छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग
मंत्रालय,
महानदी भवन, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर

क्रमांक / एफ 5–39 / 2023 / 10–2 नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर, दिनांक 21 / 05 / 2025

प्रति,

ए.आई.जी. (एफ.सी.)
भारत सरकार,
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय,
इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन,
जोर बाग अलीगंज रोड़
नई दिल्ली – 110003।

विषयः– Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under section 2 (1) (ii) of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 in favour of M/s NMDC-CMDC Limited for non-forestry use of 682.2722 ha (570.100 ha inside lease and 112.1722 ha outside lease) forest land for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 Mine in Dantewada Forest Division, South Bastar, Dantewada District in the State of Chhattisgarh (Proposal No. FP/CG/MIN/146694/2021).

संदर्भः– 1. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का पत्र क्रमांक 8-02/2024- FC, दिनांक 30.04.2025।
2. अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध) का पत्र क्र. / भू–प्रबंध / खनिज / 331–305 / 1232, दिनांक 20.05.2025।

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विषयांकित प्रकरण में भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा संदर्भित पत्र क्र. 1 के माध्यम से अतिरिक्त जानकारी चाही गई है।

2/– उक्त जानकारी अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध) द्वारा संदर्भित पत्र क्रमांक 2, दिनांक 20.05.2025 के माध्यम से प्रेषित की गई है, जिसकी छायाप्रति समस्त संलग्नको सहित उचित कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न प्रेषित है। कृपया प्रकरण में प्रथम चरण की स्वीकृति जारी करने का अनुरोध है।

संलग्न :– उपरोक्तानुसार (69 पृष्ठीय)।

(डी.आर.सन्टिपर)
अवर सचिव
छत्तीसगढ शासन,
वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग

पृ.क्रमांक एफ 5–39 / 2023 / 10–2 नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर, दिनांक 21 / 05 / 2025

प्रतिलिपिः–

1. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध), कार्यालय, प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं वन बल प्रमुख, अरण्य भवन, सेक्टर–19, नार्थ ब्लॉक, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर, छत्तीसगढ़।
2. मुख्य वन संरक्षक, जगदलपुर वृत्त, जगदलपुर, छत्तीसगढ़।
3. वनमंडलाधिकारी दंतेवाड़ा वनमंडल, छत्तीसगढ़।
4. मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी,एन.एम.डी.सी.–सी.एम.डी.सी., ग्रीन वेली सिटी, हाऊसिंग बोर्ड कालोनी, बोरियाकला, सेजबहार, रायपुर, छत्तीसगढ़।

की ओर सूचनार्थ अग्रेषित।

अवर सचिव
छत्तीसगढ शासन,
वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग

D/FCA/ Latter-N/Lalit

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पंजी क्रमांक 1059 /201/10-2/वन
दिनांक 21/5/2025

कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक एवं वन बल प्रमुख, छत्तीसगढ़

अरण्य भवन, सेक्टर–19, नार्थ ब्लॉक, कैपिटल काम्पलेक्स, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर–492002
(प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक – भू–प्रबंध)
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क्र./भू–प्रबंध/खनिज/331–305/1232 नवा रायपुर, दिनांक 20/05/2025

प्रति,

अपर मुख्य सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग
मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन
नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर

ER
श्री ललित
21/5/2025

विषयः– **Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 2 (1) (ii) of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 in favour of M/s NMDC-CMDC Limited for non-forestry use of 682.2722 ha. (570.100 ha. inside lease and 112.1722 ha. outside lease) forest land for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 Mine in Dantewada Forest Division, South Bastar, Dantewada District in the State of Chhattisgarh-reg.**

संदर्भः–
1. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली का पत्र क्रमांक/8-02/ 2024-FC दिनांक 30-04-2025
2. मुख्य वन संरक्षक, जगदलपुर वृत्त का पत्र क्रमांक/ वतअ/ 1536 दिनांक 14.05.2025

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कार्यालय वन बल प्रमुख एवं वन संरक्षक भू प्रबंध 1856 दिनांक 21/5/25

विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्रों का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें। संदर्भित पत्र–1 के माध्यम से प्रकरण में प्रथम चरण स्वीकृति हेतु प्रेषित प्रस्ताव पर भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के पत्र दिनांक 30.04.2025 द्वारा 06 बिन्दुओं की अतिरिक्त जानकारी चाही गई है।

उक्त के अनुक्रम में संदर्भित पत्र–2 के माध्यम से मुख्य वन संरक्षक, जगदलपुर वृत्त द्वारा 06 बिन्दुओं की अतिरिक्त जानकारी अनुशंसा सहित इस कार्यालय को प्रेषित की गई है, जो निम्नानुसार हैः–

1. **The State Govt. shall give a detailed point wise justification addressing the concerns raised by the Committee headed by ADGF(FC) based upon which the Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 28.02.2017 decided not to recommend the proposal.**

The point wise reply to the concerns raised by the committee headed by ADGF (FC) is given below:

S. No.	Deliberations and observations of the Subcommittee	Action Taken in the present proposal of NMDC-CMDC Ltd. (In the same context)
1.	Currently, the NMDC has 9 mining leases granted in their favour and out of total 9 mining leases, 6 mining leases 3 in Kirandul and 3 in Bacheli are currently operational All these mining leases have	➢ Presently, there are only five Iron Ore Mining Leases granted to NMDC in Bailadila sector out of which 3 Mining Leases (Deposit-14, Deposit-14 NMZ and Deposit-11) are located in Kirandul complex and 2 Mining Leases (Deposit-5 and Deposit-10) are located in Bacheli complex. All these mining leases are operational. ➢ The above leases have a cumulative approved production capacity (EC+CTO) of 37.80 million tons as on 01-04-2025 which is furnished below -

S.no	Mine	Production capacity (MTPA) (EC+CTO)
1	BIOM Dep-5	10.00
2	BIOM Dep-10	6.00
3	BIOM Dep-11ML	11.30
4	BIOM Dep-14	5.00
5	BIOM Dep-14NMZ	5.50

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	approved production capacity of 36 MTPA and so far, the NMDC could attain a maximum production level of approximately 23 MTPA.	***Bailadila Sector*** — ***37.80*** ➢ In FY: 23-24, NMDC achieved a total production of 32.36 MT (30.82 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) which is around 85% of total production capacity from Bailadila Sector. ➢ In FY: 24-25, NMDC achieved a total production of 29.98 MT (28.58 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) from Bailadila Sector. Decrease in the ROM production was due to stoppage of production for 40 days owing to Industrial Relation (IR). The production for FY 2024-25 otherwise would have reached to about 90% of total production capacity. Now these issues have been resolved and production is in an increasing trend. ➢ For FY: 25-26, NMDC Ltd. has set a production target of 37.80 MT from Bailadila and is committed to achieve 100% of the production Capacity thereby.
2.	Past trend of estimated reserves in the existing mining leases of NMDC revealed the substantial increase in the mineral reserve base which is most likely to increase further in future. Currently, the NMDC has reserves (excluding the reserves of Deposit-13 and Deposit-4) almost 2 times of the Reserves estimated initially at the time of commencement of mining operations. These reserves are likely to increase with further deep exploratory drilling. Mineral reserve base (proven + probable) appears to be sufficient to sustain the iron ore requirement in near future.	➢ As a responsible Mining Organization, NMDC Ltd. had invested heavily in continuous exploration at deeper levels in all its existing Mining Leases since beginning. These efforts of NMDC Ltd. have added additional Iron Ore Reserves in its Mining Leases in Bailadila Sector and resulted in the sustained ROM Iron Ore production for more than five decades. ➢ However, post the year 2020, Mineable Iron Ore reserves have not increased much. Same is reflected from the following table –

Iron Ore Deposit	2020			2025			% Increase
	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources	
Deposit-14	404.44	120.61	525.05	414.64	95.15	509.79	-2.91
Deposit-14 NMZ	227.40	78.61	306.01	195.83	81.00	276.83	-9.54
Deposit-11 ML	345.84	221.09	566.94	349.51	207.52	557.03	-1.75
Deposit-5	280.85	176.99	457.84	371.48	187.19	558.67	22.02
Deposit-10	203.99	99.47	303.46	266.31	90.62	356.93	17.62
Total	**1462.52**	**696.77**	**2159.29**	**1597.77**	**661.48**	**2259.25**	**4.63%**

➢ In view of the above proven reserves and keeping in view the National Steel Policy 2017, NMDC has set a target of increasing the iron ore production up to 86.00 million tons from Bailadila sector in which 58.00 million tons is from NMDC Mines and 28.00 million tons is from NMDC-CMDC Ltd (NCL) Mines. The proposed production plan of NMDC Mines from Bailadila Sector by 2030 is given below -

S.No.	NMDC Mines	Proposed Production Plan FY-2030 (in MTPA)
1	BIOM Dep-5	15.00
2	BIOM Dep-10	10.00
3	BIOM Dep-11ML	14.50
4	BIOM Dep-14	10.00*
5	BIOM Dep-14NMZ	8.50*
	Total	**58.00**
S.No.	**NMDC -CMDC Mines**	**Proposed Production Plan FY-2030 (in MTPA)**
1	Deposit 4	7
2	Deposit 13	21
	Total	28
Grand Total (NMDC & NMDC-CMDC)		**86**

*NMDC obtained EC for capacity expansion of Deposit-14 mines from 5 to 10 MTPA on 20/2/2025 and for Deposit-14 NMZ from 5.5 to 8.5 MTPA on 17/2/2025 from MOEFCC. NMDC has already issued work order for construction of new Crushing Plants in Deposit-14 and Deposit-14 NMZ Mining Lease. However, the increase in production will be achieved after construction and commissioning of new Crushing Plants inside lease which will take minimum of 3 years' time.

➢ The life of mines of NMDC's Bailadila Mines as per present reserves and proposed capacity of iron ore mines comes only around 28 years (1597 million tons / 58 MTPA)
➢ To address the balance shortfall of 28 million tons in Bailadila, the development of greenfield projects such as Deposit-13 and Deposit-4 by NMDC-CMDC Limited, already explored by NMDC-becomes essential.
➢ As per JV agreement with NMDC and CMDC Limited, the first preference for supply

		of Iron ore from Bailadila Deposit-4 should be supplied to Nagarnar Steel Plant, near Jagdalpur, Bastar District of NMDC Steel Limited. The second preference is to supply of iron ore to CG State Pellet / Steel Plants. In case, any excess ore is available after meeting these requirements, the same can be supplied to outside state Steel plants.
3.	The area covered under Deposit-4 has rich forests, except in rock exposed areas, with average density 0.8 or more. Opening of such forest rich area may have adverse impact on the ecological regime of the area.	➢ As per State Forest record density of Bailadila Deposit-4 reserve forest area is in the range of 0.2 to 0.6. ➢ Having cognizance to intact ecological balance especially tree fern, NMDC-CMDC Ltd. has got Biodiversity Conservation Plan and Soil, Water & Moisture Conservation Plan got approved by Biodiversity Board of Chhattisgarh vide order no./Jai.V.Bo/17 Raipur dated 21.08.2023 (Approved Budget Rs.31 Cr.). ➢ Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan got approved by Chief Wildlife Warden vide Order No./V.PRA/Prabandha-637/253 Nava Raipur, dated 25.09.2023. (Approved Budget Rs.19.98 Cr.). ➢ Towards implementation of the Environmental Management Plan, an amount of Rs. 91.21 crores under capital cost with a recurring cost of Rs. 5.21 crores per annum is also proposed. ➢ Further, Ecological Study to ascertain impact of Mining on local Ecological Regimes has been conducted by ICFRE, Dehradun. ➢ Moreover, mining will be undertaken in a scientific and environmentally friendly manner to mitigate any adverse impact on the area's ecological balance.
4.	The NMDC has its mining leases spread over an area of approximately 8 Sq. Km. in the Bailadila Mountain Range. Given the state of limited natural resources in the area viz. water bodies, unique tree species, wildlife, etc. and also the local infrastructure viz. roads, railway track, there is need to assess the ecologically sustainable production level in the area. So far, there is no such baseline study available for the region to suggest the cap of maximum production which can be harnessed from the area. Therefore, before opening new area a study to assess the maximum permissible production level which can be sustained ecologically without hampering the existing natural resources should	➢ The Bailadila Mountain Range, trending from north to south for a distance of 40 Km, comprises 14 major iron ore deposits numbered from 1 to 14. Since 1968 till date, NMDC is the only mining company operating in this region at Deposit-5, 10, 11, 14 and 14 NMZ spread over an area of 25.53 sq. km. Recently, the State Government has successfully auctioned Bailadila Iron Ore Deposits 1A, 1B, and 1C in March 2025. Additionally, Deposits 3 and 8 are likely to be granted in the near future. ➢ The Maximum Production Level is directly linked to availability of total mineable reserves, annual production capacity through mechanized way, stockpiling capacities, mechanized loading & transportation and sufficient environment friendly evacuation capacities up-to the end-user Plants. Thus, in view of the above, the proposed baseline study to determine the maximum permissible production level for the entire Bailadila Mountain Range may not be **feasible till complete exploration and determination of projected production capacity is ascertained for the remaining Deposits** (newly auctioned / to be auctioned / to be granted) in a holistic manner. **Accordingly, the instant proposal of Deposit-4 should not be linked with the proposed study at this stage.** The study may be suitably undertaken by the State Government in the future, based on the development and progress of all other upcoming iron ore mines in the Bailadila Mountain Range. ➢ The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister, has given its approval for National Steel Policy (NSP) – 2017 on 03.05.2017. The New Steel Policy, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 MT of crude steel-making capacity by 2030. This will necessitate production of about 450 - 480 million tonnes of iron ore annually. Further, in the projected scenario for FY47, it is anticipated that there will be a domestic demand of ~500 MT of Crude Steel and same will necessitate requirement of about 750 – 800 MT of the Iron Ore annually. ➢ As per its vision plan in line with the National Steel Policy-2017, NMDC has planned to increase its production capacity to 100 million tons by 2030, which includes 58 MT from NMDC Mines and 28 MT from NMDC-CMDC Ltd Mines (i.e., Deposit-4 and 13) from Bailadila Sector and remaining from the Karnataka Mines. NMDC's expansion plan from present 45 MT to 100 MT shall cater to about 30% of the additional Iron Ore requirement of the country (from the existing 274 MT to 450 MT) by 2030. However, in spite of the challenging growth plan of NMDC, there shall be a substantial short fall in supply of Iron Ore required by 2047. ➢ To achieve production target as envisaged in Vision Plan 2030, NMDC has already invested in creating sufficient infrastructural facilities for processing and evacuation of Iron Ore from its mines. The details of existing / proposed evacuation modes are furnished below:-

S. No	Mode of Iron Ore Transportation	Planned Capacity (In MTPA)	Remarks
1	Rail	60	NMDC has funded Rs.1550 Cr for doubling of KK line between Kirandul to Jagdalpur for 150 km stretch and Rs.186 Cr between

be conducted in the Bailadila Mountain Range.

