



OCM/ENV/934/2024

DATE. 29.11.2024

To,

The Joint Director(s)
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Eastern Regional Office,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Sub.: Submission of Six-monthly EC compliance report to the conditions stipulated in the grant order of Environmental Clearance (EC) pertaining to Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

**Ref.:** Environment Clearance identification No:EC22BO01OR12081, dated 04.04.2022 of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Respected Sir,

With reference to the captioned subject & cited reference, we are herewith submitting six monthly compliance report pertaining to Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s FACOR Ltd for the period from April 2024 to September 2024 for your kind perusal.

Thanking You Yours faithfully, For Ferro Alloys Corporation LTD

Ostapal Chromite Mine

CC

- 1. The Member Secretary, SEIAA, ODISHA Date:
- 2. The Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, ODISHA
- 3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, ODISHA

M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (A subsidiary of Vedanta Ltd.)

Registered Office:

D.P.Nagar, PO: Randia, Dist.: Bhadrak, Odisha, India - 756 135

T +91-6784 240320/240347, Email: facor.mines@vedanta.co.in / facor.ccp@vedanta.co.in

Website: www.facorgroup.in, CIN: U452010R1955PLC008400.

A.S	PECIFIC CONDITIONS:	
1	The mine shall explore implementation of membrane-based technology for removing hexavalent chromium from tailing pond, Surface run off and mine drainage water as proposed	Complied. In this connection, NIT, Rourkela has been engaged since Dt 18.12.2021, and the final report had been submitted to the member secretary via letter number OCM/ENV/1593/2023 dated on 03.05.2023. The details along with implementation report has been attached as Annexure - 1
2	The mine shall submit copy of the letter to NIT.  Rourkela and their response thereof engaging them for the purpose of reduction of hexavalent chromium from tailing pond, surface run off, and mine drainage to SEIAA within one month time period	Complied.  NIT Rourkela has been engaged vide PO No.: 4800020530, dated 13.12.2021.Engagement order to NIT Rourkela and their response is already submitted to SEIAA via letter number OCM/ENV/885/2022 dated on 25.04.2022.  Details of Engagement and NIT Rourkela response has been attached at Annexure - 2
3	The mine shall submit copy of study report conducted by NIT, Rourkela for the purpose of reduction of hexavalent chromium iron tailing pond, Source run off and mine drainage water once study is Over and implement the recommendations of the study. The project proponent shall submit implementation and action plan report to SEIAA	Complied.  We have submitted the action plan along with Implementation report of the recommendation report submitted to SEIAA vide letter No. OCM/ENV/1593/2023, dated 03.05.2023.  Details regarding the action plan and implementation report and acknowledgement is enclosed as Annexure - 3
4	Since, mining has already intersected the ground water table; the steps proposed augmentation of ground water resources are not adequate. The project proponent shall put adequate number of recharge pits beyond the zone of influence based on a detailed hydro-geological study. The project proponent shall submit the measures to be undertaken for augmentation of ground water resources along with action plan to SEIAA within one month time period.	Complied.  Hydrogeological study conducted by CGWA acrredited consultant and based upon the comprehensive report on ground water condition we have augmented and implemented the recommendations. As per the study the rainwater harvesting structures are as follows:  • Check-Dams • Garland Drains • Settling Pit • Roof Top Rainwater Harvesting

5	The mine shall take adequate measures to minimize the discharge of waste water to Damsala nallah.	The measures of the ground water augmentation report already submitted to SEIAA vide ref. No – OCM/ENV/897/2022 dated – 30.04.2022  The ground water augmentation report has been attached as Annexure -4  Complied.  Afforestation are being done more than the proposal, for which treated waste water is being used, as a result discharge to Damsala Nallah is minimized.  Treated water is being used for dust suppression and industrial purpose. By adopting all these measures it is minimized the discharge of waste water to Damsala Nallah.
6	All the compliances submitted/ committed by PP shall be strictly adhered to by them.	Complied. It is agreed and strictly followed.
7	Waste should be dumped on the earmarked sites within the mining lease area and no waste should be dumped outside the lease area	Complied. All the generated waste are being disposed inside the Mine only as per approved Mining Plan. There are two designated Overburden dump in which waste is disposed as per the approved mining plan and no waste is dumped outside mines.
8	The Project Proponent shall start the plantation and cover at least 50% of the proposed area under plantation in the next 5 years. The density of the plantation should not be less than 2500 saplings/Ha. The species to be selected for the plantation should be in consultation with local forest department or any other expert agency engaged for the same. The Project Proponent shall keep the record of saplings planted survival rate area covered under plantation location etc In addition to this gap filling needs to be done to as and when require for maintaining the density of plantation. The PP shall submit the drone images of area before and after the plantation.  PP shall carry out pilot study for phyto remediation of hexavalent chromium through IMMT CSIR. Bhubaneswar.	Complied. It is an existing project. Presently around 20.41 Ha. of the total area covered with plantation. Density of the plantation is around 2500 /Ha. Species are provided by local Forest Department. All the data of sapling planted and survival rate is being recorded.  And IIMT CSIR , Bhubaneswar has been engaged to carry out the Phyto remediation of hexavalent Chromium. Work is started for which interim report is provided by IIMT, BBSR.  Details are Attached as Annexure -5

		Plantation work by IIMT Bhubaneswar
	The budget earmarked for the plantation shall be kept in separate bank account and audited annually. PP shall submit the detail such as photographs (before and after with gee location date andtime), details of expert agency engaged details of species planted, number of species planted survival rate density of plantation and outcome of the pilot study etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF and CC Bhubaneswar and SEIAA Odisha before 1s July and 1 December of every year for the activities carried out during previous year	All the budgeted amount and expenses done for plantation is being maintained in a separate ledger account and separate Cost Centre. Audit is being done Annually.
9	Approval/permission of CGWA/SCWMA shall be	Complied
	obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities. State pollution control board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project Proponent obtains such permission.	NOC is already obtained from CGWA. Vide Ref No.: CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/2/2024/9353 The Renewal of NOC Application and the The CGWA NOC is attached as <b>Annexure – 6</b>
10	The amount proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and details of implementation of CER activities along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before and after with	Complied. Separate General Ledger Account and separate Cost center for this fund has been maintained and which is also audited annually. Details of the activities for the FY 2023-24 with supporting evidences like photographs and purchase documents been enclosed as Annexure No 7
	geo-location date and time), purchase documents, photographs and Geo-location of the infrastructures facilities developed, etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF and CC Bhubaneswar and SEIAA, Odisha before 1st July and 1 December of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.	Audited statement for Financial Year 2023-24 is submitted to MoEFCC via letter number OCM/ENV/447/2024 dated on 28.05.2023 and the details is enclosed as <b>Annexure - 10</b>
11	The amount (except occupational health) proposed under Environmental Management Plan (EMP) head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed environment monitoring report along with proof of activities viz photographs (before and after with geo-location date and time), purchase documents, sampling reports, photographsand Geo-location of the infrastructures/facilities developed, details of persons engaged in Environment Management Cell etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF and CC, Bhubaneswar and SEIAA, Odisha before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.	Complied.  Separate General Ledger Account and separate Cost center for this funds has been maintained and which is also audited annually.  Audit report along with all activities with supporting documents are submitted herwith annually.  Details of expenses done FY 2023-24 towards EMP is enclosed as Annexure No- 8  Audited statement for Financial Year 2023-24 t is submitted to MoEFCC via letter number OCM/ENV/447/2024 dated on 28.05.2023 and the details is enclosed as Annexure - 10  Details of the Person engaged for updated Environment Management Cell details is already submitted to the Member secretary SEIAA vide letter No.: OCM/ENV/142/2024, dated 16.01.2024, is enclosed as Annexure No12
12	The amount proposed under provisions mentioned plan head should be kept in a separate bank account and	Complied.
<u> </u>	India to hope in a separate bank account and	

	should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed environment monitoring report along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before and after with geo-location date and time), purchase documents, sampling reports, photographsand Geo-location of the infrastructures/facilities developed. details of persons engaged in Environment Management Cell etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF and CC, Bhubaneswar and SEIAA Odisha before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year	Separate General Ledger Account and separate Cost center for this fund has been maintained and which is also audited annually.  Audit report along with all activities with supporting documents will be submitted annually.  Details of the Expenses towards Occupational Health for the FY 2023-24 is enclosed as Annexure No9  Audited statement is submitted to MoEFCC via letter number OCM/ENV/447/2024 dated on 28.05.2023 and the details is enclosed as Annexure – 10  Details of the Person engaged for updated Environment Management Cell details is already submitted to the Member secretary SEIAA vide letter No.: OCM/ENV/142/2024, dated 16.01.2024,
13	The Project Proponent shall set up an Environmental Management Cell comprises of persons having qualification and experience in the field of environment along with supporting staff. The details of the same needs to be submitted to the SEIAA Odisha within 3 months of the grant of EC	Complied.  Details of the Person engaged for Environment Management Cell is submitted to the Member secretary SEIAA vide letter No.: OCM/ENV/865/2022, dated 16.4.2022, is enclosed as Annexure No11
14	The Sub-Committee of SEAC will visit the site within 6 months from the date of issue of Environmental Clearance to ensure implementation of agreed measures However either during the visit of the SEAC Subcommittee and/or at any time if it noticed that stipulated conditions on which EC is granted is not in place or found otherwise, steps will be taken for revocation of EC granted	All the conditions are strictly complied and being maintained.
15	The Project Proponent shall implement the short term and long-term measures proposed to be taken in order to get rid from the adversity of Cr (V) contamination needs to be implemented and status report of the same along with benefit occurred needs to be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF and CO Bhubaneswar and SEAA Odisha annually.	Complied.  NIT, Rourkela and IIMT, CSIR, -Bhubaneswar have been engaged to carry out the study and to suggest the measure to be taken for reduction of contamination.  All the measures suggested by NIT Rourkela have been implemented. IIMT, CSIR study is under process, after getting the suggestion, measures will be implemented.  Intimation on benefit of implementation of recommendations suggested by NIT, Rourkela

		has been submitted to Regional Office of MoEF
		and CC, Bhubaneswar and SEAA Odisha.
		The details are enclosed as <b>Annexure no 5</b>
16	The Project Proponent shall keep a record of each	Complied.
	blasting viz. location, number of holes, delay assigned of	The record is being kept and maintained.
	each hole, explosive quantity of each hole, blasting	The details are enclosed in <b>Annexure – 13</b>
	pattern etc.	
17	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/	Complied
	judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon ble	
	High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law,	
	Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.	
18	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory	Complied.
	requirements and judgment	Letter submitted to Member secretary ,
	of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August,2017 in	Vide letter No.: FACOR/Bhadrak/Legal/109/2022,
	Writ Pettion (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common	Dated: 25.4.2022.
	Cause versus Union of India and Or before commencing	The details are enclosed in <b>Annexure – 14</b>
	the mining operations, if applicable to the Project.	
19	The State Government concerned shall ensure that	Complied.
	mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire	Letter submitted to Member secretary,
	compensation, levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by	Vide letter No.: FACOR/Bhadrak/Legal/109/2022,
	the Project Proponent through their respective	Dated: 25.4.2022
	Department of Mining and Geology in strict compliance	The details are enclosed in Annexure - 14
	of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd	
	August, 2017 in Write Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in	
	matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors	
	as may be applicable.	
20	This Environmental Clearance shall become operational	It is not applicable as our lease area do not fall
	only after receiving formal	under and wildlife area so NBWL clearance is not
	NBWL Clearance from MoEF and CC subsequent to the	required.
	recommendations of the	
	Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife. if	
	applicable to the Project	
21	This Environmental Clearance shall become operational	Complied.
	only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under	We have obtained FC on Dt 07.02.2006, vide
	the provision of Forest Conservation Act 1980, if	letter Ref : F.No 8-86/1996-FC(Vol-II) dtd
	applicable to the project	07.02.2006 .
		The details are enclosed in <b>Annexure – 15</b>
22	Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate	Complied
	after grant of EC and	CTE obtained on dated 31.03.2022.
	effectively implement all the conditions stipulated	CTO Obtained on 28.06.2022 and valid till
	therein. The mining activity shall	31.03.2026
	not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish/	The details are enclosed in <b>Annexure - 16</b>
	Consent to Operate from	
	the concerned State Pollution Control Board	
23	The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act.	Complied.
	1952, Mines and Mineral	All the applicable statutory provision under
	(Development and Regulation), Act. 2015 and rules and	Mines Act '1952 and Mineral
	regulations made there under	(Development and Regulation), Act. 2015 and
	PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate	
		•

	General Mines Safety	rules, regulations made are being followed and
	(DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time	adhered.
24	The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the	Complied.
	concerned landowner before start of mining operations	Consent from all concerned land owners before
	as per the provisions of MMDR Act 1957 and rules made	starting of the mining operations.
	there under in respect of lands which are not owned by	The details are enclosed in <b>Annexure - 17</b>
	it.	The details are enclosed in Almerate 17
25	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation	Complied.
	measures provided in MoEF and CC's Office Memorandum No 2-1013/57/2014-IA I (M). dated 29 October 2014 titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitation and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area"	There are no villages in the mine lease area. However, EIA study has been carried out by domain expert. And as per the suggestion of EIA study report, mitigative measures have been taken to avoid the "Impact of mining activities on Habitations" and villages in the Buffer one. Mitigative measures taken as follows  1. Blasting Carried out only in day time, no blasting in Night Shift  2. Vibration Monitoring is Carried out.  3. Water Sprinkling on Transportation road. 4. Community development work is undertaken by engaging CSR Team on the field of Education ,Health, Drinking Water, Infrastructure and livelihood Support etc.
2.5		
26	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the heads of the local bodies, panchayats and municipal bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the government who in turn has to display the same foe 30 days from the date	Complied. It is Submitted to The Collector and District Magistrate, Jajpur, The Sub-Collector, Jajpur, The Tahasildar, Sukinda and The Sarapanch, Kaliapani on dated 07.04.2022 for information.
	of receipt	The details are enclosed in <b>Annexure - 18</b>
27	State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tahasildar's Office for 30 days.	NA for PP.
28	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about	Complied.
	the grant of this EC letter by printing the same m at least	Advertisement have been published in two local
	two local newspapers, one of which shall be in	newspapers within 7 days of issue of the
	vernacular language of the concerned area. The	clearance letter.
	advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in) A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned	(SEIAA), Odisha of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has granted Environment Clearance (EC) to Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (FACOR), on dtd. 04/04/2022 for enhancement of production up to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Chromi
	MoEF and CC Regional Office for compliance	Copy of the advertisement forwarded to the Joint
	and record.	director MoEF and CC via letter number
	ana record.	OCM/ENV/854/2022 dated on 11.04.2022 and to

29	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF and CC/SEIAA, Odisha for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall	member secretary SEIAA via letter number OCM/ENV/848/2022 dated on 09.04.2022. Details are attached as <b>Annexure 19</b> There is no change in ownership.
	only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time	
В	Statutory Condition:	
(i)	Air Quality Monitoring and preservation	
30	The Project Proponent shall instal a minimum of 1 (one) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations to monitor critical parameters relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz PM10, PM25. NO2 CO and SO2 etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/POCIH dated 18.11. 2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site	1 Online AAQMS is installed to monitor the critical parameters relevant for mining operations such as PM10, PM25. NO2 CO and SO2  4 AAQ Monitoring station are installed in other place and also digitally displayed board placed in front of the main gate also regular water sprinkling is done.
31	generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling. metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from each sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment/machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of Suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF and CC/ Central Pollution Control Board	Following measures have been taken such as  Regular haul road maintenance  Use of Road Grader  Wet drilling practice adopted  Transporting vehicle is covered with tarpauline  Wheel washing system provided  Sufficient No of water tanker are engaged for regular sprinkling of water into haul road, loading and unloading point.  Haul Road Plantation has been done  Fugitive dust emission is being monitored regularly and submitted to OSPCB Preventive maintenance is being carried out regularly.
II	Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation	
32	In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation	NOC is already obtained from CGWA. Vide Ref No.: CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/2/2024/9353 The Renewal of NOC Application and the The CGWA NOC is attached as <b>Annexure – 6</b>

EC Identification No.: EC22B001OR120821, Dated: 04.04.2022

involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from and MoEF and CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydrogeological study of the area. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and 33 Complied. perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease Flow rate of the Perennial Nalla " Damasallah shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural Nallah" is being Monitored Regularly and Record water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an being maintained. Report is also submitted to around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water OSPCB. Table shoud be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should incorporated be ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality There is no disturbance to any water bodies in shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional around the village. Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Nos. of rainwater harvesting measures like Department/ State Garland Drain ,check Dam, Settling pond and Pollution Control Board Roof Top Rainwater harvesting has been constructed to augment the water table. There is no scarcity of water, as the water comes under safe category Further, drinking water is provided to the nearby villages. Water level and quality is being Monitored regularly by NABL accredited Laboratory and report is also being submitted the Govt. authority in quarterly. The water level Monitoring report is enclosed as Annexure - Annexure - 20 Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain Complied. records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of Ground water level and quality being monitored existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations regularly. And report also submitted. during the mining operation in consultation with Central We have installed 2 peizometer (Digital Water Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Level Recorder) inside mines Department. The Report on changes in Ground water The details of GW level and Quality report are level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis enclosed in Annexure - 20 to the Regional Office of the Ministry. CGWA and State Groundwater Department/ State Pollution Control **Board** 35 The Project Proponent shall undertake Complied. monitoring of natural water course water resources/ Flow rate of the Perennial Nalla " Damasallah springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and Nallah" is being Monitored Regularly and Record

being maintained. Report is enclosed as

Annexure No.-21

around the mine lease and maintain its records. The

project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of

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water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for

management of water PP shall carryout regular monitoring wrt pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF and CC SEIAA Odisha.

The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (august), post-monsoon (november) and winter (january) and the record of monitored data be sent regularly to ministry of environment, forest and climate change and its regional office, SEIAA, Odisha, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and central pollution control board.

Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.

Upstream and Downstream water quality are being monitored. PH and other parameters as well within the limit. Report is enclosed as



Damasala Nalla water sample for Quality Monitoring

There is no water body inside the Mine, so there is no chance of obstruction or alteration to the water body.

There is no water courses/bodies in the lease area, so trend analysis is not applicable.

Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off. acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable

location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1 /2006 IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

37 The project proponent shall construct retaining wall and settling pond within the lease area. Further, check dams shall be constructed at strategic locations in which rain water passes in rainy season. Quality of the mine drainage water shall be monitored on real-time basisand also monitored through NABL Lab. Mine drainage water shall be used only after treatment through ETP for various industrial uses

#### Complied.

One NABL accredited Lab. M/s G Pvt Ltd is engaged to ensure the quality of the water generated from the mines and treated water discharging to outside the lease.

And all the parameters mentioned are being monitored.

Monitoring data also uploaded in the Website: https://www.facorgroup.in/esg/compliances/

And displayed through digital display board near main gate.

Details of wastewater generated (mine dewatering) and treated by ETP are Attached as **Annexure 23** 

Retaining wall is constructed along the periphery of the dump ,Ore Stack Yard, Garland Drain settling pond is there in the lease also check dam is constructed at strategic locations through which rain water passes in rainy season.

**Settling Pond , Retaining wall and Check dam** 

		Also the mine drainage water is monitored on real time basis through ETP and along with through NABL Lab and it is used for industrial purpose only after treatment.  EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTIETP! FACILITY AT OSTAPAL MINE (600 KL/HR)  The NABL report is enclosed as Annexure No-23
38	Detail design of the existing retaining wall and the	Complied.
	proposed for the expansion from a chartered Civil	The design of the retaining wall is certified from a
	Engineer shall be submitted within 6 months from the	chartered civil engineer.
	date of issue of Environmental Clearance to ensure that	
	no silt after wash up and treatment	Copy of Enclosed is attached as Annexure-24
	is escaped from the core/ buffer zone of the mines.	
39	Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement	Complied.
	rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to	For the FY 2023-24 report on amount of ground water recharge has been send to Joint director MoEF and CC
	augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State	via letter number OCM/ENV/324/2024 dated
	Groundwater Department. A	09.04.2024
	report on amount of water recharged needs to be	The details have been attached as Annexure-25
	submitted to Regional Office, MoEFand CC annually.	
40	Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from	Complied.
	the mine) should be properly collected and treated in an	All the industrial water are channelized and
	ETP as proposed so as to conform to the notified	properly collected and treated in an ETP. Oil and
	standards prescribed from time to time. The standards	Grease trap is also provided.
	shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO)	
	issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board	
	(SPCB) .The workshop effluent shall be treated after its	
	initial passage through Oil and grease trap.	

41	The water balance/water auditing shall be	Complied.
	carried out and measure for reducing the	The water balance chart is maintained and monitored. And
	consumption of water shall be taken up and	the action plan for the reduction of water is made and
	reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF	submitted to the joint director MoEF and CC via letter number
	and CC and State Pollution Control Board.	OCM/ENV/1142/2022 dated on 08.08.2022 and SPCB vial
		letter number OCM/ENV/1145 dated on 08.08.2022.
	Alexander Albertan	The details has been attached as <b>Annexure No 26</b>
iii	Noise and Vibration Monitoring Prevention	
42	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance	<b>Complied</b> . A scientific study on ground vibrational effects of
	or within the nearest habitation whichever	blasting has been done by NIT Rourkela. The same is being
	is closer shall be monitored periodically as	carried out periodically by inhouse team
	per applicable DGMS guidelines.	by using instrument (Micro Mate).
		- Natural - Natu
		30
		A Company of the Comp
43	The illumination and sound at night at	Complied.
	project sites disturb the villages in respect	Noise monitoring is done by NABL Laboratory both in day and
	of both human and animal population.	night and the noise limit falls under the prescribed standards
	Consequent sleeping disorders and stress	
	may affect the health in the villages located	The Noise Monitoring report is enclosed in <b>Annexure – 27</b>
	close to mining operations. Habitations	
	have a right for darkness and minimal noise	One flood light is present inside mines and is directed towards the mine away from villagers.
	levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not	the fiffic away from vinagers.
	disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/	
	masks away from the villagers and keeping	
	the noise levels well within the	
	prescribed limits for day /night hours.	
44	The Project Proponent shall take measures	Complied.
	for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in	Noise level is being monitored and it shows below the
	the work environment The worker engaged	prescribed limits. All the workers are working in HEMM are
	in operations of HEMM, etc. should be	provided with ear plugs and the workers working in dusty are
	provided with ear plugs /muffs. All	provided with protective respiratory devices.
	personnel including laborers working	The Neice Menitoring report is analysed in Assessment 27
	in dusty areas shall be provided with	The Noise Monitoring report is enclosed in <b>Annexure – 27</b>
	protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and	
	information on safety and health aspects.	
	The PP shall be held responsible in case it	
	has been found that workers/	
	personals/laborers are working without	
	personal protective equipment.	
iv	Mining Plan	
45	The Project Proponent shall adhere to the	Complied.
	working parameters of mining plan which	Mining activities is being carried out as per the approved
	was submitted at the time of EC appraisal	mining plan. There is no such changes, and in case of any
	wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for	

	PACIDALKED US DUMD SITE(S) DNIV AND IT	Live OB OUTDO SILE WOLCO IS AS DEL TOE ADDITOVED IVIDNING PIAN
	the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it	The OB generated during the mining operation is stacked at the OB dump site which is as per the approved Mining Plan.
48	The Overburden (O.B.) generated during	Complied.  The OR generated during the mining eneration is stacked at
V 40	Land Reclamation	Complied
V		
	and its concerned regional Office/ SEIAA, Odisha	
	submitted half-yearly to the MoEF and CC	
	sustaining. The compliance status shall be	
	until the vegetation becomes self-	
	and management of rehabilitated areas	
	mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring	
	area shall be governed as per approved	
	afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed	
	the mine lease area and corresponding	followed as per mining plan
	vis-a-vis backfilling vis-à-vis backfilling in	The excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area is
	the approved Mining Plan. The excavation	51 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	at the end-of-life shall be governed as per	mining plan by IBM
.,	various Stages of mining scheme as well as	The land use pattern is being followed as per the approved
47	The land-use of the mine lease area at	Complied
	for record and verification	
	Environment, Forest and Climate Change	
	Regional Office of the Ministry of	
	the competent authority to the concerned	
	2 months of the approval of the same from	
	mine closure plan shall be Submitted within	
	made there under. A copy of approved final	
	MMDR Act 1957 and Rules/Guidelines	
	as required under the Provision of the	
	Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining and Geology	
	Mine Closure Plan along with Financial	
46	The Project Proponent shall get the Final	It is not applicable, as there is no FMCP required now.
4.0	or any other name.	It is not applicable as there is no FMCD and the day
	to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license	
	of EC or granted by State Govt in the form	
	approved mining plan modified after grant	
	environmental impacts, even if it is a part of	
	Change which entail adverse	
	Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate	
	carried out without prior approval of the	
	ultimate depth of mining etc) shall not be	
	mining, mineral transportation mode.	
	and dump management, O.B and dump	
	working (viz method of mining. overburden	
	and scope of	
	mineral and waste production, lease area	
	like mining technology total excavation,	
	soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal	
	waste over burden inter burden and top	and CC.
		changes, prior permission/approval will be taken from MoEF

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should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.

There are two Nos of OB dump inside Mines. OB dumping is as per approved Mining Plan. Study has been done by CIMFR for dump stability report. Currently the both Dumps are Active North Dump (Height 86m, width 280m and angle less than 28 degree) and South Dump (Height 58 m, width 250 m and angle less than 28 degree)

Also there is no top soil generation, no top soil dump all the top soil generated has been used for afforestation purposes.

The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.

#### Complied.

The OB generated during the mining operation is stacked at the OB dump site which is as per the approved Mining Plan. There are two Nos of OB dump inside Mines. OB dumping is as per approved Mining Plan. Study has been done by CIMFR for dump stability report. Currently the both Dumps are Active North Dump (Height 86m, width 280m and angle less than 28 degree) and South Dump (Height 58 m, width 250 m and angle less than 28 degree)

Also there is no top soil generation, no top soil dump all the top soil generated has been used for afforestation purposes.

The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.

50

51

It is being followed and complying as per Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.

The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with stable native species to maintain the slope stability. Prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/levelling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes / clay inners/ Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.

#### Complied.

Dump slopes are planted with suitable native species like Chakunda, Mahalimbo, Bahada etc.for stability of the dump and along with that retaining wall provided on the toe of the dump to prevent erosion.





Plantation on Dump slope

Retaining wall and Garland drain at Toe Dump



Care of the gullies on Dump slope

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There is use of geo-textile and silpaulin to prevent erosion and surface run-off. Also the geo-textile and silpaulin helps to stabilize the dump by preventing the rain water to percolate in the dump. In long term effect these Geo-Textile decompose with the soil and makes the soil more fertile which in turns acts as a manure for the plants planted in the benches of the dump.



52 The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF and CC. Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar as well as SEIAA, Odisha.

**Complied.** Slope Stability study has been conducted by CIMFR, Dhanbad. And report is already submitted to the MoEF and SEIAA

The Study report has been submitted vide letter No:OCM/ENV/1144/2022, dated 08.08.2022 to MoEF and CC and vide letter no::OCM/ENV/1140/2022, dated 08.08.2022. Details are attached as **Annexure** :28

53 Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and topsoil/OB /waste dumps to prevent runoff of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de silted regularly, monsoon particularly after season, and maintained properly.

54

#### **Complied**

We have already implemented catch drains and settling ponds of appropriate size has been constructed inside mines and Maintained and desilted as required to prevent runoff of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies.

All the collected water bodies is being treated in ETP and then utilized for dust suppression and afforestation purpose.

Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment low into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing of sediments/ proper settling

#### Complied.

Check-dams of appropriate size, gradient and length is constructed around mine pit, OB Dump and garland drain Considering peak rainfall, the surface run off study has been conducted by domain expert.

The settling pond has been constructed at the lower level area near ETP of the lease, at the corner of the Garland drains.

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material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. 55 Storm water and leached water for Complied. treatment shall be led in separate pipes and Storm Water drains are there where required and retaining where required, retaining wall, settling wall, settling pond and check dam are constructed in the pond and check dam shall be constructed lease hold area. within the lease hold area for conservation Further, garland drain, retaining wall, settling pond and roof of rainwater and prevention of soil loss. top rain water harvesting system is implemented for conservation of rain water. 56 The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be Complied. stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top There is no generation of topsoil during the period April 2024 soil dumps like height, width and angle of to September 2024. All the earlier generated topsoil is slope shall be governed utilized for afforestation purpose. the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose 57 The mining lease holder shall, after ceasing It is Not Applicable as of now mining operations undertake regressing the mining area and any other area which It will be taken care after cession of Mining activities in may have been disturbed due to their consultation with competent authority. mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. Slope study by an expert of repute of water 58 Complied. dumps to be done and submitted within six Slope Stability Study is conducted, and the report already months from the date of issue of EC to submitted SEIAA via letter number OCM/ENV/1140/2022 SEAC/SEIAA dated on 08.08.2022 Details are Attached as Annexure 28

vi	TRANSPORTATION	
59	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through transportation of the minerals leaving an	Transportation is being carried out on the same road as used before the expansion i.e TOMKA-MANGALPUR Highway.
	adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) .so that the adverse impact of sound and dust	Road connecting to TOMKA-MANGALPUR highway, is being always maintained to avoid dust generation.
	along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in	Further, water sprinkling is being carried out to mitigate the dust generation.
	consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed	All the vehicle used inside mines have valid PUC.
	in consultation with nodal State Govt.  Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the	
	traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly	
	.Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control	
	(PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers	
60	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent	Complied
	water arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regular with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should	For dust suppression system, there is provided one fixed water pipe line along with two dedicated permanent water tanker which sprinkles out the water in the haul roads regularly in a scheduled way. The roads are kept in wet condition and mineral stack yard is also kept in wet condition.
	invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipment like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-	Belt conveyor is used inside the COB which is wet process technology due to which no chance of dust generation due to that.
	conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.	There is no crushing zone . Bag filters are not installed and Fugitive dust is prevented by plantation and water sprinkling regularly.
61	The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be	Complied.  It is done effectively and in a controlled manner. Also water sprinkling is done regularly. All vehicle inside mines has also

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done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be obtained PUC certificate from authorized pollution testing kept under control and regularly centers. monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers. 62 Haulage road shall be developed and Complied. maintained perennially and perpetually by We have constructed approx. 70 m of concrete road within the proponent in construction with the the lease. concerned authority of the Govt. and to this The haulage road is developed and maintained regularly. effect, the proponent shall submit an Legal affidavit is submitted to Member Secretary SEIAA, undertaking in form of a legal affidavit. Bhubaneswar via letter number OCM/GEO/1377/2023 dated on 08.10.2023. The details are attached as Annexure 29 63 Traffic Density study if not done by domain Complied. expert, then the expert to be ratified/ Traffic density study has been conducted by domain expert authenticated by domain expert and and submitted along with final EIA. submitted within a month time. Further, the traffic study report submitted to Joint Director MoEF and CC via letter OCM/ENV/904/2022 dated on 02.05.2022 VII **Green Belt** 64 The Project Proponent shall develop Complied. greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along Green belt (Plantation) has already been developed all along the mine lease boundary as per the the mining lease boundary line in 7.5 Mtr distance. guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area The development of greenbelt shall be Safety zone plantation governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan. 65 The Project Proponent shall carryout Complied. plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and Community Plantation program are being carried out with reclaimed area of mining lease, around consultation of Forest Department and Gram Panchayat. water body. Along the roadsides, in Adequate funds provision is there to take care of the Community areas etc. by planting the plantation. native species in consultation with the State Plantation carried out in consultation with Forest department **Forest** Department/ Agriculture and all around the lease boundary and the report has been submitted to Forest Range Officer, Sukinda Jajpur via letter Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ number and Joint director MoEF and CC via letter number Gram Panchayat such that only those OCM/ENV/579/2024 dated on 11.07.2024 species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this The details have been attached as Annexure 30

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respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.



66 The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease The development of such grazing shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regards to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/protected against felling and plantation of such trees should

be promoted.

68

It is not applicable as there is no grazing land within the lease area.

67 The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt. and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. Α copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the

#### Complied.

Site Specific Wildlife Conservation plan has been prepared by accredited Consultant and It is approved from the office of the principle chief conservation of forest.

Approval Ref Vide No.: 10183/CWLW-FDWC-FD-0033-2022, dated 11.11.2022.

The copy of the approval is enclosed as **Annexure - 31** 

#### VIII Public Hearing and human health issues

The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health

#### Complied.

One Occupational Health specialist is appointed as per DGMS guideline. Check-ups are undertaken once in six month and necessary preventive measures are taken. Status report is sent to MoEF and DGMS on half-yearly basis. The details of the Medical Check up from April 2024 to September 2024 given in **Annexure No. 32** 

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check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF and CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

Status report is submitted and submitted copy is enclosed as **Annexure No.- 32** 

69 A commitment in form of an undertaking for periodical occupational health check-up of the employee and the local people shall be done through an occupational health expert.

All the employees and local people are being undertaken for periodical health check up through an occupational health expert.

Undertaking is enclosed as Annexure No.-33

# FACOR TAKES AN ACTIVE STEP TOWARD A HEALTHY INDIA





70 The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards Zero Harm from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health determine appropriate control measure to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood must focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria Tuberculosis. HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five respiratory infections due to bio-mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation Personal Hygiene, Hand washing not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco alcohol and use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

The Mine Management is committed to work for zero harm from the mining activities and carrying out appropriate measures for Risk assessment and identification of workplace hazards and assess the potential risks for health and taking appropriate control measures to protect the health of workers and the nearby community. The PP is conducting HRA among the neighbourhoods to focus on malaria, Dengue, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea and ARIs in children and adults. Regular awareness program is being conducted in the nearby villages for sanitization, personal hygiene, hand washing, not to defecate in open places, women health, hazards of smoking tobacco, drinking alcohol. Awareness program are being taken for control of malaria and Dengue and Tuberculosis.

Details are attached as Annexure 34



71 The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of RA and include Biological Monitoring where

#### Complied.

Steps have been taken to carry out occupational health surveillance for workers engaged in mines activities like

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practical and feasible and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. chest.For Dust a XRav Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, Full For Welders Ophthalmologlo Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium-Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearme by a responsible person. Except routine teste all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 xl4 inches and of good quality)

audiometric tests for blasters(noise), x-ray chest for hexavalent chromite exposure, fortnightly skin inspection by Medical officer of our dispensary.

The medical report has been attached as Annexure 35

72 The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline

in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5-24.9

- (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities
- (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung **Functions** Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d)their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented),

Performance Indicator for workers and employees are being maintained.

- a) There is no significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it is between 18.5-24.9
- (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray does capacities not show any (c) At the end of leaving job there is be no Diminution in their Lung **Functions** Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of (d) Their hearing is not affected. As a proof an Audiogram is presented),
- (e) they have not developed any Persistent Back Pain Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they have not suffered loss of any body part.

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(e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement,

(f) they should not have suffered loss of any

(f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part.

The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF and CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications

Status of the same are given for reference. And the record is also being maintained. For the FY 23-24 Report is also herewith submitted along with the updated report for MoEF and CC, attached as **Annexure No.-36** 

73 The Project Proponent shall ensure that 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

#### Complied.

Person working in dusty area wears protective respiratory devices during work. Further, all the vehicle engaged in operation are closed door vehicle (Having A/C facilities). Regular training is being provided to all employees on safety and health.





Close door vehicle used

Training on safety and Health

Further, Monthly Safety Town hall is being conducted for creating more awreness on safety and Health.

74 Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the Completion of the project related infrastructure. domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.

All most all the workers/labors are coming from local area. So, colony is not required for them.

There are two STP Provided having capacity 30KLD (20 + 10 KLD) for treatment of domestic effluents.





75 The proponent shall implement the mitigative measures as suggested in the Study Report on effect of chromite mines to nearest human habitation

To prevent contamination of Hexavalent chromium study has conducted by NIT , Rourkela. All the suggestions are implemented.

Details of implementation report has been attached as **Annexure 37** 

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

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As per the MoEF and CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 30,.09.2020, the project proponent is enquired to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The company shall undertake all relevant

measures for improving the socioeconomic conditions of the surrounding area. CSR activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented and to be completed within three years and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, documents, purchase latitude longitude of infrastructure developed and road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional

Office MoEF and CC annually along with audited statement and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

CER action plan has been prepared and submitted in EIA. Activities proposed under CER is restricted to only affected area.

All the improvement is being undertaken by involving local community.











All the CER proposal will be completed within the timeline. Work is under progress, and it is a continuous process.

The dedicated CSR and EMC team are there to carry out the CER and CSR work. Socio Economic survey done by Domain expert.

Details of the CSR Expenses and evidence are enclosed in **Annexure No.-7** 

The report is submitted to MoEF and CC and to the District Collector, Jajpur. And the same also posted in website www.facorgroup.in

Letter to collector is attached as Annexure No:- 38

77 Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds for earmarked environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Regional Office of MoEF and CC, Bhubaneswar, SPCB Odisha along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

EMP action plan is prepared and approved from competent authority and implemented accordingly. Year wise funds earmarked is maintained in separate account provision.

The details expenditure towards EMP is enclosed as Annexure - 8

#### X Miscellaneous

78

The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use and land cover of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a

#### Complied.

We are having a digital map for the entire lease area and submitted to IBM. The details of the land use pattern is already submitted to Regional office MoEF and CC, vide letter No.OCM/ENV/1142/2022, dated 08.08.2022

	report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF and CC	
79	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.	It is Not Applicable as of now. Currently the mines is in running condition and therefore, the final closer is not required.
80	The project proponent shall establish a solar power plant with 30KVA capacity within the lease area as proposed.	Complied.  As there is no colony inside the lease, so persons are staying outside the lease area where there in solar power installed of about 40 KVA, for house hold use in place of Electric power.  Moreover, at Ostapal Mine there is already installed and using 14 KVA Solar Power plant. On phase wise manner it is being complied.  Central Division, Oslanb, India SQS-95-20X, Osland Crownine Mine Anima Log 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19,
81	It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six 06 monthly compliance reports on post environmental monitoring in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions in this Environmental Clearance to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Odisha. SPCBand Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forest. Odisha in hard and soft copies on 1 June and 1 December of each calendar year. The proponent shall also upload the Compliance report including results of monitored data as applicable in the website of the Ministry for monitoring of EC Conditions	Complied. The six-monthly compliance report is submitted along with all the environment monitoring report. And it is also uploaded in the website.  The last six-monthly Environment Compliance report was submitted on 28.05.2024 vide letter number OCM/ENV/445/2024  The submitted copy of last six monthly compliance copy is attached in Annexure No-39
82	The environmental statement for each Financial year ending 31 March in Form-V as mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Odisha State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective to the MoEF and COC and its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution	Complied. Environment statement copy is submitted to Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Regional Pollution Control Board and Regional office of MoEF and CC. And It is also uploaded in the website for last FY 2023-24 in the Website link: https://www.facorgroup.in/esg/compliances/ Submitted ref. letter copy of Environment Statement vide letter No.:OCM/ENV/745/2024, dated 30.09.2024, is enclosed as Annexure - 40

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	Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.	
83	The proponent shall submit/upload six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF andCC, Govt. of India, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely: SPM, RSPM, SOz. NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain	Complied.  After Submitting the six monthly compliance report for the period April 2024 to September 2024, it is uploaded in the website and it is uploaded periodically, and same is also submitted Regional office, MoEF and CC, Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board.  All the critical parameters are monitored and also displayed near main gate.
84	The Project Proponent shall submit six	Digital display Board Near Mian Gate  Complied.
04	monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEF andCC and its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Odisha, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board	Six monthly compliance report is submitted to MoEF and CC and Regional office of the State Pollution Control Board.  The last six monthly Environment Compliance report was submitted on 28.05.2024 vide letter number OCM/ENV/445/2024
85	The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend this EC. if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to alter modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.	
86	The project proponent shall augment	Complied.  It is implemented as per action plan
	infrastructure on drinking water, health care and education in nearby villages as per time bound action plan submitted	It is implemented as per action plan.  Details of work done in the field of Drinking water, Health and Education is eclosed in <b>Annexure No7</b>
87	The project proponent shall obtain permission from DGMS under 106(2b) to carry out blasting operation within the lease area.	Complied.  Permission from DGMS under 106(2b) to carry out blasting operation obtained vide permission No.: NO: 180020 SEZ Bhubaneshwar Region Exemp 2021 8922, dated Date: 28/05/2021.  Copy of permission is enclosed as Annexure – 41

88	The site will be visited by the sub-	All the condition mentioned are implemented and strictly
	Committee of SEAC after six months to	followed
	review the progress of recommendations	
	of SEAC on specific conditions	
89	The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF	It is ensured to extend the full support to the authority as per
	and CC shall randomly monitor compliance	their requirement.
	of the stipulated conditions. The project	
	authorities should extend full cooperation	
	to the MoEF and CC officer(s) by furnishing	
	the requisite data	
	information / monitoring reports	
90	The above conditions will be enforced inter	Complied.
	alia, under the provisions of the water	
	Prevention and Control of Pollution Act	
	1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of	
	Polution) Act 1981, the Environment	
	(Protection) Act 1986 and the Public	
	Lability insurance Act, 1991 along with their	
	amendments and rules made there under	
	and also any other orders passed by the	
	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India High Court	
	and any other Court of Law relating to the	
	subject matter	
91	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is	No appeal filed against this Environment Clearance in the
	subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble	National Green Tribunal. Hence complied.
	Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High	·
	Court. Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of	
	Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be	
	applicable	
92	Any appeal against this environmental	No appeal filed against this Environment Clearance in the
	clearance shall lie with the National Green	National Green Tribunal. Hence complied.
	Tribunal if preferred. within a period of 30	
	days as prescribed under Section 16 of the	
	National Green Tribunal Act, 2010	
	·	





OCM/ENV/ 1593/2023 Date:03.05.2023

To The Member Secretary, SEIAA, Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar, ODISHA

Sub: Submission of Final Study report on reduction of Hexavalent Chromium conducted by NIT, Rourkela along

with action plan & implementation plan in respect of Ostapal Chromite Min of M/s FACOR LTD,

Jajpur, ODISHA – Regarding

Ref: EC Special Condition No.-3 of EC identification No.:EC22B001OR120821, dated 0404.2022

Respected Sir,

Referring to the above cited subject, we would like to submit the Final Study report on reduction of Hexavalent Chromium conducted by NIT, Rourkela along with action plan & implementation plan in respect of Ostapal Chromite Min of M/s FACOR LTD, Jajpur, ODISHA

This Is for your kind perusal.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully For M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

Head- Environment Ostapal Chromite Mine

**Enclosures: As above** 





Date: 25/04/2022

OCM/ENV/ 885 /2022

To The member Secretary, SEIAA, Bhubaneswar.

SUB: Letter/Po handed over to NIT Rourkela to carry out reduction of hexavalent chromium from tailing pond, surface run off and mine discharge water of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s FACOR Ltd.

Ref: Environment Clearance No - 66461/75-MINB1/02-2022 dated on – 3.02.2022, Special Condition Point No – 2

Dear Sir,

We would like to intimate that we have engaged NIT Rourkela since 13.12.2022 to carry out the reduction of hexavalent chromium from tailing pond, surface run off and mine discharge water vide PO No: 4800020530, PO delivery priod is 31.07.2022.

In response to our PO handover/Supply, the work has been carried out by NIT, Rourkela and submitted one interim report. But final result yet to received.

After obtaining the final report we will submit the same.

- Annexure 1 Purchase Orde (PO)
- Annexure 2 Response Letter of NIT Rourkela

This is for your kind information

Thanking You

Yours faithfully, Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

**Head Environment** 



PERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED D.P. Nacar, Randis-756135. Dist- Shadrek Odisha, INDIA, Phone: 06784 240320/240347/240272. Fax: 06784 240626, E-Mail: facor, corporate/Avedanta, ro.in

PURCHASE ORDER

Page : 1 of 96

PO Number : 4800020530 PO Date : 13.12.2021

Vendor Code : 734607

Vendor Name : National Institute of Technology

Vendor Address :SRICCE OFFICE, 2nd floor,NIT C

ROURKELA - Orissa,769008

India.

Your Reference

Our Reference : Valid FROM : 13.12.2021
Valid TO : 31.07.2022

PO Currency :Indian Rupee

PO Validity :13.12.2021 To 31.07.2022

Delivery Place : OSTAPAL

: KALIAPANI JAJPUR Orissa 755047 India

#### I) PO CONFIRMATION/ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

You shall receive an email confirmation after release of each Purchase Order from our end. Email will provide you a link, from which you can log into SRM portal and view and/or download the PO. For downloading or saving the PO, please click on "PRINT" option. Immediately after receipt of PO, you have to provide "CONFIRMATION" to all items. Alternately, you may directly log into your account in SRM portal through our official website https://sesagoaironore.com/procurement/vendor-e-portal/ and provide "CONFIRMATIONS". In case no confirmation is received from you within 2 days of receipt of PO, then PO shall be deemed accepted to you. However, without giving "CONFIRMATION", ASN as follows, cannot be created, and it has to be done without exception.

Confirmations, acknowledgement and ASN shall not be applicable for Service line items of the PO

#### II) PRE-DELIVERY CONDITION:

1) At the time of dispatch of material. You have to log into SRM system, open "Create ASN" tab and enter dispatch details, like DC No., DC date, Vehicle No., Quantity, LR No. & LR Date against each proposed delivery item, and saved, when system will generate a unique no. This is called as Advance Shipping Notice (ASN), and same has to be imprinted on every Invoice.

ASN shall not be applicable for Service POs

Sesa Group : Restricted

#### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Rourkela – 769 008, Odisha

**Dr. Angana Sarkar**Assistant Professor
Dept of Biotechnology and Medical Engineering
National Institute of Technology
Rourkela-769008, Orissa

&

Dr S Jayanthu, FIE, C.Eng

PhD, M Tech, BE (Mining) MS (Counseling & Psychoth Former Scientist of CM

NATIONAL M PROFES

De

To
The HOD
Environment Management Dept
Ostapal Chromite Mine
M/s. FACOR-Vedanta

Website-www.nit Email: sark Ph: 0

Dear Sir.

Sub: Scientific Report of study for Hexavalent Chromium reduction at Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s. FACOR-Vedanta

Many thanks for your mail regarding Consultancy service and scientific study for Hexavalent Chromium reduction at Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s. FACOR-Vedanta dated 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 (**PO No.** 4800020530).

Sample collection has been collected from the mine site and preliminary study on physicochemical parameters of the samples has been conducted. Screening of chromium reducing bacteria are in process. Kindly find the report on initial study.

Awaiting your favorable response Thanking you

Sincerely yours

(ANGANA SARKAR-PI)

(SINGAM JAYANTHU-Co-PI)

Rourkela – 769 008, Orissa

PABX:0661-2465999

Dr S Jayanthu, FIE, C.Eng

PhD, M Tech, BE (Mining) MS (Counseling & Psychotherapy) Former Scientist of CMRI & NIRM Chief Editor of Indian Mining & Engg Journal NATIONAL MINERAL AWARDEE

PROFESSOR, and Former HOD **Dept of Mining Engineering** 

No. NITR/MN/SJAY/L/2022/ To.

Sri Muthumari M Head O & M Mines FACOR Mines, Ostapal Chromite mine Vedanta resource limited –Kalayapani (Po)Jajpur (Dist) Muthumari.M@vedanta.co.in

FAX :0661-2472928/2462999 Website-www.nitrkl.ac.in Email sjayanthu@nitrkl.ac.in Ph: 0661-2462600-01-11 (Dept)-2463611 ®, 9938303259

https://www.nitrkl.ac.in/FProfile.aspx?e=sjayanthu

12.04.2022

Sub: Request for endorsement related to collaboration in the project on "Removal of chromium from water contaminated by opencast mining using hybrid constructed wetland"- reg

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your kind consent on endorsement for the studies to be conducted on above subject, as per our discussions over phone yesterday-11.4.22. Our Transdisciplinary group of faculty including mining engineering, Civil Engineering, Biomedical department etc want to submit a project proposal on chromium removal from water contaminated with chromium by opencast mining activities using a low-cost nature-based system constructed wetland. We are going to use some lab made filler media in our system which has good adsorption ability along with microbes and plants in the system that either bio-remediate or uptake the toxic chromium from the contaminated water. Therefore, system will remove the chromium by physical adsorption, microbial bioremediation and phytoremediation. Altogether they will provide a highly efficient removal system.

In this regard, it is proposed to conduct the studies in two phases. In 1st phase, water will be collected from mine site and all treatments will be carried out in the laboratory. In 2<sup>nd</sup> phase, a pilot scale system will be setup at the mine site for real water treatment. As discussed before, a copy of endorsement, draft proposal etc are enclosed herewith for your kind perusal inviting Vedanta group to become a collaborator (Industry partner) for this project that we are going to submit to the Ministry of Mines GoI, shortly.

We look forward for your kind consent and endorsement for the above studies to eb conducted with the water samples from your mine sites.

Thanking you Yours Sincerely,

(SINGAM JAYANTHU)

Encl: as above

#### Susanta Biswal

Fromc

Avijit Bhunia (Facor)

Sent:

Tuesday, September 27, 2022 9:10 AM

Tec: 1

Susanta Biswal

Subject:

FW: Timeline for the Consultancy PO-4800020530

Attachments:

Consultancy timeline.pptx; Consultancy Report\_Vedanta Mine 2nd report.pdf

FYIOL

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

----Original Message-----

From: Angana Sarkar <sarkara@nitrkl.ac.in>

Sent: 26 September 2022 16:26

To: Avijit Bhunia (Facor) <Avijit.Bhunia@vedanta.co.in> Cc: Muthumari M <Muthumari.M@vedanta.co.in> Subject: Timeline for the Consultancy PO-4800020530

External Sender: Use caution with links/attachments

Dear Sir,

The consultancy work will be completed by the November, 2022. The complete timeline is attached with this mail.

Thank you.

Regards

Dr. Angana Sarkar

Assistant Professor

Department of Biotechnology & Medical Engineering





#### ACTION PLAN FOR NIT ROURKELA HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM REDUCTION STUDY REPORT

Sr.No	Recommendations	Action Plan
	Discharge of tailing in separate pond	To be implemented & it will be followed in future  This practice is being/will be followed since inception of the  COB Plant and this practice will be continued.
(	Impervious layer to be laid at the bottom of the tailing dam to prevent the mixing of tailing water to the ground water.	An impervious layer will be laid down along all tailing ponds which will be constructed which will not allow the water to mix with the ground water. This practice is also been followed from earlier.
3	Proper SOP of tailing management should be maintained	It will maintained as per approved Mining Plan . The SOP for disposal is prepared.

Head Environment Ostapal Chromite Mine





OCM/ENV/ 897 /2022 Date: 30.04.2022

To The Member Secretary SEIAA, Bhubaneswar

SUB: Submission of the measures undertaken for augmentation of the ground water resources along with the action plan Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s FACOR Ltd.

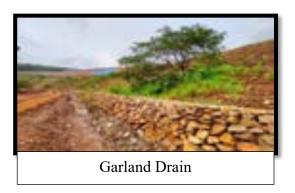
Dear Sir,

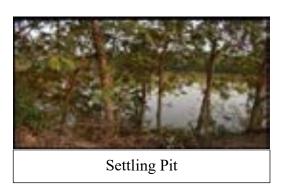
With respect to the cited subject mentioned above, we would like to intimate your good office that we have conducted Impact assessment study with Ground water modelling by accredited consultant of CGWA i.e M/s Geoclimate Risk Solutions Pvt Ltd. As per the study report there is no impact on Ground water to withdraw the permitted quantity as Per CGWA NOC.

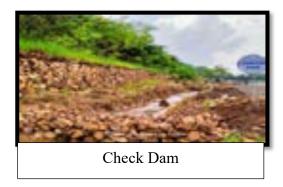
The rain water harvesting structures considered during the study are as follows:

- Check-Dams
- Garland Drains
- Settling Pit

And further as per the recommendation of the study report, we have implemented roof-top rain water harvesting structure to augment the Ground water recharge.









Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting

Website: www.facorgroup.in, CIN: U45201CR1955PLC008400.





This is for your kind consideration please.

Thanking You

**Yours Faithfully Ferro Alloys Corporation** 

Website: www.facorgroup.in, CIN: U45201CR1955PLC008400.

### PURCHASE ORDER OF PILOT STUDY FOR REDUCTION OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM THROUGH IIMT- CSIR BHUBANESWAR



#### PUNCHASE ORDER CONTINUATION

PO NO 1: 4920058435 Page 1 2 of 96 other details, as above; we reserve the right to reject the material. III) You shall also receive regular mails confirming acceptance of material in stores and levoice posting, from which you can view the details appropriately. Requested to follow the above procedures and co-operate for proper functioning of SSM and VIN systems and for smooth processing of Bills, from now operands. Please supply the under mentioned materials / services subject to the prices, terms and conditions mentioned below, "General Terms and Conditions" and "Applicable Standard terms and conditions': Plant Com Br. Then pode States. Walk bank Resp. Otly No. Specification. 1,488,333.00 1 Fillet Study for 2,488,333,66 hesevalent chrosius 1602000000 2 ENVEROMENTAL COMPULATION SHIPTONS LA 1,000 1,488,333.00 1,488,333.00 POR ORTHODOR PRINCIPALINE UNDER CRE. 1005.00 BENCHMAN COMM. 1 Line to A't code Post Area Cost center liberal Coder Will Element Switch to Asset id. INDICATE PARK INCRESSOR Total PO Value 1,400,333.00 : ATO - At Dite Prince boots Ostapal and Kalarangiatta Mi. Designation.

## Interim report

On

Phytoremediation of Hexa-valent Chromium of Ostapal Chromite mines of FACOR Ltd. Jajpur, Odisha

Prepared for

FACOR Ltd. Jajpur, Odisha



ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY DEPARTMENT
CSIR-INSTITUTE OF MINERALS & MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY
BHUBANESWAR = 751013



# Summary of Activities During Dec 2023 to Jan 2024

Sl. No.	Activities	Remarks
2	Plantation in 1.0 acre(0.40 ha) Development of Nursery	Just started(30-03-23)  Continuing at CSIR-IMM1 experimental garden

# Project particulars

#### Project Title: -

Phytoremediation of Hexa-valent Chromium of Ostapal Chromite mines of FACOR Ltd. Jajpur, Odisha

1. Principal Investigator and Team Members:

Principal investigator:

Dr. N.K. Dhal-

Co-Investigators:

Dr. Manish Kumar, Dr. N.C. Rout

 Implementing Institution: Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (CSIR), (formerly Regional Research Laboratory) Bhubaneswar-751013

Date of Commencement:

NOV'2022

4. Date of Completion:

Jan.2024

Duration:

Around I Year

#### Introduction

Ostapal Chromite mines of M/S. FACOR LTD, Jajpur, Odisha is located at Latitude 21° 02° 37.1" N and Longitude 85° 47° 22.5" E having approximately (28.58) ha. of Overburden dump comprises of two dump namely South Dump & North Dump. Due to the contaminated sites the soils are contaminated as well as affected the natural flora. Hence, Remediation of identified of the site is need of the hour so far environmental pollution is concerned. Hexavalent chromium (Cr<sup>6+</sup>) is one of the most frequently used metal contaminants and is considered to be one of the top-20 on the superfund priority list of hazardous substances. Hence, the challenge is to develop innovative and cost-effective solutions to reduce the effect of Cr<sup>6+</sup> in the environment and to make them safe for human habitation. Research into the remediation of Cr<sup>6+</sup> pollution has attracted widespread attention. Among them Phytoremediation techniques have advantages of causing little disturbance to soil and water, low cost, simple and convenient operation. This technology utilizes biodiversity to reduce or remove contaminants from the air, soil and water.

### Objectives

- 1. Chromite mine overburden dump conditioning for plant growth and eco-restoration.
- Plantation of Vetiver, Lemon grass, and Palmarosa in over burden areas for carbon sequestration and soil conservation. (9.40 Ha. at Ostapal Chromite mines and 0.40 Ha. at Kalarangiatta Chromite mines of M/s FACOR LTD)
- Remediation Cr form over burden and tailings through selected indigenous plant species.

#### Materials and Methods

## Selection of plant species

We have visited the mines and based on our preliminary observation, we planned for plantation of some previously reported economically important and fast-growing grass species i.e., Lemon grass [(C)mbopogon flexiorius, (Nees ex Steud.) Wats] and Vetiver (Chrysopogon zizanioides (L.) Roberty The selection on plants i.e., Lemon Grass and Vetiver are owing to their erosion-fighting ability and huge spongy mass of roots. These are not only numerous, strong, and fibrous, they tap the soil moisture far below the reach of most allied crops. They

have been measured at depths below 2-3 m and can keep the plant alive long after most surrounding vegetation has succumbed to drought. The massive, deep "ground anchor" also means that even heavy downpours cannot undermine the plant or wash it out. Moreover, because the roots angle steeply downwards, which provides scope of intercropping of desired tree species close to the line of grass. The roots can grow extremely fast, the lemon grass and vetiver grass are having high aromatic/essential oil contents and they are non-edible by animals, so these properties make these plants suitable for mine dump reclamation process.

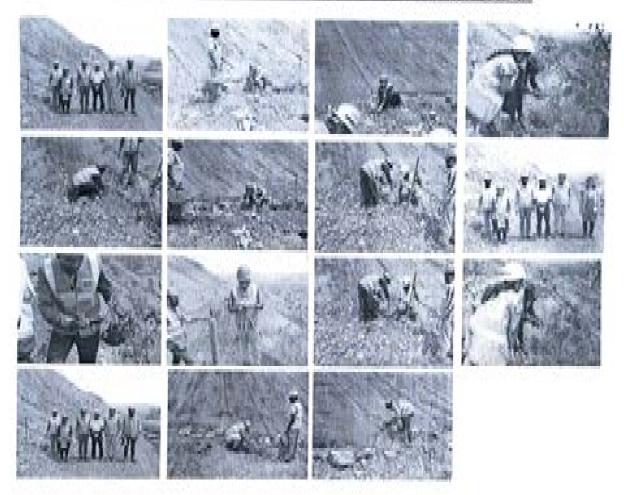
# Preparation of planting material for plantation at CSIR-IMMT Nursery Site

The site for nursery were demarcated at the farm field available near raceway pond facility in CSIR-IMMT campus. Planting materials of both lemon grass and vetiver were prepared from their planting stock were maintained. The soil was collected from the garden and mixed with cow dung manure and biochar in the ratio of 10:1:1 respectively. The slips (approx. 25 cm length) were planted in the polythene bag, up to 15 cm. To encourage lemongrass stalks to grow new roots, were placed down in a polythene bag (10 x 8 inch) filled with about 1 kg soil at about 10-15 cm depth. The vetiver and lemon grass slips were maintained/ raised for about 3 weeks' time and were transported to mine over dump sites for planting.



Preparation of planting materials in CSIR-IMMT Nursery

# PLANTATION ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT AT OSTAPAL MINES



<sup>\*</sup> On trial basis 30 numbers of Lemon Grass saplings were planted on 30/03/2023

## Results

# Physico-chemical Analysis of soil sample

The soil collected from OB Dump was analyzed. The parameters like pH, EC, soil organic carbon, water holding capacity, total potassium, available phosphorus, micro and macro nutrient analysis were done. The methods and the results are shown in the table below.

Sl. No.	Parameters	Instruments
01,	pH	pH meter
02.	EC	EC meter
03.	Water holding capacity	Hot air Oven methoc
04.	TOC	Walkley and black
05,	Total Nitrogen	method Nitrogen analyser
06.	Available Phosphorous	Ascorbic acid methoc
07.	Analysis of Heavy metal	ICP-OES



[Multi-parameter analyzer]



[Acid digestion of soil samples]

# Analysis of soil sample collected on 30/03/23

Soil analysis Parameters	Overburden soil, facor
pH	7.21 ± 0.27
EC (m8/cm²)	2.17 ± 0.10
Soil Organic carbon (%)	0.10 ± 0.02
Water Holding Capacity (%)	48 ± 3.46
Total nitrogen (%)	Going on
Available nitrogen (ppm)	Going on
Available Phosphorus (ppm)	Going on
Hexavalent chromium(ppm)	Going on

# Future work

- I- Periodical collection and analysis of collected soil samples.
- 2- Collection of plant samples from OB for periodical analysis.
- 3- Plantation of lemon grass and vetiver on the OB dump areas.

Performance and remains the page

From: no-reply-cgwa@gov.in
To: Susanta Biswal

Subject: Your Renewal Application Submitted Successfully

**Date:** Thursday, July 25, 2024 12:52:00 PM

**CAUTION:-** Email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

#### Dear OSTAPALCHROMITEMINES,

Your Application Submitted Successfully. Application Details are:

**Application Number :**21-4/1456/OR/MIN/2017

Applied for Renewal of NOC Number: CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/2/2024/9353

**Applied For Renewal :3rd** 

Name of Industry: OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES Please note application number for future reference.

This is system generated mail. Please do not reply.

Ostapal Chromite Mines

Project Name:



भारत सरकार जल शक्ति मंत्रालय जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग केन्द्रीय भूमि जल प्राधिकरण Government of India Ministry of Jal Shakti Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation Central Ground Water Authority

# (भूजल निकासी हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र) NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE (NOC) FOR GROUND WATER ABSTRACTION

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Ad	ddress of Co	GWB Re	gional	Office :								tern Reg Odisha			l Bhaw	an, Kha	ndagiri
1.	NOC No.:		CGW	VA/NOC	/MIN/R	EN/2/2	2024/9	9353		2.	Date	te of Issuence 04/04/2024			24		
3.	Application	n No.:	21-4/	21-4/1456/OR/MIN/2017					. (	4.		ategory: GWRE 2023)		Safe			
5.	Project Sta	atus:	Exist	ing Gro	und Wa	nd Water				6.	NOC	С Туре:		Renewal			
7.	Valid from	1:	02/08	8/2022					)	8.	Valid	id up to:		01/08/2024			
9.	Ground W	ater Abs	traction	n Permi	tted:		- <	6-7.									
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	**DWLR - Diç	gital Water	Level R	ecorder					2			0	1			1	

(Compliance Conditions given overleaf)

This is an auto generated document & need not to be signed.

18/11, जामनगर हाउस, मानसिंह रोड, नई दिल्ली - 110011 / 18/11, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-110011 Phone: (011) 23383561 Fax: 23382051, 23386743 Website: cgwa-noc.gov.in

> पानी बचाये – जीवन बचाये SAVE WATER - SAVE LIFE



#### Validity of this NOC shall be subject to compliance of the following conditions:

#### Mandatory conditions:

- 1) Installation of tamper proof digital water flow meter with telemetry on all the abstraction structure(s) shall be mandatory for all users seeking No Objection Certificate and intimation regarding their installation shall be communicated to the CGWA within 30 days of grant of No Objection Certificate
- 2) Proponents shall mandatorily get water flow meter calibrated from an authorized agency once in a year.
- Construction of purpose-built observation wells (piezometers) for ground water level monitoring shall be mandatory as per Section 14 of Guidelines. Water level data shall be made available to
- 4) Proponents shall monitor quality of ground water from the abstraction structure(s) once in a year. Water samples from bore wells/ tube wells / dug wells shall be collected during April/May every year and analysed in NABL accredited laboratories for basic parameters (cations and anions), heavy metals, pesticides/ organic compounds etc. Water quality data shall be made available to CGWA through the web portal.
- 5) In case of mining projects, additional key wells shall be established in consultation with the Regional Director, CGWB for ground water level monitoring four (4) times a year (January, May, August and November) in core as well as buffer zones of the mine
- 6) In case of mining project the firm shall submit water quality report of mine discharge/ seepage from Govt. approved/ NABL accredited lab
- 7) The firm shall report compliance of the NOC conditions online in the website (www.cgwa-noc.gov.in) within one year from the date of issue of this NOC.
- 8) Industries abstracting ground water in excess of 100 m 3 /d shall undertake annual water audit through certified auditors and submit audit reports within three months of completion of the same to CGWA. All such industries shall be required to reduce their ground water use by at least 20% over the next three years through appropriate means.
- Application for renewal can be submitted online from 90 days before the expiry of NOC. Ground water withdrawal, if any, after expiry of NOC shall be illegal & liable for legal action as per provisions of Environment (Protection) Act. 1986.
- 10) This NOC is subject to prevailing Central/State Government rules/laws/norms or Court orders related to construction of tube well/ground water abstraction structure / recharge or conservation structure/discharge of effluents or any such matter as applicable

#### **General conditions:**

- 11) No additional ground water abstraction and/or de-watering structures shall be constructed for this purpose without prior approval of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
- 12) The proponent shall seek prior permission from CGWA for any increase in quantum of groundwater abstraction (more than that permitted in NOC for specific period).
- 13) Proponents shall install roof top rain water harvesting in the premise as per the existing building bye laws in the premise.
- 14) The project proponent shall take all necessary measures to prevent contamination of ground water in the premises failing which the firm shall be responsible for any consequences arising
- 15) In case of industries that are likely to contaminate the ground water, no recharge measures shall be taken up by the firm inside the plant premises. The runoff generated from the rooftop shall be stored and put to beneficial use by the firm.
- requirement of water for greenbelt (horticulture) shall be met from recycled / treated waste water
- 17) Wherever the NOC is for abstraction of saline water and the existing wells (s) is /are yielding fresh water, the same shall be sealed and new tubewell(s) tapping saline water zone shall be constructed within 3 months of the issuance of NOC. The firm shall also ensure safe disposal of saline residue, if any.
- 18) Unexpected variations in inflow of ground water into the mine pit, if any, shall be reported to the concerned Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 19) In case of violation of any NOC conditions, the applicant shall be liable to pay the penalties as per Section 16 of Guidelines.
- 20) This NOC does not absolve the proponents of their obligation / requirement to obtain other statutory and administrative clearances from appropriate authorities
- The issue of this NOC does not imply that other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Such authorities would consider the project on merits and take decisions independently of the NOC.
- 22) In case of change of ownership, new owner of the industry will have to apply for incorporation of necessary changes in the No Objection Certificate with documentary proof within 60 days of taking over possession of the premises
- 23) This NOC is being issued without any prejudice to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT/court orders in cases related to ground water or any other related matters.
- 24) Proponents, who have installed/constructed artificial recharge structures in compliance of the NOC granted to them previously and have availed rebate of upto 50% (fifty percent) in the ground water abstraction charges/ground water restoration charges, shall continue to regularly maintain artificial recharge structures.
- 25) Industries which are likely to cause ground water pollution e.g. Tanning, Slaughter Houses, Dye, Chemical/ Petrochemical, Coal washeries, pharmaceutical, other hazardous units etc. (as per CPCE list) need to undertake necessary well head protection measures to ensure prevention of ground water pollution as per Annexure III of the guidelines.
- 26) In case of new infrastructure projects having ground water abstraction of more than 20 m3/day, the firm/entity shall ensure implementation of dual water supply system in the projects.
- 27) In case of infrastructure projects, paved/parking area must be covered with interlocking/perforated tiles or other suitable measures to ensure groundwater infiltration/harvesting
- In case of coal and other base metal mining projects, the project proponent shall use the advance dewatering technology (by construction of series of dewatering abstraction structures) to avoid contamination of surface water.
- The NOC issued is conditional subject to the conditions mentioned in the Public notice dated 27.01.2021 failing which penalty/EC/cancellation of NOC shall be imposed as the case may be.
- 30) This NOC is issued subject to the clearance of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (if applicable).

  31) In the self-compliance report, the PP shall submit details of Drilling Agency/ Agencies, which has/ have constructed BW(s)/ TW(s) along with undertaking to the effect that all necessary measures have been taken as per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court provided in Annexure-VII of guidelines dated 24.09.2020 in respect of abandoned/ failed BW(s)/ TW(s)/Piezometer(s), if any. The PP is advised to engage registered drilling agency/ agencies. In the event of any mishap/ unfortunate incident due to negligence in taking measures for prevention of accident due to falling in Bore Well, both PP and concerned drilling agency shall jointly be held responsible and penal action as per extant Government rules shall be taken.

(Non-compliance of the conditions mentioned above is likely to result in the cancellation of NOC and legal action against the proponent.)

## CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India

18/11, जामनगर हाउस, मानसिंह रोड, नई दिल्ली - 110011 / 18/11, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-110011 Phone: (011) 23383561 Fax: 23382051, 23386743 Website: cgwa-noc.gov.in

> पानी बचाये – जीवन बचाये SAVE WATER - SAVE LIFE

# Receipt

(As per the guideline Gazette Notification S.O. 3281(E) regarding the New Guidelines dated 24.09.2020 of CGWA, MoJS, Govt. of India) https://cgwa-noc.gov.in

	•		
Application No,:	21-4/1456/OR/MIN/2017		Date of Issuence:04/04/2024
Name of Firm:	OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE	S	
AppType Category:	Chromite		
Application Type:	Mining		
PAN/GSTIN No. of Fir	rm/Individual:	/	

S N	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Application Processing Fee	5000.00
2.	Ground Water Abstraction /Restoration charges	7764750.00
3.	Environmental Compensation Charges (ECRGW) (Date From to ) Days-	(0)
4.	Penalty for non-Compliance of NOC conditions  Condition to be mentioned	20000.00
	Rs. Rupees Seventy Seven Lakh Eighty Nine Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Only	7789750.00

This is an system generated invoice, hence, does not require ink signed.

#### <u>CSR REPORT – OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES</u>

#### FY 2023-24

At FACOR we strongly believe in the Socio-Economic development of our community through structured CSR interventions. Community Development and sustainability are at the core of everything we do. We have a robust mechanism in place to execute our community development programs for the benefit of the community at large. Our CSR programmes are aligned to Sustainable Development Goals and our vision of "Empowering communities, transforming lives and facilitating nation building through sustainable and inclusive growth."

