EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OF
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT
&
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

Expansion in Bauxite Production Capacity from 3.6 Million TPA to 6.0 Million TPA [ROM: 6.0 Million TPA, OB/Waste: 3.29 Million TPA, Top Soil: 0.22 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 9.51 Million TPA)]

in

Kodingamali Bauxite Mine
(ML Area: 428.075 ha)

At

Village: Kodingamali, Tehsil(s): Laxmipur & Kashipur, District(s)- Koraput & Rayagada, State: Odisha

PROJECT PROPONENT

OMC | ODISHA NEW OPPORTUNITIES — Mining Happiness

M/s. Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd.

OMC House, Post Box No. 34,
Khurdha, Bhubaneswar – 751001
Phone No. 0674-2377400/2377401,
E-mail: parivesh@odishamining.in
Website: www.omcltd.in

INDEX

LIST OF TABLES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

M/s. Odisha Mining Corporation Limited has proposed Expansion in Bauxite Production Capacity from 3.6 Million TPA to 6.0 Million TPA [ROM: 6.0 Million TPA, OB/Waste: 3.29 Million TPA, Top Soil: 0.22 Million TPA (Total Excavation: 9.51 Million TPA)] in Kodingamali Bauxite Mine (ML Area: 428.075 ha) located at Village: Kodingamali, Tehsil(s): Laxmipur & Kashipur, District(s) Koraput & Rayagada, State: Odisha.

Earlier, the Environment Clearance for 3.0 Million TPA Bauxite Production capacity was granted in favour of M/s. Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd. on 28.05.2008. Further, M/s. OMC Ltd. applied for Environmental Clearance (EC) for Expansion in Bauxite Production Capacity from 3.0 Million TPA to 3.6 Million TPA under Para 7 (ii) (a) of EIA Notification, 2006 as per MoEF&CC OM dated 11.04.2022 and 30.05.2022. The Environment Clearance for the same has been granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi vide File No. J-11015/439/2007.IA. II(M) dated 15.04.2025.

Now, the present proposal is for Expansion in Bauxite Production from 3.6 Million TPA to 6.0 Million TPA under EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time. ToR Application for the proposed expansion project was submitted on Parivesh Web portal of MoEFCC on 07.05.2025. The project was considered during 44th Meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Non-Coal Mining) & the Technical Presentation for ToR was held on 15.05.2025. The Terms of Reference (ToR) was issued by MoEFCC, New Delhi vide file No.: J-11015/439/2007IA. II(M) dated 20.06.2025.

As per EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006, as amended from time to time; the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity 1(a) "Mining of Mineral".

Opencast Mechanized Method of Mining is being/will be adopted which includes drilling, blasting, loading, crushing and transportation. The excavated Bauxite is being/will be transported via Road through Tippers to the Railway sidings viz. Kakriguma, Singaram, Rayagada & Dumuriput from where the ore is being/will be further dispatched for sale to the prospective buyers (for its use in Alumina & Aluminium Plants/Refineries).

1.2 MINING LEASE STATUS

The mining lease over an area of 428.075 ha was executed on 10.01.2017 for District Koraput and on 11.01.2017 for District Rayagada in favour of M/s. Odisha Mining Corporation Limited for a period of 50 years which is valid up to 09.01.2067 and 10.01.2067 respectively.

1.3 STATUS OF APPROVAL OF MINING PLAN & MINE CLOSURE PLAN

The Review of Mining Plan & Progressive Mine Closure Plan (FY: 2022-23 to 2026-27) over an area of 428.075 ha for Bauxite Production Capacity: 6.0 Million TPA has been approved by Indian Bureau of Mines, Bhubaneswar vide Letter no. Letter no. RMP/A/21-ORI/BHU/2021-22/1206 dated 10.11.2021.

