

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC HEARING OF TABADABAHAL CLUSTER BUILDING STONE/ROAD METAL MINES DEPOSIT OVER AN AREA OF 19.18 HA (INCLUDING 06 LEASE AREAS) BY THE TAHASILDAR, RENGALI HELD ON 21.12.2021 AT: 11.00 A.M., AT: BHOIMUNDA FOOTBALL FIELD, MOUZA: TABADABAHAL, DIST: SAMBALPUR.

Sri Ajambar Mohanty, OAS(S), Additional District Magistrate (General) Sambalpur presided over the meeting along with Er. Ramesh Kumar Ekka, Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Sambalpur.

At the outset, Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Sambalpur welcomed all the public present in the meeting. He briefly described the objective of the public hearing conducted as per the provisions of EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) of Dt. 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests & Climate Change (MOEF & CC), Government of India. He also informed that the date, time and venue for conducting the public hearing meeting for Tabadabahal Cluster Building Stone/Road Metal Mines deposit over an area of 19.18 ha. (Including 06 lease areas) by the Tahasildar, Rengali, Sambalpur duly advertised in Odia daily "**The Sambad**" dtd. 18.11.2021 and English daily "**Times of India**" dtd. 18.11.2021. (Paper clipping are enclosed as **Annexure-I**).

The Addl. District Magistrate has also briefed about the proposed project and requested the public who were present during the public hearing meeting to express their opinions and views on the proposed project. He also requested the representative of the proposed project to highlight about their proposed project before the public.

On behalf of the Tabadabahal Cluster Building Stone/Road Metal Mines, Ms. Damayanti Sahu, Tahasildar, Rengali addressed the public during the public hearing meeting and Sri Mrutyunjaya Dash, Kalyani Laboratories Pvt Limited, Bhubaneswar briefly explained about the proposed project as follows:

1. It has been informed that; the total proposed project area is about 19.18 ha. Or 47.4 Acres of land which includes 6 nos. of cluster stone quarry and located within 500-meter radius. It has been estimated that total production will be around 2,93,944 cum of building stone will be produced annually and total of about 14,69,702 cum will be produced during 5 years of mining.

2. The mining process includes the semi mechanized way of mining using jack hammer, compressor, hydraulic excavator machine with drilling and blasting of stone.
3. During blasting, some precautionary measures shall be taken such as prior information to the local villagers for blasting, blasting in mines once in a week, controlling of dust pollution through water sprinkling arrangement, blasting shall be carried out by certified and information on explosive used for blasting etc.
4. It has been informed that the consultant has done sampling and analysis of air, water, soil and noise to the 06 nos of villages within the radius of 10 km from the proposed project area and all the values are within the norms.
5. It has been estimated that during operation of mines, there will be generation of dust, water and noise pollution to the surrounding areas, which shall be taken care by the company authority.
6. Water spinking on haulage and connecting roads, plantation on road sides to minimize dust pollution.
7. The company authority shall maintain the DG sets and vehicles which will generate noise in order to minimize noise pollution.
8. It has been informed that the cluster mines will be up to 173 mt height, minimum height is 152 mt and ground water table is 100 mt, therefore, ground water level will not be affected by the mining activities.
9. Company authority will provide direct and indirect an employment opportunity of about 326 and 500 respectively to the local people as per their educational qualification in the proposed project.
10. The soil to be generated will be stacked in the earmarked temporary soil stack and will be utilized for the plantation purpose to be undertaken around the respective hillock/patch and adjacent to haul roads of the same in cluster.

The Addl. District Magistrate invited the public to offer their views on environmental related issues of the proposed project.

About 300-400 participants from the local villages have attended the public hearing meeting and out of them 138 participants have put their signature in the attendance sheet whose list is annexed as **Annexure-II**. 48 persons have registered their name to deliver their views during public hearing and list is annexed as **Annexure-III**.

