

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, EASTERN  
ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. **45** OF 2026 EZ

SUDHAKAR ROUT & ORS.

.....APPLICANTS

-V E R S U S-

STATE OF ODISHA & ORS.

.....RESPONDENTS

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3/1/2026

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DATED:15.01.2026  
PLACE:CUTTACK

AJIT PARIJA, ADVOCATE



(Enr. No.O-1247/2011)

Mob:-9861696411

Email: ajitparija27@gmail.com

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Environment Clearance does not contain any study, mapping, buffer analysis, hydrogeological assessment, siltation modelling, or cumulative impact evaluation vis-à-vis the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects. The omission is not inadvertent but deliberate, rendering the Environment Management Plan illusory and the resultant mandatory Environment Clearance non est in the eye of law.

DATED: 15.1.2026

PLACE: CUTTACK

AJIT PARIJA, ADVOCATE



(Enr. No.O-1247/2011)

Mob:-9861696411

Email: ajitparija27@gmail.com

501-9-26/12-25



8.	04.09.2025	Applicants' complaint submitted complaints of illegal mining, blasting damage and siltation.
9.	24.09.2025	SEIAA orders enquiry. Authority admits non-disclosure of dam proximity.
10.	Nov 2025	Joint field enquiry conducted. Physical verification confirms MIPs within quarry cluster.
11.	01.01.2026	The Tahasildar's report submitted which establishes the allegations of the applicant with its official admission of earlier rejection and proximity of MIPs.
12.	15.01.2026	Present Original Application filed for cancellation of E.C and EMP which is a continuing cause of action due to ongoing illegal quarrying on the basis of defective and fraudulent E.C.

371-8-76 15/12/26

DATED: 15.1.2026

PLACE: CUTTACK

AJIT PARIJA, ADVOCATE



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**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, EASTERN  
ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.                      OF 2026 EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

An application under Section-14, 15, 20 r/w  
Section-18(1) & (2) of the National Green Tribunal  
Act;

A N D

IN THE MATTER OF:

SUDHAKAR ROUT & Ors.

.....APPLICANTS

- V E R S U S -

STATE OF ODISHA & OTHERS

.....OPPOSITE PARTIES

**MEMO OF PARTIES**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

1. Sudhakar Rout, aged about 61 years, S/o-Bishwanath Rout, At-Aruha, Jharagadia, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha, 755024
2. Prakash Balasamant, aged about 52 years, S/o.Basanta Balasamanta, Bhubanpur, Garmadhupur, Dharmasala, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha, 755023
3. Sanjay Bal, aged about 68 years, S/o. Baidyanath Bal, Bhubanpur, Jajpur, Odisha, 755023

.....APPLICANTS

- V E R S U S -

1. State of Odisha, represented through, Secretary, Steel & Mines, Department, Govt. of Odisha, At-Secretariat Building, Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Pin-751001, Email:- revsec.od@nic.in

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO. 1

PRADIP KUMAR MOHANTI  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
REGD.No-ON-04/1995

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2. Union of India, Represented, Through Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi, Pin-110003. Email: secy-moef@nic.in

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.2

3. Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, Bhubaneswar, Acharya Vihar, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, 751022, Email: seiaaorissa@gmail.com

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.3

4. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Represented through it's Chairman, Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar-12, Dist- Khurda, Pin-751012, Email: chairman@ospboard.org

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.4

5. Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, A/118, Unit-VII, Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, 751012, Email: pariresh1@ospboard.org

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.5

6. Director General of Mine Safety, Government of India, Bhubaneswar, Plot No. L-1, Nayapalli, Near Swosti Plaza Hotel, RRL Campus Post Office, Bhubaneswar-751013, Email: dgmsbhu22@gmail.com

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.6

7. Director of Minor Minerals, Head of Department Building, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar, 751001, Email: dirmines odisha@rediffmail.com

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.7

8. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha, Lokaseba Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, 751001, Email: csori@nic.in

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.8

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9. District Collector, Jajpur, At/P.O/Dist-Jajpur, Email:dm-jajpur@nic.in

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.9

10. Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur Circle, At/P.O/Dist-Jajpur, 758001, Email: ddm-jajpur.mm@gov.in

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.10

11. Tahasildar, Dharmasala, At/P.O/Dist-Jajpur, Email: tdrdharmasala@gmail.com

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.11

12. Department of Water Resources, Rajiv Bhawan, Keshari Nagar, Bhubaneswar, 751001, Email: wrsec.or@nic.in

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.12

13. Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation, H.O.D, Building, Keshari Nagar, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar, 751001, Email: cemi.odisha@gmail.com

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.13

14. Asst. Executive Engineer, M.I. Sub-Division, Badachana, Dist.-Jajpur, Odisha, Email: eemidjajpur@yahoo.co.in

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.14

15. Satya Multiplex Private Limited, represented by its Executive Director Jagdish Shankar Sahoo, At-Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, 751012, Email:-rahadpurbsq75@gmail.com

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.15

16. Sandeep Chandak, aged about 56 years, S/o. Late Madanlal Ctiandak, C/o. Subash Chahdra Jena At- Ralisatri, P/o.- Saragada Mukundpur, Dist- Jajpur, Odisha, lessee of Quarry No.3/4 & Quarry No.8,

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.16

PRADIPATA KUMAR MOHANTY  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
REGD.No-ON-04/1995

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17. Jagadish Shankar Sahoo At-Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, 751012,  
lessee of Quarry No.6, Email:-rahadpurbsq75@gmail.com,

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.17

18. Gyanaranjan Mohapatra, aged about 40 years, S/o-Late  
Bhagirathi Mohapatra, At-Khosalipur, P.O-Sunguda, P.S-Badachana,  
Dist-Jajpur, lessee of Quarry No.1

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.18

19. Smiti Somen Acharya, S/o. Harmohan Acharya, At-  
Badapokharia, P.S-Nihalprasad, Dist-Dhenkanal, Pin-759016, lessee of  
Quarry No.4

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.19

20. Akhaya Kumar Parida, S/o.Laxmidhar Parida, At-Pakhare, P.O-  
Thanual, P.S-Dharamsala, Dist-Jajpur, Pin-755024, lessee of Quarry  
No.5

.....OPPOSITE PARTY NO.20

DATED: 28.01.2026-

PLACE: CUTTACK

AJIT PARIJA, ADVOCATE

(Enr. No.O-1247/2011)

Mob:-9861696411

Email: ajitparija27@gmail.com

PRADIP KUMAR MOMANTY  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
REGD.No-ON-04/1995

28-01-2026

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, EASTERN  
ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.          OF 2026 EZ

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IN THE MATTER OF:

An application under Section-14, 15, 20 r/w  
Section-18(1) & (2) of the National Green Tribunal  
Act;

A N D

IN THE MATTER OF:

SUDHAKAR ROUT & ORS.

.....APPLICANTS

- V E R S U S -

STATE OF ODISHA & OTHERS

.....OPPOSITE PARTIES

To,

The Hon'ble Chairman and his Lordships companion Judges of the  
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal at New Delhi.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE  
APPLICANTS NAMED ABOVE;

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:-**

1. That, the address of the present applicants are mentioned above  
in the memo of parties for the service of notices of the present Original  
application.

  
**PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTA**  
**NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN**  
**REGD.No-ON-04/1995**

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2. That, the addresses of the opposite parties are given above for service of notices of the present original application.

3. That, the applicants are residents of the district Jajpur of Odisha and are affected and interested party in the protection of the environment and ecology. The present application is being filed under Section 14 and 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, as it involves a substantial question relating to the environment arising out of the implementation of the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

4. That, the present application challenges the illegal Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the quarries leased under the Rahadpur Cluster, also known as Cluster-7, located in Dharmasala Tahasil, Jajpur District, Odisha based on a defective Environment Management Plan thereby playing fraud on the statute, i.e., the Environment Protection Act 1986.

5. That, the cluster comprises of twelve quarries for the extraction of building stone and road metal over an area of approximately 42.40 hectares. However, six are leased through agreements and three have been issued Temporary permits. Accordingly, the Environmental Clearance for mining of minor minerals has been granted under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2016. Specifically, the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, issued under the Act, 1986 governs the process for obtaining mandatory environmental clearance for all mining projects, including those involving minor minerals. The Environment Management Plan forming the basis of the impugned Environment Clearance does not contain any study, mapping, buffer

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analysis, hydrogeological assessment, siltation modelling, or cumulative impact evaluation vis-à-vis the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects. The omission is not inadvertent but deliberate, rendering the Environment Management Plan illusory and the resultant mandatory Environment Clearance non est in the eye of law.

**FACTS IN BRIEF:**

4.1 That, the present Original Application arises out of illegal grant and continuance of Environmental Clearances (ECs) for Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry Cluster-7, situated on Rahadpur hillock under Dharmasala Tahasil, Jajpur District, Odisha, comprising twelve (12) stone quarries for building stone/road metal, over a clustered area of about 104.77 acres (42.40 hectares) in Village/Mouza Rahadpur.

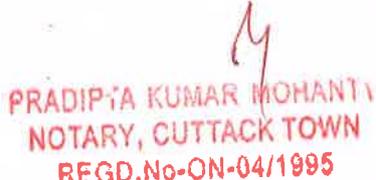
4.2 That, at present, out of the said twelve quarries, six are being operated through lease agreements and three are being operated through temporary permits, and such operations are being continued on the strength of an Environment Management Plan (EMP) and resultant ECs which are vitiated in law for non-consideration of two adjacent Minor Irrigation Projects (MIPs), namely Ranibandha MIP and Paikarapur MIP, causing continuing environmental harm.

8-21-2015

**LEASED QUARRY**

S.L No.	Lease Holder	Quarry No.	On Going operation
1	Smiti Somen Acharya	Quarry No.4	Yes
2	Sandeep Chandak	Quarry No.3/4	Yes
3	Sandeep Chandak	Quarry No.8	Yes
4	Akhaya Kumar Parida	Quarry No.5	Yes

*Handwritten signature/initials*

  
 PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTY  
 NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
 REGD.No-ON-04/1995

5	Jagadish Sahoo	Quarry No.6	Yes
6	Gyan Ranjan Mohapatra	Quarry No.1	Yes
<b>Temporary Permit</b>			
1	L&T	Quarry No.10	
2	ARSS	Quarry No.25	
3	PSK	Quarry No.25	

4.3 That, the requirement of prior Environmental Clearance for mining operations, including minor mineral quarrying and cluster mining, flows from the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification dated 14.09.2006, issued by the Central Government in exercise of powers under Sections 3(1), 3(2)(v) read with Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Mining projects fall under Item 1(a) of the Schedule, and cluster mining beyond the prescribed threshold mandates appraisal on the basis of a lawful Environment Management Plan and cumulative impact consideration. Therefore, any Environment Clearance founded upon an incomplete or misleading Environment Management Plan is a statutory nullity.

4.4 That, the statutory object of the EIA Notification, 2006 is to ensure that all environmentally sensitive receptors, including dams, irrigation headworks, catchments and water infrastructure, are identified, mapped, assessed and safeguarded before grant of EC. Hence, the EMP is not a formality but the substantive foundation of the EC.

4.5 That, the Environment Management Plan (EMP) and the Environmental Clearance (EC) process in respect of the Rahadpur Cluster have failed to duly consider the existence, proximity, and potential adverse impact on two Minor Irrigation Projects, namely

Ranibandha and Paikarapur, notwithstanding the fact that quarrying operations in the said cluster had earlier been denied on this very ground of adverse impact on irrigation. Hence, the EMP and EC.

4.6 That, the Environment Management Plan (EMP) and the Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of the Rahadpur Cluster have been procured by playing fraud upon the statute, namely the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The said approvals stand vitiated as they have been obtained in derogation of the mandatory safeguards and statutory requirements contemplated under the Act and the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 issued thereunder.

4.7 That the mining operations within Cluster-7 are being carried out in blatant violation of statutory norms, resulting in excessive extraction beyond permissible limits, unauthorized expansion of pits, uncontrolled blasting causing structural damage to dwellings and dams, deterioration of public roads, degradation of agricultural land, depletion and contamination of groundwater, and grave environmental hazards. The operations further involve illegal functioning of a stone crusher within prohibited distance, absence of demarcation and pillar posting, mining beyond lease boundaries, and abandonment of pits posing fatal risks to humans and animals. Such activities have led to siltation of dams, disruption of irrigation, traffic hazards endangering school children, and substantial loss to the State exchequer, thereby causing irreparable harm to public safety, property, and ecology.

4.8 That the applicants, along with local residents, lodged a formal complaint on 04.09.2025 against illegal quarrying in Rahadpur Cluster-7. It is submitted that the lease of quarry BSQ No. 6 was cancelled by the District Environment Assessment Authority, Jajpur,

PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTY  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
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owing to its proximity to Minor Irrigation Projects and consequent environmental harm. However, despite such cancellation, fresh leases have been granted in adjoining quarries under the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, without reassessing the cumulative impact on the Ranibadha and Paikarapur projects. Such action constitutes a colourable exercise of power, amounts to fraud on the statute, and vitiates the clearance process, warranting intervention of this Hon'ble Tribunal to prevent further ecological and procedural injury.

(Copy of the complaint letter dated 04.09.2025 along with relevant documents are annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/1 Series**)

4.9 That, the applicants respectfully bring to the urgent attention of this Hon'ble Tribunal the grave environmental and structural damage caused to the Paikarapura and Ranibandha Minor Irrigation Projects (MIPs), situated under Dharmasala Tahasil, Jajpur District, Odisha, as a direct consequence of uncontrolled and illegal mining operations being carried out in the Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry Cluster-7. Any damage or potential damage to these two Minor Irrigation Projects will have a cascading effect on the irrigation of the entire area.

4.10 That, now the recent trend is precautionary principle not sustainable development which means that the standard has to be different. The approach of sustainable development encompasses the principle that such hazardous activities are not likely to cause any damage to the Environment. Due to rampant and unchecked mining and the constant depletion of forest cover and the documented extensive damage of the Environment, the Courts have adopted a perceptible shift

in their approach in taking such issues with environmental ramifications. Therefore, the courts have adopted the precautionary principle which has at its heart has precaution as the ultra-cautious approach. Under this principle, the mandate is that it is not enough to state that no harm is likely to be caused to the environment rather it should be established that no harm will be caused to the environment. Only after that any such activity shall be permitted.

4.11 That, in the year 2017, the District Environment Appraisal Committee (DEAC) conducted a detailed field inspection of the Rahadpur mining area. Pursuant to the findings of the said inspection, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) cancelled the Sairat sources, citing serious environmental threats and risks posed to the aforementioned irrigation projects. Vide letter No. 4478 dated 20.11.2017, the matter was formally placed before the competent authority during the Environmental Clearance (EC) consideration process, and the proposal was rejected in the interest of environmental protection.

4.12 That, despite the above documented rejection and the cancellation of one of the Rahadpur source by the Tahasildar, Dharmasala, the same Sairat source and adjoining Sairat Sources have been re-auctioned and Environment Clearance has been granted without addressing the critical concerns previously raised by the District Environment Appraisal Committee (DEIAA). The cause of action for the present application arises from the glaring fact that as to how these sources were re-introduced into the auction process and how Environment Clearance was granted in contravention of the earlier rejection of the very same authority. This raises serious concerns

regarding procedural irregularities, non-compliance with environmental norms, and failure to uphold the precautionary principle.

4.13 That, during the recent mining operations in the Rahadpur Cluster, the following serious violations and environmental hazards have been observed:

(i) Overburden dumping without safety measures: Large quantities of overburden have been indiscriminately dumped at hilltops without the installation of mandatory safeguards such as garland drains and settling pits, thereby increasing the risk of run-off and erosion during monsoon seasons.

(ii) Siltation of dam catchment areas: In the absence of proper containment measures, silt and reject materials have infiltrated the catchment areas of the Paikarapura and Ranibandha Dams, significantly reducing their water-holding capacities and impairing their functionality.

(iii) Structural damage to dams: Unregulated blasting activities have led to the formation of cracks in the dam structures, thereby compromising their structural integrity and posing a risk of failure.

(iv) Impact on agricultural livelihoods: The diminished water storage capacity and operational inefficiency of the dams have directly affected irrigation availability, resulting in severe agricultural distress for local farmers, many of whom belong to economically weaker sections.

4.14 That, the above-mentioned activities not only constitute violations of environmental clearance conditions and mining safety

norms but also represent a direct threat to the livelihood and welfare of the agrarian communities dependent on these irrigation projects. The cumulative impact of these violations necessitates immediate intervention to prevent further degradation and to ensure accountability of the project proponents and regulatory authorities.

4.15 That, it is reiterated with emphasis that there are two Minor Irrigation Projects namely Ranibadha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects situated adjoining the proposed Rahadpur Stone Quarries (Cluster). The Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Project is having catchment area of 1.3 sqkm and ayacut area of 41hec and Certified ayacut area of 87 Hectres. The letter dated 31.01.2018 by Asst Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division Badachana, addressed to Tahasildar, Dharmasala raised some important issues with respect to impact of the quarrying operation on the irrigation project and same is reproduced as follows:

*“Due to blasting of stone in Rahadpur(South of Dankari), the basin of Paikarapur Dam Project is silted heavily with the debris of stone quarry dust for which capacity of water spread area is decreasing and ayacut area of the project is affected due to shortage of water in the reservoir area. As such the project is situated in draught prone areas and most of the ayacutdars are of SC and ST categories. The Ayacutdars of village Paikarapur and Turang are complaining at higher offices for non-availability of water due to silting of basin area of the project”.*

(Copy of the letter dated 31.01.2018 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/2**)

4.16 That, it is humbly and respectfully submitted that the issue of siltation affecting the Paikarapur and Ranibandha dams, arising from continuous quarrying activities in the Rahadpur Cluster, has been a

PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTY  
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matter of public concern and scrutiny since long. The environmental degradation and consequent adverse impact on irrigation facilities and local livelihoods have received widespread media coverage. One such report was published in the Orissa Post dated 30th October 2020, specifically highlighting the deleterious effects of quarrying on the said irrigation projects. Thus, the failure of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) and the Environmental Clearance (EC) process to duly consider these aspects renders the impugned clearance unsustainable in law and liable to be set aside.

(Copy of the news Clipping is Annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/3**)

4.17 That, it is humbly and respectfully submitted that the ongoing quarrying operations within Rahadpur Stone Quarry Cluster 7 constitute a direct violation of Condition No. 8 of the Environmental Clearance (EC), which categorically prohibits any quarrying activity within 500 meters of dams, weirs, irrigation headworks, or other water infrastructure. In the present case, both the Minor Irrigation Projects are within the prohibited radius of 500 metres. The proximity of the cluster to the Ranibadha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects (MIPs) is a material environmental fact that has been disregarded in the clearance and operational process.

Such non-consideration of the mandated buffer zone and the consequential environmental impact amounts to a breach of statutory conditions attached to the Environment Clearance. The continued operations in contravention of this express stipulation render the clearance procedurally infirm and environmentally unsustainable. This Hon'ble Tribunal is therefore vested with the jurisdiction to intervene

PRADIPIA KUMAR MOHANTI  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
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and direct immediate remedial measures to prevent further degradation and uphold the integrity of the clearance framework. The prescribed stipulated conditions that are mentioned in the Environment Clearance letter is as follows:

“XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

*It shall be ensured that quarrying is not carried out within 500m of structures, bridges, dams, weirs, ground water extraction points, water supply head works, extraction points for irrigation and any other cross drainage structures.*

XXXX XXXX XXXXX XXXX”

4.18 That, the Pre-Feasibility Report dated 21.03.2020, pertaining to certain quarry leaseholds within Cluster-7 situated over the Rahadpur Hillocks, encompassing a total area of approximately 42.40 hectares (equivalent to 104.77 acres) in Village Rahadpur, Jajpur District, Odisha, forms a critical part of the project documentation. The said report outlines the proposed mining operations, environmental safeguards, and socio-economic considerations. However, it is submitted that the report fails to adequately address the cumulative environmental impact of clustered quarrying activities, particularly in relation to proximity to two Minor irrigation infrastructure, i.e, Ranibandha and Paikarapur, residential habitations, and ecologically sensitive zones. The omissions and inadequacies in the Pre-Feasibility Report warrant scrutiny and intervention by this Hon'ble Tribunal to ensure compliance with applicable environmental norms and protection of public interest.

(Copy of the Pre-Feasibility Report dated 21.03.2020 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/4**)

PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTY  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
REGD.No-ON-04/1995

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4.19 That the Central Pollution Control Board, by its directive, has mandated a minimum buffer distance of 200 metres between quarrying operations involving blasting and sensitive receptors such as residential dwellings, public infrastructure, monuments, highways, dams, reservoirs, and other notified locations. In the present case, most of the quarries fall within the prohibited buffer zone, thereby operating in clear violation of the said mandate. Such non-compliance vitiates the legality of the operations and constitutes a breach of statutory and environmental safeguards. Accordingly, the Environmental Management Plan and the resultant Environmental Clearance are illegal and liable to be set aside.

(Copy of the letter of CPCB dated 12.05.2020 along with Siting Criteria is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/5**)

4.20 That, the Director General of Mines Safety, by letter dated 31.01.2003, has mandated a danger zone of 500 metres for quarrying operations involving blasting, which is binding and intended to safeguard public safety and mitigate environmental harm. In the present case, both the Minor Irrigation Projects fall within the prescribed buffer zone; however, their existence has not been accounted for in the Environmental Management Plan, rendering the resultant Environmental Clearance legally unsustainable and vitiated for non-consideration of material factors.

4.21 That, the quarrying activities in Rahadpur Cluster are being conducted in contravention of the binding CPCB and DGMS guidelines, thereby endangering public safety, impairing environmental integrity, and jeopardizing the structural stability of proximate

PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTI  
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infrastructure, including dams and irrigation projects. Such violations constitute a serious breach of statutory obligations and warrant scrutiny and corrective intervention of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

4.22 That, it is humbly and respectfully submitted that the gravity of the omission is heightened because the authorities themselves had earlier treated the said Minor Irrigation Projects as decisive. In particular, in 2017, the competent appraisal mechanism conducted field verification and found the Paikarapur MIP to be in close proximity to the quarrying source. Consequently, the proposal for environmental clearance was rejected vide communication dated 20.11.2017, in the interest of environmental protection, specifically on the ground of adverse impact on the MIPs.

4.23 That the Cluster Mining Plan for Rahadpur Stone Quarry Cluster-7, approved on 19.02.2020 solely to facilitate Environmental Clearance, has resulted in individual mining plans and the EIA Report which fail to assess the adverse impacts on adjoining Minor Irrigation Projects, nearby habitations, and ecologically sensitive zones. Such omission violates the precautionary principle, constitutes a procedural infirmity, and renders the Environmental Clearance arbitrary, unsustainable in law, and liable to be set aside.

(Copy of the letter dated 19.02.2020 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/6**)

4.24 That, a risk assessment was undertaken and a Disaster Management Plan formulated to mitigate hazard propagation and limit post-disaster damage. However, the said plan fails to account for the two adjacent Minor Irrigation Projects. Consequently, the Environmental Management Plan and the resultant Environmental

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Clearance stand vitiated for non-consideration of material factors and are bad in law, liable to be set aside.

(Copy of the risk assessment is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/7**)

4.25 That subsequent to the rejection of Environmental Clearance in 2017, the Tahasildar, Dharamshala, by communication dated 18.11.2020, undertook to own the contents of the EIA/EMP Report submitted for public hearing in respect of Rahadpur Hillocks Cluster-7. It is submitted that both the Tahasildar and the competent authorities were fully aware of the proximity of the two Minor Irrigation Projects to the cluster; yet, the EIA and EMP deliberately omit any consideration of their impact. Such omission is not inadvertent but wilful, thereby vitiating the very object of the assessment and rendering the resultant Environmental Clearance redundant, arbitrary, and non-est in law.

(Copy of the relevant part of the Environment Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan are annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/8**)

4.26 That the Consent to Operate was granted to various lessees for quarrying of black stones, purportedly on the premise of safe and sustainable operations. However, the said consent conspicuously omits consideration of the two adjoining Minor Irrigation Projects, thereby perpetuating the illegality of the Environmental Clearance. Such omission, despite knowledge of the proximity of the MIPs, vitiates the validity of the CTO and renders the Environment Clearance unsustainable in law.

(Copy of the sample Consent to Operate letter dated 03.12.2020 is here unto annexed as **Annexure-A/9**)

4.27 That on 27.01.2021, SEIAA Odisha addressed a communication to the Tahasildar, Dharmasala seeking clarifications on minor mineral proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance. It is submitted that the issue of the two adjacent Minor Irrigation Projects was never considered in the EIA, EMP, or the subsequent public hearing. Such non-consideration of material environmental factors vitiates the assessment process and renders the resultant Environmental Clearance unsustainable in law.

(Copy of the letter dated 27.01.2021 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/10**)

4.28 That Environmental Clearances have been granted to various lessees within the same quarry cluster, subject to conditions of safe and sustainable mining. It is, however, pertinent that in 2017 the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) expressly rejected clearance for one quarry in the cluster on account of adverse impact on two proximate Minor Irrigation Projects. The subsequent grant of clearance within the identical geographical and operational context, without addressing the earlier grounds of rejection, raises serious issues of procedural consistency, environmental due diligence, and renders the present clearance arbitrary and unsustainable in law.

(Copy of sample of the Environment Clearance letter dated 02/06/2022 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/11**)

4.29 That, the Google Earth imagery, clearly establishes the proximity of the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects, both situated within 300 metres of the quarry site with majority quarries being situated within 200 metres. It is further evident from the

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Topographical Map of Cluster-7 that the cluster is geographically juxtaposed with the Nischinta Reserve Forest. The location of the quarry in such immediate vicinity to critical irrigation infrastructure and a protected forest area renders the mining and blasting operations gravely detrimental, thereby vitiating the legality of the clearance and necessitating intervention of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

(Copy of the Topo map and Google Map and DGPS surveyed map are annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/12 Series**)

4.30 That, it is further submitted that the EC granted on the basis of such mining plans is fundamentally flawed, as several mandatory conditions stipulated under the EC—particularly those relating to buffer zones, blasting restrictions, dust suppression, and protection of water bodies—have been violated or disregarded during the preparation and execution of the mining plan. The failure to incorporate cumulative impact assessment and mitigation measures renders the entire clearance process non-compliant with the principles of sustainable mining and environmental protection, thereby warranting intervention by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

4.31 That, pursuant to the complaint vide letter dated 04.09.2025 made by the applicant along with other residents, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Odisha, vide letter dated 24.09.2025 has asked the Deputy Director of Mines to cause an inquiry into the issue and submit a report to the Environmental scientist. The SEIAA vide letter dated 24.09.2025 has categorically acknowledged that:

- the project proponent failed to disclose details of the nearest dam and its distance in the EC application; and

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- environmental complaints of overburden dumping without safety measures, siltation of dam catchment, structural damage to dam, and adverse impacts on farmers have been received.

(Copy of the letter dated 24.09.2025 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/13**)

4.32 That by letter dated 24.09.2025, SEIAA, Odisha, directed the Deputy Director of Mines to take necessary action against the illegal mining operations in Rahadpur Cluster being carried out without Environmental Clearance and without consideration of the two adjacent Minor Irrigation Projects. Pursuant thereto, the Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur, vide letter no. 6765 dated 04.11.2025 instructed the Mining Officer to conduct a field enquiry in consultation with the Tahasildar, Dharmasala, the Superintending Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division, Jajpur, and the Scientist, SEIAA, Odisha, and to take action in accordance with law for redressal of the complaint petition.

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(Copy of the Letter no. 6765 dated 04.11.2025 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/14**)

4.33 That subsequent to the grant of the impugned Environmental Clearances, the illegality and suppression of material environmental facts stand conclusively admitted by the State authorities themselves, thereby substantiating the allegations of the applicants. Reliance is placed on the letter dated 01.01.2026 issued by the Tahasildar, Dharmasala, to the Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur Circle, pursuant to the directions of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), which evidences such admission and reinforces the arbitrariness of the clearance process.

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(Copy of the letter no. 4 dated 01.01.2026 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/15**)

4.34 That, the said letter records the findings of a joint field enquiry conducted in November 2025 by officials of the Minor Irrigation Division, Jajpur, Scientist, SEIAA, Odisha, and revenue authorities, wherein it has been categorically observed that both the Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Project and the Ranibandha Minor Irrigation Project are physically located within and overlapping the Rahadpur Stone Quarry Cluster. The existence and geographical proximity of the said Minor Irrigation Projects stand established on the basis of KMFL records, Record-of-Rights, revenue maps, and irrigation charts duly verified during the enquiry. Quote the relevant part:

*"i. Both the minor Irrigation Projects (Paikaerapur MIP & Ranibandha MIP) are physically located within the area overlapping Rahadpur clusters which is evident from KMF file and RoRs. The related map is attached herewith for ready reference where the above MIPs have been marked in blue color.*

*ii. The revenue map and irrigation chart distinctly indicates the geographical position of Minor Irrigation project.*

*iii. Upon further examination of official record available in this office, it is found that the lease agreement in respect of Rahadpur BSQ No.6 has been cancelled by the then Tahasildar on dated 03.08.2018. Stating the reason that District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) for environmental clearance during their field visit have found Paikerapur MIP existing in close proximity of this sairat source. As per the recommendation of DEAC, The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) has cancelled the proposal of environmental clearance submitted before the authorities vide letter no.4478 dtd. 20.11.2017. Such cancellation proposal has been communicated vide District Office Memo No.682 dtd. 13.03.2018."*

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4.35 That, the letter further admits that the lease in respect of Rahadpur BSQ No. 6 had earlier been cancelled on 03.08.2018, following the recommendation of the District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC), Jajpur, specifically on the ground that the Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Project existed in close proximity to the said quarry. It is also admitted that, pursuant to such recommendation, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Jajpur had rejected the proposal for Environmental Clearance vide communication dated 20.11.2017, which rejection was formally conveyed by the District Administration.

4.36 That, these official admissions demolish the very foundation of the impugned Environment Management Plan and Environmental Clearance, inasmuch as the existence, location, and vulnerability of the two Minor Irrigation Projects were known to the authorities and had earlier formed the sole basis for rejection and cancellation. The subsequent grant of Environmental Clearance, without disclosure of these admitted facts and without any cumulative impact assessment or buffer analysis, amounts to deliberate suppression of material environmental information and constitutes fraud on the statute, thereby vitiating the Environmental Clearance ab initio.

4.37 That, the aforesaid letter dated 01.01.2026 thus squarely corroborates the Applicants' contention that the EMP and EC have been finalized in complete disregard of binding factual findings, earlier rejections, and statutory safeguards mandated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the EIA Notification, 2006.

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4.38 That, it is respectfully submitted that the grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in the present case is vitiated by suppression of material environmental facts, constituting a fraud on the statute. The issuance of EC must strictly conform to the procedural and substantive requirements prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time. Any concealment or misrepresentation of critical environmental data during the clearance process undermines the statutory mandate and renders the EC legally untenable. Such fraudulent suppression strikes at the root of the statutory scheme and invalidates the Environment clearance ab initio.

4.39 That, it is respectfully submitted that the requirement of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining operations, including mining of minor minerals, flows directly from the Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006, issued by the Central Government in exercise of powers conferred under Sections 3(1), 3(2)(v) and Rule 5(3)(d) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(Copy of the EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A/16**)

4.40 That, under the said EIA Notification, all mining projects are classified under Item 1(a) of the Schedule, and in the case of mining of minor minerals, including stone quarries, such projects fall under Category 'B' and are subject to prior Environmental Clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). Further, cluster mining of minor minerals exceeding 5 hectares is mandatorily required to be appraised on the basis of a comprehensive Environment Management Plan (EMP) and cumulative impact assessment, treating

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the cluster as a single project for the purpose of environmental appraisal.

4.41 The statutory object of the EIA Notification, 2006 is to ensure that all environmentally sensitive receptors, including water bodies, dams, irrigation infrastructure, and catchment areas, are identified, studied, and safeguarded prior to grant of Environmental Clearance. The EMP, therefore, forms the substantive foundation of the statutory clearance and must necessarily account for all proximate environmental features having potential adverse impact.

4.42 That, it is humbly and respectfully submitted that in the present case, the Environment Management Plan and the resultant Environmental Clearance for the Rahadpur Stone Quarry Cluster have been finalized in blatant disregard of the existence and proximity of two Minor Irrigation Projects, namely the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects, which are admittedly located within and overlapping the quarry cluster area. Such non-consideration strikes at the root of the mandatory appraisal process contemplated under the EIA Notification, 2006 issued under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

4.43 That, since the EIA Notification itself derives statutory force from the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, any Environmental Clearance granted on the basis of an incomplete, misleading, or illusory EMP—prepared by suppressing material environmental facts—amounts to a fraud on the parent statute. The impugned EC, being founded upon an EMP that omits critical environmental infrastructure, is therefore vitiated ab initio, non-est in the eye of law, and liable to be set aside by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

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4.44 That, the impugned Environmental Clearance stands vitiated by fraud on statute, inasmuch as the Environment Management Plan deliberately suppressed and excluded from consideration the existence and vulnerability of the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects—material environmental facts which had earlier warranted rejection of quarrying. An EMP that ignores such critical irrigation infrastructure defeats the object and mandate of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the EIA Notification, 2006, rendering the clearance void ab initio and non-est in law, since fraud vitiates all acts.

4.45 That, in addition to the foregoing, there is clear non-compliance with the mandatory Mine Closure Plan. Excessive mining has been carried out in Rahadpur without any assessment or remediation, and the mined-out pits remain unreclaimed, contrary to the requirement of void filling and plantation. Further, excavation has exceeded 60 feet (18.28 metres) against the permissible limit of 6 metres, no green belt has been developed, and existing trees have instead been cleared. Such violations, ancillary to the main grounds, demonstrate continued disregard of statutory safeguards and aggravate the illegality of the impugned operations and Environmental Clearance.

4.46 That, the Survey of India Toposheet Nos. 73H/13 and 73L/1 establish that Nischinta Reserve Forest comprises a mixed dense jungle, with the district boundary traversing Nischinta Pahad and bifurcating the hill into two administrative divisions. While the portion falling within Dhenkanal District is treated as Reserve Forest, the adjoining part within Cuttack Division is not being recognized as forest by the Forest Department. It is pertinent to note that Nischinta Reserve Forest

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was duly declared as such vide notification dated 22.12.1959, and any contrary treatment is inconsistent with the statutory declaration.

4.47 That, the hill comprises mixed dense jungle species with the presence of wild animals and, in terms of the definition clarified by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *T.N. Godavarman v. Tirumalpad, W.P. (C) No. 202/1995*, as reported in *(1997)2 SCC 267* is to be treated as forest. The ongoing quarrying activity, resulting in deforestation and adverse impact on wildlife, is contrary to the precautionary principle for the Indian forests. Such operations threaten the forest ecosystem, endanger the life and property of adjoining villagers, and violate the Precautionary Principle as well as the doctrine of Intergenerational Equity. Accordingly, continuation of quarry activities in the area warrants immediate closure in law.

4.48 That Rules 29 and 31 of the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 mandate prior Environmental Clearance (EC) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for cluster mining operations. In the present case, such mandatory requirement has not been complied with, thereby vitiating the legality of the quarrying activities. The relevant Rules are extracted herein below for ready reference of this Hon'ble Tribunal:

*"Rule-29. Environment clearance for grant of quarry lease: –*

*(1) No quarry lease for minor minerals other than the specified minor minerals shall be granted without the approval of the appropriate authority under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.*

*(2) The Competent Authority may apply for and obtain the environmental clearance.*

*(3) In case the clearance under sub-rule (2) has not been obtained by the Competent Authority, the selected bidder shall*

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obtain the environmental clearance before executing the lease deed.

(4) *The lessee shall be responsible for obtaining environment clearance and implementing the environment management plan."*

*Rule-31. Adoption of cluster approach in small quarries: (1) Individual quarries covering an area less than five hectares and in total not more than one hundred hectare in a development block may be clubbed and declared as cluster by the Competent Authority.*

(2) *For a cluster of mineral concession, an environment management plan shall be got prepared by the Competent Authority and submitted to the appropriate authority authorized to grant the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.*

(3) *After obtaining environmental clearance for the entire cluster of sources, the whole source may be leased out as a single source or individual sources within a cluster may be leased out separately, as will be decided by the Competent Authority. However, the terms and conditions provided in the environmental clearance have to be obeyed by all the lessees.*

4.49 That, it is respectfully submitted that the grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) is a mandatory statutory requirement under the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued under the Environment Protection Act 1986 and the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2016 as amended from time to time. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Deepak Kumar v. State of Haryana*, (2012) 4 SCC 629, has categorically held that no mining or quarrying operations can be undertaken without prior Environmental Clearance, irrespective of the extent of the area. In the present case, the omission to consider the two adjacent Minor Irrigation Projects, despite the authorities' knowledge thereof, constitutes a patent defect which is incurable in law. Such

suppression and non-consideration vitiate the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and render the resultant Environmental Clearance non-est. Accordingly, the impugned EC, being a mandatory prerequisite for quarrying operations, stands invalid and unsustainable in law.

4.50 That, owing to the patent defect arising from the deliberate non-consideration of material environmental factors, including the impact on the adjacent Minor Irrigation Projects, the entire mandatory exercise of Environmental Clearance (EC) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) stands vitiated. In law, such defect is incurable and renders the clearance process non-est. Consequently, the EC and EMP must be undertaken afresh in strict compliance with the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, the binding principles laid down in *Deepak Kumar v. State of Haryana*, (2012) 4 SCC 629, and the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2016 as amended from time to time and other applicable statutory safeguards.

4.51 That, in view of the foregoing facts and pleadings, it is evident that the quarrying operations in Rahadpur Cluster have been undertaken in violation of statutory mandates, constitutional principles, and binding judicial precedents. The deliberate omission of material environmental concerns, including the proximity of Minor Irrigation Projects and the Nischinta Reserve Forest, vitiates the Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Management Plan, and the resultant Environmental Clearances. The petition, therefore, rests upon the following very many grounds.

### GROUNDS

5.1. That, the impugned Environmental Clearance (EC) granted in favour of the Rahadpur Stone Quarry Cluster has been obtained in patent violation of the mandatory provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The appraisal process and Environment Management Plan deliberately suppressed and failed to disclose material environmental facts, including the existence and overlap of the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects, thereby vitiating the statutory decision-making process. Such suppression constitutes a fraud on the statute, and any clearance so obtained is void ab initio, non-est in law, and liable to be quashed, as fraud vitiates all acts.

5.2. That the impugned Environmental Clearance is vitiated as a colourable and arbitrary exercise of power, inasmuch as the earlier rejection by the DEAC/DEIAA on the ground of threat to Minor Irrigation Projects imposed a binding obligation on the authorities to either adhere to that finding or revisit it on the basis of fresh scientific material. The impugned EMP and EC disclose no reasoning, reassessment, or justification for departing from the earlier rejection, thereby rendering the clearance unsustainable in law.

5.3. That the grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) is a mandatory statutory requirement under the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as well as under the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 (as amended), and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Deepak Kumar v. State of Haryana*, (2012) 4 SCC 629, has categorically held that no mining or quarrying operations can be undertaken without prior EC irrespective of the extent

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of the area. In the present case, the deliberate omission to consider the two adjacent Minor Irrigation Projects, despite the authorities' knowledge thereof, constitutes a patent defect which is incurable in law. Such suppression and non-consideration vitiate the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and render the resultant EC non-est. Accordingly, the impugned EC, being a mandatory prerequisite for quarrying operations, is invalid, arbitrary, and unsustainable in law.

5.4. That, Rule 29 and Rule 31 of the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, unequivocally mandate that mining operations in clusters shall not be undertaken without prior Environmental Clearance (EC) and preparation of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The statutory scheme expressly requires that cluster mining proposals be subjected to cumulative environmental appraisal, thereby ensuring that the impact of multiple quarries within a cluster is duly assessed. In the present case, the omission to obtain EC and EMP for the cluster, despite such mandatory requirement under the Rules, vitiates the legality of the operations and renders the impugned clearances unsustainable in law.

5.5. That the impugned Environmental Clearance is void ab initio for non-compliance with the mandatory requirements of the EIA Notification, 2006, which obligates consideration of water bodies, irrigation structures, and cumulative impacts in cluster mining projects. The Environment Management Plan failed to assess the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects, thereby vitiating the statutory appraisal process and rendering the clearance non-est in law.

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5.6. That the impugned Environmental Clearance is vitiated for violation of the precautionary principle, an integral part of Indian environmental jurisprudence, inasmuch as quarrying activity had earlier been found to pose serious risk to irrigation projects. In the absence of any assessment of irrigation impact, the authorities failed in their duty towards environmental protection, rendering the clearance arbitrary and unsustainable in law.

5.7. That the impugned Environmental Clearance, founded upon an Environment Management Plan which ignores critical environmental receptors, is no clearance in the eye of law. By suppressing material facts and failing to examine the environmental consequences on the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects, the clearance has been obtained by fraud on the statute and is therefore void ab initio and liable to be quashed.

5.8. That, it is reiterated that the earlier rejection of Environmental Clearance in the year 2017 by the competent environmental authorities, on the specific and admitted ground of adverse impact on the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects, stands acknowledged in official records and communications of the authorities themselves. Notwithstanding such admitted environmental finding, the subsequent grant of Environmental Clearance in respect of the same cluster and adjoining quarry leases has been made without undertaking any fresh scientific study, cumulative impact assessment, mitigation plan, or remedial measures to address the very impacts earlier found to be environmentally unacceptable. The impugned grant of EC, in the absence of any reasoning or material demonstrating mitigation or change in circumstances, constitutes a clear case of non-application of

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mind, arbitrariness, and colourable exercise of statutory power, thereby vitiating the Environment Management Plan and the Environmental Clearance in their entirety.

5.9. That, the uncontrolled mining operations and their subsequent impacts on the environment and local community are in direct contravention of established legal principles in Environmental Jurisprudence. That the proposed quarrying activities are in violation of the constitutional mandate under Article 48A and Article 51A(g), which enjoin the State and citizens to protect and improve the environment, and are further contrary to Article 21 of the Constitution of India, which guarantees the right to life inclusive of the right to a clean and healthy environment. The impugned activities, therefore, offend the letter and spirit of the Constitution and are liable to be interdicted in law.

5.10. That, the aforementioned allegations reveal a direct violation of the Precautionary Principle, a cornerstone of environmental jurisprudence in India, which mandates that if there is a threat of serious or irreversible damage, a lack of scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation. The re-auctioning and granting of environmental clearance (EC) for the Rahadpur Stone Quarry Cluster, despite the documented cancellation by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) due to "serious environmental threats and risks," is a clear violation of this principle. The principle requires authorities to anticipate, prevent, and attack the causes of environmental damage, which was not done in this instance. The Supreme Court in the landmark case of *T.N. Godavarman v. Tirumalpad*, W.P. (C) No. 202/1995, as reported in (1997)2 SCC 267 and *Vellore Citizens'*

*Welfare Forum v. Union of India as reported in (1996)5 SCC 647* affirmed that the precautionary principle is part of the customary international law and, therefore, a binding principle in Indian Environmental Jurisprudence.

5.11. That, the ongoing siltation of dams, structural damage, and adverse effects on agricultural livelihoods resulting from the mining operations trigger the "Polluter Pays" principle. This principle holds that the person or entity who causes pollution must bear the costs of its clean-up and remediation. The indiscriminate dumping of overburden, which has led to siltation and reduced water-holding capacity, necessitates that the project proponents be held liable for the costs of restoring the Paikarapura and Ranibandha Dams and compensating the affected farmers for their losses. The Supreme Court, in the case of *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India as reported in 1987 SCC (1) 395*, established the principle of absolute liability, stating that an enterprise engaged in a hazardous activity must be absolutely liable to compensate for the harm caused.

5.12. That, the current mining activities are at odds with the concept of precautionary principle in Environment Jurisprudence. The environmental degradation, including the impairment of irrigation projects essential for the livelihood of agrarian communities, undermines the long-term sustainability of the region and violates the right to a clean and healthy environment under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. In addition, the Hon'ble Tribunal must uphold the principle of intergenerational equity, ensuring that natural resources are preserved for future generations.

5.13. That, the actions of the regulatory authorities and project proponents demonstrate significant procedural lapses and a failure to comply with environmental and safety norms. The re-auctioning of the Sairat sources and the subsequent granting of EC without addressing the prior rejection by the DEIAA raises serious questions of procedural fairness and regulatory oversight. The applicants seek clarification from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) regarding the rationale behind this decision, which appears to be in "contravention of the earlier rejection and findings". This constitutes a failure on the part of the regulatory authorities to act in a transparent and accountable manner, which is a key tenet of administrative law.

5.14. The observed violations, such as the indiscriminate dumping of overburden without safety measures and the use of unregulated blasting leading to structural damage to the dams, are in direct violation of the stipulated conditions of the environmental clearance and mining safety norms. Such non-compliance warrants immediate judicial intervention and the potential revocation of the environmental clearance.

5.15. That the apathetic disregard for the environmental and safety norms has resulted in tangible harm, including the loss of agricultural livelihoods for local farmers, many of whom are from economically weaker sections. This constitutes a violation of the constitutional rights to life and livelihood under Article 21. The cumulative impact of these violations necessitates immediate judicial intervention to prevent further degradation and to ensure accountability of the project proponents and regulatory authorities.

5.16. That the felling of trees causing deforestation is against the principle of sustainable development and Precautionary Principle.

5.17. That the Petitioners and other residents of locality have a right Clean Air and Water which is guaranteed by expanding the scope of Article 21 of Constitution of India and same has been violated.

5.18. That the ongoing illegal quarrying destroying the local ecology is against the spirit of Article 48A and 51A(g) that mandates for protection of environment.

5.19. That the present illegal quarrying is against the principle of Sustainable Development, Precautionary Principle and attracts the Polluters Principle.

**LIMITATIONS:-**

6.1. That, there is a subsisting cause of action because of the ongoing illegal quarrying activity on a daily basis and inaction of state respondents pursuant to the complaint. Hence, the application is not barred by limitation

**P R A Y E R**

It is therefore most humbly and most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to admit this application and;

- (i) Direct the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority and State Pollution Control Board to withdraw the Environment Clearance and Consent to Operate Environmental Clearance(s) granted in respect of the Rahadpur Stone Quarry Cluster (Cluster-7), Dharmasala Tahasil, Jajpur District, Odisha, as being vitiated by fraud on statute, non-application of mind, and non-compliance with the Environment (Protection)

Act, 1986 and the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006;

(ii) Declare that the Environment Management Plan (EMP) forming the basis of the impugned Environmental Clearance(s) is illegal, illusory, and non-est in law, having been prepared and approved without taking into consideration the existence, proximity, and environmental impact of the Ranibandha and Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Projects;

(iii) Show cause the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority for subsequent grant of Environment Clearance despite earlier rejection and inaction despite of the complaint and fix the responsibility of the erring officers; and

(iv) Direct the SEIAA, Odisha, to fix accountability for the earlier grant of Environmental Clearance in disregard of the admitted rejection of Environment Clearance in 2017 on the ground of adverse impact on Minor Irrigation Projects, and to place the action taken report before this Hon'ble Tribunal;

(v) Director of Mines and Geology, Government of Odisha to assess the extent/quantum of Minor Minerals including black stone excavated illegally and its market value, cost of restitution and environmental compensation and recover from the private respondent;

(vi) Fix the accountability/responsibilities of the concerned Govt. authorities including the Deputy Director of Mines and Mining Officer for their inaction and wilful dereliction of duties

causing loss to the state exchequer and damage to the environment;

(vii) Direct the District Collector to initiate criminal proceedings under section 379, 420 and 120B of IPC / 303, 318 and 16(2) of BNS and Section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 against the private respondent and Tahasildar , Dharmashala .

(viii) Pass such other orders/directions as may be deemed fit and proper in the bona fide interests of justice;

And for this act of kindness of this Hon'ble Tribunal, the applicant shall in duty bound ever pray.

BY THE APPLICANTS THROUGH

Place:Cuttack

Date: 15.01.2026

  
AJIT PARIJA, ADVOCATE

(Enr. No.O-1247/2011)

Mob:-9861696411

Email: ajitparija27@gmail.com

  
PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTI  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
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**VERIFICATION**

I, Sudhakar Rout, aged about 61 years, S/o-Bishwanath Rout, At-Aruha, Jharagadia, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha, 755024, I am the applicant no.1 and duly authorised by other applicant to swear the present affidavit and do hereby solemnly verify that the facts stated above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and no material facts have been concealed therefrom.

Date: 15.01.2026

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Place: Cuttack

Signature of Applicant

  
PRADIP KUMAR MOHANTY  
NOTARY, CUTTACK TOWN  
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## AFFIDAVIT

I, Sudhakar Rout, aged about 61 years, S/o-Bishwanath Rout, At-Aruha, Jharagadia, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha, 755024, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:

1. That I am the Applicant No.1 in the accompanying Application and duly authorised by other applicants to swear the present affidavit and being aware of the facts thereof, I am competent to swear the present affidavit.
2. That the contents of the accompanying Application have been drafted by my counsel upon my instruction and the legal submissions therein are based upon legal advice, and are believed to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
3. That the contents of the accompanying Application are not being reproduced in the present affidavit for the sake of brevity and the same may be read from the application and may be considered as a part and parcel of the present affidavit.

IDENTIFIED BY:

  
ADVOCATE



DEPONENT

## CERTIFICATE

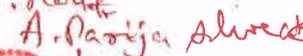
Certified that due to want of cartridge papers thick and durable plain papers have been used. And further certified that the translated copy of the annexures in odia language shall be provided as and when required by this Hon'ble Tribunal. The contents on the O.A Petition has been read over and explain to the deponent in odia.

CUTTACK

  
ADVOCATE

DATE: 15.01.2026

FOR THE APPLICANTS

Solemnly sworn before  
me by.....   
being identified by.....   
at Cuttack Town Dated 15/01/2026  
  
15/01/2026  
P.K. MOHANTY, Notary, Cuttack Town  
Regd. No-ON-04/1935



1. Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha,  
Bhubaneswar 5RF- 2/1, Acharya Vihar, Unit -IX, Bhubaneswar, Odisha  
751022

Email: [seiaaorissa@gmail.com](mailto:seiaaorissa@gmail.com)

2. Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board,  
A/118, Unit-VII, Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, PIN-751012,  
Odisha,

Email: [paribesh1@ospcboard.org](mailto:paribesh1@ospcboard.org)

3. Director General of Mine Safety, Government of India,  
Bhubaneswar, Plot No. L-1, Nayapalli, Near Swosti Plaza Hotel,  
RRL Campus Post Office, Bhubaneswar-751013

Email: [dgmsbhu22@gmail.com](mailto:dgmsbhu22@gmail.com)

4. Director Of Minor Minerals, Head of Department Building –  
Unit-V, Bhubaneswar-751001

Email: [dirmines\\_odisha@rediffmail.com](mailto:dirmines_odisha@rediffmail.com)

5. Chief Secretary, Government Of Odisha, Lokaseba Bhawan,  
Bhubaneswar, 751001

Email: [csori@nic.in](mailto:csori@nic.in)

6. District Collector, Jajpur At/Po/Dist-Jajpur

Email: [dm-jajpur@nic.in](mailto:dm-jajpur@nic.in)

7. Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur Circle, At/Po/Dist-Jajpur, Pin-758001

Email: [ddm-jajpur.mm@gov.in](mailto:ddm-jajpur.mm@gov.in)

8. Department of Water Resources, Rajiv Bhawan, Keshari Nagar,  
Bhubaneswar-751001

Email: [wrsec.or@nic.in](mailto:wrsec.or@nic.in)

9. Er. Chinmoy Ranjan Rout, Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation, H.O.D Building,  
Keshari Nagar, Unit-V Bhubaneswar-751001

Email: [cemi.odisha@gmail.com](mailto:cemi.odisha@gmail.com)

10. Office of the Superintending Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division, jajpur-755001

Email: [eemijajpur@gmail.com](mailto:eemijajpur@gmail.com)

Subject: Immediate Action Required – Closure of Rahadpur Cluster Mining Operations & Re-verification of Mining Plan to Protect Paikarapura and Ranibandha Minor Irrigation Projects and Farmers' Interests

Respected Sir/Madam,

We wish to bring to your urgent attention the severe environmental and structural damage caused to the Paikarapura and Ranibandha Minor Irrigation Projects under Dharmasala Tahasil, Jajpur, due to uncontrolled and illegal mining operations in the Rahadpur Cluster.