1.4 PROJECT DETAILS

Table: 1
Project Details

S. No.	Particulars	Details
A.	**Nature of project**	Fully Mechanized Opencast mining
B.	**Size of project**	
1.	ML area	428.075 ha
2.	Production Capacity	➢ Bauxite: 3.6 million TPA to 6.0 million TPA ➢ OB/Waste: 3.29 Million TPA ➢ Top Soil: 0.22 Million TPA ➢ **Total Excavation: 9.51 Million TPA**
C.	**Project Location**	
1.	Village~~s~~	Kodingamali
2.	Tehsil(s)	Laxmipur & Kashipur
3.	District(s)	Koraput & Rayagada
4.	State	Odisha
5.	Coordinates	Latitude: 19°01'46"N to 19°05'14"N Longitude: 83°03'22"E to 83°05'12"E
6.	Toposheet No.	Core Zone: E44F4 (65M/4) Buffer Zone: E44F4 (65M/4); E44E16 (65I/16); E44K13 (65J/13), E44L1(65N/1)
D.	**Environmental Setting Details**	
1.	Habitation	Village Biriguda: ~0.8 km in East Direction
2.	State/ National Highway in proximity	SH-4 (~ 4.5 Km in SSE direction)
3.	Railway Station in proximity	➢ Singaramba Railway Station (~3.0 Km in NE direction) ➢ Laxmipur Railway Station (~4.5 km in SE Direction)
4.	Nearby Airports	➢ Jeypore Airport (~55 km in SW Direction) ➢ Visakhapatnam International Airport (~145 Km in SSE Direction)
5.	Nearest Town/City	➢ Nearest City: Rayagada (~ 35.0 km in NE Direction) ➢ Nearest town: Laxmipur (~ 6.5 km in SE Direction)
6.	Inter district Boundary	Koraput & Rayagada (Adjacent in NW Direction)
7.	National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/ Elephant Reserves, within 10 km radius study area	There is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, etc. within 10 km radius study area.

S. No.	Particulars	Details		
8.	Reserve/Protected Forests within 10 km radius study area	**S.No.**	**Name**	**Shortest distance from the ML boundary (in Km)**
		1.	Kodingamali R.F.	Core Zone
		2.	Kodingamali Proposed R.F.	Core Zone
		3.	Champi R.F	~3.5 Km in SW Direction
		4.	Kendripadar R.F.	~4.0 Km in NE Direction
		5.	Bamandeba R.F	~5.5 Km in SSW Direction
		6.	Titigurha R.F	~6.5 Km in NE Direction
		7.	Lakshmipur R.F	~8.0 Km in SE Direction
		8.	Shankaraha R.F	~8.5 Km in NE Direction
		9.	Minapai R.F	~9.0 Km in ESE Direction
		10.	Lakshmipur P.F	~4.0 Km in SSE Direction
		11.	Baghamari P.F.	~4.0 Km in NE Direction
		12.	Sargighati P.F.	~6.0 Km in East Direction
		13.	Bagriguma P.F.	~6.5 Km in NE Direction
		14.	Masimandi P.F	~7.0 Km in NW Direction
		15.	Raishila P.F	~8.0 Km in SSE Direction
		16.	Kakirimali P.F	~8.0 Km in South Direction
		17.	Kelar P.F	~8.0 Km in SW Direction
		18.	Baghaparmar P.F.	~9.0 Km in SSW Direction
		19.	Kutili P.F	~9.0 Km in ENE Direction
		20.	Kutinga P.F.	~9.5 Km in East Direction
9.	Water Bodies within 10 km radius of the mine site	**S. No.**	**Name**	**Shortest distance from the project boundary in Km**
		1.	Patagarha Nadi	~4.0 Km in NNE Direction
		2.	Nala	~4.0 Km in SSE Direction
		3.	Nala	~5.0 Km in ENE Direction
		4.	Murani Nadi	~6.0 Km in SW Direction
		5.	Patagarha Nala	~7.5 Km in NW Direction
		6.	Nala	~8.5 Km in WSW Direction
		7.	Baghri Nala	~9.0 Km in West Direction
		8.	Debagarha Nala	~9.5 Km in SSW Direction
10.	Seismic Zone	Zone – II as per IS: 1893 (Part-I): 2002		
E	**Cost Details**			
1.	Project Cost	Rs. 55.0 Crores		
2.	Cost of EMP	Capital cost – Rs. 6856.3 Lakh (Rs. 5084.14 Lakh existing + Rs. 1772.16 Lakh proposed) Recurring cost (per Annum) - Rs. 905.11 (Rs. 750.32 Lakh existing + Rs. 154.79 Lakh proposed		
F.	**Requirements of the Project**			
1.	Water Requirement	475 KLD (Surface water: 400 KLD + Recycled water & Rain water: 75 KLD)		
2.	Power Requirement	1.0 MW		
3.	Man Power Requirement	391 (Existing 243 + 148 Additional)		

