

No. J-11015/230/2014-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi-110003

Dated: 20th February, 2015

To

The Chief General Manager (CP&P)
M/s Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd.,
P.O. Jagriti Vihar, BURLA,
Dist. Sambalpur-768020,
Odisha.

Email: gmenvt_mcl@yahoo.co.in

Subject: Siarmal Opencast Project of (40.0 MTPA normative and 50.0 MTPA peak in an ML area of 2475.47 ha; Latitude 22° 01' 19" to 22° 03' 59.99" North and Longitude 83° 37' 09" to 83° 42' 59.58" East) M/s Mahanadi Coalfield Limited, located at District-Sundergarh, Orissa – TOR reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to letter no MCL/HQ/Env/F-47(xxvi)/2014/4398 dated 27.08.2014 forwarding along with application and subsequent letters no. dated 12.09.2014; and 20.11.2014 seeking for Terms of Reference for the aforesaid project.

2. The proposal was considered by the 21st EAC held during 18th -19th September, 2014 and 27th EAC meeting held on 18th - 19th December, 2014. The proponent has informed that:

- Siarmal Opencast Project has been formulated within the geological blocks of Siarmal, Siarmal extension and Banapatra block. Siarmal OCP is located in south of Basundhara west OCP, an ongoing project of MCL in Sundergarh, Odisha.
- It is the new open cast mine project having total project area of 2475.47 ha and mining lease area 2185.47 Ha).
- The latitude and longitude of the project are 22° 01' 19" to 22° 03' 59.99" North and 83° 37' 09" to 83° 42' 59.58" East respectively.
- There is no joint venture and there will be basket linkage.
- The land usage of the project will be as follows:

Pre-Mining:

Sl.	Item	Forest (Ha.)	Non-Forest (Ha.)	Total Area (Ha.)
1.	Quarry excavation	249.58	1296.74	1546.32
2.	External OB Dump	17.40	367.44	384.84
3.	Embankment	25.92	30.41	56.33
4.	Infrastructure	116.62	6.58	123.20
5.	Forest Safety zone (7.5 m around forest)	0.47	-	0.47
6.	Undisturbed Blasting	10.93*	74.31	74.31

Issued
23/2/15

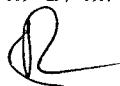
	Danger Zone			
	Mining lease area	409.99	1775.48	2185.47
7.	Residential colony	-	70.00	70.00
8.	Rehabilitation site	-	140.00	140.00
9.	Diversion of highway	-	28.00	28.00
10.	Rail link from project to Jharsuguda	-	52.00	52.00
	Total outside mine lease area	-	290.00	290.00
*not considered for diversion				

Post- Mining

Post-mining land use :							
S. N	Category	Land use (in ha)					
		Plantation	Water body	Dip side slope & haul road	Undisturbed	Built-up area	Total
1	Quarry excavation	1234.00*	67.00	245.32	-	-	1546.32
2	External OB Dump	384.84*	-	-	-	-	384.84
3	Embankment	11.30	-	-	45.03	-	56.33
4	Infrastructure	24.70	-	-	-	98.50	123.20
5	Forest Safety zone (7.5 m around forest)	0.47	-	-	-	-	0.47
6	Undisturbed Blasting Danger Zone	14.90	-	-	59.41	-	74.31
	Mining Lease Area	1670.21	67.00	245.32	104.44	98.50	2185.47
7	Residential colony	14.00	-	-	-	56.00	70.00
8	Rehabilitation site	28.00	-	-	-	112.00	140.00
9	Diversion of highway	5.60	-	-	-	22.40	28.00
10	Rail link from project to Jharsuguda	10.40	-	-	-	41.60	52.00
	Total	1728.21	67.00	245.32	104.44	330.50	2475.47

*Plantation/grass carpeting will be done in some area which may be re-handled during mine closure.

