

By Speed Post

No. J-11015/16/2017-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,
Vayu Wing, 3rd Floor, Aliganj,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi-110 003
Dated: 13th April, 2017

To,

M/s Pradhan Industries
Regd. & Head Office - Telenga Bazar,
Near Purighat Police Station
Cuttack – 7 (Odisha)
Email : pradhanindustriesctc@yahoo.com

Sub.:- Bainibasa Graphite Mining & Beneficiation Project of 13272 TPA by capacity in 58.704 Ha M.L. area by M/s Pradhan Industries located at Village - Bainibasa, P.O. Bhairabagada, Tehsil : Muniguda, Dist: Rayagada, Odisha (IA/OR/MIN/62694/2017) – prescribing TOR regarding

Ref.:- Online proposal no. IA/OR/MIN/62694/2017

Sir,

This has reference to above mentioned online proposal for determining the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining Environmental Clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the Proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-1) along with a Pre-feasibility Report.

2. The proposal is for Bainibasa Graphite Mining & Beneficiation Project of 13272 TPA capacity in 58.704 Ha M.L. area. The mine is located at Village - Bainibasa, P.O. Bhairabagada, Tehsil: Muniguda, Distt: Rayagada, Odisha. The latitudes and longitudes of the mine lease are 19°38'47.059"N to 19°38'08.76"N and longitude 83°30'14.78"E to 83°29'38.19"E. The mine falls under the Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 65 M/6 and 65 M/10. The mining lease has been granted by the Govt. of Odisha, Department of Steel & Mines, Bhubaneswar vide proceeding no. 379/SM dated 10.01.2017 and registered for 50 years by the Collector, Rayagada and the lessee on 11.01.2017. The Mining plan has been approved by IBM Bhubaneswar vide their Letter No MP/OTFM/20-ORI/BHU/2016-17/7097 dated 17.11.2016. The area under M.L is 58.704 hectares out of which, 14.585 hectares is privately owned non-forest land, 0.081 hectare Govt. non-forest waste land and 44.038 hectares forest land. The mining lease has been accorded Forest Clearance u/s 2(iii) of the FC Act, 1980 and forest diversion of a part of the forest area coming within the lease premises u/s 2(ii) of the FC Act, 1980 is awaited. The method of mining is going to be

opencast fully mechanized method with various mining operations viz. excavation, loading and transportation. The mineable resource of graphite ore is 134,736 Tons as per the mining plan and 61,824 Tons of ore will be extracted during the scheme of mining. As per the PFR submitted by PP, there is no national park/wild life sanctuary/biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/ elephant reserve in the core (M.L area) and buffer zone (5 km radius of the M.L area). However, Committee noted that the buffer zone for the purpose of assessing the location of national park/wild life sanctuary/biosphere reserve etc. extends up to 10 kms. and PP was asked to carryout studies accordingly. The project is expected to provide direct employment to 58 people inside the lease premises.

3. A Beneficiation plant of capacity 30 TPH is also proposed to be set up having 3-stage beneficiation operation. The beneficiation plant shall be required for removal of gangue minerals like quartz, clay, limonite and feldspar by way of froth flotation (a) produce graphite concentrate and (b) generate value less sand as tailings. The total reported generation of tailings during the plan period will be 25,503 m³. The tailings are proposed to be sold off for local construction requirement as a substitute of river sand. However, PP is required to obtain requisite clearances from concerned authorities before including the aspect of selling the tailings in the EIA/ EMP report. The throughput of 13,272TPA of Graphite ROM from the mines after beneficiation shall give output of 841 TPA of graphite with 85% FC (Free carbon) and 65% FC (Free carbon). The total make up water requirement in the mine as well as in beneficiation plant for various purposes like dust suppression, green belt development, etc. will be about 60 m³/ day which is proposed to be sourced from bore well, water harvesting pond & nallah within the mining lease area.