#### **Spent Details of CSR activities in Ostapal Chromite Mines:**

Welfare and socio-economic development programs for local communities	Details of Expenditure & Work done during Reporting Year FY 2023-24 (in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	
Support for Drinking Water & Agriculture			Annexure 1
Water storage tanks, drinking water supply facility & irrigation support to agriculture	28,00,071	1550	
Support to Health & Medical Services			Annexure 2
Preventive measures for mitigation of mine related health problems	10,36,954	9617	
Promotion of Hygiene and Sanitation, public health initiatives	3,93,753	26875	
Support to Skill development & Education			Annexure 3
Skill development & Vocational Training programs for local communities	1,47,295	40	
Promotion of Literacy & Education	17,87,899	652	
Social & Livelihood Support			Annexure 4

Sensitivity: Internal (C3)

Support to social, cultural, recreational activities	9,85,286	400	
Livelihood & Socio-Economic standard improvement support	11,81,743	200	
Support to Transportation Services & Infrastructure			Annexure 5
Improvement of Road connectivity and public transport and other infrastructure facilities	29,99,788	1666	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	1,13,32,788		

#### **Annexure 1**

#### 1. FACOR Sathi Nirmal Paribesha

FACOR Sathi Nirmal Paribesha was initiated to provide essential water infrastructure and support to the villages in need. Some of the major works done under this project are:

- (1) Construction of Ostapal water Pipeline.
- (2) Installation of **04 Solar water** tower at different villages near Ostapal
- (3) Installation of **02 RO water purifiers** at different schools.

At the same time FACOR is also assisting in the repair of nearby handpumps time to time as per the requirement.





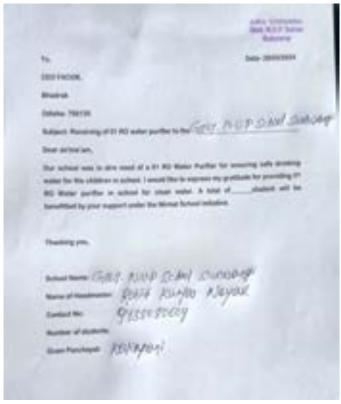












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#### Annexure 2

#### 2. SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

- (1) Preventive measure to mitigate mineral related problems
- (a) Health Camps: FACOR organised 102 Health camps through its Mobile Health Unit, reaching out to over 6234 community members with special focus on women and children near Ostapal mines. The health camps provided primary health check-ups, free doctor consultations along with distribution of free medicines.





**(b) Awareness sessions:** FACOR CSR team is dedicated to disseminating knowledge about Govt health schemes, preventive and curative health measures to community members through awareness sessions. Our team has conducted sessions on Dengue, Malaria, Tuberculosis, and other disease to spread awareness among the commoners to bring them closer to government health schemes. At the same time FACOR also conducted awareness sessions on Menstrual Hygiene Management and Family Planning as well.







#### (2) Promotion of hygiene and sanitation, public health initiatives

(a) Construction of Community Toilet: FACOR constructed 01 community toilet at Kaliapani GP near Ostapal mines to promote Swachh Bharat Mission, ODF and promoting safe sanitation in CSR communities which will help reduce related diseases.





#### **Annexure 3**

## 3. Support to Skill Development & Education

## (1) Skill development and vocational training programme to local community:

**Jivika Centre (Tailoring Training Unit):** FACOR has provided tailoring training to **40 women** from the community and gave them certificate along with Jivika kits. This helped women to get new skills and earn their livelihood to support their families.





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#### (2) Promotion of Literacy & Education:

**FACOR Sathi Shiksha Amrut Pariyojna:** This is the major project of FACOR aimed to promote quality education among school children by supporting their education and providing them necessary resources required for their education and overall development. Some of the major works done under this project include:

(1) **Mini Science Lab:** FACOR under its CSR initiative has installed 01 Mini Science Lab for the promotion of STEM Learning among school students.





- (2) **Remedial Coaching Classes:** FACOR has provided free remedial coaching classes at Kaliapani for the students of class 7<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> for Maths and Science.
- (3) FACOR Provided **Teaching-Learning Material** (TLM) support to improve the overall learning, engaging children and giving them quality education. Students were given notebooks, books, school dress, shoes, pencil boxes and other required things.
- (4) FACOR also provided **school bags** and **water bottles** to the students at school.
- (5) FACOR provided **sports materials** and **Xerox Machine** to school students for promoting sports and fitness at the ground level and engaging children in extra-cocurricular activities for their overall development. The sports materials include football, cricket bat and ball, carrom boards, badminton sets, rings etc.
- (6) At the same time various cultural events, drawings, quizzes, and sports competitions were organized and students were given certificates and prizes.
- (7) **Awareness sessions** were organized along with interactive discussions on the themes of Road Safety, Do's and Don'ts', environment protections etc.











#### **Annexure 4**

#### 4. Social & Livelihood Support

#### (1) Support to Social, Cultural, Recreational activities

**Gram Chaupal and Community Shed:** Considering promotion of local culture, FACOR constructed 05 Gram Chaupal and 01 community shed within villages in mines areas along with paintings on general awareness and government programs to awareness generation. These platforms will also serve as local points for community programs and trainings.





#### PERCHANG ORDER CONTINUESCO

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Page - 7 of Hi

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#### (2) Livelihood & Socio-economic Standard Improvement Support

(i) Chappal production and Masala Production unit: FACOR established and supporting Chappal Unit and Masala Production Unit for SHG group in Kansa and Kaliapani GP respectively. The initiative includes support to SHG women with Chappal making raw materials, packaging support, machine maintenance support and training and marketing support. The initiative aims at encouraging our community women to become self-sustained and empowered.





(ii) FACOR-CSR SHG Sammelan: FACOR organized 02 days CSR-SHG Sammelan at Ostapal, Sukinda, Odisha highlighting 13 local SHG of this region. These 2 days event served as a vibrant platform, showcasing the entrepreneurship skills of SHG women and their pivotal role in bolstering the local economy. This event helped the SHG women to showcase their talent and products in front of large audience broadening their customer reach.





(iii) Support to SHG Groups: FACOR supported 03 existing micro-enterprises near Ostapal mines benefiting 30 women. The SHG women of these micro-enterprises were provided training, essential support scaling up production to become self-sustainable.



**(iv)** Community events: FACOR organized 02 community events for local SHG groups near Ostapal mines. These events aimed to offer vital skill training and knowledge sharing platform to women engaged in different SHGs. The topic covers financial education, leadership enhancement and entrepreneurship skills. At the end of events, a cultural exchange program was organized where members of SHGs celebrated their diversity, through local music, dance, and food.



(v) HARYALI Project: FACOR has provided training for nutri garden farming along with Nutri-Garden kits (which includes 14 types of seeds and vermicompost) to 70 women at the mines location. This initiative is dedicated to promote women farmers of the community and empowering them in this field for earning their livelihood and making them self-independent.





Annexure 5

### 5. Support to Transportation Services & Infrastructure

(1) Village Illumination: To promote safety, and improve quality of life of community people, FACOR installed solar 50 solar streetlights within internal pockets of villages near mines. Moreover, this initiative promotes use of sustainable sources of energy to move towards reducing carbon emission in the environment.









(2) Renovation of Ostapal Govt. School: To provide better educational infrastructure facilities to children in Mines localities, FACOR CSR renovated Ostapal Primary School Kansa with washroom support for creation of improved and safer school premises.





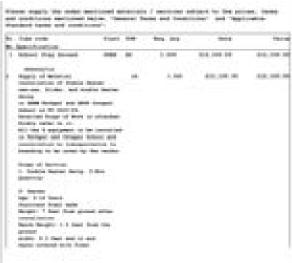
(3) Construction of Ostapal SHG Centre: FACOR constructed SHG centre at Gurujanga village near Ostapal mines to support the community women. It will serve as a space for SHG women's day to day work, meetings, and business plannings to grow.





**(4) Ostapal School Playground:** For the promotion of sports and extra co-curricular activities FACOR has set up school playground at Ostapal School by installing swings, sliders, and see-saw.









#### OCM/ENV/1447/2024

#### Annexure 10

Date: 28.05,2024

To. The Joint Director(s) . Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. Eastern Regional Office, Bhubaneswar.

Sub.: Submission of Audited Statement connection with EC Condition no.-10, 11 & 12 of Ostapai Chromite Mines of M/s FACOR LTD.

Ref.: (1) EC Identification No.: EC22800120821, Dated: 04.04.2022 (II) Submitted Six Monthly Compliance Report Vide Letter No. OCM/ENV/2172/2023, Dated 28.11.2023

Respected Sir.

With reference to the captioned subject & cited reference, we are herewith submitting audit statement pertaining to Expenses towards CER & revised expenses amount towards EMP and Expenses towards Occupational Health, FY 2023-24 in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR LTD.

This is for your Kind consideration, Please.

Thanking You Yours faithfully.

For Ferro Alloys Corporation LTD

**Head Environment** Ostapal Chromite Mine

Engl.: A/a

D.P.Nagar, PO: Randia, Dist.: Bhadrak, Odisha, India - 756 135 T +93-6784 340330/340347, Email: facor.minea@vedanta.co.in / facor.ccp@vedanta.co.in Website: www.facorgroup.in, CIN: U452010R1955PLC008400.





#### CERTIFICATE

#### TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

We hereby certify from examination of the books of accounts and other relevant records of the applicant M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, GSTIN-21AAACF999A123 that the company has incurred expenditures of INR Rs 2,62,27,840/-[ Two Crore Sixty-two Lakh Twenty-Seven Thousand Eight Hundred Four Rupees Only) for below mentioned details during the financial year 2023-24 for Ostapal Chromite Mine.

SI No.	Particulars	Amount in (INR)
1	Environment Management Expenses	1,32,67,593
2	Occupational Health & Safety	16,27,459
3	Corporate Environment Responsibility	1,13,32,788
	Total	2,62,27,840

Note: The Expenditure figures are certified on the basis of un audited financial statements and the accounts maintained by the applicant.

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

CA Satyajeet Panigrahi

(Partner)

Membership No-316245

UDIN- 24316245BKAUYV6238

Date: 27/05/2024 Place: KHORDHA



	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT EXPENSI OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE,M/s		023-24
SI. No.	ITEM	(in Rupees ₹)	REMARKS
1	AFFORESTATION FY 2023-24		
- 1	Inside Mines 2770 Nos. planted for 2023-24		
a)	Seedlings /Sapling	99,000	
b)	Fertilizer	23,422	
c)	Digging of Pits/Planting (Laborcost)	115,192	
d)	Post Plantation care(Watering, Weeding, basin making etc.)	665,280	Annexure No1
e)	Supervising	221,760	
	Sub-Total	1,124,654	
II.	Outside Mine for Community Plantattion		
a)	2150 Nos.Fruit Bearing distributed & Planted	121,700	Annexure No2
	(A ) Total	1,246,354	
2	WATER MANAGEMENT & TREATMENT		
a)	ETP Operation (Manpower engaged)	1,817,820	Annexure No3
b)	ETP CMC For water quality monitoring	356,250	Annexure No4
c)	Cost of Chemical ( ETP)	671,618	Annexure No5
e)	Sludge disposal	214,905	Annexure No6
f)	Water sample analysis	126,496	Annexure No7
g)	Ground water level & quanity Monitoring	43,798	Annexure No8
h)	Scientific Study through IIMT, Bhubanesewar for Hexavalent Reduction	401,850	Annexure No9
	(B)Sub-Total	3,632,737	
3	AIR MONITORING & DUST SUPRESSION		
a)	CMC for Air Qaulity Monitoring	347,420	Annexure No10
b)	Water spraying at dust generating points by water tanker 2921 No. trip	4,493,850	Annexure No11
c)	Air monitoring charges	1,027,563	Annexure No7
d)	Digital Display Board for Public Information	3,987	Annexure No12
	( C) Sub-Total	5,872,820	
4	NOISE MONITORING (D)	9,368	Annexure No7
5	USED OIL ANALYSIS (E)	14,379	Annexure No7
6	SOILCONSERVATION & MONITORING		
a)	Soil Analysis	21,144	Annexure No7
b)	Used of Geotextile	1081000	Annexure No13
c)	Grass Seeds	330000	Annexure No14
d)	Silpauline	544320	Annexure No15
e)	Retaining wall 73 mtrs construction	294448	Annexure No16
	( F) Sub-Total	2,270,912	
7	Awareness programme Conducted		
a)	MEMC & Safety Week celebration	221,023	Annexure No17
	(G)Sub-Total	221,023	
	Grand Total	13,267,593	

( Decret Decreed)

Head Environment- Mines

M/s FACOR LTD





OCM/ENV/ 447/2024

Date: 28.05.2024

To. The Joint Director(s) . Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. Eastern Regional Office, Bhubaneswar.

Sub.: Submission of Audited Statement connection with EC Condition no.-10, 11 & 12 of Ostapai Chromite Mines of M/s FACOR LTD.

Ref.: (1) EC Identification No.: EC22800120821, Dated: 04.04.2022 (II) Submitted Six Monthly Compliance Report Vide Letter No. OCM/ENV/2172/2023, Dated 28.11.2023

Respected Sir.

With reference to the captioned subject & cited reference, we are herewith submitting audit statement pertaining to Expenses towards CER & revised expenses amount towards EMP and Expenses towards Occupational Health, FY 2023-24 in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR LTD.

This is for your Kind consideration, Please.

Thanking You Yours faithfully.

For Ferro Alloys Corporation LTD

**Head Environment** Ostapal Chromite Mine

Engl.: A/a





#### CERTIFICATE

#### TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

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	Total	2,62,27,840

Note: The Expenditure figures are certified on the basis of un audited financial statements and the accounts maintained by the applicant.

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

CA Satyajeet Panigrahi

(Partner)

Membership No-316245

UDIN- 24316245BKAUYV6238

Date: 27/05/2024 Place: KHORDHA







Date: 16.01.2024

OCM/ENV/142/2024

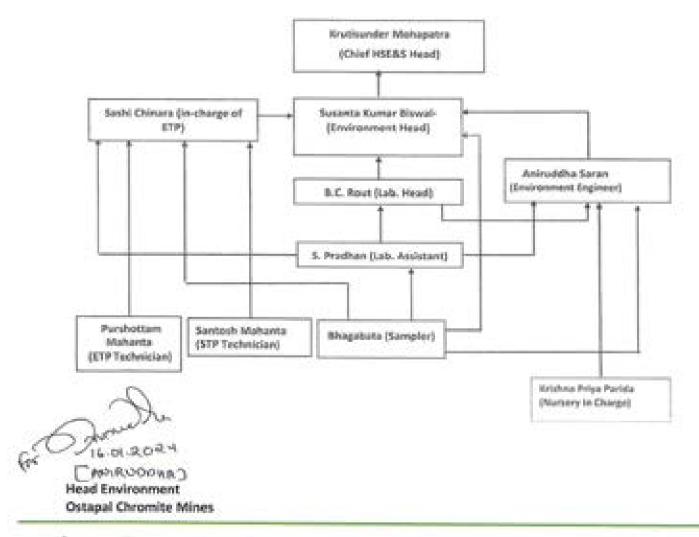
To , Member Secretary, SEIAA , Bhubneswar

SUB: Submission of the details of Updated Environmental Management Cell comprises of person having Qualification & Experience in field of Environment of Ostapal Chromite Mine, M/s FACOR Ltd

Respected Sir,

We respect to above cited subject mentioned above, we would like to initmate your good office about the updated details and organisational chart of Environment Management Cell of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s FACOR Ltd

The details of the Organizational Chart of mentioned Below with details



M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (A subsidiary of Vedanta Ltd.)

Registered Office:

D.P.Nagar, PO: Randia, Dist.: Bhadrak, Odisha, India - 756 135

T +91-6784 240320/240347, Email: facor mines@vedanta.co.in / facor.ocp@vedanta.co.in

Website: www.facorgroup.in, CIN: U452010R2955PLC008400.

#### Annexure 9

#### EXPENSES TOWARDS OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY FOR THE YEAR 2023-24 OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE, M/S FACOR LTD

		EXI	PENSES (in	Rs)
SI No	Months	Manpower in Mines	Medicine in Mines	Total Cost
1	April'23	164869.00	7492.00	172492.00
2	May'23	164869.00	7709.00	172709.00
3	June'23	164869.00	6065.00	345201.00
4	July'23	164869.00	18592.00	183592.00
5	Aug'23	164869.00	12694.00	177694.00
6	Sep'23	164869.00	16104.00	181104.00
7	Oct'23	164869.00	9130.00	174130.00
8	Nov'23	190000.00	0.00	140000.00
9	Dec'23	190000.00	22105.00	162105.00
10	Jan'24	190000.00	10980.00	202980.00
11	Feb'24	190000.00	21854.00	213854.00
12	Mar'24	190000.00	15500.00	192000.00
Tot	tal: -	2011000.00	132725.00	1627459.00

In Charge (Health & Safety) Ostapal Chromite Mine

M/s FACOR LTD





OCM/ENV/1447/2024

Date: 28.05,2024

To,
The Joint Director(s)

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Eastern Regional Office,
Bhubaneswar

Sub: Submission of Audited Statement connection with EC Condition no.-10, 11 & 12 of Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s FACOR LTD.

Ref.: (1) EC Identification No.: EC22800120821, Dated: 04.04.2022 (II) Submitted Six Monthly Compliance Report Vide Letter No. OCM/ENV/2172/2023, Dated 28.11.2023

Respected Sir,

With reference to the captioned subject & cited reference, we are herewith submitting audit statement pertaining to Expenses towards CER & revised expenses amount towards EMP and Expenses towards Occupational Health. FY 2023-24 in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR LTD.

This is for your Kind consideration, Please.

Thanking You Yours faithfully.

For Ferro Alloys Corporation LTD

Head Environment Ostapal Chromite Mine

Engl.: A/a





#### CERTIFICATE

#### TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

We hereby certify from examination of the books of accounts and other relevant records of the applicant M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, GSTIN-21AAACF999A123 that the company has incurred expenditures of INR Rs 2,62,27,840/-[ Two Crore Sixty-two Lakh Twenty-Seven Thousand Eight Hundred Four Rupees Only) for below mentioned details during the financial year 2023-24 for Ostapal Chromite Mine.

SI No.	Particulars	Amount in (INR)
1	Environment Management Expenses	1,32,67,593
2	Occupational Health & Safety	16,27,459
3	Corporate Environment Responsibility	1,13,32,788
	Total	2,62,27,840

Note: The Expenditure figures are certified on the basis of un audited financial statements and the accounts maintained by the applicant.

For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

CA Satyajeet Panigrahi

(Partner)

Membership No-316245

UDIN- 24316245BKAUYV6238

Date: 27/05/2024 Place: KHORDHA







#### CERTIFICATE

#### TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

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For Vinod Singhal & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

CA Satyajeet Panigrahi

(Partner)

Membership No-316245

UDIN- 24316245BKAUYV6238

Date: 27/05/2024 Place: KHORDHA







OCM/ENV/ 865 /2022 Date: 16.04.2022

To The Member Secretary, SEIAA, Bhubaneswar

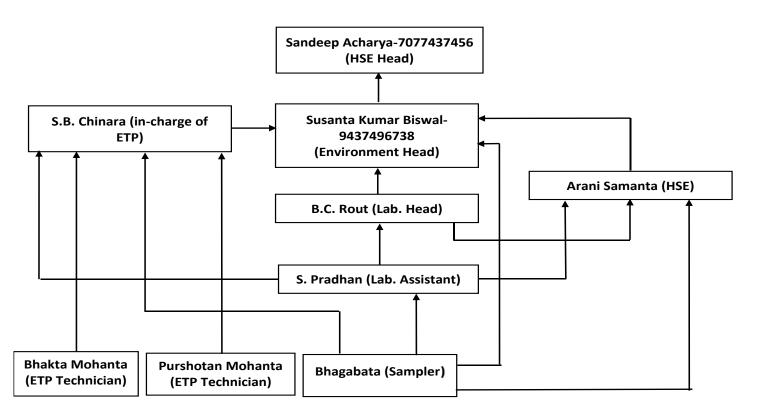
SUB: Submission of the details of the Environment Management Cell comprises of person having qualification & experience in the field of environment of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s FACOR Ltd.

Dear Sir,

With respect to the cited subject mentioned above, we would like to intimate your good office about the details and organizational chart of the environment management cell of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s FACOR Ltd.

The details of the Organizational Chart is mentioned Below with details:

Organizational Chart of Environment Management Cell



Head Environment Ostapal Chromite Mines Ferro Alloys Corporation





OCM/ENV/142/2024

Date: 16.01,2024

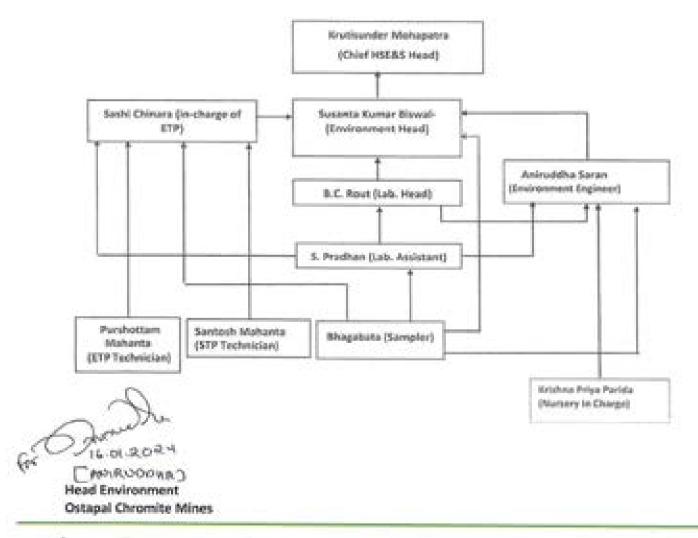
To , Member Secretary, SEIAA , Bhubneswar

SUB: Submission of the details of Updated Environmental Management Cell comprises of person having Qualification & Experience in field of Environment of Ostapal Chromite Mine, M/s FACOR Ltd

Respected Sir,

We respect to above cited subject mentioned above, we would like to initmate your good office about the updated details and organisational chart of Environment Management Cell of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s FACOR Ltd

The details of the Organizational Chart of mentioned Below with details



M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (A subsidiary of Vedenta Ltd.)

Registered Office:

D.P.Nagar, PO: Randia, Dist.: Bhadrak, Odisha, India - 756 135

T+91-6784 240320/240347, Email: facor mines@vedanta.co.in / facor.cop@vedanta.co.in

Website: www.facorgroup.in, CIN: U452010R2955PLC008400.

#### Annexure - 13

# FACOR CHROME ORE MINING DIVISION

# M/s. FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD. OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES BLASTING REPORT

	45 (20)	100	1.00
DATE	1.06.00	/M.m	1.23

TIME: 2.00fn

1. Place of Blanting : KI - Stole RL-74

2. Size of Holes (DIA) : 120 mm?

3. No. of Holes Blasted : 7-2

4. No. Of Rounds : 6 1

No. of Holes fired in a Round : 7-3

6. Charge per Hole : 556

7. Charge per Delay : 556

8. Charge per Round 1 400/9

9. Type of explosives used : \$510-RPKING

10. Spacing : 3.5

11. Burden : 双 0 '

12. Depth : 3 · 0

13. Toe Burden : 2.0

14. Vibration : Normon)

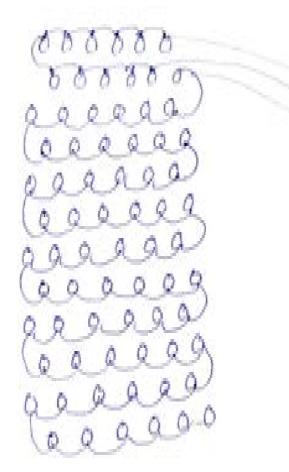
15. Throw 1 2.0

16. Charge Ratio : 2.7 m<sup>3</sup>/14)

17. Blast Pattern : 8 1-29 3 se ol

# 18. Rough Sketch showing the Drilling & firing Pattern :-

t



Diaster

Poreman

Asst, Mines Manager

Andri J





Did. 25.04.2022

#### FACOR/ Bhadrak/ Legal /109 /2022

To.

Dr. K. Murugesan,
Member Secretary,
State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha,
Ministry of Environment, Porest and Climate Change, (MOEF&CC),
Government of India.

Ref: EC Identification No. EC22B001OR120821, dtd. 04/04/2022.

Sub: Requisition to delete Specific Condition no.18 and 19 from the Environment Clearance dtd. 04.04.2022 granted to Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited in compliance to the various Court Orders.

Dear Sir.

At the outset, the management of Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. ("FACOR") wish to thank the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha for grant of Environment Clearance to our Ostapal Chromite Mines vide EC Identification No. EC22B001OR120821 dtd. 04/04/2022 for enhancement of production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore (ROM).

We also do hereby assure and undertake before your good office that we shall comply all the terms and conditions stipulated in the aforesaid Environment Clearance (EC) dtd. 04.04.2022 within due time.

On a perusal of the above-referred EC document, there are 2 conditions viz. Specific Conditions no.18 and 19, requiring us to comply with directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP 114/2014 as below:

#### Specific Condition No. 18:

"The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgements of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2" August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of Indian & ors, Before commencing the mining operations, if applicable to the project."

#### Specific Condition No. 19:

"The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operations shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in the strict compliance of judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dates 2" August , 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil ) No 114 of 2014 in the matter of common Cause versus union of India & Ors. as may be applicable".

We humbly submit that the these two conditions, are not applicable to the present Project Proponent as the liabilities arising out of the said judgement has been extinguished consequent to the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") which FACOR underwent recently; the same has been later reiterated by the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha in W.P. (C) 20286 of 2020 (FACOR Vs. State of Odisha), as below:

Page 1 of 3

M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (A subsidiary of Vedanta Ltd.)

Registered Office:

D.P. Nagar, PO: Randia, Dist.: Bhadrak, Odisha, India - 756 135

T #91-6784 240320/240347, Email: facor.mines@vedanta.co.in / facor.ccp@vedanta.co.in

Website: www.fscorgroup.in, CIN: U452010R1955PLC008400.





- That, pursuant to an application U/s-7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) 2016 filed by Rural Electrification Corporation Limited ("REC") FACOR, the Hon'ble
  National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench (NCLT, Kolkata), vide its order dated 6th
  July, 2017 initiated Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") against FACOR
  and declared moratorium under Section-14 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
  (IBC- 2016). Copy of the NCLT order dt.06-07-2017 is enclosed herewith as Annexure1.
- That subsequently, Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") Cuttack Bench, vide Para no.19 of its order dtd. 30.01.2020 has approved the Resolution Plan submitted by M/s. Sterlite Power Transmission Limited (a group of Vedanta Ltd.) under IBC-2016. Copy of the NCLT order dt.30.01.2020 is enclosed herewith as Annexure-2.
- That, according to the provisions of IBC-2016, r/w the Approved Resolution Plan ("ARP")
  of FACOR, all statutory dues owed by the company to various Government Authorities
  prior to the Plan Effective Date i.e the date on which the Approved Resolution Plan was
  accepted and approved by Hon'ble NCLT Cuttack, has been extinguished.
- 4. That Hon'ble NCLT Cuttack bench vide Para -19 of the said order has also instructed that the Approved Resolution Plan of FACOR shall be binding on the Corporate Debtor and its employees, members all creditors including Central and State Government and local authorities, guarantors and other stake holders.
- 5. That subsequent to the judgment dt. 92.08.2017 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P. no.114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause Vrs. Union of India and others, Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur Road Circle has demanded Rs. 200,56,57,434/- vide notice no.555 dtd. 10.04.2018, towards payment for compensation of u/s 21(5) of MMDR Act 1957 for excess mining in violation to the Environment Clearance granted by Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF). MOEF for the period from 2000-2001 upto 2010-2011.
- That being aggrieved by the said demand notice we have filed Revision application before
  the Revisional Authority of Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India, New Delhi on dt.24.04.2018
  vide R.A no. 22/(40) /2018/RC-L After hearing, the Revisional Authority, Ministry of Mines
  had granted interim-stay vide its order dt.10.05.2018 to the impugned demand notice of DDM
  till further order.
- 7. That meanwhile relying upon the order dt.30.01.2020 passed by Hon'ble NCLT Cuttack, supported by various Supreme Court Judgments and the express provisions of IBC-2016, FACOR has raised the issue before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa vide W.P. (C) No. 20286 of 2020 in the matter of Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd Vs. State of Odisha regarding various statutory/ mining dues demanded by Government Authorities related to periods prior to the 'plan effective date'. We had also prayed before Hon'ble High Court to quash those demands pertaining to prior period of plan effective date.
- That after hearing both the parties, Hon'ble High Court of Odisha vide its judgement dtd. 10.12.2021 in WP 20286 of 2020 (FACOR Vs. State of Odisha), has held that, "In terms of



Page 2 of 3





Section 31 of the IBC, the ARP is binding on all creditors including Central Government and the State Government, Since all of the impugned demands raised against FACOR pertain to the period prior to the Plan Effective date i.e. 31st January 2020, all such demands stand automatically extinguished in terms of the ARP".

- 9. That, consequently, vide para 33 of the said judgement, Hon'ble Court has decided that, " The demand raised against the Petitioner (FACOR) by the Opposite Parties on the strength of the decision of the Supreme Court in Common Cause are unsustainable in law and are hereby set aside", Copy of the High Court order dt.10.12.2021 is enclosed herewith for your ready reference as Annexure-3.
- 10. That subsequently the matter with respect to demand notice issued against Ostapal chromite Mines U/s- 21 (5) of MMDR Act, 1957 for production in excess of EC in pursuance of the Common Cause Judgement was heard by the Revisional Authority Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India New Delhi in Revision application No.22/40/2018/RC-L
- 11. That vide its order dated 23.12.2021 the Revisional Authority has expressly declared the said demand notice of DDM Jajpur as infructuous. Further it was held that, "In view of the above, it appears that the amounts mentioned in the demand notices are not included in the resolution plan and stand extinguished. Hence, the State Government cannot take any steps to recover the amounts,". Copy of the said order dtd.23.12.2021 is enclosed herewith as Annexure-4 for your kind perusal and reference.

Thus, it is abundantly clear from the above-stated facts, provisions of law and orders of Hon'ble High Court of Odisha and Revisional Authority, Ministry of Mines that there is no further requirement for FACOR to comply with the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP 114/2014.

Hence, we would like to request your good office to kindly delete Specific Condition No. 18 & 19 from the Environment Clearance (EC) dtd.04.04.2022 granted by your good office, since these two conditions are not applicable to Ostapai Chromite Mines of M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Lid

Thanking You Yours faithfully

For Ferre Alleys Corporation Ltd

**Authorised Signatory** 

Copy: Ministry of Environment and Forest, New Delhi.

F. No. 5-der[1996\_DC (Vol. 10) Government of India Ministry of Environment & Fucesta 1F.C. Devision;

46 (8)

C.G.O. Complex. Links Braid. New Dathi-110009

Dated : 74 February 200s

 $T_{\mathcal{O}}$ 

The Secretary (Forests), Government of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar.

Sub: Diversion of 64.354 ha of forest land for lst renewal of mining lease for mining of Chromite Ore in Ostapal Chromite Mine in favour of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (FACOR) in Jalgur District, Ociona.

Size

Kindly refer to your letter No. 10F(Coos) 67/2005/15839/F&E dated 02.09.2005 whereunder the above proposal was forwarded to this office seeking prior approval of the Central Government in accordance with the Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and to say that the above proposal was examined by the Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) constituted under Section-3 of the Act.

2. After careful consideration of the proposal of the State Government and on the basis of the recommendation of the forest Advisory Committee, the Capital Government graviest imprinciple approval vial interest of the secretarian conditions. The compliance of these recultions was submitted vide State Government's letter No. 10ff(Cons)67/20m\* 10m\* 20m\* dated 19.01.20m\*. After consideration of the proposal and compliance of the land section-2 of the State Government, See Central Government 2000 corresponds and forest land for Prenewal of mining lease for mining of Chromite Ore in Ostapal Chromite Mine in fevour of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (FACOR) in Jaipur District, Orissa, subject to the fulfillment of following conditions:

Legal status of the focest land shall remain unchanged.

(ii) The non-forest land identified for Compensatory Afforestation shall be declared as Protected Forest under Indian Forest Act, 1927, as directed while granting approval on 04.05.1998. Compliance report in this regard may be sent to this office within 3 months.

(iii) The mining lease period under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be co-terminus with the current lease granted under MMRD Act, 1957.

(iv) The State Government shall transfer amount of NPV and other funds to Compensatory Alignestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), which has already been constituted and notified by the Central Government on 23.04.2004. Till such time, the CAMPA intimates the Head of Accounts for deposition of funds, the funds will be maintained in the form of fixed deposits in the name of Nodal Officer or concerned. Divisional Forest Officer of the State Government. The funds realized towards the NPV shall not be utilized by the State Government.

FICC pillars of 4 feet height shall be erected to demarcate the area by the uner agency at the project cost and will be marked with forward and back bearings.

(vi) The user agency shall raise, fence and maintain a safety zone around the mining area and will also raise and maintain the plantation over an area one and half nones in extent

to that or the safety zone at the project cost. The condition of raising safety zone and missing plantation on forest land 1.3 times the sons of safety auto as stipulated earlies should be contained to the should be complied with immediately and a compliance report should be sent to this office within 2

The concurrent reclamation plan shall be executed by the user agency from the very 1st year and an annual report shall be sent to the Nodal Officer and the RCCF. Bhubarsenser. If it is found from the arrival report that the concurrent reclamation plan (Viid: ts not being adhered to by the unst agency, the mining activities shall remain suspended till such time, the armual programme is completed for that year.

The comprehensive Wiidlife Management Plan of conservation of wildlife and their The top soil shall be protected at the project cost. CUITO habitat for Sokinda mining belt shall be implemented at the project cost.

No labour camps shall be established on the forest land.

All necessary measures should be taken by the user agency to protect the environment. - 190 con

Sufficient firewood shall be provided by the user agency to the labourers at the project cost after purchase from the State Forest Department/Forest Development Corporation.

The user agency shall ensure that there should be no damage to the available wildlife. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the (kite) DOVE:

proposal and the land use shall be as mentioned in the State Government's letter No.

10F[Cons)/67/2005/1037/F&E dated 19.01.2006.

The State Government shall ensure that Compensatory Afforestation as stipulated for (NV) the State should be taken up and the targets are achieved. The amount to be deposited by the different user agencies should be realised from them immediately. A compliance report may be sent to this office in this regard.

The forest land thus deverted shall be non-transferable. V-hunever and scholewer extent. or the forest land not required, shall be surrendered to the State Forest Department under intimation to this Ministry.

Yours faithfully.

(Panka) Asthana) Assistant Inspector General of Forests

#### Copy to :-

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar.

 The Nodal Officer, Forest Department, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar. The Chief Conservator of Ferests (Central), Regional Office, Shopal.

User Agency.

5. Guard File. 6. Monitoring Cell.

7. PS to IGF (FC)

(Pankaj Asthana) Assistant Inspector General of Forests



FAX: 2562922/2980955
Tai: 2564033/2563524
EPABX: 2561909/2562547
E-mail: paribesh1@ospcboard.org
Web site: www.ospcboard.org

#### OFFICE OF THE

### STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

[Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department, Govt. of Odisha] Parivesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar - 751 012

> BY SPEED POST! THROUGH ONLINE

No. 5187

IND-II-CTE - 6642

Date 31-03-2022/

#### CONSENT TO ESTABLISH ORDER

In consideration of the online application no. 3907466 for obtaining Consent to Establish for Ostapal Chromite Mines of Mrs FACOR Ltd., the State Pollution Control Board is pleased to convey its Consent to Establish under section 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for increase in production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA Chromite Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 Million cum per Annum through opencast mining method over a mining lease area of 72.843 ha., At – village Gurujanga, Tahasil-Sukinda in the district of Jaipur with the following conditions.

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS:-

- 1. This Consent to Establish is valid for the product, method of mining and capacity mentioned in the application form. This order is valid for five years, which means the proponent shall commence mining activities for the proposal within a period of five years from the date of issue of this consent to establish order. If the proponent fails to commence mining activities for the proposal within five years then a renewal of this consent to establish shall be sought by the proponent.
- 2. The mine shall comply to the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the rules made there under with their amendments from time to time such as the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Hazardous Chemical Rules /Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 etc. and amendments there under. The mine shall also comply to the provisions of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, if applicable.
- The mine shall apply for grant of Consent to operate under section 25/26 of Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution)Act, 1974 & under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution)Act, 1981 at least 3 (three) months before the commencement of production and obtain Consent to Operate from this Board.
- This Consent to Establish is subject to statutory and other clearances from Govt.
  of Odisha and/or Govt. of India, as and when applicable.



### CONSENT ORDER OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES OF MIS. FACOR LTD.

BY REGD. POST WITH AD

### STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

[DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]

A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar-751012

Phose-2561909, Fax: 2562822, 2560955 E-mail: paribesh2@pspsboard.org, Website: www.ospsboard.org

#### CONSENT ORDER

No. 1/22/

IND-I-CON- 1163

Dt. 28.06.2020

#### CONSENT ORDER NO. 366

Sub: Consent for discharge of sewage and trade effluent under section 25/26 of Water (PCP) Act, 1974 and for existing / new operation of the plant under section 21 of Air (PCP) Act, 1981.

Ref: Your online application No.4076086, dated 13.03.2022, online reply dated 05.04.2022 and your letter No. OCMM/ENV/961/2022, dated 30.05.2022.

Consent to operate is hereby granted under section 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules framed thereunder to

Name of the Industry: OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES OF M/S, FACOR LTD.

Name of the Occupier & Designation. SRI AJAYA KUMAR PATRA, MINES MANAGER

Address: AT: GURUJANG, PO: KALIAPANI, DIST: JAJPUR

This consent order is valid for the period up to 31.03.2026,

This consent order supersedes the earlier consent order issued vide letter No.4047, dated 16.03,2022.

Details of Products Manufactured:

SI. No	Product	Quantity
01.	Chrome ore(ROM)	0.24 MTPA [Maximum excavation of 0.579 million cum per annum excavation]

#### Details of Mineral Handing Plants/Units:

0	1.	Operation of COB Plant of capacity	0.1 MTPA (chrome ore concentrate)
-	-	A residence of the control of the co	

This consent order is valid for the specified outlets, discharge quantity and quality, specified chimney/stack, emission quantity and quality of emissions as specified below. This consent is granted subject to the general and special conditions stipulated therein. DISTINCT ANNIE CYPICE MADAMENTE CUTTACK 753 012

0 6 3 85 Minm, Dt. 2.

Shirt A. K. D.e. Ishas, Sullouser, Cutteres.

France

5.00

Sec.

N/o. Ferro Alleye Cooperation Ltd., 59 Forest Buck, Streenswers.

Outsit of surface right presidents over 48.63 agree of lang out of the total ages of land 760 agree in village Grejong and Outspel in Guttack district in factor of IVe. FACOR U.S.

Your latter St. 57/60/2763 et. 29.5.85.

The reference to your letter sited shows, you are then granted with promiseion for surface right over an area of court agree lang, the contributions and continuisms are enclosed between a return topic and constitute under closes 2 of Pert III of the large Ored, as the old worked out error where fresh circumses furnish repetation to ant involved collises to segment of the cost of compensatory plantation gives one the following conditions of large deed without projection to the first december on the writers.

- You shall incomify and rejurburse Got, and third party as laid from in clause 2 of part VIII, eleuse 3 and 15 of part VII and clause 4 and 6 of part JIII of the rain lasts deed.
- Now shall pay complementary plantation chat for the area under surface right and value of the furnet growth to the Civisional Forcet Officer, Kennights.

#### LEGISLICIE.

- Seta	Krata No.	2000 500	Setal area.	Citylification of the land as per Haban,	navd.
	2	1_2	4_1_/		I6
0.000	, 12	5	Ac. 222.50	5:1 Angle	36,5,63
Total Secret	1	50	Ac. 097-00	-46-	Ac.43.60
				Yetels	44,40,63

Yours faithfully,

CHLICOTER, DITTACK

## DISTRICT OFFICE( MINING SECTION) JAJPUR ROAD, DIST-JAJPUR

OFFICE CALER No 7850 /MIRES	De. 19:12 /98
-----------------------------	---------------

Surface right permission over an area of Ac.10.66 of 4.314 kects, within the mining lease hold of Ostapal Chronite Mines is hereby accorded in favour of M/s. FACOR Ltd. for mining Aperation is applied for subject to the following terms and conditions. The details of the land schedule of the surface right matted area are given below.

#### LAND SCHEDULE

11114.50	Name of the tenants	Khata	11ses	Plot	Aren in Acc.
		No.	****	No.	
malend	Assnta Mohanta	1	Sarada-II	317	0-34
-10-	-do-	1	Serede-II	320	0.48
- O-	Kailash Ch.Mohanta	3	-do-	316	0.26
11,04	-do-	3	-do-	321	0.50
u. 0+	Gara Deburi	7	-de-	230	0.04
- : >=	Courange Mohanta and others,	8	-do-	316	0.13
-0.54	-de-	8	-do-	319	0.39
-0( w	Durshanl Mohanta	12	=do=	307	0.06
-00-	-1>	12	-de-	305	0.00
-3. +	= (\$ c) ==	12	-do-	31.2	0.06
10 -	Charefwar Mohanta	14	-do-	304	0.02
-2	- ¢r-	14	-do-	306	0.04
-30 -	- do-	14	-do-	311	0.12
422.4	habs Pradhen	15	-40-	334	0.23
7.0	Patie Deburg (	16	-do-	328	0.58
0	Banacali Mohasta	19	-do-	305	0.07
1221	-10-	19	-do-	308	0.05
- 15-	=do=	19	-do-	310	C.09
134	-00-	19	-do-	313	0.02
1 Ex	Shika Deburi (	23	-do-	253	1.77
-10	Xanguii Pradhes :	24	-40-	302	0.09
1,00	Mukha Deburi /	27	-do-	226	7.04
234	+d,t=	27	-do-	229	3.07
Q 7 m	*(\$()*	27	-do-	329	1,54

	100				
TUJANGA	Nups Debugs	20	Sarede-II	277	0.04
- 10-	-17.50	76	-do-	232	0.05
-50-	isomidhar Deburi(	30	=d+-	2,17	0.05
-50-	-40-	50	-do-	226	0.05
-59-	-do-	30	-do-	233	e sue
-10-	Sujan Dehuri	32	-do-	257	6.755
=12+	Hadibanth: Deburi	34	-40-	336	0.005
+68- +40-	-do- (	34	-do-	237	1.71
+034	Hadibandh: Prudhan	35	-do-	335	0.72
- De	ndo-	25	+45-	777	5.71
-Cibe -	-do-	35	+40-	216	6403
	7.2			Total :	10.65 400

t. Durface right granted area within the T.L. area firstld be properly demarcated by in the field before funding over possession to the lessee.

C/ME-

- Poreat growth if any within the surface right granted area should not be disturbed without obtaining permission from the concerned forest authority.
- The leases shall indemnify and relatures to Govt.

  For the nd parties as laid down in Clause-2 of Fart-VIII.

  Rause-3 and th of Part-VII and Clause- 4 to 6 of Fart-III.

  If the lease doed.

DELETER, JAJFOR

JPY to Chief Executive, Fines, M/s. FACES Ltd.,
Limit Waven, Tumnes, Fractive for information with reference
to their letter No. 3725 dt. 75.8.97.

Copy to the Divisional Forest Office, Athagarh/

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The Common No. ..... /Mines, Dates the Stat James, 1999.

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#### PROCEEDINGS

Pursuant to the letter po.0/00 96-PC dt.4.5.70 of nove.of reds Ministry of devisorment a reports for noise noise for division of forest land over 60.424 bets unler section.2 of P.C Act 1980 addressed to segmenty Jugest devise neises. Simbaneous and subsequently:

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#### Terms and Conditions

The Surface right granted over ... acres within the H.L. area should be demarcated in the field before handing over possession to lease.

The forest growth if any within the surface right granted area should not be disturbed without prior permission of the forest Authority.

No activity what so ever shall be done by the lesses over 4.07 nects of forest land which is earmarked for safty some.

The leases shall observe all such terms and conditions as laid down in model form K of H.L deed.

The surface right is granted till the subsistence of the lease period.

collector Jazrun

mero so. 3313 /2003 mines

Dated, 39-M-67

copy to M/eFACOR Ltd for information and necessary action with reference to their letter No.408 dt.4.6.2002.

COLLEGED , JAJUUN

term No. \_\_\_\_\_/2003-Mines

Dated.

Copy Convarded to the Joint Secretary to Govt.Steel Mines Doptt,Orisea,Mhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

COLLECTOR JAJPUN

mmo No. \_\_\_\_\_/2003+ Hines Dated.

Copy forwarded to the D.F.O.Athagarh and Tahaildar Sukinda, Jajpur-road for information and necessary action.

COLLECTOR JAJIUR.

### DISTRICT OFFICE (MINING SECTION) JAJPUR ROAD

No	8271	/ Mines Date:	_3	8	11	_
From		The District Meet		. '		

From The District Magistrate and

Collector, Jajpur.

To M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.

Owner of Ostapal Chromite Mines At: Laxmi Bhawan, PO: Kuans,

Dist: Bhadrak

Sub: Grant of surface right permission over 3.25 Acrs. or

1.315 hects of forest land of Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s. FACOR Ltd. under Sukinda Tahasil in Jajpur

District.

Sir.

With reference to your application dt: 16.07.11 and revised application dt: 22.07.2011 on the subject indicated above, the surface right permission is hereby accorded over an area of 1.315 heets, or 3.25 Acrs. of forest land coming within 64.354 heets, of forest area approved by MOEF, Govt. of India vide order No. F No. 8-86/1996-FC (Vol-II) dt: 07.02.2006 within total lease hold area over 180 Acrs. or 72.843 heets, in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s. FACOR Ltd. as marked on the map and land schedule detailed below.

The surface right permission is granted as per Clause-2 of Part-III of Mining lease deed executed on dt: 13.08.1985 to 12.08.2005 for 20 years and extended under deemed extension as per rule 24 (A) (6) of MCR 1960 subject to the following condition and observance of terms and condition of lease covenants, Mines & Minerals (D&R) Act. 1957 and relevant rules made there under.

- Surface right area within the Mining lease shall be demarcated in the field before handing over possession to the lessee.
- All conditions stipulated by MOEF, Govt. of India vide letter No. F No. 8-86/1996-FC (Vol-II) dt: 07.02.2006 in forest clearance over 64.354 Hects. shall be observed by the lessee in respect of the forest area.
- Surface rent as prescribed in MM (D&R) Act. 1957 and M.C. Rules 1960 shall be paid from the date of issue.

Contd...P/2

Page-2

Granted area land schedule as per Sabik settlement and

Corresponding to Hal settlement records.

As per sabik Settlement Record Village Khata Plot Kisam Name				As per	Hal Se	ttlement l	Record		
Name	No.	No.	Kisam	of Tenners	Khata No.	Plot No.	Kisam	Name of Tenants	Area (In
					39	331	Jungle-1	Rakhit	Acrs 0.25
Gurojanga .			0.1	Anabadi Govr.	39	332	Jungle-1	Rakhit	0.18
No. 16	13	1/P	Sal		39	333	Jungle-1	Rakhit	0.13
			Jungle			358P	Jungle	Sarbasadharasa	0.30
					39	359.P	Jungle	Rakhit	2.21
	-				38	360:P	Jungle	Sarbasadharana	0.18
						j		Total Area	3.25 Aers.

District Magistrate & & Collector, Jajpur

Memo No. \_\_\_\_/ Mines Date: // I

Cuttack Forest Division, Cuttack/ the Tahasildar, Sukinda for information and

District Magistrate & Collector, Jajpur

Yours faithfully

In pursuance of District office order No. 8271/Mines due the Collector, Jajpur regarding surface right permission over 3.25 Acrs. or the office Gurujanga under Sukinda Tahasil in Jajpur District granted in the EACOR Ltd. within lease hold area of 72.843 heets, of Ostapal Chromite Laureign. I do hereby hand over the possession of above granted surface area and 5 heets, or 3.25 Acrs. to M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. I dry Sci. April Kumar Pati, AGM of Ostapal Chromite Mines of aforesaid the religious Ltd. In presence of the following witness.

Dogwey This con Plines

Taken over the possession of granted surface right area area in 1010 beets, in village Gurujonga under Sukawala Tahasali in Jujpur Lout 170 and eren of Ostapal Chromite Mines over 72.840 lands. for day and 2011.

ASST GENERAL MANAGER
FOR M/s. FORDING CHICAGOR

#### <u>ABSTRACT</u>

SI.No.	Letter Ref. No. & Date	A	AREA
31.110.	Letter Ref. No. & Date	Acre	Hectares
(A)	SURFACE RIGHT GRANTED		
1.	Letter No.8271 Dtd.03.08.2011	3.25	1.315
2.	Letter No. 2712 Dtd. 29.04.2003	107.14	43.359
3.	Letter No. 7850 Dtd.19.12.1998	10.66	4.314
4.	Letter No. 2718 Dtd. 02.12.1985	48.63	19.680
	TOTAL:	169.68	68.668
(B)	SURFACE RIGHT NOT GRANTED		
5.	Safety Zone	10.06	4.07
6.	Debasthali	0.26	0.105
	TOTAL :	10.32	4.175
	GRAND TOTAL :	180.00	72.843



#### OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES P.O. - KALIAPANI-755047 DIST. JAJPUR. ODISHA, INDIA



OCM / ENV / 836 / 2022

Date: 05.04.2022

#### To

- The Collector and District Magistrate, Dist.-Jajpur, Odisha.
- The Sub-Collector, Jajpur, Dist.-Jajpur, Odisha.
- The Tahasildar, Sukinda, Dist.-Jajpur, Odisha.
- The Sarpanch, Kaliapani Gram Panchayat, Tahasil- Sukinda, District -Jajpur, Odisha.

Ref: EC Identification No. EC22B001OR120821, dtd. 04/04/2022.

Sub.: Intimation regarding Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) by SEIAA Odisha under the provisions of EIA Notification-2006 for increase in production from 0.20 MTPA to 0.24 MTPA Chromite Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 Million Cub Mt per Annum and Beneficiated Chrome Ore 0.10 MTPA from Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd\_Jajpur,ODISHA.

Respected Sir,

We would like to intimate your good office vide this letter that the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, coming under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has granted the Environment Clearance (EC) to Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (FACOR) vide EC Identification No. EC22B001OR120821 on dtd. 04/04/2022 for enhancement of production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 Million Cub Mt per Annum and Beneficiated Chrome Ore 0.10 MTPA from Ostapal Chromite Mine. This EC is also available in the official portal of Ministry of Engironment, Forest and Climate Change, i.e. <a href="http://environmentclearance.nic.in">http://environmentclearance.nic.in</a>.

The said Environment Clearance has been issued by SEIAA, Odisha to our Ostapal Chromite Mines under the provisions of EIA Notification-2006. Incompliance to the Specific Condition no.26 of this EQ, we are furnishing herewith the copies of the Environment Clearance No. EC22B001OR120821, del 04/04/2022 for the kind perusal and records of the Government offices and Heads of the local

Received of this copy of EC may kindly be acknowledged herewith.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully, 

for Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd

Agent [ MUTHUMAPI.M)

Ostapal Chromite Mine

Received LNB. 83622

Received PR Section Collectorate Jajann

Ferro Allo Forco As allotton Limited

Charge Chrome Plant, D.P. Nagar, Randia - 756 135, Dist. Bhadrak, Odisha, India.



OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES P.O. - KALIAPANI-755047 DIST. JAUPUR, ODISHA, INDIA



OCM/ENV/ 848 /2022

Date:09.04.2022

To

The Member Secretary. SEIAA Bhubaneswar

Advertise about the Grant of EC in respect of Ostapul Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR Ltd ,Jajpur of Odisha.

Bat . Dis. EC Identification No.: LC728J01UR120821, SEIAA File No.: 6646L/75-MINB1/02-2022,

Date 4.04.2022

(0). EC Specific Condition No.:28

Dear Sir.

We would like to submit the reference copy of advertisement of Grant of EC for enhancement in production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore(ROM) with Maximum Excavation of 0.579 Million Cum per Annum and Beneficiated Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA from the Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s. FACOR Ltd., Jajpur, Odisha.

Reference of Advertisement has been exidosed as Annexure No.-1.

This is for your Kind information.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

(Authorized Signatory)

Encl: A/a

Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

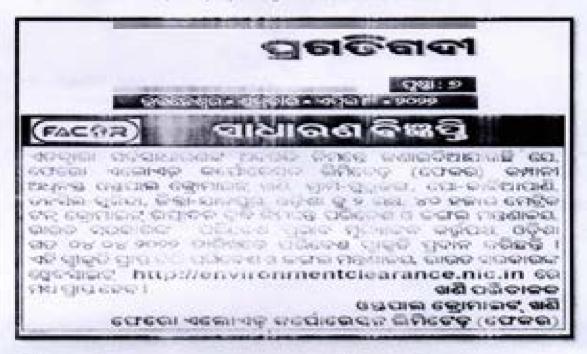
Charge Chrome Plant, D.P. Nagar, Randia - 756 135, Dist. Bhadrak, Odisha, India. Phone: 06784 240320/240347/240272, Fax: 06784 240626.

E-mail: Facor.corporate@vedanta.co.in | Website: www.facorgroup.in

CIN: L45201 OR 1955PLC008400

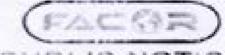
#### PAPER ADVERTISEMENT

Publication in Odiya Daily Paper Pragativadi Dated 08:04:2022



Link is : https://praget0vadi.com/spaper/ecoper\_news/1/2022-04-08

2 Published in English dail, paper Orissa Postdated 08.04.2022



#### PUBLIC NOTICE

It is hereby informed to the general public that the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Odista of the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change Government of India has granted Environment Clearance (EG) to Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (FACOR) on dtd. 04/04/2022 for enhancement of production up to 0.240 MTPA of Gnromite Ore (ROM). This ÉC is also available in the official portal of Ministry of Environment. Forest and Climate Change, i.e. http://environmentclimannee.nic.in

Link: http://edistap.com/com/com/per\_Well.organizes/2



OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES P.O. - KALIAPANI-755047 DIST. JAJPUR. ODISHA. INDIA



OCM/ENV/ 854 /2022

Date:11.04.2022

The Joint Director. Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Eastern Regional Office. Bhubaneswar

Sub.: Advertise about the Crant of EC in respect of Ostapai Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR Ltd, Jajour of

Odisha.

Ref.1 (i) EC Identification No.:EC2280010R120821, SEIAA File No.:66461/75-MINB1/02-2022, Date

(ii) EC Specific Consision No. 28

Dear Sir.

We would like to submit the reference copy of advertisement of Grant of EC for enhancement in production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Circumite Ore(ROM) with Maximum Excavation of 0.579 Million Cum per Annum and Beneficiated Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA. from the Ostapai Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR Ltd. Jajpur, Octobs.

Reference of Advertisement has been enclosed as wonexure No.-1.

This is for your Kind information.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

(Authorized Signatory)

Encl: A/a:

Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

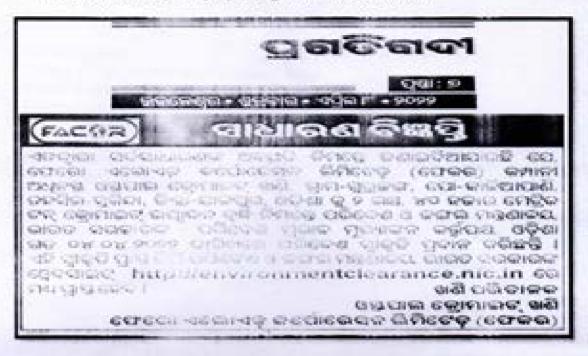
Charge Chrome Plant, D.P. Nagar, Randia - 756 135, Dist. Bhadrak, Odisha, India. Phone: 06784 240320/240347/240272, Fax: 06784 240626.

E-mail: Facor.corporate@vedanta.co.in | Website: www.facorgroup.in

CIN: L45201OR1955PLC008400

#### PAPER ADVERTISEMENT

Publication in Odiya Daily Paper Pragativadi Dated 08.04.2022



Dek is chttps://progetives.com/equiper/volume/tems/1/2022-04-08

Published in English dall, paper Orissa Postdated 08.04.2022.



It is hereby informed to the general public that the State Environment impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Odistic of the Ministry of Environment. Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has granted Environment Clearance (EC) to Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferre Alloys Corporation Ltd. (FACOR) on dtd. 04/04/2022 for environment of production up to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore (ROM). This EC is also available in the official portal of Ministry of Environment. Forest and Climate Change, Le http://environments.carance.nic.in

Link: http://edisbapotherman.com/ext-on/4641/orbsappst/page/5



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

💢 Mail Id: greenforceassociates@gmail.com

Report No-GEAPL/24-25/OCNI/023

Issaed Date-07,10,2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferry Alloys Corpo Ostapal Chromite Mines Kaliapani, Jajpur				
Nature of Sampling	Ground Water Level M.	onitoring			
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative	W .			
Environmental Condition	Good	Sampling Method	As per CPCB Guidelines		
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO.		
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water		
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024				

St. No.	Parameters	Result
1	GWL1- Near Mechanical Garage: Lat: 21°2'10.46"N and Long: 83°46'5.18"E;	2.7 m
2	GWL2- Near Temple; Lat: 21°3°27.91"N and Long: 85°4T'9.51"E;	3.9 m
3	GWL3- Borewell Near Telling Point; Lat: 21°2'10'46'N and Long. 85°46'3.18'E;	3.5 m
4	GWL4- Kaliapani Village; Lat: 21°3°15'88"N and Long: 85°46'53:38"E;	3.2 m
5	GWL5- Ostapal Village; Lat: 21°3'53.63"N and Long: 85°48'3.15"E;	3.5 m
6	GWL6- Gerajang Villages Lat: 21°3°36°36°N& Long: 85°46°52'32°E	4.1 m
7	GWL7- Ostia Village; Lat: 21°3'23.00'N and Long: 85°46'25.32"E:	3.7 m
	GWL8- Kaposi Village: Lat: 21°3'53.82"N and Long: 85°48"3.22"E;	2,4 m
9	GWL9-Talangi Village; Lat: 21° 48.60°N and Long: R5°4927,34°E;	2.6 m

Reviewed By

Authorized Signatory

GREENFORCE SSOCIATES PRIVATE LILL.....

TECHNICAL DAMAGER
GREENFORCE ASSOCIATES GRANATE LIMITED
BHURANESWAR, ODISHA

#### Notes:

- The results listed refer only to tested samples and applicable parameters Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
- Total liability of our lab is limited to the invoiced amount.
- Samples will be destroyed after 30 days from the date of test report unless otherwise specified.
- This report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used as evidence in the court of law and should not be used in any advertising media without our special permission in writing.
- Report refers to the sample submitted to us and not drawn by unless mentioned otherwise.

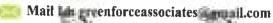
"END OF REPORT"







Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha





Report No- GFAPL/24-25/OCM/029

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, Ostapal Chromite Mines,						
Nature of Sampling	Kaliapani, Jajpur Ground Water (GW)						
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative						
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023				
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO				
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water				
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024				
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024				
Sampling Location & Coordinates	GW1- Borewell Near Mechani Lat: 21°2'10.46"N and Long: 85 GW2- Borewell near Shiv Ten Lat: 21°3'27.91"N and Long: 85 GW3- Borewell Near Tailing I Lat: 21°2'10.46"N and Long: 85	5°46'5.18"E; nple; 5°47'9.51"E; Point;					

SI. No.	Parameter	ameter Testing Methods		Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW1	GW2	GW3
10,				AL	PL			
1	Colour	IS 3025: (Part 4)- 1983	Hazen	5	15	<5.0	<5,0	<5.0
2	Turbidity	APHA 24th ED: 2130-B -2023	NTU	11	5	<1	<1	<1
3	pH Value @25°C	APHA 24th ED 4500- H+B:2023		6.5-8.5	NR	7.02	7.09	7.01
4	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	APHA 24th ED 2540-C: 2023	mg/l	500	2000	209	188	192
5	Chloride (as Cl)	APHA 24th Ed 4500- Cl-B;2023	mg/l	250	1000	31	28	27
6	Total Hardness	APHA 24th ED 2340-C: 2023	mg/l	200	600	120	102	105
7	Calcium	APHA 24th Ed 3500- Ca-B:2023	mg/l	75	200	29,3	24.9	25.3
8	Magnesium	APHA 24th ED 3500-Mg-B: 2023	mg/l	30	100	11.4	9.7	10.2
9	Total Alkalinity	APHA 24th ED 2320-B: 2023	mg/l	200	600	112	94	96
10	Residual Free Chlorine	APHA 24th ED 4500 CL-B:2023	mg/l	0.2	1.0	<0,2	<0.2	<0.2
11	Cyanide	APHA 24th ED 4500 CN-F:2023	mg/l	0.05	NR	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
12	Hexavalent Chromium	APHA 24th ED 3500-Cr-B: 2023	mg/l	0.05	NR	0.04	0.03	0.03
13	Iron	APHA 24th ED 3500-Fe-B: 2023	mg/l	0.3	NR	0.24	0.22	0.19
14	Sulfate	APHA 24th ED 4500-SO4 D 2023	mg/l	200	400	5.1	4.6	4.9







Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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SI, No.	Parameter	Parameter Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW1	GW2	GW3
				AL	PL			
15	Fluoride	APHA 24th ED 4500-F-C: 2023	mg/l	1.0	1.5	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
16	Boron	APHA 24th ED 4500 B-B:2023	mg/l	0.5	1.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
17	Manganese	IS 3025 PART-59 :2006 RA 2012	mg/l	0.1	0.3	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
18	Sodium as Na	APHA 24th ED 3500- Na-B	mg/l	2	-	19.8	17.8	17.1
19	Potassium as K	APHA 24th ED 3500- K-B	mg/l	401	-	1.8	1.7	1.7
20	Ammonical Nitrogen	APHA 24th ED 4500- NH3-C	mg/l	0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

REMARKS: NR- not relaxable; AL-Acceptable Limit; PL- Permissible Limit; BDL-Below Detection Limit

Reviewed By

**Authorized Signatory** 

TECHNICAL MALAGER

GREENFORCE ASSISTANCE LIMITED

Note:

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Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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Report No- GFAPL/24-25/OCM/029

#### TEST REPORT

Issued Date-07.10.2024

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani, Jajpur							
Nature of Sampling	Ground Water (GW)							
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative							
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023					
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO					
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water					
Date of Sampling	24.09,2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024					
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024					
Sampling Location & Coordinates	GW1- Borewell Near Mechanical Garage; Lat: 21°2'10.46"N and Long: 85°46'5.18"E; GW2- Borewell near Shiv Temple; Lat: 21°3'27.91"N and Long: 85°47'9.51"E; GW3- Borewell Near Tailing Point; Lat: 21°2'10.46"N and Long: 85°46'5.18"E;							

Sl.	Parameter	eter Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW1	GW2	GW3
No.				AL	PL	8		
1	Odour	APHA 24th ED: 2150-B - 2023		Agrecable	Agrceable	U/O	U/O	U/O
2	Taste	APHA 24th ED: 2160-B-2023		Agreeable	Agrceable	AL	ΛL	AL
3	Nitrate	APHA 24th ED 4500-NO3-E: 2023	mg/l	45	NR	1.78	1.68	1.94
4	Cadmium (as Cd)	IS: 3025(Part 41)	mg/l	0.003	NR	<0.001	<0.001	< 0.001
5	Copper (as Cu)	IS: 3025(Part 42)	mg/I	0.05	1.5	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.02
6	Zinc (as Zn)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Zn: 2023	mg/l	5	15	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
7	Lead (as Pb)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Pb: 2023	mg/l	0.01	NR	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01
8	Selenium (as Se)	APHA 24th ED 3500 B: 2023	mg/l	0.01	NR	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
9	Mercury (as Hg)	APHA 24th ED3500Hg: 2023	mg/l	0.001	NR	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001
10	Arsenic (as As)	APHA24th ED 3500As: 2023	mg/l	0.01	0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
11	Aluminum ( as Al)	APHA24th ED 3500AI: 2023	mg/l	0.03	0.2	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01
12	Mineral Oil	APHA 24th ED5220B: 2023	mg/l	0.5	NR	ND	ND	ND
13	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	APHA24th ED 5540 C: 2023	mg/l	0.2	1.0	ND	ND	ND
14	Phenolic Compound (as C6H5OH)	APHA 24th ED 5530 B,D: 2023	mg/l	0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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SI.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW1	GW2	GW3
No.				AĻ	PL			
15	Barium (Ba)	APHA 24th ED 3111 B: 2023	mg/l	0.7	0.7	< 0.02	<0.02	< 0.02
		Bacteriological	Paramet	ters				
16	Total Coliforms	APHA 24th ED 9222-H: 2023	MPN/ 100 ml	5675	-	<1.8	<1.8	<1,8
17	Chloramines (as Cl2)	APHA 24th ED 4500 CL G: 2023	mg/l	4.0	4.0	ND	ND	ND
18	Silver (as Ag)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Ag 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
19	Sulphide (as H2S)	APHA 24th ED 4500 S <sup>2</sup> · D 2023	mg/l	0.05	0.05	ND	ND	ND
20	Nickel (as Ni)	IS 5185 (Part-22)	mg/l	0.02	0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls	APHA 24th ED 6440 B: 2023	mg/l	0.0005	0.0005	ND	ND	ND
22	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	APHA 24th ED 6440 B: 2023	mg/l	0.0001	0.0001	ND	ND	ND
23	Bromoform	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
24	Dibromochloromethane	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
25	Bromodichloromethane	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.06	0.06	ND	ND	ND
26	Chloroform	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.2	0.2	ND	ND	ND
27	Molybdenum (Mo)	IS 3025 (Part-2)	mg/l	0.07	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
		PESTIC	IDE					
28	Endosulfan α	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0	.4	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005
29	Endosulfan β	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
30	Endosulfan sulphate	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	.4	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005
31	Alachlor	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2	20		<0.01	<0.01
32	Atrazine	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
33	Aldrin	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.03		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
34	Alpha HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
35	Beta HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.4	04	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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		PESTICID	E				
36	Delta HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01
37	Butachlor	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	125.0	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01
38	Chloropyriphos	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	30.0	<0.0t	<0.01	< 0.01
39	2,4- Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	30.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
40	p p DDE	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
41	p p DDD	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
42	p p DDT	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
43	o p DDE	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
44	o p DDD	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
45	o p DDT	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05
46	Ethion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	3.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
47	Lindane	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
48	Isoproturon	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	9.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
49	Malathion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	190.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
50	Methyl parathion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/i	0.3	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01
51	Monocrotophos	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
52	Phorate	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0	<0.01	< 0.01	<0.01

REMARKS: NR- not relaxable; AL-Acceptable Limit; PL- Permissible Limit; BDL-Below Detection Limit

Reviewed By

BHUSINGES A'M SAMOSHA

**Authorized Signatory** 

TECHNICAL MANAGER
GREENFORCE HESOLUTION TO THE LIMITED
BHUBANESS A TROUBLES

Note:

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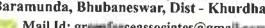
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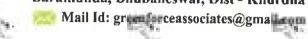












#### Report No- GFAPL/24-25/OCM/030

#### TEST REPORT

Issued Date-07.10.2024

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corpor Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani, Jajpur	ation Limited.						
Nature of Sampling	Ground Water (GW)							
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative	GFAPL's Representative						
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023					
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO					
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water					
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024					
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024					
GW4- Kaliapani Village; Lat: 21°3'15.68"N and Long: 85°46'53.38"E; GW5- Ostapal Village; Lat: 21°3'53.63"N and Long: 85°48'3.15"E; GW6- Gurujang Village; Lat: 21°3'36.26"N& Long: 85°46'52.32"E;								

St.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW4	GW5	GW6
No.				AL	PL			
1	Colour	IS 3025: (Part 4)- 1983	Hazen	5	15	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
2	Turbidity	APHA 24th ED: 2130-B -2023	NTU	1	5	<1	<1	<1
3	pH Value @25°C	APHA 24th ED 4500- H+B:2023	-	6.5-8,5	NR	7.12	7.15	7.07
4	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	APHA 24th ED 2540-C; 2023	mg/l	500	2000	219	213	216
5	Chloride (as Cl)	APHA 24th Ed 4500- Cl-B:2023	mg/l	250	1000	30	28	27
6	Total Hardness	APHA 24th ED 2340-C: 2023	mg/l	200	600	123	121	124
7	Calcium	APHA 24th Ed 3500- Ca-B:2023	mg/l	75	200	30.9	30.5	30.9
8	Magnesium	APHA 24th ED 3500-Mg-B: 2023	mg/l	30	100	11.2	10.9	11.4
9	Total Alkalinity	APHA 24th ED 2320-B: 2023	mg/l	200	600	116	112	119
10	Residual Free Chlorine	APHA 24th ED 4500 CL-B:2023	mg/l	0.2	1.0	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
11	Cyanide	APHA 24th ED 4500 CN-F;2023	mg/l	0.05	NR	< 0.02	<0.02	< 0.02
12	Hexavalent Chromium	APHA 24th ED 3500-Cr-B; 2023	mg/l	0.05	NR	0.03	0.03	0.05
13	Iron	APHA 24th ED 3500-Fe-B; 2023	mg/l	0.3	NR	0.18	0.2	0.21
14	Sulfate	APHA 24th ED 4500-SO4 D 2023	mg/l	200	400	5.6	4.7	5.1







Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha Mail Id: prenforceassociates@gppelcom



SI.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW4	GW5	GW6
No.				AL	PL			
15	Fluoride	APHA 24th ED 4500-F-C: 2023	mg/l	1.0	1.5	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
16	Boron	APHA 24th ED 4500 B-B:2023	mg/l	0.5	1.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
17	Manganese	IS 3025 PART-59 :2006 RA 2012	mg/l	0.1	0.3	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
18	Sodium as Na	APHA 24th ED 3500- Na-B	mg/l	345	5040	18.8	17.8	18.6
19	Potassium as K	APHA 24th ED 3500- K-B	mg/l	340	3383	1.9	1.8	1.8
20	Ammonical Nitrogen	APHA 24th ED 4500- NH3-C	mg/l	0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

REMARKS: NR- not relaxable; AL-Acceptable Limit; PL- Permissible Limit; BDL-Below Detection Limit

Reviewed By

Authorized Signatory

GREENFORGE ASSOCIATE PRIVATE LIMITED BHOGANGO SHA

TE LIMITED GREENFORCE ASSOCIATE BHUBANEWARKOPAHI

#### Note:

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Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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Report No- GFAPL/24-25/OCM/030

#### TEST REPORT

Issued Date-07.10.2024

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani, Jajpur						
Nature of Sampling	Ground Water (GW)						
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative	e					
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023				
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO				
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water				
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024				
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024				
Sampling Location & Coordinates	GW4- Kaliapani Village Lat: 21°3'15.68"N and Lo GW5- Ostapal Village; Lat: 21°3'53.63"N and Lo GW6- Gurujang Village Lat: 21°3'36.26"N& Lons	ong: 85°46'53.38"E;					