Statements of the public participated in the deliberation during public hearing meeting is as follow;

Sl. No.	Name of the Participants and their deliberation on the proposed project.
1.	<p><u>Sri Indramani Dash, Padrapali:</u></p> <p>He expressed his views in support of the proposed project. He demanded the following before the company authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular cleaning of village pond</li> <li>• Construction of village temple and provision of water supply to each house of the village.</li> <li>• Fund provision in marriage ceremony to the poor family.</li> </ul> <p>Finally, he welcomed and supported the establishment and operation of the cluster of stone quarries for the benefit of the local villagers with a condition before the company authority to operate as per the rules and regulation of the government,</p>
2.	<p><u>Sri Charan Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He expressed his dissatisfaction and stated that due to uncontrolled blasting in the stone quarries the village houses are getting cracks and the roofs are damaged making it unsafe for the villagers. He informed that, till date no compensation has been provided by any of the quarry lessee.</li> <li>• Finally, he urged before the company authority to stop blasting.</li> </ul>
3.	<p><u>Sri Jagdish Bhoi, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He expressed his views in support of the proposed project in order to get employment opportunity of the local villagers in the proposed project, He also informed that construction materials will be produced which will be a benefit to the local people.</li> </ul>
4.	<p><u>Sri Hemanta Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He expressed his views in support of the proposed project.</li> </ul>
5.	<p><u>Sri Nurpalal Pandey, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition before the company authority to fulfill the government rules and regulation.</li> </ul>
6.	<p><u>Sri Himanshu Pujari, Pandrapali:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition before the company authority to fulfill the government rules and regulation</li> </ul>
7.	<p><u>Sri Kishore Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He urged before the company authority to do control and small scale blasting instead of uncontrolled blasting. He also informed that, local villagers are meets the water requirement from the village nallah, but water flow has been restricted due to blasting in quarries. Therefore, he demanded to resolve the issues before operation of the stone quarry.</li> </ul>
8.	<p><u>Miss Nirupama Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She stated that she is a student of class 5 in Ashram school of the village. She further said that due to operation of stone crusher and quarries the villagers are facing different problems like pollution.</li> </ul>

	<p>She said that due to blasting in the quarries the houses in the village are been damaged and unsafe to live. The agricultural lands are becoming infertile due to the operation of the quarries and farmers are not able to grow their crops in the village. In their ashram school the total strength of students are about 450 to 500 students and no development works has been done till date by the lessee of the quarries. She further added that there are many problems occurring due to the operation of the quarries and should be considered as truth and the quarries should not be allowed to operate.</p>
9.	<p><u>Sri Kailash Majhi, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project. He stated that there should be controlled blasting during the operation of the quarries with minimum vibration.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><u>Sri Akula Seth, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project. He further stated that the quarries should adopt controlled blasting with minimum vibration.</li> </ul>
11.	<p><u>Sri Upendra Bhoi, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed the proposed project. Further, he expressed that the local people will get more benefit from the proposed project because, they are mostly depending on agriculture for their livelihood. He demanded that Jagannath Temple should be constructed in their village.</li> </ul>
12.	<p><u>Sri Suleman Tapno, Bhoimunda:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed the proposed project and he urged before the authority to provide adequate compensation to the affected people. He further stated that there should be controlled blasting during the operation of the quarry with minimum vibration.</li> </ul>
13.	<p><u>Sri Siba Prasad Bhoi, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project.</li> </ul>
14.	<p><u>Sri Binod Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project. He further stated that there should be controlled blasting during the operation of the quarry with minimum vibration.</li> </ul>
15.	<p><u>Sri Dipak Adabar, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project.</li> </ul>
16.	<p><u>Sri Ramani Ranjan Bag, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He expressed his dissatisfaction and stated that there are many problems are occurring due to the operation of the quarry with uncontrolled and more frequency of blasting, air pollution, water pollution.</li> <li>• He further added that due to huge blasting the houses in the nearby villagers are damaged and are become very unsafe for living.</li> <li>• He asked the authorities about the minimum distance required for</li> </ul>

