



सत्यमेव जयते

File No.: SEIAA-167/10

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA),
ODISHA)



Dated 26/11/2024



To,

SRI SYED ABDUL HALIM
sayedabdul.halim@gmail.com

Subject: Extension in validity of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) dated granted dated 16.04.2011 to the project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA, Odisha vide proposal number SIA/OR/MIN/437060/2023 dated 17/05/2024 for an extension in validity of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) granted to the project of Oraghat Iron & Manganese mine for production of iron ore of capacity 72,864 TPA and manganese ore 7563 TPA along with one mobile crushing unit of 50 TPH capacity over a lease area of 25.847 ha in village-Oraghat, Tahasil-Bonai, Dist-Sundargarh, Odisha under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) Validity Extension Identification No.	
(ii) File No.	SEIAA-167/10
(iii) Clearance Type	Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Schedule No./ Project Activity	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	SYED ABDUL HALIM , ORAGHAT IRON & MANGANESE MINES.
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	SUNDARGARH, ODISHA
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA, Odisha
(x) EC date	Invalid date
(xi) Status of implementation of the project	CTE was taken and project is under construction/development
(xiii) Whether any amendment to the earlier EC has been sought?	No

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-6 were submitted to

the SEIAA under the provision of Para 9.0 of the EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Details in Form 6 can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above.

4. The brief about the reasons for an extension of validity of EC, as submitted by the Project Proponent in Form-6 and presented during SEIAA is annexed to this letter as Annexure (1).
5. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEAC in the meeting held on 10/06/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the project documents are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
6. The SEAC, in its meeting held on 10/06/2024 based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for extension in validity in Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.
7. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Para 9 of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) hereby accords **Extension in Validity of Environment Clearance** for the instant proposal of M/s. SYED ABDUL HALIM **for a period of period of 30 (thirty) years from date of issue of EC letter or life of mines whichever is earlier** under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of EC conditions, general instructions mentioned below. The conditions mentioned in this letter supersedes the earlier EC conditions issued vide EC letter dated 16.04.2011.
8. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority

Copy To

1. Principal Secretary, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Dept., Government of Odisha for information.
2. Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar for information.
3. The Director of Mines, Steel & Mines Dept, Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar for information.
4. Additional Principal Conservator of Forests, Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A-31, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar for information.
5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032 for information.
6. Chairman/Member/Member Secretary, SEIAA for information.
7. Member Secretary, SEAC, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for information.
8. Collector & DM, Sundargarh, Sub-Collector, Sundargarh, DFO, Sundargarh, RO, SPCB, Sundargarh, Tahasildar, Bonai/Mining Officer, Sundargarh for Information and necessary action.
9. Guard file for record/Website/Parivesh Portal

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Mining of minerals)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of

S. No	EC Conditions
	India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
1.2	The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and 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 before commencing the mining operations.
1.3	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.
1.4	The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's 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".
1.5	A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
1.6	State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
1.7	The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in 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/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
1.8	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred. PP needs to apply for transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
1.9	The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of groundwater for the project
1.10	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
1.11	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.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	<p>The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO2, CO and SO2 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.</p>
2.2	<p>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 PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all 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 MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.</p>

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	<p>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 MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.</p>
3.2	<p>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.</p>
3.3	<p>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 including upstream and downstream. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-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 MoEFCC. 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 may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground</p>

S. No	EC Conditions
	Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
3.4	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.
3.5	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 MoEFCC annually.
3.6	Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated 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.
3.7	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/Committee.
3.8	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. Finally, the excess supernatant after sedimentation shall be allowed to spill away through stone pitch structure to the nearby valley.
3.9	De-silting of agricultural lands in buffer zone and beyond including nearby Nalas/rivers perennially periodically and perpetually caused due to wash up of minerals/OB/dumps shall be done as per SOP submitted. Retaining wall shall be constructed to ensure that no silt after wash up is escaped from the core / buffer zone of the mines.
3.10	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.
3.11	The PP shall comply with all conditions as specified by CGWB/ Water Resources Department, Govt. of Odisha for abstraction of ground water for the project
3.12	The PP shall install one piezometer for ground water level monitoring and water level data shall be made available to CGWA through web portal as a part of six-monthly compliance report

4. Noise And Vibration Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
4.2	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.
4.3	The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers 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.