SI.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per 1S: 10500, 2012		GW4	GW5	GW6
No.	10			AL	PL			
1	Odour	APHA 24th ED: 2150-B - 2023	-	Agreeable	Agrecable	U/O	U/O	U/O
2	Taste	APHA 24th ED: 2160-B-2023	1220	Agreeable	Agreeable	AĽ	AL	AL
3	Nitrate	APHA 24th ED 4500-NO3-E: 2023	mg/l	45	NR	2.12	1.86	1.84
4	Cadmium (as Cd)	IS: 3025(Part 41)	mg/l	0.003	NR	<0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
5	Copper (as Cu)	IS: 3025(Part 42)	mg/l	0.05	1.5	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
6	Zinc (as Zn)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Zn; 2023	mg/l	5	15	< 0.02	<0.02	< 0.02
7	Lead (as Pb)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Pb: 2023	mg/l	0.01	NR	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01
8	Selenium (as Se)	APHA 24th ED 3500 B: 2023	mg/l	0.01	NR	< 0.001	<0.001	<0.001
9	Mercury (as Hg)	APHA 24th ED3500Hg: 2023	mg/l	0.001	NR	< 0.001	<0.001	< 0.001
10	Arsenic (as As)	APHA24th ED 3500As: 2023	mg/l	0.01	0.05	< 0.001	<0.001	< 0.001
11	Aluminum ( as Al)	APHA24th ED 3500AI: 2023	mg/l	0.03	0.2	< 0.01	<0.01	< 0.01
12	Mineral Oil	APHA 24th ED5220B: 2023	mg/l	0.5	NR	ND	ND	ND
13	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	APHA24th ED 5540 C: 2023	mg/l	0.2	1.0	ND	ND	ND



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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Sl.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard IS: 1050		GW4	GW5	GW6
No.				AL	PL			
14	Phenolic Compound (as C6H5OH)	APHA 24th ED 5530 B,D: 2023	mg/l	0.001	0.002	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
15	Barium (Ba)	APHA 24th ED 3111 B; 2023	mg/l	0.7	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
		Bacteriological P	aramet	ers				
16	Total Coliforms	APHA 24th ED 9222-H: 2023	MPN/ 100 ml	1827	20	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8
17	Chloramines (as Cl2)	APHA 24th ED 4500 CL G: 2023	mg/l	4.0	4.0	ND	ND	ND
18	Silver (as Ag)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Ag: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1
19	Sulphide (as H2S)	APHA 24th ED 4500 S <sup>2-</sup> D 2023	mg/l	0.05	0.05	ND	ND	ND
20	Nickel (as Ni)	IS 5185 (Part-22)	mg/l	0.02	0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls	APHA 24th ED 6440 B: 2023	mg/l	0.0005	0.0005	ND	ND	ND
22	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	APHA 24th ED 6440 B: 2023	mg/l	0.0001	0.0001	ND	ND	ND
23	Bromoform	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
24	Dibromochloromethane	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND
25	Bromodichloromethane	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.06	0.06	ND	ND	ND
26	Chloroform	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.2	0.2	ND	ND	ND
27	Molybdenum (Mo)	IS 3025 (Part-2)	mg/l	0.07	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
		PESTICI	DE		110			
28	Endosulfan α	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	4	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
29	Endosulfan β	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	4	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005
30	Endosulfan sulphate	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	4	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
31	Alachlor	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	20		< 0.01	<0.01	< 0.01
32	Atrazine	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0		< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01
33	Aldrin	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.03		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
34	Alpha HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.01		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
35	Beta HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.0	)4	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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		PESTICID	E				
36	Delta HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01
37	Butachlor	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	125.0	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01
38	Chloropyriphos	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	30.0	<0.01	< 0.01	<0.01
39	2,4- Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	30.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
40	p p DDE	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.1	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05
41	p p DDD	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.1	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
42	p p DDT	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05
43	o p DDE	APHA 24th ED 6630 C; 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
44	o p DDD	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
45	o p DDT	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
46	Ethion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	3.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
47	Lindane	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01
48	Isoproturon	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/I	9.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
49	Malathion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/t	190.0	<0.01	< 0.01	<0.01
50	Methyl parathion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
51	Monocrotophos	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
52	Phorate	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01

REMARKS: NR- not relaxable; AL-Acceptable Limit; PL- Permissible Limit; BDL-Below Detection Limit

Reviewed By

CHIEF A TALIST GREENFORCE PHISO STATES PRIVATE LIMITED

B. Mar Jan Subon NSHA

**Authorized Signatory** 

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BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA

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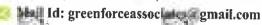
--5 of 5--







Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha







#### TEST REPORT

Issued Date-07.10.2024

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani, Jajpur						
Nature of Sampling	Ground Water (GW)						
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representativ	e					
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023				
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO				
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water				
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024				
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024				
GW7- Ostia Village; Lat: 21°3'23.00"N and Long: 85°46'25.32"E; GW8- Kaposi Village; Lat: 21°3'53.82"N and Long: 85°48'3.22"E;							

SI.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW7	GW8
No.			16.	AL	PL	ed.	
1	Colour	IS 3025: (Part 4)- 1983	Hazen	5	15	<5.0	<5.0
2	Turbidity	APHA 24th ED: 2130-B -2023	NTU	1	5	<1	<1
3	pH Value @25°C	APHA 24th ED 4500- H+B:2023		6.5-8.5	NR	7.14	7.05
4	Total Dissolved Solids(TDS)	APHA 24th ED 2540-C: 2023	mg/l	500	2000	208	217
5	Chloride (as Cl)	APHA 24th Ed 4500- CI-B:2023	mg/l	250	1000	26	28
6	Total Hardness	APHA 24th ED 2340-C: 2023	nıg/l	200	600	121	125
7	Calcium	APHA 24th Ed 3500- Ca-B:2023	mg/l	75	200	28.9	30.1
8	Magnesium	APHA 24th ED 3500-Mg-B: 2023	mg/l	30	100	11.9	12.2
9	Total Alkalinity	APHA 24th ED 2320-B: 2023	mg/l	200	600	114	117
10	Residual Free Chlorine	APHA 24th ED 4500 CL-B:2023	mg/l	0.2	1.0	<0.2	<0.2
11	Cyanide	APHA 24th ED 4500 CN-F:2023	mg/l	0.05	NR	<0.02	<0.02
12	Hexavalent Chromium	APHA 24th ED 3500-Cr-B: 2023	mg/l	0.05	NR	0.18	0.19
13	Tron	APHA 24th ED 3500-Fe-B; 2023	mg/l	0.3	NR	0.18	0.16
14	Sulfate	APHA 24th ED 4500-SO4 D: 2023	mg/t	200	400	4.2	4.5



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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SI. No.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW7	GW8
110.				AL	PĹ		
15	Fluoride	APHA 24th ED 4500-F-C: 2023	mg/l	1.0	1.5	<0.05	<0.05
16	Boron	APHA 24th ED 4500 B-B:2023	mg/l	0.5	1.0	<0.01	<0.01
17	Manganese	IS 3025 PART-59 :2006 RA 2012	mg/l	1.0	0.3	<0.05	<0.05
18	Sodium as Na	APHA 24th ED 3500- Na-B	mg/l		To escal	16.6	17.8
19	Potassium as K	APHA 24th ED 3500- K-B	mg/l	- 4	-	1.5	1.7
20	Ammonical Nitrogen	APHA 24th ED 4500- NH3-C	mg/l	0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5

REMARKS: NR- not relaxable; AL-Acceptable Limit; PL- Permissible Limit; BDL-Below Detection Limit

Reviewed By

Authorized Signatory

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Report No- GFAPL/24-25/OCM/031

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corpor Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani, Jajpur						
Nature of Sampling	Ground Water (GW)						
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative	e					
Environmental Condition	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023				
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO				
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water				
Date of Sampling	24.09,2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024				
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024				
Sampling Location & Coordinates	GW7- Ostia Village; Lat: 21°3'23.00"N and Lo GW8- Kaposi Village; Lat: 21°3'53.82"N and Lo						

Sl. No.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS: 10500, 2012		GW7	GW8
				AL	PL		
1	Odour	APHA 24th ED: 2150-B - 2023	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	U/O	U/O
2	Taste	APHA 24th ED; 2160-B-2023	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	al	al
3	Nitrate	APHA 24th ED 4500-NO3-E 2023	mg/l	45	NR	1.44	1.56
4	Cadmium (as Cd)	IS: 3025(Part 41)	mg/l	0.003	NR	<0.001	<0.001
5	Copper (as Cu)	IS: 3025(Part 42)	mg/l	0.05	1.5	< 0.02	<0.02
6	Zinc (as Zn)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Zn; 2023	mg/l	5	15	< 0.02	<0.02
7	Lead (as Pb)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Pb; 2023	mg/l	0.01	NR	< 0.01	<0.01
8	Selenium (as Se)	APHA 24th ED 3500 B: 2023	mg/l	0.01	NR	< 0.001	<0.001
9	Mercury (as Hg)	APHA 24th ED3500Hg: 2023	mg/l	0.001	NR	< 0.001	<0.001
10	Arsenic (as As)	APHA24th ED 3500As; 2023	mg/l	0.01	0.05	< 0.001	< 0.001
11	Aluminum ( as Al)	APHA24th ED 3500Al: 2023	mg/l	0.03	0.2	< 0.01	<0.01
12	Mineral Oil	APHA 24th ED5220B: 2023	mg/l	0.5	NR	ND	ND
13	Anionic Detergents (as MBAS)	APHA24th ED 5540 C: 2023	mg/l	0.2	1.0	ND	ND



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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SI.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard 18: 1050		GW7	GW8
No.				AL	PL		
14	Phenolic Compound (as C6H5OH)  APHA 24th ED 5530 B,D: 2023		mg/l	0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
15	Barium (Ba)	APHA 24th ED 3111 B: 2023	mg/l	0.7	0.7	<0.5	<0.5
	·	Bacteriological Paran	neters			7	
16	Total Coliforms	APHA 24th ED 9222-H: 2023	MPN/ 100 ml	-		<1.8	<1.8
17	Chloramines (as Cl2)	APHA 24th ED 4500 CL G: 2023	mg/l	4.0	4.0	NĐ	ND
18	Silver (as Ag)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Ag: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	< 0.1	<0.1
19	Sulphide (as H2S)	APHA 24th ED 4500 S <sup>2</sup> · D <sub>1</sub> 2023	mg/l	0.05	0.05	ND	ND
20	Nickel (as Ni)	IS 5185 (Part-22)	mg/l	0.02	0.02	< 0.02	<0.02
21	Polychlorinated biphenyls	APHA 24th ED 6440 B: 2023	mg/l	0.0005	0.0005	ND	ND
22	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	АРН <mark>Л 2</mark> 4th ED 644 <mark>0</mark> B: 2023	mg/l	0.0001	0.0001	ND	ND
23	Bromoform	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	ND	ND
24	Dibromochloromethane	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.1	0.1	ND	ND
25	Bromodichloromethane	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.06	0.06	ND	ND
26	Chloroform	APHA 24th ED 6232 B: 2023	mg/l	0.2	0.2	ND	ND
27	Molybdenum (Mo)	IS 3025 (Part-2)	mg/l	0.07	0.07	<0.05	<0.05
		PESTICIDE					
28	Endosulfan α	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	.4	<0.005	<0.005
29	Endosulfan β	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	.4	<0.005	<0.005
30	Endosulfan sulphate	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	.4	<0.005	< 0.005
31	Alachtor	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2	0	<0.01	<0.01
32	Atrazine	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.	.0	<0.01	< 0.01
33	Aldrin	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	03	<0.01	<0.01
34	Alpha HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.4	01	<0.01	<0.01
35	Beta HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.	04	<0.01	<0.01



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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		PESTICIDE				
36	Delta HCH	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.04	< 0.01	<0.01
37	Butachlor	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	125.0	<0.01	< 0.01
38	Chloropyriphos	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	30.0	<0.01	<0.01
39	2,4- Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	30.0	<0.05	<0.05
40	p p DDE	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	< 0.05
41	p p DDD	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	< 0.05	< 0.05
12	p p DDT	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	µg/l	1.0	<0.05	<0.05
43	o p DDE	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	< 0.05
14	o p DDD	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	< 0.05
45	o p DDT	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.05	< 0.05
16	Ethion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	3.0	<0.01	< 0.01
<b>47</b>	Lindane	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0	<0.01	< 0.01
48	Isoproturon	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	9.0	<0.01	<0.01
19	Malathion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C; 2023	μg/l	190.0	<0.01	<0.01
50	Methyl parathion	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	0.3	<0.01	< 0.01
51	Monocrotophos	APHA 24th ED 6630 C; 2023	μg/l	1.0	<0.01	<0.01
52	Phorate	APHA 24th ED 6630 C: 2023	μg/l	2.0	< 0.01	<0.01

REMARKS: NR- Not Relaxable; AL-Acceptable Limit; PL- Permissible Limit; BDL-Below Detection Limit

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**Authorized Signatory** 

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Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

Mail Id: greenforceassociates@gmail.com

Report No-GFAPL/24-25/OCM/024

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corp Ostapal Chromite Mine Kaliapani, Jajpur	oration Limited:			
Nature of Sampling	Surface Water Flow R	rface Water Flow Rate			
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representat	GFAPL's Representative			
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per CPCB Guidelines		
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO NO		
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water		
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024				

SL No.	Sampling Location	Result (in m/sec)
-10	Damsala Nala	15.32

Reviewed By

Authorized Signatory

GREENFORCE CHOCATE PRIVATE LIMITED

Chief Xnatyst
Miss. Arti Sabeo

TECHNICAL/MANAGER
GREENFORCEASSOCIALES PROVATE LIMITED

Mr. S.K. Parki

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#### Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corpo Ostapal Chromite Mines Kaliapani, Jajpur		
Nature of Sampling	Surface Water		
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representativ	ve	
Environmental Condition	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024
Sampling Location & Coordinates	SW1: Damsala Nala U SW2: Damsala Nala D	pstream; Lat: 21°3'18.4 ownstream; Lat: 21°3'1	13"N and Long: 85°47'10.79"E; 17.12"N and Long: 85°47'5.33"E;

Sl. No.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS-2296 Class-C	SW1	SW2
1.	Colour	IS 3025: (Part 4)- 1983	Hazen	300	<5.0	< 5.0
2.	Turbidity	APHA 24th ED; 2130-B -2023	NTU		<1.0	<1.0
3.	pH	APHA 24th ED 4500- H+B:2023		6.0-9.0	7.18	7.24
4.	Conductivity	APHA 24th ED 2510-B: 2023	μS/cm		216.5	235.2
5.	Total Dissolved Solid	APHA 24th ED 2540-C: 2023	mg/l	1500	132	144
6.	Chloride (as Cl)	APHA 24th ED 4500- CI-B:2023	mg/l	600	24	28
7.	Cyanide (as CN)	APHA 24th ED 4500-CN-F	mg/l	0.05	< 0.02	< 0.02
8.	Hexavalent Chromium(asCr+6)	APHA 24 <sup>th</sup> ED 3500-Cr-B; 2023	mg/l	0.05	<0.05	<0.05
9.	Iron (as Fe)	APHA 24th ED 3500-Fe-B: 2023	mg/l	50	0.29	0.32
10.	Sulfate (as SO4)	APHA 24th ED 4500-SO4 D: 2023	mg/l	400	6.8	7.1
11.	Fluoride (as F)	APHA 24th ED 4500-F-C: 2023	mg/l	1.5	0.08	0.09
12.	Oil & Grease	IS 3025 PART 39-1991 RA-2003	mg/l	0.1	<1.0	<1.0
13.	Dissolved oxygen	APHA 24th ED 4500 O-C:2023	mg/l	4 (min)	6.6	6.5
14.	BOD (3) days at 27°C	IS 3025 (PART 44): 1993 REA-2009	mg/I	3.0	<2.0	<2.0
15.	Chemical Oxygen Demand as COD	APHA 24th ED 5220 C:2023	mg/I		14	18

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TECHNICAL MANAGER
GREENFORCE ASSOCIALES CONTRIBUTES
BHUBANESWAR, COISHA

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Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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Report No-GFAPL/24-25/OCM/021

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### **TEST REPORT**

CH	M/s Ferro Alloys Corpor	ation Limited.	
Client Name & Address	Ostapal Chromite Mines,		
	Kaliapani, Jajpur		
Nature of Sampling	Surface Water		
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative		
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023
Location of performance	Laboratory Permanent	Deviation from the	NO
of Laboratory activities	Facility	method (if any)	140
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Water
Date of Sampling	24.09.2024	Date of Receiving	25.09.2024
Date of Analysis	25.09.2024	Date of Completion	28.09.2024
	SW1: DamsalaNala Ups	stream(100 mt);	
Sampling Location &	Lat: 21°3'18.43"N and Loi		
Coordinates	SW2: DamsalaNala Dov	vnstream (100 mt);	
	Lat: 21°3'17.12"N and Lor	ng: 85°47'5.33"E;	

SI. No.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	Standard as per IS-2296 Class-C	SW1	SW2
L <sub>F</sub>	Nitrate (as NO3)	APHA 24th ED 4500-NO3-E 2023	mg/l	50	1.72	1.98
2.	Phenolic Compounds as C6H5OH	APHA 24th ED 5530 B,D:2023	mg/l	7	<0.001	< 0.001
3,	Copper (as Cu)	IS: 3025(Part 42)	mg/l	0.05	<0.02	< 0.02
4.	Lead (as Pb)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Pb: 2023	mg/l	0.01	<0.01	< 0.01
5.	Zinc (as Zn)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Zn: 2023	mg/l	5	<0.02	< 0.02
6.	Arsenic as As	IS: 3025 (Part 37)	mg/l		< 0.001	< 0.001
7,	Selenium (as Se)	APHA 24th ED 3500 B: 2023	mg/l	0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
8.	Cadmium (as Cd)	IS: 3025(Part 41)	mg/l	0.003	< 0.001	< 0.001
9.	Total Coliform	APHA 24th ED 9222-H: 2023	MPN/ 100ml	LEF -	900	900

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Note:

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-- 2 of 2---







Plat No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

Annexure 23

Mail Id: greenforceassociates@gmail.com

Report No-GFAPL/24-25/OCM/032

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corpor Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani, Jajpur		
Nature of Sampling	ETP Water		
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representativ	e	11
Environmental Condition	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Environment & Pollution
Date of Sampling	23.09.2024	Date of Receiving	24.09.2024
Date of Analysis	24.09.2024	Date of Complete	27.09,2024
Sampling Location & Coordinates	ETP1- ETP Inlet: Lat: 2 ETP2- ETP Outlet; Lat: 1		

SI. No.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	As per the Standard of CTO	ETP 1	ETP 2
1_	Colour	APHA 24th ED 2120-B,C: 2023	Hazen	Colourless	10	<5.0
2.	рН	APHA 24th ED 4500- H+B:2023	-8	5.5-9.0	8.56	7.22
3	Conductivity	APHA24 <sup>th</sup> ED2510-B:2023	μs/cm		287.6	231.4
4.	Total Dissolved Solid	APHA 24th ED 2540-C: 2023	mg/l	126 1	198	138
5.	TSS	APHA 24th ED 2540-D: 2023	mg/l	100	156	18
6.	Hexavalent Chromium	APHA 24th ED 3500-Cr-B; 2023	mg/l	0.1	<0.05	<0.05
7.	Total Chromium as Cr	APHA 24th ED 3500-Cr-B: 2023	mg/l	2.0	0.26	<0.05
8.	Iron as Fe	APHA 24th ED 3500-Fe-B; 2023	mg/l	3	0.38	0.30
9,	Sulphate as SO4	APHA 24th ED 4500-SO4 D: 2023	mg/l		8.2	7.6
0.	Fluoride as F	APHA 24th ED 4500-F-C: 2023	mg/l	2.0	<0.05	0.12
1.	Phosphate(asPO4)	APHA 24 <sup>th</sup> ED 4500-P-D: 2023	mg/l	5.0	< 0.03	0.05
2	Oil & Grease	APHA 24th ED 5520 B:2023	mg/l	10	2.9	<2.0







🔋 Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

Mail Id: greenforceassociates@gmail.com

SI. No.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	As per the Standard of CTO	ETP 1	ETP 2
13	Chemical Oxygen Demand	APHA24thED5220 B:2023	mg/l	250	60	16
14.	Ammonical Nitrogen	APHA 24th ED 4500-NII3-B & C:2023	mg/l	50	3.2	1.4
15.	Total Residual Chlorine	APHA 24th ED 4500-Cl,B:2023	mg/l	1.0	0.24	ND
16.	Manganese (as Mn)	IS 3025 PART-59 :2006 RA 2012	mg/l	2,0	0.3	<0.05
17.	Cyanide	APHA 24th ED 4500 CN-F:2023	mg/l	0.2	NR	<0.02
18.	Temperature	APHA 24th ED 2550-B: 2023	°C	Shall not exceed 5°C above the receiving water temperature	32	33
19.	Dissolved Oxygen	APHA 24th ED 4500 O-C:2023	mg/l	-	4.8	6.8
20.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3days at 270C)	IS 3025 (PART 44) : 1993 REA- 2009	mg/I	30	16	BDL

Remark- BDL-Below Detection Limit

Reviewed By

Authorized Signatory

PRIVATE LIMITED DEENFORCE Analyst cash A

Mina. Arti Sahoo

Note:

GREENPORCE ASSOCIATES PRIMATE LIMITED BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA

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\*END OF REPORT\*

--2 of 4--



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

Mail Id: greenforceassociate to gravil.com
(An ISO 14001, 9001, 45001 certified Consulting Organization & NABL Accredited Laboratory)

Report No-GFAPL/24-25/OCM/033

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited; Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani. Jajpur					
Nature of Sampling	ETP Water					
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representative	GFAPL's Representative				
<b>Environmental Condition</b>	Good	Sampling Method	As per APHA 24th ED 1060 B: 2023			
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Laboratory Permanent Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO			
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Environment & Pollution			
Date of Sampling	23.09.2024	Date of Receiving	24.09.2024			
Date of Analysis	24.09.2024	Date of Complete	27.09.2024			
Sampling Location & Coordinates	ETP1- ETP Inlet: Lat: 21°2'10.46"N and Long: 85°46'5.18"E; ETP2- ETP Outlet; Lat: 21°2'10.46"N and Long: 85°46'5.18"E;					

SI. No.	Paramatar	Testing Methods	Unit	As per the Standard of CTO	ETP1	ETP2
21.	Odour	APHA 24 <sup>th</sup> ED 2150-B <mark>: 2</mark> 023	*1	- 6	Pungent Smell	Agreeable
22.	Nitrate as NO3	APHA 24 <sup>th</sup> ED 4500-NO <sub>3</sub> -B: 2023	mg/l	10	<mark>6.21</mark>	3.24
23,,	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	APHA 24th ED 4500-Norg B, NH3-B & C:2023	mg/l	100	5.8	4.2
24.	Copper (as Cu)	IS: 3025(Part 42)	mg/l	3	< 0.02	< 0.02
25	Phenolic Compound (as C6H5Oh)	APHA 24th ED 5530 B,D: 2023	mg/l	N. EDW	<0.001	<0.001
26.	Cadmium (as Cd)	IS: 3025(Part 41)	mg/l	2.0	<0.001	< 0.001
27.	Zinc (as Zn)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Zn: 2023	mg/l	5	<0.02	<0.02
28.	Lead (as Pb)	APHA 24th ED 3500 Pb: 2023	mg/l	0.1	< 0.01	< 0.01
29.	Selenium (as Se)	APHA 24th ED 3500 B: 2023	mg/l	0.05	<0.001	< 0.001
30.	Mercury (as Hg)	APHA 24th ED3500Hg: 2023	mg/l	0.01	< 0.001	< 0.001
31,	Arsenic (as As)	APHA24th ED 3500As: 2023	mg/l	0.2	<0.001	< 0.001
32.	Nickel (as Ni)	IS 5185 (Part-22)	mg/l	3	< 0.02	<0.02



Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

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St. No.	Parameter	Testing Methods	Unit	As per the Standard of CTO	ETP1	ETP2
33.	Vanadium (as V)	APHA24th ED 3500V: 2023	mg/l	0.2	< 0.02	<0.02
34.	Sulphide (H2S)	APHA 24th ED 4500 S <sup>2</sup> · D: 2023	mg/l	2	< 0.02	< 0.02
35.	Free Ammonia (as NH3)	By Calculation	mg/l	5	10.5	0.62
36.	Bio Assay Test	IS 6582 (Part-2)2001, Ed-2.1 (2002-12)	°∕₀	90% fish survived after 96 hrs in 100% effluent		96% fish survived after 96 hrs in 100% effluent
37.	Particulate Size of Suspended Solids	APHA 24th ED 2540 D 2023	μ	Shall pass 850 micron IS Sieve	<850	<850

Remark- BDL-Below Detection Limit

Reviewed By

Authorized Signatory

TECHNICAL MANAGER

SREENFORCE ASSOCIATION AND THE LIMITED

BHUBAN SALES AND THE SALES

Note:

GREENFORCE CHI

> The results listed refer only to tested samples and applicable parameters Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.

Total liability of our lab is limited to the invoiced amount.

Samples will be destroyed after 30 days from the date of test report unless otherwise specified.

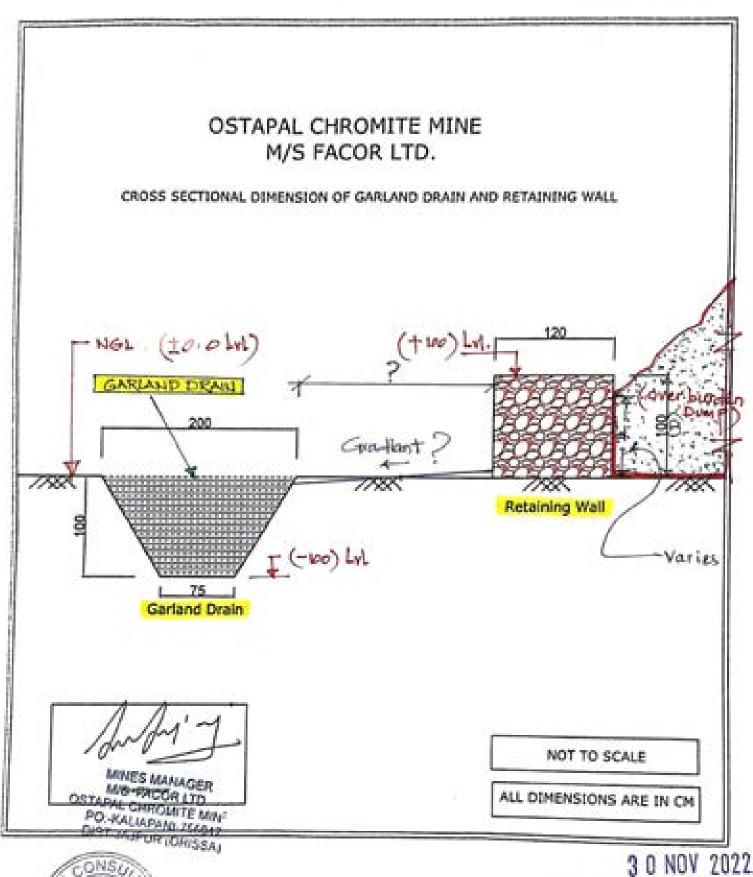
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Report refers to the sample submitted to us and not drawn by unless mentioned otherwise.

\*END OF REPORT\*

--4 of 4-

3 0 NOV 2022



oth Jens

E. S.C. BHOUNTTANAYAK CHARTERED ENGINEER & MODINE TAX VALUER

Read, No.-AM-3067//9 & 25/2003-04-CAT-1





OCM/ENV/ 294 /2024

Date: 09.04.2024

To
The Joint Director
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Eastern Regional Office,
Bhubaneswar

SUB: Report on amount of ground water recharged at Ostapal Chromite Mine, M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited for the FY 2023-24

REF: EC Statutory Condition A. 39 of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited Respected Sir,

With respect to the cited subject mentioned above, we would like to intimate your good office that we have constructed various ground water recharge structure in Ostapal Chromite Mine, M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited. The details of the ground water recharge report are mentioned below table.

Sr. No	Type of Ground Water Recharge Structure	Quantity in KL
1.	Check Dam	16875
2.	Garland Drain	5635
3.	Settling Pond	1125
-	TOTAL	23625

This is for your kind information.

4.04.20L4

Thanking You Yours Faithful

HEAD ENVIRONMENT

OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES

M/s FACOR LTD





OCM/ENV/W/2/2022

Date: 08.08.2022

To
The Joint Director (s)
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Govt. of India
Eastern Regional Office
Bhubaneswar - 751023

SUB: Submission of Measures taken for the reduction of consumption of water for Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Ref: EC Statutory Condition B.41 of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Dear Sir.

With respect to the cited subject mentioned above, we would like to intimate your good office that we are maintaining & monitoring the water balance chart of every month and also we have planned some measures for the reduction of water consumption of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

The Details of the water consumption action plan is attached in the annexure - 1

This is for your kind consideration please.

Thanking You

Yours Faithfully

Mines Manager

Ostapal Chromite Mines Ferro Alloys Corporation

febrie: www.facorgrama.in, CIN: U452010R1955FLC008400.





#### OCM/ENV/JHG/2022

Date: 08.08.2022

To The Member Secretary Odisha State Pollution Control Board A/118, Nilakanthanagar, Unit-VIII Bhubaneswar

SUB: Submission of Measures taken for the reduction of consumption of water for Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Ref: EC Statutory Condition B.41 of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Dear Sir,

With respect to the cited subject mentioned above, we would like to intimate your good office that we are maintaining & monitoring the water balance chart of every month and also we have planned some measures for the reduction of water consumption of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

The Details of the water consumption action plan is attached in the annexure - 1

This is for your kind consideration please.

Thanking You

Yours Faithfully

Mines Manager

Ostapal Chromite Mines Ferro Alloys Corporation





#### **ACTION PLAN FOR WATER REDUCTION PLAN**

Water sayings can be achieved in mining through a combination of different

- Changing behaviour,
- (2) Modifying and/or replacing equipment with water saving equipment to reduce overall water consumption
- (3) To assure the strategies, optimize water and minimize costs, it is important to assess current water use and set goals.
- (4) Water Recycle & Re-use practice to be adopted

#### Changing User Behaviour

- Awareness raising among operators to use water-efficient strategies and/or equipment to optimize water use helps in changing the user behaviour.
- Display poster for awareness
- Build understanding among employees and co-workers about the importance of water conservation. Make them aware of water scarcity issues and the impact of water conservation practices.
- Educate employees so that they will be able to identify problems and innovate solutions to reduce water use within the company.

#### Modifying and/or replacing equipment with water saving equipment to reduce water consumption

- Typical operational changes for reducing water consumption at the operational level are developing a regular inspection programme for piping and hoses.
- Install water saving toilet systems (low flush, vacuum, dehydration, adjust flush
- Install tap aerators and high efficiency showerheads
- Choose conveying systems that use water efficiently
- Replace high-volume hoses with high-pressure, low-volume cleaning systems

#### To assure the strategies, optimize water and minimize costs, it is important to assess current water use and set goals

- Apply/Installation of water meter in all intakes point to access the use.
- Using of NALCO Chemicals in tailing pond for maximum recovery of water
- Reducing water consumption for cleaning finding multiple uses for water.
- Record keeping for water abstraction & use for domestic & industrial use for Mine individually.
- Specific water consumption target set for Mine individually.





#### Water Recycle & Re-use practice to be adopted for Reduces Water Use:

- Wastewater treatment plant i.e ETP & STP installation & Operation practice to be made
- Treated water should be used for Industrial use instead of fresh water.
- Surplus discharge treated water shall be used for Agriculture as required by local community instead of fresh water from Borewell.

Mines Manager

Ostapal Chromite Mines Ferro Alloys Corporation







Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

Mail ld: greenforceassociates@gmail.com

Report No- GFAPL/24-25/OCM/018

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name &Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, Ostapal Chromite Mines, Kaliapani, Jaipur			
Nature of Sampling	Workzone Noise Monito	oring		
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representativ	re .		
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Site Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO	
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Atmospheric Pollution	
Environmental Condition	Good	Time Integration	1 second	
Time Weighing	Fast	Frequency Weighing	A- Weighing	
Sampling Duration	24 hrs	Area categorization	Industrial Area	
Date of Sampling	24.09.2044	Date of Completion	25.09.2024	
Instrument Used	Noise Meter	Sampling Method	As per IS: 9989	

S. No.	Locations		THE RESERVE	Day Time	Night Time
		Latitude	Longitude	Results in dB(A)	
1	AN1- Kaliapani Village	21°3`15.68"N	85°46'53.38"E	52,7	41.2
2	AN2- Ostia Village	21°3'23.00"N	85°46'25.32"E	48.6	38.6
3	AN3- Ostapal Village	21°3'53.63"N	85°48'3.15"E	50.2	39.8
4	AN4- Kaposi Village	21°3'53.78"N	85°48'3.20"E	49.5	37.2
5	AN5- Near Temple	21°3'27.91"N	85°47'9.51"E	53.6	47.9
6	AN6- Gurujang Village	21°3'36.26"N	85°46`52,32"E	54.9	40.8
7	AN7- Tala TSML	21°3`27.45"N	85°47'9.42"E	56.3	43.8
8	AN8- Talangi Village	21° 4'8.60"N	85°49'27.34"E	48.4	38.2
9	AN9- Sukurangi Village	21° 2'33.69"N	85°48'7.14"E	49.1	37.8
10	AN10- Kaliapani Colony	21° 2'57.40"N	85°46'32.33"E	48.5	37.8

Noise permissible limits as per CPCB Norms in dB(A) Leq

Category of Area	Day Time	Night Time
Industrial Area	75	70
Commercial Area	65	55
Residential Area	55	45
Sensitive Area/ Silence Zone	50	40

Reviewed By

**Authorized Signatory** 

TECHNICAL HAVAGER
GREENFORGE ASSOCIATES PRIVATE LIMITED
BHUEAL ESKAP OD SHA

#### Note:

GREENFOR

- > The results listed refer only to tested samples and applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
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\*END OF REPORT\*







Plot No.-1666, Phase-II, Delta Colony, Nilakantheswar Marg, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khurdha

- Mail Id: greenforeeassociates@gmail.com -

Report No- GFAPL/24-25/OCM/019

-1-

Issued Date-07.10.2024

#### TEST REPORT

Client Name & Address	M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited; Ostapal Chromite Mines. Kaliapani, Jajpur				
Nature of Sampling	WorkzoneNoise Monito	ring			
Sampling By	GFAPL's Representativ	/e			
Location of performance of Laboratory activities	Site Facility	Deviation from the method (if any)	NO		
Discipline	Chemical	Group	Atmospheric Pollution		
Environmental Condition	Good	Time Integration	1 second		
Time Weighing	Fast	Frequency Weighing	A- Weighing		
Sampling Duration	24 hrs	Area categorization	Industrial Area		
Date of Sampling	25.09.2024 Date of Completion 26.09.2024				
Instrument Used	Noise Meter	Sampling Method	As per IS: 9989		

		Latitude		Day Time	Night Time
S. No.	Locations		Longitude	Results in dB(A)	
1	WN1- Near Admin Office	21°3'15.68"N	85°46'9.75"E	52.6	52.1
2	WN2- Near OMPL Mech. Garage	21°3'25.81"N	85°46`8.03"E	51.8	45.4
3	WN3- Near Mine View Point	21°3'35.42"N	85°46'24.54"E	59.3	45.2
4	WN4- Near ETP	21°3'32,19"N	85°46'23.20"E	62.1	53.5
5	WN5- Near Rest Shelter	21°3'29.23"N	85°46'18.74"E	55.9	40.4
6	WN6- Loading Point	21°3'34.45"N	85°46`24.23"E	63.4	56.3
7	WN7- Near COBP	21°3'45,82"N	85°46'31.21"E	60.6	52,4
8	WN8- Haul Road	21°3'33.54"N	85°46'22.32"E	54.1	46.7
9	WN9- COP Hopper	21°3'25.17"N	85°46`8.43``E	65.8	58.2
10	WN10- COB Hammer Mill	21°3′35.30″N	85°46'24.48"E	62.6	49.2
11	WN11- Washing Plant	21°3'32.17"N	85°46`23.15"E	56.5	51.7
12	WN12- UG Project Site	21°3'29.20"N	85°46'18.66"E	54.6	45.2
	Noise permiss	ibl <mark>e limits a</mark> s per CPC	B Norms in dB(A) L	ey	

 Category of Area
 Day Time
 Night Time

 Industrial Area
 75
 70

 Commercial Area
 65
 55

 Residential Area
 55
 45

 Sensitive Area/ Silence Zone
 50
 40

Reviewed By

Authorized Signatory

CHIEF ANALYST RCE ASSOCIATES PRIVATE LIMITE! MULTIPLE SOCIENA



#### Note:

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\*END OF REPORT\*

--1-





OCM/ENV/ 1141/2022

Date: 08.08.2022

To. The Joint Director (s) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change Govt. of India Eastern Regional Office Bhubaneswar - 751023

SUB: Submission of Slope Stability Study Report of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Ref: EC Statutory Condition B.52 of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Dear Sir.

With respect to the cited subject mentioned above, we would like to intimate your good office that we have conducted a slope stability study by CSIR Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research as our dump height is more than 30 meters.

The Report is attached in the PDF file.

This is for your kind consideration please.

Thanking You

Yours Faithfully

Mines Manager

Ostapal Chromite Mines Ferro Alloys Corporation





OCM/ENV/ 1140 /2022

Date: 08.08.2022

To The Member Secretary SEIAA. Bhubaneswar

SUB: Submission of Slope Stability Study Report of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s FACOR Ltd.

Ref: EC Statutory Condition B.52 of Ostapal Chromite Mines M/s FACOR Ltd.

Dear Sir.

With respect to the cited subject mentioned above, we would like to intimate your good office that we have conducted a slope stability study by CSIR Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research as our dump height is more than 30 meters.

The Report is attached in the PDF file.

This is for your kind consideration please.

Thanking You

Yours Faithfully Ferro Alloys Corporation

Mines Manager Ostapal Chromite Mines

# CSIR-CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF MINING AND FUEL RESEARCH, BARWA ROAD, DHANBAD

#### **REPORT ON**

# SCIENTIFIC STUDY FOR OPTIMAL DESIGN AND STABILITY ANALYSIS OF PIT AND OVERBURDEN DUMP AT OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE, VEDANTA (FACOR MINES) LTD



SPONSORED BY:
M/s VEDANTA (FACOR MINES) LTD

JUNE 2021





OCM/GEO/ 1377/2023

Annexure 29

Date:08.10.2023

To The Member Secretary, SEIAA, Bhubaneswar, ODISHA

Sub: Submission of affidavit in connection with compliance to the EC Condition No.-62 inrespect of Ostapal

Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR LTD

Ref: Condition No. 62 of EC identification No.: EC22B001OR120821, dated 04.04.2022

Respected Sir,

Referring to the above cited subject, we would like to submit the affidavit for the compliance of EC Condition no-62 vide EC identification No.: EC22B001OR120821, dated 04.04.2022of of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

This Is for your kind perusal.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully For M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

Susanta Kumar Biswal Head-Environment

**Enclosures: As above** 



3941

BEFORE THE NOTARY PUBLIC, BHADRAK AFFIDAVIT

I Sri Muthumari M, S/o Sri Malaichami aged about 37 years R/o D.P Nagar, P.O- Randia, P.S. Distl- Bhadrak of Odisha by occupation -Service do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

- aThat I am the mining agent of Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (FACOR) under the provisions of Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 which is situated at- Gurujang, Po-Kaliapani, Tahasil- Sukinda, Dist.- Jajpur of Odisha.
- 2. That by virtue of the power and right conferred upon me by the management of the company and under the capacity of mining agent, I am eligible to swom in this affidavit.
- 3. That the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Orissa, MOEF & CC, Government of India vide EC Identification No. EC22B001OR120821 dtd.04.04.2022 has granted Environment Clearance in favour of Ostapal Chromite Mines for increase in production from 0.20 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA Chromite ore (ROM).
- 4. "That vide Stipulated Conditions no.62 of the said Environment Clearance, SEIAA has instructed that the haulage road shall be developed and maintained perennially and perpetually by the proponent in construction with the concerned authority of the Govt. and to this effect, the proponent shall submit an undertaking in form of a legal affidavit.
- That incompliance to the said Condition No.62 of the Environment Clearance I do hereby # undertake and assure that the haulage road shall be developed and maintained perennially and perpetually by the proponent in consultation with the concerned authority of the g Government of Odisha.
- That this affidavit has been sworn for the purpose of submitting before the office of State. Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Orissa, MOEF & CC, Govt. of India. The facts stated above are true and conjecuto the best of my knowledge and belief.

Identified by

lightly B.K

I M MOROCHITUM DEPONENT

Nutary, abegins

h Signin my Please or helice





#### OCM/ENV/579/2024

Dated: 11.07.2024

To The Range Officer, Govt. of Odisha Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department Sukinda, Jajpur

Sub.: Native species /forestry Plants to be planted in the Mine Lease of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR LTO-Regarding

Ref.: Specific Condition No.-8 of EC Identification No.: EC22B001OR120821, Dated: 04.04.2022

Owar Sir,

We would like to inform you that as likewise every year, we are planting various native sapling/forestry Plants inside our Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s FACOR LTD for the Year 2024: 25 as follows:

- I. Arjuna
- 2. Mimba
- 3. Kathabadam
- 4. Sirisha
- 5. Ohauranga
- 6. Shinhu
- 7. Piasala
- 8. Faci
- 9. Patuli
- 10. Baunsha
- 11. Mahula
- 12. Karanja
- 13. Jamun
- 14. Tentuli

In this Context, we need your kind suggestion to add more native species for plantation purpose at above mentioned location, if anymore there available in your good-foursery, please.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully,

for Fegre Alleys Corporation LTD

Susanta Ku. Biswal Head- Environment

Mine-Division M/s FACOR Ltd

CC: The Forester, Ransol Section, Under Sukinda Range.

Paris Capted section

M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. (A subsidiary of Vedanta Ltd.)

negistered.Office:

D.P. Mager, PO : Randia, Dist.: Bhadrak, Odisha, India +756 135

T +91-6784 240320/240347, Email: facor.mines@vedanta.co.in / facor.com@vedanta.co.in

Website: XXXX.facorgroup.in, CIN: U452010R1955PLE608400.



# OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS (WILDLIFE) & CHIEF WILDLIFE WARDEN, ODISHA

Government of Odisha, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department
PRAKRUTI BHAWAN, PLOT NO.1459, SAHEED NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR-751007
Phone: 0674-2602250, Website: www.wildlife.odisha.gov.in, Email: odishawildlife.filgmail.com

No.\_\_\_\_/\_D/29\_\_\_\_/ CWLW-FDWC-FD-0033-2022 Bhubaneswar, Dated the // November, 2022

To

The Director (Mines)
M/s FACOR Ltd.
Laxmi Bhawan, Kuans, Bhadrak – 756100

Sub: Mining of Chromite ore in Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited in Jajpur District - Approval of Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan

Sir.

It is to intimate that you have to implement mitigation measures as per the Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan approved in compliance to Standard ToR No.(xviii) for Mining Project prescribed by SEIAA, Odisha in their letter No.3883/SEIAA dt 28.01.2022.

 I am directed to convey the approval of PCCF (WL) & CWLW, Odisha for the Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan in respect of the above project at financial outlay of ₹522.284 lakh (Rupees five crore twenty-two lakh twenty-eight thousand four hundred) only as detailed below -

St. No.	Name of the Division	Cost of approved activities
1.	In project impact area in Cuttack Division	₹227,642 lakh
il.	In project impact area in Dhenkanal Division	₹128.003 lakh
III.	In project impact area in Keonjhar WL Division	₹166.639 lakh
	Total cost:	₹522.284 lakh

- Activities in the project area will be executed by the project proponent under the guidance of DFO, Cuttack Division. A sum of ₹522.284 lakh only shall be deposited in State CAMPA fund only through e-portal (https://parivesh.nic.in/) for implementation of various activities within the project impact area by the Forest Department through concerned DFOs.
- The following conditions may be noted for future compliance.
  - a. If there would be need for Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan after expiry of the present plan period, the User agency will have to submit another such plan at least one year before the expiry of the existing Conservation Plan and deposit the amount upon its approval. In case of delay, it will be dealt as per law for violations of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
  - The User agency has to give an undertaking to bear the differential cost in case of enhancement of wage rate during implementation of this plan.

Encl: Copy of approved Plan

A V

Yours faithfully

Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)



P.T.O.

Memo No. 10174 or 11/20 22

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to -

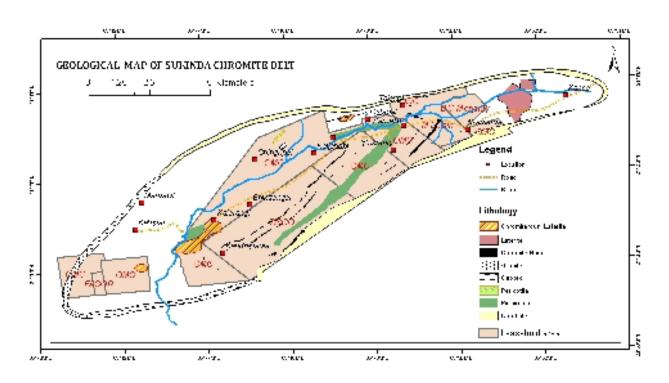
OSD-cum-Special Secretary to Government of Odisha, FE&CC Department

2. PCCF (FD & NO, FC Act), O/o the PCCF & HoFF, Odisha.

- Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul Circle with reference to Memo No.6765 dt 13.10.2022 of DFO, Cuttack Division
- Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Baripada Circle with reference to this office Memo No.8391 dt 19.09.2022
- Divisional Forest Officer(s), Cuttack/ Dhenkanal/ Keonjhar WL Division alongwith copies of approved SSWLCP

Conservator of Forests (Wildlife)

SITE SPECIFIC WILDLIFE CONSERVATION PLAN FOR EXPANSION OF OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINING PROJECT OF M/S FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD. (FACOR) AT VILLAGE GURUJANGA, TAHASIL: SUKINDA, DISTRICT: JAJPUR, ORISSA



By
Divisional Forest Officer,
Cuttack Division



#### Site Specific wildlife Conservation Plan for Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Itd



#### **Preface**

Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (FACOR) is the oldest and most reputed producer of High Carbon Ferro Chrome/Charge Chrome in India.It has three Captive Chromite Mines i.e. Kalarangiatta, Ostapal and Kathapal at Sukinda Chromite Valley. The FACOR has applied for enhancement of Chrome Ore production from Ostapal Chromite Mine from present production level 0.20 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA to meet the requirement of its Ferro Alloys Plant at Randia, Bhadrak. In Compliance to the ToR conditions Issued by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha this plan has been prepared.

I sincerely thank the Divisional Forest Officer, Dhenkanal and Divisional Forest Officer, Keonjhar Wildlife Division, Anandapur for providing required inputs for preparation of this Plan. My thanks also woes to M/s FACOR for providing required information on Mining activities in Ostapal Chromite Mine at Gurujang for reference and incorporating in the Wildlife Conservation Plan.

On implementation of this plan prescription it is expected that the flora and fauna of this Sukinda valley and surroundings will improve.

Thanking all.

Place: Cuttack.

Dated the 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2022

Divisional Forest Officer,

**Cuttack Division** 





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### **Executive summary**

- M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (FACOR) is the oldest and most reputed producer of High Carbon Ferro Chrome/Charge Chrome in India.
- FACOR has three Captive Chromite Mines i.e. Kalarangiatta, Ostapal and Kathapal at Sukinda Chromite Valley.
- ➤ Ostapal Chromite mining lease over an area of 72.843 ha was granted in favaour of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited for 20 years from 13.08.1985 to 12.08.2005.
- After expiry of lease the mining operation continued under deemed extension provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 and the Mineral Concession Rule-1964 till 21.08.2016.
- As per "The Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2015, the lease period has been deemed to be extended for 50 years from the date of execution of Lease i.e. 13.08.1985.
- The supplementary lease deed has been executed on 22.08.2016 and the life of the lease is extended up to 12.08.2035.
- ➤ The Lessee has applied for Environment Clearance for enhancement of production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA Chrome Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 Million cum / annum and beneficiation of Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA through Opencast Mining method vide online Application no SIA/OR/MIN/66461/2021.
- ➤ The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, (SEIAA) has issued the ToR (Terms of Reference) for preparation of EIA/ EMP Report as per EIA Notification 2006 vide letter no 3883/SEIAA dated 28.01.2022.
- The project is located at Village Gurjang under Sukinda Tahasil of district Jajpur.
- The Latitude & Longitude of the project is  $21^{0}03'26.65"N$  to  $21^{0}04'0.98"N$  &  $85^{0}47'4.39"E$  to  $85^{0}47'34.29"E$ .
- The Mine location finds place in Survey of India Topo Sheet no F45N16 (73G/16).
- The entire project comes within the jurisdiction of Cuttack Division, Sukinda Range.





- The total ML area is 72.843ha out of which 68.424ha is of Forest Kisam and Rest is Nonforest Land.
- The Project is Non Linear and its estimated cost is Rs 88.85 Crores.
- The Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan is being prepared with reference to the stipulated condition outlined in the Terms of Reference (ToR) issued by SEIAA, Odisha
- The total Forest land involved in the Mining Lease is 68.424 ha. Out of 68.424 ha, Forest Clearance has been obtained for 64.354 ha vide Order F.No-8-86/1996-FC (Vol-II) dated 07.02.2006.
- The balance area 4.070 ha is involved in Safety Zone of the Mine.
- In the Zone of Impact there are 44 villages (Jajpur District-31, Dhenkanal District- 9 and in Keonjhar District-4 villages).
- As per 2011 census, the total population is 52779 in 11046 numbers House Hold. The Male Female Ratio is 974 female per 1000 male. The SC population is 4498 (8.52%) and ST Population is 26642 (50.48%). The area is mostly a tribal belt.
- ➤ The literacy percentage is 54.68%.
- ➤ There is no Rare, Endangered & Threatened (RET) species (both Flora & Fauna) in the zone of impact. The Schedule-I animals as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 indicates presence of Elephant, Peafowl, Python etc.
- The forests of the study area as per Champion & Seth Classification belong to 3B Northern Tropical Moist Mixed Deciduous Forests and 5B Northern Tropical Dry Mixed Deciduous Forests.
- The common associates are Sal with *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Lagerstomia parviflora*, *Gmelina arboria*, *Anogeisus latifolia*, *Bridelia retusa* and *Pterocarpus marsupium*. The middle story contains *Careya arborea*, *Oogenia oojensis*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Dyospyros melanoxylon*. *Helecteris ixora*, *Indigofera pulchara* and *Woodfordia fruticosa*, *Clerodendron* are commonly found as under growth.
- Common climbers seen are Bauhinia, Smilex, Butea and Combretum decandrum. Presence of Clestanthus collinus, Chloroxylon swietenia, and Phyllanthus emblica





indicates forest marching to words a drier tract. The forest floor which is quite open (density less than 30%) is now invaded by Eupatorium & Dinanath grass.

- There are no elephant corridors within the Project impact area. Elephant movement in Daitari DPF is frequently noticed. They take a route to Kansa area and crossed the Mangalpur- Tamka Road near Kansa. Due to stiff ridge there after the elephant returns back to Daitary DPF/ Rabana RF.
- Human- Animal Conflict in Sukinda Range of Cuttack Division is moderate but due to Maulabhanja- Jiridamal- Anantapur Corridor being disturbed, the elephant movement is very erratic in Kamakhyanagar East Range of Dhenkanal Division.
- Public view is against occurrence of Human- Animal Conflict. Dhenkanal division is always in limelight for this conflict. It is very urgently required to reduce Human-Wildlife Conflict in this area.
- There are 21 Chromite mines in this locality.
- ➤ The forest department is taking adequate steps for Improving Habitat, Extensive Soil & Moisture Conservation Measures, Fire Protection Measures and Steps to reduce Man-Animal Conflict. Compassionate grant for life & property losses / damaged due to man-animal conflict is being paid regularly. Extensive Awareness program on Forest Fire, Tree planting, Wildlife Conservation and related matters are being taken up by Forest Department.
- The mining Lease is over 72.843 ha. The mine is categorized as "A" FM (Opencast). This is a captive mine and its product is being utilized at Ferro Alloys Plant at Randia, Bhadrak.
- The Ore Production is projected at 0.240 MTPA from the present level of 0.20 MTPA. During this enhancement of production, the total ROM 0.579MCum/ Annum from the present level 0.546MCum / Annum are proposed to be excavated.
- The Reserve Resource has been updated and estimated as per UNFC Guidelines.
- Considering present 28<sup>0</sup> overall slope of Quarry wall, the bottom of the quarry around 30m RL the reserve of (111) category has been estimated around 15.3 Lakh Tonnes.
- The production level projected in current mining plan is 12 Lakh Tonnes.





- ➤ The opencast mining of chromite ore is being carried out by removing the overburden, side burden/ intermediate burden by making suitable benches in all direction of the quarry.
- ➤ Waste materials removed from the quarry directly by Shovel / Dumper /Dozer combination to the dump yard.
- ➤ Ores are removed from quarry to the ore plot but the hard portion of the quarry which cannot be directly excavated by machines being required drilling and blasting with large diameter holes.
- $\triangleright$  The benches are kept at 7-8 m height, 10-12m width and overall slope 26° to 30°.
- ➤ Drains and barriers are constructed all along the longitudinal direction of one side of the bench edge for smooth flow of water to next lower bench and safe running of vehicles on the quarry benches.
- ➤ Benches are connected with each other with short ramps of 1:10 gradients. The main ramp on benches is kept at 1:14 gradient.
- At Present irrespective of grade, ore is being sent to Charge Chrome Plant of FACOR at Randia, Bhadrak.
- $\triangleright$  Materials above 40%  $Cr_2O_3$  are directly dispatched to CCP and below 40% grade are primarily being sent to Chrome Beneficiation Plant for up-gradation of concentrate production.
- > The mine is being worked by mechanical drilling & blasting method.
- About 40% of hard surface has already been exposed and hence it is required long hole Drilling & Blasting.
- The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad has designed the blasting parameters. In order to maintain a balance between the safety and production a blast design, and all undesirable side effects are to be kept at minimum.
- ➤ Tyre mounted DTH drill machine having 110 mm dia are being used to drill blast holes.

  The hole are made 15° to 20° inclined from vertical for maintaining uniform burden all





along the hole apart from reducing fly rocks and toe formation due to effective utilization of free face.

- All the rocks are not very hard, only 30-40% of the in situ requires drilling & blasting.
- Explosive charge length is limited to  $2/3^{rd}$  depth of hole and quantity of explosive is around 13-16.70 kg per delay depending upon the nature of the rock formation.
- ➤ Power Gel-C explosive is used for blasting purpose. Cordex, Nonel are used for initiating the charges. Delay detonators are used for different row of blasting. Powder factor varies from 2.5 -4.5cum / kg.
- The update reserve estimation up to the conceptual period is about 15.3 Lac Ton.
- Considering 2.40 Lakh Ton annual ore production as per EC application, the life of Opencast Mine in Ostapal Chromite Mine will be more than current plan period i.e. more than 5 years (Life calculated to be 7 years).
- ➤ The final depth of opencast mine pit working will be +5mRL. At present the total life of mine is expected to be around 10 years i.e. from 2021-22 to 2030-31.
- The depth of Water table based on observations from nearby wells and water bodies is at a depth of 5.40m to 8.52m BGL during monsoon. It goes down to a depth of 9.2m to 16.4m BGL in dry season.
- The current extraction level of mining pit is 30m RL and likely to go up to 13mRL during current Mining plan period. As the Water table is about 12 to 15m BGL, there is no possibility of puncture of water table during mining.
- ➤ During quarry development the overburden and Ore estimated to be excavated from opencast quarry is 11.783 L Cum and 3.5 L Ton respectively.
- ➤ During conceptual plan period about 4.045L Cum of overburden will be accommodated over south dump and North Dump.
- To handle the remaining waste i.e. 7.738 L cum will be handled in the following manners.





- ➤ Waste Rocks to be sent & use outside the lease area as per requirement of any community work or manufacturing or any other industrial construction purpose with due permission from competent authority.
- Management is planning to acquire additional land for dumping waste in conceptual period.
- There is no reclamation of excavated area within the conceptual period mining.
- ➤ The mined out area of the quarry during the conceptual period will be 34.53 ha and the average depth of the quarry will be 130m. Top two to three benches of the quarry will be reclaimed by afforestation.
- Dump will be properly terraced and each terrace height will be within 15m.
- Peripheral dumping process will be followed so that dead faces will be available for plantation and quick Stabilization.
- > The overall slope of the dump will be 28° and individual bench slope of 37.5°
- > Dump bench slope will be vegetated properly so that no erosion will take place.
- Construction of garland drains all around the periphery of the dump yard.
- ➤ Plantation of grass and bushes over the dump area / slope area to stabilize the dead face of the dump from erosion.
- ➤ Stone barriers across the drains at regular interval to check the water current and to arrest the solid particles washed out from dump yard.
- > Stone pitching will be done on the drains to restrict collapse of drain walls during flow of water.
- Chromite is one of the important Chrome Ore. It is an oxide of Iron & Chromium. The chemical formula is (Mg Fe<sup>+2</sup>) (Cr, Al, Fe<sup>+3</sup>)<sub>2</sub> O<sub>4</sub>. The Ferrous Oxide (Fe<sup>+2</sup>) is often replaced by Mg and  $Cr_2O_3$  and Alumina. Therefore variation in Cr / Fe ratio in chromite is observed.
- ➤ The ROM is upgraded through manual shorting & picking to remove the waste rock pieces from the ore stack yard to suit the requirement of the captive industry.





- $\blacktriangleright$  The average grade of Ore dispatch to captive plant is +44% . Ore of 40%  $Cr_2O_3$  grade is primarily send for beneficiation and the concentrate generated are being send to the Captive Plant at Bhadrak.
- The beneficiation process is a wet process. In the process of beneficiation the mineral reject (20-30% of  $Cr_2O_3$ ) is being concentrated to 45-50% of  $Cr_2O_3$ .
- ➤ Primarily 10-40% of chrome ore is sent for beneficiation. The beneficiation plant is mainly operated by gravity separation process.
- Major equipments are Hopper, Hammer Mill, Screw Classifier, vibrating Screen, Shaking table, slurry pump, belt conveyer and tailing ponds etc.
- $\triangleright$  The final concentrate is about 45-50% of  $Cr_2O_3$ .
- The Weight to Weight recovery percentage is about 45%.
- The beneficiation plant capacity is 20 TPH. The average hours per month for working are 600 hrs. Feeding / processing of ore in benifeciation plant is 12000 Tons per Month.
- ➤ The beneficiated ore i.e. concentrate is 5400 Tons per month. The capacity of concentrate Ore production per annum is 64800 TPA.
- ➤ The tailings generated in the beneficiation process are discharged through pipelines in to the tailing pond through gravity and after settling down the solids in the telling pond, the clean water is pumped back to the intake pond.
- The tailings will be discharged one by one into three ponds in a cascading manner. Clear supernatant water will pass to the 3<sup>rd</sup> pond from where it will be pumped back to intake pond.
- The thickness of the earthen dam is 15m at bottom, 5m at top and height from 5m to 8m with side slope from 45° to 60°. Any seepage water from tailing pond will be collected in a sump and pumped back to intake point. No seepage water is allowed to flow down to the natural drainage system.
- The quantity of water required in the COB plant is 120 M<sup>3</sup> / hour. Out of 120 M<sup>3</sup> of water 100 M<sup>3</sup> is recycled back to the beneficiation system. Hence the makeup water is





only 20 M<sup>3</sup> per hour. The plant will function for 20 hours per day. Hence the water requirement is 400M<sup>3</sup> per day after initial charging the plant.

- ➤ The water requirement of mine for dust suppression, afforestation, Wheel washing etc is estimated to be 150M³, 50M³, 50M³per day and for domestic use around 100m³ per day. So the total water requirement per day is 750M³ (750 KLD)
- At the present system of mining i.e. opencast mining and treatment of effluent, the threats to flora and fauna is feared.
- Lower recharging of ground water table may lower moisture availability and result in stunted growth, reduced site quality, disappearing colony of moisture loving vegetation, replacement of moisture loving species by thorny, hardy & low quality species.
- Excess biotic pressure over a long period may result visit of unpalatable, dwarf vegetation.
- More and more open forest will be covered by Eupatorium, Lantena, Combretum (Atandi).
- Bahunia (Siali) may be completely vanished from the region.
- Disappearance of many species may lead to loss of Biodiversity of the locality.
- > Plants may be affected by heart rot (especially Sal), Canker and top dying phenomena.
- Accumulation of dust on leaf surface for a long period may reduce photosynthesis hence reduced oxygen generation. It may also affect growth rate of plants, especially planted on road sides.
- Movement of available fauna species may be gradually restricted and finally seized from this tract.
- Scarcity of food stock and water in forest may force them to come to habitations, agricultural field.
- More and more Human- Wildlife Conflict resulting repelling attitude of locals' towards wildlife.





- More respiratory, digestive disease may affect animals.
- ▶ Presence of Cr<sup>+6</sup> (Chromium hexavalent) a carcinogenic substance in water & dust particle may induce health hazard.
- ➤ Presence of iron, Nickel and other heavy metals on grass, fodder foliage surface may adversely affect herbivorous & health.
- Animal behavior may change due to constant effect of noise & light of traffic.
- > Reptiles may be affected seriously due to light and ground vibration.
- Food and Water may become a limiting factor and seriously affecting the carrying capacity of the area.
- Compact soil without good vegetation will accelerate soil erosion.
- Nocturnal animals may have extremely a hard time.
- > Rising temperature in summer may induce sun stroke.
- At present 96 regular employee and 441 contractual workers are working at the mine. On enhancement of production, it may be required to enhance engagement of Contractual labour. It may be enhanced by 10-20% and additional employment will be provided to the local people.
- The production level for which EC is in process by which production level will be enhanced from 0.200MTPA to 0.240 MTPA i.e. 20% increases in production.
- The ore produced is being transported by Road to Randia, Bhadrak. The truck capacity is mostly 16 ton. Hence for 200000 TPA, about 12500 trip truck load is required at present. Taking 300 working days about 42 trucks is engaged per day.
- ➤ In enhance production condition, about 50-52 trucks will be engaged per day. (Enhancement of truck by 8-10 number)
- This traffic load has been taken in to account while making traffic study by NHAI at Mangalpur crossing. All the ore will be transported by Road to Randia, Bhadrak i.e. Ferro chrome / charge chrome plant of FACOR.





- There is no movement of mega animals neither within the ML area nor at immediate road alignment up to Magalpur Chandikhol Bhadrak.
- The Tamka- Mangalpur road experiences elephant movement from Daitari DPF to Mahagiri DPF via Kansa. The ores from the Mine will be transported via Mangalpur hence it is not affecting the movement of animals.
- ➤ The excavation is being carried out at 30mRL and Ore is at wet condition. Drilling & Blasting is required hence fugitive dust generation at pit level, transportation up to pit head.
- Transportation from Pit head to Stock yard and un-loading is associated with dust generation. From stock yard to outside the ML area is also associated with transport relation dust pollution.
- Sprinkling of water on haul road frequently (thrice in December to March and four times in summer). The frequency of water sprinkling depends upon weather condition and moisture on the road surface.
- ➤ Ore containing moisture <10% will be avoided for transporting outside to prevent any fall out.
- The truck will be fully covered with tarpaulin to avoid air pollution during transportation and ore fallout from trucks.
- The nearest water body is Damsala nalla flowing in Sukinda Valley and joins with Brahmani River. Any contamination of Damsala nalla water will affect aquatic fauna of River Brahmani.
- ➤ The water analysis result indicates pH: 7.81, Total suspended solid: 18, Cyanide: <0.05, Lead: <0.01 and other parameters below the standard norm prescribed by CPCB.
- ➤ The ETP established within the ML area takes care of Hexavalent Chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup> and reduce it to trivalent chromium (Cr<sup>+3</sup>).
- > The treated water is used for mining dust suppression and irrigation purpose. The residual treated water is being discharged to outside water bodies to Damsala Nala.
- As the water is treated and found pollutants within the prescribed Range, water contamination from this mine is negligible.





- The mining activities will disturb the land surface. After mining the area will be reclaimed.
- To check the soil erosion from dumps, planting of local tree species is being carried out. There is gap in between Row to Row and line to line (about 2m spacing). It is suggested to take up plantation on a staggered spacing.
- ➤ Due to lot of mines in the area and planting activities by them, the tree covers though improved on Safety zone and other vacant land the mining excavation area has lost its green cover.
- > Bio diversity of the area is at a degradation path.
- ➤ Man-Animal Conflict is experienced in Kamakshyanagar East Range and Sukinda Range to a greater extent. In order to reduce the conflict, it is proposed to provide additional man power (Squad Members) in Sukinda Range and in Kamashyanager East range in each Range. Elephant driving equipments are also to be provided to strengthen the damage control measures.
- > The user agency will plant of trees on Dump surface on staggered manner.
- Planting of rows of Vetiveria zizanioides (bena) along the contour and in double row (1/2m apart to filter the runoff and check soil erosion has been suggested. It is to be planted at a vertical interval of 5meter on dump surface.
- The user agency is to assist Forest staff in fire control measures. Mock drill on forest fire control, fire fighting and corresponding training will be organized by the User agency through subject experts every year in consultation with Forest staffs.
- ➤ Where ever plantations will be taken up not only tree species will be planted, other varieties i.e grasses, herbs, shrubs, climbers etc are also to be planted to maintain bio diversity of the area and maintain a ground flora.
- As indicated in ToR, the user agency will take up plantation in periphery and Gap outside the Lease area as well as within Lease area will be planted with 4-6ft height seedlings with 90% survival ensured.
- Project Proponent shall develop a good nursery in nearby village for production of saplings of 4-6ft height for planting in safety zone, side of external haulage roads and distribution among villagers for planting in their private land / community land.
- > The proponent shall ensure to use organic fertilizer in the nursery.
- ➤ The forest department will take up eradication of Invasive Alien Species, Soil & Moisture Conservation, Construction of Subsurface Dyke, Graded bond (Contour bonding), Integrated Fire management, Provisions for Control Burning,





- ➤ Protection & Surveillance, Provisions for Anti depredation equipments / materials, Skill up gradation & Public awareness Camps, alternate Livelyhood for tribals will be organized by the forest department.
- This plan is valid for 5 years i.e. from 2022-23 to 2026-27.
- ➤ The cumulative Plan Cost is projected at Rs 518.518 lakh (Cuttack Division: Rs 226.420 Lakh; Dhenkanal Division: Rs 126.98 lakh; Keonjhar WL Division: Rs 165.118 lakh.)
- The interventions described will be implemented by Cuttack Division, Dhenkanal Division and Keonjhar WL Forest Division.



# CHAPTER-I LOCATION OF PROJECT & ITS AREA







# CHAPTER-I LOCATION OF PROJECT & ITS AREA

#### 1.0 Introduction:

Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (FACOR) is the oldest and most reputed producer of High Carbon Ferro Chrome/Charge Chrome in India known for its consistent supply, best-inclass quality and Service in domestic as well as Global Market for 4-5 decades. M/s FACOR has three Captive Chromite Mines i.e. Kalarangiatta, Ostapal and Kathapal at Sukinda Chromite Valley. Ostapal Chromite mining lease over an area of 72.843 ha was granted in favaour of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited for 20 years from 13.08.1985 to 12.08.2005. After expiry of lease the mining operation continued under deemed extension provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 and the Mineral Concession Rule-1964 till 21.08.2016.

As per "The Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2015, the lease period has been deemed to be extended for 50 years from the date of execution of Lease i.e. 13.08.1985. The supplementary lease deed has been executed on 22.08.2016 and the life of the lease is extended up to 12.08.2035. The lessee has obtained Environment Clearance for production of 0.2 MTPA vide MoEF, Government of India letter no. J-11015/38/2006-IA.II (M) dated 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2006.

The Lessee has applied for Environment Clearance for enhancement of production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA chrome Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 Million cum / annum and beneficiation of Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA through Opencast Mining method vide online Application no SIA/OR/MIN/66461/2021. Considering the application the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, (SEIAA) has issued the ToR (Terms of Reference) for preparation of EIA/ EMP Report as per EIA Notification 2006vide letter no 3883/SEIAA dated 28.01.2022. The ToR is at **Annexure-I.** 

In the said Terms of Reference (ToR) for conducting Environment Impact Assessment study" sub head B. Standard ToR for Mining Project there are stipulated conditions need to be complied with. The conditions no (xvi), (xvii) and (xviii) read as follows.

"xvi). A Study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of Mining Project on Wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in





surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

- xvii) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, wildlife corridors, Ramsar Site, Tiger / Elephant Reserve /(existing as well as proposed) if any, within 10 km of the mining lease should be clearly indicated supported by a location map duly aithenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- xviii) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 kilometer radius of the perlphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna endangered endemic and RET Species duly authenticated separatley for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primery survey clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any Schedule —I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost."

This Plan is being prepared in compliance to these above conditions.

#### **Location of the Project:**

The project is located at Village Gurjang under Sukinda Tahasil of district Jajpur. The Latitude & Longitude of the project is as follows.

Latitude 21°03′26.65″N to 21°04′0.98″N

Longitude 85°47'4.39"E to 85°47'34.29"E

The Mine location finds place in Survey of India Topo Sheet no F45N16 (73G/16).

The location map is at **Plate No-I.** 





#### **Forest / Civil Administrative Jurisdiction:**

The entire project comes within the jurisdiction of Cuttack Division, Sukinda Range. The Forest / Civil administrative jurisdiction is as given below.

Forest Administrative Jurisdiction		Civil Administrati	ive Jurisdiction:
Description	Name	Description	Name
Beat	Kaliapani	Village	Gurjang
Section	Kaliapani	Tahasil	Sukinda
Range	Sukinda	District	Jajpur
Division	Cuttack	Division	Central, Cuttack
Circle	Angul		

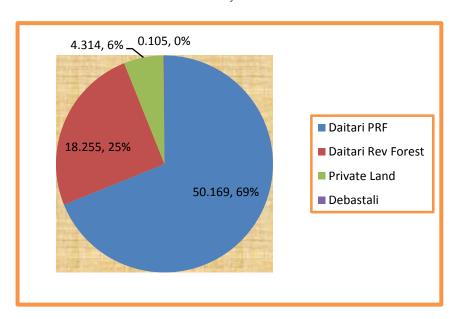
Table 1 Forest/Civil Administrative jurisdiction

#### 1.1 Extent of Project Area &Land Schedule:

The total ML area is 72.843ha out of which 68.424ha is of Forest Kisam and rest is Non forest Land. The broad Land Schedule is furnished below.