Earlier, in 2017, the District Environment Appraisal Committee (DEAC) conducted a detailed field inspection of the said mining area. Based on their report, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) had cancelled the Sairat sources due to serious environmental threats and risks to these irrigation projects. In fact, vide letter no. 4478 dated 20.11.2017, the matter was officially placed before the competent authority during the process of Environmental Clearance (EC) consideration, and the same was rejected in the interest of environmental protection.

However, despite this well-documented history, the same Sairat sources have been re-auctioned and Environmental Clearance (EC) has been granted without addressing the critical concerns raised earlier. We urge the SEIAA to clarify how these same sources were reintroduced into the auction process and how EC approval was issued despite the earlier DEAC/DEIAA decision and the 20.11.2017 submission. This raises serious concerns about due process, compliance, and environmental protection.

Further, we would like to inform you that the Tahsildar, Dharamsala, had earlier cancelled the said Rahadpur source, and a copy of the same cancellation letter is enclosed herewith for your kind reference.

During the recent mining operations, the following grave issues have been observed:

1. Overburden Dumping Without Safety Measures – Large quantities of overburden have been extracted and dumped at the hilltops without mandatory protective measures such as garland drains, settling pits to control rainwater runoff during monsoon.

2. Siltation of Dam Catchment Areas – Due to the absence of such precautions, silt and reject materials have directly entered the catchment areas of the Paikarapura and Ranibandha Dams, situated at the foothills of the Rahadpur Cluster. This has drastically reduced their water-holding capacities.
3. Structural Damage to Dams – Uncontrolled blasting in the mining area has caused cracks in the dam structures, compromising their safety and stability.
4. Impact on Farmers – With reduced water storage and dam efficiency, farmers in the region are unable to irrigate their crops during the summer, leading to severe agricultural distress.

This is not only an environmental violation but also a direct threat to the livelihood of poor farmers. Therefore, it amounts to violation of environmental norms and grossly compromised Environmental Clearance which on the face of it is illegal and is entirely manipulated.

We request your immediate intervention to:

- Suspend and permanently stop all mining activities in the Rahadpur Cluster.
- Request to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) to re-verify the cluster mining plan in light of the earlier 2017 DEAC and DEIAA cancellation orders and letter no. 4478 dated 20.11.2017, and ensure that no mining is allowed without compliance with their recommendations.
- We request the justification how the same sources came into the auction process and how EC was granted despite earlier cancellation.
- Initiate an independent technical inspection of the Paikarapur and Ranibandha minor irrigation projects to assess and repair the damage.
- Ensure strict enforcement of environmental safeguards such as garland drains, settling pits, and catch pits before any future mining permissions.

The lives and livelihoods of hundreds of farmers are at stake, and any delay will cause irreversible damage. We trust that you will act promptly in the interest of the environment, public safety, and farmers' welfare.

Supporting documents with relevant maps are attached for better understanding the said matter.

Date - 04/09/2025

चरणेश्वर झा  
 ११/०९/२०२५

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ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ ମହାପାତ୍ର

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ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ସୁମିତ୍ରା  
ଭଗବତୀ ମହାପାତ୍ର

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Anurupa Anurupa  
Bikash Nayak  
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Purnastama Sahoo  
ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ସୁମିତ୍ରା  
ପ୍ରତାପ କୁମାର ମହାପାତ୍ର  
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Prakash Kumar Rout  
ମହାପାତ୍ର ମହାପାତ୍ର

① Golakha Chandru malik

Mardana Mohana Malik

② Hai ha Baboy

③ Rajani Malik

④ Adake malik

⑤ Bisanchi Norayan sahu

⑥ Ranajit Barooji

⑦ Kalya malik

କିଶୋର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମଲିକ

ବିକାଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମଲିକ

Padmanav malik

ପଦ୍ମନାଭ ମଲିକ

କ୍ଷମି ଦାସ ମଲିକ

Laxmi dhar malik

ଅଭିମନ୍ୟୁ ମଲିକ

Jayaditya malik

Akhya malik

ଉଷା ମଲିକ

Raj's Lakshmi malik

ରାଜ ମଲିକ

ଉତ୍ତମ ମଲିକ

Bapi Malik

ସୁଜାତା ମଲିକ

Chandramani malik

ଅତିବାନିବେଶେ ଚିତ୍ର

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦେଖିବା





**ORDER SHEET**

- 52 -

[ See paragraph 267 (1) of the Orissa Record Manual- 1964 ]

Order sheet, dated from.....  
 Tahasil. Dharmasala P.S.Dharmasala.Village... Rahadpur District...Jajpur  
 Subdivision...Jajpur Sairat Case No. 11/2017-18  
 Nature of the case:- Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.06

Page-1

Serial No date of Order 1	Order and signature of the Officer 2	Note of action taken on order 3										
10.5.17	<p>The case record is opened today for settlement of Sairat source namely Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.6 which is a permanent sairat source as per Register No-5 . (permanent Register of sairat sources) of Dharmasala Tahasil. The period of one year lease stands expired as on 14.05.2017 in sairat lease case No.22/14-15 due to stoppage of quarry days arising art of the order of the National Green Tribunal for obtaining consent to order from SPCB, Kalinganagar. It has been directed to set the sairat source for long term lease as per OMMC Rule 2016 for a period of five year from 2017-18 to 2021-22 Hence ask Revenue Inspector to conduct field visit and submit preliminary report along with 4 copies of trace map within 7 days from receipt of the letter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LAND SHEDULED</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mouza</th> <th>KhataNo. with Status</th> <th>Plot</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Kisam</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rahadapur</td> <td>235</td> <td>1(P)</td> <td>Ac.7.00</td> <td>Parbata</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Put up after received of the joint field report from the R.I. concerned.</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p style="text-align: center;">             Tahasildar, (D)         </p> <p style="text-align: center;">             Tahasildar, Dharmasala         </p>	Mouza	KhataNo. with Status	Plot	Area	Kisam	Rahadapur	235	1(P)	Ac.7.00	Parbata	
Mouza	KhataNo. with Status	Plot	Area	Kisam								
Rahadapur	235	1(P)	Ac.7.00	Parbata								

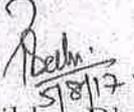
Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Page-3

Sl No. of Order	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
5.8.17	<p>The Case record is taken up today. The R.I. concerned has submitted preliminary report along with the detail land schedule and four copies of trace map. <u>Field visit memorandum in presence of RI, RS and the Tahasildar has been submitted and forms part of the case record.</u></p> <p>The present quarry was auctioned as per <u>OMMC Rule for a period of one year.</u> Quarrying operation ended as on <u>14.05.2017</u> due to delay in preparation of mining plan, <u>Environmental Clearance Execution of lease Agreement and Consent to operate order from SPCB, Kalinganagar vide order of NGT.</u> The Deputy Director Mines, Jaipur Road and the Regional Officer, SPCB, Kalinganagar has been intimated vide <u>Memorandum No 2731 dt 27.05.17</u> and letter No — dt — so as to determine the <u>details of extraction by the lessee as per the mining plan and deviations if any as per the terms and conditions of Environmental Clearance and consent order of SPCB.</u> Ask RQP to prepare mining plan for the sairat sources and submit the same after approval by the authorized officer.</p> <p>The sairat source requires to be put to lease for a period of five years as per OMMC Rule - 2016. For this purpose there is need of determination of minimum guaranteed Quantity</p>	

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

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Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	<p>2</p> <p>and fixation of Additional Charge for the purpose of participation in the lease proceeding. Hence; by taking the past years annual minimum guaranteed Quantity along with MGQ fixed for the nearest quarries; the minimum guaranteed Quantity for the quarry is fixed as <b>27000</b> Cum (in words)</p> <p>The rate of Additional Charges for the Sairat Sources has been fixed as Rs <b>24=00</b> (Rupees Twenty-four) only ) It has been fixed by taking the average ratio of additional charges quoted over and above the rate of royalty of the quarries existing in the vicinity.</p> <p>Hence as per OMMC Rule, the sairat source shall be put to long term lease by wider publicity ; intimate the Director , I and PR, Govt. of Odisha with a request to publish in the State daily and request be made to the DIO, NIC Jajpur to put the list of sairat sources in the website. Intimate local representative and the previous lessee inviting to participate in the lease proceeding.</p> <p>Dictated  Tdr(D)</p> <p> 5/8/17 Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	3

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
 See Paragraph -207 (1)  
 (CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET) Page. 7

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
1.9.17	<p>The Case Record is put up today. Leasing out . Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No. 6 for a period of five years has been made through publication in the State daily in English and Odiya on dt.10.08.2017(through the Samaj and the Odisha post) Opening of tender box couldn't be made as per the scheduled date due to the ongoing strike of ministerial staff. Hence to encourage wider participation in the lease process; it is decided fresh advertisement be made through corrigendum. In this regard; the Controlling Authority under OMMC Rule-2016 has been intimated vide letter No.18 dt.24.08.2017 to accord necessary permission for rescheduling the date for receipt of application from the interest bidder and opening of the tender box.</p> <p>Dictated              Tdr(D)</p> <p>            1.9.17            Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

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Sl No. of	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks		
1  25.09.2017	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.06</b> <b><u>Sairat Case No.11/17-18</u></b></p> <p>The case record is taken up today. Under Chapter IV of OMMC Rule-2016; applications have been invited from interested bidders for grant of lease for a period of five years. Advertisement in regard to the quarry has been made under Rule 27(I) of OMMC Rule-2016 in two daily newspapers i.e. one in the Odiya daily "The Sambad" and the other in the English Daily "The Odisha Post" on dt. 10.08.2017 &amp; subsequent extension of advertisement in the Odiya daily "The Sambad" and the other in the English Daily "The Odisha Post" on dt. 06.09.2017. on there was strike by revenue ministerial staff through corrigendum to the previous advertisement. Notice has been sent to all quarters and as per the advertisement schedule date and time; in presence of the bidder; the sealed tender box was opened at 11AM sharp on dt 25.09.2017. All the applications in respect of the quarry are short listed. In respect of the present quarry; bid sheet has been prepared. All together 4nos of application were received in respect of the quarry on scrutiny of documents and by quoting the highest rate of additional charges; the following bidders came out successful as first and second. The Bid Sheet forms part of the case record.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">1. Release of Rs. 60,00,000/- CRP fees - Six lakh only. towards EMD in vide EMR No. 0693248 24/10/17</p>		
Sl. No	Name and Address	Additional Charge offered	B.G./ Solvency	EMD
1	Prasanta Kumar Jena S/o- Surendranath Jena At/PO- Saroi PS- Dharmasala Dist- Jajpur	Rs.210/-	Rs.9900000/-	Rs.600000/-
2	Manjit Chawla S/o- Sh. AS Chawla R/o- G201- Preet Bihar New Delhi	Rs.181/-	Rs.50000000/-	Rs.419850/-
<p style="text-align: center;">Hence intimate the first successful bidder in Form-F about the selection and the terms and conditions of the lease. The bidder is required to convey his letter of acceptance of the terms and conditions of the lease</p>				

① Manjeet Chawla BDN No. 690844 dtd 09.08.17 → Anshu Kumar Sahu  
 ② Pankaj Lochan Sahu  
 For UTRAL HIGHWAYS 202120 dt-29/8/17 Pankaj Lochan Sahu

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

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SI No. of	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
<p>1. Received Rs. 12,00,000/- Rupees Twelve Lakhs towards F.M.D. in viremano. 063292 dt. 11/11/17</p> <p>2. Received Rs. 9,67,000/- Rupees Nine Lakhs Seven Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy in viremano. 063293 dt. 11/11/17 (F.M.D.)</p> <p>Total Rs. 21,67,000/- Rupees Twenty One Lakhs Sixty Seven Thousand and 000/-</p> <p>41/11/17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>through an undertaking in which the lessee shall protect the sairat source at his own cost till operationalisation of the source with grant of CoT from NGT along with other terms and conditions of OMMC Rule-2016.. Along with the acceptance; the bidder shall deposit 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the dues in respect of royalty , additional charges offered, District Mineral Fund; Environment Management Fund. The amount so deposited along with the Earnest Money shall be converted to security deposit as per Rule.27 cluse-7 of OMMC Rule -2016</p> <p>Besides that the bidder is liable to deposit dead rent and surface rent for the year as per Rule.32 and scheduled I of OMMC Rule-2016.</p> <p>The successful bidder is liable to pay the cost of the preparation of mining plan and expenses towards obtaining Environmental Clearance as per Rule 27 clause -8 of OMMC Rule-2016.</p> <p>As per the above conditions; dues payable to Govt. has been calculated which is as follows:- Dues Payable per Annum</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Royalty+ Additional Charges on MGQ-27000Cum X Rs.340.00= Rs.9180000.00</li> <li>2. District Mineral Fund (10%)Rs.918000.00</li> <li>3. Environment Management (5%) Rs.459000.00</li> <li>4. Compensatory afforestation (5%)Rs.459000.00</li> <li>5. Dead Rent Rs.51012.00</li> <li>6. Surface Rent Rs.1020.00</li> </ol> <p>Total Rs.11068032.00 (Rupees one coror ten lakhs sixty eight thousand thirty two)only</p> <p>Intimate the successful bidder to deposit one fourth of the above dues i.e. Rs.2767008.00 (Rupees twenty seven lakh sixty seven thousand eight ) within fifteen days of such intimation; failing to do so ; the bidding knocked in your favour shall stand cancelled. This bidding shall be subject to the outcome of WPC No.20546/2017 of the Hon'ble High Court vide their</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>1. Received Rs. 10,00,000/- Rupees Ten Lakhs towards F.M.D. in viremano. 063292 dt. 11/11/17</p> <p>2. Received Rs. 1,67,000/- Rupees One Lakh Sixty Seven Thousand and 000/-</p> <p>Total Rs. 11,67,000/- Rupees Eleven Lakhs Sixty Seven Thousand and 000/-</p> <p>41/11/17</p>

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

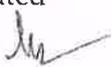
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Sl No. of	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
<p>1.11.17.</p>	<p>order dt 22.09.2017 The Hon'ble High Court's decision shall be final and shall be always duty bound to do so.</p> <p>Dictated    Tdr(D)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">   28/9/17  Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p> <p>The CR is taken up today. The lessee is present along with representative dt. 1.11.2017 for depositing security deposit i.e. 1/4th of the dues payable to govt. for one financial year. He has cited relevant provisions of law that states the EMD amount attached with lease application shall also be converted to security deposit <del>and</del> reducing the same from <sup>the</sup> 1/4 of the total dues payable. Hence Magr is directed to accept the same and convert <del>the</del> security <del>also</del> the same <del>only</del> with the DD to security deposit.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">   1.11.17.  Tahasildar</p>	

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Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
<p>1.11.17.</p> <p>20.11.17</p>	<p>The selected bidder has conveyed his letter of acceptance along with the terms and conditions . Security deposit has been accordingly realized on dt.01.11.2017 intimate the bidder to receive two copies of the approved mining plan after paying the cost towards preparation of the same. He is also directed to submit environmental clearance in accordance with rule-29 and 31 of OMMC Rule-2016 within one month of the receipt of the letter</p> <p>Dictated  Tdr(D)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tahasildar, Dharmasala  20/11/17.</p> <p>The lessee submits demand draft along with other documents; hence intimate DEIAA accordingly.</p> <p>Dictated  Tdr(D)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tahasildar, Dharmasala  20/11/17.</p>	

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

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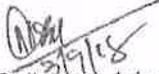
Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks						
1	2	3						
3.8.18	<p>The case record is taken up today. Perused the letter No.1562 dt.27.06.2018 (Copy enclosed) it is revealed that the District Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Clearance during their field visit have found Paikarapur Miner Irrigation Project existing in close proximity of this Sairat Source. As per the recommendation of DEAC, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jajpur has cancelled the proposal of Environmental Clearance submitted before the authority vide letter No.4478 dt.20.11.2017 (Copy enclosed) such cancellation proposal has been communicated vide District Office Memo No.682 dt. 13.03.2018 (Copy enclosed)</p> <p>In view of the facts stated as above; the lease proceeding which has been granted in favour of the lessee is cancelled. Intimate the lessee accordingly.</p> <p>The successful bidder has deposited the following government dues towards security deposit which is given below :</p> <table> <tr> <td>EMD:-</td> <td>Rs.600000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Security Deposit</td> <td>Rs.2767000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>Rs.3367000.00</td> </tr> </table> <p>Further, I am to report that the cancellation of the long term lease proceeding and closure of the sairat source may be approved. Necessary permission may be granted to refund the EMD/ Security deposit to the successful bidder.</p> <p>The case record is submitted the Collector and Controlling authority under OMMC Rule through the Sub-Collector, Jajpur for kind approved and orders.</p> <p>Detected</p> <p>TDR(D)</p> <p>Tahasildar, Dhamasala</p>	EMD:-	Rs.600000.00	Security Deposit	Rs.2767000.00	Total	Rs.3367000.00	
EMD:-	Rs.600000.00							
Security Deposit	Rs.2767000.00							
Total	Rs.3367000.00							

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. and date of	Order and Signature of Officer	Note of action taken on
1	2	3
1	<p>Case Record is put up to me to day. Perused the endorsement of Tahasildar, Dharmasala and Sub Collector, Jajpur in the case Record bearing No 11/2017-18 and order to close the Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 under Dharmasala Tahasil as per the OMMC Rule,2016.</p> <p>Further, the Tahasildar is also instructed to submit the details regarding name of the lessee, amount deposited by the lessee, MR No and date of deposit in the Treasury etc so as to obtain a clarification from the Govt to refund of the money deposited by the lessee as the said amount has already been deposited in the Govt exchequer..</p> <p>Send the Case Record to the Tahasildar Dharmasala for follow up action. He is instructed to keep close watch on the source and ensure that there is no illrgal extraction /transportation of Minor Mineral from the source.</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p>Collector, Jajpur 8/1/2018</p> <p>Collector, Jajpur 8/1/2018</p>	

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Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. and date of	Order and Signature of Officer	Note of action taken on
1	2	3
	<p>The case is taken up to day. Tahasildar, Dharmasala has submitted the Sairat Case Record bearing No 11/2017. On verification of case Record it is revealed that the Sairat Source namely Rhadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 was settled in favour of Sri Prasanta Kumar Jena S/O Surendranath Jena At/Post-Saroi, Dist- Jajpur on long term laese for a perod of five years as per OMMC Rule, 2016. Sri Jena has prepared the Mining Palm of the source and submit the same before the Chairman DEIAA, Jajpur for issue of enviromment clearance..</p> <p>Accosdingly, the proposal was placed before the DEAC, jajpur for verification of the documents submitted by the lessee and remmend the same to the DEIAA, Jajpur for issue of environment clearance of the source.</p> <p>The Members of the DEAC, Jajpur examined the documents and decided to conduct field visit of the source area. After field visit, .the Members of the Committee in their meeting held on 06.03.2018 decided to recommend the same to the DEIAA, Jajpur for calcellation of the proposal of the Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 , as this source is situated very close to the Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Project..</p> <p>As per recommendation of the DEAC, Jajpur, the Members of the DEIAA, Jajpur in their meeting held on 08.03.2018 decided to cancel the proposal of Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 as per the OMMC Rule, 2016 and also instructed the Tahasildar Dharmasala to submit the case record to the Controlling authority to close the source.</p> <p>The Thasildar Dharamasala has submitted the Case Record of Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 to the Collector, Jajpur the Competent authority for kind consideration and necessary order.</p> <p>Further, the Tahasildar is also instructed to submit the details regarding name of the lessee, amount deposited by the lessee, MR No and date of deposit in the Treasuty etc so as to obtain a clarification from the Govt to refund of the money deposited by the lessee as the said amount has already been deposted in the Govt exchequer..</p> <p>In view of the above, the Case Record is submitted to the Collector for kind consideration and order to close the source as per provisions of OMMC Rule, 2016..</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p style="text-align: center;">   Sub-Collector, (J) </p> <p style="text-align: center;">   Sub-Collector, Jajpur </p>	

OFFICE OF THE TAHASILDAR, DHARMASALA.

Letter No 2512 Date 15.5.17

To

The Revenue Inspector Dankari.

Sub:-

Submission of verification report, sketch map field visit memorandum of Rahadapur Black Stone Quarry No.06 for long term settlement from the year 2017-18 to 2021-2022.

You are hereby directed to submit preliminary report to set the above mentioned quarry for long term lease .you are required to submit four Copies of the Sketch map reflection the position of the quarry along with the details of mineral deposit as per local estimate. Your report must reach the undersigned within seven days for the receipt of this letter.

  
Tahasildar Dharmasala

VERIFICATION OF SAIRAT SOURCES

LTO 11/2017-18

FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS  
NAME OF THE R.I. CIRCLE  
NAME OF THE SOURCES  
LAND SCHEDULED

SAIRAT CASE NO2017-18-2021-22  
: Rahadpur  
: Rahadpur BSQ No.06

(i) As per Register No.5 of the Tahasil office:

<u>Mouza</u>	<u>Khata</u>	<u>Plot</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Kissam</u>
Rahadpur	235	1(P)	Ac.7.00	Parbata

(ii) As per Register No.VII of the R.I. office

<u>Mouza</u>	<u>Khata</u>	<u>Plot</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Kissam</u>
Rahadpur	235	1(P)	Ac.7.00	Parbata

2. Date of final publication of Hal ROR

3. Whether the land schedule reflected in Register No.5 tallies with Register No. VII  
: Yes / No

4. Whether the land schedule is consistent with hal.ROR / Sabik ROR (For not final village)  
: Yes/ No

5. Does the existence of the sairat source affect the river embankment irrigation canal, anicut etc.  
: Yes/ No

6. Whether the source is connected with the approach road  
: Yes/ No

7. Whether the movement of the vehicle create inconvenience to the public.  
: Yes/ No

8. Whether quarrying operation is going on at present  
: Yes/ No

9. Specific reason for non operation of the source

10. Whether extraction is continuing in the allotted area

11. If execution is not going on in the allotted area, whether operation is continuing in any other nearer site. PL furnish the details of the land.

<u>Mouza</u>	<u>Khata</u>	<u>Plot</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Kissam</u>
--------------	--------------	-------------	-------------	---------------

12. Please enclose a sketch map of the source :

*S.S.R.*  
2015/17  
Signature of the Revenue Inspector

*S.S.R.*  
2015/17  
Signature of R.S.

Ref:- Sairat Case No.22/14-15

**Long Term Quarry Lease Case No.11/2017-18**  
**FIELD VISIT MEMORANDUM FOR SETTLEMENT OF SAIRAT**  
**SOURCES FOR A PERIOD OF 5 (FIVE) YEARS**

For settlement of the following sairat source for a period of 5(five) year 2017-18 to 2021-22 the field visit has been conducted by the Tahasildar, Dharmasala R.I. Dankari and Revenue Supervisor on dt. .... it is observed that, this sairat source is not affecting the river embankment , irrigation canal, aycut area etc. There is no forest growth over the land in question and there is an approach road connecting to the sairat source. There is potentiality for lifting of miner mineral. There is no authorized operation is going on over the plot and source full fills and the criteria as per OMMC Rule -2016 for settlement the source on long term basis.

**DETAILS OF SOURCES**

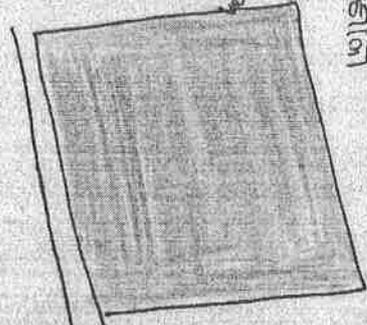
Name of the Sairat Source	Mouza	Khata No with status	Plot No	Area	Kisam
Rahadpur BSQ No.6	Rahadpur	235	1(P)	Ac.7.00	Parbata

*J. S. Sahu*  
20/5/17  
Revenue Inspector

*J. S. Sahu*  
20/5/17  
Revenue Supervisor

*J. S. Sahu*  
20/5/17  
Tahasildar Dharmasala

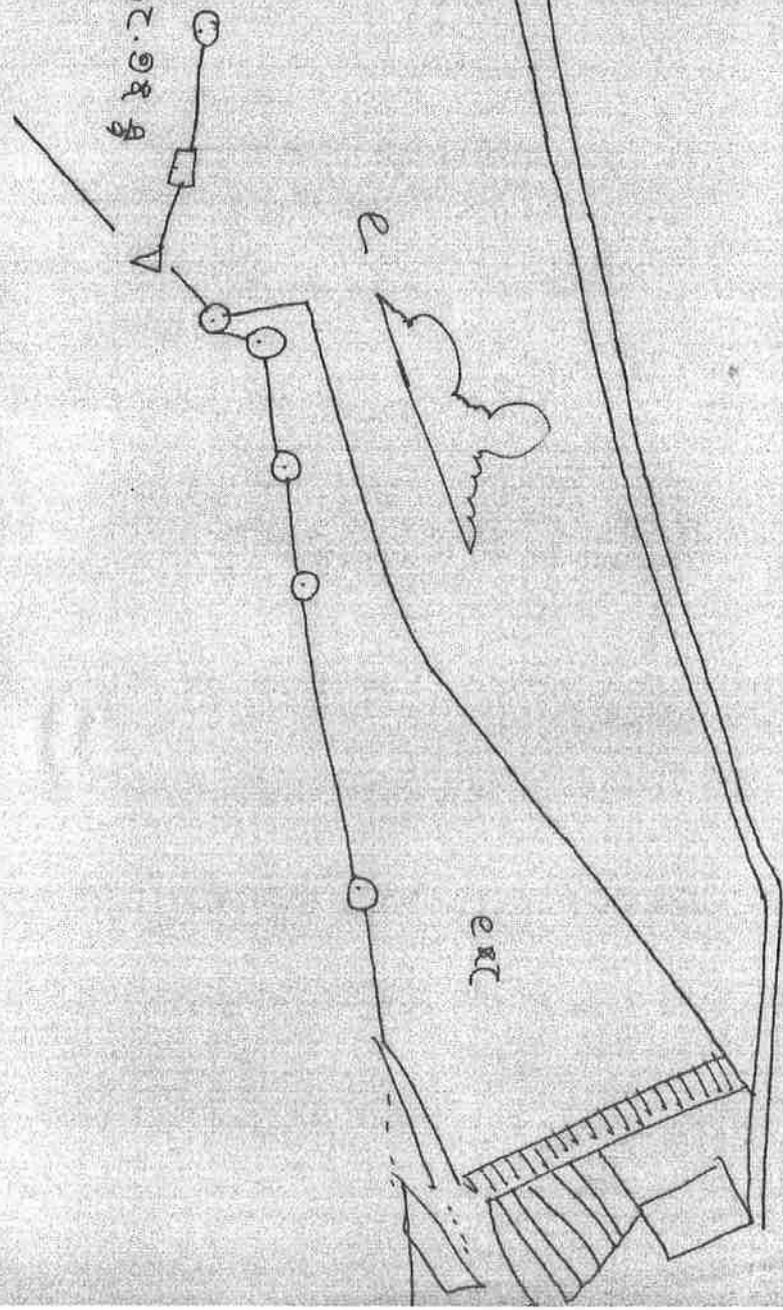
କୋଳା: ପ୍ରାକୃତପୁର  
ଫୋନ: ପିକିକାଲ ନଂ ୨୨୯  
ଫେକ୍ସ: ପିକିକାଲ  
ଜି.ଏମ୍.ଏମ୍.ଏମ୍.  
ଗ୍ରେନ୍ ଲେ-୧୧୩୩  
ଏନ.ଏଲ.ଏ-୧୦



ସେକ୍ସ ନଂ ୨୩୫  
ଆକାର କ୍ଷମାଣ୍ୟ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ୍

କିଛି ୦ ଯୁକ୍ତ ସ୍ଥିତ ନଂ ୧ ନଂ ୧୦୨୧.୦୫୫  
ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିତ କ୍ଷମାଣ୍ୟ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ

Mansab  
Amr



13. 2. 2. 100. 6

**Translation copy of page no.66**

B.S.Q No.6

Mouza-Rahadpur

Police Station-Dharmasala No.226

Tahasil-Dharmasala

Dist-Jajpur

Scale-16" = 1 mile

Sana-1996-97

Khata No.235

Abadhyajoga Anabadi

Marking area is Plot No.1, Ac.529.75dec.

Ac.7.00 kisam pahad

*Manas*

*Amin*

R.I. Circle Daurkari  
Rohi:- Salsat Lun No. 60/14-15

ସୂଚୀ LIII--ପାଠନ ସଂ. 319

ମିଳିତ ଶିରୋନାମା ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଓ ନଥ ପତ୍ର  
(COMBINED TITLE PAGE & FLY LEAF)

ପ୍ରଥମ ପୃଷ୍ଠା---  
[ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଅଭିଳେଖା ପ୍ରକରଣ ପୁସ୍ତକ, ୧୯୭୪ ଓ ପାଠାଗାର ୨୦୨ (୫ ପୃଷ୍ଠା) ]  
Rahadpur Block Stone quarry No. 9/5  
Touzi (Salsat) ବିଭାଗ/ ଶାଖା / ଉପ ବିଭାଗ

ରଚିତ୍ର ସଂଖ୍ୟା \_\_\_\_\_ ର ବର୍ଷର ନାମକା ସଂ \_\_\_\_\_  
ଗ୍ରାମର ନାମ Rahadpur ଥାନାର ନାମ Jenapur ସଂଖ୍ୟା II (167)  
ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ Dharmmata ଜିଲ୍ଲା Jajpur  
ଆବେଦନକାରୀ \_\_\_\_\_ ଅପର ପକ୍ଷ\*? \_\_\_\_\_  
ବର୍ଷର \_\_\_\_\_ ଅଧିକାର ଅନୁସାରେ \_\_\_\_\_

ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ତାରିଖ \_\_\_\_\_ ଅଭିଳେଖାକର (Record Room) ରେ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ତାରିଖ \_\_\_\_\_

କ୍ରମିକ ସଂ.	କାରକର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା	ଦାୟର ଜରିତା ତାରିଖ	ପର୍ବ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ସ୍ଥାପନ ମୂଲ୍ୟ	କାରକର ଶ୍ରେଣୀ	ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						DEIPA Lete No 532 27.12.18

**ORDER SHEET**

[ See paragraph 267 (1) of the Odisha Record Manual- 1964 ]

Order sheet, dated from.....

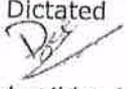
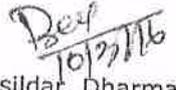
Tahasil.... Dharmasala P.S.... Jenapur.... Village. ....Rahadpur..... District. ....Jajpur.....

Subdivision.....Jajpur..... **Sairat Case No. 11 of 2016-17** .....Nature of the case:- **Long Term Quarry Lease for a period of 5 (Five) Years i.e. 2016-17 to 2020-21**

Name of the Lease Holder:-

Serial No date of Order	Order and signature of the Officer	Note of action taken on order										
1	2	3										
11/2/2016	<p>The case record is opened to-day for settlement of Sairat source namely Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No. 09/5 which is a permanent sairat source as per Register No.5 (Permanent Register of sairat sources) of Dharmasala Tahasil. This source was settled through negotiation for the financial year 2014-15 and subsequently canceled and forfeited the entire deposited amount by the Sub-Collector, Jajpur due to non submission of Mining Plan and Environment Clearance.</p> <p>Hence to avoid leakage of revenue, it needs to be settled on long term lease basis for a period of 5 (Five) years i.e. from 2016-17 to 2020-21 as per OMMC (Amendment) Rules-2014 and 2015.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>LAND SCHEDULE</u></b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mouza</th> <th>Khata No. with Status</th> <th>Plot No.</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Kisam</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rahadpur</td> <td>235 (A.A.A.)</td> <td>01 (P)</td> <td>Ac.7.50</td> <td>Parbat</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Ask R.I. Dankari and concerned Revenue Supervisor to conduct joint field visit for physical verification of Sairat source and submit the details report along with trace map for further proceed in this case.</p> <p>Put up after received of the joint field visit report from the R.I. concerned.</p> <p>Dictated Des 11/2/16 Tahasildar, (D)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Des 11/2/16 Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	Mouza	Khata No. with Status	Plot No.	Area	Kisam	Rahadpur	235 (A.A.A.)	01 (P)	Ac.7.50	Parbat	
Mouza	Khata No. with Status	Plot No.	Area	Kisam								
Rahadpur	235 (A.A.A.)	01 (P)	Ac.7.50	Parbat								

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
<p>6/9/2016</p>	<p>The case record is put up to-day. Perused the report of the R.I. Dankari along with sketch map and joint field visit memorandum conducted on 8/9/2016 with R.I. &amp; Revenue Supervisor, concerned. It reveals that, said sairat source has fulfilled all the criteria for settlement of the source on long term lease basis as per OMMC (Amendment) Rules-2014 and 2015.</p> <p>Hence to avoid any complicacy / delay it needs to obtain Environment Clearance prior to settlement of this source. Accordingly Sri B.C. Mahanta, Recognized Qualified Person (RQP) Sl. No. 87 as per list published by the Govt. of Odisha Forest and Environment Department vide L. No. 11573/F&amp;E, Bhubaneswar Dt. 26.06.2014 has been requested for preparation of mining plan.</p> <p>Put up after received of the Mining Plan from the RQP.</p> <p>Dictated    Tahasildar, (D)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Deo    Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>6/15/2016</p>	<p>The case record is put up to day. Perused the approved mining plan along with pre-feasibility report submitted by Sri B.C. Mahanta, RQP on dated 03.05.2016.</p> <p>Hence, submit the proposal to DEIAA/SEIAA for necessary environment clearance.</p> <p>Put up after received of environment clearance.</p> <p>Dictated    Tahasildar, (D)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Deo    Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	<p>Request to avoid delay.    27/10/16.</p>

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks										
1	2	3										
25.1.17	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Rahadpur BSQ No. 9/5</b></p> <p>The case record is taken up today. The sairat source in respect of the land scheduled shall be put to long term lease under the provision of chapter -IV of OMMC Rule -2016. The Quarry boundary in respect of the land scheduled has been delineated properly by R.I. Dankari and copies of trace map is enclosed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Landed scheduled</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mouza</th> <th>Khata No.</th> <th>Plot No</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Kisam</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rahadpur</td> <td>235, (AAA)</td> <td>01(P)</td> <td>Ac.7.50</td> <td>Parbata</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Feasibility report as per the terms and condition of OMMC Rule-2016 has been conducted by the joint enquiry ; which also forms part of the case record.</p> <p>The rate of royalty as per schedule -II of OMMC Rule -2016 is Rs.135.00 (one hundred thirty five)only the rate of additional charges to be quoted by the bidder as per rule -27 and its sub-section is calculated as such. There are 8 nos of stone quarry ; which are being put to auction in</p>	Mouza	Khata No.	Plot No	Area	Kisam	Rahadpur	235, (AAA)	01(P)	Ac.7.50	Parbata	
Mouza	Khata No.	Plot No	Area	Kisam								
Rahadpur	235, (AAA)	01(P)	Ac.7.50	Parbata								

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Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>the vicinity for long term and they have quoted over and above the royalty amount Rs.99/-; Sairat Case No. 33/15-16, Rs.109.00 Sairat Case No.28/15-16 Rs.107.00 Sairat Case No. 29/15-16 Rs.100.00 Sairat Case No. 35/15-16 Rs. 110.00 Sairat Case No. 30/15-16 Rs. 2015.00 Sairat Case No.31/15-16 Rs. 105.00 Sairat Case No. 32/15-16, Rs.119.00, sairat Case No. 34/15-16 Rs.129.00 Have been quoted as such. By taking the mean average; the additional charge is fixed as such Rs.24.00 (Rupees twenty four) only.</p> <p>The minimum guaranteed quantity of extraction as per the mining plan prepared per annum is 26390 cum. However ; in the mining plan; the same can be revised after a scientific calculation.</p> <p>The minimum amount of Earnest money for the sairat source to be enclosed is calculated as below:-</p> <p>(Rate of Royalty + Rate of Additional charge + the excess Additional charge offered) multiplies by the minimum guaranteed quantity and 5% of the whole amount shall be the earnest money to be deposited for the source. The earnest money can be submitted through demand draft only obtained from the Nationalized Banks. The applicant shall have to submit a solvency certificate/ bank guarantee along with applicant as per the EMD amount so calculated.</p>	3

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
	<p>Accordingly quotations may be invited in triplicate in form No. M from the prospective bidder along with documents and particulars as per chapter-IV of OMMC Rule -2016. For this purpose; the auction notice may be published in two news paper bearing state and well as local presence, the auction notice may be served to the representatives of the local Panchayat Samit as well as to the person / institution who has taken the source in the previous year (If any) the DIO, NIC , Jajpur may be requested to publish the notice for grant of quarry lease in the NIC web site for wider publicity.</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p> Tdr(D)</p> <p> 28/1/17 Tahasildar Dharmasala</p>	

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
<p>Released in shape of cheques No = 755227 dt. 27.3.17 = 3,43,070.00                      755230 dt. 27.3.17 = 1,19,000.00                      755253 dt. 12.4.17 = 9,00,000.00                      755254 dt. " " = 9,70,950.00                      755255 dt. " " = 9,00,000.00                      Total = 32,33,020.00                      vide M/R No = 0672709 dt. 20.4.17                      towards earnest money in</p>	<p>Besides that the bidder is liable to deposit dead rent and surface rent for the year as per Rule.32 and scheduled I Of OMMC Rule-2016.                      The successful bidder is liable to pay the cost of the preparation of mining plan and expenses towards obtaining environmental clearance as per Rule 27 clause - 8 of OMMC Rule-2016.                      As per the above conditions; dues payable to Govt. has been calculated which is as follows:-                      Dues Payable per Annum</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Royalty+ Additional Charges on MGQ-26390Cum X Rs.350.00 = Rs.9236500.00</li> <li>District Mineral Fund (10%)Rs.923650.00</li> <li>Environment Management (5%) Rs.461825.00</li> <li>Compensatory afforestation (5%)Rs.461825.00</li> </ol> <p>Total Rs.11083800.00 (Rupees one coror ten lakhs eighty three thousand eight hundred )</p> <p>Intimate the successful bidder to deposit one fourth of the above dues i.e. Rs.2770950.00 (Rupees twenty seven lakhs seventy thousand nine hundred fifty) &amp; submitted the original BG within fifteen days of such intimation; failing to do so ; the biding knocked in his favour shall stand cancelled.</p> <p>Dictated                        Tdr(D)</p> <p>                      Tahasildar, Dharmsala</p>	

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3

**Rahadpur BSQ No.9/5**  
**Sairat Case No.11/2016-17**

The case record is taken up today. Under Chapter IV of OMMC Rule-2016; applications have been invited from interested bidders for grant of lease for a period of five years. Advertisement in regard to the quarry has been made under Rule 27(I) of OMMC Rule-2016 in two daily newspapers i.e. one in the Odiya daily "The Sambad" and the other in the English Daily "The Pioneer" on dt. 03.02.2017. Notice has been sent to all quarters and as per the advertisement schedule date and time; in presence of the bidder; the sealed tender box was opened at 11AM sharp. All the applications in respect of the 21 quarries are short listed. In respect of the present quarry; bid sheet has been prepared. All together 04 nos of application were received in respect of the quarry on scrutiny of documents and by quoting the highest rate of additional charges; the following bidder came out successful as first and second.

Sl. No	Name and Address	Additional Charge offered	B.G./ Solvency	EMD
1	Sirbhash Jena Director S.T. Mineral Pvt. Ltd. At- 403 Block-Acrux Gokul Plaza Cuttack Road BBSR Dist- Khurda	Rs.220/-	Rs.10500000/-	Rs.462070/-
2	Maruta Kumar Swain S/o- Bimbadhar Swain At- Pratap Nagar PS - Sadar Dist- Cuttack	Rs.207.00	Rs.9000000/-	Rs.273137.00

Hence intimate the first successful bidder in Form-F about the selection and the terms and condition of the lease. The bidder is required to convey his acceptance of the terms and condition of the lease. Along with the acceptance; the bidder shall deposit 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the dues in respect of royalty, additional charges offered, District Mineral Fund; Environment Management Fund. The amount so deposited along with the Earnest Money shall be converted to security deposit as per Rule.27 clause-7 of OMMC Rule -2016

- ① Aman. Setti BID No. 690603 dt. 24.03.2017 M. 183799/-
- ② Madhusmita Infra Structure Pvt Ltd BID No. 690605 dt. 24.03.17 M. 203203/-
- BID No. 024543 dt. 24.03.17 M. 443880/-
- ③ Infrastructure Securi- BID No. 000111 dt. 27.03.17 M. 273137/-

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
25.4.17	<p>The Case record is taken up today. The Successful Bidder has accepted the terms and conditions as per rule and deposited the security deposit accordingly. Ask the successful bidder to deposit the cost of the mining plan and expenditure incurred towards environmental clearance. He is also directed to submit consent operate from State Pollution Control Board before execution of lease agreement.</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p> Tdr(D)</p> <p> Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	
6.1.18	<p>Intimate the lessee to deposit all the govt. dues within the 1st fortnight of the 4th quarter; Failing to do so, the lease proceeding which has been <del>concluded</del> in his favour shall stand cancelled.</p> <p> Tahasildar Dharmasala</p>	<p>DA To put up draft. by 6/1/18.</p>

31.7.17.

Inlimali the lessee to deposit  
govt. dues and submit Cot order  
from pollution authority. Failing to  
comply; the lease proceeding awarded  
in his favour shall stand cancelled.

Beeln.  
31.7.17  
Tahar D.  
Shamsh.

10.1.18

The lessee be served with a final  
notice to deposit govt. dues; failing  
to do so, the long term lease  
granted in his favour shall be  
cancelled.

Beeln.  
10.1.18  
Tahar D.

12.6.18

Issue reminder to the lessee to  
deposit govt. dues; failing with  
the lease proceeding shall stand  
cancelled.

Beeln.  
12/6/18  
Tahar

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl. No. of Order	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks														
<p>1. Received 02 Rs. 23,09,125/- towards Royalty vide memo no. 063317 dt. 19/11/17 in shape of 25/17</p> <p>2. " " 02 Rs. 54,656/- towards Dead Rent</p> <p>3. " " 02 Rs. 1,03,900/- towards Surface Rent</p> <p>4. " " 02 Rs. 1,61,825/- towards Compensatory Afforestation</p> <p>5. " " 02 Rs. 9,23,650/- towards DMF</p> <p>6. " " 02 Rs. 4,61,825/- towards BMF</p> <p>7. " " 02 Rs. 1,84,730/- towards IT</p> <p>MP No. 063318 dt. 10/11/17 in shape of 25/17</p>	<p align="center">2</p> <p align="center"><b>Rahadpur BSQ No.09/05, LTQ-11/16-17</b></p> <p>The Case Record is taken up today. The successful bidder has accepted term and condition as per Rule and deposit the security deposit accordingly. Ask the successful bidder to deposit the cost of mining plan of Rs.45800.00 and expenditure incurred towards EC. He is also directed to submit consent operate from SPCB before execution of lease agreement. Mining Plan has been prepared and approved by Deputy Director Geology on ..... Environmental Clearance has been granted by DEIAA / SEIAA on 27.12.2016. Accordingly sairat source has been put to long terms lease and the successful bidder is finalized.</p> <p>Hence the successful bidder is directed to deposit dead rent and surface rent, royalty, contribution to District Mineral Fund, charges for EMF and compensatory afforestation for the year 2017-18 and fees for environmental Clearance approval as per Rule -32 of OMMC Rule -2016 within fifteen days of such intimation . After realization of all the above mentioned dues ; the successful bidder shall have to execute lease deed in form N as per registration act. After execution of lease deed; the successful bidder shall obtain consent order from SPCB, Kalinganagar, Jajpur and it is mandatory before operation of the quarry.</p> <p>The rate of calculation of Govt. dues is stated below.</p> <p><u>CALCULATION OF GOVT. DUES</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Dead Rent</td> <td>Rs.54656.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Surface Rent</td> <td>Rs.1093.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Royalty</td> <td>Rs.9236500.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Dist Menials Funds</td> <td>Rs.923650.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Environment Management Funds</td> <td>Rs.461825.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Compensatory Afforestation</td> <td>Rs.461825.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. 2% Income tax</td> <td>Rs.184730.00</td> </tr> </table> <p>Information the successful bidder accordingly.</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>Tdr(D)</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i> Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	1. Dead Rent	Rs.54656.00	2. Surface Rent	Rs.1093.00	3. Royalty	Rs.9236500.00	4. Dist Menials Funds	Rs.923650.00	5. Environment Management Funds	Rs.461825.00	6. Compensatory Afforestation	Rs.461825.00	7. 2% Income tax	Rs.184730.00	<p align="center">3</p> <p>1. Received 02 Rs. 45,800/- towards Fine vide memo no. 063318 dt. 10/11/17</p> <p>2. " " 02 Rs. 45,800/- towards Fine vide memo no. 063318 dt. 10/11/17</p> <p>3. 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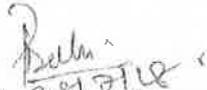
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MP No. 063318 dt. 10/11/17 in shape of 25/17

*[Signature]*

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Sl No. of Order &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
1	2	3
28.2.18	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>SAIRAT CASE NO.11/2016-17</u></p> <p>The Case Record is taken up today. The lessee has failed to deposit govt. dues vide demand letter No.2916 dt.07.06.2017 with the stipulated period for the financial year 2017-18. In this regard the lessee has been issued with reminder to deposit the govt. dues vide letter No.3449 dt.31.07.2017., letter No.142 dt. 10.01.2018, letter No.1624 dt.12.06.2018. No response has been received from the lessee so far. Under the provision of OMMC Rule; the lease proceeding / Agreement which has been knocked in favour of the lessee is hereby cancelled under the provision of OMMC Rule-2016. The security deposit realized from the lessee vide MR No.0672709 dt.20.04.2017 is hereby forfeited and credited to govt. account. Put the sairat source to long term lease (Five Years) afresh under the provision of chapter IV of OMMC Rule- 2016. Inform Revenue Inspector and IIC* local Police Station to safeguard the quarry are form any theft of black stone. Nazir is directed to realize the security deposit to govt. account.</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p> Tdr(D)</p> <p> Tahasildar, Dharmasala</p>	

VERIFICATION OF SAIRAT SOURCES

FOR THE PERIOD OF 5 YEARS : L.T.Q. LEASE CASE NO. 111.../2016-17  
 NAME OF THE R.I. CIRCLE : Dankari  
 NAME OF THE SOURCES : Rahadapur Black Stone Quarry No.9  
 LAND SCHEDULED :

(i) As per Register No.5 of the Tahasil office:

<u>Mouza</u>	<u>Khata</u>	<u>Plot</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Kissam</u>
Rahadapur	235(A.A.A )	01(P)	Ac. 7.50	Parbata

(ii) As per Register No.VII of the R.I. office

<u>Mouza</u>	<u>Khata</u>	<u>Plot</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Kissam</u>
Rahadapur	235(A.A.A )	01(P)	Ac. 7.50	Parbata

2. Date of final publication of Hal ROR
3. Whether the land schedule reflected in Register No.5 tallies with Register No. VII  
: Yes / No
4. Whether the land schedule is consistent with hal ROR / Sabik ROR (For not final village)  
: Yes/ No
5. Does the existence of the sairat source affect the river embankment irrigation canal, anicut etc.  
: Yes/ No  
If yes, State reasons of operation /closure
6. Whether the source is connected with the approach road  
: Yes/ No
7. Whether the movement of the vehicle create inconvenience to the public.  
: Yes/ No
8. Whether quarrying operation is going on at present  
: Yes/ No
9. Specific reason for non operation of the source
10. Whether extraction is continuing in the allotted area
11. If execution is not going on in the allotted area, whether operation is continuing in any other nearer site. PL furnish the details of the land.

<u>Mouza</u>	<u>Khata</u>	<u>Plot</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Kissam</u>
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12. Please enclose a sketch map of the source :

Signature of the Revenue Inspector

Signature of Supervisor  
 Revenue Inspector  
 Dharmasala Tahasil

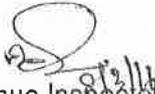
Long Term Quarry Lease Case No. 11 /2016-17

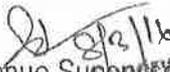
**FIELD VISIT MEMORANDUM FOR SETTLEMENT OF SAIRAT SOURCE FOR A PERIOD OF 5 (FIVE) YEARS**

For settlement of the following sairat source for a period of 5 (Five) years i.e. 2016-17 to 2019-20, the field visit has been conducted by the Tahasildar, Dharmasala, R.I.: Dankari and Revenue Supervisor on dated 8/3/16. It is observed that, this sairat sources not affect the river embankment, irrigation canal, anicut etc. There is no forest growth over the land in question and there is an approach road connecting to the sairat source. There is potentiality for lifting of miner minerals. There is no unauthorized operation is going on over the plot and source full fills all the criteria as per OMMC Ammendmend Rule-2014 and 2015 for settlement the source on long term basis.

**DETAILS OF SOURCE**

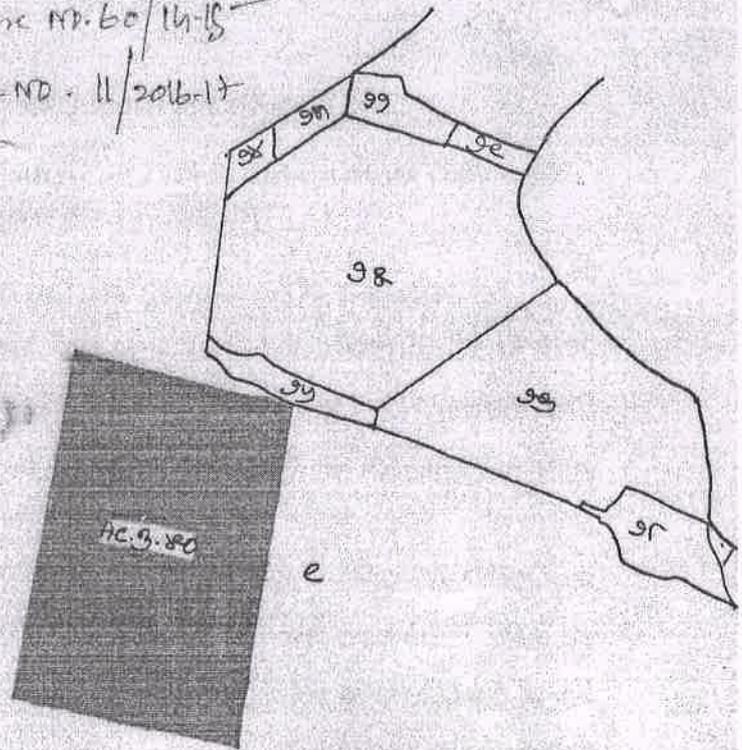
Name of the Sairat source	Mouza	Khata No. with Status	Plot No.	Area	Kisam
Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No. 09	Rahadpur	235 (A.A.A.)	01 (P)	Ac. 7.50	Parbat

  
Revenue Inspector

  
Revenue Supervisor  
Dharmasala Tahasil

  
Tahasildar, Dharmasala  
TAHASILDAR  
Dharmasala

Ref. - Survey Case No. 60/14-15  
L.T. & Lease Case No. 11/2016-17

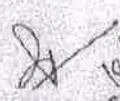


ମୌଜା - ହାତୁଡ଼ିପୁର  
 ଥାନା - ପର୍ବଣାଳୀ ନ-୨୨୬  
 ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ - ହାତୁଡ଼ିପୁର  
 ଡିଭିଜନ୍ - ପର୍ବଣାଳୀ  
 ଜିଲ୍ଲା - ନାଗପୁର  
 ଡିସ୍ଟ୍ରିକ୍ଟ - ଉତ୍ତର ଓଡ଼ିଶା  
 ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ - ୧୬୮୬-୧୬

ଛବିର ଧରଣ ମାତା - ୨୩୫ ଧାନକ ପଞ୍ଚୋଗୀ ଅନାଦୀନୀ  
 ପୂର୍ବନ. ୧ ହକଦା ୮୫୫.୭୫ କ୍ଷୁ ୮୫.୫୦ କ୍ଷସମ - ୩୬୧

  
 ୦୩/୧/୧୬

D/o:  
  
 TAHASILDAR  
 Dhamasala

  
 18/2/16  
 Revenue Supervisor  
 Dhamasala Tahasil

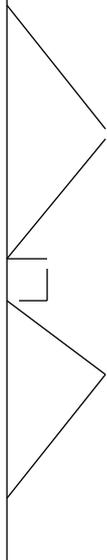
TRUE COPY ATTESTED

  
 ADV

Ref. Sairat Case No.60/1415

LTQ lease case no.11/2016-17

N



Mouza-Rahadpur

Police Station-Dharmasala No.226

Halhana-Jenapur

Tahasil-Dharmasala

Dist-Jajpur

Scale-16''=1 mile

Sana-1996-97



This mark area is Khata No.235, Abadha Ajogya Anabadi

Plot No.1, Rakba-Ac.529.75 dec. sca Ac.7.50, Kisam-Parbat

Sd/-  
Tahasildar,  
Dharmasala

Sd/-  
Revenue Supervisor  
Dharmasala Tahasil

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,  
MINOR IRRIGATION SUB-DIVISION, BARACHANA

No. 82.../... Dt 31.01.2018

To,

The Tahasildar Dharmasala

Sub: - Quarrying of Black stone in the Reservoir area of Paikarapur M.I.P.

