

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

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,
Vayu Wing, 3rd Floor,
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 23rd April, 2018

To,

M/s Pradhan Industries,
Telenga Bazar,
Cuttack-753009,
Odisha.
Email: pradhanindustriesgmo@yahoo.com

Sub.: Bainibasa Graphite Mining and Beneficiation Project with production capacity of 13,272 TPA (ROM) by M/s Pradhan Industries, located at Village - Bainibasa, P.O. Bhairabagada, Tehsil : Muniguda, Dist: Rayagada, Odisha (MLA-58.704ha)–Environmental Clearance regarding.

Reference: Online Proposal no. IA/OR/MIN/62694/2017.

Sir,

This has reference to your online application for the above mentioned EC proposal for Bainibasa Graphite Mining & Beneficiation Project of 13272 TPA (ROM) capacity in 58.704 Ha of M.L. area. The mine is located at Village - Bainibasa, P.O. Bhairabagada, Tehsil: Muniguda, Distt: Rayagada, Odisha. The mine lease falls between the latitudes and longitudes of 19°38'47.059"N to 19°38'08.76"N and longitude 83°30'14.78"E to 83°29'38.19"E and Survey of India topo sheet Nos. 65 M/6 and 65 M/10.

2. The proposal of terms of reference (TOR) was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during 20-21 March, 2017 to determine Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TOR was issued by MoEF&CC, vide Letter No. J 11015/16/2017-IA.II(M), Dated 13th April, 2017. Project Proponent submitted the EIA/EMP report online to the Ministry for seeking environmental clearance after conducting public hearing. The Consultant has presented the details of mine site using KML/SHP files on DSS.

3. The proposal of EC was earlier considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held during January 18-19, 2018 wherein the Committee deferred the Proposal sought the information/clarification. Based on the information submitted by Project Proponent, the proposal of EC was again appraised before the EAC meeting held during February 26th-27th, 2018 wherein the Committee recommended additional specific conditions for environmental clearance for Bainibasa Graphite Mining and Beneficiation Project with production capacity of 13272 TPA (ROM).

4. The mining lease has been granted by the Govt. of Odisha, Department of Steel & Mines, Bhubaneswar and registered for 50 years by the Collector, Rayagada on 11.01.2017. The lease validity of lease is up to 10.01.2067. The total M.L area is 58.704 hectares out of which, 14.585 hectares is privately owned non-forest land, 0.081 hectare Govt. non-forest waste land and 44.038 hectares forest land. Approval u/s 2(iii) of FC Act, 1980 has been obtained from MoEF&CC vide order F. no. 8-60/2016-FC dated 06.01.2017 for entire Forest area i.e. 44.038 Ha. The PP also obtained the Stage-IFC u/s 2(ii) of the FC Act, 1980 vide order No. 8-58/2016-FC dated 06.01.2017 for forest area i.e. 44.038ha. However, formal clearance is awaited. The Committee noted the same and informed the PP that Stage-I EC is a pre-requisite for grant of EC, hence, the same may be submitted to the Ministry soon after its grant. The Mining plan has been approved by IBM Bhubaneswar vide Letter No MP/OTFM/20ORI/BHU/2016-17/7097 dated 17.11.2016. The mineable reserve is reported as 1,34,736 Tonnes and considering the rate of production, the mine life comes as 11 years.

5. PP informed that the ROM contains 6.23% Free Carbon (F.C.) on an average. In order to enhance the F.C. content, a pit-head Beneficiation Plant of 30TPH capacity will be established wherein out of 13,272 TPH throughput; it is expected to get an output (concentrate) of 841 TPA of (65-85% F.C. content). During the process of beneficiation, 12,044 TPA tailings will be generated which will be managed in the Tailing Pond over an area of 2.848 Ha. The Beneficiation Plant will be built-up over an area of 2.136ha. This will have mainly Rougher, Cleaner and Scavenger sections consisting of Ball Mill, Agitator and Flotation Chambers and will operate on froth floatation process. The final product is proposed to be transported to prospective buyers via road after Filtration, Drying & Packing.

6. Method of mining shall be open cast mechanized method for excavation of graphite ore with the help of machines like excavator, tipper Rear dump trucks of 10T capacity will be used for transportation of ore to the dispatch point, waste to the dumping site and sub-grade ore to the stacking site. A total of two quarries - I and II are proposed in the Mine Plan. The ultimate extent of the quarries will be confined to the area of 3.885 ha. The recovery factor for beneficiable ore and subgrade ore/ mineral rejects has been considered at 0.9 and 0.1 respectively. Graphite ore having FC content of 5.61 % and size -200 mm generated from mine is being proposed to be fed to the a beneficiation plant of 30 TPH capacity. A series of flotation cells will be installed where the mineral will continuously travel from one cell to the next cell for repeated treatments. The floats in successive treatment become purer and are returned as a middling for further treatments. The air admitted forms bubbles which rise above on the cell to collect the graphite particles. The mineralized graphite bubbles collect as froth on the top, leaving the gangue particle which gets discharged from last cell and which is subsequently discarded. The only chemical reportedly added for froth floatation process is Turpentine oil. Top Soil of 32,450m³ will be generated during the plan period, which will be used for plantation & reclamation process. Overburden of 1,16,910 Cu.M. is likely to be generated during plan period which will be stacked in an earmarked area of 2.338 Ha at a height of 5m approximately. Mineral rejects of 2944 Cu.M. (Sub-grade Ore) will be stored separately and will be beneficiated after blending with higher grade graphite ore. The Committee noted the submissions of the PP and asked him to carryout mining operations strictly in accordance with EC conditions granted by MoEFCC and approved mining plan.