SI No	Description	Area in ha	Percentage
1	Daitari DPF	50.169	68.87
2	Daitari Rev Forest	18.255	25.06
3	Private Land	4.314	5.92
4	Debastali	0.105	0.14
5	Total	72.843	100.00

Table 2 Details of Land schedule







## 1.2 Cost of the Project:

The project cost is **Rs 88.85 Crores**. The copy of the Report Part-I (Form B) i.e. Application online for Environment Clearance is at **Annexure-II**.

#### 1.3 Nature & Land involved in the Project:

#### 1.3.1 Nature of the Project:

The Project is Non Linear.

# 1.3.2 Land details of the Project:

The land Schedule attached to the Lease deed is at **Annexure-III**. The same is reproduced below for ready reference.

Plot No	Khata No	Name of the tenant Kisam		Area in Acre	Remarks
1/1	13	Anabadi Govt.	Anabadi Sal Jungle	45.11	Part
5	11	Bhobitra Pradhan S/o Bhotu Pradhan	Passl-2/46	0.01	Part
9	1	Sri Kanduri Thakurani	Nutan Padla Passi-2	0.15	Part
10	2	Kirtan Dahumu C/a	Passi-2/5	0.17	Full
11	2	Kirtan Dehury S/o	Nutan Padla Passi-2	1.3	Part
12	2	Madhu Dehury	Passi-2/3	0.2	Full
13	11	Bhobitra Pradhan S/o	Passi-2/8	0.4	Full
14	11	Bhotu Pradhan	Nutan Padla Passi-2	0.05	Full
15	8	Nekula Dehury S/o Madha Dehury	NIITAN PANIA PASSI-7		Full
16	6	Narendra Dehury S/o Nutan Padla Passi- Dutiya Dehury 2/11		0.28	Full
17	8	Nekula Dehury S/o Madha Dehury	a Dehury S/o Passi-2/4		Full
18	6	Narendra Dehury S/o Dutiya Dehury	Passi-2/6	0.3	Full
19	10	Bhobitra Pradhan S/o Bhotu Pradhan	han S/o Passi-2/30		Full
20	10	Bhobitra Pradhan S/o Bhotu Pradhan	Nutan Padia, Passi- 2/7	0.37	Full
21	10	Bhobitra Pradhan S/o Bhotu Pradhan	Passi-2/26	0.79	Full





		Golapi Dehury S/o			
22	3	Sagar Dehury	Passi-2/23	0.84	Full
22		Golapi Dehury S/o	Nutan Padla Passi-	0.00	Full
23	3	Sagar Dehury	2/11	0.33	
24	12	Manguli Patra S/o	Nutan Padla Passi-	1.01	Full
24	12	Bholu Patra	2/31	1.01	Tull
		Naga Dehury & Jaga	Nutan Padla Passi-		
25	7	Dehury S/o Dhani	2/13	0.28	Full
		Dehury	,		
26	4	Goutam Dehury S/o Bhima Dehury	Passi-2/16	0.63	Part
		Bhobitra Pradhan S/o			
27	10	Bhotu Pradhan	Passi-2/13	0.13	Part
	Banchha Dehury S/o		Nutan Padia, Passi-	0.05	Part
29		Abtar Dehury	2/41		
30	9	Banchha Dehury S/o	Passi-2/10	0.13	Part
30	9	Abtar Dehury	F d 5 5 1 - 2 / 1 U	0.13	
	7	Naga Dehury & Jaga		1.5	Part
31		Dehury S/o Dhani	passi-2/48		
		Dehury			
35	5	Nanda Dehury S/o Dasa	passi-2/125	0.39	Part
		Dehury Total		F6 02	
Forest Blo	a ale	Total		56.03	
		1/1		123.97Acre	Part
Juligle BIC	Jungle Block No 27/1  Abstract			123.3/ACIE	rait
	Village -Guruiang No			-	
	1 16		56.03 Acre		
	2 Forest Block no . 27/1 123.97 A		123.97 Acre		
		Total	180 Acre or 72.843ha		

Table 3 Land detils of the project

# 1.4 Stipulated Condition under which plan to be prepared:

The Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan is being prepared with reference to the stipulated condition outlined in the ToR issued by SEIAA and communicated vide Letter No 3883/ SEIAA dated 28.01.2022 (Annexure-II).





#### **1A.5 Statutory Clearances:**

#### **1A.5 (i) Status of Forest Clearance:**

The total Forest land involved in the Mining Lease is 68.424 ha. Out of 68.424 ha, Forest Clearance has been obtained for 64.354 ha vide Order vide F.No-8-86/1996-FC (Vol-II) dated 07.02.2006 (Annexure-IV). The balance area 4.070ha is involved in Safety Zone of the Mine for which Forest Clearance has not yet been accorded.

#### **1A.5** (ii) Status of Wildlife Clearance:

The Project is not forming a part of Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park / Protected Area nor passing through any Eco Sensitive Zone of any Wildlife Sanctuary / National Park / Protected area. Hence Clearance under section 29 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 is not required.

#### **1A.6 Status of Environmental Clearance:**

The project has obtained Environment Clearance for production of 0.240 MTPA Chrome Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579Million Cum / Annum and beneficiated Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA through Opencast Mining method vide EC Identification no EC228001OR120821 of MoEF&CC, dated 4<sup>th</sup> April,2022 (Annexure-V)







# CHAPTER-II Project & Its Impact Area







#### **CHAPTER-II**

# **PROJECT & ITS IMPACT AREA**

#### 2.0 Description of Project Area & its Impact Area:

The entire lease area is a flat terrain having a gentle slope of 2° from North to South. The highest ground elevation in this area is laying in North Part of the lease area at an altitude of 158 mRL and lowest relief is this area is 135mRL laying in the Southern Part. Due to mining activities topography has been changed considerable due to quarry bottom, Waste Dumps and shorting yard. The average lowest elevation of the quarry bottom at present is +30 mRL and highest leveled area is located in Northern Part of the Lease which is due to waste Dump. The average top RL of the dump is +242 mRL

The total Lease area is 72.843ha.

#### 2.1 Location:

The project is located at Village Gurjang under Sukinda Tahasil of district Jajpur. The Latitude & Longitude of the project is as follows.

Latitude 21°03′26.65″N to 21°04′0.98″N

Longitude 85°47'4.39"E to 85°47'34.29"E

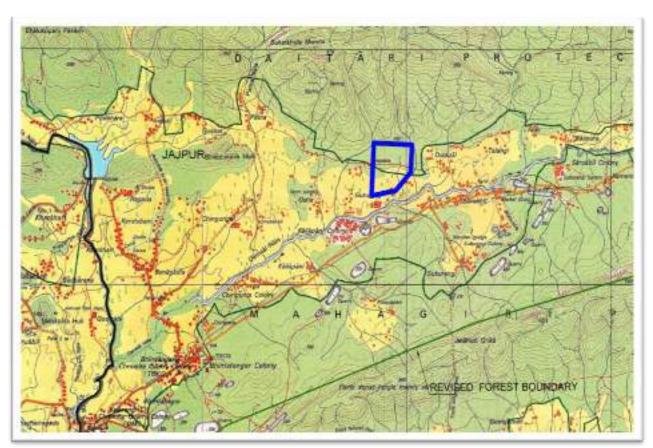
The Mine finds place in Survey of India Topo Sheet noF45N16 (73G/16)

The Mine is approachable from NH-200 Chandikhol- Talcher National Highway from Mangalpur on Mangalpur- Tamka Road (ODR).













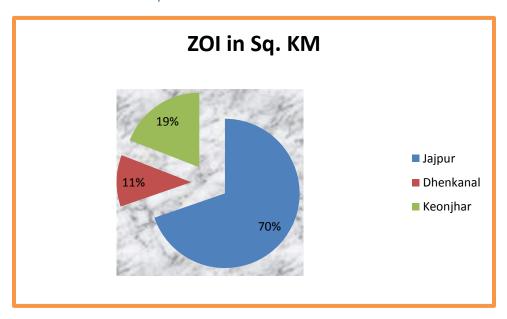
#### 2.2 Zone of Impact:

The Zone of Impact is considered to be 10km on all sides of the Project layout. The Zone of impact comes within Cuttack Division, Dhenkanal Division and Keonjhar WL Division, Anandapur. The Zone of Impact computed to be 348.70 Sq.Km. The District/ division wise breakup is as follows.

Total	348.70	100.00
Keonjhar WL	00.00	19.10
Keonjhar /	66.60	
Dhenkanal	39.0	11.18
Dhenkanal /	39.0	
Jajpur / Cuttack	243.10	69.72
Division	Km	
District /	ZOI in Sq.	Percentage



Table 4 Area break up District wise



#### 2.2.1 Status of Overlapping Zone of Impact with other projects:

Sukinda Kaliapani area along the Mahagiri DPF is the largest Chrome Ore deposit in Asia. The chrome ore belt locally named as "Chrome Valley" accounts for about 98% of the total proved chromite (chromium ore) reserves of the country, of which **about 97%** occur in the Sukinda Valley. This study area is found to be very near to many other chromite projects. But the locality was found to be economically and socially backward. Following table lists all projects within or near the study area.





SI No	Name of Mine	Name of Lessee	Ore	Remark
1	Kamarda Chromite Block	M/s Tata Steel Mining Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
2	Kaliapani Chromite Mine	Balasore Alloys Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
3	Ostapal Chromite Mine	Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
4	Kalarangiatta Chromite Mine	Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
5	Mahagiri mines Chromite	M/s IMFA Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
6	Tailangi Chromite Mine	IDC of Odisha Ltd	Chromite	Operative
7	Chingudipal Chromite Mine	IMFA Ltd.	Chromite	Lapsed and handed over to Govt.
8	Sukinda Mines (Chromite)	IMFA Ltd	Chromite	Operative
9	Jindal Chromite Mine	Jindal Stainless Ltd.	Chromite	Non Operative
10	Saruabil Chromite Block	M/s Tata Steel Mining Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
11	South kaliapani Chromite Mine	OMC Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
12	Kaliapani Chromite Mine	OMC ltd	Chromite	Operative
13	Sukrangi Chromite Mine	OMC Ltd	Chromite	Operative
14	Daitari Chromite Mine	OMC Ltd	Iron	Operative
15	Sukinda Chromite Mine	M/s Tata Steel Mining Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
16	Kathpal Chromite Mine	OMC ltd	Chromite	Non-Operative
17	Birasal Chromite Mine	OMC Ltd	Chromite	Non-Operative
18	Kathpal Chromite Mine	Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.	Chromite	Lease renewal under process
19	Kalrangi Chromite Mines	OMC	Chromite	Non Operative
20	Chromite Mines in Mahagiri DPF	M/s Balasore alloys	Chromite	Non Operative
21	Balipada Chromite Mines	OMC Ltd	Chromite	Non Operative

Table 5 Projects within or near the study area

The relative location of other mines near to Ostapal Chromite Mine is indicated in Plate-II.



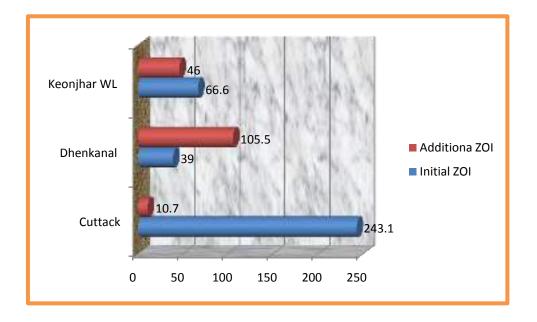


#### 2.2.2 Additional Zone of Impact Considered:

Due to overlapping nature of Zone of Impact, additional Zone of Impact has been considered towards North and North West mostly coming in Keonjhar WL and Dhenkanal Division. The zone of impact and additional zone of impact considered is as follows.

District / Division	ZOI in Sq.	Additional ZOI	Total in	Dorcontago	% of Add.ZOI
	Km	in Sq.Km	Sq. Km	Percentage	considered
Jajpur / Cuttack	243.10	10.70	253.8	49.68	4.40
Dhenkanal /	20.0	105.5	144.5	28.28	270.51
Dhenkanal	39.0	105.5	144.5	20.20	270.51
Keonjhar /	66.60	46.00	112.6	22.04	69.07
Keonjhar WL	00.00	40.00	112.0	ZZ.U <del>4</del>	09.07
Total	348.70	162.20	510.9	100.00	46.52

Table 6 Additional ZOI Computed



#### 2.3 Land Use Pattern:

The land use pattern is an important indicator of Core & Buffer Zone to decide the nature of threat and probable interventions required. Core area land use pattern and Buffer zone (10 km Radius area) are furnished below.





#### **2.3.1** Core Zone:

The Mining Plan has been approved vide letter no MRMP/A-16-ORI/BHU/2020-21 dated 05.08.2021 of Regional Controller of Mines, Bhubaneswar. The Existing land use pattern as indicated in the Mining Plan for the Mine is as follows.

SI No	Description	Area in ha	Area in ha (End	Conceptual	Percentage
		(Existing)	of Plan Period)	up to 2031	at Present
1	Area under Mining	30.179	34.539	34.539	41.4
2	Storage of Top Soil	0	0	0	0.0
3	Overburden / Dump	27.048	28.585	30.551	37.1
4	Mineral storage	2.805	1.561	1.561	3.9
5	Infrastructure	0.198	0	0	
	(Workshop, Admn.				
	Building etc)				0.3
6	Roads	1.538	0.304	0.304	2.1
7	Railways	0	0	0	0.0
8	Green Belt (Safety	4.070	4.070	4.070	
	Zone)				5.6
9	Tailing Pond	1.502	0	0	2.1
10	ETP with Settling Pit	0.437	0.360		0.6
11	Mineral Separation	1.421	0.410	0	
	Plant (COB)				2.0
12	Township area	0	0	0	0.0
13	Others				0.0
i	Drain	1.028	1.290	0.790	1.4
ii	Barrier / Retaining	0.946	0.907	0.407	
	wall				1.3
iii	Peripheral area	1.671	0.817	0.261	2.3
	Total	72.843	72.843	72.843	100

Table 7 Existing Land use pattern

# 2.3.2 Zone of Impact (Buffer Zone):

The Land use pattern of area coming within Zone of Impact has been analyzed through Satellite imagery study. The land use pattern as observed is as follows.



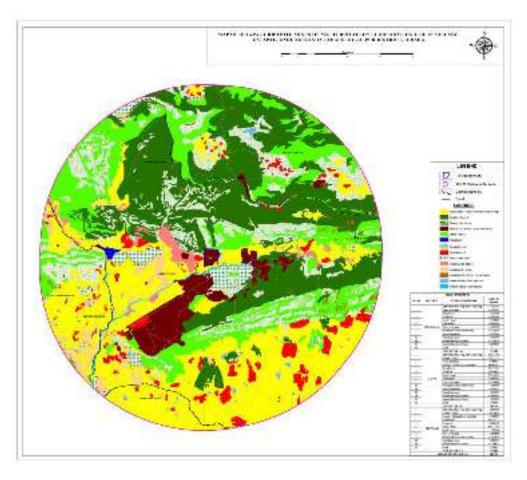


Land use pattern Zone of Impact (Buffer Zone)								
Land Use	District (Are	a in Sq.Km	Total	Percentage				
	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal Jajpur k		Keonjhar				
Agricultural land	24.892	70.682	3.607	99.181	28.44			
Dense Forest	0.000	62.025	30.075	92.1	26.41			
Open Forest	3.524	39.187	15.925	58.636	16.82			
Forest Plant.	0.151	0.144	0.000	0.295	0.08			
Mining / industry	0.000	14.663	0.482	15.145	4.34			
Reservoir	0.016	0.475	0.011	0.502	0.14			
Road	0.213	0.413	0.278	0.904	0.26			
Scrub Forest	4.737	27.603	13.221	45.561	13.07			
Settlement	0.936	9.389	1.209	11.534	3.31			
Tree cover	0.588	6.264	1.055	7.907	2.27			
Scrub dense	0.173	4.897	0.000	5.07	1.45			
Scrub open	3.349	4.248	0.256	7.853	2.25			
Barren / rocky / stony	0.105	1.225	0.246	1.576	0.45			
Lake / ponds	0.279	0.688	0.235	1.202	0.34			
River / stream	0.037	1.197	0.000	1.234	0.35			
Total	39.000	243.100	66.600	348.7	100.00			

Table 8 Land use pattern ZOI(Buffer zone)





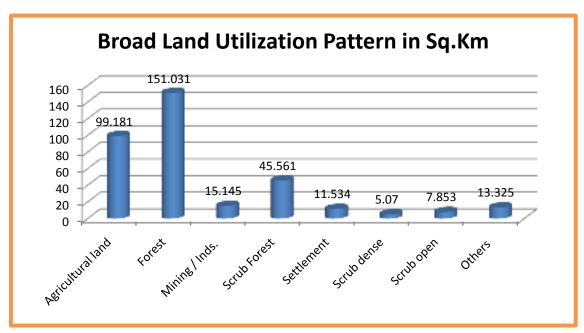


Broad land use ( ZOI of Ostapal Mines)						
Land Use	Area in Sq.Km	Percentage				
Agricultural land	99.181	28.44				
Forest	151.031	43.31				
Mining / Inds.	15.145	4.34				
Scrub Forest	45.561	13.07				
Settlement	11.534	3.31				
Scrub dense	5.07	1.45				
Scrub open	7.853	2.25				
Others	13.325	3.82				
Total	348.70	100				

Table 9 Broad land use (ZOI of Ostapal mines)







From the above it is observed that the main land use pattern is Forest (43.31%) followed by Agriculture (28.11%). Mining is also an important land use pattern which constitutes about 15.145 Sq.Km (4.34%).

#### **Land Use pattern – Additional Zone of Impact:**

As suggested during Presentation before the PCCF (WL) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha Bhubaneswar on 28.09.2022, the land use pattern of additional Zone of Impact (area 162.20 Sq.km) has been analysed from Satellite imagery. The details of Land use pattern (Add. ZOI) is furnished at **Annexure-VI.** 

#### 2.4 Habitation:

#### **2.4.1** Core Zone:

The Project is in Gurjang village. There is no habitation within the core area / within the project.

#### 2.4.2 Zone of Impact (Buffer Zone):

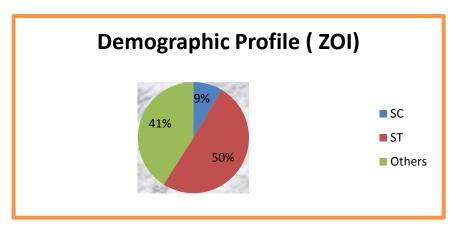
In the Zone of Impact there are 44 villages (Jajpur District-31, Dhenkanal District- 9 and in Keonjhar District-4 villages). As per 2011 census, the total population is 52779 in 11046 house Hold. The male Female ration is 974 per 1000 male. The SC population is 4498 (8.52%) and ST Population is 26642 (50.48%). The area is mostly a tribal belt. The literacy percentage is 54.68%. The abstract of demographic profile is furnished below.





Abstract of Demographic Profile								
District	No of Village	No_HH	TOT_P	TOT_M	TOT_F	P_SC	P_ST	P_LIT
Keonjhar	4	1506	6042	3130	2912	704	2951	3955
Jajpur	31	8124	39780	20189	19591	2560	20564	20951
Dhenkanal	9	1416	6957	3418	3539	1234	3127	3956
Total	44	11046	52779	26737	26042	4498	26642	28862
	Percentage			50.66	49.34	8.52	50.48	54.68

Table 10 Abstract of Demographic profile



#### **Demographic Profile Additional Zone of Impact:**

There are 16 villages (Jajpur District: 01, Dhenkanal District 7 and Keonjhar District: 8 villages. The demographic profile (Abstract) for Additional Zone of impact is furnished below. (Area 162.20 Sq. Km)

District	No of Village	No_HH	ТОТ_Р	тот_м	TOT_F	P_SC	P_ST	P_LIT
Dhenkanal	7	984	4433	2301	2132	562	2016	2541
Jajpur	1	55	307	149	158	0	307	1
Keonjhar	8	796	3619	1778	1841	206	2543	1713
Total	16	1835	8359	4228	4131	768	4866	4255
%				50.58	49.42	9.19	58.21	50.90

The village wise Demographic profile of Zone of Impact & additional Zone of Impact is at **Annexure VII** 

#### 2.4.3 Occupational Profile:

The occupational profile has been analyzed basing on 2011 Census data. The occupational profile is as follows.





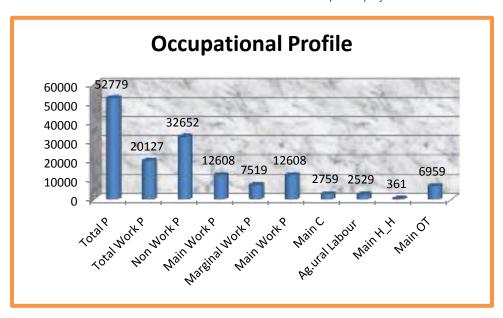
	Abstract of Occupational Profile Zone of Impact.								
	No of	TOT_	MAIN	MAIN_	MAIN_	MAIN_	MAIN	MARG	NON_
District	Village	WORK_P	WORK_P	CL_P	AL_P	HH_P	_OT_P	WORK_P	WORK_P
Keonjhar	4	2366	1744	238	394	42	1070	622	3676
Jajpur	31	14586	9067	1898	1422	268	5479	5519	25194
Dhenkanal	9	3175	1797	623	713	51	410	1378	3782
Total	44	20127	12608	2759	2529	361	6959	7519	32652
Percentage	•	38.13	62.64	13.71	12.57	1.79	34.58	37.36	61.87

Table 11 Abstract of Occupation Profile ZOI

## On analysis it is observed as follows:

Description	Population	Percentage
Total Population	52779	
Total Work Population	20127	38.13
Non Work Population	32652	61.87
Main Work Population	12608	62.64
Marginal Work Population	7519	37.36
Main Work Population	12608	21.88
Main Cultivators	2759	20.06
Agricultural Labour	2529	2.86
Main House Hold Trade	361	55.20
Main Other Trade	6959	21.88

Table 12 Occupation profile







#### 2.5 Flora& Fauna:

The forests of the Zone of impact is mostly moist Deciduous sal forests,. The flora and fauna has been studed in details and species observed are as follows. The DFO, Cuttack has also provided the list of Flora & fauna observed in Sukinda valley vide his letter No 6740/5F (Forest diversion) 235/2021 dated 23.09.2021 (copy at Annexure- VIII)

## 2.5.1 (Flora) Core Zone:

Sl. No	Name of the Plant	Family	Local Name
Trees			
1	Acacia auriculiformis	Mimosaceae	Acacia / Sunajhari
2	Adina cordifolia	Rubiaceae	Haldu
3	Aegle marmelos (L.) Correa	Rutaceae	Bela
4	Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.	Mimosaceae	Sirisa
5	Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Chatiana
6	Anthocephalus kadamba	Rubiaceae	Kadamba
7	Artocarpus heterophylla Lam.	Moraceae	Panas
8	Azadirachta indica A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Nima
9	Bauhinia racemosa Lam.	Caesalpiniaceae	Kanchana
10	Dalbergia sissoo L.f.	Fabaceae	Sisoo
11	Delonix regia	Caesalpiniaceae	Krushna chuda
12	Holarrhena antidysentrika (BuchHam.) Wall. Ex G. Don	Apocynaceae	Kurei
13	Lagerstroemia parviflora Roxb.	Lythraceae	Sidha
14	Mangifera indica L.	Anacardiaceae	Amba
16	Melia azedarach L.	Meliaceae	Mahanimba
17	Mimusops elengii L.	Sapotaceae	Baula
18	Mitragyna parviflora	Rubiaceae	Mundi
19	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L.	Nyctanthaceae	Gangasiuli
20	Phyllanthus emblica L.	Euphorbiaceae	Amla
21	Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae	Debadaru
22	Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre	Fabaceae	Karanja
23	Shorea robusta	Dipterocarpaceae	Sal
24	Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae	Jamun
25	Terminalia arjuna	Combretaceae	Arjun
26	Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Combretaceae	Bahada
27	Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Combretaceae	Bahada
28	Terminalia tomentosa	Combretaceae	Asan
29	Trema orientalis	Cannabaceae	Kharkas
30	Ziziphus mauritiana (Retz.) Wild.	Rhamnaceae	Kanteikoli





		1	
Herbs			
1.	Achyranthes aspera L. Amaranthaceae		Apamaranga
2.	Ageratum conyzoides L.	Asteraceae	Pokasungha
3.	Cassia tora	Caesalpiniaceae	Bana chakunda
4.	Cleome viscosa L.	Capparaceae	Bana sorish
5.	Eusteralis stellata (Lour.) Panig. Var. roxburghiana	Lamiaceae	Iswarajata
5.	(Kemg)Bennet & Raizada	Lamiaceae	
6.	Ocimum canum Sims	Lamiaceae	Sree tulasi
7.	Oldenlandia corymbosa L.	Rubiaceae	Gharapudia
Shurbs			
1	Clerodendrum viscosum Vent	Verbenaceae	Nagari
2	Datura metel L.	Solanaceae	Dudura
3	Helicteres isora L.	Sterculiaceae	Modimodica
4	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Malvaceae	Mandara
5	Lantana camara L.	Verbenaceae	Nagairi
6	Vitex negundo	Verbenaceae	Begunia
7	Woodfordia fruticosa (L.) Kurz	Lythraceae	Dhataki
	Calotropis gigantae	Asclepiaceae	Arakh
Climbers			
1	Atylosia scrabaeoides (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Banakolatha
2	Butea parviflora Roxb.	Fabaceae	Lata palas
3	Dioscorea wallichiiHook.f.	Dioscoreaceae	Pita alu
4	Smilax zeylanica L.	Smilacaceae	Muturi
5	Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Miers ex Hook.f. & Thoms.	Menispermaceae	Guluchi
6	Combretum decandrum	Combretaceae	Atundi
Grasses			
1	Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz.) Trin.	Poaceae	Guguchia
2	Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn.	Poaceae	Ghasa
3	Eragrostis ciliaris (L.) R.Br.	Poaceae	Ghasa
4	Pennisetum pedicellatum	poaceae	Dinanath grass
5	Saccharum spontaneum	poaceae	Kasatandi
6	Cynodom dactylon	poaceae	Duba Grass

Table 13 Flora (Core zone)





# 2.5.2 (Flora) Zone of Impact (Buffer Zone):

Sl. No	Name of the Plant	Family	Local Name
Trees			
1	Acacia leucophala (Roxb.) Willd.	Mimosaceae	Gahira
2	Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile	Mimosaceae	Babool
3	Acacia auriculiformis	Mimosaceae	Acacia / Sunajhari
4	Aegle marmelos (L.) Correa	Rutaceae	Bela
5	Ailanthus varieg Roxb.	Simaroubaceae	Mahala
6	Alangium salvifolium (L.f.)Wang	Alangiaceae	Ankula
7	Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.	Mimosaceae	Sirisa
8	Alstonia scholaris (L.) R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Chatiana
9	Anacardium occidentale	Anacardiaceae	Kaju
10	Annona squamosa L.	Annonaceae	Ata
11	Anthocephalus kadamba	Rubiaceae	Kadamba
12	Artocarpus heterophylla Lam.	Moraceae	Panas
13	Azadirachta indica A. Juss.	Meliaceae	Nima
14	Bauhinia racemosa Lam.	Caesalpiniaceae	Kanchana
15	Bombax ceiba L.	Bombacaceae	Simili
16	Borassus flabellifer L.	Arecaceae	Tala
17	Bridelia retusa (L.) Spreng.	Euphorbiaceae	Kasi
18	Buchanania lanzan Spreng.	Anacardiaceae	Chara
19	Butea monosperma (Lam.) Taub.	Fabaceae	Palasa
20	Careya arborea Roxb.	Lecythidaceae	Kumbhi
21	Cassia siamia	Caesalpiniaceae	Sana chakunda
22	Cassia fistula L.	Caesalpiniaceae	Sunari
23	Ceiba pentadra	Malvaceae	American Simili
24	Chloroxylon swietenia DC.	Flindersiaceae	Bheru
25	Cleistanthus collinus (Roxb.) Benth. Ex Hook.	Euphorbiaceae	Karada
26	Cocos nocifera	Arecaceae	Nadia
27	Dalbergia latifolia Roxb.	Fabaceae	Sisoo
28	Dillenia pentagyna Roxb.	Dilleniaceae	Ou
29	Diospyros malabarica (Desr.) Kostel.	Ebenaceae	Kendu
30	Diospyros melanoxylon Roxb.	Ebenaceae	Mankada kendu
31	Erythrina variegate	Fabaceae	Paladhua
32	Eucalyptus citridora	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus





33	Ficus benghalensis L.	Moraceae	Bara
34	Ficus hispida L.f.	Moraceae	Dimiri
35	Ficus religiosa L.	Moraceae	Osta
36	Flacourtia indica (Burm.f.) Merr.	Flacourtiaceae	
37	Gardenia gummifera L.f.	Rubiaceae	Ghurudu
38	Gmelina arborea Roxb.	Verbenaceae	Gambhari
39	Haldina cordifolia (Roxb.) Ridsdale	Rubiaceae	Kuruma
40	Lagerstroemia parviflora Roxb.	Lythraceae	Sidha
41	Limonia acidissima L.	Rutaceae	Kaitha
42	Madhuca longifolia (Koen.)Macbr.var. latifolia (Roxb.) A.Cheval	Sapotaceae	Mahua
43	Mallotus philippensis (L.) MuellArg.	Euphorbiaceae	Kukuma
44	Mangifera indica L.	Anacardiaceae	Amba
45	Melia azedarach L.	Meliaceae	Mahanimba
46	Michelia champaca L	Magnoliaceae	Champa
47	Mimusops elengii L.	Sapotaceae	Baula
48	Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L.	Nyctanthaceae	Gangasiuli
49	Oroxylum indicum (L.) Vent.	Bignoniaceae	Phanaphana
50	Phyllanthus emblica L.	Euphorbiaceae	Amla
51	Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre	Fabaceae	Karanja
52	Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae	Debadaru
53	Pterosprmum acerifolium	Malvaceae	Muchukunda
54	Schleichera oleosa (Lour.) Oken	Sapindaceae	Kusuma
55	Semecarpus anacardium L.f.	Anacardiaceae	Bhalia
56	Shorea robusta Gaertn.f.	Dipterocarpaceae	Sal
57	Sterculia urens Roxb.	Sterculiaceae	Genduli
58	Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels	Myrtaceae	Jamun
59	Tamarindus indica	Fabaceae	Tentuli
60	Tectona grandis	Verbenaceae	Saguan
61	Terminalia alata Heyne ex Roth	Combretaceae	Asana
62	Terminalia arjuna (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn.	Combretaceae	Arjuna
63	Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Combretaceae	Bahada
64		Combretaceae	Desi badam
<u> </u>	Terminalia catappa L.	Combretacede	Desi badairi
65	Terminalia catappa L.  Terminalia chebula Retz.	Combretaceae	Harida





67	Ziziphus jujuba (Retz.) Willd.	Rhamnaceae	Barakoli
Herbs			
1	Abelmoschus manihot (L.) Medic.	Malvaceae	Banabhendi
2	Acalypha indica L.	Euphorbiaceae	Indramaris
3	Alternanthera sessilis (L.) R.Br.	Amaranthaceae	Madarnga saga
4	Achyranthes aspera L.	Amaranthaceae	Apamaranga
5	Aerva lanata (L.) Juss. Ex Schultes	Amaranthaceae	Torania
6	Ageratum conyzoides L.	Asteraceae	Pokasungha
7	Amaranthus viridis L.	Amaranthaceae	
8	Amaratnus spinosus	Amaranthaceae	Kanta leutia
9	Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f.) Wall.	Acanthaceae	Bhuin neem
10	Argemone mexicana L.	Papavaraceae	Agara
11	Barleria cristata L.	Acanthaceae	Daskerenda
12	Boerhavia diffusa L.	Nyctaginaceae	Puruni
13	Centella asiatica (L.) Urban	Apiaceae	Thalakudi
14	Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz.) Trin.	Poaceae	Guguchia
15	Cleome viscosa L.	Capparaceae	Bana sorish
16	Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott	Araceae	Banasaru
17	Commelina benghalensis L.	Commelinaceae	Kanasiri
18	Costus speciosus (Koenig) Sm.	Costaceae	Keu
19	Crotalaria pallida Heyne ex Roth	Fabaceae	
20	Curcuma pseudomontana Graham	Zingiberaceae	Banahaladi
21	Cyperus rotundus L.	Cyperaceae	Mutha
22	Eclipta prostrate (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Bhrungaraja
23	Elephantopus scaber L.	Asteraceae	Mayurchulia
24	Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn.	Poaceae	Ghasa
25	Eragrostis ciliaris (L.) R.Br.	Poaceae	Ghasa
	Eusteralis stellata (Lour.) Panig. Var.	Lamiaceae	Iswarajata
26	roxburghiana (Kemg)Bennet & Raizada		
27	Evolvulus alsinoides (L.) L.	Convolvulaceae	Jyotismati
28	Evolvulus nummularius (L.) L.	Convolvulaceae	Bichamalia
29	Glinus oppositifolius (L.) A. DC.	Molluginaceae	Pitasaga
30	Hygrophilla auriculate	Acanthaceae	Koilekha
31	Justicia glauca Rottl.	Acanthaceae	
32	Leucas aspera (Willd.) Link	Lamiaceae	Gayasa





33	Mimosa pudica	Mimoceae	Lajakuli
34	Ocimum americanum L.	Lamiaceae	Banatulasi
35	Ocimum canum Sims	Lamiaceae	Sree tulasi
36	Oldenlandia corymbosa L.	Rubiaceae	Gharapudia
37	Orthosiphon rubicundus (D.Don) Benth.	Lamiaceae	
38	Oxalis corniculata L.	Oxalidaceae	Ambiliti
39	Phyllanthus amarus Schum. & Thonn.	Euphorbiaceae	Badi anala
40	Phyllanthus urinaria L.	Euphorbiaceae	Badi anala
41	Phyllanthus virgatus Forst. F.	Euphorbiaceae	Badi anala
42	Rauvolfia tetraphylla	Apocyanaceae	Patalagaruda
43	Rungia pectinata (L.) Nees	Acanthaceae	Sankhasaga
44	Scoparia dulcis L.	Scrophulariaceae	Badijustimadhu
45	Sida acuta Burm.f.	Malvaceae	Bajramuli
46	Sida cordata (Burm.f.) Borssum	Malvaceae	Brhmanajhatia
47	Solanum virginianum L	Solanaceae	Ankaranti
48	Sphaerathus indicus	Rubiaceae	Bhuin Kadamba
49	Tridax procumbens L.	Asteraceae	Bisayakarani
50	Uraria lagopodiodes (L.) Desv. ex. DC.	Fabaceae	Krushanaprani
51	Vanda tessellata (Roxb.) Hook.	Orchidaceae	Rasna
52	Vetiveria zizanioides (L.) Nash.	Poaceae	Bena
53	Zingiber sp.	Zingiberaceae	Banaada
Shurbs			
1	Agave Americana	Agavaceae	Murga
2	Calotropis gigantea (L.) R.Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Arakha
3	Clerodendrum viscosum Vent	Verbenaceae	Nagari
4	Clerodendrum serratum (L.) Moon	Verbenaceae	Samarkana
5	Datura metel L.	Solanaceae	Dudura
6	Desmodium gangeticum (L.) DC.	Fabaceae	Salaprni
7	Desmodium pulchellum (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Masaparni
8	Euphorbia neriifolia auct. non L.	Euphorbiaceae	Trikon siju
9	Flemingia chappar BuchHam.	Fabaceae	Ranikathi
10	Helicteres isora L.	Sterculiaceae	Modimodica
11	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Malvaceae	Mandara
12	Ipomoea carnea Jacq.	Convolvulaceae	Ammari
13	Jatropha gossypifolia L.	Euphorbiaceae	Nalibaigaba





14	Justicia adhatoda	Acanthaceae	Basanga
15	Lantana camara L.	Verbenaceae	Nagairi
16	Lawsonia inermis L.	Lythraceae	Manjuati
17	Nerium oleander	Apocyanaceae	Kaniar
18	Opuntia stricta (Haw.)	Cactaceae	Nagaphani
19	Pavetta tomentosa Roxb. Ex. Sm.	Rubiaceae	Kukurdanti
20	Phoenix acaulis Roxb. Ex BuchHam.	Arecaceae	Khajuri
21	Phyllanthus reticulatus Poir	Euphorbiaceae	Jajanga
22	Ricinus communis	Euphorbiaceae	Gaba
23	Vitex negundo	Verbenaceae	Begunia
24	Woodfordia fruticosa (L.) Kurz	Lythraceae	Dhataki
25	Ziziphus zuzuba (L.) Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Barkoli
Climber			
1	Abrus precatorius	Faceae	Kaincha
2	Aristolochia indica	Aristolochiaceae	Panairi
3	Asparagus racemosus Willd.	Liliaceae	Satabari
4	Atylosia scrabaeoides (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Banakolatha
5	Bauhinia vahlii Wight & Arn.	Caesalpiniaceae	Siali
6	Butea parviflora Roxb.	Fabaceae	Lata palas
7	Clitoria ternatea L.	Fabaceae	Aparajita
8	Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	Gila
9	Celastrus paniculata Willd.	Celastraceae	Pingu
10	Cissampelos pareira L.	Menispermaceae	Akanabindhi
11	Cissus quadrangularis L.	Vitiaceae	Hadajoda
12	Clerodendrum phlomidis	Verbanaceae	Donkari
13	Cuscuta reflexa Roxb.	Convolvulaceae	Nirmuli
14	Cryptolepis buchananii Roem. & Schultes	Periplocaceae	Gopakanhu
15	Dioscorea bulbifera L.	Dioscoreaceae	Pita alu
16	Dioscorea pentaphylla L.	Dioscoreaceae	Air alu
17	Dioscorea wallichiiHook.f.	Dioscoreaceae	Pita alu
18	Hemidesmus inducus (L.) R.Br.	Periplocaceae	Anantamool
19	Ipomoea herderifolia L.	Convolvulaceae	Scarlet morning glory
20	Jasminum arborescens Roxb.	Oleaceae	Banamalli
21	Luffa acutangula (L.) Roxb var. amara	Cucurbitaceae	Pitatarada
22	Mucuna puriens	Fabaceae	Baidonka
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23	Pergularia daemia (Forssk.) Chiov.	Asclepiadaceae	Uturuli
24	Scindapsus officinalis (Roxb.) Schott	Araceae	Gajapippali
25	Smilax zeylanica L.	Smilacaceae	Muturi
26	Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Miers ex Hook.f. & Thoms.	Menispermaceae	Guluchi
27	Tragia involucrate L.	Euphorbiaceae	Bichhuati
28	Tylophora indica (Burm.f.)Merr.	Asclepiadaceae	Anantamool
Grass			
1	Bambusa nutans	Poaceae	Baunsa
2	Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Duba
3	Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz.) Trin.	Poaceae	Guguchia
4	Cyperus_rotundus	Poaceae	Mutha
5	Dendrocalamus strictus	Poaceae	Salia Baunsa
6	Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn.	Poaceae	Ghasa(Kodua)
7	Eragrostis ciliaris (L.) R.Br.	Poaceae	Ghasa
8	Pennisetum pedicellatum	Poaceae	Dinanath grass
9	Saccharum munja	Poaceae	Khari
10	Saccharum spontaneum	Poaceae	Kasatandi
11	Vetiveria zizanioides (L.) Nash.	Poaceae	Bena
Ferns			
1.	Athyriuim flix femina	Polypodiaceae	Fern common
2.	Adiantum incisum Forssk.	Adiantaceae	
3.	Adiantum philippense L.	Adiantaceae	
4.	Dryopteris sp.	Dryopteridaceae	
5.	Lygodium flexuosum (L.) Sw.	Lygodiaceae	Indrajal
6.	Marsilea minuta L.	Marsileaceae	Sunsunia
7.	Sellaginella sps	Sellaginellaceae	Sanjibani

Table 14 Flora (Buffer zone)





# 2.5.3 Fauna (Core zone)

SI. No	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation status
Mammal			
1.	Common house rat	Rattus rattus	Sch. V
2.	Common Mongoose	Herpestes edwardsi	Sch. II
3.	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	Funambulus pennanti	Sch. IV
4.	Jackal	Canis aureus	Sch. II
5.	Little Indian Field Mice	Mus musculus	Sch. V
Birds			
1.	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	Sch. IV
2.	Common Crow	Corvus brachyrhynihos	Sch. V
3.	Common Periah kite	Milvasmigrans	
4.	Drongo	Dicrurus adsimilis	Sch. IV
5.	Grey Patridge	Francolinus pondicerianus	Sch. IV
6.	Owl	Strix Sppecies	Sch IV.
Reptiles			
1.	Bronze-back Tree snake	Dendrelaphis tristis	Sch. IV
2.	Buff-striped Keel back	Amphiesma stolatum	Sch. IV
3.	Chiti	Bungarus caeruleus,	
4.	Common Indian Rat	Ptyas mucosus	Sch. II (Part-2)
4.	Snake	Ptyus mucosus	3CII. II (Part-2)
5.	Eastern Bronze Skink	Eutropis macularis	
6.	Naga	Naja naja	
Amphibians			
7.	Common Indian Toad	Duttaphrynus melanostictus	
8.	Common Indian Tree Frog	Polypedates maculatus	
9.	Narrow-mouthed Frog	Microhyla ornate	

Table 15 Fauna (Core zone)





## 2.5.4 Fauna (Buffer zone)

SI No	Common Name	Scientific Name	<b>Conservation Status</b>
Mamma	al		
1	Common house rat	Rattus rattus	Sch. V
2	Common Langur	Presbytis entellus	Sch. II
3	Common Mongoose	Herpestres edwardsii	Sch. II
4	Common Palm Civet	Paradoxurus hermaphroditus	Sch. II
5	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	Funambulus pennantii	Sch. IV
6	Hyena	Hyaena hyaena	Sch. III
7	Indian Elephant	Elephas maximus	Sch. I
8	Indian Field Mouse	Mus booduga	Sch. V
9	Indian Fox	Vulpes bengalensis	Sch. II
10	Indian hare	Lepus nigricollis	Sch. IV
11	Indian Pangolin	Manis crassicaudata),	Sch-I
12	Indian Porcupine	Hystrix indica	Sch. IV
13	Jackal	Canis aureus	Sch. II
14	Jungle Cat	Felis chaus	Sch. II
15	Leopard	Panthera pardus	Sch.I
16	Little Indian Field Mice	Mus booduga	Sch. V
17	Mouse deer	Moschiola indica	Sch.I
18	Ratel or Honey Badger	Mellivora capensis	Sch. I
19	Rhesus Monkey	Macaca mulata	Sch. II
20	Sloth Bear	Melursus ursinus	Sch. I
21	Wild Boar	Sus scrofa	Sch. III
Birds			
1	Alexandrine Parakeet	Psittacula eupatria	Sch. IV
2	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark	Eremopterix grisea	Sch. IV
3	Asian Koel	Eudynamys scolopacea	Sch. IV
4	Asian Open bill	Anastomus oscitans	Sch. IV
5	Asian Palm Swift	Cypsiurus balasiensis	Sch. IV
6	Black Drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Sch. IV
7	Black Kite	Milvus migrans	Sch. IV
8	Black-crowned Night-Heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	Sch. IV
9	Black-headed Oriole	Oriolus xanthornus	Sch. IV
10	Black-shouldered Kite	Elanus caeruleus	Sch. IV





11	Blue Rock Pigeon	Columba livia	Sch. IV
12	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	Merops philippinus	Sch. IV
13	Brahminy Myna	Sturnus pagodarum	Sch. IV
14	Bronze-winged Jacana	Metopidius indicus	Sch. IV
15	Brown Shrike	Lanius cristatus	Sch. IV
16	Brown-headed Barbet	Megalaima zeylanica	Sch. IV
17	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	Sch. IV
18	Common Crow	Corvus splendens	Sch. V
19	Common Hoopoe	Upupa epops	Sch. IV
20	Common Indian Nightjar	Caprimulgus asiaticus	Sch. IV
21	Common Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Sch. IV
22	Common Mynah	Acridotheres tristis	Sch. IV
23	Coppersmith Barbet	Megalaima haemacephala	Sch. IV
24	Crested Serpent Eagle	Spilornis cheela	Sch. IV
25	Eurasian Collared Dove	Streptopelia decaocto	Sch. IV
26	Eurasian Golden Oriole	Oriolus oriolus	Sch. IV
27	Grey Patridge	Francolinus pondicerianus	Sch. IV
28	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Sch. IV
29	House Swift	Apus affinis	Sch. IV
30	Indian Cuckoo / Brainfever Bird	Hierococcyx varius	Sch. IV
31	Indian Jungle Nightjar	Caprimulgus indicus	Sch. IV
32	Indian Roller	Coracias benghalensis	Sch. IV
33	Jungle Babbler		Sch. IV
34	Jungle Bush Quail		Sch. IV
35	Jungle Crow	C. marorhynchos	Sch. IV
36	Jungle Myna	Acridotheres fuscus	Sch. IV
37	Large Cuckoo Shrike	Coracina macei	Sch. IV
38	Laughing Dove	Streptopelia senegalensis	Sch. IV
39	Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker	Dinopium benghalense	Sch. IV
40	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	Ceryle rudis	Sch. IV
41	Lesser Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna javanica	Sch. IV
42	Little Cormorant	Phalacrocorax niger	Sch. IV
43	Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	Sch. IV
44	Oriental Honey-Buzzard	Pernis ptilorhynchus	Sch. IV
45	Oriental Turtle Dove	Streptopelia orientalis	Sch. IV





46	Paddy field Pipit	Anthus rufulus	Sch. IV
47	Pea fowl	Pavo cristatus	Sch.I
48	Pied Crested Cuckoo	Clamator jacobinus	Sch. IV
49	Pied Starling	Sturnus contra	Sch. IV
50	Plum-headed Parakeet	Psittacula cyanocephala	Sch. IV
51	Pond Heron	Ardeola grayii	Sch. IV
52	Red Jungle Fowl	Gallus gallus	Sch. IV
53	Red-vent Bulbul	Pycnonotus cafer	Sch. IV
54	Red-wattled Lapwing	Vanellus indicus	Sch. IV
55	Red-whiskered Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus	Sch. IV
56	Rose-ringed Parakeet	Psittacula krameria	Sch. IV
57	Rufous Tree pie	Dendrocitta vagabunda	Sch. IV
58	Scarlet Minivet	Pericrocotus flammeus	Sch. IV
59	Shikra	Accipiter badius	Sch. IV
60	Small Bee-eater	Merops orientalis	Sch. IV
61	Spotted Dove	Streptopelia chinensis	Sch. IV
62	Spotted Owlet	Athene blewitti	Sch. I
63	Tailor Bird	Orthotomus sutorius	Sch. IV
64	White Breasted Kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis	Sch. IV
65	White-bellied Drongo	Dicrurus caerulescens	Sch. IV
66	White-breasted Waterhen	Amaurornis phoenicurus	Sch. IV
67	White-eyed Buzzard	Butastur teesa	Sch. IV
68	Yellow-legged Button Quail	Turnix tanki	Sch. IV
69	Yellow-legged Green Pigeon	Treron phoenicoptera	Sch. IV
Reptile	es		
1	Asian House Gecko	Hemidactylus frenatus	
2	Bark Gecko	Hemidactylus leschenaultia	
3	Bengal Monitor Lizard	Varanus benghalensis	Sch. I
4	Binocellate Cobra	Naja naja	Sch. II (Part-2)
5	Brahminy Snake	Ramphotyphlops braminus	Sch. IV
6	Bronze back Tree snake	Dendrelaphis tristis	Sch. IV
7	Buff-striped Keel back	Amphiesma stolatum	Sch. IV
8	Checkered Keel back	Xenochrophis piscator	Sch. II (Part-2)
9	Common Brahminy SKink	Eutropis carinata	
10	Common Garden Lizard	Calotes versicolor	





11	Common Indian Rat Snake	Ptyas mucosus	Sch. II (Part-2)
12	Common Wolf Snake	Lycodon aulicus	Sch. IV
13	Eastern Bronze Skink	Eutropis macularia	
14	Fan-throated Lizard	Sitana ponticeriana	
15	Indian Gamma/ Common Cat Snake	Boiga trigonata	Sch. IV
16	Indian Rock Agama	Psammophilus blanfordanus	
17	Python	Python molurus	Sch.I
18	Russel's Viper	Daboia russelii	Sch. II (Part-2)
19	Spotted House Gecko	Hemidactylus brookii	Not Listed
20	Yellow Monitor Lizard	Varanus flavescens	Sch. I
Amphibi	ans		
1	Common Indian Toad	Bufo melanosticus	
2	Common Indian Tree frog	Polypedates maculatus	
3	Indian Bull Frog	Hoplobatrachus tigerinus	Sch. IV
4	Indian Skittering Frog	Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis	
5	Jerdon's Bull Frog	Hoplobatrachus crassus	Sch. IV
6	Narrow-mouthed Frog	Microhyla ornate	
7	Paddy-field Frog	Rana limnocharis	Sch. IV
8	Painted Ballon Frog	Kaloula taprobanica	
Fishes			
1	American rui	Cyprinus carpio (Linnaeus)	Cyprinidae
2	Balia	Wallago atu	Siluridae
3	Bata	Osteobrama cotio cotio (Hamilton)	Cyprinidae
4	Bhakur	Catla catla	Cyprinidae
5	Chanda	Clarius batracus (Linnaeus)	Cyprinidae
6	Chang	Anabas testudineus (Bloch)	Channidae
7	Kalbans	Puntius saphori (Hamilton)	Cyprinidae
8	Koi	Anabas testudineus (Bloch)	Anabantidae
9	Lata	Channa punctatus (Bloch)	Channidae
10	Magur	Channa striatus (Bloch)	Clariidae
11	Mrigal	Cirrhinus mrigala (Hamilton)	Cyprinidae
12	Punthi	Heteropneustes fossilis (Bloch)	Cyprinidae
13	Rohu	Labeo rohita (Hamilton)	Cyprinidae
14	Shol	Channa punctatus (Bloch)	Channidae
15	Singi	Channa orientalis (Schneider)	Heteropneusidae
	L	<u> </u>	1

Table 16 Fauna (Buffer zone)





#### 2.5.5 Status of Rare, Endangered & Threatened Species:

There is no Rare, Endangered & Threatened (RET) species (both Flora & fauna) in the zone of impact. The Schedule-I animals as per Wildlife Protection Act,1972 has been indicated under Para 2.5.3 & 2.5.4 above. These species are considered to be threatened under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

## 2.6 Forests within Zone of Impact:

The forests of the study area as per Champion & Seth Classification belong to 3B Northern Tropical moist mixed deciduous forests and 5B Northern Tropical dry mixed deciduous Forests. The common associates are Sal with *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Lagerstomia parviflora*, *Gmelina arboria*, *Anogeisus latifolia*, *Bridelia retusa* and *Pterocarpus marsupium*. The middle story contains *Careya arborea*, *Oogenia oojensis*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Dyospyros melanoxylon*. *Helecteris ixora*, *Indigofera pulchara* and *Woodfordia fruticosa*, *Clerodendron* are commonly found as under growth. Common climbers seen are bauhinia, Smilex, Butea and Combretum decandrum. Presence of *Clestanthus collinus*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, and *Phyllanthus emblica* indicates forest marching to words a drier tract. The forest floor which is quite open (density less than 30%) is now invaded by Eupatorium & Dinanath grass.

The Forests within Zone of Impact is as follows.

SI No	Name of Forest Block	Total area of the	Area coming within the	Forest Division it
		Forest Block in Ha.	buffer zone (ZOI).	belongs.
1	Daitary DPF	10386.36	4438.0	Cuttack
2	Mahagiri DPF	12040.55	6879.0	Cuttack
3	Ranjagarh RF	13822.10	351.0	Dhenkanal
4	Birasal RF	1362.90	65.0	Dhenkanal
8	Daitary DPF	10386.36	4514.0	Keonjhar
Total Area		47998.27	15247	

Table 17 Forests within the ZOI





Total Forest area within ZOI							
Name of Division	Area in ha as	Area as per Satellite					
	per Records	study (in ha)					
Cuttack Div	11317	10121.2					
Dhenkanal Div	416.0	352.40					
Keonjhar Div	4514	4592.5					
Total	15247	15066.1					

Table 18 Total forest area within ZOI

No additional forest block is coming within Additional Zone of Impact except covering more area than in ZOI in same blocks.

#### 2.6.1 Forest Crop Composition:

The forest in Zone of Impact comes under the major group Tropical Forest on the basis of "Champion and Seth revised classification". Three Varieties of sub-type  $3C/C_{2e}$  (Moist peninsular Sal) occur in different blocks and compartments.

#### 3C/C<sub>2e(ii)</sub> – Moist Peninsular Low level Sal:

In these forests the Characteristic of associates of Sal in over wood are *Pterocarpus* marsupium and *Terminalia tomentosa* with *Emblica officinalis* in middle story. Natural regeneration is satisfactory. Quality Class I/II.

#### 5B/C<sub>1c</sub> – Dry Peninsular Sal Forest:

Dry peninsular Sal forests cover the largest area of this zone and it is found extensively in all most all blocks. The entire block comes under this Sub-type except its steep slopes and ridges, where miscellaneous crop exists. The low moisture retaining capacity of the soil and drier condition prevailed by repeated annual ground fire stabilizes the forest of this Sub-type. Sal is the principal species, which often constituting about 65 % and the quality varies from Q-III to Q-IV. Regeneration of Sal is inadequate and high percentage of unsoundness of trees of all girth classes is the peculiar feature in this area. This is due to poor soil, continuous annual ground fire. The associates of Sal are *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Terminalia arjuna*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Terminalia belerica*, *Lagerstromia sp*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Adina cardifolia*, *Bridelia retisa*, *etc*. In the middle story *Emblica*, *Dyospyrus melanoxylon*, *Beutea mosperma*, *Madhuca indica* are noticed.

#### 5B/C<sub>2</sub>-Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest:

Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest is scattered throughout the hill tracts having poor humus contain soil. This Type of forest occurs in all most all blocks exist towards the





southern part of the Division. The culmination stage of plant succession is noticed in this locality, where the existing Sal crop has been replaced by miscellaneous species owing to excess illicit felling, fire and over grazing. The crop is less open and trees are stunted. The trees remain leafless for a longer period and the forests give a desolate look in summer season. *Dendrocalamus strictus* is seen in these forests.

Sal with Sterculia urence, Linea coromondelica, Dalbergia latifolia, Acacia chatechu, Acacia nilotica Buetea monosperma, Buchnania lanzena are seen in the forest. The ground flora is damaged due to repeated fires and gives a ugly look during summer.

## 2.6.2 Present Management System:

The Working Plan of Cuttack Division/ Keonjhar WL Division is under process of revision. The Forests & Working Circle assigned is as follows.

SI No	Name of	Total area of	Area coming within	WC assigned	Forest Division
	Forest Block	the Forest	the buffer zone		it belongs.
		Block in Ha.	(ZOI).		
1	Daitary DPF	10386.36	4438.0	Imp. WC	Cuttack
2	Mahagiri DPF	12040.55	6879.0	RWC and PI WC	Cuttack
3	Ranjagarh RF	13822.10	351.0	Eco. RS WC	Dhenkanal
4	Birasal RF	1362.90	65.0	Eco. RS WC	Dhenkanal
6	Daitary DPF	10386.36	4514.0	Imp. WC	Keonjhar
Total Area		47998.27	16247		

Table 19 Forest and Working circle assigned

### 2.7 Wildlife Habitat & Movement Pattern of Mega fauna:

Elephant movement is observed in Daitari DPF. Elephant moves towards Ranjagarh Reserved Forest and sometimes towards Maulabhanja- Jiridamali Elephant Corridor. Due to Rengali Right canal they face difficulties in movement and results in dispersion causing Man- Animal conflict. In other way they move towards Talpada- Daitari- Tikarpara-Kendupura- Kansa- Mahagiri DPF. Due to stiff ridges of Mahagiri the elephants return back to Daitari / Rabana RF

#### 2.7.1 Wildlife Scenario:

The project does not form a part of any Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park nor any protected area. Daitary DPF is one of the good animal habitats due to its moist nature of vegetation. The neasest Sanctuary is Kapilas sanctuary which is about 31.20 km from the





project. The nearest elephant corridor is Maulabhanja Jiridimal Anantapur Elephant Corridor which is about 19.4 km from the project. The distance of Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Elephant corridor, Ramsar Site, Bio sphere reserve is at **Plate no -II** 

#### 2.7.2 Census data on wild life:

The Elephant census has been conducted in the state during 2012, 2015 and 2017. The elephant population during these three censuses in Cuttack, Dhenkanal and Keonjhar WL Division, Anandapur is as follows.

Name of Division	Male	Female	Unknown	Young	Total	Male : Female
Cuttack						
2012	3	9	4	6	22	1:03
2015	12	13	1	9	35	01:01.1
2017	7	17	0	13	37	01:02.4
Dhenkanal						
2012	31	93	3	35	162	1:03
2015	35	90	5	34	164	01:02.6
2017	30	94	15	30	169	01:03.1
Keonjhar WL						
2012	8	21	0	11	40	1: 2.6
2015	11	26	0	12	49	1:2.4
2017	13	27	1	10	51	1: 2.1
Total						
2012	34	102	7	41	184	1:03
2015	47	103	6	43	199	01:02.2
2017	37	111	15	43	206	1:03

Table 20 Wildlife census data

Tiger Census has also been conducted during 2016. The Division wise result as available is as follows.

Sl.No	Name of	Tiger			Leopard				
	Division	M	F	С	Total	М	F	С	Total
1	Cuttack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Dhenkanal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	Keonjhar WL	1	2	0	3	2	3	0	5

Table 21 Tiger Census data



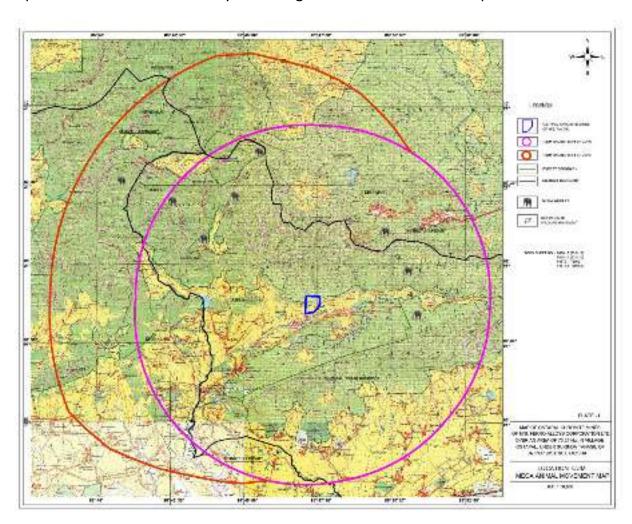


## 2.7.3 Wildlife Corridors:

There are no elephant corridors within the Project impact area.

## 2.7.4 Movement Pattern of Mega fauna:

Elephant movement in Daitari DPF is frequently noticed. They take a route to Kansa area and crossed the Mangalpur- Tamka Road near Kansa. Due to stiff ridge there after the elephant returns back to Daitary DPF. Mega animal movement is depicted at **Plate no- I** 







#### 2.7.5 HWC Details (Human-Wildlife Conflict):

Human- Animal Conflict in Sukinda Range of Cuttack Division is moderate but due to Maulabhanja- Jiridamal- Anantapur Corridor being disturbed, the elephant movement is very erratic in Kamakhyanagar East range of Dhenkanal Division. The information on Human- Animal Conflict is as furnished below.

#### a) Crop damage:

	Crop damage data of Sunkinda Range								
Year	No of cases	Area affected	Amount paid						
		in Acre							
2015-16	11	3.30	35000/-						
2016-17	0								
2017-18	0								

Table 22 Crop damage date of Sukinda Range

b) House Damage (Sukinda Range): Nil

c) Human Kill & Injury: Nil

d) Animal Death

Sl.No	Name of the Range	Year	No. of Wild Animal Dead
01.	Sukinda	2018-2019	1 no Spotted Deer
02.	Sukinda	2019-2020	1 no Sloth Bear
03.	Sukinda	2020-2021	1 no Female Spotted deer rescued
			in Serious injury condition
04.	Sukinda	2020-2021	1 no Dead male Sloth Bear

Table 23 Animal death data of Sukinda Range

#### 2.7.6 Public View on Man Animal Conflict:

Public view is very against occurrence of Human- animal conflict. Dhenkanal division is always in limelight for Human- Animal conflict. It is very urgently required to reduce Human- Wildlife Conflict in this area.

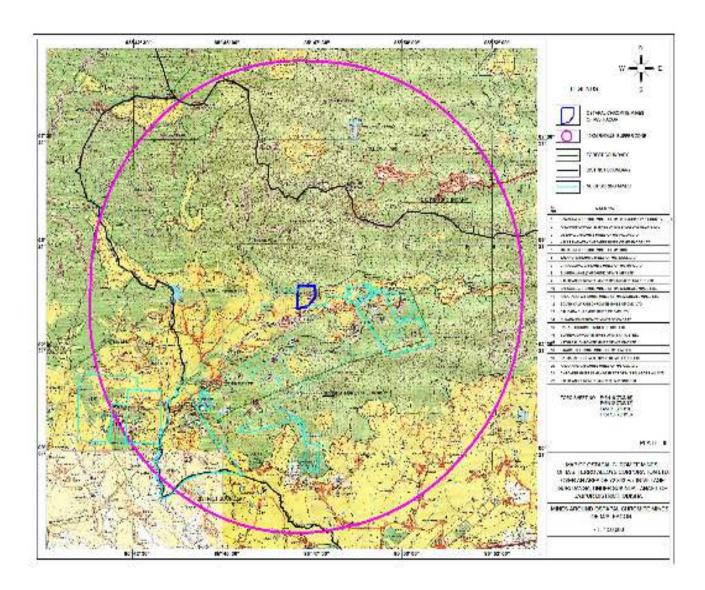
## 2.8 Other Projects within ZOI & and their Impact Zone:

### 2.8.1 Mining Project:

There are 21 Chromite mines in this locality. The list has been provided under Para 2.2.1 above. The location map is at Plate-III







# 2.8.2 Wildlife Conservation Plan approved & in Implementation Stage:

The Wildlife Conservation Plan for following mining plans are in operative stage. These are as follows.





SI	Name of Mine	Name of Lessee	Ore	Remark
No				
1	Kamarda Chromite Block	M/s Tata Steel Mining Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
2	Kaliapani Chromite Mine	Balasore Alloys Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
3	Ostapal Chromite Mine	Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
4	Kalarangiatta Chromite Mine	Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
5	Mahagiri mines Chromite	M/s IMFA Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
6	Tailangi Chromite Mine	IDC of Odisha Ltd	Chromite	Operative
7	Sukinda Mines (Chromite)	IMFA Ltd	Chromite	Operative
8	Jindal Chromite Mine	Jindal Stainless Ltd.	Chromite	Non- Operative
9	South Kaliapani Chromite Mine	OMC Ltd.	Chromite	Operative
10	Kaliapani Chromite Mine	OMC ltd	Chromite	Operative
11	Sukrangi Chromite Mine	OMC Ltd	Chromite	Operative
12	Daitari Chromite Mine	OMC Ltd	Iron	Operative
13	Sukinda Chromite Mine	M/s Tata Steel Mining Ltd.	Chromite	Operative

Table 24 Willife plans approved

## 2.9 Interventions implemented by Forest department

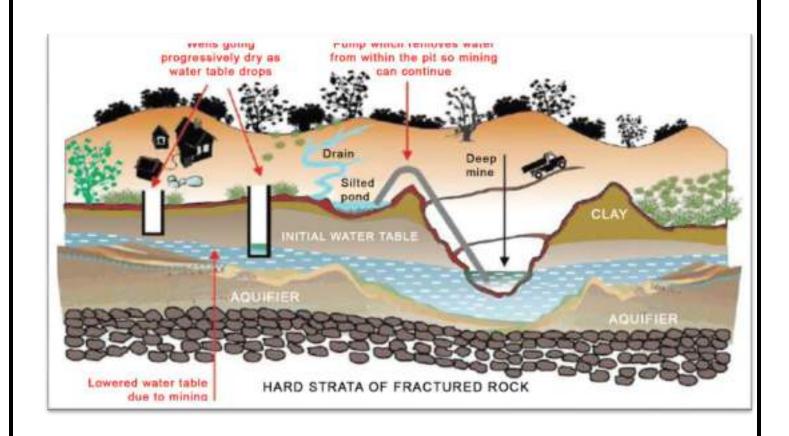
The forest department is taking adequate steps for

- I. Improving Habitat,
- II. Extensive Soil & Moisture Conservation measures
- III. Fire Protection measures,
- IV. Steps to reduce Man- animal conflict.
- V. Compassionate grant for life & property losses / damaged due to man- animal conflict.
- VI. Extensive awareness program on Forest Fire, Tree planting, Wildlife Conservation and related matters.





# CHAPTER-III PROJECT & ITS PROBABLE IMPACT







## **CHAPTER-III**

# **Project & Its Probable Impact**

#### 3.0 Project description:

The mining Lease is over 72.843 ha. The mine is categorized as "A" FM (Opencast). This is a captive mine and its product is being utilized at Ferro Alloys Plant Randia, Bhadrak. The Ore Production is projected at 0.240MTPA from the present level of 0.20 MTPA. During this enhancement of production, the total ROM 0.579MCum/ Annum from the present level 0.546MCum/ Annum is proposed to be excavated.

### 3A Period of lease and date of expiry of lease:

The mining lease is initially executed on 13.08.1985 and after supplementary lease deed executed on 22.08.2016, the life of the lease is extended up to 12.08.2035.

#### 3B Reserve / Resource:

The Reserve Resource has been updated and estimated as per UNFC Guidelines. Considering present 28<sup>0</sup> overall slope of Quarry wall, the bottom of the quarry around 30mRL the reserve of (111) category has been estimated around **15.3 Lakh Tonnes**. The production level projected in this plan is 12 Lakh Tonnes

#### **3C Present Mining Methods:**

The opencast mining of chromite ore is being carried out by removing the overburden, side burden/ intermediate burden by making suitable benches in all direction of the quarry. Waste materials removed from the quarry directly by Shovel / Dumper /Dozer combination to the dump yard. Similarly ores are removed from quarry to the ore plot but the hard portion of the quarry which cannot directly excavated by machines being required drilling and blasting with large diameter holes.

The benches are kept at 7-8 m height, 10-12m width and overall slope 26° to 30°. Drains and barriers are constructed all along the longitudinal direction of one side of the bench edge for smooth flow of water to next lower bench and safe running of vehicles on the quarry benches. Benches are connected with each other with short ramps of 1:10 gradients. The main ramp on benches is kept at 1:14 gradient.





## **3D: Designed Parameters:**

## (i) Quarry Pit:

There is only one pit. The dimensions / parameters of the pit are as given below.

SI No	Description	Area in ha
1	Quarry area	30.179
2	Quarry Length	640m
3	Quarry Width	470m
4	Top RL	143mRL (Avg)
5	Bottom RL	30m (Avg)
6	Dump Area	26.956
7	Ore Plot ( Mineral Stock Yard)	2.54
8	Processing Ore (Concentrate)	0.285
9	Top Soil	0

Table 25 Dimensions/Parameters of the pit

#### **Quarry dimensions**

Name	Location	Length	Breadth	Depth	Bottom	Number of	Pit slope	Area back
of Pit		in m	in m	in m	RL	benches Ore		filled /
						/ OB		reclaimed
Only	Central	640	470	113	30	E-4/9, W-	E-25, W-	Nil
One	Part					9/4, N-18 OB	30, N-23,	
Pit						S-1/14	S27.	

**Table 26 Quarry Dimensions** 

#### (ii) Grade Control:

At Present irrespective of grade ore is being sent to Charge Chrome Plant of FACOR at Randia, Bhadrak. Materials above 40% Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>are directly dispatched to CCP and below40% grade are primarily being sent to Chrome Beneficiation Plant for up-gradation of concentrate production.

#### (iii) Provision of Sump:

A small portion has been developed at the quarry bottom and the said depression has been used as sump to accommodate rain precipitation and seepage water from the strata. The dimention of depression is 40mx25mx6m (appx.). During rainy season the entire quarry bottom is used as water storage.





## (iv) Deployment of Mining Machineries:

The following machineries are being used in the mining operation and likely to be continued with additional machineries where required.

SI No	Туре	Existing	Proposed	Size	Air Pressure / HP
1	Long hole Drill Rig	2	2	110mm	6Cum/450Cft
2	Compressore	2	2	450Cft	220HP
3	Excavators (Back	3	4	1.5 to 2.5 Cum	220 HP
	Hoe)	1	1	0.9Cum	175 HP
4	Front hoe Loader	2	2	1.7 Cum	170 HP
5	Rock Breaker	0	1		175HP
6	Dozer	2	2		
7	Ripper Dozer	0	1		405HP
8	Dumpers	20	36	10-12Cum/6VW-31T	
9	Road Grader	1	1		175 HP
10	Water Tanker	2	3		

Table 27 Deployment of mining Machinaries











## (v) Drilling & Blasting:

The mine is being worked by mechanical drilling & blasting method. About 40% of hard surface has already been exposed and hence it is required long hole drilling & Blasting. The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad has designed the blasting parameters. In order to





maintain a balance between the safety and production a blast design, and all undesirable side effects are to be kept at minimum.

**Drilling:** Tyre mounted DTH drill machine having 110mm dia are being used to drill blast holes. The hole are made 15<sup>0</sup> to 20<sup>0</sup> inclined from vertical for maintaining uniform burden all along the hole apart from reducing fly rocks and toe formation due to effective utilization of free face. As all the rocks are not very hard, only 30-40% of the in situ requires drilling & blasting.

Drilling parameters are as follows.

SI No	Particulars	Quantity
1	Depth of Hole	8.5m to 9.5m
2	Burden from free face	2.5m to 3.0m
3	Spacing from hole to hole	2.5m to 3.0m
4	Toe Drilling	0.3 to 0.5m
5	Distance between two rows	2.5m to 3.0m

Table 28 Drilling parameters

Depending upon the nature of the rock, holes are being drilled in staggered manner in multi row pattern.

#### **Blasting:**

Explosive charge length is limited to 2/3 rd depth of hole and quantity of explosive is around 13-16.70kg per delay depending upon the nature of the rock formation. Power Gel-C explosive is used for blasting purpose. Cordex, Nonel are used for initiating the charges. Delay detonators are used for different row of blasting. Powder factor varies from 2.5 - 4.5cum / kg.

