

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL
COMMITTEE, ODISHA HELD ON 15TH FEBRUARY, 2020**

The SEAC met on 15th February, 2020 at 11:00 AM in the Conference Hall of Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar under the Chairmanship of Sri. B. P. Singh. The following members were present in the meeting.

1. Sri. B. P. Singh	-	Chairman
2. Dr. D. Swain	-	Member
3. Sri. J. K. Mahapatra	-	Member
4. Prof.(Dr.) B.K. Satpathy	-	Member
5. Prof.(Dr.) P.K. Mohanty	-	Member
6. Dr. Sailabala Padhi	-	Member
7. Sri. K. R. Acharya	-	Member
8. Dr. K.C.S Panigrahi	-	Member

The agenda-wise proceedings and recommendations of the committee are detailed below:

ITEM NO. 01

PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR MAHAPARBAT (UNCHABALI) IRON ORE MINES FOR ENHANCEMENT OF IRON ORE PRODUCTION FROM 0.07 MTPA TO 1.0 MTPA OF OVER AN AREA 68.00 HA AT VILLAGE UNCHABALI & BALDA, JODA BLOCK, TAHASIL-BADBIL, SUB-DIVISION-CHAMPUA, DISTRICT-KEONJHAR OF OMC LTD. (EC)

1. The Proposal is for Environmental Clearance for Mahaparbat (Unchabali) Iron Ore Mines for Enhancement of Iron Ore Production from 0.07 MTPA to 1.0 MTPA of over an area 68.00 ha at Village Unchabali & Balda, Joda Block, Tahasil-Badbil, Sub-Division-Champua, District-Keonjhar of M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd. (OMC Ltd.)
2. M/s OMC Ltd. envisages expansion of Mahaparbat (Unchabali) Iron Ore Mine from 0.07 MTPA to 1.0 MTPA. Mahaparbat (Unchabali) mine is spread over an area of 68.0 ha in village Unchabali & Balda, Joda Block, Champua Sub-Division, Keonjhar District, Odisha. The mine is an existing iron ore mine and has obtained Environmental Clearance (vide J-11015/779/2007-IA.II(M) dated 16.01.2009) and other statutory clearances for 0.07 MTPA.
3. The ML is spread over an area of 68.00 ha under village Unchabali (49.34 ha) and Balda (18.66 ha). The lease was executed on 09.06.2008 and is valid till 08.06.2058. The 'Review of Mining Plan' along with progressive Mine Closure Plan was approved by IBM vide MS/FM/34-ORI/BHU/2017-18 on 27.12.2017. The Stage-I Forestry clearance has been accorded by MoEF&CC (Forest Division), Govt. of India vide letter No. F. No. 8.21/2018-FC dated 16.11.2018.
4. The EIA-EMP Report has been prepared on the basis of Terms of reference (ToR) prescribed by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India vide letter No. J-11015/55/2018-IA.II (M) dated 17.07.2018 and one full season baseline data monitored during Post-Monsoon season 2018 covering the months (October, November and December) and public hearing held on 28.08.2019.

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5. The geographical co-ordinates of the project site is: Latitude – 21°52'42.54705" to 21°53'23.54719"N & Longitude - 85°25' 5.66779" to 85°25' 36.49480"E which falls under Topo sheet No- F45N5 (old topo-sheet no. 73G/5). Nearest railway station Banspani on Padapahar-Barajamda-Gua branch line of South-eastern railway is located at an aerial distance of ~12 km north. Another railway station Barbil, on South-eastern railway's Barajamda – Bolani branch line is located at an aerial distance of ~25 km north-west-north. The nearest National Highway is NH-215 located at an aerial distance of ~16 Km north-west. A State Highway passes through northern tip of ML. The nearest major airport is at Bhubaneswar located at ~185 km south-east from Mahaparbat (Unchabali) ML.
6. A State Express Highway passing through north-west corner of the lease area and a nala on southern part of the lease area will not be disturbed. A safety zone of 50 m width on either side of the State Highway and nala will be maintained. Remaining portion will come under active utilization.
7. There is no proposal to acquire any private land. Hence there shall be no land oustees and no R&R required. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar site, Tiger/Elephant Reserve (existing as well as proposed), Critically Polluted Area or CRZ Area within 10 km of the project site.
8. The Schedule-I faunal / avifaunal species present in the Study Area. Site specific Wild life Conservation Plan has been approved by PCCF (WL)-cum-Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha vide letter no. 7364/1 WL-FC-Mine-SSP-95/2018 dated 04.09.2019. OMC deposited Rs. 2.57 Cr. approved to State CAMPA for implementation of Wild life Conservation Plan in the impact zone to be executed by Forest Department.
9. An area of about 14.178 ha area will be maintained as safety zone (7.5 m along ML, 50 m on either side of road and nala) and the remaining 53.822 ha will come under active utilisation. About 68.00 ha non-forest Govt. land in Kerapaiand Dalimgudavillage, ThuamulRampur tehsil, district Kalahandi has been identified as compensatory afforestation land. OMC has deposited Rs. 3,03,22,480/- as CA cost and maintenance cost of 10 years. It has been envisaged to plant Neem, Karanj, Amla, Harida, Bahada, Mango, Arjun, Teak, Sissoo, Char, Mahul etc. for afforestation.
10. Method of mining shall be Opencast Mining. Based on proved mineral reserve (7,651,594 T) and production of 1.0 MTPA, the life of mine is estimated to be ~8 years. The few trenches and quarries were developed by previous lease owner which was prior to execution of mining lease in favour of OMC. No mining activities have been carried out by OMC till date.
11. The Mahaparbat (Unchabali) mine will be developed as mechanised opencast mine. During 1st year of working, Pit-1 (1A, 1B, 1C & 1D) located on north-west side will be developed sequentially and OB will be kept in Dump-1. During 2nd year of working, Pit-2 (located on north-north-west side) and Pit-3 (located on eastern side) will be developed. Initially, the OB from Pit-1 and Pit-2 will be kept in Dump-1 afterward backfilling will start. During 2nd year working, Pit-2 will exhaust and Dump-1 will cease. During 3rd year of working, only Pit-3 will be developed and the OB will be backfilled to Pit-1 and Pit-2. Subsequently, the waste generated in 4th year

onwards will be used for backfilling of Pit-2. In next stage of mine working, Pit-3 will be mined till end of work followed by subsequent, backfilling to Pit-2 and Pit-3.

