

**BEFORE THE LD. NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2024.

In the matter of:

Giridhari Das.....Applicant

-Versus-

State of Odisha & Ors.....Respondents

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Kolkata

By the applicant through



Dt. 08.07.2024

Advocate

Plot No.- 535, Budheswari Colony, Cuttack Road,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751006,

Ph. No.- 9438011661, Email- anuppattnaik.757@gmail.com.

**BEFORE THE LD. NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2024.**

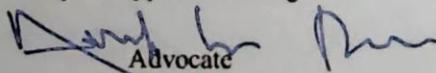
SYNOPSIS

1. The applicant is the lessee of M/s. Bariko Laterite Stone Quarry, Bariko which was granted CTE on 03.12.2022 for the extraction of Laterite Stone. As per the CTO, the scheduled area of the said Quarry is Plot No.- 673, Khata No.- 210, Kissam - Pathar Chatana having Leasehold area of 0.880 Ha or 2.173 Acres which is situated at Bariko Mouza, Vill.- Bariko, Tahasil/P.S.- Tangi, Dist.- Khordha. It is further pertinent to mention that the CTO and the EC were granted on 05.01.2023 and 02.06.2022 respectively.
2. One Madhu Sudan Palai i.e., respondent no. 12 has been illegally extracting Laterite Stone and Morrums in Bariko Mouza of Tangi Tahasil from Plot Nos. 693, 692, 694, 686, and 686/891 which is situated at Bariko Mouza, Vill.- Bariko, Tahasil/P.S.- Tangi, Dist.- Khordha. As such, he is not only carrying out illegal quarrying in the area but also harassing the present petitioner time and again despite being the legal and legitimate lease holder of a quarry.
3. By illegally extracting minor minerals i.e., Laterite Stone and Morrums and by carrying out illegal mining activities, the respondent no. 12 is causing huge loss to the public exchequer and irreparable loss to the environment. It is also leading to imbalance in nature thereby affecting the concept of equitable sustainable development. In furtherance of the illegal mining activity, the private respondent has completely deforested the forest area surrounding the above-mentioned plots.

Kolkata

Dt. 27.05.2024

By the applicant through


Advocate

- B -

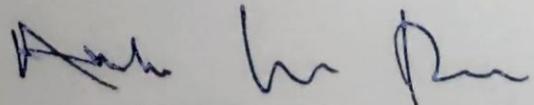
BEFORE THE LD. NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2024.

LIST OF DATES AND EVENTS

Sl. No.	Dates	Events
1.	03.12.2022	M/s. Bariko Laterite Stone Quarry, Bariko which was granted CTE.
2.	05.01.2023	CTO was granted to the scheduled area of the said Quarry.
3.	02.06.2022	EC was granted to the scheduled area of the said Quarry.
4.	13.05.2024	Location camera photos of the said Quarry are were taken.
5.	30.04.2024	On the basis of the grievance petition filed by the applicant, the respondent no. 13 undertook any enquiry and filed a report regarding illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrums at Badapari area of Khordha district whereby it was concluded that recently many Quarries have been developed around the Bariko Laterite Stone Quarry.

Kolkata

By the applicant through



Advocate

Dt. 27.05.2024

- 1 -

**BEFORE THE LD. NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2024.**

*(Under Section 14, 15, 20 r/w. Section 18(1) & (2) of the
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)*

In the matter of:

1. Giridhari Das, aged about 46 years, S/o- Radha Charan Das, R/o. Vill./P.O.- Badapari, P.S.- Tangi, Dist.- Khordha, Odisha.

.....Applicant

-Versus-

1. State of Odisha represented through by Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, Lokaseva Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Email - csori@nic.in;
2. Principal Secretary, Revenue and Disaster Management, Government of Odisha, Lokaseva Bhawan, Bhubaneswar - 751001, Email - revsec.od@nic.in;
3. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha, Kharavela Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751001, Email - fsec.or@nic.in;
4. Collector & District Magistrate, Khordha, At/P.O./Dist.- Khordha, Email - dm-khordha@nic.in, PIN - 752069;
5. Superintendent of Police, Khordha, At/P.O./Dist.- Khordha, Email - spkda.orpol@nic.in, PIN - 752069;
6. Divisional Forest Officer, Khordha, At/P.O./Dist.- Khordha, Email - dfokhordha@nic.in, PIN - 752055;
7. Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, A/118, Unit - VII, Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, PIN - 751012,



Odisha, Email - paribesh1@ospceboard.org,
member.secy@ospceboard.org;

8. Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar,
Email - rospcb.bhubaneswar@ospceboard.org;
9. Member Secretary, State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, Bhubaneswar, 5RF-2/1, Acharya
Vihar, Unit - IX, PIN - 751022, Email - sciaaorissa@gmail.com;
10. Director of Mines and Geology, Bhubigyan Bhawan,
Bhubaneswar, Khordha, PIN - 751001, Email -
dirmines_odisha@rediffmail.com;
11. Tahasildar, Tangi, At/P.O./P.S.- Tangi, Dist.- Khordha, Email -
tdrtangi@gmail.com, tah.tangikh-od@nic.in;
12. Madhu Sudan Palai, S/o. Late Binayak Palai, aged about 48 years,
R/o. At - Jharia, P.O.- Badapari, Dist.- Khordha;
13. Deputy Director of Mines (I/C), Khordha Circle, Khordha, BDA
Colony, Pallahat, Near New Bus Stand, Khordha - 752056.

Email - ddgmines.khordha@gmail.com

.....Respondents

- A. The address of the Counsel of the Applicant is given for the service
of notices of this Application.
- B. The addressee of the Respondents are given above for the service
of notices of this Application. Private Respondent is the Sarpanch
of Village Jharia, Tangi, Dist.- Khordha.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

1. That, bereft of unnecessary details, the case of the applicant is that
the applicant is the lessee of M/s. Bariko Laterite Stone Quarry,
Bariko which was granted CTE on 03.12.2022 by the State
Pollution Control Board under Section 25 of Water (Prevention &
Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 21 of Air (Prevention
& Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for the extraction of Laterite



Stone. As per the CTO, the scheduled area of the said Quarry is Plot No.- 673, Khata No.- 210, Kissam - Pathar Chatana having Leasehold area of 0.880 Ha or 2.173 Acres which is situated at Bariko Mouza, Vill.- Bariko, Tahasil/P.S.- Tangi, Dist.- Khordha. It is further pertinent to mention that the CTO and the EC were granted on 05.01.2023 and 02.06.2022 respectively.

