

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

वन भवन, डोरण्डा, राँची, झारखंड, पिन-834002, Email: pccf-ednodal@gov.in

पत्रांक :- 69

दिनांक :- 25/1/2024

सेवा में.

अपर मुख्य सचिव, वन, पर्यावरण, एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, झारखण्ड सरकार राँची।

विषय:-

Proposal for the non-forest use of 455.1108 ha of forest land for Pachwara South Coal Block project in favour of M/S Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited (NUPPL) District Dumka, Jharkhand (Online no.- P/JH/MIN/59823/2020) regarding.

प्रसंग :-

- 1. भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायू परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली का पत्रांक 8-37/2022-FC दिनांक 09.11.2023
- 2. क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, संथाल परगना, दूमका का पत्रांक 1993 दिनांक 22.12.2023

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के संदर्भ में सादर सूचित करना है कि पचवाड़ा साउथ कोल ब्लॉक परियोजना हेत् 455.1108 हे0 अधिसूचित वनभूमि अपयोजन प्रस्ताव में भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के प्रासंगिक पत्र-1 द्वारा सात बिन्दुओं पर पृच्छा की गयी, जिसका निराकरण प्रतिवेदन क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, संथाल परगना, दुमका के पत्रांक 1993 दिनांक 22.12.2023 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) द्वारा प्राप्त हुआ है।

क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, संथाल परगना, दुमका के प्रतिवेदनानुसार निराकरण निम्नवत् प्रतिवेदित है :-

SI.	GoI Query	Compliance Status
1	The components of the area proposed are not commensurate with the approved mining plan. The State shall ensure that the proposal is in conformity with the approved mining plan and submit the revised mining plan/proposal accordingly.	The User Agency has submitted that Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan was prepared in the year 2020 where Land schedule utilised was certified by the revenue department. Later on during the scrutiny of the Forest Diversion Proposal, involvement of Forest Land was found more and accordingly the FC proposal was modified. This issue has been addressed through Minor Revision of the Mining Plan as per the provision of the Ministry of Coal's Guideline (Pt. No. 1.3 B)(Annexure – IA) for Preparation of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan. The revised Part of Mining Plan is furnished a Annexure-IB.
2	The forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route. The State government was asked to submit the detail of the existing and proposed elephant corridors in the landscape which has not been provided. A detailed report in this regard shall be submitted.	DFO, Dumka has submitted that there is no notified Elephant Corridor in Dumka Forest Division at present. An Elephant Corridor has been proposed in Dumka division based on observation and anecdotal evidences. Annexure – II. The Forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route along the contiguous landscape of Damin-i-Koh from Kathikund & Gopikander Forests (biggest forest block, the Old Reserve Block) to the Amrapara Forest (of Pakur Forest Division) &Sunderpahari Forest (of Godda Forest Division) and at the confluence of Bonslai River. The proposed Diversion shall be causing hindrance to the free movement of elephants from one forest track to another. The advent of Open Cast Mining would not only further disturb the ecological stability and landscape continuity but also lead to the dissection of contiguous

patches. Thus, there should be adequate measures to safeguard

the traditional migration route of wild elephants.

Sl.	GoI Query	Compliance Status						
			hant-hu lated be		onflict in	Dumka	Forest Divisions	
		Cases in Dumka Forest Division						
14.	Tay I I Sec	SI No	Year	Conflict	Elephant Death	Human Death	Crop, house & property damage	
		1	2018-19	6	0	2	0	
		2	2019-20	7	0	3	54	
		3	2020-21	0	0	0	15	
		4	2021-22	6	0	5	0	
		5	2022-23	0	0	0	5	
		E	lephant-hı			proposed for (Mahuldabar)	diversion (Chirudih,	
		SI No	Year	Conflict	Elephant Death	Human Death	Crop, house & property damage	
		1	2018-19	0	0	0	0	
	2 7 0	2	2019-20	0	0	0	0	
	, -	3	2020-21	0	0	0	0	
		4	2021-22	1	0	1	0	
		5	2022-23	0	0	0	0	
		Maady Maa pla the ensicha exilore late the the	An implemagement is also effective and editer on. The plan are plans we have plans which we have plans we have plans we have plans we have pl	a fragmen ementation at is a to import to import o importa- eness of they remains the plan via e- Specifing the Co- a submitte tentative yould vary	tation, deg on of Com ime taking plement ong with the mini- ant to cont these mit- ain adequa- with time value wildlife omprehensi- ed by the in nature y at the tin	radation and prehensive leg process he the Site-Site Site Site Site Site Site Site Site	rotect the precious destruction. Integrated Wildlife ence it would be specific Wildlife ent Area Treatments. Integrated Wildlife with Area Treatments. Integrated Wildlife with Area Treatments. Integrated Wildlife with Area Treatments. In the necessary opposed either in the structure of the plan or they will management plan with a sacceptable. As a ration and costs of nalization of plansing in this regard.	
3	Out of the total proposed forest land an area of 10.313 ha forest land is earmarked for infrastructure which is a non-site-specific activity. Therefore, the State Govt. shall explore the possibility to shift the 10.313 ha infrastructure development to non-forest land and revise the requirement of forest land accordingly.	are has add for sho bad nat Ho inf the incone	a of Pacis been de ditional la Dumpin own in tekfilled cure of la wever, rastructure backfilled in cessary covised locality of the land of	hwara So esigned in and outside g and Infa the appro- (backfille addressi re area ce ed area ve the Rev hanges ar	outh Coal Man such a voide the allot restructure oved mining dafter east. In the such as	Mine is coal vay that it deted Geological laying. The ag plan is a straction of the observation of the observation of landing Plan (Mithe proposal	s now relocated in d is non forest and inor Revision) and	