- vi. The total geological reserve is 1895.43 MT. The mineable reserve 1616.22 MT, extractable reserve is 1547.82 MT. The per cent of extraction would be 82 %.
- vii. The coal grade is B to G (mostly E,F,G (G4 to G17)).The stripping ratio is 1.47 cum/t. The average Gradient is 3.7deg to 4.4 deg. There will be 16 seam/sections (Ib Bottom to Lajkura-IV) with thickness ranging upto 1m -27 m.



- viii. The total estimated water requirement is 9.11 MLD (2.19 MLD Potable + 6.92 MLD industrial) m³/day. The level of ground water ranges from 2.2 m bgl to 5.12 m bgl (buffer zone during Pre-monsoon. - From 1.70 m bgl to 4.86 m bgl during Post- monsoon.
- ix. The Method of mining would be by Opencast mining with Shovel-dumper & Ripper dozer in coal/OB removal & Surface Miner, Front end loader, dumper in coal extraction.
- x. There are two external OB dump with Quantity of 184.72 MCum (incl. 1.51 MCum in embankment) in an area of 384.84 ha with height of 82 to 85 m above the surface level and two internal dump with Quantity of 2084.97 Mm³ (77.18 Mcu.m in void of Basundhara (West) OCP) in an area of 1234 Ha (597 Ha upto ground or above ground level) at post mining stage and 996.63 Ha upto ground level at post closure.
- xi. The final mine void would be in 549.69 Ha at post- closure (partially filled left out void) with depth of 360 m at post- mining and 168m at post-closure and the total quarry area is 1546.32 Ha. Backfilled quarry area of 996.63 Ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. A void of 549.69 ha with depth of 155 m which is proposed to be converted into a water body.
- xii. The **life of mine** is 49 years including 4 years of construction.
- xiii. **Transportation:** Coal transportation by dumpers within mining benches upto in pit receiving arrangement. In remaining quarry area transportation by in pit conveyors. Conveyor transport will be continued from pit top to Railway dispatch arrangement. Loading of coal onto rail wagons by high speed mechanized rapid loading system.
- xiv. There is **R & R** involved. There are 2454 PAFs.
- xv. **Cost:** Total capital cost of the project is Rs. 3756.36 Crores. CSR Cost Rs. 160.75 crores/year. R&R Cost 551.25 crores. Environmental Management Cost Rs. 624.92 crores,
- xvi. **Water body:** Basundhara nala/river and Chaturdhara nala in northern boundary and Chattajhor nala in the eastern boundary of the block.
- xvii. **Approvals:** Ground water clearance is not applicable as the area is not falling under critical area as per CGWA. Board's approval obtained on 29.05.2014. Mining Plan submitted for approval.
- xviii. **Wildlife issues:** There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
- xix. **Forestry issues:** Total forest area involved 409.99 Ha for mining. Applied for forest clearance. Forest clearance is in process (State Sl. No.:703/14 dt: 14/08/2014).
- xx. Total **afforestation** plan shall be implemented covering an area of 109.73 ha at the end of mining. With a density of tree plantation 2500 nos trees/ ha of plants.
- xxi. There are no **court cases/violation** pending with the project proponent.

3. The proponent further informed that:

- i The DFO, Sundergarh, vide his letter no.8219 4F/Misc./2014- dt: 14/11/14, certified that there is no elephant corridor in the Siarmal OCP project Area.
- ii Chhatenjore MIP (reservoir) & its ayacut (323 Ha) is located in village Tumulia having latitude 22°01'00"N & Longitude 84°14'00" fall in the p shifted to the R&R site before commencement of mining. The proposed project grows only single crop.
- iii Details of embankment, void and external OBD will be submitted in the EIA/ EMP report after obtaining TOR are as follows:

Sl.	Particulars	Location	Width (Mts)	Length (Mts)	Height (Mts)	Remarks
1.	Embankment along Basundhara nala	Northern boundary of mine	50-70 (depends on surface RL)	7000	3-14	Quantity : 1.51 Mcum
2.	Embankment along Chattenjhor nala	Eastern boundary of mine	30-40 (depends on surface RL)	1000	3-15	