2. That, one Madhu Sudan Palai i.e., the respondent no. 12 has been illegally extracting and mining Laterite Stone and Morrum in Bariko Mouza of Tangi Tahasil. The illegal extraction of Quarry has been ongoing in Bariko Mouza from Plot Nos. 693, 692, 694, 686, and 686/891 which is situated at Bariko Mouza, Vill.- Bariko, Tahasil/P.S.- Tangi, Dist.- Khordha. All the abovementioned plots belong to the family members of the respondent no. 12. The details of the family member concerning the above-mentioned plots are mentioned herein below for the kind perusal of this Ld. Tribunal:

Serial No.	Plot No.	Owner Name	Relation with respondent no. 12
1.	693	Binayak Pallai	Father
2.	692	Kamali Pallai, Adaita Pallai, Jaga Pallai, Sambhari Pallai, Jogi Pallai	Cousins
3.	694	Kamali Pallai, Adaita Pallai, Jaga Pallai, Sambhari Pallai, Jogi Pallai	Cousins
4.	686	Bharat Pallai	Brother-in-law
5.	686/891	Kailash Pallai	Brother-in-law



[REDACTED]

3. That, it is also pertinent to mention that the respondent no. 12 is also the Sarpach of the village and is politically well connected. As such, he is carrying out the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrum from the abovementioned plots without any opposition and hindrance. Moreover, the private respondent is not only carrying out illegal quarrying in the area but also harassing the present petitioner time and again despite being the legal and legitimate lease holder of a quarry. The sole intention of the respondent no. 12 is to illegally mine all the minerals i.e., Laterite Stone and Morrum from the area. Therefore, he is creating unnecessary legal impediments for the applicant who is the legitimate lease holder.

The copy of the trace map is annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE- 1.

4. That, it is humbly submitted that even though the applicant is the elected Sarpanch, he has been guilty of misusing his post for personal gratification and unjust enrichment. In the present case, the applicant has been guilty of filing numerous false, frivolous and fabricated cases against the present applicant who is the legitimate lessee of the quarry with the sole intention of stopping the quarry operation for his own personal benefit.

5. That, by illegally extracting minor minerals i.e., Laterite Stone and Morrum and by carrying out illegal mining activities, the private respondent i.e., the respondent no. 12 is not only causing huge loss to the public exchequer but also causing irreparable loss to the environment. Consequently, the illegal mining operation is also leading to imbalance in nature thereby affecting the concept of



equitable sustainable development. In furtherance of the illegal mining activity, the private respondent has completely deforested the forest area surrounding the above-mentioned plots.

The copy of the location camera photos are annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-2 SERIES.

6. That, on the basis of the grievance petition filed by the applicant, the respondent no. 13 undertook any enquiry and filed a report regarding illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrums at Badapari area of Khordha district on 30.04.2024. From the above-mentioned report, it can be concluded that recently many Quarries have been developed around the Bariko Laterite Stone Quarry (an existing operational Laterite Stone Quarry) and those are Khata No. 53, Plot No. 664; Khata No. 213/125, Plot No. 686/89; Khata No. 231, Plot No. 669.

The copy of the report dated 30.04.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-3.

7. That illegal mining is the extraction of minerals, ores, or other valuable resources from land or water bodies without the necessary permits, licenses, or regulatory approvals from government authorities. Illegal mining in the State of Odisha is leading to massive loss of revenue for the exchequer, huge environmental devastation, suffering of villagers and tribals, political & social instability and erosion of rule of law.

8. That, the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrums has caused huge loss to the public exchequer. The illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrums has caused irreparable loss to the locality and the environment. The incessant deforestation has led to ecological imbalance in the locality thereby making it vulnerable to numerous manmade hazards in the near future. The indiscriminate extraction of the minerals and the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and



Morum is neither monitored nor subject to any law, rules and regulations thereby threatening the very concept of sustainable development. The illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrum has violated the right to clean air, water and environment which is guaranteed by the inviolable fundamental right to life as enshrined under Art. 21 of the Constitution of India, 1950. The illegal and felonious extraction of minerals i.e., Laterite Stone and Morrum are destroying the local ecology thereby violating the Art. 48A and 51A(g) of the Constitution of India, 1950 which mandates for protection of the environment.

9. That, it is pertinent to mention that more than two thirds of the State of Odisha is made up of hilly forests and is extremely rich in bio-diversity. It also has a 480 km coastline and holds 11 per cent of India's surface water resources. Odisha has rich reserves of iron ore, manganese, coal, bauxite and chromite and is therefore the focus & target of the mining industry. Odisha is also one of the poorest states in the country, with a huge population of tribal & rural communities who live an impoverished existence. Far from providing any benefit to the local communities, the huge mining industry has only further impoverished them. The mining industry has also devastated the ecology of the region and poisoned its water sources.



10. That, the State of Odisha performs very poorly in terms of human development indicators, with an extremely poor HDI index of 0.404, which is much lower than other mineral rich states. Having regard to food availability and access, Odisha has been put in the category of 'severely food insecure' regions. According to the state's Human Development Report, the relative per capita income has declined vis-à-vis all other low-income states during the second half of the 1990s, which is precisely the period during which the state went into an industrial and mining overdrive. According to the State Human Development Report, Odisha's per capita income was

three-fourths that of the all-India average, and declined further to half by the end of the 1990s.

11. That, a study on impact of mining in Odisha was carried out by the Centre for Science & Environment (CSE), a reputed and highly credible non-governmental organization whose reports are often relied upon by this Hon'ble Court on environmental issues. CSE's State of India's Environment Report (2008) titled "Rich Lands, Poor People" notes, "massive environmental loss and contamination..forests have been ravaged, and landscapes altered. Water sources are drying up or are severely polluted, and air pollution is rising. Large-scale displacement and losses in traditional livelihoods have-inevitably-accompanied the environmental set-backs. And as a result of all this, conflicts and tension across the state are on the boil. Local communities are up in arms over the state cosyng up to industrial interests in blatant disregard of their rights and welfare."

12. That, illegal mining leads to large scale air and water pollution, and observed its deleterious impact on the quality of life, livelihood and agriculture of villagers and tribals. illegal mining also results in widespread setting of dust on natural vegetation in general and trees in specific camouflaged with the colour of minerals. From this situation, imagine the fate of the villagers inhabitat in these areas who did not have any option but to breathe polluted air and chunked their lungs with dust. This results in many airborne diseases. Large scale mining operations have resulted to deplete and pollute the ground and surface water in the neighbourhood. It is villagers' unfortunate fate of life."