4. The proposal of Terms of Reference (TOR) was considered before the Expert Appraisal Committee (Non Coal Mining Sector) in its meeting held during **March 20-21, 2017** wherein the Committee recommended the proposal for grant of Standard ToR for mining and beneficiation projects with specific conditions that (i) PP shall submit approved mining plan to the Ministry; (ii) PP shall obtain requisite clearances from the authorities for selling tailings (as an alternative to sand); and (iii) Pending forest diversion approval u/s 2(ii) of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 shall be obtained. The matter was examined in the Ministry and the undersigned is directed to say that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, after accepting the recommendations of the EAC, hereby decided to accord the Terms of Reference for the above mentioned project. Accordingly, the Project Proponent is requested to prepare and submit the EIA/EMP report based on the TOR prescribed which are as under:-

A. Specific TOR

- 1) PP shall submit approved mining plan to the Ministry.
- 2) The PP shall obtain requisite clearances from the authorities for selling tailings (as an alternative to sand) and include the same in the EIA/ EMP report.
- 3) The pending forest diversion approval u/s 2(ii) of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 shall be obtained by the PP.

B. Standard TOR

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned

above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 21) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- 22) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of

the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM₁₀, particularly for free silica, should be given.

- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 28) • Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up

front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- 35) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement

the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Details of action plan with financial and physical breakup (2.5% of the total cost of the project) to be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs.

C. Additional TOR

- 45) Impact of mining activity on adjacent land with particular reference to run off, soil erosion and loss of top soil due to change in topography;
- 46) Details of Transportation of mined out materials as per the Indian Road Congress for both the ways (loaded as well as unloaded trucks) load and its impact on Environment;
- 47) Cumulative impact of all existing mining on the present land use in the study area.
- 48) Details of the permission of the State Government as per Law for diversion of land use change, if applicable, needs to be submitted.

D. Standard TOR for Mineral Beneficiation project

- 1) The alternate sites considered, the relative merits and demerits and the reasons for selecting the proposed site.
- 2) Details of the technology and process involved in the project.
- 3) Location of the proposed plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the beneficiation plant.
- 4) Treatment of run of from the fines/waste dump.
- 5) Estimation of the fines going into the washings and its management.
- 6) Details of the equipment, settling pond etc.
- 7) Detailed material balance to be provided.

- 8) Source of raw material and its transportation. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne.
- 9) Management and disposal of tailings and closure plan of the tailing pond, if any, after the project is over.
- 10) The water requirement for the project, its availability and source to be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should also be indicated.
- 11) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the unit should be given.
- 12) All documents including EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the production levels, waste generation and its management and technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 13) All corner coordinates of the unit, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed unit should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 14) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large may also be detailed in the EIA report.
- 15) Issues relating to Safety should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. Disaster management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 16) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the plant.
- 17) Cumulative impact study of both beneficiation plant with suggested mitigation measures as per the study.
- 18) Railway siding and its location with handling capacity and safety measures.
- 19) Option to provide only silo for storage of minerals instead to open stacking to avoid fugitive dust.
- 20) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 21) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the lease, such as extent of land area, distance from lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 22) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the

Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

- 23) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 24) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 25) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 26) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 27) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 28) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 29) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' shall also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB/CPCB shall be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed activities could be considered.
- 30) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the unit w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- 31) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey,

family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village located in the lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of Village including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the report.

- 32) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season) ; December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the unit in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM₁₀, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 33) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 34) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 35) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 36) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 37) Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 38) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 39) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to the pollution.

- 40) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
- 41) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the workers should be included in the EIA report.
- 42) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 43) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 44) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 45) Public hearing points raised and commitment of the project proponent on the same along with time bound action plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 46) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
- 47) The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should clearly be spelt out.
- 48) Provide a brief background of the project, financial position, group companies and legal issues etc.; past and current important litigations.
- 49) Benefits of the project if the project is implemented. The benefits of the projects shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

5. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:-

- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report.
- b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
- c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
- e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
- f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

- g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
- h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

6. The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

7. The prescribed TOR would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP report, as per the O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 22.3.2010, 22.08.2014, 08.10.2014 and 07.11.2014. **The instant TOR is valid up to 12.04.2020.**

10. After preparing the draft EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix- III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned issues, the proponent will get the public hearing conducted and take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.

Yours faithfully,


(Surendra Kumar)

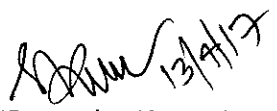
Director

Tele-fax: 24695304

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, Chandersekharpur, Bhubaneswar – 751023.
- 7). The Chairman, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, A/118 Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneshwar-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 - Cuttack, Odisha.
- 11). Guard File.
- 12). MoEFCC website


(Surendra Kumar)
Director