Void details:

Particulars	Post Mining		Post Mine Closure	
	Area (in Ha)	Depth (in m)	Area (in Ha)	Depth (in m)
Backfilled area details				
1. Backfilled area	1234.00		1546.32	
A. Above ground level	597.00	50-75m above ground	-	-
B. Partially backfilled area below ground level	637.00	0-360	549.69	Av.155m
C. Upto ground level	-	-	996.63	Same as ground level
2. Unfilled void	312.32	90-360	-	

External OB Dumping details :

Sl.No	Particulars	Area(Ha)	Height(m)	No. of tires	Quantity (in Mcum)
1	External Dump 1	184.66	80-85	3	89.25
2	External Dump 2	200.18	80-85	3	93.96
	Total temp ext dump*				183.21

- iv. External dumps (only around 8% of total overburden) are located towards dipside of the mine which is also coal bearing and belongs to MCL. So these external dumps will be re-handled back into quarry for final reclamation when dipside area will be mined as extension of this mine.
- v. Mine Closure Period: Two scenarios have been proposed:
 - Scenario 1: Mine Will Be Continued To Dipside Block:
If the mine is continued towards dipside both the external dumps will be rehandled and brought back to internal dump of the running mine.
 - Scenario 2: Mine will not be continued to dipside block:
If the mine is closed at its proposed excavation limit then also external dumps and the internal dumps above ground level will be brought back to existing voids of the quarry.
- vi. Backfilling in the quarry-1 will be started from production year 10 Simultaneous backfilling and external dumping will be done upto year23 from production year 20 there will be no external dumping and total overburden can be backfilled.
- vii. External dump-1 & 2 (183.21 Mcum) are also temporary and will be rehandled back into quarry while extending the mine into dipside area. Year-1 to 4 is construction period.
- viii. The present status of payment of compensation, offer for employment & rehabilitation of the villages under Claims Commissions works were also presented.



4. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) has considered the proposal in its 27th EAC meeting held on 18th - 19th December, 2014 and recommended for the TOR with the following specific TOR in addition to generic TORs for opencast coal mine and with general conditions for preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environment Management Plan (EMP) in respect of the **Siarmal Opencast Project of (40.0 MTPA normative and 50.0 MTPA peak in an ML area of 2475.47 ha; Latitude 22° 01' 19" to 22° 03' 59.99" North and Longitude 83° 37' 09" to 83° 42' 59.58" East) M/s Mahanadi Coalfield Limited, located at District Sundargarh, Orissa.**

- i. Details of the Court cases relating to compensation and land acquisition to be presented in the EIA/EMP report.
- ii. The ToR and other approvals shall be subject to the outcome of the Supreme Court of India.
- iii. Approval of the Chief Wild Life Warden and the State Government to be submitted along with the EIA/EMP report.
- iv. There shall be no external OB dumps after the mining and that the land shall be brought back upto ground level for use in agricultural purpose.

5. **GENERIC TOR FOR AN OPENCAST COALMINE PROJECT**

- (i) An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for **??.. MTPA** rated capacity in an ML/project area of **??ha** based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification 2006.
- (ii) An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for **??.. MTPA** rated capacity cover the impacts and management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality (air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modelling for **???. MTPA** of coal production based on approval of project/Mining Plan for **???.MTPA**. Baseline data collection can be for any season except monsoon.
- (iii) A map specifying locations of the State, District and Project location.
- (iv) A Study area map of the core zone and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage of rivers/streams/nalas/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries/mines and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km area of the buffer zone should be given.
- (v) Land use map (1: 50,000 scale) based on a recent satellite imagery of the study area may also be provided with explanatory note of the land use. Satellite imagery per se is not required.
- (vi) Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and unirrigated, uncultivable land (as defined in the revenue records), forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.
- (vii) A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 2-5 km of the buffer zone (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated as a separate map.
- (viii) A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the various proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area and if any, in topography such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies are to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/rc-channelling of the water courses. etc.. approach roads, major haul roads, etc.

