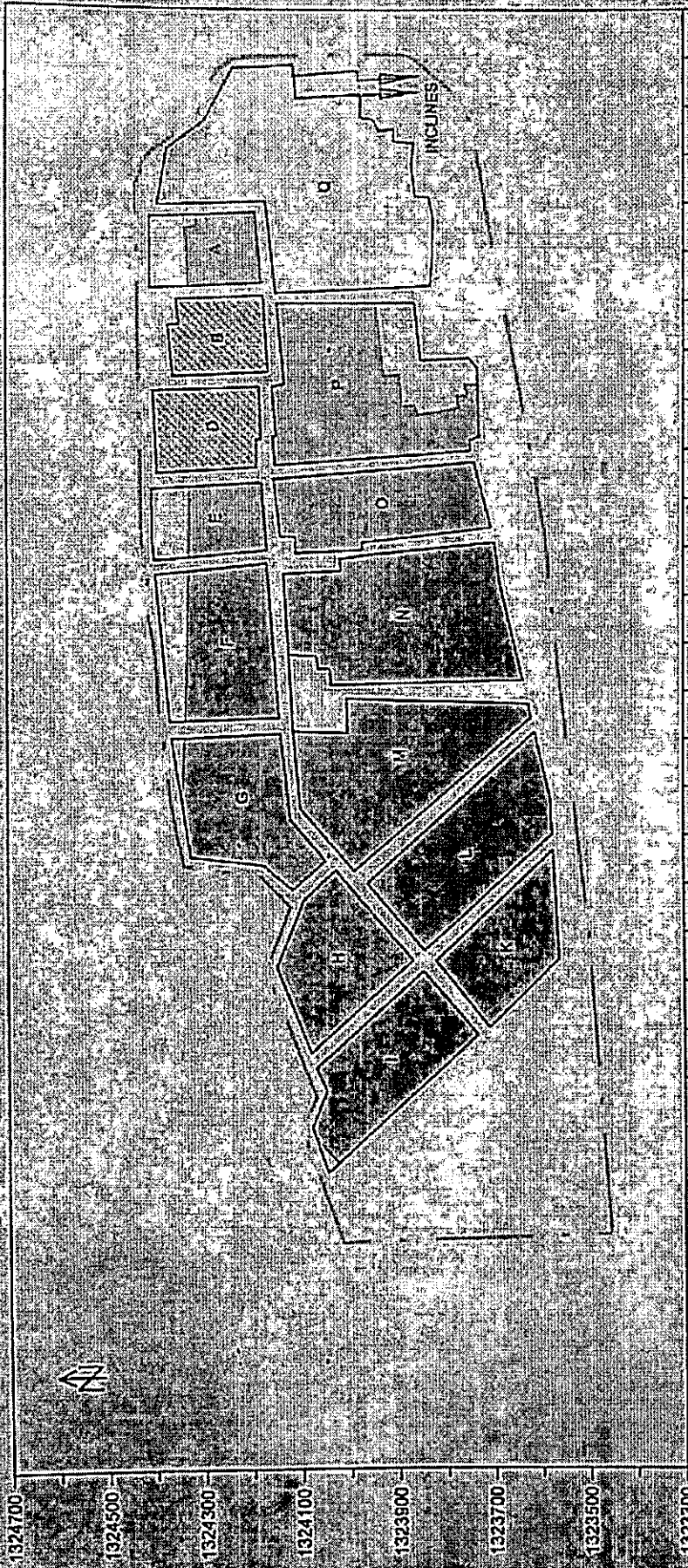
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-  PANELS NOT PROPOSED TO BE DIPPILLARED
  -  PANELS PROPOSED TO BE DIPPILLARED
  -  COAL
  -  MINE BOUNDARY

PLATE 3. LAYOUT OF U/G WORKINGS OF SEAM IC  
SCALE: 1:1000





1324700 1324500 1324300 1324100 1323900 1323700 1323500  
 2973500 2973700 2973900 2974100 2974300 2974500 2974700 2974900 2975100 2975300 2975500 2975700 2975900 2976100 2976300 2976500

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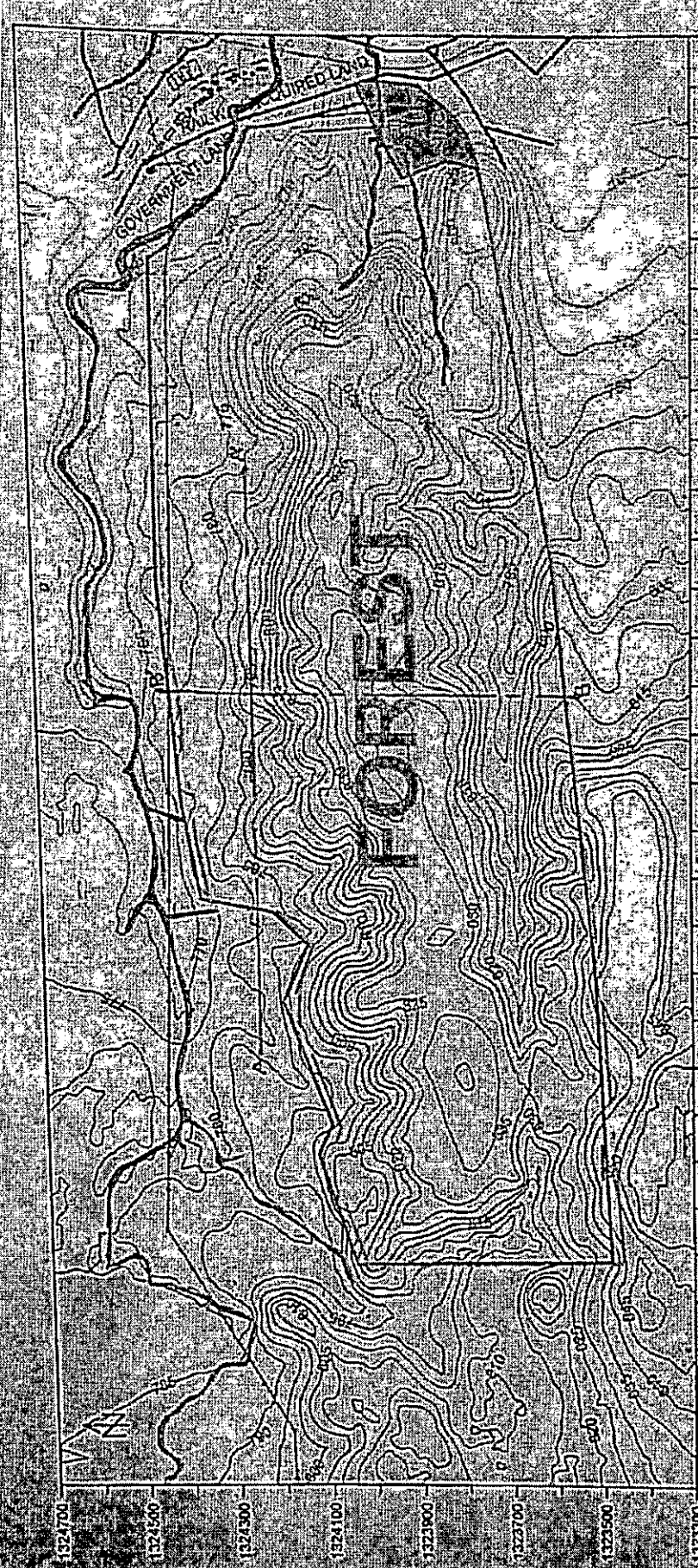