	<p>establishing quarry from human habitation and village houses. The village borewell are drying up by day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The stone quarries blasting drilled are 50-60 meter and blasting creates high vibration in the village.</li> <li>• This public hearing meeting should be conducted inside Tabadabahal village rather than at the outskirts of the village. The lessee of the quarries should provide compensation for the affected villagers.</li> <li>• Finally, he opposed the proposed project.</li> </ul>
17.	<p><u>Sri Pitambar Dhurua, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not delivered.</li> </ul>
18.	<p><u>Sri Prasanta Seth, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He expressed his dissatisfaction and stated that these quarries are operating since 10 years. All the village houses are damaged due to the blasting in the quarries. The government has given free houses to the poor people in this village and the houses are in cracked condition due to uncontrolled blasting. The farmers agricultural land gets spoiled and has become barren due to the operation of these quarries. The village house roof tops are of clay tiles. The roof top gets easily cracked on vibration due to heavy blasting of the quarries and very unsafe for the people living inside it.</li> <li>• He alleged that this public meeting should be conducted in Tabadabahal village and not here. The lessee is not interested in any development work in our village. Sometime ago they have visited and inspected each house of the village but have not yet provided any compensation for repairing the houses that are damaged due to uncontrolled heavy blasting.</li> <li>• Further, he alleged that the ambient air of the village becomes suffocating after the blasting due to liberation of poisonous gases from the uncontrolled heavy blasting and number of TB patients are increasing because of the operation of the quarries.</li> </ul> <p>Finally, he urged before the company authority to stop the blasting during operation of the quarries.</p>
19.	<p><u>Sri Kashinath Behera, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that there are four clusters of bore wells with total number of 27 borewells for supply of drinking water and agriculture purposes. However due to operation of quarries only four number are in working condition and rest bore wells are dried up. Due to the depth of the quarries and blasting in the quarries the bore wells are all in defunct condition.</li> <li>• He stated that the vibration of the blasting should be measured by government agencies in appropriate measuring device which he doesn't know. He further stated that there are 70 number of houses in Tabadabahal village, out of which 14 number of houses are Indira Awas.</li> <li>• He stated that all the Indira Awas and other village houses are cracked due to vibration during the blasting in quarries. The quarries should be</li> </ul>

	<p>operated as per the rules and regulation of the government and the villagers should not get affected by air or pollution due to the operation of the quarries. There are two categories of people living in the village one with agricultural land called Prajas and other with no lands called Sukhbasi. The Prajas cultivate and farming is there source of income where as Sukhbasi's depend on the gramya jungle for there living. The farming lands are converted to barren land due to dust emission affecting severely the Prajas. The gramya jungle leaves are so dusty that the donas made by the Sukhabasi's are not sellable in the market. He further stated that the project proponent promises for one day blasting in a week. However, since many years blasting is occurring every evening. He further requested the district administration to inspect Tabadabahal village and check individual houses and then take a decision. He stated that the villagers are very poor and illiterate, so the government should not lie to the innocent villagers. The quarries should operate but without affecting the villagers. He stated that since last 11 years there is no health camp in the village. The quarry lessee should provide clean drinking water to the village people through water tankers. He stated that Swarup brother, lessee of Tara mines and lessee Balajee Mines are billionaires and should also think about the development of Tabadabahal village. The noise frequency during blasting should be less and blasting should be done once in a week.</p>
20.	<p><u>Sri Susanta Dash, Pandaripali:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He expressed his dissatisfaction and stated that the villagers have done mistake in giving their lands to the quarry lessee. The villagers are not getting any benefit from the operation of these quarries. He stated that the blasting in these quarries is so high frequency that it affects the Parmanpur area which is 5 Km away from the quarries. He stated that if the lessee of the stone quarries will do peripheral development, then the villagers will give their support in operation of the quarries. Otherwise, they will close down all the stone quarries near their villages. The government has given houses to the poor people in this village and all the government houses are cracked due to blasting in the quarries. There is leakages of rain water during monsoon making it unfit and unsafe to live in those houses. He supported the quarries to operate with a condition before the company authority to do peripheral development of the local village.</li> </ul>
21.	<p><u>Sri Samir Bhoi, Pandaripali:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project.</li> </ul>
22.	<p><u>Sri Hiralal Padhan, Pandaripali:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project. He stated that the stone crushers and stone quarries are developing the village.</li> </ul>
23.	<p><u>Sri Susil Kumar Barik, Bhoimunda:</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that the government is making fool of the villagers by conducting this public hearing. He further stated that it does it matter whether the villagers are against the establishment of the stone quarries, the government give permission for the establishment and operation of the quarries. He wanted to know about the time period of permission that will be granted for the quarries to operate and also the depth of the quarry and this information should be communicated to the villagers in writing. The blasting during operation should be minimum and the operation of the quarries should be in accordance with the guidelines of the government. The copy of the guidelines should be given to the village so that they can know if there is any deviation of the guidelines during operation of the quarries.</li> </ul>
24.	<p><u>Sri Puren Munda, Bhoimunda:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition of controlled blasting and minimum pollution during operation of the quarries.</li> </ul>
25.	<p><u>Sri Sushanta Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that Tabadabahal is a very poor village. In a family there are five people and if one people get a job gets only Rs. 200 which is very less for looking after the entire family. The blasting in the quarries is damaging all the Indira Awas provided by the government. He further stated that during sleep if the people die due to collapse of the house as blasting already has cracked the entirehouse then can the responsibility be fixed with the government. He further stated that the quarry is very close to the reserve forest damaging the natural inhabitant in the forest. It is also polluting the nallah on which the villagers are dependent.</li> </ul>
26.	<p><u>Sri Ramesh Chandra Barik, Bhoimunda:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that there is no profit of the villagers in the operation of all these quarries as there is no peripheral development. He further stated that about 60 percent of the village houses are damaged due to heavyuncontrolled blasting in these quarries. All fertile lands are converted to barren lands. He stated that people are eating dust instead of food due to operation of these quarries. He further stated that even after two hour of the blasting the explosive poisonous gases make the ambient air highly suffocating. The quarries should operate as per government guidelines and a copy of the guideline should be given to the villagers.</li> </ul>
27.	<p><u>Smt Suchitra Pandey, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She alleged that some of the villagers are lying and so many development works are been done by the lessee of these quarries. She stated that if there is any fire in the village the lessee of these quarries provides water tanker for extinguishing the fire. The quarry owners provide financial help for the village festival and daily worship by giving salary to the priest. She intimated that she lives in a hut which is made up clay and no cracks are observed till date due to blasting. She further stated that some of the</li> </ul>