	for their assurance in agreement to transport their coal throug Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda New Line alignment (MoM date 22.05.2023 attached as Annexure -IVB) which has been	ed en
		en on. ed
No.	off from proposed Ambadiha station in Nagarnabi/Pakur Godda new rail line alignment. (Signed agreement a Annexure - IVC). The stakeholders also shared the draft DP	as R
	with ER for the Nagarnabi-Pachwara portion of the propose alignment.	ed .
	The DPR of the proposed Nagamabi/Pakur-Godda New Line currently under consideration of Project Evaluation Committee of Indian Railways. On approval of the final alignment are confirmation by Eastern Railways the three stakeholders(WBPDCL, PSPCL, NUPPL) will finalize the alignment & location of the proposed joint railway siding(SPV with loading bulb under GCT policy.	ee nd ee he
	Accordingly the conveyor route for transportation of coafrom Pachwara South Coal Block(PSCB) to railwasiding(SPV) will be finalized. Therefore, the requirement of additional land including forest land will come onlafter the finalization of new proposed location for railwasiding by Railways Board.	nt ly
	On approval of the rail route by Railway Board, details of the forest land will come into figure. Until then, M/s NUPPL wittransport the coal by road up to Kurwa siding and from their by railways wagon.	ill
	In this regard, construction of a bridge over the Bonslai Riversis planned from the extreme North Eastern part of the PSC block. It will join the existing metaled road falling in norther side of the river which will be used for coal transportation to the construction of permanent railway siding. Once the siding is constructed this bridge will be used for conveyor routed Bridge layout plan is attached herewith as Annexure–IVD .	B m ill
	> No forest land is involved in the construction of	of

Compliance Status

> A SPV was created for construction of railway siding to

transport the coal from Pachwara coal blocks consisting

of WBPDCL, PSPCL & NUPPL to the respective end use

The User Agency has submitted that -

SI.

GoI Query

The details of the special purpose vehicle

created for the purpose of conveyor belt and requirement of additional forest land for the

transportation of the coal shall be submitted

Sl.	GoI Query	Compliance Status		
5	The Compensatory Afforestation areas shall be revisited and the State shall ensure that the same are free from encroachments and all encumbrances. Smaller patches with an area of less than 5 ha will not be appropriate for management and therefore the same needs revision. Therefore, in such cases revised CA patches along with revised CA Scheme and other details shall be submitted.	Compensatory Afforestation are free from encroachments and encumbrances.		
6	The correct KML file indicating the different components of the project including those proposed to be taken on non-forest land shall be submitted.	KML file is attached as Annexure –VI.		
7	With regard to current status of progress of the settlement proceedings after notification under section 4 of the IFA, the State Government has informed that the section 4 notification is of the year 1944 and status of settlement proceedings is not available with the State Government. In this regard, the State shall submit a copy of the notification as asked by the Ministry earlier.	The copy of the notification is annexed as Annexure –VII.		

अतः विषयगत वनभूमि अपयोजन प्रस्ताव में प्राप्त निराकरण प्रतिवेदन की तीन प्रतियाँ इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रतर कार्रवाई हेतु भेजी जा रही है।

संचिका में प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, झारखण्ड का अनुमोदन प्राप्त है।

अनु0:-यथोक्त। (तीन प्रतियों में)

विश्वासभाजन,

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



कार्यालय : क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, संथाल परगना, दुमका।

संयुक्त वन भवन, खूँटाबाँध, दुमका— 814101 E-mail- <u>rccf-dumka@gov.in</u> /

पत्रांक- 1993 दुमका, / दिनांक 22/ 12/2023

सेवा में,

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक,

-सह-

कार्यकारी निदेशक, बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड,

झारखण्ड, रांची

Proposal for the non-forest use of 455.1108 ha of forest land for Pachwara South Coal Block project in favour of M/S Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited (NUPPL) District Dumka, Jharkhand (Online no.-P/JH/MIN/59823/2020) - regarding.