			Jagdalpur to Ambagaon for 25 km stretch, covering a total distance of 175 km for Iron Ore transportation which will enhance the capacity of railway line up to 60 MTPA.
2	Road	~ 5	Chhattisgarh Parties
3	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	8	Presently operated by AMNS. After completion of Sl.No.4 shall be used by NMDC for transportation of its Iron Ore as per MoU signed on 25.03.2025.
4	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	14	To be constructed by AMNS. MoU already signed by NMDC with AMNS on 25.03.2025 for supply of Iron Ore through this Slurry Pipeline for their upcoming ISP at Anakapalle district, Andhra Pradesh.
5	Slurry Pipe Line NMDC	15	A 15 MTPA Slurry pipeline from Bacheli to Jagdalpur, Beneficiation Plant at Bacheli including a 2 MTPA Pellet Plant at Nagarnar are under construction.
	Total	**~ 102**	

From the above it can be summarised that about 43% of the total planned Iron Ore Production has been planned for evacuation through Slurry Pipe line which is the most eco-friendly mode of transportation and majority of the remaining quantity will be evacuated through Rail.

- An abstract of expenditure planned (in Rs. Crores) earmarked by NMDC Limited on proposed infrastructures for Bailadila area are given below –

S. No.	Description	Kirandul	Bacheli	NCL (Dep-13 & Dep-4)	Nagarnar (N) & Vizag (V)
1	Production Infra	680.00	15052.50	15750.00	-
2	Rail Evacuation Infra	317.60	4383.20	-	-
3	Doubling of KK Line and Jagdalpur to Rowghat line	1736			
4	Slurry Pipeline	2441.00	323.00	-	15295.00
5	Township Infra	923.26	1815.00	1000.00	-
	Sub-Total	4361.86	21573.7	16750	15295
	Grand-Total	59716.56			

- NMDC has signed an MoU with DFO, Dantewada for implementation of R&R / EMP works at its production units viz. Kirandul complex (on 01.02.21) with outlay off Rs.1,615.00 lakhs and Bacheli Complex (on 09.03.24) Rs. 1,021.42 lakhs.
- R&R Works suggested by M/s ICFRE, Dehradun in the Environmental Management and Reclamation & Rehabilitation Plan for Kirandul Complex and Bacheli Complex of the NMDC Limited are under implementation stage.
- Environmental protection and ecological restoration work include plantation in and around the lease areas, construction and repair of buttress walls, check dams, check bunds, garland drains, rainwater harvesting pits, broadcasting of grass seeds and laying of geo-coir matting on the inactive waste dumping sites are being implemented.
- Water Audit is conducted at regular intervals at all projects of NMDC and recommendations of audit are being implemented to conserve water and to improve the efficiency of motors / pumps, arrest leakages, etc.
- Environmental pollution control works are undertaken such as de-silting of check dams / check bunds, tailing dams, construction of buttress walls at toe of waste dumps and geo-coir matting for stabilization of waste rock dumps.
- Around 96 nos. wells are being monitored at NMDC for underground water level and quality analysis in all 4-seasons of the year.
- Studies have revealed that there has been an increasing trend in the ground water due to hydraulic loading by the existing check dams and check bunds. Limited usage of

		ground water and continuous recharge has also helped in the process. ➢ NMDC has set-up Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with advanced treatment technology (Sequential Batch Reactor) at Bacheli (2 MLD) and Kirandul (3 MLD) for treatment of domestic waste water. The treated water is reused for green belt development. ➢ In Bailadila, around 10 Lakh trees have been planted in and around leases of NMDC Limited. NMDC is actively contributing funds to Government of Chhattisgarh for its flagship programme "Hariyar Chhattisgarh" for undertaking roadside tree plantation in the state by CGRVVN Limited. ➢ NMDC also supports natural habitation and wild life protection by implementing bio-diversity conservation plan through State Forest Dept to maintain the ecological balance of the area.
5.	The Committee also observed that with the advancement of mining operation in Deposit-10 and Deposit – 4 (if considered for approval), the microclimate supporting the Tree Fern will likely to be destroyed which may cause the loss of Tree Ferns Species. Therefore, in order to maintain the microclimate of the area enough to support the Tree Fern habitat, catchment area falling in the mining lease should be enriched to ensure development of water resources. However, mining and development of water resources are inversely related and cannot go hand in hand. Therefore, giving due consideration to the unique 'Tree ferns species found in the area, special conservation, protection and development measures for "tree ferns' species should be implemented in the area after conducting a scientific study in the area and if needed, the area of mining lease	As suggested by the MoEF&CC, the Chhattisgarh Forest Department has awarded the work of "Study of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 Mine of NMDC-CMDC Limited for ascertaining the safe distance from the existing Tree Fern habitat for carrying out Mining Activities and infrastructure development" to ICFRE – Dehradun (Autonomous Organization of MoEF&CC). Team of scientists from ICFRE have visited the site and submitted its report in December-2024. As per the ICFRE report following are the important observations - ✓ The primary Tree fern species recorded during the present study namely *Cyathea gigantea* and *Cyathea spinulosa* inhabiting the *Galli Nalla* are not enlisted under the Red List of Plant Species published by Botanical Survey of India (BSI). Moreover, these species are also not currently enlisted in the IUCN Red List. ✓ In Central India, Singh and Sahu (2015) has reported two most common Indian species of Trees ferns from Madhya Pradesh viz Cyathea gigantea and Cyathea spinulosa which were also present in Galli Nalla in Deposit-4 Iron Ore Mine. **Thus, it is a common Indian species of tree fern.** ✓ ICFRE Dehradun has recommended the deciding factor for determining the safe distance from bank of *Galli Nalla* towards its west i.e. to the eastern slope of western ridge (Deposit-4) which works out to be **150 meters**. Similarly, 'Spore Dispersal Distance' is the deciding factor for deriving the Safe Distance from bank of *Galli Nalla* towards its east i.e. to the western slope of eastern ridge (Deposit-10) which works out to be **191 meters**. ✓ The following measures as suggested by ICFRE will be strictly implemented by NCL. • The float ore mining will not be undertaken on the eastern slope of the western ridge of Deposit-4 / western slope of *Galli Nalla.* • No mine waste dumping will be done on the eastern slope of the western ridge (Deposit-4) as wash-offs from dumps will add to siltation in *Galli Nalla* that will adversely affect Tree Fern habitat. • The safe distances suggested by ICFRE shall be adhered by NCL. • No loose stacking of minerals be made on the eastern slope of the western ridge of Deposit-4 / western slope of *Galli Nalla.* ➢ NCL will undertake detailed "*Impact Assessment Study of Mine Progression on Galli Nalla Ecosystem*" by any reputed third-party organization regularly and implement the recommendations from the start of operations. ➢ The Mining Lease area has already been reduced from 646.596 Ha to 570.100 Ha after excluding Tree fern area from forest diversion. ➢ The Water Resource Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, Naya Raipur vide memo no: F/2-1/31/s-2/2025 dated 11/4/2025 has submitted that "as of now the preventive / mitigation measures suggested by ICFRE to protect the Galli nalla flowing near to Bailadila Iron ore Deposit-4 is just sufficient and need not require any further addition at this moment".

	may be further reduced to sustain the functions of microclimate.	
6.	Removal of iron ore from the top of the hill will slowly reduce the height of the hill and the altitude will be reduced from 1200 meters to 600 meters, thereby exposing the habitat of the endangered Tree Fern species and will adversely affect their habitat making it unsuitable for survival. Also, the dust and other debris will add to the woes of the Tree Ferns.	➢ In initial years, North Block of the Deposit-4 will be mined. ➢ After, completing the North Block of the Deposit, South Block will be opened up. Northern Block will be backfilled with the mine waste generated from the South Block, and the South Block will be reclaimed by forming a water reservoir. Final shape of the benches will be in form of two Pits closed on eastern side i.e. Galli Nala Side. Thus, no dust or debris will go on eastern direction of the Pits thus formed. ➢ As per recommendations of the ICFRE – Dehradun, at every point Mine workings will be more than 150 m away from the Galli Nala. Also, NCL will restrict the initial mining operations to at least 5m above the Galli Nalla bed across the strike of the deposit in the North Block. Further, on reaching the bench level in the North Pit to the corresponding levels of the Galli Nalla, the impact of mining operations on Galli Nalla will be monitored periodically on various environmental parameters like particularly for seepage of water etc. Based on the results, further deepening of the mining activity will be planned. ➢ As per approved Mining Plan bottom benches will not go below 996 MRL. Also, after top few benches exploitation of Iron Ore will be skewed on the Western Slope of the Bailadila iron Ore Deposit-4.
7.	The area is dominated by the pristine forests with average density of 0.8	As per State Forest record, the density of Deposit-4 reserve forest area is in the range of 0.2 to 0.6.

2. **The State Govt. shall examine and inform whether existing mines are working on the peak capacity levels or otherwise. The authentic data of production of iron ore from the Bailadila region shall be submitted in this regard. In case, the peak capacity of the existing mines is not being utilized, the justification for the instant proposal shall be re-examined and submitted accordingly.**

The existing Mines of NMDC are progressing to reach peak production capacity. Earlier, there were some constraints like evacuation of iron ore through single railway line (now, doubling of railway line has been completed in 153 Km against 175 Km) and disturbance by LWE activities etc. The details of iron ore production from NMDC mines at Bailadila are given below -

S. No.	Name of the Mining Lease	EC & CTO capacity (MTPA)	ROM Production FY 23-24 (MT)	ROM Production FY 24-25 (MT)
1	Deposit-5	10.00	9.33	8.38
2	Deposit-10	06.00	5.41	5.74
3	Deposit-11ML	11.30	7.72	6.88
4	Deposit-14	5.00	3.06	2.89
5	Deposit-14NMZ	5.50	5.29	4.68
	Total	**37.80**	**30.82**	**28.58**

In FY: 23-24, NMDC achieved a total production of 32.36 MT (30.82 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) which is around 85% of total production capacity from Bailadila Sector. In FY: 24-25, NMDC achieved a total production of 29.98 MT (28.58 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) from Bailadila Sector. Decrease in the ROM production was due to stoppage of production for 40 days owing to Industrial Relation (IR). The production for FY 2024-25 otherwise would have reached to about 90% of total production capacity. Now these issues have been resolved and production is in an increasing trend.

For FY: 25-26, NMDC Ltd. has set a production target of 37.80 MT from Bailadila and is committed to achieve 100% of the production Capacity thereby. The authentic data of ROM production of Iron ore from the Bailadila region is given at **Annexure-1.**

As stated above, NMDC is going to achieve the Peak Capacity in present Financial Year.

Justification for opening of Deposit-4:

- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister has given its approval for National Steel Policy (NSP) – 2017 on 03.05.2017. The New Steel Policy, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 MT of crude steel-making capacity by 2030. This will necessitate production of about 450 - 480 million tonnes of iron ore annually. Further, in the projected scenario for FY47, it is anticipated that there will be a domestic demand of ~500 MT of Crude Steel and same will necessitate requirement of about 750 – 800 MT of the Iron Ore annually.
- As per its vision plan in line with the National Steel Policy-2017, NMDC has planned to increase its production capacity to 100 million tons by 2030, which includes 58 MT from NMDC Mines and 28 MT from NMDC-CMDC Ltd. Mines (Deposit-4 and 13) from Bailadila Sector and remaining from the Karnataka Mines NMDC's expansion plan from present 45 MT to 100 MT shall cater to about 30% of the additional Iron Ore requirement of the country (from the existing 274 MT to 450 MT) by 2030. However, in spite of the challenging growth plan of NMDC, there shall be a substantial short fall in supply of Iron Ore required by 2047.
- Opening of green field Mines which are already fully explored by NMDC like Deposit-13 and Deposit-4 becomes imperative apart from capacity expansion of brown field mines of NMDC for fully utilizing the enhanced evacuation infrastructure to cater the ever-increasing demand of iron ore from Bailadila sector due to its high quality etc.
- Development of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 was conceptualized many years back in view of the upcoming Steel Plant at Nagarnar – Jagdalpur, C.G. Deposit-4 had been planned as preferred supplier of the Iron Ore for the Nagarnar Steel Plant. The Nagarnar Steel Plant, with a capacity of 3 MTPA and an investment of ₹24,000 crore, became operational in 2023. In the absence of production from Deposit-4, the plant is compelled to source iron ore from other Bailadila mines operated by NMDC Ltd. This diversion of high-grade iron ore reduces its availability not only for sponge iron producers in Chhattisgarh but also for major steel manufacturers outside the state.
- NMDC Ltd. is the leading commercial producer of iron ore in the country's non-captive segment. The scheduled closure of several captive iron ore mining leases in 2030 could significantly impact India's steel industry, potentially causing supply disruptions and escalating production costs. As these leases expire, the immediate availability of iron ore—a critical raw material for steel production—may decline, leading to higher steel prices and adversely affecting the nation's infrastructure development goals. Therefore, expanding the capacity of existing iron ore mining leases and opening new leases, particularly by NMDC Ltd., is essential to mitigate the anticipated impact of these closures.
- **Necessity for opening of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 can be summarized as –**
  1. Meeting the Iron Ore demand as envisaged by National Steel Policy;
  2. Iron Ore from Bailadila region is preferred choice amongst Steel Makers as it reduces requirement of other raw material like – Coal, Limestone and Dolomite etc. which in turn lessen the adverse impact on environment at the site of the end-users;
  3. To mitigate the anticipated impact of closure of Captive Iron Ore Mining leases in 2030;
  4. Sustainable supply of iron ore to Nagarnar Steel Plant and Chattisgarh State Pellet & Steel Plants from Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 as per the JV agreement between NMDC and CMDC Limited.

3. **An ecological study to assess the maximum permissible production level which can be sustained ecologically shall be undertaken in the Bailadila Hills by the State Government and report be submitted for further decision on the matter.**

- The Bailadila Mountain Range, trending from north to south for a distance of 40 Km, comprises 14 major iron ore deposits numbered from 1 to 14. Since 1968 till date, NMDC is the only mining company operating in this region at Deposit-5, 10, 11, 14 and 14 NMZ spread over an area of 25.53 sq. km. Recently, the State Government has successfully auctioned Bailadila Iron Ore Deposits 1A, 1B, and 1C in March 2025. Additionally, Deposits 3 and 8 are likely to be granted in the near future.