12. Dry crushing and screening process for sizing of iron ore has been envisaged for mineral processing. Due to dry processing there will be no tailings generation. Sub-grade ore containing 45-55% Fe will be blended with high grade ore at mine site itself. ROM will be sized to the desired range suitable for its use in the steel plants by two-stage crushing-screening plant in proposed mobile crushing and screening plant. The ROM will be transported to the in-pit mobile crusher while overburden will be transported to either Dump site or backfilling site by dumpers. The sub-grade ore will be stacked beside the mineral storage yard located at northern side of the lease boundary. Top soil will be stored at specified location for future use in plantation. There will be no mineral rejects from the mine.
13. The fuel consumption in the mine operating at full capacity is estimated to be 3 KL/day. The explosives consumption is expected to be 145 kg/day. Peak water requirement of the mine is estimated to be 155 m³/day. Of this 90 m³/day will be required for industrial use and 25 m³/d of water for drinking at site. Water requirement for greenbelt is 25 m³/d, equipment & vehicle washing is 25 m³/d and for dust suppression is 45 m³/d. Drinking water will be sourced from ground water while surface water from nearby Kashi nala will be drawn for industrial use. The recycled water will be used for green belt and plantation purpose. There will not be any discharge to surface stream from mine lease. Water management (including storm water discharge) has been carried out through a network of garland drains and catch pits). The estimated peak power requirement for Mahaparbat (Unchabali) Iron Ore Mines will be 0.5 MW.
14. The proposed project will employ a ~270 people. Employment is expected in transportation activities, vehicle repair & maintenance, service providers for the enlarged work-force etc. Majority of the unskilled and semiskilled workers will be from local village.
15. Existing land use in the study area has been studied through satellite image processing (Resource Sat-2 LISS IV of April, 2018). Forest is the predominant land use covering about 67.84% of the study area.
16. 12 Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) monitoring locations were set up in the study area. The water quality samples were collected from twelve (12) locations. The air & water quality meets norms specified by CPCB. Noise monitoring has been carried out at 8 locations. Ambient noise levels are within the norm. The soil samples were collected from six (6) locations during the monitoring season for physio-chemical analysis. Overall the soil in the area is suitable for Plant growth.
17. About 3.3184 Mm³ of waste is estimated to be generated from mine. The waste generated will be kept in Dump-1 for initial two years of working. The external waste dumping will continue till 2nd year of working and afterward it will cease. Thus no external dumping will be practiced after 2nd year of working. Only backfilling will be practiced from 2nd year and will continue till end of work. The dump will be re-handled to Pit-3 at conceptual stage. Thus the entire generated waste will be used for backfilling purpose.

18. More than one lakh trees will be planted progressively in a phase wise manner till end of work. Saplings will be planted at the rate of 1600 trees/ ha in backfilled areas & safety zone.
19. Public hearing was conducted on 28.08.2019 at Unchabali village, Joda Block, Champua Sub-Division, Keonjhar District, Odisha. Dr. Bhakta Charan Pradhan, ADM Keonjhar chaired the public hearing meeting along with Shri Pusker Chandra Behera, Regional Officer, SPC Board, Keonjhar. About 447 people attended the Public Hearing. The issues raised by the public were mainly related to employment of local people, protection of nallah flowing through village, provision of good school in village, good medical facilities, construction of road in villages, arrangement tube well facilities, construction of community toilets, installation of solar lighting system and tree plantation. Few people showed their concern about deforestation, dust pollution, water pollution etc.
20. The Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) applicable for the proposed project is @1.0% of the Capital Investment (` 20.00 crore). The CER is estimated to be ` ~20 lakhs and however OMC has decided to spend ` 65.0 lakhs will be spent over the period of validity of the EC granted for the project on various identified social areas. The amount will be spent separately as CER over and above CSR.
21. The major CSR activities of OMC includes (i) medical camps & supply of medicines, (ii) improving drinking water supply systems and infrastructure, (iii) improvement of education facilities in villages, (iv) Setting up of solar powered street lights in villages, (v) repair and maintenance of roads, (vi) setting up of community toilets, (vii) financial assistance to village festivals, cultural events and sports activities, (viii) training, skill development and women empowerment, (ix) improvement in agricultural activities etc.
22. There is no litigation pending against the project.
23. The approximate project cost is estimated to be approx. ` 20.00 Crore.
24. The project proponent along with the consultant **M/s MECON Limited, Ranchi – 834002** made a detailed presentation on the proposal.

Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by the consultant, **M/s MECON Limited, Ranchi – 834002** along with the project proponent, the SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following information / documents from the proponent:

- (i) Letter from DDM that no mining activity has been done.
- (ii) Analysis of top soil for biological activity so that it can be reused.
- (iii) Development of nursery by the project proponent towards plantation activity.
- (iv) Final rating result of traffic density study.
- (v) Slope study shall be done and report to be submitted.
- (vi) List of CSR activities to be covered under this project. This should not be overlapped with the activities carried out by the district administration.
- (vii) Details of Rain water harvesting system is to be submitted.