भवदीय का ज्ञापांक—1215 दिनांक—12.12.2023

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रसांगिक पत्र के संबंध में सादर सूचित करना है कि विषयक प्रियोजना Pachwara South Coal Block (455.1108 ha) में अपयोजन हेतु समर्पित प्रस्ताव में भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के पत्र संख्या—8-37/2022-FC दिनांक—09.11.2023 द्वारा 07 बिन्दुओं पर पृच्छा की गई है। इन पृच्छित बिन्दुओं का निराकरण प्रतिवेदन वन संरक्षक, प्रादेशिक अंचल, दुमका के पत्रांक 991 दिनांक 21.12.2023 तथा वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, दुमका वन प्रमंडल के पत्रांक 3795 दिनांक 19.12.2023 (छाया प्रति संलग्न) से इस कार्यालय को प्राप्त हुआ है। प्राप्त निराकरण प्रतिवेदन कंडिकावार निम्नवत् है :—

Sl.	Query	Compliance Status
1	The components of the area proposed are not commensurate with the approved mining plan. The State shall ensure that the proposal is in conformity with the approved mining plan and submit the revised mining plan/proposal accordingly.	The User Agency has submitted that Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan was prepared in the year 2020 where Land schedule utilised was certified by the revenue department. Later on during the scrutiny of the Forest Diversion Proposal, involvement of Forest Land was found more and accordingly the FC proposal was modified. This issue has been addressed through Minor Revision of the Mining Plan as per the provision of the Ministry of Coal's Guideline (Pt. No. 1.3 B)(Annexure – IA)for Preparation of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan. The revised Part of Mining Plan is furnished as Annexure-IB.
2	The forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route. The State government was asked to submit the detail of the existing and proposed elephant corridors in the landscape which has not been provided. A detailed report in this regard shall be submitted.	DFO Dumka has submitted that there is no notified Elephant Corridor in Dumka Forest Division at present. An Elephant Corridor has been proposed in Dumka division based on observation and anecdotal evidences. Annexure – II. The Forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route along the contiguous landscape of Damin-i-Koh from Kathikund & Gopikander Forests (biggest forest block, the Old Reserve Block) to the Amrapara Forest (of Pakur Forest Division) & Sunderpahari Forest (of Godda Forest Division) and at the confluence of Bonslai River. The proposed Diversion shall be causing hindrance to the free movement of elephants from one forest track to another. The advent of Open Cast Mining would not only further



disturb the ecological stability and landscape continuity but also lead to the dissection of contiguous patches. Thus, there should be adequate measures to safeguard the traditional migration route of wild elephants.

Elephant-human conflict in Dumka Forest Divisions tabulated below:

		Case	s in Dumka F	orest Divisio	n
SI No	Year	Conflict	Elephant Death	Human Death	Crop, house & property damage
1	2018-19	6	0	2	uamage
2	2019-20	7	0	2	0
2		/	0	3	54
3	2020-21	0	0	0	10
4	2021-22	6	0	U	15
-		0	U	5	0
2	2022-23	0	0	0	5

Elephant-human conflict invillages proposed for diversion (Chira Kundapari & Mahuldabar) Conflict Elephant Human Crop, house & pr No Death Death damage 1 2018-19 0 2 2019-20 0 0 0 0 2020-21 0 0 0 0 4 2021-22 0 1 0 5 2022-23 0 0

In order to minimize man-animal conflicts in general and man-elephant conflict in particular, along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction.

An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated Wildlife Management is a time taking process hence it would be advisable to implement the Site-Specific Wildlife Management Plan along with the Catchment Area Treatment plan concurrently with the mining operations.

It is also important to continuously monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of these mitigation measures over time to ensure that they remain adequate and effective. The necessary changes in the plan with time would be proposed either in the existing Site- Specific wildlife management plan or they will be added in the Comprehensive wildlife management plan later on.

The plan submitted by the User agency is acceptable. As the plan are tentative in nature hence the duration and costs of the plans would vary at the time of the finalization of plans. The user agency has submitted an undertaking in this regard.

The User Agency has submitted that the whole of the project area of Pachwara South Coal Mine is coal bearing. The mine has been designed in such a way that it doesn't involve any additional land outside the allotted Geological Block boundary for Dumping and Infrastructure laying. The infrastructure area shown in the approved mining plan is actually above the backfilled (backfilled after extraction of coal) area whose nature of land is forest.

However, addressing to the observation, the same infrastructure area comprising 10.313 ha is now relocated in the backfilled area where the nature of land is non forest and included in the Revised Mining Plan (Minor Revision) and necessary changes are made in the proposal.