13. That, the ongoing loot and plunder of valuable natural resources in the State of Odisha in complete disregard of the environmental norms and the rights of the vulnerable tribal & rural communities, and by allowing few private individuals and companies to make windfall gains, while contributing almost nothing to the state



exchequer or to the development of the region, is in violation of right of the people guaranteed under Article 14 and 21 of the Constitution of India. The reports of the Centre for Science & Environment, Central Empowered Committee and Justice M B Shah Commission of Inquiry (all referred above), have all found that there is large scale illegal mining in the State of Odisha leading to massive loss of revenue for the exchequer, huge environmental devastation, suffering of villagers and tribals, political & social instability and erosion of rule of law.

14. That, the Centre for Science & Environment (CSE) in its study on Odisha mining (2008), published in its State of India's Environment report "Rich Lands, Poor People", found "massive environmental loss and contamination..forests have been ravaged, and landscapes altered. Water sources are drying up or are severely polluted, and air pollution is rising. Large-scale displacement and losses in traditional livelihoods have-inevitably-accompanied the environmental set-backs. And as a result of all this, conflicts and tension across the state are on the boil. Local communities are up in arms over the state cosyng up to industrial interests in blatant disregard of their rights and welfare."



15. That, being aggrieved by the above-mentioned illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrur in Bariko Mouza from Plot Nos. 693, 692, 694, 686, and 686/891, the applicant above named begs to prefer this petition on the following grounds amongst other;

GROUND

- A. That, the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrur has caused huge loss to the public exchequer.
- B. That, the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrur has caused irreparable loss to the locality and the environment.

- C. That, the incessant deforestation has led to ecological imbalance in the locality thereby making it vulnerable to numerous manmade hazards in the near future.
- D. That, the indiscriminate extraction of the minerals and the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrum is neither monitored nor subject to any law, rules and regulations thereby threatening the very concept of sustainable development.
- E. That, the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrum has violated the right to clean air, water and environment which is guaranteed by the inviolable fundamental right to life as enshrined under Art. 21 of the Constitution of India, 1950.
- F. That, the illegal and felonious extraction of minerals i.e., Laterite Stone and Morrum are destroying the local ecology thereby violating the Art. 48A and 51A(g) of the Constitution of India, 1950 which mandates for protection of the environment.
- G. That, Right to life includes right to decent environment. Right to clean environment is a guaranteed fundamental right. The Constitution enjoins upon the Supreme Court a duty to protect the environment. The right to an environment free from smoke and pollution follows from the "quality" of life which is inherent in the guarantee offered by Article 21. Environmental, ecological, air and water pollution amount to violation of the right to life assured by Article 21 of the Constitution. Hygienic environment is an integral facet of healthy life. Right to live with human dignity becomes illusory in the absence of humane and healthy environment. Any disturbance of the basic elements of the environment namely air, water and soil, which are necessary for "life" would be hazardous to "life" within the meaning of Article 21. Specific instances of environment related rights under Article 21: (i) Protection against health hazard due to pollution, (ii) Right to pollution-free water and air, (iii) Elimination of



water and air pollution, (iv) Residents have constitutional as well as statutory right to live in a clean city, (v) Right to water is a right to life and thus a fundamental right. Large-scale defoulment in the quality of water so as to make it unusable by others or as a result whereof the water is contaminated and becomes unpotable, would be violative of Article 21 of the Constitution, (vi) The right to access to drinking water is fundamental to life and there is a duty on the State under Article 21 to provide clean drinking water to its citizens. 2. Any threat to ecology can lead to violation of the right of enjoyment of healthy life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution, which is required to be protected. 3. Right to "sustainable development" is a fundamental right and is to be treated as an integral part of life" under Article 21. Sustainable development is one of the means to achieve the object and purpose of the protection of "life" under Article 21. 4. It is the duty of the State under our Constitution to devise and implement a coherent and coordinated programme to meet its obligation of sustainable development based on inter-generational equity. 5. Keeping Article 21 in view, the Supreme Court while dealing with environmental matters under Articles 32 and 136 and the high courts under Article 226 can refer scientific and technical aspects for investigation and opinion to the statutory expert bodies having combination of judicial and technical expertise in such matters. 6. Violation of Article 21 on account of alleged environmental violation cannot be subjectively and individually determined when parameters of permissible/impermissible conduct are required to be legislatively or statutorily determined under sections 3 and 6 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 7. The State and the citizens are under a fundamental obligation to protect and improve the environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have a compassion for living creatures. The court can impose exemplary damages against the polluter."



H. In *Goa Foundation v UOI*, the court considered the issue of whether it could prohibit mining activities wherein it was held that the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution is a guarantee against the State and for enforcing this fundamental right of persons the State, which alone has a right to grant mining leases of the mines located inside the State, can be directed by the court not to allow mining that will be violative of Article 21 of the Constitution. The court relied upon its decision in the case of *Re Noida Memorial Complex near Okhla Bird Sanctuary*, wherein it was held that "environment is, therefore, a matter directly under the Constitution and if the court perceives any project or activity as harmful or injurious to the environment it would feel obliged to step in".

LIMITATION

That, there is a subsisting cause of action because of the ongoing illegal extraction activity from the Quarry on a day to day basis and inaction of the State respondents, hence the application is not barred by limitation.



INTERIM PRAYER

The Ld. Tribunal may be pleased to direct the District Collector, Khordha to immediately stay the illegal mining of Laterite Stone and Morrum over Plot Nos. 693, 692, 694, 686, and 686/891 in Bariko of Tangi Tahasil till final disposal of the Original Application.

PRAYER

It is therefore, humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Court graciously be pleased to admit this application, call for the relevant records and after hearing the counsel for the parties direct that:-

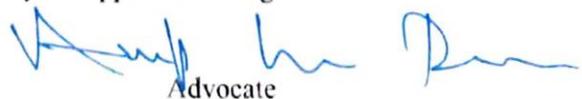
1. To direct the Director of Mines and Geology, Government of Odisha i.e., respondent no. 10 to assess the extent/quantum of Minor Minerals including Morrum and Laterite Stone excavated illegally from Plot Nos. 693, 692, 694, 686, and 686/891 in Bariko of Tangi Tahasil and calculate its market value, cost of restitution and environmental compensation and recover the same from the private respondent;
2. To direct the District Collector i.e., respondent no. 4 to initiate criminal proceedings u/s. 379, 420, 120B of IPC and section 19 of Environment Protection Act, 1986 against the private respondent i.e., respondent no. 12 and Tahasildar, Tangi i.e., respondent no. 11. Sec. 379, 420, 120B of IPC corresponds to Sec. 303, 318, 61 of the Bhanaditya Nyaya Samhita, 2023 respectively.
And



Pass such other or further orders as this Hon'ble Court may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the present case.

Kolkata

By the applicant through


Advocate

Dated- 27.05.2024

BEFORE THE LD. NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2024.