- The Maximum Production Level is directly linked to availability of total mineable reserves, annual production capacity through mechanized way, stockpiling capacities, mechanized loading & transportation and sufficient environment friendly evacuation capacities up-to the end-user Plants.

Thus, in view of the above, the proposed ecological study to determine the maximum permissible production level for the entire Bailadila Mountain Range may not be feasible till complete exploration and determination of projected production capacity is ascertained for the remaining Deposits (newly auctioned / to be auctioned / to be granted) in a holistic manner. Accordingly, the instant proposal of Deposit-4 should not be linked with the proposed study at this stage. The study may be suitably undertaken by the State Government in the future, based on the development and progress of all other upcoming iron ore mines in the Bailadila Mountain Range.

- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister has given its approval for National Steel Policy (NSP) – 2017 on 03.05.2017. The New Steel Policy, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 MT of crude steel-making capacity by 2030. This will necessitate production of about 450 - 480 million tonnes of iron ore annually. Further, in the projected scenario for FY47, it is anticipated that there will be a domestic demand of ~500 MT of Crude Steel and same will necessitate requirement of about 750 – 800 MT of the Iron Ore annually.
- As per its vision plan in line with the National Steel Policy-2017, NMDC has planned to increase its production capacity to 100 million tons by 2030, which includes 58 MT from NMDC Mines and 28 MT from NMDC-CMDC Ltd. Mines (Deposit-4 and 13) from Bailadila Sector and remaining from the Karnataka Mines. NMDC's expansion plan from present 45 MT to 100 MT shall cater to about 30% of the additional Iron Ore requirement by 2030. However, in spite of the challenging growth plan of NMDC, there shall be a substantial short fall in supply of Iron Ore required by 2047.
- NMDC has already invested in creating sufficient infrastructural facilities for processing and evacuation of Iron Ore. The details of existing / proposed evacuation modes are furnished below.

S. No	Mode of Iron Ore Transportation	Planned Capacity (In MTPA)	Remarks
1	Rail	60	NMDC has funded Rs.1550 Cr for doubling of KK line between Kirandul to Jagdalpur for 150 km stretch and Rs.186 Cr between Jagdalpur to Ambagaon for 25 km stretch, covering a total distance of 175 km for Iron Ore transportation which will enhance the capacity of railway line up to 60 MTPA.
2	Road	~ 5	Chhattisgarh Parties
3	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	8	Presently operated by AMNS. After completion of Sl.No.4 shall be used by NMDC for transportation of its Iron Ore as per MoU signed on 25.03.2025.
4	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	14	To be constructed by AMNS. MoU already signed by NMDC with AMNS on 25.03.2025 for supply of Iron Ore through this Slurry Pipeline for their upcoming ISP at Anakapalle district, Andhra Pradesh.
5	Slurry Pipe Line NMDC	15	A 15 MTPA Slurry pipeline from Bacheli to Jagdalpur, Beneficiation Plant at Bacheli including a 2 MTPA Pellet Plant at Nagarnar are under construction.
	Total	**~ 102**	
From the above it can be summarised that about 43% of the Iron Ore Production shall be evacuated through Slurry Pipe line which is most eco-friendly mode of transportation. Out of the remaining quantity maximum will be handled through Rail.			

- An abstract of expenditure planned (in Rs. Crores) by NMDC Limited on proposed infrastructures for Bailadila area are given below –

S. No.	Description	Kirandul	Bacheli	NCL (Dep-13 & Dep-4)	Nagarnar (N) & Vizag (V)
1	Production Infra	680.00	15052.50	15750.00	-
2	Rail Evacuation Infra	317.60	4383.20	-	-

3	Doubling of KK Line and Jagdalpur to Rowghat line	1736			
4	Slurry Pipeline	2441.00	323.00	-	15295.00
5	Township Infra	923.26	1815.00	1000.00	-
	Sub-Total	4361.86	21573.7	16750	15295
	Grand-Total	**59716.56**			

4. **As per DSS analysis, 235 Ha DFL proposed for Compensatory Afforestation has been found to be Medium Dense Forest (MDF). In this regard, the state shall provide suitable area for compensatory afforestation as per applicable guidelines.**

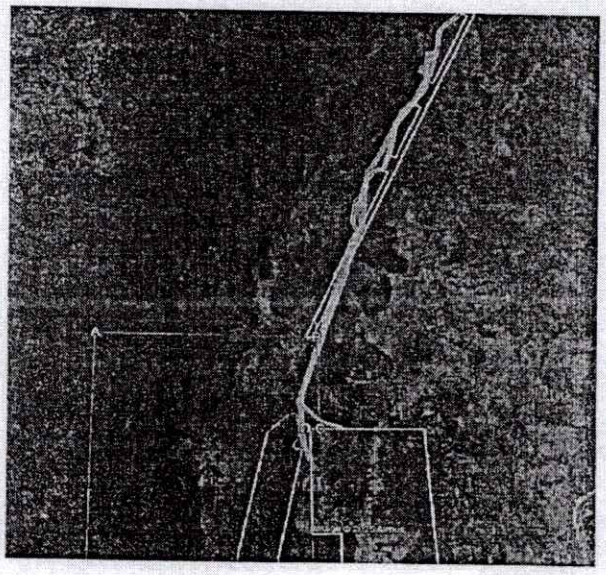
उपरोक्त के संबंध में वन मंडलाधिकारी, मरवाही वन मंडल, पेण्ड्रारोड़ द्वारा विषयांकित प्रकरण के एवज में क्षतिपूर्ति वृक्षारोपण हेतु चयनित क्षेत्र का स्थल निरीक्षण किया जाकर प्रतिवेदन मय आवश्यक अभिलेख सहित प्रेषित किया गया है जो **परिशिष्ठ – 1** पर दर्शित है। प्रतिवेदन अनुसार चयनित क्षतिपूर्ति वृक्षारोपण क्षेत्र का घनत्व 0.4 से 0.5 तक है।

5. **The tree fern area has not been included in the diversion proposal. In this regard, justification for not excluding the said area from the mining lease shall be submitted.**

Though, Letter of Intent for the Mining Lease of Deposit-4 has been issued for an area of 646.596 Ha, however, an area of 76.4960 Ha has been excluded from the Mining Lease while applying for the Forest Land diversion. This has been done for purpose of "Tree Fern conservation". It may be noted here that Grant Order for the Mining Lease by the State Government will be issued only for that area for which Forest Clearance will be available i.e. in the instant case only for 570.100 Ha. Accordingly, Mining Lease for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 will be executed and registered over an area of 570.100 Ha only.

6. **Part of the area included in the earlier diversion proposals is overlapping with the instant project. The details of the said area and the components for which it is being used and its proposed future land use shall be provided.**

For the purpose of Pump-House and Water Pipe line over an area of 4.68 Ha, Forest Clearance Vide Order No. 8B/16/2002-FCW/678, dated- 14.03.2002 had been obtained by the NMDC Ltd. An area of 2.452 Ha out of the old FC obtained by the NMDC Ltd. is overlapping with the present Forest Diversion proposal of the Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 of the NMDC-CMDC Ltd. Copy of the said FC is enclosed as **Annexure-2**. This Pump House and Water Pipe Line along-with supporting Electricity Line were constructed for the purpose of the Deposit-10 of the NMDC Ltd. The same is shown in Pink Colour in the below shown Map.



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Somewhere in the year 2008 Naxals had blown up this Pump House and part of the water pipe line. Since, then this infrastructure is not in use by NMDC Ltd. However, part of the Pump-House facility has been planned to be used for the purpose of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 of the NMDC-CMDC Ltd.

अतः संदर्भ पत्र–1 के अनुक्रम में मुख्य वन संरक्षक, जगदलपुर वृत्त से प्राप्त 06 बिन्दुओं की अतिरिक्त जानकारी (बिन्दु क्रमांक 1, 2, 3, 5, एवं 6 की जानकारी आवेदक संस्थान एवं बिन्दु क्रमांक 4 वन विभाग से संबंधित) परीक्षण उपरांत अनुशंसा सहित मय संलग्नकों 02 प्रतियों में आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संप्रेषित है।

संलग्नः– उपरोक्तानुसार (2 प्रतियों में)

(प्र.मु.व.स एवं वन बल प्रमुख द्वारा अनुमोदित)

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
(भू – प्रबंध/वन (सं एवं सं) अ.)
छत्तीसगढ़

पृ. क्र0/भू–प्रबंध/खनिज/331–305/ 1233 नवा रायपुर, दिनांक 29/05/2025

प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतुः

1. **वन महानिरीक्षक, (एफ.सी. डिवीजन)**, भारत सरकार – पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, कक्ष क्रमांक 556, पांचवी मंजिल, अग्नि विंग, जोर बाग रोड़, नई दिल्ली – 110003.
2. **मुख्य वन संरक्षक**, जगदलपुर बिलासपुर वृत्त, छत्तीसगढ़।
3. **वनमंडलाधिकारी**, दंतेवाड़ा / मरवाही/जांजगीर–चांपा एवं बलरामपुर वनमंडल, छत्तीसगढ़।
4. **मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी**, एन.एम.डी.सी. – सी.एम.डी.सी., ग्रीन वेली सिटी, हाऊसिंग बोर्ड कालोनी, बोरियाकला, सेजबहार, रायपुर।

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक
(भू – प्रबंध/वन (सं एवं सं) अ.)
छत्तीसगढ़

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कार्यालय वनमण्डलाधिकारी मरवाही वनमण्डल, पेण्ड्रारोड (छ.ग.)

Ph.No. 07751-221000 E-Mail Id- dfo-marvahi.cg@gov.in, dfomarwahi@gmail.com

क्रमांक / तक.अधि. / 3253 पेण्ड्रारोड, दिनांक / 19 / 05 / 2025

प्रति,

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्रबंध)
छ.ग. नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर

संशोधित

विषय :– **Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 2 (1) (ii) of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 in Favour of M/s NMDC-CMDC Limited for non forestry use of 682.2722 ha. (570.100 ha. Inside lease and 112.1722 ha. Outside lease) forest land for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 Mine in Dantewada Forest Division, South Bastar, Dantewada District in the State of Chhattisgarh-reg.**

संदर्भ :–
1. आपका पत्र क्र. / भू–प्रबंध / खनिज / 331–305 / 1116 दिनांक 06.05.2024
2. उप व.म.अ. पेण्ड्रा का पत्र क्र. / 539 दिनांक 13.05.2025 एवं 830 दिनांक 13.05.2025
3. परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी पेण्ड्रा का पत्र क्र. / 539 दिनांक 13.05.2025 एवं परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी मरवाही का पत्र क्र. / 564 दिनांक 13.05.2025
4. इस कार्यालय का पत्र क्र. / 3061 दिनांक 13.05.2025

——00——

विषयांतर्गत प्रकरण में दंतेवाड़ा वन मंडल अंतर्गत वन (संरक्षण एवं संवर्धन) अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन.एम.डी.सी.–सी.एम.डी.सी. द्वारा डिपोजिट–4 में लौह अयस्क उत्खनन हेतु रकबा 682.2722 हे. वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु व्यपवर्तन प्रस्ताव के एवज में क्षतिपूर्ति वृक्षारोपण हेतु मरवाही एवं पेण्ड्रा परिक्षेत्र 530.302 हे. वन भूमि में 10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना के लिये प्रस्तावित है।

अतः संदर्भित पत्र के तारतम्य में मरवाही वनमण्डल के 13 पैच में प्रस्तावित रकबा कुल 480.302 हे. क्षेत्र का स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन आपकी ओर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर संप्रेषित है।

संलग्न :– उपरोक्तानुसार।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी
मरवाही वनमण्डल पेण्ड्रारोड

पृ.क्र. / तक.अधि. / 3254 पेण्ड्रारोड, दिनांक / 19 / 05 / 2025

प्रतिलिपि :– मुख्य वन संरक्षक, बिलासपुर वृत्त की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर संप्रेषित।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी
मरवाही वनमण्डल, पेण्ड्रारोड

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NMDC-CMDC CA Land Area Statement

MARWAHI DIVISION

S No	Range	Bit	Village	Compartment No	Proposed Area(Ha.)	GPS Reding	Remark
1	Marwahi	Chuwabahra	Chuwabahra	PF 2063	30	22.58.0.27N,82.0.5.98E 22.57.56.96N,82.0.21.41E 22.57.29.31N,82.06.37E 22.57.41.59N,81.59.58.75E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा यहां पर लेंटाना एवं अन्य झाड़िया अवस्थित हैं। प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
2	Marwahi	Salhekote	Salhekote	PF 1987	30	22.55.17.30N,81.59.17.03E 22.55.12.33N,81.59.33.15E 22.54.52.67N,81.59.31.39E 22.55.9.14N, 81.59.15.92E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
3	Marwahi	Salhekote	Salhekote	PF 1989	30	22.55.20.22N, 82.2.10.11E 22.55.3.24N, 82.2.20.47E 22.55.3.30N, 82.1.55.27E 22.55.17.16N, 82.2.2.67E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
4	Marwahi	Bargava	Bargava	PF 1993	45.302	22.53.59.49N,82.2.18.77E 22.53.41.94N,82.2.34.03E 22.53.31.38N,82.2.31.87E 22.53.46.12.N,82.2.11.20E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
5	Marwahi	Bargava	Bargava	PF 1996	20	22.53.46.39N, 82.3.29.60E 22.53.37.35N,82.3.27.23E 22.53.22.64N,82.3.1.62E 22.53.31.82N,82.2.58.79E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
6	Marwahi	Semardari	Bhathatikara	PF 2011	40	22.55.27.65N,82.12.8.51E 22.55.2.38N,82.11.47.79E 22.55.6.32N,82.11.29.68E 22.55.23.36N,82.11.29.54E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
7	Marwahi	Medhuka	Bhaskura	PF 1951	50	22.53.17.36N,81.51.59.66E 22.53.3.79N,81.52.12.19E 22.52.34.31N,81.51.58.00E 22.53.4.03.N, 81.51.54.20E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
Total					**245.302**		
1	Pendra	Kotmi	Kotmi	PF 2358	50	22.48.7.01N,82.8.24.76E 22.47.53.40N,82.8.55.36E 22.47.37.51N,82.8.43.02E 22.47.51.50N,82.8.21.87E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
2	Pendra	Devrikhurd	Devrikhurd	PF 2315	45	22.45.12.90N,82.8.47.94E 22.44.47.10N,82.8.35.25E 22.40.56.14N,82.8.24.20E 22.45.7.13N,82.8.11.43E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।