#### **Controlled Blasting Techniques to reduce ground vibration and noise:**

The following blasting techniques are to be followed to reduce ground vibration & noise.

- NONEL System of Blasting,
- Distribution ratio of boosters to column charge 1:5 ratio
- Maximum charge / delay is calculated considering the distance of permanent structure from the blasting side.
- Delay detonators are used,





- Delay timing 25ms to 50ms within row
- Delay timing 15ms to 25ms between holes
- Number of Rows restricted to less than three,
- Proper burden & spacing,
- Inclined holes
- Proposer design of holes with respect to burden, spacing, inclination and stemming.

#### (vi) Noise & Vibration:

In Ostapal Chromite Mines, the present level of vibration, noise and fly rock generation due to blasting is low. Level of Vibration and noise due to blasting is within the limits prescribed by various national and international agencies. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad has conducted various trial blasting and the resulting vibration equation has been established. The equation of vibration generated is as follows.

#### For 110 mm diameter holes

 $V = K \{R/(W)^{1/2}\} - \beta$ 

Where V is the Peak Particle velocity, and K=110

R is the distance from blasting site and W is maximum charge / delay.

#### **Storage of Explosives:**

Explosives are not stored in the mining lease area. It is brought from approved Explosive Van from Kathapal Chromite Mines, where a Licensed Explosive Magazine with 10T capacity is being maintained. However a reserve station is maintained in Ostapal Mines for temporary storage and preparation of explosive charges before charge in to the drill holes.

The annual requirement of explosives has been estimated to be 64344 Kg.

#### (vii) Excavation Schedule:

The excavation schedule (Annual) is projected as follows (in Lakh Cum).





Year	Pit no	Tentative	Тор	OB/	ROM		ROM /	
		excavation	soil	SB/IB	Ore	Mineral	Total	Waste
						Reject		Ratio
2021-22	Single	4.77	0	4.13	0.27	0.37	0.64	1:6.5
2022-23	Pit	5.74	0	4.95	0.29	0.50	0.79	1:6.3
2023-24		5.79	0	5.0	0.29	0.50	0.79	1:6.4
2024-25		5.79	0	5.0	0.28	0.51	0.79	1:6.4
2025-26		5.69	0	4.90	0.25	0.54	0.79	1:62
Total		27.78	0	23.98	1.38	2.41	3.79	1:6.3

Table 29 Excavation schdule projected

Average grade of Ore & mineral reject is about 44.40% and 26.9% respectively.

#### (viii) Waste Generation & Disposal:

The overburden quantity estimated to be excavated / generated during this Mining Plan Period is about 24 Lakh M<sup>3</sup>. This waste will be accommodated at the North Eastern, North Western and North dump by maintaining total height of the dump up to 90m during the plan period i.e. 2021-22 to 2025-26.

#### (ix) Conceptual Mine Planning

During conceptual Mining stage mining will be done by open cast method as the pit bottom limit is fixed up to +5mRL at central / western part of Pit and +69mRL at eastern part of the pit. Based on present data there is no plan to go further towards eastern part of the Pit. Reaching the ultimate pit limit is in 4<sup>th</sup> year. The bench height and width will be at 7-8m and 8-10 m respectively. The Ore body of Ostapal Mine is striking in east- west direction. Accordingly the benches will be parallel to ore strike direction & dipping towards south. The Dip of Ore Body is about 52<sup>0</sup> to the horizontal.

#### (x) Life of the Mine (as per Resource)

The update reserve estimation up to the conceptual period is about 15.3 Lac Ton. Considering 2.40 Lakh Ton annual ore production as per EC application, the life of Opencast Mine in Ostapal Chromite Mine will be more than current plan period i.e. more than 5 years. The final depth of opencast mine pit working will be +5mRL. At present the total life of mine is expected to be around 10 years i.e. from 2021-22 to 2030-31. However the life of mine may increase further based on future exploration & feasibility study.





#### (xi) Depth of Water Table:

The depth of Water table based on observations from nearby wells and water bodies are as follows. The water table is at a depth of 5.40m to 8.52m BGL during monsoon. It goes down to a depth of 9.2m to 16.4m BGL in dry season. The current extraction level of mining pit is 30m RL and likely to go upto 13mRL during current plan period. As the Water table is about 12 to 15m BGL, there is no possibility of functure of water table during mining.

#### (xii) Waste Management & Reclamation Plan:

During quarry development the overburden and Ore estimated to be excavated from opencast quarry is 11.783 L Cum and 3.5 L Ton respectively. During conceptual plan period about 4.045L Cum of overburden will be accommodated over south dump and North Dump.

To handle the remaining waste (11.783 L Cum-4.045 L Cum) i.e. 7.738 L cum will be handled in the following manners.

- ➤ Waste Rocks to be sent& use outside the lease area as per requirement of any community work or manufacturing or any other industrial construction purpose with due permission from competent authority.
- Management is planning to acquire additional land for dumping waste in conceptual period.
- There is no reclamation of excavated area within the conceptual period mining.
- ➤ The mined out area of the quarry during the conceptual period will be 34.53 ha and the average depth of the quarry will be 130m. Top two to three benches of the quarry will be reclaimed by afforestation.

## (xiii) Quantum of water to be encountered during mining:

SI No	Source	Quantity / Annum ( N	Quantity / Annum ( M³)	
1	Pumped out from Mining Pit	471600	314400	
2	Pumped out from bore well	15000 M <sup>3</sup>		

Table 30 Quantum of water to be encountered during mining

## (xiv) Proposed Protective Measures (As per Mining Plan)

To protect the dump from erosion following measures will be adopted





- i. Dump will be properly terraced and each terrace height will be within 15m
- ii. Peripheral dumping process will be followed so that dead faces will be available for plantation and quick Stabilization.
- iii. The overall slope of the dump will be 28° and individual bench slope of 37.5°
- iv. Dump bench slope will be vegetated properly so that no erosion will take place.
- v. Construction of garland drains all around the periphery of the dump yard.
- vi. Plantation of grass and bushes over the dump area / slope area to stabilize the dead face of the dump from erosion.
- vii. Stone barriers across the drains at regular interval to check the water current and to arrest the solid particles washed out from dump yard.
- viii. Stone pitching will be done on the drains to restrict collapse of drain walls during flow of water.

### (xv) Beneficiation Process:

Chromite is one of the important Chrome Ore. It is an oxide of Iron & Chromium. The chemical formula is (Mg Fe<sup>+2</sup>) (Cr, Al, Fe<sup>+3</sup>)<sub>2</sub> O<sub>4</sub>. The Ferrous Oxide (Fe<sup>+2</sup>) is often replaced by Mg and  $Cr_2O_3$  and Alumina. Therefore variation in Cr / Fe ratio in chromite is observed.

The ROM is upgraded through manual shorting & picking to remove the waste rock pieces from the ore stack yard to suit the requirement of the captive industry. The average grade of Ore dispatch to captive plant is +44% to -40% Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is primarily send for beneficiation and the concentrate generated are send to the Captive Plant at Bhadrak.

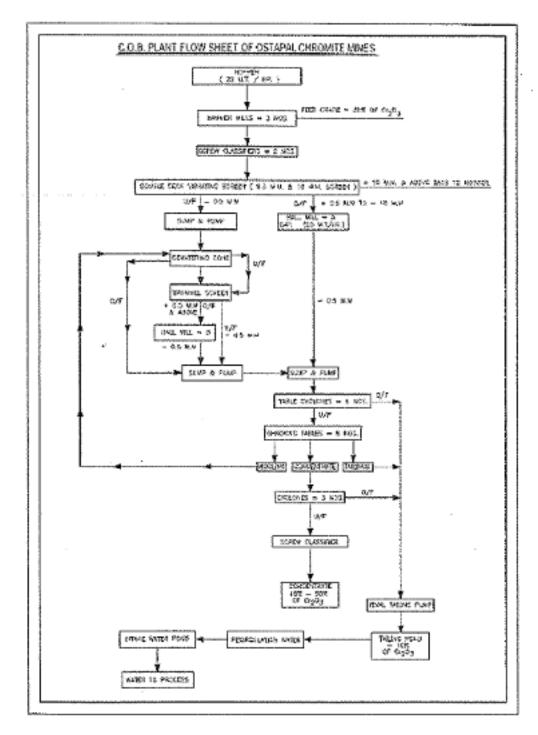
#### a) Nature of Processing:

The beneficiation process is a wet process. In the process of beneficiation the mineral reject (20-30% of  $Cr_2O_3$ ) is being concentrated to 45-50% of  $Cr_2O_3$ . Primarily 10-40% of chrome ore is sent for beneficiation. The beneficiation plant is mainly operated by gravity separation process. Major equipments are Hopper, Hammer Mill, Screw Classifier, vibrating Screen, Shaking table, slurry pump, belt conveyer and tailing ponds etc. The final concentrate is about 45-50% of  $Cr_2O_3$ ..

The Weight to Weight recovery percentage is about 45%. The flow diagram of Beneficiation process is furnished below.











The beneficiation plant capacity is 20 TPH. The average hours per month for working are 600 hrs. Monthly feeding / processing of ore is 12000 Tons per Month. The beneficiated ore i.e. concentrate is 5400 Tons per month. The capacity of concentrate Ore production per annum is 64800 TPA.

The rejects from the table, cyclones etc are pumped out to tailing pond. Out of the 120 M<sup>3</sup> per hour send to Tailing pond 100 M<sup>3</sup> per hour is recycled. The balance makeup water is 20 M<sup>3</sup> per hour

## b) Tailing Disposal:

The tailings generated in the beneficiation process are discharged through pipelines in to the tailing pond through gravity and after settling down the solids in the telling pond, the clean water is pumped back to the intake pond. The tailings are allowed to dry for 3-4 months and then the semi dried tailings are removed to dump yard. Steps are being taken to install press filter in order to generate dry tailings directly having minimum moisture. The tailings generation is about 65000 MT per annum and properly mixed with overburden at the dump yard. The tailings may be provided to Brick manufacturers, if so requested by any entrepreneurs after due permission of authority.

## c) Physical & Chemical Characteristics of Tailings:

## (i) Physical Characteristics of tailing:

The tailings produced from COB plant contain very fine particles and its grade is below threshold limit so it is not required for further processing or any other purpose. Finally it is discharged to the tailing pond. The characteristics (Physical) are furnished below.

SINo	Description	Unit	Tailing Details
1	Bulk Density	MT/ M <sup>3</sup>	1.95
2	Texture	-	Fine / Medium
3	Colour		Grey
4	Specific Gravity	-	2.5
5	Hardness	Moh scale	4.0 to 4.5
6	Magnet / Non magnet		Feeble magnetic

Table 31 Physical characterstics of tailing



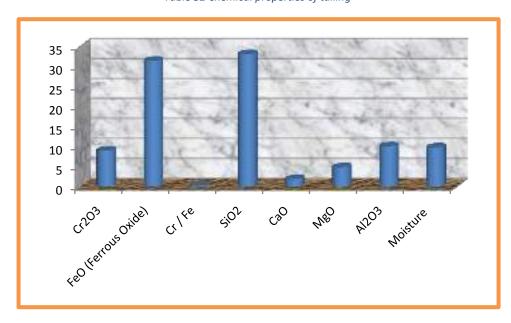


## (ii) Chemical Properties:

Chemical analysis of tailing has been done. The chemical characteristics of tailing are furnished below.

SI No	Component	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Average
1	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	9.76	8.87	8.49	9.04
2	FeO (Ferrous Oxide)	29.46	36.21	28.76	31.48
3	Cr / Fe	0.29	0.21	0.26	0.25
4	SiO <sub>2</sub>	30.06	29.88	39.44	33.13
5	CaO	2.10	2.10	1.54	1.91
6	MgO	7.15	3.02	4.43	4.87
7	$Al_2O_3$	11.35	9.82	9.18	10.12
8	Moisture	9.83	9.89	7.9	9.83
	Total	100	100	100	100

Table 32 Chemical properties of tailing



None of the tailing component is found to be toxic in nature.





#### d) Size & Capacity of tailing Pond:

Pond No	Dimensions in m Average			Pond Capacity
	Length	$(M^3)$		
1	45	35	11	17325
2	35	25	12	10500
3	110	15	8	13200

Table 33 Size and capacity of tailing ponds

#### **Tailing Pond Design:**

The tailings will be discharged one by One into three ponds in a cascading manner. Clear supernatant water will pass to the  $3^{rd}$  pond from where it will be pumped back to intake pond. The thickness of the earthen dam is 15m at bottom, 5m at top and height from 5m to 8m with side slope from  $45^{0}$ to  $60^{0}$ . Any seepage water from tailing pond will be collected in a sump and pumped back to intake point. No seepage water is allowed to flow down to the natural drainage system.



#### e) Water Requirement & Source:

The quantity of water required in the COB plant is  $120 \, \text{M}^3$  / hour. Out of  $120 \, \text{M}^3$  of water  $100 \, \text{M}^3$  is recycled back to the beneficiation system. Hence the makeup water is only  $20 \, \text{M}^3$  per hour. The plant will function for 20 hours per day. Hence the water requirement is  $400 \, \text{M}^3$  per day after initial charging the plant. The water requirement of mine for dust suppression, afforestation,Wheel washing etc is estimated to be  $150 \, \text{M}^3$ ,  $50 \, \text{M}^3$  per





day and for domestic use around 100m<sup>3</sup> per day. So the total water requirement per day is 750M<sup>3</sup>(750 KLD)

This water will be available from Mine discharge water (Seepage water)

SI No	Source	Quantity of Water Pumped Out (M <sup>3</sup> / Annum)		
		Rainy Season	Non Rainy Season (	Total
		(June – Oct.)	Nov- May)	
1	From Mining Pit	660000	425000	1085000/annum
2	Water consumption			400KL/Day
	( COB) Plant			
3	Dust suppression			150
4	Afforestation			50KL/Day
5	Wheel washing			50KL/Day

Table 34 Quantity of water pumped out

#### 3.1 Project Impact:

#### **3.1.1 On Flora & Fauna:**

The project is partly within Daitari DPF under Cuttack Division. The project is already in operation since 1985. During the present expansion i.e. from 0.20 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA with maximum excavation of total ROM 0.579MCum/ Annum from the present level 0.546MCum / Annum. During the process no lateral expansion has been envisaged. No further damage to flora & fauna is feared. Due to the mining activities the following effect on Flora & Fauna is feared in passage of time.

#### a) Adverse impact on Flora:

There are number of Chromite mines in this Sukinda valley. The effect of individual mines may not be on a perceptible danger level but the synergy effect of all mines is laudable. Due to planting activities on Dumps, haul roads and vacant lands lot of greenery has been created and the ugly face of excavation is covered up. Though there is effect on Water table of the region the combined effect of water harvesting measures have reduced the effect. The local flora is not affected by lowering of water table due to constant watering, sprinkling of water in the immediate vicinity. The nature of forests (Moist / Dry deciduous mixed forest) is found unchanged. The biodiversity of native flora has been partly changed due to planting species though mostly non brows able and hardy species. Though floral





density remains unchanged the composition has been changed which affects the bio diversity of the area.

#### b) Impact on Fauna:

Due to noise generated from mining activities and traffic throughout day and night, mine lighting, blasting and presence of heavy population in the locality has affected the tranquility of animals and they are keeping away from the locality. Animal concentration is becoming thinner in comparison to 30-35 years back.

#### 3.1.2 Impact on Soil:

The land surface will be disturbed due to mining. On conceptual stage only two- three benches will be planted up with native species. Rest of the area will be maintained as water body. Due to flying dusts from road transportation, the soil characters will be changed. Deposit of heavy metals like Nickel, Cobalt on surface of will cause soil texture course.

#### 3.1.3 Impact on Water & Water Regime:

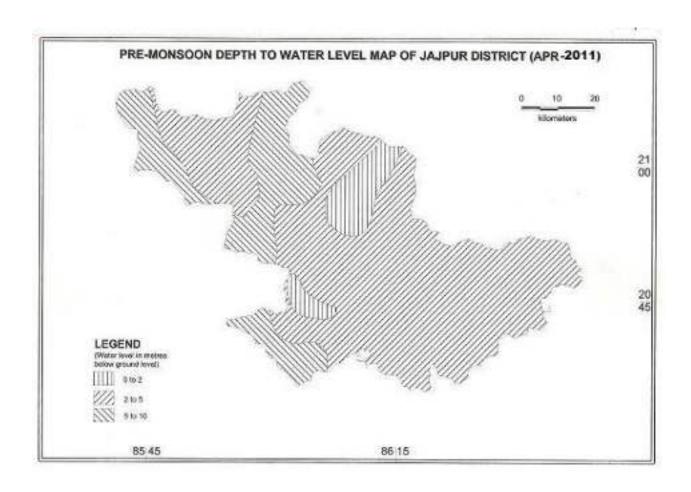
Mine discharge water about 1085000 M<sup>3</sup> i.e. more than 3000 KLD will definitely exert pressure on recharging of Water table. The mining excavation is alreadypuncturing the water table which is about 12-15 m BGL. The present working level is 30mRL.

The mine discharge water contains Cr<sup>+6</sup> ions which is carcinogenic in nature. It is much relief that the ETP discharge water contains about 0.02mg/L which is much below the CPCB norm. Excess water is being discharged to Damsala nalla after treatment through ETP which is the main drainage of this area and joins with Brahmani River.

The ground Water table position of Sukinda valley / Jajpur District is given below.

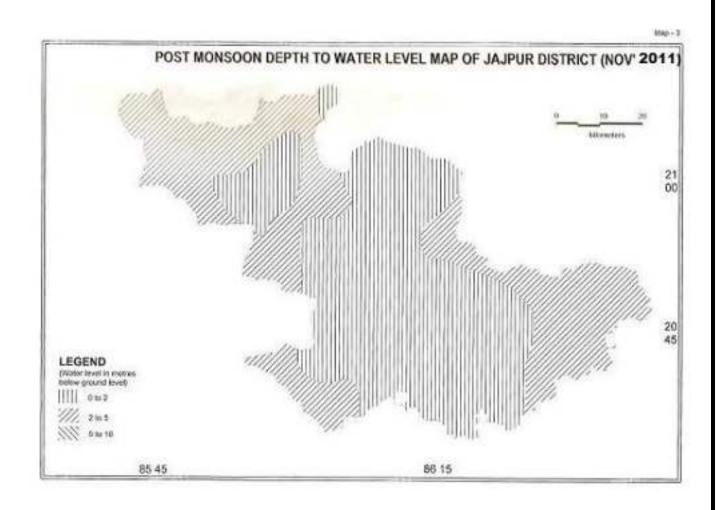






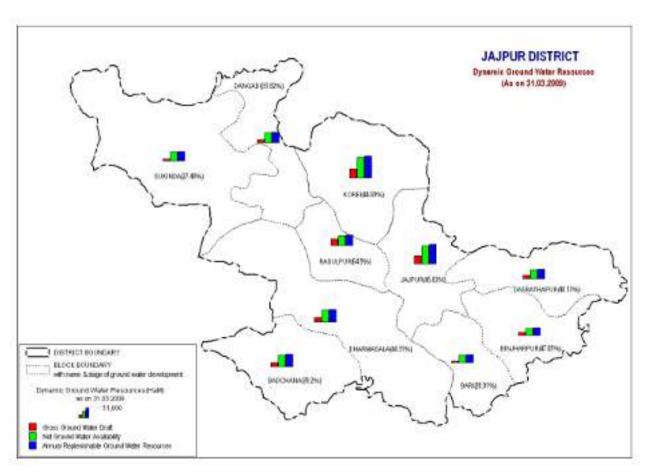












# 3.1.4 Impact on Air (including Noise)

Excavation, unloading, loading of Ore, transportation within the Mining Lease area and outside the ML area are adding fugitive dust to the atmosphere. The level of RSPM ( $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$ ) is comparatively high than the normal level but within the prescribed Limit of CPCB. The last quarter AAQ Report for September 2021 quarters is attached as Annexure-IX. The AAQ report for stations within the ML area and outside indicates the various parameters are below the norm for RSPM level prescribed by CPCB. (Analysis Report for September Quarters is at annexure-IX.

#### 3.1.5 Ambient Noise Level:

There is provision for drilling and blasting in this mine. The noise level is due to drilling & blasting, use of HEMM, and transport trucks. The noise level for quarter ending September, 2021 is at **Annexure-X**. The noise level within Mining area is 71 dBL. The location wise noise level as recorded on 14.09.2021 is furnished below.





Location	Noise level as recorded in dB(A)			
	Day Time ( 6.00 Am	Night Time		
	to 10.00 PM )	( 10PM to 6.00 AM)		
Opencast Quarry	71	62		
COB Plant	64	58		
Mines Loading /	69.6	63.8		
Unloading				

Table 35 Noise level recorded

The standard noise Level is as follows (As stipulated by CPCB)

Category of Area	Limit in dB(A)				
	Day Time ( 6.00 Am to 10.00 Night Time				
	PM)	( 10PM to 6.00 AM)			
Industrial Area	75	70			
Residential area	55	45			
Commercial area	65	55			
Silent Zone	50	40			

Table 36 Standard Noise level by CPCB

It is observed that the noise level within Mining area / other area is within the prescribed limit.

#### 3.1.6 Fugitive emission:

Dust emission from mining activity: Dust emission sources were identified based on mining activities of the project. Following mining and material handling operations were considered

- > Loading of materials (Ore, OB, Mineral rejects)
- for dust emission sources & Truck dumping of materials (Ore, OB, Mineral rejects)
- Movement of dumper (wheel) generated dust
- Unloading of materials (Ore, OB, Mineral rejects)
- Wind erosion from waste dump
- Trucks Activity wise dust emissions during excavation of ore have been estimated.

The expected emissions from various mining activities like mining, drilling & blasting, waste dumping and transport of ore and overburden through haul roads wherever applicable have been estimated. It is found to be below prescribed norm.





#### 3.1.7 Impact on Biological Environment:

During mining process, there will be mostly vertical development and no trees are proposed to be felled.

Due to Mining light arrangement, discharge of water to Damsala Nalla may affect the biological environment. Hence the biological environment is not going to be disturbed during plan period and beyond rather the condition will improve due to planting on dump surface, Haul Road side. Tree species along with climbers, herbs / shrubs are to be planted in mixture to maintain a natural look to the manmade tree cover.

#### 3.1.8 Solid Waste & Acid Mine Drainage:

#### a) Solid waste:

During excavation Overburden and mineral reject (below 10%  $Cr_2$   $O_3$ ) will be produced. During plan period 26.39 Lakh Cum OB and Mineral reject will be generated. The stripping ratio is 1: 6.3 i.e. for production of 1 Ton of Ore about 6.3 cum of waste. The waste materials will be dumped in the earmarked space. Though stabilization of dump is being taken up and appropriate slope is maintained, still there is possibility of soil erosion from the dump surface. Adequate measures will be taken for stabilization of dump.

#### b) Acid Mine Drain:

Overburden and side burden consists of serpentine materials along with clay etc. **Serpentine** is not the name of a single mineral. Instead it is a name used for a large group of minerals that fit this generalized formula:  $(X)_{2-3}(Y)_2O_5(OH)_4$ . In this formula, X will be one of the following metals: magnesium, iron, nickel, aluminum, zinc, or manganese; and, Y will be silicon, aluminum, or iron. The appropriate generalized formula is therefore as follows:

 $(Mg,Fe,Ni,Mn,Zn)_{2-3}(Si,Al,Fe)_2O_5(OH)_4$ . Chrysotile, antigorite, and lizardite are three of the primary serpentine minerals. There are many other serpentine minerals, most of which are rare. Serpentine group minerals have similar physical properties and form by similar processes. They often occur as fine-grained admixtures and can be difficult to distinguish within a rock. Geologists usually call these materials "serpentine" rather than more specific names to simplify communication.





During rains there is no possibility of any leaching elements to be characterized as acid. Due to transport related problems there may be acid rain due to exhaust burnt gases.

#### c) Exhaust gas or flue gas

**Exhaust gas** or flue gas is emitted as a result of the combustion of fuels such as natural gas, gasoline (petrol), diesel fuel, fuel oil, biodiesel blends. According to the type of engine, it is discharged into the atmosphere through an exhaust pipe, flue gas stack, or propelling nozzle. It often disperses downwind in a pattern called an *exhaust plume*.

It is a major component of motor vehicle emissions (and from stationary internal combustion engines), which can also include:

- Crankcase blow-by
- Evaporation of unused gasoline

Motor vehicle emissions contribute to air pollution and are a major ingredient in the creation of smog in some large cities.

The largest part of most combustion gas is nitrogen ( $N_2$ ), water vapor ( $H_2O$ ) (except with pure-carbon fuels), and carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) (except for fuels without carbon); these are not toxic or noxious (although water vapor and carbon dioxide are greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming). A relatively small part of combustion gas is undesirable, noxious, or toxic substances, such as carbon monoxide (CO) from incomplete combustion, hydrocarbons (properly indicated as  $C_xH_y$ , but typically shown simply as "HC" on emissions-test slips) from unburnt fuel, nitrogen oxides ( $NO_x$ ) from excessive combustion temperatures, and particulate matter (mostly soot).

Exhaust gas temperature (EGT) is important to the functioning of the catalytic converter of an internal combustion engine. It may be measured by an exhaust gas temperature gauge. EGT is also a measure of engine health in gas-turbine engines.





#### **Cold engines:**

Steam from tailpipe of cold vehicles:

During the first two minutes after starting the engine of a car that has not been operated for several hours, the amount of emissions can be very high. This occurs for two main reasons:



#### • Rich air-fuel ratio requirement in cold engines:

When a cold engine is started, the fuel does not vaporize completely, creating higher emissions of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide, which diminishes only as the engine reaches operating temperature. The duration of this start-up phase has been reduced by advances in materials and technology, including computer-controlled fuel injection, shorter intake lengths, and pre-heating of fuel and/or inducted air.

• Inefficient catalytic converter under cold conditions: Catalytic converters are very inefficient until warmed up to their operating temperature. This time has been much reduced by moving the converter closer to the exhaust manifold and even more so placing a small yet quick-to-heat-up converter directly at the exhaust manifold. The small converter handles the start-up emissions, which allows enough time for the larger main converter to heat up. Further improvements can be realized in many ways, including electric heating, thermal battery, chemical reaction preheating, flame heating and super insulation.

Component	Emission Rate	Annual pollution emitted
Hydrocarbons	2.80 grams/mile (1.75 g/km)	77.1 pounds (35.0 kg)
Carbon monoxide	20.9 grams/mile (13.06 g/km)	575 pounds (261 kg)
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.39 grams/mile (0.87 g/km)	38.2 pounds (17.3 kg)
Carbon dioxide - greenhouse gas	415 grams/mile (258 g/km)	11,450 pounds (5,190 kg)

# Main Motor Vehicle emission: NO<sub>x</sub>

Mono-nitrogen oxides NO and NO<sub>2</sub> (NOx)(whether produced this way or naturally by lightning) react with ammonia, moisture, and other compounds to form nitric acid vapor and related particles. Small particles can penetrate deeply into sensitive lung





tissue and damage it, causing premature death in extreme cases. Inhalation of NO species increases the risk of lung cancer and colorectal cancer and inhalation of such particles may cause or worsen respiratory diseases such as emphysema and bronchitis and heart disease.

The largest emissions of NOx came from on road motor vehicles, with the second largest contributor being non-road equipment which is mostly gasoline and diesel stations.

The resulting nitric acid may be washed into soil, where it becomes nitrate, which is useful to growing plants.

#### Volatile organic compounds

In atmosphere the volatile organic compounds presence is due to vehicles and others as furnished below.

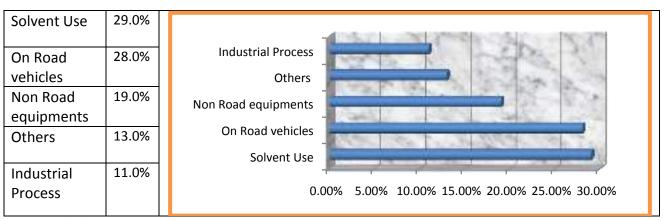


Table 37 Volatile organic compounds

#### Non-road equipment is mostly gasoline and diesel stations.

When oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) react in the presence of sunlight, ground level ozone is formed, a primary ingredient in smog. A 2005 U.S. EPA report gives road vehicles as the second largest source of VOCs in the U.S. at 26% and 19% are from non road equipment which is mostly gasoline and diesel stations.27% of VOC emissions are from solvents which are used in the manufacturer of paints and paint thinners and other uses.

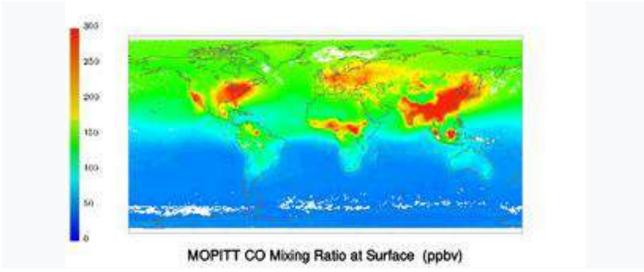
#### Ozone

Ozone is beneficial in the upper atmosphere, but at ground level ozone irritates the respiratory system, causing coughing, choking, and reduced lung capacity. It also has many negative effects throughout the ecosystem.





#### Carbon monoxide (CO)



MOPITT satellite computer image of carbon monoxide March 2010

Carbon monoxide poisoning is the most common type of fatal air poisoning in many countries. Carbon monoxide is colorless, odorless and tasteless, but highly toxic. It combines with hemoglobin to produce carboxyhemoglobin, which blocks the transport of oxygen. At concentrations above 1000ppm it is considered immediately dangerous and is the most immediate health hazard from running engines in a poorly ventilated space.

# **Hazardous air pollutants (toxics)**

Chronic (long-term) exposure to benzene ( $C_6H_6$ ) damages bone marrow. It can also cause excessive bleeding and depress the immune system, increasing the chance of infection. Benzene causes leukemia and is associated with other blood cancers and pre-cancers of the blood.

#### Particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The health effects of inhaling airborne particulate matter have been widely studied in humans and animals and include asthma, lung cancer, cardiovascular issues, premature death. Because of the size of the particles, they can penetrate the deepest part of the lungs. U.S. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) state that in 2002 about 1 percent of all PM<sub>10</sub> and 2 per-cent of all PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions came from the exhaust of on-road motor vehicles (mostly from diesel engines).





#### Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas. Motor vehicle  $CO_2$  emissions are part of the anthropogenic contribution to the growth of  $CO_2$  concentrations in the atmosphere which according to the vast majority of the scientific community is causing climate change. Motor vehicles are calculated to generate about 20% of the European Union's man-made  $CO_2$  emissions, with passenger cars contributing about 12%. European emission standards limit the  $CO_2$  emissions of new passenger cars and light vehicles.

#### 3.1.9 Vibration (due to blasting):

There are provisions for drilling & blasting as the rock is comparatively hard (about 30-40%). The vibration monitoring report indicates a safe vibration status during blasting and use of other machineries.

#### 3.1.10 Synergic Impact on Flora & Fauna:

At the present system of mining i.e. opencast mining and treatment of effluent, the following threats to flora and fauna is feared.

#### Threat to Flora:

- i. Lower recharging of ground water tablemay lower moisture availability and result in stunted growth, reduced site quality, disappearing colony of moisture loving vegetation, replacement of moisture loving species by thorny, hardy & low quality species.
- ii. Excess biotic pressure over a long period may result visit of unpalatable, dwarf vegetation.
- iii. More and more open forest will be covered by Eupatorium, Lantena, Combretum (Atandi).
- iv. Bahunia (Siali) may be completely vanished from the region.
- v. Disappearance of many species may lead to loss of Biodiversity of the locality.
- vi. Plants may be affected by heart rot (especially Sal), Canker and top dying phenomena.
- vii. Accumulation of dust on leaf surface for a long period may reduce photosynthesis hence reduced oxygen generation. It may also affect growth rate of plants, especially planted on road sides.





#### Threat to Fauna:

- i. Movement of available species may be gradually restricted and finally seized from this tract.
- ii. Scarcity of food stock and water in forest may force them to come to habitations, agricultural field.
- iii. More and more human- animal conflict resulting repelling attitude of locals' towards wildlife.
- iv. More respiratory, digestive disease may affect animals.
- v. Presence of Cr<sup>+6</sup> (Chromium hexavalent) a carcinogenic substance in water & dust particle may induce health hazard.
- vi. Presence of iron, Nickel and other heavy metals on grass fodder foliage surface may adversely affect herbivorous &health.
- vii. Animal behavior may change due to constant effect of noise & light of traffic.
- viii. Reptiles may be affected seriously due to light and ground vibration.

#### On habitat.

- i. Food and Water may become a limiting factor and seriously affecting the carrying capacity of the area.
- ii. Compact soil without good vegetation will accelerate soil erosion.
- iii. Nocturnal animals may have extremely a hard time.
- iv. Rising temperature in summer may induce sun stroke.

#### 3.2. Ancillary Impact of the Project on Flora & Fauna:

Side effect of mining on flora and fauna is being gradually felt in this region. Loss of bio diversity, pollution of water body i.e. Damsala nalla and evading nature of fauna from this locality is felt by a common man.

### 3.3 Socio Economic Impact of the Project:

Besides direct and indirect employment being provided by mining company, the occupational profile indicates more and more people are being diverted from agriculture to other trade i.e. mostly mine related occupation. The socio economic condition of the locality has improved. Under CSR program of mines owner, peripheral development is quite perceptible.





#### **Employment likely to be generated:**

At present 96 regular employee and 441 contractual workers are working at the mine. On enhancement of production, it may be required to enhance engagement of Contractual labour. It may be enhanced by 10-20% and additional employment will be provided to the local people.

#### 3.3.1 Impact on Traffic:

The Traffic study was conducted by NHAI for their project "Up gradation of NH-200". After detail traffic study at five important places in homogeneous section i.e. at Saranga, Pitiri, Mangalpur, Duburi and Chandikhol the traffic increase in the road up to 2027 and after has been projected. As per most probable increase the growth rate at different years is furnished below.

# Traffic Projections. General

	Base	Year								
	value as					2017		2022		2027
	obtained	2007-	Projecte	2012-	Projecte	-	Projecte	-	Projecte	onwa
Mode	(2006)	2011	d (2012)	2016	d (2016)	2021	d (2021)	2026	d (2026)	rds
Scenario-1: Pro	jected Mo	st Probable	Traffic Gr	owth Ra	te					
Two	3490	8.32	3780	9.1	4124	8.44	4472	7.5	4808	6.75
Wheelers	3430	0.32	3780	9.1	4124	0.44	4472	7.5	4000	0.75
Three	386	10.79	428	11.38	476	10.3	525	8.63	571	7.5
Wheelers	300	10.79	420	11.56	470	1	323	8.03	3/1	7.5
Cars	733	8.91	798	9.8	877	9.38	959	8.44	1040	7.5
Jeeps	318	6.78	340	7.35	365	7.13	391	6.38	415	5.63
Buses	81	3.7	84	4.03	87	3.94	91	3.75	94	3.56
Trucks	3112	7.34	3340	7.8	3601	7.2	3860	6.6	4115	6.3
Tractor and										
Tractor with	449	7.99	485	8.25	525	7.5	564	6.5	601	5.85
trailer										

Table 38 Traffic Projection Report

#### **Production Related Traffic Pressure:**

The production level for which EC is in process by which production level will enhance from 0.200MTPA to 0.240 MTPA i.e. 20% increases in production. The ore produced is being transported by Road to Randia, Bhadrak. The truck capacity is mostly 16 ton. Hence for 200000 TPA, about 12500 trip truck load is required at present. Taking 300 working





days about 42trucks is engaged per day. In enhance production condition, about 50-52 trucks will be engaged per day. This traffic load has been taken in to account while making traffic study by NHAI at Mangalpur crossing. Now up gradation of Tamka- Mangalpur Road is being taken up by district administration.

# a) Haulage & Transport within M.L AreaTransportation between M.L Area & Dispatch Point:

For handling the ore stacks at mine-site, 2nos. of Front loader (0.9cum) is provided to keep in tune with quantum of handling.

For handling the generated waste rock to the decentralized portion/waste dump of the pit, excavators and dumpers will be engaged.

#### b) Transportation to Outside:

All the ore will be transported by Road to Randia, Bhadrak i.e. Ferro chrome / charge chrome plant of FACOR.

#### 3.4 Impact /Effect on Movement of Mega Fauna:

There is no movement of mega animals neither within the ML area nor at immediate road alignment up to Magalpur – Chandikhol – Bhadrak. The Tamka- Mangalpur road experiences elephant movement from Daitari DPF to Mahagiri DPF via Kansa. The ores from the Mine will be transported via Mangalpur hence it is not affecting the movement of animals.







# CHAPTER-IV IMPACT MITIGATION MEASURES







# **CHAPTER-IV**

# **Impact Mitigation Measures & Financial Projection**

#### 4.0 Adverse Impacts of the Project & Mitigation Measures suggested:

Ostapal Chromite mine is over 72.843ha and out of the lease area 68.424 ha is of forest land (Daitari DPF and Rev. Forest). The rest 4.419 ha is non forest land. The production of the mine as per present Environment Clearance is 0.20 MTPA and proposed to be enhanced to 0.240 MTPA. The mine working is opencast mining categorized as "Category-"A" Fully Mechanized" (O/C). Transportation of Ore within ML area and outside is by Road.

In accordance with the stipulated consition no (xvi) of Terms of reference (ToR), the project proponent engaged Chandanam – A registered Society and previously an empanelled consultant on wildlife to study the impacts of Mining on wildlife and environment. The study report is at **Annexure- XI**. In light of study report / EIA report prepared with reference to ToR the probable impacts and mitigative measures suggested are as follows.

In the prescribed ToR by SEIAA indicates remedial measures as follows.

#### **Specific ToR:**

v) The project proponent shall undertake the periferial plantation and closed areas as well as gap plantation within 6 months with seedling of 4-6ft height having atleasr 90% survival rate.

# 4.1 Adverse Impact on Air & Mitigation Measures:

In mining activities fugitive dust generation is expected at ore excavation, drilling & blasting, loading within the mining pit, transportation within ML area, dumping at Stock yard and subsequently beneficiation and transportation to outside the ML area to destination for end use.

The excavation is being carried out at 30mRL and Ore is at wet condition. Drilling & Blasting is required hence fugitive dust generation at pit level, transportation up to pit head. Transportation from Pit head to Stock yard and un-loading is associated with dust generation. From stock yard to outside the ML area is also associated with transport relation dust pollution.

#### Mitigation measures:

The mitigation measures adopted by User Agency are





➤ Trees planted along the Haul Road within the ML area, as well as dump slope and green belt zone. Survival rate is varies from 85 to 100& Plantation details for last five years have been furnished as follows.

Year	Area (In Ha.)		No. of Plant	(In Nos.)	Survival Rate	
rear	Proposed	Actual	Proposed	Actual	Sal vival Nate	
2017-18	2.043	2.58	5110	6465	100%	
2018-19	2.385	3.07	5960	7673	85%	
2019-20	2.37	2.42	5920	6050	85%	
2020-21	2.09	2.1	5230	5250	85%	
2021-22	0.795	1.15	1990	2897	95%	

Table 39 Plantation details

- > Sprinkling of water on haul road frequently (thrice in December to March and four times in summer. The frequency of water sprinkling depends upon weather condition and moisture on the road surface.
- ➤ Ore containing moisture <10% will be avoided for transporting outside to prevent any fall out.
- ➤ The truck will be fully covered with tarpaulin to avoid air pollution during transportation and ore fallout from trucks.







#### 4.2 Adverse impact on Water body & Mitigation Measures:

The nearest water body is Damsala nalla flowing in Sukinda Valley and joins with Brahmani River. Any contamination of Damsala nalla water will affect aquatic fauna of River Brahmani. The other nalla flowing within zone of impact are as follows.

SI No	Name	Distance from	Flow	Nature
		the Project in	Direction	
		km		
1	Damsala Nala	0.27	S	Perennial
2	Sasubhuashuni Nala	5.8	NW	Seasonal
3	Karchamula Nala	6.4	W	Seasonal
4	Nadibarana Nala	7.6	SW	Seasonal

Table 40 Nallas/River

Besides dust settling on water body, the major problem is hexavatent Chromite (Cr<sup>+6</sup>) in mine discharge water. It is carcinogenic in nature.

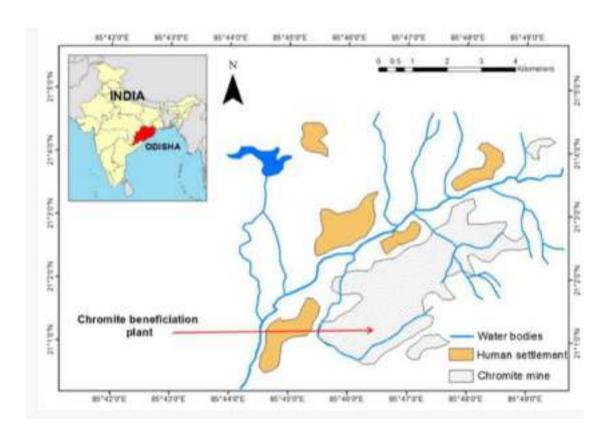
#### Mitigative measures:

The project proponent has installed Effluent Treatment Plant of 600KLD per hour capacity to treat the mine discharge water. The ETP reduce all Hexavalent Chromium to Trivalent Chromium, pH within 7 to 8.5 range, and turbidity at a low range. The ETP Analysis Report (inlet & outlet) is at **annexure-XII**. The result indicates pH: 7.81, Total suspended solid: 18, Cyanide: <0.05, Lead: <0.01 and other parameters below the standard norm prescribed by CPCB.













#### **Principle of ETP Functioning:**

Chromium is found in two forms in waste streams i.e. hexavalent  $(Cr^{6+})$  & trivalent  $(Cr^{3+})$ . Treatment of chromium is usually consists of two stage process; first the reduction of hexavalent chromium to trivalent form and second precipitation of the trivalent chromium.

- 1. Hexavalent chromium is a strong oxidizing agent and can readily be reduced to trivalent chromium by means of adding reducing agent i.e. Ferrous Sulphate (FeSO<sub>4</sub>). After proper mixing with ferrous sulphate in flash mixer thus the hexavalent chromium is reduced to trivalent chromium while ferrous ion will be oxidized to ferric ion Fe<sup>3+</sup>.
- 2. In the next stage by adding alkaline reagent that is NaOH/ lime  $Ca(OH)_2$  the ferric ion and chromium ion will be precipitated jointly at pH 8.0 8.5 as Ferric Hydroxide  $[Fe(OH)_3]$  & Chromium Hydroxide  $[Cr(OH)_3]$ .
- 3. The supernatant from settling tank is further filtered for removal of Fe<sup>3+</sup> in form of suspended solids.

#### Reaction

#### Stage-I

B. If Water contains dichromate 
$$[Cr_2O_7]^{2^-}$$
  
 $[Cr_2O_7]^{2^-} + 6Fe^{2^+} + 14(H^+) \longrightarrow 2Cr^{3^+} + 6Fe^{3^+} + 7H_2O$ 

#### Stage - II

A. 
$$Cr^{3+} + 3NaOH \longrightarrow Cr(OH)_3 + 3Na^+$$

B. 
$$Fe^{3+} + 3NaOH \longrightarrow Fe(OH)_{3} + 3Na^{+}$$







The input / output of Mines discharge through ETP test result is furnished below.

Online Pollution Monitoring Portal									
Site Nam	Site Name: Ostapal Chromite Mines Of M/s. FACOR LTD								
From Da	From Date: 2021/11/01 To Date: 2021/11/30								
Report N	lame: Custom Re	port							
Report C	reated by FerroA	lloys on 2021-12-02	11:28:29						
SI No.	Time	EQMS_2_INLET-	EQMS_2_INLET-	EQMS_2_INLET-	EQMS_2_INLET-				
		Flow_U	TSS_U	pH_U	Chromium_U				
1	2021-11-01	145.89	28.79	10.08	0.71				
2	2021-11-02	203.83	24.84	10.03	0.72				
3	2021-11-03	15.41	18.66	10	0.72				
4	2021-11-04	318.4	25.58	10.1	0.74				
5	2021-11-05	172.7	21.88	10.11	0.76				
6	2021-11-06	185.64	17.33	10.02	0.76				
7	2021-11-07	45.48	13.69	10.11	0.76				
8	2021-11-08	247.4	10.88	10.17	0.76				
9	2021-11-09	117.35	15	9.95	0.75				
10	2021-11-10	102.46	16.35	9.93	0.76				
11	2021-11-11	148.98	57.54	9.97	0.78				
12	2021-11-12	49.94	82	10.09	0.81				
13	2021-11-13	265.66	94.26	10.05	0.84				
14	2021-11-14	259.22	48.81	10.12	0.82				
15	2021-11-15	250.24	28.05	10	0.85				





16	2021-11-16	162.37	19.76	9.89	0.84
17	2021-11-17	112.31	14.54	10.03	0.83
18	2021-11-18	125.7	11.49	10.11	0.83
19	2021-11-19	70.77	10.66	10.2	0.82
20	2021-11-20	162.65	16.66	10.28	0.81
21	2021-11-21	94.42	15.72	10.3	0.81
22	2021-11-22	163.68	12.73	10.29	0.8
23	2021-11-23	101.27	9.93	10.31	0.8
24	2021-11-24	106.35	7.65	10.31	0.79
25	2021-11-25	56.4	5.04	10.33	0.78
26	2021-11-26	48.73	38.46	10.13	0.74
27	2021-11-27	213.55	33.48	10.11	0.7
28	2021-11-28	65.21	20.55	10.14	0.7
29	2021-11-29	75.61	14.72	10.16	0.7
30	2021-11-30	146.59	11.48	10.23	0.69
31	Prescribed Standards	0 -	0 - 200	5.5 - 9	0 -
32	Maximum Value	318.4	94.26	10.33	0.85
33	Maximum Value At Time	2021-11-04	2021-11-13	2021-11-25	2021-11-15
34	Minimum Value	15.41	5.04	9.89	0.69
35	Minimum Value At Time	2021-11-03	2021-11-25	2021-11-16	2021-11-30
36	Geometric Mean	141.14	24.88	10.12	0.77
37	Median	135.79	16.99	10.11	0.77
38	Standard Deviation	76.53	20.87	0.12	0.05
39	Valid Data Points	30	30	30	30
40	Total Data Points	30	30	30	30
41	Data Availability %	100	100	100	100
	Availability /0				

Table 41 Online Pollution monitoring Portal of Ostapal Chromite Mines(1/11/21 to 30/11/21)





# Online Pollution Monitoring Portal

Site Name: Ostapal Chromite Mines Of M/s. FACOR LTD

From Date: 2021/11/01 To Date: 2021/11/30

Report Name: Custom Report

Report Created by FerroAlloys on 2021-12-02 11:26:58

	T =:	ĺ			
SI	Time	EQMS_1_OUTLE	EQMS_1_OUTL	EQMS_1_O	EQMS_1_OU
No.		T-Chromium_U	ET-pH_U	UTLET-	TLET-Flow_U
				TSS_U	
1	2021-11-01	0.01	7.56	3.6	129.38
2	2021-11-02	0.01	7.53	3.61	191.46
3	2021-11-03	0.01	7.56	3.33	6.09
4	2021-11-04	0.01	7.59	3.38	202.96
5	2021-11-05	0.01	7.55	3.33	108.47
6	2021-11-06	0.01	7.52	3.31	190.02
7	2021-11-07	0.01	7.53	3.19	32.98
8	2021-11-08	0.01	7.55	3.2	214.05
9	2021-11-09	0.01	7.5	3.27	122.64
10	2021-11-10	0.01	7.51	4.16	103.89
11	2021-11-11	0.01	7.53	5.74	147.78
12	2021-11-12	0.01	7.57	6.35	48.02
13	2021-11-13	0	7.54	6.27	213.66
14	2021-11-14	0.01	7.57	5.63	195.29
15	2021-11-15	0.01	7.53	5.23	189.37
16	2021-11-16	0	7.53	5	124.08
17	2021-11-17	0.01	7.53	4.65	86.68
18	2021-11-18	0.01	7.5	4.39	107.2
19	2021-11-19	0.01	7.5	4.14	44.24
20	2021-11-20	0.01	7.51	3.96	157.17
21	2021-11-21	0.01	7.54	3.94	75.56
22	2021-11-22	0.01	7.48	3.86	166.97
23	2021-11-23	0.01	7.47	3.9	81.64
24	2021-11-24	0.01	7.48	3.23	86.49
25	2021-11-25	0.01	7.55	2.9	62.47
26	2021-11-26	0.01	7.55	3.92	45.91
27	2021-11-27	0.01	7.59	3.44	245.95
28	2021-11-28	0.01	7.63	3.17	72.51





29	2021-11-29	0.01	7.67	3.11	83.45
30	2021-11-30	0.01	7.71	3	166.63
31	Prescribed				
	Standards	0 - 2	5.5 - 9	0 - 100	0 - 217
32	Maximum Value	0.01	7.71	6.35	245.95
33	Maximum Value At				
	Time	2021-11-01	2021-11-30	2021-11-12	2021-11-27
34	Minimum Value	0	7.47	2.9	6.09
35	Minimum Value At				
	Time	2021-11-13	2021-11-23	2021-11-25	2021-11-03
36	Geometric Mean	0.01	7.55	4.01	123.43
37	Median	0.01	7.54	3.74	115.56
38	Standard Deviation	0	0.05	0.98	63.58
39	Valid Data Points	30	30	30	30
40	Total Data Points	30	30	30	30
41	Data Availablity %	100	100	100	100

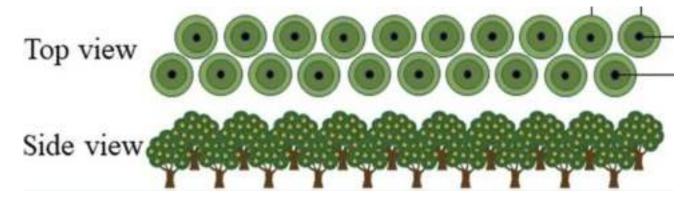
The ETP established within the ML area takes care of hexavalent Chromium and reduce it to trivalent chromium. The treated water is used for mining dust suppression and irrigation purpose. The residual treated water is being discharged to outside water bodies to Damsala Nala. As the water is treated and found pollutants within the prescribed Range, water contamination from this mine is negligible.

# 4.3 Adverse Impacts on Soil & Mitigation Measures:

The mining activities will disturb the land surface. After mining the area will be reclaimed. To check the soil erosion from dumps, planting of local tree species is being carried out. There is gap in between Row to Row and line to line (about 2m spacing). It is suggested to take up plantation on a staggered spacing as indicated below.







Besides staggered planting, rows of Chrysopogon zizanioides (bena) along the contour to be planted in double row (1/2m apart to filter the runoff and check soil erosion. It may be planted at a vertical interval of 5meter on dump surface.







Due to accumulation of dusts containing heavy metals particles changes the behavior of soil. This can only be arrested / checked by more and more leaf litters decompose to humus. It is suggested to increase multitier tree planting along with fire control measures in nearby forests. Surplus water is being discharge to the Damala Nalla after prope treatment in ETP.

Adequate provisions will be made by the user agency to assist Forest staff in fire control measures. Mock drill on forest fire control, fire fighting and corresponding training will be organized by the User agency through subject experts every year in consultation with Forest staffs.

#### 4.4 Adverse Impact on Flora & Suggestive Damage Control Measures:

Due to lot of mines in the area and planting activities by them, the tree covers though improved on Safety zone and other vacant land the mining excavation area has lost its green cover. Bio diversity of the area is at a degradation path.







Daitari DPF is one of the vital forest blocks coming within Cuttack Division and Keonjhar WL Division. The forest is being infested with "Alien Invasive Species (IAS)" and hindering with Natural Regeneration in the area. It is proposed to eradicate these "Alien Invasive Species (IAS)" like Eupatorium, Latena, Dinanath Grass etc by mechanical method. 50ha in Keonjhar WL Division and 50ha in Cuttack division are proposed in Daitari DPF.

#### 4.5 Impact on Fauna & Impact Ameliorating Measures:

The fauna concentration is thin due to integral effect of all mining activities including transportation. The animal concentration is comparatively good towards north, North western side of Zone of Impact. It is proposed to improve habitat by extensive Soil & Moisture Conservation measures like Graded Contour Bond, sub soil dykes in nallas and renovating water body coming within Sukinda Range, Brahmanipal Range. For saving the ground flora, the fire protection measures like control burning of dry leaf litters, Fire line maintenance and provision for modern firefighting equipments will be provided at project cost.

### 4.6 Impact on Habitation & Human-Wildlife Conflict Damage Caused:

Man- animal conflict is experienced in Kamakshyanagar East Range and Sukinda Range to a greater extent. In order to reduce the conflict, it is proposed to provide additional man power (Squad Members) in Sukinda Range and in Kamashyanager East range in each Range. Elephant driving equipments are also to be provided to strengthen the damage control measures.

# 4.7 Identified Problems on Wildlife Management & Ameliorating Measures.

The forest functionaries are mainly facing problems due to erratic elephant movement in both Sukinda and Kamakshyanagar range. The Elephant corridors i.e. Maulabhanja-Jirdamali- Ananatpur is mostly disturbed due to fragmentation of habitat by National Highway 200 and Angul- Sukinda- Duburi Rail line under construction. Considering all aspects the following measures are suggested for implementation. In Keonjhar WL Division, the part of Daitari DPF / Rabana RF is disturbed due to Mining activities in Daitari Iron Ore Mines of OMC Ltd. Invasion by Alien species has hindered the natural regeneration in Daitari DPF. Fire is also a major concern. There is movement of elephant from Daitari DPF to Mahagiri DPF through Kansa across Tamka- Mangalpur MDR. All such important aspects need to be addressed in this plan to some extent.





#### 4.7.1 Activities within Lease area:

### a) The activities being implemented by user agency are

- I. Tree planting on Dump surface and both sides of haul Road,
- II. Retention walls along the dump outer line to check sliding of dump,
- III. Loose boulder check dams on garland drain to check silt from runoff water,
- IV. Channeling of water from Dump (Top bench / terrace) to ground level.
- V. Sprinkling of water on haul road and on vacant areas to suppress dusts.
- VI. Treating the Mine discharge through ETP and utilizing the treated water for dust suppressionand other industrial purposes for protection of environment.

#### 4.7.2 Interventions to be implemented within Lease area / by Lessee:

The following activities will be implemented by the Lessee during the Plan Period.

- I. Planting of trees on Dump surface on staggered manner.
- II. Planting of rows of Vetiveria zizanioides (bena) along the contour and to be planted in double row (1/2m apart to filter the runoff and check soil erosion. It is to be planted at a vertical interval of 5meter on dump surface.
- III. User agency to assist Forest staff in fire control measures like Providing extra manpower at the time of fire extingusing in near by locality, Providing mobility to Forest staff during fire season as and when required by Range Officer, Sukinda; Intimating forest staff about breakout of Fire if any within the area.
- IV. Mock drill on forest fire control, fire fighting and corresponding training will be organized by the User agency through subject experts every year in consultation with Forest staffs.
- V. Where ever plantations will be taken up not only tree species will be planted, other varieties i.e grasses, herbs, shrubs, climbers etc are also to be planted to maintain bio diversity of the area and maintain a ground flora.
- VI. As indicated in ToR, plantation in periphery and Gap (outside the Lease area as well as within Lease area will be planted with 4-6ft height seedlings with 90% survival ensured.
- VII. Project Proponent shall develop a good nursery in nearby village for production of saplings of 4-6ft height for planting in safety zone, side of external haulage roads and distribution among villagers for planting in their private land / community land.
- VIII. The proponent shall ensure to use organic fertilizer in the nursery.

Division wise interventions suggested are as follows.





# Interventions to be implemented by Cuttack Division

### 4.8 Improvement of Habitat:

#### (i) Eradication of Invasive Alien Species

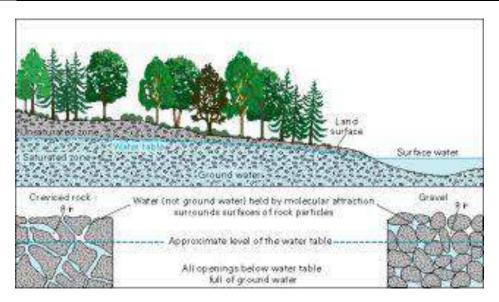
Daitari DPF is one of the major forest blocks of Cuttack Division and having dense forest. Various wildlife are observed in the forests frequently. Due to invasion of weeds, unpalatable grasses and Eupatorium in open spaces all along the periphery of the forest block, establishment of natural regeneration and planted seedlings become difficult. In fire season, these weeds enhance the fire intensity. To keep the forest in a good status it is proposed to take up eradication of Invasive Alien Species over 20 ha. Each year uprooting of such weeds will be taken up thrice i.e. during monsoon, Post monsoon and pre monsoon in a year. This operation is required to be repeated for three years the make the area free from the weeds. All total 3x3=9 times uprooting will be taken up. For a cycle per ha 60 Man days will be required. Hence a sum of Rs 35.964 Lakh (9x20x60x333/-) is oposed in this plan. During weed eradication process, the natural seedlings if encountered are to be taken care up for its establishment and subsequently it will suppress the weeds. Hence a sum of Rs 35.964 Lakh is provided in this plan.

#### (ii) Soil & Moisture Conservation:

Due to water extraction in different mines of the locality (Sukinda Valley) the recharging of water table is hampered. In some mines water table has been punctured and water is being extracted. This has an effect on surrounding vegetation and luxuriance of vegetation is gradually reducing. Lower the ground water table, drier is the vegetation.



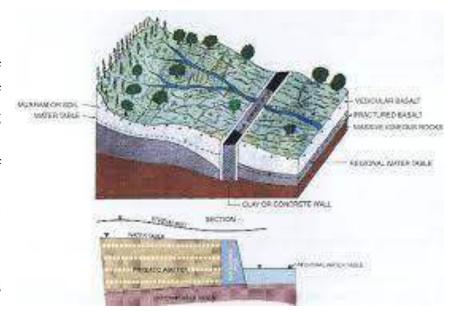




Considering the heavy dewatering in the locality as a whole (Integral Effect) it is proposed to take Moisture Conservation measures in the Zone of Impact specially the Daitari DPF.

#### (a) Construction of Subsurface Dyke:

A subsurface dyke is a structure that is built in an aquifer with the intention of obstructing the natural flow of ground water, thereby raising the ground water level and increasing the amount of water stored in the aquifer. Acting as an underground barrier impermeable to water, it controls the ground water flow in an aquifer and raises the water table.



Although the total amount of water on Earth is generally assumed to have remained virtually constant, the rapid growth in population, together with the extension of irrigated agriculture and industrial development, are putting stress on the quality and quantity aspects of natural system. Several institutions have experimented with the use of





subsurface dykes to conserve water in water-scarce areas. The ideal location for a dyke is a well defined, wide, greatly sloping valley with a narrow outlet having limited thickness of loose soil or porous rock on the top with massive or impervious rock below. A subsurface dyke has many advantages. It does not require additional surface reservoir, there is no loss of agricultural land, there is minimum evaporation loss since the storage is subsurface, there is no siltation and loss of reservoir capacity, the cost of maintenance is negligible, and it is relatively environment-friendly.

It is proposed to construct such subsurface dykes in rivulets / small seasonal nall. This dyke will be of 30cm width along the water course. The depth will be maintained at 3m. The length may vary depending upon width of the water course. For a normal nalla it may be taken as 10m. The total cubic content will be 10mx3mx0.25m= 7.5cum. Considering difficult terrain and distributed work, a sum of Rs1.50 lakh per subsurface dyke is proposed. 10 such dyke will be constructed. Hence a sum of **Rs 15.00 lakh** is proposed in this plan.

#### (b) Graded bond (Contour bonding)

Contour bonding or called graded bond is defined as "Graded bunds or graded terraces or channel terraces are the bunds or terraces laid along a pre-determined longitudinal grade very near the contour but not exactly along contour". Suitability: The graded bunds, commonly used in India are comparable to the narrow base terraces.







This type of bonding checks the flow of water across the contour and also retains water on shallow pits. It gives dual benefits to forest and ground water recharging. A sum of Rs 15.00 lakh per KM is proposed. During plan period 1.5km Graded bond will be taken up on available / degraded places. A sum of Rs 22.50 lakh is proposed.

#### (iii) Integrated Fire management:

#### a) Deployment of Fire Fighting Squad.

Under integrated fire management it is proposed to deploy one fire fighting squad having 5 persons and deployed for 5 months per year. For the plan period i.e. 5 years, a sum of **Rs 26.238 lakh** is provided as detailed below.

SI no	Description	Rate	Amount	Total in
				Lakh Rs
1	Wages of Squad members	333/- per day	5x333x150x5	12.488
2	Hired Vehicle	30000/- per month	30000x5x5	7.50
		for 5 month per year		
3	PoL cost	10000/- per month	10000x5x5	2.50
		per 5 month per year		
4	Recharge of Mobile set	Rs 5000/- Per year	5000x5	0.25
5	Training of Squad members	Rs 15000/- per year	15000x5	0.75
6	Camp equipment Etc	Rs 75000/- per year	5 yr	3.75
		Total		27.238

Table 42 Fire fighting squad wage rate

#### b) Provisions for Control Burning:

Reduction of leaf litters on ground / forest floor is one of the most effective way of controlling forest fire. It is proposed to have control burning of leaf litters during early February which will reduce inflammable materials on forest floor and reduce fire hazard during April / may. It is proposed to provide Rs 1.00 lakh per year to take up control burning in Daitari DPF and Mahagiri DPF. For 5 years a sum of **Rs5.00 lakh** is provided in this plan.





#### (iv) Provisions for Anti depredation equipments / materials.

It is proposed to provide adequate anti depredation equipments to Sukinda and Dalijoda Range where elephant menace is noticed. A sum of Rs2.00 lakh per annum is provided. For five years **Rs10.00 lakh** is proposed in this plan. Equipments like search lights, mega phone arranging local driving manpower etc may be arranged from this head.

#### (v) Provisions for a Watch Tower:

It is proposed to construct a watch Tower in Daitari DPF at strategic location. A sum of **Rs 25.00 lakh** is provided in this Plan. It will enhance the process of Surveillance in the area.

#### (vi) Skill up gradation & Public awareness Camps:

Now a day VSS members are being associated in forest protection, wildlife driving operation, fire fighting in forests. For better result it is proposed to upgrade their skill on

- a. Understanding animal behavior and driving operation, Risk involved etc,
- b. Modern fire fighting techniques, Control burning and addressing emergency issues arising due to Forest fire.
- c. Silvicultural practices, Soil Moisture Conservations and need of Bio diversity conservation.

It is proposed to have skill up-gradation camp annually on different aspects. A sum of Rs

1.00 lakh is proposed for year. It will be conducted every year. For five camps a sum of **Rs 5.00 lakh** is provided in this plan.

### 4.8.1 Improvement of Avifauna habitat:

Due to various Mining activities lot of trees has been sacrificed in Sukinda valley. Due to loss of big old trees, the Avifauna has lost their natural host trees. It is proposed to impeove avifauna habitat by fixing artificial nests in the habitations and sukinda valley.







#### (i) Fixing of Box nests:

It is proposed to fix Box nests of 20cmx25cmx 30cm with hipped roof in corridors of sukinda valley. It is proposed to fix 500 box nests @ Rs 2500/- per nest. Hence a provision of **Rs 12.50 lakh** is provided in this Plan.

#### (ii) Sparrows Conservation.

Due to rapid urbanization, the sparrows natural habitat i.e. thatched house has been replaced RCC Buildings. In order to conserve sparrows in Urban / Rural habitations, it is proposed to provide earthen nests for sparrows. A sum of **Rs 7.50 lakhs** is provided in this Plan for fixing 3000 sparrows' @Rs250/- per earthen nest in and around Mines area.





# **4.8.2 Providing alternate Livelyhood support:**

Due to mining activities many people have got Employment Avenue in the locality. Mining and transport sector are the main employment avenue directly and indirectly. The tribals depending upon forests have lost many NTFP on which they were depending upon. In order to provide alternate livelihood support, it is proposed to popularize the following trades.

- a) Bee keeping,
- b) Value addition to NTFP like Preparing "Triphala Churna", Leaf Plate / Paper plate making, Mush room cultivation,
- c) Prickle making from Forest based fruits / local fruits like Jack fruit, mango, Amla.





#### a) Bee Keeping:

It is proposed to fix 100 Bee Box in the periphery of the mines area. The modalities of bee keeping are as below.

Elephant menace is very acute in some villages. On interaction with the villagers / Bee Keepers it is observed that elephant kept away from villages after massive bee unit installed in the village. This was very effective. Due to lack in maintenance and supervision, bee units gradually became defunct.

It is proposed to provide 200 units in two villages @100 box unit per village).

A facilitator having good knowledge on bee keeping or a local youth after short training from "Krushi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)" will be engaged on part time basis for up keeping of bee units, extraction of honey till the villagers became accustomed with the process. This will be taken up on pilot project basis. On its success, bee fencing concept may be extended to other critically affected villages.

In this process, villagers will earn additional income and improve their economic condition.

The project cost is estimated for one village to be **Rs 7.00lakh** as detailed below.

	Components of Bee Keeping & Cost projected							
SI No	Description	Unit	Rate	Quantum	Amount in lakh Rs	Remark		
1	Orientation meeting of villagers	No	15000/-	1	0.15	The KVK staffs		
2	Honey Bee Boxes with Colonies (Apis Indica Cerena)	No	4500/-	100	4.50	/ technicians will be		
3	Honey Extractor Stainless Steel	No	5000/-	2	0.10	consulted in		
4	Bee Veil, Smokers, Queen Excluder Sheets, Drone Traps, Swarm Nets and other accessories	IS		As required	0.50	implementing the project.		
5	Providing management tips to beneficiary	No	15000/-	2	0.30			
6	Engaging Bee keeping Technician (Part time basis)	Month	2500/-	36	0.90			
7	Unforeseen				0.55			
	Total				7.00			

Table 43 Components of Bee keeping and Cost projected

For two villages a sum of **Rs 14.00 lakh** is proposed in this plan.





#### b) Value addition to NTFP:

NTFP collecting is gradually declining. Value addition to NTFP items will provide a good opportunity for alternate income. It is proposed to involve two SHG in the process. The trade will be decided on consultation with villagers / VSS. The trades preferred are Preparing "Triphala Churna", Leaf Plate / Paper plate making, Mush room cultivation, Prickle making from Forest based fruits / local fruits like Jack fruit, mango, Amla etc. A sum of **Rs 10.00 lakh** is proposed in this Plan. All technical support including marketing will be assisted. If required one NGO / other organizations working in this field will be engaged to facilitate and implement this support.





### **4A.1 Abstract of Interventions: (Cuttack Division)**

SI	Description	Unit	Rate	Quantum	Amount in	Remark
No					Lakh Rs	
1 1	by the second se	ha	1.7982L	20	35.964	Daitari DPF
	Species					
2	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	No	1.50	10	15.00	Daitari DPF
3	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	Km	15.00	1.50	22.50	
Integr	rated Fire management:					
4	Deployment of Fire Fighting Squad.	Unit	27.238	1	27.238	
5	Provisions for Control Burning:	Annual	1.00	5	5.00	
Impro	ovement of Avifauna habitat:					
6	Fixing of wooden Box Nest	No	2500	500	12.50	Corridors of Sukinda valley
7	Sparrows Conservation Fixing of Earthen Nest	No	250/-	3000	7.50	In habitation.
Prote	ction & Surveillance					
8	Provisions for Anti depredation equipments / materials.	Annual	2.00	5	10.00	
9	Providing a Watch Tower	No	25.00	1	25.00	Daitari DPF
10	Skill up gradation & Public awareness Camps	Annual	1.00	5	5.00	One camp every year
11	Providing alternate Livelyhood support:					
а	Bee Keeping:	unit	7.00 L	2	14.00	1 unit= 100 bee box
b	Value addition to NTFP	SHG	5.00 L	2	10.00	Trade to be finalized on consultation
	S Total				189.702	
	Add 20% for cost escalation	<u></u>			37.940	
	Total				227.642	

Table 44 Abstract of Intervention of Cuttack Division

(Rupees Two Crores twenty Seven Lakh & Sixty Four Thousand & Two hundred only)





### Interventions to be implemented by Dhenkanal Division

### 4B.1 Habitat Improvement:

### (i) Provision for Water Harvesting Structure:

It is proposed to have a Water Harvesting Structure with Sub Soil Dyke near Baradakote to provide water to animals. A sum of **Rs 10.00 lakh** is proposed in this plan accordingly.

### 4B.2 Protection & Surveillance:

### (i) Deployment of additional Man Power:

The Ranjagarh Reserved Forest Compartment No 23,24,25 and 26 are quite vulnerable to wildlife protection issues. Movement of elephant and other animals are quite prevalent. In order to provide a protection to wildlife in this area additional manpower (Protection Squad) is required to be deployed at Baradakot (Beat Head Quarters). They will be paid @ Rs13272/- PM. Hence a sum of **Rs 39.816 lakh** (5\*0.13272\*60) is provided in this plan.

### (ii) Providing infrastructure facility:

There three beats i.e. Baradakot, Ekul and Kandha in Kamakshyanagar East Range which are very remote and have no minimum facilities to accommodate the manpower provided above. It is proposed to have water facilities, Solar light and other accessories to facilitate patrolling by the additional manpower.

### a) Providing Fire watch Tower ( Pre-Fabricated);

It is proposed to provide a Fire Watch Tower at Baradakote to keep a round clock watch over the fire menace. A sum of **Rs 20.00 lakh** is proposed in this Plan accordingly.

### b) Improvement of communication:

Bardakote is a remote area and not assessable over mobile net work always. For a better communication it is proposed to have a VHF Tower (80') hight at Kamakdhyanagar East Range hqs. A sum of **Rs 3.50 lakh** is provided for the purpose in this Plan.

### c) Sinking of tubewells with all fittings:

It is proposed to sink three tube wells with pumping system (on solar energy). A sum of **Rs 12.00 lakh** is provided @ Rs 4.00 lakhs per tube well. It will be at above three beats i.e. Baradakot, Ekul and Kandha.





### d) Solar Lighting arrangements:

It is proposed to provide solar lighting system at three beat head quarters i.e. . Baradakot, Ekul and Kandha. A sum of **Rs 7.50 lakh** is proposed @ Rs2.50 lakh per site.

### e) Other accessories:

It is proposed to provide minimum accessories to facilitate patrolling in the locality. A sum of **Rs1.00 lakh** is provided in this plan.

