

**No. J-11015/397/2015-IA-II (M)**  
Government of India  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
Impact Assessment Division  
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Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,  
Vayu Wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor,  
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,  
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2017

To,

**M/s CH. Venugopal**  
HIG-1, Phase-1, BDA Colony,  
Pokhariput, Bhubaneswar-751520

Tel. 09399996779  
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**Sub.: Proposed Peta Decorative Stone mine with production capacity of 60,488 cum/annum by lessee CH. Venugopal, located at Village Peta no. 47, Tehsil-Motu, District-Malkanagiri, Odisha (MLA: 19.425ha)- Environmental Clearance regarding.**

**Reference: Online Proposal no. IA/OR/MIN/31992/2015**

Sir,

This has reference to your online application for the above mentioned EC proposal of Peta decorative stone mine with production capacity of 60,488 cum/annum in the mine lease area of 19.425ha. The mine lease is located at Village Peta no. 47, Tehsil-Motu, District-Malkanagiri, Odisha. The Study area falls between 17°55'43.17"N to 17°55'58.76"N and 81°27'10.75 E to 81°27'33.64"E on Survey of India Toposheet No.65G/5. The Project is located in Seismic zone-III

2. The proposal for TOR was considered by Expert Appraisal committee in its meeting held during 21-22nd December 2015 to determine the ToR for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEFCC vide letter No vide letter No.-J-11015/397/2015-IA.II (M), dated 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2015. It was a category 'A' project as the mine lease area is 19.425ha and the interstate boundary is 0.5 Km towards west direction of Chhattisgarh State. The Project Proponent reported that there is one proposed mine of Shri K. Srinivas Rao having lease area of 9.981ha of same mineral within 500 meter of this lease boundary i.e. cluster situation arises (19.425ha + 9.981ha =29.406 ha) and as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 as amended on 15.01.2016 and 01.07.2016 it may be treated as category 'B1'. The Project Proponent reported that they had submitted Draft EIA report to Odisha State Pollution Control Board before issuance of the amendments in EIA notification dated 01.07.2016. After issue of this amended notification category of the project has been changed from 'A' to 'B1' and Project Proponent requested to consider the proposal by the EAC. The Committee deliberated the request of Project Proponent and is of the view that the procedure for category 'A' and 'B1' project are same and accepted the request of Project Proponent. The proposal of EC was considered in the EAC meeting held during October 24-25, 2016 wherein the

Committee recommended the Project for environmental clearance for proposed Peta Decorative Stone mine with production capacity of 60,488 cum/annum.

3. Total mine lease area is 19.425 ha which is Govt. waste land. No forest land falls within the mining lease area. Project Proponent reported that out of total mining lease area, 5.90 ha area for excavation; 4.06ha for overburden/dumps; 0.01ha for infrastructure; 0.26ha for roads 0.592ha for green belt, 0.07ha for Parapet wall; 0.7ha for garland drain; and 7.833ha will be undisturbed area. Department of Steel and Mines, Government of Odisha, vide letter dated 28.08.2015, has issued letter of intent for decorative stone over an area of 19.923ha. Further, Department of Mines, Government of Odisha, vide letter dated 04.11.2015, has issued the precise area map w.r.t. 19.425ha i.e. the proposed mine lease area will be 19.425ha.

4. Mining Plan for the proposed Stone mine was approved by Director of Mines, Government of Odisha, vide letter no:- MXII(a)-21/15-3572, dated 12.04.2016 for 19.425ha. The mining operations will be carried out by opencast semi-mechanized method. The operations like drilling of shot holes, cutting of the blocks, breaking at the size will be done by machineries with the help of water based diamond wire saw cutting machine, Hydraulic Jack Machine etc., manpower also will be deployed to handle the waste material and sizing the block, haul road maintenance. Total waste generation till the life of mine is 6,91,628 cum. Bench height will be restricted to the statutory 6mx6m due to compactness of the hard Decorative stone and as per the DGMS norms.

5. Project Proponent reported that no National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves are located within 10 km radius of the proposed mining lease boundary. There are 6 PF within 10 km radius study area. The Divisional Forest Officer, Malkangiri, vide letter dated 30.10.2012 reported that the lease area does not have the forest land. Department of Mines, vide letter, dated 21.10.2016 has prepared the District Survey Report of District Malkangiri Odisha. The report, inter-alia, mentioned that there is no working or non-working mining leases for major or minor mineral held in the district of Malkangiri during last three years. But, two nos. of mining leases for minor mineral (Decorative Stone) in village Peta of Malkangiri District have been proposed for grant by the Department of Steel & Mines, Odisha in favour of Sri Ch. Venugopal & Sri K. Srinivasa Rao. The baseline data was generated for the winter season i.e. December 2015 to February 2016. All the parameters for water and soil quality were within permissible limits. The Committee deliberated the baseline data.

6. Public Hearing was conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2016. at mine site near village Peta No.47. The Public Hearing meeting was presided by Mr. Raghmani Gamango, ADM, Malkangiri. The issues raised during Public Hearing were also considered and discussed during the meeting. Action plan with budgetary allocation against issues raised in public hearing has been prepared and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report. The Committee deliberated the issues.

7. Total cost of the Project is Rs. 70 Lakhs. Capital Cost for environmental protection measures is Rs. 3.52 Lakhs and Recurring cost is Rs. 5.15 Lakhs per annum and Expenditure proposed towards CSR activities is Rs. 11.05 Lakhs during the life of mine. The Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/litigation is pending against the project.

8. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto and hereby accords the environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposal of **lessee CH. Venugopal for Proposed Peta Decorative Stone mine with production capacity of 60,488 cum per annum, located at Village Peta no. 47, Tehsil-Motu, District-Malkanagiri, Odisha in the mine lease area of 19.425ha** subject to compliance of the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

**A. Specific conditions**

- 1) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Odisha, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 2) The Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance, if any, from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife for Mining project.
- 3) The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 4) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; All the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities.
- 5) Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.
- 6) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- 7) Project Proponent shall ensure the safeguard and wellbeing of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the Ministry.

**B. Standard conditions**

- 1). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

- 2). No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- 3). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 4). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 5). The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.
- 6). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM)/State Mines and Geology Department as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- 7). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act, 1957.
- 8). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 9). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $NO_x$ , and  $SO_x$  etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS))]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- 10). The Proponent shall install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- 11). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

- 12). Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 13). Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.
- 14). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.
- 15). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
- 16). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 17). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.

- 18). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 19). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- 20). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer/compactors.
- 21). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate.
- 22). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 8m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45°. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 23). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 24). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the

local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.

- 25). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 26). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 27). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.
- 28). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 29). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 30). Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- 31). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 1993 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 32). Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

- 33). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
  - 34). The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.
  - 35). The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
  - 36). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
  - 37). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
  - 38). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
  - 39). State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
  - 40). The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at [www.environmentclearance.nic.in](http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in) and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.
9. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Odisha and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

12. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Surendra Kumar)  
Director

**Copy to:-**

- 1) The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 2) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
- 3) The Secretary, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
- 4) The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
- 5) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
- 6) The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (EZ), A/3, Chandersekharapur, Bhubaneswar - 751023.
- 7) The Chairman, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, A/118 Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar-751012.
- 8) The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- 9) The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A2, W3 Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- 10) The District Collector, District Malkanagiri, State of Odisha.
- 11) Guard File.
- 12) MoEFCC Website.

  
(Surendra Kumar)  
Director