Revised location of the Infrastructure is attached as Annexure - III

Out of the total proposed forest land an area
of 10.313 ha forest land is earmarked for infrastructure which is a non-site-specific activity. Therefore, the State Govt. shall explore the possibility to shift the 10.313 ha infrastructure development to non-forest land and revise the requirement of forest land accordingly.
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- The details of the special purpose vehicle created for the purpose of conveyor belt and requirement of additional forest land for the transportation of the coal shall be submitted along with a KML file showing the proposed route and involvement of forest land.
- The User Agency has submitted that -
- A SPV was created for construction of railway siding to transport the coal from Pachwara coal blocks consisting of WBPDCL, PSPCL & NUPPL to the respective end use Plants.
- An overhead conveyor system was planned for coal transportation upto the railway siding from Pachwara South Coal Block.
- ▶ DPR was approved by the Eastern Railway and submitted to Railway Board on 28/11/2022 vide letter no TW535/520 for approval with a time schedules for construction of railway siding of 36 months starting from 1st April, 2023.
- ➢ But, vide letter no TW/535/520, dated-05.04.2023 Indian Railway has communicated that Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda new rail line project will be constructed by Indian Railwayswith its own budget. (Letter attached as Annexure-IVA)
- A meeting between Eastern Railways and Stake holders (WBPDCL, PSPCL, NUPPL) held on 22.05.2023. In the meeting PCOM, Eastern Railway has asked the stake holders for their assurance in agreement to transport their coal through Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda New Line alignment (MoM dated 22.05.2023 attached as Annexure -IVB) which has been confirmed by the stakeholders along with traffic projection. M/s WBPDCL, M/s PSPCL and M/s NUPPL has also signed the one agreement for the construction of private siding taking off from proposed Ambadiha station in Nagarnabi/Pakur Godda new rail line alignment. (Signed agreement as Annexure IVC). The stakeholders also shared the draft DPR with ER for the Nagarnabi-Pachwara portion of the proposed alignment.
- The DPR of the proposed Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda New Line is currently under consideration of Project Evaluation Committee of Indian Railways. On approval of the final alignment and confirmation by Eastern Railways the three stakeholders(WBPDCL, PSPCL, NUPPL) will finalize the alignment & location of the proposed joint railway siding(SPV) with loading bulb under GCT policy.
- Accordingly the conveyor route for transportation of coal from Pachwara South Coal Block(PSCB) to railway siding(SPV) will be finalized. Therefore, the requirement of additional land including forest land will come only after the finalization of new proposed location for railway siding by Railways Board.
- On approval of the rail route by Railway Board, details of the forest land will come into figure. Until then, M/s NUPPL will transport the coal by road up to Kurwa siding and from there by railways wagon.

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	The Compensatory Afforestation areas shall be revisited and the State shall ensure that the same are free from encroachments and all encumbrances. Smaller patches with	 In this regard, construction of a bridge over the Bonslai River is planned from the extreme North Eastern part of the PSCB block. It will join the existing metaled road falling in northern side of the river which will be used for coal transportation till the construction of permanent railway siding. Once the siding is constructed this bridge will be used for conveyor route. Bridge layout plan is attached herewith as Annexure—IVD. No forest land is involved in the construction of overhead bridge. DFO Dumka has submitted that small patch with an area of less then 5 ha. has been revised. Revised Compensatory Afforestation patch along with revised Compensatory Afforestation scheme has been submitted.
	an area of less than 5 ha will not be appropriate for management and therefore the same needs revision. Therefore, in such cases revised CA patches along with revised CA Scheme and other details shall be submitted.	Area proposed for Compensatory Afforestation are free from encroachments and encumbrances.
	The correct KML file indicating the different components of the project including those proposed to be taken on non-forest land shall be submitted.	KML file is attached as Annexure -VI.
٠	With regard to current status of progress of the settlement proceedings after notification under section 4 of the IFA, the State Government has informed that the section 4 notification is of the year 1944 and status of settlement proceedings is not available with the State Government. In this regard, the State shall submit a copy of the notification as asked by the Ministry earlier.	The copy of the notification is annexed as Annexure – VII.

वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, दुमका वन प्रमंडल से प्राप्त निराकरण प्रतिवेदन की 05 (पाँच) प्रतियाँ इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रत्तर आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु समर्पित की जा रही है।

अनु:—यथोक्त।

क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक, संथाल परगना, दुमका।





कार्यालय : वन संरक्षक, प्रादेशिक अंचल, दुमका।

संयुक्त वन भवन, खूंटाबांध, दुमका-814101

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सेवा में,

पत्रांक- 991

,दिनांक-21/12/2023

क्षेत्रीय मुख्य वन संरक्षक,

संथाल परगना, दुमका।

विषय:- Proposal for the non-forest use of 455.1108 ha of forest land for Pachwara South Coal Block

project in favour of M/S Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited (NUPPL) District Dumka,

Jharkhand (Online no.-P/JH/MIN/59823/2020) - regarding.

प्रसंग :- प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक, बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, रांची का

ज्ञापांक—12.15 दिनांक—12.12.2023 तथा आपका ज्ञापांक—965 दिनांक—14.12.2023

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रसांगिक पत्र के संबंध में सादर सूचित करना है कि विषयक परियोजना Pachwara South Coal Block (455.1108 ha) में अपयोजन हेतु समर्पित प्रस्ताव में भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के पत्र संख्या—8-37/2022-FC दिनांक—09.11.2023 द्वारा 07 बिन्दुओं पर पृच्छा की गई है। इन पृच्छित बिन्दुओं का निराकरण प्रतिवेदन वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, दुमका वन प्रमंडल द्वारा अपने पत्रांक 3795 दिनांक 19.12.2023 (छाया प्रति संलग्न) से इस कार्यालय को समर्पित किया गया है। प्राप्त निराकरण प्रतिवेदन कंडिकावार निम्नवत् है:—