### f) VHF Repeater Set:

It is proposed to provide one VHF repeater Set (Purchase of Repeater machine) to be provided at Birasal Section. A sum of **Rs 2.00 lakh** is provided in this Plan.

### g) Maintenance of Inspection path:

The inspection path from Kandhar to Baradakote is required to be maintained every year. It is proposed to provide Rs 5.00 lakh for maintenance of inspection Path @Rs1.00 lakh per year. Hence a sum of **Rs 5.00 lakh** is provided in this Plan.

### (iii) Providing Wild animal driving / Rescue accessories:

Elephant driving accessories like search light, net, Rope, ladders etc will be provided to facilitate at a cost of Rs 1.00 Lakh per year. Hence a sum of **Rs 5.00 Lakh** is provided in this plan.





### 4B.1 Abstract of interventions (Dhenkanal Division)

SI No	Description	Unit	Rate	Quantum	Amount in Lakh Rs	Remark
Α	Improvement of habitat					
1	Constriction of WHS ( With Sub Soil Dyke)	No	10.00	1	10.00	At Baradakote
В	Protection & Survellan	ce:				
2	Deployment of additional Man Power	No	13556.43/- PM	5*60	40.669	To be stationed at Baradakot
С	Infrastructure facilities:					
а	Providing Fire watch Tower ( Pre- Fabricated);	No	20.00L	1	20.00	Baradakote
b	Instalation of VHF Tower.	No	3.50 L	1	3.50	Kamakshyanagar East Range Hqs.
С	Sinking of tubewells with all fittings:	No	4.00	3	12.00	Baradakot, Ekul and Kandha
d	Solar Lighting arrangements	No	2.50L	3	7.50	
е	Other accessories	LS			1.00	
f	Providing VHF Repeater Set	No	2.00L	1	2.00	To be fixed at Birasal
go	Maintenance of Inspection path:	Annum	1.00L	5	5.00	from Kandhar to Baradakote(Apprx. 6km)
3	Providing Wild Animal driving / Rescue accessories	Annual	1.0L	5	5.00	
	S Total				106.669	
	Add 20% for cost escalation				21.334	
	Total				128.003	

Table 45 Abstract of Intervention (Dhenkanal Division)





### (Rupees One Crore Twenty Eoght Lakh & Three Hundred Only)

### Interventions to be implemented by Keonjhar Wildlife Division

### 4C.1 Improvement of Habitat:

### (i) Eradication of Invasive Alien Species

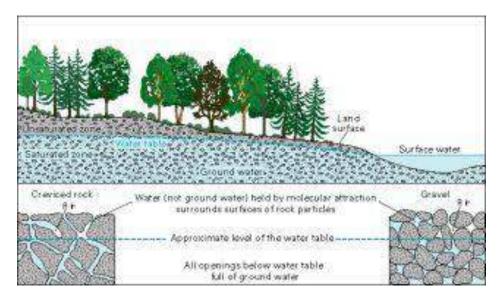
Rabana RF is one of the major forest blocks of Keonjhar Wildlife Division adjacent to Jajpur District and having dense forest. Various wildlifes are observed in the forests frequently. Due to invasion of weeds, un- palatable grasses and Eupatorium in open spaces all along the periphery of the forest block, establishment of natural regeneration and planted seedlings become difficult. In fire season, these weeds enhance the fire intensity. To keep the forest in a good status it is proposed to take up eradication of Invasive Alien Species over 20 ha. Each year uprooting of such weeds will be taken up thrice i.e. during monsoon, Post monsoon and pre monsoon in a year. This operation is required to be repeated for three years the make the area free from the weeds. All total 3x3=9 times uprooting will be taken up. For a cycle per ha 60 Man days will be required. Hence a sum of Rs 35.208 Lakh( 9x20x60x333/-) is proposed in this plan. During weed eradication process, the natural seedlings if encountered are to be taken care up for its establishment and subsequently it will suppress the weeds. Hence a sum of Rs 35.964 Lakh is provided in this plan.

### (ii) Soil & Moisture Conservation:

Due to water extraction in different mines of the locality (Sukinda Valley and Daitari Iron Ore Mines of OMC Ltd) the recharging of water table is hampered. In some mines water table has been punctured and water is being extracted. This has an effect on surrounding vegetation and luxuriance of vegetation is gradually reducing. Lower the ground water table, drier is the vegetation.







Considering the heavy dewatering in the locality as a whole (Integral Effect) it is proposed to take Moisture Conservation measures in the Zone of Impact specially the Rabana RF.

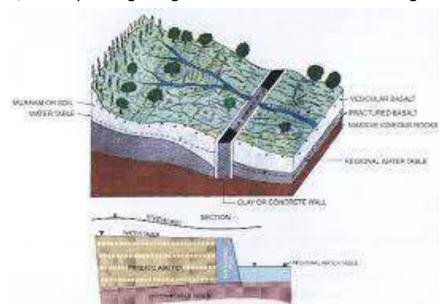
### a) Construction of Subsurface Dyke:

A **subsurface dyke** is a structure that is built in an aquifer with the intention of obstructing the natural flow of ground water, thereby raising the ground water level and increasing

the amount of water stored in the aquifer. Acting as an underground

barrierimpermeable to water, it controls the ground water flow in an aquifer and raises the water table.

Although the total amount of water on Earth is generally assumed to have remained virtually constant, the rapid growth in population, together



with the extension of irrigated agriculture and industrial development, are putting stress on the quality and quantity aspects of natural system. Several institutions have experimented with the use of subsurface dykes to conserve water in water-scarce areas.





The ideal location for a dyke is a well defined, wide, greatly sloping valley with a narrow outlet having limited thickness of loose soil or porous rock on the top with massive or impervious rock below. A subsurface dyke has many advantages. It does not require additional surface reservoir, there is no loss of agricultural land, there is minimum evaporation loss since the storage is subsurface, there is no siltation and loss of reservoir capacity, the cost of maintenance is negligible, and it is relatively environment-friendly.

It is proposed to construct such subsurface dykes in rivulets / small seasonal nall. This dyke will be of 25cm width along the water course. The depth will be maintained at 3m. The length may vary depending upon width of the water course. For a normal nalla it may be taken as 10m. The total cubic content will be 10mx3mx0.25m= 7.50cum. Considering difficult terrain and distributed work, a sum of Rs1.50 lakh per subsurface dyke is proposed. 15 such dyke will be constructed. Hence a sum of Rs 22.50 lakh is proposed in this plan.

### (b) Graded bond (Contour bonding)

Contour bonding or called graded bond is defined as "Graded bunds or graded terraces or channel terraces are the bunds or terraces laid along a pre-determined longitudinal grade very near the contour but not exactly along contour". Suitability: The graded bunds, commonly used in India are comparable to the narrow base terraces.



This type of bonding checks the flow of water across the contour and also retains water on shallow pits. It gives dual benefits to forest and ground water recharging. A sum of Rs15.00





lakh per KM is proposed. During plan period 1.50km Graded bond will be taken up on available / degraded places. A sum of **Rs 22.50 lakh** is proposed.

### **4C.2 Protection & Survellance:**

### (i) Providing one Protection Camp:

It is proposed to provide one Staff barrack (Protection Shed) near to Dhenkanal Division / Keonjhar WL division interface to provide accommodation to Additional Man Power to be deployed for protection of Tiger in the locality. A sum of **Rs 25.00 lakh** is provided in this plan. The staff barrak with Solar lighting arrangements and minimum logistic support to accommodate additional manpower / staff/ officers on duty.

### (ii) Additional manpower:

It is proposed to have a protection camp at the above site. Three Additional Man Powers is to be deployed at the site on daily wage basis @ Rs 13556.43/- Per Month. Hence for 3 persons for plan period i.e. 60 m the wage component comes to Rs 24.402 Lakh.

For other assesories a provision of Rs 2.50 lakh @ Rs0.50 lakh per year is provided.

### **4C.1 Public support:**

In order to mobilize public support for cause of Wildlife, it is proposed to provide street light in five villages @ 4 lights in each village. A sum of Rs 6.00 lakh is provided @ Rs 0.30 lakh per light for 20 lights.





### 4C.2 Abstract of Interventions (Keonjhar Wildlife Division)

SI	Description	Unit	Rate in	Quantu	Amount	Remark
	Description	Ullit		,		Kemark
No			Lakh Rs	m	in Lakh Rs	
Impro	evement of Habitat:					
1	Eradication of Invasive Alien Species	ha	1.7604 L	20	35.964	Rebana RF
2	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	No	1.50	15	22.50	
3	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	Km	15.00	1.50	22.50	
Prote	ction & Survellance					
4	Providing one Protection Camp (Staff Barrack) with solar light & logistic support	No	25.00	1	25.00	Dhenkanla / Keonjhar WL Divi. Interface Near Rabana RF
5 a	Deployment of additional man Power.	No	Rs13556 .43 PM	3*60 m	24.402	
5b	Providing other assesories	Ann ual	0.50L	5	2.50	
Mobil	lization of Public support					
4	Fixation of Street Solar light	No	0.30L	20	6.00	In five villages @4 lights per village
	S Total				138.866	
	Add 20% for cost escalation				27.773	
	Total				166.639	

Table 46 Abstract of Intervention (Keonjhar WL Division)

(Rupees One Crore Sixty Six Lakh Sixty Three Thousand & Nine Hundred Only)



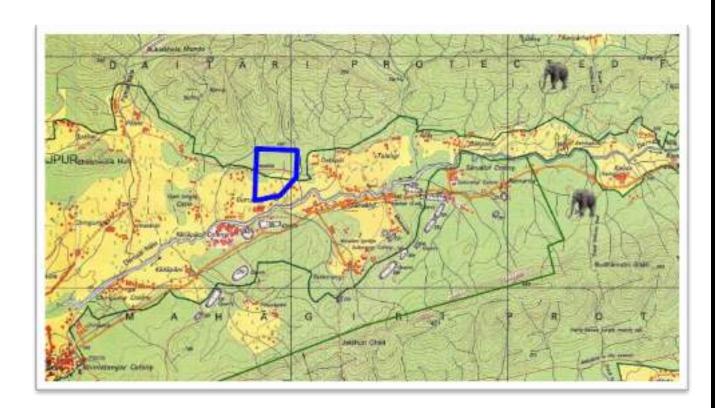


### **CHAPTER-V**

### **ANIMAL PASSAGE PLAN**

### 5.0 Animal Passage Plan:

The project is non linear in shape. The location of the Project is not coming within the Elephant movement path. No passage Plan is suggested.

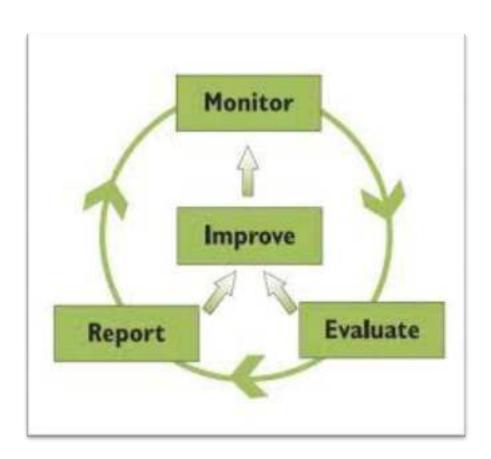








### CHAPTER-VI FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS & MONITORING







### **CHAPTER-VI**

### **Financial Implications & Monitoring**

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### **6.0 Summary of Mitigation Measures:**

### A. Mitigative Measures By User Agency:

The following activities will be implemented by the Lessee during the Plan Period.

- I. Planting of trees on Dump surface on staggered manner.
- II. Planting of rows of Vetiveria zizanioides (bena) along the contour and to be planted in double row (1/2m apart to filter the runoff and check soil erosion. It is to be planted at a vertical interval of 5meter on dump surface.
- III. User agency to assist Forest staff in fire control measures like Providing extra manpower at the time of fire extingusing in near by locality, Providing mobility to Forest staff during fire season as and when required by Range Officer, Sukinda; Intimating forest staff about breakout of Fire if any within the area.
- IV. Mock drill on forest fire control, fire fighting and corresponding training will be organized by the User agency through subject experts every year in consultation with Forest staffs.
- V. Where ever plantations will be taken up not only tree species will be planted, other varieties i.e grasses, herbs, shrubs, climbers etc are also to be planted to maintain bio diversity of the area and maintain a ground flora.
- VI. As indicated in ToR, plantation in periphery and Gap (outside the Lease area as well as within Lease area will be planted with 4-6ft height seedlings with 90% survival ensured.
- VII. Project Proponent shall develop a good nursery in nearby village for production of saplings of 4-6ft height for planting in safety zone, side of external haulage roads and distribution among villagers for planting in their private land / community land.
- VIII. The proponent shall ensure to use organic fertilizer in the nursery.

### **B.** Mitigative Measures by Forest Department:

The forest department will takeup following activities.





- i. Eradication of Invasive Alien Species from Daitari DPF, Rabana RF to secured natural regeneration and reduces fire hazards.
- ii. Intensive soil & Moisture Conservation measures like construction of Subsurface dyke on nalla, Graded bonds in order to improve ground water recharge and corresponding luxuriant vegetation.
- iii. Integrated Forest Fire Management by deployment of Fire fighting squad, reducing fire intensity by early control burning,.
- iv. Deployment of additional man power to assist the staffs in forest & Wildlife protection
- v. Infrastructure facility development to improve patrolling / protection.
- vi. Skill upgradation of VSS / Staff for better handling of Fire menace, Human-wildlife conflict.
- vii. Fixing street solar light as a good partnership attitude of department towards interior villages.



### Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Itd Site Specific wildlife Conservation Plan for Ostapal



# Abstract of Financial Implications (Cuttack Division)

The interventions those will be implemented by Cuttack division is furnished below.

Amount in Lakh Rs 25.344 (35.209) 15.00 22.50 22.50 25.00 10.00 14.00 10.00 10.00 10.00		Abstract of	Interven	Abstract of Interventions ( Cuttack Division)	ick Division		
17982    17604    20   35.209    20   35.209    20   35.209    20   35.209    20   35.209    20   35.209    35.209	No SI		Unit	Rate	Quantum	1000	Remark
of Invasive Alien Species         ha         (1.7604)         20         (35.208)           an of Subsurface Dyke         No         1.50         10         15.00           nanagement:         No         1.50         1.50         22.50           nanagement:         Unit         (26.975)         1         (26.975)           nanagement:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           to General Burning:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Avifauna habitat:         No         2500         500         12.50           coden Box Nest         No         2500         500         12.50           coden Box Nest         No         250/-         3000         7.50           est         retillance         for Anti depredation         Annual         2.00         5         10.00           st / materials.         a Watch Tower         No         25.00         5         5.00           camps         alternate         Livelyhood         1.000         5         5.00           der         Gramps         1.000         5         14.00           ngr         1.000         2.00         1.000 <t< td=""><td>E D</td><td></td><td></td><td>19821</td><td></td><td>14. 35 all</td><td></td></t<>	E D			19821		14. 35 all	
n of Subsurface Dyke         No         1.50         10         15.00           vanagement:         Km         15.00         1.50         22.50           tanagement:         Ojd-23.8         24-23.8         24-23.8           tof Fire Fighting Squad.         Unit         (26.975)         1         (26.975)           for Control Burning:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Avifauna habitat:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           corden Box Nest         No         250/-         3000         7.50           conservation         Fixing of No         No         250/-         3000         7.50           st         Veillance         No         25.00         5         10.00           gradation         & Public         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Gamps         alternate         Livelyhood         2.00 L         2.00 L         2.00 L           g:         Livelyhood         SHG         5.00 L         2.00 L         2.00 L           g:         Line of NTFP         SHG         5.00 L         2.00 L         2.00 L           g:         Richard Salation         Richard Salation	1		ha	(1.7604)	20	(35.208)	Daitari DPF
Management:         Km         15.00         1.50         22.50           Nanagement:         Annual         1.5.00         1.50         22.50           Avifauna habitat:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Avifauna habitat:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Conservation Burning:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Conservation Fixing of No         No         250/-         3000         7.50           conservation Fixing of No         No         250/-         3000         7.50           st         Veillance         No         25.00         10.00           for Anti depredation         Annual         1.00         5         10.00           s / materials.         Watch Tower         No         25.00         1         25.00           gradation         & Public         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Gamps         alternate         Livelyhood         2.00 L         2         10.00           gr         strans         2.00 L         2         10.00           gr         3.00 L         2         10.00           gr         3.0	7	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	No	1.50	10	15.00	Daitari DPF
vanagement:         93+238         27+338           t of Fire Fighting Squad.         Unit         26,975         1         26,975           for Control Burning:         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Avifauna habitat:         No         2500         500         12.50           coden Box Nest         No         250/-         3000         7.50           conservation         Fixing of No         No         250/-         3000         7.50           conservation         Fixing of No         No         25.00         7.50         10.00           sy materials.         Natch Tower         No         25.00         1         25.00           gradation         & Public         Annual         1.00         5         5.00           Camps         alternate         Livelyhood         2         14.00           g:         stion to NTFP         5HG         5.00 L         2           cost escalation         37.737         37.737	m	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	Km	15.00	1.50	22.50	
Deployment of Fire Fighting Squad.   Unit (26.975)   1 (26.975)	Inte	grated Fire management:		94-238		27.238	
Provisions for Control Burning: Annual 1.00 5 5.00	4	Deployment of Fire Fighting Squad.	Unit	(26.975)	1	(56.975)	
Fixing of wooden Box Nest	S	Provisions for Control Burning:	Annual	1.00	5	2.00	
Fixing of wooden Box Nest   No   2500   500   12.50	Ē	rovement of Avifauna habitat:					
Sparrows Conservation Fixing of No 250/- 3000 7.50  Earthen Nest Earthen Nest Fixing of No 250/- 3000 7.50  Provisions for Anti depredation Annual 2.00 5 10.00  Providing a Watch Tower No 25.00 1 25.00  Skill up gradation & Public Annual 1.00 5 5.00  awareness Camps Providing alternate Livelyhood support:  Bee Keeping:  Value addition to NTFP SHG 5.00 L 2 10.00  STotal Add 20% for cost escalation (1.88.683)	9	Fixing of wooden Box Nest	o <sub>N</sub>	2500	200	12.50	Corridors of Sukinda valley
Provision & Surveillance         Annual         2.00         5         10.00           Provisions for Anti depredation equipments / materials.         No         25.00         1         25.00           Providing a Watch Tower skill up gradation awareness Camps         No         25.00         1         25.00           Providing alternate Livelyhood support:         Unit 7.00 L         2         14.00           Bee Keeping:         SHG 5.00 L         2         10.00           Value addition to NTFP         SHG 5.00 L         2         10.00           Add 20% for cost escalation         37.737         37.737	7	Conservation lest	No	250/-	3000	7.50	In habitation.
Provisions for Anti depredation Annual 2.00 5 10.00 equipments / materials.  Providing a Watch Tower No 25.00 1 25.00 awareness Camps Providing alternate Livelyhood support:  Bee Keeping:  Value addition to NTFP SHG 5.00 L 2 10.00 1 25.00 2 10.00	Pro	tection & Surveillance					
Providing a Watch Tower         No         25.00         1         25.00           Skill up gradation & Public awareness Camps         Annual 1.00         5         5.00           Providing alternate Livelyhood support:         unit 7.00 L         2         14.00           Bee Keeping:         SHG         5.00 L         2         10.00           Value addition to NTFP         SHG         5.00 L         2         10.00           Add 20% for cost escalation         Add 20% for cost escalation         37.737	00	nti Fals.	Annual	2.00	2	10.00	
Skill up gradation & Public Annual 1.00 5 5.00  awareness Camps Providing alternate Livelyhood support: Bee Keeping:  Value addition to NTFP STotal  Add 20% for cost escalation  Skill up gradation & 5.00  Unit 7.00 2 14.00  2 10.00  (188.683)	6	Providing a Watch Tower	No	25.00	1	25.00	Daitari DPF
Providing alternate Livelyhood support:  Bee Keeping:  Value addition to NTFP  SHG  SHG  SHG  SHG  STOTAl  Add 20% for cost escalation  STOTAL  (188.683)	10	up gradation &		1.00	5	5.00	One camp every year
Bee Keeping:         unit         7.00 L         2         14.00           Value addition to NTFP         SHG         5.00 L         2         10.00           S Total         (188.683)         (188.683)         (37.737)	11	g alternate					
Value addition to NTFP         SHG         5.00 L         2         10.00           S Total         (188.683)         (188.683)           Add 20% for cost escalation         (37.737)	æ	Bee Keeping:	nnit	7.00.L	2	14.00	1 unit= 100 bee box
(188.683)	۵	Value addition to NTFP	SHG	5.00 L	2	10.00	Trade to be finalized on consultation
(37.737)		S Total				(188.683)	189.702
		Add 20% for cost escalation				37.737	37.940
Total (226.420)		Total					227 - 642

Table 477 Abstract of intervention of Cuttack Giesson

(Rubers Two Georges twenty Seven Lakh + Sixty Four Thouse + Two hundred out)
Head-Environment (Rupees Two Crores twenty Six Lakh Forty Two Thousand only)

Ostapal Chromite Mine MIS FACOR Ltd

Divisional Forest Officer Cuttack Forest Division

### 6.1.1 Physical & Financial Flow Chart: (Cuttack Division)

### **6.1.1A Physical Flow Chart:**

SI	Interventions	Target	Year				
no			1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4th	5th
1	Eradication of Invasive Alien Species	20ha	10	5	5		
2	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	10no	5	5			
3	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	1.50km	1.5				
4	Deployment of Fire Fighting Squad.	1unit	unit	unit	unit	unit	unit
5	Provisions for Control Burning:	5 yr	1	1	1	1	1
6	Fixing of wooden Box Nest		250	250			
7	Sparrows Conservation Fixing of Earthen Nest	3000	1000	1000	1000		
8	Provisions for Anti depredation equipments / materials	5yr	1	1	1	1	1
9	Providing a Watch Tower	1	1				
10	Skill up gradation & Public awareness Camps	5 camps	1	1	1	1	1
11	Providing alternate Livelyhood support:						
а	Bee Keeping:	2 unit	1	1			
b	Value addition to NTFP	2 SHG	1	1			

Table 48 Physical flow chart (Cuttack Division)

### **6.1.1** B Financial Flow Chart:





SI	Interventions	Target	Year				
no			1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4th	5th
1	Eradication of Invasive Alien Species	35.208	17.604	8.802	8.802		
2	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	15.00	7.5	7.5			
3	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	22.50	22.5				
4	Deployment of Fire Fighting Squad.	26.975	5.395	5.395	5.395	5.395	5.395
5	Provisions for Control Burning:	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6	Fixing of wooden Box Nest	12.50	6.25	6.25			
7	Sparrows Conservation Fixing of Earthen Nest	7.50	2.50	2.50	2.50		
8	Provisions for Anti depredation equipments /	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	materials.						
9	Providing a Watch Tower	25.00	25.00				
10	Skill up gradation & Public awareness Camps	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
а	Bee Keeping:	14.00	7.00	7.00			
b	Value addition to NTFP	10.00	5.00	5.00			
	S.Total	188.683	102.749	46.447	20.697	9.395	9.395
	Add 20% Esc	37.737	20.550	9.289	4.139	1.879	1.879
	G.Total	226.420	123.299	55.736	24.836	11.274	11.274

Table 49 Financial flow chart (Cuttack Division)

## 6.2 Abstract of interventions (Dhenkanal Division.)

SI No	Description	Unit	Rate	Quantum	Amount in Lakh Rs	Remark
4	Improvement of habitat					
e	Constriction of WHS ( With Sub Sail Dyke)	No	10.00	ct	10.00	At Baradakote
	Protection & Survellance:		St. 4556		14/10	
2	Deployment of additional Man Power	No	(13272D) PM	2,60	39.816	To be stationed at Baradakot
U	Infrastructure facilities:					
3a	Providing Fire watch Tower (Pre-Fabricated);	No	20.00L	<b>.</b>	20.00	Baradakote
36	Instalation of VHF Tower.	No	3.501	Ħ.	3.50	Kamakshyanagar East Range Hqs.
32	Sinking of tubewells with all fittings:	S <sub>2</sub>	4.00	м	12.00	Baradakot, Ekul and Kandha
34	Solar Lighting arrangements	No	2.50L	6	7.50	
36	Other accessories	S			1.00	
¥.	Providing VHF Repeater Set	S N	2.00L	н	2.00	
36	Maintenance of Inspection path:	Annum	1.001	S	5.00	from Kandhar to Baradakote(Apprx. 6km)
4	providing Wild Animal driving / Rescue	Annual	1.0L	S	5.00	
	S Total				405.816	106-669
	Add 20% for cost				(21.164)	21.934
	Total				(126.980)	128.003

(Rupees One Crore Twenty Six Lakh & Ninety Eight Thousand Only) of Three hundred andy Lakh Twenty (Rubers One Crory

Head-Environment
Ostapal Chromite Mine
Mis FACOR Ltd

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### **6.2.1 Physical & Financial Flow Chart (Dhenkanal Division)**

### **6.2.1A Physical Flow Chart:**

SI No	Intervention	Target	Year				
			1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4th	5th
1	Constriction of WHS ( With Sub Soil Dyke)	1	1				
2	Deployment of additional Man Power	5*60no	5*12	5*12	5*12	5*12	5*12
3	Infrastructure facilities:						
а	Providing Fire watch Tower ( Pre-Fabricated);	1	1				
b	Instalation of VHF Tower.	1	1				
С	Sinking of Tube well With Solar pumping	3no	3				
	arrangements						
d	Solar Lighting arrangements	3no	3				
е	Other accessories	LS	LS				
f	Providing VHF Repeater Set	1					
g	Maintenance of Inspection path:						
3	Anti depredation equipment	5yr	1	1	1	1	1

Table 50 Physical flow chart (Dhenkanal Division)

### 6.2.1B Financial Flow Chart:

	0.2.10 Financial Flow Chart.	I .	I				
SI	Intervention	Target	Year				
No			1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4th	5th
1	Constriction of WHS ( With Sub Soil Dyke)	10.0	10.0				
2	Deployment of additional Man Power	39.816	7.9632	7.9632	7.9632	7.9632	7.9632
3	Infrastructure facilities:						
а	Providing Fire watch Tower ( Pre-Fabricated);	20.0	20.0				
b	Instalation of VHF Tower.	3.50	3.50				
С	Sinking of Tube well With Solar pumping arrangements	12.00	12.00				
d	Solar Lighting arrangements	7.50	7.50				
е	Other accessories	1.00	1.00				
f	Providing VHF Repeater Set	2.00	2.00				
ω	Maintenance of Inspection path:	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	Anti depredation equipment	5.00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	S.total	105.816	65.9632	9.9632	9.9632	9.9632	9.9632
	Add 20% Esc	21.164	13.194	1.993	1.993	1.993	1.993
	G.Total	126.980	79.157	11.956	11.956	11.956	11.956

Table 51 Financial Flow chart





### 6.3 Abstract of interventions ( Keonjhar Wildlife Division)

	Abstract of in	terven	tions ( Keo	njhar Wile	dlife Division	1
SI No	Description	Unit	Rate in Lakh Rs	Quantu		Remark
Impr	ovement of Habitat:	11	1.77821		35.964	
1	Eradication of Invasive Alien Species	ha	1.76041)	20	35.208	Rebana RF
2	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	No	1.50	15	22.50	
3	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	Km	15.00	1.50	22.50	
Prote	ection & Survellance					
4	Providing one Protection Camp (Staff Barrack)	No	25.00	1 al-	25.00 24-402	Dhenkanla Keonjhar WL Divi
5 a	Deployment of additional man Power.	No	Rs(327) /- PM	3*60 m	23.890	Interface Nea Rabana RF
5b	Providing other assesories	Ann ual	0.50L	5	2.50	
Mob	ilization of Public support	1				
6	Fixation of Street Solar light	No	0.30L	20	6.00	In five villages
	S Total				(137.598)	138.866
	Add 20% for cost escalation	Ž.			27.520	27-773
	Total				(165.118)	166.639

(Rupees One Crore Sixty Five Lakh Eleven Thousand and Eight Hundred Only)

(Rubers One Grove Sixty Sixtakh + Bixty Three Thousand Nine hundred out

Head-Environment
Ostapal Chromite Mine
M/s FAC OR Ltd

Divisional Forest Officer Keoninar (WL) Division Anarchiper





### 6.3.1 Physical & Financial Flow Chart: (Keonjhar WL Division)

### **6.3.1A Physical Flow Chart:**

SI	Intervention	Target	Year				
No			1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4th	5th
1	Eradication of Invasive Alien Species	20ha	10	5	5		
2	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	15no	10	5			
3	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	1.5km	1.5				
4	Providing one Protection Camp (Staff Barrack)	1 no	1				
5 a	Deployment of additional man Power.	3 *60m	3*12	3*12	3*12	3*12	3*12
5b	Providing other assesories	Annual					
6	Fixation of Street Solar light	20no	10	10			

Table 52 Physical flow chart

### **6.3.1B Financial Flow Chart:**

SI	Intervention	Target	Year				
No			1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	4th	5th
1	Eradication of Invasive Alien Species	35.208	17.604	8.802	8.802		
2	Construction of Subsurface Dyke	22.50	15.00	7.50			
3	Graded bond (Contour bonding)	22.50	22.50				
4	Providing one Protection Camp (Staff Barrack)	25.00	25.00				
5 a	Deployment of additional man Power.	23.890	4.778	4.778	4.778	4.778	4.778
5b	Providing other assesories	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
6	Fixation of Street Solar light	6.00	3.00	3.00			
	S Total	137.598	88.382	24.58	14.08	5.278	5.278
	Add 20% for cost escalation	27.520	17.676	4.916	2.816	1.056	1.056
	Total	165.118	106.058	29.496	16.896	6.334	6.334

Table 53 Financial flow chart





### 6.4 Plan Period:

This plan is valid for 5 years i.e. from 2022-23 to 2026-27. Another plan will be prepared one year prior to expiry of this plan, if such necessity is felt by the Chief Wildlife Warden. An undertaking to this effect is at Annexure-XIII

### 6.5 Monitoring & Evaluation:

The project implementation will be monitored by a committee headed by Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Angul Circle. The members of the Committee are the DFO, Cuttack Division, DFO, Dhenkanal Division and DFO, Keonjhar WL Division. The Asst. Conservator of Forests, Cuttack Division will act as member conveyor.

### 6.6 Interim Review & Revision of the Plan:

The Plan may be reviewed periodically and effectiveness of plan prescription may be evaluated. If required it may be modified after 3 year of implementation.

### 6.7 Projected Plan Cost:

The cumulative Plan Cost is projected at Rs 518.518 lakh as detailed below.

SI No	Executive Agency	Amount in lakh Rs	
1	Forest Department		
a	Cuttack Division	(226.420) 227-642	
b	Dhenkanal Division	(126.98) [28.003	
c	Keonjhar WL Division	165.118) (66.639	
	Total	518.518) 522 284	

(Rupees Five Crore Eighteen Lakh Fifty One Thousand & Eight Hundred Only) (Rubbes Five Crore Twenty Two Lakh Twenty Eight Thousand of Faux hundred 6.8 Executing Agency:

Above interventions described will be implemented by Cuttack Division, Dhenkanal Division and Keonjhar WL Forest Division.

The Principal C.C.F.(Wildlife) & CWLW, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s FACOR Ltd

(Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden Odisha, Bhubanes

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### CHAPTER-VII ANNEXURE







### CHAPTER-VII Annexure

In the text many documents has been referred to substantiate the data & figures. These are appended here for reference.

To pin point the location maps / plates have been prepared and given as plates. The lists of such plates are given here for reference.

### A. Documents

SI No	Details of annexure	Annexure No	No of Pages
1	ToR (Terms of Reference) for preparation of EIA/ EMP Report as per EIA	1	12
	Notification 2006 vide letter no 3883/SEIAA dated 28.01.2022.		
2	The copy of the Report Part-I (Form B) i.e. Application online for	II	11
	Environment Clearance		
3	The land Schedule attached to the Lease deed	III	3
4	Order no vide F.No-8-86/1996-FC (Vol-II) dated 07.02.2006	IV	2
5	EC Identification no EC228001OR120821 of MoEF&CC, dated 4 <sup>th</sup> April,2022	V	20
6	Details of Land use pattern (Add. ZOI)	VI	2
7	Demographic profile of Zone of Impact & additional Zone of Impact	VII	2
8	DFO, Cuttack has also provided the list of Flora & fauna observed in Sukinda valley vide his letter No 6740/5F (Forest diversion) 235/2021 dated 23.09.2021	VIII	11
9	Last quarter AAQ Report for September 2021 quarters	IX	3
10	The noise level for quarter ending September,2021	Х	1
11	Study Report on impacts of Mining on Wildlife & Environment.	XI	15
12	The ETP Analysis Report (inlet & outlet)	XII	4
13	Undertaking	XIII	1

### B. Maps / Plates.

Sl. No.	Maps	Plate no.	
1	Location Map, Zone of Impact, Additional Zone of Impact and wildlife movement path (1:50000 Scale)	Plate-I	
2	Map showing the distance of NP/ WLS/ PA from the Project	Plate-II	





3 Map showing the Other Mines within the Zone of Impact Plate-III



### State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, (SEIAA), Odisha

Qr. No. 5RF-2/1, Unit - IX, Bhubaneswar - 751022, Tel: 0674-2540669

No. 3883/SEJAA

Dt. 28.04-2022.

SEIAA File No.SIA/OR/MIN/66461/2021

To

Sri Biswanath Sahoo (Authorized Signatory) M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd D.P. Nagar, Randia-756135 District-Bhadrak, Odisha

Sub: Proposal for Environmental Clearance (EC) of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. for expansion of existing Ostapal Chromite Mines for increase in production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA Chromite Ore (RoM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 million cum per annum and Beneficiated chrome ore of 0.1 MTPA through opencast mining method over an mining lease area: - 72.84ha., at village – Kalarangiatta, Tahasil – Sukinda, Dist – Jajpur, Odisha of Sri Biswanath Sahoo, (Authorized signatory) – ToR.

Ref: 1) Your online application dated 31.08.2021 for issue of ToR vide Proposal No: SIA/OR/MIN/66461/2021

2. SEIAA meeting held on 19.01.2022.

Sir.

This has reference to the online proposal submitted in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (SEIAA, Odisha) to prescribe the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining Environmental Clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the proponent had submitted online information in the prescribed format. (Form-1) along with a Pre-feasibility Report, Mining Plan.

In this regard, under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 as amended, the Standard ToR (Annexure-I) is enclosed along with additional conditions as mentioned below for the purpose of preparing environment impact assessment report and environment management plan for environment clearance is prescribed. In this case the SEAC recommended the proposal for exemption of public hearing under clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment thereafter as there will be no increase in pollution load due to mere 20% increase in production capacity and in similar situation



EAC of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India has exempted for conducting public hearing many such mines.

### Specific ToR

- Submit correct google map distance from nearest Eco-sensitive Zone/Sanctuary. Submit 1:50,000 scale topomap with indication lease area, water body, nearest mines, village, village road, school, forest area, sanctuary, and area developed through plantation, etc.
- ii) EC conditions wise detailed compliance duly certified by MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, Regional office, Bhubaneswar be given in EIA/EMP along with Consent to Establish, Consent to Operate and Authorization under Hazardous Waste Rules conditions compliance report duly certified by the State Pollution Control Board.
- iii) The following information to be submitted in the compliance report:
  - a) Compliance of mining plan, including waste and OB dump management, mine closure plan etc.
  - b) Compliance to Common cause judgment
  - c) Status of R&R
  - d) Compliance of plantation
  - e) Compliance of public hearing issues
  - f) Compliance to CTO for the existing mines.
  - g) Status of complaints/ court cases/legal action.
  - h) Effluent, garland drain, soil quality including hexavalent chromium
  - Any other relevant environmental issue / parameter.
- iv) The following studies be undertaken by domain experts, viz:
  - a) Blast vibration study
  - Socio economic study of the neighbouring habitation
  - c) Biodiversity study with audit mechanism.
  - d) Slope stability study for both mines and OB /waste dumps.
  - Surface runoff management along with rainwater harvesting and ground water recharge including the design of drainage structures.
  - f) Traffic density study, both inside the mines and at haulage roads, intersecting points of haulage road with public road.
  - g) Hydrology study: The study findings and the mitigation measures thereof to be submitted
- v) The Project Proponent shall undertake the peripheral plantation and closed areas as well as gap plantation within 6 months with the seedling of 4-6 ft height having atleast 90% survival rate. An undertaking for the same also needs to be submitted by Project Proponent.

- vi) Cost of the CER calculated shall be utilized for the concerns of the people in terms of health, education, and infrastructure and environment protection. Project Proponent also shall include the budget for the betterment of schools nearby and to facilitate the online education system by providing Wi-Fi connectivity and desktops/tablets.
- vii) The project proponent should provide in the EIA report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, no objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
- viii) The project proponent should submit the revenue plan for mining lease, revenue plan should be imposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt, land, private land, agricultural land etc.
- The project proponent should submit the real-time aerial footage & video of the mining lease area and of the transportation route. The project proponent should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and green belt development in and around the mining lease. The project proponent should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this the project proponent should show on a surface plan (5-year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. Presently in India there are many agencies which are developing forest in short interval of time. Thus, for the plantation activities details of the experts/agencies to be engaged needs to be provided with budgetary provisions.
- x) The project proponent should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle needs to be submitted. In addition to this PP should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. PP should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of the ground/surface water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- xi) The project proponent should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this the project proponent should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- xii) The project proponent should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & Corporate Environmental Responsibility. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
- xiii) The project proponent should submit the measures/technology to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral. The project proponent should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the

mineral from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.

- xiv) The project proponent should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the different grades of mineral and percentage of elements from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory. Also, management of different grades need to be explained with mass balance. Also the analysis of wastes including presence of chromium, finally to be discarded and dumped with dumping plan.
- xv) The project proponent should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact from the center line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modelling and isopleth. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned. The project proponent should provide the source of equations used and complete calculations for computing the emission rate from the various sources.
- xvi) The project proponent should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted, if such objective is planned.
- xvii) The project proponent should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineer/diploma holders, mining engineer/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.
- xviii) The budget to be earmarked for the various activities shall be decided after perusal of the Standard EC conditions. After perusal of Standard EC conditions if agreed the project proponent should also submit an undertaking by the way of affidavit for Compliance of Standard EC conditions already prescribed by the Ministry vide O.M. No and Specific condition if prescribed by the SEAC/SEIAA, Odisha.
- xix) The project proponent should ensure that only NABET accredited consultant shall be engaged for the preparation of EIA/EMP Reports. The project proponent shall ensure that accreditation of consultant shall be valid during the collection of baseline date, preparation of EIA/EMP report and during the appraisal process. The project proponent and consultant should submit an undertaking the information and data provided in the EIA Report and submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha are factually correct and the project proponent and consultant are fully accountable for the same.
- xx) The project proponent should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this the project proponent should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyze the samples.
- xxi) Internal roads, drain management with network of the drain, retaining walls and settling tanks with ETPs be submitted.
- xxii) Details of air quality monitoring stations of the area and additional stations at entry and exit of mines and haulage roads, habitation to be considered.

- xxiii) Construction and perennial maintenance of haulage road with details of plantation and the species thereof to be submitted.
- xxiv) Parking plaza layout with maximum no, of vehicles and types of vehicles that can be parked with basic amenities and facilities.
- xxv) Forest Clearance details with copy of all Forest Clearance.
- xxvi) Status of complaints/ court cases/legal action regarding to lease along with a detailed write up indicating case no., purpose of the case etc.
- xxvii) Copy of lease document.
- i) Details of waste management i.e. composition and nature of waste generated, tabulated form showing year wise waste generation, usage and storage and mitigation measures.
- xxviii) Comparative statement for increase in pollution load for existing production visà-vis proposed production (taking all parameters like water consumption, waste water generation, air pollutants, OB management, greenbelt, haulage roads, settling ponds, ETP etc.) in comparative form on environmental parameter including all forms of chromium and superimposing in layout on physical features.
- xxix) Project Proponent shall consider developing a good nursery in nearby village for production of saplings of 4-6 feet height for planting in safety zone, sides of external haulage roads and distribution among villagers for planting in their private land/ community land. The nursery may be developed by company on their own or in collaboration with forest department. A detailed proposal to this effect shall be submitted. The proponent shall ensure to use organic fertilizer in the nursery.
- xxx) Comprehensive water management, water balance with water harvesting and its reuse both monsoon and non-monsoon period. Detailed proposal for Zero Liquid Discharge.
- xxxi) STP plan with design with location in the layout map for domestic waste water treatment.
- xxxii) Provision of solar power (percentage wise) with detail plan.
- xxxiii) To submit the network with dimension of concrete cement roads inside the mining lease area and haulage road.
- xxxiv) Plan and SoP to be submitted for water sprinkling inside the mines and outside in haulage road including regular vacuum cleaning and Zero Dust Resuspension system to completely mitigate and arrest fugitive dust emission.
- xxxv) Comparative data for previous and proposed production w.r.t overburden, green belt, water balance, haulage roads, settling ponds, ETP, runoff management etc. including chromium of different forms.
- xxxvi) Additional environmental measures taken for expansion of the project be submitted.
- xxxvii) Total water management including domestic use w.r.t sourcing from bore-well, rain water harvesting and recycling of waste water from ETP/STP, both for monsoon and non-monsoon be submitted of the existing mines and propose

An-

expansion.

- xxxviii) Measures taken and proposed to be taken further for arresting and mitigation of occupational health hazard including identification of the same, both for employees and nearby/surrounding habitation.
- xxxix) Test report on Cr+6 content in surface water, ground water and underground soil within five (10) radius of core zone of the said mines. Technology used for removal of Cr+6 from surface run-off as well as mines drainage water. Proponent should explore using of latest membrane-based technology to mitigate hexavalent chromium.
- xI) Since the mine is located at Seismic Zone III (Moderate risk zone), slope stability study of mineral benches, OB dumps and mine sumps is envitable.
- xli) "No settling Pond" exists. A write up to be submitted why it is not required and how wash off / run off from OB / mineral waste / mineral are treated & disposed.
- xlii) Is the existing & proposed expansion is / will be "ZLD"? Whether any treated waste water is discharged to any outside water body including "Damsala Nala" located at 270 mtr from lease boundary? If so, the permission from the authority of Nala has been later including additional land due to proposed expansion? Existing and proposed measures to protect Damsala nala from getting contaminated due to mining due to mining activity.
- xliii) Treatment and disposal of mines seepage water of 3300 KLD with SOP be submitted.
- xliv) Permission for ground water drawal from WR Deptt, Govt of Odisha be submitted.
- xIv) Tomka Mangalpur State highway is only 340 mtrs south of lease boundary and primary schools are located at 100 mtrs only from the lease boundry. So, safety precautions due to movement of vehicle and blasting be submitted.
- xlvi) About 0.105 Ha land is "Debasthali" Statue of it is to be submitted.

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Yours faithfully,

Member Secretary

TERMS OF REFERENCE (Tor) FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT FOR M/S FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD. FOR EXPANSION OF EXISTING OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES FOR INCREASE IN PRODUCTION FROM 0.2 MTPA TO 0.240 MTPA CHROMITE ORE (ROM) WITH MAXIMUM EXCAVATION OF 0.579 MILLION CUM PER ANNUM AND BENEFICIATED CHROME ORE OF 0.1 MTPA THROUGH OPENCAST MINING METHOD OVER AN MINING LEASE AREA: - 72.84HA., AT VILLAGE - KALARANGIATTA, TAHASIL - SUKINDA, DIST - JAJPUR, ODISHA OF SRI. BISWANATH SAHOO, (AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY) - TOR.

### A. ADDITIONAL TOR'S:

 Project proponent should provide in the EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, no objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.

 Project proponent should submit the revenue plan for mining lease, revenue plan should be superimposed on the satellite imaginary clearly demarcate the Govt. land, private

land, agricultural land etc.

Project proponent should submit the real-time aerial footage & video of the mining lease area and of the transportation route. Project proponent should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for life of mine) for afforestation and greenbelt development in and around the mining lease. The Project proponent should submit the number of saplings to be planted, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this project proponent should show on a surface plan (5-year interval for life of mine) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. Presently in India there are many agencies which are developing forest in short interval of time. Thus, for the plantation activities details of the experts/agencies to be engaged needs to be provided with budgetary provisions.

iv) Project proponent should submit the quantity of surface or ground water to be used for this project. The complete water balance cycle need to be submitted. In addition to this project proponent should submit a detailed plan for rain water harvesting measures to be taken. Project proponent should submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of the ground/surface water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. The capital and recurring expenditure to be

incurred needs to be submitted.

v) Project proponent should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this Project proponent should mention the number and designation of person to be engaged for implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.

vi) Project proponent Should submit the year- wise, activity wise and time bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance & corporate Environmental Responsibility. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.

vii) Project proponent should submit the measures/technology to be adopted for prevention of illegal mining and pilferage of mineral. Project proponent should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from

a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory.

viii) Project proponent should clearly show the transport route of the mineral and protection and mitigative measure to be adopted while transportation of the mineral. The impact



from the centre line of the road on either side should be clearly brought out supported with the line source modelling and isopleth, Further, frequency of testing of Poly Achromatic Hydrocarbon needs to be submitted along with budget. Based on the above study the compensation to be paid in the event of damage to the crop and land on the either side of the road needs to be mentioned. The Project proponent should provide the source of equations used and complete calculations for computing the emission rate from the various sources.

ix) Project proponent should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the

specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.

x) Project proponent should bring out the awareness campaign to be carried out on various environmental issues, practical training facility to be provided to the environmental engineer/diploma holders, mining engineer/diploma holders, geologists, and other trades related to mining operations. Target for the same needs to be submitted.

- xi) The budget to be earmarked for the various activities shall be decided after perusal of the Standard EC Conditions published by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. After perusal of Standard EC conditions if agreed, project proponent should also submit an undertaking by the way of affidavit for Compliance of Standard EC conditions already prescribed by the Ministry vide O.M. No and Specific condition if prescribed by the SEAC / MoEF&CC.
- xii) The project proponent should ensure that only NABET accredited consultant shall be engaged for the preparation of EIA/EMP Reports. Project proponent shall ensure that accreditation of consultant shall be valid during the collection of baseline date, preparation of EIA/EMP report and during the appraisal process. The Project proponent and consultant should submit an undertaking the information and data provided in the EIA Report and submitted to the Ministry are factually correct and Project proponent and consultant are fully accountable for the same.

xiii) The project proponent should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this Project proponent should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs which will analyse the samples.

B. STANDARD TOR FOR MINING PROJECT

Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given; clearly stating the highest production achieved in anyone year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.

A copy of the document in support of the fact that the proponent is the rightful lessee of

the mine should be given.

- iii) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of
- iv) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery / top sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone). Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1: 50,000 scale

indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and

soil characteristics.

- vi) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from state land use board or the concerned authority.
- vii) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the



EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

viii) Issue relating to mine safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The

proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

ix) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of

the mine / lease period.

Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, gazing land wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.

xi) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

xii) A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.

Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.

Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be XV)

A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required,

should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.

xvii) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.

xviii) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details prepared in consultation furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.

xix) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.

Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL, HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal

Zone Management Authority).

xxi) R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need-based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report,

xxii) One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season); December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

xxiii) Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated

on the map.

xxiv) The water requirement for the project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should be indicated.

xxv) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity water for the Project should be provided.

xxvi) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be

xxvii) Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.

xxviii) Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.

xxix) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be.

xxx) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. should be provided

both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.

xxxi) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed commencement of the Project. Phase- wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.

xxxii) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out. indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as Proponent shall conduct Impact of State Government) should be covered. Project

Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.

xxxiii) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

xxxiv) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.

xxxv)Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre- placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The measures with required facilities project specific occupational health mitigation proposed in the mining area may be detailed.

xxxvi) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures

should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.

xxxvii) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation,

xxxviii) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.

Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same xxxix) along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.

Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any xI) Court of Law against the Project should be given.

The cost of the project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards xli) implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

A Disaster Management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP report. xlii)

- xliii) Benefits of the project if the project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential
- xliv) Activity-wise time-bound action plan on the issues raised and commitment made during public hearing to be submitted as part of the final EMP Report in compliance of the Ministry's OM F.No.22-65/2017- IA.III dated 30th September, 2020
  - C. Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed: -
    - All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
    - b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the

data were collected and the sources should be indicated.

c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.

Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English

translation should be provided.

The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006- IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.

Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.

As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

- The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) Sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.
- The prescribed TOR would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP report.



# **APPENDIX I**

# (See Paragraph-6)

## **CATEGORY - B**

Note: If space provided against any parameter is inadequate, Kindly upload supporting document under 'Additional Attachments if any' at the last part of the Form1. Please note that all such Annexures must be part of single pdf document.

## (I)Basic Informations

S.No	. Item	Details	
	Whether proposal involved violation of EIA notification	No	
	Weather Consent to Establishment Obtained	NA	
	Upload copy of CTE	NA	
1.	Name of the Project	Expansion of existing Ostapal chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA Chromite Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 Million CUM per annum and beneficiated Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA through opencast mining method	
2.	Project Sector	Non-Coal Mining	
3.	Location of the project	Village Gurujanga, tehsil Sukinda, district Jajpur, State Odisha	
4.	Shape of the project land Uploaded GPS file Uploaded copy of survey of India Toposheet	Block (Polygon)  Annexure-GPS file  Annexure-Survey of india toposheet	
5.	Brief summary of project	Annexure-Brief summary of project	
6. State of the project		Orissa	
	Details of	State of the project	

S.no	State Name		District Name	Tehsil Name
(1.)	Orissa	Jajpur		Sukinda
7.	Town / Village		Gurujanga	
8.	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.		Plots in Khata No. 1 - 9 Plots in Khata No. 2 - 1, 10, 11, 12 Plots in Khata No. 3 - 22, 23 Plots in Khata No. 4 - 26 Plots in Khata No. 5 - 35 Plots in Khata No. 6 - 16, 18 Plots in Khata No. 7 - 25, 31 Plots in Khata no. 8 - 15, 17 Plots in Khata No. 9 - 29, 30 Plots in Khata No. 10 - 19, 20, 21, 27 Plots in Khata No. 11 - 5, 13, 14 Plots in Khata No. 12 - 24 Plots in Khata No. 13 - 1/1	
9.	S. No. in the schedule		1(a) Mining of minerals 2(b) Mineral beneficiati	
10.	Proposed capacity/area/length/tonnage to be handled/command area/lease area/number or wells to be drilled			on –0.240 MTPA (ROM) OB/Waste x) Total Excavation: 1.24 MTPA Mining a.
11.	New/Expansion/Modernization MoEF file number(Previous EC)		Expansion SIA/OR/MIN/66460/200	06

	Existing capacity/area etc.	72.843 ha.			
	Uploaded EC letter	Annexure-Uploaded EC letter			
	Uploaded Approval of mining Plan	Annexure-Uploaded Approval of mining plan			
12.	Category of project	В			
13.	Does it attract the general condition? If yes, please specify	No			
15.	Does it attract the specific condition?	No			
16.	Is there any litigation pending against the project?	No			
17.	Nearest railway station along with distance in kms.	Tomka Railway Station, E, 19.06 km			
18.	Nearest airport along with distance in kms	Biju Patnaik International Airport, Bhubaneswar, S, 89.02 km			
19.	Nearest Town/City/District Headquarters along with distance in kms	Sukinda, SE , 16.55 km			
20.	Distance of the project from nearest Habitation	Gurujanga Village is next to Mine Lease towards South and Ostapal Village is next to Mine Lease towa , Gurujanga Village is next to Mine Lease towards South and Ostapal Village is next to Mine Lease towa km			
21.	Details of alternative sites examined shown on a toposheet	No			
22.	Whether part of interlinked projects?	No			
23.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the Forest (Conservation)Act,1980?	Yes			
	Status	Final(Stage-II) Approval Obtained			
	MoEF file number	8-86/1996/F.C. (Vol-II)			
	Date of In-Principle	17/02/2006			
	Date of final approval	17/02/2006			
	Area diverted	64.354 ha.			
	Uploaded Clearance Letter	Annexure-Uploaded clearance letter			
24.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the wildlife (Protection)Act,1972?	No			
25.	Whether the proposal involves approval/clearance under the C.R.Z notification,2011?	No			
26.	Whether there is any Government Order/Policy relevent/relating to the site?	No			
27.	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is proposed to be set up?	No			
28.	Project Cost(in Lac.)	8885			
29.	Mining lease area (in ha.)	72.843			
30.	Whether the proposed project/activity located in notified Industrial area(Yes/No)	No			

# **Activity**

Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details there of (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)	Yes	The existing topography will be altered due to mine development (as per approved Mining Plan). This is an existing mine, and the entire lease area of 72.843 Ha will be used for mining and allied activities. The original land use of the area has been altered to mining/industrial use.
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?	No	This is an operational mine having necessary clearances.
1.3	Creation of new land uses?	Yes	This is an existing mine. Entire lease area will be used for mining and allied activities.
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?	Yes	The whole mine area has been explored. Total 235 no. of holes have been drilled within the leasehold area covering a length of 16338.30m as on dated 31.05.2021
1.5	Construction works?	Yes	Necessary infrastructure facilities are already constructed within the lease area. Some additional small-scale construction will be done as per requirement. The beneficiation plant will be shifted towards the south dump.
1.6	Demolition works?	Yes	The office building will be demolished, and waste generated will be handled as per C & D rules 2016.
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?	No	Existing residential facilities will be used. Most of the construction workers will come from nearby villages, so no major housing facilities will be required for these workers.
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures,cut and fill or excavations and fill or excavations	Yes	The mine already has existing structures such as offices, canteen etc. in the lease area. Opencast mining will be practiced which will involve excavations and dumping.
1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?	No	No underground mining is proposed at present.
1.10	Reclamation works?	No	There is no proposal for carrying out reclamation/restoration/rehabilitation program by backfilling of quarry in 5

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			years plan period i.e., from 2021-22 to 2025-26. Plantation will be carried out along finalized dump & pit slopes during this period.
1.11	Dredging?	No	Not envisaged
1.12	Offshore structures?	No	Not applicable
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?	Yes	The project involves opencast fully mechanized mining. The production of Chromite ore involves drilling, blasting, excavation, beneficiation, loading, unloading & transportation activities.
1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?	Yes	Area for stacking of ROM ore has been earmarked within the mine lease area.
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?	Yes	Overburden / waste generated will be stored in specified area in the mine lease area. Liquid wastes will be treated in the ETP.
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?	No	There is no proposal for construction of any new colony.
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?	No	No construction of new roads, railway lines or sea traffic is proposed. Existing roads will be used.
1.18	New road, rail, air water borne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?	No	Not envisaged.
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?	No	Tomka-Mangalpur State Highway is located 0.35 km from mine lease boundary in the S-direction.
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?	No	Not proposed.
1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?	No	This is an existing mine. Diversion of stream is not proposed. And any kind of changes in regional hydrology is not envisaged.
1.22	Stream crossings?	No	No stream is flowing through the mine lease
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?	Yes	COB Plant requires 400 KLD water. For dust suppression, afforestation & wheel washing system around 250 KLD mine dewatering treated water required. Another 100 KLD is required from borewell for domestic use. A total of 750KLD required for consumption. CGWA NOC has been obtained vide letter no. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2018/3957 dated 28 August 2018. for withdrawal of 100 KLD from borewell & avg 3300 KLD from mine seepage dewatering.
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?	No	There are no changes proposed in any surface water bodies. Topography of the mine lease area will be altered due to creation of mine pits and dumps. Ground water seepage from
1	ı	1	

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			the active mine pits will have to be pumped out for enabling mine working.	
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?	Yes	All the transportation of construction material, ROM and personnel etc. will be carried out through existing road.	
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?	No	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works not envisaged.	
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?	No	Not applicable.	
1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?	Yes	A total of 595 personnel (direct & Contractual workers) are employed in the mine as on 01.07.2021 and 38 Technical Persons are engaged in the mine. A significant portion of which are locals, but some are from other areas. People may also migrate to this area in search of secondary employment opportunities.	
1.29	Introduction of alien species?	No	Only native species of flora will be planted.	
1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?	No	Not envisaged.	
1.31	Any other actions?	No	Not envisaged.	

# 2 Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)	Yes	The land is classified as Govt. land and Forest Land. Total area – 72.843 ha., out of which 68.424 ha. is forest land (64.354 Ha. diverted forest land for mining use) and 4.419 ha. land is non-forest land.
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD	Yes	At present, main source of water is seepage water from quarry bottom. A total of 750 KLD water is required for carious purposes. Only 100 KLD water is required from Borewell, & rest of the water is required from mine seepage water. To withdraw the water, NOC from CGWA has been obtained for a total withdrawal of 3400 KLD. Renewal of NOC is under process.
2.3	Minerals (MT)	Yes	Chromite Ore – 0.240 MTPA (ROM)
2.4	Construction material – stone, aggregates, sand / soil (expected source – MT)	No	All site infrastructure is already available. Minor construction will be

			done when COB plant is shifted.
2.5	Forests and timber (source – MT)	No	No use envisaged.
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT),energy (MW)	Yes	Average diesel for mining machinery required will be 521KL/Annum. Average power requirement of ~ 25.30 Kwh/Annum will be required for electricity for mine office and mine illumination purpose. The present contract demand is 600 KVA would be met from local grid.
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)	No	None

# Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies	Yes	There will be use of explosives for blasting. Power gel – C will be used for blasting. Cordex, Nonel system will be used for initiation and delay detonators will be used for different row of blasting. On requirement basis explosives are brought by approved Explosive Van from Kathpal Chromite Mines of M/s FACOR, where a licensed Explosive Magazine with 10 Ton of Explosives is maintained for use. No explosives will be stored in mine lease area.
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)	No	Project activities are not likely to cause changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vector.
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?	Yes	Locals will be benefited by direct & indirect employment leading to better lifestyle.
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.	Yes	There is small village habitation in the vicinity of the mine lease area.
3.5	Any other causes	No	Not envisaged.

## 4 Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)

S.No		Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes	Yes	A total of 4.795 MT of overburden will

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			be generated from opencast mining during plan period.
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)	Yes	Only the domestic waste from mine office, canteen and township.
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)	Yes	Used Oil: 0.317TPA Waste containing oil: 0.02TPA Sludge from wastewater treatment: 21.26TPA Used Oil & Waste containing oil will be sold to genuine recycler having valid authorization from concerned SPCB. ETP Sludge will be stored off in an impervious pit adjacent to ETP & finally will be handed over to authorized recycle (CHWTSDF) vendor at Jajpur.
4.4	Other industrial process wastes	No	No other industrial waste will be generated in the mine lease.
4.5	Surplus product	No	No surplus product
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment	Yes	ETP sludge will be disposed to authorised CHWTSDF Operator. ETP of capacity 400 KL/hour has been installed in the mine lease, whose capacity is proposed to be increased to 550 KL/hour.
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes	Yes	Construction will be done to increase the capacity of ETP and during relocation of COB plant. Also, the mine office will be demolished. All the waste generated shall be handled as per C & D rules 2016.
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment	Yes	Redundant machinery, whenever available, will be shifted to other mines or will be sold to authorised dealers.
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials	No	Not envisaged
4.10	Agricultural wastes	No	No agricultural waste generated.

# 5 Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air(Kg/hr)

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources	Yes	Diesel will be used for mining machinery and transport vehicles. Vehicular exhaust emissions like CO, SO2 & NOx are envisaged.
5.2	Emissions from production processes	Yes	The project proposal is for mining of chromite ore, thus mainly particulate

8/9/2021	Report Part T(FORM - B)				
			emission is envisaged due to drilling, blasting and material handling.		
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport	Yes	Mineral excavation, handling and Transportation activities will generate PM, CO, and NOX. They are likely to produce CO & NOx. @ 10.67 gm/Km & 18.97 gm/km respectively.		
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment	No	No major construction activity proposed		
5.5	Dust or odours from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste	Yes	Dust will be generating from handling and loading of ore and overburden.		
5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste	No	Incineration is not proposed.		
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)	No	No such activity is proposed		
5.8	Emissions from any other sources	No	Not envisaged		

## 6 Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers	No	No major noise and vibration source is envisaged.
6.2	From industrial or similar processes	No	Not envisaged
6.3	From construction or demolition	Yes	Relocation of beneficiation plant and demolition of office building will be done.
6.4	From blasting or piling	Yes	As drilling and blasting activities are proposed, there will be generation of noise to certain extent.
6.5	From construction or operational traffic	Yes	Mined out minerals will be transported to user industries by dumpers. This will generate noise.
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems	Yes	Emission of light during night from high mast lights provided for illumination in the mine lease area.
6.7	From any other sources	No	No other sources.

# Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:

7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials	No	Not envisaged.
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)	No	Domestic effluent will be discharged in septic tank & soak pit system. Effluent and sump water will be treated in ETP.
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water	Yes	Deposition of dust on land due to mining, transportation will have minor negative effect on flora- fauna.
7.4	From any other sources	No	No other sources.
7.5	Is there a risk of long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?	No	Not envisaged.

# 8 Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment

S.No	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances	Yes	There is the risk of injury during blasting in the mine lease but all precautionary measures have been taken to negate the chances of same. Also, there is no storage of explosives in the mine lease.
8.2	From any other causes	No	Not envisaged
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?	Yes	The project may be affected by natural disasters: Jajpur District falls under Moderate Risk Zone (Seismic Zone-III). Dump height, Dump slope and Proper angle of repose will be maintained to guard against dump failures. Inactive dump slopes will be stabilised by plantation. Timely evacuation, relief and rehabilitation activities have been planned by the management using their own resources and from outside agencies.

# Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S.N	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting utilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.:  • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply,waste or waste water treatment, etc.)	No	This is an existing mine and necessary infrastructure facilities are already available. This is a mining project. No raw material is required for this project. Small scale

	<ul><li>housing development</li><li>extractive industries</li><li>supply industries</li><li>Other</li></ul>		businesses like restaurants, garages, hotels, etc. may be developed in the nearby area.
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment	Yes	After reaching the maximum depth the finally worked out voids shall be used as reservoir. Trees will be planted on the top benches of the mined-out pit.
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments	No	Not Applicable
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects	Yes	The Sukinda area has several chromite ore mining projects.

# (III) Environmental Sensitivity

S.No	Areas	Nan	ne/Identit	Aerial distance (within 15km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	-	Yes	Mahagiri Protected Forest 2.17 km S Daitari Protected Forest - The Mine site partially covers Daitari PF
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reason Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone biospheres, mountains, forests		Yes	Mahagiri Protected Forest 2.17 km S Daitari Protected Forest - The Mine site partially covers Daitari PF Damsal Nala - 0.27 km S Nadiberena Nala - 6.84 SW Puagadhua Nala - 6.20 km W
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of f or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	lora	Yes	Mahagiri Protected Forest - 2.17 km S Daitari Protected Forest - The mine site partially covers Daitari PF
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters		Yes	Damsal Nala - 0.27 km S Nadiberena Nala - 6.84 km SW Puagadhua Nala - 6.20 km W
5	State, National boundaries		No	None
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	n	Yes	Tomka Mangalpur State Highway passing 0.34 km S of ML
7	Defence installations		No	none
8	Densely populated or built-up area		Yes	Sukinda
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals schools, places of worship, community facilities)	,	Yes	Schools • Sri Ram U.P School 0.10 km S • UP School, Ostapal 0.83 km E • Gurujangapal Primary School 0.42 km S • Kaliapani High School 4.23 km SW • Stewart School, SCM 4.89 SW • SSVM, SCM (TISCO) 5.23 km SW Places of Worship • Hanuman Temple, Kaliapani 1.27 km SW • Shiva Temple, Kaliapani 1.90 km SW • Jagannath Temple, Kaliapani 4.81 SW Community Facilities • Kaliapani Police Station

			3.31 km SW • OMC Bus Stand, Kaliapani 4.35 km SW
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources. (ground water resources,surface resources,forestry,agriculture,fisheries,tourism,minerals)	Yes	The area has major Chromite ore formations of the nation.
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	No	None
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions) similar effects	Yes	Jajpur District falls under Moderate Risk Zone (Seismic Zone-III).

# (IV) PROPOSED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES

1	Uploaded Proposed TOR File	Annexure-TOR file	
2	Uploaded scanned copy of covering letter	Annexure-scanned copy of covering letter	
3	Uploaded Pre-Feasibility report(PFR)	Annexure-PFR	
4	Uploaded additional attachments(only single pdf file)	Annexure-Additional attachments	

# (V) Undertaking

# The aforesaid application and documents furnished here with are true to my knowledge

V.	Name	FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD	
(i)	Designation	Chief HSE	
	Company	FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD	
	Address	At. D.P. Nagar, PO- Randia, Dist Bhad	rak, Odisha
	Essential Details Sough	nt	
S. No.	EDS Sought Date	EDS Sought	Letter
		NO Record	
	Additional Details Soug	jht	
S. No.	ADS Sought Date	ADS Sought	Letter
	,	NO Record	я.

# LAND SCHEDULE OF OSTAPAL MINE



LAND SCHEDULE OVER AN AREA OF 72.043 HECTS. IN VAVOUR OF FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED FOR CHROMITE ORE IN OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES IN JAJPUR DISTRICT

# YHLAST - GURWANS NO.16.

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FOR FERRICALLOYS CORDYLLTD.

MEN AND

COLLECTION SELECT

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For PERRO ALLOYS CORPIE LTD

M.V. PAGE

For ideal Manager &

For LOSSIE Press House

COLLECTOR JAJPUR COLLECTOR JAJPUR

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			TOTAL	59:03	

## 220.0E.00305

Jungle Stock No.27/1 -

123.97 Acre (Part)

# **ABSIBACE**

01. Village - Gurujany No.16

55.03 Atres

62. Forest Block No. 27/1 Grand Total

Security.

123.97.8cms 189,00 Acres /73.843 Houts

Horsinafter referred to as said land:

FOR FERRO MALCYS COMPN LTD.

M.V. RAD Secretary Mercager 8 CRSSEBerray Install

stering Officer

COLLECTED LANGER JAJPUR 13 F. No. 8-8tv1496, FC (Vol. (I) Government of India Ministry of Environment & Forests (F.C. Division)

> Parvovarae, Bhawan, C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road New Delhi-110000

> > Dated Of February 2005

The Secretary (Forests),
-Government of Orissa,
Bhubaneshwar.

Sub: Diversion of 64.354 ha of forest land for 1st renewal of mining lease for mining of Chromite Ore in Ostapal Chromite Mine in favour of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (FACOR) in Jaipur District, Orissa.

Sir.

Kindly refer to your letter No. 10F(Cons) 67/2005/15539/F&E dated 02.09.2005 whereunder the above proposal was forwarded to this office seeking prior approval of the Central Government in accordance with the Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and to say that the above proposal was examined by the Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) constituted under Section-3 of the Act.

2. After careful consideration of the proposal of the State Government and on the basis of the recommendation of the Forest Advisory Committee, the Central Government granted in-principle approval visit interior eventure, dated 03.10.2005 sociect to certain conditions. The compliance of these conditions was submitted vide State Government's letter No. 10F(Cons)67/2007/10.77/13t), dated 19.01.2005. After consideration of the propositional compliance of various conditions by the State Government, for Central Government and conveys its approval under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 64.354 ha of forest land for Prenewal of mining lease for mining of Chromite Ore in Ostapal Chromite Mine in favour of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (FACOR) in Jaipur District, Orissa, subject to the fulfilment of following conditions:

Legal status of the forest land shall remain unchanged.

(ii) The non-forest land identified for Compensatory Afforestation shall be declared as Protected Forest under Indian Forest Act, 1927, as directed while granting approval on 04.05.1998. Compliance report in this regard may be sent to this office within 3 months.

(iii) The mining lease period under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be co-terminus

with the current lease granted under MMRD Act, 1957.

(iv) The State Government shall transfer amount of NPV and other funds to Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), which has already been constituted and notified by the Central Government on 23.04.2004. Till such time, the CAMPA intimates the Head of Accounts for deposition of funds, the funds will be maintained in the form of fixed deposits in the name of Nodal Officer or concerned Divisional Forest Officer of the State Government. The funds realized towards the NPV shall not be utilized by the State Government.

(v) RCC pillars of 4 feet height shall be erected to demarcate the area by the user agency at

(vi) the project cost and will be marked with forward and back bearings.
(vi) The user agency shall raise, fence and maintain a safety zone around the mining area and will also raise and maintain the plantation over an area one and half times in extent

to that of the safety zone at the project cost. The condition of raising safety zone and taising plantation on forest land 1.5 times the area of safety zone as stipulated earlier should be sent to see should be compiled with immediately and a compliance report should be sent to this office within 5 and 5.

The concurrent reclamation plan shall be executed by the user agency from the very by year and an annual report shall be sent to the Nodal Officer and the RCCF, Bhubareswar. If it is found from the annual report that the concurrent reclamation plan (Vii) is not being adhered to by the user agency, the mining activities shall remain suspended till such time, the annual programme is completed for that year.

The comprehensive Wildlife Management Plan of conservation of wildlife and their (viii) habitat for Sukinda mining belt shall be implemented at the project cost. This

No labour camps shall be established on the forest land.

All necessary measures should be taken by the user agency to protect the environment. (x) ixi

Sufficient firewood shall be provided by the user agency to the labourers at the project cost after purchase from the State Forest Department/Forest Development Corporation. (xii)

The user agency shall ensure that there should be no damage to the available wildlife. The forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the (xiii)

proposal and the land use shall be as mentioned in the State Government's letter No. (xiv)

10F(Cons)/67/2005/1037/F&E dated 19.01.2006.

The State Government shall ensure that Compensatory Afforestation as stipulated for (XV) the State should be taken up and the targets are achieved. The amount to be deposited by the different user agencies should be realised from them immediately. A compliance report may be sent to this office in this regard.

The forest land thus diverted shall be non-transferable. Whenever and whatever extent of the forest land not required, shall be surrendered to the State Forest Department

under intimation to this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

## Copy to >

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar.

 The Nodal Officer, Forest Department, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneshwar. The Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Regional Office, Bhopal. 1. User Agency.

5. Guard File.

Monitoring Cell.

7. PS to IGF (FC)

(Pankaj Asthana) Assistant Inspector General of Forests ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

# Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive, and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub.

6.





# Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), Orissa)

To,

The Chief HSE FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD At. D.P. Nagar, PO - Randia, Dist - Bhadrak, Odisha -756135

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

Name of Project

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/OR/MIN/66461/2021 dated 03 Feb 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No. EC22B001OR120821 2. File No. 66461/75-MINB1/02-2022

3. **Project Type** Expansion 4. Category B1 0

5. Project/Activity including 1(a) Mining of minerals

Schedule No.