- (viii) Occupational Health Hazards are to be identified for employees and surrounding villages. Centralized dedicated health check-up camps should be set up with doctor having specialization in occupational health.
- (ix) Certificate of Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar w.r.t compliance to earlier Environmental Clearance conditions.

ITEM NO. 02

PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR GHATAPADA GARNET MINES FOR PRODUCTION OF GEMSTONE OF CAPACITY 148 KG PER ANNUM OVER AN AREA OF 30.683 HA, IN VILL. GHATAPADA, TAHASIL: KESINGA, DIST-KALAHANDI, ODISHA OF OM PRAKASH JAIN (EC)

1. The Proposal is for Environmental Clearance for Ghatapada Garnet Mines over an area of 30.683 Ha in vill. Ghatapada, Tahasil: Kesinga, Dist- Kalahandi, Odisha of lessee Om Prakash Jain.
2. This is a proposal for gemstone mining project with production capacity of 148 kg / annum gemstone over mining lease area of 30.683 ha.
3. The EIA/EMP study for Ghatapada Garnet Mines is being prepared in accordance with the TOR approved by SEAC, Odisha vide letter no.957/SEAC-160 dated 19.11.2018.
4. The mining lease at village Ghatapada, P.O. Kesinga, Dist. Kalahandi, Odisha was granted in favour of Sri Om Prakash Jain for a period of 50 years by Directorate of Mines, Govt. Of Odisha on 17.01.2017.
5. Previously Terms & conditions vide letter No.7546/SM, Bhubaneswar dated 13.06.2001 was issued to Sri. Omprakash Jain for grant of lease for mining of garnet over an area of 33.532 hectares in village Ghatapada, district Kalahandi, Odisha for a period of 20 years. Based on this the mining plan has been prepared and approved vide letter No.BBS/KLN/Grn/MP-128 dated 14.11.2002. Since extent of the mining lease area over 33.532 hectares as per terms & condition letter dated 13.06.2001 has been reduced from 33.532 to 30.683 hectares dated 11.01.2017, a modified mining plan has been prepared and approved vide letter no: MPN/OTFM/21-ORI/BHU/2018-19/964 dated 30.07.2018
6. Ghatapada lease area is a part of Survey of India topo sheet No 64P/9 on 1:50,000 scale and is bounded by the latitudes from 20°14'41.99" to 20°15'02.68" N 20°14'59.60" N and longitudes from 83°16'12.43" E to 83°16'33.53" E as per geodetic survey. Lease area is accessible from Bhawanipatna, headquarters of Kalahandi-district. The area is at a distance of 7.3 km from Kesinga town. The nearest railway siding is at Kesinga located at a distance of about 8.5 km from the lease area respectively. M.L area under reference is predominantly with gentle sloping agricultural fields which slope towards north. The topography of the lease area is plain land with very gently gradient towards North. The highest altitude point and lowest altitude of the area are 186 m AMSL and 174 m AMSL respectively. Highest altitude of the buffer zone is 525 m ARL near hill of Karmupadar and lowest altitude is 160 m AMSL near Tel River at Bineikela.
7. The land schedule of the lease area is Road (Rasta): 0.643 Ha, Waste land (Patita & Dungari / Pathar chatan): 0.692 Ha, Agricultural field (Atta & Mala / Atta, Mala, Berna, bahal): 25.147 Ha. and Grazing land (Gochar): 4.201 Ha.

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8. The ground water table in the area is at a depth of 9 to 12 m below ground level during monsoon and below 18m during the summer months.
9. The major drainage of the area is contributed by Tel River. The river Tel is flowing due north at a distance of 1.75 Km in the western part of the area. There is a no seasonal nala flowing through the lease area.
10. Baseline data collection was during the period March' 2018 to May' 2018.
11. Public hearing of Ghatapada Garnet Mines of Shri Omm Prakash Jain was conducted on 28.08.2019 at 11.00 AM at Singjharan village.
12. Total available resource in the lease area will be 1,411 Kg and with the rate of production of 148 Kg/ annum the life of mines will be 10 Years.
13. Opencast manual method of mining will be adopted on single shift basis with the deployment of pick axe, crowbar, hand shovel, chisel etc. for loosening & excavation of rock mass and transportation by 10t capacity tippers. Keeping the pit floor intact at 170mRL, existing pit will be laterally developed along east-west direction during the plan period. During the five years of development, the old pit namely pit-2 will be developed laterally. Therefore, the excavated Gem ferrous material will also be transported manually through head loads to the washing unit for recovery of Garnet.
14. The proposed rate of production of garnet will be 148 Kg/ annum.
15. The proposed mining project will be able to create employment opportunities for 80 personnel's among which 7 will be administrative and technical personnel and rest 73 will be skilled, semiskilled and unskilled labours. The overburden waste of the gemstone includes soil and alluvium.
16. During the plan period, 44,920 m³ OB / waste will be generated. These waste materials will be dumped over an area of 7,754 m² or 0.775 Ha at 7 m average height in one terrace of 10 m height. Waste removed from the pit will be utilized for backfilling once the pit is exhausted. Therefore, there will be no dump in the lease area during the conceptual period.
17. The cost of the project is ` 34 Lakhs.
18. The project proponent along with their consultant **M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Plot no.-78/944, Pahala, Bhubaneswar -752101** made a detailed presentation on the proposal before the SEAC.

Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by the consultant, **M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Plot no.-78/944, Pahala, Bhubaneswar -752101** along with the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – I**.