7. Project Proponent submitted that out of the total lease area i.e. 58.704 Ha, an area of 3.885 Ha shall be mined at conceptual stage. 2.338 Ha shall be under Dumps, 2.945 Ha under mineral storage, 2.848 Ha under Tailing pond, 2.136 Ha under Mineral separation plan, 11.617 Ha shall be unutilised, 9.286 Ha under safety zone etc. as per the approved mine plan. The Committee, however, noted that the PP has provided land-utilisation pattern of 44.119 Ha only. The PP submitted that out of 58.704 Ha lease area, 14.585 ha is privately owned non-forest land which is restricted land and will not be utilized.

8. The baseline data was collected in the March, 2017 – May, 2017. The baseline monitoring results of ambient air, surface water, soil, ambient noise and ground water have been reported and the same were compared with respective prescribed ranges viz. NAAQS-2009 (for air monitoring), IS:10500-2012 (for ground water), IS:2296 for surface water and ambient noise limits prescribed by CPCB. The concentrations of PM10 and PM2.5 for 8 AAQM stations were found between 21.5 to 48.7 µg/m³ and 9.7 to 23.3 µg/m³ respectively. The concentrations of SO₂ and NO₂ were found to be in range of 'Not Detectable' to 7 µg/m³ and 'Not Detectable' to 9.4 µg/m³ respectively. The Committee noted baseline ambient air quality is within the NAAQS limits. Noise levels vary from 48.3 to 62.3 dB(A) during day time and from 41.4 to 43.8 dB(A) during night time. Out of 8 locations, 6 are within CPCB prescribed limits whereas at two locations viz. Muniguda and Bairabguda Road location, high values can be attributed to traffic movement and day to day commuters. The ground and drinking water analysis show that all groundwater samples confirms to the IS-2296 under Class -C and BIS- 10500 for surface water and ground water respectively. The analysis result for soil shows that soil is neutral to slightly alkaline in nature and soil texture is loam (3 locations) and sandy loam (1 location). The Committee noted the impact prediction analysis carried out through modelling by the PP and noted that the resultant GLC's (Ground level concentrations) are within the prescribed limits due to undisturbed nature of the lease area.

9. PP submitted that out of the total lease area i.e. 58.704 Ha, an area of 3.885 Ha shall be mined at conceptual stage. 2.338 Ha shall be under Dumps, 2.945 Ha under mineral storage, 2.848 Ha under Tailing pond, 2.136 Ha under Mineral separation plan, 11.617 Ha shall be unutilised, 9.286 Ha under safety zone etc. as per the approved mine plan. The Committee, however, noted that the PP has provided land-utilisation pattern of 44.119 Ha only. The PP submitted that out of 58.704 Ha lease area, 14.585 ha is privately owned non-forest land which is restricted land and will not be utilized.

10. Project Proponent reported that there is The nearest Sanctuary is Kothagarh Sanctuary, which is about 23 Kms from the Project Site the mine lease area boundary. The Divisional Forest Officer, Rayagada has furnished the authenticated list of flora and fauna containing Schedule- I species vide letter no 2789/4F(Misc)1539/2017 dated 25.05.2017. The site specific Wild Life Management Plan has been approved by the PCCF (WL) and Chief Wild Life Warden, Odisha, vide his letter no. 6798 dated 29.07.2017 for ₹67.655 Lakhs for 5 years.

11. The Public Hearing was conducted on 28th November, 2017 at Banibasa village, Rayagada, Odisha. The Public Hearing was presided over by Additional District Magistrate. The major issues raised by the local villagers are related to proper implementation of the environmental management measures during mining operations, provision of employment for the locals, construction of local roads, development of local infrastructure like community centre/ educational institutes/

sanitation/ drinking water/ healthcare facilities leading to positive socio economic impact etc. The villagers asked the PP to ensure that the water of River Sakata remains decontaminated and adequate supply is ensured for downstream villages in dry season. PP submitted that the proposed mining project will benefit the region and for the same purpose, it has made a provision of ₹10.65 Lakhs in next five years under ESC apart from specified CSR activities under CSR program. The Committee observed that apart from the activities mentioned in ESC special emphasis on Antenatal care, Female Hygiene shall also be included. The Occupational hazard Plan also need to be revamped considering risk based approach and in line with DGMS requirements as the tailings generated from beneficiation plant contains heavy metals like Pb (lead). The Committee explained to the PP that the expenditure made towards addressing the issues raised in PH shall be covered under Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) which will be exclusive of CSR budget and contribution made to the District Mineral Fund Project Proponent reported that there is no court case/ litigation pending against the project.