Sl.	Query	Compliance Status
1	The components of the area proposed are not commensurate with the approved mining plan. The State shall ensure that the proposal is in conformity with the approved mining plan and submit the revised mining plan/proposal accordingly.	The User Agency has submitted that Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan was prepared in the year 2020 where Land schedule utilised was certified by the revenue department. Later on during the scrutiny of the Forest Diversion Proposal, involvement of Forest Land was found more and accordingly the FC proposal was modified. This issue has been addressed through Minor Revision of the Mining Plan as per the provision of the Ministry of Coal's Guideline (Pt. No. 1.3 B)(Annexure – IA)for Preparation of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan. The revised Part of Mining Plan is furnished as Annexure-IB.
2	The forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route. The State government was asked to submit the detail of the existing and proposed elephant corridors in the landscape which has not been provided. A detailed report in this regard shall be submitted.	DFO Dumka has submitted that there is no notified Elephant Corridor in Dumka Forest Division at present. An Elephant Corridor has been proposed in Dumka division based on observation and anecdotal evidences. Annexure – II. The Forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route along the contiguous landscape of Damin-i-Koh from Kathikund & Gopikander Forests (biggest forest block, the Old Reserve Block) to the Amrapara Forest (of Pakur Forest Division) &Sunderpahari Forest (of Godda Forest Division) and at the confluence of Bonslai River. The proposed Diversion shall be causing hindrance to the free movement of elephants from one forest track to another. The advent of Open Cast Mining would not only further disturb the ecological stability and landscape continuity but also lead to the dissection of contiguous patches. Thus, there should be adequate measures to safeguard the traditional migration route of wild elephants.

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Elephant-human conflict in Dumka Forest Divisions tabulated below:

	Cases in Dumka Forest Division					
SI No	Year	Conflict	Elephant Death	Human Death	Crop, house & property damage	
1	2018-19	6	0	2	0	
2	2019-20	7	0	3	54	
3	2020-21	0	0	0	15	
4	2021-22	6	0	5	0	
5	2022-23	0	0	0	5	

	Elephant-human conflict invillages proposed for diversion (Chirudih, Kundapari & Mahuldabar)						
SI No	Year	Conflict	Elephant Death	Human Death	Crop, house & property damage		
1	2018-19	0	0	0	0		
2	2019-20	0	0	0	0		
3	2020-21	0	0	0	0		
4	2021-22	1	0	1	0		
5	2022-23	0	0	0	0		

In order to minimize man-animal conflicts in general and manelephant conflict in particular, along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the ecosystem, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction.

An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated Wildlife Management is a time taking process hence it would be advisable to implement the Site-Specific Wildlife Management Plan along with the Catchment Area Treatment plan concurrently with the mining operations.

It is also important to continuously monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of these mitigation measures over time to ensure that they remain adequate and effective. The necessary changes in the plan with time would be proposed either in the existing Site-Specific wildlife management plan or they will be added in the Comprehensive wildlife management plan later on.

The plan submitted by the User agency is acceptable. As the plan are tentative in nature hence the duration and costs of the plans would vary at the time of the finalization of plans. The user agency has submitted an undertaking in this regard.

Out of the total proposed forest land an area of 10.313 ha forest land is earmarked for infrastructure which is a non-site-specific activity. Therefore, the State Govt. shall explore the possibility to shift the 10.313 ha infrastructure development to non-forest land and revise the requirement of forest land accordingly.

The User Agency has submitted that the whole of the project area of Pachwara South Coal Mine is coal bearing. The mine has been designed in such a way that it doesn't involve any additional land outside the allotted Geological Block boundary for Dumping and Infrastructure laying. The infrastructure area shown in the approved mining plan is actually above the backfilled (backfilled after extraction of coal) area whose nature of land is forest.

However, addressing to the observation, the same infrastructure area comprising 10.313 ha is now relocated in the backfilled area where the nature of land is non forest and included in the Revised Mining Plan (Minor Revision) and necessary changes are made in the proposal.

Revised location of the Infrastructure is attached as Annexure - III

The details of the special purpose vehicle created for the purpose of conveyor belt and requirement of additional forest land for the transportation of the coal shall be submitted along with a KML file showing the proposed route and involvement of forest land.

The User Agency has submitted that -

- A SPV was created for construction of railway siding to transport the coal from Pachwara coal blocks consisting of WBPDCL, PSPCL & NUPPL to the respective end use Plants.
- An overhead conveyor system was planned for coal transportation upto the railway siding from Pachwara South Coal Block.
- DPR was approved by the Eastern Railway and submitted to Railway Board on 28/11/2022 vide letter no TW535/520 for