	<p>villagers are telling lie for some vested interest. The government has provided ceiling land to villagers by giving patta in their name for and these villagers has sold this land to these stone quarry lessee. However, the lessees are doing development works of our villages as per their capabilities. If some of the village houses are damaged then the quarry owners should provide compensation. She further stated that the lessee helps the villagers by providing medicines to the ailing people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She stated that there should be controlled blasting in the stone quarries.</li> </ul>
28.	<p><u>Smt. Subhadra Majhi, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She stated that the quarry owners are helping the villagers as per their capabilities. They are helping the poor people financially in their marriage ceremonies. The villagers have sold their land and consumed the money they get from it. She alleged that no villagers help in construction of the village temple, however, the lessee of these quarries contributes as per their capabilities and will give their support in construction of the temple.</li> <li>• She further stated that there should be controlled blasting in the quarries.</li> </ul>
29.	<p><u>Sri Debananda Singh, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that due to operation of the crusher and quarries in this area huge pollution occurs. The quarries should take adequate pollution control measures and he welcomed and supported the proposed project.</li> </ul>
30.	<p><u>Sri Banamali Poddha, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that blasting chokes the heart of the new born baby and kills. He demanded before proposed proponent to return the gramya jungle used as stone quarries.</li> </ul>
31.	<p><u>Sri Meghanada Mallik, Bhoimunda:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition that adequate pollution control measures should be followed to control air pollution and there should be controlled blasting. The lessee of these quarries should focus on peripheral development of this village.</li> </ul>
32.	<p><u>Sri Ramprasad Suhula, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that due to blasting their hearts get shattered due to the vibration and also their Indira Awas residential houses get damaged. He further stated that due to explosives used in blasting, the poisonous gases liberate and suffocates them from breathing.</li> </ul>
33.	<p><u>Smt Binapani Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She stated that due to the uncontrolled blasting in mines their fertile Patalpur land becomes infertile, the gramya jungle has destroyed, village houses are cracking. Blasting should be stopped totally during operation of the mines. The smell of the ambient air deteriorates after blasting due to release of harmful poisonous explosive gases in air and suffocates the villagers.</li> </ul>
34.	<p><u>Smt. Binapani Naik, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She stated that the operation of the quarries is creating more problems</li> </ul>



	<p>rather than development in their village. The ambient air quality deteriorates due to severe air pollution and also village houses are getting damaged due to heavy uncontrolled manner of blasting. She stated that if they will be given compensation towards the damage of their houses from the stone quarries then she welcomed and supported the proposed project.</p>
35.	<p><u>Sri Ranka Rohidash, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that total forest has been destroyed due to establishment and operation of these quarries. So he don't support this project.</li> </ul>
36.	<p><u>Sri Sumanta Bag, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that the stone quarry owners are ignoring their repeated grievances about the complaint towards severe blasting in quarries. He stated that blasting should be stopped totally as it makes their life unsafe and uncomfortable. The Pataal boring well has been dried due to the blasting in quarries. He suggested to stop the blasting in quarries and allow the quarries to operate without blasting.</li> </ul>
37.	<p><u>Smt Sunita Bag, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She expressed her dissatisfaction and alleges that the villagers of her village are destroying the villages by taking bribes from the quarries owner and allowing the quarry to operate. She stated that she will not allow the quarry to operate till she is alive.</li> <li>• She stated that these mine owners are buying the villagers and making them blind to see that due to this mine there is huge pollution and due to blasting their houses are getting damaged. She stated that previously without the help of the mine owner they are getting drinking water so they don't want their help. She stated that they don't want any temple to build by the lessee of this quarries. She stated that the government should open biscuit factory and similar industry and which will give job opportunities to the women of this village rather than allowing this quarry. She further stated that blasting in this quarry should be stopped.</li> <li>• Finally, she vehemently opposed the proposed project.</li> </ul>
38.	<p><u>Sri Ranjan Seth, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition that there should be employment of the local villagers in these quarries.</li> </ul>
39.	<p><u>Sri Pandaba Dash, Pandaripali:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project if this quarry operates as per guidelines of the government.</li> </ul>
40.	<p><u>Sri Ashish Tripathy, Pandaripali:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that he is an army retired from aviation department. He visited seven countries and twenty-five states and came to his village for the natural beauty. He stated that he has opened a meditation center in Nepal. He stated that he has also work in army intelligence bureau and has</li> </ul>

**STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, CHHISMA**  
Department of Forest & Environment, Govt. of Odisha  
Railway Chowk, P.O. Hilelanthanagar, Unit VIII, Chhismara-751002

NOTICE No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 18.11.2007

**NOTICE**

The State Pollution Control Board, Chhismara, has received information from the District Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar, that the following industries are discharging effluents into the water bodies in the area of Bhubaneswar, which are causing pollution and nuisance to the public. The Board has decided to issue a notice to the concerned industries to stop the discharge of effluents immediately and to take necessary steps to prevent the pollution and nuisance to the public.

The industries concerned are as follows: \_\_\_\_\_

The Board has directed the concerned industries to stop the discharge of effluents immediately and to take necessary steps to prevent the pollution and nuisance to the public. The Board has also directed the concerned industries to submit a report to the Board within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ days.

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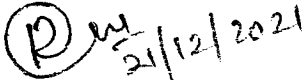
	<p>purchased a land for opening of meditation center. He has done M.A. in rural development and has applied for PhD in the same topic. He has purchased 4 acre of land in the corner of the village for opening up a meditation center. He stated that there will be no ground water after 20 years from now. He stated that due to operation of this quarries there is deforestation of forest, degradation in soil conservation, air pollution and noise pollution due to blasting. He stated that the best natural heritage site in India is Ganpathi Parvat which is in this village. He stated that in his opinion blasting should be stopped, operation of these quarries should be stopped and stone crushers operation should be stopped. The government should focus on agricultural sector rather than stone quarry.</p>
41.	<p><u>Smt. Kailasini Padhan, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition of controlled blasting during operation of the quarries.</li> </ul>
42.	<p><u>Smt. Rajkumari Seth, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project.</li> </ul>
43.	<p><u>Smt. Roni Pandey, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition of controlled blasting during operation of the quarries.</li> </ul>
44.	<p><u>Smt. Arati Dansana, Pandripali:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition of controlled blasting during operation of the quarries.</li> </ul>
45.	<p><u>Sri Prahallad Bhoi, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He stated that there is no gramya jungle left in Sambalpur district. The villagers sold their land to these quarry owners for Rs.30000 to Rs. 40000 per acre. They promised them for job. However, after two years of job they don't provide any further employment opportunity. He stated that without employment it is very difficult for the villagers to survive.</li> </ul>
46.	<p><u>Smt. Shanti Padhan, Bhoimunda:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition that the Pataal bore well which is in defunct condition should be revived and the quarry owners should provide clean drinking water to the villagers.</li> </ul>
47.	<p><u>Sri Pitambar Dhurua, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He welcomed and supported the proposed project with a condition of controlled blasting during operation of the quarries. Due to blasting the elephants and other wild animals are coming to the village and destroying their crops.</li> </ul>
48.	<p><u>Sri Prabhakar Bhoi, Tabadabahal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He alleged that his house is damaged due to blasting in these quarries. The village pond is polluted and has not been cleaned since ages. Snakes bite several people of the village during bathing in the pond. The lessee has not provided any employment to him. He states that he doesn't support this project.</li> </ul>