5. Mining Plan

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	The Project Proponent shall adhere to approved mining plan, inter alia, including, total excavation (quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc.); mining technology; lease area; scope of working (method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B& dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining, concurrent reclamation and reclamation at mine closure; land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life; etc.).
5.2	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-à-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 MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office.
5.3	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.

6. Land Reclamation

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	The Overburden (O.B.), waste and topsoil 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 / waste dumps / topsoil dump like height, width and angle of slope

S. No	EC Conditions
	shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
6.2	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.
6.3	Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off 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.
6.4	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 corners of the garland drains.
6.5	The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing 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.
6.6	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.
6.7	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.
6.8	The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
6.9	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.

7. Transportation

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a 'bypass' road for the purpose of 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. [If applicable in case of road transport].
7.2	The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling 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.
7.3	Traffic management shall be done as per recommendation of Traffic Management Study Report.
7.4	The Project Proponent shall provide parking plaza for the heavy vehicles within the lease area as per recommendation of NEERI, as applicable to the project.

8. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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 SEIAA, Odisha irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
8.2	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.
8.3	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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
8.4	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.
8.5	The PP shall plant some tree species like Banyan, Peepal, Neem, Jamun, Mango, Karanj, Arjun etc. as part of tree plantation campaign " <i>Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam</i> " and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in)

9. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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, crèche 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.
9.2	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.
9.3	A commitment in form of an undertaking for periodical occupational health checkup of the employee and the local people shall be done through an occupational health expert as per the detailed action plan submitted with the proposal within 6 months from the date of issue of Environmental Clearance
9.4	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,

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
9.5	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, 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 x14 inches and of good quality).
9.6	The Proponent shall maintain 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.
9.7	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.

10. Corporate Environment Responsibility (Cer)

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	The Project Proponent shall submit the time-bound action plan to the concerned regional office of the Ministry within 6 months from the date of issuance of environmental clearance for undertaking the activities committed during public consultation by the project proponent and as discussed by the EAC, in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30 September, 2020. The action plan shall be implemented within three years of commencement of the project.

11. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	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.
11.2	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.
11.3	The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MOEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
11.4	A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEF&CC.
11.5	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.
11.6	In pursuant to Ministry's O.M No 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Hon'ble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No 114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, 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 other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.
11.7	The concerned Integrated Regional Office (IRO) 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.
11.8	Concealing factual data failure to comply with any or submission of false/ fabricated data and of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11.9	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.
11.10	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.
11.11	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	Supreme Court of India/ High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
11.12	The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend the EC, if implementation of any of the above stipulated 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