In the matter of:

Giridhari Das.....Applicant

-Versus-

State of Odisha & Ors.....Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Giridhari Das, aged about 46 years, S/o- Radha Charan Das, R/o. Vill./P.O.- Badapari, P.S.- Tangi, Dist.- Khordha, Odisha, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That, I am the Applicant in the above-mentioned application and I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That, I have read over the contents of the accompanying affidavit and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.

Identified By

[Signature]
Advocate

Giridhari Das
Deponent



VERIFICATION

Verified on this the 27th day of May, 2024 at Bhubaneswar that the contents of the above petition are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefore.

Identified By

[Signature]
Advocate

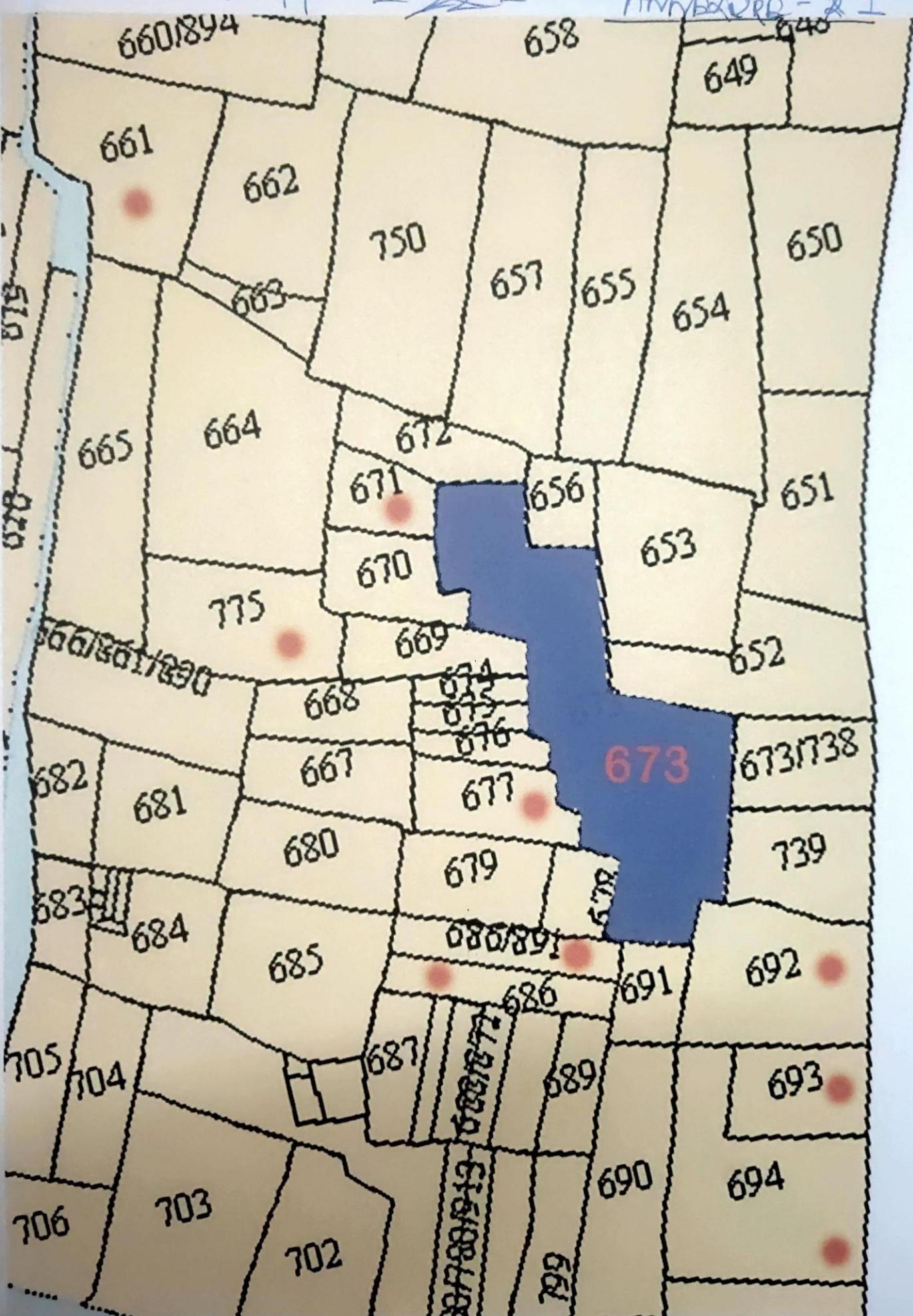
Giridhari Das
Deponent

The above named deponent(s) being duly identified by Sri. *[Signature]* Advocate, Bhubaneswar.

Appears before me on oath the contents of the above affidavit are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
27 MAY 2024
JANMEJAYA RAUTRAY
NOTARY, GOVT. OF ODISHA
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO-ON-86/2012
Mob. No. - 9337121273

