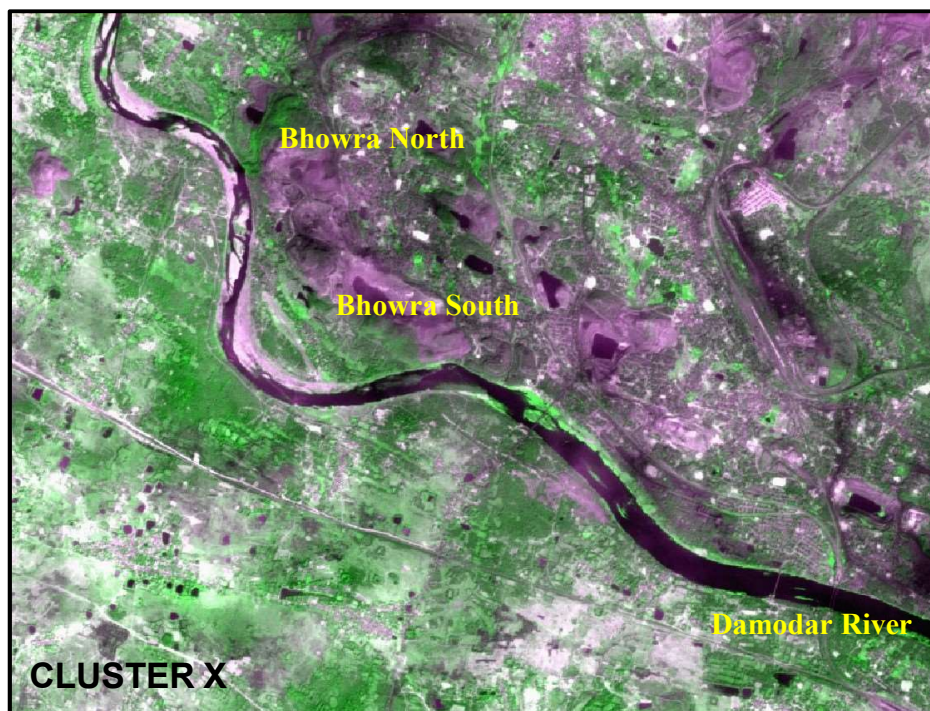


**Land Reclamation/ Restoration Monitoring of Five Clusters of
(Opencast + Underground) Coal Mines of Bharat Coking Coal
Limited based on Satellite Data of the Year 2021**



Submitted to
Bharat Coking Coal Limited



cmpdi
A Mini-Ratna Company

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of (Opencast + Underground) Coal Mines of Bharat Coking
Coal Limited based on Satellite Data of the Year 2021**

March - 2022



**Remote Sensing Cell
Geomatics Division
CMPDI, Ranchi**

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Executive Summary

1. **Project** Land reclamation/ restoration monitoring of five clusters of (Opencast + Underground) coal mines of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) based on satellite data on every three-year basis.
2. **Objective** Objective of land reclamation/ restoration monitoring is to assess the area of backfilled, plantation, social forestry, active mining area, water bodies, distribution of wasteland, agricultural land and forest in the leasehold area of the project. This will help in assessing the progressive status of mined land reclamation and to take up remedial measures, if any, required for environmental protection.
3. **Salient Findings**
 - Out of 5 Clusters of mines viz. I, IV, VII, X and XI considered for land reclamation monitoring during the year 2021-22; cluster XI group of mines is added during the year 2021-22. These clusters consist of mainly opencast mines.
 - Out of the total mine leasehold area of 9411.54 Ha. of the 05 clusters considered for monitoring during the year 2021-22; total excavated area is 1218.18 Ha. out of which 61.92 Ha. area (5.08%) has been planted on backfill (Biological Reclamation) and 712.90 Ha. area (58.52%) is under backfilling (Technical Reclamation) and 443.36 Ha. area (36.40%) is under active mining. Cluster wise details of land reclamation of the above Clusters is given in Table-1.
 - Total area under plantation (green cover) covers an area of 968.94 Ha. which is 10.30% of total leasehold area.
 - This report and the findings will be considered as basis for further monitoring and reclamation related activities.

Table 1

Land Reclamation Status in five Clusters (Underground + Opencast Mines) of BCCL based on Satellite Data of the Year 2021

(Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	Cluster No.	Total Leasehold Area		Technical Reclamation		Plantation						Area under Active Mining		Total Excavated Area		Total Area under Plantation (% Green Cover Generated in Leasehold)		Total Area under Reclamation	
						Biological Reclamation		Other Plantations											
				Area under Backfilling		Plantation on Excavated / Backfilled Area		Plantation on External OB Dumps		Social Forestry, Avaneue Plantation Etc.									
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9 (=4+5+8)		10 (=5+6+7)		11(=4+5)	
		2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
1	Cluster I	575.00	575.00	10.11	11.10	7.29	7.29	47.99	45.21	25.53	25.53	28.39	27.61	45.79	46.00	80.81	78.03	17.40	18.39
				22.08%	24.13%	15.92%	15.85%					62.00%	60.02%			14.05%	13.57%	38.00%	39.98%
2	Cluster IV	1123.79	1123.79	147.22	176.03	0.00	0.00	27.11	27.11	165.09	165.09	166.67	152.29	313.89	328.32	192.20	192.20	147.22	176.03
				46.90%	53.62%	0.00%	0.00%					53.10%	46.38%			17.10%	17.10%	46.90%	53.62%
3	Cluster VII	2127.70	2127.70	351.54	351.68	37.47	25.47	15.52	11.43	238.67	238.67	122.23	183.42	511.24	560.57	291.66	275.57	389.01	377.15
				68.76%	62.74%	7.33%	4.54%					23.91%	32.72%			13.71%	12.95%	76.09%	67.28%
4	Cluster X	2057.47	2057.47	116.28	143.64	29.16	29.16	66.09	66.09	140.75	140.75	59.41	45.71	204.85	218.51	236.00	236.00	145.44	172.80
				56.76%	65.74%	14.23%	13.34%					29.00%	20.92%			11.47%	11.47%	71.00%	79.08%
5	Cluster XI	-	3527.58	-	30.45	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	187.14	-	34.33	-	64.78	-	187.14	-	30.45
					47.01%		0.00%						52.99%				5.31%		47.01%
	TOTAL	5883.96	9411.54	625.15	712.90	73.92	61.92	156.71	149.84	570.04	757.18	376.70	443.36	1075.77	1218.18	800.67	968.94	699.07	774.82
				58.11%	58.52%	6.87%	5.08%					35.02%	36.40%			13.61%	10.30%	64.98%	63.60%
(% is calculated with respect to Excavated Area as applicable)																			

(% is calculated with respect to Excavated Area as applicable)

Note: In reference of the above Table, different parameters are classified as follows: (Cluster XI started from current year)

1. Area under Biological Reclamation includes Areas under Plantation done on Backfilled Area Only.
2. Area under Technical Reclamation includes Area under Barren Backfilling only.
3. Area under Active Mining Includes Coal Quarry, Advance Quarry Site and Quarry filled with water etc., if any.
4. Social Forestry and Plantation on External OB Dumps are not included in Biological Reclamation and are put under separate categories as shown in the above Table.
5. (%) calculated in the above Table is in respect to Total Excavated Area except for "Total Area under Plantation" where % is in terms of "Leasehold Area".