Sir,

In inviting a kind reference to the subject cited above it is to intimate that, the Paikarapur MIP is a reservoir project in village Paikarapur, G.P. ~~Barachana~~ <sup>Bahisoya</sup> having catchment area of 1.30sq km with design ayacut of 41.00Ha khariff and certified ayacut of 87.80Ha khariff.

Due to Blasting of stone in Rahadpur Black stone Quarry (Dankari south side) the basin of the Paikarapur dam is silted up by the debries from quarry dust for which the capacity of the water spread area is decreasing and also the ayacut area of the project is also affected due shortage of water in the reservoir. The project is situated in a drought prone area and most of the ayaculdars are SC and ST Categories. The ayaculdars of village Paikarapur and Turanga are complaining in higher offices for non-availability of water due to Silling of basin area of the project.

Therefore it is requested to kindly make an enquiry under intimation to the undersigned and ensure that no quarrying is being done inside the reservoir area of Paikarapur M.I.P.

This is for favour of kind information and immediate necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

*[Signature]*  
31/01/18

Assistant Executive Engineer,  
M.I. Sub-Division, Barachana

Memo No:- Dated:-31.01.2018

Copy submitted to E.E. M.I.Division, Jajpur Vide his instruction on 29.01.2018 on the body of the letter no-666 & 688 dt.18.01.2018 of Chief Engineer M I Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action and requested the matter may be intimated to the collector in this regard for immediate necessary action.

Assistant Executive Engineer,  
M.I. Sub-Division, Barachana

TRUE COPY ATTESTED

*[Signature]*

ADV

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER MINOR IRRIGATION SUB-  
DIVISION, BARACHANA  
No.821, Dt. 31.01.2018**

To,

The Tahasildar Dharmasala,

Sub:-Quarring of Black Stone in the Reservoir area of Paikarapur M.I.P.

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Due to Blasint of stone in Rahadpur Black stone Quarry (Dankari south side) the basin of the Paikarapur dam is silted up by thedebries from quarry dust for which the capacity of the water spread area is decreasing and also the ayacut area of the project is also affected due shortage of water in the reservoir. The project is situated in a drought prone area and most of the ayacutdars are SC and ST Categories. The ayacutdars of village Paikarapur and Turanga are complaining in higher offices for non availability of water due to Siting of basin area of the project.

Therefore, it is requested to kindly make an enquiry under intimation to the undersigned and ensure that no quarrying is being done inside the reservoir area of Paikarapur M.I.P.

This is for favor of kind information and immediate necessary action.

Your's faithfully

Sd/-

Assistant Executive Engineer,  
M.I Sub-Division, Barachana

Memo No:-                      Dated:31.01.2016

Copy submitted to E.E. M.I Division, Jajpur vide his instruction on 29.01.2018 on the body of the letter no.686 & 688 dt.18.01.2018 of Chief Engineer M.I Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action and requested the matter may be intimated to the collector in this regard for immediate necessary action.

Sd/-

Assistant Executive Engineer,  
M.I Sub-Division, Barachana

# MIPs face threat to existence from stone mining in Jajpur



POST NEWS NETWORK

**Jajpur, Oct 29:** Regular extraction of black stones from six stone quarries on Rabadpur hill under Dharmasala tehsil in the district has posed a serious threat to the existence of two minor irrigation projects in the area.

The Ranibandh and Paikarapur minor irrigation projects lying close to the hill were set up to provide irrigation facilities to farmers in the district.

The state government is constructing large, medium, minor irrigation projects, dug wells and bore wells to increase the irrigation cover. However, the district administration is allegedly frustrating the objective by catering only for the groups with vested interests.

Quarrying of black stones on Rabadapur hill under Dharmasala tehsil, close to Ranibandh and Paikarapur MIPs is a case in this point. A case against mining of black stones on Rabadapur hill is sub-judice in Orissa High Court. However, the district administration has given six stone quarries on lease ignoring the interest of farmers and the HC case.

It was alleged that the Ranibandh MIP might get extinct due to regular mining of large quantities of black stones.

The existential threat to the two MIPs came to the fore after a social activist, Sarbeshwar Behura, filed a public interest litigation (case no-3065/2018) in High Court, February, 2018. He alleged that over 12 stone quarries are operating in the area without having environmental permission.

He further alleged that the establishment of modern crusher units near the irrigation project and construction of a road in the area has posed serious threat to the existence of the irrigation projects.

Moreover, violation of environment and forest Act and minor mineral concession rules has aggravated air and water pollution in the area.

Earlier, residents had submitted a memorandum to the Collector demanding a joint probe into the irregularities. They alleged they often face drought like conditions despite presence of two MIPs. Later, the district administration clamped prohibitory order Section-44 in the area.

Behura also submitted the copies of the memorandum submitted to the Collector while filing the PIL. State revenue secretary, forest and environment secretary, member secretary, state pollution control board chief engineer

and executive engineer of MIPs were made party to the case.

A bench of the High Court heard the matter and directed the Collector to decide on the matter within six weeks and submit a report to it, August 6, 2019. However, the administration started leasing out the stone quarries to interested bidders instead of implementing the HC order. Interestingly, the administration has leased out six quarries while the remaining six quarries are operating illegally.

The complainant again went to HC and a contempt case was filed. The HC hearing the matter has issued a notice to the parties, October 20, 2020. Collector Chakraborty Singh Rathore held discussions with Behura and sought reply from the MIP authorities in this regard.

Reportedly the state government has sanctioned Rs 8 lakh from critical fund in 2017-18 fiscal over Rs 4 lakh in two phases for concretization of the canal from non-plan budget in 2015-16 fiscal, around Rs 9 lakh in 2017-18 fiscal and Rs 19 lakh in 2019-20 fiscal.

**OFFICE OF RURAL e-Procurement**  
 Email: rd\_bgh@yahoo.cc  
 No.O-482- 1. Name of the Work : C of Bargarh. 2. EMD : 1 (One) % of f

Procurement Officer	Bid Identification No.
1	2
Executive Engineer, Rural Works Division, Bargarh	ONLINE-BGH-05 of 2020-21

Further details can be seen from th

TRUE COPY ATTESTED

*[Signature]*  
ADV

## PRE – FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR

**CLUSTER-7 MINE WHICH IS CONSTITUTED OF  
RAHADPUR HILLOCKS OVER AN AREA OF  
104.77ACRES OR 42.40 HECTARES**

AT VILL: RAHADPUR  
TAHASIL: DHARMASALA,  
DISTRICT: JAJPUR, ODISHA

NAME OF THE APPLICANT  
TAHASILDAR, DHARMASALA  
DIST: JAJPUR, ODISHA

ENVIRONMENT CONSULTANT  
M/S KALYANI LABORATORIES PVT LTD  
PLOT NO.78/944, PAHALA  
BHUBANESWAR-752101

Document No. : KLPL-EIA/MM/(B1)2020-15	Document Name: Pre Feasibility Report for Mining of Cluster-7 mine which is constituted of Rahadpur hillocks over an area of 42.40 hectares at vill: Rahadpur, Jajpur, Odisha.		
Rev. No.: 01	Date-21.03.2020	Copy No.: 01	Signature of EIA Co-ordinator

## CHAPTER 1

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cluster-7 mine which is constituted of Rahadpur hillocks comes under ownership of Tahasildar of Dharmasala. Accordingly quarry leases for building stone, road metal comprising 12nos. hillocks i.e. Rahadpur hillocks of lease areas covering a total mineralized area of 104.77 acres or 42.40 hectares located in village Rahadpur under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur district, Odisha. The total area is non-forest Govt. land as envisaged from the Land Schedule. As per Notification of MoEF & CC vide S.O. No. 3977(E), Appendix- XI, dated the 14th August, 2018; Cluster-7 (Rahadpur hillocks) over total mineralized area of 104.77 acres or 42.40 Hectares is categorized as 'B1' & required Environmental Clearance. The mining plan for Cluster-7 constituted of Rahadpur building stone quarry has been approved by the Deputy Director Mines Jajpur Road Circle, Jajpur Road Odisha vide letter no.316 on dated 19.02.2020.

The lease area in favour of Applicant Tahasildar of Dharmasala, District Jajpur, Odisha, for excavation of building stone quarry over an area of 104.77 acres or 42.40 hectares is 73L/1 and is bounded by the latitudes 20°46'15.87" N to 20°45'47.37" N and longitudes 86°01'25.93" E to 86°02'09.17" E as per survey. The nearest highway is NH 200 located at a distance of 5.5Km from the lease area. The nearest airport is Bhubaneswar Airport located at a distance of about 63km from the lease area.

The Mine proposed to produce total 11000000 m<sup>3</sup> of building stone/road metal during the plan period (Ten Years).

A total of 712 workers (Skilled-100nos., Semi-skilled-200nos. and Un-skilled-400nos & Mines Manager/Mine Permit Manager-12nos) will be employed during mining operation.

Tube well is the source of water for drinking purpose for the workers. Total water requirement for both domestic and non domestic will be 25KLD. No electricity connection within ML area. However solar lights will be employed for day to day living purposes.

**Pre Feasibility Report for cluster-7 which is constituted of Rahadpur Hillocks over an area of 42.40Ha at village Rahadpur, Jajpur district, Odisha** | 2020

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A total of 574464m<sup>3</sup> of top-soil mixed with boulders and pebbles are envisaged to be generated during the plan period in course of mining. It is proposed to store this top-soil in the earmarked site and will be utilized for nearby avenue plantation purpose after separated out from the mixed rock boulders and pebbles. Total cost of the project will be 400Lakhs.

## CHAPTER-2

### INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT / BACKGROUND

### INFORMATION

#### 1. Identification of the project and project proponent:

The Cluster-7 consists of Rahadpur hillock quarry leaseholds comes under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur district, Odisha. Accordingly, quarry leases for Building stone/ Road metal comprising of 12 nos. of lease areas covering a total mineralised area of 104.77Acres or 42.40 Hectares located in village/Mouza Rahadpur of Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur District, Odisha has been/proposed to be leased out to different intenders through auction. The auction process is in progress which includes the approval of Mining Plan and obtaining environmental clearance from concerned authorities over each patch of lease area of the cluster.

As per Notification of MoEF & CC vide S.O. 1533 dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and subsequent amendments; Cluster-7 (Lunibar hillocks) over total mineralized area of 104.77 Acres or 42.40 Hectares is categorized as 'B1' & required Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Odisha. The mining plan for Cluster-7 Lunibar building stone quarry has been approved by the Deputy Director Mines Jajpur Road Circle, Jajpur Road Odisha vide letter no.316 on dated 19.02.2020. (Copy attached Annexure-1)

#### 2. Brief Description and Nature of the Project

**Table no.2.1 List of quarry leases of Cluster-7 (Rahadpur Hillock)**

Name of Cluster	Sl. No	Name of Quarry lease	Village/Mouza	Area in Ac	Area in Ha
Cluster-7 (Rahadpur)	1	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.4	Rahadpur	2.02	5
	2	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.5	Rahadpur	2.02	5
	3	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.7	Rahadpur	2.02	5
	4	Rahadpur Black stone quarry	Rahadpur	4.05	10
	5	Rahadpur Black stone quarry	Rahadpur	2.43	6
	6	Rahadpur Black stone quarry	Rahadpur	10.12	25

**Pre Feasibility Report for cluster-7 which is constituted of Rahadpur Hillocks over an area of 42.40Ha at village Rahadpur, Jajpur district, Odisha** | 2020

	7	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.6	Rahadpur	2.83	7
	8	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.10	Rahadpur	2.83	7
	9	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.1	Rahadpur	3.04	7.5
	10	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.3/4	Rahadpur	3.04	7.5
	11	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.8	Rahadpur	2.83	7
	12	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.9/5	Rahadpur	3.03	7.5
	<b>Total</b>			<b>42.26</b>	<b>99.5</b>

The individual quarry lease areas of the hillock under reference have either been auctioned or to be auctioned for long term quarry lease of 10 years for building stone/ Road metal by the Tahasildar, Dharmasala of Jajpur District, Odisha. Based on the auction and the surface plan provided by the auctioneer, the respective auction holders of individual quarry lease areas would obtain statutory clearances like approved mining plan and environmental clearance etc. from the concerned authorities before execution of the QL areas

However, the quarry lease areas of Cluster-7(Rahadpur hillocks) are located within a distance of 500m. Therefore, as per Notification of MOEFCC vide S.O. 1533 dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and subsequent amendments environmental clearance for the cluster is required to be obtained for individual auctioned quarry lease areas. for operation of mining. As per the above Notification, Cluster-7 (Rahadpur hillocks) over total mineralized area of 104 Acres or 42.40 Hectares is categorized as 'B2' (>= 25ha & </= 100ha) category for consideration of environmental clearance. The present document is prepared, as mining plan is a pre-requisite to apply for/obtain environmental clearance.

The pre-requisite mining plan of the cluster-7(Rahadpur hillocks) has been prepared for the ensuing ten years (Plan Period) and has been approved vide the Deputy Director Mines Jajpur Road Circle, Jajpur Road Odisha vide letter no.316 on dated 19.02.2020.

**i. Need of the Project and Importance to Country & Region**

The stones mostly used in the building & road metal, and it also used in walls, foundation etc. The mining project will also provide employment to the local people. The applicant will allocate funds for the socio economic development of the area like medical facilities, domestic water

supply & other social work.

**ii. Domestic/ Export markets:**

For construction purpose the total 11,000,00 Cum/annum building stone/road metal of the cluster-7 area will be dispatched to domestic end users.

No material will be exported at present. However, based on demand in the international market part of the material may be exported.

**iii. Employment Generation (Direct/ Indirect) due to project:**

**Table no.2.2 Management & Supervisory Personnel**

Sl. No	Designation	Qualification	Numbers
1.	Mines Manager/Mine Permit Manager	Second class Manager's Certificate of Competency (DGMS)/ Permit Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency (DGMS)	12
2.	Skilled	--	100
3.	Semi-skilled	--	200
4.	Unskilled	--	400
<b>Total</b>			<b>712</b>

### CHAPTER-3

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**i. Type of Project :**

The Cluster-7 consists of 12nos of mines in, Rahadpur hillocks located within a lateral distance of 500m from each other. This cluster comes under ownership of Tahasildar, Dharmasala and accordingly, quarry leases for Building stone/ Road metal comprising 12 nos. of lease areas covering a total mineralized area of 104.77Acres or 42.40 Hectares located in village/Mouza Rahadpur of Tahasil Dharmasala & District Jajpur, Odisha has been/ proposed to be leased out to different intenders through auction. The auction process is in progress which includes the approval of Mining Plan and obtaining requisite statutory clearance from concerned authorities over each patch of lease area of the cluster.

It is evident that demonstrated The mineable reserve has been estimated in similar manner as geological reserve leaving 7.5m safety zone barrier all along the hillock area boundary and maintaining the safety distance of 200 meters from existing revenue habitations, if any and the mineral blocked under benches to maintain safe quarry slope. Thus, the mineable reserve (Probable) for building stone/road metal is worked out to be 114,65,933 cum .

In the cluster-7 area mining of rock mass will be worked out by opencast semi mechanized mining method. Handling of rock mass will be done both manually and by excavators. Handpicks, spade, chisel, hammer will be used by manual labors for sorting and sizing. Loosening of rock mass will be done by drilling and blasting. The excavated rock mass will be loaded in to 10T/20T capacity tippers/trucks by excavators. As the loading, drilling and transportation will be partly achieved through use of machineries, the mines come under semi-mechanized category.

**ii. Project Location:**

Cluster-7 (Rahadpur hillock) is featured in the Survey of India Toposheet No. 73 L/1 and bounded between the latitudes 20°46'15.87" N to 20°45'47.37" N and longitudes 86°01'25.93" E to 86°02'09.17" E and is located at a distance of 42 Km from District head quarters of Jajpur, and is at a distance of 80 Km from the state capital Bhubaneswar.

**Pre Feasibility Report for cluster-7 which is constituted of Rahadpur Hillocks over an area of 42.40Ha at village Rahadpur, Jajpur district, Odisha** | 2020

The area has been surveyed through hand held GPS for obtaining the co-ordinates and RL's of the required points. However, the hillock/patch wise co-ordinates of the corner points featuring the targeted cluster-7 area are listed in the Surface Plan (Ref. Plate - III) and also furnished as follows.

**Table no.3.1 Coordination points of Cluster-7 (Rahadpur)**

<b>Id</b>	<b>Longitude</b>	<b>Latitude</b>
1	86°02'01.17"	20°45'47.44"
2	86°02'01.34"	20°45'48.62"
3	86°01'56.20"	20°45'49.74"
4	86°01'51.54"	20°45'50.52"
5	86°01'50.87"	20°45'50.05"
6	86°01'44.56"	20°45'50.23"
7	86°01'44.49"	20°45'48.64"
8	86°01'37.77"	20°45'47.76"
9	86°01'32.00"	20°45'47.81"
10	86°01'25.93"	20°45'47.62"
11	86°01'26.33"	20°45'53.09"
12	86°01'32.47"	20°45'52.62"
13	86°01'38.47"	20°45'53.26"
14	86°01'44.71"	20°45'53.90"
15	86°01'44.72"	20°45'55.84"
16	86°01'50.74"	20°45'55.19"
17	86°01'53.12"	20°45'55.73"
18	86°01'47.08"	20°45'57.64"
19	86°01'45.51"	20°45'57.95"
20	86°01'40.88"	20°45'58.98"
21	86°01'40.17"	20°45'59.42"
22	86°01'35.51"	20°46'00.84"
23	86°01'36.90"	20°46'07.53"
24	86°01'39.42"	20°46'07.05"
25	86°01'40.34"	20°46'11.80"
26	86°01'40.18"	20°46'12.09"
27	86°01'44.32"	20°46'15.87"
28	86°01'49.10"	20°46'13.14"
29	86°01'45.24"	20°46'10.56"
30	86°01'44.54"	20°46'06.08"
31	86°01'46.64"	20°46'04.84"
32	86°01'48.60"	20°46'04.15"
33	86°01'49.64"	20°46'03.74"
34	86°01'52.43"	20°46'02.61"
35	86°01'52.90"	20°46'02.36"
36	86°01'53.02"	20°46'02.26"
37	86°01'53.18"	20°46'01.90"

Pre Feasibility Report for cluster-7 which is constituted of Rahadpur Hillocks over an area of 42.40Ha at village Rahadpur, Jajpur district, Odisha | 2020

38	86°01'53.29"	20°46'01.81"
39	86°01'53.25"	20°46'01.54"
40	86°01'54.16"	20°46'01.22"
41	86°01'54.47"	20°46'01.26"
42	86°01'56.76"	20°46'00.23"
43	86°01'56.93"	20°46'00.25"
44	86°01'57.72"	20°45'59.94"
45	86°01'57.94"	20°45'59.75"
46	86°01'58.47"	20°45'59.53"
47	86°01'59.07"	20°45'59.11"
48	86°01'59.71"	20°45'58.44"
49	86°02'00.71"	20°45'58.72"
50	86°02'01.24"	20°45'58.71"
51	86°02'01.44"	20°45'58.64"
52	86°02'01.78"	20°45'58.12"
53	86°02'01.82"	20°45'57.62"
54	86°02'02.14"	20°45'57.21"
55	86°02'02.52"	20°45'56.96"
56	86°02'02.87"	20°45'56.83"
57	86°02'04.38"	20°45'56.55"
58	86°02'04.98"	20°45'55.75"
59	86°02'05.39"	20°45'55.32"
60	86°02'05.80"	20°45'54.79"
61	86°02'06.34"	20°45'54.86"
62	86°02'06.96"	20°45'54.57"
63	86°02'07.31"	20°45'54.72"
64	86°02'07.95"	20°45'54.39"
65	86°02'08.07"	20°45'54.48"
66	86°02'08.17"	20°45'54.29"
67	86°02'09.17"	20°45'54.23"
68	86°02'08.99"	20°45'53.03"
69	86°02'08.95"	20°45'51.58"
70	86°02'08.58"	20°45'51.18"
71	86°02'07.12"	20°45'49.46"
72	86°02'06.35"	20°45'48.19"
73	86°02'06.05"	20°45'47.56"
74	86°02'03.74"	20°45'47.39"
75	86°02'03.46"	20°45'47.38"
76	86°02'03.30"	20°45'47.38"
77	86°02'02.52"	20°45'47.37"
78	86°01'42.3"	20°46'22.00"
79	86°01'45.00"	20°46'21.6"
80	86°01'40.8"	20°46'15.3"
81	86°01'37.8"	20°46'17.6"

iii. Details of alternate sites considered and the basis of selecting the proposed site, particularly the environmental considerations gone into should be highlighted.

As it is a mining project no alternate site has been considered for the project.

**Size or Magnitude of Operation:**

**Reserve Estimation**

The reserve is estimated based on local parameters. Predominantly, the reserve is estimated on the basis of field geological mapping and observations of existing quarries over the cluster-7 area. As discussed, Cluster-7 consists of nos. of individual quarry leases of Rahadpur hillock. Rahadpur hillock area boundary has been depicted following the mineralized area of the hillock. Accordingly, geological as well as mineable reserves in different categories have been estimated along one section line over the Cluster-7 (Rahadpur Hillock).

**Geological Reserve/Resource**

The reserve is estimated based on local parameters. Predominantly, the reserve is estimated on the basis of field geological mapping and observations of existing quarries over the cluster-7 area. As discussed, Cluster-7 consists of one hillock i.e., Rahadpur.

However, the reserve of the cluster-7 has been estimated by considering the following parameters.

- i) Based on the above consideration, site specificity & chosen local parameter, the reserve has been estimated in cum for building stone/ road metal by cross sectional area method, i.e., multiplying cross sectional area with length of influence and recovery factor to obtain the total volume of rock mass.
- ii) The reserve has been calculated under probable & possible categories for Building stone/Road metal.
- iii) Excavated quarries exist up to various depths over the cluster-7 area under reference. From the field study and observations of existing quarries, it is revealed that the area is partly covered with soil mixed rock boulders/pebbles of about 1.5m of thickness followed by in-situ granite gneiss/charnockite/migmatite rock mass. Existing quarries over the area are worked out up to various depths and the rock mass is exposed up to a lowest extent of 35mRL.
- iv) Based on the above field observations, geological reserve is estimated considering 15 m below the lowest extent of exposed rock mass in existing quarries as probable limit over the

Cluster-7 area. Hence, geological reserve under probable category having higher confidence level has been estimated up to of 20mRL

- v) Possible category having less confidence level has been estimated up to 17 mRL in Cluster-7 below the probable reserve over the area.
- vi) In the Cluster-7 area, one cross section G1 –G1' has been drawn tentatively across the trend of the rock mass covering three existing quarries.
- vii) The length of influence for geological and mineable reserve calculation has been given in reserve calculation tables.
- viii) Excepting the top soil with rock pebbles/boulders cover, the total rock mass can be excavated. The rock mass over the area is partly weathered, fractured and soft. Therefore, as observed from the existing quarries the recovery factor of rock mass suitable for building stone/road metal has been taken as 70%. Rest 30% has been considered as waste material over the area.

Based on the above parameters, the geological reserve (Probable & Possible) for building stone/road metal has been estimated as 222,86,572 cum.

**Table no.3.2 Geological Reserve of Building Stone: Cluster-7**

SECTION CONSIDERED	LENGTH OF INFLUENCE (m)	X-AREA OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>3</sup> )	SALEABLE ROCK IN (m3)	WASTE ROCK IN (m3)	X-AREA OF SOIL (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF SOIL (m <sup>3</sup> )	CATEGORY
A	B	C	D=BXC	E=D X .70	F=D X .30	E	F=E XB	G
G1-G1'	770	39765	30619050	21433335	9185715	752	579040	PROBABLE
	770	1583	1218910	853237	365673	0	0	POSSIBLE
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>41348</b>	<b>31837960</b>	<b>22286572</b>	<b>9551388</b>	<b>9551388</b>	<b>579040</b>	

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**Mineable Reserve:**

The mineable reserve (Probable) for building stone/road metal is worked out to be 114,65,933 cum over the cluster-7.

**Table no.3.3 Mineable Reserve of Building Stone: Cluster-7**

SECTION CONSIDERED	LENGTH OF INFLUENCE (m)	X-AREA OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>3</sup> )	SALEABLE	WASTE	X-AREA OF SOIL (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF SOIL (m <sup>3</sup> )	CATEGORY
A	B	C	D=BXC	E=D X .70	F=D X .30	G	H=GXB	I
G1-G1'	768	21328	16379904	11465933	3439780	748	574464	PROBABLE
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21328</b>	<b>16379904</b>	<b>11465933</b>	<b>3439780</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>574464</b>	

**Safety zone:**

Barrier of 7.5 m has been taken into account all along the mineralized area boundary of separate hillock patches of the cluster-7. So the mineable reserve has been estimated excluding the reserve coming within the safety zone and the mineral blocked under benches to maintain safe quarry slope of the respective hillock/patch. However, except the peripheral quarry lease areas of the respective hillock/patch, other safety zones of inner individual quarry lease areas are proposed to be excavated after obtaining permission from DGMS.

- iv. **Project descriptions with process details (A schematic diagram / Flow chart Showing the project layout, components of the project etc, should be given)**

**Mining method**

The mining activities will be carried out in the Cluster-7 area by semi- mechanized means with deploying Excavator/Loader of small capacity. The number and capacity of machines will vary as per the approved mining plan of the respective lease area of the cluster-7 area. However, considering the maximum production per annum over the cluster area the tentative number and capacity of machines to be used are as follows:

**Table no.3.4 Details of tentative number and capacity of machines**

Name	Capacity	Number
Excavator/ Loader	0.9/2.1 m <sup>3</sup>	20
Wagon drill	-	8

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Jack hammer & compressor	-	15
Tippers /Trucks	10T/20T	50/70

**Proposed pit face lay out**

As discussed, no particular pit lay out is feasible to be proposed over the Cluster-7 area as it comprises of small individual quarries. The development for the ensuing plan period would be proposed in the respective approved mining plan of the particular quarry in the Cluster-7 area. However, the quarries in Cluster-7 will have benches having height varying from 3m to 6m with bench width equal or more than the height to facilitate smooth running of vehicles and machineries.

**Quarry Floor Level (RL) at the end of plan period of the concession:**

As no particular pit lay out is feasible to be followed over the Cluster-7 area, different quarry floor levels will be maintained as per the respective approved mining plan of that particular quarry lease. The development for the ensuing plan period has been proposed in the respective approved mining plan of the particular quarry in the Cluster-7 area. However, after 10 years (lease period) of mining the tentative bottom RLs of Cluster-7 will be 32.8 mRL and after 5 years of mining the tentative bottom RLs will be 20 mRL. at the northern part of the lease area and 101.8 mRL. at the southern part of the lease area. Similarly, at the end of conceptual (life of mine) the bottom RL of Cluster -7 will be 20 mRL. The quarries are proposed on the hill slope of the particular cluster. During monsoon the run-off water will flow from the quarry bottom along the natural slope. Hence, there will be no water accumulation inside the quarry at quarry bottom.

**Quantity of mineral to be won (Annual Level of Production)**

Based on the demand of building stone/road metal as revealed by the respective lessees, a maximum of 11,000, 00 cum of building stone/road metal will be extracted per annum from the Cluster-7area. As no particular pit lay out will be followed over the Cluster-7area, the detail calculation of year wise annual level production during the ensuing plan period is not possible. However, year wise proposed tentative maximum production of building stone/road metal during the plan period of ten years over the Cluster-7 area is given as follows

**Table 3.5: Proposed Tentative Maximum Production of Building Stone/Road Metal during Plan Period (Ten Years)**

Sl. No.	Year	Cluster-7 in cum
1.	First	11,00,000
2.	Second	11,00,000
3.	Third	11,00,000
4.	Fourth	11,00,000
5.	Fifth	11,00,000
6.	Sixth	11,00,000
7.	Seventh	11,00,000
8.	Eighth	11,00,000
9.	Ninth	11,00,000
10.	Tenth	11,00,000
<b>Sub -Total</b>		<b>110,00,000</b>

#### **Bench Geometry**

Conventional method of mining will be adopted in the Cluster-7 area. In the present plan period it is proposed to shape the quarry with bench heights of 3 m to 6m (max). The width of the benches will be kept either equal or more than the height. The slope of the individual bench will be maintained at around  $80^{\circ}$  to  $85^{\circ}$  with ultimate pit slope of less than  $45^{\circ}$ . Mine road will be maintained between benches for easy movement of workers and vehicles. Suitable gradient of haul road will be maintained in between 1 in 16 to 1 in 20.

#### **Blasting:**

Deep hole blasting as well as jack hammer drilling and blasting will be practised in the Cluster-7 area. For the purpose, licensed contractors will be utilised by the respective auction holders/lessee. The nearest habitation is around 1.0 km away from the area.

#### **Safety precautions to be adopted:**

Controlled blasting technique will be adopted to minimize the ground vibration and to avoid flying of rocks. Blasting will be undertaken when there will be least movement of people. Guards will be deployed at main access to the area at the time of blasting. Over charge of explosives would be avoided.

**Brief description on the method of Procurement and storage of explosives:**

The explosives to be used for blasting purpose will be procured by hired licensed blasting contractors by individual lessees from authorised dealers and blasting will be performed by the contractor also. Daily requisition of explosives will be as per the same day requirement. At the end of the blasting surplus explosives will be refunded to the dealer. A daily register will be maintained for total use and refund of explosives.

**Timing:**

Mining will be done on single shift basis. Timing will be 8 hours from 7AM to Noon and 2PM to 5 PM. Lunch time will be provided between 12 Noon and 2 PM. Timing may be variable from season to season depending upon the sunrise and sunset. Weekly one day will be declared as holiday. The major stages involved in decorative stone mining are as follows.

**Loading:**

Loading will be done by use of machineries.

**Transportation:**

The stone excavated from the mines will be transported to the nearby crushers at a distance of about 10-15 Km from the lease area by trucks.

**v. Raw material required along with estimated quantity, likely source, marketing area of final products, Mode of transport of raw Material and Finished product.**

No raw material required as this is a mining project.

**vi. Resource optimization/recycling and reuse envisaged in the project if any, should be briefly outlined.**

Not applicable

**vii. Availability of water its source, Energy/power requirement and source should be given.**

25 KLD of potable water will be required from which 20 KLD of water will be required for drinking & domestic purpose. 3 KLD of water is suggested to be utilized for dust suppression and 2 KLD for plantation purpose. Water will be sourced from bore well. No electricity connection within ML area. However solar lights will be employed for day to day living purposes. Diesel requirement will be 6000 liters/month.

**viii. Quantity of wastes to be generated (liquid and solid) and scheme for their Management/disposal.**

As the Cluster-7 area is for building stone, suitability of the rock is not dependant on chemical parameters. The Cluster-7 area is partly covered with soil mixed rock boulders/pebbles followed by granite gneiss/charnockite/migmatite deposit. The soil to be generated will be stacked in the earmarked temporary soil stack of the individual QL holders and will be utilised for the plantation purpose to be undertaken around the hillock/patch and adjacent to haul roads of the same in Cluster-7. Moreover, as envisaged, waste to the tune of about 30% of excavation will be generated during mining part of which will be utilised by the respective Lessee for making of mine road and allied infrastructures. These are the portions of total excavation which are not suitable for construction purpose due to weathering and softness. It will not be possible to separate the total waste from the suitable building stone/road metal at the quarry head. It is assumed that around 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the generated waste will be transported to the crusher site along with valuable building stone/road metal where these will be sorted out. The remaining 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the total waste will be separated at the quarry head and will be stacked in the temporary waste dump of respective quarry lease and will be utilised by the lessee for making of mine road and allied infrastructures. If required, the portion of soil unsuitable for plantation and the wastes will be sold out to intending users for construction purpose after obtaining permission from concerned authority and payment of advance Royalty.

**CHAPTER-4**  
**SITE ANALYSIS**

**i. Connectivity**

The nearest highway is located at a distance of NH-200 at a distance of 5.5Km from the lease cluster. The mine is approached by internal road which connect the lease to the highway Nearest airport is Bhubaneswar Airport located at a distance of about 63 km.

**ii. Land Form, Land use and Land ownership.**

Land Schedule of the Precise M.L. area in favour of Tahasil, Dharmasala over an area of 104.77 Acres or 42.40 Hectares in village Rahadpur Tahasil of Dharmasala Jajpur District, Odisha. The total area is non-forest Govt. land. The land details with plot no. and kissam are attached as **Annexure-II.**

**iii. Existing land use pattern { agriculture, non-agriculture, forest, water bodies (including area under CRZ)}, shortest distances from the periphery of the project to periphery of the forest, national park, wild life sanctuary, eco sensitive areas, water bodies (distance from the HFL of the river), CRZ. In case of notified industrial area, a copy of the Gazette notification should be given.**

The land use pattern of the area comes under hilly waste land category.

**iv. Soil classification**

Jajpur district is covered by soil mixed with rock boulders/pebbles of about 1.5m to 2m thickness followed by in-situ granite gneiss/charnockite/migmatite rock mass.

**v. Climatic data from secondary sources.**

. The climate of Jajpur District is normal as per Indian standards. All the seasons arrive in the District at their usual time. The District's average height from the sea level is 331 m and its average rain fall is 1014.5 mm. The average maximum and minimum temperatures are 40 degree C and 10 degree C respectively. Overall, the climate of the District is neither hotter nor cooler. The summer season is from March to June when the climate is hot and humid. Thunderstorms are common at the height of the summer. The monsoon months are from July to October when

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**Pre Feasibility Report for cluster-7 which is constituted of Rahadpur Hillocks over an area of 42.40Ha at village Rahadpur, Jajpur district, Odisha** | **2020**

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the city receives most of its rainfall from the South West Monsoon. The annual rainfall is around 1014.5 mm. The winter season from November to February is characterized by mild temperatures and occasional showers.

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**CHAPTER-5**

**LAND DEGRADATION**

i. **Planning Concept (type of industries, facilities, transportation etc) Town and Country Planning / Development authority Classification.**

ii. **Population Projection:**

The worker in the mines will be from the nearby villages so there will be no permanent increase in population.

iii. **Land use planning**

The detail of land use planning is given below the table.

**Table no.5.1: Land use at present, at the end of plan period and at the end of conceptual (life of mine) period Cluster-6 (Lunibar)**

Description	At present (Ha)	At the end of plan period of 10 yrs (Ha)	At the end of conceptual (life of mine) period (Ha)
Quarry	3.92	39.77	39.77
Road	Temporary feature		Nil
Waste Dump Yard	Temporary feature		Nil
Soil stack yard	Temporary feature		Nil
Saleable stone stack-yard	Temporary feature		Nil
Safety zone	Nil	2.63	2.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>42.40</b>	<b>42.40</b>

**Land Degradation**

The aerial extent of the Cluster-7 (Rahadpur hillock) area is 42.40 hectares. As discussed, hillock boundary is delineated the mineralized area boundaries of the hillock/patch. Safety zone of 7.5m all along the peripheral hillock/ patch boundary has been proposed/ considered for the respective hillock/patch of the Cluster-7 area. Except the peripheral quarry lease areas of the respective hillock/patch, other safety zones of inner individual quarry lease areas are proposed to be excavated after obtaining permission from DGMS. Moreover, as no particular pit lay out will be followed for all the quarries in the hillock/patch of the Cluster-7 area, land use at the end of the proposed plan period will be an irregular one for overall Cluster-7 area. However, as discussed,

based upon the existing quarries as well as surface exposures total resource of the cluster has been estimated as the probable resource over the mineralized area of the hillock will be mined out during conceptual period.

**iv. Assessment of Infrastructure Demand (Physical & Social).**

Site services such as site office-cum-first-aid center and rest shed will be constructed in the M.L. area. Water will be provided through tankers, tube well will be put in the M.L area to avail the drinking water which is carried to quarry site, stored in an earthen pot and kept under a shed to preserve coolness.

**v. Amenities / Facilities.**

The mine workers will be provided with safety equipments, rest shelter, drinking water facility and first aid facility.

**CHAPTER-6**

**PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE**

**i. Industrial Area (Processing Area)**

Nil

**ii. Residential Area ( Non Processing Area)**

Temporary rest shed has been provided for the labour.

**iii. Green Belt**

Plantation will be undertaken by the respective lessee within the safety zone around the cluster-7 area. It is proposed to bring the conceptual quarried out area under plantation at the end of conceptual (life of the mine) period. It is proposed to undertake and complete the plantation programme over the peripheral safety zone of each hillock/patch of Cluster-6 area during the ensuing five years of plan period (10 years). However, hillock/patch wise proposed plantation Programme during the ensuing five years of plan period in the peripheral safety zone and the ultimate quarry bottom at the end of conceptual period in Cluster-7 area is as given below the table:

**Table no.6.1 Greenbelt development Plan**

Period	Location	Area in Ha	No of saplings	Remarks
1 <sup>st</sup> year of Plan Period	Peripheral Safety Zone of Cluster-7	0.526	631	Plantation will be undertaken by individual lessees of the cluster in the supervision of District administration
2 <sup>nd</sup> year of Plan Period	Peripheral Safety Zone of Cluster-7	0.526	631	
3 <sup>rd</sup> year of Plan Period	Peripheral Safety Zone of Cluster-7	0.526	631	
4 <sup>th</sup> year of Plan Period	Peripheral Safety Zone of Cluster-7	0.526	631	
5 <sup>th</sup> year of Plan Period	Peripheral Safety Zone of Cluster-7	0.526	631	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.63</b>	<b>3156</b>	---
At the end of Conceptual (Life of mine) period	Quarried out area of Cluster- 7	<b>39.77</b>	<b>47724</b>	Subject to exhaustion of ore at the end of life of the mine.

**iv. Social Infrastructure**

There will be enhancement of income level among the local people and there will be positive impact on the infrastructural facility of the local area.

**v. Connectivity (Traffic and Transportation Road / Rail /Metro / Water ways etc)**

The nearest highway is located at a distance of NH-200 at a distance of 5.5 Km from the lease cluster. The mine is approached by internal road which connect the lease to the highway Nearest airport is Bhubaneswar Airport located at a distance of about 63 km.

**vi. Drinking Water Management (Source & Supply of water):**

25 KLD of potable water will be required from which 20 KLD of water will be required for drinking & domestic purpose. 3 KLD of water is suggested to be utilized for dust suppression and 2 KLD for plantation purpose. Water will be sourced through water tankers to the lease area.

**vii. Solid Waste Management.**

The mine waste generated during the working of the mine will be stacked separately & will be used for reclamation after working of the pit. A total of 574464m<sup>3</sup> of top-soil mixed with boulders and pebbles are envisaged to be generated during the plan period in course of mining. It is proposed to store this top-soil in the earmarked site and will be utilized for nearby avenue plantation purpose after separated out from the mixed rock boulders and pebbles.

**Power Requirement & Supply / Source**

**viii.** No electricity connection within ML area. However solar lights will be employed for day to day living purposes. Diesel requirement of 6000 liters/month for operation of mining equipment and DG sets.

**CHAPTER-7**

**REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT (R & R) PLAN**

i. Policy to be adopted (Central / State) in respect of the project affected persons including home oustees, land oustees and landless laborers (a brief outline to be given).

There is no settlement with in the ML area. So no rehabilitation and resettlement plan is being proposed.

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**CHAPTER-8**  
**PROJECT SHEDULE & COST ESTIMATES**

(i) Likely date of start of construction and likely date of completion (Time schedule for the project to be given).

The mining operation will initiate after obtaining environment clearance and other statutory clearances required for operation of mines.

(ii) Estimated project cost along with analysis in terms of economic viability of the project.

The approximate cost of the project is comes around 400lakhs.

**CHAPTER-9**

**ANALYSIS OF PROPOSAL (FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS)**

- (i) Financial and social benefits with special emphasis on the benefit to the local people including tribal population, if any, in the area.
- a) The state Govt. will earn royalty.
  - b) The Local people will get employment opportunity.
  - c) There will be positive impact on the infrastructural facilities of the locality.

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ADV

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ANNEXURE-A/5



केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

E-Mail

No. CPCB/IPC-II/NGT-OA 304 of 2019/2020/

May 12, 2020

To,  
The Member Secretary,  
State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees,  
(As per list enclosed)

Sub.: In reference to Hon'ble NGT OA No. 304/2019 order dated-28.02.2020-reg.

Sir/Ma'am,

Hon'ble NGT in its order dated-09.10.2019 in OA No. 304/2019 observed that the Kerala SPCB has permitted stone quarrying beyond 50 m from residence and public roads, and directed the SPCB to revisit the existing criterion based on an appropriate study. Further, in its order dated-28.02.2020 the NGT noted that "a report has been filed by the Kerala State PCB on 17.12.2019 retreating the distance criteria of 50 mtrs. and mentioning that no study is available with the CPCB", and the NGT expressed that "We are of the view, as earlier observed that the distance of 50 mtrs. for stone quarry, particularly when blasts are involved, is highly inadequate and can have deleterious effect on noise and air pollution, environment and public health.", and directed CPCB to examine and lay down more stringent conditions and appropriately longer distance within one month and convey the same to the State Boards.

Accordingly, in compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dt.-28.02.2020 in OA No. 304/2019, CPCB has examined the matter and prepared a report on Distance Criteria for Permitting Stone Quarrying, which is enclosed for consideration and adoption by SPCB in consent mechanism.

Yours faithfully,

*h. g. 12/5/20*  
(Nazimuddin)

Additional Director &  
Divisional Head - IPC - II

Encl.: As above

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032  
दूरभाष/Tel.: 43102030, 22305792, वेबसाइट/Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

## **DISTANCE CRITERIA FOR PERMITTING STONE QUARRYING**

### **1.0 Preamble:**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated-28.02.2020 in the matter of M. Haridasan & Ors. Vs. State of Kerala in OA No. 304/2019 observed that a distance of 50 metres for stone quarry, particularly when blasts are involved, is highly inadequate and can have deleterious effect on noise and air pollution, environment and public health and accordingly, directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to examine and lay down more stringent conditions and appropriately longer distance.

### **2.0 Stone Quarrying:**

Stone is classified as minor minerals under Section 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957. As per provisions of MMDR Act, the administrative and legal control over minor minerals vests with State Governments and empowered to make rules to govern minor minerals.

Stone Quarrying / Mining is an activity where extraction of stone is done from hillocks or mountain or ground surface having geological mineral deposits. The stone extracted from stone quarry are used either as construction materials or in stone crushers to produce rori/bajri and dust.

Systematic Mining (formation of benches) is done by blasting and drilling, to loosen up the rock materials followed by fragmentation of large size into smaller size. The reduced size material is then loaded and transferred to stone crushers for further processing in order to obtain necessary sizes required for final use. The blasting and drilling during mining operation have environmental impacts and requires mitigation measures to minimise the impacts on environment and nearby habitations.

### **3.0 Minor Mineral Concession Rules**

As per sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (Central Act 67 of 1957), State Government has to make Rules for regulating the grant of quarry lease, mining lease/permit, mineral concessions and purposes connected in respect of minor minerals.

Accordingly, State Governments have framed rules and defined the criteria of minimum distance of minor mineral mining from different locations based on the type of mining used. (Annexure I).

Minimum distance prescribed by various states is vary with respect to mining operation of minor mineral involved. In general, minimum distance prescribed by states such as Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Sikkim, Meghalaya and Manipur are:

- In the range of 45 - 200 m from any reservoir, canal, public works such as public roads and buildings
- In the range of 45 - 100 m from any railway line / area
- In the range of 60 - 100 m from National Highway, State Highway and other roads and 10 m from village roads

Various states have further prescribed minimum distance based on the use of blasting in mining operation of minor mineral, as follow:

**Kerala:**

When blasting is involved, no mining within a range of 50 – 100 m from the boundary line of any railway line, bridges, reservoirs, tanks, residential buildings, Government protected monuments, canals, rivers, public roads having vehicular traffic, any other public works or the boundary walls of places of worship whereas, when no blasting is involved, range of 50-75 m is prescribed as minimum distance.

**Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat:**

When blasting is involved, no mining within a distance of 200 m from the boundary line of any railway line reservoir, tank bund, canal, or other public works and public structures or any public road or building whereas, when no blasting is involved, minimum distance of 50 m is defined.

**Jammu & Kashmir:**

When blasting is involved, no mining within a distance of 500 m from the outer periphery of the defined limits of a National Highway, Railway line, State Highway, Major District Roads (MDR) and Other District Road (ODRs) whereas, when no blasting is involved, minimum distance of 150 m is defined.

**Assam:**

When blasting is involved, no mining within a distance of 250 m from the outer periphery of the defined limits of any village habitation, National Highway, State Highway and other roads whereas, when no blasting is involved, minimum distance of 50 m is defined.

**Note:** Distance criteria defined by various states, has been defined from the outer edge of the cutting or outer edge of the bank, as the case may be and in the case of a building horizontally from the plinth thereof.

#### 4.0 Criteria of Danger Zone: Directorate General of Mines Safety

As per Directorate General of Mines Safety circular no. - DGMS (SOMA)/ (Tech) Cir No. 2 of 2003 Dt. 31/01/2003 (Annexure II), on subject of **Dangers due to blasting projectiles**, all places within the radius of **500 m** from the place of firing to be treated as danger zone and accordingly, all person in danger zone to take protection in substantially built shelter at the time of blasting.

Further, mine manager to control the throw and to prevent ejection of flying fragments within a safe distance with the use of refined blasting practices as well as developed explosives and accessories such as controlled blasting Technique with milli-second delay detonators / electric shock tubes/ cord relays or use of sequential blasting machines or by adequately muffling of holes etc.

#### 5.0 Criteria of no blasting distance around blast sites: Indiana Department of Natural Resource, USA

(Source: Citizen Guide to Coal Mine Blasting in Indiana)

Indiana Department of Natural Resource, USA has stated that the blasting not to be conducted within **300 feet (~ 91 m)** of an **occupied dwelling** or school, church or hospital, public building, community or institutional building.

#### 6.0 Conclusion:

In view of available information, following minimum distance criteria may be considered for permitting stone quarrying by SPCBs:

Mining Type		Minimum Distance	Locations
A.	When Blasting is not involved	100 m	Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, Protected monuments, Heritage sites, National / State Highway, District roads, Public roads, Railway line/area, Ropeway or Ropeway trestle or station, Bridges, Dams, Reservoirs, River, Canals, Lakes or Tanks, or any other locations to be considered by States.
B.	When Blasting is involved	200 m **	

**\*\*Note:** The regulations for danger zone (500 m) prescribed by Directorate General of Mines Safety also have to be complied compulsorily and necessary measures should be taken to minimise the impact on environment.

However, if any states is already having stringent criteria than the above for minor mineral mining (i.e. more prescribed distances than the above), the same shall be applicable.

\*\*\*\*\*

Annexure I

State	Type of Mining	Distance	Location	Remarks	
Kerala	Quarry	100 m	Minimum distance from boundary of quarry operation area to residential buildings, places of worship, public buildings, public road, river or lake, railway line and bridges.	Quarry distance as per SPCB circular no. PCB/TAC/WP/236/2006 dated 13-6-2007.	
	Laterite Quarry	50 m	Minimum distance to residences and other establishments (m)	Laterite Quarry distance as per SPCB circular no. PCB/T4/115/97 dated 20-7-2011	
	Quarrying where explosives are used	100 m	Minimum distance from any railway line, bridges, reservoirs, tanks, residential buildings, Government protected monuments, canals, rivers, public roads having vehicular traffic, any other public works or the boundary walls of places of worship	Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1967	
		50 m	Minimum distance from any burial grounds or burning ghats or forest lands		
	Quarrying where explosives are not used	75 m	Minimum distance from any railway line and any bridge on National Highway		
		50 m	Minimum distance from any reservoir, tanks, canals, rivers, bridges, public roads, other public works, residential buildings, the boundary walls of places of worship, burial grounds, burning ghats or any Government protected monuments or forest lands		
Karnataka	Blasting is involved	200 m	Minimum distance from the boundary line of any railway line reservoir, tank bund, canal, or other public works and public structures or any public road or building.		Karnataka Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1994
	No blasting is involved	50 m			
Maharashtra	Blasting is involved	200 m	Minimum distance from the boundary of any railway line, any reservoir, canal, road, river, nallah, irrigation works or public works or building.	Maharashtra Minor Mineral Extraction (Development and Regulation) Rules 2013	
	No blasting is involved	50 m			
Goa and Daman & Diu	Blasting is involved	200 m	Minimum distance from the boundary of any railway line, any reservoir, canal, road or public works or buildings	The Goa, Daman and Diu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1985	
	No blasting is involved	50 m			
Gujarat	Blasting is involved	200 m	Minimum distance from any road, notified reservoirs, canal, national highway, state highway, boundary of any railway line, public works, cities, towns, villages and other approved continuous habitations.	Gujarat Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2017	
	No blasting is involved	50 m	Minimum distance from any road (excluding a village road or other district road), notified reservoirs, canal, national highway, state highway, boundary of any railway line, public works, cities, towns, villages and other approved continuous habitations.		

Rajasthan	Minor Mineral Mining	45 m	Minimum distance from any railway line, under or beneath any ropeway or ropeway trestle or station or from any public roads (excluding mines approach road or village roads), reservoir, canal or other public place or buildings, pillars of railway and road bridge or inhabited site.	Rajasthan Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2017
Madhya Pradesh	Minor Mineral Mining	50 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or from any reservoir, canal or other public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited site	Madhya Pradesh Minor Mineral Rules 1996
Punjab	Minor Mineral Mining	75 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or bridges	Punjab Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1964
		60 m	Minimum distance from national highway	
		50 m	Minimum distance from any reservoir tank canal roads or other public works or buildings or inhabited sites	
Tamil Nadu	Minor Mineral Mining	50 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or under or beneath any ropeway or any ropeway trestle or station or from any reservoir, canal or other public works such as public roads and buildings	Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959
Orissa	Minor Mineral Mining	100 m	Minimum distance from any railway line, National Highway, late Highway or any reservoir	Orissa Minor Minerals Concession Rules 2004
		50 m	Minimum distance from any tank, canal, road (other than a National or State Highway or other public works of buildings or inhabited sites), public roads, public buildings, temples, reservoirs, dams, burial ground, railway track monuments, heritage sites, etc.	
Chhattisgarh	Minor Mineral Mining	300 m	Minimum distance from sensitive area like radio station, doordarshan kendra, defence establishment etc. of the Central and State Government	Chhattisgarh Minor Mineral Rules 1996
		100 m	Minimum distance from abadi, school, hospital and other public places, buildings and habited sites	
		75 m	Minimum distance from any railway line, bridge or highway	
		50 m	Minimum distance from tank, river banks, reservoir, canal	
		10 m	Minimum distance from grameen kachcha road	
Bihar	Minor Mineral Mining	50 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or from any reservoir, public road, canal or other public work or buildings or inhabited site	Bihar Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1972
		10 m	Minimum distance from any village roads	
Uttar Pradesh	Minor Mineral Mining	50 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or from any reservoir, canal or other public works, such as public roads and buildings or inhabited site	Uttar Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) Rules 1963
		10 m	Minimum distance from any village roads	
Himachal Pradesh	Minor Mineral Mining	75 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or bridges	Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) Revised Rules 1971
		60 m	Minimum distance from National Highway	
		50 m	Minimum distance from any reservoir, tank, canal, roads or other public works or buildings or inhabited sites	
		50 m	Minimum distance for all type of mining from any river banks (except in cases of ordinary sand)	

Jammu & Kashmir	Mining where excavation require use of explosives	500 m	Minimum distance from outer periphery of the defined limits of a National Highway, Railway line, State Highway, Major District Roads (MDR) and Other District Road (ODRs)	Jammu & Kashmir Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1962
	Mining where excavation does not require use of explosives	150 m	Minimum distance from outer periphery of the defined limits of a National Highway, Railway line, State Highway, Major District Roads (MDR) and Other District Road (ODRs)	
	Minor Mineral Mining	100 m	Minimum distance from any other public roads	
		50 m	Minimum distance from upstream as well as downstream of water works, head works or hydraulic works as defined under the J&K Water Resources (Regulation and Management) Act, 2010.	
West Bengal	Minor Mineral Mining	5000 m	Minimum distance from a barrage axis or dam or a river	West Bengal Minor Minerals Rules 2002
		200 m	Minimum distance from any hydraulic structure, reservoir, bridge, canal, road and other public works or buildings	
		200 m	Minimum distance from both sides of any river bridge or culvert over any waterway or from any embankment and structural works of the Irrigation and Waterways Department	
		100 m	Minimum distance from any Railway land	
Sikkim	Minor Mineral Mining	60 m	Minimum distance from bridges on highways	Sikkim Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2016
		50 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or any reservoirs, canals or other public works, or buildings	
Assam	Mining where excavation require use of explosives	250 m	Minimum distance from the outer periphery of the defined limits of any village habitation, National Highway, State Highway and other roads	Assam Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2013
	Mining where excavation does not require use of explosives	50 m	Minimum distance from outer periphery of the defined limits of any village habitation, National Highway, State Highway and other roads	
	Minor Mineral Mining	500 m	Minimum distance from major structures like R.C.C. bridges, Guide bund etc.	
Meghalaya	Minor Mineral Mining	50 m	Minimum distance from any railway line or under or beneath any rope way or any ropeway trestle or station, or from any reservoir, canal or other public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited site	Meghalaya Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2016
		10 m	Minimum distance from any village roads	
Manipur	Minor Mineral Mining	50 m	Minimum distance from any reservoir, canal or other public works, or buildings.	Manipur Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2012

## Annexure II

No. DGMS (SOMA)/(Tech)Cir.No.2 of 2003

Dhanbad, Dated the 31<sup>st</sup> January 2003.