EXPANSION OF OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE (ML AREA: 72.843 HA) FOR INCREASE IN PRODUCTION FROM 0.2 MINE (ML AREA. , 2...
INCREASE IN PRODUCTION FROW 0.2
MTPA TO 0.240 MTPA CHROMITE ORE
(ROM) WITH MAXIMUM EXCAVATION
OF 0.579 MILLION CUM PER ANNUM
OF 0.579 MILLION CUM PER ORE OF AND BENEFICIATED CHROME ORE OF 0.1 MTPA THROUGH OPENCAST MINING METHOD AT VILLAGE: GURUJANGA, TEHSIL SUKINDA DISTRICT JAJPUR, STATE ODISHA

Name of Company/Organization FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD 7.

8. **Location of Project** Orissa 9. **TOR Date** 29 Sep 2021

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

(e-signed) Dr. K Murugésan Date: 04/04/2022 **Member Secretary** SEIAA - (Orissa)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH.Please guote identification number in all future correspondence.

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# STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

(Constituted under the EP Act, 1986 and EIA Notification, 2006 by the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India) 5RF-2/1, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-751022, Tel: 0674-2541029, E-mail-selaaorissa@gmail.com

Latter No.		
Letter No	- DI	

# SEIAA File No. 66461/75-MINB1/02-2022

Project: Application of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.("FACOR") for EC for Enhancement in Production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore(ROM) with Maximum Excavation of 0.579 Million Cum per annum and Beneficiated Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA from Ostapal Chromite Mines (MI Area: 72.843 Ha) at Village- Gurujanga, Tehsil- Sukinda, District- Jajpur -Environmental Clearance reg.

Ref. Your online application dated 03.02,2022 for issue of EC vide File No: SIA/OR/ MIN/ 66461/2021.

Sir,

This has reference to your online application seeking environmental clearance of the project proposal for Enhancement in Production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore(ROM) with Maximum Excavation of 0.579 Million Cum per annum and Beneficiated Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA from Ostapal Chromite Mines (MI Area: 72.843 Ha) at Village- Gurujanga, Tehsil- Sukinda, District- Jajpur. The mine area is a part of the Survey of India Toposheet No. F45N16 (73G/16) bounded by latitude:-Latitude 21° 03'26.60" N to 21° 04'00.98" N and Longitude 85° 47' 4.39" E to 85° 47' 34.29" E. The proposal falls in the category 1(a)- 'Mining of minerals' in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. The proposal has been appraised on the basis of the documents enclosed with the application, such as form-2, form-1, prefeasibility report, approved mining plan, final EIA /EMP, certified compliance report and clarifications furnished to SEAC in response to their observations.

# The Project Proposal in a nutshell:

 This is a proposal of Environmental Clearance for enhancement in production from 0.2 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore(ROM) with Maximum Excavation of 0.579 Million Cum per Annum and Beneficiated Chrome Ore of 0.1 MTPA from



- Ostapal Chromite Mines (MI Area: 72.843 Ha) at Village- Gurujanga, Tehsil-Sukinda, District- Jajpur filed by M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.("FACOR").
- The Terms of Reference (ToR) has been granted by SEIAA, Odisha vide dated 29.09.2021(Standard ToR) & vide letter no. 3883/SEIAA dated 28.01.2022(Specific ToR) for undertaking detailed EIA study for the project.
- 3. Baseline Data was collected from March 2021 to May 2021(Summer season).
- 4. The proposal was recommended for exemption in Public Consultation by SEAC in its meeting held on dated 05.01.2022 under Clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification,2006 and amendments thereof as there will be no increase in pollution load due to mere 20% increase in production capacity and in similar situation EAC of MoEF & CC, Govt.of India has also exempted for conducting public hearing in many such mines.
- The mining lease over 72.843 Ha, which comes under the part of Daitari Protected Forest and Village Gurujanga, was granted to M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited ("FACOR") on 13.08.1985 for 20 years i.e., from 13.08.1985 to 12.08.2005. The lease was expired on 12.08.2005, but it has continued to conduct the mining operations in the said lease under the deemed extension provisions of section 8 of the MMDRA, 1957 with Rule-24-A(6) of the MCR, 1960 till 21.08.2016. As per the MMDR amendment Ordinance, 2015 under sec. 8A, the lease period has been deemed to be extended for a period of fifty years i.e., from 13.08.1985 to 12.08.2035. The supplementary Lease Deed has been executed on 22.08.2016. Thereafter, Hon'ble NCLT Cuttack Bench under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)-2016 vide its order dt. 30.01.2020, has approved the resolution plan of M/s Sterlite Power Transmission Limited (Vedanta Ltd.). Pursuant to the said order with of NCLT Cuttack, the Board of Directors of M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd. have been changed with effective from dt. 21.09.2020. Consequently, the Board of Directors have appointed the nominated owner of the company vide its resolution dt. 27.09.2020, in accordance with the statutory provisions.
- The project proponent has submitted that the review of modified mining plan was submitted to IBM for approval which was approved vide letter no. MRMP/A/16-ORI/BHU/2020-21 dated 05.08.2021 for a period of 5 years (2021-22 to 2025-26).
- 7. The project proponent has submitted that the lease hold area of Ostapal Chromite Mine is 72.843 Ha. Out of the total area, 68.668 Ha of Surface right area has been granted by State Govt. of Odisha at different period as per the company's requirement vide Letter No. 2718, 7850, 2712 & 8272 dated. 02.12.1985, 19.12.1998, 29.04.2003 and 03.08.2011 respectively for mining purpose. Balance area has been left as safety zone (4.070 Ha) / Debastali (0.105 Ha) and it is marked by Forest Department, all around the periphery of the lease hold area for their forest growth.

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- 8. The project proponent has submitted that forest clearance has been obtained from Govt. of India Ministry of Environment & Forest (F.C Division) New Delhi, in accordance with section-2 of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 vide Letter No. F. No. 8-86/1996/F.C (Vol. II) Dated. 07.02.2006, Leasehold area of Ostapal Chromite Mines is 72.843 Ha. Out of total Forest Land of 68.424 Ha, only 64.354 Ha is diverted for mining purpose, rest 4.419 Ha has been left for safety zone and it is maintained at a distance of 7.5 m all along the periphery of the leasehold area.
- 9. The project proponent has submitted that Consent order of Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s. FACOR LTD. for discharge of sewage & trade effluent under section 25/26 of water (PCP) Act, 1974 and operation of Plant under section 21 of Air (PCP) Act, 1981, was obtained vide Consent Order No. 5320/IND-I-CON-1163 Dated. 27/03/2021. The consent order is valid for the period up to 31/03/2022. The consent order is granted for 0.2 MTPA of Chrome Ore (ROM) and 0.1 MTPA (Chrome Ore concentrate) for operation of COB Plant.
- 10. The current project involves mining of Chrome Ore (Chromite) through a Fully Mechanized Opencast mining method using HEMM and Deep Hole Blasting. The proposal is for increasing the production from 0.20 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA of Chromite Ore (ROM) with maximum excavation of 0.579 Million Cubic Meters per Annum. Total area under mining lease is 72.843 Ha. There is an existing 0.1 MTPA Chrome Ore beneficiation plant within the mine lease area. The area consists of 68.424 Ha forest land as per Sabik settlement records. Estimated capital cost is 88.85 Crores.
- 11. Total Geological Reserves of Chromite Ore as on 01.10.2020 have been estimated to be 10.128 Million tonnes. Of these, Mineable reserves have been assessed to be 4.389 Million tonnes. Based on the present reserve estimates and proposed production program, the life of mine is estimated to be about 11 years.
- 12. Method of Mining: Fully mechanized Opencast mining is proposed to be carried out during the plan period. The operations like digging, excavation and removal of ore in conjunction with deep hole drilling and blasting will be done with the help of heavy earth moving machineries. Controlled blasting will be adopted for excavation of chromite ore. Mining has already intersected ground water table of the area.
- 13. Water Requirement: Water will be required in large amounts for the mining operation, dust suppression, plantation, workshop, wheel washing system, ore processing in COB plant, vehicle wash, domestic needs, environmental management etc. Total water withdrawal from the Ostapal Mine is estimated to be about avg. 3400 KLD. Permission from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) vide Letter No. CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2021/6481 for withdrawal of ground water of 100 KLD through two existing bore wells and 3300 KLD through dewatering mine seepage from mine pit.

<u>\_</u>

- Employment Potential: The estimated total manpower requirement for the mining project is about 536 persons.
- 15. Power Requirement: The use of electricity will be for lighting/ illumination/ pumping purposes in mining operations and will be obtained from GRIDCO. The electricity/DG power will be provided at the office, camp, and mines. The contract demand is 600 KVA and the total connected load is about 894 HP.
- 16. No R&R is proposed for the project.
- 17. The project proponent has estimated the EMP budget which includes the capital cost as 5.12 Crores and recurring cost as 0.89 Crores for implementation of Environment protection measures as well as the cost of CER. Further, as per MoEF&CC OM dated 1 May 2018 and its subsequent amendment on 30 September 2020, tentative CER budget of Rs. 0.88 Crores, therefore a budget of 0.90 Crore has been earmarked for CER activities.
- The Environment consultant M/s Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt Ltd. Bhubaneswar along with the proponent has made a presentation on the proposal before the Committee on 18.02,2022
- The project proponent furnished additional information / documents on the project to SEAC on 05.03.2022.
- The SEAC have appraised the proposal in its meeting dated 15.03.2022 and have recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance for the project, stipulating various conditions.

The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) after considering the proposal and recommendations of SEAC, Odisha hereby accords Environmental Clearance in favour of the project under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto subject to strict compliance of all stipulated conditions, as follows. Detailed compliance report of these conditions is mandatorily to be submitted by the project proponent to SEIAA at half yearly intervals by 1st June and 1st December each year.

## Stipulated Conditions:

## A. Specific Conditions:

- The mine shall explore implementation of membrane-based technology for removing hexavalent chromium from tailing pond, Surface run off & mine drainage water as proposed.
- The mine shall submit copy of the letter to NIT, Rourkela and their response thereof engaging them for the purpose of reduction of hexavalent chromium from tailing pond, surface run off, and mine drainage to SEIAA within one month time



period.

- The mine shall submit copy of study report conducted by NIT, Rourkela for the purpose of reduction of hexavalent chromium from tailing pond, Surface run off & mine drainage water once study is over and implement the recommendations of the study. The project proponent shall submit implementation & action plan report to SEIAA.
- 4. Since, mining has already intersected the ground water table; the steps proposed for augmentation of ground water resources are not adequate. The project proponent shall put adequate number of recharge pits beyond the zone of influence based on a detailed hydro-geological study. The project proponent shall submit the measures to be undertaken for augmentation of ground water resources along with action plan to SEIAA within one month time period.
- The mine shall take adequate measures to minimize the discharge of waste water to Damsala nallah.
- All the compliances submitted/ committed by PP (s) shall be strictly adhered to by them.
- Waste should be dumped on the earmarked sites within the mining lease area and no waste should be dumped outside the lease area.
- 8. The Project Proponent shall start the plantation and cover at least 50% of the proposed area under plantation in the next 5 years. The density of the plantation should not be less than 2500 saplings/Ha. The species to be selected for the plantation should be in consultation with local forest department or any other expert agency engaged for the same. The Project Proponent shall keep the record of saplings planted, survival rate, area covered under plantation, location etc. In addition to this gap filling needs to be done to as and when require for maintaining the density of plantation. The PP shall submit the drone images of area before and after the plantation. PP shall carry out pilot study for phyto remediation of hexavalent chromium through IMMT, CSIR, Bhubaneswar. The budget earmarked for the plantation shall be kept in separate bank account and audited annually. PP shall submit the detail such as photographs (before & after with gee-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation and outcome of the pilot study etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar and SEIAA, Odisha before 1st July & 1st December of every year for the activities carried out during previous
- Approval/permission of CGWA/SGWA shall be obtained before drawing ground water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) concerned shall not issue Consent to Operate (CTO) till the project proponent obtains such permission.



- 10. The amount proposed under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and details of implementation of CER activities along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents, photographs & Geo-location of the infrastructures/facilities developed, etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar and SEIAA, Odisha before 1st July & 1st December of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 11. The amount (except occupational health) proposed under Environmental Management Plan (EMP) head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed environment monitoring report along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents, sampling reports, photographs& Geo-location of the infrastructures/facilities developed, details of persons engaged in Environment Management Cell etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar and SEIAA, Odisha before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 12. The amount proposed under Occupational Health plan head should be kept in a separate bank account and should be audited annually. The PP should annually submit the audited statement and detailed environment monitoring report along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), purchase documents, sampling reports, photographs& Geo-location of the infrastructures/facilities developed, details of persons engaged in Environment Management Cell etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar and SEIAA, Odisha before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.
- 13. The Project Proponent shall set up an Environmental Management Cell comprises of persons having qualification and experience in the field of environment along with supporting staff. The details of the same needs to be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha within 3 months of the grant of EC.
- 14. The Sub-Committee of SEAC will visit the site within 6 months from the date of issue of Environmental Clearance to ensure implementation of agreed measures. However, either during the visit of the SEAC Sub-committee and/or at any time, if it is noticed that stipulated conditions on which EC is granted is not in place or found otherwise, steps will be taken for revocation of EC granted.
- 15. The Project Proponent shall implement the short term and long term measures proposed to be taken in order to get rid from the adversity of Cr (VI) contamination, needs to be implemented and status report of the same along with benefit occurred needs to be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar and SEIAA, Odisha annually.



- 16. The Project Proponent shall keep a record of each blasting viz. location, number of holes, delay assigned of each hole, explosive quantity of each hole, blasting pattern etc.
- 17. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- 18. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2<sup>nd</sup> August,2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors before commencing the mining operations, if applicable to the Project.
- 19. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India &Ors as may be applicable.
- 20. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF & CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project,
- 21. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the project.
- 22. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board.
- 23. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- 24. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- 25. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF & CC's Office Memorandum No. Z-I1013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- 26. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in



- addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- State Pollution Control Board shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tahasildar's Office for 30 days.
- 28. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same m at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.environmentclearance.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEF & CC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- 29. The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF & CC/SEIAA, Odisha for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

# B. Statutory Conditions:

# (I) Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation:

- 30. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 1 (one) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub> etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
- 31. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from ah sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC/ Central Pollution Control



Board.

# (II) Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation:

- 32. In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEF&CC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydrogeological study of the area.
- 33. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- 34. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- 35. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-a-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEF&CC / SEIAA, Odisha. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area



shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, SEIAA, Odisha, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, StatePollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on sixmonthly basis.

- 36. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off, acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1 /2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- 37. The project proponent shall construct retaining wall and settling pond within the lease area. Further, check dams shall be constructed at strategic locations in which rain water passes in rainy season. Quality of the mine drainage water shall be monitored on real-time basis & also monitored through NABL Lab. Mine drainage water shall be used only after treatment through ETP for various industrial uses.
- 38. Detail design of the existing retaining wall and the proposed for the expansion from a chartered Civil Engineer shall be submitted within 6 months from the date of issue of Environmental Clearance to ensure that no silt after wash up & treatment is escaped from the core / buffer zone of the mines.
- 39. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office, MoEF & CC annually.
- 40. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated in an ETP as proposed so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- 41. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF & CC and State Pollution Control Board.

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# (III) Noise and Vibration Monitoring and Prevention:

- 42. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
- 43. 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 /night hours.
- 44. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The worker engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

# (IV) Mining Plan:

- 45. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- 46. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for record and verification.
- 47. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The



excavation vis-a-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the MoEF & CC and its concerned Regional Office / SEIAA, Odisha.

# (V) Land Reclamation:

- 48. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- 49. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- 51. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- 52. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar as well as SEIAA, Odisha.
- 53. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and topsoil / OB / waste dumps to prevent runoff of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/



- sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- 54. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the comers of the garland drains.
- 55. Storm water and leached water for treatment shall be led in separate pipes and where required, retaining wall, settling pond and check dam shall be constructed within the lease hold area for conservation of rain water and prevention of soil loss.
- 56. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
- 57. The mining lease holder shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake regrassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
- 58. Slope study by an expert of repute of water dumps to be done and submitted within six months from the date of issue of EC to SEAC / SEIAA

### Transportation: (VI)

- 59. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
  - 60. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent



water arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

- 61. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- 62. Haulage road shall be developed and maintained perennially and perpetually by the proponent in construction with the concerned authority of the Govt, and to this effect, the proponent shall submit an undertaking in form of a legal affidavit
- 63. Traffic density study if not done by domain expert, then the expert to be ratified / authenticated by domain expert and submitted within a month time

# (VII) Green Belt:

- 64. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the Ministry irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- 65. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- 66. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme



Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should

be promoted.

67. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

# (VIII) Public hearing and human health issues:

68. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEF & CC Regional Office and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

69. A commitment in form of an undertaking for periodical occupational health check up of the employee and the local people shall be done through an occupational

health expert.

70. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighborhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

71. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise



Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray, Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 xl4 inches and of good quality).

- 72. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
- 73. The Project Proponent shall ensure that 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.
- 74. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labors or shall construct labor camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
- 75. The proponent shall implement the mitigative measures as suggested in the Study Report on effect of chromite mines to nearest human habitation.



# (IX) Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER):

- 76. As per the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India Office Memorandum dated 30.09.2020, the project proponent is required to prepare and implement Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) Plan. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CSR activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented and to be completed within three years and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF & CC annually along with audited statement and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- 77. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Bhubaneswar, SPCB, Odisha along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

# (X) Miscellaneous:

- 78. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC.
- 79. 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.
- The project proponent shall establish a solar power plant with 30KVA capacity within the lease area as proposed.
- 81. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit six (06) monthly compliance reports on post environmental monitoring in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions in this Environmental Clearance to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, SPCB & Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Odisha in hard and soft copies on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year. The proponent shall also upload the compliance report including results of monitored data, as applicable in the website of the Ministry for monitoring of EC Conditions.



- 82. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the Odisha State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective to the MoEF & CC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 83. The proponent shall submit/upload six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF & CC, Govt. of India, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- 84. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEF & CC &its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Odisha, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 85. The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend this EC, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to alter /modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- 86. The project proponent shall augment infrastructure on drinking water, health care and education in nearby villages as per time bound action plan submitted.
- The project proponent shall obtain permission from DGMS under 106(2b) to carry out blasting operation within the lease area.
- 88. The site will be visited by the sub-Committee of SEAC after six months to review the progress of recommendations of SEAC on specific conditions.
- 89. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 90 The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act,1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

19

- 91. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- 92. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Yours faithfully,

Member Secretary

# Copy to:

- 1. Joint Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003 for information.
- 2. Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Dept., Government of Odisha for information.
- 3. Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar for information.
- 4. Additional Principal Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A-31, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar for information.
- 5. Member Secretary, CGWA, 18/11, Jamnagar House, ManSingh Road, New Delhi-110011 for information.
- Collector, District Magistrate, Jajpur, for kind information and necessary action.
- 7. Secretary, SEAC, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for kind information.

Guard file for record/Website/Parivesh Portal.

Member Secretary

Digitally signed by D. K. Murugesan

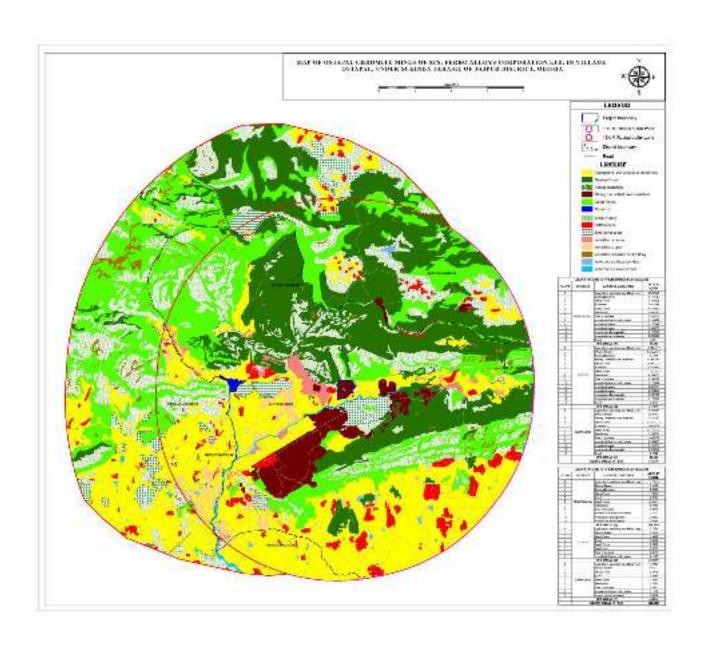
# **Study of Land Use Pattern of**

# Additional Zone of Impact, Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd

\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Additional Zone of Impact (area 162.20 Sq.km) has been analyzed from Satellite imagery. The details of Land use pattern (Add. ZOI) is furnished below.

Land use pat	tern of Add	itional Zone	of Impact C	Stapal	
Land Use	District (Are	District (Area in Sq.Km			
	Dhenkanal	Jajpur	Keonjhar		
Agricultural land	31.5616	0.2794	3.9063	35.7473	
Dense Forest	5.4182	0.5801	19.9247	25.9230	
Open Forest	37.288	6.6488	5.6975	49.6343	
Forest Plant.	0.056	0	0	0.0560	
Mining / industry	0	0	0	0.0000	
Reservoir	0	0	0	0.0000	
Road	0.0362	0.0011	0.0211	0.0584	
Scrub Forest	22.2287	2.9852	11.9968	37.2107	
Settlement	1.4413	0.022	0.7367	2.2000	
Tree cover	4.0425	0.013	3.585	7.6405	
Scrub dense	0	0	0	0.0000	
Scrub open	0	0	0	0.0000	
Barren / rocky / stony	2.717	0.1704	0.1289	3.0163	
Lake / ponds	0.0212	0	0	0.0212	
River / stream	0.6894	0	0.0031	0.6925	
Total	105.50	10.70	46.00	162.20	



# **Annexure-VII**

		Demo	graphic p	rofile in	the ZOI			
SI No	Village	No_HH	TOT_P	TOT_M	TOT_F	P_SC	P_ST	P_LIT
Keonjha		_	_		_			
1	Talapada	98	413	194	219	2	391	282
2	Sonatangiri	302	1293	634	659	5	919	633
3	Revana(Ka)	63	271	140	131	4	205	130
4	Daitari (CT)	1043	4065	2162	1903	693	1436	2910
S. Total	4 Village	1506	6042	3130	2912	704	2951	3955
Jajpur								
5	Ambapal	167	820	404	416	31	563	422
6	Arjunjhar	81	429	209	220	131	277	125
7	Baghuapal	163	1000	429	571	57	941	436
8	Baragaji	121	598	307	291	0	596	167
9	Bhalukipatala	195	1173	619	554	102	424	715
10	Chingudipal	446	2402	1241	1161	212	1161	1381
11	Deogan	124	735	363	372	0	686	101
12	Dhabahali	67	315	163	152	0	278	142
13	Gantayatkateni	89	461	232	229	0	416	172
14	Garamian	333	1873	962	911	3	1817	708
15	Giringamala	440	2404	1199	1205	56	1222	1039
16	Guhiasal	32	155	80	75	0	134	2
17	Gurujanga	236	1115	576	539	42	615	516
18	Jemadeipur	82	509	249	260	0	493	84
19	Kakudia	135	643	323	320	5	508	365
20	Kalarangiata (CT)	1256	5505	2882	2623	153	2068	3610
21	Kaliapani (CT)	1142	5028	2666	2362	351	2005	3175
22	Kamardiha	180	705	357	348	186	0	582
23	Karadagadia	214	1167	580	587	29	1005	451
24	Kolha	112	539	277	262	0	480	134
25	Krushnapada	472	2114	1086	1028	667	77	1487
26	Kusumundia	130	653	327	326	52	555	344
27	Nuadihi	121	671	328	343	36	51	452
28	Ostapal	322	1283	643	640	141	1	810
29	Panasua	29	155	76	79	0	0	123
30	Patana	82	471	224	247	113	309	228
31	Ragada	335	1807	911	896	76	988	845
32	Rankia	371	1946	928	1018	0	1338	642
33	Ransol	199	926	461	465	69	97	637
34	Saruabil	317	1542	789	753	48	879	811

35	Talangi	131	636	298	338	0	580	245
S.total	31 Village	8124	39780	20189	19591	2560	20564	20951
Dhenkar	nal							
36	Chadeiragada(ka)	128	613	294	319	18	390	363
37	Denga Bahali	79	435	219	216	0	410	175
38	Kampulei	222	939	470	469	65	296	535
39	Kateni No-02	17	59	31	28	0	10	37
40	Kathapal	180	876	442	434	781	0	578
41	Kenduapada	135	650	309	341	3	565	207
42	Kharakhari	197	991	511	480	17	595	506
43	Maruabili	393	2119	1008	1111	315	698	1411
44	Sapuajhar	65	275	134	141	35	163	144
S.Total	9 Village	1416	6957	3418	3539	1234	3127	3956
G.Total	44 Village	11046	52779	26737	26042	4498	26642	28862

	Demographic	Profile of	f the Osta	pal Mines	(Addition	nal ZOI)		
SI No	Village	No_HH	TOT_P	TOT_M	TOT_F	P_SC	P_ST	P_LIT
	Keonjhar							
1	Junga	264	1103	558	545	56	886	600
2	Kalighai	48	235	112	123	0	235	159
3	Kanjiapal	65	268	126	142	0	245	128
4	Kusumajodi	108	579	285	294	9	524	183
5	Naradangipenth	112	509	244	265	0	336	140
6	Pathuripentha	20	109	51	58	0	94	34
7	Raghabpur	125	568	291	277	129	0	446
8	Turkipada	54	248	111	137	12	223	23
8Village	Total	796	3619	1778	1841	206	2543	1713
	Dhenkanal							
1	Bhalutangar	75	381	209	172	0	381	132
2	Ekuli	56	276	151	125	1	275	184
3	Korianpal	213	856	447	409	436	70	487
4	Patharakata	152	651	341	310	27	252	387
5	Salia	43	226	115	111	67	0	174
6	Sendhasar	337	1507	770	737	31	1034	773
7	Sitalabasa	108	536	268	268	0	4	404
7Village	Total	984	4433	2301	2132	562	2016	2541
	Jajpur							
1Village	Nagada	55	307	149	158	0	307	1
16Village	G.Total	1835	8359	4228	4131	768	4866	4255

District	No of Village	No_HH	ТОТ_Р	тот_м	TOT_F	P_SC	P_ST	P_LIT
Dhenkanal	7	984	4433	2301	2132	562	2016	2541
Jajpur	1	55	307	149	158	0	307	1
Keonjhar	8	796	3619	1778	1841	206	2543	1713
Total	16	1835	8359	4228	4131	768	4866	4255
	Percenta	ge		50.58	49.42	9.19	58.21	50.90



# OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER: CUTTACK FOREST DIVISION AT:- GHATAKULA, NUAPADA, CUTTAK 753010

Tel: 0671-2957611 FAX:- 0671-2347611 Email:- dfocuttack-od@gov.in

No <u>\$740</u> /5F( Forest Diversion) 235/2021 Dated, Cuttack the 23 th September, 2021

Te

The Authorized Signatory, Ostapul Chromite Mines, M/s FACOR Ltd.

Sub: -

List of Flora and Fauna existing in Sukinda valley for the purpose of Environmental clearance in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/S FACOR Ltd.

Ref: -

Your Letter No.BHF/E-7/332/2021 dt.30.08.2021.

Sir.

As requested by you vide your letter under reference, the list of Flora and Fauna existing in Sukinda Valley as per prescribed working plan is re-sent herewith for the purpose of Environmental Clearance for expansion project from 0.200 MTPA to 0.240 MTPA chromite ore (ROM) & beneficiated chrome ore of 0.1 MTPA through opencast mining of Mining Lease of Ostapal Chromite Mines which may please be acknowledge.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

Divisional Perest Officer

Cuttack Forest Division.

# LIST OF FLORA

St. No.	Local name	Botanical name	Family
		Tree	A 20
1	Acacia	Acueta auriculifornis	Mimosaceae
2	Akasmali / Akasman	Meltingtonia horiensus	Bignoniaceae
3	Amba / Am	Mangifera indisa	Anacardiaceae
4	Ambuda / Amda	Spandias pinneta	Anacardinceae
5	Amba:	Baulánio recemosa	Fabaccae
00	Amthi	Lasiahema retessant	Caesalpiniaceae
₹.	Anelibic	Morindo imetoras	Rubiaceae
8-	Anku:a.	Alanghun lamarekii	Alangiaceae
4)	Anla / Annla	Phyllanthia emblica	Euphorbiaceae
10	Arjuna / Kaha / Kan	Terminolia arjunu	Combretaceae
12.	Asan / Sahaju	Terminalin romanicasa	Combretaceae
13	Ashok	Sargeo risoco	Patacose
11	Aswadia: Poepal Osta		Migracea:
1-	Babut	Acarda nilonesa	Mimostogae
18	Bahada -	Terminalia belerico	Ce inbretacche
15	Dana kupusia	Kydia cohrina	Vielvaceae
17	Banadhan / Tinsa	Ouzema ogirinensis.	Paharene
18	Bantali	Ardinic sedaniceo	Myrsinaceau
1)	Bara	Fixes beingalences	Moraccae
30	Bantbakulis / Dachen	Dalhergia paniculata	Fabaceae
21	Barada	Вспавана рисунева	Caesalpinacene
27	Barketi	Zizyibus mateutuso	Клатовека
23	Barum.	Стагара теприоле	Capparaceac
24	Bassa	Mella dribia	: Meliaceae .
25	Barie	Minamops eleng:	Saporacuse
26	Beiner to	Limonto geidi sime	Rutadeae
77	Berr	Augle marmillan	Rotaceste
28	Banta	Nacingi creputawa	Rutaceae
9	Bhalla	Sensourpus anaecardinos	Anapardiacese
0	Hheru	Chloroxylon swietenka	Rutgeene
11	Cashew	histordanini ocyldagi ik	Angeardineeac
32	Chadhelgodi	Pitry lencosolos	Vorhonacene
1	Chalcanda	Cassio stomed	Countries
1 !	Changa	Michelia champeey	Annongeege
8	Chara	Buckenunde korem	Anscentierese
ñ.	Chaul (Makha)	C.sulae glasma	Calestracese
7	Chhasan	Almonta scheum is	Committee of the Commit
200	Choulopatuli	Statesapsonosa organifolisma	Аросупастве Віхнигізасає
g .	Chiklat/ Kajelog	Glochidion inviguesion	Laphorbiaceae

No.	Local name	Botanical name	Family
40	Damgurudu	Gardenia latifolia	Rubiacese
11	Dehadaru	Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae
42	Dhalasiris	Albizia pro cera	Mimosaceae
43	Dhaman	Grewia tiliifolia	Tiliáceae
44	Dhaura	Anogeissus latifolia	Combretaceae
45	Dhauranza	Holoptelia integrifolia	Ulmaceae
-6	Dimiri	Ficus glemerata	Moraceae
47	Eucalyptus / Nilagiri	Eucalypius spp	Мупасеае
18	Gambhari	Gmelina arborea	Verbenaceae
19	Gandha palas	Miliasa vehitisus	Annonaceae
90	Ganga siuli	Nyctanthes arbortristis	Oleaceae
51 .	Genduli (Giridhini)	Stercidia urens	S terculiaceae
52	Ghontol (Gotha)	Ziziphus xylocarpus	Rhammaceae
53	Ghodalanjia	Albizia chinensis	Mimosaceae
54	Ghurudu	Gardenta gummifora	Rubiaceae
55	Giringa	Pterospermum concscens	Starculiaceae
6	Gohira	Acacia leucophloea	Mimosaceae
7	Halda	Diospyros montana	Ebenaceae
58	Harida	Terminalia chebula	Combretaceae
9	Hinjal	Barringtonia ocutangula	Myrtaceae
0	Jaisanda	Litsea glutinosa	Lauraceae
51	Jamu/Jambu	Syzygium cumini	Myrtaceae
12	Jari	Ficus virens	Moraceae
13	Jenth	Artocurpus lacucha	Moraceae
4	Kadam/Kadamba	Anthocephalus cadamba	Rubiaceae
15	Kaitha	Limonia acidissima	Rut ace ae
66	Kalichia	Diospyros sylvatica	Ebenaecae
7.	Kamlagundi	Mallotus philipphiansis	Euphorbiaeeae
8	Kangada	Xylia xylocarpa	Mimosaeeae
9	Kansa	Hymenodictyon excellsum	Rub iae cae
0	Kapasia	Kydla calychia	Malvaceac
1	Karada / Karla	Cleistanthus collinus	Euphorbiaceae
2	Karanja	Pongomia pinnata	Fabaceae
3	Kasi / Khais	Bridelia retusa	Euphorbiaceae
4	Katákala	Strychnos pototorum	Longaniaeeae
5	Katha badam	Term in alia catoppo	Combretaceae
6	Katha jamu	Eugenia heyncana	Myrtaeeae
7	Katranga / Domkurudu	Gardenia latifolia	Rubineeae
8	Kendu / Tendu	Diospyros melanaxylon	Fhenaceae
9	Khair	Acacia catechu	Mimosaceae
0	Khakada	Casearia elliptica	Samydaceae
	Kochila	Steschnos nucvonica	Longaniaeeae

SI.	Local name	Botanical name	Family
82	Krushnachuda	Delonix regia	Caesalpiniaceae
83	Kumbhi	Careya arborea	Locythidaceae
84	Kuruma / Halda	Adina cordifolia	Rubiaceae
85	Kusum	Schleichera oleosa	Sapindacese
86	Lenka badhial	Appena reticulata	Annonaceae
87	Lembu (Kagaji)	Citrus aurantifolia	Rutaceae
88	Leinur Mai	Burgera serrata	Burserneeae
89	Ledha	Symplocos гисенова	Symplocaceae
90	Mahda	Atlanthus excelsa	Simarubaseae
91	Mehi	Lannea coromandelica	Anacardiaseac
277	Manda / Gandhaguria	Macaranga peliata	Euphorbiaseae
92		Diospyros embryopteris	Ebenaerae
93	Mankarin kendu	Madhuca Indica	Sapotacene
94	Mehul	Schreberg swistenloides	Oleacene
95	Mekha / Mukha	Milletia ariculata	Fabaceae
96	Morda		Stereuljaeeae
97	Muchkunda	Pierospermum acerifolium	Rub iae eae
98	Mundi / Mitkania	Mitragyna parviflora	Meliaceac
99	Neem! Limbo	Azadirachia indica	Burseraceae
100	Nimburumoi	Bursera serrata	
101	Oau	Dillenia indica	Dilleniaceac
62	Paladhaa	Erythring indica	Fabaceas
03	Palas' Phalas	Викеа топогреста	Fabaceae
104	Panas	Artocarpus integrifolia	Moraceue
165	Panigambhari/ Tabhar	Trewia nudiflora	Sterculiaceae
106	Panikadala	Firmana colorata	and the same of th
107	Panikusum/ Picakusum	Aphanamixis polystachya	Майаскае
108	Panipatuli	Lagerstraenta speciona	Lythraceae
109	Patamasu/	Polyalihia cerasoidus	Annonaceae
110	Gandhapalas Phanphana / Phanpuni	Oroxylon indicum	Bignoniaceae
111	Phasi	Anogeissus acuminata	Corroretaceae
112	Plasal/Bija	Pterocarpus marxoplum	Fabaceae
113	Paichandia	Petranjiva roxburghii	Emphorbiaceae
114	Peijamu / Bhatjamu	Syzygium curyophyllifolium	Myrtaceae
115	Radhachuda	Peliophorumferrugindum	Caesalpiniaecae
116	Rai/ Kerengila/ Michamachu	Dillenta pentagyna	Dilleniaceae
117	Righa / Muktamaja	Sopindus emerginatus	Sapindaceac
118		Soymida febrifugu	Meliaceae
-		Streb Ius unper	Moraccae
119		Shorea robusta	Dipterocarpaceae
120		Bacwellia serrina	Витегиселе
171	Salai	Distriction aeritari	Palmac/ Arecaccas

St. No.	Local name	Botanical pame	Family
123	Sidha / Senha	Lagerstroemia parviflora	Lythraceae
124	Siju	Euphorbia vertifolia	Euphorhiaceae
125	Simal / Simili	Bombax ceilia	Вогговсяселя
26	Siris	Alhizia labbeck	Mimosazeas
127	Sissoo	Albizzia odorotissimla	Fabaceae
128	Sissoo /Pahadi	Dalbergio latifolia	Fábuceae:
129	Sunari	Cossia fistala	Caesalpinaccae
30	Tala	Rerassus flobeliiformis	Arecaccae
21	Teak / Saguan	Tectona grandis	Vethonacene
132	Fentra	Albiesis procesu	Minnsaceae
133	Tentula / Kania	Tanuarindus indica	Cansalpinaceae
134	Urgina	Cycas circinalis	Cycadacoac
A SS	- Cramer	Shrubs/ Herbs	4.00
-	Aat	Аннопа заротока	Annonaceae
2	Agabathu	Premna obtasifalia	Vethenaccac
5	Agnijal / Bana jalangi	Vernonia cinerca	Astemiceae
4	Agnijhal	Clausena excavata	Rutaceae
5	Agnisikha	Gloriosa superba	Liliaccae
6	Amarpol/Kalonchoe	Bryophyllum pionata	Crassulaceae
7	Amiril / Ralpani	Ipomio comeo	Convolutaceae
S	Anantamula	Tylophlara indica	Asoleoidaceae
4	Ankarati	Solarum vanihocarpum	Solanaceae
0	Ankula	Alangium salvifolium	Alangiaceae
11	Arakha	Calotropis gigaatea	Asclepiaceae
	Arkala	Milletna racemoso	Fabaceas
12	Radianki	Phyllanthus freterious	Eunhorbiaceae
3	Contract of the contract of th	Jaropha gossypifolia	Euphorbiacege
4	Balgaba Baincha koli	Flacourna indica	Flacourtiaceae
15	M.O. Commercial Commer	Sida ocata	Malyaceae
16	Bajramuli	121	Fabaceae
17-	Bana chakunda	Amorphopholhic bulhifera	Arecacese
8	Bana Olua Banachireita	Leea osiancu	Ampellidaceae
	1000 MARCH 1970 MARCH	Curcuma promutica	Zingiberaceae
20	Banahuldi	Musa oravia	Musiceae
21	Banakadali	Thespesia latepas	Malviiceae
22	Banakapasi	Atylosia seurobosoides	Pabaceae
23	(tanakolth)	Jasminum orherescens	Oloaceae
2,4	Banamatti	Colocaria esculenta	Arecaceae
25	Bonasara	The state of the s	Lamiaceae/Labiatac
26	Banatulasi	Orthosiphon pollidio  Enginea indica	Liliaceae
2.7	Banpiaja	The state of the s	Liliaceae
28	Bancasuri	Scilla indica	Capparaceae
	Banseris	Cleome viscoun	Capparacodo

St. No.	Local name	Botanical name	Family
31	Barkoli	Zizyphus Masaitiana	Rhammaceac
32	Basanga	Adhatoda vasica	Acanthaceae
33	Begunia	Vitex negundo	Verbenaceae
34	Beta	Calamus latifolius	Arecaceae
35	Bhabhadalia	Olax scandens	Olacaceae
36	Bhersanga / Bhugsang	Murrya koenigii	Rutaceac
37	Bluin Anla	Phyllanthus fraternus	Euphorbiacene
38	Bauinkurwan / Telkurwan	biora arburea / biora muhduta	Rubiaceae
39	Bhuiu-neem_	Andrographis paniculata	Acunthaceae
40	Bichhuati	Tragia involucrata	Euphorbiaceae
41	Bisalyakarani	Tridox proximbens	Asteraceae
42	Dalsinga	Canthium dicoccum	Rubiaceae
43	Dhatiki	Woodfordiofrancosa	Lythraceae
44	Dhatam	Datura fastuosa	Solanaceae
45	Gayas	Leucas asperà -	Lumiaceae/Labiatae
46	Giliri/gilira	Indigofera cassioides	Fabaceae
47	Gotha	Croton oblongifolius	Euphorbiaceae
-8	Gaakoli	Diospyras ferrea	Ebenaceae
49	Hajuri Bhuipal	Phoenix acaulis	Arecaceae
50	Haldigundi	Spilanthes outva	Rubiaceae
51	Jajangi	Phyllanthus reticulatus	Euphorbisceae
52	Jetijatia saru	Urena lobata	Malvacese
53	Jiumpuri	Streblus toxeides	Moraceae
54	Kamini	Murraya exotica	Rutaceae
99	Kanta beta	Calanas guruba	Arccaceae
56	Kantasiju	Euphorbia nivula	Euphorbiaceae
57	Kanteikoli	Zizyphus oenopha	Rhamnaceae
58	Khajuri	Phoenix sylvestris	Arecaceae
59	Khajari	Phoenix doctylifera	Arecaceac
50	Khirkit / Khirkichi	Mimosa kimalayana	Mirnosaccae
61	Khirkoli	Manilkara hexandra	Supotaceae
12	Korei / kher	Holorrhena pubescers	Аросунаселе
53	Krushnapami	Desmodium polyčarjum	Fahaceae
34	Kukurchhalia	Pavetta crassicaulis	Rubiaceae
5	Kumbhar chikni	Canthium dicoccum	Rubiaceae
6	Kuruda/Ghurudu	Gardenia gummifera	Rubiaceae
77	Lajakulilata / Laiwanti	Idinosa pudica	Mimosacéae
8	Lantana/ Bho lupadi/ Nagairi	Lantana camara	Verhenaceae
9	Lunikia	Pandaras foetidas	Pandanaceae
0	Madanga	Lorenthus longiflorus	Loranthaceae
1	Mamuri	Antidesma diandrym	Euphorbiaceae

SL. No.	Local name	Botanical name	Family
72	Mayurachalia	Elephantopus scaber	Amaranthaceae
73	Mirgichara/Barenga	Grewia elastica	Tiliaceae
74	Mmanjuati/Mehendi	Lawsonia incrmis	Lithraceae
75	Muranhal/ muri muri	Helicteres isora	Sterculiaceae
76	Nahalbeli	Cipadessa baccifera	Meliaceae
77.	Narguni	Atalantia monophylla	Rutaceae
78	Pagikenduli	Crimum defixum	Amary Ilidaceae
79	Patalgaruda	Rauwolfia serpentina	Accevnaceae
80	Poksunga	Pogostemon benghalensis	Lamiaceae
81	Salpami	Desmodium gangeticum	Fabaceae
82	Salru	Canmaregam nutans	Rubiaceae
83	Singhapuma / Ranidantakathi	Flemingia chappar	Fabaceae
84	Suamfoi	Ichnocarpus frutiscens	Apoeynaceae
85	Sunaragada	Grewia helicterifolia	Tiliaccac
86	Talmuli	Curculigo orchaodes	Amaryllidaeeae
87	Tinakoli	Ziziphus rugosa	Rhamnaceae
88	Telsi	Ocimum sanctum	Lamiaceae
		Climbers	
1	Akanbindhi	Clasampelos pareira	Menispermaceae
2	Asadhua	Capparis zevlanica	Capparidaceae
3	Atundi	Combretum decandrum / Combretum roxburghü	Combretaceae
4	Baidanka	, Mucuno proviens	Fabacene
5	Bana alu	Discorea hispada	Dioscoraceae
6	Bana kolthi	Atylosia scarabaroides	Fabaceae
7	Bana kunduri/ Mataka	Solena amplexicanlis	Cucurbitaceae
8	Bana kunduru	Trichosanthes cucumerina	Cucurbitaceae
9	Bana simba	Lab lab purpurens	Fabacene
10	Bhadabhadalia	Olax scandens	Olacaceae
11	Bichhuati	Trogia involucrate/ Tragia phakenetii	Euphorbiaceae
12	Dantari	Acacia pennala	Mimosaceae
13	Dudhuloi	Ichnocarpus fraescens	Apocynaceae
14	Gila	Entada scandens	Mimosaceae
18	Gopakanhu/ Dhudhiani	Creptolepsis buchanani	Periplocaceae
16	Gudmari	Gymnema sylvestre	Asclepidaceae
17	Handiphuta/Kataka	Pueraria tuberosa	Fabaceae
18	Kaincha	Abrus precatorius	Fabaceae
19	Kankada	Memordica dioica	Cucurbitaceae
20	Kanta Alu	Dioscarea glabra	Dioscoraceae
21	Kanteikoli	Ziziphus oenoplla	Rhamnaceae
22	Khamba Alu	Dioscorea alata cultivated	Dioscoraceae

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St. No.	Local name	Botanical name	Family
23	Khsilata	Emlaysonia obovata	Asclepiadaceae
24	Korondi alu	Discoria helophylla	Dioscoraceae
25	Kosa Alu	Dioscorea puber	Dioscoraceae
26	Kenjalata	Ipomoea quamoelit	Convolvulacione
37	Latapalas / [Shude]	Biaea superba	Fubaceae
28	Madhabilata	Hiptage madablata	Malpighiaceae
29	Malanga	Desalregiubos falcata	Loranthaceac
10	Malati	Agenosiaa dichatoma	Apocynaceae
31	Marda	Milletia racemosa	Fabaceae
32	Muturi Jaha/ Muter	Smilas macrophylla	Liliaceae
33	Nagairi	Lontana camara	Verbenaceae
34	Niemali	Сиклии тефека	Convolvulaceae
55	Noipalas/Latapalas	Butea parviflora	Fabaceae
6	Panayiri	Aristolochia indica	Aristolochiaceae
17	Pani Alu	Dioxeorea oppositifolia	Dioscoraccae
W.	Pani bet	Calamis viminalis	Arecaceacte
9	Pasanmi	Panderia factida	Rubiaceae
0.	Pichhuli	Gosania leptostoskya	Rhammaceae
	Pinga	Celastrustrās paniculota	Celastraceae
12	Pita Alu	Dioscorea facilda	Diosconiceae
3	Rakta pichhuli	Gounta legnostachya	Rhamnaceae
4	Satabari	Aspargus ravemosus	Libaceae
5	Siali, Sualoi	Baulania vahlii	Гараселе
6	Standoi	Ichmodurpia fruitscens	Арохупысеве
7	Tankua lai	Schefftera venaloso	Araliacene
8	Tunga Alu	Discorea wallichii	Diosporaceae
		Bamboo	
	Balangi bans	Oxytenanathera nigrocilità	Poaceac
	Daha bansa/ kanta bans	Bambusa orundinaesa	Ponceae
1	Dungi bans	Cephalostach/um pargocite	Poaceae
1	Salia / Hill bambo	Dendrocalamus strictus	Powene,
		Ferns	
•		Actinipteris radiata	Actiniopteridaceae
		Adiantum caudatum	Adiantaceae
		Adiantum philippense	Adiantaceae
		Asplanium parakense	Aspleniaceae
		Azolla pinnata	Azollaceae
		Blechman orientale	Blechnaceae
		Ceratopteris thalictroides	Ceratophyllaccae
		Cheslanthes temáfolia	Cheilanthaceae
		Christella parazitica	Chenopodiaceae
)		Diplazium esculentum	Dioscoreacean

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Sl. No.	Local name	Botanical name	Family
11		Drynaria auerfolia	Drossracese
12		Lygodium flexuoman	Lygodiaceae
13		Marsilea quadrifolia	Marsileaceae
14		Pteridium aquiliman	Dennstaedtiaceae
15		Pieris biaurita :	Ptoridaceae
16		Pyrrosia mollis	Polypodiaceae
17		Selaginella indica	Selaginellacere
18		Sphenomeris chinnensis	Lindsacaceae
		Grasses	1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
1	Bounsuni	Saccharum manja	Poacese
2	Bena	Vetiveria zizaniodes	Poaceae
3	Chepti	Evolvulus alstroides	Convolvulaceae
4	Chhana	Imperata cylindrica	Poaceae
9	Dhanwantary / Khara	Cymbopogon martinii	Poaceae
6	Duba	Cynodom doctylon	Ponceae
7	Kedua	Paspalum serobicidation	Poaceae
8	Motha	Arundo donas	Poaceae
9	Phulchanchani/ phuljhadu	Thysanolaena maxima	Poaceae
10	Panighasha	Eragrostis japonica	Poaceae
11	Sahai/Panasi/ Bazuli	Eulaliopsis binata	Poaceae
2	Sinkhola	Heteropogon contactus	Poaceae
11	Tenda/ Kastandi	Soceharum spontaneum	Poaceae
		Orchids	
t i		Acompe carinota	Orchidaceae
2		Aerides maculonum	Orchidaceae
3		Bulbophyitum ceriniflorum	Orchidaceae.
4		Cymbidium aloifolium	Orchidaceae
5		Dendrobium bleameratum	Orchidaceae
ő -		Dendrobium herbaceum	Orchidacose
7		Dendrohium macrosiachyum	Orchidaceae
8		Dendrobium regium	Orchidaceae
9		Eulophia nudo	Orchidaceae
0		Rhynchostylis retusa	Orchidaceae
11		Vanda testaceae	Orchidaceae
11	Rasna	Vanda tesellata	Orchidaceae

LIST OF FAUNA

SL Type of No. Wild Animals		Local Name	English Name	Scientific Name	Family	
1	Lizard	Endua	Rock geeko	Hemidactylus maculates	Gekkonidae	
2	Lizard	Godhi	Land monitor	Varanus flavescens	Varanidae	
3	Lizard	Godhi, Grisap	Land monitor	Varanus bengalensis	Varanidae	
4	Lizard	Kandi endua	Banded gecke	Cyrtodoctylus jeyporensis	Gekkon dae	
5	Lizard .	Satabarni endua/ Bahucupi endua	Chameleon	Chameteon calcaratus	Chamae conidae	
1	Snake	Ahirajapa	King cobra	Naja naja	In.	
2	Snake	Ajagar Supa	Indian Python	Python molurus molures	Elapidae	
3	Snake	Boda sapa	Russelsearthbea	Eryx cordeus	Boidae	
4	Srake	Chittisapa	Common Indian krait	Dendretaphis ahaesulla	Boidae Culubridae	
5	Strake	Dhamana sapu	Rat snake	Elepha radiate	Colubridae	
6	Snake	Dhanda sapa. Panidhanda  nake Naga sapa Indian cobra		Enhydris enhybris	Colubridae	
7.	Snake	Naga sapa	Indian cobra	Naja naja Wiothia	Elapidae	
8	Snake	Rana sapa	Banded krait	Bungarus caeruleus	Elapidae	
9	Seare	Тапіра цада	Copper head	Stephe Helena	Colubridae	
1	Bird .	Mayura	Pencock	Pavaeristatus	Phasianidae	
2	Blid	Balishua	Indian small green bee-eater	Merops orientalis orientalis	Meropidae	
3	Bird	Baramashi	Indian spotted munia	Lonchura punetoluta ponetulata	Ploceidae	
4	Bird	Baze	Indian shikra	Accipiter badius dussumieri	Accipitridae	
4	Bird	Bulbul	Bengal rod whiskered bulbut	Pycnonotus jocazus emerica	Pycnonetidai	
6	Bird	Gharachatia	Indian house sparrow	Passer domesticus indicus	Ploceidae	
7	Bird	Gukhai maina	lodian pied myna	Sturnus contra contra	Stornidae	
	Bird	Haladibasanta	Indian Golden oriole	Oriolus oriolus kandoo	Orididae	
	Bird	Kajalapati	South Indian black drongo or King crow	Dicrurus adsimilis macrocercus	Diezuridas	
G		Kapota	Indian ring dove	Streptopelia decaneto decaneto	Columbidae	
	Jird	Kochilakhai	Indian pied hombili	Anthracoceres malabaricus malabaricus	Bucerotidae	
2		Keili	Cuckoo	Cuculus canorus canorus	Cuculidae *	
3 1	Ried	Kuwa	Indian house erow	Corvus splendens splendens	Corvidae	

SI. Vo.	Type of Wild Animals	Local Name	English Name	Scientific Name	Family			
14	Bird	Pecha	Southern spotted	Athene bramabrama	Strigidae			
15	Bird	Raja bani	owlet	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A				
16	Bird		Indian myna	Acridotheres tristis tristis	Sturnidae			
-	yanemit Haran	Raja pecha	Northern spotted owlet	Athene brama indica	Strigidae			
17	Bird	Shari	Northern hill myna	Graculareligiosaintermedia	dia Sturnidae			
18 Bird Tentei Redwar		Redwattled	Vanellus indicus indicus	Charadriinae				
19	Bird Tentei		Indian little ringed plover	Charadrius dubius jerdoni	Charadriinae			
1	Mammal	Bajrakapta	Indian pangolin	Manis crassicaudata	Manidae			
2	Mammal	Barha	Wild boar	Sus scrofa cristatus	Suidac			
3	Mammal	Bhalu	Sloth bear	Melursus ursinus ursinus	Ursidae			
4	Mammal	Chital, Singala	Spoted deer	Axis axis	Suidae			
5	Mammal				Tragulidae			
6	Mammal	Gadhia, Hetabagha	Stripethyaena	Hyaena hyaena hyaena	Hyaenidae			
7	Mammal	Hetabagha, Nekeda bagha	Indian wolf	Canis lupus pallipes	Canidae			
8	Mammal	Katasha	Toddy cat	Paradoxurus hermaphrodites	Mustelidae			
9	Mammal	Tendua	Leopard	Panhera pardus fusca	Felidae			
1	0 Mammal	Kokiciali	Bengal fox	Vulpes bengalensis	Manidae			
1	1 Mammal	Kutura	Barking deer	Muntiacus muntjak malabarisus	Cervidae			
1	2 Mammal	Odha	Smoth coated Indian ofter	Lutru pespicillata perspicillata	Mustelidae			
1	3 Mammal	Pati mankada	Rhesus Macaque	Macaca mulatta mulatta	Cercopithecidae			
1	4 Mammal	Sasa, Thekua	Indian hare	hare Lepus nigricollis Leporidae				
1	5 Mammal	Siala	Asiatic Jackal	Canis aureus	Canidae			
	6 Mammal			Hystrix indica indica	Hystricidae			
1	7 Mammal	Neula (kuji)	Small Indian Mangoose	Harpestes javanicus	Muridae			
1	8 Mammal	Baghata	Leopard Cat	Felis bengalensis	Felidac			



Annexure-X

# UNDERTAKING.

This is to undertake that after expire of this present Wildlife Conservation Plan, another Wildlife Conservation Plan will be Prepared & get it approved by the competent authority one year prior to expiry of this plan, if so desired by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha.

Project Proponent.

Head-Environment

M/s Ferra Allo; Corporation Ltd.

# **Study Report**

# Impacts of Mining on Wildlife & Environment for Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.

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#### 1. Introduction:

The mining Lease is over 72.843 ha. The mine is categorized as "A" FM (Opencast). This is a captive mine and its product is being utilized at Ferro Alloys Plant Randia, Bhadrak. The Ore Production is projected at 0.240MTPA from the present level of 0.20 MTPA. During this enhancement of production, the total ROM 0.579MCum/ Annum from the present level 0.546MCum/ Annum is proposed to be excavated.

# 2. Period of lease and date of expiry of lease:

The mining lease is initially executed on 13.08.1985 and after supplementary lease deed executed on 22.08.2016, the life of the lease is extended up to 12.08.2035.

# 3. Reserve / Resource:

The Reserve Resource has been updated and estimated as per UNFC Guidelines. Considering present 28<sup>0</sup> overall slope of Quarry wall, the bottom of the quarry around 30mRL the reserve of (111) category has been estimated around **15.3 Lakh Tonnes**. The production level projected in current Mining Scheme is 12 Lakh Tonnes

# 4. Present Mining Methods:

The opencast mining of chromite ore is being carried out by removing the overburden, side burden/ intermediate burden by making suitable benches in all direction of the quarry. Waste materials removed from the quarry directly by Shovel / Dumper /Dozer combination to the dump yard. Similarly ores are removed from quarry to the ore plot but the hard portion of the quarry which cannot directly excavated by machines being required drilling and blasting with large diameter holes.

The benches are kept at 7-8 m height, 10-12m width and overall slope 26<sup>0</sup> to 30<sup>0</sup>. Drains and barriers are constructed all along the longitudinal direction of one side of the bench edge for smooth flow of water to next lower bench and safe running of vehicles on the quarry

benches. Benches are connected with each other with short ramps of 1:10 gradients. The main ramp on benches is kept at 1:14 gradient.

#### 4.1 Quarry dimensions

Name	Location	Length	Breadth	Depth	Bottom	Number of	Pit slope	Area back
of Pit		in m	in m	in m	RL	benches Ore		filled /
						/ OB		reclaimed
Only	Central	640	470	113	30	E-4/9, W-	E-25, W-	Nil
One	Part					9/4, N-18 OB	30, N-23,	
Pit						S-1/14	S27.	

Table 1 Quarry Dimensions

#### 4.2 Provision of Sump:

A small portion has been developed at the quarry bottom and the said depression has been used as sump to accommodate rain precipitation and seepage water from the strata. The dimention of depression is 40mx25mx6m (appx.). During rainy season the entire quarry bottom is used as water storage.

#### 4.3 Deployment of Mining Machineries:

The following machineries are being used in the mining operation and likely to be continued with additional machineries where required.

SI No	Туре	Existing	Proposed	Size	Air Pressure / HP
1	Long hole Drill Rig	2	2	110mm	6Cum/450Cft
2	Compressore	2	2	450Cft	220HP
3	Excavators (Back	3	4	1.5 to 2.5 Cum	220 HP
	Hoe)	1	1	0.9Cum	175 HP
4	Front hoe Loader	2	2	1.7 Cum	170 HP
5	Rock Breaker	0	1		175HP
6	Dozer	2	2		
7	Ripper Dozer	0	1		405HP
8	Dumpers	20	36	10-12Cum/6VW-31T	
9	Road Grader	1	1		175 HP
10	Water Tanker	2	3		

## 4.4 Drilling & Blasting:

The mine is being worked by mechanical drilling & blasting method. About 40% of hard surface has already been exposed and hence it is required long hole drilling & Blasting. The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad has designed the blasting parameters. In order to maintain a balance between the safety and production a blast design, and all undesirable side effects are to be kept at minimum.

**Drilling:** Tyre mounted DTH drill machine having 110mm dia are being used to drill blast holes. The hole are made 15° to 20° inclined from vertical for maintaining uniform burden all along the hole apart from reducing fly rocks and toe formation due to effective utilization of free face. As all the rocks are not very hard, only 30-40% of the in situ requires drilling & blasting.

Depending upon the nature of the rock, holes are being drilled in staggered manner in multi row pattern.

#### **Blasting:**

Explosive charge length is limited to 2/3 rd depth of hole and quantity of explosive is around 13-16.70kg per delay depending upon the nature of the rock formation. Power Gel-C explosive is used for blasting purpose. Cordex, Nonel are used for initiating the charges. Delay detonators are used for different row of blasting. Powder factor varies from 2.5 - 4.5cum / kg.

#### **Controlled Blasting Techniques to reduce ground vibration and noise:**

The following blasting techniques are to be followed to reduce ground vibration & noise.

- NONEL System of Blasting,
- Distribution ratio of boosters to column charge 1:5 ratio
- ➤ Maximum charge / delay is calculated considering the distance of permanent structure from the blasting side.
- Delay detonators are used,
- Delay timing 25ms to 50ms within row
- Delay timing 15ms to 25ms between holes
- Number of Rows restricted to less than three,
- Proper burden & spacing,
- > Inclined holes

Proposer design of holes with respect to burden, spacing, inclination and stemming.

#### 4.5 Noise & Vibration:

In Ostapal Chromite Mines, the present level of vibration, noise and fly rock generation due to blasting is low. Level of Vibration and noise due to blasting is within the limits prescribed by various national and international agencies. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad has conducted various trial blasting and the resulting vibration equation has been established. The equation of vibration generated is as follows.

#### For 110 mm diameter holes

 $V = K \{R/(W)^{1/2}\} - R$ 

Where V is the Peak Particle velocity, and K=110

R is the distance from blasting site and W is maximum charge / delay.

#### **Storage of Explosives:**

Explosives are not stored in the mining lease area. It is brought from approved Explosive Van from Kathapal Chromite Mines, where a Licensed Explosive Magazine with 10T capacity is being maintained. However a reserve station is maintained in Ostapal Mines for temporary storage and preparation of explosive charges before charge in to the drill holes.

The annual requirement of explosives has been estimated to be 64344 Kg.

#### 4.6 Waste Generation & Disposal:

The overburden quantity estimated to be excavated / generated during this Mining Plan Period is about 24 Lakh M<sup>3</sup>. This waste will be accommodated at the North Eastern, North Western and North dump by maintaining total height of the dump up to 90m during the plan period i.e. 2021-22 to 2025-26.

#### 4.7 Conceptual Mine Planning

During conceptual Mining stage mining will be done by open cast method as the pit bottom limit is fixed up to +5mRL at central / western part of Pit and +69mRL at eastern part of the pit. Based on present data there is no plan to go further towards eastern part of the Pit. Reaching the ultimate pit limit is in 4<sup>th</sup> year. The bench height and width will be at 7-8m and 8-10 m respectively. The Ore body of Ostapal Mine is striking in east- west direction.

Accordingly the benches will be parallel to ore strike direction & dipping towards south. The Dip of Ore Body is about 52<sup>0</sup> to the horizontal.

#### 4.8 Depth of Water Table:

The depth of Water table based on observations from nearby wells and water bodies are as follows. The water table is at a depth of 5.40m to 8.52m BGL during monsoon. It goes down to a depth of 9.2m to 16.4m BGL in dry season. The current extraction level of mining pit is 30m RL and likely to go upto 13mRL during current plan period. As the Water table is about 12 to 15m BGL, there is no possibility of functure of water table during mining.

#### 4.9 Waste Management & Reclamation Plan:

During quarry development the overburden and Ore estimated to be excavated from opencast quarry is 11.783 L Cum and 3.5 L Ton respectively. During conceptual plan period about 4.045L Cum of overburden will be accommodated over south dump and North Dump.

To handle the remaining waste (11.783 L Cum-4.045 L Cum) i.e. 7.738 L cum will be handled in the following manners.

- ➤ Waste Rocks to be sent& use outside the lease area as per requirement of any community work or manufacturing or any other industrial construction purpose with due permission from competent authority.
- ➤ Management is planning to acquire additional land for dumping waste in conceptual period.
- > There is no reclamation of excavated area within the conceptual period mining.
- ➤ The mined out area of the quarry during the conceptual period will be 34.53 ha and the average depth of the quarry will be 130m. Top two to three benches of the quarry will be reclaimed by afforestation.

#### 4.10 Beneficiation Process:

Chromite is one of the important Chrome Ore. It is an oxide of Iron & Chromium. The chemical formula is (Mg Fe<sup>+2</sup>) (Cr, Al, Fe<sup>+3</sup>)<sub>2</sub> O<sub>4</sub>. The Ferrous Oxide (Fe<sup>+2</sup>) is often replaced by Mg and  $Cr_2O_3$  and Alumina. Therefore variation in Cr / Fe ratio in chromite is observed.

The ROM is upgraded through manual shorting & picking to remove the waste rock pieces from the ore stack yard to suit the requirement of the captive industry. The average grade

of Ore dispatch to captive plant is +44% to -40% Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is primarily send for beneficiation and the concentrate generated are send to the Captive Plant at Bhadrak.

#### a) Nature of Processing:

The beneficiation process is a wet process. In the process of beneficiation the mineral reject (20-30% of  $Cr_2O_3$ ) is being concentrated to 45-50% of  $Cr_2O_3$ . Primarily 10-40% of chrome ore is sent for beneficiation. The beneficiation plant is mainly operated by gravity separation process. Major equipments are Hopper, Hammer Mill, Screw Classifier, vibrating Screen, Shaking table, slurry pump, belt conveyer and tailing ponds etc. The final concentrate is about 45-50% of  $Cr_2O_3$ .

The Weight to Weight recovery percentage is about 45%. The beneficiation plant capacity is 20 TPH. The average hours per month for working are 600 hrs. Monthly feeding / processing of ore is 12000 Tons per Month. The beneficiated ore i.e. concentrate is 5400 Tons per month. The capacity of concentrate Ore production per annum is 64800 TPA.

The rejects from the table, cyclones etc are pumped out to tailing pond. Out of the 120  $M^3$  per hour send to Tailing pond 100  $M^3$  per hour is recycled. The balance makeup water is 20  $M^3$  per hour

## b) Tailing Disposal:

The tailings generated in the beneficiation process are discharged through pipelines in to the tailing pond through gravity and after settling down the solids in the telling pond, the clean water is pumped back to the intake pond. The tailings are allowed to dry for 3-4 months and then the semi dried tailings are removed to dump yard. Steps are being taken to install press filter in order to generate dry tailings directly having minimum moisture. The tailings generation is about 65000 MT per annum and properly mixed with overburden at the dump yard. The tailings may be provided to Brick manufacturers, if so requested by any entrepreneurs after due permission of authority.

#### c) Tailing Pond Design:

The tailings will be discharged one by One into three ponds in a cascading manner. Clear supernatant water will pass to the  $3^{rd}$  pond from where it will be pumped back to intake pond. The thickness of the earthen dam is 15m at bottom, 5m at top and height from 5m to 8m with side slope from  $45^{\circ}$ to  $60^{\circ}$ . Any seepage water from tailing pond will be collected in

a sump and pumped back to intake point. No seepage water is allowed to flow down to the natural drainage system.

#### c) Water Requirement & Source:

The quantity of water required in the COB plant is 120 M<sup>3</sup> / hour. Out of 120 M<sup>3</sup> of water 100 M<sup>3</sup> is recycled back to the beneficiation system. Hence the makeup water is only 20 M<sup>3</sup> per hour. The plant will function for 20 hours per day. Hence the water requirement is 400M<sup>3</sup> per day after initial charging the plant. The water requirement of mine for dust suppression, afforestation, Wheel washing etc is estimated to be 150M<sup>3</sup>,50M<sup>3</sup>, 50M<sup>3</sup>per day and for domestic use around 100m<sup>3</sup> per day. So the total water requirement per day is 750M<sup>3</sup>(750 KLD). This water will be available from Mine discharge water (Seepage water)

# 7. Solid Waste & Acid Mine Drainage:

#### a) Solid waste:

During excavation Overburden and mineral reject (below 10%  $Cr_2$   $O_3$ ) will be produced. During plan period 26.39 Lakh Cum OB and Mineral reject will be generated. The stripping ratio is 1: 6.3 i.e. for production of 1 Ton of Ore about 6.3 cum of waste. The waste materials will be dumped in the earmarked space. Though stabilization of dump is being taken up and appropriate slope is maintained, still there is possibility of soil erosion from the dump surface. Adequate measures will be taken for stabilization of dump.

#### b) Acid Mine Drain:

Overburden and side burden consists of serpentine materials along with clay etc. **Serpentine** is not the name of a single mineral. Instead it is a name used for a large group of minerals that fit this generalized formula:  $(X)_{2-3}(Y)_2O_5(OH)_4$ . In this formula, X will be one of the following metals: magnesium, iron, nickel, aluminum, zinc, or manganese; and, Y will be silicon, aluminum, or iron. The appropriate generalized formula is therefore as follows:  $(Mg,Fe,Ni,Mn,Zn)_{2-3}(Si,Al,Fe)_2O_5(OH)_4$ . Chrysotile, antigorite, and lizardite are three of the primary serpentine minerals. There are many other serpentine minerals, most of which are rare. Serpentine group minerals have similar physical properties and form by similar processes. They often occur as fine-grained admixtures and can be difficult to distinguish within a rock. Geologists usually call these materials "serpentine" rather than more specific names to simplify communication.

During rains there is no possibility of any leaching elements to be characterized as acid. Due to transport related problems there may be acid rain due to exhaust burnt gases. During rains there is no possibility of any leaching elements to be characterized as acid. Due to transport related problems there may be acid rain due to exhaust burnt gases.

**Exhaust gas** or flue gas is emitted as a result of the combustion of fuels such as natural gas, gasoline (petrol), diesel fuel, fuel oil, biodiesel blends. According to the type of engine, it is discharged into the atmosphere through an exhaust pipe, flue gas stack, or propelling nozzle. It often disperses downwind in a pattern called an *exhaust plume*.

It is a major component of motor vehicle emissions (and from stationary internal combustion engines), which can also include:

- Crankcase blow-by
- Evaporation of unused gasoline

Motor vehicle emissions contribute to air pollution and are a major ingredient in the creation of smog in some large cities.

The largest part of most combustion gas is nitrogen ( $N_2$ ), water vapor ( $H_2O$ ) (except with pure-carbon fuels), and carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) (except for fuels without carbon); these are not toxic or noxious (although water vapor and carbon dioxide are green house gases that contribute to global warming). A relatively small part of combustion gas is undesirable, noxious, or toxic substances, such as carbon monoxide (CO) from incomplete combustion, hydrocarbons (properly indicated as  $C_xH_y$ , but typically shown simply as "HC" on emissions-test slips) from unburnt fuel, nitrogen oxides ( $NO_x$ ) from excessive combustion temperatures, and particulate

matter (mostly soot).

Exhaust gas temperature (EGT) is important to the functioning of the catalytic converter of an internal combustion engine. It may be measured by an exhaust gas temperature gauge. EGT is also a measure of engine health in gas-turbine engines.



#### **Cold engines:**

#### Steam from tailpipe of cold vehicles:

During the first two minutes after starting the engine of a car that has not been operated for several hours, the amount of emissions can be very high. This occurs for two main reasons:

- Rich air-fuel ratio requirement in cold engines: When a cold engine is started, the fuel
  does not vaporize completely, creating higher emissions of hydrocarbons and carbon
  monoxide, which diminishes only as the engine reaches operating temperature. The
  duration of this start-up phase has been reduced by advances in materials and
  technology, including computer-controlled fuel injection, shorter intake lengths, and
  pre-heating of fuel and/or inducted air.
- Inefficient catalytic converter under cold conditions: Catalytic converters are very inefficient until warmed up to their operating temperature. This time has been much reduced by moving the converter closer to the exhaust manifold and even more so placing a small yet quick-to-heat-up converter directly at the exhaust manifold. The small converter handles the start-up emissions, which allows enough time for the larger main converter to heat up. Further improvements can be realized in many ways, including electric heating, thermal battery, chemical reaction preheating, flame heating and super insulation.