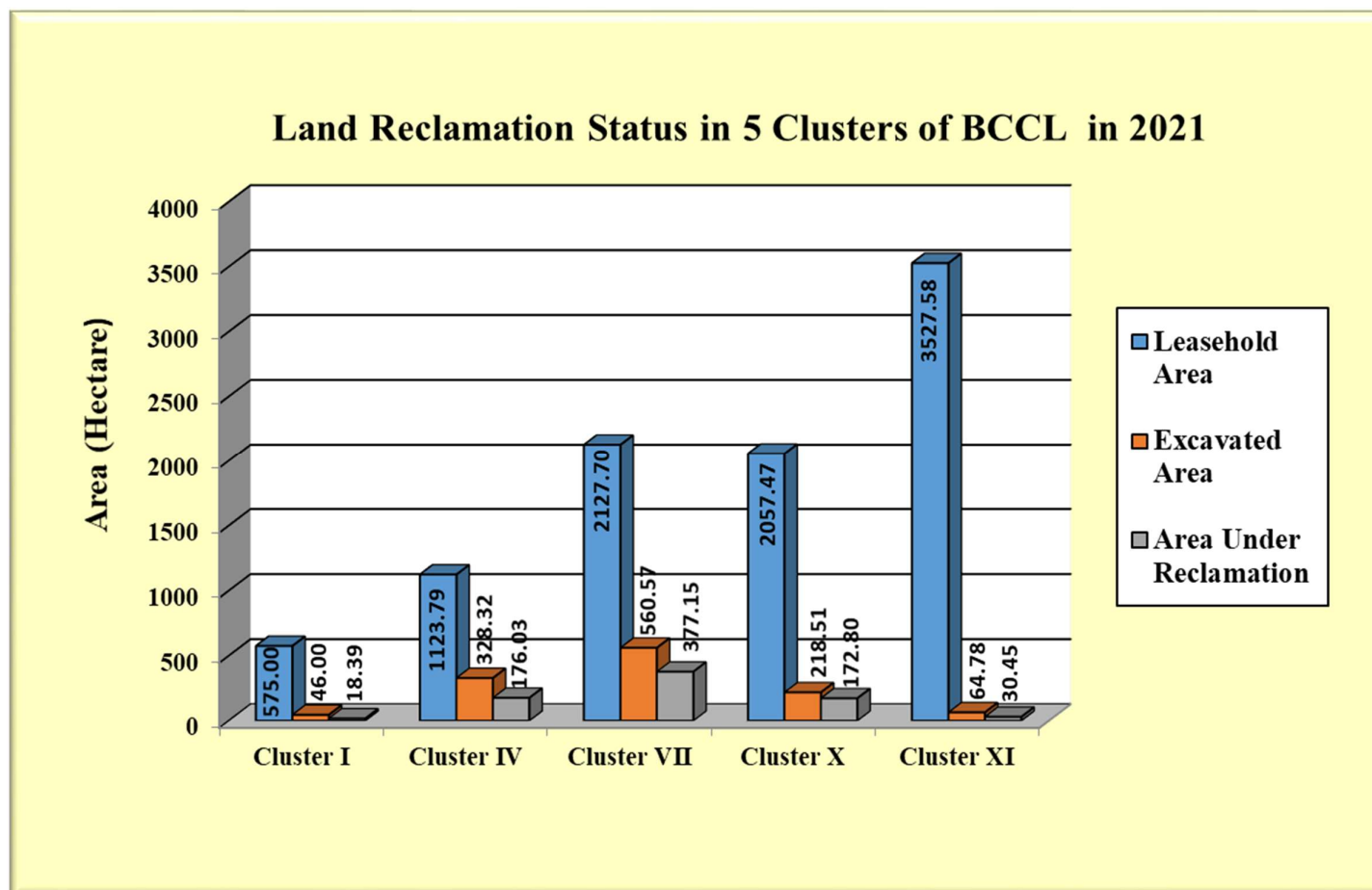


Fig. 1: Cluster wise Land Reclamation Status in five Clusters - 2021 (BCCL)

1. Background

- 1.1** Land is the most important natural resource which embodies soil, water, flora, fauna and total ecosystem. All human activities are based on the land which is the scarcest natural resource in our country. Mining is a site specific industry and it could not be shifted anywhere else from the location where mineral occurs. It is a fact that surface mining activities do affect the land environment due to ground breaking. Therefore, there is an urgent need to reclaim and restore the mined out land for its productive use for sustainable development of mining. This will not only mitigate environmental degradation, but would also help in creating a more congenial environment for land acquisition by coal companies in future.
- 1.2** Keeping above in view, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) issued a work order vide letter no. CIL/WBP/ENV/2017/DP/8391 dated 22.06.2017 to Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI), Ranchi, for monitoring of clusters with coal mines (both underground and open cast projects) having less than 5 million m³ per annum capacity (Coal +OB) at an interval of three years based on remote sensing satellite data for sustainable development of mining. Earlier, CMPDI used to carry out land reclamation monitoring for individual projects of less than 5 million capacity, but from 2017 the same was carried out cluster wise for mines of BCCL. For operational reasons and convenience, underground and opencast mines (often with multiple overlapping seams), have now been clustered together. The result of land reclamation status of all such mines are hosted on the website of CIL, (www.coalindia.in), CMPDI (www.cmpdi.co.in) and the concerned coal companies in public domain. Detailed report is submitted to Coal India and respective subsidiaries.

- 1.3** Land reclamation monitoring of all cluster coal mining projects would also comply the statutory requirements of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (**MoEF&CC**). Such monitoring would not only facilitate in taking timely mitigation measures against environmental degradation, but would also enable coal companies to utilize the reclaimed land for larger socio-economic benefits in a planned way.
- 1.4** Present report is embodying the finding of the study based on satellite data of the year 2021 carried out for five clusters of mines comprising both underground and OC projects for Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

2. Objective

Objective of the land reclamation/restoration monitoring is to assess the area of backfilled, plantation, OB dumps, social forestry, active mining area, settlements and water bodies, distribution of wasteland, agricultural land and forest land in the leasehold area of the project. This is an important step taken up for assessing the progressive status of mined land reclamation and for taking up remedial measures, if any, required for environmental protection.

3. Methodology

There are number of steps involved between raw satellite data procurement and preparation of final map. National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) Hyderabad, being the nodal agency for satellite data supply in India, provides only raw digital satellite data, which needs further digital image processing for extracting the information and map preparation before uploading the same in the website. Methodology for land reclamation monitoring is given in fig 2. Following steps are involved in land reclamation/restoration monitoring:

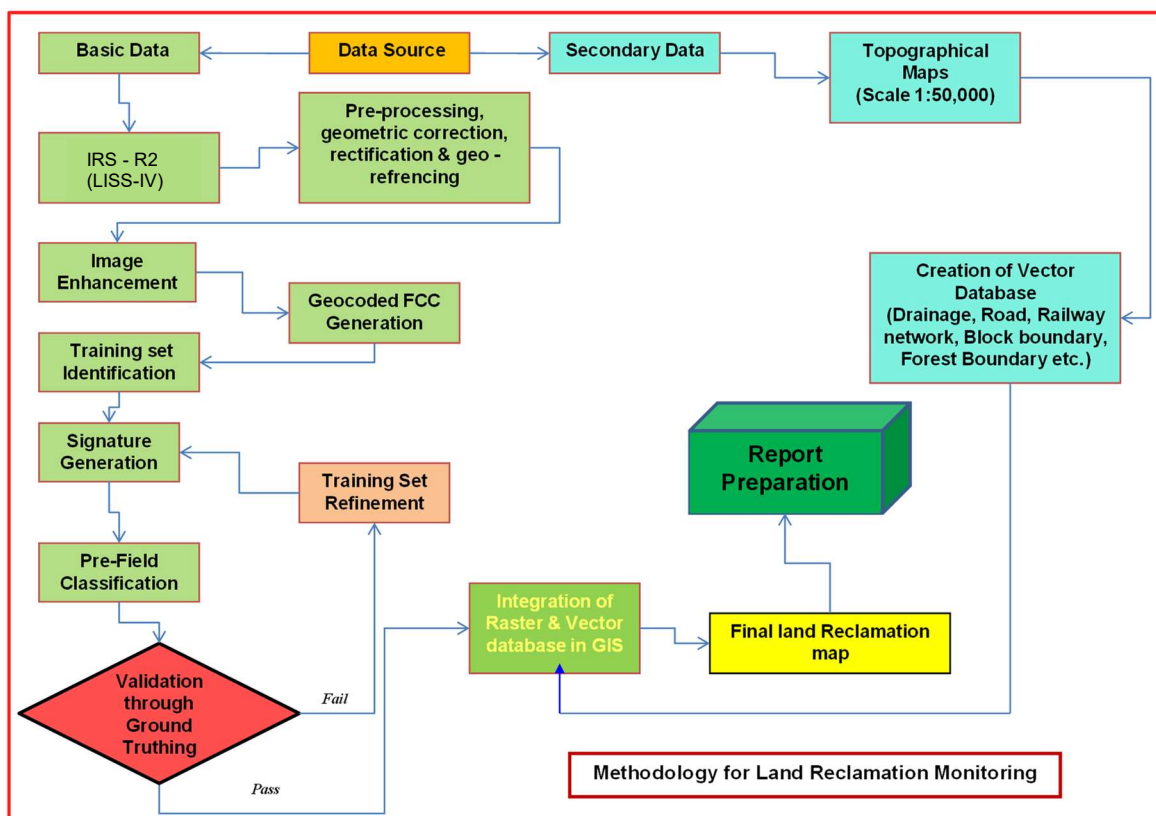


Fig. 2: Methodology of Land Reclamation Monitoring

3.1 Data Procurement: After browsing the data quality and date of pass on internet, supply order for data is placed to NRSC. Secondary data like leasehold boundary, toposheet are procured for creation of vector database.

3.2 Satellite Data Processing: Satellite data are processed using ERDAS IMAGINE digital image processing s/w. Methodology involves the following major steps:

- **Rectification & Geo-referencing:** Inaccuracies in digital imagery may occur due to 'systematic errors' attributed to earth curvature and rotation as well as 'non-systematic errors' attributed to satellite receiving station itself. Raw digital images may contain geometric distortions, which make

them unusable as maps. Therefore, geo-referencing is required for correction of image data using ground control points (GCP) to make it compatible with the new series WGS-84 compatible Sol toposheet.

- **Image enhancement:**

To improve the interpretability of the raw data, image enhancement is necessary. Local operations modify the value of each pixel based on brightness value of neighbouring pixels using ERDAS IMAGINE 14.0 s/w. and enhance the image quality for interpretation.

- **Training set selection**

Training set requires to be selected, so that software can classify the image data accurately. The image data are analysed based on the interpretation keys. These keys are evolved from certain fundamental image-elements such as tone/colour, size, shape, texture, pattern, location, association and shadow. Based on the image-elements and other geo-technical elements like land form, drainage pattern and physiography; training sets were selected/identified for each land use/cover class. Field survey was carried out by taking selective traverses in order to collect the ground information (or reference data) so that training sets are selected accurately in the image. This was intended to serve as an aid for classification.

- **Classification and Accuracy assessment**

Image classification is carried out using the maximum likelihood algorithm. The classification proceeds through the following steps: (a) calculation of statistics [i.e. signature generation] for the identified training areas, and (b) the decision boundary of maximum probability based on the mean vector, variance, covariance and correlation matrix of the pixels. After evaluating the statistical parameters of the training sets, reliability test of training sets is conducted by measuring the statistical separation between

the classes that resulted from computing divergence matrix. The overall accuracy of the classification was finally assessed with reference to ground truth data.

- **Area calculation**

The area of each land use class in the leasehold is determined using ERDAS IMAGINE v. 14.0 s/w.

- **Overlay of Vector data base**

Vector data base is created based on secondary data. Vector layer like drainage, railway line, leasehold boundary, forest boundary etc. are superimposed on the image as vector layer in the Arc GIS database.

- **Pre-field map preparation**

Pre-field map is prepared for validation of the classification result.

3.3 Ground Truthing:

Selective ground verification of the land use classes are carried out in the field and necessary corrections if required, are incorporated before map finalization.

3.4 Land reclamation database on GIS:

Land reclamation database is created on GIS platform to identify the temporal changes identified from satellite data of different cut - of dates. The database boundary shape files (.shp), kml files and the maps thus prepared confirm to the WGS-84 datum and UTM projected co-ordinate system.

4. Land Reclamation Status in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

4.1 Following 5 clusters of mines comprising both underground and opencast projects of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have been taken up for land reclamation monitoring during the year 2021-22:

- **Cluster I** (Damoda OCP)
- **Cluster IV** (Salanpur Colliery, Amalgamated Keshalpur West Mudidih Colliery, Amalgamated Gaslitand Katras Choitudih Colliery)
- **Cluster VII** (Kusunda OCP, Kustore OCP, Alkusa OCP, Dhansar OCP, Industry, Ena OCP, Rajapur OCP, Amalgamated East Bhuggatdih Simlabahal Colliery)
- **Cluster X** (Bhowra North Colliery, Bhowra South Colliery, Patherdih Colliery, Sudamdih Shaft, Sudamdih INC, Amlabad Colliery)
- **Cluster XI** (Gopalichuck, Pootkee, Kendwadih)

4.2 Cluster wise Land Reclamation status of above mentioned clusters in BCCL is given in Table 1 and also shown graphically in Fig 1. Area statistics of different land use classes present in the mine leasehold of the above clusters for the year 2021 are shown in Table 2. Land use maps derived from the satellite data are shown in Plate 1 - 5. Different land use classes based on satellite data are depicted in bar charts in Fig. 3 - 7.

4.3 Study reveals that out of total mine leasehold area of 9411.54 Ha. of the 5 clusters of mines (Underground + Opencast) of BCCL mentioned above taken for this study in 2021-22, total excavated area is 1218.18 Ha. out of which 61.92 Ha. (5.08%) has been planted (*Biologically Reclaimed*), 712.90 Ha. (58.52%) is under backfilling (*Technically Reclaimed*) and balance 443.36 Ha. (36.40%) is under active mining.

- 4.4** Land reclamation monitoring for cluster XI of BCCL is taken up for the first time in the year 2021-22. Hence comparison of this cluster in year 2021 has not been made with respect to year 2018. The data thus generated in the year 2021 will be considered as base data for comparison of land reclamation of this cluster of mines at the interval of every three years.
- 4.5** Study indicates that overall all the projects of BCCL considered for this study in the year 2021-22 indicate increase or static trend in Technical reclamation (area under backfill) with respect to the year 2018.
- 4.6** After analyzing the satellite data of the year 2018 vs 2021, it reveals that area under total plantation (Green cover) carried out on backfilled area, OB dumps as well as under social forestry in all the clusters of BCCL has increased from 800.67 Ha. (13.61%) to 968.94 Ha. (10.30%) in span of last three years. This significant increase of 168.27 Ha. area under total plantation (Green Cover) in the leasehold boundary during three years is due to addition of cluster-XI.
- 4.7** On comparing the status of land reclamation for the year 2021 with respect to the year 2018 in all cluster of mines of BCCL considered for land reclamation in the year 2021-22, it is evident from the analysis that area under total land reclamation has increased from 699.07 Ha. (Yr 2018) to 774.82 Ha. (Yr 2021). This increase of 75.75 Ha. area under total land reclamation in the period of three years is the result of sincere effort made by BCCL towards land reclamation.
- 4.8** In Cluster VII, it is seen that area under plantation on backfill (Biological Reclamation) has decreased from 37.47 Ha. in the year 2018 to 25.47 Ha. in the year 2021. This decrease of 12 Ha. area in Biological reclamation is due to rehandling of backfill and also there is effect of mine fire in this

cluster. Hence total area under plantation on backfill has decreased from 73.92 Ha. (Yr 2018) to 61.92 Ha. (Yr 2021).




