To All Owners, Agents &amp; Managers of mines.

**Subject: Dangers due to blasting projectiles.**

Accidents due to projectiles ejecting from blasting had been a major source of accident in both below ground and opencast workings. Under the existing provisions of Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 and the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, before a shot is charged, stemmed or fired the shotfirer/blaster is required, amongst other things to ensure that all persons within a radius of 300m from the place of firing (referred to hereinafter as danger Zone) have taken proper shelter, apart from giving sufficient warning by efficient signals or other means approved by the manager over the entire zone. There had been, however, a number of instances where flying fragments due to blasting had ejected not only within but also beyond the danger Zone, resulting into serious and even fatal accidents.

This Directorate from time to time had drawn the attention of all concerned about the dangers from flying projectiles through issue of DGMS Circulars Viz. Circular Tech. 15/1977 and 8/1982. Recently, however, another fatal accident occurred due to same reason.

Enquiry into the accident revealed that in an open cast coal mine, overburden had been kept dumped against the free face of OB bench, 12 No. first row of holes were left uncharged because of spontaneous heating in the seam below, 17 holes of 150mm 6.5m Depth drilled in 7m x 5m Pattern (spacing & burden) charged with 75 kg/hole and 42 holes of 6.5m depth 250mm dia drilled in 6m x 6m pattern charged with 130 kg/hole were blasted. The projectiles ejected due to blasting travelled for a distance of about 412m in the reverse direction away from the free face and hit a mechanical supervisor. The enquiry further revealed that the deceased had taken proper shelter in a blasting shelter but had come out of the shelter immediately on hearing to the sound of blast and was subsequently hit by the projectiles.

Over years there had been refinement of blasting practices as well as development in explosives and accessories, whereby it is possible to control the throw and prevent ejection of flying fragments within a safe distance, with relative ease. There is, therefore, no reason why such type of accident should continue to occur.

The matter is brought to your attention so that following corrective measures are taken in case similar conditions exists in any mine under your control.

(1) In the interest of safety to treat all the places within a radius of 500m of the place of firing as the danger zone, all persons who are required to remain within the danger zone at the time of blasting should take protection in substantially built shelter.

(2) Formulate a code of practice for controlled blasting Technique with milli-second delay detonators/ electric shock tubes/ cord relays or use of sequential blasting machines or by adequately muffling of holes including precautions to be taken during blasting operation until all clear signal given by blaster.

(3) Training of persons and their helpers engaged in such blasting operation.

(Dashrath Singh)  
Director-General of Mines Safety.

Item No. 09

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 304/2019

(With report dated 09.07.2020)

M. Haridasan & Ors.

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Kerala

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 21.07.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S. P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent(s): Ms. Soni Singh, Advocate for CPCB  
Mr. Jogy Scaria, Advocate for KSPCB

**ORDER**

1. The Issue for consideration is the safeguards in operation of stone quarries close to residences and public roads. At present, the Kerala State PCB has permitted the stone quarry beyond 50 mtrs. from residences and public roads.

2. The Tribunal considered the matter on 28.02.2020. Finding the distance to be inadequate, CPCB was required to consider the matter and report. It was observed:

*"2. Accordingly, a report has been filed by the Kerala State PCB on 17.12.2019 retreating the distance criteria of 50 mtrs. and mentioning that no study is available with the CPCB.*

3. *We are of the view, as earlier observed that the distance of 50 mtrs. for stone quarry, particularly when blasts are involved, is highly inadequate and can have deleterious effect on noise and air pollution, environment and public health.*
4. *In view of above, we direct the CPCB to examine and lay down more stringent conditions and appropriately longer distance within one month and convey the same to the State Boards. The State Board may take further action accordingly. Compliance reports be filed before the next date by email at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in)."*

3. Accordingly, the CPCB has filed its report on 09.07.2020 concluding as follows:

**"6.0 Conclusion:**

*In view of available information, following minimum distance criteria may be considered for permitting stone quarrying by SPCBs:*

Mining Type		Minimum Distance	Locations
A.	<b>When Blasting is not involved</b>	100 m	Residential/Public buildings, Inhabited sites, locations to be considered by States.
B.	<b>When Blasting is involved</b>	200 m **	

**\*\*Note:** *The regulations for danger zone (500 m) prescribed by Directorate General of Mines Safety also have to be complied compulsorily and necessary measures should be taken to minimise the impact on environment.*

*However, if any states is already having stringent criteria than the above for minor mineral mining (i.e. more prescribed distances than the above), the same shall be applicable."*

4. In view of the above, the said criteria be followed throughout India. The CPCB may monitor compliance.

A copy of this order be sent to the CPCB and all the State PCBs/PCCs by email for compliance.

~~46~~

-119-

The application is disposed of.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S. P. Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

July 21, 2020  
Original Application No. 304/2019  
AK

TRUE COPY ATTESTED

  
ADV

~~72~~ - 120 -

ANNEXURE-A16

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR MINES, JAJPUR ROAD CIRCLE  
JAJPUR ROAD

No. 316 / Mines Date: 19/2/2020

From: The Deputy Director Mines,  
Jajpur Road.

To The Tahasildar,  
Dharmasala, Dist-Jajpur

Sub: Approval of Cluster mining plan submitted under rule 28(1) of O.M.M.C. Rules, 2016 in respect of Cluster-7 (Constituted of Rahadpur Hilllocks) of Tahasildar, Dharmasala over an area of 104.77 Acs. or 42.40 Hects. under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur District.

Sir,

In exercise of the power conferred by Rule 28(5) of O.M.M.C. Rules, 2016, and Notification No. IV(MM)SM-17/2017-2016/SM, Dt: 10.03.2017 of Steel & Mines Department, Govt. of Odisha & office order No.MXIV(9)2/14/1498, Dt.18.02.2020 of Directorate of Mines, Odisha, Bhubaneswar, the cluster mining plan of Tahasildar, Dharmasala, prepared and submitted by Sri. Chandrabhanu Das, Regd. No. RQP/OD/001/2015 relating to Cluster-7 (Constituted of Rahadpur Hilllocks) over an area of 104.77 Acs. or 42.40 Hects. in village-Rahadpur under Dharmasala Tahasil in Jajpur district of State Odisha is hereby approved for the plan period of 10 (Ten) years subject to the following conditions,

- (I) This Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other law applicable to the quarry area from time to time whether made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.
- (II) It is also clarified that the approval of your aforesaid Mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provision of OMMC Rules 2016, GCDR-1999, MMDR Act-1957 or MCR-2016, Explosive Rule-2008 and any other laws including Forest Conservation Act-1980, Environmental Protection Act-1986 or rules made there under.
- (III) It is also clarified that the approval of your aforesaid Mining Plan is subject to the provision of Mines Act-1952, Rules & Regulations made there under including submission of notice of opening, appointment of Manager & other statutory officials as required thereunder.
- (IV) This approval for quarry operation & associated activities is restricted to the Quarry area only as proposed & shown on statutory plans by Applicant/Auction holder & this Mining Circle office, Jajpur Road has not undertaken verification of quarry boundary on ground.
- (V) If anything is found to be concealed as required under the statutory provisions in the contents of the Mining Plan & proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn with immediate effect.
- (VI) At any stage, if It is found that the information furnished in the document are incorrect or misrepresent the facts, the approval shall be revoked with immediate effect.

- (VII) This Mining circle office does not undertake any responsibility regarding correctness of the boundaries of the Quarry shown on ground with reference to lease map & other plans furnished by applicant / auction holder.
- (VIII) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter issued by SEIAA should be submitted to this Mining Circle office, Jajpur Road immediately after approval for record & information.
- (IX) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any order or direction from the Court of Competent Jurisdiction.
- (X) Forest growth, if any available in the area shall not be cut or cleared during quarrying operation without prior approval of Forest Authority.
- (XI) This approval is given for the received proposal for 10 years as proposed in the Mining Plan by the Tahasildar, Dharmasala only to obtain Environmental Clearance for the cluster from the appropriate authority.
- (XII) The financial assurance in shape of Bank Guarantee has to be deposited by the Quarry Permit Holder in the sum so fixed by the concerned Competent Authority.
- (XIII) The undersigned shall not be the Executing and Monitoring Authority of the Quarry.
- (XIV) The Quarry Permit Holder shall undertake the quarry operation within the applied area as per the plan authenticated by Revenue Authority.
- (XV) The individual leasewise Mining Plan for 5 years to be approved from the authorized officer.
- (XVI) The cluster mining plan has been approved only to obtain Environmental clearance from the appropriate authority.

Encl.: Two copies of Mining Plan

Yours Faithfully

Deputy Director Mines (I/C)  
Jajpur Road Circle, Jajpur Road

Memo No. 317 Mines Date: 19/2/2020  
Copy to Sri. Chandrabhanu Das, RQP, R/o. Flat No.A/101, Okilbag, Enclave, Cuttack Road, Bhubaneswar-751006, Dist-Khorda for information.

Deputy Director Mines (I/C)  
Jajpur Road Circle, Jajpur Road

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## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

### **CLUSTER-7 MINE CONSTITUTED OF RAHADPUR HILLOCK OVER AN AREA OF 42.40 HECTARES**

**AT VILLAGE: RAHADPUR, TAHASIL: DHARMASALA, DISTRICT: JAJPUR, ODISHA**

Risk is the probability of the harm or likelihood of harmful occurrence being released and its severity. Environmental risk is a measure of the potential threats to the environment, life and property and which is more likely to happen in the mining activities. All the type of developmental activities like mining, industries, developmental projects may face certain type of hazards which can disrupt the normal activities abruptly and lead to disaster like fires, inundation, failure of machinery, explosion etc. On account of the possible risk, a risk assessment has been carried out and the Disaster Management Plan formulated with an aim of taking precautionary measures to control the hazard propagation, avert disaster and also to take such action after the disaster, which limits the damage to the minimum.

#### **Objectives**

The objectives of environmental risk assessment are governed by the following, which excludes natural calamities:

- To identify the potential hazardous areas so that necessary design safety measures can be adopted to minimise the probability of accidental events.
- To identify the potential areas of environmental disaster which can be prevented by proper designing of the installations and its controlled operation.
- To manage the emergency situation or a disastrous event, if any.

The major risk associated with the project activities are as follows:

#### **Open Cast Bench Slope Failure**

Conventional method of mining will be adopted in the mining leases within cluster 7 area (Rahadpur Hillock). In the present plan period it is proposed to shape the quarry with bench heights of 3 m to 6m (max). The width of the benches will be kept either equal or more than the height. The slope of the individual bench will be maintained at around 80° to 85° with ultimate pit slope of less than 45°. Mine road will be maintained between benches for easy movement of workers and vehicles. Suitable gradient of haul road will be

maintained in between 1 in 16 to 1 in 20. Well-developed drainage systems over the lease hold area are to ensure & check the water flows out of the lease area.

#### **Disaster due to Failure of Waste Dump**

The over all waste dump slope, considering the angle of repose, has been fixed to be not more than 35°-37°. The waste dump will be stabilized by planting grasses and other arrangements as detailed below:-

- Individual dump slope angle will be 35° to the horizontal.
- A series of stone toe wall will be made all around the waste dump to prevent waste dump material being carried out to the general drainage system of the area.
- A garland drain will be constructed all around the waste dump area for smooth flow of water.
- The waste generated from the mines will utilized for internal road construction and there will be no waste dump within the mines during conceptual period.

#### **Disaster due to Surface Fire**

Sufficient fire extinguishers will be installed at selected location like Electrical Sub-stations, Garage, Diesel Depot, Stores etc. Besides, sufficient number of water hydrants with sufficient hosepipes will be made available. Adequate fire trenches shall be dug around the fuel depot so as to preclude chances of fires from adjacent forest areas.

#### **Possible Dangers due to Storage of Explosives**

The explosives to be used for blasting purpose will be procured by hired licensed blasting contractors by individual lessees from authorised dealers and blasting will be performed by the contractor also. Daily requisition of explosives will be as per the same day requirement. At the end of the blasting surplus explosives will be refunded to the dealer. A daily register will be maintained for total use and refund of explosives.

A zone around the mine periphery for safe blasting is proposed and the area shall be suitably fenced. Further, for the protection of the mine infrastructure facilities, controlled blasting has been suggested when mining operations approach to the vicinity of such structures.

In case of any fire, whosoever notices the fire will sound the alarm and inform the shift-in-charge. The shift-in-charge will inform security personnel & arrange to evacuate all personnel, except those who are required for fire fighting, from the area. The fire brigade

shall be summoned to deal with the emergency. Concerned district official will be informed. Nearby hospitals will be informed to standby to handle casualties.

### **Accidents due to Machinery (Transport as well as non-transport machinery)**

Machineries engaged in both transport and non-transport activities can be a cause of accident if awareness is not created among the employees. Following are some likely causes and preventive measure;

- Unauthorized driving of vehicles, mostly by helpers should be prohibited.
- Overloading a vehicle can be a cause of mishaps.
- Driving vehicles in an intoxicated stage should be prohibited.
- Use of sub standard equipments or machinery parts can result in accidents or break down. Standard machinery with authorized spare parts must be used.
- Managerial, supervisory and competent persons of the mine would be engaged for supervising machinery, maintenance & housekeeping of the mine areas, as per needs.

### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Mining operation shall be carried out under the control and direction of a vastly experienced and well qualified mine manager holding a First Class Manager's certificate of competency. The DGMS have been issuing a number of standing orders, model standing orders and circulars to be complied by the mine management in case of disaster, if any.

The following precautionary measures shall be taken to prevent any kind of disaster in the mining operations:

- Blasting and removal of stone shall be done from top to downwards. No overhand will be allowed.
- Special attention and requisite precautions shall be taken while working in areas of geological weakness like existence of slip, fault etc.
- Provision of safety belt or rope while persons are at work at the hill sides from where there are chances of falling down for more than 1.8m.
- Providing the safety appliances such as safety boot, helmets, goggles etc. to the employees and ensuring their use by them by conducting surprise checking
- Spoil banks not to be retained by artificial means at an angle of repose in excess of its natural angle.

- Drafting and implementation of preventive maintenance schedule for various kinds of machinery deployed in blasting, crushing and transportation.
- Suppression of dust on the haulage roads; provision of maintenance of properly laid haul roads with guards and road signs at strategic points.
- Precautions against danger while traversing dumpers, excavators etc. by installing audio-visual alarms and appointment of spotters.
- Transportation of ore within mine workings by vehicles under the direction, supervision and control of Mine Management only.
- Proper maintenance of vehicles i.e. weekly examination by an engineer and daily examination by a competent person.
- Training and retraining (at specified interval) of the machinery operators.
- Use of controlled blasting techniques; danger zone in 500m radius to be followed strictly.
- Provision of blasting shelters – properly constructed and maintained.
- Adequate maintenance of electrical equipments.
- Prohibiting entry of unauthorized persons in the mine lease area.
- Fire fighting & first-aid provisions in the mines office and mining & crushing area
- Working of mine, as per approved plans and regularly updating the mine plans;
- Regular maintenance and testing of all mining equipment as per manufacturer's guidelines;

### **SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATION**

An internal fool proof communication system for the department head and to their line of command should be maintained. A list of the important and relevant telephone no. and addresses of responsible person, adjoining mines, rescue station, police station, Fire service station, local hospital electricity supply agency and standing consultative committee members shall be made conspicuous at all venerable places or locations.

### **First Aid & Medical Facilities**

The mine management shall provide for adequate first aid/medical center for use in emergency situation. All casualties would be registered and injured will be given first aid. The center will have facilities for first aid & minor treatment, resuscitation, ambulance and

transport. It will have proper telephone/wireless set for quick communication with hospitals where the complicated cases are to be referred.

**Stores and Equipment**

A detailed list of equipment available, its type & capacity and items reserved for emergency shall be prepared and reserve maintained accordingly.

**Transport Services**

A well-defined transport control system will be provided to deal with the situation. Provision of one ambulance shall be earmarked for the purpose.

**EMERGENCY PLAN**

- On realizing anything serious happened anywhere in the mine, the foreman or his deputy will immediately inform the nearest mining official & the manager of mines.
- On being informed about the emergency the mines manager will verify for the correctness of information and telephone in particular to the mining officials of other part of the mine and managers of adjoining mine so that persons may be withdrawn.
- On receiving information of emergency intimation will be sent to the emergency coordinating committee. Shift in-charge will ensure that all the materials and transport system to deal with emergency situation is kept in fine fettle.
- First aid facilities shall be made readily available.

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### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

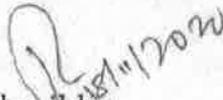
*M/s Kalyani Laboratories Private Limited, Bhubaneswar is very much thankful to Dharmasala Tahasil, Jajpur for the confidence and trust placed on the organization for carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study For Rahadpur Hillocks (Cluster 7) over an area of 104.77 Acres or 42.40 Hain village Rahadpur, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha and formulating the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).*

*We also gratefully acknowledge the cooperation and assistance provided by concerned government authorities for collection of secondary information for the preparation of EIA/ EMP report.*

*Our sincere thanks to the local people of Rahadpur and the nearby villages for their whole hearted cooperation and constant involvement during the entire field study without which the study would not have been possible.*

**UNDERTAKING**

In Line with MoEF OM no. J - 11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2009, we hereby give our undertaking for owning the content and information provided in the EIA/EMP report submitted for Public hearing of for Rahadpur Hillocks (Cluster 7) over an area of 104.77 acres/ 42.40 Ha in village Rahadpur, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha.

  
Tahasildar

Dharmasala

~~Tahasildar~~  
~~Dharmasala~~

### UNDERTAKING

In Line with MoEF OM no. J - 11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th Aug. 2009, we hereby confirm that all standard Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. 8324/SEIAA dated 03.06.2020 for preparation of EIA/EMP report for Environment Clearance of For Rahadpur Hillocks (Cluster 7) over an area of 104.77 acres/ 42.40 Ha in village Rahadpur, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha has been complied with and data provided in the EIA/EMP report is factually correct.

The EIA/EMP report has been prepared by M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. (KLPL), Bhubaneswar. KLPL is a NABET accredited consultant for preparation of EIA/EMP report of Mining of Minerals vide NABET certificate No. NABET/EIA/1922/RA0154 valid till 28th April 2022.

**For M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.**

*Debasis Biswal*

**Name: Dr. Debasis Biswal**



**EIA Co-ordinator (Mining of Minerals)**

ANNEXURE - VII

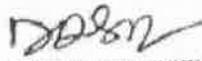
Declaration by Experts contributing to the EIA of Rahadpur Hilllocks (Cluster 7) over an area of 104.77 acres/ 42.40 Ha in village Rahadpur, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha

I, hereby, certify that I was a part of the EIA team in the following capacity that developed the above EIA.

EIA coordinator:

Name: Dr. Debasis Biswal

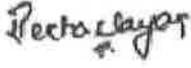
Signature and Date: .....



Period of involvement: December 2019 to November 2020

Contact Information: Kalyani Laboratories Private Limited, Plot No.: 78/944, Millenium City, Pahala, Bhubaneswar.

Functional area experts:

S. No.	Functional areas	Name of the expert/s	Involvement (period and task**)	Signature and date
1	AP	Dr. Debasis Biswal	December 2019 to November 2020 Assessment of existing air quality, Impact of the project on ambient air, Suggested mitigation measures for air pollution	
2	WP	Dr. Rekha Nayak	December 2019 to November 2020 Assessment of existing water quality, Impact of the project on surface and ground water quality, Suggested mitigation measures for minimizing the impact	
3	ISW/HW	Dr. Debasis Biswal	December 2019 to November 2020 Assessment of waste generated from the project, Suggested waste management practices. Dumping of waste and dump	

			management practices	
4	SE	Mr. Jagabandhu Bisoi	March 2020 to November 2020 Baseline SE study, Data compilation and assessment. Impact of the project on SE status of the area. Formulation of CER plan,	Jagabandhu Bisoi
5	EB	Dr. Rekha Nayak	December 2019 to November 2020 Impact prediction and assessment of the project on biological environment. Comparisons of primary and secondary ecological data	Rekha Nayak
		Dr. Madhusmita Jena	December 2019 to November 2020 Baseline field data collection of related to ecology of the area.	Madhusmita Jena 24/11/2020.
6	HG	Mr. S.C. Nayak	March, June and October 2020 Hydrogeological feature of the area. Ground water depth and impact of project on ground water of the area.	SC Nayak
7	AQ	Dr. Debasis Biswal	December 2019 to November 2020 Air quality modeling utilizing the area source model. Prediction of ground level concentration of the dust. Suggesting suitable mitigation measure.	Debasis Biswal
8	Noise	Mr. S.C. Nayak	March, June and October 2020 Ambient noise study of the area. Incremental noise generation due to plant operation and impact of the noise due to the project.	SC Nayak
9	LU	Mr. Sahil Sood	March 2020, June 2020 Preparation of land use map based on satellite imagery. Land use classification and analysis. Impact prediction of the project on the surrounding land environment.	Sahil Sood

10	RH	Dr. Debasis Biswal	March 2020 to November 2020 Identification of the Risk related to the mining activities. Preparation of emergency disaster management plan. Plan for supply of safety equipment for the worker.	<i>Dr. Debasis Biswal</i>
11	SC	Dr. Madhusmita Jena	March 2020 to November 2020 Soil monitoring, Secondary data collection on soil type, Soil management practices, Utilization of topsoil	<i>Madhusmita Jena 24/11/2020</i>
12	GEO	Mr. Chandrabhanu Das	March 2020 June and October 2020 Geological map, stability of quarry and dump, management plan for mine stability, after use of mining quarry and geological feature of the area	<i>U</i>
13	AP (FAA)	Ms. Subhadarshani Rath	March 2020 to November 2020 Assessment of existing air quality, Impact of the project on ambient air, Suggested mitigation measures for air pollution	

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

Building stone and road metal is the major requirement for construction industry. The mining of stone and road material comes under minor mineral mining. As per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments Environment clearance is mandatory for the entire mining project. As per the said notification the activities has been categories as Category B2 (lease area <5 Ha), B1 (Lease area 5-100 Ha) and A (>100 Ha). As per MoEF& CC notification S.O. 141(E) dt. 15th January, 2016 "A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 m from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area".

The proposed project is a cluster of building stone and road material mines. The Cluster-7 consists of Rahadpur hillock quarry leases located within a lateral distance of 500m from each other. This cluster comes under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur District, Odisha and accordingly, quarry leases for Building stone/ Road metal comprising 12 nos. of lease areas covering a total mineralised area of 104.77 Acres or 42.40 Hectares of Rahadpur hillock located in village/Mouza Rahadpur under Dharmasala Tahasil of District Jajpur, Odisha have been proposed to be leased out to different intenders through auction. The auction process is in progress which includes the approval of Mining Plan and obtaining requisite statutory clearance from concerned authorities over each patch of lease area of the cluster.

#### 1.1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

At present there are various quarry areas present within the cluster which were under operation. Now the mining operation has been closed due to requirement of Environment clearance. The present case comes under the purview of EIA notification, MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and subsequent amendments. This EIA study has been carried out to assess the environmental, social and economic impacts of the project and formulate action plans to reduce adverse impacts, shape projects to suit the local environment and present the predictions and options.

A systematic examination of both beneficial and adverse consequences of the project has been done and ensured that these impacts are taken into account during the project design.

**1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT & PROJECT PROPONENT**

The individual quarry lease areas of the hillock under reference have either been auctioned or to be auctioned for long term quarry lease of 10 years for building stone/ Road metal by the Tahasildar, Dharmasala who is the competent authority on behalf of the Government of Odisha. Based on the auction and the surface plan provided by the auctioneer, the respective auction holders of individual quarry lease areas would obtain statutory clearances like approved mining plan and environmental clearance etc. from the concerned authorities before execution of the QL areas. The details of the quarry lease and project proponent has been given in the table below:

**Table 1.1 Details of the Project and Project Proponent**

1. Name & Address of the Owner	: Tahasildar, Dharmasala At: Dharmasala, Jajpur, Odisha
2. Particulars of the area	: Name of the Quarry- Cluster-7 (Rahadpur hillock) Building Stone/Road Metal Quarry. 104.77Acres or 42.40 Hectares
3. Period of Concession	: 10 years.
4. Mineral intended to be won	: Building stone/ Road metal.

**1.3 Brief description of the project(Nature, Size, Location of the Project and Its Importance to the Country, Region)**

The cluster 7 lease consists of 12nos of quarry leases of Rahadpur hillock of village/Mouza Rahadpur under DharmasalaTahasil of District Jajpur, Odisha. The total area is non-forest Govt. land as envisaged from the Land Schedule. However, the details of quarry leases proposed to be leased out in the Cluster-7 are as follows:

**Table 1.2 List of quarry leases of Cluster-7 (RahadpurHillock)**

Name of Cluster	Sl No	Name of Quarry lease	Village/Mouza	Area in Ac	Area in Ha
Cluster-7 (Rahadpur)	1	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.4	Rahadpur	2.02	5
	2	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.5	Rahadpur	2.02	5
	3	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.7	Rahadpur	2.02	5
	4	Rahadpur Black stone quarry	Rahadpur	4.05	10
	5	Rahadpur Black stone	Rahadpur	2.43	6

		quarry			
	6	Rahadpur Black stone quarry	Rahadpur	10.12	25
	7	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.6	Rahadpur	2.83	7
	8	Rahadpur Block Stone Quarry No.10	Rahadpur	2.83	7
	9	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.1	Rahadpur	3.04	7.5
	10	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.3/4	Rahadpur	3.04	7.5
	11	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.8	Rahadpur	2.83	7
	12	Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.9/5	Rahadpur	3.03	7.5
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>42.26</b>	<b>99.5</b>

**1.3.1 Accessibility:**

The nearest highway is located at a distance of NH-200 at a distance of 5.5Km from the lease cluster. NH 5 is located at a distance of 4.5 Km from the lease area. The lease area is well connected to the main road through all weathered road. The mine is approached by internal road which connect the lease to the highway Nearest airport is Bhubaneswar Airport located at a distance of about 63 km. Gada Madhupur railway station is located at a distance of 1.5 km from the lease area.

**1.3.2 Location of the project:**

The details of the project location has been given in the table below:

**Table 1.3: Location Details of Cluster**

SI. No	Attributes	Details			
		SI No	Khata No	Plot No.	Kisam
1.	Plot / Survey / Khasra number	1	235	1(P)	Parbata
		2	235	1(P)	Parbata
		3	235	1(P)	Parbata
		4	235	1(P)	Parbata
		5	235	1(P)	Parbata
		6	235	1(P)	Parbata
		7	235	1(P)	Parbata
		8	235	1(P)	Parbata
		9	235	1 (P)	Parbata
		10	235	1 (P)	Parbata
		11	235	1 (P)	Parbata

		12	235	1 (P)	Parbata
2.	Village; Tehsil; District; State	Vill: Rahadpur, Tehsil: Dharmasala, Dist: Jajpur, Odisha			
3.	Survey of India Topo Sheet number	Toposheet No:73L/1 (Topomap attached)			
4.	Latitude/ Longitude	Latitudes- 20°44'32.54" N to 20°44'12.94" N and Longitudes 86°05'53.25" E to 86°06'43.76" E (Satelite Map attached)			
5.	Elevation of the lease area	Cluster-7 (Rahadpur Hillock) displays highest altitude of 160 mRL in the SW part where as the Northern part shows the lowest altitude of 60 mRL.			
6.	Distance of nearest Highest Flood Level (HFL) from the project boundary within the study area	10 Km			
7.	Seismic Zone	Zone III			
8.	Nearest railway station; Distance	Gadamadhupur Railway station 5 Km			
9.	Nearest NH/SH	NH 200- 5 Km NH -5, 4 Km, E			
10.	Nearest Airport; Distance from nearest Airport (in Km)	Bhubaneswar, 60 Km			
11.	Nearest Town/City/District head quarter (Distance in Km)	Jajpur			
12.	Village Panchayats, Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation, Local Body	Dharmasala			
13.	Reserved/ Protected Forest	Kapilash RF:9Km, SW, Mahabinayak:9Km, NE Nischinta RF:0Km Bandapali Protected Forest:6Km, S Kolkola RF:6Km, SW Bega RF:5Km, W Baliposhi RF:7Km,NW			
14.	Nearest Eco-sensitive zone (Kapilash Sanctuary)	Kapilash Sanctuary:9Km			
15.	Nearest River and water body	River Embakment:10Km, E Kumari Nala:3Km, E Intake:10Km Village Road:0.5Km Gabapala Irrigation Project:6Km, SW			
16.	State or national	Nil			

	boundary	
17.	Nearest Defense installation	Charbatia:24 Km,S
18.	Nearest Habitation	Rahadpurvillage:0.5Km, NE
19.	Near Hospital: Nearest School	2Km 0.5Km

**1.3.3 Need of the Project and Importance to Country & Region**

The proposed mining project is for excavation of building stone and road metal. This is the most important material for construction activities. The mining project will also provide employment to the local people. The applicant will allocate funds for the socio economic development of the area like medical facilities, domestic water supply & other social work. Further the state government will benefited from the project by collection of royalty from the lessee.

**1.4 SCOPE OF STUDY AS PER THE REGULATORY SCOPING CARRIED OUT**

The assignment for conducting Environment Impact Assessment / Environmental Management Plan Study (EIA/EMP) was awarded to M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar (QCI – NABET Accredited Consultant). The EIA/EMP report has been prepared based on the baseline data generated during the period of 1<sup>st</sup> March to 7<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

The study evaluates the prevailing baseline environmental conditions. The adverse impacts are identified and possible mitigation plan has been drawn in order to protect the ecological system.

**1.5 SCOPE OF STUDY**

The EIA/EMP study for Cluster 7 Mines is being prepared in accordance with the standard ToR issued by SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. letter no 8324/SEIAA dated. 03.06.2020.Preparation of a check list including the details of type and class of information required developing an environmental impact assessment report.

**1.6 STATUS OF LITIGATIONS**

There are no litigations/ court cases pending against the project.

The work force classification in the study area helps in formulating strategies in any development programme. It also helps in identifying the potential workforce, their aptitude, skill, etc in any targeted population. As per the census 2011 the work group participation of the study villages are as follows :

- Out of the total population, 30656 persons (about 34%) are workers and 60351 (about 66%) persons are non workers. This can be inferred that almost half of the population is depending on others for their livelihood.
- Regarding workforce participation rate of both the sex, the data reveals that female workforce participation rate is comparatively low with respect to male. Out of the total working population 25293 (83%) are male and 5363 (17%) are female.
- Out of the total workers 20385 are main workers and 10271 are marginal workers. In both main and marginal workers population the male workers are dominated in comparison to female workers. As per the census 2011 the work group participation of the study villages have been given below :

**Work group participation in main and marginal section**

Sl. No.	Attributes	Main	Marginal
1	Total Working	20385	10271
2	Cultivator	5994	750
3	Agricultural labour	6721	7421
4	Household workers	448	247
5	Other Workers	7222	1853

**11.6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

**11.6.1 Impact of Mining on Land Environment**

**11.6.1.1 Impact on Topography**

The impact on the topography is in the form of changed landscape due to the mining activities in the form of digging, leveling of lands & dumping of waste etc. There will be topographical change due to mining activity within the lease clusters. Cluster-7 (Rahadpur Hillock) is located within the revenue jurisdiction of Rahadpur village under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur district. The targeted area represents a hilly terrain comprising one isolated hillock/Patch with undulated topography. Cluster-7 (Rahadpur) displays highest altitude of 95mRL and lowest altitude of 40mRL. However, sparse vegetation exists within the Cluster-7 area with no human settlement.

**11.6.1.2 Impacts due to Development of Mine & Excavation of stone**

Ultimate extent of the quarry will be confined to the area of 39.77 hectares in Cluster-7 (Rahadpur). As discussed, based upon the existing quarries as well as surface exposures total resource of the cluster-7 has been estimated as the probable resource over the mineralized area of the hillock will be mined out during conceptual period. The ultimate quarry bottom will be at 12 mRL in Cluster-7.

**11.6.3 Other Impacts**

The land-use pattern undergoes a change due to the use of the land for mining, dumping, and other mining and associated activities. The drainage pattern on the surface undergoes a change due to the alterations in the surface topography due to mining and associated activities.

**11.6.1.4 Mitigation Measures**

The quarry within the lease cluster will be utilized as water reservoir. There will be construction of retaining wall along the quarry boundary and plantation will be carried out along the boundary of the quarry.

**11.6.5 Impact on Air Quality and Mitigation Measures:**

Mining operation and its associated activities are potentially airpolluting and the major air pollutant is the particulate matter. The impacts on air quality due to the proposed mining cluster are as below:

- Dust from excavation and mining of stone.
- Loading, unloading and screening.
- Vehicular movement on the haul roads.

Further mitigation measures proposed for the mining will be as blow:

- Water sprinkling on mining quarry, dumping area and haul road during dry wind periods, using a water tanker.
- Dust emissions due to vehicles can be minimized by avoiding spillage from the loaded trucks.
- Top soil or overburden is susceptible to wind erosion speeds more than 5 m/sec.
- Water sprinkling on the top soil and over burden dump to reduce wind erosion.
- Dust catching species like cassia fistula, *Bombax ceiba*, *Azadirchta indica*, *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, *Psidium guajava*, *tectonagrandis* etc will be planted in green belt.

### **11.6.6 Impact on Noise Quality and Mitigation Measures**

#### **11.6.6.1 Blasting Effects**

The loosening of rock mass will be done by drilling and blasting. Drilling will be done either by wagon drill or jack hammer taking in to consideration the bench height varying from 3 meter to 6m. Assuming 11,00,000 m<sup>3</sup> (max) productions per annum of Cluster-7, the monthly production target will be around 91667m<sup>3</sup>. To produce 91667m<sup>3</sup> of rock mass, tentatively 45833 kg/month of explosive will be required assuming powder factor 2m<sup>3</sup> /kg.

Noise due to blasting is site specific and depends on type, quantity of explosives, dimension of drill holes, degree of compaction of explosive in the hole and rock. Blasting will be performed during the day time. Shot hole drilling & blasting will be in practice so that the effect of blasting in terms of fly rock and maximum ground vibration will be negligible. The noise produced by blasting would be for extremely short duration of around 0.5 seconds, though with a high intensity. The blasting will be conducted in the day time only and once in a week by the licensed contractor. Time of blasting will be 12 noon to 12.30 PM in day time with prior intimation to the villagers for taking shelter. The practice of regularly wetting the blasting ground and spraying water over the blasted material will be adopted to control air pollution. Proposal is to adopt wet drilling on the benches.

#### **11.6.6.2 Ground Vibration**

Ground vibrations are generated by travelling of shock wave into the rock mass and attenuate very quickly. Vibrations and air over pressure are moistened in trial blasts to generated sufficient statistical data that could not be used for ascertaining site constants.

#### **11.6.6.3 Mitigation Measures:**

- Development of green belt in the lease boundary which acts as a barrier for noise abatement
- The noise generating machineries will be properly maintained
- The workers will be provided with proper PPEs to minimize the occupational exposures of noise.

#### **11.6.4 Impact on Water Quality and Mitigation measures**

The there is no seasonal or perennial nalla found within the mines cluster, so there is no shifting of water course due to mining activities. The mining activities can cause adverse impacts due to mine drainage, siltation due to storm water & contaminated water from mining cluster area. 40 KLD of potable water will be required from which 15 KLD of water will be required for drinking & domestic purpose. 20 KLD of water is suggested to be utilized for

dust suppression and 5 KLD for plantation purpose. Water will be sourced from ground water and rain water harvesting from the existing quarry.

During the proposed plan period no particular pit lay out will be followed for all the quarries in the hill/patch of the Cluster-7 area. Therefore, at the end of the plan (lease) period depth of the respective quarry over the Cluster-7 area is not possible to predict. However, after 10 years (lease period) of mining the tentative bottom RLs of Cluster 7 would be 32.8 mRL. This is above the ground water table as the RL of ground water table is around 12 m. Therefore such depth of working would not affect the ground water table.

There is chance that during monsoon the run-off water may find access to some of the quarries in the Cluster-7. Therefore, it is proposed to keep one 5 HP diesel operated pump at each quarry site, particularly during monsoon to draw out the accumulated water from the quarry. The water so discharged will be routed to the natural drainage through series of drains and settling pits. Also, it is proposed to have a peripheral drain around each pit of the individual QLs belonging to the cluster to restrict the surface runoff in to the quarry. Water requirement for domestic purpose will only sourced from ground water. Other required water will be sourced from rain water.

The water so discharged will be routed to the natural drainage through series of drains and settling pits.

#### **11.6.4.1 Mitigation measures**

- Garland drains (1x1m), settling tank (3m x3m x3m) and check dam will be constructed along individual mining lease area. The garland drains of the individual lease will connected to settling tank and after settling the water will be discharged out to the natural drainage.
- There will be no waste water generated due to the mining activity. The domestic effluents being generated will be discharged to soak pits through septic tank.
- The abandoned pit will be converted to rain water storage tank and the rain water stored in the pit will be utilized for plantation as well as dust suppression.

#### **11.6.5 Impact on Vegetation and Mitigation measures:**

There are few existing plantation within the lease area. The existing plantation in the roadside of the entry of lease cluster, near the rest shed, and few plantations in the safety zone. The impact on vegetation is mainly due to blasting, air pollution and transportation activities.

#### **11.6.6 Impact on Socioeconomic Conditions:**

The proposed project shall have major beneficial and more or less negligible adverse impacts on the following domains.

The project will create employment opportunities for the local inhabitants. A total of 733 workers (Skilled-100nos., Semi-skilled-200nos. and Un-skilled-400nos & Mines Manager/Mine Permit Manager-33nos) will be employed during mining operation.

The project activities shall create awareness with the local people for preferring permanent services than periodical agricultural activities. Further there will be infrastructural development in the area due to the proposed project.

For occupational health and safety PPEs will be provided to the workers and regular health check up of the workers will be carried out.

#### **11.7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)**

##### **11.7.1 Air Pollution & Control**

During the mining operation there are various sources of dust emission. The measures proposed for air pollution control includes:

- Haul road within the cluster area well compacted that will reduce dust emission.
- Periodical water sprinkling on the haul road through water tanker of 10 KL capacity
- Over loading of transport equipment to be avoided to prevent spillage.
- Water sprinkling on the OB dump to reduce dust emission. About 100 water sprinklers will be installed around the dump in the individual quarry of the cluster area to reduce the dust emission.
- Three tier plantations should be done in periphery.
- Wet drilling will be in practice to reduce dust emission
- Blasting will be carried out at a particular time of the day and blasting will be carried out in the day time only.
- Regular maintenance of mining equipment and vehicle will be conducted and pollution under control certificate be obtained for the vehicles used in the mining.
- Crushing operations inside the mine lease will be prohibited and may be carried out in another demarcated area abiding with statutory regulations.

##### **11.7.2 Water Management & Water Pollution Control:**

- Mine water shall not be allowed to dissipate, but collected and discharged after allowing settlement of the suspended solids.
- Monitoring of the mine water as well as surface flows shall be done at close, regular intervals and records maintained.

- The surface run off from the mines will pass through the garland drain and enter to the settling tank. The silt and solids will be settled down in the tank and only water goes to the drainage.
- Precipitated rainwater should be harnessed by taking advantage of the given situation to create sufficient artificial storage capacities in natural or manmade depressions and inter-connecting them to meet afforestation and other needs.
- Garland drains along with settling tank and retaining wall shall be constructed around the quarry and dumps. While constructing drains routing and tracing shall be done maintaining the overall slope in the direction of the premising flow direction so that the runoff distribution is not affected.
- Garland drain will be developed around waste dump beyond the retaining wall to receive run-off water coming out of the retaining wall of 1m height and settling tank will be made to receive the run-off water from garland drain to settle the sediments and release clean water.

#### **11.7.2.1 Surface Water Management**

To avoid surface run-off during the monsoon season peripheral/ garland drains with the settling tanks have been proposed around the dumps. Further guided channel around the quarry have been proposed to stop the surface run-off in the quarry during monsoon. The dump and mine runoff water does not contain any chemical contaminant as the mining is only road metal/ stone, so there is no chance of contamination of the water. Further the water from the lease area after settling can be utilized for irrigation purpose.

During the rainy season the water from the lease area will be guided to the exhausted quarry within the lease area and will be utilized for water sprinkling and plantation purpose. During the conceptual period the entire quarry will converted to water reservoir and will be utilized for irrigation and pisciculture purpose.

#### **11.7.2.2 Management Plan for Ground water**

During the proposed mining plan period there is no proposal for intersecting the ground water table. Water requirement for domestic purpose will only sourced from ground water. Other required water will be sourced from rain water. The mining activity will not intersect the ground water table.

#### **11.7.3 Noise Control:**

Noise level shall be maintained below 90 dB (A) in the working zone (for 8 hr.exposure). Noise levels are expected to increase (w.r.t. present lower level) at surface work zone with commencement of mining and allied activities. The major source of noise is due to drilling,

blasting and transportation of stone. The following measures will be taken up to reduce the noise level:

- Diesel powered machineries, which are major; source of noise in open cast environment will be properly maintained. Scheduled to prevent undesirable noise. Attention shall be paid towards rigorous maintenance of the silencer pipe of the diesel engines.
- All the workers working with drilling and blasting will be provided with ear muffs.
- Blasting will be carried out at a particular time of the day with proper information to the workers.
- Static diesel engines shall be housed as far as possible. If possible they will be placed on vibration isolators.
- Truck drivers will be issued ear plugs and ear muffs. Duty of the operators of the noisy machineries will be regulated to keep their noise exposures levels within the limits
- Green belt will be developed around the office building and mine to reduce noise exposure level.

#### **11.7.4 EMP Implementation and Monitoring**

To meet with the objectives of Environmental Impact and monitoring an "Environmental Management and Monitoring Department (EMMD)" will be formed mining cluster (Cluster 7) mining project area, which will be responsible for implementation of EMP and post operation monitoring. The officers of the department will meet frequently to assess the progress and analyze the data collected during the preceding fortnight/month.

#### **11.7.5 Environment Policy**

The Dharmasala Stone crusher-7 is presently under the jurisdiction of Tahasildar, Dharmasala and the concerned authority will stipulate a well defined Environmental policy for Rahadpur Stone Cluster (Cluster-7) by which the lessee is committed to conduct business with strong environmental conscience towards community, customer & employees. The safety and environment policy is as below:

- The Environment, health and safety policy of Rahadpur Cluster stone quarry.
- The Lessee is committed towards efficient use of natural resources based on reduce, recycle and reuse method.
- The Project is committed towards identification of possible impacts and will take necessary management plan to mitigate the impacts.
- Our environment and safety performance will regularly monitored and reported and helps for continual improvement of our environment and health performance.

- For health and safety of workers, our efforts is for identification of workplace hazards and creating awareness among the workers for reduce accident. Training to the workforce regarding prevention of accident, accident response and emergency preparedness.
- We strongly believe that accident and adverse environment impact can controlled through good quality of working environment, safety management and worker's involvement.

**11.8 PUBLIC HEARING**

Public hearing of Rahadpur Hillocks (Cluster 7) mines for production of building stone/ road metal over an area of 42.40 Ha.(15nos of mining leases) at Rahadpur village under Dharmasala tahasil of Jajpur district was conducted on 25.08.2020 at 10:30 PM at G.P Office, Mahisara G.P, Jajpur in accordance with the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. Of India. EIA Notification No. SO 1533 (E) dt. 14.09.2006.

**Issues raised by the public and commitment made by project proponent**

Sl. No.	Issued raised by public in hearing meeting	Response given by the project proponent
<b>Environmental Problem &amp; Their Adverse Impact</b>		
	<p>The issues raised at the public hearing meeting are as follows:</p> <p>Greenbelt development Water quality reassessment Labour issues Blasing and associated problems</p>	<p>Sri Saroj Panda, Tahasildar, Dharmasala made following comments with respect to certain issues rained by the public.</p> <p>The response given by Tahasildar is as below: The greenbelt will be developed by planting trees and water conservation will also be done. He also informed that 102 nos. Of people will be engaged in the mining. 2% of project cost will be accorded for corporate Environment Responsibility under which pollution control measure , plantation, water conservation and peripheral development such as road development such as road development , local employment of priority basis, solar light installation and distribution of educational material in primary schools will be done. He also informed that all the norms of the government will be fulfilled and finally thanked the public for supporting the project.</p>

**11.9 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY**

As per the MoEF& CC OM No. 22-65/ 2017-IA II(M) dated 01.05.2018, it has been recommended that 2% of the project cost will be accorded for Corporate Environmental responsibility. The details of CER plan has been given in the table below:

**Table 8.1 Proposed CER Plan**

Sl. No.	Activities	Location	Time Frame					Allocated Budget (Rs.)
			1 <sup>st</sup> Yr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Yr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Yr	4 <sup>th</sup> Yr	5 <sup>th</sup> Yr	
<b>Pollution Control measures</b>								
1.	Installation of water sprinklers (90 Nos)	Individual leases of the cluster	**	**				10,00,000.00
2.	Construction of Garland drain and retaining wall	Individual leases of the cluster	**	**	**			7,00,000.00
3.	Water sprinkling by tanker in the village road (10 KL water tanker)	Rahadpur cluster	**					5,00,000.00
4.	Plantation in the safety zone	Boundary of lease cluster	**	**	**			5,00,000.00
5.	Plantation in the village road connecting ML area	Avenue Plantation			**	**	**	3,00,000.00
<b>Peripheral Development</b>								
1.	Development and maintenance of village road connecting individual lease of cluster	Nearby villages	**	**	**			6,00,000.00
2.	Employment opportunity for the local people including priority to youth of nearbyVillage.	Nearby villages	**	**	**	**	**	As per the Rule
3.	Installation of solar street light	Rahadpur Village				**	**	10,00,000.00
4.	Distribution of education material to the primary school	Rahadpur Village	**	**	**	**	**	1,00,000.00
5.	Health check up camp	Rahadpur village	**	**	**	**	**	2,00,000.00
6.	Solar water pumping system	Rahadpur village	**	**	**	**	**	2,00,000.00

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND  
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**CLUSTER-7 MINE CONSTITUTED OF RAHADPUR HILLOCK  
OVER AN AREA OF 42.40 HECTARES**

**AT VILLAGE: RAHADPUR  
TAHASIL: DHARMASALA  
DISTRICT: JAIPUR,  
ODISHA**

**CATEGORY OF PROJECT: B**

**FILE NO: SIA/OR/MIN/52644/2020**

**BASELINE MONITORING PERIOD: 1<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2020 TO 7<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2020**

**PROJECT PROPOSED BY**

**DHARMASALA TAHASIL, JAIPUR, ODISHA**

**ENVIRONMENT CONSULTANT**

**KALYANI LABORATORIES PVT.LTD.**

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<b>Document No. :KLPL-EIA(MM)B<sub>1</sub>/2020-15</b>		<b>Document Name: EIA/EMP Report For Rahadpur hillocks (Cluster-7) over an area of 42.40 Hectares in Village Rahadpur of Dharmasala Tahasil, District -Jaipur, Odisha.</b>	
<b>Issue. No.: 02</b>	<b>Date: 24.11.2020</b>	<b>Copy No.: -</b>	<b>Copy Holders Name: -</b>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **CLUSTER-7 MINE CONSTITUTED OF RAHADPUR HILLOCK OVER AN AREA OF 42.40 HECTARES**

AT VILL: RAHADPUR  
TAHASIL: DHARMASALA  
DISTRICT: JAJPUR  
ODISHA

#### **CATEGORY OF PROJECT: B**

**BASELINE MONITORING PERIOD: MARCH 2020 TO MAY 2020**

**PROJECT PROPOSED BY**  
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Tahasil, District -Jajpur Odisha.

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### 11.1 INTRODUCTION

This Summary is a brief outline of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) carried out for Rahadpur Hillocks (Cluster 7) over an area of 42.40 Ha, at Village-Rahadpur under Dharmasala tahasil District Jajpur, Odisha. Cluster-7 (Rahadpur hillocks) is featured in the Survey of India Toposheet No. 73L/1 and bounded between the Latitudes- 20°44'32.54"N to 20°44'12.94"N and Longitudes 86°05'53.25"E to 86°06'43.76"E.

### 11.2 HIGHLIGHTS

#### A. The Project

Name of the Project : Rahadpur Hillocks (Cluster 7)  
 Product : Building Stone  
 Type of mine : Semi mechanized open cast mining  
 Rated production capacity : 11,00,000m<sup>3</sup> during Plan Period (Ten Years)

**Table 11.1: Brief profile of the project:**

Sl. No.	Salient Features	Descriptions
1	Cluster area	42.40 Ha (12nos of mining lease.)
2	Village	Rahadpur
3	Tahasil	Jajpur
4	District and State	Jajpur, Odisha
5	Land category	Non forest Govt. Land
6	Toposheet No.	73L/1
7	Nearest town	Dharmasala
8	Nearest road	NH 200- 5 Km NH -5, 4 Km, E
9	River distance	Brahmani River – 10Km, ENE
12	Railway station	Gadamadhupur Railway station 5 Km

#### B. Environmental Aspects

Pollution Potential: Land degradation, generation and propagation of fugitive dust, erosion of soil are the major pollutions anticipated from the proposed mining & allied activities

Environmental Impact: Marginal adverse impact on the localized air and land environment, which gets compensated by moderately beneficial impact on the human environment.

### 11.3 INTRODUCTION

Rahadpur Hillocks (Cluster 7) over an area of 20.08 Ha is an opencast semi- mechanized mine situated in the village Rahadpur, Tahasil Dhramasala, District Jajpur, Odisha. This

cluster comes under ownership of Dharmasala, Tahasil, Jajpur, Odisha quarry leases for Building stone/ Road metal comprising 02nos. of lease areas covering a total mineralised area of 104.77Acres or 42.40 Hectares located in village/Mouza Rahadpur of Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur District, Odisha have been proposed to be leased out to different intenders through auction. Cluster-7 constituted of Rahadpur building stone quarry has been approved by approved by the Deputy Director Mines Jajpur Road Circle, Jajpur Road Odisha vide letter no.316 on dated 19.02.2020.

To obtain environmental clearance, a suitable Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan for the mining lease area has been prepared.

In a view to obtain environmental clearance for Cluster 7 mines, Dharmasala Tahasildar, Jajpur has entrusted the assignment to M/s Kalyani Laboratories Private Limited Bhubaneswar for preparing EIA /EMP report.