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- approval with a time schedules for construction of railway siding of 36 months starting from 1st April, 2023.
- But, vide letter no TW/535/520, dated-05.04.2023 Indian Railway has communicated that Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda new rail line project will be constructed by Indian Railwayswith its own budget. (Letter attached as Annexure-IVA)
- A meeting between Eastern Railways and Stake holders (WBPDCL, PSPCL, NUPPL) held on 22.05.2023. In the meeting PCOM, Eastern Railway has asked the stake holders for their assurance in agreement to transport their coal through Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda New Line alignment (MoM dated 22.05.2023 attached as Annexure -IVB) which has been confirmed by the stakeholders along with traffic projection. M/s WBPDCL, M/s PSPCL and M/s NUPPL has also signed the one agreement for the construction of private siding taking off from proposed Ambadiha station in Nagarnabi/Pakur Godda new rail line alignment. (Signed agreement as Annexure IVC). The stakeholders also shared the draft DPR with ER for the Nagarnabi-Pachwara portion of the proposed alignment.
- The DPR of the proposed Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda New Line is currently under consideration of Project Evaluation Committee of Indian Railways. On approval of the final alignment and confirmation by Eastern Railways the three stakeholders(WBPDCL, PSPCL, NUPPL) will finalize the alignment & location of the proposed joint railway siding(SPV) with loading bulb under GCT policy.
- Accordingly the conveyor route for transportation of coal from Pachwara South Coal Block(PSCB) to railway siding(SPV) will be finalized. Therefore, the requirement of additional land including forest land will come only after the finalization of new proposed location for railway siding by Railways Board.
- On approval of the rail route by Railway Board, details of the forest land will come into figure. Until then, M/s NUPPL will transport the coal by road up to Kurwa siding and from there by railways wagon.
- In this regard, construction of a bridge over the Bonslai River is planned from the extreme North Eastern part of the PSCB block. It will join the existing metaled road falling in northern side of the river which will be used for coal transportation till the construction of permanent railway siding. Once the siding is constructed this bridge will be used for conveyor route. Bridge layout plan is attached herewith as Annexure—IVD.
- No forest land is involved in the construction of overhead bridge.
- The Compensatory Afforestation areas shall be revisited and the State shall ensure that the same are free from encroachments and all encumbrances. Smaller patches with an area of less than 5 ha will not be appropriate for management and therefore the same needs revision. Therefore, in such cases revised CA patches along with revised CA Scheme and other details shall be submitted.

DFO Dumka has submitted that small patch with an area of less then 5 ha. has been revised. Revised Compensatory Afforestation patch along with revised Compensatory Afforestation scheme has been submitted. Area proposed for Compensatory Afforestation are free from encroachments and encumbrances.

6	The correct KML file indicating the different components of the project including those proposed to be taken on non-forest land shall be submitted.	KML file is attached as Annexure –VI.
7	With regard to current status of progress of the settlement proceedings after notification under section 4 of the IFA, the State Government has informed that the section 4 notification is of the year 1944 and status of settlement proceedings is not available with the State Government. In this regard, the State shall submit a copy of the notification as asked by the Ministry earlier.	The copy of the notification is annexed as Annexure –VII.

वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, दुमका वन प्रमंडल से प्राप्त निराकरण प्रतिवेदन की 06 (छः) प्रतियाँ इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रत्तर आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु समर्पित की जा रही है।

अनु०—यथोक्त।

आपका विश्वासी

वन संरक्षक

प्रादेशिक अंचल, दुमका।



कार्यालयः वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका।

Court Compound, Dumka-814101

E-mail- dfo-dumka@gov.in/dfodumka@gmail.com <u>-95</u> दिनांक- 19-12-2023



विषय :

वन संरक्षक,

प्रादेशिक अंचल, दुमका।

Proposal for the non-forest use of 455.1108 ha of forest land for Pachwara South Coal Block

project in favour of M/S Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited (NUPPL) District Dumka,

Jharkhand (Online no.-P/JH/MIN/59823/2020) - regarding.

प्रसंग :-

Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Forest Conservation Division) New Delhi के पत्र संख्या—8-37/2022-FC दिनांक—09.11.2023 तथा प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक-सह-कार्यकारी निदेशक, बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड, झारखण्ड, रांची का ज्ञापांक-1215 दिनांक—12.12.2023 एवं भवदीय का कार्यालय ज्ञापांक—965 दिनांक— 14.12.2023

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रसंग में सूचित करना है कि Proposal for the non-forest use of 455.1108 ha of forest land for Pachwara South Coal Block project in favour of M/S Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited for Pachwara South Opencast Mining Project + Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Forest Conservation Division) New Delhi के पत्र संख्या-8-37/2022-FC

दिनांक-09.11.2023 द्वारा दर्ज आपत्ति का निराकरण निम्नवत् है :--

SI.	Observation	Compliance Report	Annexure	Page no.
1	The components of the area proposed are not commensurate with the approved mining plan. The State shall ensure that the proposal is in conformity with the approved mining plan and submit the revised mining plan/proposal accordingly.	The Mining Plan including Mine Closure Plan was prepared in the year 2020 where Land schedule utilised was certified by the revenue department. Later on during the scrutiny of the Forest Diversion Proposal, involvement of Forest Land was found more and accordingly the FC proposal was modified. This issue has been addressed through Minor Revision of the Mining Plan as per the provision of the Ministry of Coal's Guideline (Pt. No. 1.3 B)(Annexure – IA) for Preparation of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan. The revised Part of Mining Plan is furnished asAnnexure-IB.	Anx-IA & IB	5-18
2	The forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route. The State government was asked to	There is no notified Elephant Corridor in Dumka Forest Division at present. An Elephant Corridor has been proposed in Dumka division based on observation and anecdotal evidences. Annexure – II.	8	•
	submit the detail of the existing and proposed elephant corridors in the landscape which has not been provided. A detailed report in this regard shall be	The Forest area proposed for diversion is situated within the Elephant Migration route along the contiguous landscape of Damin-i-Koh from Kathikund&Gopikander Forests (biggest forest block the Old Reserve Block) to the Amrapara	n ¹⁸ 0	
	submitted.	Forest (of Pakur Forest Division) &Sunderpahari Forest (of Godda Forest Division) and at the confluence of Bonslai River. The proposed Diversion shall be causing hindrance to the free movement of elephants from one forest track to another. The advent of Open Cast Mining would not only further disturb the ecological stability and landscape continuity but also lead to the dissection of contiguous patches. Thus, there should be adequate measures to safeguard the traditional	Anx-II	19-20