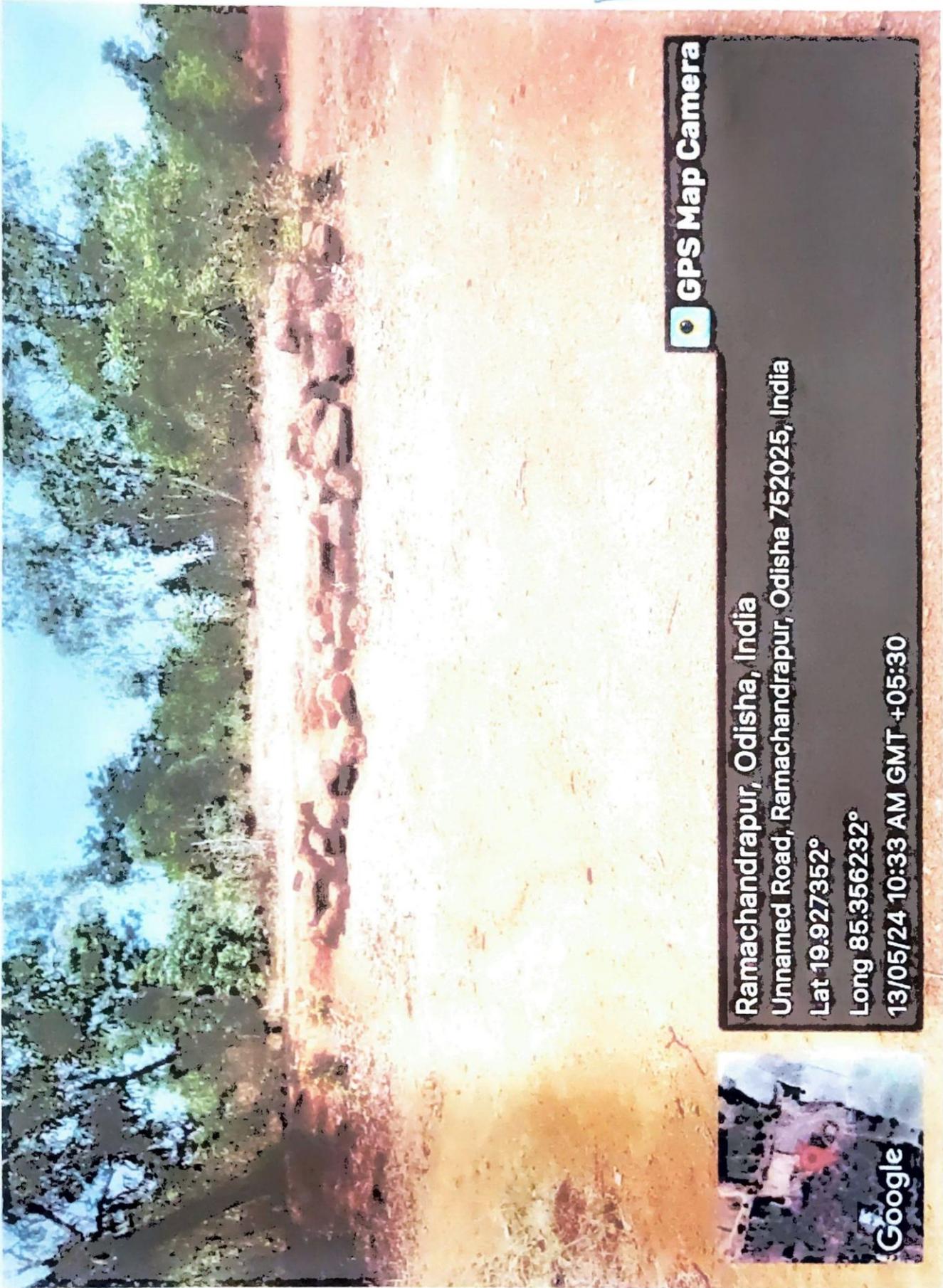
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- 15 - 78 -

ANNEXURE - 2 SERIES

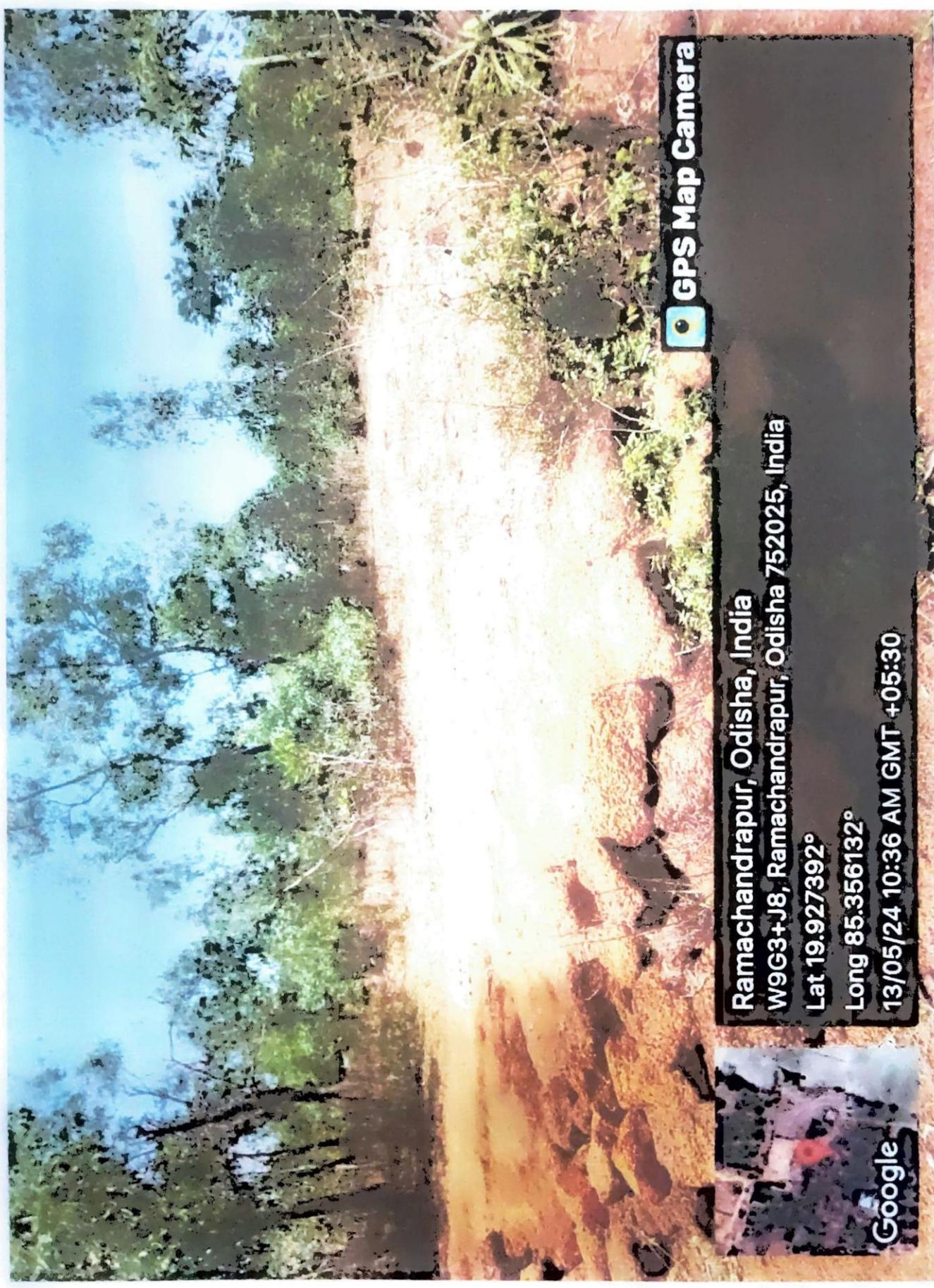


 GPS Map Camera

Ramachandrapur, Odisha, India
Unnamed Road, Ramachandrapur, Odisha 752025, India
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Long 85.356232°
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24-16-



 **GPS Map Camera**

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W9G3+J8, Ramachandrapur, Odisha 752025, India