Kalyani Laboratories private limited (MoEF & CC and NABL accredited Lab) has gathered required baseline data for pre monsoon season (March to May 2020) and accordingly prepared the EIA / EMP report.

#### 11.4 PROJECT OUTLINE

Cluster-7 has comprised mineralised area of Rahadpur hillock over 42.40 Ha.The geological reserves (Probable & Possible) for building stone/road metal has been estimated as 22286572Cum over Cluster-7 mineralized area.

It is evident that demonstrated the mineable reserve (Probable) for building stone/road metal worked out to be 11465933Cum over Cluster-7 mineralized area.

**Table.No.2.3: Geological Reserve of Building Stone: Cluster-7**

GEOLOGICAL RESERVE								
SECTION CONSIDERED	LENGTH OF INFLUENCE (m)	X-AREA OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>3</sup> )	SALEABLE ROCK (m <sup>3</sup> )	WASTE ROCK (m <sup>3</sup> )	X-AREA OF SOIL (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF SOIL (m <sup>3</sup> )	CATEGORY
A	B	C	D=BXC	E=D X .70	F=D X .30	G	H=GXB	I
G1-G1'	770	39765	30619050	21433335	9185715	752	579040	PROBABLE
	770	1583	1218910	853237	365673	0	0	POSSIBLE
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>41348</b>	<b>31837960</b>	<b>22286572</b>	<b>9551388</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>579040</b>	

**Table No. 2: Mineable Reserve of building Stone: Cluster 7**

MINEABLE RESERVE								
SECTION CONSIDERED	LENGTH OF INFLUENCE (m)	X-AREA OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF ROCK MASS (m <sup>3</sup> )	SALEABLE ROCK (m <sup>3</sup> )	WASTE ROCK (m <sup>3</sup> )	X-AREA OF SOIL (m <sup>2</sup> )	VOL. OF SOIL (m <sup>3</sup> )	CATEGORY
A	B	C	D=BXC	E=D X .70	F=D X .30	G	H=GXB	I
G1-G1'	768	21328	16379904	11465933	3439780	748	574464	PROBABLE
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21328</b>	<b>16379904</b>	<b>11465933</b>	<b>3439780</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>574464</b>	

Method of mining will be opencast semi mechanized. Handling of rock mass will be done both manually and by excavators. Handpicks, spade, chisel, hammer will be used by manual labors for sorting and sizing. Loosening of rock mass will be done by drilling and blasting Based on the demand of building stone/road metal as revealed by the respective lessees, a maximum of 11,00,000m<sup>3</sup> of building stone/road metal will be extracted per annum from the Cluster-7 area. During next 10 years of the plan period the level of production expected is given in Table below.

**Table 11.3: Proposed Tentative Maximum Production of Building Stone/Road Metal during Plan Period (Ten Years)**

Sl. No.	Year	Cluster-7 (Rahadpur) in cum
1.	First	11,00,000
2.	Second	11,00,000
3.	Third	11,00,000
4.	Fourth	11,00,000
5.	Fifth	11,00,000
6.	Sixth	11,00,000
7.	Seventh	11,00,000
8.	Eighth	11,00,000
9.	Ninth	11,00,000
10.	Tenth	11,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,10,00,000</b>

A total of 733 workers (Skilled-100nos., Semi-skilled-200 nos. and Un-skilled-400nos & Mines Manager/Mine Permit Manager-2nos) will be employed during mining operation. The Cluster-7 area is partly covered with soil mixed rock boulders/pebbles followed by granite

gneiss/charnockite/migmatite deposit. The soil to be generated will be stacked in the earmarked temporary soil stack and will be utilised for the plantation purpose to be undertaken around the respective hill/patch and adjacent to haul roads. Moreover, as envisaged, waste to the tune of about 30% of excavation will be generated during mining which will be utilised by the respective Lessee for making of mine road and allied infrastructures. These are the portions of total excavation which are not suitable for construction purpose due to weathering and softness. It will not be possible to separate the total waste from the suitable building stone/road metal at the quarry head.

It is assumed that around 2/3rd of the generated waste will be transported to the crusher site along with valuable building stone/road metal where these will be sorted out. The remaining 1/3rd of the total waste will be separated at the quarry head and will be stacked in the temporary waste dump of respective quarry lease and will be utilised by the lessee for making of mine road and allied infrastructures.

#### **11.5 PRESENT ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

To achieve these objectives of EIA/ EMP study, the EIA team members of M/s Kalyani Laboratories Private Limited, Bhubaneswar monitored different environmental parameters of the core zone (Lease area) and buffer zone (10 km. radial distance) of the project site in accordance with the Guidelines for EIA issued by the MoEF& CC, Govt. of India. The baseline study was carried during the period from March to May 2020. The baseline monitoring and analysis of different environmental parameters was conducted by M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd

##### **11.5.1 Land use and Topography**

Cluster-7 (Rahadpur Hillock) is located within the revenue jurisdiction of Lunibar village under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur district. The targeted area represents a hilly terrain with highest altitude of 160 mRL in the SW part whereas the Northern part shows the lowest altitude of 60 mRL. There is hardly any vegetation. There is no human settlement within the auction area.

It is observed from the dug wells of the adjacent plain area and in the nearby villages that, the ground water table varies between 5 m to 10 m from the surface level depending upon seasonal variations. During dry season the water table falls to 10 m from the surface, whereas during rainy season the water table remains at around 5 m from the surface.

There is chance that during monsoon the run-off water may find access to some of the quarries in the cluster-7. Therefore, it is proposed to keep one 5 HP diesel operated pump at each quarry site, particularly during monsoon to draw out the accumulated water from the quarry. The water so discharged will be routed to the natural drainage through series of

drains and settling pits. Also, it is proposed to have a peripheral drain around the each pit of the individual Qs belonging to the cluster to restrict the surface runoff in to the quarry.

As per the land use pattern of the buffer zone of the proposed project area it has been observed that about 54% of the land is used for agricultural purpose, fallow land 20% of the land use. The agriculture of the district is found to be good due to good quantity of rain fall, highly fertile soil and irrigation facility. Scrub land covers about 9% of the buffer zone and 9% of the area comes under forest land. Forest in the buffer zone mainly scrub and open forest. The mining area covers under 1.5% of the total land use.

### **11.5. 2 Climate & Meteorology**

The climate condition of the district is generally hot with high humidity during April and May and cold during December and January. The maximum temperature in the district rises up to 46°C in the summer and falls to a minimum of 14°C in winter. The December and January are the coldest and May is the hottest month. The relative humidity is high, on an average, varies from 40 to 90% during the year. The average rainfall of the district is 1550mm. Maximum rainfall generally occurs in the month of August. Average nos. of rainy days in a year is 72. The western, south-western, eastern southern tract s receive a fairly high rainfall (>1500 mm.) which gradually decreases to 1300mm towards north-east.

### **11.5.3 Ambient Air quality**

The major contributors of air emissions are industrial emission, vehicular movement combustion of bio-fuel and other man made sources. During the study period the concentration of PM10 varies from 35.2-79.2µg/m<sup>3</sup> and PM2.5 varies from 21.01-43.5µg /m<sup>3</sup>. The concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> varies from 4-11.4µg /m<sup>3</sup> and NOx concentrations vary from 9.1-22.4µg /m<sup>3</sup>. From the ambient air quality monitoring carried out for three months (March-May 2020) of the study period shows that the critical pollutants like PM<sub>10</sub>, SOx and NOx are well within the permissible limits.

### **11.5.4 Water Quality**

- The pH range of the surface water samples is neutral ranging from 7.3 to 8.
- Electrical conductivity of water sample ranges from 144-480 µs/cm
- Dissolved oxygen in the surface water sample ranges from 5.6-7.2 mg/l.
- Biochemical oxygen demand of the surface water body is 3-10 mg/l. The BOD is comparatively higher in pond water as compare to river water.

From the water quality results it can be inferred that all the parameters analyzed are under the prescribed limit as per IS 2296:1982; class C and the water does not contain any pollutant which would be hazardous for human, animal or crop health.

As per the monitoring and analysis of ground water of selected sampling areas, it has been observed that

- Water is colorless and odorless and found to be suitable for human consumption.
- The pH level of the ground water sample ranges from 6.7-7.7. This indicates that the pH of the ground water in the study area is neutral and as per the drinking water standard.
- Total hardness ranges from 144-712 mg/l, and total dissolved solid ranges from 270 to 1450mg/l.
- Alkalinity ranges from 90-469 mg/l.

From the above water quality results it can be inferred that all the parameters analyzed are under the prescribed limit specified under IS10500, 2012 for drinking water. The water is free from microscopic organism and do not contain any pollutant which would be hazardous for human, animal or crop health, So it is fit for drinking purpose.

#### **11.5.5 Noise Quality**

At present the area is a barren land without any human interference. So the present noise level of the area is lower comparative with the village. The noise level as measured in the core zone is 55.4 dB (A) in day time and 35.2 dB (A) in the night time. In the buffer zone the noise level ranges from 42.3 to 56.4 dBA during day time and 30.2 to 41.6 dBA during night time. The noise level is below the standard as per the Noise Rule, 2000 for rural area. The lease area and all the sampling points are comes under rural area.

#### **11.5.6 Soil quality**

The soil analysis result shows that, the pH of the soil samples collected are mostly alkaline except the soil of Rahadpur which are slightly acidic. Texture of the soil varies from silt loam to sandy clay loam. Electrical conductivity ranges from 48 to 323  $\mu\text{s}/\text{Cm}$ . Nitrogen content of soil varies from 1210 to 1747 Kg/Ha, Phosphorous content varies from 13.91 to 49.99 Kg/Ha and Potassium content 134 to 482 Kg/Ha. Total organic carbon of the soil varies from 0.36 to 2.37 %. From the soil analysis result it can be concluded that the soil of the area is highly fertile and suitable for agricultural purpose.

#### **11.5.7 Biological environment**

The area is covered with mostly scrub and open forest along with scattered vegetation near villages. The most commonly growing and economically important plant species of the forest are Kaju, Baidanka, Neem, Khajur, Teak (*Tectona grandis*; Family: Verbenaceae), Bara, Osta, Simli, Sunari, kanteikoli, Augasti, Nirgundi, Anantamala, Tal, Bamboo, Kendu (*Diospyrous kaki*; Family: Ebenaceae), Sal (*Shoria robusta*; family: Dipterocarpaceae) and due to their inexpensive utility in commercial purposes. However, over the last hundred years or so, forests are being destroyed by several natural and anthropogenic activities.

**11.5.8 Socio Economic Environment**

There are 31 villages present within the buffer zone of the project area located within 10 km radius of the project site.

**Table no.1.4 Demographic profile of the buffer zone**

Sl. No.	Attributes	Radius of 10 km
1	No. of Villages	49
2	Total Household	20760
3	Total Population	91007
4	Male Population	46376
5	Female Population	44631
6	Total ST population	12737
7	Total SC Population	17561
8	Sex Ratio ( F / M )	96 : 100
9	Population below 6 Years	11341

Out of the total population, 61805 persons are literate which contribute about 68% within the buffer zone. Out of the total literate, male literacy is contributed as 34455 i.e. 56% and female literacy is contributed as 27350 by 44%. It is observed that the literacy percentage is more among the male as compare to the female population. About 32% of the total population of the project villages is illiterate.

The work force classification in the study area helps in formulating strategies in any development programme. It also helps in identifying the potential workforce, their aptitude, skill, etc in any targeted population. As per the census 2011 the work group participation of the study villages are as follows:

- Out of the total population, 30656 persons (about 34%) are workers and 60351 (about 66%) persons are non workers. This can be inferred that almost half of the population is depending on others for their livelihood.
- Regarding workforce participation rate of both the sex, the data reveals that female workforce participation rate is comparatively low with respect to male. Out of the total working population 25293 (83%) are male and 5363 (17%) are female.
- Out of the total workers 20385 are main workers and 10271 are marginal workers. In both main and marginal workers population the male workers are dominated in

comparison to female workers. As per the census 2011 the work group participation of the study villages have been given below :

**Work group participation in main and marginal section**

Sl. No.	Attributes	Main	Marginal
1	Total Working	20385	10271
2	Cultivator	5994	750
3	Agricultural labour	6721	7421
4	Household workers	448	247
5	Other Workers	7222	1853

**11.6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

**11.6.1 Impact of Mining on Land Environment**

**11.6.1.1 Impact on Topography**

The impact on the topography is in the form of changed landscape due to the mining activities in the form of digging, leveling of lands & dumping of waste etc. There will be topographical change due to mining activity within the lease clusters. Cluster-7 (Rahadpur Hillock) is located within the revenue jurisdiction of Rahadpur village under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur district. The targeted area represents a hilly terrain comprising one isolated hillock/Patch with undulated topography. Cluster-7 (Rahadpur) displays highest altitude of 95mRL and lowest altitude of 40mRL. However, sparse vegetation exists within the Cluster-7 area with no human settlement.

**11.6.1.2 Impacts due to Development of Mine & Excavation of stone**

Ultimate extent of the quarry will be confined to the area of 39.77 hectares in Cluster-7 (Rahadpur). As discussed, based upon the existing quarries as well as surface exposures total resource of the cluster-7 has been estimated as the probable resource over the mineralized area of the hillock will be mined out during conceptual period. The ultimate quarry bottom will be at 12 mRL in Cluster-7.

**11.6.3 Other Impacts**

The land-use pattern undergoes a change due to the use of the land for mining, dumping, and other mining and associated activities. The drainage pattern on the surface undergoes a change due to the alterations in the surface topography due to mining and associated activities.

#### 11.6.1.4 Mitigation Measures

The quarry within the lease cluster will be utilized as water reservoir. There will be construction of retaining wall along the quarry boundary and plantation will be carried out along the boundary of the quarry.

#### 11.6.5 Impact on Air Quality and Mitigation Measures:

Mining operation and its associated activities are potentially airpolluting and the major air pollutant is the particulate matter. The impacts on air quality due to the proposed mining cluster are as below:

- Dust from excavation and mining of stone.
- Loading, unloading and screening.
- Vehicular movement on the haul roads.

Further mitigation measures proposed for the mining will be as blow:

- Water sprinkling on mining quarry, dumping area and haul road during dry wind periods, using a water tanker.
- Dust emissions due to vehicles can be minimized by avoiding spillage from the loaded trucks.
- Top soil or overburden is susceptible to wind erosion speeds more than 5 m/sec.
- Water sprinkling on the top soil and over burden dump to reduce wind erosion.
- Dust catching species like cassia fistula, *Bombax ceiba*, *Azadirchta indica*, *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, *Psidium guajava*, *tectonagrandis* etc will be planted in green belt.

#### 11.6.6 Impact on Noise Quality and Mitigation Measures

##### 11.6.6.1 Blasting Effects

The loosening of rock mass will be done by drilling and blasting. Drilling will be done either by wagon drill or jack hammer taking in to consideration the bench height varying from 3 meter to 6m. Assuming 11,00,000 m<sup>3</sup> (max) productions per annum of Cluster-7, the monthly production target will be around 91667m<sup>3</sup>. To produce 91667m<sup>3</sup> of rock mass, tentatively 45833 kg/month of explosive will be required assuming powder factor 2m<sup>3</sup> /kg.

Noise due to blasting is site specific and depends on type, quantity of explosives, dimension of drill holes, degree of compaction of explosive in the hole and rock. Blasting will be performed during the day time. Shot hole drilling & blasting will be in practice so that the effect of blasting in terms of fly rock and maximum ground vibration will be negligible. The noise produced by blasting would be for extremely short duration of around 0.5 seconds, though with a high intensity. The blasting will be conducted in the day time only and once in a week by the licensed contractor. Time of blasting will be 12 noon to 12.30 PM in day time

with prior intimation to the villagers for taking shelter. The practice of regularly wetting the blasting ground and spraying water over the blasted material will be adopted to control air pollution. Proposal is to adopt wet drilling on the benches.

#### **11.6.6.2 Ground Vibration**

Ground vibrations are generated by travelling of shock wave into the rock mass and attenuate very quickly. Vibrations and air over pressure are moistened in trial blasts to generated sufficient statistical data that could not be used for ascertaining site constants.

#### **11.6.6.3 Mitigation Measures:**

- Development of green belt in the lease boundary which acts as a barrier for noise abatement
- The noise generating machineries will be properly maintained
- The workers will be provided with proper PPEs to minimize the occupational exposures of noise.

#### **11.6.4 Impact on Water Quality and Mitigation measures**

The there is no seasonal or perennial nalla found within the mines cluster, so there is no shifting of water course due to mining activities. The mining activities can cause adverse impacts due to mine drainage, siltation due to storm water & contaminated water from mining cluster area. 25 KLD of potable water will be required from which 20 KLD of water will be required for drinking & domestic purpose. 3 KLD of water is suggested to be utilized for dust suppression and 2 KLD for plantation purpose. Water will be sourced from ground water and rain water harvesting from the existing quarry.

During the proposed plan period no particular pit lay out will be followed for all the quarries in the hill/patch of the Cluster-7 area. Therefore, at the end of the plan (lease) period depth of the respective quarry over the Cluster-7 area is not possible to predict. However, after 10 years (lease period) of mining the tentative bottom RLs of Cluster 7 would be 32.8 mRL. This is above the ground water table as the RL of ground water table is around 12 m. Therefore such depth of working would not affect the ground water table.

There is chance that during monsoon the run-off water may find access to some of the quarries in the Cluster-7. Therefore, it is proposed to keep one 5 HP diesel operated pump at each quarry site, particularly during monsoon to draw out the accumulated water from the quarry. The water so discharged will be routed to the natural drainage through series of drains and settling pits. Also, it is proposed to have a peripheral drain around each pit of the individual QLs belonging to the cluster to restrict the surface runoff in to the quarry. Water requirement for domestic purpose will only sourced from ground water. Other required water will be sourced from rain water.

The water so discharged will be routed to the natural drainage through series of drains and settling pits.

**11.6.4.1 Mitigation measures**

- Garland drains (1x1m), settling tank (3m x3m x3m) and check dam will be constructed along individual mining lease area. The garland drains of the individual lease will be connected to settling tank and after settling the water will be discharged out to the natural drainage.
- There will be no waste water generated due to the mining activity. The domestic effluents being generated will be discharged to soak pits through septic tank.
- The abandoned pit will be converted to rain water storage tank and the rain water stored in the pit will be utilized for plantation as well as dust suppression.

**11.6.5 Impact on Vegetation and Mitigation measures:**

There are few existing plantation within the lease area. The existing plantation in the roadside of the entry of lease cluster, near the rest shed, and few plantations in the safety zone. The impact on vegetation is mainly due to blasting, air pollution and transportation activities.

**11.6.6 Impact on Socioeconomic Conditions:**

The proposed project shall have major beneficial and more or less negligible adverse impacts on the following domains.

The project will create employment opportunities for the local inhabitants. A total of 733 workers (Skilled-100nos., Semi-skilled-200nos. and Un-skilled-400nos & Mines Manager/Mine Permit Manager-2nos) will be employed during mining operation.

The project activities shall create awareness with the local people for preferring permanent services than periodical agricultural activities. Further there will be infrastructural development in the area due to the proposed project.

For occupational health and safety PPEs will be provided to the workers and regular health check up of the workers will be carried out.

**11.7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)**

**11.7.1 Air Pollution & Control**

During the mining operation there are various sources of dust emission. The measures proposed for air pollution control includes:

- Haul road within the cluster area well compacted that will reduce dust emission.
- Periodical water sprinkling on the haul road through water tanker of 10 KL capacity
- Over loading of transport equipment to be avoided to prevent spillage.

- Water sprinkling on the OB dump to reduce dust emission. About 100 water sprinklers will be installed around the dump in the individual quarry of the cluster area to reduce the dust emission.
- Three tier plantations should be done in periphery.
- Wet drilling will be in practice to reduce dust emission
- Blasting will be carried out at a particular time of the day and blasting will be carried out in the day time only.
- Regular maintenance of mining equipment and vehicle will be conducted and pollution under control certificate be obtained for the vehicles used in the mining.
- Crushing operations inside the mine lease will be prohibited and may be carried out in another demarcated area abiding with statutory regulations.

#### **11.7.2 Water Management & Water Pollution Control:**

- Mine water shall not be allowed to dissipate, but collected and discharged after allowing settlement of the suspended solids.
- Monitoring of the mine water as well as surface flows shall be done at close, regular intervals and records maintained.
- The surface run off from the mines will pass through the garland drain and enter to the settling tank. The silt and solids will be settled down in the tank and only water goes to the drainage.
- Precipitated rainwater should be harnessed by taking advantage of the given situation to create sufficient artificial storage capacities in natural or manmade depressions and inter-connecting them to meet afforestation and other needs.
- Garland drains along with settling tank and retaining wall shall be constructed around the quarry and dumps. While constructing drains routing and tracing shall be done maintaining the overall slope in the direction of the premising flow direction so that the runoff distribution is not affected.
- Garland drain will be developed around waste dump beyond the retaining wall to receive run-off water coming out of the retaining wall of 1m height and settling tank will be made to receive the run-off water from garland drain to settle the sediments and release clean water.

##### **11.7.2.1 Surface Water Management**

To avoid surface run-off during the monsoon season peripheral/ garland drains with the settling tanks have been proposed around the dumps. Further guided channel around the quarry have been proposed to stop the surface run-off in the quarry during monsoon. The dump and mine runoff water does not contain any chemical contaminant as the mining

is only road metal/ stone, so there is no chance of contamination of the water. Further the water from the lease area after settling can be utilized for irrigation purpose.

During the rainy season the water from the lease area will be guided to the exhausted quarry within the lease area and will be utilized for water sprinkling and plantation purpose.

During the conceptual period the entire quarry will converted to water reservoir and will be utilized for irrigation and pisciculture purpose.

#### **11.7.2.2 Management Plan for Ground water**

During the proposed mining plan period there is no proposal for intersecting the ground water table. Water requirement for domestic purpose will only sourced from ground water. Other required water will be sourced from rain water. The mining activity will not intersect the ground water table.

#### **11.7.3 Noise Control:**

Noise level shall be maintained below 90 dB (A) in the working zone (for 8 hr.exposure). Noise levels are expected to increase (w.r.t. present lower level) at surface work zone with commencement of mining and allied activities. The major source of noise is due to drilling, blasting and transportation of stone. The following measures will be taken up to reduce the noise level:

- Diesel powered machineries, which are major; source of noise in open cast environment will be properly maintained. Scheduled to prevent undesirable noise. Attention shall be paid towards rigorous maintenance of the silencer pipe of the diesel engines.
- All the workers working with drilling and blasting will be provided with ear muffs.
- Blasting will be carried out at a particular time of the day with proper information to the workers.
- Static diesel engines shall be housed as far as possible. If possible they will be placed on vibration isolators.
- Truck drivers will be issued ear plugs and ear muffs. Duty of the operators of the noisy machineries will be regulated to keep their noise exposures levels within the limits
- Green belt will be developed around the office building and mine to reduce noise exposure level.

#### **11.7.4 EMP Implementation and Monitoring**

To meet with the objectives of Environmental Impact and monitoring an "Environmental Management and Monitoring Department (EMMD)" will be formed mining cluster (Cluster 7) mining project area, which will be responsible for implementation of EMP and post operation monitoring. The officers of the department will meet frequently to assess the progress and analyze the data collected during the preceding fortnight/month.

**11.7.5 Environment Policy**

The Dharmasala Stone crusher-7 is presently under the jurisdiction of Tahasildar, Dharmasala and the concerned authority will stipulate a well defined Environmental policy for Rahadpur Stone Cluster (Cluster-7) by which the lessee is committed to conduct business with strong environmental conscience towards community, customer & employees. The safety and environment policy is as below:

- The Environment, health and safety policy of Rahadpur Cluster stone quarry.
- The Lessee is committed towards efficient use of natural resources based on reduce, recycle and reuse method.
- The Project is committed towards identification of possible impacts and will take necessary management plan to mitigate the impacts.
- Our environment and safety performance will regularly monitored and reported and helps for continual improvement of our environment and health performance.
- For health and safety of workers, our efforts is for identification of workplace hazards and creating awareness among the workers for reduce accident. Training to the workforce regarding prevention of accident, accident response and emergency preparedness.
- We strongly believe that accident and adverse environment impact can controlled through good quality of working environment, safety management and worker's involvement.

**11.8 CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY**

As per the MoEF & CC OM No. 22-65/ 2017-IA II(M) dated 01.05.2018, it has been recommended that 2% of the project cost will be accorded for Corporate Environmental responsibility. The details of CER plan has been given in the table below:

**Table 8.1 Proposed CER Plan**

Sl. No.	Activities	Location	Time Frame					Allocated Budget (Rs.)
			1 <sup>st</sup> Yr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Yr	3 <sup>rd</sup> Yr	4 <sup>th</sup> Yr	5 <sup>th</sup> Yr	
<b>Pollution Control measures</b>								
1.	Installation of water sprinklers (90 Nos)	Individual leases of the cluster	**	**				10,00,000.00
2.	Construction of Garland drain and retaining wall	Individual leases of the cluster	**	**	**			7,00,000.00
3.	Water sprinkling by tanker in the village road (10 KL water tanker)	Rahadpur	**					5,00,000.00
4.	Plantation in the safety	Boudary of	**	**	**			5,00,000.00

	zone	lease cluster						
5.	Plantation in the village road connecting ML area	Avenue Plantation			**	**	**	3,00,000.00
<b>Peripheral Development</b>								
1.	Development and maintenance of village road connecting individual lease of cluster	Nearby villages	**	**	**			6,00,000.00
2.	Employment opportunity for the local people including priority to youth of nearbyVillage.	Nearby villages	**	**	**	**	**	As per the Rule
3.	Installation of solar street light	Rahadpur Village				**	**	10,00,000.00
4.	Distribution of education material to the primary school	Rahadpur Village	**	**	**	**	**	1,00,000.00

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TRUE COPY ATTESTED  
  
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ANNEXURE-A19

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**REGIONAL OFFICE KALINGANAGAR**  
**STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA**

[DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]

AT- DHABALAGIRI, NEAR OMC OFFICE, J.K Road, PO: Ferro Chrome Plant, Jajpur  
DIST- JAIPUR-755019, ODISHA, INDIA

No 2227 / KNG/BSQ/10 Date 03/12/2020 /

**CONSENT ORDER**

**CONSENT ORDER NO. 205 /RO-SPCB/KALINGA NAGAR (APC &WPC)**

Sub: Consent to operate under section 25/26 of Water (PCP) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of the Air (PCP) Act, 1981.

Ref : Your online application No. 3083020 & this office consent to operate vide letter no.249/KNG/BSQ/10 Dtd 01.02.2019

Consent to operate is hereby granted under section 25 / 26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules framed there under to

Name of the Mine **M/s. RAHADPUR BLACK STONE QUARRY NO 7**

Name of the Occupier & Designation **Sri Narendra Singh Malhotra, Lease Holder**

Address **At- Village Rahadpur (Plot No- 01(P) of Khata No. 235 (AAA) over an area of 5.00 Ac.), Tehsil : Dharmasala Dist- Jajpur, Odisha**

This consent order is valid for the period up to 09.02.2021.  
(This consent to operate is granted based on environmental clearance issued vide letter no SEIAA/514 dtd 30.01.2016 and subjected to validity of mining lease)

This consent order is valid for the product quantity, specified outlets, discharge quantity and quality, specified chimney / stack, emission quantity and quality of emissions as specified below. This consent is granted subject to the general and special conditions stipulated therein.

**A. Details of Products Manufactured.**

Sl. No.	Product.	Quantity (in cu meters).
1	<b>Excavation of Granite Stone for the year 2020-21(up to 09.02.2021)</b>	<b>7125</b>

P.T.O



**CONSENT ORDER**

**B. Discharge permitted through the following outlet subject to the standard.**

Outlet No.	Description of outlet.	Point of discharge.	Quantity of discharge KLD or KL/hr	Prescribed standard.				
				pH	SS mg/l	O&G mg/l		
1	Domestic waste water	Soak pit via septic tank.	-	5.5 - 9.0	100	10	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**C. Emission permitted through the following stack subject to the prescribed standard.**

Chimney Stack No.	Description of stack.	Stack height (m)	Quantity of emission	Prescribed standard.				
				mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	PM	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*The Unit shall maintain within its premises the prescribed Ambient Noise Level for Residential Area.*

**D. Disposal of solid waste permitted in the following manner.**

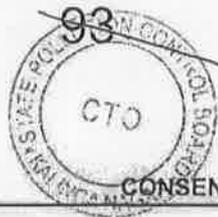
Sl. No.	Type of solid waste	Quantity generated (TPD)	Quantity to be reused on site (TPD)	Quantity to be reused off site (TPD)	Quantity disposed off (TPD)	Description of disposal site.
1	Overburden/Top soil	-	-	-	-	Shall be stored as per approved mining plan
2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Contd...



D. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL UNITS

1. The consent is given by the Board in consideration of the particulars given in the application. Any change or alternation or deviation made in actual practice from the particulars furnished in the application will also be the ground liable for review/variation/revocation of the consent order under section 27 of the Act of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Acts.
2. The industry would immediately submit revised application for consent to operate to this Board in the event of any change in the quantity and quality of raw material / and products / manufacturing process or quantity /quality of the effluent rate of emission / air pollution control equipment / system etc.
3. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or the rate of discharge or temperature or the route of discharge without the previous written permission of the Board.
4. The application shall comply with and carry out the directives/orders issued by the Board in this consent order and at all subsequent times without any negligence on his part. In case of non-compliance of any order/directives issued at any time and/or violation of the terms and conditions of this consent order, the applicant shall be liable for legal action as per the provisions of the Law/Act.
5. The applicant shall make an application for grant of fresh consent at least 90 days before the date of expiry of this consent order.
6. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State laws or regulation.
7. This consent does not authorize or approve the construction of any physical structure or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any natural water course.
8. The applicant shall display this consent granted to him in a prominent place for perusal of the public and inspecting officers of this Board.
9. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to Board's Officers during the visit to the factory.
10. The applicant shall furnish to the visiting officer of the Board any information regarding the construction, installation or operation of the plant or of effluent treatment system / air pollution control system / stack monitoring system any other particulars as may be pertinent to preventing and controlling pollution of Water / Air.
11. Meters must be affixed at the entrance of the water supply connection so that such meters are easily accessible for inspection and maintenance and for other purposes of the Act provided that the place where it is affixed shall in no case be at a point before which water has been tapped by the consumer for utilization for any purposes whatsoever.
12. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below:
  - a) Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed,
  - b) Domestic purpose
  - c) Process
13. The applicant shall display suitable caution board at the place where the effluent is entering into any water-body or any other place to be indicated by the Board, indicating therein that the area into which the effluents are being discharged is not fit for the domestic use/bathing.
14. Storm water shall not be allowed to mix with the trade and/or domestic effluent on the upstream of the terminal manholes where the flow measuring devices will be installed.
15. The applicant shall maintain good house-keeping both within the factory and the premises. All pipes, valves, sewers and drains shall be leak-proof. Floor washing shall be admitted into the effluent collection system only and shall not be allowed to find their way in storm drains or open areas.
16. The applicant shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems install or used by him to achieve with the term(s) and conditions of the consent.
17. Care should be taken to keep the anaerobic lagoons, if any, biologically active and not utilized as mere stagnation ponds. The anaerobic lagoons should be fed with the required nutrients for effective digestion. Lagoons should be constructed with sides and bottom made impervious.
18. The utilization of treated effluent on factory's own land, if any, should be completed and there should be no possibility of the effluent gaining access into any drainage channel or other water courses either directly or by overflow.
19. The effluent disposal on land, if any, should be done without creating any nuisance to the surroundings or inundation of the lands at any time.
20. If at any time the disposal of treated effluent on land becomes incomplete or unsatisfactory or create any problem or becomes a matter of dispute, the industry must adopt alternate satisfactory treatment and disposal measures.
21. The sludge from treatment units shall be dried in sludge drying beds and the drained liquid shall be taken to equalization tank.
22. The effluent treatment units and disposal measures shall become operative at the time of commencement of production
23. The applicant shall provide port holes for sampling the emissions and access platform for carrying out stack sampling and provide electrical outlet points and other arrangements for chimneys/stacks and other sources of emissions so as to collect samples of emission by the Board or the applicant at any time in accordance with the provision of the Act or Rules made therein.




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**CONSENT ORDER**


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24. The applicant shall provide all facilities and render required assistance to the Board staff for collection of samples / stack monitoring / inspection.
25. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or rate of emission or install, replace or alter the air pollution control equipment or change the raw material or manufacturing process resulting in any change in quality and/or quantity of emissions, without the previous written permission of the Board.
26. No control equipments or chimney shall be altered or replaced or as the case may be erected or re-erected except with the previous approval of the Board.
27. The liquid effluent arising out of the operation of the air pollution control equipment shall be treated in the manner and to ion of standards prescribed by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (as amended).
28. The stack monitoring system employed by the applicant shall be opened for inspection to this Board at any time.
29. There shall not be any fugitive or episodal discharge from the premises.
30. In case of such episodal discharge/emissions the industry shall take immediate action to bring down the emission within the limits prescribed by the Board in conditions/stop the operation of the plant. Report of such accidental discharge /emission shall be brought to the notice of the Board within 24 hours of occurrence.
31. The applicant shall keep the premises of the industrial plant and air pollution control equipments clean and make all hoods, pipes, valves, stacks/chimneys leak proof. The air pollution control equipments, location, inspection chambers, sampling port holes shall be made easily accessible at all times.
32. Any upset condition in any of the plant/plants of the factory which is likely to result in increased effluent discharge/emission of air pollutants and / or result in violation of the standards mentioned above shall be reported to the Headquarters and Regional Office of the Board by fax / speed post within 24 hours of its occurrence.
33. The industry has to ensure that minimum three varieties of trees are planted at the density of not less than 1000 trees per acre. The trees may be planted along boundaries of the industries or industrial premises. This plantation is stipulated over and above the bulk plantation of trees in that area.
34. The solid waste such as sweeping, wastage packages, empty containers residues, sludge including that from air pollution control equipments collected within the premises of the industrial plants shall be disposed off scientifically to the satisfaction of the Board, so as no to cause fugitive emission, dust problems through leaching etc., of any kind.
35. All solid wastes arising in the premises shall be properly classified and disposed off to the satisfaction of the Board by :
  - i) Land fill in case of inert material, care being taken to ensure that the material does not give rise to leachate which may percolate into ground water or carried away with storm run-off.
  - ii) Controlled incineration, wherever possible in case of combustble organic material.
  - iii) Composting, in case of bio-degradable material.
36. Any toxic material shall be detoxicated if possible, otherwise be sealed in steel drums and buried in protected areas after obtaining approval of this Board in writing. The detoxication or sealing and burying shall be carried out in the presence of Board's authorized persons only. Letter of authorization shall be obtained for handling and disposal of hazardous wastes.
37. If due to any technological improvement or otherwise this Board is of opinion that all or any of the conditions referred to above requires variation (including the change of any control equipment either in whole or in part) this Board shall after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, vary all or any of such condition and thereupon the applicant shall be bound to comply with the conditions so varied.
38. The applicant, his/heirs/legal representatives or assignees shall have no claim whatsoever to the condition or renewal of this consent after the expiry period of this consent.
39. The Board reserves the right to review, impose additional conditions or condition, revoke change or alter the terms and conditions of this consent.
40. Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter of consent, the Board hereby reserves to it the right and power under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to review any and/or all the conditions imposed herein above and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Act by the Board.
41. The conditions imposed as above shall continue to be in force until revoked under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
42. In case the consent fee is revised upward during this period, the industry shall pay the differential fees to the Board (for the remaining years) to keep the consent order in force. If they fail to pay the amount within the period stipulated by the Board the consent order will be revoked without prior notice.
43. The Board reserves the right to revoke/refuse consent to operate at any time during period for which consent is granted in case any violation is observed and to modify/ stipulate additional conditions as deemed appropriate.



**GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR UNITS WITH INVESTMENT OF MORE THAN Rs 50 CRORES, AND 17 CATEGORIES OF HIGHLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES (RED A).**

1. The applicant shall analyse the emissions every month for the parameters indicated in TABLE B & C as mentioned in this order and shall furnish the report thereof to the Board by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the succeeding month.
2. The applicant shall provide and maintain at his own cost three ambient air quality monitoring stations for monitoring Suspended Particulate Matter, Sulphur Dioxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, Hydro-Carbon, Carbon-Monoxide and monitor the same once in a day/week/fortnight/month. The data collected shall be maintained in a register and a monthly extract be furnished to the Board.
3. The applicant shall provide and maintain at his own cost a meteorological station to collect the data on wind velocity, direction, temperature, humidity, rainfall, etc. and the daily reading shall be recorded and the extract sent to the Board once in a month.
4. The applicant shall forward the following information to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar regularly.
  - a. Report of analysis of stack monitoring, ambient air quality monitoring meteorological data as required every month.
  - b. Progress on planting of trees quarterly.
5. The applicant shall install mechanical composite sampling equipment and continuous flow measuring / recording devices on the effluent drains of trade as well as domestic effluent. A record of daily discharge shall be maintained.
6. The following information shall be forwarded to the Member Secretary on or before 10<sup>th</sup> of every month.
  - a. Performance / progress of the treatment plant.
  - b. Monthly statement of daily discharge of domestic and/or trade effluent.
7. **Non-compliance with effluent limitations**
  - a) If for any reason the applicant does not comply with or is unable to comply with any effluent limitations specified in this consent, the applicant shall immediately notify the consent issuing authority by telephone and provide the consent issuing authority with the following information in writing within 5 days of such notification.
    - i) Causes of non-compliance
    - ii) A description of the non-compliance discharge including its impact on the receiving waters.
    - iii) Anticipated time of continuance of non-compliance if expected to continue or if such condition has been corrected the duration or period of non-compliance.
    - iv) Steps taken by the applicant to reduce and eliminate the non-complying discharge and
    - v) Steps to be taken by the applicant too prevent the condition of non-compliance.
  - b) The applicant shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to natural waters resulting from non-compliance with any effluent limitation specified in this consent including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.
  - c) Nothing in this consent shall be construed to relieve the applicant from civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance whether or not such non-compliance is due to factors beyond his control, such as break-down, electric failure, accident or natural disaster.
8. The applicant shall at his own cost get the effluent samples collected both before and after treatment and get them analysed at an approval laboratory every month for the parameters indicated in Part-D and shall submit in duplicate the report thereof to the Board.
9. The addition of various treatment chemicals should be done only with mechanical dosers and proper equipment for regulation of correct dosages determined daily and for proper uniform feeding. Crude practices such as dumping of chemicals in drains or sumps or trickling of acids or alkalies arbitrarily and utilizing poles for stirring etc. should not be resorted to.
10. In the disposal of treated effluent on land for irrigation, the industry shall keep in view of the need for:
  - Rotation of crops
  - Change of point of application of effluent on land
  - A portion of land kept fallow.
11. The adoption of these would avoid soil becoming sick or slate, the industry may ensure this in consultation with the Agriculture Department.
12. It is the sole responsibility of the industry to ensure that there are no complaints at any time from the royats in the surrounding areas as a result of discharge of sewage or trade effluent if any.
13. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained by a dedicated team.
14. The industry must constitute a team of responsible and technically qualified personnel who will ensure continuous operation of all pollution control devices round the clock (including night hours) and should be in a position to explain the status of operation of the pollution control measures to the inspecting officers of the Board at any point of time. The name of these persons with their contact telephone numbers shall be intimated to the concerned Regional Officer and Head Office of the Board and in case of any change in the team it shall be intimated to the Board immediately.



CONSENT ORDER

E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Mining activity shall be carried out as per approved mining plan prepared for this project. Mining shall be done over the lease hold area of 5.00 Ac in Rahadpur mouza under Pansil Dharmasala of Jajpur District.
2. The unit has to comply all the conditions stipulated in Environmental clearance granted vide letter no SEIAA/514 dtd 30.01.2016
3. It shall be ensured that quarrying shall not be carried out below ground water table under any circumstances. If ground water table occurs/intervenes within the permitted depth, then also quarrying shall be stopped.
4. Wet drilling method is to be adopted to control dust emissions. Delay detonators and shock tube initiation system for blasting shall be used so as to reduce vibration and dust.
5. Drilling and blasting (wherever required) shall be done only by licensed explosive agent by the proponent after obtaining required approvals from Competent Authorities.
6. Blasting shall be carried out in a such a manner that the splinters generated shall not fall beyond the mining lease area. Blasting shall be carried out after announcing to the public adequately through public address system to avoid any accident.
7. Greenbelt shall be developed along the boundary of mining lease area, with the native tree species.
8. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, should be provided and properly maintained.
9. The following measures are to be further implemented to reduce air pollution during transportation of mineral:-
  - Roads shall be graded to mitigate the dust emission.
  - Overloading of tippers and consequent spillage on the roads shall be avoided. The trucks shall be covered with tarpaulin.
10. Ambient air quality inside the mine premises shall be maintained so as to confirm the national ambient air quality standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
11. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), if any, required for the project
12. The following measures are to be implemented to reduce Noise pollution:-
  - (i) Proper and regular maintenance of vehicles and other equipment
  - (ii) Limiting time of exposure of workers to excessive noise.
  - (iii) The workers employed shall be provided with protection equipment and earmuffs etc.
  - (iv) Speed of trucks entering or leaving the mine is to be limited to moderate speed of 25 kmph to prevent undue noise from empty trucks.
13. Waste oils, used oils generated from the EM machines, mining operations, if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling, and trans-boundary movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendments thereof to the recyclers authorized by SPCB, Odisha.
14. The unit shall submit the annual return to this office by 31<sup>st</sup> May every year incorporating the quantities of material handled during the preceding financial year (1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March).
15. This unit has to abide by the provisions of E (P) Act, 1986 and rules framed there under.
16. The Board may impose further condition or modify the conditions as stipulated in this order during installation / or at the time of obtaining consent to operate and may revoke this order in case the stipulated conditions are not implemented and / or information is found to have been suppressed / wrongly furnished in the application form.

The occupier must comply with the conditions stipulated in section A, B, C, D, E and F to keep this consent order valid.

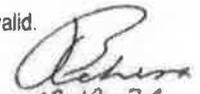
To,

SRI NARENDRA SINGH MALHOTRA, LESSEE  
 M/s Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry no 7  
 At: Rahadpur, PO-Dharmasala  
 Dist-Jajpur, Odisha

Memo No. 2228 IDt. 03/12/2020

Copy forwarded to

1. The Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. The District Collector Jajpur
3. Divisional Forest Officer, Cuttack
4. The Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur
5. Guard File.

  
 03-12-20

REGIONAL OFFICER

Regional Officer  
 State Pollution Control Board, Odisha  
 Kalinga Nagar, Jajpur

  
 03-12-20

REGIONAL OFFICER

Regional Officer  
 State Pollution Control Board, Odisha  
 Kalinga Nagar, Jajpur



Annexure-II

**NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**

Sl. No.	Pollutants	Time Weighed Average	Concentrate of Ambient Air		
			Industrial Residential, Rural and other Area	Ecologically Sensitive Area (notified by Central Government)	Methods of Measurement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual * 24 Hours **	50 80	20 80	-Improved west and Gaeke - Ultraviolet fluorescence
2.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ), μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual * 24 Hours **	40 80	30 80	- Modified Jacob & Hochheiser (Na-Arsenite) - Chemiluminescence
3.	Particulate Matter (size less than 10μm) or PM <sub>10</sub> μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual * 24 Hours **	60 100	60 100	-Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta Attenuation
4.	Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5μm) or PM <sub>2.5</sub> μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual * 24 Hours **	40 60	40 60	-Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta Attenuation
5.	Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) μg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 Hours ** 1 Hours **	100 180	100 180	- UV Photometric - Chemiluminescence - Chemical Method
6.	Lead (Pb) μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual * 24 Hours **	0.50 1.0	0.50 1.0	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EMP 2000 or equivalent filter paper. - ED-XRF using Teflon filter
7.	Carbon Monoxide (CO) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 Hours ** 1 Hours **	02 04	02 04	- Non Dispersive Infra Red (NDIR) Spectroscopy
8.	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual* 24 Hours**	100 400	100 400	-Chemiluminescence - Indophenol Blue Method
9.	Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ) μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual *	05	05	-Gas Chromatography based continuous analyzer - Adsorption and Desorption followed by GC analysis
10.	Benzo (a) Pyrene (BaP)- Particulate phase only, ng/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual*	01	01	-Solvent extraction followed by HPLC/GC analysis
11.	Arsenic (As), ng/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual*	06	06	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper
12.	Nickel (Ni), ng/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual*	20	20	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper

\*\* Annual arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year at a particular site taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform intervals.

\*\* 24 hourly or 08 hourly or 01 hourly monitored values, as applicable, shall be complied with 98% of the time in a year, 2% of the time, they may exceed the limits but not on two consecutive days of monitoring.



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OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL OFFICER  
STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA  
KALINGA NAGAR, JAIPUR

No. 2223 / BSA-10

Date 09/12/2020

FORM - II  
NOTICE OF INSPECTION  
(See Rule - 5 (2))

ODISHA AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) RULES, 1983

Regional Officer,  
Kalinga Nagar

To  
Bahadpur Black Stone Quarries  
Bahadpur, Dharmajala  
Jaipur

TAKE NOTICE that for the purpose of enquire under section 21 of Air (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1981 the following Officers of the Board namely :-

- (i) Mr. M.M. Saha, MBE
- (ii)
- (iii)

and the persons authorised by the Board to assist them shall inspect.

Any streams of your industrial plant.

Any other parts thereof or pertaining there to under your management / control of date (s) 09.12.2020 between

hours when all facilities requested by them for such inspection should be made available to them on the site. Take Notice that refusal or denial to above stated demand made under the functions of the Board shall amount to obstruction punishable under section 37 (1) of the Act.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

REGIONAL OFFICER

Copy to

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

Received the notice

Pankaj Lochan Saha  
Signature and full name with date  
Pusaha  
09/12/20

TRUE COPY ATTESTED  
ADV

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, (SEIAA),  
Odisha

Qr. No. 5RF-2/1, Unit - IX, Bhubaneswar - 751022, Tel: 0674-2540669

No. 201/SEIAA

Dt. 27.01.2021

To

The Tahasildar,  
Dharmasala Tahasil,  
Dist - Jajpur

Sub: Clarification on Minor Mineral proposals for grant of Environmental Clearance -  
Regarding.

Ref: SEIAA meeting held on 12.01.2021 and complaint petition copy received on  
31.08.2020 (copy enclosed).

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the above cited subject, I am directed to say that the matter was placed in the meeting of SEIAA held on dated 12.01.2021 for consideration of EC. The Authority deliberated on the proposals (as enclosed in Annexure-I) and decided that the Tahasildar / PP may be asked to clarify on all the points raised in the public hearing.

Therefore, you are requested to submit the desired clarification / documents (hard copy) by post to this office with copy to e-mail ID [seiaaorissa@gmail.com](mailto:seiaaorissa@gmail.com) for further processing of Environmental Clearance applications.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above

*D. Nayak*  
Environmental Engineer

Memo No. 202/SEIAA /Dt. 27.01.2021  
Copy to

1. The Collector and District Magistrate, Jajpur, Dist-Jajpur for information and necessary action.
2. The Deputy Secretary, of MM&S Branch of Revenue and DM Department, Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

*D. Nayak*  
Environmental Engineer

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**Annexure-I**  
**Clarification / documents sought by the SEIAA on minor mineral projects with lease area less than 5 ha. in its meeting held on 12.01.2021.**

Sl. No.	Date of online receipt of the proposal	Proposal File No. (auto generated in MoEF & CC website)	Bank Particulars (Scrutiny fees)	File no. assigned by SEIAA	Category of the proposal	Project / Activity applicable for	Name of the proposal	Name of the project proponent along with contact details	District / Tahasil	Observations / Minutes of SEIAA meeting (To be uploaded to relevant website of MoEF & CC, and communicated to concerned quarters by post)
1.	24.11.2020	SIAO R/MIN /5835 1/2020	Tahasil Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigned	Non Coal Mining	1(a) B-1	Cluster-1 mine constituted of Anjira & Makundpur hillocks over an area of 137.86 Acres or 55.79 Hectares located in villages Anjira & Makundpur of Tahasil Dharmasala & District Jajpur, Odisha including 15 nos. of mining lease area.	Tahsilidar. Dharmasala Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasala	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.
2.	24.11.2020	SIAO R/MIN /5836 3/2020	Tahasil Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigned	Non Coal Mining	1(a) B-1	Cluster-2 mine constituted of Aruha hillocks over an area of 148.00 Acres or 59.89 Hectares located in villages Aruha of Tahasil Dharmasala & District Jajpur, Odisha including 5 nos of mining lease area.	Tahsilidar. Dharmasala Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasala	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.
3.	24.11.2020	SIAO R/MIN /5836 4/2020	Tahasil Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigned	Non Coal Mining	1(a) B-1	Cluster-3 mine constituted of Bajabati hillocks over an area of 35.66 Acres or 14.43 Hectares located in villages Bajabati of Tahasil Dharmasala & District Jajpur, Odisha including 6 no. of mining lease area.	Tahsilidar. Dharmasala Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasala	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.
4.	24.11.2020	SIAO R/MIN /5853 5/2020	Tahasil Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigned	Non Coal Mining	1(a) B-1	Bichhakhandi hillocks Stone Quarry over lease area of 36.65 Hectares/ 90.562 Acres At Bichhakhandi, Tahasil Dharmasala, District Jajpur, Odisha (Cluster-4 including 16 nos. of quarries)	Tahsilidar. Dharmasala Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasala	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.

5.	25.11.2 020	SIA/O R/MIN /5837 6/202 0	Tahasildar Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigne d	Non Coal Mini ng	1(a) B-1	Dankari, Barada & Baraman hillocks Stone Quarry over an area of 243.19 Acres /98.42 Ha (Cluster-5) at: Dankari, Barada & Baraman, Tahasil- Dharmasala, Jajapur	Tahasildar, Dharmasala , Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasal a	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.
6.	26.11.2 020	SIA/O R/MIN /5837 8/202 0	Tahasildar Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigne d	Non Coal Mini ng	1(a) B-1	Lunibar hillocks Stone Quarry over an lease area 55.00 Acres/22.26 Ha, At- Lunibar, Tahasil Dharmasala, District -Jajpur, (Cluster-6, five no. of qurries)	Tahasildar, Dharmasala , Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasal a	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.
7.	27.11.2 020	SIA/O R/MIN /5838 1/202 0	Tahasildar Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigne d	Non Coal Mini ng	1(a) B-1	Sahanidaha hillocks Stone Quarry over lease area of 49.62 Acres/20.08 Ha At- Sahanidaha, Tahasil -Dharmasala, District - Jajpur, (Cluster-8 including 2 nos of mining lease)	Tahasildar, Dharmasala , Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasal a	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.
8.	27.11.2 020	SIA/O R/MIN /5838 0/202 0	Tahasildar Applicant. Scrutiny fees is not required.	SEIAA File no. yet to be assigne d	Non Coal Mini ng	1(a) B-1	Rahadpur Hillocks Stone Quarry over an lease area of 104.77 Acres/ 42.40 Ha, At Rahadpur, Tahasil -Dharmasala, District - Jajpur, Odisha (Cluster-7 including 12nos of mining lease)	Tahasildar, Dharmasala , Jajapur	Jajapur / Dharmasal a	Seek clarification from the applicant on all the points raised in the public hearing.

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ENVIRONMENTAL  
CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,  
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)

Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
Authority(SEIAA), Orissa)

To,

The Lessee  
SATYA MULTIPLEX PRIVATE LIMITED  
At-Nayapalli, BBSR. -751012

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity  
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)  
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number  
SIA/OR/MIN/264901/2022 dated 30 Mar 2022. The particulars of the environmental  
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. EC Identification No.                      | EC22B001OR121413   |
| 2. File No.                                   | 264901/645-MINB1/03-2022   |
| 3. Project Type                               | New  |
| 4. Category                                   | B2   |
| 5. Project/Activity including<br>Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals  |
| 6. Name of Project                            | For the grant of EC of Rahadpur Black<br>Stone quarry (Khata No-S-235, Plot No-<br>1(p)) over an area of 6.00 acres or 2.428<br>hacters in village Rahadpur under<br>Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur District,<br>Odisha. |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization               | SATYA MULTIPLEX PRIVATE LIMITED  |
| 8. Location of Project                        | Orissa   |
| 9. TOR Date                                   | N/A  |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page  
no 2 onwards.