4.9 Out of the 5 Clusters in BCCL considered for satellite data based land reclamation monitoring in 2021, Cluster X tops with 79.08% reclamation followed by Cluster VII with 67.28%, Cluster IV with 53.62%, Cluster XI with 47.01% and Cluster I with 39.98%.

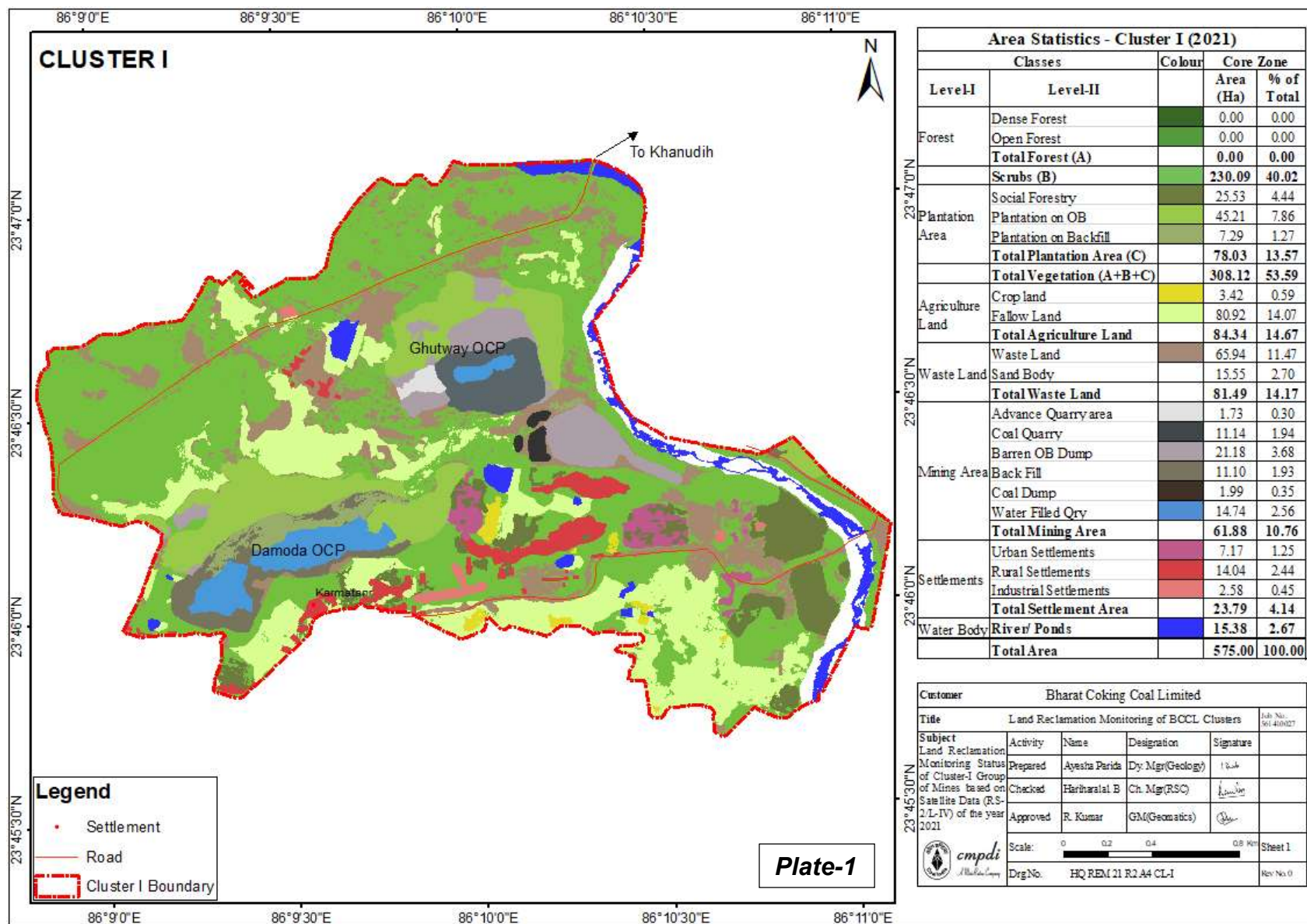
4.10 The area under total plantation (Green Cover) is maximum in Cluster IV (17.10%) followed by Cluster I with (13.57%), Cluster VII with (12.95%), Cluster X with (11.47%) and Cluster XI with (5.31%).

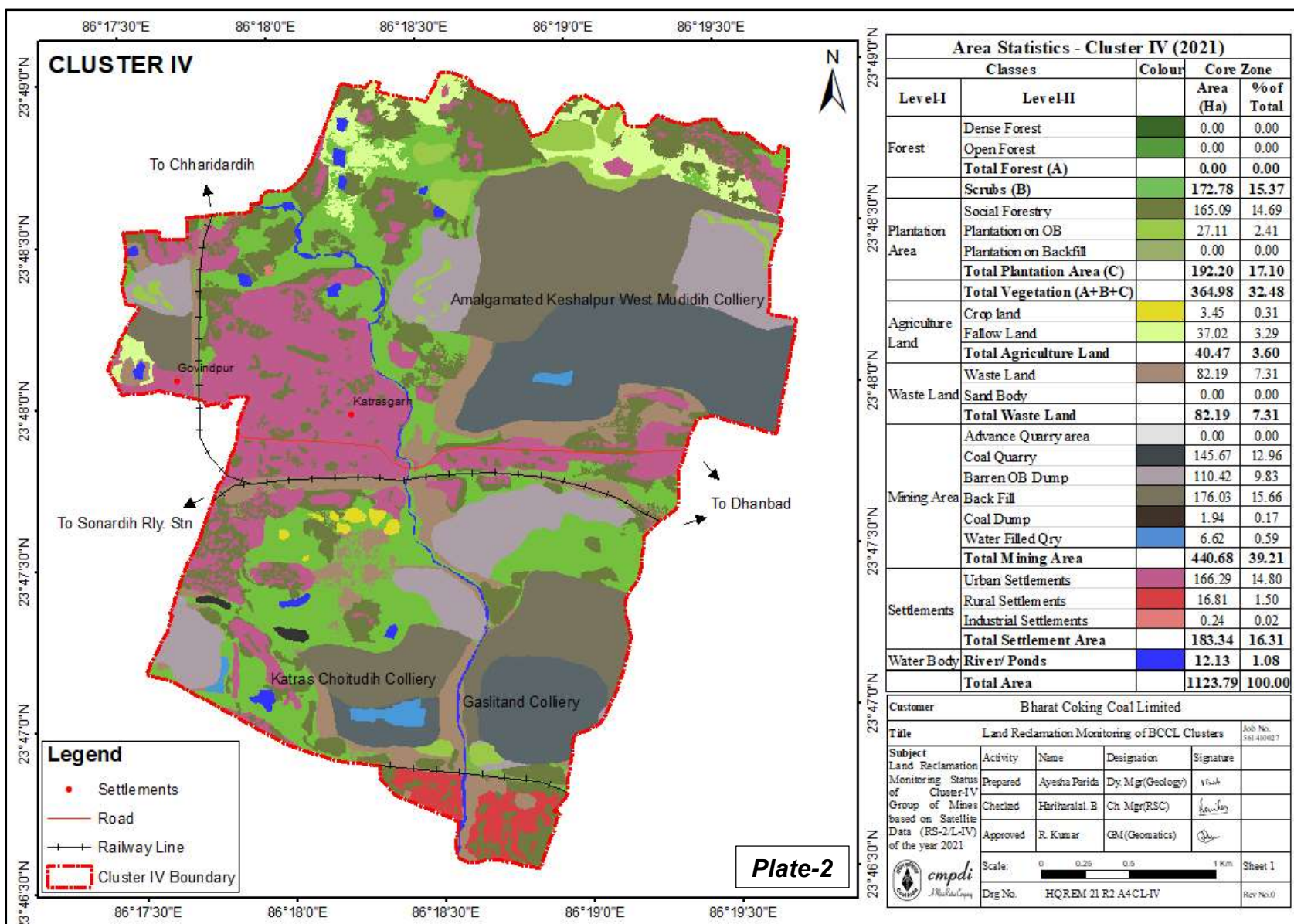
4.11 This study will again will be carried out after an interval of three years to assess the land reclamation status in the above projects.