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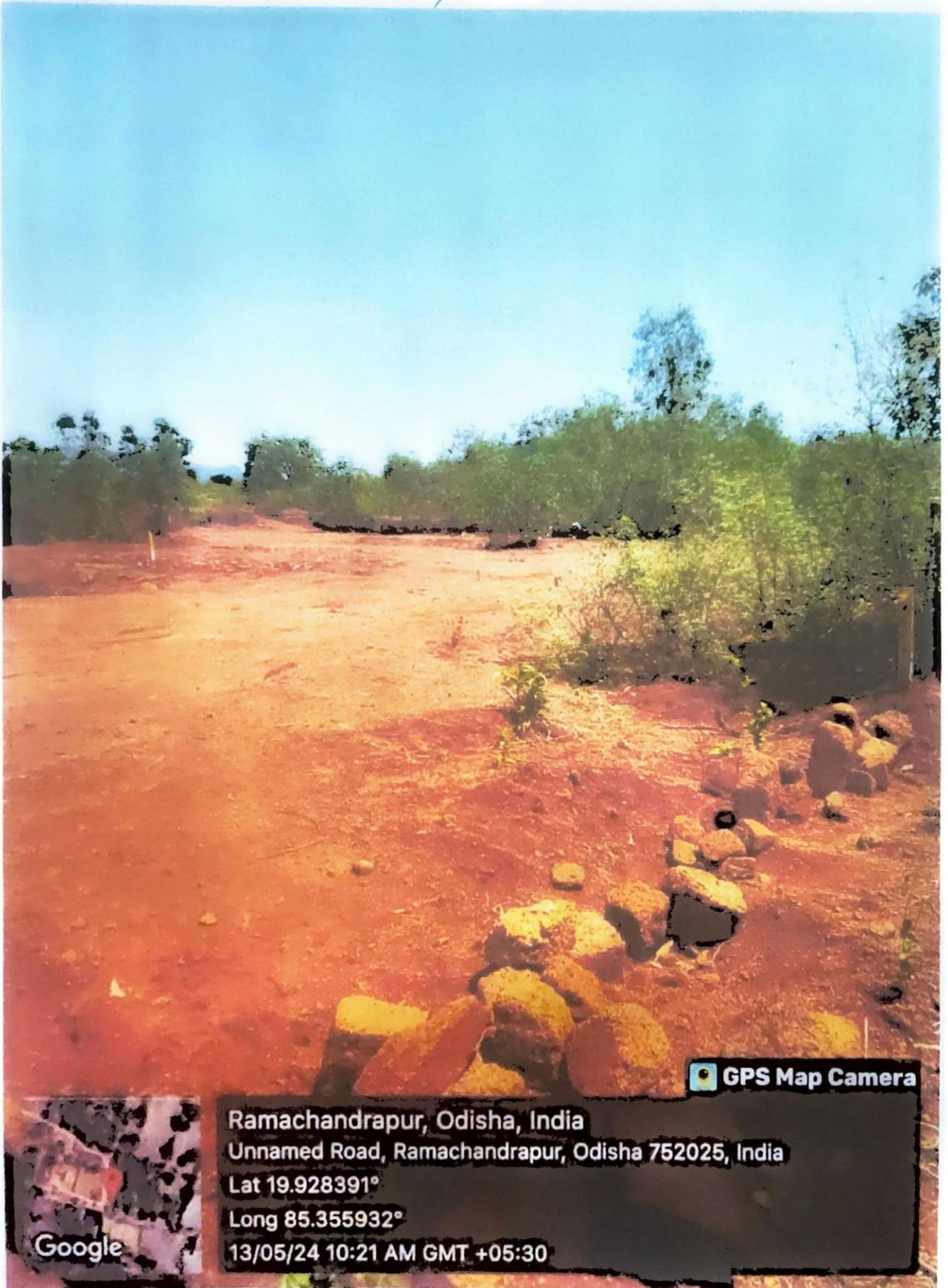
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Google

- 25 - 17 -



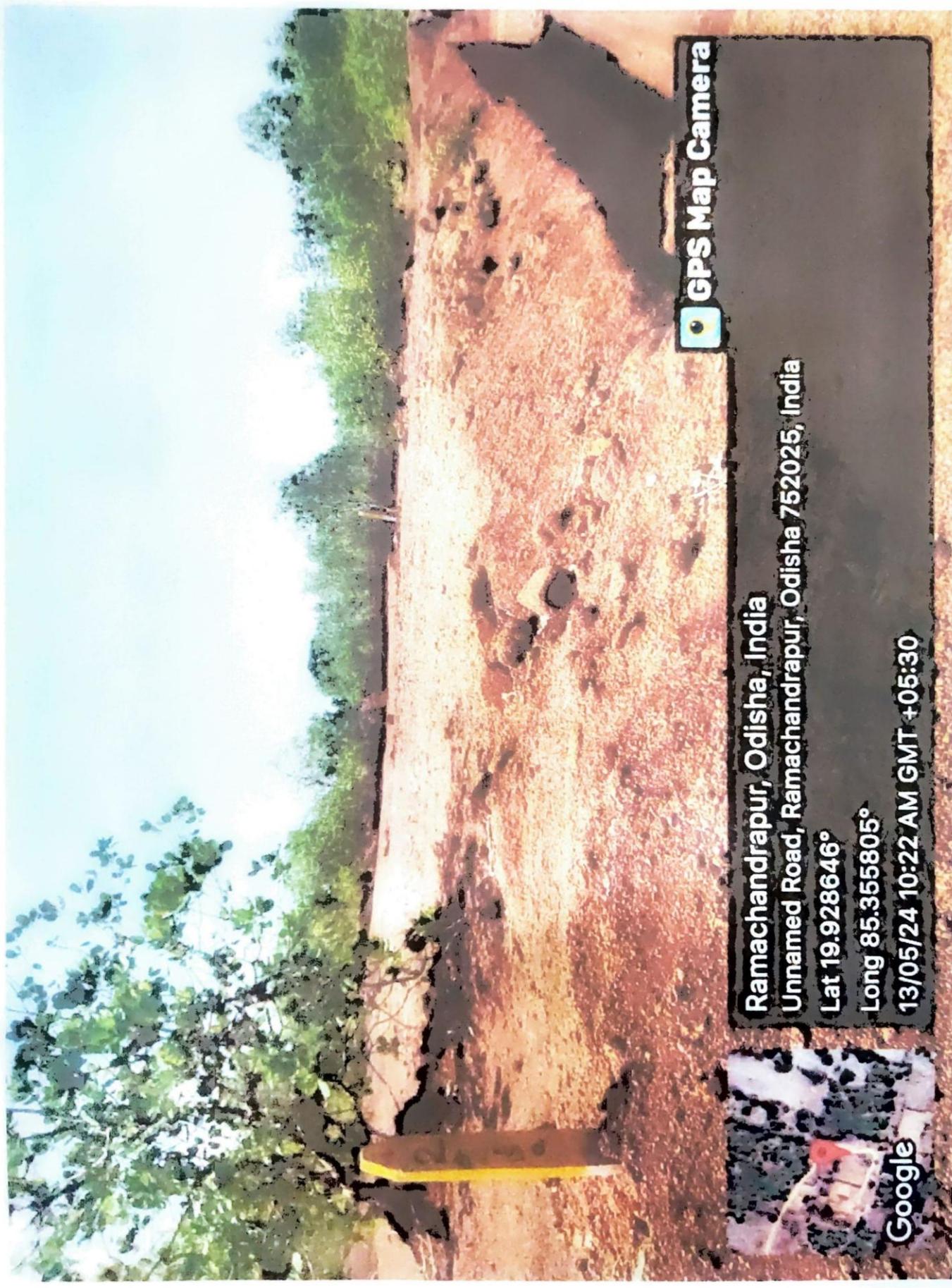
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Ramachandrapur, Odisha, India
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Google