Date: 02/06/2022

(e-signed)  
Sri Susanta Nanda  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA - (Orissa)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification  
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification  
number in all future correspondence.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*





**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY  
ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR**

(Constituted under the EP Act, 1986 and EIA Notification, 2006 by the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India)  
5RF-2/1, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-751022, Tel: 0674-3510075, E-mail-selaorissa@gmail.com

**SEIAA File No: 264901/645-MINB1/03-2022**

**Project:** Proposal of M/s Satyamultiplex Pvt.Ltd; Sri.Jagdish Shankar Sahoo,Executive Director for mining of road metal from Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry (cluster Sl.no-7/5) over an area of 6.00 acres or 2.428Ha(Total Cluster-7 Area-104.77 Acres or 42.40Ha,consisting of 12nos.of Quarries) at village- Rahadpur, Tahasil-Dharmasala, District- Jajpur- Environmental Clearance reg.

**Ref:** Your online application dated 30.03.2022 for issue of EC vide File No: SIA/OR/MIN/264901/2022

Sir,

This has reference to your online application seeking environmental clearance of the mining project for mining of road metal from Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry (cluster Sl.no-7/5) over an area of 6.00 acres or 2.428Ha(Total Cluster-7 Area-104.77 Acres or 42.40Ha) at village- Rahadpur, Tahasil- Dharmasala, District- Jajpur. The proposal falls in the category 1(a)- 'Mining of minerals' in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. The proposal has been appraised on the basis of the documents enclosed with the application, such as Form-2, form-1, supported by other necessary documents, namely the PFR, DSR, EMP, Approved Mining Plan, cluster EIA/EMP and Checklist.

**2. The proposed activities in a nut shell are as follows: -**

- a. This is a proposal for mining of road metal from Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry (cluster Sl.no-7/5) over an area of 6.00 acres or 2.428Ha(Total Cluster-7 Area-104.77 Acres or 42.40Ha,consisting of 12nos.of Quarries) at village- Rahadpur, Tahasil- Dharmasala, District- Jajpur.
- b. The mine area is a part of the Survey of India Toposheet No. 73L/1,73L/2, 73H/13 & 73H/14 bounded by Latitude: 20°45'49.82"N to 20°45'55.20"N and Longitude: 86°01'50.84"E to 86°01'57.69" E .

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- c. The mining lease is an identified sairat source in the DSR. The Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry (cluster Sl.no-7/5) sairat source will be leased out under the OMMC Rules,2016 by Tahasildar, Dharmasala to the successful bidder (lessee) on the basis of public auction for a lease period of 5 years.
  - d. The mining plan of the mining project prepared has been approved by Deputy Director Geology, Directorate of Geology, Bhubaneswar on 08.03.2022.
  - e. As per the approved mining plan submitted, it is observed that the mineable reserve in the lease area is 407852 cum of building stone/road metal.
  - f. The project proponent has not furnished the alignment of the extraction path for road metal transportation. As reported by the Tahasildar/PP in the checklist, the major district road is at a distance of 3.90Km away from the mining lease area.
  - g. The cluster certificate has been furnished by Tahasildar Dharmasala certifying that this sairat source is a part of a cluster. There are 12 nos. of mines(including this lease) located within 500m radius of lease area confirming to cluster situation and EIA/EMP study has already been carried out for the entire cluster. The SEAC have approved the cluster EIA/EMP prepared for the entire cluster in its meeting held on 03.08.2021.
  - h. The Tahasildar vide letter dated 26.03.2022 has submitted that the proposed quarry is situated on non-forest land, even after verification of the DLC report.
  - i. As per the approved mining plan submitted, it is observed that road metal from the quarry will be extracted by semi-mechanized method with annual extraction of road metal not exceeding 57772cum, maximum production capacity during the valid lease period.
3. This proposal conforms to the item no. 1(a) in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time, and the minor mineral extraction project in cluster falls under Category B1 as the mining lease area under cluster is more than 5 ha.
4. The proposal in cluster was duly appraised by the SEAC in its meeting held on 03.08.2021. The SEAC has approved the EIA/EMP report in cluster approach and recommended that the SEIAA may consider to grant Environmental Clearance to individual lease in cluster after the lessee in cluster submit individual applications. The lessee has already submitted the individual EC application in the Parivesh portal.

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5. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) after considering the proposal and recommendations of SEAC, Odisha hereby accords Environmental Clearance in favour of the project valid upto the lease period under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto subject to strict compliance of all stipulated conditions as mentioned below.
6. The Environmental Clearance (EC) is accordingly granted to the proposed activity of road metal mining subject to the following conditions and stipulations. The EC shall take effect from the date of registration of duly executed lease deed in this regard by the Tahasildar and shall be coterminous with the expiry of lease period.
7. The Tahasildar, Dharmasala who is the lease granting authority in this case is responsible for monitoring strict compliance of the following conditions of grant of environment clearance, by the project proponent(lessee).

**8. Stipulated Conditions:**

- 8.1 This Environmental Clearance is given with a specific condition for compliance that "the PP / Tahasildar is requested to furnish report / certificate from the concerned DFO about the status of this land whether forest land or non forest land. As google map shows large scale quarrying activity over and around the proposed lease area, the concerned Tahasildar shall clarify if any of this quarrying is unauthorised / illegal; and in such case, the quantum of material illegally removed may be estimated and reported. What steps if any have been taken to stop illegal quarrying for this hill block may be reported to this office within three months. This EC is liable to be revoked, if the desired report/clarification/information is not submitted to this office.
- 8.2 The lessee shall implement the pollution control measures and safeguards as proposed in the approved EIA/EMP in the cluster approach.
- 8.3 All the individual quarry lessee holders coming under the tahasil, Dharmasala jurisdiction shall create a common forum in coordination with the Tahsildar and contribute funds to it for grading, compaction and maintenance of common haulage road, provision of piped water with semi-circle Sprinkler system for suppression of dust on the common haulage road, and provision of thick, multilayer and a continuous green belt around the lease area excluding the entry and exit gate for prevention of environmental pollution and noise during mining activity. All the individual lease holders shall implement the cluster EMP as proposed. All mining activity shall be done in scientific manner to safeguard degradation of environment. The Tahasildar shall ensure the compliance of this condition along with all lease holders of his tahasil.

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- 8.4 Demarcation of the quarry lease area by posting durable concrete pillars of 1m height above ground is a must prior to starting the quarry operation. Photographs of proof showing the demarcation of the quarry lease shall be submitted along with compliance report.
- 8.5 No mining activities shall be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- 8.6 Under no circumstances, the lessee shall use wagon drilling blasting during mining activity.
- 8.7 Quarry excavation shall not proceed below a level on the hill slope, and shall not touch the base of the hill in any case. The Rule 37(1)(a) of the OMMC Rule, 2016 stipulates that the depth of the quarry below the surface shall not exceed 6 meters. The exploitation of stone material from the hill shall be carried out in a systematic manner, spreading the quarrying activity to cover all the economic veins of mineral and proceeding uniformly to more and more depths from all sides simultaneously. Maximum depth from the top surface, at any point on the hill, upto which quarrying may be permitted shall be 6 meters. The total expected quantity of stone material to be exploited by operating in the above manner shall be calculated, which is the maximum quantity that is allowed to be extracted.
- 8.8 Maximum quantity of quarry material that can be permitted by the lessor to be removed from the quarry area is 57772Cum in a full year (January to December) during the valid lease period. During the plan period of 5years, the total production from the quarry shall be 288828Cum as per the approved mining plan. Any flouting of this quantitative restriction shall make this EC liable to cancellation.
- 8.9 Any change in the calendar plan, change in production quantity or method of mining shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA. Mining activity shall adhere to the working parameters of approved mining plan prepared for this project. The detailed production of road metal from the lease area of each year shall be submitted in tabular form during submission of compliance report.
- 8.10 It shall be ensured that quarrying is not carried out within 500 m of structures, bridges, embankment, dams, weirs, ground water extraction points, water supply head works, extraction points for irrigation and any other cross drainage structures. Pursuant to Hon'b'e NGT in its Order dated 21.07.2020 in OA No-304/2019 in the matter of M.Haridasan & Ors. Vrs State of Kerala and to comply with the direction made therein "No stone quarry involving blasting will be operated within 200m (minimum distance criteria) from Residential/public buildings, inhabited sites, other location, etc."
- 8.11 The lessee shall obtain NOC from CGWA and permission from WR department, Govt. of Odisha for use of ground water/surface water if any, required for the project.
- 8.12 Protection of vegetation in the surrounding areas, and proper storage of solid waste, subgrade ore and their use has to be given priority during mining operation.

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- 8.13 The illumination and sound at night at the lease area disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 8.14 No mining shall be carried out in the vicinity of natural /manmade archeological sites.
- 8.15 It shall be ensured that quarrying shall not be carried out below ground water table under any circumstances. If ground water table occurs /intervenes within the permitted depth, then also quarrying shall be stopped.
- 8.16 Topsoil, if any, shall be stacked properly with proper slope with adequate measures and should be used for plantation purpose.
- 8.17 No transportation of the minerals shall be allowed on any road passing through villages/habitations without prior explicit permission. Transportation of minerals through existing rural roads can be allowed only by the concerned Govt. Department/ Gram Panchayat/BDO and only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of road is increased to handle the mineral carrying truck traffic. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public roads in case the same is proposed to be used for the project. No movement on any road is allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads. Project proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and traffic density.
- 8.18 Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The lessee shall obtain NOC of Panchayat for usage of haulage road/Panchayat road.
- 8.19 All the lease holders in a cluster should join hand for grading of the main haulage road to maintain the gradient facilitating smooth movement of vehicles.
- 8.20 Vehicles hired for transportation of minor mineral from the site should be in good condition and should have pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. Speed of vehicle be regulated and in no case >30 Kms / hr be allowed.
- 8.21 The vehicles shall not be overloaded and shall be covered with Tarpaulin. The competent lease granting authority may collect an appropriate road maintenance levy from the lessee as part of the lease conditions on the basis of quantum of mineral transported, and utilize the proceeds of the levy for proper maintenance of

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- the extraction paths and roads to prevent their degradation on account of plying of mineral carrying trucks.
- 8.22 Wet drilling method is to be adopted to control dust emissions. Delay detonators and shock tube initiation system for blasting shall be used so as to reduce vibration and dust.
- 8.23 The lessee shall not store and use blasting materials/explosives inside the lease area without obtaining license/permission/authorization from competent Authority as per Indian Explosives Rules, 1983.
- 8.24 Drilling and blasting (wherever required) shall be done only by licensed explosive agent by the proponent after obtaining required approvals from competent authorities.
- 8.25 Blasting will be carried out after making adequate announcement to the local inhabitants through public address system. Warning siren half an hour prior to blasting activity will be sounded adequately for alerting everybody around before the blast is detonated to avoid any accident. The nearby inhabitants shall be informed one day before the actual time of blasting. Blasting is permissible at fixed hour in day time only, after blowing the siren intermittently for 10 minutes before the actual start, for safety of the inhabitants. Blasting shall be carried out in such a manner that the splinters/debris generated shall not fall beyond the mining lease area.
- 8.26 Water spray should be made on the village road to control particulate matter (dust particles) pollution in surrounding air during transportation from the quarry. Garland drain shall be constructed on the hill slope to arrest downward flow of particulate matter with rainwater.
- 8.27 Issues raised and recorded in proceedings of public hearing w.r.t. environment / pollution / CSR shall be complied with. All the lease holders in a cluster to join hand through a registered MOU on cluster to cluster basis for implementation of the same as per the provision of OM dated 30.09.2020 of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. All the commitments made during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting shall be satisfactorily implemented within the first three years and for this adequate budget provision shall be collectively made by all holders in the cluster.
- 8.28 The lessee shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; all the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities.
- 8.29 Pursuant to MoEF & CC, O.M No 22-34/2018-1A.111dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Hon'ble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No.114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease

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- holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- 8.30 The lessee shall ensure safety of human life and livestock from accidents in case village / any habitation is very nearby the mining lease area.
- 8.31 The lessee shall ensure the safeguard and well being of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India and SEIAA, Odisha.
- 8.32 All the lease holders in a cluster should join hand for development of green belt all around the cluster area. Plantation of 5000 saplings shall be carried out in the 1<sup>st</sup> year of quarry operation in the peripheries of the quarry area by making planting pits of 1 meter depth at suitable spots along the approach road and in village common lands, within 1km belt of the quarry. The PPs shall submit real time photographs on latitude longitude grid at six monthly intervals to monitor the status of the plantation. Total Plantation shall be carried out within 2-3 years of mining activity and maintenance shall be continued in remaining years. Trees present in mining area shall be uprooted & transplanted in safety zone.
- 8.33 Dumping of quarry material is in no case permissible on any forest land; and all dump yard shall be on duly permitted non forest land.
- 8.34 Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 8.35 The soil to be generated during mining activity shall be stacked in the earmarked temporary soil stack and shall be utilized for the plantation purpose to be undertaken around the respective hill/patch and adjacent to haul roads of the same in lease area.
- 8.36 The abandoned mine pit shall be converted to rain water storage tank and the rain water stored in pit shall be utilized for plantation as well as dust suppression.
- 8.37 Stone Crusher unit shall not be set up within 1km of the quarry site, and any crusher to be set up (beyond 1km) has to be with prior permission and after obtaining of license and consent as per law.
- 8.38 Staggered contour trenches shall be dug out to cover all sloping area and the hill surface in general, within a 1km belt of the quarry lease.
- 8.39 The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and complete this work before abandonment of mine; and has to submit a detailed plan of action in this regard within six months, indicating definite timelines and physical outcomes. Photographs showing the reclamation & restoration of the mined out area shall be submitted along with compliance report at the end of lease period.

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- 8.40 Waste oils, used oils generated from the EM machines, mining operations, if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling, and trans-boundary movement) Rules, 2008 and its amendments thereof to the recyclers authorized by SPCB, Odisha.
- 8.41 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be implemented by PP to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall be spent according to the plan proposed. Year wise progress of implementation of EMP shall be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha and OSPCB along with the compliance report.
- 8.42 The proponent shall take necessary measures to ensure that there is no adverse impact of the mining operations on the human habitation if any, existing nearby.
- 8.43 It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit quarterly compliance reports on the status of implementation of the above stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Odisha / SPCB, Odisha/ Regional Office of the MoEF& CC, Bhubaneswar, in hard and soft copies on 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, April, July, October of each calendar year, failing which EC is liable to be revoked. The proponent shall upload the compliance report including results of monitored data, as applicable in the website of the Ministry for monitoring of EC Conditions. The concerned Tahasildar shall ensure the uploading of EC compliance report in the parivesh portal by the project proponent.
- 8.44 At the end of mine closure, the proponent shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipment in the area before closure of the quarry.
- 8.45 The conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance will be closely monitored on the ground by the lease granting authority, i.e. the Tahasildar, who shall ensure compliance of the stipulated conditions and take corrective measures promptly in case of any non-compliance and also ensure that the project proponent submits quarterly compliance reports.
- 8.46 The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SPCB, Odisha shall periodically monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions as applicable for this project. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC officer(s)/SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 8.47 A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Gram Panchayat /Panchayat Samiti /ZilaParisad /Municipal Corporation / Urban Local Body as the case may be.
- 8.48 A copy of this Environmental Clearance letter shall be displayed on the website of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
- 8.49 The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing

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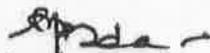
that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry. The advertisement shall be made within seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar.

- 8.50 Project proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the OSPCB and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board.
- 8.51 The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend the EC, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to alter /modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- 8.52 The Project Proponent (lease holder) shall inform the SEIAA of any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case, there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred, then mining operation can be carried out only after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time.
- 8.53 Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this environmental clearance besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 8.54 The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 8.55 This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

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8.56 Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

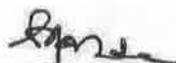
Yours Faithfully,

  
Member Secretary

Copy to

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Dept., Government of Odisha for information.
2. Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar for information.
3. Member Secretary, SEAC, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for information.
4. Deputy D.G.Forest., Regional Office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A-31, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar for information.
5. Principal Secretary, Revenue and DM Department, Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar for information.
6. Collector & DM, Jajpur/Sub Collector, Jajpur/Tahasildar, Dharmasala for Information and necessary action.
7. Guard file for record/Website/Parivesh Portal.

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Member Secretary

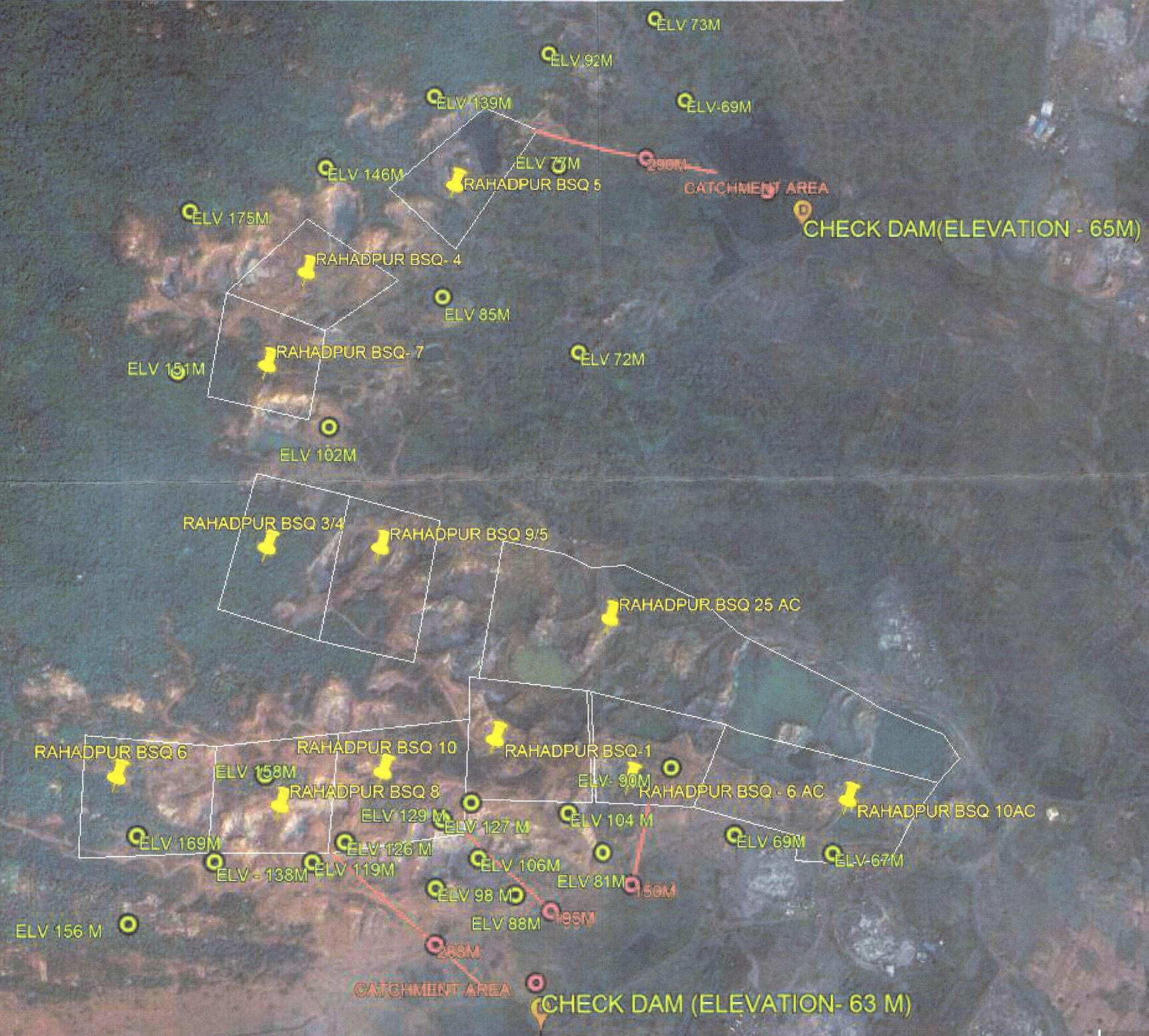
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ADV

# Google Earth Map Showing Check Dam and Elevation Profile of Rahadpur BSQ Cluster

**Legend**

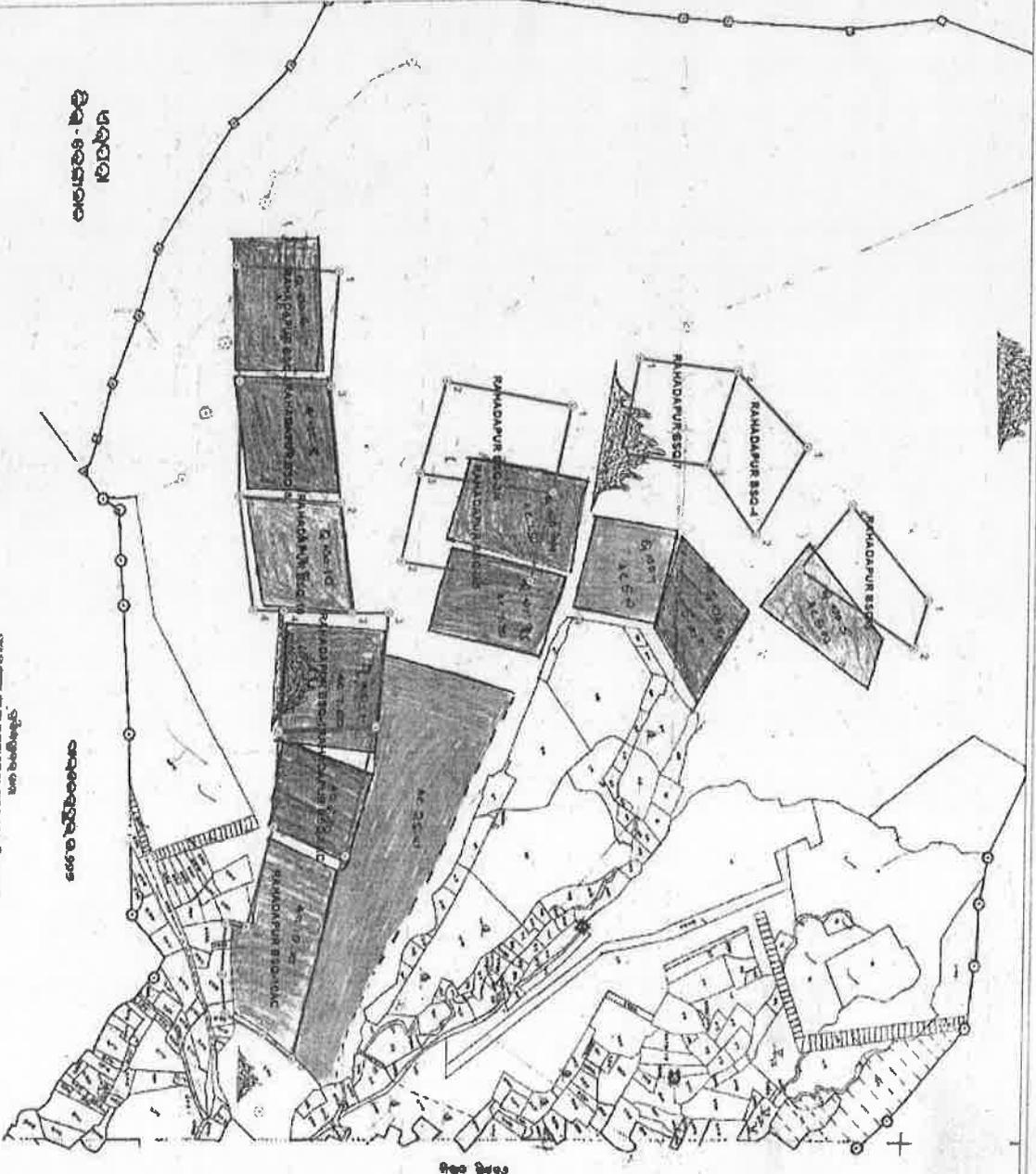
- CHECK
- ELV
- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- RAHADPUR



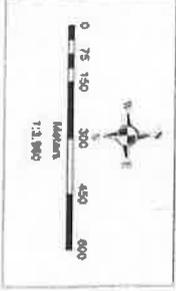


# DGPS SURVEYED MAP SHOWING STONE SOURCE AREA IN VILLAGE RAHADAPUR UNDER DHARMASALA TAHASIL OF JAJPUR DISTRICT, ODISHA.

109



SL. NO.	SOURCE NAME	AREA AC	AREA HA
1	RAHADAPUR BSO-5	5.15	2.09
2	RAHADAPUR BSO-4	5.24	2.12
3	RAHADAPUR BSO-7	5.56	2.25
4	RAHADAPUR BSO-3/4	7.61	3.08
5	RAHADAPUR BSO-9/5	7.55	3.05
6	RAHADAPUR BSO-10/AC	10.14	4.1
7	RAHADAPUR BSO-6/AC	5.99	2.42
8	RAHADAPUR BSO-10	7.06	2.85
9	RAHADAPUR BSO-8	7	2.83
10	RAHADAPUR BSO-6	7.04	2.85
11	RAHADAPUR BSO-1	7.35	2.98



**LEGEND**

- ROAD
- WATER BODY

**DETAILED SURVEY DATA FOR SOURCE AREA 1**

SL. NO.	POINT NO.	X (Easting)	Y (Northing)	BEARING	DISTANCE
1	1	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...
1	3	...	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	...
1	5	...	...	...	...
1	6	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	...
1	9	...	...	...	...
1	10	...	...	...	...
1	11	...	...	...	...
1	12	...	...	...	...
1	13	...	...	...	...
1	14	...	...	...	...
1	15	...	...	...	...
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1	17	...	...	...	...
1	18	...	...	...	...
1	19	...	...	...	...
1	20	...	...	...	...

**DETAILED SURVEY DATA FOR SOURCE AREA 2**

SL. NO.	POINT NO.	X (Easting)	Y (Northing)	BEARING	DISTANCE
2	1	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	...
2	3	...	...	...	...
2	4	...	...	...	...
2	5	...	...	...	...
2	6	...	...	...	...
2	7	...	...	...	...
2	8	...	...	...	...
2	9	...	...	...	...
2	10	...	...	...	...
2	11	...	...	...	...
2	12	...	...	...	...
2	13	...	...	...	...
2	14	...	...	...	...
2	15	...	...	...	...
2	16	...	...	...	...
2	17	...	...	...	...
2	18	...	...	...	...
2	19	...	...	...	...
2	20	...	...	...	...

Disclaimer: DGPS Surveyed is under strict supervision of the Surveying Department.

Certificate: This map has been prepared from the original survey data and is accurate to the best of our knowledge.

True copy ATTESTED





STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,  
ODISHA

SRI-2/1, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-751022. Tel: 0674-3512840. Email:

seiaaodisha@gmail.com

(A statutory body constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986)

Letter no. 6777/SEIAA

Dated 24-09-2025

To

The Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur Circle  
At/Po/Dist- Jajpur, Odisha

Sub: Allegation on Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.06 over an area of 7.00 acres or 3.833 Ha at village-Rahadpur, Tahasil-Dharmasala, Dist-Jajpur of Sri Narendra Singh Malhotra and Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.09/5 over an area of 7.50 acres or 3.035 Ha at village-Rahadpur, Tahasil-Dharmasala, Dist-Jajpur of Sri Niranjana Rout -reg

Ref: 1. Complaint petition letter dated 04.09.2025 received from Sri Sudhakar Rout and other villagers of Mahisara Samparu Grama Panchayat, Jajpur, Odisha  
2. EC Identification No. - EC23B001OR167992 dated 20.07.2023 for Rahadpur black Stone Quarry No.06  
3. EC Identification No. - EC22B001OR152127 dated 02.06.2022 for Rahadpur black Stone Quarry No.9/5

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above cited subject, I am directed to inform you that the environmental clearance was issued by SEIAA, Odisha vide EC Identification No. EC23B001OR167992 dated 20.07.2023 in favour of Sri Narendra-Singh Malhotra for Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.06. Similarly, the Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No.09/5 EC was issued vide EC Identification No. - EC22B001OR152127 dated 02.06.2022. The above two ECs are issued based on documents submitted by the project proponent i.e. DSR report, EIA & EMP report, DLC certificate submitted by Tahasildar, Dharmasala, Mining Plan approved by Director of Mines, Geology, Bhubaneswar dated 07.01.2023 (Rahadpur BSQ No.06) & the Deputy Director Geology, BBSR on 29.01.2022 (Rahadpur BSQ No.9/5) and other documents applicable for EC and SEAC recommendation. During EC application, the project proponent has not mentioned the details on nearest Dam and its distance from mining

lease area in the checklist and also the same has not been addresses in the EIA & EMP report and Public Hearing.

Now, Sudhakar Rout and other villagers of Mahisara Samparu Grama Panchayat, Jajpur, Odisha has submitted a complaint petition to SEIAA, Odisha office with alleged that due to mining activities some environmental impact arises on the following points as follows:

1. Overburden Dumping without safety measures.
2. Siltation of nearest Dam catchment area
3. Structural damage to Dams
4. Impacts of Farmers.

In view of the above, it is requested to cause an enquiry into the matter on the above-mentioned allegation point and submit report to the undersigned on the factual position on allegation petition to this office at an earliest.

This is for your kind information and necessary compliance.

Enc: As above

Yours faithfully,

*[Signature]*  
24/09/2025  
Environmental Scientist

TRIAL COPY ATTACHED

*[Signature]*  
ADV



A/14  
Annexure A/14

**GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA**  
**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF MINES**  
**JAJPUR CIRCLE, JAJPUR**  
E - mail: [ddmjajpur.mm@gov.in](mailto:ddmjajpur.mm@gov.in)

Letter No. 6765 /MM, Jajpur/ Date 04.11.2025

From  
Deputy Director of Mines,  
Jajpur Circle, Jajpur

To  
The Mining Officer,  
Dist. - Jajpur.

Sub: Allegation on Rahadpur BSQ No. 06 over an area of 7.00 acres / 3.833 Ha and Rahadpur BSQ - 9/5 over an area of 7.50 Ac / 3.035 Ha at village Rahadpur under Tahasil Dharmasala of Jajpur district.

Ref: 1. Letter No. 6777 dated 24.09.2025 of SEIAA, Odisha  
2. Memo No. 653-54 dated 03.11.2025 of DGMS, Bhubaneswar Region - 1  
3. Grievance petition of the villagers of Mahisara GP of dated 04.09.2025

Sir,

With reference to the letters on the subject cited above, I am to say that, the Sudhakar Rout & other villagers of Mahisara GP under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur district have submitted a complaint petition wherein they have requested for Closure of Rahadpur Cluster Mining Operations & Re-verification of Mining Plan to Protect Paikarapura and Ranibandha Minor Irrigation Projects and Farmers' Interests. In addition to this, letters have been received from SEIAA, Odisha & DGMS, Bhubaneswar Region - 1 to cause an enquiry w.r.t the above complaint for necessary compliance.

Therefore, you are requested to enquire into the matter at field in consultation with the Tahasildar, Dharmasala, Superintending Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division, Jajpur - 755001, Scientist, SEIAA, Odisha and take necessary action as per rule for redressal of the complaint petition.

This may be treated as **URGENT**.

Your faithfully,

Encl: As above

*[Signature]*  
04.11.2025  
Deputy Director of Mines (I/C),  
Jajpur Circle, Jajpur.

Memo No. 6766 , M.M, Jajpur, Date. 04.11.2025

Copy to the Tahasildar, Dharmasala for information and necessary action

*[Signature]*  
04.11.2025  
Deputy Director of Mines (I/C),  
Jajpur Circle, Jajpur.

TRUE COPY ATTACHED  
*[Signature]*  
ADV



**OFFICE OF THE TAHASILDAR, DHARMASALA**

Tel:-06725-273036 Web:- tdrdharma.sala.in Email:-tdrdharma.sala@gmail.com

Letter No. 4

Date: 01.01.2026

To

The Deputy Director, Mines,  
Jajpur Circle, Jajpur.

Sub: Allegation on Rahadpur BSQ No. 6 over an area of 7.00 acres/3.833 Hectare and  
Rahadpur BSQ No. 9/5 over an area of 7.50 acres/3.035 Hectare at village  
Rahadpur under Tahasil Dharmasala.

Ref: 1. SEIAA Letter No. 6919 dtd.12.12.2025  
2. Your office Memo No. 6766 dtd. 04.11.2025

Sir,

Inviting a kind reference on the letter under reference and on the captioned subject, I would like to inform you that as per your letter under reference at serial no. 2 the undersigned was part of the enquiry team along with S.E, Minor Irrigation Division, Jajpur & Scientist SIEAA, Odisha who have conducted the detailed enquiry in the month of November 2025, wherein the following facts are observed.

- i. Both the Minor Irrigation Projects (Paikerapur MIP & Ranibandha MIP) are physically located within the area overlapping Rahadpur clusters which is evident from KMF file and RoRs. The related map is attached herewith for ready reference where the above MIPs have been marked in blue color.
- ii. The revenue map and irrigation chart distinctly indicates the geographical position of Minor Irrigation project.
- iii. Upon further examination of official record available in this office, it is found that the lease agreement in respect of Rahadpur BSQ No. 6 has been cancelled by the then Tahasildar on dtd. 03.08.2018. Stating the reason that District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) for environmental clearance during their field visit have found Paikerapur MIP existing in close proximity of this sairat source. As per the recommendation of DEAC, The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) has cancelled the proposal of environmental clearance submitted before the authorities vide letter no. 4478 dtd. 20.11.2017. Such cancellation proposal has been communicated vide District Office Memo No. 682 dtd. 13.03.2018.  
(Copy of such order enclosed herewith for your ready reference).

This is submitted for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

*[Signature]*  
Tahasildar Dharmasala 01/01/2026



**OFFICE OF THE TAHASILDAR, DHARMASALA**

Tel:-06725-273036 Web:- tdrdharmasala.in Email:-tdrdharmasala@gmail.com

Letter No.

Date:

Memo No. 05

Date. 01.01.2026

Copy submitted to the Collector & DM, Jajpur for favour of kind information and necessary action.

*[Signature]*  
01.01.26  
Tahasildar Dharmasala

Memo No. 06

Date. 01.01.2026

Copy submitted to the Environmental Scientist, SEIAA, Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

*[Signature]*  
01.01.26  
Tahasildar Dharmasala

Memo No. 07

Date. 01.01.2026

Copy forwarded to the Mining Officer (I/C), Jajpur for kind information and necessary action.

*[Signature]*  
01.01.26  
Tahasildar Dharmasala

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

Page. 13

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No. of Ser &	Order of Magistrate & Signature	Remarks
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3.8.18

The case record is taken up today. Perused the letter No.1562 dt.27.06.2018 (Copy enclosed) it is revealed that the District Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Clearance during their field visit have found Paikarapur Miner Irrigation Project existing in close proximity of this Sairat Source. As per the recommendation of DEAC, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jajpur has cancelled the proposal of Environmental Clearance submitted before the authority vide letter No.4478 dt.20.11.2017 (Copy enclosed) such cancellation proposal has been communicated vide District Office Memo No.682 dt. 13.03.2018 (Copy enclosed)

In view of the facts stated as above; the lease proceeding which has been granted in favour of the lessee is cancelled. Intimate the lessee accordingly.

The successful bidder has deposited the following government dues towards security deposit which is given below :

EMD:-	Rs.600000.00
Security Deposit	<u>Rs.2767000.00</u>
Total	Rs.3367000.00

Further, I am to report that the cancellation of the long term lease proceeding and closure of the sairat source may be approved. Necessary permission may be granted to refund the EMD/ Security deposit to the successful bidder.

The case record is submitted the Collector and Controlling authority under OMMC Rule through the Sub-Collector, Jajpur for kind approved and orders.

Detected

  
TDR(D)

  
Tahasildar, Bhakmasala

Orissa Records Manual, 1964  
See Paragraph -207 (1)  
(CONTINUATION OF ORDER SHEET)

1 Date of	2 Order and Signature of Officer	3 Note of action taken on
	<p>The case is taken up to day. Tahasildar, Dharmasala has submitted the Sairat Case Record bearing No 11/2017. On verification of case Record it is revealed that the Sairat Source namely Rhadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 was settled in favour of Sri Prasanta Kumar Jena S/O Surendranath Jena At/Post-Saroi, Dist- Jajpur on long term laese for a perod of five years as per OMMC Rule,2016.Sri Jena has prepared the Mining Palm of the source and submit the same before the Chairman DEIAA,Jajpur for issue of enviromment clearance..</p> <p>Accosdingly, the proposal was placed before the DEAC,jajpur for verification of the documents submitted by the lessee and remmend the same to the DEIAA,Jajpur for issue of environment clearance of the source.</p> <p>The Members of the DEAC, Jajpur examined the documents and decided to conduct field visit of the source area. After field visit, the Members of the Committee in their meeting held on 06.03.2018 decided to recommend the same to the DEIAA,Jajpur for calcellation of the proposal of the Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06, as this source is situated very close to the Paikarapur Minor Irrigation Project..</p> <p>As per recommendation of the DEAC, Jajpur, the Members of the DEIAA,Jajpur in their meeting held on 08.03.2018 decided to cancel the proposal of Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 as per the OMMC Rule,2016 and also instructed the Tahasildar Dharmasala to submit the case record to the Controlling authority to close the source.</p> <p>The Thasildar Dharamasala has submitted the Case Record of Rahadpur Black Stone Quarry No 06 to the Collector,Jajpur the Competent authority for kind consideration and necessary order.</p> <p>Further, the Tahasildar is also instructed to submit the details regarding name of the lessee, amount deposited by the lessee, MR No and date of deposit in the Treasuty etc so as to obtain a clarification from the Govt to refund of the money deposited by the lessee as the said amount has already been deposited in the Govt exchequer..</p> <p>In view of the above, the Case Record is submitted to the Collector for kind consideration and order to close the source as per provisions of OMMC Rule, 2016..</p> <p>Dictated</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i> Sub-Collector, (J)</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i> Sub-Collector, Jajpur</p>	

TREASURY COPY ATTESTED

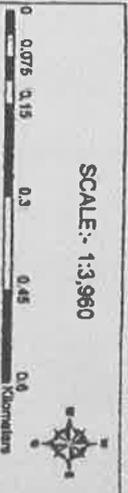
*[Signature]*  
ADV

MAP SHOWING STONE SOURCE AREA IN VILLAGE RAHADPUR UNDER DHARMASALA TAHASIL OF JAJPUR DISTRICT, ODISHA

197-



SL.No	Quarry No	Area Ac	Area Ha
1	BSO-5	5.15	2.09
2	BSO-4	5.24	2.12
3	BSO-6	7.04	2.85
4	BSO-8	6.96	2.82
5	BSO-10	7.06	2.86
6	BSO-1	8.51	3.44
7	BSO-6	5.99	2.42
8	BSO-10	10.29	4.16
9	BSO-9/5	7.57	3.06
10	BSO-3/4	7.61	3.08
11	BSO-7	5.56	2.25



SCALE: 1:3,960

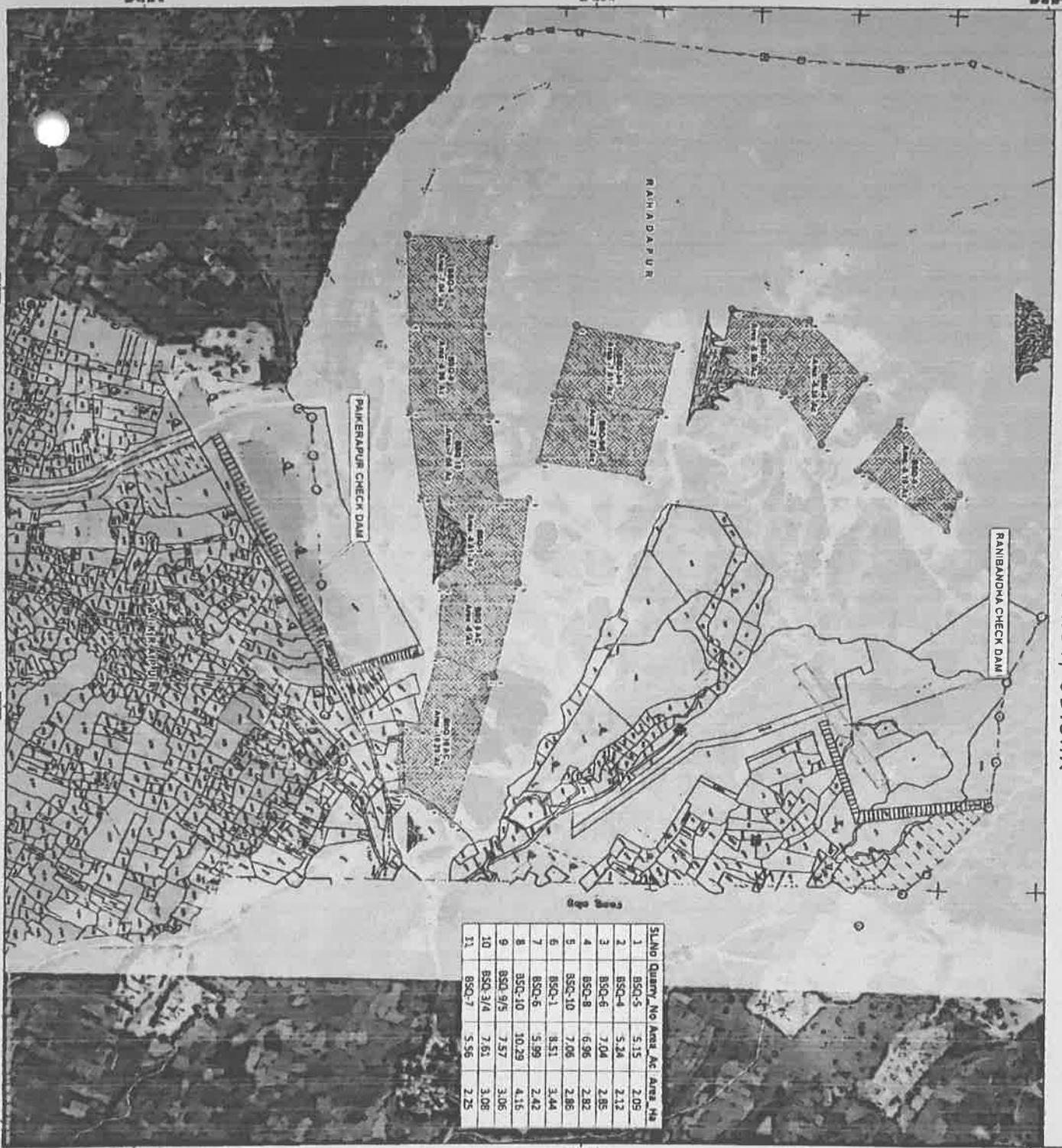
QUARRY NO	PO ID	LAT	LONG	DMS EASTING	DMS NORTH
BSO-1	1	20.765904	86.050916	867 1 50.972 E	207 45 56.054 N
BSO-1	2	20.765337	86.050916	867 1 50.789 E	207 45 55.911 N
BSO-1	3	20.765311	86.050916	867 1 54.720 E	207 45 55.847 N
BSO-1	4	20.765353	86.050916	867 1 44.582 E	207 45 50.230 N
BSO-10	1	20.765348	86.072718	867 1 38.846 E	207 45 41.835 N
BSO-10	2	20.764794	86.072718	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-10	3	20.764977	86.072718	867 1 44.710 E	207 45 53.000 N
BSO-10	4	20.765315	86.072718	867 1 44.090 E	207 45 48.640 N
BSO-10 AC	1	20.765359	86.035327	867 1 54.080 E	207 45 49.810 N
BSO-10 AC	2	20.764808	86.035327	867 1 57.090 E	207 45 50.890 N
BSO-10 AC	3	20.764447	86.035327	867 2 1.510 E	207 45 43.780 N
BSO-10 AC	4	20.765371	86.035327	867 2 7.24 E	207 45 49.580 N
BSO-10 AC	5	20.765316	86.035327	867 2 0.07 E	207 45 41.780 N
BSO-10 AC	6	20.765310	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-10 AC	7	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-10 AC	8	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-10 AC	9	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-10 AC	10	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-10 AC	11	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-3/4	1	20.771692	86.026481	867 1 38.300 E	207 46 14.610 N
BSO-4	1	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-4	2	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-4	3	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-4	4	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-5	1	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-5	2	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-5	3	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-5	4	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-5	5	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-5	6	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
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BSO-5	10	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-5	11	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-6	1	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-6	2	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-6	3	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-6	4	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-6	5	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-6	6	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-6	7	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-6	8	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
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BSO-6	11	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-7	1	20.765359	86.035327	867 1 54.080 E	207 45 49.810 N
BSO-7	2	20.764808	86.035327	867 1 57.090 E	207 45 50.890 N
BSO-7	3	20.764447	86.035327	867 2 1.510 E	207 45 43.780 N
BSO-7	4	20.765371	86.035327	867 2 7.240 E	207 45 49.580 N
BSO-7	5	20.765316	86.035327	867 2 0.070 E	207 45 41.780 N
BSO-7	6	20.765310	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-7	7	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-7	8	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
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BSO-7	11	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-8	1	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-8	2	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-8	3	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-8	4	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-8	5	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
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BSO-8	7	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-8	8	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-8	9	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
BSO-8	10	20.764794	86.026481	867 1 38.740 E	207 45 51.607 N
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BSO-9/5	1	20.765359	86.035327	867 1 54.080 E	207 45 49.810 N
BSO-9/5	2	20.764808	86.035327	867 1 57.090 E	207 45 50.890 N
BSO-9/5	3	20.764447	86.035327	867 2 1.510 E	207 45 43.780 N
BSO-9/5	4	20.765371	86.035327	867 2 7.240 E	207 45 49.580 N
BSO-9/5	5	20.765316	86.035327	867 2 0.070 E	207 45 41.780 N
BSO-9/5	6	20.765310	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-9/5	7	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-9/5	8	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-9/5	9	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-9/5	10	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-9/5	11	20.765347	86.034447	867 2 1.397 E	207 45 41.730 N
BSO-3/4	1	20.771692	86.026481	867 1 38.300 E	207 46 14.610 N
BSO-3/4	2	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	3	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	4	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	5	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	6	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	7	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	8	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	9	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	10	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N
BSO-3/4	11	20.770930	86.026481	867 1 40.710 E	207 46 13.700 N

**Legend**

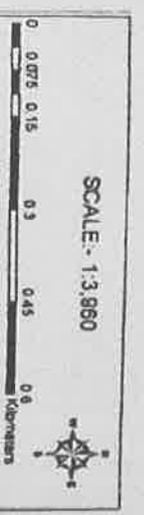
- Mill Pillar
- ML Area
- CHECK DAM
- Village Boundary

MAP SHOWING STONE SOURCE AREA IN VILLAGE RAHADPUR UNDER DHARMASALA TAHASIL OF JAJPUR DISTRICT, ODISHA

198



Sl.No	Quarry No	Area	Bearing
1	BSC-5	5.15	2.05
2	BSC-4	5.24	2.12
3	BSC-6	7.04	2.85
4	BSC-8	6.95	2.82
5	BSC-10	7.06	2.86
6	BSC-1	8.51	3.44
7	BSC-6	5.99	2.42
8	BSC-10	10.29	4.16
9	BSC-9/5	7.57	3.06
10	BSC-3/4	7.51	3.08
11	BSC-7	5.56	2.25



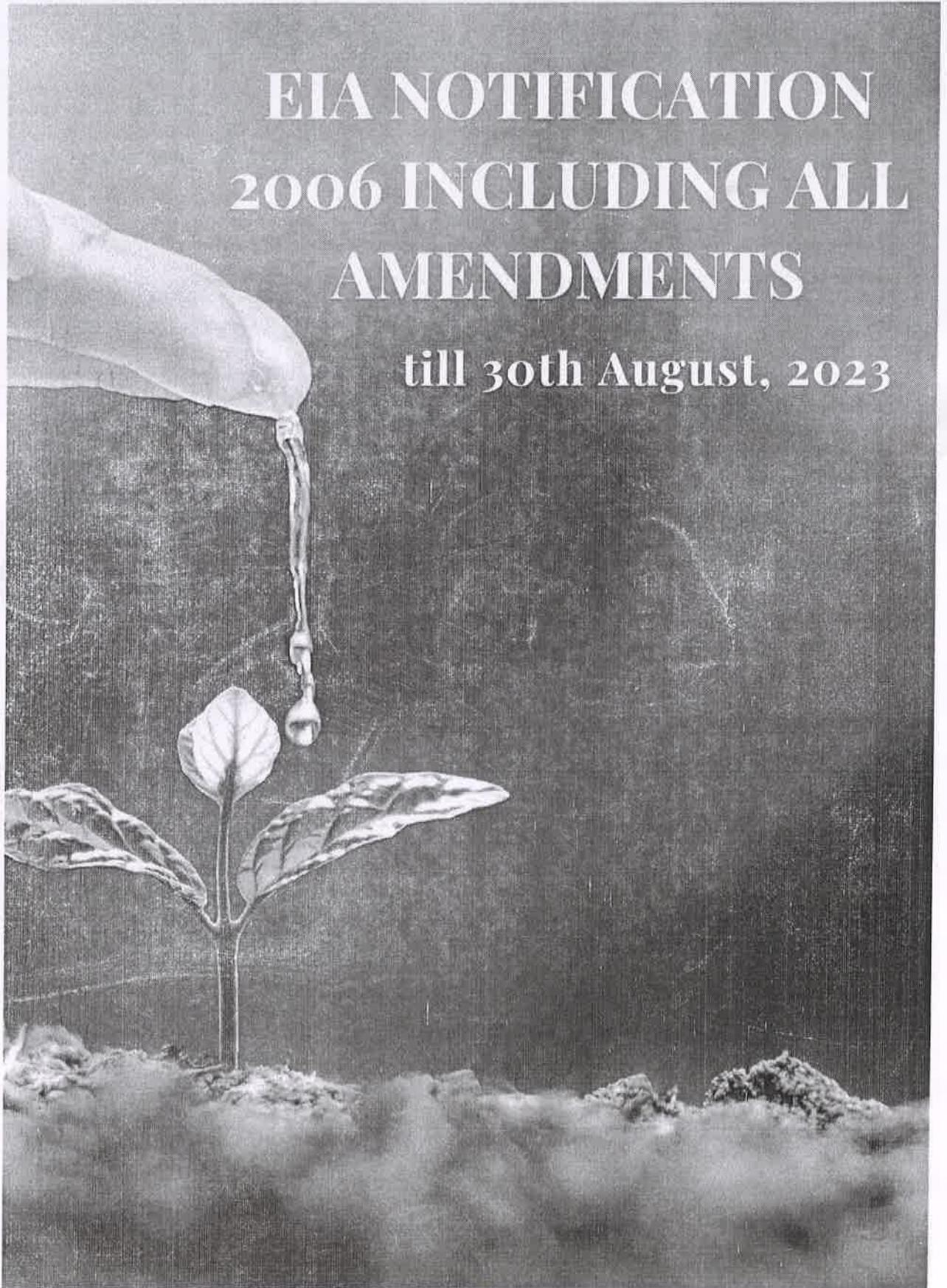
QUARRY NO	NO	ID	LAT	LONG	DMS EASTING	DMS NORTH
BSC-1	1	20.763904	86.030625	86° 1' 50.917" E	20° 45' 50.054" N	
BSC-1	2	20.763117	86.030762	86° 1' 50.760" E	20° 45' 55.211" N	
BSC-1	3	20.763511	86.029009	86° 1' 44.207" E	20° 45' 55.840" N	
BSC-1	4	20.762933	86.029044	86° 1' 44.560" E	20° 45' 50.230" N	
BSC-10	1	20.763288	86.027218	86° 1' 38.346" E	20° 45' 47.817" N	
BSC-10	2	20.764794	86.027418	86° 1' 38.740" E	20° 45' 51.860" N	
BSC-10	3	20.763972	86.029806	86° 1' 44.710" E	20° 45' 51.900" N	
BSC-10	4	20.763839	86.032744	86° 1' 56.000" E	20° 45' 49.820" N	
BSC-10	5	20.764908	86.032891	86° 1' 57.600" E	20° 45' 53.670" N	
BSC-10	6	20.764167	86.035697	86° 2' 8.510" E	20° 45' 50.930" N	
BSC-10	7	20.763711	86.035337	86° 2' 7.214" E	20° 45' 49.361" N	
BSC-10	8	20.763181	86.035019	86° 2' 6.070" E	20° 45' 47.380" N	
BSC-10	9	20.763105	86.034427	86° 2' 5.937" E	20° 45' 47.130" N	
BSC-10	10	20.763147	86.033664	86° 2' 1.187" E	20° 45' 47.311" N	
BSC-10	11	20.763462	86.033726	86° 2' 1.434" E	20° 45' 48.462" N	
BSC-3/4	1	20.762255	86.028025	86° 1' 33.000" E	20° 46' 5.510" N	
BSC-3/4	2	20.763536	86.027544	86° 1' 32.110" E	20° 45' 58.880" N	
BSC-3/4	3	20.763669	86.027006	86° 1' 37.420" E	20° 45' 57.490" N	
BSC-3/4	4	20.772692	86.026691	86° 1' 36.000" E	20° 46' 18.000" N	
BSC-4	1	20.772947	86.027219	86° 1' 38.500" E	20° 46' 4.610" N	
BSC-4	2	20.773936	86.027996	86° 1' 40.750" E	20° 46' 13.790" N	
BSC-4	3	20.770217	86.026039	86° 1' 36.900" E	20° 46' 11.790" N	
BSC-4	4	20.770656	86.026539	86° 1' 31.900" E	20° 46' 14.380" N	
BSC-5	1	20.772503	86.028993	86° 1' 44.300" E	20° 46' 24.830" N	
BSC-5	2	20.773289	86.029694	86° 1' 44.900" E	20° 46' 21.840" N	
BSC-5	3	20.771608	86.028494	86° 1' 42.800" E	20° 46' 17.790" N	
BSC-5	4	20.772372	86.027547	86° 1' 38.100" E	20° 46' 20.540" N	
BSC-6	1	20.764747	86.029391	86° 1' 38.330" E	20° 45' 51.000" N	
BSC-6	2	20.762228	86.029399	86° 1' 25.930" E	20° 45' 47.000" N	
BSC-6	3	20.764653	86.025692	86° 1' 31.400" E	20° 45' 51.660" N	
BSC-6	4	20.763261	86.0256	86° 1' 32.100" E	20° 45' 47.811" N	
BSC-6	5	20.763829	86.032144	86° 1' 56.000" E	20° 45' 49.820" N	
BSC-6	6	20.763908	86.032692	86° 1' 57.000" E	20° 45' 51.670" N	
BSC-6	7	20.763333	86.030799	86° 1' 50.840" E	20° 45' 55.100" N	
BSC-6	8	20.770217	86.026039	86° 1' 36.240" E	20° 46' 11.790" N	
BSC-7	1	20.763288	86.027218	86° 1' 38.346" E	20° 45' 47.817" N	
BSC-7	2	20.763972	86.027718	86° 1' 38.346" E	20° 45' 47.817" N	
BSC-7	3	20.770217	86.026039	86° 1' 36.240" E	20° 46' 11.790" N	
BSC-7	4	20.770656	86.025639	86° 1' 31.900" E	20° 46' 14.380" N	
BSC-8	1	20.764778	86.027428	86° 1' 38.740" E	20° 45' 51.860" N	
BSC-8	2	20.763511	86.029025	86° 1' 44.400" E	20° 45' 48.460" N	
BSC-8	3	20.764972	86.029806	86° 1' 44.710" E	20° 45' 51.900" N	
BSC-8	4	20.763839	86.032744	86° 1' 56.000" E	20° 45' 49.820" N	
BSC-8	5	20.764908	86.032891	86° 1' 57.600" E	20° 45' 53.670" N	
BSC-8	6	20.764167	86.035697	86° 2' 8.510" E	20° 45' 50.930" N	
BSC-8	7	20.763711	86.035337	86° 2' 7.214" E	20° 45' 49.361" N	
BSC-8	8	20.763181	86.035019	86° 2' 6.070" E	20° 45' 47.380" N	
BSC-8	9	20.763105	86.034427	86° 2' 5.937" E	20° 45' 47.130" N	
BSC-8	10	20.763147	86.033664	86° 2' 1.187" E	20° 45' 47.311" N	
BSC-8	11	20.763462	86.033726	86° 2' 1.434" E	20° 45' 48.462" N	
BSC-9/5	1	20.763972	86.027718	86° 1' 38.346" E	20° 45' 51.860" N	
BSC-9/5	2	20.764972	86.029806	86° 1' 44.710" E	20° 45' 51.900" N	
BSC-9/5	3	20.763839	86.032744	86° 1' 56.000" E	20° 45' 49.820" N	
BSC-9/5	4	20.764908	86.032891	86° 1' 57.600" E	20° 45' 53.670" N	

- Legend**
- ML Pillar
  - ▨ ML Area
  - ▭ CHECK DAM
  - Village Boundary

Treaty COPY ATTACHED  
ADV

**EIA NOTIFICATION  
2006 INCLUDING ALL  
AMENDMENTS**

**till 30th August, 2023**



(Disclaimer: This document has incorporated subsequent amendments of the principal notification issued up to August 2023 and status before Courts / Tribunal. However, various Office Memoranda have also been issued, the provisions of which have not been incorporated in this document. In case there is a discrepancy, then the principal notification read along with the amendment issued in the gazette of India shall prevail)

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT NOTIFICATION 2006 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

New Delhi, the 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006

S.O. 1533(E).-Whereas, a draft notification under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for imposing certain restrictions and prohibitions on new projects or activities, or on the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities based on their potential environmental impacts as indicated in the Schedule to the notification, being undertaken in any part of India<sup>1</sup>, unless prior environmental clearance has been accorded in accordance with the objectives of National Environment Policy as approved by the Union Cabinet on 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2006 and the procedure specified in the notification, by the Central Government or the State or Union Territory Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), to be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government or the Union Territory Administration concerned under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of this notification, was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1324 (E) dated the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2005 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2005;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above-mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 60 (E) dated the 27<sup>th</sup> January, 1994, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that on and from the date of its publication the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology shall be undertaken in any part of India only after the prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by

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<sup>1</sup> includes territorial waters

the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified hereinafter in this notification.