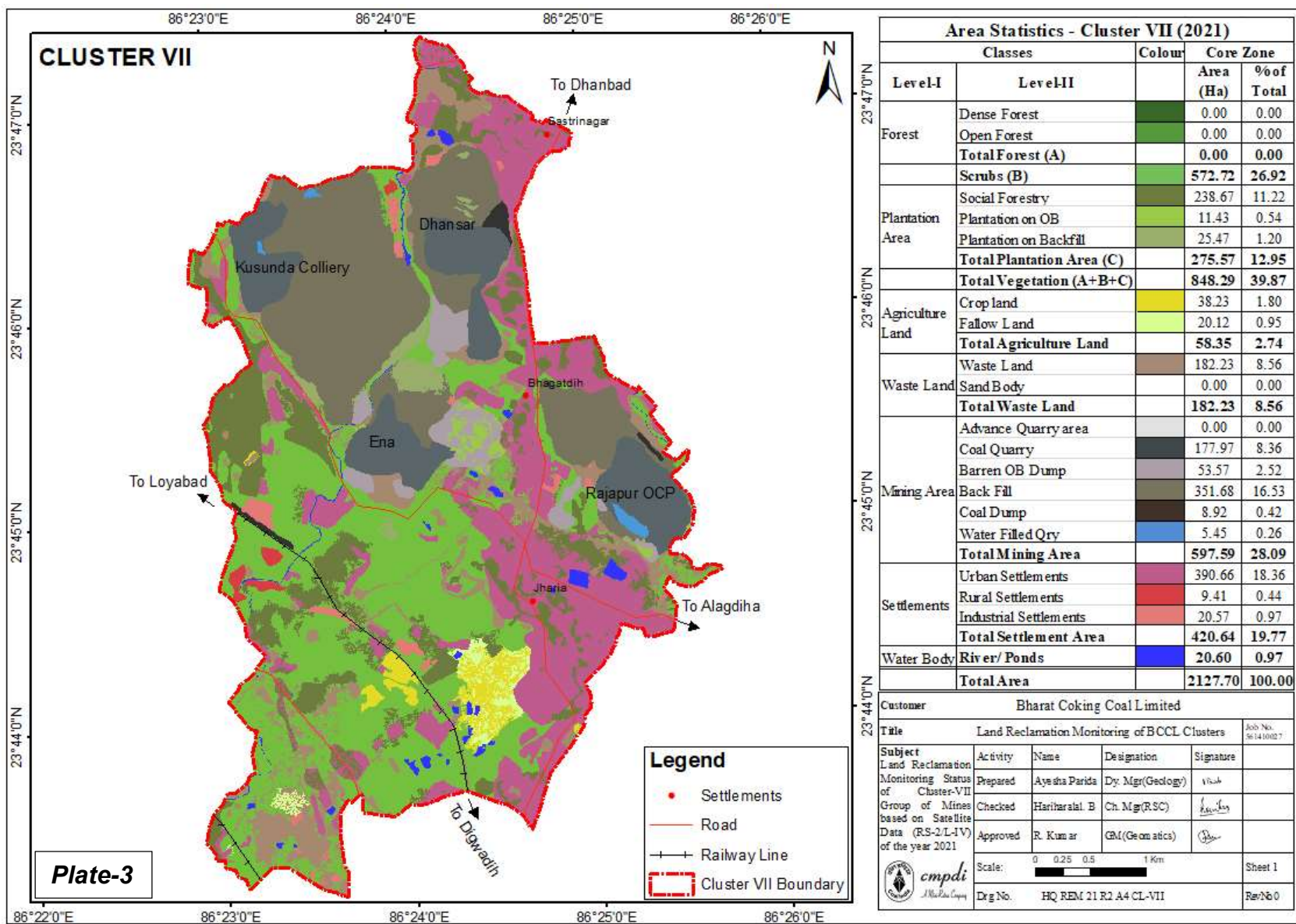
Table 2

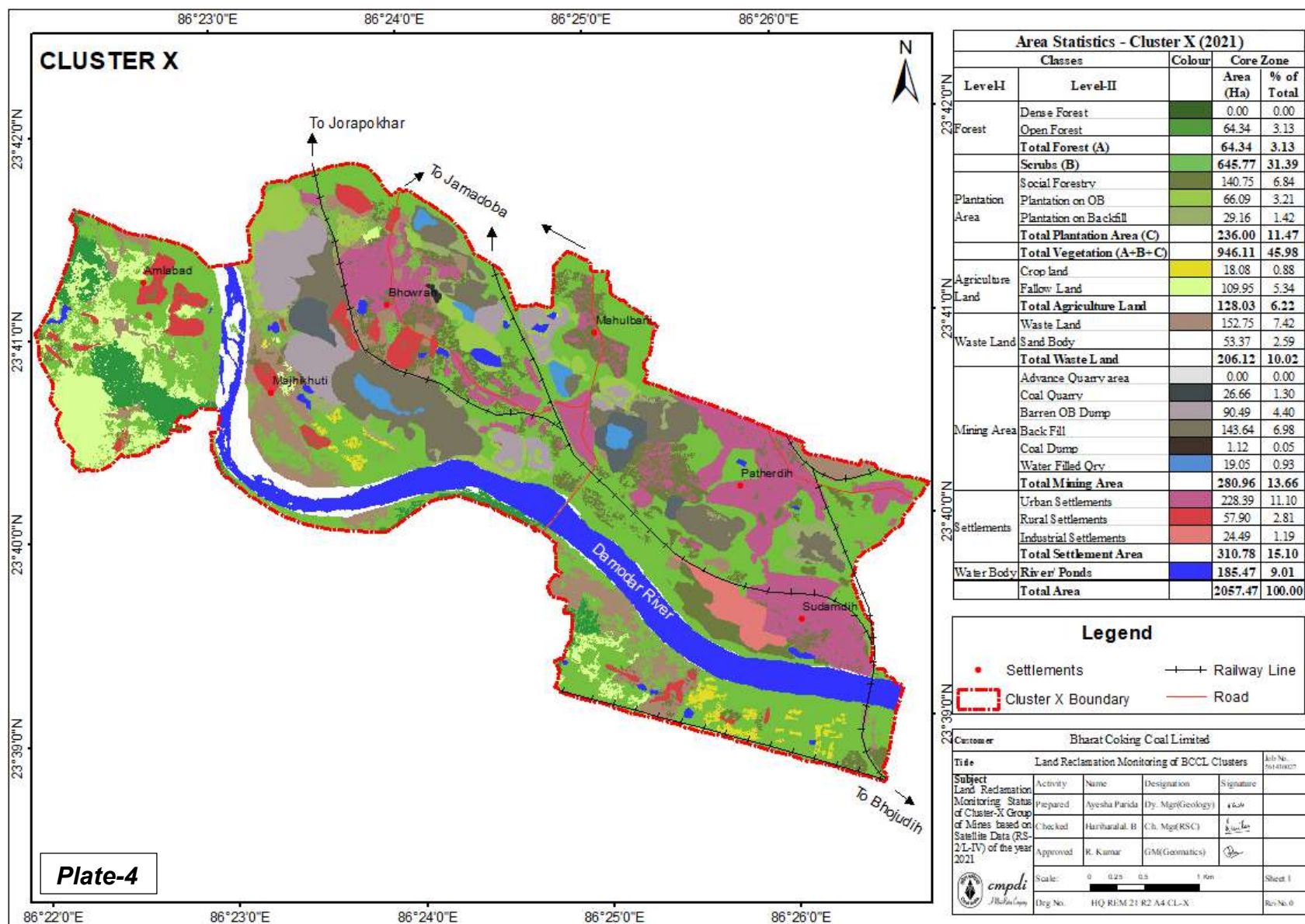
Cluster wise Area Statistics of Land Use/ Cover classes in five Clusters of (OC+UG) mines of BCCL based on Satellite Data of the year 2021