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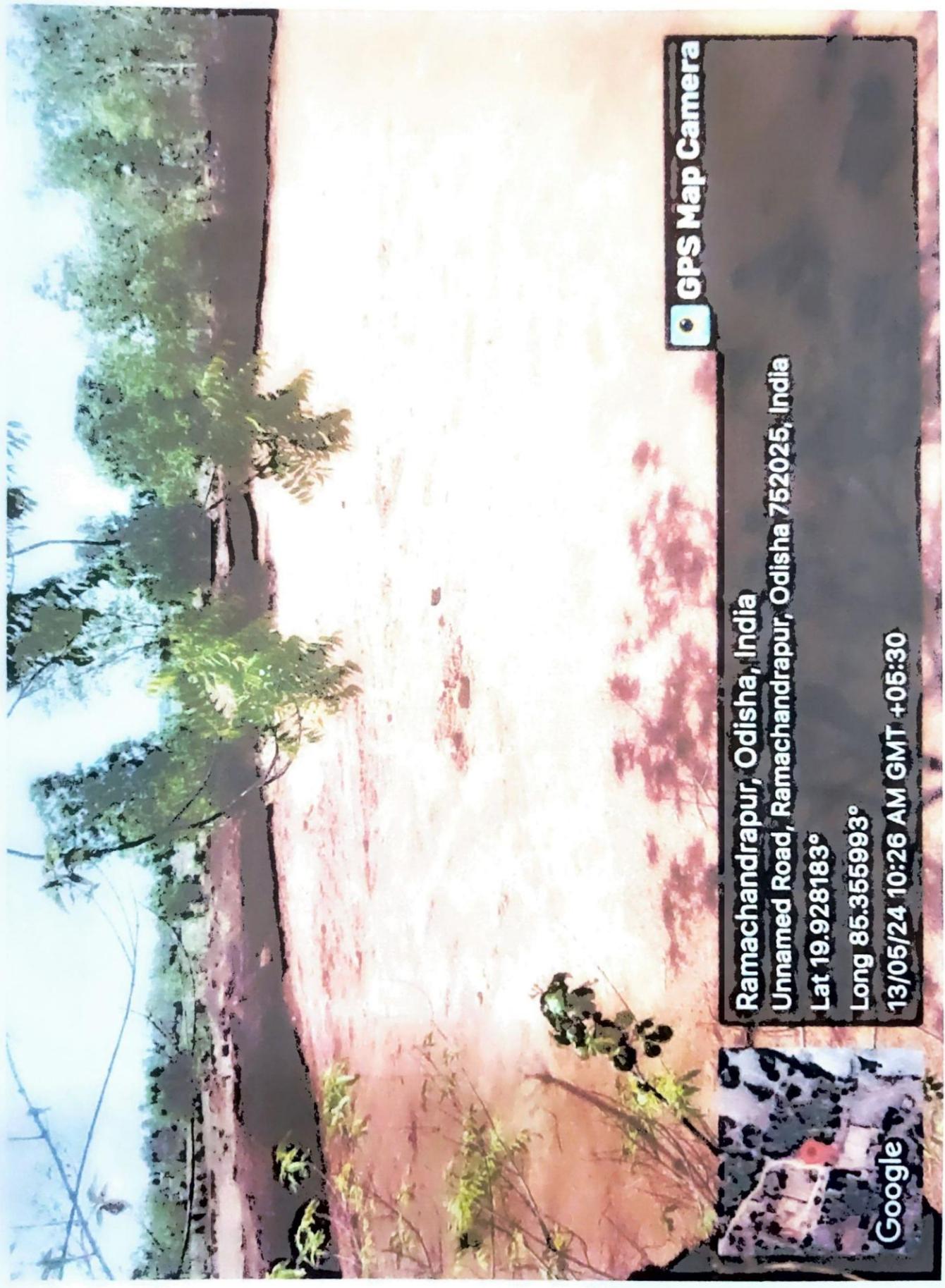
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Google