- (ix) In case of any proposed diversion of nallah/canal/river, the proposed route of diversion/modification of drainage and their realignment, construction of embankment etc. should also be shown on the map.
- (x) Similarly if the project involves diversion of any road/railway line passing through the ML/project area, the proposed route of diversion and its realignment should be shown.
- (xi) Break up of lease/project area as per different land uses and their stage of acquisition.

LANDUSE DETAILS FOR OPENCAST PROJECT

S.N.	LANDUSE	Within ML Area (ha)	Outside ML Area (ha)	TOTAL
1.	Agricultural land			
2.	Forest land			
3.	Wasteland			
4.	Grazing land			
5.	Surface water bodies			
6.	Settlements			
7.	Others (specify)			
	TOTAL			

- (xii) Break-up of lease/project area as per mining operations.
- (xiii) Impact of changes in the land use due to the start of the projects if much of the land being acquired is agricultural land/forestland/grazing land.
- (xiv) Collection of one-season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, NO_x and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period.
- (xv) Map of the study area (1: 50, 000 scale) (core and buffer zone clearly delineating the location of various stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources. The number and location of the stations in both core zone and buffer zone should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Values should be provided based on desirable limits.
- (xvi) Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) carried out by an institution of relevant discipline and the list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and buffer zone and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I fauna, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a comprehensive Conservation Plan should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report and comments from the CWI.W of the State Govt. also obtained and furnished.
- (xvii) Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked. ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until end of mine life should be reflected on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures.
- (xviii) Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of that technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts.



- (xix) Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channelling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing through the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.
- (xx) Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement for the various mine operations should be given separately.
- (xxi) Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the competent authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users.
- (xxii) Impact of mining and water abstraction use in mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term modelling studies on. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.
- (xxiii) Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations.
- (xxiv) Impacts of mining on the AAQ, predictive modelling using the ISCST-3 (Revised) or latest model.
- (xxv) Impacts of mineral transportation within and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop, management plan for maintenance of HEMM, machinery, equipment. Details of various facilities to be provided in terms of parking, rest areas, canteen, and effluents/pollution load from these activities.
- (xxvi) Details of waste generation (OB, topsoil) as per the approved calendar programme, and their management shown in figures as well explanatory chapter with tables giving progressive development and mine closure plan, green belt development, backfilling programme and conceptual post mining land use. OB dump heights and terracing should be based on slope stability studies with a max of 28° angle as the ultimate slope. Sections of dumps (ultimate) (both longitudinal and cross section) with relation to the adjacent area should be shown.
- (xxvii) Progressive Green belt and afforestation plan (both in text, figures as well as in tables prepared by MoEF&CC) and selection of species (local) for the afforestation/plantation programme based on original survey/land use.

Table 1: Stage-wise Land use and Reclamation Area (ha)

S.N.	Land use Category	Present (1 st Year)	5 th Year	10 th Year	20 th year	24 th Year (end of Mine life)*
1.	Backfilled Area(Reclaimed with plantation)					
2.	Excavated Area (not reclaimed)/void					
3.	External OB dump Reclaimed with plantation)					
4.	Reclaimed Top soil dump					
5.	Green Built Area					
6.	Undisturbed area (brought under plantation)					
7.	Roads (avenue plantation)					
8.	Area around buildings and Infrastructure					
TOTAL		110*	110*	110*	110*	110*

* As a representative example



Table 2: Stage-wise Cumulative Plantation

S.N	YEAR*	Green Belt		External Dump		Backfilled Area		Others (Undisturbed Area/etc)		TOTAL	
		Area (ha)	No. of trees	Area (ha)	No. of Trees	Area (ha)	No. of Trees	Area (ha)	No. of Trees	Area (ha)	No. of Trees
1.	1 st year										
2.	3 rd year										
3.	5 th year										
4.	10 th year										
5.	15 th year										
6.	20 th year										
7.	25 th year										
8.	30 th year										
9.	34 th year (end of mine life)										
10.	34-37 th Year (Post-mining)										

* As a representative example

(xxviii) Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan, post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to pre- mining. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the area post mining and for land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of rehandling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation.