2598

S No	Range	Bit	Village	Compartment No	Proposed Area(Ha.)	GPS Reding	Remark
3	Pendra	Amaru	Amaru	PF 2318	80	22.46.5.06N,82.6.28.16E 22.45.43.12N,82.6.51.37E 22.45.15.89N,82.6.50.30E 22.45.54.16N, 82.6.1.98E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
4	Pendra	Basantpur	Basantpur	PF2353	35.97	22.44.36.97N, 82.4.34.12E 22.44.23.24N, 82.4.40.38E 22.44.8.82N, 82.4.48.38E 22.44.17.35N, 82.4.44.64E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
5	Pendra	Basantpur	Basantpur		9.03	22.44.31.01N, 82.4.20.24E 22.44.21.15N, 82.4.26.30E 22.44.16.91N, 82.4.30.36E 22.44.19.26N, 82.4.17.77E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
6	Pendra	Pendra	Pendra	PF 2352	15	22.46.10.07N, 81.58.55.61E 22.46.0.84N, 81.59.1.45E 22.45.52.69N, 81.58.53.01E 22.45.58.55N, 81.58.46.67E	10 वर्षीय वैकल्पिक वृक्षारोपण परियोजना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल अन्य वानिकी कार्य हेतु प्रस्तावित नहीं है तथा प्रस्तावित स्थल का वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।
Total					**235**		
Total					**480.302**		

वनमण्डलाधिकारी
मरवाही वनमण्डल पेण्ड्रारोड

2559

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

स्थल - चुवाबहरा
दिनांक - 10/05/2025

वन अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन. एम. सी. डी. सी. एम. डी. सी. द्वारा डिपोजिट 4 में लौह अयस्क उत्खनन हेतु रकबा 450 हेक्टर क्षेत्र चुवाबहरा परिसर के कक्ष क्रमांक 2063 मरवाही परिक्षेत्र में वनभूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु व्यपवर्तन प्रस्ताव के एवज में क्षतिपूर्ति वृक्षारोपण किये जाने हेतु एन. एम. डी. सी. - एन एम. डी. सी. के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, परिक्षेत्र सहायक सिवनी एवं परिसर रक्षक चुवाबहरा के साथ संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया जिसमें 30.00 हेक्टेयर वन भूमि की वन घनत्व 0.04 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।

अतः परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी मरवाही की ओर प्रतिवेदन आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर सम्प्रेषित है।

Beat Incharge
Chuvabahra
10/5/2025

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
सिवनी
10/5/2025

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
मरवाही

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

2500

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

स्थान - साल्हेकोटा
दिनांक :- 09/05/2025

वन अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन० एम० डी० सी०-सी० एम० डी० सी. द्वारा डिपोजिट-4 में लौह अयस्क उत्खनन हेतु रकबा 30 हे० क्षेत्र साल्हेकोटा परिसर के कक्ष क्रमांक 1987, मरवाही परिक्षेत्र में वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु व्यपवर्तन प्रस्ताव के एवज में क्षतिपूर्ति वृक्षारोपण किये जाने हेतु एन० एम० डी० सी - सी० एम० डी० सी० के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, परिक्षेत्र सहायक धनपुर एवं परिसर रक्षक साल्हेकोटा के साथ संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया, जिसमें 30.00 हे० वन भूमि की वन घनत्व 0.04 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।

अतः परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी मरवाही की ओर प्रतिवेदन आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर संप्रेषित है।

परिसर रक्षक
साल्हेकोटा

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
धनपुर

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
मरवाही

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2601

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

स्थान :- साल्हेकोटा

दिनांक :- 09/05/2025

वन अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन० एम० डी० सी० - सी० एम० डी० सी० द्वारा डिपोजिट 04 में लौह अयस्क उत्खनन हेतु रकबा 30.00 हे० क्षेत्र साल्हेकोटा परिसर के कक्ष क्रमांक 1989, मरवाही परिक्षेत्र में वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु व्यपवर्तन प्रस्ताव के एवज में क्षति-पूर्ति वृक्षारोपण किये जाने हेतु एन० एम० डी० सी० - सी० एम० डी० सी० के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, परिक्षेत्र सहायक घनपुर, एवं परिसर रक्षक साल्हेकोटा के साथ संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया, जिसमें 30.00 हे० वन भूमि की वन घनत्व 0.04 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है।

अतः परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी मरवाही की ओर ~~आवश्यक~~ प्रतिवेदन आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

परिसर रक्षक
साल्हेकोटा

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
घनपुर

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
मरवाही

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

2602

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि आज दिनांक 01/01/15 को परिक्षेत्र सहायक दानीकुण्डी एवं प0क0 बरगवा तथा NMDC के सर्वेयर के, साथ बरगंवा परिसर के कक्ष क्र0 1993 एकड़ 45.302 एवं कक्ष क्र0 1996 एकड़ 2.06 का संयुक्त रूप से निरीक्षण किया गया। उक्त क्षेत्र की डेनसिटी 0.4 से कम है जिसे रोपण किया जा सकता है।

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
दानीकुण्डी

परिसर रक्षक
बरगवा

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
मरेवाही

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2603

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि आज दिनांक 09/05/2024 को परिक्षेत्र सहायक दानीकुण्डी प० र० सेमरदर्री एवं NMDC के सर्वेयर के साथ सेमरदर्री परिसर के वक्ष क्र० 2011 रकबा 4.060 में रोपण हेतु रिक्त स्थल चुनाव किया गया जिसमें रोपण कराया जाना है। सर्वे एरिया का डेनसिटी 0.4 से कम है।

पर० सेमरदर्री

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
दानीकुण्डी

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
मरवाही

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

2604

स्थान - मेड़ता
दिनांक - 20/05/2025

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

वन अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन.एम.डी.सी. सी.एम.डी.सी. द्वारा डिपोजिट ऑफ लौह-अयस्क उत्खनन हेतु रकबा 50 हे. क्षेत्र मेड़ता परिसर कक्ष क्र. 195। मरवाही परिक्षेत्र मे वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु, क्षतिपूर्ति वृक्षारोपण किए जाने हेतु एन.एम.डी.सी. एम.डी.सी. के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, परिक्षेत्र सहायक खन्ता एवं परिसर रक्षक मेड़ता के साथ संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया जिसमे 50.00 हे. वन भूमि की वन घनत्व 0.04 से कम है। एवं वृक्षारोपण हेतु उपयुक्त है

अतः परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी मरवाही की ओर प्रतिवेदन आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संप्रेषित है।

BFO
मेड़ता

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
खन्ता

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
मरवाही

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

2605

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

वन अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु, एम.एम.सी.टी. - एफ.एम.टी.सी. द्वारा डिपोजिट-4 कोयला खदान संचालन हेतु एकल खिड़की प्रणाली के क्रम कमांक 2315 पर परिक्षेत्र पड़ा में वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु व्यपवर्तन प्रस्ताव के संबंध में स्थलीय जाँच किये जाने हेतु एम.एम.सी.टी. - एफ.एम.टी.सी. के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, परिक्षेत्र सहायक कोटमी, एवं पारिस्थितिकी के साथ संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया जिसमें 4.5 हेक्टेयर वन भूमि की वन घनत्व 0.4 से कम एवं झुकाव हेतु उपयुक्त है।

अतः परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी पड़ा की ओर से प्रस्तावित आगे कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

परिसर रक्षक
कोटमी

परिक्षेत्र सहायक कोटमी
कोटमी वृत्त

2606

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

स्थान - चंडरिया
दिनांक - 10/05/2025

वन अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन० एम० डी० सी०, सी० एम० डी० सी० द्वारा डियोडिट 04 में लौह अयस्क उत्खनन हेतु रकबा 35.970 एवं 9.030 हे० क्षेत्र बसंतपुर परिसर के कक्ष क्र० 2353 पेण्ड्रा परिक्षेत्र मे वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु व्यपवर्तन प्रस्ताव के एवज मे क्षति पूर्ति वृक्षा रोपण कार्य किये जाने हेतु एन० एम० डी० सी० सी० एम० डी० सी० के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, उप० वनमंडल अधिकारी पेण्ड्रा, परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी पेण्ड्रा, परिक्षेत्र सहायक पेण्ड्रा एवं परिसर रक्षक बसंतपुर के साथ संयुक्त रूप से निरीक्षण किया गया। जिसमें 35.970 एवं 9.030 हे० वन भूमि जिसका घनत्व 0.04 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण कार्य हेतु उपयुक्त है।

अतः प्रतिवेदन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी पेण्ड्रा की ओर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर संप्रेषित है।

परिसर रक्षक
परिसर- बसंतपुर

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
पेण्ड्रा वृत्त

2607

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

स्थान- अमरकुंर

वन अधिनियम 1980 अंतर्गत वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन. एम. डी. सी., सी. एम. डी. सी. द्वारा डिपोजिट 04 में लौह अयस्क उत्खनन हेतु रकबा 5.00 हे. क्षेत्र पेण्ड्रा परिसर के कक्ष क्रमांक 2352 पेण्ड्रा परिक्षेत्र में वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी कार्य हेतु व्यपवर्तन प्रस्ताव के एवज में क्षतिपूर्ति वृक्षारोपण कार्य किये जाने हेतु एन. एम. डी. सी. सी. एम. डी. सी. के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, उप. वनमण्डल अधिकारी पेण्ड्रा, परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी पेण्ड्रा, परिक्षेत्र सहायक पेण्ड्रा एवं परिसर रक्षक पेण्ड्रा के साथ संयुक्त रूप से निरीक्षण किया गया। जिसमें 15 हे. वन भूमि जिसका घनत्व 0.4 से कम है एवं वृक्षारोपण कार्य हेतु उपयुक्त है।

अतः प्रतिवेदन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी पेण्ड्रा की ओर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर संप्रेषित है।

परिसर रक्षक
पेण्ड्रा परिसर

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अमरू विकास 08/05/2025 को परिक्षेत्र सहायक कोटमी परिसर एवं अमारू एवं NMDC के सर्वेयर के साथ अमारू परिसर अन्तर्गत कुल 318 एकड़ 80 है० का संयुक्त रूप से निरीक्षण किया गया, जो कि मौके पर वन क्षेत्र का हस्तान्तरण 0.4 से कम है, प्रस्तावित वन क्षेत्र वैकल्पिक प्रक्षेत्रीकरण हेतु उपयुक्त है।

B.F.O.
AMARU

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
कोटमी वृत्त

स्थल निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

कोटमी परिसर अंतर्गत कक्ष क्रमांक 235.8 (गोट्ठा) में वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी उपयोग हेतु एन.एम.डी.सी. द्वारा डिपोजिट प्लेन बोह आयस्क के खनन हेतु वन भूमि के गैर वानिकी अपि हेतु व्यावर्तन प्रस्ताव के खंड में शर्तबद्ध वृक्षारोपण हेतु पड़ा परिक्षेत्र, कोटमी परिसर के 235.8 (गोट्ठा) में 50 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र को वृक्षारोपण हेतु मौके का निरीक्षण एन.एम.डी.सी. के कर्मचारी श्री सुजीत कुमार, परिक्षेत्र सहायक कोटमी एवं परिसर सहायक कोटमी द्वारा संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया। स्थल का वन सलाल 0.01 है- रेतीली मिट्टी हल्के भूरी है। जो वन लगाने की दृष्टि से रोपण करने योग्य क्षेत्र है। स्थल निरीक्षण का प्रतिवेदन आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी पेटरा को सादर प्रेषित है।

परिसर रक्षक
कोटमी

परिक्षेत्र सहायक
कोटमी वृत्त

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Chuwabahra, Village-Chuwabahra,Compartment N. PF2063, Patch No-2 , Proposed Area 30Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Chuwabahra, Village-Chuwabahra,Compartment N. PF2063, Patch No-2, Proposed Area 30Ha Field Photos.

2612

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Salhekote, Village-Salhekote,Compartment N. PF 1987, Patch No-3, Proposed Area 30Ha Field Photos.

2613

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Salhekote, Village-Salhekote,Compartment N. PF 1989, Patch No-4, Proposed Area 30Ha Field Photos.

2614

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Bargava, Village-Bargava,Compartment N. PF 1993, Patch No-5, Proposed Area 45.302Ha Field Photos.

2615

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Bargava, Village-Bargava,Compartment N. PF 1996, Patch No-6, Proposed Area 20Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Semardari, Village-Bhathatikara,Compartment N. PF 2011, Patch No-7 , Proposed Area 40Ha Field Photos.

2617

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Semardari, Village-Bhathatikara,Compartment N. PF 2011, Patch No-7, Proposed Area 40Ha Field Photos.

2618

Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Kotmi, Village- Kotmi,Compartment N. PF2358, Patch No-8, Proposed Area 50Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Kotmi, Village- Kotmi,Compartment N. PF2358, Patch No-8, Proposed Area 50Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Devri khurd, Village- Devri khurd,Compartment N. PF2315, Patch No-9, Proposed Area 45Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Devri khurd, Village- Devri khurd,Compartment N. PF2315, Patch No-9, Proposed Area 45Ha Field Photos.

2622

Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Amaru, Village- Amaru,Compartment N. PF2318, Patch No-10, Proposed Area 80Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Amaru, Village- Amaru,Compartment N. PF2318, Patch No-10, Proposed Area 80Ha Field Photos.

2624

Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Basantpur, Village- Basantpur,Compartment N. PF2353, Patch No-11, Proposed Area 35.97Ha Field Photos.