Summary of the points raised by the participants in the public hearing are being read out by the Dr. Satya Narayan Nanda, Asst. Env. Scientist, Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board, Sambalpur and same in English and Odiya(vernacular language) is enclosed as **Annexure-IV (A & B)**.

After the completion of the deliberation process the Addl. District Magistrate invited the representative of the projectproponenttoreply the point raised by the participants in the public hearing meeting.On behalf of the project proponent,Sri Mrutyunjaya Dash, Kalyani Laboratories Pvt limited, Bhubaneswar,gave a brief note on the issues related to the demandand grievances raised by the participants which are given in English and Odiya (vernacular language) in **Annexure-V (A& B)**. The video recording of the entire proceeding of the public hearing is enclosed as **Compact Disc (CD)**. During the public hearing meeting 72 no. of written statement are received from the present participants in the meeting, which are enclosed in **Annexure-VI**.Out of 72 no. of written statement, 68 nos. are in support of the proposed project with a condition to carry out peripheral developmental work in their local villages, provide an employmentopportunity to the unemployed local people in the proposed project etc. and 04 nos. written statements are against the proposed project.

After the above-mentioned deliberation, the Addl. District Magistratehas announced the completion of public hearing meeting of the proposed project and Regional Officer has proposed the vote of thanks to the Chair as well as to the Participants present in the public hearing meeting.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

  
Er. Ramesh Kumar Ekka  
Regional Officer  
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,  
Sambalpur  
(Assisted as representative of SPCB,  
Odisha) Regional Officer  
State Pollution Control Board  
Regional Office, Sambalpur

  
Sri Ajambar Mohanty, OAS (S)  
Addl. District Magistrate, Sambalpur  
(Presided and supervised over the Public Hearing  
meeting)



# ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା

(ଜଙ୍ଗଲ, ପରିବେଶ ଓ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର)

ପରିବେଶ ଭବନ, ଏ/୧୧୮, ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ନଗର, ଯୁନିଟ୍-୮, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର-୭୫୧୦୧୨



ସଂଖ୍ୟା: ୧୮୧୩୦/IND-II-PH-943

ତାରିଖ: ୧୬.୧୧.୨୦୨୧

## ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ

**CAD-1909:** ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ଅବଗତ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଜଣାଇ ଦିଆଯାଉଅଛି ଯେ ରେଙ୍ଗାଳା ଚହସିଲଦାର ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା, ରେଙ୍ଗାଳା ଚହସିଲ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ତବଡ଼ାବାହାଲ ଗ୍ରାମରେ ୧୯.୧୮ ହେକ୍ଟର ପରିମିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ (୨ଟି ଲିଟ୍ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ ମିଶେଇ) ସ୍ଥିତ ତବଡ଼ାବାହାଲ ବିଲ୍ଡିଂ ପଥର ଖଣି କ୍ଲଷ୍ଟର ନିମନ୍ତେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପରିବେଶ ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ (State Environment Impact Assessment Authority), ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଆବେଦନ ପତ୍ରପୁରା ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣି ନିମନ୍ତେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡକୁ ଆବେଦନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

ଭାରତ ସରକାର ପରିବେଶ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଏବଂ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱାନ୍ୱୟ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଅଧିସୂଚନା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଏସ୍.ଓ.୧୫୩୩ (ଇ), ଡା.୧୪.୦୯.୨୦୦୬ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରକୁ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣି କରିବାର କ୍ଷମତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥି ନିମନ୍ତେ ବୋର୍ଡ, ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ସମେତ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଅଧିବାସୀ, ପରିବେଶୀୟ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସ୍ଥାପନ ହେଉଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଜନବର୍ଗ, ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ହେଉଥିବା ବାସିନ୍ଦା, ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା ବାସିନ୍ଦାମାନଙ୍କ ଠାରୁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଯୋଗୁଁ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ମତାମତ, ମତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଓ ଆପତ୍ତି ପତ୍ର ଆହ୍ୱାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏଥି ନିମନ୍ତେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ଅର୍ଥ କେବଳ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ବୃତ୍ତାନ୍ତରେ:

- (କ) ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା ବା ହେବାକୁ ଥିବା ଯେ କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ।
- (ଖ) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ପାଇଁ ଆଗତ ଦରଖାସ୍ତ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷାରେ ତହିଁ ଉପରେ କର୍ତ୍ତୃତ୍ୱ ନାହିଁ କରାଯାଉଥିବା କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷ ।
- (ଗ) ପରିବେଶ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିବା କିମ୍ବା / ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା (ପଞ୍ଜିକୃତ ବା ଅଣପଞ୍ଜିକୃତ) ଯେ କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ସମୂହଙ୍କ ସଂଘ ।
- (ଘ) ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସାମାଜିକ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଯେ କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ।

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ମତାମତ, ମତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଆପତ୍ତି ଇତ୍ୟାଦିକୁ ସଦସ୍ୟ ସଚିବ, ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ ଓଡ଼ିଶାଙ୍କୁ ଲିଖିତ ଆକାରରେ ଏହି ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ପ୍ରକାଶନର ୩୦ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ରେଜିଷ୍ଟ୍ରି ଡାକ ଯୋଗେ ଜଣାଇ ପାରିବେ । ଏହା ଛଡ଼ା ଉକ୍ତ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଉପରେ ଲିଖିତ ବା ମୌଖିକ ଭାବେ ମତାମତ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ଇଚ୍ଛୁକ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନେ ଡା.୨୧.୧୨.୨୦୨୧ ରିଖିତ ଦିନା ୧୧:୦୦ ଘଣ୍ଟିକା ସମୟରେ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା, ତବଡ଼ାବାହାଲ ମୌଜା/ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଭୋଇମୁଣ୍ଡା ଫୁଟବଲ ପଡ଼ିଆ ଠାରେ ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣି ସମୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିପାରିବେ । ଉକ୍ତ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣି କଠୋର ଭାବରେ ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ପରିବେଶ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଏବଂ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱାନ୍ୱୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ Covid-19 ମହାମାରୀ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ମାର୍ଗଦର୍ଶିକା ନ.୨୨-୨୫-IA.III, ଡା.୦୯.୦୬.୨୦୨୧ ରିଖିତ ତଥା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯିବ ।

ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ବିଷୟରେ ବିଶଦ ଭାବରେ ଜାଣିବା ପାଇଁ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ବିବରଣୀ (Environmental Impact Assessment) ଏବଂ ଏହାର ନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାରାଂଶ (Executive Summary) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଏବଂ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନ ମାନଙ୍କରେ ମିଳିପାରିବ ।

- ୧. ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର । ୨. ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଶିଳ୍ପ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର । ୩. ଜିଲ୍ଲାପରିଷଦ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ନିର୍ବାହୀ ଅଧିକାରୀ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର । ୪. ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ପରିବେଶ ଭବନ, ଏ/୧୧୮, ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ନଗର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର-୭୫୧୦୧୨ । ୫. ଅଞ୍ଚଳିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର । ୬. ଜଙ୍ଗଲ, ପରିବେଶ ଓ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ।

ଏତଦ୍ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ବିବରଣୀର ନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାରାଂଶ (Executive Summary) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଏବଂ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ୱେବସାଇଟ୍ [www.ospcbboard.org](http://www.ospcbboard.org) ରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ମିଳିପାରିବ ।

ଏ ବିଷୟରେ ସବିଶେଷ ବିବରଣୀ ପାଇଁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ସ୍ଥିତ ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଅଧିକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥିତ ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସଦସ୍ୟ ସଚିବଙ୍କ ସହ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କରାଯାଇପାରେ ।

OIPR 08012/11/0182/2122

ସ୍ୱା/- ସଦସ୍ୟ ସଚିବ

The Sambal dt. 18.11.2021