Table 3: Post-Mining Land use Pattern of ML/Project Area (ha)

S.N.	Land use during Mining	Land Use (ha)				
		Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Undisturbed	TOTAL
1.	External OB Dump					
2.	Top soil Dump					
3.	Excavation					
4.	Roads					
4.	Built up area					
5.	Green Belt					
6.	Undisturbed Area					
	TOTAL					

(xxix) Flow chart of water balance. Treatment of effluents from workshop, township, domestic wastewater, mine water discharge, etc. Details of STP in colony and ETP in mine. Recycling of water to the max. possible extent.

(xxx) Occupational health issues. Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine.

(xxxii) Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan.

(xxxiii) Integrating in the Env. Management Plan with measures for minimising use of natural resources - water, land, energy, etc.

(xxxiiii) Including cost of EMP (capital and recurring) in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.



- (xxxiv) Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio-economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan.
- (xxxv) CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project.
- (xxxvi) Public Hearing should cover the details of notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of public hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.
- (xxxvii) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations.
- (xxxviii) Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project.
- (xxxix) Submission of sample test analysis of:
Characteristics of coal - this includes grade of coal and other characteristics ?ash, S and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc.
- (xl) Copy of clearances/approvals ? such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable.

(A) FORESTRY CLEARANCE

TOTAL MI./PROJECT AREA (ha)	TOTAL FORESTLAND (ha)	Date of FC If more than one, provide details of each FC	Extent of forestland	Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained	Status of appl. for diversion of forestland

Copies of forestry clearance letters (all, if there are more than one)

- (A) MINING PLAN APPROVAL
- (B) MINING PLAN/PROJECT APPROVAL
- Date of Approval of Mining Plan/Project Approval:
- Copy of Letter of Approval of Mining Plan/Project Approval

- (xli) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
 - a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
 - b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
 - c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.



- d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down 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.

6. The following general points should be noted:

- i. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
- ii. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
- iii. Authenticated English translation of all material provided in Regional languages.
- iv. After the preparation of the draft EIA-EMP Report as per the aforesaid TOR, the proponent shall get the Public Hearing conducted as prescribed in the EIA Notification 2006 and take necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006.
- v. The letter/application for EC should quote the MoEF&CC file No. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
- vi. The copy of the letter received from the Ministry on the TOR prescribed for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.
- vii. The final EIA-EMP report submitted to the Ministry must incorporate the issues in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing. The index of the final EIA-EMP report, must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report where the specific TOR prescribed by Ministry and the issue raised in the P.H. have been incorporated. Mining Questionnaire (posted on MoEF&CC website) with all sections duly filled in shall also be submitted at the time of applying for EC.
- viii. General Instructions for the preparation and presentation before the EAC of TOR/EC projects of Coal Sector should be incorporated/followed.
- ix. The aforesaid TOR has a validity of two years only.
- x. Grant of TOR does not necessarily mean grant of EC.
- xi. Grant of TOR/EC to the present project does not necessarily mean grant of TOR/EC to the captive/linked project.
- xii. Grant of TOR/EC to the present project does not necessarily mean grant of approvals in other regulations such as the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- xiii. Grant of EC is also subject to Circulars issued under the EIA Notification 2006, which are available on the MoEF&CC website: www.envfor.nic.in

7. You are required to submit the final EIA/EMP prepared as per TORs to the Ministry for considering the proposal for environmental clearance within 2 years as per the MoEF O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 22nd March, 2010.

8. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other Organization(s)/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. vide notification of the MoEF dated 19th July, 2013

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director

Copy to: Member Secretary, Member Secretary, Orissa State Pollution Control Board, Neelakanth Nagar, Unit VIII, Bhubaneswar