2625

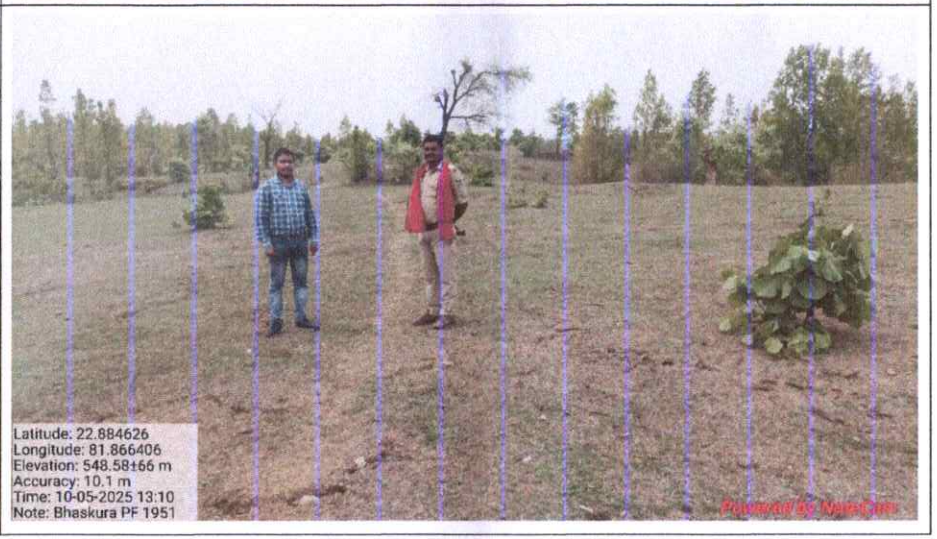
Division-Marwahi, Range-Pendra, Bit-Basantpur, Village- Basantpur,Compartment N. PF2353, Patch No-12, Proposed Area 9.03Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi,Range-Pendra,Bit-Pendra,Village- Pendra,Compartment N. PF2352, Patch No-13,Proposed Area 15Ha Field Photos.

2627

Division-Marwahi,Range-Pendra,Bit-Pendra,Village- Pendra,Compartment N. PF2352, Patch No-13,Proposed Area 15Ha Field Photos.

Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Medhuka, Village-Bhaskura,Compartment N. PF1951, Patch No- 14, Proposed Area 50Ha Field Photos.



Division-Marwahi, Range- Marwahi, Bit-Medhuka, Village-Bhaskura,Compartment N. PF1951, Patch No-14, Proposed Area 50Ha Field Photos.

2630

कार्यालय मुख्य वन संरक्षक

जगदलपुर वृत्त जगदलपुर बस्तर 494001 (छत्तीसगढ़)

फोन (कार्या) : 07782–222006 (निवास) : 227634 (फैक्स) : 07782–222120 E-mail-ccfjagdalpur@rediffmail.com

क्रं./व.त.अ./ 1536 जगदलपुर, दिनांक 14/5/2025

प्रति,

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक,
(भू–प्र.वन(सं. एवं सं.)अ.)
नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर, छत्तीसगढ़

विषयः– **Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 2 (1) (ii) the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980 in favour of M/s NMDC-CMDC Limited for non-forestry use of 682.2722 ha. (570.100 ha.inside lease and 112.1722 ha. outside lease) forest land for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 Mine in Dantewada Forest Division, South Bastar, Dantewada District in the State of Chhattisgarh-reg.**
पंजीयन क्रमांक- FP/CG/MIN/146694/2021

संदर्भः–1. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का पत्र क्रमांक/8–02/2024-FC दिनांक 30.04.2025

2. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्र.वन(सं. एवं सं.)अ.) अटल नगर, नवा रायपुर छत्तीसगढ़ का पत्र क्रमांक/भू–प्रबंध/खनिज/331–305/1114 दिनांक 06/05/2025

3. वन मण्डलाधिकारी, दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डल, दंतेवाड़ा के पत्र क्रमांक/क.त.अ./950 दिनांक 14/05/2025

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विषयांन्तर्गत प्रतिवेदन है कि एन.एम.डी.सी.–सी.एम.डी.सी. लिमिटेड रायपुर को वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के अन्तर्गत् **PROPOSAL FOR DIVERSION OF 682.2722 Ha. FOREST LAND FOR BAILADILA IRON ORE DEPOSIT-4 MINE** आबंटन हेतु वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के तहत व्यपर्वतन प्रस्ताव में भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के पत्र दिनांक 30/04/2025 द्वारा 06 बिन्दुओं की अतिरिक्त जानकारी चाही गई है। भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा चाही गई जानकारी आवेदक संस्थान ने बिन्दुवार तैयार कर वनमण्डलाधिकारी, दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डल कार्यालय में प्रेषित किया गया है।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी, दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डल ने आवेदक संस्थान से प्राप्त विषयांकित जानकारी का परीक्षण कर अभिमत सहित संदर्भित पत्र क्रमांक–3 द्वारा इस कार्यालय में प्रेषित किया गया है।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी, दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डतल से प्राप्त विषयांकित जानकारी अनुशंसा सहित अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न सम्प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :– उपरोक्तानुसार।

मुख्य वन संरक्षक
जगदलपुर वृत्त जगदलपुर

पृ.क्रं./व.त.अ./ 1537 जगदलपुर, दिनांक 14/5/2025.

प्रतिलिपिः–

1. **वनमण्डलाधिकारी,** दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डल दंतेवाड़ा की ओर सूचनार्थ अग्रेषित।
2. **मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी,** एन.एम.डी.सी. लिमिटेड, ग्रीन वेली, हॉऊसिंग बोर्ड कॉलोनी, बोरिया कला, सेजबहार, रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ अग्रेषित।

मुख्य वन संरक्षक
जगदलपुर वृत्त जगदलपुर

2631

कार्यालय वनमण्डलाधिकारी
दन्तेवाड़ा वनमण्डल, दन्तेवाड़ा (छ.ग.)

कार्यालय – दूरभाष (07856) 252228, फैक्स–252305 निवास – (07856) 252439 E-mail:-dfodnt@rediffmail.com

क्रमांक/ मा.चि./ 950 दन्तेवाड़ा, दिनांक 14/05/2025

प्रति,

मुख्य वन संरक्षक,
जगदलपुर वृत्त, जगदलपुर

विषय – Proposal for seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 2(i) (ii) of the Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhinlyam, 1980 in favour of M/s NMDC-CMDC Limited for non-forestry use of 682.2722 ha. (570.100 ha. inside lease and 112.1722 ha. outside lease) forest land for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 Mine in Dantewada Forest Division, South Bastar, Dantewada District in the State of Chhattisgarh-reg.

संदर्भ :– 1. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली का पत्र क्रमांक/8–02/2024 –FC दिनांक 30.04.2025

2. अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्र./वन (सं. एवं सं.) अ.) अटल नगर नवा रायपुर छ.ग. का पत्र क्रमांक/भू–प्रबंध/खनिज/331–305/1114 नवा रायपुर दिनांक 06.05.2025.

3. कार्यालयीन पत्र क्रमांक/मा.चि./1451 दिनांक 09.05.2025

4. आवेदक संस्थान मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, एन.एम.डी.सी. सी.एम.डी.सी.लिमि., ग्रीन वेली, हॉऊसिंग बोर्ड कॉलोनी, बोरिया कला, सेजबहार, रायपुर का पत्र क्रमांक/NCL/HO/Dep-4/FC-EDS/2025/1611 Date 13.05.2025

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उपरोक्त विषयांन्तर्गत संदर्भित पत्र – 1 के माध्यम से भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकरण में प्रथम चरण स्वीकृति हेतु 06 बिन्दुओं की अतिरिक्त जानकारी चाही गई है। आवेदक संस्थान द्वारा संदर्भित पत्र–4 के माध्यम से 06 बिन्दुओं की अतिरिक्त जानकारी तैयार कर वनमण्डल कार्यालय मे प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

अतः चाही गई 06 बिन्दुओं की अतिरिक्त जानकारी आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न सम्प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :– उपरोक्तानुसार।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी
दन्तेवाड़ा वनमण्डल, दन्तेवाड़ा

पृ.क्रमांक/मा.चि./951 दन्तेवाड़ा, दिनांक 14/05/2025

प्रतिलिपि :–

1. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू–प्र./वन(सं एवं सं.) अ.) अटल नगर नवा रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ सम्प्रेषित।
2. उपवनमण्डलाधिकारी दन्तेवाड़ा /परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी बचेली की ओर सूचनार्थ ।
3. मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी, एन.एम.डी.सी. सी.एम.डी.सी.लिमि., ग्रीन वेली, हॉऊसिंग बोर्ड कॉलोनी, बोरिया कला, उपवनप्रांत, रायपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ।

वनमण्डलाधिकारी
दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डल दंतेवाड़ा

कार्यालय मुख्य वन संरक्षक जगदलपुर
क्रमांक 2308
14-5-25

E:\DM Section\Letter 2025.docx

1. **The State Govt. shall give a detailed point wise justification addressing the concerns raised by the Committee headed by ADGF(FC) based upon which the Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 28.02.2017 decided not to recommend the proposal.**

The point wise reply to the concerns raised by the committee headed by ADGF (FC) is given below: -

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Deliberations and observations of the Subcommittee</th><th>Action Taken in the present proposal of NMDC-CMDC Ltd. (In the same context)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Currently, the NMDC has 9 mining leases granted in their favour and out of total 9 mining leases, 6 mining leases 3 in Kirandul and 3 in Bacheli are currently operational All these mining leases have approved production capacity of 36 MTPA and so far, the NMDC could attain a maximum production level of approximately 23 MTPA.</td><td>➢ Presently, there are only five Iron Ore Mining Leases granted to NMDC in Bailadila sector out of which 3 Mining Leases (Deposit-14, Deposit-14 NMZ and Deposit-11) are located in Kirandul complex and 2 Mining Leases (Deposit-5 and Deposit-10) are located in Bacheli complex. All these mining leases are operational.
➢ The above leases have a cumulative approved production capacity (EC+CTO) of 37.80 million tons as on 01-04-2025 which is furnished below -
<table>
<tr><th>S.no</th><th>Mine</th><th>Production capacity (MTPA) (EC+CTO)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>BIOM Dep-5</td><td>10.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>BIOM Dep-10</td><td>6.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>BIOM Dep-11ML</td><td>11.30</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>BIOM Dep-14</td><td>5.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>BIOM Dep-14NMZ</td><td>5.50</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Bailadila Sector</td><td>37.80</td></tr>
</table>
➢ In FY: 23-24, NMDC achieved a total production of 32.36 MT (30.82 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) which is around 85% of total production capacity from Bailadila Sector.
➢ In FY: 24-25, NMDC achieved a total production of 29.98 MT (28.58 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) from Bailadila Sector. Decrease in the ROM production was due to stoppage of production for 40 days owing to Industrial Relation (IR). The production for FY 2024-25 otherwise would have reached to about 90% of total production capacity. Now these issues have been resolved and production is in an increasing trend.
➢ For FY: 25-26, NMDC Ltd. has set a production target of 37.80 MT from Bailadila and is committed to achieve 100% of the production Capacity thereby.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Past trend of estimated reserves in the existing mining leases of NMDC revealed the substantial increase in the mineral reserve base which is most likely to increase further in future. Currently, the NMDC has</td><td>➢ As a responsible Mining Organization, NMDC Ltd. had invested heavily in continuous exploration at deeper levels in all its existing Mining Leases since beginning. These efforts of NMDC Ltd. have added additional Iron Ore Reserves in its Mining Leases in Bailadila Sector and resulted in the sustained ROM Iron Ore production for more than five decades.
➢ However, post the year 2020, Mineable Iron Ore reserves have not increased much. Same is reflected from the following table –
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Iron Ore Deposit</th><th colspan="3">2020</th><th colspan="3">2025</th><th rowspan="2">% Increase</th></tr>
<tr><th>Reserves</th><th>Remaining Resources</th><th>Total Resources</th><th>Reserves</th><th>Remaining Resources</th><th>Total Resources</th></tr>
<tr><td>Deposit-14</td><td>404.44</td><td>120.61</td><td>525.05</td><td>414.64</td><td>95.15</td><td>509.79</td><td>-2.91</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deposit-14 NMZ</td><td>227.40</td><td>78.61</td><td>306.01</td><td>195.83</td><td>81.00</td><td>276.83</td><td>-9.54</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	Deliberations and observations of the Subcommittee	Action Taken in the present proposal of NMDC-CMDC Ltd. (In the same context)

reserves (excluding the reserves of Deposit-13 and Deposit-4) almost 2 times of the Reserves estimated initially at the time of commencement of mining operations. These reserves are likely to increase with further deep exploratory drilling. Mineral reserve base (proven + probable) appears to be sufficient to sustain the iron ore requirement in near future.

Deposit-11 ML	345.84	221.09	566.94	349.51	207.52	557.03	-1.75
Deposit-5	280.85	176.99	457.84	371.48	187.19	558.67	22.02
Deposit-10	203.99	99.47	303.46	266.31	90.62	356.93	17.62
Total NMDC Bailadila	**1462.52**	**696.77**	**2159.29**	**1597.77**	**661.48**	**2259.25**	**4.63%**

- In view of the above proven reserves and keeping in view the National Steel Policy 2017, NMDC has set a target of increasing the iron ore production up to 86.00 million tons from Bailadila sector in which 58.00 million tons is from NMDC Mines and 28.00 million tons is from NMDC-CMDC Ltd (NCL) Mines. The proposed production plan of NMDC Mines from Bailadila Sector by 2030 is given below -

S.No.	NMDC Mines	Proposed Production Plan FY-2030 (in MTPA)
1	BIOM Dep-5	15.00
2	BIOM Dep-10	10.00
3	BIOM Dep-11ML	14.50
4	BIOM Dep-14	10.00*
5	BIOM Dep-14NMZ	8.50*
	Total	**58.00**
S.No.	**NMDC -CMDC Mines**	**Proposed Production Plan FY-2030 (in MTPA)**
1	**Deposit 4**	**7**
2	**Deposit 13**	**21**
	Total	**28**
Grand Total (NMDC & NMDC-CMDC)		**86**

*NMDC obtained EC for capacity expansion of Deposit-14 mines from 5 to 10 MTPA on 20/2/2025 and for Deposit-14 NMZ from 5.5 to 8.5 MTPA on 17/2/2025 from MOEFCC. NMDC has already issued work order for construction of new Crushing Plants in Deposit-14 and Deposit-14 NMZ Mining Lease. However, the increase in production will be achieved after construction and commissioning of new Crushing Plants inside lease which will take minimum of 3 years' time.

- The life of mines of NMDC's Bailadila Mines as per present reserves and proposed capacity of iron ore mines comes only around 28 years (1597 million tons / 58 MTPA)
- To address the balance shortfall of 28 million tons in Bailadila, the development of greenfield projects such as Deposit-13 and Deposit-4 by NMDC-CMDC Limited, already explored by NMDC-becomes essential.
- As per JV agreement with NMDC and CMDC Limited, the first preference for supply of Iron ore from Bailadila Deposit-4 should be supplied to Nagarnar Steel Plant, near Jagdalpur, Bastar District of NMDC Steel Limited. The second preference is to supply of iron ore to CG State Pellet / Steel Plants. In case, any excess ore is available after meeting these requirements, the same can be supplied to outside state Steel plants.