Source: *Site Visit & Pre- Feasibility Report*

1.5 MINING DETAILS

Table:.2
Mining details

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Mining Method	Fully Mechanized Opencast Mining
2.	Bauxite Production Capacity	3.6 Million TPA to 6.0 Million TPA
3.	Total Geological Resources	79.33 Million Tonnes (as on 30.06.2021) 68.08 Million Tonnes (as on 31.03.2025)
4.	Mineable reserves	75.79 Million Tonnes (as on 30.06.2021) 64.54 Million Tonnes (as on 31.03.2025)
5.	Life of Mine Expected Excavation rate @ 6.0 MTPA	~ 13 Years [Based on Mineable Reserves: 75.79 Million Tonnes (as on 30.06.2021)] ~ 11 Years [Based on Mineable Reserves: 64.54 Million Tonnes (as on 31.03.2025)]
6.	Bench Height	10 m (Maximum)
7.	Bench Width	10 m – 15 m
8.	Overall pit slope	36° (Ultimate pit slope)
9.	Elevation Range	1089.27 m AMSL to 1276.47 m AMSL
10.	Average Level	1182.87 m AMSL
11.	Present working depth	Quarry 1: 1155 m AMSL Quarry2: 1094 m AMSL
12.	Ultimate working depth	1080 m AMSL
13.	Number of Working days	300
14.	Number of Working Shifts	3 shifts (@6 hrs. each)

Source: *Approved Review of Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan*

1.6 METHOD OF MINING

Mining is being/will be carried out by fully mechanized opencast method for excavation of Bauxite by using conventional mining technology i.e. Shovel- Dumper combination. Drilling & Blasting is being/will be carried out in the hard strata whereas soft ore is being/will be directly excavated hydraulic excavators. Drilling is being/will be carried out crawler mounted 115 mm–150 mm fast drills. Controlled blasting method is being/will be practiced. The blasting is being/will be done using explosives like Site Mixed Emulsion (SME). Blasted ore is being/ will be loaded by large size hydraulic excavators with 4.3 m^3/3.5 m^3 capacity into the dumper of capacity 60 Tonnes/35 Tonnes for transportation of Bauxite to the crushers 2 x 500 TPH (installed within in Mining Lease area). One Crusher of 2400 TPH is proposed to be installed {Existing Crusher (2 x 500 TPH) will be phased out after the installation of Proposed Crusher (2400 TPH)}. All the crushed Bauxite from existing crushers is being/will be transported via Road through tippers to the Railway sidings viz. Kakriguma, Singaram, Rayagada & Dumuriput from where the ore is being/will be further dispatched for sale to the prospective buyers (for its used in Alumina & Aluminium Plants/Refineries).

1.6.1 YEARWISE PRODUCTION AND EXCAVATION DETAILS

Table-3
Year wise production & excavation details

Year	Top Soil	OB	Ore	ROM	Total Excavation
2022-23	0.16	3.26	6.0	6.0	9.42
2023-24	0.22	3.29	6.0	6.0	9.51
2024-25	0.16	2.52	6.0	6.0	8.68
2025-26	0.15	2.97	6.0	6.0	9.12
2026-27	0.15	2.48	6.0	6.0	8.63
Total	**0.84**	**14.52**	**30.00**	**30.00**	**45.36**

Source: *OMC Ltd.*

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Baseline study of the study area was conducted during Post Monsson Season (October to December, 2024).

A. Ambient Air Quality

The concentrations of PM10 and PM2.5 for all the 11 AAQM stations were found between 25.8 to 71.3 µg/m3 and 18.3 to 42.9 µg/m3 respectively. The concentrations of SO_2 and NO_2 were found to be in range of 4.2 to 12.1 µg/m3 and 5.4 to 24.4 µg/m3, respectively. The concentration of CO has been observed 0.57 mg/m3 and to 0.64 mg/m3 at Laxmipur Town and Village Dumripadar respectively. At remaining 9 locations, the concentration of CO was BDL (Below Detectable Limit).

B. Ambient Noise Levels

Ambient noise levels were measured at 11 locations around the study area. Noise levels varied from 48.8 to 56.4 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 37.2 to 43.0 Leq dB (A) during night time. From the above study and discussions, it can be concluded that noise levels in the study area are well within the prescribed limits as prescribed by the CPCB.

C. Surface Water Quality

The pH of collected surface water samples varied from 6.94 to 7.41 Total hardness varied from 41.28 mg/l to 183.9 mg/l, Total dissolved solids varied from 71.0 mg/l to 251.0 mg/l, BOD varied from 2.6 mg/l to 8.3 mg/l, COD varied from 11.3 mg/l to 29.2 mg/l.