-  PANELS NOT PROPOSED TO BE DEPILLARED
-  PANELS PROPOSED TO BE DEPILLARED
-  GOAF
-  MINE BOUNDARY

PLATE A LAYOUT OF THE WORKINGS OF SEAM IAB  
 SCALE: 1:1000





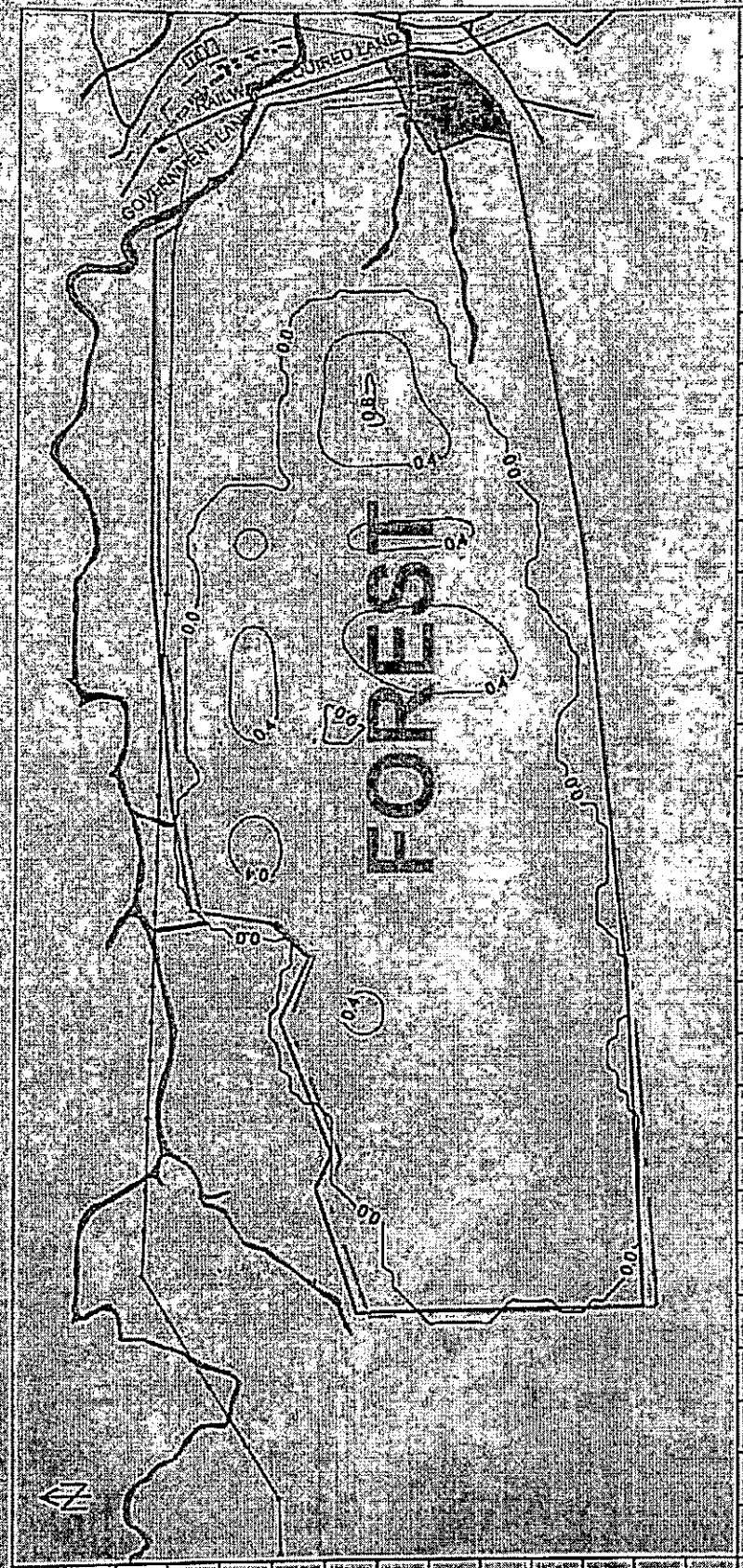
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-  KUTCHA ROAD
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PLATE: TOPOGRAPHY BEFORE MINING  
SCALE: 1:10,000





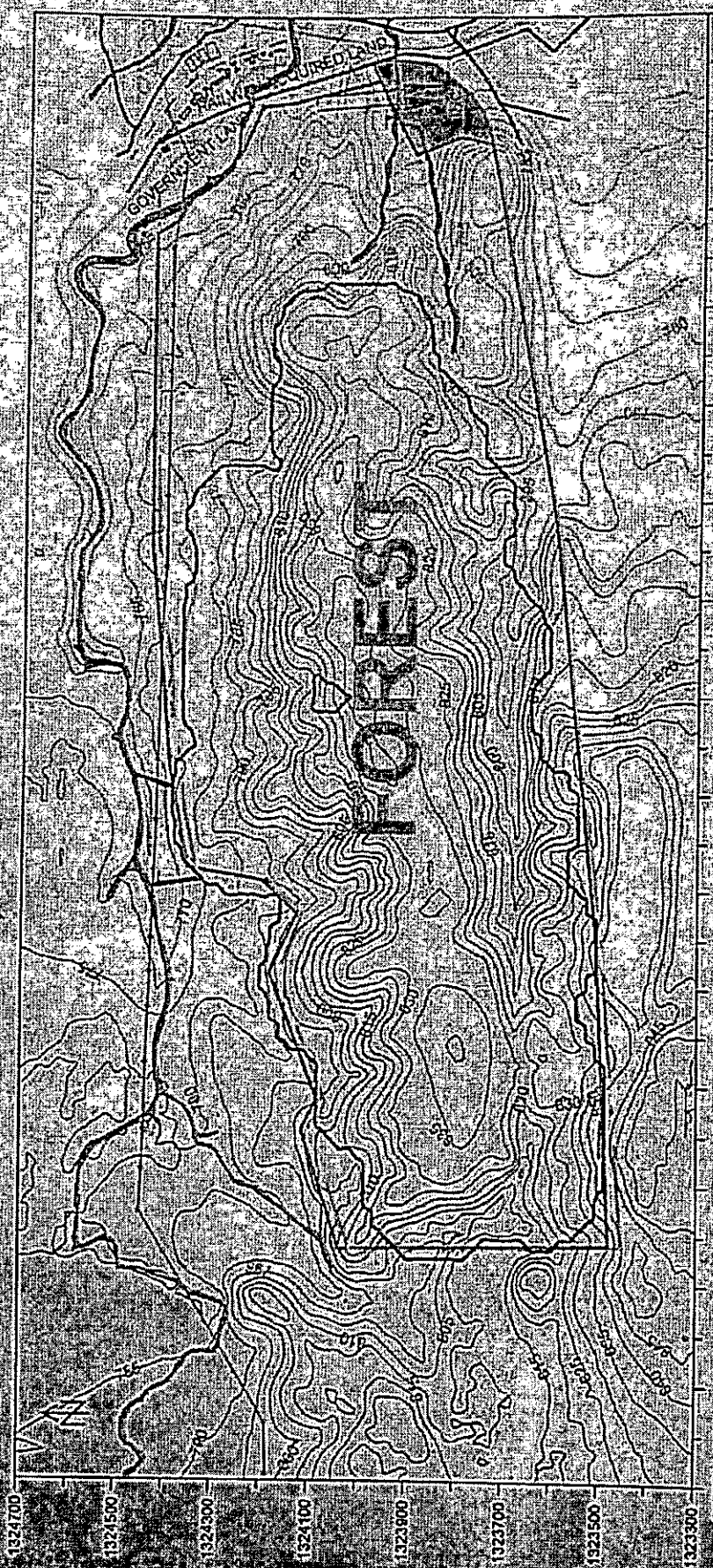
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-  NALLA






-  KUTCHIA ROAD
-  MINE BOUNDARY
-  RAILWAY LINE

PLATE 6: SUBSIDENCE CONTOURS AFTER DEPILLARING OF SEAM JMS ONLY  
SCALE: 1:10000





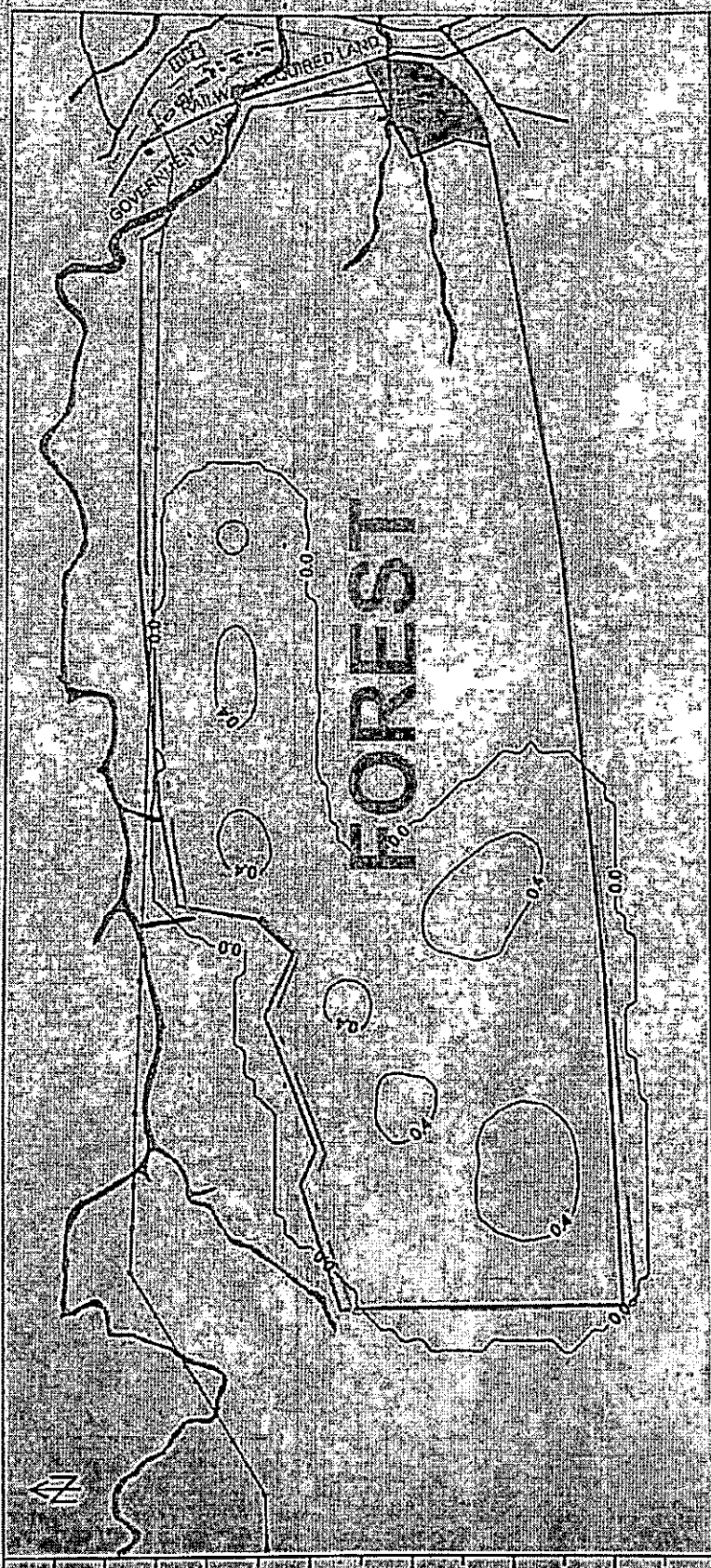
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-  RAILWAY LINE
-  SUBSIDENCE INFLUENCE AREA

PLATE 7: TOPOGRAPHY AFTER DEPILLARING OF SEAM JAB ONLY  
SCALE: 1:13000





1324700

1324500

1324300

1324100

1323900

1323700

1323500

1323300

2873500

2873700

2873900

2874100

2874300

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2874700

2875100

2875300

2875500

2875700






2875900

2876100

2876300

2876500

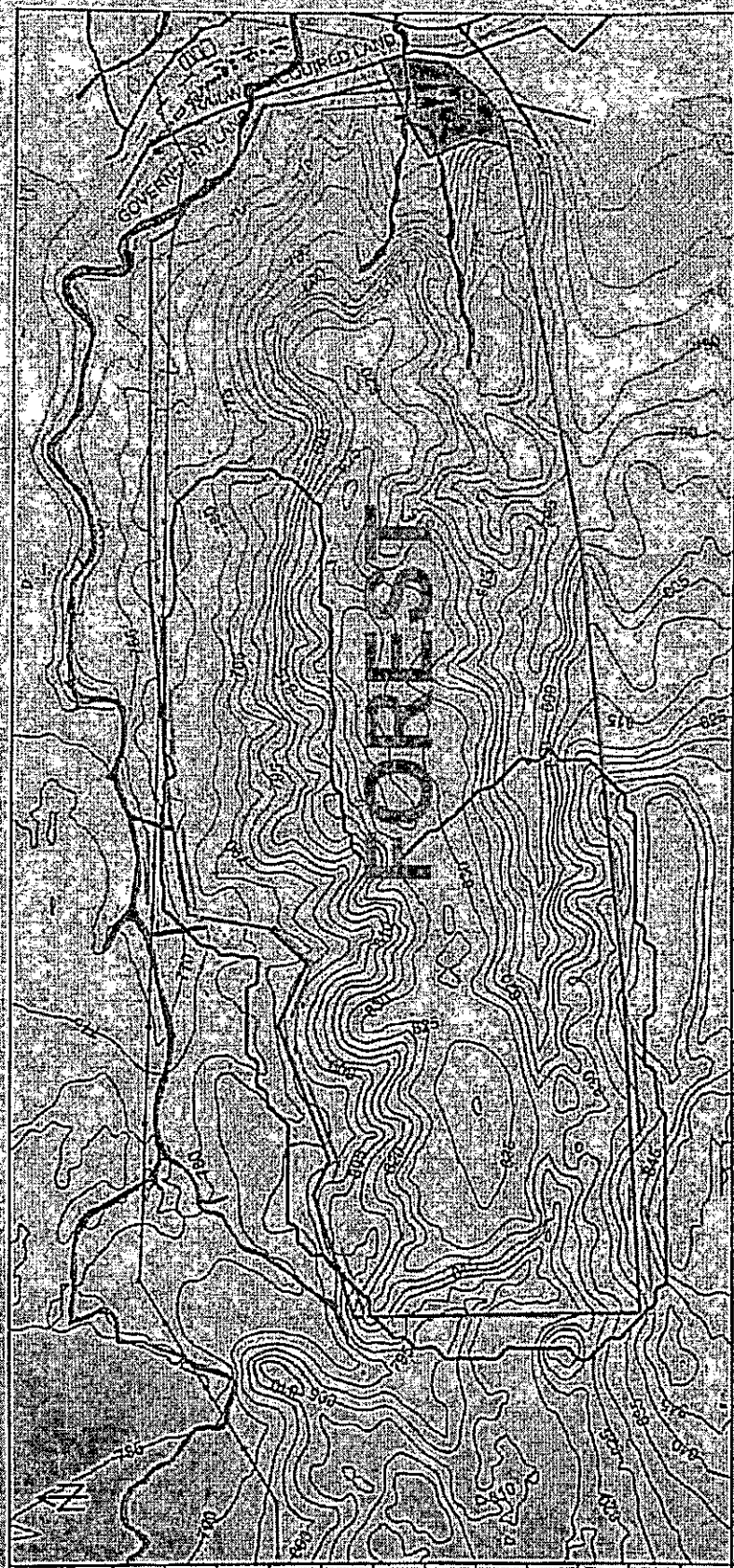
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-  NALLA

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-  MINE BOUNDARY
-  RAILWAY LINE

PLATE 8: SUBSIDENCE CONTOURS AFTER DE-FILLING OF SEAM IC ONLY  
SCALE: 1:1000





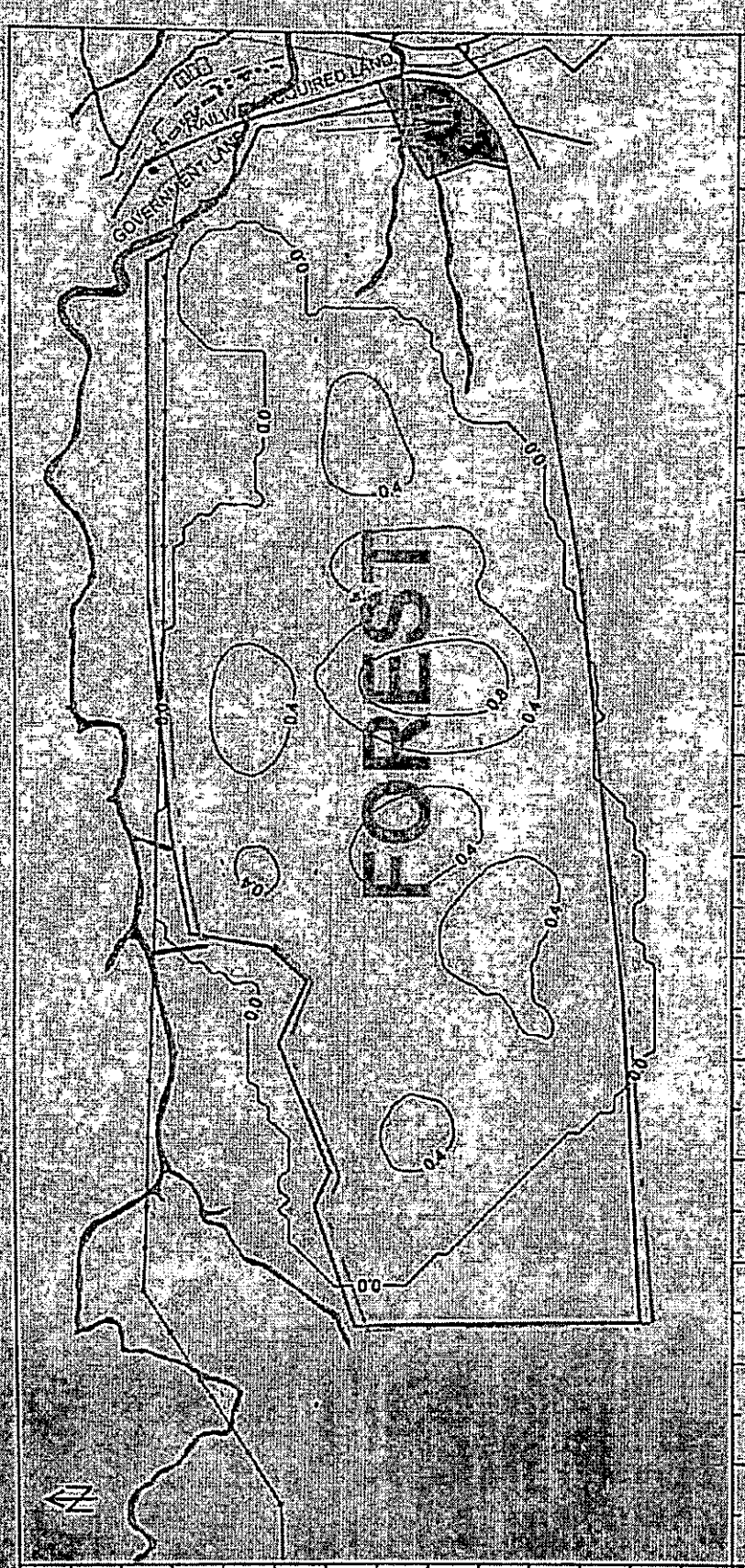
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- HIT LINE
- NALLA

- KUTCHA ROAD
- MINE BOUNDARY
- RAILWAY LINE
- SUBSIDENCE INFLUENCE AREA

PLATE 9 - TOPOGRAPHY AFTER DEPILLARING OF SEAM 10 ONLY  
SCALE: 1:13,000



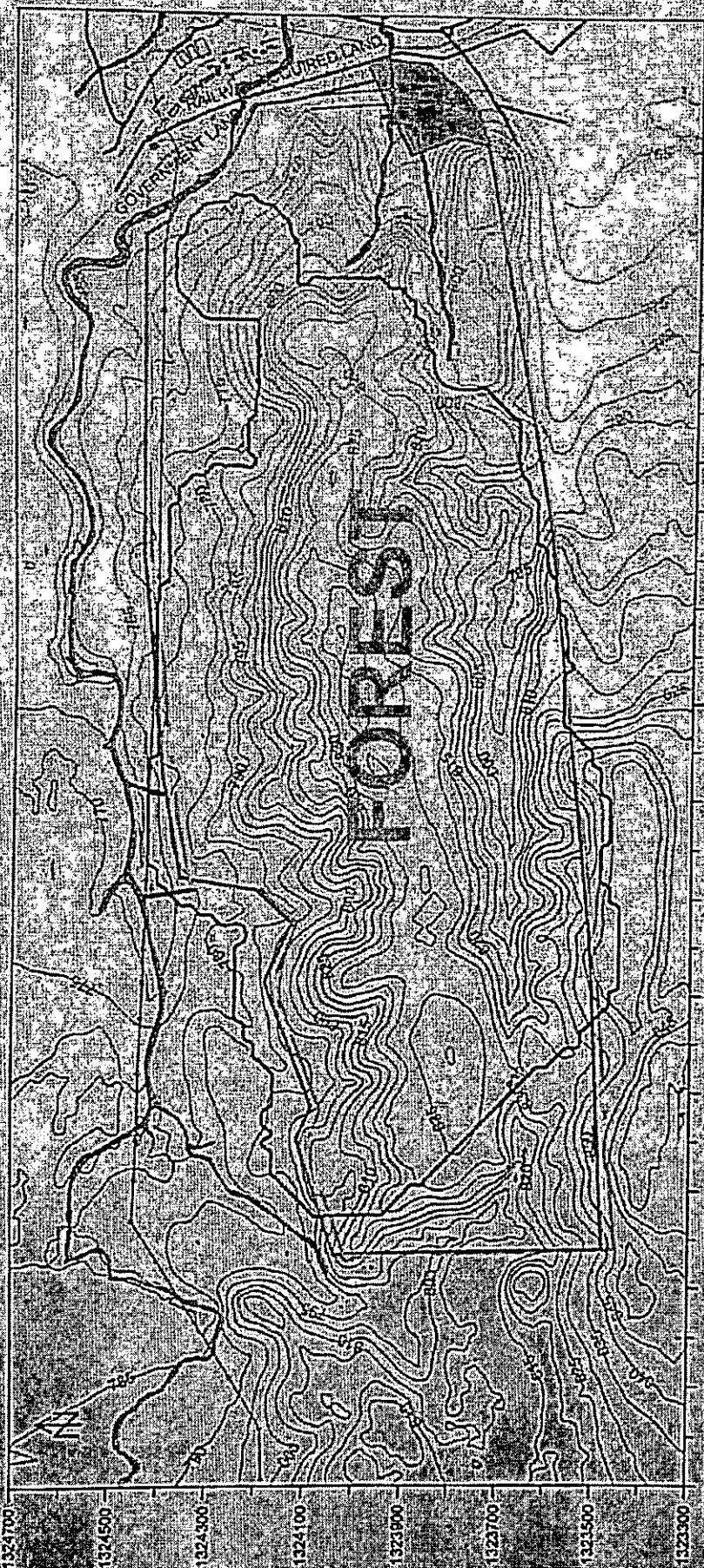


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  - MALLA






- KUTCHA ROAD
- MINE BOUNDARY
- RAILWAY LINE

PLATE 10. SUBSIDENCE CONTOURS AFTER DEPILLARING OF SEAM 71AB ONLY  
SCALE: 1:13000





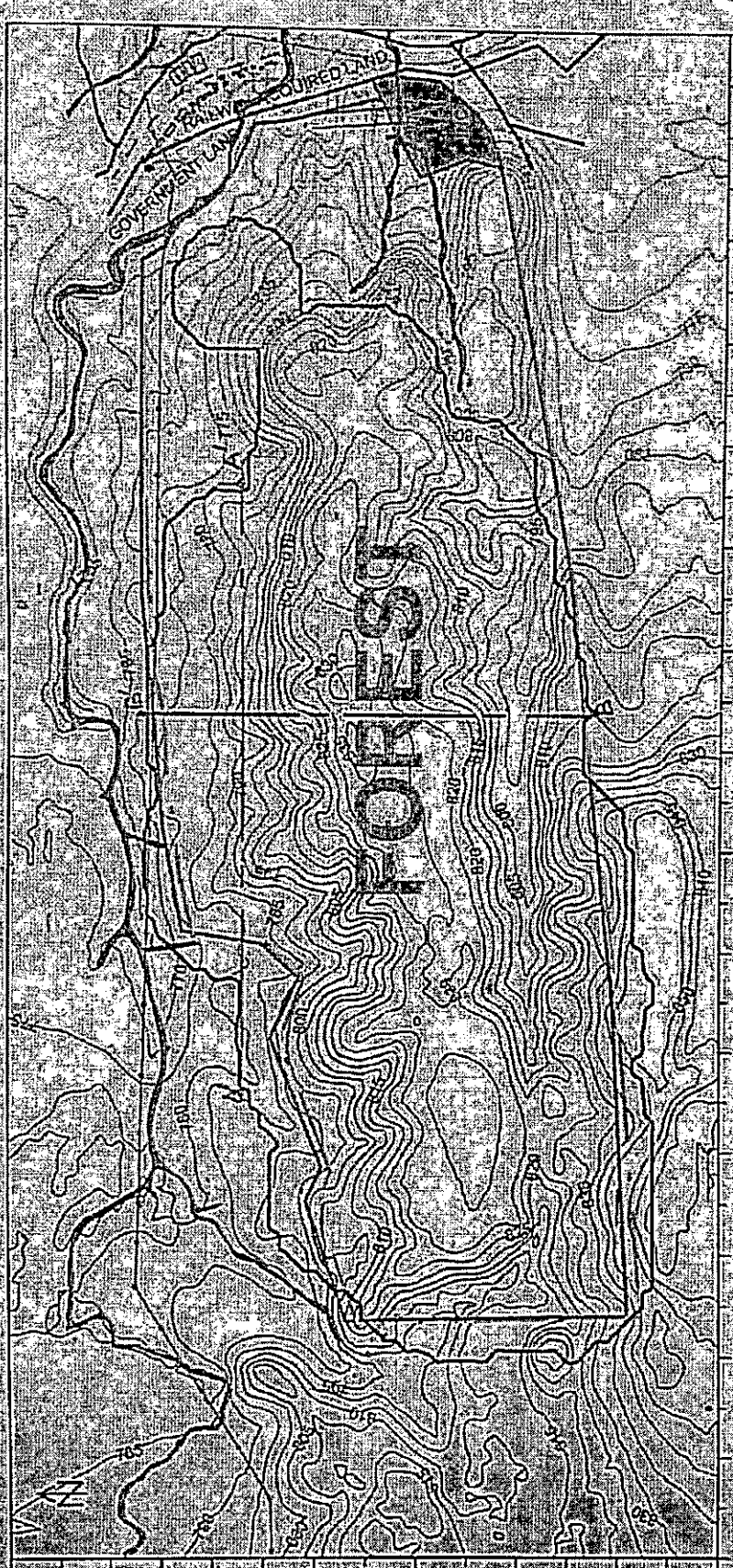
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-  MINE BOUNDARY
-  RAILWAY LINE
-  SUBSIDENCE INFLUENCE AREA

PLATE I: TOPOGRAPHY AFTER DEPIILLARING OF SEAM IAB ONLY  
SCALE: 1:10000





1324700  
1324500  
1324300  
1324100  
1323900  
1323700  
1323500

2874500 2874300 2874100 2873900 2873700 2873500  
2875300 2875100 2874900 2874700 2874500  
2875500 2875300 2875100 2874900 2874700  
2875700 2875500 2875300 2875100 2874900  
2876300 2876100 2875900 2875700 2875500

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-  SUBSIDENCE INFLUENCE AREA

PLATE 9 TOPOGRAPHY AFTER DEPILLARING OF ALL THE THREE SEAMS  
(AT THE END OF MINE LIFE)  
SCALE: 1:13,000



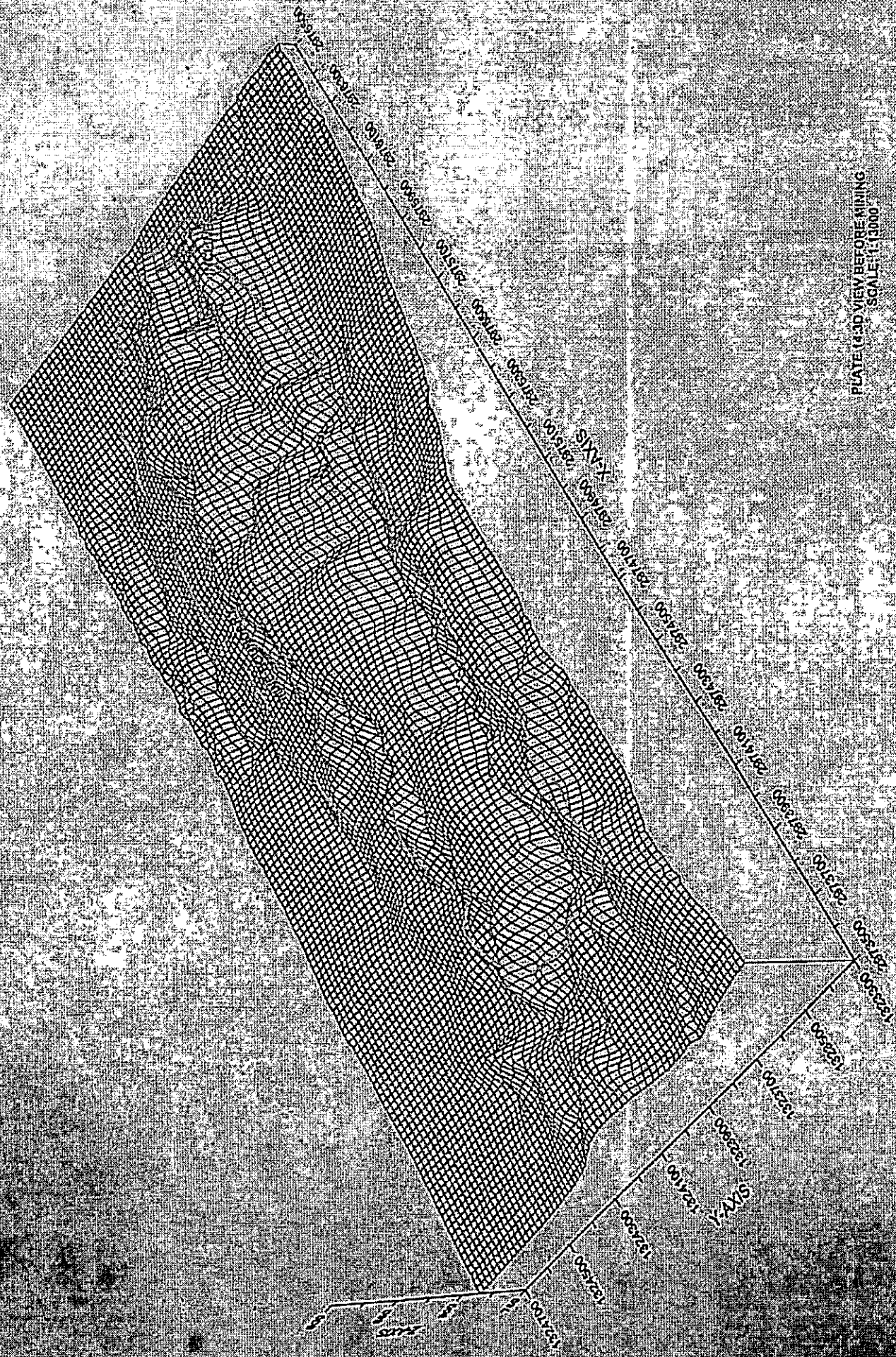


PLATE 14-3D VIEW BEFORE MIMING  
SCALE 1:1000



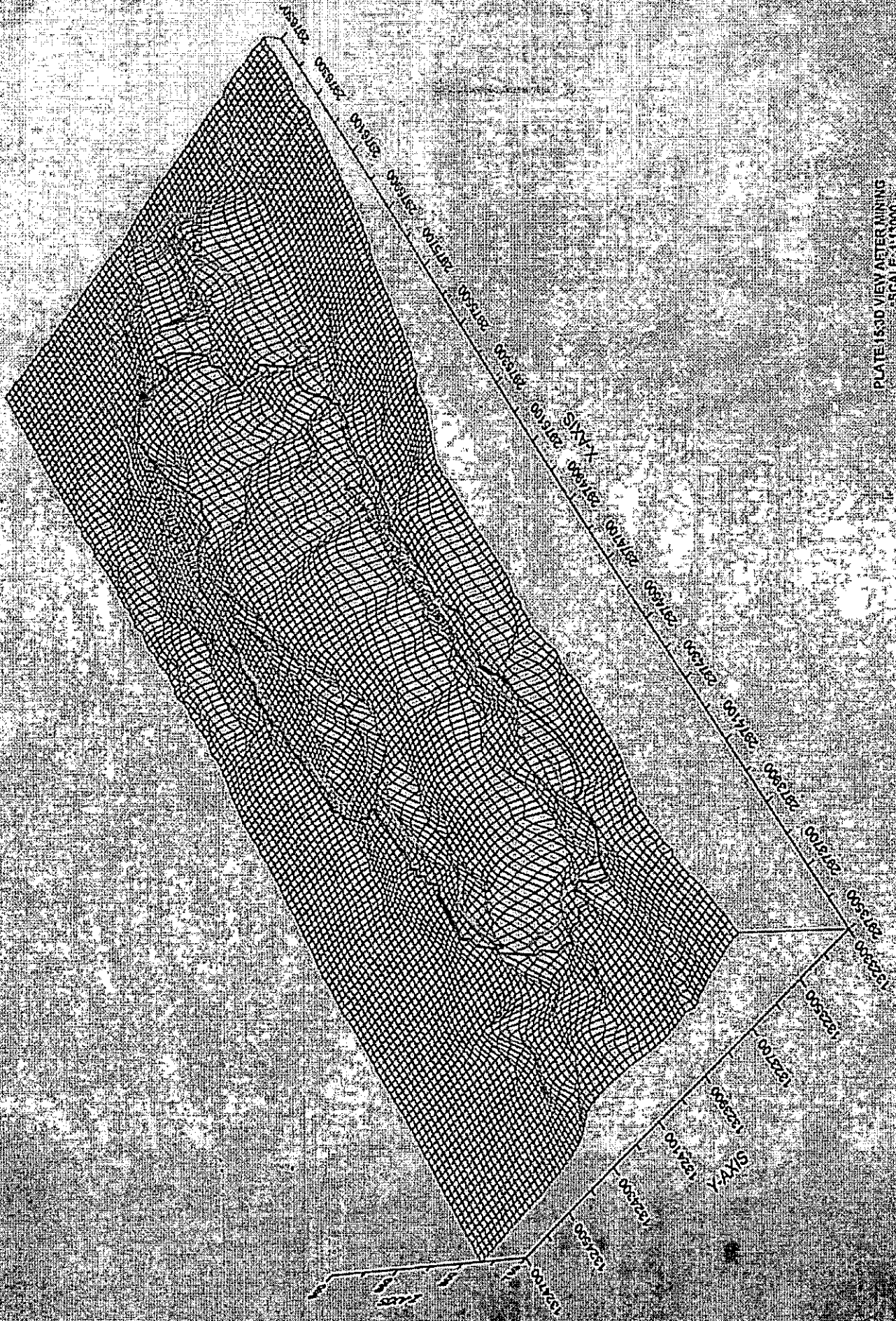
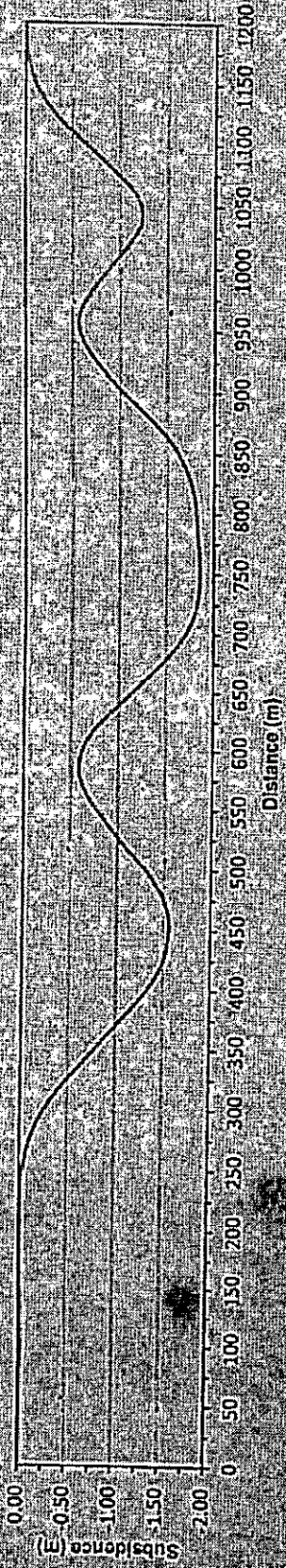


PLATE 153D VIEW AFTER MINING  
SCALE: 1:15000



**SUBSIDENCE PROFILE ALONG LINE AA'**  
(At the end of mine life)



**SURFACE PROFILES ALONG LINE AA'**  
(At the end of mine life)

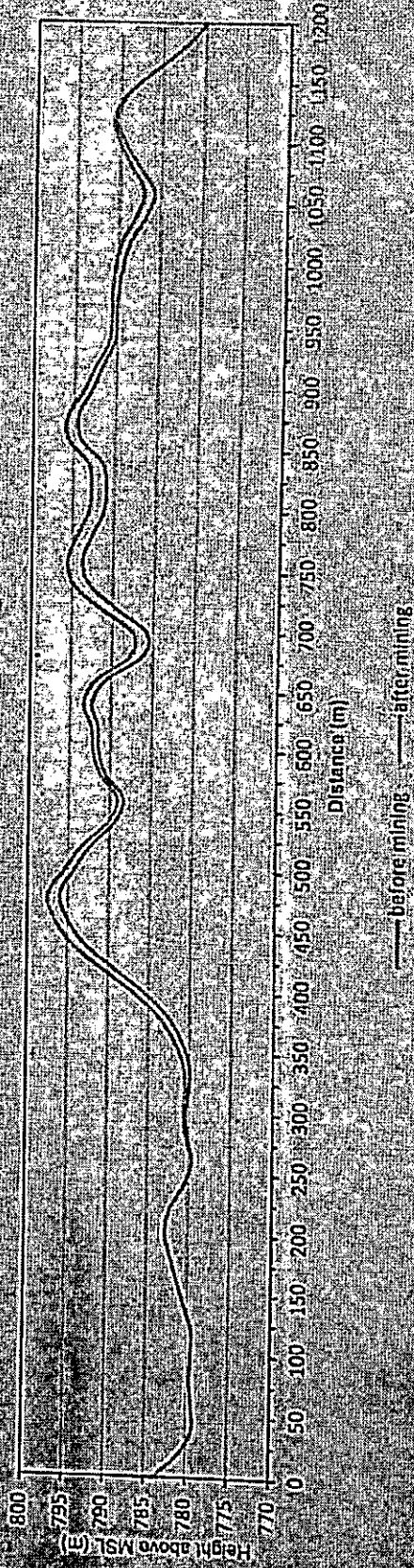
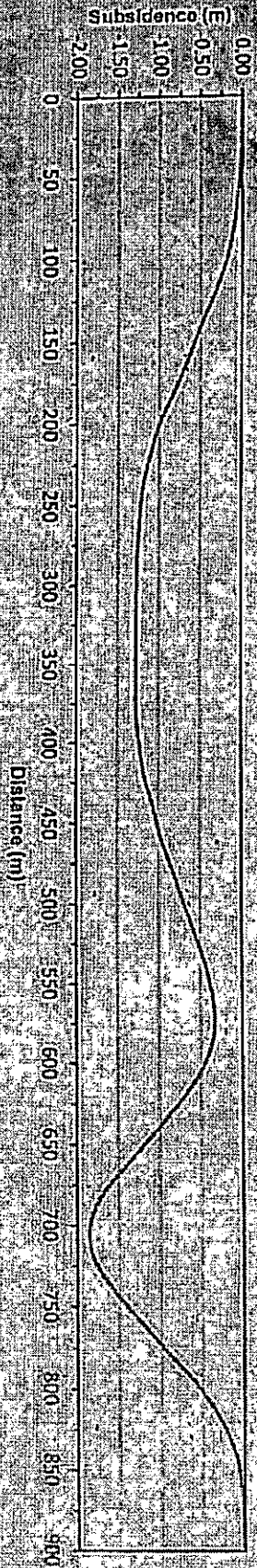


PLATE 16: SUBSIDENCE AND SURFACE PROFILES ALONG LINE AA' (AS SHOWN IN PLATES 5, 12 & 13)

SCALE: 1:100





**SURFACE PROFILES ALONG LINE BB'**  
(At the end of mine life)



— before mining    — after mining

**PLATE 17: SUBSIDENCE AND SURFACE PROFILES ALONG LINE BB' (AS SHOWN IN PLATES 5, 12 & 13)**

SCALE: 1:1



Annexure-3

ANN-3

भारत सरकार  
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय  
जल संसाधन, नदी विकास  
और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग  
केन्द्रीय भूमि जल प्राधिकरण  
Government of India  
Ministry of Jal Shakti  
Department of Water Resources,  
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation  
Central Ground Water Authority

(भूजल निकासी हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र)  
**NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE (NOC) FOR GROUND WATER ABSTRACTION**

Project Name:	Expansion Of Mahadeopuri Ug Mine		
Project Address:	Village-khamra, Tehsil-parasia, District-chhindwara, Pench Area, Wcl		
Village:	Khamra Jethu	Block:	Parasia
District:	Chhindwara	State:	Madhya Pradesh
Pin Code:			
Communication Address:	General Manager (env.), Wcl (hq), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur, Nagpur, Maharashtra - 440001		
Address of CGWB Regional Office :	Central Ground Water Board North Central Region, Block-1, 4th Floor, Paryawas Bhawan, Area Hills, Jail Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462011		

1. <b>NOC No.:</b>	CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2021/13149											
2. Application No.:	21-4/561/MP/MIN/2017	3. Category:	Safe (GWRE 2020)									
4. Project Status:	Existing Project	5. NOC Type:	New									
6. <b>Valid from:</b>	29/09/2021	7. <b>Valid up to:</b>	28/09/2023									
8. Ground Water Abstraction Permitted:												
	Fresh Water		Saline Water									
	m <sup>3</sup> /day	m <sup>3</sup> /year	m <sup>3</sup> /day									
	0.00	0.00										
			Dewatering									
			m <sup>3</sup> /day									
			m <sup>3</sup> /year									
			160.00									
			58400.00									
			Total									
			m <sup>3</sup> /day									
			m <sup>3</sup> /year									
9. Details of ground water abstraction /Dewatering structures												
	Total Existing No.:0						Total Proposed No.:0					
	DW	DCB	BW	TW	MP	MPu	DW	DCB	BW	TW	MP	MPu
Dewatering Structure*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
*DW- Dug Well; DCB-Dug-cum-Bore Well; BW-Bore Well; TW-Tube Well; MP-Mine Pit;MPu-Mine Pumps												
10. Ground Water Abstraction/Restoration Charges paid (Rs.):							58400.00					
11. Number of Piezometers(Observation wells) to be constructed/ monitored & Monitoring mechanism.	No. of Piezometers						Monitoring Mechanism					
							Manual	DWLR**	DWLR With Telemetry			
**DWLR - Digital Water Level Recorder	1						0	1	0			

(Compliance Conditions given overleaf)

This is an auto generated document & need not to be signed.