3.	The area covered under Deposit-4 has rich forests,	➢ As per State Forest record density of Bailadila Deposit-4 reserve forest area is in the range of 0.2 to 0.6. ➢ Having cognizance to intact ecological balance especially tree fern, NMDC-CMDC Ltd. has got Biodiversity Conservation Plan and Soil, Water & Moisture

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	except in rock exposed areas, with average density 0.8 or more. Opening of such forest rich area may have adverse impact on the ecological regime of the area.	Conservation Plan got approved by Biodiversity Board of Chhattisgarh vide order no./Jai.V.Bo/17 Raipur dated 21.08.2023 (Approved Budget Rs.31 Cr.). ➢ Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan got approved by Chief Wildlife Warden vide Order No./V.PRA/Prabandha-637/253 Nava Raipur, dated 25.09.2023. (Approved Budget Rs.19.98 Cr.). ➢ Towards implementation of the Environmental Management Plan, an amount of Rs. 91.21 crores under capital cost with a recurring cost of Rs. 5.21 crores per annum is also proposed. ➢ Further, Ecological Study to ascertain impact of Mining on local Ecological Regimes has been conducted by ICFRE, Dehradun. ➢ Moreover, mining will be undertaken in a scientific and environmentally friendly manner to mitigate any adverse impact on the area's ecological balance.
4.	The NMDC has its mining leases spread over an area of approximately 8 Sq. Km. in the Bailadila Mountain Range. Given the state of limited natural resources in the area viz. water bodies, unique tree species, wildlife, etc. and also the local infrastructure viz. roads, railway track, there is need to assess the ecologically sustainable production level in the area. So far, there is no such baseline study available for the region to suggest the cap of maximum production which can be harnessed from the area. Therefore,	➢ The Bailadila Mountain Range, trending from north to south for a distance of 40 Km, comprises 14 major iron ore deposits numbered from 1 to 14. Since 1968 till date, NMDC is the only mining company operating in this region at Deposit-5, 10, 11, 14 and 14 NMZ spread over an area of 25.53 sq. km. Recently, the State Government has successfully auctioned Bailadila Iron Ore Deposits 1A, 1B, and 1C in March 2025. Additionally, Deposits 3 and 8 are likely to be granted in the near future. ➢ The Maximum Production Level is directly linked to availability of total mineable reserves, annual production capacity through mechanized way, stockpiling capacities, mechanized loading & transportation and sufficient environment friendly evacuation capacities up-to the end-user Plants. Thus, in view of the above, the proposed baseline study to determine the maximum permissible production level for the entire Bailadila Mountain Range may not be feasible till complete exploration and determination of projected production capacity is ascertained for the remaining Deposits (newly auctioned / to be auctioned / to be granted) in a holistic manner. Accordingly, the instant proposal of Deposit-4 should not be linked with the proposed study at this stage. The study may be suitably undertaken by the State Government in the future, based on the development and progress of all other upcoming iron ore mines in the Bailadila Mountain Range. ➢ The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister, has given its approval for National Steel Policy (NSP) – 2017 on 03.05.2017. The New Steel Policy, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 MT of crude steel-making capacity by 2030. This will necessitate production of about 450 - 480 million tonnes of iron ore annually. Further, in the projected scenario for FY47, it is anticipated that there will be a domestic demand of ~500 MT of Crude Steel and same will necessitate requirement of about 750 – 800 MT of the Iron Ore annually. ➢ As per its vision plan in line with the National Steel Policy-2017, NMDC has planned to increase its production capacity to 100 million tons by 2030, which includes 58 MT from NMDC Mines and 28 MT from NMDC-CMDC Ltd Mines (i.e., Deposit-4 and 13) from Bailadila Sector and remaining from the Karnataka Mines. NMDC's expansion plan from present 45 MT to 100 MT shall cater to about 30% of the additional Iron Ore requirement of the country (from the existing 274 MT to 450 MT) by 2030. However, in spite of the challenging growth plan of NMDC, there shall be a substantial short fall in supply of Iron Ore required by 2047. ➢ To achieve production target as envisaged in Vision Plan 2030, NMDC has already invested in creating sufficient infrastructural facilities for processing and evacuation

S. No.	Deliberations and observations of the Subcommittee	Action Taken in the present proposal of NMDC-CMDC Ltd. (In the same context)
	before opening new area a study to assess the maximum permissible production level which can be sustained ecologically without hampering the existing natural resources should be conducted in the Bailadila Mountain Range.	of Iron Ore from its mines. The details of existing / proposed evacuation modes are furnished below:-

S. No	Mode of Iron Ore Transportation	Planned Capacity (In MTPA)	Remarks
1	Rail	60	NMDC has funded Rs.1550 Cr for doubling of KK line between Kirandul to Jagdalpur for 150 km stretch and Rs.186 Cr between Jagdalpur to Ambagaon for 25 km stretch, covering a total distance of 175 km for Iron Ore transportation which will enhance the capacity of railway line up to 60 MTPA.
2	Road	~ 5	Chhattisgarh Parties
3	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	8	Presently operated by AMNS. After completion of Sl.No.4 shall be used by NMDC for transportation of its Iron Ore as per MoU signed on 25.03.2025.
4	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	14	To be constructed by AMNS. MoU already signed by NMDC with AMNS on 25.03.2025 for supply of Iron Ore through this Slurry Pipeline for their upcoming ISP at Anakapalle district, Andhra Pradesh.
5	Slurry Pipe Line NMDC	15	A 15 MTPA Slurry pipeline from Bacheli to Jagdalpur, Beneficiation Plant at Bacheli including a 2 MTPA Pellet Plant at Nagarnar are under construction.
	Total	**~ 102**	

From the above it can be summarised that about 43% of the total planned Iron Ore Production has been planned for evacuation through Slurry Pipe line which is the most eco-friendly mode of transportation and majority of the remaining quantity will be evacuated through Rail.

- An abstract of expenditure planned (in Rs. Crores) earmarked by NMDC Limited on proposed infrastructures for Bailadila area are given below –

S. No.	Description	Kirandul	Bacheli	NCL (Dep-13 & Dep-4)	Nagarnar (N) & Vizag (V)
1	Production Infra	680.00	15052.50	15750.00	-
2	Rail Evacuation Infra	317.60	4383.20	-	-

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S. No.	Deliberations and observations of the Subcommittee	Action Taken in the present proposal of NMDC-CMDC Ltd. (In the same context)

3	Doubling of KK Line and Jagdalpur to Rowghat line	1736			
4	Slurry Pipeline	2441.00	323.00	-	15295.00
5	Township Infra	923.26	1815.00	1000.00	-
	Sub-Total	4361.86	21573.7	16750	15295
	Grand-Total	59716.56			

- NMDC has signed an MoU with DFO, Dantewada for implementation of R&R / EMP works at its production units viz. Kirandul complex (on 01.02.21) with outlay off Rs.1,615.00 lakhs and Bacheli Complex (on 09.03.24) Rs. 1,021.42 lakhs.
- R&R Works suggested by M/s ICFRE, Dehradun in the Environmental Management and Reclamation & Rehabilitation Plan for Kirandul Complex and Bacheli Complex of the NMDC Limited are under implementation stage.
- Environmental protection and ecological restoration work include plantation in and around the lease areas, construction and repair of buttress walls, check dams, check bunds, garland drains, rainwater harvesting pits, broadcasting of grass seeds and laying of geo-coir matting on the inactive waste dumping sites are being implemented.
- Water Audit is conducted at regular intervals at all projects of NMDC and recommendations of audit are being implemented to conserve water and to improve the efficiency of motors / pumps, arrest leakages, etc.
- Environmental pollution control works are undertaken such as de-silting of check dams / check bunds, tailing dams, construction of buttress walls at toe of waste dumps and geo-coir matting for stabilization of waste rock dumps.
- Around 96 nos. wells are being monitored at NMDC for underground water level and quality analysis in all 4-seasons of the year.
- Studies have revealed that there has been an increasing trend in the ground water due to hydraulic loading by the existing check dams and check bunds. Limited usage of ground water and continuous recharge has also helped in the process.
- NMDC has set-up Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with advanced treatment technology (Sequential Batch Reactor) at Bacheli (2 MLD) and Kirandul (3 MLD) for treatment of domestic waste water. The treated water is reused for green belt development.
- In Bailadila, around 10 Lakh trees have been planted in and around leases of NMDC Limited. NMDC is actively contributing funds to Government of Chhattisgarh for its flagship programme "Hariyar Chhattisgarh" for undertaking roadside tree plantation in the state by CGRVVN Limited.
- NMDC also supports natural habitation and wild life protection by implementing bio-diversity conservation plan through State Forest Dept to maintain the ecological balance of the area.

5.	The Committee also observed that with the advancement of mining operation in	As suggested by the MoEF&CC, the Chhattisgarh Forest Department has awarded the work of "Study of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 Mine of NMDC-CMDC Limited for ascertaining the safe distance from the existing Tree Fern habitat for carrying out Mining Activities and infrastructure development" to ICFRE – Dehradun (Autonomous Organization of MoEF&CC). Team of scientists from ICFRE have visited the site and

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S. No.	Deliberations and observations of the Subcommittee	Action Taken in the present proposal of NMDC-CMDC Ltd. (In the same context)
	Deposit-10 and Deposit – 4 (if considered for approval), the microclimate supporting the Tree Fern will likely to be destroyed which may cause the loss of Tree Ferns Species. Therefore, in order to maintain the microclimate of the area enough to support the Tree Fern habitat, catchment area falling in the mining lease should be enriched to ensure development of water resources. However, mining and development of water resources are inversely related and cannot go hand in hand. Therefore, giving due consideration to the unique 'Tree ferns species found in the area, special conservation, protection and development measures for "tree ferns' species should	submitted its report in December-2024. As per the ICFRE report following are the important observations - ✓ The primary Tree fern species recorded during the present study namely *Cyathea gigantea* and *Cyathea spinulosa* inhabiting the *Galli Nalla* are not enlisted under the Red List of Plant Species published by Botanical Survey of India (BSI). Moreover, these species are also not currently enlisted in the IUCN Red List. ✓ In Central India, Singh and Sahu (2015) has reported two most common Indian species of Trees ferns from Madhya Pradesh viz Cyathea gigantea and Cyathea spinulosa which were also present in Galli Nalla in Deposit-4 Iron Ore Mine. **Thus, it is a common Indian species of tree fern.** ✓ ICFRE Dehradun has recommended the deciding factor for determining the safe distance from bank of *Galli Nalla* towards its west i.e. to the eastern slope of western ridge (Deposit-4) which works out to be **150 meters**. Similarly, 'Spore Dispersal Distance' is the deciding factor for deriving the Safe Distance from bank of *Galli Nalla* towards its east i.e. to the western slope of eastern ridge (Deposit-10) which works out to be **191 meters**. ✓ The following measures as suggested by ICFRE will be strictly implemented by NCL. • The float ore mining will not be undertaken on the eastern slope of the western ridge of Deposit-4 / western slope of *Galli Nalla.* • No mine waste dumping will be done on the eastern slope of the western ridge (Deposit-4) as wash-offs from dumps will add to siltation in *Galli Nalla* that will adversely affect Tree Fern habitat. • The safe distances suggested by ICFRE shall be adhered by NCL. • No loose stacking of minerals be made on the eastern slope of the western ridge of Deposit-4 / western slope of *Galli Nalla.* ➢ NCL will undertake detailed "*Impact Assessment Study of Mine Progression on Galli Nalla Ecosystem*" by any reputed third-party organization regularly and implement the recommendations from the start of operations. ➢ The Mining Lease area has already been reduced from 646.596 Ha to 570.100 Ha after excluding Tree fern area from forest diversion. ➢ The Water Resource Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, Naya Raipur vide memo no: F/2-1/31/s-2/2025 dated 11/4/2025 has submitted that "as of now the preventive / mitigation measures suggested by ICFRE to protect the Galli nalla flowing near to Bailadila Iron ore Deposit-4 is just sufficient and need not require any further addition at this moment".

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S. No.	Deliberations and observations of the Subcommittee	Action Taken in the present proposal of NMDC-CMDC Ltd. (In the same context)
	be implemented in the area after conducting a scientific study in the area and if needed, the area of mining lease may be further reduced to sustain the functions of microclimate.	
6.	Removal of iron ore from the top of the hill will slowly reduce the height of the hill and the altitude will be reduced from 1200 meters to 600 meters, thereby exposing the habitat of the endangered Tree Fern species and will adversely affect their habitat making it unsuitable for survival. Also, the dust and other debris will add to the woes of the Tree Ferns.	➢ In initial years, North Block of the Deposit-4 will be mined. ➢ After, completing the North Block of the Deposit, South Block will be opened up. Northern Block will be backfilled with the mine waste generated from the South Block, and the South Block will be reclaimed by forming a water reservoir. Final shape of the benches will be in form of two Pits closed on eastern side i.e. Galli Nala Side. Thus, no dust or debris will go on eastern direction of the Pits thus formed. ➢ As per recommendations of the ICFRE – Dehradun, at every point Mine workings will be more than 150 m away from the Galli Nala. Also, NCL will restrict the initial mining operations to at least 5m above the Galli Nalla bed across the strike of the deposit in the North Block. Further, on reaching the bench level in the North Pit to the corresponding levels of the Galli Nalla, the impact of mining operations on Galli Nalla will be monitored periodically on various environmental parameters like particularly for seepage of water etc. Based on the results, further deepening of the mining activity will be planned. ➢ As per approved Mining Plan bottom benches will not go below 996 MRL. Also, after top few benches exploitation of Iron Ore will be skewed on the Western Slope of the Bailadila iron Ore Deposit-4.
7.	The area is dominated by the pristine forests with average density of 0.8	As per State Forest record, the density of Deposit-4 reserve forest area is in the range of 0.2 to 0.6.