	Observation	Compliance Report	-	
		Cases in Dumka Forest Division	-	
		Cases in Dumka Forest Division SI Year Conflict Death Deat	-	
		Year Conflict Elephant Death	-	
		Vear Conflict Death De	-	
		1 2018-19 6 0 2 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	
		2019-20	-	
		2 2019-20 7 0 3 54 3 2020-21 0 0 0 0 15 4 2021-22 6 0 5 0 5 2022-23 0 0 0 0 5 Elephant-human conflict invillages proposed for diversion (Chirudih, Kundapari & Mahuldabar) SI	-	
		Si Year Conflict Elephant Human Crop, house & property damage	-	
		Lephant-human conflict invillages proposed for diversion (Chirudih, Kundapari & Mahuldabar) Crop, house & Property damage	-	
		Elephant-human conflict invillages proposed for diversion (Chirudih, Kundapari & Mahuldabar) Si	-	
		Chirudih, Kundapari & Mandidabari No	-	
		Chirudih, Kundapari & Mandidabari No	-	
		SI Vear No Peath Death Death Death Crop, house & property damage 1 2018-19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	
		No Death Death property damage 1 2018-19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	
		1 2018-19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	
		2 2019-20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	
		2 2019-20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	
		In order to minimize man-animal conflicts in general and man-elephant conflict in particular, along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated	-	
		In order to minimize man-animal conflicts in general and man-elephant conflict in particular, along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated	-	
•		In order to minimize man-animal conflicts in general and man-elephant conflict in particular, along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated	-	
		general and man-elephant conflict in particular, along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated	-	-
		general and man-elephant conflict in particular, along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated	-	
		along with furthering the cause of conservation of elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated	-	-
		elephant and its associated habitat, while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated	-	-
		maintaining the structural and functional integrity of the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated		
		the eco-system, it is very much necessary to protect the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated		152
		the precious habitat from fragmentation, degradation and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated		
	M A A	and destruction. An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated		
•	*	An implementation of Comprehensive Integrated		
•		An implementation of Comprehensive integrated		0.
	= 0 = 0			1.
•		Wildlife Management is a time taking process neme		
•		it would be advisable to implement the Site-Specific		8
	**	Wildlife Management Plan along with the		
		Catchment Area Treatment plan concurrently with	98	
		the mining operations.	54	
		It is also important to continuously monitor and		1
		evaluate the effectiveness of these mitigation		
	•	measures over time to ensure that they remain	100	. 2
.	Eq.(adequate and effective. The necessary changes in the		
		plan with time would be proposed either in the		
		existing Site- Specific wildlife management plan or		
		existing Site- Specific wildlife management plan of		
		they will be added in the Comprehensive wildlife		
	3 T = 1	management plan later on.	.1	
		The plan submitted by the User agency is		
	80	acceptable. As the plan are tentative in nature hence		
		the duration and costs of the plans would vary at the		
		time of the finalization of plans. The user agency		
		has submitted an undertaking in this regard.		795 45
3 (Out of the total proposed forest	The whole of the project area of Pachwara South		10.0
٠ ١	and an area of 10.313 ha forest		1	
1111111		l	,	
1.0	[10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]			
110	infrastructure which is a non-site-			
	specific activity. Therefore, the			
	State Govt. shall explore the			
	possibility to shift the 10.313 ha	mining plan is actually above the backfilled		1
. i	infrastructure development to		A 111	21-24
r	non-forest land and revise the	nature of land is forest.	Anx-III	. 21-24
	requirement of forest land	However, addressing to the observation, the same	3	
	accordingly.	infrastructure area comprising 10.313 ha is now	V	1
	accordingly.	relocated in the backfilled area where the nature of	f	
	.	land is non forest and included in the Revised	i	
	N .	Mining Plan (Minor Revision) and necessary	y	
		changes are made in the proposal.	12	
		Revised location of the Infrastructure is attached a	S	
			1	- 11