D. Ground Water Quality

The ground water analysis for all the 10 sampling stations shows that pH varied from 6.38 to 7.02, total hardness varied from 42.81 to 125.6 mg/l & total dissolved solids varied from 67.0 to 196.0 mg/l. The water samples contain chloride from 7.91 to 32.03 mg/l, SO_4 varied from 3.24 to 16.08 mg/l, calcium varied from 7.64 to 31.1 mg/l, Magnesium varied from 5.76 to 15.17 mg/l.

E. Soil Quality

Samples collected from identified soil locations indicate pH value ranging from 6.04 to 7.41. The soil texture is Silty Clay. Organic Matter ranges from 0.67 % to 0.93% in the soil samples. Nitrogen ranges from 177.49 to 244.87 kg/ha and Phosphorous ranges from 19.54 to 39.11 kg/ha, whereas the Potassium is found to be ranging from 422.72 to 701.02 kg/ha.

3.0 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATION MEASURES

A. Ambient Air Environment

The key air emissions from the mining activities (drilling, blasting, loading, unloading and transportation) are Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_2) and Sulphur dioxide (SO_2). Gaseous emissions get generated from HEMM & transportation of vehicles. The key emissions due to crushing in the mine is Particulate Matter.

Proper mitigation measures are being/will be taken like wet drilling, controlled blasting, water sprinkling before drilling, blasting & during transport activities, wetting of blasted muck pile and development of greenbelt/plantation area to control the fugitive emission. Better maintenance of equipment also helps to reduce such emissions. At crushing site Mist Canon, Dry Fog System, Air Blaster, etc. have been installed to arrest dust from becoming air-borne and to avoid fugitive emission. Development of greenbelt and plantation is being/will be done along the lease periphery, backfilled area, along the Road, etc.

B. Water Environment

Ground water

The mine site is situated on top of Kodingamali Plateau having an average height of ~300 m from the ground level and the depth of the workings will be at a maximum 50 m to 60 m bgl from the original surface level. The water table in the area ranges between 6.0 m to 24.0 m bgl from the ground level. As the mine is situated on a plateau, the water table will not be intersected at any stage of mining.

The mineral Bauxite and associated rocks do not contain any toxic substances so there will not be any adverse impact on ground water quality. Regular monitoring of ground water level & its quality will be carried out in the nearby areas.

Surface Water

- No water body falls within the Mining lease area. However, two Rivers and few Nalas exist within the study area viz. Patagarha Nadi, Murani Nadi, Patagarha Nala, Baghri Nala, Debagarha and several other nalas.
- Garland drains have been/will be provided for surface run off outside working pits to collect the surface runoff in mine sump which eventually be used for dust suppression. Catch drains and siltation ponds have been/will be constructed to check flow of surface runoff as well as to prevent siltation of natural courses.
- Domestic wastewater will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), with the treated water utilized for greenbelt development. Wastewater from equipment and vehicle washing will be processed through an oil-grease trap and recycled for reuse in dust suppression.
- There is being/will be no discharge of wastewater outside the lease area. Therefore, no significant impact of proposed mining on surface water in the nearby area.
- Regular monitoring of surface water quality is being/will be carried out.

C. Noise & Vibration

Major noise generating sources of the mining activity are drilling, blasting and HEMM deployed for loading & transportation of Bauxite. All DGMS guidelines are being/will be followed strictly to reduce the impact of blasting on nearby habitation. Drilling is being/will be carried out with the help of sharp drill bits. Controlled blasting techniques through proper blast design and explosive selection will be used to reduce the vibrations to a greater extent. PPEs like earplugs/earmuffs are being/will be provided to mine workers. HEMMs equipped with acoustic cabins are being/will be provided for the operators.

Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of HEMMs is being/will be done. Development of green belt/plantation along the mine periphery and around the areas of mining activities help in reducing noise level.

D. Land Environment

The land use of the mine area will be altered from Forest land to mining area including pits, temporary dumps, greenbelt etc. but will not have any significant effect on the surface features of the surrounding areas.

