

Eco-tourism Programme of BCCL

BCCL has taken necessary steps to remediate the degraded mined out lands and OB dumps in its mining area to reduce the impacts of the environmental pollution and transform the degraded mined out areas in ecologically restored forest like areas through the ecological restoration method.

Since 2011, BCCL has adopted ecological restoration for restoration, stabilization and establishment of biodiversity over the degraded mined out areas and OB dumps being generated due to the mining activities in JCF. Ecological restoration has helped in establishment of the natural forest comprising of the native species of grasses, bushes and trees of the region within a short period of 5-7 years. This method not only helps in formation of the natural forest but also helps in establishment of biodiversity of flora as well as fauna of the region and ecological food chains. This helps in development of the habitat for the wildlife of the region.

Since 2016-17, BCCL has been also promoting the Eco-mining tourism in its mines and ecological restoration sites /Eco-Parks with an aim to bridge the gap between the company and other stakeholders and creating a positive image of the company by showcasing the mining activities and ecological restoration sites /Eco-Parks. Ever year various schools, colleges and professional institutes have been visiting these eco-restoration sites and eco-parks to know about the mining and the suitable method to restore these degraded lands into natural vegetation of the region.

In 2018-19 also, BCCL has organized the eco-tourism visit of different schools and colleges of Dhanbad to its mines and eco-restoration/eco-parks. Under the Eco-mining tourism program students from DAV KoylaNagar, Delhi Public School, Dhanbad, P.K Roy Memorial College, DAV Sindri, DAV Moonidih, Dhanbad Public School, Dhanbad visited the mins as well as eco-restoration sites of BCCL for enhancing their knowledge about mining and reclamation works being done in BCCL.

Students were excited to see the mines and huge machineries that are being used in the mining operations. Visit to the mines have made the students curious and they were asking various queries which were explained by the mine management present at the view point. After spending sometime at the mine, students were taken to Eco-restoration sites adjoining the mine. Students enjoyed the beauty and serenity of the eco-restoration sites. At the site, they were explained about the method of reclamation being followed in BCCL. When they were told that the site was once a mined out degraded area after the completion of the mining operation they were amazed and wondered that such degraded mined which they have seen in the mine could be transformed into such lush green area. The students were explained about the steps in the ecological restoration method being adopted by BCCL in transformation of such degraded mined areas to forests with native flora and ultimately establishing the biodiversity, fauns and food chains similar to the natural forest existing in this region. After explanation and clarifying the queries of those young minds they were taken to various spots in the ecological restoration sites where different native species of grasses bushes and trees have been established.



Eco-tourism visit of Symbiosis Public School to Eco-Park, Kusunda



Eco-tourism visit of Delhi Public School to Eco-Park, Kusunda



Eco-tourism visit of Rajkamal Saraswati Vidya Mandir to Gokul Eco-Cultural Park, Lodna



Eco-tourism visit of DAV, Koyla Nagar to Gokul Eco-Park, Lodna



Eco-tourism visit of Delhi Public School to Tetulmari ER site, Sijua



Eco-tourism visit of RK Roy College to Gokul Eco-Park, Lodna



Eco-tourism visit of Dhanbad Public School to Eco-Park, Kusunda



Eco-tourism visit of DAV, Moomidih to Gokul Eco-Park, Lodna