1		13
1	1	12
1	1	10
	0	A Comment

Śl.	Observation		Compliance Report	Annexure	Page no.
4	The details of the special	>	A SPV was created for construction of railway		
. 4	purpose vehicle created for the		siding totransport the coal from Pachwara coal		
	purpose of conveyor belt and		blocks consisting of WBPDCL, PSPCL &		
	requirement of additional forest		NUPPL to the respective end use Plants.		
	requirement of additional forest	>	An overhead conveyor system was planned for coal		
	land for the transportation of the		transportation upto the railway siding from		
	coal shall be submitted along		Pachwara South Coal Block.		
	with a KML file showing the		Pachwara South Coal Block.		
-	proposed route and involvement	>	DPR was approved by the Eastern Railway and		
	of forest land.		submitted to Railway Board on 28/11/2022 vide		
		8	letter no TW535/520 for approval with a time	8	
			schedules for construction of railway siding of	100	
		1	36 monthsstarting from 1st April, 2023.	AT	
	a x	>	But, vide letter no TW/535/520, dated-		
	Al .		05.04.2023 Indian Railway has communicated		
		1	that Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda new rail line		
			project will be constructed by Indian		1 0 00
		1	Railwayswith its own budget. (Letter attached		
			as Annexure-IVA)		
		>	A meeting between Eastern Railways and Stake		
1 .		1	holders(WBPDCL, PSPCL, NUPPL) held on	£5	• F. C.
			22.05.2023. In the meeting PCOM, Eastern	-	F 2 27
	in thirth in a single sec	1	D. L		1 1 4
			Railway has asked the stake holders for their		
	1		assurance in agreement to transport their coal	819	1 10
		1	through Nagarnabi/Pakur-Godda New Line	- e	
			alignment (MoM dated 22.05.2023 attached as	18.	
			Annexure -IVB) which has been confirmed by the		
			stakeholders along with traffic projection. M/s		1.4
9			WBPDCL, M/s PSPCL and M/s NUPPL has also	n =	T
88	The state of the s		signed the one agreement for the construction of		
		3	private siding taking off from proposed Ambadiha		
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1	station in Nagarnabi/Pakur - Godda new rail line	ii.	
			alignment. (Signed agreement as Annexure -		1
100		at a	IVC). The stakeholders also shared the draft DPR	Anx-IV	25-33
		1	with ER for the Nagarnabi-Pachwara portion of the		
		101	proposed alignment.		1
1 50		-	[2] - [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]		
		>	New Line is currently under consideration of Project	1800	
		100	New Line is currently under consideration of Project		1
		1	Evaluation Committee of Indian Railways. On		
		100	approval of the final alignment and confirmation by		
			Eastern Railways the three stakeholders(WBPDCL,		
			PSPCL, NUPPL) will finalize the alignment &		
			location of the proposed joint railway siding(SPV)	39	
			with loading bulb under GCT policy.		1
	1 1850 B A B	>	Accordingly the conveyor route for	20	1 4
			transportation of coal from Pachwara South		
		1	Coal Block(PSCB) to railway siding(SPV) will	1 386	
1			be finalized. Therefore, the requirement of	8	
16			additional land including forest land will come		
			only after the finalization of new proposed		
			location for railway siding by Railways Board.		
	5 W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	1	On approval of the rail route by Railway Board,	-	
			details of the forest land will come into figure. Until	1	
-			then, M/s NUPPL will transport the coal by road up		
	10		to Kurwa siding and from there by railways wagon.		1
. 10		A	In this regard, construction of a bridge over the		
*	200	1			
			Bonslai River is planned from the extreme North		
	50		Eastern part of the PSCB block. It will join the		
			existing metaled road falling in northern side of the		
	B 72	THE SECOND	river which will be used for coal transportation till	.)	
			the construction of permanent railway siding. Once		
	Table 1	1	the siding is constructed this bridge will be used for		
	la la		conveyor route. Bridge layout plan is attached		
			herewith as Annexure -IVD.		
		-	No forest land is involved in the construction	1	
		1 >	No forest land is involved in the construction		

S1.	Observation	Compliance Report	Annexure	Page no
5	The Compensatory Afforestation areas shall be revisited and the State shall ensure that the same are free			
	from encroachments and all encumbrances. Smaller patches with an area of less than 5 ha will not be appropriate for management and therefore the same needs revision. Therefore, in such cases revised CA	Smaller patch with an area of less then 5 ha. has been revised. Revised Compensatory Afforestation patch along with revised Compensatory Afforestation scheme is being submitted. Area proposed for Compensatory Afforestation are free from encroachments and encumbrances.	Anx-V	. 34-38
	in such cases revised CA patches along with revised CA Scheme and other details shall be submitted.		E N	6
6	The correct KML file indicating the different components of the project including those proposed to be taken on nonforest land shall be submitted.	KML file is attached as Annexure –VI.	Anx-VI	-
7	With regard to current status of progress of the settlement proceedings after notification			
3	under section 4 of the IFA, the State Government has informed that the section 4 notification is			
	of the year 1944 and status of settlement proceedings is not	The copy of the notification is annexed as Annexure -VII.	Anx-VII	39-48
	available with the State Government. In this regard, the State shall submit a copy of the notification as asked by the Ministry earlier.		a	,

आपत्ति का निराकरण प्रतिवेदन ०८ (आठ) प्रतियों में पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आवश्यक अग्रत्तर कार्रवाई हेंतु समर्पित् की जा रही है। अनु0:—यथोक्त।

आपका विश्वासी,

वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, दुमका वन प्रमंडल, दुमका।