At conceptual stage, out of total ML area i.e. 428.075 ha; 368.684 ha will be excavated. Out of 368.684 ha, 125.60 ha area will be backfilled (Reclaimed & Rehabilitated) and regrassing will be done in remaining 243.084 ha area, 4.169 ha will be used for mineral storage, 3.425 ha under Mineral Separation Plant, Area under Infrastructure (Workshop, admin. Building etc.) will be 25.261 ha, area under Roads will be 8.438 ha and 18.098 ha area under 7.5 m Greenbelt along the lease periphery. Plantation will be done on 125.60 ha on backfilled area and 4.169 ha area under mineral storage (i.e. plantation on the area earmarked for mineral storage). Thus, total area under Greenbelt/Plantation will reach up to 147.867 ha. Local & fruit bearing species will be planted in consultation with local forest Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The total cost for Greenbelt & Plantation up to the conceptual stage will be around Rs. 12.7 Crore.

Table: 4

Post Mining Land Use Details

S. No.	Description	Land Use (ha)		
		Plantation/ Re-grassing	Public Use	Total
1.	Excavation (Rehabilitated by Regrassing)	-	243.084	243.084
	Excavation (Backfilled)	125.60	-	125.60
	Total Excavated Area	**-**	**-**	**368.684**
2.	Roads (Utility services)	-	8.438	8.438
3.	Infrastructure, Workshop, Admin Building etc.)	-	25.261	25.261
4.	Mineral Storage	4.169	-	4.169
5.	Mineral Separation Plant	-	3.425	3.425
6.	Greenbelt on 7.5 m lease periphery	18.098	-	18.098
Total		**147.867**	**280.208**	**428.075**

Source: *Derived from Approved Review of Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan*

E. **Top Soil & Solid Waste Generation and Management**

Top Soil

Around 2.16 Million Tonnes of Top Soil (1.2 Million Cu. m) will be generated during the entire life of mine. Out of this, 0.19 Million Tonnes of Top Soil has already been generated during FY 2022-2025. Therefore, 1.97 Million Tonnes of Top Soil will be generated during the entire life of mine.

OB/Waste

Around 44.28 Million Tonnes of OB/Waste (24.60 Million Cu.m) will be generated during the entire life of mine. Out of this, 3.0 Million Tonnes OB/Waste has already been generated during FY 2022 2025. Therefore, 41.23 Million Tonnes of OB/Waste will be generated during the entire life of mine.

Mineral Reject

All the generated mineral rejects will be blended with high grade ore for sustainable and optimum use of mineral resources. Hence, separate stacking of mineral reject is not required. If required Mineral Rejects ore can be sold directly, as per market requirement in future. However, a space has been designated for mineral reject within the lease hold area for temporary storage.

F. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES (TECHNOLOGY & SITE)

This is an expansion project and the Mine site is selected on the basis of occurrence of mineral for suitable end use. The evidence of Bauxite and associated mineral contents have been proved and site has been selected based on detailed exploration under G1 level. The mined-out mineral from this mine i.e. Bauxite is being/will be sold to the prospective buyers for its use in Alumina and Aluminium Plants/Refineries. Hence, no alternative site has been considered.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Table - 5

Post Project Monitoring Programme

S. No.	Description	Frequency of Monitoring
1.	Micro-Meteorological Data	Hourly
2.	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	Twice a week
3.	Ground Water Quality & Level Monitoring	Quarterly
4.	Surface Water Quality Monitoring	Monthly
5.	Noise Level Monitoring	Monthly
6.	Soil Monitoring	Yearly
7.	Medical Checkup of employees	3 to 5 Year Interval ➢ Age of workers <45 years: After every 5 years ➢ Age of workers >45 years: After every 3 years
8.	Digital Mapping of ML Area	Once in 3 years

5.0 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

Additional Studies i.e., Biological Study & Wildlife Conservation Plan, Land Use Land Cover Study, Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan are covered in this EIA/EMP Report as per the Terms of References (ToRs) granted by MOEFCC, New Delhi vide File No. J-11015/439/2007.IA. II(M) dated 20.06.2025.

5.1 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

A primary field survey was carried out within 10 km radius impact zone in and around the project area to study the floral and faunal diversity of the study area.

Site-Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan (SSWLCP) has been approved from Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden vide Memo No. 682 dated 27.01.2010, which was later revised via Memo No. 5845 dated 06.07.2017. Budget earmarked for the conservation of Schedule- I species is Rs. 1240.22 Crore. OMC Ltd. has also deposited Rs. 1183.22 lakh under CAMPA for the implementation of various mitigation measures in the project impact areas to address the adverse impacts of mining, conserve flora and fauna and safeguard the existing wildlife. Since, the Site- Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan has been approved as per the Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972. Therefore, updated Wildlife Conservation Plan as per latest amendment act is under approval for active consideration from Divisional Forest Officer, Koraput Forest Division & Divisional Forest Officer, Rayagada Forest Division.