ITEM NO. 03

PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR GHATAPADA GARNET MINE FOR PRODUCTION OF GARNET OF CAPACITY 264 KG / ANNUM, OVER AN AREA OF 25.127 HA AT VILLAGE – GHATAPADA, TAHASIL – KESINGA, DIST – KALAHANDI (GEMSTONE MINING) OF SRI BIJAY KUMAR BANSAL (EC).

1. The Proposal is for Environmental Clearance for for Ghatapada garnet mines over an area of 25.127Ha at village Ghatapada, Tahasil Kesinga, District Kalahandi of Sri Bijay Kumar Bansal.
2. This is a proposal for gemstone mining project with production capacity of 264 kg / annum gemstone over mining lease of 25.127 ha.
3. The EIA/EMP study for Ghatapada Garnet Mines is being prepared in accordance with the TOR approved by SEAC, Odisha vide letter no.953/SEAC-162 dated 19.11.2018.
4. The mining lease has been granted in favour of Sri Bijay Kumar Bansal in village Ghatapada, district Kalahandi, Odisha for a period of fifty (50) years vide letter No.341/SM, Bhubaneswar dated 10.01.2017 after excluding 8.405 hectares forest land as per old proposal.
5. The mining lease was previously over an area of 33.532 Ha. and the terms & conditions vide letter No.7543/SM, Bhubaneswar dated 13.06.2001 was issued to Sri Bijay Kumar Bansal in village Ghatapada, district Kalahandi, Odisha for a period of 20 years.
6. Subsequently, mining lease has been executed by the Collector, Kalahandi on 11.01.2017 over an area of 25.127 hectares. After the execution of the M.L area, survey & demarcation was undertaken in the field on 07.04.2017 as per the direction of the Director of Mines, Odisha, Bhubaneswar and surveyed & demarcated map, land schedule and boundary description has been approved by the Director of Mines, Odisha vide letter No.4980/DM dated 22.05.2017.
7. The lease area is located in village Ghatapada under Kesinga Tahasil of Kalahandi District. Ghatapada lease area is a part of Survey of India toposheet No. 64 P/7 on 1:50,000 scale and is bounded by the latitudes from 20°14'41.06" to 20°14'59.60" N and longitudes from 83°16'07.82" to 83°17'07.92"E as per geodetic survey. Lease area is accessible from Bhawanipatna, headquarters of Kalahandi district. The area is at a distance of 7 km from Kesinga town. The nearest railway siding is at Kesinga located at a distance of about 7 km from the lease area respectively. Mining lease area is an undulating agricultural land with gentle slope towards North to East. Highest and lowest altitude of the area is at RL 236m & RL 194m respectively.
8. The major drainage of the area is contributed by Tel River. There is no seasonal nala flowing within the lease area. The river Tel is flowing due north at a distance of 3.6 Km in the western part of the area.
9. Ground water table is 12m below the ground level during monsoon and it may go up to maximum of 16m below the ground level during the summer season. The said mining activities will go up to 10m below the ground level. So the working will not intersect the ground water table.
10. The major portion of the area coming under agricultural land, soil- alluvium exposure is found to cover the total lease area. The thickness of soil & alluvium is varying between 1 to 2 mts. Mineable reserve for Garnet bearing zone is 2451kg. Keeping the maximum production of 264 kg/ annum, the mineable reserve will be exhausted in 10 years time including the mining plan period.

11. Opencast manual method of mining will be adopted on single shift basis with the use of pick axe, crowbar, hand shovel, chisel etc. for loosening & excavation of rock mass and transportation by 10 T capacity tippers/trucks. The production plan will be maximum of 264 kg of garnet per annum. With this rate of production the life of mines will be 10 years including the present plan period.
12. Tube well is the source of water for drinking purpose in nearby villages. Total water requirement for both domestic and non-domestic will be 8.820 KLD.
13. During the plan period, 66,600 m³ OB / waste will be generated. These wastes will be dumped on the earned mark barren area (no gem bearing area). These waste materials will be dumped over an area of 10,124 m² or 1.013Ha at 7m average height in one terrace of 10m height. Construction of retaining wall and plantation around proposed dump will be carried out.
14. Baseline data collection was during the period March' 2018 to May' 2018.
15. Public hearing of Ghatapada garnet mines of Shri Bijay Kumar Bansal was conducted on 28.08.2019 at 03:00 PM, At - Singjharan village.
16. The manpower requirement for the project will be 138 persons.
17. The cost of the project is ` 320 Lakhs.
18. The project proponent along with their consultant **M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Plot no.-78/944, Pahala, Bhubaneswar -752101** made a detailed presentation on the proposal before the SEAC.

Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by the consultant, **M/s Kalyani Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Plot no.-78/944, Pahala, Bhubaneswar -752101** along with the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – II**.

ITEM NO. 04

PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR PROPOSED B+G+7 MULTISTORIED COMMERCIAL BUILDING OF M/S. UTKAL BUILDERS LTD. AT PAHAL, DISTRICT - KHORDHA. WITH TOTAL BUILT UP AREA - 25,747.93 M² (EC UNDER VIOLATION CASE)

1. The Proposal is for Environmental Clearance for Proposed B+G+7 Multistoried Commercial Building of M/s. Utkal Builders Ltd. at Pahal, District - Khordha. with total built up area - 25,747.93 sqm (EC).
2. The proponent has already constructed the total project with built-up area 25,747.93 m² without obtaining Environmental Clearance. Hence, this is a violation case.
3. The MoEF&CC, Govt. of India OM No. F. No. 22-10/2019-IA.III, dated 09.09.2019 stipulates consideration of category B violation proposals at the State Level as per the provisions of notification S.O. 804 (E), dated 14.03.2017 through lateral entry. As per the said OM, the proposals involving violation of EIA Notification which had applied during the window (14.03.2017 to 13.09.2017 and 14.03.2018 to 13.04.2018) under violation category will be considered by the SEIAA, Odisha even if not applied in violation portal.
4. The project proponent has applied for Environmental Clearance on 07.01.2020, which is not within the period of 14.03.2017 to 13.09.2017 and 14.03.2018 to

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13.04.2018 as per MoEF&CC, Govt. of India OM No. F. No. 22-10/2019-IA.III, dated 09.09.2019.