**2. Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-** The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule and at District level, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B2' for mining of minor minerals in the said Schedule,<sup>2</sup> before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is started on the project or activity:

- (i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;
- (ii) Expansion, modernisation or any change in the product mix or raw material mix in existing projects or activities, listed in the Schedule to this notification, resulting in capacity beyond the threshold limits specified for the concerned sector in the said Schedule, subject to conditions and procedure provided in the sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 7<sup>3</sup>.

**3. State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority: -**

- (1) A State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of three Members including a Chairman and a Member – Secretary to be nominated by the State Government or the Union Territory Administration concerned.
- (2) The Member-Secretary shall be a serving officer of the concerned State Government or Union Territory administration familiar with environmental laws.
- (3) The Chairman shall be an expert in terms of eligibility criteria given in APPENDIX VI in one of the specified fields, with sufficient experience in environmental policy or management.<sup>4</sup>
- (4) The other member shall be an expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria given in APPENDIX VI in one of the specified fields.<sup>4</sup>
- (5) The State Government or Union Territory Administration shall forward the names of the Members and the Chairman referred in sub- paragraph 3 to 4 above to the Central Government and the Central Government shall constitute the SEIAA as an authority for the purposes of this notification within thirty days of the date of receipt of the names.

<sup>2</sup> Words inserted *vide* S.O. 141(E), dated the 15th January, 2016 (This notification has been suspended by NGT in EA No. 55/2018 in OA No. 520/2016 in the matter of Vikrant Tongad vs. UoI *vide* order dated 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 and same has been appealed before Hon'ble Supreme Court and matter is sub-judice)

<sup>3</sup> Para substituted *vide* notification number S.O.980 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021

<sup>4</sup> Para substituted *vide* S.O. 1737(E), dated the 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2007

- (6) The non-official Member and the Chairman shall have a fixed term of three years (from the date of the publication of the notification by the Central Government constituting the authority).

<sup>5</sup>Provided that wherever considered necessary and expedient, the Central Government may extend the term for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

- (7) <sup>6</sup>All decisions of the SEIAA shall be taken in a meeting and shall ordinarily be unanimous;

Provided that, in case a decision is taken by majority, the details of views, for and against it, shall be clearly recorded in the minutes and a copy thereof sent to MoEF.

**3A. <sup>7</sup>District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority: -**

- (1) A District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the DEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of four members including a Chairperson and a Member-Secretary.
- (2) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall be the Chairperson of the DEIAA.
- (3) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer of the district head quarter of the concerned district of the State shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEIAA.
- (4) The other two members of the DEIAA shall be the senior most Divisional Forest Officer and one expert. The expert shall be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner of the Division or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be. The term and qualifications of the expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.
- (5) The members of the DEIAA who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union Territory Administration shall be *ex-officio* members except the expert member.
- (6) The District Level Expert Appraisal Committee hereinafter referred to as the DEAC shall comprise of eleven members, including a Chairman and a Member-Secretary.
- (7) The senior most Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department in the district of respective State Governments or Union Territory Administration shall be the Chairperson of the DEAC.
- (8) The Assistant Director or Deputy Director of the Department of Mines and Geology or District Mines Officer or Geologist of the district shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEAC in that order.
- (9) A representative of the State Pollution Control Board or Committee, senior most Sub-Divisional Officer (Forest) in the district, representative of Remote Sensing Department or Geology Department or State Ground Water Department, one occupational health expert or Medical Officer to be nominated by the District Magistrate or District Collector, Engineer

<sup>5</sup> Provision inserted *vide* S.O. 1562(E), dated the 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2020 and subsequently amended *vide* S.O. 3752(E), dated the 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2020

<sup>6</sup> Para substituted *vide* S.O. 3067(E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>7</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O.141 (E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

from Zila Parishad, and three expert members to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be, shall be the other members of the DEAC. The term and qualifications of the experts fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.

- (10) The members of the DEAC who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union Territory Administration shall be *ex-officio* members except the expert members.
- (11) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall notify an agency to act as Secretariat for the DEIAA and the DEAC and shall provide all financial and logistic support for their statutory functions.
- (12) The DEIAA and DEAC shall exercise the powers and follow the procedure as specified in the said notification, as amended from time to time.
- (13) The DEAC shall function on the principle of collective responsibility and the Chairman shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

#### 4. Categorization of projects and activities: -

(i) All projects and activities are broadly categorized in to two categories - Category A and Category B, based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and natural and man-made resources.

(ii) All projects or activities included as Category 'A' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall require prior environmental clearance from the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to be constituted by the Central Government for the purposes of this notification;

(iii) All projects or activities included as Category 'B' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities as specified in sub paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2, or change in product mix as specified in sub paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2, but excluding those which fulfill the General Conditions (GC) stipulated in the Schedule, will require prior environmental clearance from the State/Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The SEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of a State or Union Territory Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) as to be constituted for in this notification. In the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be considered at the Central Level as a Category 'B' project<sup>8</sup>;

(iiia) <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> Such Category 'B' projects, relating to the National defence or strategic or security importance or those as notified by the Central Government on account of exigencies such as pandemics, natural disasters or to promote environmentally friendly activities under National Programmes or Schemes or Missions or such projects which are inordinately delayed beyond the

<sup>8</sup> Words substituted *vide* S.O. 3067(E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>9</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O. 2339(E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2021

<sup>10</sup> Substituted *vide* S.O. 1886(E) dated 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2022

stipulated timeline as laid down in this notification and also meet the criteria as laid down in this regard from time to time, shall be considered at the Central level as Category 'B' projects;

(iv)<sup>11</sup> The 'B2' Category projects pertaining to mining of minor mineral of lease area less than or equal to five hectare shall require prior environmental clearance from DEIAA. The DEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of DEAC, as constituted for this notification.

#### **5.<sup>12</sup> Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees: -**

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government, SEACs at the State or Union Territory level and DEAC at the district level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activity in category 'A', 'B1 and B2' and 'B2' projects for mining of minor minerals of lease area less than and equal to five hectare respectively. EAC, SEACs and DEACs shall meet at least once every month.

(a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union Territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union Territory Administration with identical composition. DEAC at the district level shall be constituted by the Central Government as per the composition given in paragraph 3 A.

(b) The Central Government may with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union Territory Administration constitute one SEAC for more than one State or Union Territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost.

(c) The Expert Appraisal Committee and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee shall be reconstituted after every three years:  
Provided that wherever considered necessary and expedient, the Central Government may extend the term for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

(d) The authorised members of the EAC, SEACs and DEACs concerned, may inspect any site connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought for the purpose of screening or scoping or appraisal with prior notice of at least seven days to the project proponent who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection.

(e) The EAC, SEACs and DEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached the view of the majority shall prevail.

#### **6.<sup>12</sup> Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC): -**

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made by the project proponent<sup>13</sup> in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable, as given in Appendix II after the identification of prospective site (s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates; and in Form 1M for mining of minor minerals up to five hectare

<sup>11</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O. 141(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

<sup>12</sup> Para substituted *vide* S.O. 141(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 (This notification has been suspended by NGT in EA No. 55/2018 in OA No. 520/2016 in the matter of Vikrant Tongad vs. UoI *vide* order dated 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 and same has been appealed before Hon'ble Supreme Court and matter is sub-judice) and Para 5(c) substituted *vide* S.O. No. 1562(E), dated the 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2020 and subsequently amended *vide* S. O. 3752 (E), dated the 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2020.

<sup>13</sup> Words substituted *vide* S.O. 695(E), dated the 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

under Category 'B2' projects, as given in Appendix VIII, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, or mining at the site by the project proponent. The project proponent shall furnish along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report, in addition to Form 1, Form 1A, and Form 1M; and in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule), a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided instead of pre-feasibility report.

#### 7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process: -

7(i) For new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification<sup>14</sup>: The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are: -

- Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)
- Stage (2) Scoping
- Stage (3) Public Consultation
- Stage (4) Appraisal

##### I. Stage (1) - Screening:

(A)<sup>15</sup>In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior environmental clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of environmental clearance depending upon the nature and location specificity of the project. The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.

(B)<sup>15</sup>The cases as specified in Appendix IX shall be exempted from prior environmental clearance.

##### II. <sup>16</sup>Stage (2)-Scoping:

(i)<sup>17</sup> "Scoping" refers to the process to determine detailed and comprehensive Terms of Reference (ToR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environment Management Report in respect of the project or activity for which Prior Environmental Clearance is sought.

(ii) All projects or activities listed under Category "B2" of the schedule shall not require Scoping.

<sup>14</sup> Words inserted *vide* S.O.980(E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021

<sup>15</sup> Renumbered para and Inserted para *vide* S.O. 141(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 (This notification has been suspended by NGT in EA No. 55/2018 in OA No. 520/2016 in the matter of Vikrami Tongad vs. Uoi *vide* order dated 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 and same has been appealed before Hon'ble Supreme Court and matter is sub-judice)

<sup>16</sup> Substituted *vide* S.O. 751(E), dated the 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2020

<sup>17</sup> Was amended *vide* S.O.695(E), dated the 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2011, substituted *vide* S.O. 2559 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2013, S.O. 562(E) dated 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2014; S.O. 382(E) dated 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2015, S.O. 996(E) dated 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2015, S.O 751(E) dated 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2020

(iii) Sector specific Standard Terms of References developed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, from time to time shall be displayed on its website.

(iv) The Standard Terms of References shall be issued to the following projects or activities through online mode, on acceptance of application within 7 working days, without referring to EAC or SEAC by the Ministry or SEIAA, as the case may be:

(a) All Highway projects in Border States covered under entry (i) and (ii) of column (3) and (4) against item 7(f) of the Schedule;<sup>18</sup>

(b) All projects or activities proposed to be located in industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals; and

(c) All expansion proposals of existing projects having earlier Prior Environmental Clearance:

Provided that EAC or SEAC may recommend additional specific Terms of Reference in addition to the Standard ToR, if found necessary, for a project or activity, within 30 days from the date of acceptance of application.

(v) All new projects or activities other than specified in sub-paragraph (iv) above, shall be referred to the EAC or SEAC by the Regulatory Authority, as the case may be, within 30 days from the date of application, for recommending the specific ToR in addition to the Standard ToR, deemed necessary. In case, the regulatory authority does not refer the matter to the EAC or SEAC, as the case may be, within 30 days of date of application in Form-I, sector specific Standard ToR shall be issued, online, on 30th day, by the Regulatory Authority.

(vi) Applications for Terms of Reference may be rejected by the regulatory authority concerned on the recommendation of the EAC or SEAC concerned. In case of such rejection, the decision together with reasons for the same after due personal hearing shall be communicated to the applicant in writing within sixty days of the receipt of the application.

(vii) The project proponent shall prepare the EIA report based on the sector specific Standard ToR as well as additional specific ToR, if any, stipulated by the EAC or SEAC.

(viii) The Terms of Reference for the projects or activities except for River valley and Hydroelectric projects, issued by the regulatory authority concerned, shall have the validity of four years from the date of issue. In case of the River valley and Hydro-electric projects, the validity will be for five years.

(ix). <sup>19</sup>Notwithstanding anything contained above, the period from the 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Terms of Reference granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all

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<sup>18</sup> Substituted vide S.O 382(E) dated 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2015, S.O 996(E) 10<sup>th</sup> April 2015, S.O 751(E) dated 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2020

<sup>19</sup> Inserted vide S. O. 221(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.

activities undertaken during this period in respect of the said Terms of Reference shall be treated as valid.

(x) <sup>20</sup>Notwithstanding anything contained above, the projects where construction and commissioning of proposed activities have not been completed within the validity period of the Environmental Clearance (EC) and a fresh application for EC has been submitted due to expiry of the said period of the EC, the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Committee, as the case may be, may exempt the requirement of public hearing subject to the condition that the project has been implemented not less than fifty percentage in its physical form or construction.

### III. Stage (3) - Public Consultation:

(i) "Public Consultation" refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following: -

- (a) modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule).
- (b) all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.
- (c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land.
- (cc)<sup>21</sup> maintenance dredging provided the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.
- (d)<sup>21</sup> All Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects (which do not contain any category 'A' projects and activities) and Townships (item 8 (a) and 8(b) in the Schedule to the notification).
- (e) all Category 'B2' projects and activities.
- (f) all projects or activities concerning national defence and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.
- (g) all linear projects such as Highways, pipelines, etc., in border States.<sup>22</sup>
- (h)<sup>23</sup> all standalone pelletization plants, which were in existence and in operation on or before the 27<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2014 and have valid consent to establish and consent to operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee.

<sup>20</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O. 1247(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

<sup>21</sup> Inserted/Substituted *vide* S.O. 3067(E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>22</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O 382(E) dated 3<sup>rd</sup> Febuary,2015

<sup>23</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O. 2572(E), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

(ii) The Public Consultation shall ordinarily have two components comprising of:-

(a) a public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV, for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons;

(b) obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.

(iii) the public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases shall be conducted by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) concerned in the specified manner and forward the proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned within 45 (forty-five) days<sup>24</sup> of a request to the effect from the applicant.

(iv) in case the State Pollution Control Board or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee concerned does not undertake and complete the public hearing within the specified period, and/or does not convey the proceedings of the public hearing within the prescribed period directly to the regulatory authority concerned as above, the regulatory authority shall engage another public agency or authority which is not subordinate to the regulatory authority, to complete the process within a further period of forty five days.

(v) If the public agency or authority nominated under the sub paragraph (iii) above reports to the regulatory authority concerned that owing to the local situation, it is not possible to conduct the public hearing in a manner which will enable the views of the concerned local persons to be freely expressed, it shall report the facts in detail to the concerned regulatory authority, which may, after due consideration of the report and other reliable information that it may have, decide that the public consultation in the case need not include the public hearing.

(vi) For obtaining responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity, the concerned regulatory authority and the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) shall invite responses from such concerned persons by placing on their website the Summary EIA report prepared in the format given in Appendix IIIA by the applicant along with a copy of the application in the prescribed form, within seven days of the receipt of a written request for arranging the public hearing. Confidential information including non-disclosable or legally privileged information involving Intellectual Property Right, source specified in the application shall not be placed on the web site. The regulatory authority concerned may also use other appropriate media for ensuring wide publicity about the project or activity. The regulatory authority shall, however, make available on a written request from any concerned person the Draft EIA report for inspection at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing. All the responses received as part of this public consultation process shall be forwarded to the applicant through the quickest available means.

(vii) After completion of the public consultation, the applicant shall address all the material environmental concerns expressed during this process, and make appropriate changes in the draft EIA and EMP. The final EIA report, so prepared, shall be submitted by the applicant to the

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<sup>24</sup> Amended *vide* S.O. 1939 (E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2006

concerned regulatory authority for appraisal. The applicant may alternatively submit a supplementary report to draft EIA and EMP addressing all the concerns expressed during the public consultation.

#### **IV. Stage (4) - Appraisal:**

(i) Appraisal means the detailed scrutiny by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee of the application and other documents like the Final EIA report, outcome of the public consultations including public hearing proceedings, submitted by the applicant to the regulatory authority concerned for grant of environmental clearance. This appraisal shall be made by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned in a transparent manner in a proceeding to which the applicant shall be invited for furnishing necessary clarifications in person or through an authorized representative. On conclusion of this proceeding, the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall make categorical recommendations to the regulatory authority concerned either for grant of prior environmental clearance on stipulated terms and conditions, or rejection of the application for prior environmental clearance, together with reasons for the same.

(ii) The appraisal of all projects or activities which are not required to undergo public consultation, or submit an Environment Impact Assessment report, shall be carried out on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and Form 1A as applicable, any other relevant validated information available and the site visit wherever the same is considered as necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(iii) The appraisal of an application shall be<sup>25</sup> completed by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within sixty days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment report and other documents or the receipt of Form 1 and Form 1A, where public consultation is not necessary and the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee shall be placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the next fifteen days. The prescribed procedure for appraisal is given in Appendix V ;

#### **7(ii).<sup>26</sup> Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:**

(a) All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernisation of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of Environment Impact Assessment and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance in respect of projects or activities other than falling in clause (b) and (c).

<sup>25</sup> Amended *vide* S.O. 1939(E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2006

<sup>26</sup> Substituted *vide* S.O. 3518(E), dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2016, substituted word *vide* S.O 980(E) dated 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021

(b) <sup>27</sup> **Existing projects (having Prior Environmental Clearance) with no increase in pollution load:** Any increase in production capacity in respect of processing or production or manufacturing sectors (listed against item numbers 2,3, 4 and 5 in the Schedule to this notification) with or without any change in (i) raw material-mix or (ii) product-mix or (ii) quantities within products or (ii) number of products including new products falling in the same category or (iv) configuration of the plant or process or operations in existing area or in areas contiguous to the existing area (for which prior environmental clearance has been granted) shall be exempt from the requirement of Prior Environmental Clearance provided that there is no increase in pollution load (derived on the basis of such Prior Environmental Clearance):

Provided that such exemption shall be applicable only consequent to -

- A. the project proponent furnishing information regarding such changes along with no increase in pollution load certificate, from the environmental auditor or reputed institutions empanelled by the State Pollution Control Board or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee or Central Pollution Control Board or Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as per the procedure laid down in Appendix-XIII, on PARIVESH portal as well as to the concerned State Pollution Control Board or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee.

Note: If on verification, the State Pollution Control Board or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, after giving the project proponent the opportunity of being heard, holds that such change or expansion or modernisation results in increase in pollution load, the exemption claimed under this clause shall not be valid and it shall be deemed that the project proponent was always liable to obtain prior environmental clearance, in respect of such change or expansion or modernisation, as per the clause (a) and the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall apply accordingly;

- B. installation and implementation of Online Continuous Monitoring System (OCMS) with at least 95% uptime, connected to the servers of the Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee concerned to report the quantity and quality, of emission and discharges:

Provided further that the provisions of this clause shall not be applicable if such change or increase results in change in category of project or activity from Category-'B2' to either Category-'A' or Category 'B1'.

(c) <sup>27</sup> Any change in configuration of the plant or activity from the environmental clearance conditions during execution of the project after detailed engineering, in respect of projects or activities, falling in any item of the Schedule to this notification, shall not require prior environmental clearance, if there is no change in production capacity and there is no increase in pollution load subject to furnishing particulars of such changes on PARIVESH portal in the format as may be provided by the Government from time to time, before implementing such changes whereupon a system generated acknowledgement will be issued by the concerned Regulatory Authority. <sup>28</sup>

Explanation:- For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, "Pollution load" shall be determined on the basis of multiplication of quantity and concentration of different components and parameters (as provided or referred in the Prior Environment Clearance or the Environment Impact Assessment Report (EIA) and Environment Management Plan based on which such Prior Environment

<sup>27</sup> Para substituted *vide* notification number S.O.908 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021

<sup>28</sup> Substituted Clause (c) of sub para (ii) of para 7 *vide* S.O 236(E) 16<sup>th</sup> January,2020

Clearance has been granted), in respect of emissions, effluents or discharge, solid, industrial hazardous waste and such other parameters notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended from time to time<sup>29</sup>.

**8. <sup>30</sup> Grant or Rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):**

(i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the **EAC or SEAC or DEAC** concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.

(ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days.

(iii) In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned.

(iv) On expiry of the period specified for decision by the regulatory authority under paragraph (i) and (ii) above, as applicable, the decision of the regulatory authority, and the final recommendations of the Expert Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal Committee** concerned shall be public documents.

(v) Clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities shall not be required prior to receipt of applications for prior environmental clearance of projects or activities, or screening, or scoping, or appraisal, or decision by the regulatory authority concerned, unless any of these is sequentially dependent on such clearance either due to a requirement of law, or for necessary technical reasons.

<sup>29</sup> Para substituted *vide* notification number S.O.908 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021

<sup>30</sup> Words in bold in the para were substituted *vide* S.O. 141(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

(vi) Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis. Rejection of an application or cancellation of a prior environmental clearance already granted, on such ground, shall be decided by the regulatory authority, after giving a personal hearing to the applicant, and following the principles of natural justice.

**9.<sup>3132</sup> Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC):**

(i) The “Validity of Environmental Clearance” is meant the period from which a prior Environmental Clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 8, to the start of production operations by the project or activity; or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects relating to item 8 of the Schedule, to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers:

Provided that in the case of mining projects or activities, the validity shall be counted from the date of execution of the mining lease.

(ii) The prior environmental clearance granted for an existing or new project or activity shall be valid for a period of,-

- (a) thirteen years in the case of River Valley projects or activities [item 1(c) of the Schedule];
- (b) fifteen years in the case of Nuclear power projects or activities and processing of nuclear fuel [item 1(e) of the Schedule];
- (c) ten years in the case of all other projects and activities other than the Mining projects and River Valley Projects and Nuclear power projects referred to in clauses (a) and (b).

(iii) In the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period of ten years shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer:

Provided that the period of validity of Environmental Clearance with respect to the Projects and Activities listed in this sub- paragraph and sub-paragraphs (ii) may be extended in respect of valid Environmental Clearance, by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of two years in the case of River Valley projects, five years in the case of Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel and one year in the case of all other projects, if an application is made in the laid down proforma to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period of the existing Environment Clearance:

Provided further that the regulatory authority may also consult the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee before grant of such extension.

<sup>31</sup> Substituted vide S.O. 1807(E), dated 12th April,2022

<sup>32</sup> Re-numbered and then text in bold was amended *vide* S.O.1141 (E), dated the 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2015, word substituted vide S.O2571(E) dated 31<sup>st</sup> August,2015, word substituted vide S.O.141(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> January,2016, further substituted *vide* S.O. 2944 (E), the 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2016

(iv) The prior Environmental Clearance granted for mining projects shall be valid for the project life as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier:

Provided that the period of validity of Environmental Clearance with respect to projects or activities included in this sub-paragraph may be extended by another twenty years, beyond thirty years, subject to the condition that the adequacy of the existing environmental safeguards laid down in the existing Environmental Clearance shall be examined by concerned Expert Appraisal Committee every five years beyond thirty years, on receipt of such application in the laid down proforma from the Project Proponent within the maximum validity period of Environmental Clearance of thirty years, and subsequently on receipt of such application in the laid down proforma from the Project Proponent within the validity period of the extended Environment Clearance, every five years for incorporating such additional environment safeguards in the Environmental Management Plan, as may be deemed necessary, till the validity of the mining lease or end of life of mine or fifty years, whichever is earlier.”;

“(v) Where the application for extension under sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) has been filed in the laid down proforma”.

(a) within thirty days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance, such cases shall be referred to concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee and based on their recommendations, the delay shall be condoned at the level of the Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Member Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or Member Secretary, District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be;

(b) more than thirty days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance but less than ninety days after such validity period, then, based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the delay shall be condoned with the approval of the Minister in charge of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Chairman, as the case may be : Provided that no condonation for delay shall be granted for any application for extension filed beyond ninety days after the validity period of Environmental Clearance.

9A.<sup>33</sup> Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid.

#### **10. Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring:**

(i) (a)<sup>34</sup> In respect of Category ‘A’ projects, it shall be mandatory for the project proponent to make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental

<sup>33</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O.4254(E), dated the 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 and substituted *vide* S.O. 221(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.

<sup>34</sup> Inserted/rc-numbered *vide* S.O.3067(E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the district or State where the project is located and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (b) In respect of Category 'B' projects, irrespective of its clearance by MoEF / SEIAA/DEIAA, the project proponent shall prominently advertise in the newspapers indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF website where it is displayed. (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests and the State / Union Territory Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs)/ the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), as the case may be, shall also place the environmental clearance in the public domain on Government portal. (d) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

(ii) It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in soft copies<sup>35</sup> to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.

(iii) All such compliance reports submitted by the project management shall be public documents. Copies of the same shall be given to any person on application to the concerned regulatory authority. The latest such compliance report shall also be displayed on the web site of the concerned regulatory authority.

(iv)<sup>36</sup> The prescribed procedure for sand mining or river bed mining and monitoring is given in Appendix XII.

#### 11.<sup>37</sup> Transferability of Environmental Clearance (EC):

(1) A prior environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or **District Level Expert Appraisal**<sup>38</sup> Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

*"(1A) A prior-Environmental Clearance granted for a specific project, except mining projects may be split amongst two or more legal persons, entitled to undertake the project and transferred during the validity to another legal person on application made by the transferor in the format specified on PARIVESH portal to the concerned Regulatory Authority along with requisite documents. The concerned Regulatory Authority shall split and transfer the prior-Environmental Clearance, on recommendation of the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee to the other legal persons for the respective projects."*<sup>39</sup>

<sup>35</sup> Substituted vide S.O. 5845(E), dated the 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2018.

<sup>36</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 141(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 (This notification has been suspended by NGT in EA No. 55/2018 in OA No. 520/2016 in the matter of Vikrant Tongad vs. UoI vide order dated 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 and same has been appealed before Hon'ble Supreme Court and matter is sub-judice)

<sup>37</sup> Para 11 renumbered as sub-para I and inserted para 2 vide S.O. 811(E), dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2015

<sup>38</sup> Word substituted vide S.O.141(E) dated 15th January,2016

<sup>39</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 1832 (E), dated 21<sup>st</sup> April 2023

(2) Where an allocation of coal block is cancelled in any legal proceeding, or by the Government in accordance with law, the environmental clearance granted in respect of such coal block may be transferred, subject to the same validity period as was initially granted, to any legal person to whom such block is subsequently allocated, and in such case, obtaining of “no objection” from either the holder of environment clearance or from the regulatory authority concerned shall not be necessary and no reference shall be made to the Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(3)<sup>40 41</sup> The prior Environmental Clearance vested with the previous lessee shall be deemed to have been transferred during its validity period in terms of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) as amended by the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 (16 of 2021) to the successful bidder of the mining leases, from the date of commencement of new lease for the remaining validity period (calculated from the date from which the said Environmental Clearance was initially granted), subject to the new lessee registering online on PARIVESH portal along with an undertaking to comply with all the conditions of the transferred Environmental Clearance”

(4)<sup>42</sup> Where an allocation of iron ore block pertaining to the State of Karnataka is cancelled in any legal proceeding, or by the Government in accordance with law, the environmental clearance granted in respect of such iron block may be transferred subject to the same validity period it was initially granted, to any legal person to whom such block is subsequently allocated, and in such case, obtaining of “no objection” from either the holder of environmental clearance or from the regulatory authority concerned shall not be necessary and no reference shall be made to the Expert Appraisal Committee or the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

## **12. Operation of EIA Notification, 1994, till disposal of pending cases:**

From the date of final publication of this notification the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O.60 (E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> January, 1994 is hereby superseded, except in suppression of the things done or omitted to be done before such suppression<sup>43</sup> to the extent that in case of all or some types of applications made for prior environmental clearance and pending on the date of final publication of this notification, the Central Government may relax any one or all provisions of this notification except the list of the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance in Schedule<sup>43</sup>, or continue operation of some or all provisions of the said notification, for a period not exceeding twenty four months<sup>44</sup> from the date of issue of this notification.

**13.<sup>45</sup> Preparation and presentation of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environment Management Plan(EMP).-** The Environmental consultant organisations which are accredited for a particular sector and the category of project for that sector with the Quality Council of India (QCI) or National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) or any other agency as may be notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change from time to

<sup>40</sup> Para inserted *vide* S.O 4241(E) dated 30/12/2016, Para substituted *vide* S.O. 1224(E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

<sup>41</sup> Sub para 3 of Para(11) Substituted *vide* S.O 2817(E) dated 13th July,2021

<sup>42</sup> Inserted para *vide* S.O. 4241(E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> December,2016

<sup>43</sup> Amended *vide* S.O. 1939(E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2006.

<sup>44</sup> Words substituted *vide* S.O. 1737(E), dated the 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2007.

<sup>45</sup> Inserted *vide* S.O. 648(E), dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2016.

time shall be allowed to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment report and Environmental Management Plan of a project in that sector and category and to appear before the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) or the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). The Ministry will also prepare a panel of national level reputed educational and research institutions to work as Environmental Consultant Organisations.



hydro-electric Projects (RVHEPs): - (a) RVHEPs without Pump Storage Projects; (b) RVHEPs with Pump Storage Projects; (c) standalone Pump Storage Projects. <sup>54</sup>  (ii) Irrigation projects	power generation;	MW hydroelectric power generation;	Note:-  (i) Category 'B' river valley projects falling in more than one state shall be appraised at the central Government Level.  (ii) Change in irrigation technology having environmental benefits (e.g. From flood irrigation to Drip irrigation etc.) by an existing project, leading to increase in Culturable Command Area but without increase in dam height and submergence, will not require amendment/ revision of EC. (iii) Irrigation projects involving Inter-State issues shall be appraised at Central level without change in category. (iv) Pump Storage Projects including off-stream closed loop shall be appraised based on specific Terms of Reference issued by the Central Government for Pump Storage Projects. The Pump Storage Projects which meet all the criteria specified below shall be appraised as B2 category irrespective of power generation capacity:- (a) Projects which do not attract Forest Clearance and/or Wild Life Clearance, (b) Projects wherein no new Reservoir is created (c) The Projects wherein there is no increase in capacity of the existing reservoir and in submergence area of reservoir. <sup>55</sup>	(ii) > 2000 ha. of culturable command area.	
				Irrigation system	Requirement of EC
				(a) Minor Irrigation system (≤ 2000 Ha)	Exempted
				(b) Medium irrigation system (> 2000 and < 10,000 ha.)	Required to prepare EMP and to be dealt at State Level (B2 category).
(c) Major irrigation system (≥10,000 ha.)	Required to prepare EIA/EMP and to be dealt at State Level (B1 category).				

<sup>53</sup> Substituted in col.3,4 &5 and inserted vide S.O. 1886(E) dated 20th April,2022

<sup>54</sup> Entries in serial 1 of Column 2 substituted vide S.O. 2226(E) dated 18.05.2023

<sup>55</sup> Entries inserted at serial 4 of Column 5 substituted vide S.O. 2226(E) dated 18.05.2023

1(d) <sup>5657</sup>	Thermal Power Plants	<p>≥ 500 MW (coal/lignite/naphtha<sup>58</sup> &amp; gas based);</p> <p>≥ 100 MW (all other fuels except biomass).</p> <p>&gt;20 MW (using municipal solid non-hazardous waste, as fuel).</p>	<p>≥5 MW &lt; 500 MW (coal/lignite/ naphtha<sup>58</sup> and gas based);</p> <p>&lt;100 MW ≥ 5MW (all other fuels except biomass and municipal solid non-hazardous waste);</p> <p>&lt;20 MW &gt;15 MW (using municipal solid non-hazardous waste, as fuel).</p> <p>&gt;15 MW plants based on biomass fuel.</p>	<p>General Condition shall apply.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>(i)Thermal Power Plants up to 25 MW<sup>59</sup>based on biomass or non-hazardous municipal solid waste using auxiliary fuel such as coal, lignite / petroleum products up to 15% are exempt.</p> <p>(ii)Thermal Power plants using waste heat boilers without any auxiliary fuel are exempt.</p>
1(e)	Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel	All projects	-	
2	<b>Primary Processing</b>			
2(a) <sup>60</sup>	Coal washeries	≥ 2.5 million ton/annum throughput of coal	<2.5million ton/annum throughput of coal	<p>General Condition shall apply (If located within mining area the proposal shall be appraised together with the mining proposal)</p> <p>Integrated coal mining projects with washeries located within mining lease area shall continue to be considered at Central level or State level, as the case may be, as per the extant threshold for coal mining projects.</p>
2 (b) <sup>6162</sup>	Mineral beneficiation		All mineral beneficiation projects irrespective of the procedure for beneficiation	<p>General Condition shall apply (Mining proposal with Mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance).</p> <p>Integrated mining projects with beneficiation plants located within mining lease area shall continue to be considered at Central level or State level, as the case may be, as per the extant threshold for mining projects</p>
3	<b>Materials Production</b>			

<sup>56</sup> Entries in Col 3 & 4 vide S.O 1939(E) dated 13<sup>th</sup> November,2006, Entries in col.3,4 & 5 substituted vide S.O. 3067(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009; all entries substituted vide S.O. 1599(E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014; col.4 amended vide S.O. (E) dated 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2015

<sup>57</sup> Substituted in col.3 & 4 vide S.O. 1886(E) dated 20th April,2022

<sup>58</sup> Word Amended vide S.O. 1939 dated 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2006

<sup>59</sup> Amended vide notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2022

<sup>60</sup> Substituted and inserted in col.3,4&5 vide S.O. 1886(E) dated 20th April,2022

<sup>61</sup> All entries substituted S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014

<sup>62</sup>Omitted, Substituted and inserted in col.3,4 & 5 vide S.O. 1886(E) dated 20th April,2022

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3(a) <sup>63</sup>	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & nonferrous)	a) Primary metallurgical industry All projects  b) Sponge iron manufacturing ≥ 200TPD  c) Secondary metallurgical processing industry  All toxic and heavy metal producing units ≥ 20,000 tonnes /annum  -	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD  Secondary metallurgical processing industry  i.) All toxic and heavy metal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum ii.) All other non-toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries  >5000 tonnes/annum	General Condition shall apply. Note: (i) The recycling industrial units registered under the HSM Rules are exempted. (ii) In case of secondary metallurgical processing industrial units, those projects involving operation of furnaces only such as induction and electric arc furnace, submerged arc furnace, and cupola with capacity more than 30,000 tonnes per annum (TPA) would require environmental clearance. (iii) Plant / units other than power plants (given against entry no. 1(d) of the schedule), based on municipal solid waste (non-hazardous) are exempted.
3(b) <sup>64</sup>	Cement plants	≥ 1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity	<1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity. All Standalone grinding units	General Condition shall apply Note: 1. Fuel for cement industry may be coal, petcoke, mixture of coal and petcoke and co-processing of waste provided it meets the emission standards. 2. The manufacturing of composite cement by plants having environmental clearance for manufacturing Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), Portland Pozzolana Cement(PPC) and Portland Slag Cement(PSC) shall be exempt provided the production is within sanctioned capacity.
<b>4</b>	<b>Materials Processing</b>			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(a)	Petroleum refining industry	All projects	-	-
4(b) <sup>63 65</sup>	(i) Coke oven plants  (ii) Coaltar processing units	≥2,50,000 tonnes/annum	<2,50,000 & ≥25,000 tonnes/annum  All projects	General conditions shall apply <sup>63</sup>
4(c)	Asbestos milling and asbestos based products	All projects	-	-

<sup>63</sup> Entries in col.5 substituted vide S.O.3067 dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>64</sup> All entries Substituted vide S.O. 3518 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2016

<sup>65</sup> All entries substituted S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014

4(d) <sup>66</sup>	Chlor-alkali industry	≥300 TPD production capacity if a unit located outside the notified industrial area/ estate	(i)All projects irrespective of the size, if it is located in a Notified Industrial Area / Estate. <300 tonnes per day (TPD) and located outside a Notified Industrial Area / Estate.	General as well as specific conditions shall apply No new Mercury Cell based plants will be permitted and existing units converting to membrane cell technology are exempted from the Notification.
4(e)	Soda ash Industry	All projects	-	-
4(f) <sup>67</sup>	Skin/hide processing including tanning industry	New projects outside the industrial area or expansion of existing units outside the industrial area	All new or expansion of projects located within a notified industrial area/ estate	General as well as specific conditions shall apply
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing/Fabrication</b>			
5(a) <sup>68</sup>	Chemical fertilizers	All projects including all Single Super Phosphate with H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> production except granulation of chemical fertilizers.	All Single Super Phosphate without H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> production and granulation of chemical fertilizers.	General condition shall apply.  Note: 1. Granulation of single super phosphate powder is exempt. 2. Neem coating of fertilizers is exempt provided that the total production does not exceed the sanctioned capacity in EC plus the weight of the coating material used. 3. Fortification of fertilizers is exempt provided that the total production does not exceed the sanctioned capacity in EC plus the weight of the fortification material used.
5(b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides	-	-
5(c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects	-	-
5(d)	Manmade fibres manufacturing	Rayon	Others	General Condition shall apply
5(e) <sup>69</sup>	Petroleum products and petrochemical based processing such as production of carbon black and electrode	Located outside the notified industrial area/ estate	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	General as well as specific conditions shall apply.  Note: Manufacturing of products from

<sup>66</sup> Entries in col.4&5 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009, Entries in col.3 substituted vide S.O.1599 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014

<sup>67</sup> Entries in col.5 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009, Entries in col.2 substituted vide S.O. 1599(E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014

<sup>68</sup> Entries in col.3&4 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009; all entries substituted vide S.O. 1599(E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 and thereafter vide S.O.3518 (E) dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2016

<sup>69</sup> Entries in col.5 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009; col.2&5 substituted vide S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014.

	grade graphite (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes).			polymer granules is exempt.
5(f) <sup>70</sup>	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	Located outside the notified industrial area/ estate except small units as defined in column (5)	(i) Located in a notified industrial area/ estate.  (ii) Small units as defined in column (5)	General as well as specific conditions shall apply.  Small units: with water consumption <25 m <sup>3</sup> /day, fuel consumption <25 TPD and not covered in the category of MAH units as per the Management, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989.  <sup>71</sup> “All proposals for projects or activities in respect of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), received from 16th July, 2021 to 31st December, 2021, shall be appraised, as Category ‘B2’ projects, provided that any subsequent amendment or expansion or change in product mix, after the 31st December, 2021, shall be considered as per the provisions in force at that time.”
5(g) <sup>72</sup>	Distilleries	Molasses based Distilleries > 100 KLD  Non-molasses based distilleries >200 KLD	Molasses based Distilleries < 100 KLD  Non-molasses based Distilleries < 200 KLD	(a) Except for the projects falling in item 5(ga) of this Schedule; (b) Expansion of sugar manufacturing units or distilleries for production of ethanol, having Prior Environment Clearance (EC) for existing unit, to be used completely for Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme only, as per self-certification in form of an affidavit by the Project Proponent, shall be appraised as category ‘B2’ projects. Provided that subsequently if it is found that the ethanol, produced based on the EC granted as per this dispensation, is not being used completely for EBP Programme, or if ethanol is not being produced, or if the said distillery is not fulfilling the requirements based on which the project has been appraised as category B2 project, the EC shall stand cancelled”; <sup>73</sup>
5(ga)	Grain based distilleries	Projects without Zero Liquid	Projects with Zero	Note: (i) Projects under category B shall

<sup>70</sup> Entries in col.5 substituted; and 5(k) omitted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009; all entries substituted vide S.O. 1599 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014; in col. 5 entries at last inserted vide S.O. 1223(E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2020; dates substituted vide S.O. 3636 (E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2020.

<sup>71</sup> Entries substituted in col.5 vide S.O. 2859(E) dated 16<sup>th</sup> July 2021.

<sup>72</sup> All entries substituted vide S.O. 1599(E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014; and thereafter vide S.O. 1960 (E) dated 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2019

<sup>73</sup> Entry inserted in col.5 vide S.O.980(E) dated 02<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021;Substituted vide S.O. 2339(E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2021

	producing ethanol, solely to be used for Ethanol Blended Petrol Programme of the Government of India  Note: Grains include wheat, rice, maize, barley, sorghum.	Discharge	Liquid Discharge	be appraised as B2 category project and in terms of para 4(iia) of this notification (ii) Applicable for projects who file application for grant of EC upto 31st March 2024 or till further notification whichever is earlier provided that any subsequent amendment or expansion or change in product mix after 31st March 2024, shall be considered as per the provisions inforce at that time.  (iii) The project proponent shall file a notorised affidavit that ethanol produced from proposed project shall be used completely for EBP Programme. Provided that subsequently if it is found that the ethanol produced, based on the EC granted as per this dispensation, is not being used completely for EBP Programme, or if ethanol is not being produced, or if the said distillery is not fulfilling the requirements based on which the project has been appraised as category B2 project, the EC shall stand cancelled". <sup>74</sup>
5(h)	Integrated paint industry	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
5(i) <sup>75</sup>	Pulp & paper industry	Pulp manufacturing and Pulp & Paper manufacturing industry except from waste paper	Pulp manufacturing from waste paper and paper manufacturing from waste paper pulp and other ready pulp	General Condition shall apply. Note: Paper manufacturing from waste paper pulp and ready pulp without deinking, bleaching and colouring is exempt.
5(j)	Sugar Industry	-	≥ 5000 tcd cane crushing capacity	General Condition shall apply
6	Service Sectors			
6(a)	Oil & gas transportation pipe line (crude and refinery/ petrochemical products), passing through national parks /sanctuaries/coral reefs /ecologically sensitive areas including LNG Terminal	All projects		

<sup>74</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 2339(E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2021

<sup>75</sup> All entries substituted vide S.O.1599 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014

6(b) <sup>76</sup>	Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals (as per threshold planning quantity indicated in column 3 of schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules 1989 amended 200)			
	(Omitted)			
<b>7</b>	<b>Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services</b>			
7(a) <sup>77,78</sup>	Air ports	All New projects including airstrips, which are for commercial use	- All expansions projects, including airstrips, which are for commercial use	Note: (i) Air strips which do not involve bunkering / refueling facility and or Air Traffic Control, are exempted. “(ii) Only expansion of terminal buildings and allied buildings within the existing Airport premises >20,000 shall require Environmental Clearance, and such expansion up to 1,50,000 sqm shall be appraised as per provisions of item 8(a) of the Schedule of this notification provided there is no increase in the existing area of the Airport” <sup>79</sup>
7(b)	All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units	All projects	-	-
7(c) <sup>80</sup>	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.	If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire industrial area shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area.  Industrial estates with area greater than 500 ha. and housing at least one Category B industry.	Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha.  Industrial estates of area > 500 ha. and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B.	General as well as specific conditions shall apply  Note: 1. Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of category ‘A’ or ‘B’ does not require clearance. 2. If the area is less than 500 ha. but contains building and construction projects > 20,000 sq. mtr. and or development area more than 50 ha it will be treated as activity listed at serial no. 8(a) or 8(b) in the Schedule, as the case may be.
7(d)	Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)	All integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or incineration alone	All facilities having land fill only	General Condition shall apply
7(da) <sup>81</sup>	Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	-	All projects	-

<sup>76</sup> All entries pertaining to 6(b) were omitted vide S.O. 1960(E) dated 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2019.

<sup>77</sup> Entries in col.3&5 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>78</sup> Substituted and inserted in col. 3 & 4 vide S.O. 1886(E) dated 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2022

<sup>79</sup> Inserted in col.5 vide S.O. 3194 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2022

<sup>80</sup> Entries in Col.5 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>81</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 1142(E) dated 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2015

7(e) <sup>82</sup>	Ports, harbors, break waters, dredging	≥ 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours)	< 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity and/or ports/ harbours ≥30,000 <sup>83</sup> TPA of fish handling capacity	General Condition shall apply Note: 1.Capital dredging inside and outside the ports or harbors and channels are included; 2. Maintenance dredging is exempt provided it formed part of the original proposal for which Environment Management Plan (EMP) was prepared and environmental clearance obtained.
7(f) <sup>848586</sup>	Highways	i) New National Highways; and  ii) Expansion of National Highways greater than 100 km involving additional right of way or land acquisition greater than 40m on existing alignment and 60 m on re-alignment or by-passes	i) All New State Highway Projects;  ii) State Highway expansion projects in hilly terrain (above 1,000 m AMSL) and or ecologically sensitive areas.	General Condition shall apply  Note: (i) Highways include expressways. (ii) All Highway projects are exempted upto 100 km from line of control or border subject to compliance of Standard Operating Procedure notified in this regard from time to time. (iii) Width at toll plaza and junction improvement at intersection of other roads is exempted from Right of Way <sup>87</sup> .
7(g) <sup>8889</sup>	Aerial ropeways (Omitted)			
7(h) <sup>90</sup>	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply Note: Environmental clearance for CETPs setup for or within projects or activities which do not require environmental clearance are exempted, and if any of the existing or proposed member units of the said CETP produces or proposes to produce any product requiring environmental clearance, then the CETP shall need environmental clearance.
7(i)	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)		All projects	General Condition shall apply

<sup>82</sup> Entries in col.2&5 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>83</sup> Substituted in col. 4 vide S.O. 3194(E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2022

<sup>84</sup> Entries under col 3&4 amended vide S.O.1737(E) dated 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2007

<sup>85</sup> Entries in col.4&5 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009; Entries in col. 4 substituted vide S.O 695(E) dated 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011, Entries in Col.3 substituted vide S.O 2559 (E) dated 22.08.2013

<sup>86</sup> Entries in col.4 were further amended vide S.O.695 (E) dated 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2011, entries in col.3 substituted vide S.O. 2259(E) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2013

<sup>87</sup> Inserted in Col.5 vide S.O. 3194 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> July 2022

<sup>88</sup> Entries in col.3&4 substituted vide S.O. 3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

<sup>89</sup> Omitted vide S.O. 1953(E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2022

<sup>90</sup> All entries substituted vide S.O. 6250(E) dated 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2018

<b>8</b>	<b>Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects and Townships</b>			
<b>8(a)<sup>91</sup></b>	Building and Construction projects		>20000 sq.mtrs and < 1,50,000 sq. mtrs. of built up area	The term “built up area” for the purpose of this notification the built up or covered area on all floors put together, including its basement and other service areas, which are proposed in the building or construction projects. <b>Note 1.-</b> The projects or activities shall not include industrial shed, school, college, hostel for educational institution, but such buildings shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks. <b>Note 2.-</b> “General Conditions” shall not apply.
<b>8(b)</b>	Townships and Area Development Projects		Covering an area of > 50 ha and or built up area > 1,50,000 sq. mtrs	A project of Township and Area Development Projects covered under this item shall require an Environment Assessment report and be appraised as Category ‘BI’ Project. <b>Note. -</b> “General Conditions” shall not apply.

<sup>91</sup> Entries in col.5 were further amended vide S.O.695 (E) dated 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2011; all entries for ‘8’ substituted vide S.O. 3252 (E) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2014; S.O 3999 (E) dated 9<sup>th</sup> December 2016 (\* not in force; quashed) vide S.O 5733(E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 (Not in force) and S.O. 5736(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 (\*not in force)

**Note:-**

**General Condition (GC)<sup>92</sup>:**

Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be appraised at the Central Level as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 5 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972); (ii) Critically Polluted areas as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board<sup>93</sup> constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974) from time to time; (iii) Eco-sensitive areas as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries; provided that for River Valley Projects specified in item 1(c), Thermal Power Plants specified in item 1(d), Industrial Estates/ parks/complexes/areas, export processing zones (EPZ), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), biotech parks, leather complexes specified in item 7 (c) and common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) specified in item 7 (d), the appraisal shall be made at Central level even if located within 10 km.