12. The total project cost is estimated to be ₹4.07 Crores. Similarly, an amount of ₹54.5 Lakhs (towards capital expenditure) and ₹4.96 Lakhs (towards recurring expenditure per annum) is earmarked for implementation of the environmental management plan.

13. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto and hereby accords the environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposal **of M/s Pradhan Industries. Bainibasa Graphite Mining & Beneficiation Project of 13272 TPA (ROM) capacity in 58.704 Ha of M.L. area, located at Village-Bainibasa, P.O. Bhairabagada, Tehsil: Muniguda, Distt: Rayagada, Odisha in MLA 58.704ha** subject to compliance of the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

A. Specific conditions

- 1) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Odisha and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- 2) This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, applicable for this Mining project.
- 3) No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- 4) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- 5) The Proponent should install online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System and there should be system for display of digital AAQ data within 03 months at least at three locations as per wind direction. Online provisions of pH and turbidity meters at discharge points of STP and ETP and also at water storage ponds in the mining area may be made. Project Proponent should display the result digitally in front of the main Gate of the mine site.

- 6) The monitoring of PM_{2.5} in the vehicle emission shall be conducted to improve the mine environment and report submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEFCC.
- 7) PP shall run an awareness campaign on sanitation for women and utilization of Sanitary Napkin and also to distribute the Sanitary Napkin/pads to the women and provide the training for proper disposal.
- 8) PP shall take necessary permission for mining of sand (minor mineral) generated from the tailings of the beneficiation process of the Graphite ore inside the mining lease and be included in the concession agreement with due approval of the mining plan before selling sand to prospective buyers.
- 9) Implementation of Occupational hazard Plan on risk based approach and in line with DGMS requirements addressing the hazards from heavy metal such as lead (Pb) found in tailings.
- 10) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented.
- 11) The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities.

B. Standard conditions

- 1). A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
- 2). No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- 3). No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- 4). The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) for the project.
- 5). Mining shall be carried out as per the provisions outlined in mining plan approved by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) as well as by abiding to the guidelines of Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).

- 6). The lands which are not owned by Proponent, mining will be carried out only after obtaining the consents from all the concerned land owners as per the provisions of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and MMDR Act, 1957.
- 7). Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.
- 8). The critical parameters as per the Notification 2009 such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x, and SO_x etc. in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- 9). Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard. Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the Notification 2009, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- 10). Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course and/or water resources shall be obstructed due to any mining operations. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- 11). 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.
- 12). Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate

Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.

- 13). Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.
- 14). The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 15). Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. The material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. In case of Belt-conveyors facilities the system should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust; Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transport roads shall be ensured.
- 16). Sufficient number of Gullies to be provided for better management of water. Regular Monitoring of pH shall be included in the monitoring plan and report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 17). There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- 18). The Project Proponent has to take care of gullies formed on slopes. Dump mass should be consolidated with proper filling/leveling with the help of dozer/compactors.
- 19). The reclamation at waste dump sites shall be ecologically sustainable. Scientific reclamation shall be followed. The local species may be encouraged and species are so chosen that the slope, bottom of the dumps and top of the dumps are able to sustain these species. The aspect of the dump is also a factor which regulates some climatic parameters and allows only species adopted to that micro climate.
- 20). The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during

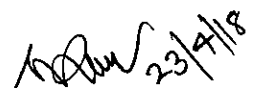
the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The maximum height of the dumps shall not exceed 60m and width 20 m and overall slope of the dumps shall be maintained to 45°. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. In critical areas, use of geo textiles shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.

- 21). Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. The drains, settling tanks and check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed both around the mine pit and over burden dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- 22). Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department and as per CPCB Guidelines. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- 23). Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area", if any, applicable to the project.
- 24). The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 25). The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna

shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

- 26). As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2 % of average net profit of last three years. Hence CSR expenses should be as per the Company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood Habitats which could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.
- 27). Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 28). Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- 29). Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- 30). 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.
- 31). A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 32). The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.
- 33). 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.
- 34). The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- 35). The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

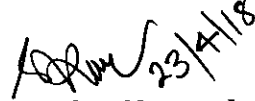
- 36). A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 37). State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 38). The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.
14. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
15. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
16. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Odisha and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
17. 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.


(Surendra Kumar)
Advisor/Scientist 'G'

Copy to:

- 1). The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 2). The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
- 3). The Secretary, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.
- 4). The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.

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


(Surendra Kumar)
Advisor/Scientist 'G'