18/11, जामनगर हाउस, मानसिंह रोड, नई दिल्ली - 110011 / 18/11, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-110011

Phone: (011) 23383561 Fax: 23382051, 23386743

Website: cgwa-noc.gov.in

पानी बचाये - जीवन बचाये  
SAVE WATER - SAVE LIFE



Validity of this NOC shall be subject to compliance of the following conditions:

**Mandatory conditions:**

- 1) Installation of tamper proof digital water flow meter with telemetry on all the abstraction structure(s) shall be mandatory for all users seeking No Objection Certificate and intimation regarding their installation shall be communicated to the CGWA within 30 days of grant of No Objection Certificate.
- 2) Proponents shall mandatorily get water flow meter calibrated from an authorized agency once in a year.
- 3) Construction of purpose-built observation wells (piezometers) for ground water level monitoring shall be mandatory as per Section 14 of Guidelines. Water level data shall be made available to CGWA through web portal. Detailed guidelines for construction of piezometers are given in Annexure-II of the guidelines.
- 4) Proponents shall monitor quality of ground water from the abstraction structure(s) once in a year. Water samples from bore wells/ tube wells / dug wells shall be collected during April/May every year and analysed in NABL accredited laboratories for basic parameters (cations and anions), heavy metals, pesticides/ organic compounds etc. Water quality data shall be made available to CGWA through the web portal.
- 5) In case of mining projects, additional key wells shall be established in consultation with the Regional Director, CGWB for ground water level monitoring four (4) times a year (January, May, August and November) in core as well as buffer zones of the mine.
- 6) In case of mining project the firm shall submit water quality report of mine discharge/ seepage from Govt. approved/ NABL accredited lab.
- 7) The firm shall report compliance of the NOC conditions online in the website ([www.cgwa-noc.gov.in](http://www.cgwa-noc.gov.in)) within one year from the date of issue of this NOC.
- 8) Industries abstracting ground water in excess of 100 m<sup>3</sup>/d shall undertake annual water audit through certified auditors and submit audit reports within three months of completion of the same to CGWA. All such industries shall be required to reduce their ground water use by at least 20% over the next three years through appropriate means.
- 9) Application for renewal can be submitted online from 90 days before the expiry of NOC. Ground water withdrawal, if any, after expiry of NOC shall be illegal & liable for legal action as per provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 10) This NOC is subject to prevailing Central/State Government rules/laws/norms or Court orders related to construction of tube well/ground water abstraction structure / recharge or conservation structure/discharge of effluents or any such matter as applicable.

**General conditions:**

- 11) No additional ground water abstraction and/or de-watering structures shall be constructed for this purpose without prior approval of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
- 12) The proponent shall seek prior permission from CGWA for any increase in quantum of groundwater abstraction (more than that permitted in NOC for specific period).
- 13) Proponents shall install roof top rain water harvesting in the premise as per the existing building bye laws in the premise.
- 14) The project proponent shall take all necessary measures to prevent contamination of ground water in the premises failing which the firm shall be responsible for any consequences arising thereupon.
- 15) In case of industries that are likely to contaminate the ground water, no recharge measures shall be taken up by the firm inside the plant premises. The runoff generated from the rooftop shall be stored and put to beneficial use by the firm.
- 16) Wherever feasible, requirement of water for greenbelt (horticulture) shall be met from recycled / treated waste water.
- 17) Wherever the NOC is for abstraction of saline water and the existing wells (s) is /are yielding fresh water, the same shall be sealed and new tubewell(s) tapping saline water zone shall be constructed within 3 months of the issuance of NOC. The firm shall also ensure safe disposal of saline residue, if any.
- 18) Unexpected variations in inflow of ground water into the mine pit, if any, shall be reported to the concerned Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 19) In case of violation of any NOC conditions, the applicant shall be liable to pay the penalties as per Section 16 of Guidelines.
- 20) This NOC does not absolve the proponents of their obligation / requirement to obtain other statutory and administrative clearances from appropriate authorities.
- 21) The issue of this NOC does not imply that other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Such authorities would consider the project on merits and take decisions independently of the NOC.
- 22) In case of change of ownership, new owner of the industry will have to apply for incorporation of necessary changes in the No Objection Certificate with documentary proof within 60 days of taking over possession of the premises.
- 23) This NOC is being issued without any prejudice to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT/court orders in cases related to ground water or any other related matters.
- 24) Proponents, who have installed/constructed artificial recharge structures in compliance of the NOC granted to them previously and have availed rebate of upto 50% (fifty percent) in the ground water abstraction charges/ground water restoration charges, shall continue to regularly maintain artificial recharge structures.
- 25) Industries which are likely to cause ground water pollution e.g. Tanning, Slaughter Houses, Dye, Chemical/ Petrochemical, Coal washeries, pharmaceutical, other hazardous units etc. (as per CPCB list) need to undertake necessary well head protection measures to ensure prevention of ground water pollution as per Annexure III of the guidelines.
- 26) In case of new infrastructure projects having ground water abstraction of more than 20 m<sup>3</sup>/day, the firm/entity shall ensure implementation of dual water supply system in the projects.
- 27) In case of infrastructure projects, paved/parking area must be covered with interlocking/perforated tiles or other suitable measures to ensure groundwater infiltration/harvesting.
- 28) In case of coal and other base metal mining projects, the project proponent shall use the advance dewatering technology (by construction of series of dewatering abstraction structures) to avoid contamination of surface water.
- 29) The NOC issued is conditional subject to the conditions mentioned in the Public notice dated 27.01.2021 failing which penalty/EC/cancellation of NOC shall be imposed as the case may be.
- 30) This NOC is issued subject to the clearance of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (if applicable).

(Non-compliance of the conditions mentioned above is likely to result in the cancellation of NOC and legal action against the proponent.)

**COAL TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENT PLAN FOR MAHADEOPURI UG MINE OF  
PENCH AREA, WESTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED**

**INTRODUCTION:** Coal is being hauled through Direct Haulage from the UG mine and tipped into the Surface Bunker. From this surface bunker the coal is being transported to E.D.C. Siding of Pench Area through road transportation.

**DESIGN PARAMETERS:**

- a) Mine operation: 3 Shift/day
- b) Life of Mine/Revenue life : 12 Years
- c) Size of coal : (-) 200 mm
- d) Grade of Coal: G 7 and G9
- e) Mode of Dispatch: by road
- f) Customer: State Electricity Board or other Misc. consumers

**MINE WORKING SCHEDULE:**

The mine will work for 300 days in a year. There will be 3 shifts of 8 Hrs each in a day.

**CAPACITY OF BUNKER:**

The system capacity of Bunker is about 50 Ton.

**TRANSPORT:**

- a) ROM coal brought out from the mine would be tipped into the surface bunker and from the bunker the coal is loaded into the tippers/trucks for direct transportation to EDC Siding, after weighment at mine itself .
- b) The mine has been designed to work in Conventional Board and Pillar method. The coal from the underground mine would be transported to surface by Direct Haulage.



Sub Area Manager  
Mahadeopuri Mine



Area General Manager  
Pench Area