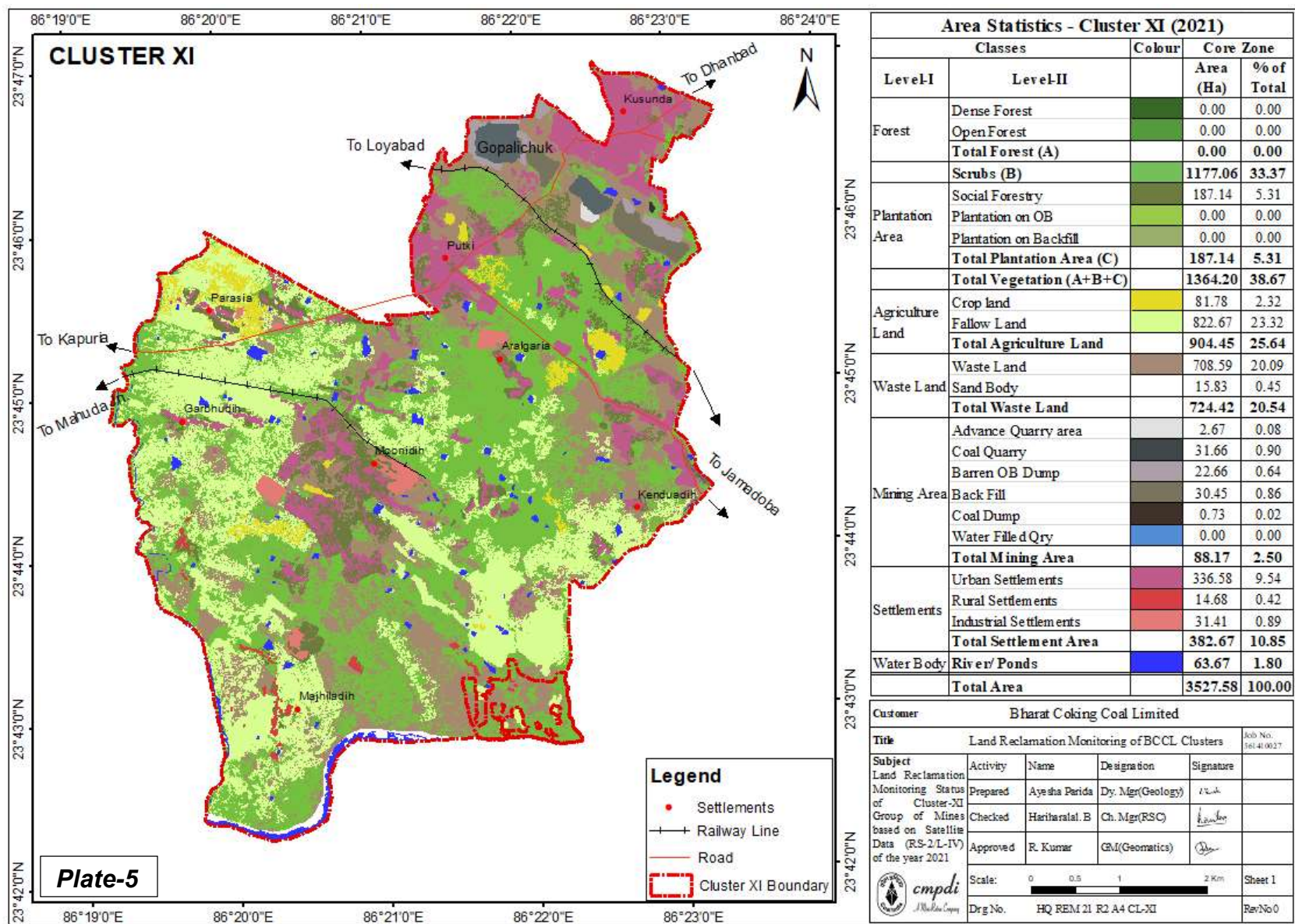
Status of Land Reclamation in 5 Clusters of (UG+OC) mines of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. based on Satellite data of the Year 2021														
(Area in Hectare)														
			CLUSTER I		CLUSTER IV		CLUSTER VII		CLUSTER X		CLUSTER XI		TOTAL	
FORESTS			Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
	Dense Forest		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Open Forest		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.34	3.13	0.00	0.00	64.34	0.68
Total Forest (A)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.34	3.13	0.00	0.00	64.34	0.68
SCRUBS	Scrubs (B)		230.09	40.02	172.78	15.37	572.72	26.92	645.77	31.39	1177.06	33.37	2798.42	29.73
PLANTATION	Social Forestry/Avenue Plantation		25.53	4.44	165.09	14.69	238.67	11.22	140.75	6.84	187.14	5.31	757.18	8.05
	Plantation on OB Dump		45.21	7.86	27.11	2.41	11.43	0.54	66.09	3.21	0.00	0.00	149.84	1.59
	Plantation on Backfill (Biological Reclamation)		7.29	1.27	0.00	0.00	25.47	1.20	29.16	1.42	0.00	0.00	61.92	0.66
Total Plantation (C)			78.03	13.57	192.20	17.10	275.57	12.95	236.00	11.47	187.14	5.31	968.94	10.30
Total Vegetation (A+B+C)			308.12	53.59	364.98	32.48	848.29	39.87	946.11	45.98	1364.20	38.67	3831.70	40.71
ACTIVE MINING	Coal Dump		1.99	0.35	1.94	0.17	8.92	0.42	1.12	0.05	0.73	0.02	14.70	0.16
	Coal Quarry		11.14	1.94	145.67	12.96	177.97	8.36	26.66	1.30	31.66	0.90	393.10	4.18
	Advance Quarry Site		1.73	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67	0.08	4.40	0.05
	Quarry Filled With Water		14.74	2.56	6.62	0.59	5.45	0.26	19.05	0.93	0.00	0.00	45.86	0.49
	Total Area under Active Mining			27.61	4.80	152.29	13.55	183.42	8.62	45.71	2.22	34.33	0.97	443.36
Barren OB Dump			21.18	3.68	110.42	9.83	53.57	2.52	90.49	4.40	22.66	0.64	298.32	3.17
RECLAIMED	Area Under Backfilling (Technical Reclamation)		11.10	1.93	176.03	15.66	351.68	16.53	143.64	6.98	30.45	0.86	712.90	7.57
	Total Area under Mine Operation		61.88	10.76	440.68	39.21	597.59	28.09	280.96	13.66	88.17	2.50	1469.28	15.61
WASTELAND	Waste Lands		65.94	11.47	82.19	7.31	182.23	8.56	152.75	7.42	708.59	20.09	1191.70	12.66
	Fly Ash Pond / Sand Body		15.55	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.37	2.59	15.83	0.45	84.75	0.90
Total Wasteland			81.49	14.17	82.19	7.31	182.23	8.56	206.12	10.02	724.42	20.54	1276.45	13.56
WATERBODIES	Reservoir, Nallah, Ponds		15.38	2.67	12.13	1.08	20.60	0.97	185.47	9.01	63.67	1.80	297.25	3.16
	Total Waterbodies		15.38	2.67	12.13	1.08	20.60	0.97	185.47	9.01	63.67	1.80	297.25	3.16
AGRICULTURE	Crop Lands		3.42	0.59	3.45	0.31	38.23	1.80	18.08	0.88	81.78	2.32	144.96	1.54
	Fallow Lands		80.92	14.07	37.02	3.29	20.12	0.95	109.95	5.34	822.67	23.32	1070.68	11.38
	Total Agriculture		84.34	14.67	40.47	3.60	58.35	2.74	128.03	6.22	904.45	25.64	1215.64	12.92
SETTLEMENTS	Urban Settlement		7.17	1.25	166.29	14.80	390.66	18.36	228.39	11.10	336.58	9.54	1129.09	12.00
	Rural Settlement		14.04	2.44	16.81	1.50	9.41	0.44	57.90	2.81	14.68	0.42	112.84	1.20
	Industrial Settlement		2.58	0.45	0.24	0.02	20.57	0.97	24.49	1.19	31.41	0.89	79.29	0.84
	Total Settlements		23.79	4.14	183.34	16.31	420.64	19.77	310.78	15.10	382.67	10.85	1321.22	14.04
Grand Total			575.00	100.00	1123.79	100.00	2127.70	100.00	2057.47	100.00	3527.58	100.00	9411.54	100.00