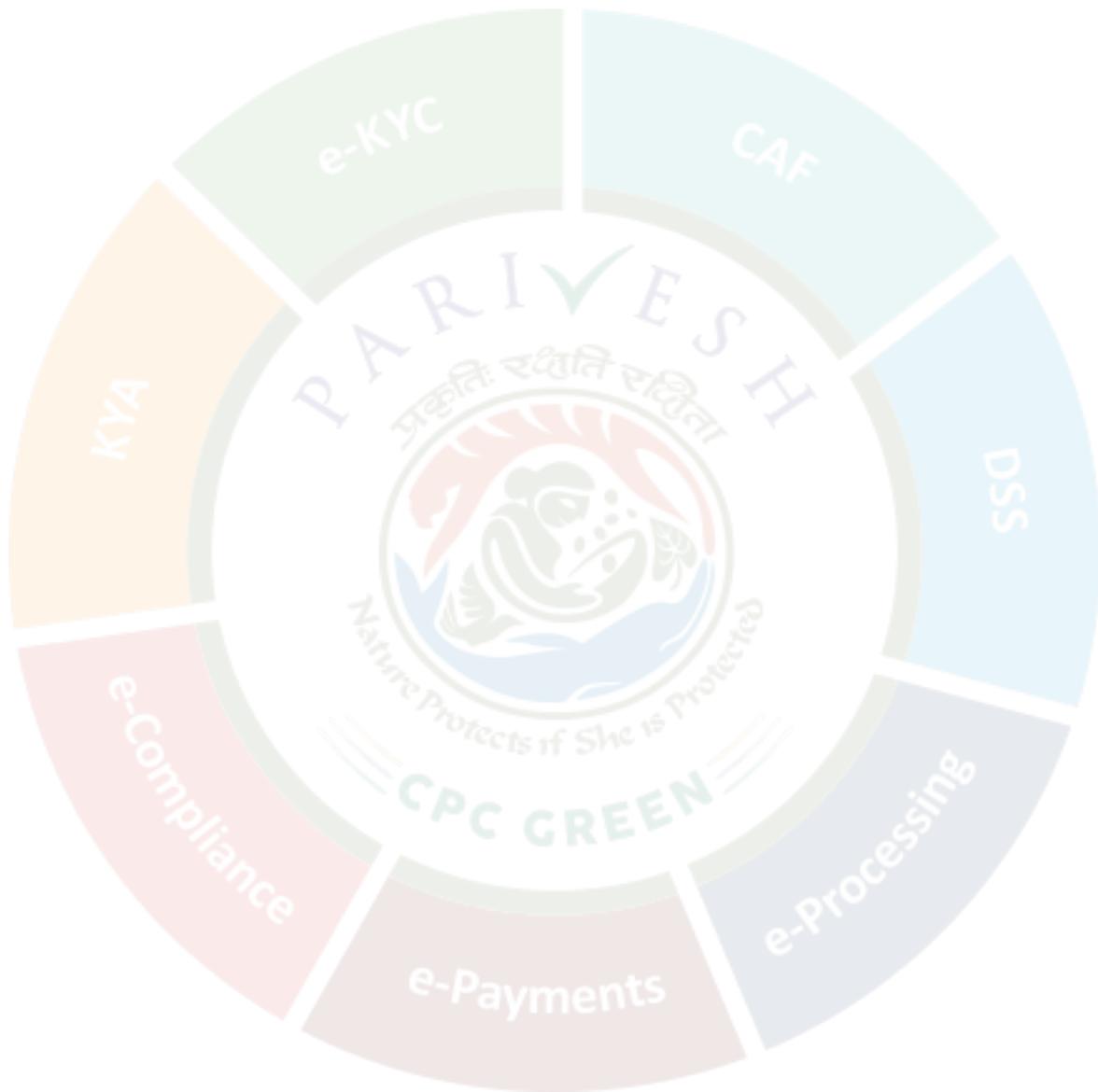
Additional EC Conditions

Specific EC conditions:

1. The PP shall keep adequate space for storing and managing dump and tailing as brought out in the revised EIA report. All sub-grades shall be staked for future use based on their potential (Fe content).
2. The project proponent needs to preserve or utilize the ore and fine's containing Fe between 35-45%, following IBM guidelines.
3. The project proponent shall maintain adequate greenbelt in the lease area.
4. OB dump sites shall be managed properly as proposed.
5. 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.
6. As a part of six-monthly compliance, the PP shall submit the status of Tailing Pond and its annual make-up to ascertain its capacity to take care of expansion in production including mineralogical & chemical analysis of excavated ore, dump materials and rejects. Also, actual layout after expansion may be submitted as a part of six-monthly compliance to the SEIAA, Odisha and Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar.
7. Adequate measures shall be adopted for management of noise, vibration and fly rocks.
8. Bench and dump slopes are to be designed based on scientific studies by subject experts from Institute of repute and maintained so that their failure is avoided.
9. The PP shall ensure proper surface runoff management and adopt adequate water conservation measures to augment the water resources of the area.
10. Solar power to be installed as per norms.
11. Parking plaza with adequate parking space to be maintained for material movements
12. Retaining wall to be maintained in tailing pond, slime pond as applicable.
13. Permission from Water Resources Deptt., Odisha to be taken for use of surface water.
14. The project proponent must take all possible steps to comply with the NEERI -SOTM guidelines as stipulated in the EC within the next 5 years i.e. by 26.10.2028.
15. The project proponent shall maintain adequate greenbelt in the lease area.
16. Proper Air Pollution Control measures shall be provided to control dust emission and local dust generation. Dust suppression system shall be provided in the mobile crushing and screening plant to control dust emission.
17. Traffic management shall be done as per recommendation of Traffic Management Study Report duly vetted by institute of repute.
18. The PP shall keep adequate space for storing and managing dump and tailing as brought out in the revised EIA report.

All sub-grades shall be staked for future use based on their potential (Fe content).

19. The EMP shall be implemented in a time bound manner with a budget allocation. The adoption of mitigation measures and monitoring of the same as proposed in the EMP shall be done under the supervision of the qualified environmental personnel. The implementation status of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry's Integrated Regional Office as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
20. **The proponent shall comply all the specific conditions as recommended by CSIR-NEERI on carrying capacity study (as applicable) & other specific conditions in time bound manner as applicable for the project.**



1. Proposal in brief:

The highlights of the proposal as ascertained from the application and as revealed from proceedings/discussion held during the meeting of SEAC/SEIAA, are given as under.

- (i) This is a proposal for Extension of validity of EC of Oraghat Iron & Manganese mine for production of iron ore of capacity 72,864 TPA and manganese ore 7563 TPA along with one mobile crushing unit of 50 TPH capacity over an lease area of 25.847 ha in village-Oraghat, Tahasil-Bonai, Dist-Sundargarh, Odisha.
- (ii) The project proponent has obtained EC from SEIAA, Odisha vide EC letter no. /EC Identification No.– 217/SEIAA dt. 16.04.2011 for of EC of Oraghat Iron & Manganese mine for production of iron ore of capacity 72,864 TPA and manganese ore 7563 TPA along with one mobile crushing unit of 50 TPH capacity over a lease area of 25.847 ha in village-Oraghat, Tahasil-Bonai, Dist-Sundargarh, Odisha.
- (iii) The EC was issued for a period of 5 years and now, the PP applied application for Extension of validity of EC upto 30 years.
- (iv) The PP has mentioned that the Mining Lease was executed on 06.04.1998 and the validity of Mining Lease was for 20 years up to the period of 05.04.2018, which has been extended up to the period of 50 years (it is now subsisting up to 05.04.2048), subsequent to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015. The PP has applied their proposal for extension of Validity of our EC on 14.01.2016. The proposal was placed in 143rd meeting of SEIAA, and forwarded to SEAC for consideration accordingly; the proposal was placed in SEAC meetings held on 24.04.2017 and the SEAC recommendation for extension. Further, the proposal was placed in SEIAA meeting held on 17.05.2017 and a letter no-3066/SEIAA dt. 25.05.2017 was issued for submission of Stage-I FC. Now, the PP got the stage -1 forest clearance on dt.20 April 2023 vide letter no 5- ORC412/2020-BHU and applied extension of validity of EC.
- (v) Integrated Regional Office of MoEF& CC, Bhubaneswar has issued Stage-1/in-principal approval for diversion of 5.888 ha of forestland (including 0.562 ha of Safety Zone are) vide letter no. 5-ORC412/2020-BHU dated 20.04.2023.
- (vi) Any deficiencies/omission have been noticed in the above documents- Nil

2. **Whether SEAC recommended the proposal –Yes,** The proposal was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 10.06.2024 and the SEAC Considering the information furnished and the presentation made by Mr. Sayed Abdul Halim, project proponent, the SEAC decided to reiterate its earlier recommendations taken in SEAC Meeting held on dated 24.04.2017.
3. The proposal was placed in 174th SEIAA, Odisha meeting held on 13.08.2024. After detailed deliberation in the matter, the Authority decided that the PP is required to submit proof of initiation of appropriate remedial action sought vide SEIAA, Odisha letter no.3066/SEIAA dated 25.05.20217 in regard to for revalidating the EC upto the expiry of the present lease period considered on production of stage-1 forest clearance. We got the stage-1 forest clearance on dt.20 April 2023 vide letter no 5-ORC412/2020-BHU.
4. The PP has submitted the clarification on 09.09.2024 with mentioned that the Hon’ble High Court of Odisha in its judgement dated 24.12.2014 in WP (C) no 25211 of 2013 (Ms MGM Minerals vs SEIAA) have made the following observations in the Para 10. *“We are of the considered view that the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee has not acted in compliance of the direction issued by the MoEF in its notification 2006. Therefore, we are of the view that as far as mining projects are concerned, the State Level appraisal Committee ought to have considered the Project Life of the mine up to a life of 30 years and not limited to the 5 years only. Limiting the same to 5 years only appears to us be wholly arbitrary and not in*

consonance with the direction issued by the MoEF. "In view of the observation of the Hon'ble High Court and the authoritative rulings and to give effect to the Environmental Impact Notification, 2006, We pray to your good office that the EC granted to us may please be amended and its validity should be extended for a period of 30 (thirty) years from the date of issue of the grant.