Provided further that the requirement regarding distance of 5 km or 10 km, as the case may be, of the inter-State boundaries can be reduced or completely done away with by an agreement between the respective States or the Union Territories sharing the common boundary in case the activity does not fall within 5 km or 10 km, as the case may be of the areas mentioned at item (i), (ii), and (iii) above.

**Specific Condition (SC):**

If any Industrial Estate/Complex / Export processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks / Leather Complex with homogeneous type of industries such as Items 4(d), 4(f), 5(e), 5(f), or those Industrial estates with pre -defined set of activities (not necessarily homogeneous, obtains prior environmental clearance, individual industries including proposed industrial housing within such estates /complexes will not be required to take prior environmental clearance, so long as the Terms and Conditions for the industrial estate/complex are complied with (Such estates/complexes must have a clearly identified management with the legal responsibility of ensuring adherence to the Terms and Conditions of prior environmental clearance, who may be held responsible for violation of the same throughout the life of the complex/estate).

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<sup>92</sup> GC substituted vide S.O. 3067(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009; substituted all entries substituted vide S.O. 1599(E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014

<sup>93</sup> Amended vide S.O. 1939 dated 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2006

**APPENDIX I**  
**(See paragraph – 6)**  
**FORM 1**

**(I) Basic Information<sup>94</sup>**

Serial Number	Item	Details
1	Name of the Project/s	
2	S. No. in the Schedule	
3	Proposed capacity/ area / length/ tonnage to be handled/ command area/ lease area/ number of wells to be drilled	
4	New/ Expansion/ Modernization	
5	Existing Capacity/ Area etc.	
6	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	
7	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify.	
8	Does it attract the specific condition? If yes, please specify.	
9	Location Plot / Survey / Khasra No. Village Tehsil District State	
10	Nearest railway station / airport along with distance in kms.	
11	Nearest Town, city, District Headquarters along with distance in kms.	
12	Village Panchayats, Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation, Local body (complete postal addresses with telephone nos. to be given)	
13	Name of the applicant	
14	Registered Address	
15	Address for correspondence:	
	Name	
	Designation (Owner/ Partner/ CEO)	
	Address	
	Pin code	
	E-mail	
	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
16	Details of alternative sites examined, if any. Location of these sites should be shown on a topo sheet	Village-District-State 1. 2.

<sup>94</sup> Entries related to Basic Information substituted vide S.O.3067 (E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

		3.
17	Interlinked Projects	
18	Whether separate application of interlinked projects has been submitted?	
19	If Yes, date of submission	
20	If No, reason	
21	Whether the proposal involves approval/ clearance under: if yes, details of the same and their status to be given. (a)The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980? (b)The Wildlife (Protection)Act, 1972? (c)The C.R.Z. Notification 1991?	
22	Whether there is any Government Order / Policy relevant / relating to the site?	
23	Forest land involved (hectares)	
24	Whether there is any litigation pending against the Project and / or land in which the project is proposed to be set up? (a)Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders / directions of the Court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project.	

**(II) Activity**

**1. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)		
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?		
1.3	Creation of new land uses?		
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?		
1.5	Construction works?		
1.6	Demolition works?		
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations		
1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		

1.10	Reclamation works?		
1.11	Dredging?		
1.12	Offshore structures?		
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?		
1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.22	Stream crossings?		
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?		
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		
1.29	Introduction of alien species?		

1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.31	Any other actions?		

**2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):**

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)		
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD		
2.3	Minerals (MT)		
2.4	Construction material – stone, aggregates, sand / soil (expected source – MT)		
2.5	Forests and timber (source – MT)		
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)		
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)		

**3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities / rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?		
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,		
3.5	Any other causes		

**4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)**

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities / rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes		
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)		
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)		
4.4	Other industrial process wastes		
4.5	Surplus product		
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment		
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes		
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment		
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials		
4.10	Agricultural wastes		
4.11	Other solid wastes		

**5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)**

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities / rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources		
5.2	Emissions from production processes		
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport		
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment		
5.5	Dust or odours from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste		
5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste		
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)		
5.8	Emissions from any other sources		

**6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:**

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers		
6.2	From industrial or similar processes		
6.3	From construction or demolition		
6.4	From blasting or piling		
6.5	From construction or operational traffic		
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems		
6.7	From any other sources		

**7. Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities / rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials		
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)		
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water		
7.4	From any other sources		
7.5	Is there a risk of long-term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?		

**8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities / rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances		
8.2	From any other causes		
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing		

environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	
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**9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality**

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes / No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities / rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting. lities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.)</li> <li>• housing development</li> <li>• extractive industries</li> <li>• supply industries</li> <li>• other</li> </ul>		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

**(III) Environmental Sensitivity**

S.No	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value		
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests		

3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration		
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters		
5	State, National boundaries		
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas		
7	Defence installations		
8	Densely populated or built-up area		
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses ( <i>hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities</i> )		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources ( <i>ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals</i> )		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. ( <i>those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded</i> )		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems ( <i>earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions</i> )		

**(IV). Proposed Terms of Reference for EIA studies**

<sup>95</sup>I hereby given an undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance given, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost.

Date:

Place:

Signature of the applicant  
With name and Full address  
(Project Proponent / Authorized Signatory)

**NOTE:**

1. The project involving clearances under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 shall submit with the application a CRZ map duly demarcated by one of the authorized agencies, showing the project activities, w.r.t. C.R.Z (at the stage of ToR) and the recommendations of the State Coastal Zone Management Authority (at the stage of EC). Simultaneous action shall also be taken to obtain

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<sup>95</sup> Inserted vide S.O.3067(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

the requisite clearance under the provisions of the C.R.Z. Notification, 1991 for the activities to be located in the CRZ.

2. The project to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendation or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden thereon (at the stage of EC).

3. All correspondence with the Ministry of Environment & Forests including submission of application for TOR / Environmental Clearance, subsequent clarification, as may be required from time to time, participation in the EAC Meeting on behalf of the project proponent shall be made by the authorized signatory only. The authorized signatory should also submit a document in support of his claim of being an authorized signatory for the specific project.

**APPENDIX II  
(See paragraph 6)**

**FORM-1 A  
(Only for construction projects listed under item 8 of the Schedule)**

**CHECK LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

**(Project proponents are required to provide full information and wherever necessary attach explanatory notes with the Form and submit along with proposed environmental management plan & monitoring programme)**

**1. LAND ENVIRONMENT**

**(Attach panoramic view of the project site and the vicinity)**

- 1.1. Will the existing landuse get significantly altered from the project that is not consistent with the surroundings? (Proposed landuse must conform to the approved Master Plan / Development Plan of the area. Change of landuse if any and the statutory approval from the competent authority be submitted). Attach Maps of (i) site location, (ii) surrounding features of the proposed site (within 500 meters) and (iii) the site (indicating levels & contours) to appropriate scales. If not available attach only conceptual plans.
- 1.2. List out all the major project requirements in terms of the land area, built up area, water consumption, power requirement, connectivity, community facilities, parking needs etc.
- 1.3. What are the likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site? (Such as open spaces, community facilities, details of the existing landuse, disturbance to the local ecology).
- 1.4. Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in erosion, subsidence & instability? (Details of soil type, slope analysis, vulnerability to subsidence, seismicity etc may be given).
- 1.5. Will the proposal involve alteration of natural drainage systems? (Give details on a contour map showing the natural drainage near the proposed project site)
- 1.6. What are the quantities of earthwork involved in the construction activity-cutting, filling, reclamation etc. (Give details of the quantities of earthwork involved, transport of fill materials from outside the site etc.)
- 1.7. Give details regarding water supply, waste handling etc during the construction period.
- 1.8. Will the low-lying areas & wetlands get altered? (Provide details of how low lying and wetlands are getting modified from the proposed activity)
- 1.9. Whether construction debris & waste during construction cause health hazard? (Give quantities of various types of wastes generated during construction including the construction labour and the means of disposal)

## 2. WATER ENVIRONMENT

- 2.1. Give the total quantity of water requirement for the proposed project with the breakup of requirements for various uses. How will the water requirement met? State the sources & quantities and furnish a water balance statement.
- 2.2. What is the capacity (dependable flow or yield) of the proposed source of water?
- 2.3. What is the quality of water required, in case, the supply is not from a municipal source? (Provide physical, chemical, biological characteristics with class of water quality)
- 2.4. How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated wastewater? (Give the details of quantities, sources and usage)
- 2.5. Will there be diversion of water from other users? (Please assess the impacts of the project on other existing uses and quantities of consumption)
- 2.6. What is the incremental pollution load from wastewater generated from the proposed activity? (Give details of the quantities and composition of wastewater generated from the proposed activity)
- 2.7. Give details of the water requirements met from water harvesting? Furnish details of the facilities created.
- 2.8. What would be the impact of the land use changes occurring due to the proposed project on the runoff characteristics (quantitative as well as qualitative) of the area in the post construction phase on a long-term basis? Would it aggravate the problems of flooding or water logging in any way?
- 2.9. What are the impacts of the proposal on the ground water? (Will there be tapping of ground water; give the details of ground water table, recharging capacity, and approvals obtained from competent authority, if any)
- 2.10. What precautions/measures are taken to prevent the run-off from construction activities polluting land & aquifers? (Give details of quantities and the measures taken to avoid the adverse impacts)
- 2.11. How is the storm water from within the site managed? (State the provisions made to avoid flooding of the area, details of the drainage facilities provided along with a site layout indication contour levels)
- 2.12. Will the deployment of construction labourers particularly in the peak period lead to unsanitary conditions around the project site (Justify with proper explanation)
- 2.13. What on-site facilities are provided for the collection, treatment & safe disposal of sewage? (Give details of the quantities of wastewater generation, treatment capacities with technology & facilities for recycling and disposal)

2.14. Give details of dual plumbing system if treated waste used is used for flushing of toilets or any other use.

### 3. VEGETATION

3.1. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity? (Give a description of the local ecosystem with its unique features, if any)

3.2. Will the construction involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation? (Provide a detailed account of the trees & vegetation affected by the project)

3.3. What are the measures proposed to be taken to minimize the likely impacts on important site features (Give details of proposal for tree plantation, landscaping, creation of water bodies etc along with a layout plan to an appropriate scale)

### 4. FAUNA

4.1. Is there likely to be any displacement of fauna- both terrestrial and aquatic or creation of barriers for their movement? Provide the details.

4.2. Any direct or indirect impacts on the avifauna of the area? Provide details.

4.3. Prescribe measures such as corridors, fish ladders etc to mitigate adverse impacts on fauna

### 5. AIR ENVIRONMENT

5.1. Will the project increase atmospheric concentration of gases & result in heat islands? (Give details of background air quality levels with predicted values based on dispersion models taking into account the increased traffic generation as a result of the proposed constructions)

5.2. What are the impacts on generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases? Give details in relation to all the meteorological parameters.

5.3. Will the proposal create shortage of parking space for vehicles? Furnish details of the present level of transport infrastructure and measures proposed for improvement including the traffic management at the entry & exit to the project site.

5.4. Provide details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycle tracks, pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc., with areas under each category.

5.5. Will there be significant increase in traffic noise & vibrations? Give details of the sources and the measures proposed for mitigation of the above.

5.6. What will be the impact of DG sets & other equipment on noise levels & vibration in & ambient air quality around the project site? Provide details.

### 6. AESTHETICS

6.1. Will the proposed constructions in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes? Are these considerations taken into account by the proponents?

6.2. Will there be any adverse impacts from new constructions on the existing structures? What are the considerations taken into account?

6.3. Whether there are any local considerations of urban form & urban design influencing the design criteria? They may be explicitly spelt out.

6.4. Are there any anthropological or archaeological sites or artefacts nearby? State if any other significant features in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered.

## **7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS**

7.1. Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details.

7.2. Give details of the existing social infrastructure around the proposed project.

7.3. Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values? What are the safeguards proposed?

## **8. BUILDING MATERIALS**

8.1. May involve the use of building materials with high-embodied energy. Are the construction materials produced with energy efficient processes? (Give details of energy conservation measures in the selection of building materials and their energy efficiency)

8.2. Transport and handling of materials during construction may result in pollution, noise & public nuisance. What measures are taken to minimize the impacts?

8.3. Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved?

8.4. Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project.

## **9. ENERGY CONSERVATION**

9.1. Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption?

9.2. What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide?

9.3. What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation?

9.4. What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the applications made in the proposed project.

9.5. Does the layout of streets & buildings maximise the potential for solar energy devices? Have you considered the use of street lighting, emergency lighting and solar hot water systems for use in the building complex? Substantiate with details.

9.6. Is shading effectively used to reduce cooling/heating loads? What principles have been used to maximize the shading of Walls on the East and the West and the Roof? How much energy saving has been effected?

9.7. Do the structures use energy-efficient space conditioning, lighting and mechanical systems? Provide technical details. Provide details of the transformers and motor efficiencies, lighting intensity and air-conditioning load assumptions? Are you using CFC and HCFC free chillers? Provide specifications.

9.8. What are the likely effects of the building activity in altering the micro-climates? Provide a self assessment on the likely impacts of the proposed construction on creation of heat island & inversion effects?

9.9. What are the thermal characteristics of the building envelope? (a) roof; (b) external walls; and (c) fenestration? Give details of the material used and the U-values or the R values of the individual components.

9.10. What precautions & safety measures are proposed against fire hazards? Furnish details of emergency plans.

9.11. If you are using glass as wall material provides details and specifications including emissivity and thermal characteristics.

9.12. What is the rate of air infiltration into the building? Provide details of how you are mitigating the effects of infiltration.

9.13. To what extent the non-conventional energy technologies are utilised in the overall energy consumption? Provide details of the renewable energy technologies used.

## **10. Environment Management Plan**

The Environment Management Plan would consist of all mitigation measures for each item wise activity to be undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire life cycle to minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the project. It would also delineate the environmental monitoring plan for compliance of various environmental regulations. It will state the steps to be taken in case of emergency such as accidents at the site including fire.

**APPENDIX III**  
**(See paragraph 7)**  
**GENERIC STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESMENT DOCUMENT**

S.NO	EIA STRUCTURE	CONTENTS
1.	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purpose of the report</li> <li>• Identification of project &amp; project proponent</li> <li>• Brief description of nature, size, location of the project and its importance to the country, region</li> <li>• Scope of the study – details of regulatory scoping carried out (As per Terms of Reference)</li> </ul>
2.	Project Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Condensed description of those aspects of the project (based on project feasibility study), likely to cause environmental effects. Details should be provided to give clear picture of the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type of project</li> <li>• Need for the project</li> <li>• Location (maps showing general location, specific location, project boundary &amp; project site layout)</li> <li>• Size or magnitude of operation (incl. Associated activities required by or for the project)</li> <li>• Proposed schedule for approval and implementation</li> <li>• Technology and process description</li> <li>• Project description. Including drawings showing project layout, components of project etc. Schematic representations of the feasibility drawings which give information important for EIA purpose</li> <li>• Description of mitigation measures incorporated into the project to meet environmental standards, environmental operating conditions, or other EIA requirements (as required by the scope)</li> <li>• Assessment of New &amp; untested technology for the risk of technological failure</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.	Description of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study area, period, components &amp; methodology</li> <li>• Establishment of baseline for valued environmental components, as identified in the scope</li> <li>• Base maps of all environmental components</li> </ul>
4.	Anticipated Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of Investigated Environmental impacts due to project location, possible accidents, project design, project construction, regular operations, final decommissioning or rehabilitation of a completed project</li> <li>• Measures for minimizing and / or offsetting adverse impacts identified</li> <li>• Irreversible and Irretrievable commitments of environmental components</li> <li>• Assessment of significance of impacts (Criteria for determining significance, Assigning significance)</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitigation measures</li> </ul>
5.	Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case, the scoping exercise results in need for alternatives:</li> <li>• Description of each alternative</li> <li>• Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative</li> <li>• Mitigation measures proposed for each alternative and</li> <li>• Selection of alternative</li> </ul>
6.	Environmental Monitoring Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (incl. Measurement methodologies, frequency, location, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget &amp; procurement schedules)</li> </ul>
7.	Additional Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Consultation</li> <li>• Risk assessment</li> <li>• Social Impact Assessment. R&amp;R Action Plans</li> </ul>
8.	Project Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvements in the physical infrastructure</li> <li>• Improvements in the social infrastructure</li> <li>• Employment potential –skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled</li> <li>• Other tangible benefits</li> </ul>
9.	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If recommended at the Scoping stage</li> </ul>
10.	EMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored, after approval of the EIA</li> </ul>
11	Summary & Conclusion (This will constitute the summary of the EIA Report )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall justification for implementation of the project</li> <li>• Explanation of how, adverse effects have been mitigated</li> </ul>
12.	Disclosure of Consultants engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The names of the Consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of Consultancy rendered</li> </ul>

**APPENDIX III A  
(See paragraph 7)**

**CONTENTS OF SUMMARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

The Summary EIA shall be a summary of the full EIA Report condensed to ten A-4 size pages at the maximum. It should necessarily cover in brief the following Chapters of the full EIA Report: -

1. Project Description
2. Description of the Environment
3. Anticipated Environmental impacts and mitigation measures
4. Environmental Monitoring Programme
5. Additional Studies
6. Project Benefits
7. Environment Management Plan

**APPENDIX IV<sup>96</sup>  
(See paragraph 7)**

**PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARING**

1.0 The Public Hearing shall be arranged in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site(s) or in its close proximity District - wise, by the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC).

2.0 The Process:

2.1 The Applicant shall make a request through a simple letter to the Member Secretary of the SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, in whose jurisdiction the project is located, to arrange the public hearing within the prescribed statutory period. In case the project site is covering more than one District, State or Union Territory in which the project is located and the applicant shall make separate requests to each concerned SPCB or UTPCC for holding the public hearing as per this procedure.

2.2 The Applicant shall enclose with the letter of request, at least 10 hard copies and an equivalent number of soft (electronic) copies of the draft EIA Report with the generic structure given in Appendix III including the Summary Environment Impact Assessment report in English and in the official language of the state / local language, prepared strictly in accordance with the Terms of Reference communicated after Scoping (Stage-2). Simultaneously the applicant shall arrange to forward copies, one hard and one soft, of the above draft EIA Report along with the Summary EIA to the following authorities or offices, within whose jurisdiction the project will be located:

- (a) District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner / s

<sup>96</sup> Substituted vide S.O.3067(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009

- (b) Zila Parishad or Municipal Corporation or Panchayats Union
- (c) District Industries Office
- (d) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) / PRIs concerned / Development authorities
- (e) Concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

2.3 On receiving the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report, the above-mentioned authorities except the Regional Office MoEF, shall arrange to widely publicize it within their respective jurisdictions requesting the interested persons to send their comments to the concerned regulatory authorities. They shall also make available the draft EIA Report for inspection electronically or otherwise to the public during normal office hours till the Public Hearing is over.

2.4 The SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall also make similar arrangements for giving publicity about the project within the State/Union Territory and make available the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (Appendix III A) for inspection in select offices or public libraries or any other suitable locations etc. They shall also additionally make available a copy of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report to the above five authorities/offices as given in para 2.2.

### **3.0 Notice of Public Hearing:**

3.1 The Member-Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC shall finalize the date, time and exact venue for the conduct of public hearing within 7(seven) days of the date of receipt of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report from the project proponent, and advertise the same in one major National Daily and one Regional vernacular Daily / Official State Language. A minimum notice period of 30 (thirty) days shall be provided to the public for furnishing their responses;

3.2 The advertisement shall also inform the public about the places or offices where the public could access the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment report before the public hearing. In places where the newspapers do not reach, the Competent Authority should arrange to inform the local public about the public hearing by other means such as by way of beating of drums as well as advertisement / announcement on radio / television.

3.3 No postponement of the date, time, venue of the public hearing shall be undertaken, unless some untoward emergency situation occurs and then only on the recommendation of the concerned District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner, the postponement shall be notified to the public through the same National and Regional vernacular dailies and also prominently displayed at all the identified offices by the concerned SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee; "3.3 (a) In the event of any such postponement referred to in sub-paragraph 3.3, the time duration for convening the rescheduled public hearing should not be less than forty-five days from the date of first advertisement already published in accordance to para 3.1 for initial date of public hearing and it shall be ensured that a minimum notice period of fifteen days shall be provided to the public before the re-scheduled date of the public hearing, for furnishing the responses in writing: Provided that SPCB or UTPCC along with concerned authorities, as mentioned at para 2.2, shall ensure that all requisite documents are available to public in accordance with sub-paragraphs 2.3 and 2.4 from

the date of first advertisement published for the initial date of public hearing till convening of the rescheduled public hearing.”;<sup>97</sup>

3.4 In the above exceptional circumstances fresh date, time and venue for the public consultation shall be decided by the Member –Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC only in consultation with the District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner and notified afresh as per procedure under 3.1 above.

**4.0 Supervision and Presiding over the Hearing:**

The District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate or any other District Level Officer authorised by him or her in this behalf<sup>91</sup> assisted by a representative of SPCB or UTPCC, shall supervise and preside over the entire public hearing process.

“Provided that in case the project or activity is confined to the territorial jurisdiction of one sub-division, the District Magistrate/District Collector/Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, may alternatively authorise any officer not below the rank of Sub-Divisional Magistrate to supervise and preside over the entire public hearing process assisted by a representative of SPCB or UTPCC, as the case may be.”.<sup>91</sup>

**5.0 Videography**

The SPCB or UTPCC shall arrange to video film the entire proceedings. A copy of the videotape or a CD shall be enclosed with the public hearing proceedings while forwarding it to the Regulatory Authority concerned.

**6.0 Proceedings**

6.1 The attendance of all those who are present at the venue shall be noted and annexed with the final proceedings.

6.2 There shall be no quorum required for attendance for starting the proceedings.

6.3 A representative of the applicant shall initiate the proceedings with a presentation on the project and the Summary EIA report.

6.4 Person present at the venue shall be granted the opportunity to seek information or clarifications on the project from the applicant. The summary of the public hearing proceedings accurately reflecting all the views and concerns expressed shall be recorded by the representative of the SPCB or UTPCC and read over to the audience at the end of the proceedings explaining the contents in the local / vernacular language and the agreed minutes shall be signed by the District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative on the same day and forwarded to the SPCB/UTPCC concerned.

6.5 A Statement of the issues raised by the public and the comments of the applicant shall also be prepared in the local language or the Official State Language, as the case may be, and in English and annexed to the proceedings.

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<sup>97</sup> Inserted & substituted vide S.O. 2163(E) dated 9<sup>th</sup> May,2022

6.6 The proceedings of the public hearing shall be conspicuously displayed at the office of the Panchyats within whose jurisdiction the project is located, office of the concerned Zila Parishad, District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner, and the SPCB or UTPCC . The SPCB or UTPCC shall also display the proceedings on its website for general information. Comments, if any, on the proceedings which may be sent directly to the concerned regulatory authorities and the applicant concerned.

#### **7.0 Time period for completion of public hearing**

7.1 The public hearing shall be completed within a period of 45 (forty five days from date of receipt of the request letter from the Applicant. Therefore the SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall sent the public hearing proceedings to the concerned regulatory authority within 8 (eight) days of the completion of the public hearing. Simultaneously, a copy will also be provided to the project proponent. The applicant may also directly forward a copy of the approved public hearing proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned along with the final Environmental Impact Assessment report or supplementary report to the draft EIA report prepared after the public hearing and public consultations incorporating the concerns expressed in the public hearing along with action plan and financial allocation, item wise, to address these concerns.

7.2 If the SPCB or UTPCC fails to hold the public hearing within the stipulated 45 (forty five) days, the Central Government in Ministry of Environment and Forests for Category 'A' project or activity and the State Government or Union Territory Administration for Category 'B' project or activity at the request of the SEIAA, shall engage any other agency or authority to complete the process, as per procedure laid down in this Notification.

**APPENDIX -V  
(See paragraph 7)**

**PROCEDURE PRESCRIBED FOR APPRAISAL**

1. The applicant shall apply to the concerned regulatory authority through a simple communication enclosing the following documents where public consultations are mandatory: -

- Final Environment Impact Assessment Report [20(twenty) hard copies and 1 (one) soft copy]
- A copy of the video tape or CD of the public hearing proceedings
- A copy of final layout plan (20 copies)
- A copy of the project feasibility report (1 copy)

2. The Final EIA Report and the other relevant documents submitted by the applicant shall be scrutinized in office within 30 days from the date of its receipt by the concerned Regulatory Authority strictly with reference to the TOR and the inadequacies noted shall be communicated electronically or otherwise in a single set to the Members of the EAC /SEAC enclosing a copy each of the Final EIA Report including the public hearing proceedings and other public responses received along with a copy of Form-1or Form-1A and scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the proposal.

3.<sup>98</sup> Where a public consultation is not mandatory, the appraisal shall be made on the basis of prescribed application in Form-1 and environment impact assessment report, in the case of all projects and activities (other than Item 8 of the Schedule), except in case where the said project and activity falls under category 'B2', and in the case of items 8(a) and 8(b) of the Schedule, considering their unique project cycle, the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall appraise projects or activities on the basis of Form-1, Form 1A, conceptual plan and the environment impact assessment report [required only for projects listed 8(b)] and make recommendations on the project regarding grant of Environmental Clearance or otherwise and also stipulate the conditions for environmental clearance.

4. Every application shall be placed before the EAC /SEAC and its appraisal completed within 60 days of its receipt with requisite documents / details in the prescribed manner.

5. The applicant shall be informed at least 15 (fifteen) days prior to the scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the project proposal.

6. The minutes of the EAC /SEAC meeting shall be finalised within 5 working days of the meeting and displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority. In case the project or activity is recommended for grant of EC, then the minutes shall clearly list out the specific environmental safeguards and conditions. In case the recommendations are for rejection, the reasons for the same shall also be explicitly stated.

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<sup>98</sup> Para substituted vide S.O.3067(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009, S.O. 695(E) dated 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2011, and S.O. 156(E) dated 25th January, 2012

**APPENDIX VI  
(See paragraph 5)**

**COMPOSITION OF THE SECTOR/ PROJECT SPECIFIC EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) FOR CATEGORY A PROJECTS AND THE STATE/UT LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEES (SEACs) FOR CATEGORY B PROJECTS TO BE CONSTITUTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT`**

1. The Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) and the State/UT Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) shall consist of only professionals and experts fulfilling the following eligibility criteria:

**Professional:** The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA/MSc Degree, or (ii) in case of Engineering /Technology/Architecture disciplines, 4 years formal training in a professional training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B.Tech/B.E./B.Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. Law) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional association (e.g. Chartered Accountancy),or (v) a University degree , followed by 2 years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/IAS/IFS). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.

**Expert:** A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 15 years of relevant experience in the field, or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph.D.) in a concerned field and at least 10 years of relevant experience.

**Age:** Below 70 years. However, in the event of the non-availability of /paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member of the Expert Appraisal Committee may be allowed up to 75 years

**2.<sup>99</sup> The Members of the EAC shall be Experts with the requisite expertise and experience in the following fields or /disciplines. In the event that persons fulfilling the criteria of “Experts” are not available, Professionals in the same field with sufficient experience may be considered:**

- Environment Quality: Experts in measurement, monitoring, analysis and interpretation of data in relation to environmental quality
- Sectoral Project Management: Experts in Project Management or Management of Process or Operations or Facilities in the relevant sectors.
- Environmental Impact Assessment Process: Experts in conducting and carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and preparation of Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) and other Management plans and who have wide expertise and knowledge of predictive techniques and tools used in the EIA process
- Risk Assessment
- Life Science (Floral and Faunal Management)
- Forestry and Wildlife
- Environmental Economics with experience in project appraisal

<sup>99</sup> Para substituted vide S.O. 1737 (E) dated 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2007; word in Para-2 amended & point-4 inserted vide S.O. 2600(E) 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 and amended vide S.O. 3752 dated 20.10.2020

- <sup>99</sup>Public Administration or Management covering various developmental sectors and environmental issues.

3. The Membership of the EAC shall not exceed 15 (fifteen) regular Members. However, the Chairperson may co-opt an expert as a Member in a relevant field for a particular meeting of the Committee.

4.<sup>100</sup> The Chairperson shall be an eminent person having experience in environmental policy related issues, in management or in public administration dealing with various developmental sectors.

5. The Chairperson shall nominate one of the Members as the Vice Chairperson who shall preside over the EAC in the absence of the Chairman /Chairperson.

6. A representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall assist the Committee as its Secretary.

7. The maximum tenure of a Member, including Chairperson, shall be for 2 (two) terms of 3 (three) years each.

Provided that wherever considered necessary and expedient, the Central Government may extend the term of such member for a further period not exceeding twelve months.<sup>101</sup>

8. The Chairman / Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

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<sup>100</sup> Omitted vide S.O. 1737 dated 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2007; and inserted vide S.O. 2600(E) dated 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2014

<sup>101</sup> Entry inserted vide notification number S.O 1562 (E) dated 21<sup>st</sup> May 2020; Substituted word vide S.O 3752 (E) dated 20<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2020

**APPENDIX VII<sup>102</sup>**  
**(See paragraph 3 A)**

**Qualifications and terms for the Experts in DEIAA and DEAC**

1. **Qualification:** The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA or M Sc Degree or (ii) in case of Engineering/ Technology/ Architectural discipline, 4 years formal training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B. Tech/ B.E./ B. Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. MBA etc.) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/ article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional associations (e.g. Chartered Accountancy) or (v) a University degree, followed by two years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/MPA etc.). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.
2. **Expert:** A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 10 years of relevant experience in the field or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph. D) in a concerned field with at least 5 years of relevant experience.
3. **Age:** Below 70 years. However, in the event of non-availability of paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member may be allowed up to 75 years.
4. **Fields:** Experts in Mining, Geology, Hydrology, Remote Sensing, Environment Quality, Environment Impact Assessment Division Assessment Process, Risk Assessment, Life Sciences, Marine Sciences, Forestry and Wildlife, Environmental Economics, Bio-diversity, and River Ecology.
5. **Tenure:** The maximum tenure of expert members shall be for two terms of three years each.
6. The Expert Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

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<sup>102</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

**APPENDIX VIII<sup>103</sup>**  
(See paragraph 6)

**FORM 1 M**

**APPLICATION FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS UNDER CATEGORY 'B2' FOR  
LESS THAN AND EQUAL TO FIVE HECTARE**

**(II) Basic Information**

- (i) Name of the Mining Lease site:
- (ii) Location / site (GPS Co-ordinates):
- (iii) Size of the Mining Lease (Hectare):
- (iv) Capacity of Mining Lease (TPA):
- (v) Period of Mining Lease:
- (vi) Expected cost of the Project:
- (vii) Contact Information:

**Environmental Sensitivity**

Sl. No.	Areas	Distance in kilometer / Details
1.	Distance of project site from nearest rail or road bridge over the concerned River, Rivulet, Nallah etc.	
2.	Distance from infrastructural facilities Railway line National Highway State Highway Major District Road Any Other Road Electric transmission line pole or tower Canal or check dam or reservoirs or lake or ponds In-take for drinking water pump house Intake for Irrigation canal pumps	
3.	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	
4.	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	
5.	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	
6.	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	
7.	State, National boundaries	

<sup>103</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

8.	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	
9.	Defence installations	
10.	Densely populated or built-up area, distance from nearest human habitation	
11.	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	
12.	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	
13.	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	
14.	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)	
15.	Is proposed mining site located over or near fissure / fracture for ground water recharge	
16.	Whether the proposal involves approval or clearance under the following Regulations or Acts, namely: - (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; (c) The Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011. If yes, details of the same and their status to be given.	
17.	Forest land involved (hectares)	
18.	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is propose to be set up? (a) Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders or directions of the Court, if any, and its relevance with the proposed project.	

**(Signature of Project Proponent  
Along with name and address)**

APPENDIX – IX<sup>104</sup>  
[See paragraph 7(i) (B)]

**EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CASES FROM REQUIREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE**

The following cases shall not require prior environmental clearance, namely: -

1. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand by manual mining, by the Kumhars (Potter) to prepare earthen pots, lamp, toys, etc. as per their customs.
2. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand by manual mining, by earthen tile makers who prepare earthen tiles.
3. Removal of sand deposits on agricultural field after flood by farmers.
4. Customary extraction of sand and ordinary earth from sources situated in Gram Panchayat for personal use or community work in village.
5. Community works, like, de-silting of village ponds or tanks, construction of village roads, ponds or bunds undertaken in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment and Guarantee Schemes, other Government sponsored schemes and community efforts.
6. *Extraction or sourcing or borrowing of ordinary earth for the linear projects such as roads, pipelines, etc. shall be subject to the compliance of standard operating procedures and environmental safeguards issued in this regard from time to time.*
7. *Dredging and de-silting of dams, reservoirs, weirs, barrages, river and canals for the purpose of their maintenance, upkeep and disaster management shall be subject to the compliance of environmental safeguards issued in this regard from time to time.*<sup>105</sup>
8. Traditional occupational work of sand by Vanjara and Oads in Gujarat vide notification number GU/90(16)/MCR-2189(68)/5-CHH, dated the 14th February, 1990 of the Government of Gujarat.
9. Manual extraction of lime shells (dead shell), shrines, etc., within inter tidal zone by the traditional community.
10. Digging of wells for irrigation or drinking water purpose.
11. Digging of foundation for buildings, not requiring prior environmental clearance, as the case may be.
12. Excavation of ordinary earth or clay for plugging of any breach caused in canal, nallah, drain, water body, etc., to deal with any disaster or flood like situation upon orders of the District Collector or District Magistrate or any other Competent Authority.
13. Activities declared by the State Government under legislations or rules as non-mining activity.

<sup>104</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 and substituted vide S.O. 1224 (E) dated 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

<sup>105</sup> Para substituted vide S.O. 3840(E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2023

**APPENDIX - X<sup>106</sup>**  
**[See paragraph 7 (iii) (a)]**  
**PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR SAND**  
**MINING OR RIVER BED MINING**

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following:

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District
- 3 The List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity
4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years
5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajari or minor mineral in last three years
6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District
7. General Profile of the District
8. Land Utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.
9. Physiography of the District
10. Rainfall: month-wise
11. Geology and Mineral Wealth

In addition to the above, the report shall contain the following:

- (a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source.
- (b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources.
- (c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates.

A survey shall be carried out by the DEIAA with the assistance of Geology Department or Irrigation Department or Forest Department or Public Works Department or Ground Water Boards or Remote Sensing Department or Mining Department etc. in the district.

**Drainage system with description of main rivers**

S. No.	Name of the River	Area drained (Sq. Km)	% Area drained in the District
(1)			
(2)			

**Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams:**

S. No.	Name of the River or Stream	Total Length in the District (in Km)	Place of origin	Altitude at Origin
(1)				
(2)				

<sup>106</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016; amended vide S.O 3611 (E) dated 25<sup>th</sup> July 2016

Portion of the River or Stream Recommended for Mineral Concession	Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)	Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)

**Mineral Potential**

Boulder (MT)	Bajari (MT)	Sand (MT)	Total Mineable Mineral Potential (MT)

**Annual Deposition**


S. No.	River or Stream	Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession	Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)	Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)
Total for the District						

A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of (i) Sub-Divisional Magistrate, (ii) Officers from (a) Irrigation department, (b) State Pollution Control Board or Committee, (c) Forest department, (d) Geology or mining officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof.

**Methodology adopted for calculation of Mineral Potential:**

The mineral potential is calculated based on field investigation and geology of the catchment area of the river or streams. As per the site conditions and location, depth of minable mineral is defined. The area for removal of the mineral in a river or stream can be decided depending on geo-morphology and other factors, it can be 50 % to 60 % of the area of a particular river or stream. For Example, in some hill States mineral constituents like boulders, river born Bajri, sand up to a depth of one meter are considered as resource mineral. Other constituents like clay and silt are excluded as waste while calculating the mineral potential of particular river or stream.

The District Survey Report shall be prepared in the district and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on the district's website for twenty-one

days. The comments received shall be considered and if found correct, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years.

## II. PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty-one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report for minor minerals other than sand mining or River bed mining shall be as per structure mentioned below: -

### FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

- (1) Introduction;
- (2) Overview of Mining Activity in the District;
- (3) General Profile of the District;
- (4) Geology of the District;
- (5) Drainage of Irrigation pattern;
- (6) Land Utilisation Pattern in the District: Forest, Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining etc.;
- (7) Surface Water and Ground Water scenario of the district;
- (8) Rainfall of the district and climatic condition;
- (9) Details of the mining leases in the District as per the following format: -

SI No.	Name of the Mineral	Name of the Lessee	Address & Contact No. of Lessee	Mining lease Grant Order No. & Date	Area of Mining lease (ha)	Period of Mining Lease (Initial)		Period of Mining Lease (1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> renewal)	
						From	To	From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date of Commencement of Mining Operation	Status (Working/Non-working/Temp. Working for dispatch, etc.)	Captive/ Non-Captive	Obtained Environmental Clearance (yes/No), if Yes Letter No. with date of grant of EC	Location of the Mining Lease (Latitude & Longitude)	Method of Mining (opencast/underground)

11	12	13	14	15	16
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- (10) details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years;
- (11) details of Production of Minor Mineral in last three years;
- (12) mineral Map of the District;
- (13) list of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the District along with its validity as per the following format:-
- (14) total Mineral Reserve available in the District;

SI No.	Name of the Mineral	Name of the Lessee	Address & Contact No. of Letter of Intent Holder	Letter of Intent Grant Order No. & Date	Area of Mining lease to be allotted	Validity of LoI	Use (Captive/ Non-Captive)	Location of Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

- (15) quality /Grade of Mineral available in the District;
- (16) use of Mineral;
- (17) demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years;
- (18) mining leases marked on the map of the district;
- (19) details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases viz. number of mining leases, location (latitude and longitude);
- (20) details of Eco-Sensitive Area, if any, in the District;
- (21) impact on the Environment (Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Flora & Fauna, land use, agriculture, forest etc.) due to mining activity;
- (22) remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment;
- (23) reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per rules and regulation, proposed reclamation plan);
- (24) risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan;
- (25) details of the Occupational Health issues in the District. (Last five-year data of number of patients of Silicosis & Tuberculosis is also needs to be submitted);
- (26) plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the District;
- (27) any other information.

The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) based on the nature and type of minor mineral in the District may include the additional parameters in the District Survey Report in consultation with the Department of Mines and Geology of the concerned State Government.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years.

**APPENDIX - XI<sup>107</sup>**  
**[See paragraph 7 (iii) (b)]**  
**PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR MINING OF MINOR**  
**MINERALS INCLUDING**  
**CLUSTER**

The following policy shall be followed for environmental clearance of mining of minor minerals including cluster situation: -

- (1). The data provided by the States (Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines) shows that most of the mining leases for minor minerals are of lease area less than 5 hectare. It is also reported that in hill States getting a stretch in river with area more than 5 hectare is very uncommon. So, the size of lease for minor minerals including river sand mining will be determined by the States as per their circumstances.
- (2). The mining of minor minerals is mostly in clusters. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan are required to be prepared for the entire cluster in order to capture all the possible externalities. These reports shall capture carrying capacity of the cluster, transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo-hydrological study of the cluster area. The Environment Impact Assessment Division Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be prepared by the State or State nominated Agency or group of project proponents in the Cluster or the project proponent in the cluster.
- (3). There shall be one public consultation for entire cluster after which the final Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan report for the cluster shall be prepared.
- (4). Environmental clearance shall be applied for and issued to the individual project proponent. The individual lease holders in cluster can use the same Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for application for environmental clearance. The cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be updated as per need keeping in view any significant change.
- (5). The details of cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be reflected in each environmental clearance in that cluster and DEAC, SEAC, and EAC shall ensure that the mitigative measures emanating from the Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan study are fully reflected as environmental clearance conditions in the environmental clearance's of individual project proponents in that cluster.
- (6). <sup>108</sup>A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area which shall be applicable to the mine leases or quarry licenses granted on and after 9th September, 2013.
- (7). Form 1M, Pre-Feasibility Report and mine plan for Category 'B2' projects for mining of minor minerals shall be prepared by the Registered Qualified Person or Accredited Consultants of Quality Council of India, National Accreditation Board for Education and Training. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for Category 'A' and Category 'B1' projects shall be prepared by the accredited consultants of Quality Council of India, National Accreditation Board for Education and Training.
- (8). The SEIAAs shall have supervisory jurisdiction over the DEIAAs and decisions of DEIAA shall be reviewed by the SEIAA without prejudice to any provisions under any existing law.

**Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals**  
**including cluster situation<sup>109</sup>**

<sup>107</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

<sup>108</sup> Para substituted vide S.O. 2269(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2016

Area of Lease (Hectare)	Category of Project	Requirement of EIA / EMP/DSR	Requirement of Public Hearing	Requirement of EC	Who can prepare EIA/ EMP	Who will apply for EC	Authority to appraise/ grant EC	Authority to monitor EC compliance
<b>EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining on the basis of individual mine lease</b>								
0 – 5ha	'B2'	Form –IM, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan	No	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA	DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC Agency nominated by MoEFCC
> 5 ha and < 25 ha	'B2'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EMP	No	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC / SEIAA	
≥ 25ha and ≤ 100ha	'B1'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan EIA and EMP	Yes	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC / SEIAA	
>100 ha	'A'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan EIA and EMP	Yes	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	EAC/ MoEFCC	
<b>EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining in cluster situation</b>								
Cluster area of mine leases up to 5 ha	'B2'	Form –IM, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA/	DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC Agency nominated by MoEFCC
Cluster area of Mine leases > 5 ha and < 25 ha with no individual lease > 5 ha	'B2'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and approved Mine Plan and one EMP for all leases in the Cluster	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA/	
Cluster area of Mine leases > 5 ha and < 25 ha with any individual lease > 5 ha	'B2'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and approved Mine Plan and one EMP for all leases in the Cluster	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC/ SEIAA	
Cluster of	'B1'	Form –I,	Yes	Yes	State, State	Project	SEAC/	

<sup>109</sup> Substituted vide S.O. 3977(E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2018

mine leases of area $\geq$ 25 hectares with individual lease size $\leq$ 100ha		PFR, DSR and approved Mine Plan and one EIA/EMP for all leases in the Cluster			Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Proponent	SEIAA	
Cluster of any size with any of the individual lease $>$ 100ha	'A'	Form -I, PFR, DSR and approved Mine Plan and one EIA/EMP for all leases in the Cluster	Yes	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC/ SEIAA	

<sup>110</sup>Note- (1) In the State of Rajasthan, for mining of minor minerals, in situation of a large number of leases or quarry licenses of very small size (up to one hectare each) in contiguous area, the Mines and Geology Department of the State Government shall, -

(A) define the size of cluster as per local situation for effective formulation and implementation of mine plan and Environment Management Plan;

(B) prepare mine plan and an Environment Management Plan for the cluster;

(C) prepare a Regional Mine Plan and Regional Environment Management Plan including all the clusters in that contiguity.

(D) provide for mobilisation of funds from the Project Proponents in predetermined proportion for implementation of cluster and Regional Environment Management Plan.

(2) The District Mineral Fund can also be used to augment the fund for implementation of Environment Management Plans.

(3) The Environment Management Plan shall be prepared and presented within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette for environment clearance granted on or after 15th January, 2016 to any lease in that cluster. The recommendation of the State Expert Appraisal Committee and approval of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority shall be granted within sixty days of presentation of the Environment Management Plan.

(4) The implementation of the Environment Management Plan shall begin within six months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette. The Environment Management Plan shall be monitored at the interval of six months by the concerned State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

(5) The leases not operative for three years or more and leases which have got environmental clearance as on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 shall not be counted for calculating the area of cluster, but shall be included in the Environment Management Plan and the Regional Environmental Management Plan.<sup>109</sup>

<sup>110</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 2269(E) dated 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2016

**APPENDIX - XII<sup>111</sup>**

[See paragraph 10 (iv)]

**PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING OF SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING**

1. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:
  - (a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
  - (b) Unique Barcode.
  - (c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
  - (d) Fugitive Ink Background.
  - (e) Invisible Ink Mark.
  - (f) Void Pantograph.
  - (g) Watermark.
  
2. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:
  - (a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.
  - (b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
  - (c) Access control of mine lease site.
  - (d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.
  
3. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:
  - (a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
  - (b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smart phone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
  - (c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.
  
4. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph 1 above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued. When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.
  
5. Checking on Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

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<sup>111</sup> Inserted vide S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016

6. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

7. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

8. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

The monitoring of mined out mineral, environmental clearance conditions and enforcement of Environment Management Plan will be ensured by the DEIAA, SEIAA and the State Pollution Control Board or Committee. The monitoring arrangements envisaged above shall be put in place not later than three months. The monitoring of enforcement of environmental clearance conditions shall be done by the Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the agency nominated by the Ministry for the purpose.

**Appendix -XIII<sup>112</sup>**  
**Verification of No Increase in Pollution Load**

The instant amendment in EIA Notification exempts the requirement of Prior Environmental Clearance for any increase in production capacity in respect of processing or production or manufacturing sectors (listed against item numbers 2,3, 4 and 5 in the Schedule to this notification) with or without any change in (i) raw material-mix or (ii) product-mix or (ii) quantities within products or (ii) number of products including new products falling in the same category or (iv) configuration of the plant or process or operations in existing area or in areas contiguous to the existing area specified in the environmental clearance of the project. This facility is available to those units which have obtained prior environmental clearance under EIA Notification, 1994 and EIA Notification, 2006. To claim exemption from obtaining Prior Environment Clearance in respect of such cases, the project proponent shall follow the following process:-

1. The project proponent is required to obtain a certificate of 'no increase in the pollution load' from the environmental auditors or reputed institutions, to be empanelled by the State Pollution Control Board or Central Pollution Control Board or Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry).
2. A copy of 'no increase in pollution load' certificate and intimation, as provided by the Ministry from time to time on PARIVESH portal, shall be uploaded by the unit for which system generated acknowledgement shall be issued online;
3. The unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, in specified format along with-
  - i. 'no increase in pollution load' certificate from the Environmental Auditor or reputed institutions empanelled by the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee or Central Pollution Control Board or Ministry;
  - ii. last Consent to Operate certificate for the project or activity; and
  - iii. online system generated acknowledgement of uploading of intimation and 'no increase in pollution load' certificate on PARIVESH Portal;
4. The information so received shall be examined by the State Pollution Control Board or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, who shall take decision on such information, received from the project proponent.
5. If on verification the State Pollution Control Board or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, holds that the change or expansion or modernisation will result or has resulted in increase in pollution load, the exemption claimed under this clause shall not be valid and it shall be deemed that the project proponent was liable to obtain Prior Environmental Clearance before under taking such changes or increase, as per the clause (a) of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 7 of this notification and the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall apply accordingly.

Note: For removal of doubts, it is clarified that it shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to satisfy itself about 'no increase in pollution load' as a result of changes, expansion or modernisation, as the case may be, before under taking such changes or increase, and the project

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<sup>112</sup> Inserted *vide* notification number S.O. 3518(E), dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2016 and subsequently substituted *vide* notification number S.O.980(E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2021

proponent shall be liable for action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 if on verification of facts or claim it is found that such change or expansion or modernisation involves increase in pollution load

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**\*Note:** The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 and subsequently amended *vide* the following numbers: -

1. S.O. 1939 (E) dated the 13th November, 2006;
2. S.O. 1737 (E) dated the 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2007;
3. S.O. 3067 (E) dated the 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2009;
4. S.O. 695 (E) dated the 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2011;
5. S.O. 156 (E) dated the 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2012;
6. S.O. 2896 (E) dated the 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2012;
7. S.O. 674 (E) dated the 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2013;
8. S.O. 2204 (E) dated the 19<sup>th</sup> July 2013;
9. S.O. 2555 (E) dated the 21<sup>st</sup> August, 2013;
10. S.O. 2559 (E) dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2013;
11. S.O. 2731 (E) dated the 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2013;
12. S.O. 562 (E) dated the 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2014;
13. S.O. 637 (E) dated the 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2014;
14. S.O. 1599 (E) dated the 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2014;
15. S.O. 2601 (E) dated the 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2014;
16. S.O. 2600 (E) dated the 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2014
17. S.O. 3252 (E) dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2014;
18. S.O. 382 (E) dated the 3<sup>rd</sup>. February, 2015;
19. S.O. 811 (E) dated the 23<sup>rd</sup>. March, 2015;
20. S.O. 996 (E) dated the 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2015;
21. S.O. 1142 (E) dated the 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2015;
22. S.O. 1141 (E) dated the 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2015;
23. S.O. 1834 (E) dated the 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2015;
24. S.O. 2571 (E) dated the 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2015;
25. S.O. 2572 (E) dated the 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2015;
26. S.O. 141 (E) dated the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016;
27. S.O. 190 (E) dated the 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2016;
28. S.O. 648 (E) dated the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2016;
29. S.O. 2269(E) dated the 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2016;
30. S.O. 3518 (E) dated 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2016;
31. S.O. 3999 (E) dated the 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2016;
32. S.O. 4241(E) dated the 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2016;
33. S.O. 3611(E) dated the 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2018;
34. S.O. 3977 (E) dated the 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2018;
35. S.O. 5733 (E) dated the 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2018;
36. S.O. 5736 (E) dated the 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2018;
37. S.O. 5845(E) dated the 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2018;
38. S.O. 6250(E), dated the 19th December, 2018
39. S.O. 345(E) dated the 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2019;

40. S.O. 1960(E) dated the 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2019;
41. S.O. 236(E) dated the 16th January, 2020; and
42. S.O. 751(E) dated the 17th February, 2020
43. S.O. 1223(E), dated the 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2020
44. S.O. 1224(E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2020
45. S.O. 1562(E), dated the 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2020
46. S.O. 3636(E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2020
47. S.O. 3752(E), dated the 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2020
48. S.O. 4254(E), dated the 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2020
49. S.O. 221(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021
50. S.O. 908 (E), dated the 2nd March, 2021
51. S.O. 1247(E), dated the 18th March, 2021
52. S.O. 2339(E), dated the 16th June, 2021
53. S.O. 2817(E), dated the 13th July, 2021
54. S.O. 2859(E), dated the 16th July, 2021
55. S.O. 861(E), dated the 25th February, 2022
56. S.O.1807(E), dated the 12th April, 2022
57. S.O.1886(E), dated the 20th April, 2022
58. S.O.1953(E), dated the 27th April, 2022
59. S.O.2163(E), dated the 9th May, 2022
60. S.O.3194(E), dated the 14th July, 2022
61. S.O.1832(E), date the 21st April, 2023
62. S.O. 2226(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2023
63. S.O.3840(E) dated 30th August, 2023

**Disclaimer:** In case of any discrepancy found or noted same may be reported to the Ministry.

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TRUE COPY ATTESTED

  
ADV



### VAKALATNAMA

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, EASTERN ZONE BENCH,  
KOLKATA

O.A No. OF 2026

Between Sudhakar Rout & ors.

Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s)  
Appellant(s)/Complainant(s)

-VERSUS-

State of Odisha & ors.

Defendant(s)/Opp. Party (ies)  
Respondent(s)/Accused(s)

Know all men by these presents, that by this VAKALATNAMA I/We, Sudhakar Rout, aged about 61 years, S/o. Bishwanath Rout, At - Axuha, Jharagadia, Dist - Jajpur, Odisha, 755024.  
..... Plaintiff / Defendant / Appellant / Respondent / Petitioner / Opposite Party in the aforesaid Suit /Appeal / Case do hereby appoint and retain AJIT PARIJA (O-1247/2011), M-98616 96411, SAILAZA NANDAN DAS (O-118-2012) (M-9861281545), SUBHASHREE SEN (O-622/2016) M-7537923022, (Advocate(s)), to appear for me/us in the above case and to conduct and prosecute (or defend) the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected with the same, or any decree or order passed therein including all applications for return of documents or receipt of any moneys that may be payable to me/us in the said case and also in applications for review in appeals under Orissa High Court Order and in applications for leave to appeal to Supreme Court. I/We authorize my/our Advocate(s) to admit any compromise lawfully entered in the said case.

Prakash Dal Samant  
Samant Prakash

SIGNATURE OF THE EXECUTANT (S)

Dated the 1-15-01-2025

Received from the executant(s) through .....  
certify that I hold no brief for the other side, satisfied and accepted.

[Signature]  
ADVOCATE

Accepted as above

[Signature]  
ADVOCATE

Accepted as above

[Signature]  
ADVOCATE

Accepted as above