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2. **The State Govt. shall examine and inform whether existing mines are working on the peak capacity levels or otherwise. The authentic data of production of iron ore from the Bailadila region shall be submitted in this regard. In case, the peak capacity of the existing mines is not being utilized, the justification for the instant proposal shall be re-examined and submitted accordingly.**

The existing Mines of NMDC are progressing to reach peak production capacity. Earlier, there were some constraints like evacuation of iron ore through single railway line (now, doubling of railway line has been completed in 153 Km against 175 Km) and disturbance by LWE activities etc. The details of iron ore production from NMDC mines at Bailadila are given below -

S. No.	Name of the Mining Lease	EC & CTO capacity (MTPA)	ROM Production FY 23-24 (MT)	ROM Production FY 24-25 (MT)
1	Deposit-5	10.00	9.33	8.38
2	Deposit-10	06.00	5.41	5.74
3	Deposit-11ML	11.30	7.72	6.88
4	Deposit-14	5.00	3.06	2.89
5	Deposit-14NMZ	5.50	5.29	4.68
Total		**37.80**	**30.82**	**28.58**

In FY: 23-24, NMDC achieved a total production of 32.36 MT (30.82 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) which is around 85% of total production capacity from Bailadila Sector. In FY: 24-25, NMDC achieved a total production of 29.98 MT (28.58 MT of ROM + de-silted slimes) from Bailadila Sector. Decrease in the ROM production was due to stoppage of production for 40 days owing to Industrial Relation (IR). The production for FY 2024-25 otherwise would have reached to about 90% of total production capacity. Now these issues have been resolved and production is in an increasing trend.

For FY: 25-26, NMDC Ltd. has set a production target of 37.80 MT from Bailadila and is committed to achieve 100% of the production Capacity thereby. The authentic data of ROM production of Iron ore from the Bailadila region is given at **Annexure-1.**

As stated above, NMDC is going to achieve the Peak Capacity in present Financial Year.

Justification for opening of Deposit-4:

- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister has given its approval for National Steel Policy (NSP) – 2017 on 03.05.2017. The New Steel Policy, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 MT of crude steel-making capacity by 2030. This will necessitate production of about 450 - 480 million tonnes of iron ore annually. Further, in the projected scenario for FY47, it is anticipated that there will be a domestic demand of ~500 MT of Crude Steel and same will necessitate requirement of about 750 – 800 MT of the Iron Ore annually.
- As per its vision plan in line with the National Steel Policy-2017, NMDC has planned to increase its production capacity to 100 million tons by 2030, which includes 58 MT from NMDC Mines and 28 MT from NMDC-CMDC Ltd. Mines (Deposit-4 and 13) from Bailadila Sector and remaining from the Karnataka Mines NMDC's expansion plan from present 45 MT to 100 MT shall cater to about 30% of the additional Iron Ore requirement of the country (from the existing 274 MT to 450 MT) by 2030. However, in spite of the challenging growth plan of NMDC, there shall be a substantial short fall in supply of Iron Ore required by 2047.
- Opening of green field Mines which are already fully explored by NMDC like Deposit-13 and Deposit-4 becomes imperative apart from capacity expansion of brown field mines of NMDC for fully utilizing the enhanced evacuation infrastructure to cater the ever-increasing demand of iron ore from Bailadila sector due to its high quality etc.

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- Development of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 was conceptualized many years back in view of the upcoming Steel Plant at Nagarnar – Jagdalpur, C.G. Deposit-4 had been planned as preferred supplier of the Iron Ore for the Nagarnar Steel Plant. The Nagarnar Steel Plant, with a capacity of 3 MTPA and an investment of ₹24,000 crore, became operational in 2023. In the absence of production from Deposit-4, the plant is compelled to source iron ore from other Bailadila mines operated by NMDC Ltd. This diversion of high-grade iron ore reduces its availability not only for sponge iron producers in Chhattisgarh but also for major steel manufacturers outside the state.
- NMDC Ltd. is the leading commercial producer of iron ore in the country's non-captive segment. The scheduled closure of several captive iron ore mining leases in 2030 could significantly impact India's steel industry, potentially causing supply disruptions and escalating production costs. As these leases expire, the immediate availability of iron ore—a critical raw material for steel production—may decline, leading to higher steel prices and adversely affecting the nation's infrastructure development goals. Therefore, expanding the capacity of existing iron ore mining leases and opening new leases, particularly by NMDC Ltd., is essential to mitigate the anticipated impact of these closures.
- **Necessity for opening of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 can be summarized as –**
    1. Meeting the Iron Ore demand as envisaged by National Steel Policy;
    2. Iron Ore from Bailadila region is preferred choice amongst Steel Makers as it reduces requirement of other raw material like – Coal, Limestone and Dolomite etc. which in turn lessen the adverse impact on environment at the site of the end-users;
    3. To mitigate the anticipated impact of closure of Captive Iron Ore Mining leases in 2030;
    4. Sustainable supply of iron ore to Nagarnar Steel Plant and Chattisgarh State Pellet & Steel Plants from Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 as per the JV agreement between NMDC and CMDC Limited.

3. **An ecological study to assess the maximum permissible production level which can be sustained ecologically shall be undertaken in the Bailadila Hills by the State Government and report be submitted for further decision on the matter.**

- The Bailadila Mountain Range, trending from north to south for a distance of 40 Km, comprises 14 major iron ore deposits numbered from 1 to 14. Since 1968 till date, NMDC is the only mining company operating in this region at Deposit-5, 10, 11, 14 and 14 NMZ spread over an area of 25.53 sq. km. Recently, the State Government has successfully auctioned Bailadila Iron Ore Deposits 1A, 1B, and 1C in March 2025. Additionally, Deposits 3 and 8 are likely to be granted in the near future.

- The Maximum Production Level is directly linked to availability of total mineable reserves, annual production capacity through mechanized way, stockpiling capacities, mechanized loading & transportation and sufficient environment friendly evacuation capacities up-to the end-user Plants.

Thus, in view of the above, the proposed ecological study to determine the maximum permissible production level for the entire Bailadila Mountain Range may not be feasible till complete exploration and determination of projected production capacity is ascertained for the remaining Deposits (newly auctioned / to be auctioned / to be granted) in a holistic manner. Accordingly, the instant proposal of Deposit-4 should not be linked with the proposed study at this stage. The study may be suitably undertaken by the State Government in the future, based on the development and progress of all other upcoming iron ore mines in the Bailadila Mountain Range.

- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister has given its approval for National Steel Policy (NSP) – 2017 on 03.05.2017. The New Steel Policy, 2017 aspires to achieve 300 MT of crude steel-making capacity by 2030. This will necessitate production of about 450 - 480 million tonnes of iron ore annually. Further, in the projected scenario for FY47, it is anticipated that there will be a domestic demand of ~500 MT of Crude Steel and same will necessitate requirement of about 750 – 800 MT of the Iron Ore annually.
- As per its vision plan in line with the National Steel Policy-2017, NMDC has planned to increase its production capacity to 100 million tons by 2030, which includes 58 MT from NMDC Mines and 28 MT from NMDC-CMDC Ltd. Mines (Deposit-4 and 13) from Bailadila Sector and remaining from the Karnataka Mines. NMDC's expansion plan from present 45 MT to 100 MT shall cater to about 30% of the additional Iron Ore requirement by 2030. However, in spite of the challenging growth plan of NMDC, there shall be a substantial short fall in supply of Iron Ore required by 2047.
- NMDC has already invested in creating sufficient infrastructural facilities for processing and evacuation of Iron Ore. The details of existing / proposed evacuation modes are furnished below.

S. No	Mode of Iron Ore Transportation	Planned Capacity (In MTPA)	Remarks
1	Rail	60	NMDC has funded Rs.1550 Cr for doubling of KK line between Kirandul to Jagdalpur for 150 km stretch and Rs.186 Cr between Jagdalpur to Ambagaon for 25 km stretch, covering a total distance of 175 km for Iron Ore transportation which will enhance the capacity of railway line up to 60 MTPA.
2	Road	~ 5	Chhattisgarh Parties
3	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	8	Presently operated by AMNS. After completion of Sl.No.4 shall be used by NMDC for transportation of its Iron Ore as per MoU signed on 25.03.2025.

S. No	Mode of Iron Ore Transportation	Planned Capacity (In MTPA)	Remarks
4	Slurry Pipe Line (AMNS)	14	To be constructed by AMNS. MoU already signed by NMDC with AMNS on 25.03.2025 for supply of Iron Ore through this Slurry Pipeline for their upcoming ISP at Anakapalle district, Andhra Pradesh.
5	Slurry Pipe Line NMDC	15	A 15 MTPA Slurry pipeline from Bacheli to Jagdalpur, Beneficiation Plant at Bacheli including a 2 MTPA Pellet Plant at Nagarnar are under construction.
	Total	**~ 102**	
From the above it can be summarised that about 43% of the Iron Ore Production shall be evacuated through Slurry Pipe line which is most eco-friendly mode of transportation. Out of the remaining quantity maximum will be handled through Rail.			

- An abstract of expenditure planned (in Rs. Crores) by NMDC Limited on proposed infrastructures for Bailadila area are given below –

S. No.	Description	Kirandul	Bacheli	NCL (Dep-13 & Dep-4)	Nagarnar (N) & Vizag (V)
1	Production Infra	680.00	15052.50	15750.00	-
2	Rail Evacuation Infra	317.60	4383.20	-	-
3	Doubling of KK Line and Jagdalpur to Rowghat line	1736			
4	Slurry Pipeline	2441.00	323.00	-	15295.00
5	Township Infra	923.26	1815.00	1000.00	-
	Sub-Total	4361.86	21573.7	16750	15295
	Grand-Total	**59716.56**			

P.Cnd

4. **As per DSS analysis, 235 Ha DFL proposed for Compensatory Afforestation has been found to be Medium Dense Forest (MDF). In this regard, the state shall provide suitable area for compensatory afforestation as per applicable guidelines.**

To be clarified by State Forest Department.

5. **The tree fern area has not been included in the diversion proposal. In this regard, justification for not excluding the said area from the mining lease shall be submitted.**

Though, Letter of Intent for the Mining Lease of Deposit-4 has been issued for an area of 646.596 Ha, however, an area of 76.4960 Ha has been excluded from the Mining Lease while applying for the Forest Land diversion. This has been done for purpose of "Tree Fern conservation". It may be noted here that Grant Order for the Mining Lease by the State Government will be issued only for that area for which Forest Clearance will be available i.e. in the instant case only for 570.100 Ha. Accordingly, Mining Lease for Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 will be executed and registered over an area of 570.100 Ha only.

6. **Part of the area included in the earlier diversion proposals is overlapping with the instant project. The details of the said area and the components for which it is being used and its proposed future land use shall be provided.**

For the purpose of Pump-House and Water Pipe line over an area of 4.68 Ha, Forest Clearance Vide Order No. 8B/16/2002-FCW/678, dated- 14.03.2002 had been obtained by the NMDC Ltd. An area of 2.452 Ha out of the old FC obtained by the NMDC Ltd. is overlapping with the present Forest Diversion proposal of the Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 of the NMDC-CMDC Ltd. Copy of the said FC is enclosed as **Annexure-2**. This Pump House and Water Pipe Line along-with supporting Electricity Line were constructed for the purpose of the Deposit-10 of the NMDC Ltd. The same is shown in Pink Colour in the below shown Map.

Somewhere in the year 2008 Naxals had blown up this Pump House and part of the water pipe line. Since, then this infrastructure is not in use by NMDC Ltd. However, part of the Pump-House facility has been planned to be used for the purpose of Bailadila Iron Ore Deposit-4 of the NMDC-CMDC Ltd.

P. Cnd

Annexure-1

Certified ROM Production figures for Deposit-14 and 14 NMZ by Mining Officer – Dantewada

Production figure for Deposit-14 ML of NMDC Limited, BIOM, Kirandul Complex

Financial Year	Production (Lakh Tonne)
2021-22	25.46
2022-23	27.32
2023-24	30.59

13/08/24
खनि अधिकारी
जिला दक्षिण बस्तर दंतेवाडा
Mining Officer
Distt. South Bastar Dantewada (C.G.)

Production figures for Deposit-14 NMZ of NMDC Limited, BIOM, Kirandul Complex

Financial Year	Production (Lakh Tonne
2021-22	53.92
2022-23	53.46
2023-24	52.92

13/08/24
खनि अधिकारी
जिला दक्षिण बस्तर दंतेवाडा
Mining Officer
Distt. South Bastar Dantewada (C.G.)

2645

Certified ROM Production figures for Deposit-5 by Mining Officer – Dantewada

Production Figures for Deposit-5 Mine of NMDC Limited, Bailadila Iron Ore Mine, Bacheli Complex

Financial Year	Production (Million Ton) RoM
2018-19	7.62
2019-20	7.84
2020-21	8.04
2021-22	8.32
2022-23	8.66

02/07/24
Mining Officer
Distt. South Bastar Dantewada (C.G.)

