PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION (HEARING) FOR MINING OF M/S BALANDA STONE QUARRY UNDER CLUSTER (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10) OF SHRI PREM KUMAR SAHU, LESSEE WITH TOTAL EXCAVATION OF 3,83,072 CUM/YEAR OF ORIDNARY STONE OVER ML OF 37.915 Ha. IN BALANDA VILLAGE UNDER LATHIKATA BLOCK OF SUNDARGARH DISTRICT. (ODISHA)

The public hearing meeting for M/s Balanda Stone Quarry under cluster (1,2,3,4,5,6.7,8,9,10) of Shri Prem Kumar Sahu (over an area of 37.915Ha.) with total excavation of 3,83,072 Cubic meter per year was conducted on dtd.04.05.2022 at 11.00AM. at Gotidhara field of Balanda G.P under Lathikata Block in the District of Sundargarh. Sri Daulat Chandrakar, Sub-collector, Panposh of Sundargarh district had presided over the meeting. At the outset, Er.(Mrs.) Babita Singh, Environmental Engineer, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Rourkela delivered welcome address, organised and conducted the public hearing meeting in association with District Administration.

The Public hearing in respect of the above mining was conducted as per the schedule and at the venue in accordance with EIA Notification S.O.1533(E) dtd.14.09.2006 and subsequent amendment therein. The Public Hearing meeting with regards to date, place and time was announced in public address system apart from its publication in local dailies. The process followed for the public hearing was adequate. The attendance sheet of the public present in the meeting is annexed herewith in **ANNEXURE-I.** Around 180 nos. of persons attended the public hearing meeting and one hundred fifty (106) Nos. of persons have signed in attendance sheet. Fifty-three (14) nos. of persons had delivered their views whose list and their signature is given in **ANNEXURE-II**.

Er (Mrs.). Babita Singh, Environmental Engineer, State Pollution Control Board, Rourkela had welcomed the Public & explained about the importance of such hearing and also invited views, comments, objections & opinions of the public which are necessary while considering the environmental clearance of the project and he also told that those who want to give their written statement about the proposed projects, they can do so. He had also reminded / requested the public to

follow the COVID-19 guidelines on wearing the mask and on maintaining the social distance during Public hearing those have been issued by the State Government. He briefly mentioned about the mining project of Balanda Stone Quarry of Shri Prem Kumar Sahu , Lessee (over an area of 37.915Ha.) with total excavation of 3, 83, 072 Cubic meter per year. He requested the Sub-collector, Panposh to preside over the public hearing.

After that Sub-Collectror, Panposh briefly described about the project and invited the project proponent of M/s Balanda Stone Quarry of Shri Prem Kumar Sahu, Lessee. Sri **Bulu Nayak, Liassioning Manager** described about the proposed mining activities for production of ordinary Stone, salient features of the proposed project and Environmental Management Plan, Pollution Control Measures to be adopted during mining operation, Blasting procedure, Plantation Programme and various other peripheral development activities and contribution towards increase of State revenue etc. to be carried out during the course of mining, which are given as follows:

Project Proposal: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Balanda Stone Quarry Cluster (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9 & 10) of Sri. Prem Kumar Sahu& Others, over an area of 37.915 Ha is an opencast semi- mechanizedmine situated in the village Balanda, Tahasil Lathikata, District Sundergarh, in the state of Odisha. The proposed quarry leases produces Ordinary stone and Road Metal. The proposed mine lease has been granted to The Tahasildar Lathikata, District Sundergarh, of Odisha by Authorised officer, Deputy Director of mines Rourkela. In turn the mine has been granted to Sri. Prem Kumar Sahu & Others by Tahasildar Lathikata, District Sundergarh, of Odisha.

The mineral is used mainly in the construction activities like buildings, and road infrastructures etc. The requirement for the mineral is always high in the nearby cities and towns. Therefore, there is always a good demand of the mineral in

the domestic market. The local region demand is increasing; hence newer areas for Ordinary stone reserves are approached.

This will also generate much needed employment to the local people. Economy of the area will get a boost and there will be overall growth of the region in terms of education, health, training, transport, automobile, industry. The standard of living accordingly will also get an upliftment on the positive side.

From the above aspects, the capacity of proposed project is 3,83,072 Cum/year. mining period with a mining lease area of 37.915Ha. The cost of the proposed project is Rs. 400 Lakhs with an EMP cost of Rs. 1,27,14,000/- and Rs. 2414000/ year recurring respectively.

BRIEF PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

Table: Salient features of the Project

Name of the project	Balanda Stone Quarry cluster (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9&10)
Product	Ordinary Stone
Type of the mining	Opencast Semi Mechanized Method
Targeted Production	3,83,072 Cum/ year of Ordinary stone

S.No	Salient Features	Descriptions
1	Mine Lease area	Balanda Stone Quarry Cluster (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10)
2	Location of the Project	Village : Balanda, Tehsil: Lathikata, District : Sundargarh, State: Odisha
3	Type of Land	Non Forest Govt. land
4	Toposheet Number	F45G16
5	Nearest town	Rourkela at a distance of 11.0 Kms in NE
6	Nearest Highway	Nearest State Highway is SH-10 is at a distance of 5.3 Km in E Direction.
7	Nearest Railway Station	Nearest Railway line is at Kalunga Railway Station at a distance of 4.4 km in NW

Year Wise Production of Balanda Stone Quarry Cluster (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9&10) in the village of Balanda, Tahasil- Lathikata, District- Sundergarh, State Odisha of Sri. Prem Kumar Sahu & Others

Quarry Details	First year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Fifth Year
Balanda Stone Quarry-I	36018	36566	37036	37506	38054
Balanda Stone Quarry- II	99987.6	100010.9	100010.9	100019.6	100019.6
Balanda Stone Quarry-IIII	95855.4	95973.7	96092.0	96210.4	97097.0
Balanda Stone Quarry- V	60012	60516	61037	61526	62016
Balanda Stone Quarry-VI	2000	2050	2100	2150	2200
Balanda Stone Quarry- VII	5000	5200	5200	5500	5600
Balanda Stone Quarry -VIII	60004	60004	60004	60004	60004
Balanda Stone Quarry -IX	5100	5300	5500	5700	6000
Balanda Stone Quarry- X	12035.8	12035.8	12035.8	12081.4	12081.4
Total Qty.					**383072**

Table: Geographical Co-ordinates of the Mine lease area

Quarry No-1

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'25.03"N	84°45'01.18"E
2	22°11'31.41"N	84°45'09.08"E

Quarry No-2

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'25.63"N	84°45'02.86"E
2	22°11'30.07"N	84°45'11.64"E

Quarry No-3

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'26.71"N	84°45'12.70"E
2	22°11'31.97"N	84°45'23.53"E

Quarry No-5

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'14.91"N	84°45'12.44"E
2	22°11'21.73"N	84°45'19.63"E

Quarry No-6

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'32.8"N	84°45'45.32.3"E
2	22°11'43.8"N	84°45'35.7"E

Quarry No-7

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'21.0"N	84°45'25.2"E
2	22°11'33.4"N	84°45'32.5"E

Quarry No-8

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'24.58"N	84°45'22.15"E
2	22°11'28.82"N	84°45'31.71"E

Quarry No-9

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'11.1"N	84°44'46.6"E
2	22°11'16.5"N	84°44'58.7"E

Quarry No-10

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'23.37"N	84°44'48.21"E
2	22°11'37.30"N	84°44'54.66"E

Environmental Aspects Pollution Potential:

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.

Balanda Stone Quarry Cluster of Sri. Prem Kumar Sahu & Others is over 37.915 Ha Ha. The geological reserve (Probable & Possible) of the Ordinary stone has been estimated as 9899266.5 cum. It is evident that demonstrated the mineable reserve (Probable) for Ordinary stone is worked out to be 5231379.5 CUM.

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 ordinary stone as revealed by the

respective lessees, a maximum of 3,83,072 TPA of ordinary stone will be extracted per annum from the. During next 5 years of the plan period the level of production expected is given in Table below

PRESENT ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

To achieve these objectives of EIA/ EMP study, the EIA team members of **M/s ATMOS Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd, Noida** 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 2021. The baseline monitoring and analysis of different environmental parameters was conducted by M/s J.P. Test & Research centre, Ghaziabad.

LAND USE AND TOPOGRAPHY

The project site is located in survey of India Toposheet No. F45G16 and bounded between the following Latitude and Longitude.

Quarry No-1

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'25.03"N	84°45'01.18"E
2	22°11'31.41"N	84°45'09.08"E

Quarry No-2

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'25.63"N	84°45'02.86"E
2	22°11'30.07"N	84°45'11.64"E

Quarry No-3

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'26.71"N	84°45'12.70"E
2	22°11'31.97"N	84°45'23.53"E

Quarry No-5

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'14.91"N	84°45'12.44"E
2	22°11'21.73"N	84°45'19.63"E

Quarry No-6

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'32.8"N	84°45'45.32.3"E
2	22°11'43.8"N	84°45'35.7"E

Quarry No-7

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'21.0"N	84°45'25.2"E
2	22°11'33.4"N	84°45'32.5"E

Quarry No-8

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'24.58"N	84°45'22.15"E
2	22°11'28.82"N	84°45'31.71"E

Quarry No-9

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'11.1"N	84°44'46.6"E
2	22°11'16.5"N	84°44'58.7"E

Quarry No-10

Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	22°11'23.37"N	84°44'48.21"E
2	22°11'37.30"N	84°44'54.66"E

Mine Lease area is accessible through SH-10 which is located at a distance of about 5.3 Km, in north from ML area. The ML area is at a distance of 73 km from district Head quartersSundergarh(Odisha). The nearest railway station is Kalunga Railway Station at a distance of 4.4 km in NW.The ground water table varies between 20m to 30 m from the surface level depending upon seasonal variations. During dry season the water table falls to 30 m from the surface, whereas during rainy season the water table remains at around 20 m from the surface.

RAINFALL & CLIMATE

The district is characterized by tropical monsoon climate having three distinct seasons in a year, viz. winter, summer and rainy seasons. Winter commences from late November and continues till end of February. Winter is followed by the summer season, which extends uptomid June. During the period between April and May, 3 to 4 cyclonic rains generally occur in the district. The rainy season sets in the district at the advent of the southwest monsoon, generally from the middle of June and continues till end of September.

The district is characterized by an equitable temperature all through the year, particularly in the coastal regions. The Normal annual rainfall of the district is approximately 1230 mm. The rainfall generally increases from the coast towards the interior hilly tracks of the district. The relative humidity is high throughout the year specifically in coastal are

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 PM_{10} varies from 36.5 $\mu g/m^3$ to 64.2 $\mu g/m^3$. The Concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ varies from 13.4 µg/m3 to 30.6 µg/m3, The concentration of SO2 varies from 5.0µg/m3 to7.6 µg/m3 and NOx concentrations vary from 7.1 $\mu g/m^3$ to 15.2 $\mu g/m^3$. From the ambient air quality monitoring carried out for three months (March-May 2021)of the study period shows that the critical pollutants like PM10, SOx and NOx are well within the permissible limits.

NOISE QUALITY

The values of noise observed in some of the areas are primarily owing to vehicular traffic and other anthropogenic activities. Noise monitoring reveals that the maximum & minimum noise levels at day time were recorded between as 47.8 dB(A) &59.2 dB(A) respectively. The maximum & minimum noise levels at night time were found to be 34.6 dB(A) & 42.8 dB(A) respectively. 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.

WATER QUALITY

- The pH range of the surface water samples is neutral ranging from 7.22 to 7.42.
- Electrical conductivity of water sample ranges from 328-495µs/cm
- Dissolved oxygen in the surface water sample ranges from 5.9-6.7mg/l.
- Biochemical oxygen demand of the surface water body is 2.2-3.8mg/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 colourless and odourless and found to be suitable for human consumption.
- The pH level of the ground water sample ranges from 7.29-7.48. This indicates that the pH of the ground water in the study area is

nearly neutral and as per the drinking water standard.

- Total hardness ranges from 126-178 mg/l, and total dissolved solid ranges from 252to 362 mg/l.
- Alkalinity ranges from 110-139 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

SOIL QUALITY

The soil analysis result shows that, the pH of the soil samples collected are mostly alkaline. Texture of the soil varies from silt loam to sandy, silt &clay .pH value ranges from 6.08 to 6.44 with organic carbon 0.41 to 0.61 %. The concentration of Nitrogen, Phosphates & Potassium has been found to be in good amount in the soil samples. Project site and in the study area is sandy soil. Results of soil sampling analysis showed best for fertility. From the soil analysis result it can be concluded that the soil of the area is highly fertile and suitable for agricultural purpose.

BIOOGICAL ENVIRONMNET

The area is covered with mostly scrub and with scattered vegetation near villages. The most commonly growing and economically important plant species of the forest are Kaju, Baidanka, Neem, Khajur, Teak (Tectonagrandis; Family: Verbenaceae), Bara, Osta, Simli, Sunari, kanteikoli, Augasti, Nirgundi, Anantamala, Tal, Bamboo, Kendu (Diospyrous kaki; Family: Ebenaceae), Sal (Shoriarobusta; 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.

SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

As per 2011 Census, Lathikata Tehsil has a total population of 1,46,313 of which 75,117 are male and 71195 are female. Approximately 06% (9013) of the whole population are from schedule caste and 0.58% (85181) are

schedule tribes. Population of Children aged under 6 years in Lathikata Tehsil is 18,818. There are about 32691 House holds in the Lathikata Tehsil. The literacy rate of Lathikata Tehsil is very good approximately 63% of the total population (93144) are literate as of 2011 census, there are 987 females per 1000 male in the sub district.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

Impact of Mining

The fertility status of the soil near by the lease area may affect due to extra dust deposition on the soil. This dust will be settled on the top soil resulting in decrease in the fertility of the soil as well as decrease in crop production.

Mitigation measures

- Garland drain and retaining wall will be constructed in the slope of the dump and rejected mineral stack. So the surface runoff from the dump will be passed through the garland drain and settled in a settling pit before discharging outside. This decreases the soil erosion or deposition of the contaminants on the agricultural land.
- The labours in the mines are from the nearby areas so there will be no residential colony development within the lease area. This result in very small generation of domestic solid waste. However the domestic solid waste will be treated through septic tank via soak pit.
- The top soil generated during the mining activity will be used for plantation.

Impact on Air Quality and Mitigation Measures.

The impact on air environment due to the mining and allied activities arises during land development phase and during mining process. The excavation/removal of topsoil and dumping of overburden (top soil and rejected rock) generates fugitive dust in that area. Mining operation are carried out by opencast semi mechanized methods generating dust particles due to various activities likes, excavation, loading, handling of mineral and transportation. The air quality in the mining areas depends upon the nature and concentration of emissions and meteorological

conditions. The impacts on air quality due to the proposed mining area 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, 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 and trucks covered by tarpaulin.
- Dust catching species like Alstoniascholaris, Bombaxceiba, Terminalia arjuna, Cassia fistula, Bombaxceiba, Azadirchtaindica, Nyctanthesarbor-tristis, Psidiumguajava, Tectonagrandis etc. will be planted in green belt.

Impact on Noise Quality and Mitigation Measures

Different activities in mining such as Blasting, drilling, loading, hauling, stone handling, mining etc. lead to generation of noise. The various sources of noise mentioned above shall only be periodical and are limited to a fixed period of operation only. In addition to this, the transportation of stones might cause a little effect on the noise level.. The impacts on air quality due to the proposed mining area are as below.

- Noise Impact due to mining activities.
- Noise impact due to vehicular Movement
- Auditory Impact

Mitigation measures

- The noise levels from all these sources are periodical and restricted to particular operation.
- The noise measurement data indicated that present noise levels in the study area is within the permissible limits of National Ambient Noise Quality Standards.
- Periodical monitoring of noise will be done.
- No other equipment except the transportation vehicles will be allowed.
- Noise generated by these equipment will be intermittent and does not

cause much adverse impact.

- Proper maintenance of all equipment/ machines will be carried out which help in reducing noise during operations.
- Plantation will be taken up along the approach roads and vicinity of Mine Lease area. The plantation minimizes propagation of noise and also arrests dust.
- Ear muffs will be provided while working on mining equipment.
- Regular health check-ups will be conducted for any such health implications

Impact on Water Quality and Mitigation measures

It is observed from the dug wells of the adjacent plain area and in the nearby villages that, the ground water table varies between 20 m to 30 m from the surface level depending upon seasonal variations. During dry season the water table falls to 30 m from the surface, whereas during rainy season the water table remains at around 20 m from the surface.

After the plan period the ultimate depth of the pit is 8m from surface. Hence no intersection of the ground water table is anticipated. The impacts and their mitigation measures are listed below.

Impacts:

- There is chance that during monsoon the run-off water may find access to ML area, to avoid this garland trans are dug and 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 ML area to restrict the surface runoff in to the quarry.
- Change in surface water quality and ground water quality. Impact on ground water recharge potential as the thickness of the natural filter materials (sediments) is reduce causing less infiltration

Mitigation measures

- Garland drains (1X1m), settling tank (3m x3 x3m) and check dam will be constructed along mining lease area. The garland drains of

the 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.
- Mining activities will be restricted to 8m from the surface area, which will not intersect the ground water table..
- Ground water quality will not be affected due to mining activities as it is restricted to 8m depth and the water level is 20-30 m bgl below the surface.
- The mining will not be allowed below the water table.
- Regular monitoring of water samples will be done as precautionary measures.
- Mining will be done as per approved Mine Plan and applicable Rules & Regulation, so that there is no damage on ground water recharge potential due to construction stone mining.
- Portable Bio-toilets will be used; hence no sewage / liquid effluent will be generated and contamination is also not expected due to percolation.

Impact on Biological Environment and Mitigation measures

The mining lease area does not include any forest land. There will be no cutting of trees during the mining activity so no deforestation activity will be under taken, The transportation of stone and waste may create dust pollution which may create loss of biodiversity of the area.

The growth of vegetation and agriculture in and around the ML area. Noise and vibrations due to blasting and operation of the machines drive away the wild animals and birds from the nearby trees.

The ML area and its buffer zone are devoid of any Eco sensitive area. So the impact on the biodiversity and wild life is minimal.

PLANTATION PROGRAMME

Plantation will be developed along the lease boundary of the stone quarry area with native species. The plantation proposal has been given to plant around 415 saplings over an area of 0.070 Ha. the year wise plantation programme is given in the table below.

Table No: Year wise plantation schedule

Year	Area to be planted in Ha.	No. of Species	Location of Plantation
1st Year	0.87528	1774	Along the boundary of ML Area
2nd Year	0.87528	1774	Along the boundary of ML Area
3rd Year	0.87528	1774	Along the boundary of ML Area
4th Year	0.87528	1774	Along the boundary of ML Area
5th Year	0.87528	1773	Along the boundary of ML Area
Total	**4.3764**	**8869**	

SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMNET

The project activities shall not have any adverse impacts on any of the common property resources of the village communities, as the mine lease area is not being used for any purpose by any section of the society in this region. There is no Resettlement & Rehabilitation involvement in this project. There is no land acquisition in this project. The Project is expected to yield a positive impact on the socio-economic environment. It will help for improving direct and secondary employment opportunities for the local people.

Employment potential

Besides the direct and indirect employment to 230 persons, the company will provide vocational skill training to the unemployment youth of the neighbouring villages through outside agencies. Local villagers residing in the nearby villages shall be employed as semi-skilled workers.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

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

- Haul road will be maintained regularly
- Water tankers with spraying arrangement will be used for regular water sprinkling on the haul roads to ensure effective dust suppression
- Speed limits will be prescribed for transport vehicle

- Regular maintenance of transport vehicles;
- Ore carrying trucks will be effectively covered by tarpaulin to avoid escape of fines to the ambient air.
- Dumpers will not be overloaded to prevent spillage on the road
- Plantation/ green belt development along approach/ transportation roads.

Controlling of SO_2 &NO_2 Levels

The source of SO_2& NO_2 would be due to vehicular emissions. This can be controlled by

- Periodic maintenance of the trucks/dumpers used in transport of mineral will be done as per manual and/or at regular interval to reduce smoke emissions.
- Ambient air quality monitoring will be carried out as per CPCB norms except monsoon season.

Noise Control

Noise will be produced at the mine due to movement of transport vehicles only. This will be temporary and insignificant as the noise generated by the mining activity is dissipated within a small zone around the mine. 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.

Water Quality Management

Mine water shall not be allowed to dissipate, but collected and discharged after allowing settlement of the suspended solids. 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.

Surface Waste 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 construction stone, so there is no chance of contamination of the water. During the conceptual period the entire quarry will converted to water reservoir and will be utilized for irrigation and pisciculture purpose.

Impacts on Land environment

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.

Mitigation Measures

There will be construction of retaining wall along the quarry boundary and plantation will be carried out along the boundary of the quarry.

Occupational Health & Safety Measures

The process of excavation / quarrying leads to some health hazards. The most significant occupational health impacts are Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL) and Occupational Lung Disease (OLD) due to inhalation of dust. As the mining involve excavation of building stone, there may be possibility of silicosis, tuberculosis, pulmonary and lungs disease.

Mitigation Measures

- Employee will be adequately trained and educated for involvement and commitment in to the implementation of health and safety guidelines.
- Monitoring the effects of mining activities on safety and health and conducting regular performance reviews through periodical health

checkups.

- Provision of all necessary resources for safety and health of employees and contractors engaged in mining.
- Setting of safety and health objectives based on comprehensive strategic plans and measure performance against these plans.
- Implementing safety and health management system and assessing the effectiveness through periodic audits.
- Organizing regular health checkups of the employee.

Environmental Monitoring programme

- Environmental monitoring will be carried out regularly for ensuring the compliance of environmental standards and conditions stipulated by various regulatory agencies. Services of a recognized laboratory will be hired for monitoring work. Compliance of the conditions will be submitted to the regulatory agencies periodically.

Budget for Environmental Protection

In the process of environmental impact assessment, a no. of site-specific issues has been identified which require due consideration as part of the development planning and environmental project costing. The measures suggested are detailed under environmental management plan. The total cost of the project is Rs. 400 Lakhs and the updated capital cost and recurring cost (per annum) for the environmental facilities for the proposed mining project works out to be Rs. 1,27,14,000/- and Rs. 2414000/ year respectively.

Table No: Cost of Environmental Pollution Control Measures

S.No	Particulars	Capital Cost (Lakhs Rs.)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs Rs. / Yr.)
1	Dust suppression	2500000	500000
2	Plantation and its protection	8869000	869000
3	Personal Protective Equipment	345000	345000
4	Environmental Monitoring	500000	200000
5	Social Welfare Measures	500000	500000
	Total in INR	**1,27,14,000**	**2414000**

Corporate Environment 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.

CONCLUSION

The proposed mining project will have marginal impacts on the local environment with proper mitigation measures with the effective implementation of the environment management measures as suggested in the EIA/EMP report and as recommended by MoEF/OSEIAA, CPCB and State Pollution Control Board, the negative impacts will be minimized to a great extent. However, development of this project has beneficial impact/effects in terms growth in regional economy, transform the region's economy from predominantly mega infrastructure development and construction activities, increase Government earnings and revenues and accelerate the pace of development in the region. The proposed project will provide direct employment to a 230 number of personnel. This project will also generate indirect employment to a considerable number of families, who will render their services for the employees of the project. The project will also encourage ancillary industries in the region, which will not only increase the employment potential but also the economic base of the region will be further strengthened. Thus, in view of considerable benefits from the project, the proposed project is advantageous to the region as well as to the nation.

Sub Collector, Panposh then invited the public to address their views on the environmental aspects of the proposed project. **Fourteen (14) nos**. of villagers opined their views as mentioned below.

1) **Sri Ambritlal Tigga, Jhardabil** :-Sri Tigga Welcome all and expressed that due to mining and operation of stone crusher local people are facing difficulties like dust pollution on the village road, cracks of their houses

during blasting and road from Gotidhara to crusher area got damaged due to movement of heavy vehicles. He also expressed about the employment of villagers as they are not getting employment as per their qualification. He expressed that they Tribal people facing difficulties as they are dependent on forest fruits and due to dust pollution all the *green leaves* turns into black and facing difficulties during cultivation. He demanded mines authority & District Administration for proper cultivation, road development, employment as per qualification in Gotidhara Gram Panchayat and control of dust pollution.

2) **Sri Dasru Kujur, Balanda**:-Sri Kujur welcomed all and stated expressed that mining activity was in operation since 35 years and steps have been taken for spraying of water on road. He requested to the Project Proponent to do some development work for their village. He stated that paddy cultivation is affected due to nearby sponge iron plants and their houses affected by black dust.
3) **Sri Jatru Tirkey, Bhagtola** :- Sri Tirkey welcome and expressed that they are affected due to blasting and roof *(Asbestos)* of their houses got cracked. He stated that nearby sponge Iron plants like Vishal Ferro and Kedia Carbon emitting black smoke in the night as the result the yield of pulse cultivation of nearby lands have been reduced. He requested to know from project proponent that what mitigation measures will be taken to control dust pollution. He expressed that the tankers engaged for spraying of water on the road for control of dust pollution are not adequate and questioned to project proponent what steps will be taken for same.
4) **Sri Amit Kumar Lakra, Birkera**:- He expressed that, many drivers are engaged due to operation of the mines .They are getting benefit and they are earning due to operation of mines. He expressed that mines should operate with development of their villages and local area.

5) **Sri Jogeswar Minz, Balanda**:- Sri Minz stated that sufficient plantation shall be carry out by the mines authority for good environment. He requested to give emphasis on engagement of local people instead of outside worker. He also requested mines authority to take steps for control in blasting to avoid cracks of nearby houses.

6) **Sri Fulgence Ekka, Dalakudar**:- Sri Ekka welcomed all and expressed that, due to operation of mines many people get engaged and their livelihood is being fulfilled by getting salary from mines. He requested to engaged both male and female worker in the mines and gender discrimination should avoided for development for society.

7) **Sri Dubraj Gouda, Gotidhara**:- Sri Gouda welcomed and expressed that all the local villagers area dependent on the mines and they are day to day livelihood is maintaining due to operation of mines. He also stated that if mine will not operate then local villagers will face difficulties for feed.

8) **Sri Rabindra Singh Mundari, Gotidhara**:- Sri Mundari welcomed all and demanded mines authority to engage local people from local villages, ESI & EPF facility after one year for drivers engaged in mines, to bear treatment expenditure of employees in case of any accident & injury project proponent increase of salary of the employees as per Govt. of Odisha rules & regulations and control of dust pollution.

9) **Smt. Sanju Mundari, Gotidhara** :- Smt. Mundari welcomed all expressed that crusher and mines of that area should operate and all the local villagers area dependent on the mines. She also expressed that project proponent should control pollution.

10) **Sri Jhutru Minz, Balanda**:- Sri Minz welcome all. He expressed that due to operation of the mines they are able to give education to their children. He supported the public hearing and demanded to control the pollution by spraying of water and providing sprinklers in crusher.

11) **Sri Abinash Kishan, Gotidhara**:- Sri Kishan welcome all. He supported the public hearing and stated that local people are already engaged with operation of mines through engaging tractors. The existing crushers units have already engaged water tankers for spraying of water on the road and to control dust pollution. Further he stated that they will discuss with owners to enhance the road sprinkling arrangement activity in future if required.

12) **Sri Clement Kujur, Gotidhara**:- Sri Kujur stated that due to operation of crusher and mines forest has been detoriated and during plying of heavy vehicles dust pollution arises leading difficulties during walking on road. He also stated that during operation of crusher heavy dust is generated and required preventive measures has not provided. He demanded mines authority for developmental work to nearby local villagers, establishment of health centre at Balanda Panchyat and requested mines authority to take steps for pollution prevention and issues raised by him.

13) **Sri Joseph Xess, Gotidhara** :- Sri Xess welcomed all. He requested mines authority that they should give emphasis and implement the norms of blasting as per approved mining plan, steps for huge plantations in nearby local area with consultation of Forest department, Govt. of Odisha and control blasting methods with authorized blasters as per explosive rules. He also stated that 50acres of land has been allotted by Govt. of Odisha for plantation through Van Surakshya Samiti and requested District Administration not to handover mines authority for mining.

He also expressed that officials from irrigation department should present to assess about the impact during blasting as Mandira irrigation dam is nearer to the proposed mines. The mines owner should take special care during blasting and they should not conduct blasting through the labour/workers engage in mines. The lease hold area of the quarry shall be earmarked by pillar posting. The vehicles

engaged in the mines and crusher should have valid fitness certificate with valid insurance. The employee engaged should get benefit of E.S.I, E.P.F by the project proponent. Daily wages should increase above Rs.300/- per day.

He also demanded project proponent to take steps for control of dust by sprinkling of water, local employment and take care of rain water harvesting, ground water pollution, noise pollution, air pollution and sand pollution. He also suggested and requested to the district administration to formation of a committee with the help of concerned Sarpanch to implement development work like periphery development, Education, Health and drinking water supply. He also expect that mines will operate with local people development.

14) **Sri Bhimsen Majhi, Balanda**:- Sri Majhi welcome all and demanded for periphery development and increment on daily wages of all employees.

The Sub Collector, Panposh then elaborated on the issues raised by the public and asked lessee of M/s. Balanda Stone Quarry to explain people on the issues. Sri **Bulu Nayak, Liaisoning Manager** of M/s. Balanda Stone Quarry on behalf of lessee, clarified the issues raised by people which are listed in the Executive Summaries at Annexures – A & B respectively in English and Odia. Sri B.K Bhoi, Asst. Env. Engineer of State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Rourkela, Odisha then extended vote of thanks and Sub Collector gave his closing remarks and closed the meeting. The Video recording of the public consultation (hearing) meeting is annexed herewith.

09-05-2022

Environmental Engineer
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,
Regional Office, Rourkela

09/05/2022

Sub-Collector, Panposh
Sundargarh, Odisha

SUB-COLLECTOR
PANPOSH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION (HEARING) OF MINING OF M/S BALANDA STONE QUARRY UNDER CLUSTER (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10) OF SHRI PREM KUMAR SAHOO, LESSEE WITH TOTAL EXCAVATION OF 3,83,072 CUM/YEAR OF ORIDNARY STONE OVER ML OF 37.915 Ha. IN BALANDA VILLAGE UNDER LATHIKATA BLOCK OF SUNDARGARH DIST. (ODISHA)

Sl. No.	Issues raised by Public	Comments of the Project Authority
1	**Environment:** • Air pollution control and control of blasting during mining. • Control of dust Pollution in the locality due to mining & transportation. • Plantation to curb pollution and trees in both Sides of road of villages of Balanda Gram Panchayat.	• Mines Authority will provide water sprinkling system in transporting road and dust suppression system at crushers area. • Blasting will be carry out as per guidelines and qualified blaster will be provided by mines management. • Mines Authority will be carry out plantation in co-ordination with Forest Department, & Road development authority, Govt. of Odisha.
2.	**Employment:** • Employment of local people in the mines on priority basis and employment to local educated youth as per their qualifications.	• Employment opportunity will be given as per the skill and qualification. Local villagers will be given priority for employment.
3.	**Peripheral Development**	
	I. **Education:** II. Emphasize on education of local villagers children.	Company will support for financial assistance to the school for infrastructure development and assistance for qualified teacher deployment in the school to be made.
	III. **Road Development:**	Mines authority will take up the

	Road improvement from Balanda Village to mine transporting road.	matter by pursuing the matter through Govt. of Odisha for the improvement on road condition and its maintenance.
IV.	**Health and medical facility:** Health Care Center	Mines authority has already provided ambulance for the emergency medical treatment.
V.	**Benefit of E.S.I, E.P.F by the project proponent to the driver, helper and other employees. Enhancement of Daily wages above Rs.300/- per day.**	E.S.I, E.P.F and daily wages will be provided as per government rules and regulations by the mines authority.
VI.	**Accidental compensation for driver/helper.**	Mines authority will take care the accidental compensation for driver & helper.
VII.	**Formation of a committee with the help of concerned Sarpanch to implement development work like periphery development, Education, Health and drinking water supply**	Mines authority will discuss with Sarapanch to implement developmental work like periphery development, Education, Health and drinking water supply with consultation of District Administration.
VIII.	**Plantation**	Company is going to take up mine plantation activity as well as periphery green belt development in co-ordination with Forest Department, Govt. Of Odisha and village committee through a tripartite mode.

Prem Kumar Sahu
Lessee Balanda
Stone Quarry

Environmental Engineer
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,
Regional Office, Rourkela

09/05/2022

Sub-Collector, Panposh
Sundargarh, Odisha

SUB-COLLECTOR
PANPOSH

ସଂଲଗ୍ନ -କ

ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରେମ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ଙ୍କ ମେସର୍ସ ବଲଣ୍ଡା ପଥର ଖଣିର କ୍ଲଷ୍ଟର (୧,୨,୩,୪,୫,୬,୭,୮,୯,୧୦) ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ର ଜନ ପରାମର୍ଶ (ଶୁଣାଣି) ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାରାଂଶ ।

ସ୍ଥାନ: ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଲାଠିକଟା ବ୍ଲକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ବଲଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସ୍ଥିତ ଗୋଟିଧରା ପଡିଆ ଠାରେ ।
ତାରିଖ: ୦୪-୦୫-୨୦୨୨ (ଦିବା ୧୧:୦୦ ଘଟିକା) ।

ସଂଖ୍ୟା.	ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉଠାଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗଗୁଡିକ	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରାଧିକରଣର ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ
୧.	ପରିବେଶ : • ବାୟୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ଏବଂ ଖନନ ସମୟରେ ବିସ୍ଫୋରଣର ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ । • ଖଣି ଏବଂ ପରିବହନ କାରଣରୁ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଧୂଳି ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣର ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ । • ବାଲାଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଗ୍ରାମର ଉଭୟ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ ।	• ଖଣି କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଖଣିଜ ପଦାର୍ଥ ପରିବହନରେ ରାସ୍ତା ରେଜଳ ଛିଞ୍ଚିବା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଓ କ୍ରସର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଧୂଳି ଦମନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଯୋଗାଇବେ । • ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିଂ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ବ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟର ଖଣି ପରିଚାଳନା ଦ୍ୱାରା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ । • ବନ ବିଭାଗ, ଏବଂ ସଡକ ବିକାଶ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ, ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହ ସମନ୍ୱୟ ରକ୍ଷା କରି ଖଣି କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରିବେ।
୨	ନିଯୁକ୍ତି : • ପ୍ରାଥମିକତା ଭିତ୍ତିରେ ଖଣିରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକଙ୍କର ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଯୁବକ ଓ ଯୁବତୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ।	• ଦକ୍ଷତା ଏବଂ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ସୁଯୋଗ ଦିଆଯିବ । ରୋଜଗାର ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରାଥମିକତା ଦିଆଯିବ ।
୩	ପାରିପାର୍ଶିକ ବିକାଶ :	
	କ) ଶିକ୍ଷା: • ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ ପିଲାଙ୍କ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।	ଭିତ୍ତିଭୂମି ବିକାଶ ପାଇଁ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟକୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସହାୟତା ଏବଂ ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନିୟୋଜନ ପାଇଁ କମ୍ପାନୀ ସହାୟତା କରିବ ।

	ଖ) ସଡକ ବିକାଶ: • ବାଲାଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରାମରୁ ଖଣି ପରିବହନ ରାସ୍ତା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ରାସ୍ତା ଉନ୍ନତି ।	ଖଣି କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଏହି ମାମଲାକୁ ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଡକ ସ୍ଥିତିର ଉନ୍ନତି ଏବଂ ଏହାର ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବେ ।
	ଗ) ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ସୁବିଧା: • ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ସେବା କେନ୍ଦ୍ର	ଜରୁରୀକାଳୀନ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପାଇଁ ମାଇନ୍ସ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଆମ୍ବୁଲାନ୍ସ ଯୋଗାଇ ସାରିଛନ୍ତି।
	ଘ) ଡ୍ରାଇଭର, ହେଲପର ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବକଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା E.S.I, E.P.F ର ଲାଭ | ଦୈନିକ ମଜୁରୀ ଦିନକୁ ଟଙ୍କା ୩୦୦/- ରୁ ଅଧିକ ବୃଦ୍ଧି।	ସରକାରୀ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ E.S.I ଏବଂ E.P.F ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
	ଙ) ଡ୍ରାଇଭର / ହେଲପର ପାଇଁ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଜନିତ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ ।	ମାଇନ୍ସ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଡ୍ରାଇଭର ଏବଂ ହେଲପରଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଜନିତ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବେ ।
	ଚ) ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ବିକାଶ, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ପରି ବିକାଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସଂପୃକ୍ତ ସରପଞ୍ଚଙ୍କ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଏକ କମିଟି ଗଠନ ।	ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରଶାସନର ପରାମର୍ଶ କ୍ରମେ ପରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ବିକାଶ, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ଭଳି ବିକାଶମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ମାଇନ୍ସ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ସରାପଞ୍ଚ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବେ ।
	ଛ) ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ	ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡିଶା ସରକାର, ଗ୍ରାମ କମିଟି ସହ ସମନ୍ୱୟ ରକ୍ଷା କରି ତ୍ରିପାକ୍ଷିକ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କମ୍ପାନୀ ଖଣି ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ସହିତ ପରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ସବୁଜ ବଳୟ ବିକାଶ କରିବାକୁ ଯାଉଛି।

Pramod Kumar Sahu
Lease Holder
Stone Quarry

ପରିବେଶ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରୀ,
ଓଡିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ,
ରାଉରକେଲା

07/05/2022
ଉପଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳ,ପାନପୋସ
ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ, ଓଡିଶା
SUB-COLLECTOR
PANPOSH

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

(Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Odisha)
Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakanthanagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar-751012

No. 5039/ IND-II-PH-977 Date : 30.03.2022

NOTICE

It is brought to the notice of all concerned that **Shri Prem Kumar Saha** has proposed to have Environmental Assessment **for Balanda Stone Quarry under Cluster (i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) over an area of 37.915 ha in village Balanda under Lathikata Tehsil of Sundargarh district** to obtain Environmental Clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha. The proponent has applied to the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for a Public Hearing.

By virtue of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E) Dtd. 14.09.2006, the Board has been authorized to conduct environmental public hearing and as such invites suggestions, views, comments and objections on matters relating to environmental aspects of the proposed project from all the persons including bonafide residents, environmental groups and others located at the proposed site/sites of displacement/sites likely to be affected.

For the above purpose, a person will only mean:

A. Any person who is likely to be affected by the grant of Environmental Clearance.
B. Any person who owns his control over the project with respect to which an application has been submitted for environmental clearance.
C. Any association of persons whether incorporated or likely to be affected by the project and / or functioning in the field of environment.
D. Any local authority within any part of whose local limits is within the neighborhood, wherein the project is proposed to be located.

Persons as above who desire to submit their views, comments, objections etc. relevant to the project, may do so in writing within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice addressing the same to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha through Registered Post. Besides this, persons interested to submit their views relevant to the proposed mining project in writing or orally may also do so during the public hearing to be conducted **on 04.05.2022 at 11.00 A.M. at Gotidhara field of Balanda G.P. under Lathikata Block of Sundargarh District. Public hearing shall be conducted strictly observing guidelines contained in COVID - 19 pandemic restrictions issued by the MOEF&CC, Govt. of India vide OM No.22-25-IA.III, dated 09.06.2021 as well as Govt. of Odisha.**

Persons desirous of participating in the public hearing may go through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the said project which will be available at the following offices. Copy of the Executive Summary both in English & Odia is also available in the following offices & the same can also be downloaded from the website **www.ospcboard.org** free of cost.

1. District Collector's Office, **Sundargarh.**
2. District Industries Center, **Sundargarh.**
3. In the office of the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, **Sundargarh.**
4. In the Head office of the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Parivesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakanthanagar, Unit -VIII, Bhubaneswar -12.
5. Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, **Rourkela.**
6. Department of Forest & Environment (Environment), Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

For any further clarification in the matter, the Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, **Rourkela** or the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha at Bhubaneswar may be contacted.

Sd/-
MEMBER SECRETARY

OIPR - 08012/11/0319/21-22

The Times of India dt. 1.4.22 P-8

ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଓଡ଼ିଶା

ପରିବେଶ ଭବନ, ପ୍ଲଟ ନଂ. ୮୮୭, ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠ ନଗର, ୟୁନିଟ - ୮, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର-୭୫୧୦୧୨

ଫାଇଲ ନଂ. ୫୦୫୬/IND-II-PH-4997 ତାରିଖ: ୩୦.୦୩.୨୦୨୨

ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ

CAD-3384: ମେସର୍ସ [illegible] ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରେମ କୁମାର ସାହୁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା, ଲାଠିକଟା ତହସିଲ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ବଲଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରାମରେ ୩୭.୯୧୫ ହେକ୍ଟର ପରିମିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ବଲଣ୍ଡା ପଥର ଖଣି କୁଷ୍ଟର (୧, ୨, ୩, ୪, ୫, ୬, ୭, ୮, ୯, ୧୦) ନିମନ୍ତେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପରିବେଶ ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ (State Environment Impact Assessment Authority), ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ପଡୁଥିବା ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡକୁ ଆବେଦନ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

ଭାରତ ସରକାର ପରିବେଶ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଏବଂ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରଣାଳୟର ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଅଧିସୂଚନା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଏସ୍.ଓ.୧୫୩୩ (ଇ), ତା.୧୪.୦୯.୨୦୦୬ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କୁ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣି ଜରିବାର କ୍ଷମତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ଏଥି ନିମନ୍ତେ ବୋର୍ଡ଼, ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ସମେତ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଅଧୀବାସୀ, ପରିବେଶୀୟ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସ୍ଥାପନ ହେଉଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଜନବର୍ଗ, ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଉଚ୍ଛେଦ ହେଉଥିବା ବାସିନ୍ଦା, ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା ବାସିନ୍ଦାମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସ୍ଥାପନ ଯୋଗୁଁ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ମତାମତ, ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଓ ଆପତ୍ତି ପତ୍ର ଆହ୍ୱାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି। ଏଥି ନିମନ୍ତେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ଅର୍ଥ କେବଳ ନିମ୍ନମତେ ବୁଝାଯାଉଛି :

(କ) ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା ବା ହେବାକୁ ଥିବା ଯେ କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି।

(ଖ) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ପାଇଁ ଆଗତ ଦରଖାସ୍ତ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀରେ ତହିଁ ଉପରେ କର୍ତ୍ତୃତ୍ୱ ଜାହିର କରିପାରୁଥିବା କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷ।

(ଗ) ପରିବେଶ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିବା କିମ୍ବା / ଏବଂ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେଉଥିବା (ପଞ୍ଜିକୃତ ବା ଅପଞ୍ଜିକୃତ) ଯେ କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ସମୂହଙ୍କ ସଂଘ।

(ଘ) ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସୀମାଭୁକ୍ତ ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଯେ କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ।

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ, ମତାମତ, ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଆପତ୍ତି ଇତ୍ୟାଦିକୁ ସଦସ୍ୟ ସଚିବ, ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ 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 **ତା.୦୪.୦୫.୨୦୨୨ ରିଖ ଦିବା ୧୧:୦୦ ଘଟିକା ସମୟରେ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା, ଲାଠିକଟା ତହସିଲ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ବଲଣ୍ଡା ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସ୍ଥିତ ଗୋଟିଧର ପଡ଼ିଆ ଠାରେ** ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣୀ ସମୟରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିପାରିବେ। ଉକ୍ତ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ ଶୁଣାଣୀ କଠୋର ଭାବରେ ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ପରିବେଶ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଏବଂ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରଣାଳୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ Covid-19 ମହାମାରୀ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ମାର୍ଗଦର୍ଶିକା ନଂ.୨୨-୨୫-IA.III, ତା.୦୯.୦୬.୨୦୨୧ରିଖ ତଥା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯିବ।

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

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

ଏତଦ୍ ବ୍ୟତୀତ ପରିବେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ବିବରଣୀର ନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାରାଂଶ (Executive Summary) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଏବଂ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷାରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼; ଓଡ଼ିଶା ୱେବସାଇଟ୍ www.ospcboard.org ରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ମିଳିପାରିବ।

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

OIPR 08012/11/0320/2122

ସ୍ୱା/- ସଦସ୍ୟ ସଚିବ