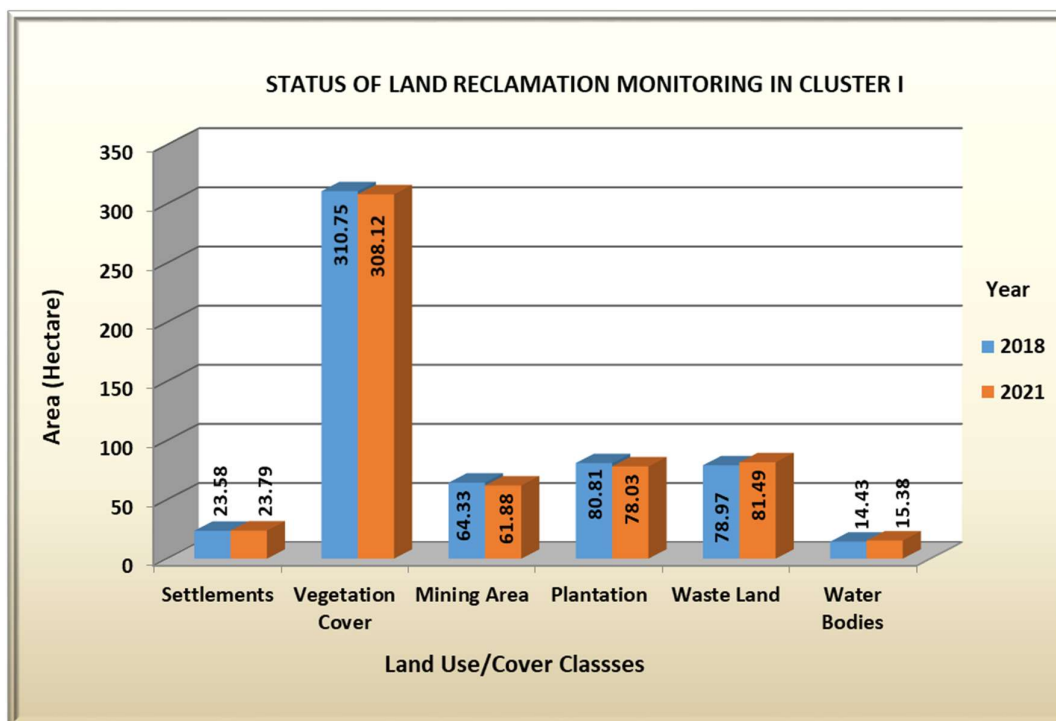


Fig. 3: Land Reclamation Status of Cluster I

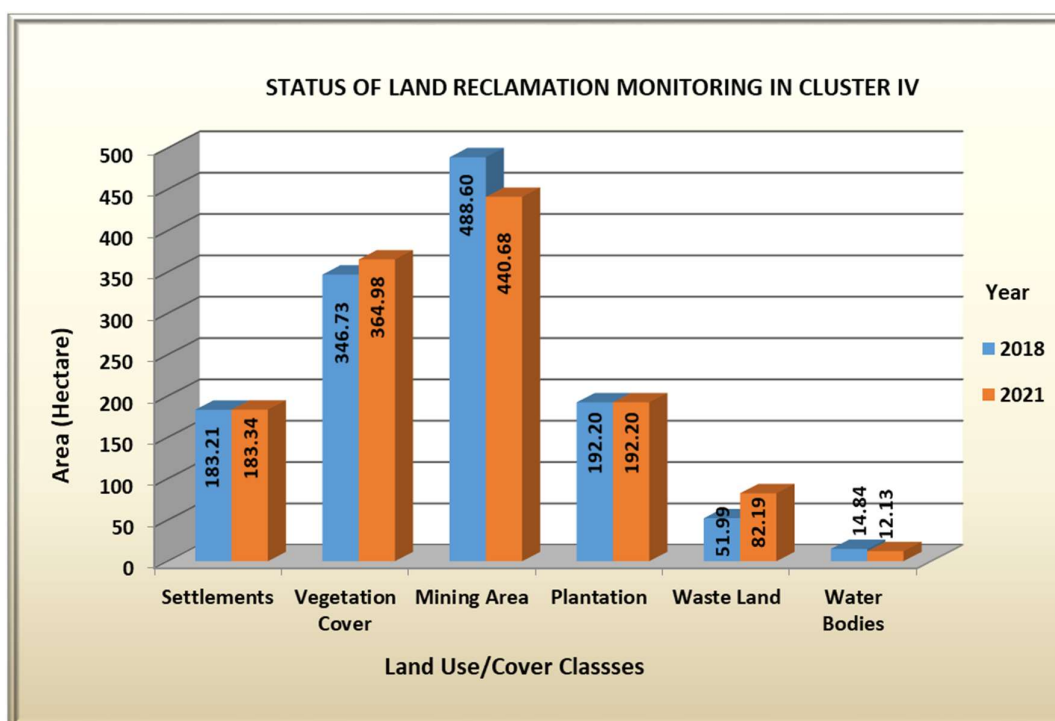


Fig. 4: Land Reclamation Status of Cluster IV

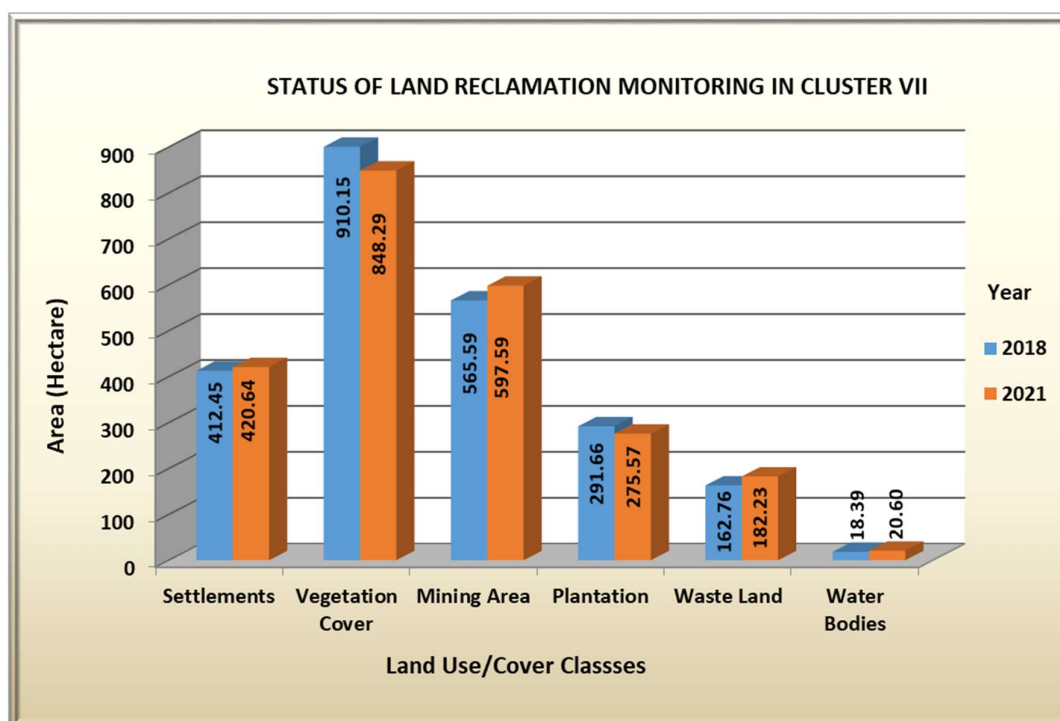


Fig. 5: Land Reclamation Status of Cluster VII

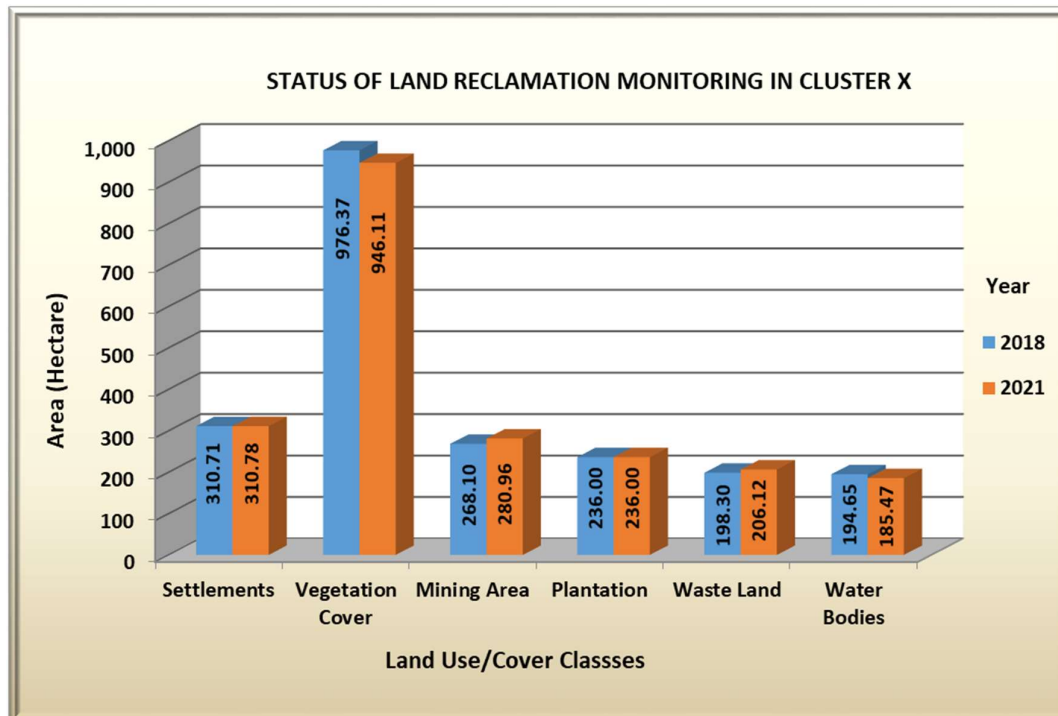


Fig. 6: Land Reclamation Status of Cluster X

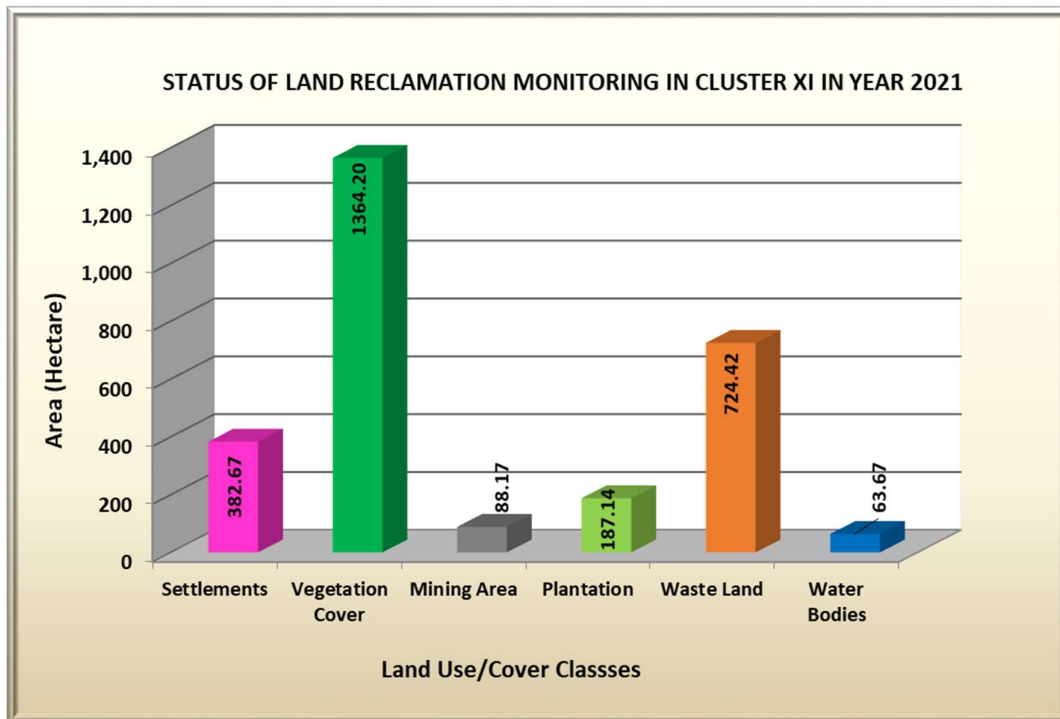


Fig. 7: Land Reclamation Status of Cluster XI



Photo 1: Social Forestry Plantation in Cluster XI



Photo 2: Ecological Restoration Site in Cluster I



Photo 3: Plantation on OB Dump in Cluster I



Photo 4: Plantation on OB Dump in Cluster IV



Photo 5: Parasnath Udyaan in Cluster IV



Photo 6: Road side Plantation in Cluster VII



Photo 7: Plantation on OB Dump in Cluster X



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A Mini-Ratna Company

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)

Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi 834031, Jharkhand

Phone : (+91) 651 2230001, 2230002, 2230483, FAX (+91) 651 2231447, 2231851

Website : www.cmpdi.co.in, Email : cmpdihq@cmpdi.co.in