After detailed discussion, the SEAC recommended to reject the proposal and return the same to SEIAA, Odisha with a request to intimate the above to the proponent.

ITEM NO. 05

PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMON BIO-MEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY (CBWTF) OVER AN AREA 1.51 ACRES OF CAPACITY 7 TPD AT VILLAGE: AMSARANGA, MAJHAPADA, DISTRICT: SUNDARGARH, ODISHA (TOR ISSUED: NO. 488 / SEAC-109 DT.10.08.2017) PROPOSED BY M/S MEDIAID MARKETING SERVICES (EC).

1. The Proposal is for Environmental Clearance for Establishment of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) over an area 1.51 Acres of capacity 7 TPD at Village: Amsaranga, Majhapada, District: Sundargarh, Odisha proposed by M/s Mediaid Marketing Services.
2. The proposal is categorized as "Category B" of activity no. 7(d a) as per amended EIA Notification 2006 and requires prior Environmental Clearance (EC) for the proposed activity.
3. The Central Pollution Control Board had made the guideline for "Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility" in order to discourage the individual incineration facility by health care establishments and strengthening CBWTF system.
4. To redress this problem and provide the health care establishments with a solution to their waste disposal dilemma, M/s. Mediaid Marketing Services has taken initiative for Development of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities for waste generated in Sundergarh and other adjoining areas falling under radius of 150K.M. (i.e. Sambalpur, Jharsuguda, Bargarh, Deogarh, Rourkela).
5. The EIA/EMP study for Establishment of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) is being prepared in accordance with the TOR approved by SEAC, Odisha vide letter no.488/SEAC-109 dated 10.08.2017.
6. The objective for the proposed project is to establish an Integrated Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility of 7 TPD facility, which includes the Incinerator (5 TPD), autoclave (2 TPD), shredder (3.3TPD) and effluent treatment unit (10 KLD) to handle 2 T of medical waste per day.
7. Though about 2 kg of hospital waste is generated per bed/day, only about 0.2 - 0.25kg/bed/day is the infectious portion of the waste. Thus segregation of wastes at source would firstly reduce the wastes management problem to 15%. Wastes shall be segregated as per the colour coding, properly packed and placed at a secure designated point by the health care establishment from where M/s. Mediaid Marketing Services shall collect the waste. Transportation of the wastes shall be the responsibility of M/s. Mediaid Marketing Services with the authorized vehicles as per the specifications in the BMW Management Rules-2016. Timely collection (within 24 hrs) of Biomedical waste from HCE's - Initially 4 no. of vehicles provided for the same. Provision of GPS tracker in vehicles. Bar coding will be provided in the vehicles/waste.
8. The collected waste shall be processed for sterilization followed by incineration within the facility. Wastes based on their colour codes shall be separated and properly treated and disposed off. Categories 1, 2, 3 and 6 (as per MoEF rules) shall be directly loaded into the incinerator while categories 4 and 7 shall be loaded into the autoclave for disinfection. Residue from these units shall be disposed into a landfill. Detailed process description of the treatment technologies is presented in

the subsequent sections. Ash, residue from high temperature incineration and other material residues from the process shall be collected into containers and shall be disposed into a secure landfill. At all stages from generation to disposal shall follow the provision of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

9. The total water requirement for the project is 9KLD and shall be purchased from Bamada Block. Total Power Load due to machineries would be 65 KWH, to be procured from WESCO. For emergency backup, a DG set (100 KVA) will be there. During Construction phase the labours and workers will be hired from nearby villages. Total employment for the operation will be 48 including support staff, skilled and unskilled workers.
10. It is estimated that about one third of the waste would be auto-clavable and the balance incinerable i.e. 2.0T of autoclavable waste and 5.0 T of incinerable wastes. It is also estimated that about 5% of the total treated waste would have to be land filled and hence about 0.4 T of waste would have to be land filled. With the bulk density of 0.72 and compression ratio of 0.65% the annual volume of waste for land fill is estimated at 1.19m³ per year, which shall be stored in an impervious lines concrete pit of size 5m x 5m x 4 m.
11. The waste water generated from all sources is estimated at 7 KLD, which is treated in a combined effluent treatment plant followed by disinfection. The process flow of ETP is as follows:
Hot Water Sump → Chemical Treatment → Sedimentation → Pressure Sand Filter → Activated Carbon Filter → Neutralisation Tank → Scrubber → Hot Water Sump.
12. The chosen site is bounded by the coordinates of 21°01' 23.34" and 22°01' 24.78" North latitudes 84°09'58.53" and 85°09'59 East longitudes belonging to SOI Toposheet No F45G4. At - Amsaranga, Tehsil: Sundergarh, District: Sundergarh, Odisha. Nearest railway station Dharuadihi Rly. Station, 6.55 km away from the project site. Nearest Highway is NH-200 (33 km) SH-24 (0.27 km) from the proposed project site. Nearest city as well as airport is Jharsuguda about 23 km. Nearest water body is Sapei River at 1.2 km. Nearest Habitation is Amsaranga Village (450m, NE) and Majhapara (650m, E). The average topographic elevation of the area is 227 m AMSL with average slope of the area towards NE direction. There is no Eco-Sensitive Zone within 10 km radius of the plant site. The nearest Eco-Sensitive zone is Sambalpur elephant reserve at a distance of 2.38 Km from the boundary of the plant site.
13. Since Sambalpur Elephant Reserve is at a distance of 2.38 Km from the boundary of the plant site, Clarification from D.F.O, Sambalpur vide letter no. 3759/4F (Misc.) dated. 01/05/2018 has been obtained.
14. Consent to Establish has been obtained vide OM no. 4041 dated 01/12/2016.
15. The total land, acquired for the facility is 1.51 acre. The land use breakup of the proposed facility is:

Sl. No.	Facilities	Area (acres)
1	Plant Facilities (Waste storage rooms, autoclave, incinerator, shredder etc.)	0.108

Sl. No.	Facilities	Area (acres)
2	Administrative and auxiliary facilities	0.039
3	Rain Water Harvesting Pond	0.222
4	ETP	0.173
5	Vehicle Wash	0.049
6	Green Belt area	0.498
7	Parking	0.044
8	Internal roads	0.294
9	Miscellaneous	0.083
Total		1.51

16. Public hearing was conducted on 26th December, 2018 at Majhapara Gram Panchayat Office, Block-Sadar. The chairperson of meeting was Sri Bhaskar Chandra Turuk OAS, SAG, Sri Hemendra Nath Nayak, RO SPCB, Rourkela.
17. Baseline data collection was during the period March' 2019 to May' 2019
18. The total cost of the Project is 206 lakhs and EMP Cost is ` 20.75 lakh.
19. The consultant **M/s Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd**, Bhubaneswar along with the proponent has made a detailed presentation before the SEAC.

Considering the information / documents furnished by the proponent and presentation made by the consultant **M/s Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar** on behalf of the project proponent, the SEAC recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project valid for a period of 7 years with stipulated conditions as per **Annexure – III**.

ITEM NO. 06

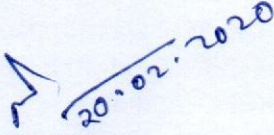
PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION OF VALIDITY OF EC FOR PRODUCTION OF GRAPHITE UPTO 4750 TPA FROM GANDABHALI GRAPHITE MINES OVER AN AREA 27.996 HA (EXCLUDING THE GRAMYA JUNGLE JOGYA AREA OF 0.619 HA) AT VILLAGE-GANDABHALI, DIST- NUAPADA (EC GRANTED VIDE LETTER NO-2842/SEIAA) (EC)


1. The proposal was considered by the Committee for Extension of Validity of EC for production of graphite ore up to 14250 TPA from Gandabahali Graphite Mines over an area 27.996 Ha (excluding the Gramya Jungle Jogya Area of 0.619 Ha) At Village-Gandabahali, Dist- Nuapada.
2. The proponent has obtained Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Odisha vide letter no. 2842/SEIAA, dated 21.01.2015 for production of Graphite ore upto 4750 TPA over an area of 27.996 ha. (excluding Gramya Jungle Jogya area of 0.619 ha) for 5 years.
3. The Project proponent has submitted the proposal for extension of EC for 30 years as per the provision of EIA notification 2006.

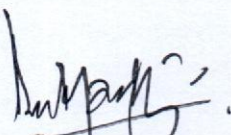
After detailed discussion, the SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after the proponent submits following information / documents

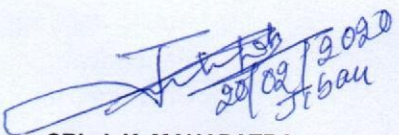
- a) Copy of mining lease document indicating the lease period.

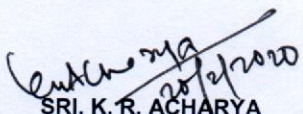
- b) Letter of Steel & Mines Department, Govt. of Odisha indicating that the mining lease is in force and in favour of the lessee i.e. M/s Gandabahali Graphite Mines, At village – Gandabahali, Dist- Nuapada of Sri Pramod Kumar Agrawal.
- c) Copy of mining plan for the lease area of 27.996 ha. (Excluding forest land).

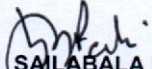

SRI B.P. SINGH
CHAIRMAN, SEAC

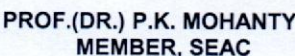

DR. D. SWAIN
MEMBER, SEAC

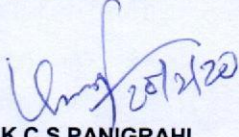

PROF.(DR.) E.K. SATPATHY
MEMBER, SEAC


SRI. J. K. MAHAPATRA
MEMBER, SEAC

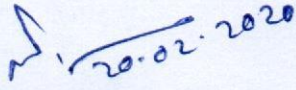

SRI. K. R. ACHARYA
MEMBER, SEAC


DR. SAILABALA PADHI
MEMBER, SEAC


PROF.(DR.) P.K. MOHANTY
MEMBER, SEAC


DR. K.C.S PANIGRAHI
MEMBER, SEAC

Approved


Chairman, SEAC

CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR GHATAPADA GARNET MINES FOR PRODUCTION OF GEMSTONE OF CAPACITY 148 KG PER ANNUM OVER AN AREA OF 30.683 HA, IN VILL. GHATAPADA, TAHASIL: KESINGA, DIST- KALAHANDI, ODISHA OF OM PRAKASH JAIN (EC)

A. Specific conditions

1. The Project Proponent shall obtain consent from the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 and SEIAA, Odisha.

B. Standard conditions

1. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha 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 SEIAA, Odisha.
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 the approved mining plan as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
7. Protection of vegetation in the surrounding areas, and proper storage of solid waste, subgrade ore and their use have to be given priority during mining operation.
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 and SEIAA, Odisha.

9. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM₁₀ 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.

17. 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.
18. 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.
19. Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5 m 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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

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- 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.
23. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
 24. 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.
 25. 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.
 26. 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.
 27. 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.
 28. 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.
 29. 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.
 30. 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 and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.
 31. The SEIAA, Odisha may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
 32. Any appeal against this 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.
 33. The above mentioned stipulated conditions shall be complied in a time-bound manner. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in cancellation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR GHATAPADA GARNET MINE FOR PRODUCTION OF GARNET OF CAPACITY 264 KG / ANNUM, OVER AN AREA OF 25.127 HA AT VILLAGE – GHATAPADA, TAHASIL – KESINGA, DIST – KALAHANDI (GEMSTONE MINING) OF SRI BIJAY KUMAR BANSAL (EC)

A. Specific conditions

1. The Project Proponent shall obtain consent from the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 and SEIAA, Odisha.

B. Standard conditions

1. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha 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 SEIAA, Odisha.
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 the approved mining plan as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
7. Protection of vegetation in the surrounding areas, and proper storage of solid waste, subgrade ore and their use have to be given priority during mining operation.

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 and SEIAA, Odisha.
9. Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM₁₀ 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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 adapted to that micro climate.

17. 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.
18. 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 de-silted at regular intervals.
19. Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5 m 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.
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21. 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.
22. 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

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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.

23. 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, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. 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.
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28. 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.
29. 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.
30. 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 and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.
31. The SEIAA, Odisha may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
32. Any appeal against this 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.
33. The above mentioned stipulated conditions shall be complied in a time-bound manner. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in cancellation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

CONDITIONS TO BE STIPULATED IN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMON BIO-MEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY (CBWTF) OVER AN AREA 1.51 ACRES OF CAPACITY 7 TPD AT VILLAGE: AMSARANGA, MAJHAPADA, DISTRICT: SUNDARGARH, ODISHA (TOR ISSUED: NO. 488 / SEAC-109 DT.10.08.2017) PROPOSED BY M/S MEDIAID MARKETING SERVICES (EC).

A. SPECIFIC CONDITION:

1. All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project submitted by project proponent vide commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed in the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.
2. The unit shall strictly comply with the CPCB guidelines for setting up the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility. (CBWTF)
3. Proponent shall strictly comply the design criteria for incinerator, autoclave, shredder and all other requirements including bar-coding etc. as per the CPCB guidelines.
4. The unit shall strictly setup the dry technology system.
5. The unit shall strictly ensure mercury waste management at health care facility as per the CPCB guidelines.
6. The unit shall establish Standard operating Procedure for waste collection, handing transportation, treatment and disposal as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016.
7. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) status shall be maintained all the time.
8. There shall be no drainage connections from the treatment shed.

B. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

9. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.
10. Project proponent shall ensure that surrounding environment shall not be affected due to construction activity.
11. Construction materials shall be covered during transportation and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable areas for controlling fugitive emission.
12. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
13. First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all times.
14. The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the building and other construction workers (Regulation of Employment) & conditions made there under and their subsequent amendments. Local bye laws of concern Authority shall be complied in letter and spirit.

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15. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air & noise quality shall closely be monitored during construction phase.
16. Use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets during construction phase shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall conform to the EPA rules for air and noise emission standards.
17. Safe disposal of sewage and solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
18. All top soil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural/ landscape development within the project site.
19. Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and balance quality of excavated earth shall be disposed off with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions of general safety and health aspects. Disposal of the excavated earth during construction phase shall create adverse effect on neighboring communities.
20. PP shall ensure use of eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks, fly ash paver blocks, ready Mix concrete (RMC) and lead-free paints in the project.
21. Fly ash be used in the construction wherever applicable as per provisions of fly ash Notification under the EP Act, 1986 and its subsequent amendments from time to time, regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.

C. OPERATION PHASE:

22. Consent to operate shall be obtained from OSPCB under the Air (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act 1974 before operation, failing which the Environment Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.
23. Authorization from State Pollution Control Board, Odisha shall be obtained as applicable under Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments from time to time.
24. The Biomedical wastes shall be managed in accordance and compliance with the Bio medical waste Management Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments from time to time.
25. Incinerated ash, used oil, sludge, treated biomedical waste and ETP sludge should be disposed in accordance with BMW Rules, 2016/ Hazardous and other Waste (Management & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments issued from, time to time.
26. The PP shall comply with the Environmental standards notified by MOEF&CC for incinerators along with the technology/guidelines.
27. Guidelines published the Central pollution Control board from time to time for common bio medical waste treatment published shall be referred for implementation.

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28. There should not be any spillage from the transportation vehicles.
29. The PP will set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of Senior Executive.
30. All the recommendations of EMP shall be strictly complied.
31. The environmental safeguards containing the EIA report shall be implemented in letter & spirit.
32. Necessary provision shall be made for firefighting facilities within the complex.
33. Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than the specific emission standards.
34. PP shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the ETP and printed logbook shall be maintained.
35. All the pipelines carrying water/waste water should be distinguished using colour coding on raw water pipes and re use lines of treated water.
36. Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and confirm to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring.
37. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
38. Energy conservation measures such as LED light for common lighting of areas, signage etc should be adopted.
39. The unit shall develop 33% of plot area (including existing green belt) as a green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines.
40. Total water requirements for the project shall not exceed 09 KL/day. Unit shall reuse treated waste water for lime slurry preparation for quenching process as well as floor and vehicle washing to the maximum extent. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 09 KL/day and it shall be met through PWD water supply only. Prior permission from the concerned authority shall be obtained for withdrawal of water.
41. Water meter shall be installed and its record of daily water consumptions shall be maintained.
42. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 07 KL/day.
43. Waste water generation from floor washing, vehicle washing, domestic waste water and autoclaving (07 KL/day) shall be treated in proposed ETP. (Cap.10.0 KL/Day).
44. Entire quantity of treated waste water shall be reused for individual purpose within the premises after conforming the (OSPCB) norms.
45. The unit shall provide adequate effluent treatment plant (ETP) comprises of Primary, tertiary treatment plants and operated regularly and efficiently so as to ensure for quenching process.