There are 29 schedule - I species found in study area according to Indian Wildlife Protection Act, 2022.

Authenticated Location Map showing No National Park, Wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife corridors, Tiger/Elephant reserves, etc. within 10 km radius study area has been obtained from D.F.O. Koraput Forest Division dated 21.01.2025 and D.F.O., Rayagada Forest Division dated: 11.01.2025. Authenticated list of flora & fauna has been obtained from Divisional Forest Officer, Koraput Forest Division vide letter 280/4F(Misc.) dated 27.01.2025 and from Divisional Forest Officer, Rayagada Forest Division, vide letter 216/4F(Misc.) 1367/2025 dated 13.01.2025.

5.2 RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION

Entire Mining lease area is Forest land and Forest Clearance for the same has already been accorded by MoEF&CC, New Delhi. There is no Human Settlement within the ML area. Hence, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Action Plan is not applicable.

5.3 RISK ASSESSMENT & DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Hazard Identification and Risk analysis is a systematic way to identify and analyze hazards to determine their scope, impact and the vulnerability of the built environment to such hazards and its purpose is to ensure that there is a formal process for hazard identification, risk assessment and control to effectively manage hazards that may occur within the workplaces. Excessive dust, noise and vibration are the chief health hazards for the miners besides physical hazards.

The objective of disaster management plan for the proposed expansion project is to be in a state of perpetual readiness through training and development to immediately control and arrest any emergency situation so as to avert a full-fledged disaster and the consequence of human and property damage and in the event of a disaster still occurring, to manage the same so that the risk of the damage to life and property is minimized.

6.0 PROJECT BENEFITS

The project activity help in meeting the growing demand of Bauxite & hence help in the economic growth of the country. The mine is being/will be contributing around Rs. 213.252 Crore every year to the State and Central Govt. exchequer by way of mining revenue (Royalty, DMF, NMET etc.) after mine is operated at proposed capacity.

Total direct employment, envisaged after the proposed expansion project is 391 persons. Preference is being/will be given to the locals as per their requirement & eligibility. Apart from that, various indirect employment opportunities will be generated like workshops establishment, transportation etc.

With the existing and proposed development in and around the area, there has been/will be development of supporting facilities/ infrastructure eventually leading to the development of the area. The Socio- Economic status of the area has been improved/will improve with the implementation of various development programs under Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) for welfare of the areas and people affected by mining related operations, using the funds generated by District Mineral Foundations (DMFs).

7.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

M/s. OMC Ltd. will have a full-fledged Environmental Management Cell (EMC) for environmental monitoring and control. A group of qualified and efficient engineers with technicians are available for maintenance, up keeping and monitoring of mining machinery & equipment, to keep them in working mode at the best of their efficiencies. The EMC oversees and implements various functions with mining team to ensure that environmental status of the area remains well within the statutory standard of MoEF&CC and SPCB. Total Cost of the expansion project is Rs. 55.0 Crores. For proposed expansion the Capital cost for EMP is Rs. 6856.3 Lakhs and recurring cost for the EMP is Rs. 905.11 Lakh per Annum.

The study area as a whole possesses average of infrastructural facilities however more attention and care will be taken so that the needs and demand of the population of the influence area should be met and can get more exposure to modern facilities of education and development to a bright future.

8.0 CONCLUSION

The EIA/ EMP study was conducted as per the approved ToR issued by MoEF&CC, New Delhi. Baseline data of land, air, water, noise, biological and socio-economic environment was duly assessed by conducting field investigation as well as by having an access to the available secondary information. The prediction of impacts was identified & evaluated and EMP is suggested to mitigate the environmental concerns arising from the proposed expansion project.

The expansion in the project will prove beneficial to the local people as direct and indirect employment opportunity are being/will be generated. There has been/will be an increase in revenue generation to the government by way of royalty, excise and government taxes etc. Further improvement in infrastructure has/will take place like education, roads, availability of drinking water, medical facilities in adjacent villages. There has been/will be an increase in earnings of local villagers, as they will get employment in the Bauxite mine, which ultimately will result in better standard of living of the villagers. There is being/will be no significant pollution of air, water, soil and noise. Regular monitoring of all the components of environment is being/will be done. Social welfare measures are being/will be taken by the company which will bring development in the near-by villages.