- 19 - 27



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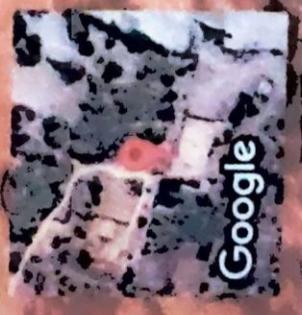
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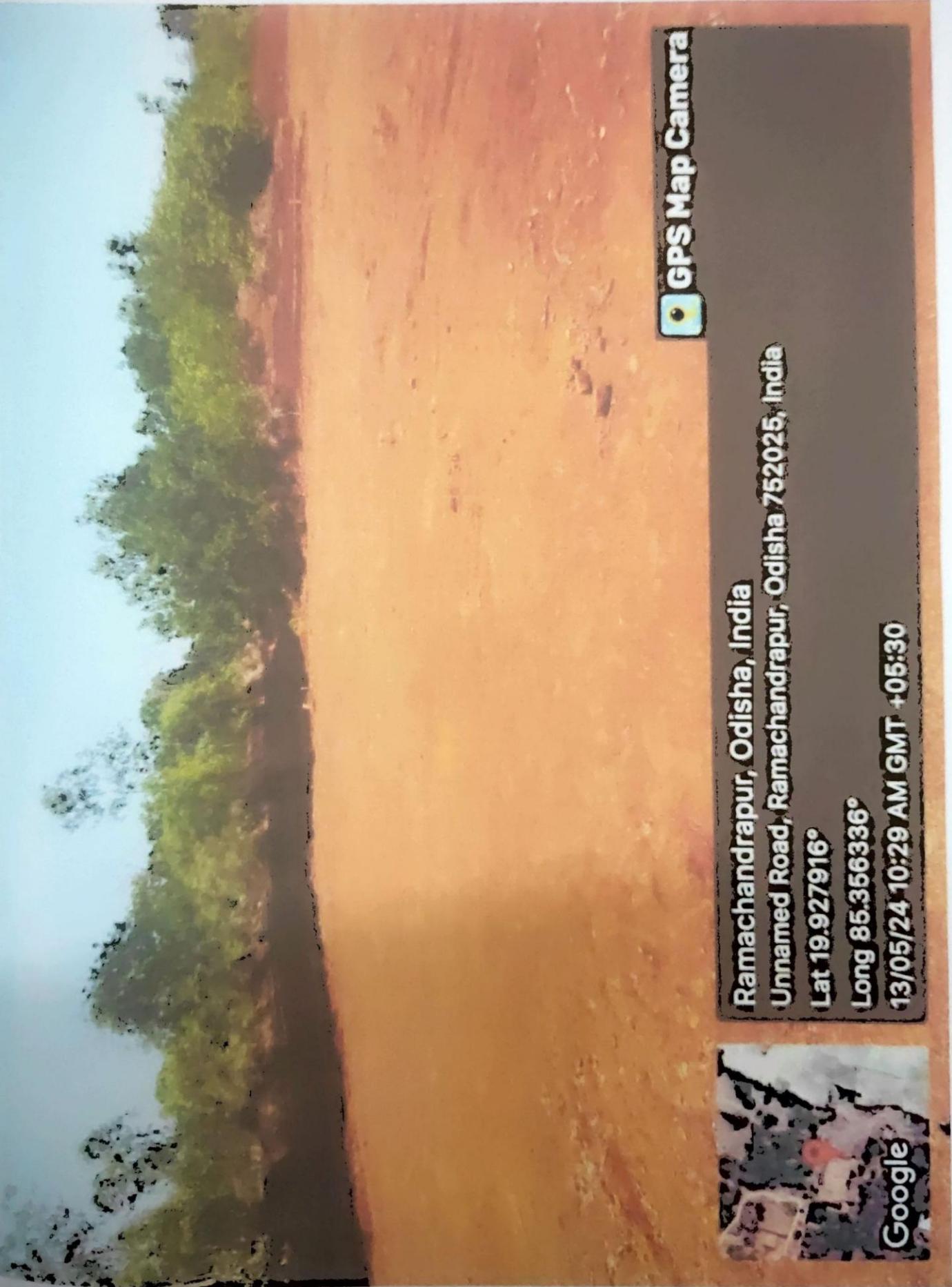
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 GPS Map Camera

Ramachandrapur, Odisha, India
Unnamed Road, Ramachandrapur, Odisha 752025, India
Lat 19.928183°
Long 85.355993°
13/05/24 10:26 AM GMT +05:30





 **GPS Map Camera**



Ramachandrapur, Odisha, India

Unnamed Road, Ramachandrapur, Odisha 752025, India

Lat 19.927916°

Long 85.356336°

13/05/24 10:29 AM GMT +05:30

30-22-

ANNEXURE-3

By-Email



**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF MINES
KHORDHA CIRCLE, KHORDHA
BDA Colony, Pallahat, Near New Bus Stand,
Khordha-752056
(E-Mail: ddgmines.khordha@gmail.com)**

Letter No. 498 /Mines, Khordha. Date 30.04.2024

From: Sri D K Sahoo, Deputy Director Mines (I/c)
Khordha Circle, Dist-Khordha

To

The Director of Minor Minerals, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Sub: Report on grievance petition of Giridhari Das received from O/o Hon'ble Chief Minister regarding illegal mining at Badapari area Khordha district.

Ref No: Letter No 566/ date 02.04.2024 of Director of Minor Mineral, Odisha & 5287/ Tauzi /dt26.04.2024 of Collectorate Khordha.

Sir,

In reference to the subject and letters cited above, I am enclosing herewith the report on the grievance petition Sri Giridhari Das received from O/o Hon'ble Chief Minister regarding illegal mining at Badapari area Khordha district for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

This is for your information and necessary action.

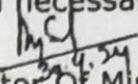
Yours faithfully

Encl: As above


30.4.24
Deputy Director Of Mines (I/C),
Khordha Circle, Khordha

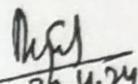
Memo No.....499...../Mines. Khordha, Date 30.04.2024

Copy alongwith the copy of the enclosure forwarded to Tahasildar, Tangi, District Khordha for favour of kind information and necessary action.


30.4.24
Deputy Director Of Mines (I/C),
Khordha Circle, Khordha

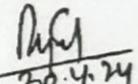
Memo No.....500...../Mines. Khordha, Date 30.04.2024

Copy alongwith the copy of the enclosure submitted to Deputy Secretary to Government, Steel & Mines Department Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.


30.4.24
Deputy Director Of Mines (I/C),
Khordha Circle, Khordha

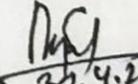
Memo No.....501...../Mines. Khordha, Date 30.04.2024

Copy alongwith the copy of the enclosure submitted to Collector and District Magistrate, District Khordha for favour of kind information and necessary action.


30.4.24
Deputy Director Of Mines (I/C),
Khordha Circle, Khordha

Memo No.....502...../Mines. Khordha, Date 30.04.2024

Copy alongwith the copy of the enclosure submitted to Director of Mines and Geology, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.


30.4.24
Deputy Director Of Mines (I/C),
Khordha Circle, Khordha

- ~~22~~ - 24 -

To

The Deputy Director of Mines
Khordha Circle, Khordha

Sub: Enquiry grievance petition of Giridhari Das received from O/o Hon'ble Chief Minister regarding illegal mining at Badapari area under Khordha District.

Ref: Letter No. 410/ Mines, Khordha/ Dt. 05.04.2024
Letter No 566/date 02.04.2024 of Director of Minor Mineral, Odisha.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I visited the field for a detailed study of the area on April 6, 2024, to verify the petition of Sri Giridhari Das received from the O/o Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha.

From the field visit, I have found that there are many recent quarries developed around the Bariko laterite stone quarry (an existing operational laterite stone quarry), and those are Khata No. 53, Plot No. 664, Khata No. 213/125, Plot No. 686/89, Khata No. 231, and Plot No. 669. Also, there are many old quarries, that exist nearer to the above sites under Bariko Mouza.

This is in appreciation of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Jagadev
129.04.24

Mining Officer(I/c), Khordha
Mining Officer (I/c)
O/o. Deputy Director Mines
Khordha Circle, Khordha