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46. Separate energy meter shall be provided at ETP. A proper operation logbook of the ETP containing records of quantities and qualities of treated effluent.
47. The Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) condition to be achieved with utilizing treated effluent for lime slurry preparation for spraying in reactor for quenching process as well as floor and vehicle washing.
48. The Project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet & outlet of the water supply, Inlet & Outlet of the ETP and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
49. The quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the OSPCB, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority & Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly monitoring reports.

D. AIR:

50. Unit shall provide Lime Reactor, Air cooled gas cooler, Sodium Carbonate injection, Activated carbon injection system and Bag Filter with adequate stack height as APCM within incinerator as per the CPCB and relevant guidelines.
51. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x and CO shall be carried out at the site and downwind direction and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the CPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional/control measures shall be taken immediately.
52. Proponent shall strictly follow the odour control measures as suggested in Environmental Management Plan.
53. Proponent shall strictly follow the Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) for ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM).
54. Treated flue gas emissions discharged through stack to atmosphere shall always be less than CPCB/OSPCB stipulated emission standards.
55. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
56. A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive and transport dust emission.

E. WASTE MANAGEMENT:

57. The company shall strictly comply with the rule and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the OSPCB shall be obtained for collection / treatment / storage / disposal of hazardous wastes.
58. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with concrete flooring and leachate collection facility, before its disposal and handled as per the Hazardous Waste Rules 2016.

59. Incinerator Ash, ETP sludge & sludge shall be disposed in accordance with BMW Rules, 2016/ Hazardous and other Waste (Management & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules 2016 and its subsequent amendments issued from time to time.
60. Treated Biomedical plastic waste shall be sold out to OSPCB Authorized Recyclers only.
61. Used oil shall be either reused for lubrication in plant machineries or sold out to OSPCB registered/ Authorized Recyclers.
62. Discarded container/bags shall be either reused or sold only to OSPCB Authorized Recyclers.
63. Treated glass waste shall be sold out to OSPCB Authorized Recyclers only.
64. Sharp waste shall be disposed through in-house designated concrete sharp pit or as per the BMW Rules, 2016 and its amendments issued from time to time.
65. Trucks/Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 2019 and rules made there under.
66. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation.
67. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSD/CHWTF.
68. Management of fly ash (if any) shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.

F. SAFETY:

69. The occupier/Plant Manger shall strictly comply with the provisions under the Factories Act and other relevant State laws.
70. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended time to time and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosives and concerned Govt. Authorities shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.
71. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/emergency vehicle around the premises.
72. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.
73. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during loading, unloading and transportation of biomedical waste.
74. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
75. Only flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.
76. All the waste storage room shall be marked with colour coding as per the CPCB guidelines

time to time.

77. Proponent shall tie up with nearby health care facility for any emergency cases.
78. Personal Protective equipment's (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
79. First Aid Box in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
80. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of biomedical waste handling.
81. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.
82. Transportation of biomedical waste shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
83. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.

G. NOISE:

84. The Overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.

H. GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATION:

85. The Unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines.
86. Drip irrigation/low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.
87. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.

I. OTHER CONDITIONS

88. Rain water recharging of surface as well as rooftop runoff shall be undertaken and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface runoff, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.
89. All the commitments and undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of Environmental Protection and Management shall be strictly adhered to.
90. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose for the environmental protection and management.
91. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.

92. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB), State Government and any Statutory Authority.
93. During biomedical waste unloading there shall be no spillages and garland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or storm water.
94. Industrial Grade flooring with impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, biomedical waste storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
95. Renewable power/ solar/wind / hybrid shall be installed within the premises and on the roof area of the administrative part of the building (around 5%).
96. No further expansion or modifications in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior environmental Clearance from the concerned Authority.
97. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment Protection Act 1986, Hazardous & other Wastes (Management & Trans-boundary Movement Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act 1991 along with their amendments and rule.
98. The Project management shall ensure that the unit complies with all the environmental protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk assessment study report as well as proposed by project Proponent.
99. Further this EC is issued without prejudice to the action initiated in the Environment (*Protection*) Act or any court case pending in the court of law. As such, it does not mean that the PP has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under the said Act by the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the PP. **Hence, this environmental clearance does not give immunity to the PP in the case complaint is filed against, if any, or action initiated under the said Act.**
100. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance to any of the stipulated conditions, this Authority will revoke or suspend the EC without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (*Protection*) Act, 1986 (*as amended till date*).
101. E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management Rules 2016.
102. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves their right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated above are not implemented to the satisfaction of the Authority or for that matter, for any other administrative reasons.
103. **In addition**, the following conditions shall be specifically complied with:
 - (i) Project proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Odia language within **seven days** of receipt of this communication, informing that the proposed project has been accorded prior Environmental Clearance (EC) and the copies of the clearance letter will be available on the PP website.

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- (ii) Validity of the Environmental Clearance (EC) accorded shall be for a period of 07 (seven) years from the date of its issue.
- (iii) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- (iv) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- (v) Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.
- (vi) Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (NGT), if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (Central Act 19 of 2010).