Component	Emission Rate	Annual pollution emitted		
Hydrocarbons	2.80 grams/mile (1.75 g/km)	77.1 pounds (35.0 kg)		
Carbon monoxide	20.9 grams/mile (13.06 g/km)	575 pounds (261 kg)		
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.39 grams/mile (0.87 g/km)	38.2 pounds (17.3 kg)		
Carbon dioxide - greenhouse gas	415 grams/mile (258 g/km)	11,450 pounds (5,190 kg)		

# Main Motor Vehicle emission: NO<sub>x</sub>

Mono-nitrogen oxides NO and  $NO_2$  (NOx)(whether produced this way or naturally by lightning) react with ammonia, moisture, and other compounds to form nitric acid vapor and related particles. Small particles can penetrate deeply into sensitive lung tissue and damage it, causing premature death in extreme cases. Inhalation of NO species increases the risk of lung cancer and colorectal cancer and inhalation of such particles may cause or worsen respiratory diseases such as emphysema and bronchitis and heart disease.

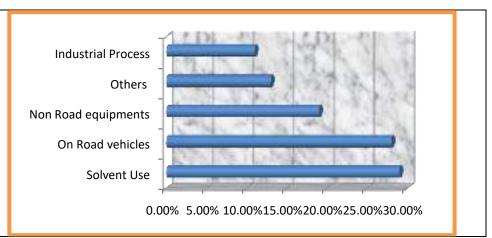
The largest emissions of NOx came from on road motor vehicles, with the second largest contributor being non-road equipment which is mostly gasoline and diesel stations.

The resulting nitric acid may be washed into soil, where it becomes nitrate, which is useful to growing plants.

#### Volatile organic compounds

In atmosphere the volatile organic compounds presence is due to vehicles and others as furnished below.

Solvent Use	29.0%
On Road	28.0%
vehicles	
Non Road	19.0%
equipments	
Others	13.0%
Industrial	11.0%
Process	
l	



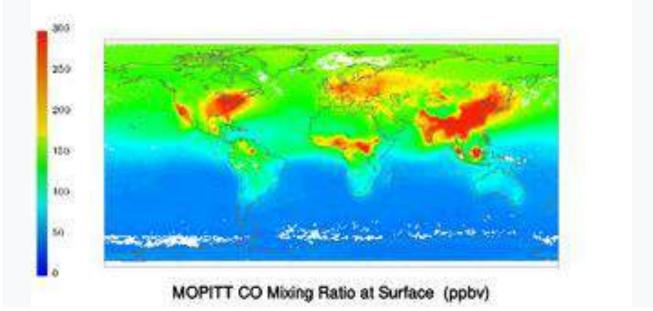
#### Non-road equipment is mostly gasoline and diesel stations.

When oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) react in the presence of sunlight, ground level ozone is formed, a primary ingredient in smog. A 2005 U.S. EPA report gives road vehicles as the second largest source of VOCs in the U.S. at 26% and 19% are from non road equipment which is mostly gasoline and diesel stations.27% of VOC emissions are from solvents which are used in the manufacturer of paints and paint thinners and other uses.

#### Ozone

Ozone is beneficial in the upper atmosphere, but at ground level ozone irritates the respiratory system, causing coughing, choking, and reduced lung capacity. It also has many negative effects throughout the ecosystem.

# Carbon monoxide (CO)



**MOPITT** satellite computer image of carbon monoxide March 2010

Carbon monoxide poisoning is the most common type of fatal air poisoning in many countries. Carbon monoxide is colorless, odorless and tasteless, but highly toxic. It combines with hemoglobin to produce carboxyhemoglobin, which blocks the transport of oxygen. At concentrations above 1000ppm it is considered immediately dangerous and is the most immediate health hazard from running engines in a poorly ventilated space.

#### Hazardous air pollutants (toxics)

Chronic (long-term) exposure to benzene ( $C_6H_6$ ) damages bone marrow. It can also cause excessive bleeding and depress the immune system, increasing the chance of infection. Benzene causes leukemia and is associated with other blood cancers and pre-cancers of the blood.

# Particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The health effects of inhaling airborne particulate matter have been widely studied in humans and animals and include asthma, lung cancer, cardiovascular issues, premature death. Because of the size of the particles, they can penetrate the deepest part of the lungs. U.S. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) state that in 2002 about 1 percent of all  $PM_{10}$  and 2 per-cent of all  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions came from the exhaust of on-road motor vehicles (mostly from diesel engines).

## Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas. Motor vehicle  $CO_2$  emissions are part of the anthropogenic contribution to the growth of  $CO_2$  concentrations in the atmosphere which according to the vast majority of the scientific community is causing climate change. Motor vehicles are calculated to generate about 20% of the European Union's man-made  $CO_2$  emissions, with passenger cars contributing about 12%. European emission standards limit the  $CO_2$  emissions of new passenger cars and light vehicles.

#### 8. Vibration (due to blasting):

There are provisions for drilling & blasting as the rock is comparatively hard (about 30-40%). The vibration monitoring report indicates a safe vibration status during blasting and use of other machineries.

## 9. Synergic Impact on Flora & Fauna:

At the present system of mining i.e. opencast mining and treatment of effluent, the following threats to flora and fauna is feared.

#### Threat to Flora:

- i. Lower recharging of ground water table may lower moisture availability and result in stunted growth, reduced site quality, disappearing colony of moisture loving vegetation, replacement of moisture loving species by thorny, hardy & low quality species.
- ii. Excess biotic pressure over a long period may result visit of unpalatable, dwarf vegetation.
- iii. More and more open forest will be covered by Eupatorium, Lantena, Combretum (Atandi).
- iv. Bahunia (Siali) may be completely vanished from the region.
- v. Disappearance of many species may lead to loss of Biodiversity of the locality.
- vi. Plants may be affected by heart rot (especially Sal), Canker and top dying phenomena.
- vii. Accumulation of dust on leaf surface for a long period may reduce photosynthesis hence reduced oxygen generation. It may also affect growth rate of plants, especially planted on road sides.

#### Threat to Fauna:

- i. Movement of available species may be gradually restricted and finally seized from this tract.
- ii. Scarcity of food stock and water in forest may force them to come to habitations, agricultural field.
- iii. More and more human- animal conflict resulting repelling attitude of locals' towards wildlife
- iv. More respiratory, digestive disease may affect animals.
- v. Presence of Cr<sup>+6</sup> (Chromium hexavalent) a carcinogenic substance in water & dust particle may induce health hazard.
- vi. Presence of iron, Nickel and other heavy metals on grass fodder foliage surface may adversely affect herbivorous &health.
- vii. Animal behavior may change due to constant effect of noise & light of traffic.
- viii. Reptiles may be affected seriously due to light and ground vibration.

#### On habitat.

- i. Food and Water may become a limiting factor and seriously affecting the carrying capacity of the area.
- ii. Compact soil without good vegetation will accelerate soil erosion.
- iii. Nocturnal animals may have extremely a hard time.
- iv. Rising temperature in summer may induce sun stroke.

#### 10. Ancillary Impact of the Project on Flora & Fauna:

Side effect of mining on flora and fauna is being gradually felt in this region. Loss of bio diversity, pollution of water body i.e. Damsala nalla and evading nature of fauna from this locality is felt by a common man.

# 11. Socio Economic Impact of the Project:

Besides direct and indirect employment being provided by mining company, the occupational profile indicates more and more people are being diverted from agriculture to other trade i.e. mostly mine related occupation. The socio economic condition of the locality has improved. Under CSR program of mines owner, peripheral development is quite perceptible.

#### **Employment likely to be generated:**

At present 96 regular employee and 441 contractual workers are working at the mine. On enhancement of production, it may be required to enhance engagement of Contractual labour. It may be enhanced by 10-20% and additional employment will be provided to the local people.

# 12. Impact on Traffic:

The Traffic study was conducted by NHAI for their project "Up gradation of NH-200". After detail traffic study at five important places in homogeneous section i.e. at Saranga, Pitiri, Mangalpur, Duburi and Chandikhol the traffic increase in the road up to 2027 and after has been projected. As per most probable increase the growth rate at different years is furnished below.

#### **Traffic Projections.**

#### General

	Base	Year								
Mode	value as obtained (2006)	2007- 2011	Projecte d (2012)	2012- 2016	Projecte d (2016)	2017- 2021	Projecte d (2021)	2022 - 2026	Projecte d (2026)	2027 onwa rds
Scenario-1: Pro	ojected Mo	st Probable	Traffic Gr	owth Ra	te					
Two Wheelers	3490	8.32	3780	9.1	4124	8.44	4472	7.5	4808	6.75
Three Wheelers	386	10.79	428	11.38	476	10.31	525	8.63	571	7.5
Cars	733	8.91	798	9.8	877	9.38	959	8.44	1040	7.5
Jeeps	318	6.78	340	7.35	365	7.13	391	6.38	415	5.63
Buses	81	3.7	84	4.03	87	3.94	91	3.75	94	3.56
Trucks	3112	7.34	3340	7.8	3601	7.2	3860	6.6	4115	6.3
Tractor and Tractor with trailer	449	7.99	485	8.25	525	7.5	564	6.5	601	5.85

Table 2 Traffic Projection Report

#### **Production Related Traffic Pressure:**

The production level for which EC is in process by which production level will enhance from 0.200MTPA to 0.240 MTPA i.e. 20% increases in production. The ore produced is being transported by Road to Randia, Bhadrak. The truck capacity is mostly 16 ton. Hence for 200000 TPA, about 12500 trip truck load is required at present. Taking 300 working days about 42trucks is engaged per day. In enhance production condition, about 50-52 trucks will be engaged per day. This traffic load has been taken in to account while making traffic study by NHAI at Mangalpur crossing. Now up gradation of Tamka- Mangalpur Road is being taken up by district administration.

# a) Haulage & Transport within M.L AreaTransportation between M.L Area & Dispatch Point:

For handling the ore stacks at mine-site, 2nos. of Front loader (0.9cum) is provided to keep in tune with quantum of handling.

For handling the generated waste rock to the decentralized portion/waste dump of the pit, excavators and dumpers will be engaged.

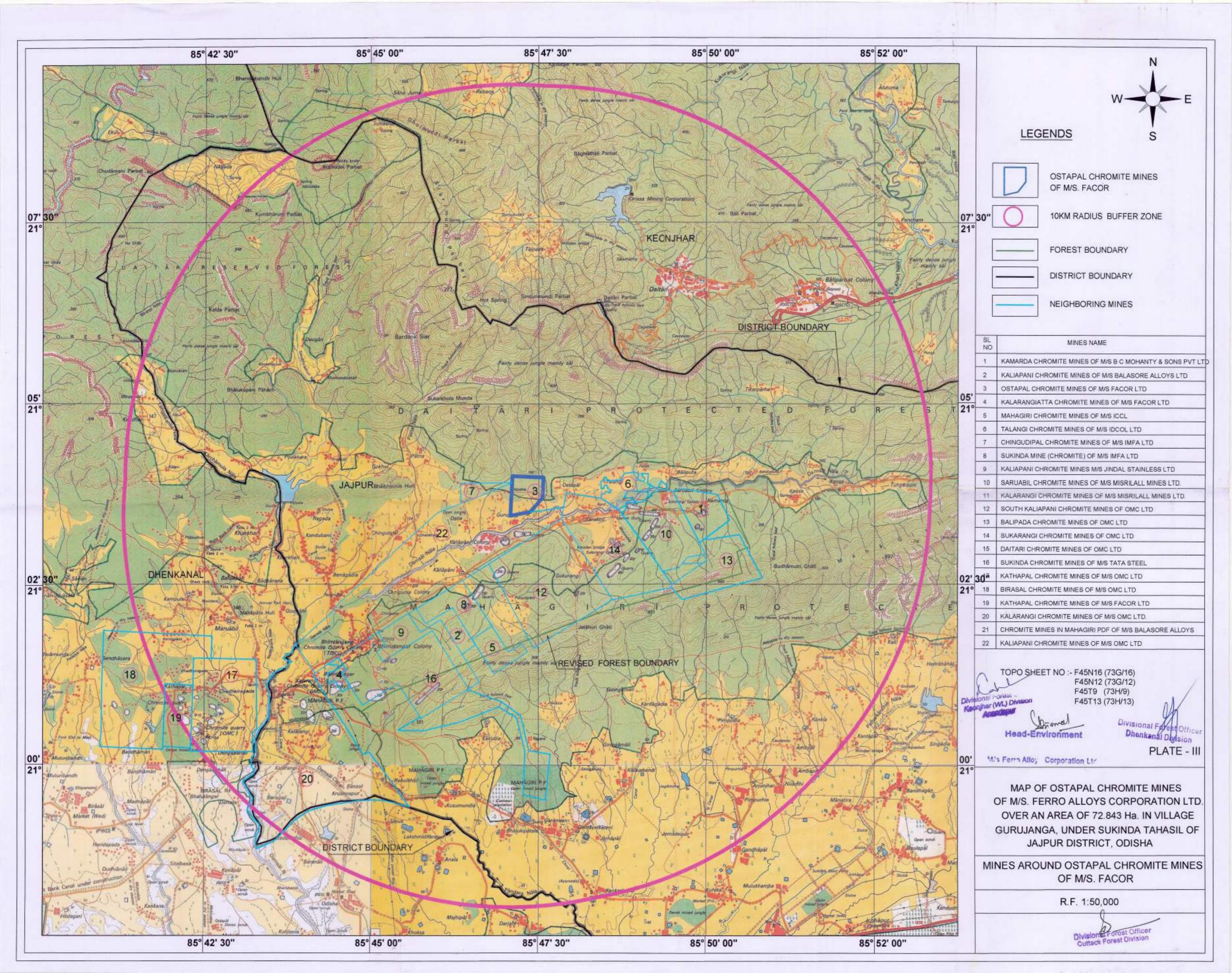
#### b) Transportation to Outside:

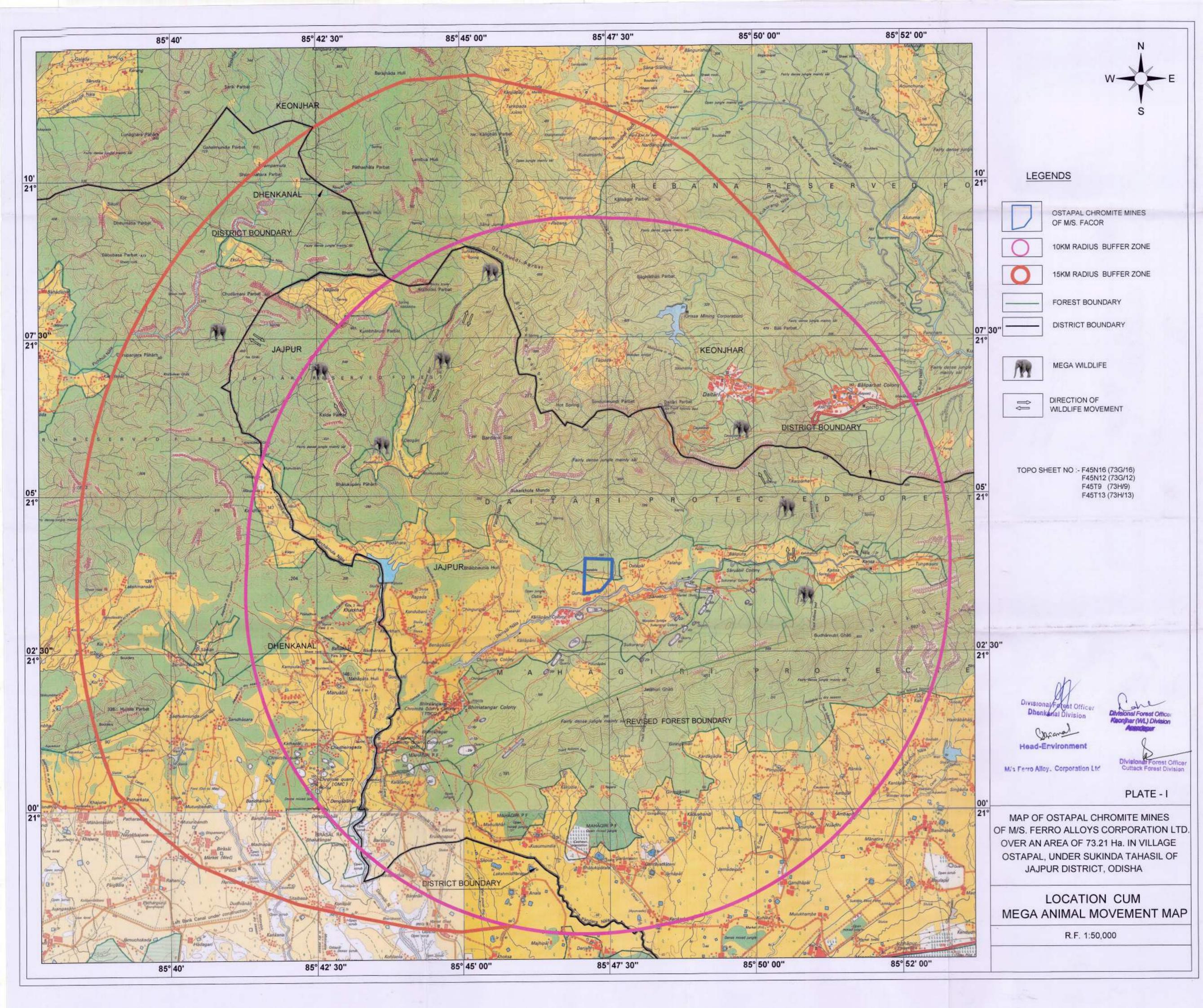
All the ore will be transported by Road to Randia, Bhadrak i.e. Ferro chrome / charge chrome plant of FACOR.

#### 13. Impact /Effect on Movement of Mega Fauna:

There is no movement of mega animals neither within the ML area nor at immediate road alignment up to Magalpur – Chandikhol – Bhadrak. The Tamka- Mangalpur road experiences elephant movement from Daitari DPF to Mahagiri DPF via Kansa. The ores from the Mine will be transported via Mangalpur hence it is not affecting the movement of animals.











OCM/ENV/920/2024

Date:-19.11.2024

To The Director Mines Safety, Directorate General Mine Safety, Bhubaneswar Region, Bhubaneswar, ODISHA

Sub: Status Report on Occupational Health Check-up in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M's Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Ref: Environment Clearance (Identification no EC22B0010R12081) Condition no. - 68

Respected Sir,

Referring to the above cited subject, we would like to submit the occupational Health Status Report of Workmen of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

This is for your kind perusal.

Thanking You

Yours Faithfully For M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

MINE MANAGER
OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE

Enclosure: As above

CC: The Joint Director, MOEF&CC, Eastern Region, Bhubaneswar

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# UNDERTAKING FOR PERIODICAL HEALTH CHECKUP OF EMPLOYEES AND LOCAL PEOPLE

We, at Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s FACOR Ltd, are committed to ensuring the health and wellbeing of our employees and the local community. To that end, we hereby undertake to conduct periodic health and wellbeing check-up through the expertise of our own occupational health expert.

The health check-up shall include basic medical examination, vision and hearing tests, lung function tests, blood tests, and vaccination and immunization, if necessary. The check-up shall be conducted on a regular basis, as per the schedule recommended by our occupational health expert.

We appoint Dr. Anil Mahato as our occupational health expert to conduct the check-up and to recommend any further tests or treatment, if required.

For Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd.

Mine Manager

Ostapal Chromite Mine

Integrated Management System

Issue Date : 01.10.2022
Revision Date : Nil
Department : Medical
Document No.
Revision No.: 01

# IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS & EVALUATION OF ASSOCIATED RISK OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES, M/s FACOR LTD Issue Date 01.10.2022

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S.I	10.	Area	Activity/ Process	Hazard	Routine	Conditio		Consequence/Risk	Occupatio nal Safety		Consequence(	Evaluat Probability(		Risk	Significant (Yes/ No)	Additional Control	Consequence	Eva	luation	Residual Risk
					(R)/Non-	(D)/Indir	(N)/Abnor		(OS)/Occu		A)	B)	LAPOSUIC	Rating	(163/140)		(0.0001 to 5)	(1 to 5) €	Exposure(0.0	Rating
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	. Dres		wound	Contact with infectious person & infectious body fluids (Biological hazards- Bacterial/Viral infection like COVID-19)	R	D	N	Infectious diseases	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. General hygienic practices 2. Safe working practices as per SOP for dressing of infected wound & scheduled training	1	3	3	9	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	1	3	3	9
	!			Exposure to chemical	R	D	N	Allergies & dermatitis	ОН	PPE- Hand gloves, mouth mask, aprons, goggles Ellmination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. General hygienic practices 2. Safe working practices as per SOP for dressing of infected wound & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves, aprons	0.0001	1	0.5	0.00005	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.0001	1	0.5	0.00005
	•			Exposure to sharp edge of medical instruments	f R	D	N	Minor finger cut injury	OS	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Use of standard medical instruments 2. Safe handling of medical instruments 3. Safe working practices as per SOP for dressing of infected wound & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves	0.0001	3	3	0.0009	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.0001	3	2	0.0006
				Contact with contaminated medical instruments (Biological hazards- Bacterial/Viral infection like COVID-19)	R	D	N	Infectious diseases	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Sterilization 2. Safe handling of medical instruments 3. Safe working practices as per SOP for dressing of infected wound & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves	1	3	3	9	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	1	3	3	9
	Ster	rlization m	Sterlization of medical instruments	Electrocution from sterilization machine	R	D	AN	Fatality, Permanent disability	os	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Scheduled checking of poor/loose wiring, faulty plug & sockets and correction 2. Safe working practices as per SOP of general electrical safety and scheduled training PPE- Rubber shoes, hand gloves	1	10	3	30	Yes	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- ELCB, RCCB, Relays Admin Control- Site GESM SSP, fitness checks of electrical appliances & certification of portable tools. PPE- NA	1	3	3	9
	i			Exposure to sharp edge of medical instruments	f R	D	N	Minor finger cut injury	OS	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Safe handling of medical instruments 2. Safe working practices as per SOP for sterlization of medical instruments & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves	0.0001	3	3	0.0009	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.0001	3	3	0.0009
	,			Contact with contaminated medical instruments (Biological hazards- Bacterial/Viral infection like COVID-19)	R	D	N	Infectious diseases	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Safe handling of medical instruments 2. Safe working practices as per SOP for sterlization of medical instruments & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves	1	3	3	9	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	1	3	3	9

Integrated Management System

Issue Date : 01.10.2022
Revision Date : Nil
Department : Medical
Document No.
Revision No.: 01

# IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS & EVALUATION OF ASSOCIATED RISK OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES, M/s FACOR LTD Issue Date 01.10.2022

S.No.	Area	Activity/ Process	Hazard		Conditio	n .	Consequence/Risk	Occupation	Existing Control		Evalua	tion		Significant	Additional Control		Fval	uation	
3.140.	Alea	Activity/ Process	Hazaiu	Routine (R)/Non- Routine (NR)	Direct	Normal (N)/Abnor mal (AN)/Eme		nal Safety (OS)/Occu pational Health	LAISTING CONTROL	Consequence( A)			Risk Rating = AxBxC	(Yes/ No)	Additional Control	Consequence (0.0001 to 5) (D)	(1 to 5) €	Exposure(0.0 2to 10)(F)	Residual Risk Rating = DxExF
8	ОНС	Disposal of bio medical waste	Biological Hazard	R	D	rgency (E)	Spread of infection	(OH) OH	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Proper collection (segregated), safe storage at designated place 2. Disposal by authorized waste handler 3. Safe working practices as per SOP for disposal of bio medical waste & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves, mouth mask, aprons, goggles	0.3	3	10	9		Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.3	3	10	9
9		OHC Activity (Examination/Treat ment of Patient)	Cross infection- contact with infectious person (Biological hazards- Bacterial/Viral infection like COVID-19)	R	D	N	Infectious diseases	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Awareness to people 2. General hygienic practices 3. Proper disinfectantion of used medical instrument, Sanitzer & PPEs PPE- Hand gloves, mouth mask, aprons, goggles	1	7	10	70		Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	1	7	10	70
10	Ambulance	Parking of ambulance	Sudden movement of parked ambulance	R	D	AN	Fatality, major physical injury	os	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- Standard wheel choke (stopper) Admin Control- 1. Proper parking provision (even floor) 2. Use of hand brake 3. Remove of ignition key 4. Display for not to sit or rest near vehicle PPE- NA	1	10	10	100		Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- To blow the horn before starting the vehicle Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.3	2	10	6
11		Transporting patients in ambulance	Accident due to driver's health or behavioural issue and ambulance failure	R	D	AN	Fatality, major physical injury	OS	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Inspection of surrounding area of vehicle before start 2. Use of back horn/siren when reversing 3. Display for not to sit or rest near vehicle 4. Restriction of unnecessary movement of persons 5. Use of ambulance siren 6. Regular inspection of vehicle for brake, front/rear light, horn, siren, wiper, tyre condition & pressure etc. PPE- Seat belt	5	7	3	105		Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- Reverse camera Admin Control- 1. Restriction of use of mobile by driver while driving 2. Random checking of driver for use of alcohol or drug 4. Training on VDSS & defensive driving 5. Driver's fatigue management 6. Driver's eye & health check up on regular basis 7. Use of seat belt PPE- NA	0.01	2	3	0.06
12			Contact with infectious person & infectious body fluids (Biological hazards- Bacterial/Viral infection like COVID-19)	R	D	N	Infectious diseases	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. General hygienic practices 2. Safe working practices as per SOP for transporting the patients in ambulance & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves, mouth mask, aprons, goggles	1	3	3	9		Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	1	3	3	9

Integrated Management System

Issue Date : 01.10.2022
Revision Date : Nil
Department : Medical
Document No.
Revision No.: 01

# IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS & EVALUATION OF ASSOCIATED RISK OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES, M/s FACOR LTD Issue Date 01.10.2022

S.No.	Area	Activity/ Process	Hazard		Conditio	n	Consequence/Risk	Occupatio	Existing Control		Evalua	tion		Significant	Additional Control		Eva	luation	
				Routine (R)/Non- Routine (NR)	Direct (D)/Indir ect (I)	Normal (N)/Abno mal (AN)/Emo rgency (E		nal Safety (OS)/Occu pational Health (OH)		Consequence( A)	Probability( B)	Exposure©	Risk Rating = AxBxC	(Yes/ No)		Consequence (0.0001 to 5) (D)	(1 to 5) €	Exposure(0.0 2to 10)(F)	Residual Risk Rating = DxExF
13			Contact with contaminated medical instruments/ambulance (Biological hazards- Bacterial/Viral infection like COVID-19)	R	D	N	Infectious diseases	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Disinfection/fumigation 2. Safe handling of medical instruments 3. Safe working practices as per SOP for transporting the patients in ambulance & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves	1	3	3	9	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	1	3	3	9
14			Explosion due to mishandling of oxygen gas cylinders	R	D	AN	Major physical injury	OS	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- Fixed stand for cylinder Admin Control-  1. Safe handling of cylinder 2. Safe working practices as per SOP for transporting the patients in ambulance & scheduled training PPE- Hand gloves	5	3	3	45	Yes	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	5	3	3	45
15			Ergonomic hazard (1. Manual handling of patients and material from the vehicle. 2. Sustained posture and duration of journey.)	R	D	N	Back bone related problems, ligament injury, tendinitis and neurological impact	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- Safe working practices as per SOP for manual handling and scheduled training PPE- NA	0.3	4	2.5	3	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.3	4	25	3
16			Contact with fire flame during attending the patient from fire accident area	NR	D	AN	Burn injury	OS	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Safe distance 2. Safe working practices as per SOP for transporting the patients in ambulance & scheduled training PPE- NA	0.3	3	2.5	2.25	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.3	3	2.5	2.25
17	Common	Manual Material handling	Ergonomics	R	D	N	Back bone related problems, ligament injury, tendinitis and neurological impact	ОН	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- Use of pallet trucks/stacker where as applicable Admin Control- Safe working practices as per SOP for manual handling and scheduled training PPE- NA	0.1	7	10	7	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.1	7	10	7
18		Housekeeping	Scrap material & spillage	R	D	N	Body injury due to slip & trip fall	OS	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- Scheduled cleaning-no unwanted material & slippage, Proper supervision, 5S Implementation, Regular Trainings PPE- Helmet, slip resistance safety shoes	0.1	10	5	5	No	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA PPE- NA	0.1	10	5	5
19		Use of common electrical appliances	Electrocution due to poor/loose/sub standard wiring, damaged plug & socket, naked wire, joints, improper earthing	R	D	N	Fatality, Permanent disability	OS	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- NA Admin Control- NA Admin Control- 1. Scheduled checking of poor/loose wiring, faulty plug & sockets and correction 2. Safe working practices as per SOP of general electrical safety and scheduled training PPE- Rubber shoes, hand gloves	5	7	5	35	Yes	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA Engineering Control- ELCB, RCCB, Relays, MCBs Admin Control- Site GESM SSP, fitness checks of electrical appliances & certification of portable tools PPE- NA	0.3	1	10	3

Integrated Management System

Issue Date : 01.10.2022
Revision Date : Nil
Department : Medical
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# IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS & EVALUATION OF ASSOCIATED RISK OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES, M/s FACOR LTD Issue Date 01.10.2022

S.I	Vo.	Area	Activity/ Process	Hazard		Conditio	n	Consequence/Risk	Occupation	Existing Control		Evaluat	tion		Significant	Additional Control		Fval	uation	
"		7	7101171777 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1102010	Routine		Normal	consequence, mak	nal Safety		Consequence(			Risk	(Yes/ No)		Consequence			Residual Risk
					(R)/Non-		(N)/Abnor		(OS)/Occu		A)	В)		Rating	(100, 110,		(0.0001 to 5)	(1 to 5) €	Exposure(0.0	Rating
					Routine	1	mal		pational		,	<i>'</i>		= AxBxC			(D)	,,	2to 10)(F)	= DxExF
					(NR)		(AN)/Eme		Health								` ′		,	
					(,		rgency (E)		(OH)											
2	0			Fire due to short circuit	R	D	N	Burn injury,	OS	Elimination- NA	0.3	10	10	7	No	Elimination- NA	0.3	1	10	3
								property damage		Substitution- NA						Substitution- NA				
										Engineering Control- NA						Engineering Control- ELCB,				
										Admin Control-						RCCB, Relays, MCBs, Fire				
										Scheduled checking of poor/loose wiring, faulty plug &						detection system				
										sockets and correction						Admin Control- Site GESM				
										Safe working practices as per SOP of general electrical						SSP, fitness checks of				
										safety and scheduled training						electrical appliances &				
										PPE- NA						certification of portable tools.				
																PPE- NA				
	1		Work Zone	Poor illumination	R	D	N	Body injury due to	ОН	Elimination- NA	0.3	3	10	9	No	Elimination- NA	0.3	3	10	9
4	1		WOIK ZOIIE	Poor illumination	, r	"	I N	slip & trip fall, Poor	Un	Substitution- NA	0.5	3	10	9	INO	Substitution- NA	0.5	3	10	9
								eyesight & vision		Engineering Control- NA						Engineering Control- NA				
								damage		Admin Control-						Admin Control- NA				
										Scheduled illumination checking & correction						PPE- NA				
										2. Guidelines for illumination (Lux level)										
										PPE- NA										
2	2			Uneven floor	R	D	N	Body injury due to	OS	Elimination- NA	0.3	3	10	9	No	Elimination- NA	0.3	3	10	9
								slip & trip fall		Substitution- NA						Substitution- NA				
										Engineering Control- NA						Engineering Control- NA				
										Admin Control- Scheduled inspection & correction						Admin Control- NA				
<u></u>	_			Ulah asahiasah	-			Hank automotion	00	PPE- Helmet, slip resistance safety shoes	-	10	2.5	125	V	PPE- NA Elimination- NA	0.2	7	2.5	F 25
4	3			High ambient	R	D	N	Heat exhaustion, heat stroke	os	Elimination- NA Substitution- NA	5	10	2.5	125	Yes	Substitution- NA	0.3	/	2.5	5.25
				temperature				neat stroke		Engineering Control- Provision of cooling fans, shaded rest						Engineering Control- NA				
										rooms						Admin Control- No work in				
										Admin Control-						summer season 12pm-2 pm				
										Plenty of water/fluid intake						PPE- NA				
										2. General awareness on high ambient temperature risk &										
										prevention										
										PPE- NA										
2	4			Noise	R	D	N	Hearing loss	ОН	Elimination- Eliminate noise sources	0.1	10	5	5	No	Elimination- NA	0.1	10	5	5
										Substitution- NA						Substitution- NA				
				[						Engineering Control- Isolation of sources	1					Engineering Control- NA				
										Admin Control- NA						Admin Control- NA				
										DDE For Diviso	1					PPE- NA				
-	5			Dust	R	D	N	Upper Respiratory	ОН	PPE- Ear Plugs Elimination- NA	0.1	10	5	5	No	Elimination- NA	0.1	10	5	5
1	٦			Dust	n	"	"	tract	011	Substitution- NA	0.1	10		,	INU	Substitution- NA	0.1	10		,
				[				infection, Asbestosis		Engineering Contro: Dust compressor while drilling.	1					Engineering Control- NA				
				[				and		Admin Control: Water sprinkling in haul road.	1					Admin Control- NA				
								pneumoconiosis								PPE- NA				
L					<u> </u>					PPE- Dust Mask										
2	6			VIBRATION	R	D	N	Lower back pain .MOTION												
				[				,MOTION SICKNESS,VARIATIO			1									
				I				NS IN BP												

# AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON HEALTH WITH COMMUNIUTY PEOPLE & WORKERS





Awareness on HIV AIDS at different locations at Ostapal Chromite Mine



Awareness on Dengue



Awareness on Malaria



Awareness on Tuberculosis



Awareness on dengue



Awareness on Malaria



Awareness on Tuberculosis



Awareness on Tuberculosis



Awareness on Malaria



Awareness on Tuberculosis



Awareness on Dengue



# DATE: 04.12.2023



# MONTHLY SAFETY TOWNHALL

# SAFETY THEME: FALL FROM HEIGHT



SAFETY TOWNHALL: 03.10.2023



SAFETY TOWNHALL: 01.09.2023



SAFETY TOWNHALL: 01.08.2023



SAFETY TOWNHALL: 01.07.2023





SAFETY TOWNHALL: 01.06.2023 SAFETY TOWNHALL: 01.05.2023

OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE & KALARANGITTA CHROMITE MINE M/s FACOR

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ACCUSED NAME OF THE OWNER.	of their later	witter in		76.44	100	100.00	and .	Ten end	Truck	Time and	100	100,00	(March	119.44	Page 1	DOM: NO.	-	1000	James .	1000	C See	1000.00
The second of the second second	<ul> <li>Bright production</li> </ul>	NA 16	WHEN SHOW SHOW	NAME OF BRIDE	BUILDING STORY	Lines.	STATISTICS.	1000	and the same of	1 Ft 404 700	Contraction.	100,000	STATE OF THE PARTY.	<b>基本的图 200</b>	Section 1	444.00	STORY.	T-10 Tel: 100	CHIPPINE.	18930	STATE OF STREET	LAUSE
THE PARK WOMEN	STATE OF THE WARRY	100	10.0000000	reter Tillede.	STATE STATE OF	1000	Contraction of	10000	STATE OF THE PARTY.	33,000,000	Name of	430.09.2	STATE OF THE PARTY.	\$20mm	STATE OF THE PARTY.	30.000	MARCON.	2 87 10-200	SERVICE.	LEGAL	SECTION.	1,8850
THE CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.	The second section		M. Blockey	Section 1	PROPERTY.	10000	OCHERAL.	3457.0	SCHOOL SERVICE	11,440,000	10000	10000	THE RESIDENCE	1.0546-00	Contract.	55-18-25	STATE OF THE PARTY.	171 (5.88)	A PROPERTY.	196.00	Section.	1.000
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A CONTRACTOR SALES	and the first between		Car State Sept	mary 188-mg	SECTION.	10 mm	de representa	26/00/20	illa Palatana	10,000,000	100	10.00	Carl September		a posterior	16,19,16	S. W. Park	1 77 (0-30)	a registration.	(A-1) (	The State of	S 85 Ki
F. Lincoln Street Workship	\$1.00 (Angles-67)	000	5-86-300 K-900	Sept. 1 75-06.	Mary Property	LOW BY	O CONTRACTOR	10000	the Property	18 AM (88)	STATE SALE	1,47,46.3	BOOK SOME	LOBB		LILLE, IN	STORY .	1.17.16-00	CHICAGO.	10-15-6	SEA THEFTHE	7.000
F. Children's March	(248-950-000)		100 300 100		Section Section	10 mm	STATE OF THE	19-100-0	State Property and	15,49-20	No. of Street,	Na PROPERTY.	March 1985	Application Control	STATE OF THE PARTY.	1000	-	1.12.10.20	SERVICE STATE	19.00	SECTION.	2.30.30
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## FORM - O

(Saw Rule 28 f (2) and 29 L)

# REPORT OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION UNDER RULE 29 B

Certificate Na.:	OF-123	]	
Certified that,		A GADANARA	employed
	M CZDGGGDMPNI	OSTAPAL CHRONI	TEMPSES of
56/k	FACOR LTD.	Form W No	1918
has been examined for	appetical calcul engineering.	Heyskie appears to be	23 years of age.
	mining authority are given in t	be attached sheet. It is	considered that,
SHIRI CHAMPIA GA	DASARA		
of Americans to the Re	e any employment in motors.		
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12/89/2018 UPC, HRSR.

Supposed with Departure Authority Name and Overhoose in Black Lattern

DE B. W. MOHAPATRA, MISS, APPLEMENTS Desupational Hawith Consultant Trained in ILG Classification of Prestrocordesia Trulinged in Carolinbury Regd, No. 7338 (OHES), 219 (OGFRSLI)

Then Halls 29 Fifty and 2564

## REPORT OF MEDICAL EXAMINING AUTHORITY

FORM - O HOME

(To be filled to for every audical examination whether possior-provided of the experimental of after purposential of displacing

Assesses to Certificate No.) OF-123 or	n a crosit of Medical Experimentor on 12 mc3818
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Intelligence of mark   BLACKMOLE ON REAL	HEEK STATES
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T. Chestone System : Bland Pressure : L.	) after full impression: 96 cms. () after full expiration: 85 cms. (be/78 cms of Hg. Pulse 78 Per Militare
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II. Skin: NAD	Additionated
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13. Hydrocale: NO	Highe NIKMAL
14. Any other abnormality: NO 15. Unite: Reaction ACIDIC Albumin	NR. P.E.L.
Sqr)	St. MORNING
10. Skingram of Clint: NORMAL	
THE RESIDENCE OF PERSONS ASSESSED.	A Company of the Comp

EL. Any other 'C' has consisted accounty by ex-

18. Any opinion of specialist considered necessary

OR B. N. MOHAPATRA, MINES, AFRI (Municipal) Occupational Health Consultant
Trained in ILO Clare Scatter of Freebackers (selection) Trained in Carolinlogy Regd. No. 7235 (Orbest), 219 (DGPASE)

Date: 12/8w/2818 Place UPC, HRSN.

Distance senates at most applicable.

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AI-TATA STEEL MINING LTD., Sukinda Chromite Mine, P.O.: Kelarangiana , Japur, Odona -755028

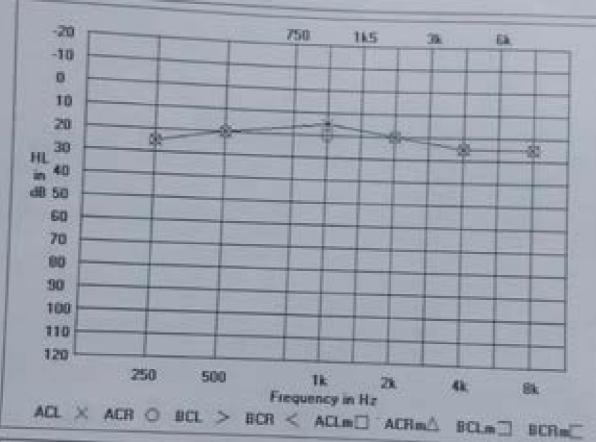
# AUDIOMETRY REPORT

Cost No. FAD-0122 Employee Name GANESH CHANDRA MOHANTA Dista 13-11-2021 Designation April Sex C. HOYSES M.

MAZDOOR (DMRL) Name of Moura

OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES Name of Industry PERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD.

History NOTHING BUGGESTIVE



Diagnos	sda :	
RT EAR	AC BC	HEARING SENSITIVITY WITHIN SCREAL LIMITS NORMAL
LT. EAR	AC BC	HEARING RESISTIVITY WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS NORMAL

	RT	LT
PTA	2049	1808
TEXT		
WHILE		
RNE		

Recommendations:

AUDIOLOGIST

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#### FORM - O

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#### REPORT OF STUDIES CONSTRUCTORS FOR STUDIES TO BE REALLY TO BE

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et		months. He'she	will appear to	re-examination w	ith the result of tests
et_					and the opinion
of _		1	specialist free		
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### REPORT OF SILBICAL EXAMINES GAPTHORITY

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ity Any Organic Diversor NO	
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Spleen: Not Palpable	Tuescor NO
Nemeson system : History of fits or Epilepsy : No Paralysis : NO	Mental Heith GOOD
10. Locomotor System: NAD	Andrometry
H. Skin: NAD	Left NORMAL
IZ. Hesis NO	
D. Hydrocele: NO	Right: NORMAL
4. Any other almormality: NO	
15. Urine: Reaction: ACIDIC Albumin: Nil	PFT NORMAL
Surar: Nil	
6. Stierment Chea: NORMAN	

17. Any other C\* test considered necessaryly, eximuting authority

18. Any opinion of specialist considered occessary

Place: TATA STEEL, SUKINDA

05/02/2023

Date:

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<sup>\*\*</sup> One days of the corresponds shall be handed over to the person concerned and other copy shall be used to the copy of the Man, a recent of the replaced post and the third copy shall be retained by by examining authority.





### Annexure 37

## ACTION PLAN FOR NIT ROURKELA HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM REDUCTION STUDY REPORT

Sr.No	Recommendations	Action Plan
	Discharge of tailing in separate pond	To be implemented & it will be followed in future  This practice is being/will be followed since inception of the  COB Plant and this practice will be continued.
(	Impervious layer to be laid at the bottom of the tailing dam to prevent the mixing of tailing water to the ground water.	An impervious layer will be laid down along all tailing ponds which will be constructed which will not allow the water to mix with the ground water. This practice is also been followed from earlier.
3	Proper SOP of tailing management should be maintained	It will maintained as per approved Mining Plan . The SOP for disposal is prepared.

Head Environment Ostapal Chromite Mine





### Annexure 38

OCM/ENV/432/2024

DATE: 23.05.2024

To The Collector, Jajpur District, ODISHA

Subject: Annual Report on implementation of Community development Plan for the year 2023-24

Ref: Environment Clearance (Identification No:EC2280010R12081) Condition No.76 of Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Respected Sir.

Referring to the above cited subject we would like to submit the Annual Report on implementation of Community development Plan for the year 2023-24 for Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

This is for your kind perusal.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully

For M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited

HEAD ENVIRONMENT OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINE





#### Annexure 39

OCM/ENV/445/2024

Date: 28.05.2024

To,
The Joint Director(s)
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Eastern Regional Office,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Sub.: Submission of Six-monthly EC compliance report to the conditions stipulated in the grant order of Environmental Clearance (EG) pertaining to Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Ref.: Environment Clearance Identification No:EG228001OR12081, dated 04.04.2022 of Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Altoys Corporation Limited.

Respected Sir.

With reference to the captioned subject & cited reference, we are herewith submitting six monthly compliance report pertaining to Ostapal Chromite Mines of M/s FACOR Ltd for the period from October 2023 to March 2024 for your kind perusal.

This is for your Kind Perusal.

Thanking You Yours faithfully,

For Ferro Alloys Corporation LTD

Authorized Signatory

Ostapal Chromite Mines

CG: 1. The Member Secretary , SEIAA, ODISHA

The Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board , ODISHA

3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board , ODISHA

Website: www.facoraroup.in. CIN: U452010R1955PLC008400.





OCM/ENV/ 745/2024

Annexure 40

Date:30.09.2024

To

The Member Secretary State Pollution Control Board, Odisha Paribesh Shawan, Unit-VIII BHUBANESWAR-751012

Sub: Submission of Annual Environmental Statement in Form-V for the Year 2023-24 in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s. FACOR Ltd.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the captioned subject, we are herewith submitting the Environmental Statement in the prescribed format Form-V, duly filled in, for the year 2023-24 in respect of Ostapal Chromite Mine M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited for your kind perusal

This is for your kind information & perusal please.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully.

For Ferro Alloys Corporation Ltd

Enclosure: As above

#### Copy to:

1) The Regional Officer. OSPCB, Kalinganagar-Jaipur

2) The Joint Director, MoFF & CC Eastern Regional Office, Bhubaneswar

D.P.Nagar, PO: Randia, Dist.: Bhadrak, Odisha, India - 756 135

T+91-6784 240320/240347, Email: facor.mines@vedanta.co.in / facor.ccp@vedanta.co.in

Website: www.facorgroup.in, CIN: U452010R1955PLC008400.

## FORM -V

# ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT OF OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES OF M/S.FACOR LTD., ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024

## (PART -A)

i)	Name & Address of the Owner/Occupier of the Industry operation or Process	M/s. FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LTD., D.P.Nagar, Randia Bhadrak
ii)	Industry Category Primary – (SIC Code) Secondary – (SIC Code)	CHROMITE MINING INDUSTRY
iii)	Production Capacity – Unit	2.4 Lakh TPA Chrome Ore from Mines 1 Lakh TPA Beneficiated Chrome Ore From COB Plant
iv)	Year of Establishment	13 <sup>th</sup> August, 1985
v)	Date of last Environmental Statement submitted	30.09.2023 (For the Financial Year 2022-23)

# (PART – B) WATER & RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

# (i) Water Consumption M<sup>3</sup>/day:

Α	WATER CONSUMPTION: FY 2023-24		
	Water Consumption M3/day	Total In a Year (Cub Mt)	Avg Cub mt/Day
	a) Process (Beneficiation plant)	4,84,986	1328.72
	b) Cooling, dust suppression, afforestation, wheel washing etc	41,253	113.02
	c) Domestic	25,726	70.49
	Total Consumption	5,51,965	1512.23

В	PROCESS WATER CONSUMPTION PER PRODUCT OUTPUT				
	Name of the Products	During the Previous	During the Current		
		Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2023-24		
	a) Chrome ore Concentrate from COB Plant (Cub Mt /MT)	8.13 M3/MT ( for 49500 MT CONCENTRATE)	9.75 m3/ MT (for 49712)MT of Concentrate)		
	b) Chrome ore from Mines (Cub Mt /MT )	1.91 (239951 ) MT of ore)	2.30 ( 239831 MT of ore)		

### ii) Raw Material Consumption:

FACOR is involved in extraction of Chrome Ore from Mine /quarry .Mining is not a Manufacturing Process thus there are no such raw materials involved in the process. However, there are number of Indirect raw materials/Consumables used to support the process of Mining & beneficiation of Ore. The details consumable raw materials as follows:

	Indirect Raw Materials /consumables	
SI No.	Name of the Raw materail/Consumable	During 2023-24
1	Disel (Kilo Liters)	1592
2	LPG (Kg)	4978
3	Lubricant Oil (Litres)	1055
4	Electricity (Consumed) (MWh)	2374
5	Electricity (Generated) (MWh)	102
		3450 kg (EXPLOSIVE)
		(545 Nos)Electric Detonator
	Explosive (Kg)	(100 Nos) Non Electric
6	(Detonator, Safety fuse)	Detonator

(PART – C)
POLLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT/UNIT OF OUTPUT
(PARAMETER AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSENT ISSUED)

a)	Water *	Annual Avg.	Annual Avg.	Annual Avg. (%)
		in Kg/day	in mg/l	
1	Suspended Solids	38.6	18.69	Below prescribed
				standard
2	Oil & Grease	16.5	8	-do-
3.	B.O.D	14.5	7	-do-
4.	C.O.D	62	30	-do-
5.	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr+6)	0.02	0.01	-do-
6.	Total Chromium (Cr)	0.57	0.28	-do-

# b) AIR \*\* - Not applicable. since it is a Mining Industry.

NOTE \* All the analyzed parameters of Mines pumped out water are well within the prescribed limit except hexavalent Chromium, for which ETP has been commissioned. Analysis report of Inlet water and final discharge water (after treatment) is enclosed as **ANNEXURE – I.** 

<sup>\*\*</sup> Air quality analysis report of core & Buffer Zone is enclosed as ANNEXURE - 2

# (PART – D) HAZARDOUS WASTES

# AS SPECIFIED UNDER HAZARDOUS WASTES/MANAGEMENT & HANDLING RULES, 2008

Sl.No.	Hazardous Wastes	TOTAL QUANTITY (Kg.)	
		During the previous	During the Current
		Financial Year	Financial Year
		2022-23	2023-24
(a)	FROM PROCESS:		
I)	Filter & filter materials containing oil	206.8 Kg	205 KG
II)	Used oil/waste oil from vehicles	1240 Kg	772 L
III)	Empty Barrels	110 Kg	70 Kg
(b)	From Pollution Control facilities (ETP	10170 Kg	46470 Kg
	Sludge)		

# (PART – E) SOLID WASTES

		TOTAL Q	UANTITY
Sl.No.	PARTICULARS	During the previous	During the Current
		Financial Year	Financial Year
		2022-23	2023-24
(a)	FROM PROCESS:		
I)	Overburden	6.46 Lac M <sup>3</sup>	4.17 Lac M <sup>3</sup>
II)	Tailings	0.624 Lac Tons	0.738 Lac Tons
(b)	Qnty. Recycled/or reutilized within the Unit	NIL	NIL
(c)	Disposed – Overburden	6.46 Lac M <sup>3</sup>	4.17 Lac M <sup>3</sup>
	Disposed - Tailings	0.603 Lac Tons	0.738 Lac Tons

# (PART - F)

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of composition and quantity) of Hazardous as well as Solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Sl.No.	Name of Hazardous/ Solid	Composition	Quantity	Disposal Practice
	Wastes			
a)	HAZARDOUS WASTES:			Filter materials generated during
i)	Filter & filter materials			repairing & maintenance of
	containing oil	-	-	vehicles are being stored of in an impervious lined pit for onward
				disposal authorized agency by
				SPCB
ii)	Used Oil/Waste oil	-	0.752 KL	Used oil/waste oil from vehicles &
				transformers have been collected
				in barrels and kept under a
				covered shed to sell to a Regd.
:::\	ETD Children		4C 47 Taura	Authorized Dealer.
iii)	ETP Sludge		46.47 Tons	ETP sludge is being disposed of in impervious lined pit for onward
				disposed to authorized agency by
				SPCB.
iv)	Empty Barrel		7	Used As Captive reuse as per
			Nos (0.007	guidelines inside the mines ( from
			MT)	current year & from opening
1.	COLID MACTEC			balance)
b)	SOLID WASTES:	1 . 1 0	4.471	The second secon
i)	Overburden	Laterite & weathered	4.17 Lac M <sup>3</sup>	The solid wastes are generated as
		ultra-basic		overburden is dumped in specified area of non-mineralized zones.
		rock		After terracing and benching,
		TOCK		massive afforestation is being
				carried out over these dumps.
			0.738 Lac	
ii)	Tailings	Sandy with	Tons	Tailings are being disposed of in
		Clay		Tailing Ponds

### (PART - G)

# IMPACT OF THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES TAKEN ON CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ON THE COST OF PRODUCTION

• Fully utilization of Low Grade ore by Beneficiation, use of mine drainage water in beneficiation, recovery of tailing water & recirculation in beneficiation plant. Mine water discharge to outside after treatment.

### (PART - H)

# ADDITIONAL MEASURES/INVESTMENT PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ABATEMENT OF POLLUTION, PREVENTION OF POLLUTION

- (a) Expense of Rs. 132.67 lakh during the year 2023-24 for environmental protection including abatement of pollution & prevention of pollution. Expenses and acknowledgment is Attached as **Annexure 3**
- (b) Action taken to monitor the Environmental Parameters Monitoring is being carried out for various Environmental parameters like air ,water , waste water & Noise Level on a regular level.
- (c) Online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (AAQMS) has been installed in the mines for continuous and real time monitoring of Various parameters like PM10 ,PM 2.5 , NOx , SO2, CO inside the mines. The photograph of same has been attached as **Annexure 4**
- (d) Effluent Quality Monitoring System (EQMS) has been installed inside the mines for continuous real time monitoring of ETP Inlet and Outlet Parameters like pH, TSS, Cr6+.
- (e) Two Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of Capacity of 20 KLD and 10 KLD has been installed inside mines for Treatment of Domestic Waste Water. The photo of the same has been attached as **Annexure 5**
- (f) Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of capacity 600 m3/hr has been installed inside our mines for treatment of mine seepage water and to safely discharge the treated water outside the mine premises. The details of the same has been attached with photo as **Annexure 6**

# (PART – I) ANY OTHER PARTICULARS FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Action taken for massive afforestation	Extensive plantation program has been done and shall be taken upon available spaces, on dumps, roads, and also surrounding areas. More than 2500 trees has been planted inside mines for better stability of dump and increase of green belt inside the mines.
Measures taken to control of the fugitive emission at different places of Mines.	In order to suppress the air borne dust from the haulage roads and mine roads, there are arrangements for water spraying system through water tankers and spraying of water is being done in regular intervals in both inside and outside of mine premises
Action taken for disposal of the excavated material not required for industrial purpose	The overburden waste which are not required for industrial purpose are dumped within the leasehold area at the earmarked site and terraced by forming benches and reclaimed with different plant species.
Method adopted for controlling of dust pollution due to drilling	<ul> <li>Wet drilling is being practiced with a jet of water which is continuously directed at the cutting edge to suppress dust</li> </ul>

Method adopted for controlling of dust pollution due to blasting  Action taken to remove Cr+6 from Quarry pumped out water and surface runoff water.	<ul> <li>generation.</li> <li>The cutting tools are being regularly grinded to maintain its sharpness by cross checking against gauges.</li> <li>Compressed air pressure is being adequately supplied to the cutting tools.</li> <li>Drill cutting are being regularly cleaned</li> <li>Water spraying before &amp; after blasting is being practiced to reduce the possible dust generation.</li> <li>An upgraded ETP is being operating to reduce Cr<sup>+6</sup> from Quarry pumped out water and surface runoff water by dosing FeSo₄ solution.</li> <li>Also enhanced the ETP capacity from 400 KL/Hr to 600 KL/hr for higher amount of water Treatment of mine discharge water.</li> </ul>
Action taken for Reduction of Cr <sup>6+</sup> with in the lease.	<ol> <li>Many Initiatives has been taken to reduce Hexavalent Chromium within the lease area.</li> <li>A study conducted along with NIT Rourkela for reduction of Hexavalent Chromium via membrane technology for which the implementation plan is complied &amp; submitted to SPCB</li> <li>Phytoremediation of Waste dump through plantation of 3000 sapling in our dump to reduce Cr from soil and runoff is being conducted by CSIR IMMT Bhubaneswar.</li> </ol>

### ANNEXURES FOR ENVIRONMENT STATEMENT

**ANNEXURE -1 (ETP INLET AND FINAL DISCHARGE REPORT)** 

Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.

Gregler/Ser: ESO 9001:2015, ESO 14001:2015, ESO 45001:2018 (OBAS), ESO/IDC 17025:2017 According by : NABET-A Grade, MOST & COCPCB & SPCB-A Grade

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   Waste Management New York

THE CO And Lot

Date: 05.03.2024

Ref : Euritats/23-24/8-15356

A STANBOOM

EFFLUENT WATER ANALYSIS REPORT FEB-2024

1. Name of the Client MISTERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED , BHADRAK

2. Name of the Project :: OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES , KALIAPANI, JAJPUR

3. Sampling Location WW-L ETP lide. 4. Method of sampling : APRIA 1000 B 5. Date of Sampling ... 140 of 2004

6. Date of Analysis. 109.02.2024 to 14.02.2024

Sample Collected by : VCSPL Representative in presence of Client representative

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1	pH at 2PC	all Meter Article 27" EA2817 (40001) II	3167	1.3
•	Total Suspended Sulfide (see TRS)	Constituents Method APSA 22 <sup>rd</sup> Ed.2017 : 2540 D	mpt	40
1	Copper (as Col)	Ry AAN Medical APRIA 22 <sup>nd</sup> EA 2017 3111 B	nyl.	BOL
	Fluorido (as F)	Distillation followed by Spectrophenometry Method APRA 25 <sup>TH</sup> E42017 4500F. C	mg/t	643
+	Timil Residuel Chloride	APICA 2011 Ed.2017 - 4100CL III	my f	9.22
T.	bron (as Fe)	By AAN Medical APRA 20 <sup>50</sup> EA2817   3111, IR	mg/l	1.84
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	Nimeter Nitrogom (an 1001/)	By E.V. Namera Marked APRIA 27 <sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017, 4500 Nov. E	mg/h	13.9
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ii.	Substitute (as No)	By AAN Method APRA 22*** Ed.2017: 3700 Se-C	mg/l	BDL
iii -	Cademini (in Cit)	AAN Medical APRA 22" Ed.28(T) 2011 B	mg/f	BOL
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iii	Marrary (se Hg)	AAS Method APBA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Ed.2012 3312 B	rep!	DDL:
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According by CNABET-A Grade, MOEF & COUPUS & SPCB-A Grade

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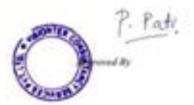
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Ref: Envistr23-24/0-05007

### EFFLUENT WATER DISCHARGE ANALYSIS REPORT FEB 2024

MA FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED, BILADRAK L. Name of the Client. 2. Name of the Project. - OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES, KALLAPANI, JAJPUR

3. Sampling Location : WW-1: ETP Misses Final Discharge Water

6. Method of sampling APSIA 1060 St 5. Date of Sampling : 07:82:2024

6. Date of Analysis ±88.62.2024 to 14.02.2024

7. Sample Collected by .: VCSPL Representative in presence of Client representative

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	Others	Physical Colony Marked APRIL 2150 N. 127 Edition, 2017	15-53	Obsolve	Agreeable
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Reviewed By





P. Pati

### ANNEXURE -2 (AIR QUALITY MONITORING REPORT CORE & BUFFER ZONE)

Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt.

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Haff : Kineliah/23-24/R-15349

# AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (CORE ZONE) MONITORING REPORT- FEB 2024

MA FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED, BHADRAK OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES, KALIAPANI, JAJPER

Name of the Proport 3. Ministering Instruments: RDS (APM 460 BL), FPS (APM 550) Environces, CO Monitor, VOC Sampler

4. Sample Collected by VCSPL Representative in prosmoe of Client's Representative

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65.62.2024	42.9	21.6	14.5	15.6	1.50	20.2	6.6	BDL	804	BD4.	BEST.	RDI.
47.63.1634	45.3	23.5	10.7	15.4	1.15	26.5	7.2	BOL.	644	BOL.	BOL.	BUL
09.02.2024	41.6	20.9	13.9	14.5	1.11	29.8	6.3	HDC	BUN.	MOL.	BIDI.	BD4.
15.02.2024	44.8	22.7	14.1	14.9	1.66	29.5	7.1	BDL	804	BDL	BDL.	BD4.
29.61.2624	49.2	21.3	14.4	15.5	1.29	21.2	7.2	BOL.	8474	BOIL.	BOL.	BOL
23.02.2024	45.5	21.9	13.5	13.9	1.18	21.4	6.8	BIH	BENG.	BD4.	BDL.	BDL
27,62,2634	43.7	22.4	13.0	14.1	1.23	20.9	0.5	BDL	804	BD4.	BEST	HD4.
29,92,2924	42.8	21.7	14.1	15.2	1.24	29.5	6.9	BOL	804.	BOL	BIRL	BDL
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95.92.2924	60.2	30.5	13.5	11.3	1.97	21.1	6.8	BIH	BEG.	BOL.	BDL	BD4.
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09.02.2024	51.8	26.2	13.3	10.9	1.15	29.2	4.9	BOL	804.	MD4.	BER	BDL
15.02.2024	53.9	27.1	13.9	11.2	1.13	21.3	4.3	BOL	800	BDL.	BDL	6004
20.02.2024	56.7	28.4	14.1	9.6	1.85	28.6	6.5	BDL.	BODG.	BD4.	BENL!	BDC
25.62.2624	61.2	31.5	12.7	18.6	1.14	20.5	7.2	BDH.	BEN.	RD4.	RDI.	BDH.
27,02,2024	58.8	29.9	13.8	10.2	1.12	21.3	7.1	BOL	BUIL	BD4.	BDL	BDL
29.02.2024	25.4	26.3	13.3	11.1	1.15	21.5	6.7	BDL	BOX.	BDL	BDL.	BDC
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NOTE: Distance Control (States City agent), PM 2.51 to agent, PM 2 agree", No. 1 215 agree", Ph. 1906 agree"





Plot No.- M-22 & 23, Chandaka Industrial Estate, Paria, Shubaneswar, Khurda, Odisha-751024, India: Tel:: 0674-3511721 E-mail: stolontek@veopl.org, stolontekin@gmail.com Walt us at www.wood.org

(Committed For Better Environment)

CHREATER: 150 WILLDRIS, 150 1488-2015, 150 4580-2010 (ORASI, 150/00) (17/25/2017) According by CNABET-A Grade, MOEF & COUPCB & SPCB-A Grade

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Ref : Earth 13-24 R- 15350 Date: 05.03.2024

## AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (CORE ZONE) MONITORING REPORT- FEB 2024

MIS FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED , BHADRAK

Name of the Project : OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES , KALIAPANL JAJPER
 Monitoring Instruments : RDS (APM 460 BL), FPS (APM 550) Environech, CO Monitor, VOC Sampler

4. Sample Collected by : VCSPL Representative in presence of Client's Representative

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69,82,2624	633	32.6	13.9	15.2	1.19	213	7.1	BDL	RDL.	BOAL.	BDL	8434
15.80.2804	64.1	32.8	14.5	16.3	1.23	21.5	6.3	BDL	BDL	BOAL.	BDL.	8.04
29.62.2924	65.2	33.6	14.2	15.9	1.22	20.5	6.9	BDL	BOL	HD4.	EDI.	804
23.82.2824	59.7	30.1	13.3	15.5	1.09	22.1	6.6	BDL.	BOL	BOX.	BDL.	BUS
21,82,2804	62.3	31.5	13.9	14.8	1.15	21.9	7.0	BDL	BOL	BOX.	BOL.	BOX
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03,82,2824	60.6	30.5	13.3	36.4	1.19	26.2	6.6	BDL	BOL	BOL	BDL	804
07,82,2924	58.9	39.3	13.8	15.9	1.22	21.6	2.1	BDL	BDL.	BD4.	BDL	BOX
09.82,2824	61.5	34.6	14.1	15.2	1.19	20.9	6.8	BDL	BDL	MIN	DDL	804
15.02.2024	59.7	30.9	14.5	16.3	1,11	20.5	63	DD4.	BDL	BIDS.	DOL	804
28.82.2924	55.4	28.8	13.7	16.7	1,16	21.1	2.2	DDL	BDL.	BIDS.	DDL.	8434
23.60.3604	56.3	28.9	13.3	14.3	1.15	26.3	4.9	BDL	RDL	RDC:	RD4.	BOA
27.82.2824	58.5	29.4	14.3	15.5	1,23	20.8	6.5	BDL	BDL	BD4.	BDL.	804
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Ref : Envisor/23-24/R-15081 Date: 05.63.2924

### AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (BUFFER ZONE) MONITORING REPORT- FEB 2024

MATERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED , BILADRAK Name of Client.

Name of the Project OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES, KALIAPANL JAJPUR

Monitoring Instruments: RDS (APM 460 BL), FPS (APM 550) Environceh, CO Monitor, VOC Sampler

Numple Collected by : VCSPL Representative in presence of Client's Representative

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Ref : Exclub-23-2436-15362

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### AMBIENT AIR QUALITY (BUFFER ZONE) MONITORING REPORT- FEB 24

: MIN FERRO ALLOYS CORPORATION LIMITED . BRADRAK Name of Client

Name of the Project : OSTAPAL CHROMITE MINES , KALIAPANI, JAJPUR 

Monitoring Instruments: RDS (APM 460 BL), FPS (APM 550) Envirotech, CO Munitor, VOC Sampler

4 Sangle Collected by VCSPL Representative in presence of Client's Representative

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28,80,26	04 (90.2)	39.1	1.13	13.3	8.77	884.	6.1	B01.	1004	100	800	Birt.
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MAR. 34	54.8	10.3	6.1	13.0	0.44	88.4	6.5	8.04	844	8.04	100	864







Plot No.- M-22 & 23, Chandaka Industrial Estato, Patia, Shubaneswar, Khunda, Odisha-753024, India 1et.: 9674-3521721

### **ANNEXURE – 3 (ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES AUDITED STATEMENT)**





#### CERTIFICATE

### TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

We hereby certify from examination of the books of accounts and other relevant records of the applicant M/h Ferre Alloys Corporation Limited, GST89-21AAACF995A123 that the company has incurred expenditures of INR Rs 2,62,27,840/-( Two Crore Sixty-two Lakh Twenty-Seven Thousand . Eight Hundred Four Rupoes Only) for below mentioned details during the financial year 2023-24 for Ostapal Chromite Mine.

58.500.	Farticelars	Amount in (MR)
1	Environment Management Expenses	1,32,67,593
2	Occupational Health & Safety	36,27,459
3	Corporate Environment Responsibility	1,13,32,788
	Total	2,62,27,840

Note: The Expenditure figures are certified in the basis of un audited financial statements and the accounts maintained by the applicant.

For Vined Singhal & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

1000

CA Satyajeet Panigrahi (Partner)

Membership No-316245

UDIN- 243162458KAUYV6238 Date: 27/05/2024

Place: KHOROHA



Plot No Ng/289, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar-752015, Odisha
Phi: +91- 8270357253

• Email: satyajeetpanigrahi@vsc.co.in + Website : www.vsc.co.in
(Registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 on Conversion from

**ANNEXURE 4 : ONLINE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM** 



Online AAQMS installed at mines for continuous monitoring of parameters like CO , SO2, PM10, PM2.5 and NOx.

# ANNEXURE 5 (SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (STP) INSIDE MINE)

# **SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (20KLD)**



**SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (10 KLD)** 



STP has been installed inside our mines premises for treatment of Domestic Waste Water

# ANNEXURE 6 (EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT OF CAPACITY 600M3/HR INSIDE MINE)







ETP OF 600M3/HR CAPACITY INSTALLED INSIDE MINES FOR TREATMENT OF HEXVALENT CHROMIUM (CR6+) WATER .

### **ANNEXURE NO.-41**



# Afrect steines Clout, of India The tret statute distress Admistry of Labour & Employment sums spens modified errors Directorate-General of Mines Safety



NO: 180020|SEZ|Bhubaneshwar Region|Exemp|2021|8922

Date: 28/05/2021

From

Director of Mines Safety,

Bhubaneswar Region

To

Agent,

Ostapal Chromite Mine,

M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited,

P.O. Kaliapani,

Dist: Jajpur (Odisha)- 755047.

Subject: Permission under Regulation 106(2)(b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 for using Heavy Earth Moving Machineries(HEMMs) in conjunction with deep hole blasting at Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited.

Sir,

Please refer to your application no.142526 dated 23.03.2021 and plans/sections submitted therewith, on the above subject.

The matter has since been examined on the basis of information furnished in your application under reference and as shown on the plans and sections submitted by you.

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Inspector of Mines (also designated as Director-General of Mines Safety) under the provisions of Regulations 106(2)(b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 and by virtue of authorisation granted to me by the Chief Inspector of Mines (also designated as Director-General of Mines Safety) under Section 6(1) of the Mines Act, 1952, I, in supersession of permission granted earlier on the above subject, hereby permit you to work Ostapal Chromite Mine of M/s Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited, by deployment of Heavy Earth Moving Machineries (HEMMs) in conjunction with deep hole blasting within the mine boundary as marked by points A, A/1, B, B/1, C, C/1, C/2, D, D/1, D/2, D/3, D/4, D/5, D/6, D/7, D/8, D/9, E, E/1, E/2, E/3, E/4 & closes at A on plan No. OCM/SP-2/3/DGMS/02/2021 dated 28.02.2021 subject to the conditions as stipulated herein, being strictly complied with:

- 1.0 GENERAL:
- 1.1 Except where otherwise provided for in this conditional permission, all Provisions of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 shall be strictly complied with.
- 1.2 Safety Management Plan shall be prepared and maintained as per the DGMS Circular No. 05 of 2016.
- 1.3 No working shall be made or extended within 45 m of any building/structure of permanent nature, not belonging to owner of the mine without permission in writing from this Directorate under Regulation 109 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.
- 1.4 No deep hole blasting shall be done within 300m of any surface buildings, structures, public roads, etc, not belonging to the owner unless separate permission under relevant Regulation 164 of Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 is obtained from this Directorate. Owners of structures and dwellings, not belonging to the owner of the mine and habitants/occupants of such dwellings/buildings shall be indemnified against damage to property/injury to persons, if any, arising out of blasting operations.
- 1.5 The mine shall be kept under the charge of a person holding First Class Manager's Certificate of Competency under the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, who shall be assisted by adequate number of Assistant Managers, Surveyors, Foremen, Mining Mates and Engineers as per the said Regulations. The manager shall exercise daily personal supervision in the mine and he shall not take up any appointment in any capacity whatsoever in another mine. Where by reason of absence or for any other reason the Manager is unable to exercise daily personal supervision, a person holding a valid Manager's Certificate shall be authorized to act as Manager of the Mine in compliance with Regulation 34(7) and if no such qualified person is available, the mine workings shall be kept suspended.
- 1.6 No person shall be employed in the mine unless his attendance is recorded in the registers maintained in prescribed Form at the time when the person, against whom the entry is made, enters or leaves the mine as required under Section 48 of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rule 78 of the Mines Rules, 1955 read with DGMS Circular No.01 of 2017. The entries in the Form shall be made at suitable points in the premises of the mine at reasonable distance from work place by a person who is paid by the Owner or the Agent and is answerable to the Manager and not by a contractor's employee.
- 1.7 No work whatsoever shall be done where the provision of Regulation 127 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 are attracted due to the presence of river, jore, reservoir and nallah in the vicinity. The entire ground lying within 15.0 m of HFL of all the rivers, nallas, water reservoirs and jores shall be filled up and raised and consolidated to a R.L of at least 3.0m above the highest flood level.
- 1.8 Emergency Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented as per the DGMS (Tech.) (S&T) Circular No. 08 of 2016.
- 2.0 OPENCAST WORKINGS:
- 2.1 Height and Width of Benches: