PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR MINING OF M/S JHARABAHAL STONE QUARRY- I & II (UNDER CLUSTER AREA OF 7.0 Ha.) OF M/S B.P. CONSTRUCTION WITH TOTAL EXCAVATION OF 26,000 CUM/YEAR OVER MINING LEASE AREA OF 7.0 Ha. IN JHARABAHAL VILLAGE UNDER ROURKELA TAHASIL OF SUNDARGARH DISTRICT. (ODISHA)

The public hearing meeting for M/s Jharabahal Stone Quarry – I & II (Under Cluster area 7.0 Ha.) of M/s B.P. Construction with total excavation of 26,000 Cubic meter per year was conducted on dtd.30.11.2023 at 11:00 A.M. at Fetcol Petrol Pump (Near Jharabahal Stone Quarry-I & II), Village- RTU-47, P.S - Tangarpali under Rourkela Tahasil in the District of Sundargarh. Sri Bijaya Kumar Nayak, Sub-Collector & Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Panposh of Sundargarh district presided over the meeting. At the outset, Dr. Anup Kumar Mallick, Addl. Chief Environmental Scientist and Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Rourkela delivered welcome address, organised and conducted the public hearing meeting in association with the 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 150 nos. of persons attended the public hearing meeting and Sixty two (62) Nos. of persons have signed in attendance sheet. Fifteen (15) nos. of persons had delivered their views, the list and signatures is given in ANNEXURE-II.

Dr. Anup Kumar Mallick, Addl. Chief Environmental Scientist and Regional Officer 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 project, they can do so. He briefly mentioned about the mining project of Jharabahal Stone Quarry-I & II(Under Cluster area 7.0Ha) of M/s B.P Construction with total

excavation of 26,000 Cubic meter per year. He requested the Sub-collector, Panposh to preside over the public hearing.

After that the Sub-Collector, Panposh briefly described about the project and invited the project proponent of Jharabahal Stone Quarry-I & II (Under Cluster area 7.0Ha.) of M/s B.P Construction. Sri Ranjit Kumar Patra, Power of Attorney Holder described about the proposed mining activities for production of stone mines, 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.

INTRODUCTION

Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II (under total cluster area 7.0 Ha. of 2 stone quarries) is located in village Jharabahal, Tehsil Rourkela, District Sundargarh in Odisha. The mining lease is granted by Tahasildar Rourkela and leased out to the successful bidder. The mining lease has been granted on long term basis for 5 years and the lease period will start from the date of registration of executed lease deed. The lessee has applied for Environment clearance of Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II (under total cluster area 7.0 Ha.). The project is categorized in Category-B1 (Lease area>5Ha.) of Schedule under item 1(a) in the EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments (as the total lease area of 2 stone quarries under cluster is more than 5.0 Ha.). The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study report is prepared for obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) from SEIAA for the proposed project.

Table 1. Detail of the lease area

S. No.	Name of Quarry	Lease Area	Land Schedule	Kissa m
1.	Jharabahal Stone	4.856 Ha.	Khata No- 25	Parbat
	Quarry -I		Plot No - 280	
			(P)& 281(P)	
2.	Jharabahal Stone	2.144 Ha.	Khata No-	Parbat
	Quarry -II		25 Plot No -	
			281(P)	

IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT AND PROJECT PROPONENT

Identification of Project Name of the Project-

Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II over an cluster area of 7.0 Ha. Total Cluster Production is 26000 cum/year of Stone.

Location of the Project- Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II is located at village Jharabahal, Tehsil Rourkela, District Sundargarh in Odisha. The area falls in Survey of India Topo sheet No. F45G16.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Need of the project

The stone quarried will be used as construction material. The production of mineral will benefit to the State in the form of Royalty. Apart from this, the project will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities to the tune of about 52 persons from the nearby villages. Also, the mine management will conduct medical camps at regular interval in the nearby villages and will help the nearby villages in providing infrastructure like school furniture, water tankers, etc.

Size of the project

38. 118. A

Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II is presently spanning over an area of 7.0 ha (cluster). Proposed rate of production is 26000 cu.m/year of Stone.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief description of the project

Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II is located at village Jharabahal, Tehsil Rourkela, DistrictSundargarh in Odisha.

A total of 02 projects are coming within 500 Meters and both are Proposed Projects at village
Jharabahal, Tehsil Rourkela, District Sundargarh of Odisha over an applied clusterarea of 7.0 Ha

As per EIA notification 2006 and subsequent amendments, the project is coming under B1 Category as the lease area is more than 5.0 Ha.

The estimated project cost cluster project is Rs 11.211 Crore (Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I = 909 lakhs + Jharabahal Stone Quarry- II = 212.1 lakhs). The average production is proposed to be 26000 cum/year (Jharabahal Stone

Quarry- I = 20,000 cum/year and 1,00,000 cum is the total production + Jharabahal Stone Quarry- II = 6,000 cum/year and 30,000 cum) is the to I production during the 5 years plan period. This stone would be mainly used for civil works in major projects and infrastructures development so as to meet the market potential.

Salient features of mine lease

The salient features of mine lease are given below:

Table 2: Salient features of mine lease

	Table 2: Salient features of mine lease					
S	i	Particulars	Detail			
N	o		S			
	A. Na	ture & Size	Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II (Under Cluster)			
	of	the Project	for Proposed Production of 26000 cum/year in			
			village- Jharabahal, Tehsil – Rourkela, District			
			Sundargarh in Odisha , Cluster Area- 7.0 Ha			
	B. Lo	cation				
	ne of Vill	age	Jharabahal			
Teh			Rourkela			
Dist			Sundargarh			
Stat			Odisha			
	osheet N		F45G16			
C	- Mine le	ease area details				
	Lease	Area	Area: 7.0 Hectare (Cluster Area)			
			(4.856 ha. of Jharabahal Stone Quarry - I			
			2.144 ha. of Jharabahal Stone Quarry - II)			
	Topog	raphy	The lease area represents a partially rugged terrain.			
	Site El	evation Range				
i		•	Max (m Min (m			
			RL) RL)			
			23 184			
			0			
D.	Cost D	etails				
	Cost o	f the project	1121.1 lakh (11.211 Crores)			
	Cost fo	or EMP	Capital cost – 3.65 Lakhs			
			Recurring cost – 6.69 Lakhs/annum,			
	Cost o	f CER	2 % of proposed project cost			
E.	Detail	s of Environmen	tal Setting			
L						

Ecological Sensitive	There is no National Park or Biosphere Reserve
Areas (National Park,	withinkm distance from the lease area.
Wild Life Sanctuary	Hatibandha Reserve Forest, approx. 1.30 km in
,Biosphere	SEdirection
Reserve, Reserve/	
Protected Forest	
etc.) within 10 km	
distance	
Water Bodies,	Brahmani River, approx. 2.0 km in West direction from t
	mining lease.
Nearest Town	Rourkela, Approx. 3.30 km in North direction.
Nearest Railway Station	Rourkela Junction at a distance of 3.75 Km NNE direction.
Nearest National Highway	NH-143, approx. 0.42 km West direction.
Nearest state boundary	No interstate boundary within study area.
Nearest Airport	Biju Patnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar is appro
	240.0 km towards SE direction.
Seismic Zone	As per the 2002 Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) map,
	Odisha also falls in Zones I & II.

Method of mining

Jharabahal Stone Quarry – I

Mining will be done by Opencast semi-mechanized mining method with adoption of drilling & blasting. Mining will be done by deploying machines like jackhammer, drill compressor, rock breaker, excavator and tractors/trucks. Tipper trucks will be used for transporting stone and waste.

Jharabahal Stone Quarry – II

In the applied lease area mining of rock mass will be worked out by opencast method of mining. Handling of rock mass will be done only manually and. Handpicks, spade, chisel, hammer will be used by manual labors for sorting and sizing. Loosening of rock mass will be done manually.

RECLAMATION AND AFFORESTATION PROGRAMME

Present reclamation and rehabilitation is not required.

The details of plantation and number of saplings to be planted are given below in Table: 3

Table 3, Details of greenbelt scheme

Greenbelt Details for Jharabahal Stone Quarry - I

Year	Greenbelt	Plantation	No. of plants	Species
Tear	development	alongboth	distributed in	of
		sides of	placeslike	Plant
		approach	Anganwadi,	
		road	Panchayat	
			Bhawan	
			&	
			Schools	
1 st				
Year				
2 nd	0.647 ha/60	225	75	
year	plants			Plants
3 rd				auggested
year	_	Care / protection or	f	suggested
4 th		plants		by villagers
year		-		
5 th				
Year				
Total	60	225	75	
Total		360		

Greenbelt Details for Jharabahal Stone Quarry - Il

Year	Greenbelt development	Plantation alongboth sides of approach road	No. of plants distributed inplaces like Anganwadi , Panchayat Bhawan & Schoo	Species of Plant
1 st Year				

2 nd year	0.440 ha/40 plants	225	75	
3 rd year 4 th	Са	are / protection of plants		Plants suggested
year 5 th Year				by villagers
Total	40	225	75	
Total		340	<u> </u>	

Greenbelt Details for Cluster

Year	Greenbelt development	Plantation along bothsides of approach road	No. of plants distributed in places like Anganwadi, Panchayat Bhawan & Schools	Species of Plant
1 st				
Year				
2 nd	1.087 ha/100 plants	450	150	Plants
year				
3 rd				suggest
year				ed
4 th	C	Care / protection of		by
year		plants		_
5 th				villagers
Year			r	
Total	100	450	150	
Total		700		

BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

Soil quality

05 soil samples were collected in and around the mine lease area to assess the present soil quality of the region. The pH of the soil indicates that the soil is slightly alkaline in nature. Based on the results, it is evident that the soils are not contaminated by any polluting sources.

Meteorology

Meteorological data at the site was monitored during March, 2023 to May 2023 representing pre monsoon season.

Ambient air quality

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) has been carried out at eight locations.

The minimum and maximum level of $PM_{2.5}$ recorded within the study area was in the range of 24.78 $\mu g/m^3$ to 51.46 $\mu g/m^3$ with the 98th percentile ranging between 36.77 $\mu g/m^3$ to 49.22 $\mu g/m^3$. The minimum and maximum level of PM_{10} recorded within the study area was in the range of 53.78 to 88.38 $\mu g/m^3$ with the 98th percentile ranging between 75.66 $\mu g/m^3$ to 87.76 $\mu g/m^3$. The minimum and maximum concentration of SO_2 recorded within the study area was 6.54 to 17.96 $\mu g/m^3$ with the 98th percentile ranging between 10.51 $\mu g/m^3$ to 17.24 $\mu g/m^3$. The minimum and maximum level of NO2 recorded within the study area was in the range of was $10.71\mu g/m^3$ to $26.86\mu g/m^3$ with the 98th percentile ranging between $16.21\mu g/m^3$ to $20.61\mu g/m^3$.

Water quality

To assess the physical and chemical properties of water in the region, ground water samples from six locations& surface water from four locations were collected from various water sources around the mine lease area. The pH of the ground water samples in the region varied from 7.18 to 7.45. The results indicate groundwater is generally in conformity with the drinking water standards (IS: 10500) and surface water is in conformity with IS-2296 standards.

Noise Levels

The values of noise observed in some of the areas are primarily owing to vehicular traffic. Assessment of hourly night time Leq (Ln) varies from 44.5 to 36.9 dB (A) and the hourly daytime Leq (Ld) varies from 58.0 to 42.4 dB (A) within the study area. The status of noise quality within the 10 km zone of the study area is, therefore, within the MoEF& CC standards.

Ecological Environment

Based on the field studies and review of published literature, it is observed that there no schedule-I species in the buffer zone. There are no National Parks within the study area of 10-km radius. However, some PF &RF are present within 10 km radius from the mine site.

Social Environment

The implementation of the Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II (Under Cluster) will generate both direct and indirect employment. At present agriculture is the main occupation of the people as more than half of the population depends on it. With the implementation of the proposed mining project the occupational pattern of the people in the area will change making more people engaged in industrial and business activities rather in agriculture. Thus there will be a gradual shifting of population from agriculture to mining and industry. The study area is still lacking in education, health, housing, water, electricity etc. It is expected that same will improve to a great extent due to proposed mining project and associated industrial and business activities. All persons aged seven years and above, who can both read and write with understanding in any language have been considered as literate in this study.

ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Impact on air quality

Sparing Spile

The mining is carried out by opencast semi mechanized method. The air borne particulate matter generated by ore and handling operations, and transportation of ore is the main air pollutant. The emissions of Sulphur dioxide (SO₂), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO₂) contributed by diesel operated excavation/loading equipment and vehicles plying on haul roads are marginal. Prediction of impacts on air environment has been carried out taking into consideration proposed production and net increase in emissions Air pollution sources in the operating mine have been classified into:

Line sources Transportation of ore from mining benches to tipper platform of plant, movement of tippers on the haul road is considered as line sources.

Water tankers with spraying arrangement will be used for regular water sprinkling on the haul roads to ensure effective dust suppression. The tippers are well maintained so that exhaust smokedoes not contribute abnormal values of noxious gases and un-burnt hydrocarbons.

Impact on Water Resources Surface Water Resources

As there is no seasonal *nalla* or water body within the leasehold area, therefore no change will be observed due to mining operation.

Groundwater Resources

The ground water table in the lease area varies from 20m to 30mbgl for Jharabahal stone quarry-I and from 15m to 20mbgl for Jharabahal Stone quarry-II. The mining will be done much above ground water table. Ground water table will not be intercepted.

Impact on water quality

Analysis results of surface water samples collected from rivers in the buffer zone indicate that the pH, total dissolved solids (TDS) are well below the prescribed limits.

No wastewater generation is envisaged due to the mining operations. The sanitary wastewater will be sent to septic tanks. No impact of wastewater generation on the surface water is envisaged, as there is no discharge into surface water resources.

Impact on noise levels and ground vibrations

With the mining operations, involving deployment of machinery for mine development, excavation and transportation of mineral, it is imperative that noise levels would increase. It is also observed that these incremental noise levels will not significantly affect the existing ambient noise levels.

Impact on Soil

The environmental impacts of the mining activities on topsoil are based on the quantity of removal of topsoil and its dumping. In the present project as it is proposed to temporarily store the topsoil and use it for plantation schemes, no adverse impact of excavation of topsoil is envisaged. The soil erosion from overburden dumps is not envisaged in the present project, as sufficient measures as detailed in the EMP would be undertaken.

Impact on flora and Fauna

As the mining activity is restricted to core zone, no significant impact on the flora of the buffer zone due to the proposed mining of mineral is anticipated. It is proposed to include *Azadirachtaindic* and *Ficusreligiosa* in the plantation program as they serve as sinks for gaseous emissions. Extensive plantation comprising of pollutant resistant trees will be undertaken, which will serve not only as pollution sink but also as a noise barrier.

The incremental dust generations due to the mining operations, at the boundary of the mine lease are insignificant and it is also expected that with the adoption of mitigation measures as suggested in EMP, the impact due to operation of the mine will be minimal on the terrestrial ecosystem and also on the adjacent forest area.

The impact on the fauna of the buffer zone due to the mining activity will be insignificant. The proposed progressive plantation over a period of time will reduce the impact, if any, on thefauna.

Impact on land use pattern

The proposed opencast mine will result in change the land use pattern of the QL area. The land degradation is expected during mining activities like excavation, overburden dumping, soil extraction etc. Land requirement for the project has been assessed considering functional needs.

Impact on Socio-economic aspects

The mine area does not cover any habitation. Hence the mining activity does not involve any displacement of human settlement. No public buildings, places, monuments etc exist within the lease area or in the vicinity. The mining operation will not disturb/ relocate any village or need resettlement. Thus no adverse impact is anticipated.

The impact of mining activity in the area is positive on the socio-economic environment of the region. Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II (Under Cluster) lease will be providing employment to local population and it will give preference to the local people whenever there is requirement of man power.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. (#1.): (1.27%)

The summary of suggestive mitigation measures are given in Table-5. Table 5, Key suggestive measures under EMP

Impact Predicted	Suggestive measure ,
Disturbance of free movement/living of	No labour camp will be allowed in reserve forest
wild fauna	 Awareness camps will be conducted for labours to make them aware about sensitivity/importance of forest life No tract or new road for movement of labours or vehicles be laid in reserve forest area, this will prevent forest fragmentation, encroachment and human – animal encounter Care will be taken that noise produced due to vehicles
	movement for carrying ore materials are within the permissible noise level. Higher noise level in the forest area will lead to restless and failure in detection of calls of mates and young ones
	Care will be taken that no hunting of animals will be carried out by labours
	If wild animals are noticed crossing the core zone, they will not be disturbed at all
	Labours will not be allowed to discard food, plastic etc., which can attract animals near the core site
	 No honk will be allowed in the forest area, noise level will be within permissible limit (silent zone-50dB during day time) as per noise pollution (regulation and control), rules, 2000, CPCB norms
Harvesting of fores	No tree cutting, chopping, lumbering, uprooting of shrubs and herbs should be allowed
	No pilling of ore material should be done in the reserve forest area
	Collections of economically important plants will be fully restricted

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

Capital Carlo

The mineral has been identified based on the result of geological investigations and exploration carried out by the lessee. The mining projects are site specific as such alternate sites were not considered. The mine will be operated by opencast semi mechanized method using minimum drilling and blasting. No other alternative technologies can be used because of the hard nature of the

ore. Proposed mine is using eco-friendly measures to minimize the impact of mining on the surrounding environment.

Table 6: Environmental monitoring programme

Attributes	Sampling		Measurement	Test Procedure
	Network	Frequency	Method	·
A. Air Environm	ent			
Meteorological · Wind direction · Relativ e humidit y · Rainfall	Minimu m1 site in the project impact area	Regularly inone season by Weather Monitorin g Station	Mechanical/autom aticweather station	-
Pollutants PM10	4 locations in the project impact area (Minimum 1 locations in upwind side, 1 sites in downwind side / impact zone and 1 in core zone)	Once in a season.	Gravimetric	•
	201107		Gravimetric method	-
SO2			EPA Modified West & Geake method	Absorption in Potassium Tetra Chloromercurate followed by Colorimetric estimation using P-Rosaniline hydrochloride and Formaldehyde (IS: 5182 Part - II).

NO ₂			Arsenite modified	Absorption in
			Jacob &	dil. NaOH and
			Hochheiser	then estimated
				colorimetrically
				with
				sulphanilamide
				and N (I-
				Nepthyle)
				Ethylene
				diamine
				Dihydrochloride
:				and Hydrogen
				Peroxide
				(CPCB Method).
B. Water Enviro			A 10 40500	
pH,	Set of	Diurnal	As per IS 10500	Samples for
Turbidity,	grab	and		water quality
Colour,	samples	Season		should be
Odour,	during	wise		collected and
Taste,	pre and			analyzed as
TDS, Total	post-			per :IS:2488
Hardness,	monsoon			(Part 1-
Calcium	for			5)methods for
hardness,	ground			sampling and
Magnesium	and			testing of
hardness,	surface			Industrial
Chloride,	Water in the			effluents
Fluoride,	Vicinity.			Standard
Sulphate,				methods for
Nitrates,				examination of
Alkalinity,		İ		water and
Iron,				waste water
Copper,				analysis
Manganese,				published by
Mercury,		1		American
Cadmium,				Public Health
Selenium,		_		Association.
Arsenic,				
Cyanide,				
Lead, Zinc,				
Chromium,				
Aluminum,				<u></u>

				1
Boron,				
Phenolic				
Compounds				
C. Noise				
Noise levels at	Mine	Quarterl	As per CPCB	As per
Day & night	Boundary	y /Half	norms	CPCB
time -Leq dB	, High	yearly		norms
(A)	noise			
	generatin			
	g areas			
	within			
	the lease			
D. Soil	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		
pH, Bulk	4	Yearly/ha	As per	As per
Density,Soil	locations	Ifyearly	USDA	USDA
texture,	in the		Method	Method
Nitrogen,	project			
Available	impact			
Phosphorus,	area			
Potassium,				
Calcium,				
Magnesium,				
Sodium,				
Electrical				
Conductivity,				
Organic Matter,				
Chloride				
E. Socioeconor				
Demograp	Socioecono	Minimum	Primary data	Secondary
hicstructure	micsurvey is	for two	collection	data from
· Infrastructu	basedon	phases of		census
reresource	proportionat	the project	Questionnaire	records,
base	e, stratified			statisticalhard
· Economic	and random			books, topo
resource	sampling			sheets, health
base	method			records and
Health				relevant official
status:				records
Morbidity				available with
pattern				Govt. agencies
· Cultural and				
Aesthetic			1	

Cost Estimates

The details of the cost to be incurred for successful monitoring of environment, parameters and implementation of control measures are given in Table-7.

Table 7: Cost of environmental protection measures

Budget allotted for the EMP for Jharabahal Stone Quarry - I

SI. No	Descripti on	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost (Rs.)
		(Rs.)	
1	Pollution Control & Dust Suppression		2,00,000
2	Pollution Monitoring		
	i) Air pollution		14,000 (4 samples)
	ii) Water pollution		8,000 (2 GW & 2
	iii) Soil Pollution		SW)
	iv) Noise Pollution		8,000 (2 samples)
			7,000 (2 samples)
3	Plantation	72,000	50,000
4	Construction and maintenance of haul	1,12,500	66,000
	road		
	TOTAL	1,84,500	3,53,000

Note: *360 plants * 200 Rs (for each plant including hedges) = 72,000/-Salary of Labor for haul road maintenance 1 labor*220 =300 per day 300* 220= 66,000/-

* 2.5 lakh per kilometer (250000 * 0.450 km haul road = 1,12,500/-)

Budget allotted for the EMP for Jharabahal Stone Quarry - II

SI.	Descripti	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost
No	on	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
1	Pollution Control & Dust Suppression		2,00,000

2	Pollution Monitoring		14,000 (4
	i) Air pollution		samples)
	ii) Water pollution		8,000 (2 GW & 2 SW)
	iii) Soil Pollution		8,000 (2 samples)
	iv) Noise Pollution		
			7,000 (2 samples)
3	Plantation	68,000	50,000
4	Construction and maintenance of haul	1,12,500	66,000
	road		
	TOTAL	1,80,500	3,53,000
}			

Note: *340 plants * 200 Rs (for each plant including hedges) = 68,000/-Salary of Labor for haul road maintenance 1 labor*220 =300 per day 300* 220= 66,000/-

Budget allotted for the EMP for Jharabahal Stone Quarry I & II (for Cluster)

SI. No	Description	Capital Cost	Recurring Cost (Rs.)
		(Rs.)	
1	Pollution Control & Dust Suppression		4,00,000
2	Pollution Monitoring		14,000 (4
	i) Air pollution		samples) 8,000 (2 GW & 2
ļ	ii) Water pollution		SW)
	iii) Soil Pollution		8,000 (2 samples) 7,000 (2 samples)
1	iv) Noise Pollution		
3	Plantation	1,40,000	- 1,00,000
4	Construction and maintenance of haul	2,25,000	1,32,000
	road		
	TOTAL	3,65,000	6,69,000

Note: *700 plants * 200 Rs (for each plant including hedges) = 1.40 lakhs

Salary of Labor for haul road maintenance 2 labor*300 = 600 per day 600* 220= 1,32,000/-

^{* 2.5} lakh per kilometer (250000 * 0.450 km haul road = 1,12,500/-)

^{* 2.5} lakh per kilometer (250000 * 0.900 km haul road = 2,25,000)

Conclusion:-

- The mining operations will meet the compliance requirements of MoEF;
- Community impacts will be beneficial, as the project will generate significant economic benefits for the region;
- Adoption of best available technology and best management practices with more environmental friendly process; and
- With the effective implementation of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) during the mining activities, the proposed project can proceed without any significant negative impacton environment.

Sub Collector, Panposh then invited the public to address their views on the environmental aspects of the proposed project. Fifteen (15) nos. of villagers opined their views as mentioned below.

1) Sri Rajesh Lakra, Jalda 'A' block :-

Sri Lakra asked the project proponent whether they can really provide the facilities that they area promising. It should be clearly discussed. He demanded for a clear discussion between the local people and the project proponent.

2) Sri Jogendra Luhar (Ex-Zilla Parishad), Jalda 'A' block:-

Sri Lakra welcomed all and expressed that mining activity was in operation since last five years and steps have been taken for spraying of water on road. He requested the Project Proponent to provide some development work for their village. He stated that steps shall be taken for mitigation of dust pollution during mining activity. Due to mining local people will get benefitted and employed.

3) Sri Gobbin Toppo, Jalda :-

Sri Toppo told that people got benefitted and got employment due to the mining operation. He also expressed that they are benefitted due to operation of the stone quarry. Local villagers and poor people were employed in the mine. He stated that due to non operation of the mine local villagers are facing difficulties to get their livelihood. He supported the project as the project will generate employment opportunities.

4) Sri Loknath Mallick, Sector-22, Utkal Nagar:-

Sri Mallick stated that due to blasting activities of the quarry, several cracks has arises in their houses. He also expressed that the project proponent did not full fill their commitment. The project proponent has not carried out any developmental work for local villagers. He requested local District Administration for local development instead of approving the stone quarry project. They have also not

conducted any avenue plantation on the village road. He also stated that dust pollution which will be generated during mining will have adverse impact on health of local people.

5) Sri Bhima Indwar, Jalda:-

Sri Indwar Stated that all the people gather here shall decide the impact of proposed stone quarry.

6) Sri Chita Ranjan Bhumij, Jalda 'A' Block:-

He stated that due to blasting activities of the quarry, several cracks has arises in their houses. He also expressed that the project proponent did not full fill their commitment. The project proponent has not carried out any developmental work for local villagers. They have also not conducted any avenue plantation on the village road. He also stated that dust pollution which will be generated during mining will have adverse impact on health of local people.

7) Sri Shree Charan Samal, Sector-22, Utkal Nagar:-

Sri Samal expressed that due to blasting activities the local people are facing various problems such as cracks in the house, dust pollution etc. He told that the local people will go for protest if the mining activities start again.

8) Smt. Sunia Mundary, Jalda:-

Smt. Mundary opposed the Stone quarry mining project. She also expressed her plight regarding cracks in the house, increasing TB disease patients due to dust pollution and cultivation problem.

9) Smt. Sunita Behera, Jalda :-

Smt. Behera opposed the quarry project. She expressed that she faced various difficulties such as flying rocks hit her house where she lives with her four children.

10)Smt. Jayanti Jena (Maa Tarini Mahila Samiti Secretary):-

Smt. Jena also opposed the project. She told that due to blasting activities poor people of that area are facing various difficulties such as cracks in their house.

11)Sri Prabala Pratap Maharana, Construction Colony:-

Sri Maharana opposed the project. He asked for a review of the problems that people faced for the last 5 years due to the quarry project.

12)Sri Naresh Kumar Sahu, Utkal nagar:-

Sri Sahu opposed the project. He asked for a review of the problems that people faced for the last 5 years due to the quarry project. He told that due to blasting activities poor people of that area are facing various difficulties such as cracks in

their house. He told the blasting operation was taking place during night. Children in school and patients in hospital were facing a lot of problem.

13) Smt. Gandhari Mundray, Jalda:-

She Opposed the stone quarry mining project. She stated that blasting operation were carried out during night time and they are facing difficulties whereas the mines owner has been strictly prohibited for blasting during night time. The previous Lessee has not conducted any developmental work for the local public and villagers. They have not constructed village road and Lessee has not responded during villager's difficult time. She also expressed that they are not facing difficulties due to non operation of the stone quarry mining. She demanded for stoppage of operation of the mine.

14)Sri Ajaya Kumar Das, Construction Colony:-

Sri Das opposed the project. He told that due to blasting activities they are facing various difficulties such as cracks in their house.

15) Smt. Chandan Badu, Hatingtola:-

Smt. Badu stated that his son is admitted in the hospital due to injury during working in the proposed stone mines. No Government department is responding to her for treatment since last ten years. She also expressed that if the stone quarry resume its operation than the Lessee should will take responsibility of medical charges.

The Sub Collector and Sub Divisional Magistrate, Panposh then elaborated on the issues raised by the public and asked lessee of M/s Jharabahal Stone Quarry – I & II (Under Cluster area 7.0 Ha.) of M/s B.P Construction to explain people on the issues Sri Ranjit Kumar Patra, Power of Attorney Holder of M/s. Jharabahal Stone Quarry-I & II of M/s B.P Construction on behalf of lessee, clarified the issues raised by people which are listed in the Executive Summaries at Annexure – A & B respectively in English and Odia. One number of written representation received during meeting and copy enclosed in Annexure-III. Dr. Anup Kumar Mallick, Addl. Chief Environmental Scientist and Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Rourkela 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.

Addl Chief Env. Scientist and Regional Officer State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Regional Office, Rourkela

Sub-Collector and Sub Divisional Magistrate, Panposh, Sundargarh,

Annexure-A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION (HEARING) OF MINING OF M/S JHARABAHAL STONE QUARRY- I & II (UNDER CLUSTER AREA OF 7.0 Ha.) OF M/S B.P. CONSTRUCTION WITH TOTAL EXCAVATION OF 26,000 CUM/YEAR OVER MINING LEASE AREA OF 7.0 Ha. IN JHARABAHAL VILLAGE UNDER ROURKELA TAHASIL OF SUNDARGARH DISTRICT. (ODISHA)

SI. No.	Issues raised by Public	Comments of the Project Authority
1	Environment:	Mines Authority will provide water
	Air pollution control and control of	sprinkling system in transporting
	blasting during mining.	road and dust suppression system
	Control of dust Pollution in the locality	at mining area.
	due to mining & transportation.	Blasting will be carry out as per
	 Plantation to curb pollution and trees in 	guidelines and qualified blaster
	both Sides of road of villages of	will be provided by mines
	Jharabahl and near by villages	management.
		Mines Authority will be carry out
		plantation in co-ordination with
		Forest Department, & Road
		development authority, Govt. of
		Odisha.
2.	Employment:	Employment opportunity will be
	Employment of local people in the mines	·
	on priority basis.	qualification. Local villagers will be
		given priority for employment.
3.	Peripheral Development	
	I. Road Development:	Mines authority will take up the
	Road improvement from Balanda	matter by pursuing the matter
	Village to mine transporting road.	through Govt. of Odisha for the
		improvement on road condition and
	-	its maintenance.

II.	Enhancement of Daily wages	E.S.I, E.P.F and daily wages will be
	above Rs.300/- per day.	provided as per government russ
		and regulations by the mines
		authority.
111.	Accidental compensation for	Mines authority will take care the
	working in the mine.	accidental compensation for people
		working in the mine.
IV.	Implementation of development	Mines authority will discuss with local
	work like periphery development,	Sarpanch to implement
	Education, Health and drinking	developmental work like periphery
	water supply	development, Education, Health and
		drinking water supply with
		consultation of District
		Administration.
V.	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.

Raijoet Datu (Amen of Attorny Wildon)

Lessee of Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II of

M/s B.P. Construction

Addl. Chief Env. Scientist and Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Regional Office, Rourkela Sub-Collector and Sub Divisional Magistrate, Panposh, Sundargarh

pg. 2

ଶ୍ରୀ ବି. ପି କଷ୍ଟ୍ରଙ୍କସନଙ୍କ ମେସର୍ସ ଝରାବାହଲ ପଥର ଖଣିର କ୍ଲଷ୍ଟର (୧ ଏବଂ ୨) ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଞାବିତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ର ଜନ ପରାମର୍ଶ (ଶୁଣାଣି) ର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାରାଂଶ ।

୍ଷାନ: ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ରାଓରକେଲା ତହସିଲର ଆରଟିଓ-47 ସ୍ଥିତ ଫେଟକଲ ପେଟ୍ରୋଲ ପମ୍ପ ପାଖ (ଝରବାହାଲ ପଥର ଖଣି ୧ ଏବଂ ୨) ଠାରେ ।

ତାରିଖ: ୩୦-୧୧-୨୦୨୩ (ଦିବା ୧୧:୦୦ ଘଟିକା) ।

ସଂଖ୍ୟା.	ଜନସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ହ୍ୱାରା ଉଠାଯାଇଥିବା	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରାଧିକରଣର ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ
	ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗଗୁଡିକ	
9.	ପରିବେଶ :	 ଖଣି କର୍ତ୍ଣପକ୍ଷ ଖଣିକ ପଦାର୍ଥ ପରିବହନରେ ରାଞାରେ ଜଳ ଛିଞ୍ଚିବା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଓ ଖଣି ପରିସର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଧୂଳି ଦମନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଯୋଗାଇବେ । ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିଂ କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ବ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟର ଖଣି ପରିଚାଳନା ହାରା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ । ବନ ବିଭାଗ, ଏବଂ ସଡକ ବିକାଶ କର୍ତ୍ତପକ୍ଷ, ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସହ ସମନ୍ଦ୍ରୟ ରକ୍ଷା କରି
		ଖଣି କର୍ଡୃପକ୍ଷ ବୃକ୍ଷରୋପଣ କରିବେ।
9	ନିୟୁକ୍ତି :	
	• ପ୍ରାଥମିକତା ଭିତ୍ତିରେ ଖଣିରେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ	• ଦକ୍ଷତା ଏବଂ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି
	ଲୋକଙ୍କର ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କ	ସୁଯୋଗ ଦିଆଯିବ । ରୋଜଗାର ପାଇଁ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ
	ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ	୍କୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରାଥମିକତା ଦିଆଯିବ ।
	ଯୁବକ ଓ ଯୁବତୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ।	ગુતાના વાના લુંલાલવ 1
୩	ପାରିପାର୍ଷିକ ବିକାଶ :	
	କ) ସଡକ ବିକାଶ:	ଖଣି କର୍ତ୍ତପକ୍ଷ ଏହି ମାମଲାକୁ ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ
	• ବାଲାଣା ଗ୍ରାମର ଖଣି ପରିବହନ ରାସା	
	ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ରାଷ୍ଟା ଉନ୍ନତି ।	ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବେ ।
	ଖ) ଖଣି ପରିସର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ କାମ କରୁଥିବା	ସରକାରୀ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ଖଣି ପରିସର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ
	କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କର ଦୈନିକ ମକୁରୀ ବୃଦ୍ଧି।	କାମ କରୁଥିବା କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କର ଦୈନିକ ମକ୍ତରୀ ବୃଦ୍ଧି
l		& ` & 6

	ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
ଗ)ଖଣି ପରିସର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ କାମ କରୁଥିବା କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଜନିତ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ	ମାଇନ୍ସ କର୍ତ୍ତପକ୍ଷ ଖଣି ପରିସର ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ କାମ
 କ୍ୟାଧାରାଜା ଲାଜା ନିଅନୁଣା ଜ୍ୟର ଅନୁମିଷ୍ଣ	କରୁଥିବା କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣା ଜନିତ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବେ ।
ଘ) ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ବିକାଶ, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ	ଜିଲା ପ୍ରଶାସନର ପରାମର୍ଶ କ୍ରମେ ପରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ
ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ପରି ବିକାଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ	ବିକାଶ, ଶିକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସଂପୃକ୍ତ ସରପଞ୍ଚଙ୍କ	ଭଳି ବିକାଶମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା
ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଏକ କମିଟି ଗଠନ ।	ପାଇଁ ମାଇନ୍ସ କର୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ସରାପଞ୍ଚ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା
	କରିବେ ।
ଙ) 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।

Parjeet Patre: (Power of Attorny holder)

Lessee of Jharabahal Stone Quarry- I & II of M/s B.P. Construction

व्यक्ति कुमार मिलूक

୍ର ୬୩୬ - ୧୯ ି ୨୬୭୩ ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପରିବେଶ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଏବଂ ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଅଧିକାରୀ |, ଓଡିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ,

> ରାଉରକେଲା Regional Officer State Politation Control Scorel Odlsha ROURKELA



STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change Goyt, of Odishal Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakanchanagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar - 751012



- Any local authority within any part of whose local limits is within the project is proposed to be located.

any may anounce of during the public presents as on concasted on the configuration of the con

- i. District Collector's Office, Standargarit. 2. District Industries Center Sundargarit.
- in the office of the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad, Sundargarh
- In the Head office of the State Polinties Control Board, Ddisha Milakanthanagar, Unit VIII, Bhubanewear 12.
- Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Rourkela.

 Department of Forest & Environment (Environment), Gove of Odisha, Bhubaneswa

For any further danification in the matter, the Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Rourkels or the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha at Bhitbaneswa may be contacted.



OIPR-08012/11/0123/2324

Sd-MEMBER SECRETARY

The New Sunday express & 22.10.22P7

Central Library S.P.C. Board A/118, Nilakantha Nagai UNIT-VIII. Bhubaneswar-12

ରାଜ୍ୟ ପୂଜ୍**ଷଣ ନି**ଥନ୍ତଣ ବୋର୍ଡ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା (

SATE MODICAL CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

iosa ମଧ୍ୟ ଇପ୍ଲୋପନ କରିଥାନ୍ତେ । ବିଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତଃ ବିଷରେ ବିଷର ଭାବରେ କରିବାହାଣ୍ଡି pikk ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାନ୍ତି କରିଥାନ୍ତ ବିକରଣ (Environm Assessment), ଏକ ଏହାର ନିର୍ବାହୀ ସାର୍ଜିଣ (Executive Summary, ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସ୍ଥିତ କରିଥାନ୍ତି

କିଲାରିକ ହେଉ, ପୁଦ୍ରଗତୀ

କ୍ଷିୟ ପରିଷଟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ନିର୍ମାନୀ ଅଧିକାରୀ ବ୍ୟୁକ୍ତର । ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାକର, ଭାକ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତର ନିୟନ୍ତର କୋଇଁ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟୁକ୍ତର୍ମ୍ୟାକର ୫୧୦୧୭ ।

ଅଞ୍ଚଳିକ ନାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୟ ନାଳ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ ନିସରୁଣ ନୋଟି, ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ଭାକରତେଇ । କଳାକ ପରିତେଶ ଓ କଳନ୍ତାନୁ ପରିତ୍ରକ ନିରାଗ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର, କୁଲକେଶ୍ୱର । ଏକଟ ନ୍ୟାଗୀତ ପରିତେଶୀୟ ପ୍ରକାକ ମୁକ୍ଷ୍ୟାରକ ହିଡ଼ିଶାରା କଳ୍ପ ନିର୍ମ୍ମଣ ଅଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଅଞ୍ଚଳିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର ଏକିସରରେ ସବିଶେଶ କଳ୍ପରଣ ହେଉଁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଫେଟସିରେ ୧୯୧୬ ମେତା ସ୍ଥୋକର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର ଅନିକ ଅଧିକାଶ କମ୍ବା କୁକ୍ୟନସ୍ପର୍ଶିତ ପୂଖ୍ୟ ହାଣ୍ୟକ୍ରୟର ସ୍ଥର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଦ୍ୟିକ ସହ ମେତା ସୌଧ କରାଯାଇପାରେ ।

Central Library S.P.C. Board A/118, Nilakantha Nagar UNIT-VIII, Bhubaneswar-12