Production figure for Deposit-5 ML of NMDC Limited, BIOM, Bacheli Complex

Financial Year	Production (Million Tonne) ROM
2023-24	9.33

02/07/24
खनि अधिकारी
जिला दक्षिण बस्तर दंतेवाड़ा

2646

Certified ROM Production figures for Deposit-10 by Mining Officer – Dantewada

Production figures for Deposit-10 ML of NMDC Limited, BIOM, Bacheli Complex

Financial Year	Production (Million Tonne) ROM
2021-22	5.83
2022-23	4.91
2023-24	5.41

02/07/24
खनि अधिकारी
जिला दक्षिण बस्तर दंतेवाड़ा

2647

ROM Production figures for Deposit-11 from IBM Annual Return for FY21-22

FORM H-1
For the financial Year 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022
ANNUAL RETURN
[See rule 45(5) (b) (i)]
(Read the instructions carefully before filling the particulars)

To
(i) The Regional Controller of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines
Nagpur Region,
PIN:

(Please address to Regional Controller of Mines in whose territorial jurisdiction the mines falls as notified from time to time by the Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines under Rule 62 of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988)

(ii) The State Government of Chhattisgarh

Part - I
(General and Labour)

1. Details of the Mine	
(a) Registration Number	IBM/270/2011
(b) Mine Code	30CHG03002
(c) Name of the Mineral	IRON ORE
(d) Name of Mine	DEPOSIT 11 ML

Part - VI (PRODUCTION,DISPATCHES AND STOCK)

1. Type of Ore Produced

Type of ore produced: (a) Hematite

2. Production and Stocks of ROM ore at Mine-head (IRON ORE (Hematite))

Category	Opening stock (in tonne)	Production (in tonne)	Closing stock (in tonne)
(a) Open Cast Workings	395615.000	6593962.000	816379.000
(b) Dump Workings	0.000	0.000	0.000

P.Cwal

2648

ROM Production figures for Deposit-11 from IBM Annual Return for FY22-23

FORM G-1

[See rule 45(5)(c)(i)]

For the financial Year 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023

ANNUAL RETURN

[To be used for minerals other than Copper, Gold, Lead, Pyrites, Tin, Tungsten, Zinc and precious and semi-precious stones]

To

(i) The Regional Controller of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines
Raipur Region.
PIN:
(Please address to Regional Controller of Mines in whose territorial jurisdiction the mines falls as notified from time to time by the Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines under rule 66 of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017)

(ii) The State Government of Chhattisgarh

PART - I (General)

1. Details of Mine:	
(a) Registration number allotted by Indian Bureau of Mines *(to give registration number of the Lessee-Owner)*	IBM/270/2011
(b) Mine Code (allotted by Indian Bureau of Mines)	30CHG03002
(c) Name of the Mineral	IRON ORE
(d) Name of Mine	DEPOSIT 11 ML

PART-VI (PRODUCTION, DESPATCHES AND STOCKS) (IRON ORE (HEMATITE))

(To be submitted separately for each mineral)

(Unit of Quantity in Tonnes)

1. Type of ore produced:

(Applicable for Iron ore only; tick mark whichever is applicable)

(a) Hematite

2. Production and Stocks of ROM ore at Mine-head

Category	Opening stock	Production	Closing stock
(a) Open Cast workings	738823.000	6865190.000	480647.000
(b) Underground Workings	0.000	0.000	0.000
(c) Dump workings	0.000	0.000	0.000

P.Gupta

Submitted

2649

ROM Production figures for Deposit-11 from IBM Annual Return for FY23-24

FORM G-1

[See rule 45(5)(c)(i)]

For the financial Year 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024

ANNUAL RETURN

[To be used for minerals other than Copper, Gold, Lead, Pyrites, Tin, Tungsten, Zinc and precious and semi-precious stones]

To

(i) The Regional Controller of Mines
Indian Bureau of Mines
Raipur Region,
PIN:
(Please address to Regional Controller of Mines in whose territorial jurisdiction the mines falls as notified from time to time by the Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines under rule 66 of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017)

(ii) The State Government of Chhattisgarh

PART - I (General)

1. Details of Mine:	
(a) Registration number allotted by Indian Bureau of Mines *(to give registration number of the Lessee-Owner)*	IBM/270/2011
(b) Mine Code (allotted by Indian Bureau of Mines)	30CHG03002
(c) Name of the Mineral	IRON ORE
(d) Name of Mine	DEPOSIT 11 ML

PART-VI (PRODUCTION, DESPATCHES AND STOCKS) (IRON ORE (HEMATITE))

(To be submitted separately for each mineral)

(Unit of Quantity in Tonnes)

1. Type of ore produced:

(Applicable for Iron ore only; tick mark whichever is applicable)

(a) Hematite

2. Production and Stocks of ROM ore at Mine-head

Category	Opening stock	Production	Closing stock
(a) Open Cast workings	480647.000	7719017.000	785274.000
(b) Underground Workings	0.000	0.000	0.000
(c) Dump workings	0.000	0.000	0.000

P.Gupta

Submitted

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Annexure-2

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पश्चिम क्षेत्र
Regional Office, Western Region
E-3/240, अरेरा कालोनी Arera Colony
भोपाल Bhopal-462016 (म. प्र.) M. P.
तार/Telegram : CENTFOREST
दूरभाष/Phone : 466525, 463102
465496, 465054
Tele Fax : 0755-463102

क्रमांक : 8बी/16/2002-एफसीडब्ल्यू/ 678 Dt. 14-3-2002,

प्रति,

प्रधान सचिव,
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन,
वन विभाग,
डी0के0 भवन,
रायपुर ।

विषय: दंतेवाड़ा जिले में राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम बेलाडीला द्वारा कक्ष क्र0 667, 676 व 677 में शंकनी नाला पर पंप हाउस एवं पाइप लाइन निर्माण हेतु 4.68 है0 वनभूमि का परत्यावर्तन ।

महोदय,

मुझे नोडल अधिकारी छत्तीसगढ़ शासन के उक्त विषयक पत्रांक खनिज/78 दिनांक 17.1.2002 का संदर्भ प्रेषण करने का का निदेश हुआ है जिसके द्वारा वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम , 1980 की धारा-2 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र सरकार के अनुमोदन का अनुरोध किया गया था ।

राज्य सरकार के प्रस्ताव पर सावधानीपूर्वक विचार करने के पश्चात अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से दंतेवाड़ा जिले में राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम बेलाडीला द्वारा शंकनी नाला पर पंप हाउस एवं पाइप लाइन निर्माण हेतु कक्ष क्रमांक 667, 676, 677 में 4.68 है0 वन भूमि के प्रत्यावर्तन के प्रस्ताव पर एतदद्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर सिद्धान्ततः सहमति दी जाती है :-

1. वन भूमि का वैधानिक स्वरूप अपरिवर्तित रहेगा ।
2. वन विभाग द्वारा उपयोगकर्ता के खर्च पर दंतेवाड़ा जिले के कंपार्टमेंट नं0 पी-1052, परिक्षेत्र बचोली जिला दंतेवाड़ा की 9.36 है0 वन भूमि पर क्षतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण किया जायेगा।
3. उपयोगकर्ता वर्तमान मजदूरी दर से क्षतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण की लागत राशि वन - विभाग के पास पेशगी जमा करेंगे ताकि वृक्षारोपण किया जा सके ।
4. केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/ पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के निर्देशों के अनुसार एन0एम0डी0सी0 को दूषित पानी को ट्रीटमेंट करने की व्यवस्था करनी होगी ।
5. कलेक्टर जिला दन्तेवाड़ा के पत्र दिनांक 13.10.99 में लगाई गई शर्तों का पालन करना होगा ।

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P.Cwal

6. वनभूमि का उपयोग प्रस्तावित कार्य के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी कार्य के लिए नहीं किया जायेगा ।
7. राज्य सरकार द्वारा लगाई अन्य कोई भी शर्त ।

राज्य सरकार द्वारा शर्त संख्या 3 की पूर्ति का अनुपालन प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त होने पर, इस प्रकरण का वन (संरक्षण)अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा -2 के अन्तर्गत औपचारिक अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जायेगा । यदि उक्त शर्त का पालन इस पत्र के निर्गत होने के 5 वर्ष के अन्दर नहीं किया जाता तो यह अनुमोदन स्वतः निरस्त समझा जायेगा ।

जब तक यह कार्यालय औपचारिक अनुमोदन न कर दे, राज्य सरकार द्वारा उपयोगकर्ता को वन भूमि के वनेत्तर उपयोग का आदेश जारी न किया जाये ।

भवदीय,

(द्विजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा)
उप वन संरक्षक(केन्द्रीय)

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. निदेशक (एफ.सी.), पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, पर्यावरण भवन, सी.जी.ओ. काम्प्लेक्स, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली- 110 003.
2. मुख्य वन संरक्षक(भू-सर्वे) एवं नोडल अधिकारी, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, वन विभाग, रायपुर को सूचनार्थ ।
3. वनमंडलाधिकारी, दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डल, दंतेवाड़ा (छत्तीसगढ़) ।
4. महाप्रबंधक, नेशनल मिनरल्स, डेव्हलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन लिमि0 बैलाडीला, डिपोजिट नं0 10 एवं 11 ए, बचेली, जिला-दंतेवाड़ा ।
5. अग्रेषित पत्रावली ।

(द्विजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा)
उप वन संरक्षक (केन्द्रीय)

2652

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पश्चिम क्षेत्र
Regional Office, Western Region
E-3/240, अरेरा कालोनी, Arera Colony
भोपाल, Bhopal-462016. (म. प्र.) M.P
दूरभाष/ Phone: 466525, 465496, 465054
तार/Telegram : CENTFOREST
फैक्स/ Tele Fax : 0755-463102
E-mail : rccfwr@sancharnet.in

क्रमांक : 8बी/016/2002-एफसीडब्ल्यू/1309 दि : 7/6/02

प्रति,

प्रधान सचिव,
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन,
वन विभाग,
डी0के0 भवन,
रायपुर ।

विषय: दन्तेवाड़ा जिले में राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम, बैलाडीला को कक्ष क0 667, 676, व 677 में शंकनी नाला पर पंप हाउस एवं पाइप लाइन निर्माण हेतु 4.68 है0 वनभूमि उपयोग पर देने बाबत् ।

संदर्भ: 1. इस कार्यालय का पत्रांक 8बी/016/2002-एफसीडब्ल्यू/678 दिनांक 14.3.2002.
2. कार्या0भु0व0सं0(भू-सर्वे)नोडल अधि0, रायपुर का पत्रांक भू.सर्वे/11/खनिज/25/30 दिनांक 7.5.2002

महोदय,

कृपया उक्त विषयक पत्रांक खनिज/78 दिनांक 17.1.2002 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करें जिसके द्वारा वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा-2 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र सरकार के अनुमोदन का अनुरोध किया गया था ।

केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा उक्त वन भूमि को उल्लिखित उद्देश्य हेतु प्रत्यावर्तन के लिए, इस कार्यालय के उपर्युक्त संदर्भित पत्र (1) द्वारा, उसमें लगायी गयी शर्तों के अधीन, सिद्धान्ततः सहमति दी गयी थी । संदर्भित पत्र (2) द्वारा राज्य सरकार ने उक्त शर्तों की पूर्ति का अनुपालन प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया है ।

अतः दन्तेवाड़ा जिले में राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम द्वारा बैलाडीला कक्ष क0 667, 676, व 677 में शंकनी नाला पर पंप हाउस एवं पाइप लाइन निर्माण हेतु 4.68 है0वनभूमि के वनेतर उपयोग के लिये वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा-2 के अन्तर्गत अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर केन्द्र सरकार का औपचारिक अनुमोदन संप्रेषण किया जाता है :-

1. वन भूमि का वैधानिक स्वरूप अपरिवर्तित रहेगा ।

2. वन विभाग द्वारा उपयोगकर्ता के खर्च पर दंतेवाड़ा जिले के कंपार्टमेन्ट नं0 पी-1052, परिक्षेत्र बचेली, जिला-दंतेवाड़ा की 9.36 है0 वनभूमि पर इस पत्र के निर्गत होने के दो वर्ष की अवधि में क्षतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण किया जायेगा ।

...2...

P.Chal

....2...

3. केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के निर्देशों के अनुसार एन0एम0डी0सी0 को दूषित पानी का ट्रीटमेंट करने की व्यवस्था करनी होगी ।

4. कलेक्टर जिला दन्तेवाड़ा के पत्र दिनांक 13.10.99 में लगाई गई शर्तों का पालन करना होगा ।

5. वनभूमि का उपयोग प्रस्तावित कार्य को छोड़कर अन्य किसी कार्य के लिए नहीं किया जायेगा ।

6. राज्य सरकार द्वारा लगाई अन्य कोई भी शर्त ।

भवदीय,

(द्विजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा)
उप वन संरक्षक (केन्द्रीय)

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. निदेशक (एफ.सी.),पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, पर्यावरण भवन, सी.जी.ओ. काम्पलेक्स, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली- 110 003.
2. मुख्य वन संरक्षक (भू-प्रबंध) एवं नोडल अधिकारी, छत्तीसगढ़ शासन, वन विभाग, जेल रोड, रायपुर को सूचनार्थ ।
3. वनमंडलाधिकारी, दंतेवाड़ा वनमण्डल, दंतेवाड़ा (छत्तीसगढ़) ।
4. महाप्रबंधक, राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम, बेलाडीला, डिपोजिट नं0 10, एवं 11 ए0 दन्तेवाड़ा, जिला -दन्तेवाड़ा । छत्तीसगढ़ ।
5. ..... आवश्यक कार्यवाही ।

(द्विजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा)
उप वन संरक्षक(केन्द्रीय)

2654

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
वन एवं संस्कृति विभाग
मंत्रालय, रायपुर

क्रमांक /व.सं./2002 रायपुर, दिनांक / /2002

प्रति,

मुख्य वन संरक्षक, (भू–सर्वे)
नोडल अधिकारी, व. सं. अ. –1980
छत्तीसगढ़ रायपुर

विषय :– दंतेवाड़ा जिले में राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम बैलाडीला द्वारा कक्ष क्र. 667, 676, 677 में शंखनीनाला पर पम्प हाऊस एवं पाईप लाईन निर्माण हेतु 4.68 हे. वनभूमि उपयोग पर देने बाबत्।

संदर्भ :– भारत सरकार पर्या. एवं वन मंत्रालय भोपाल का पत्र क्र. 8 बी. 16/2002 एफ. सी. डब्ल्यू 1309 दिनांक 7/6/2002.

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विषयांकित प्रकरण में वन संरक्षण अधिनियम –1980 के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली ने संदर्भित पत्र द्वारा अंतिम अनुमति जारी की है। इस अनुमति के आधार पर शासन द्वारा निम्न शर्तों के अधीन 4.68 हेक्टेयर वन भूमि के व्यपवर्तन की अनुमति दी जाती है :–

1. वन भूमि का वैधानिक स्वरूप अपरिवर्तित रहेगा।
2. वन विभाग द्वारा उपयोग कर्ता के खर्च पर दंतेवाड़ा जिले के कम्पार्टमेन्ट नं. पी– 1052 परिक्षेत्र बनेली जिला दंतेवाड़ा की 9.36 हैक्टेयर वनभूमि पर इस पत्र के निर्गत होने के दो वर्ष के अंदर क्षतिपूरक वृक्षारोपण किया जावेगा।
3. केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के निर्देशों के अनुसार एन. एम. डी. सी. को दूषित पानी का ट्रीटमेंट करने की व्यवस्था करनी होगी।
4. कलेक्टर जिला दंतेवाड़ा के पत्र दिनांक 13/10/99 में लगाई गई शर्तों का पालन करना होगा।
5. वन भूमि का उपयोग प्रस्तावित कार्य को छोड़कर अन्य किसी कार्य के लिए नहीं किया जायेगा।
6. आवेदक संस्थान से लिखित में वचन पत्र लिया जावे कि भविष्य में भारत सरकार/राज्य शासन द्वारा उपरोक्त शर्तों के अलावा जो भी शर्त अधिरोपित की जावेगी, आवेदक संस्थान उसे मान्य करने हेतु बाध्य होगा।
7. प्रत्याशा मूल्य की राशि जमा करने के उपरांत ही वन भूमि आवेदक संस्थान/आवेदक को उपलब्ध कराया जावे।

(जयसिंह मरकाम)
उपसचिव
वन एवं संस्कृति विभाग

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P.Cnal