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No. J-11015/407/2008-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi-110 003
Dated the 20th July, 2010

To

M/s The Orissa Mining Corporation Limited
OMC House,
Bhubneswar-751 001
ORISSA
E-mail: info@orissamining.com

Subject: South Kaliapani Chromite Mining Project of M/s The Orissa Mining Corporation Limited located in Village(s) Kaliapani, Gurujangpal, Sukurangi and Saruabil, Tehsil Sukinda, District Jajpur, Orissa – environmental clearance regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. 18941/OMC/F&E/09 dated 31.10.2009 and subsequent letters dated 20.02.2010 and 18.03.2010 on the subject mentioned above. The Ministry of Environment and Forests had prescribed additional Terms of Reference (TORs) to the project on 22.12.2008 for incorporating in the already prepared EIA report. The proposal is for renewal of mine lease which fall due since 1999 and enhancement of production of chromite ore to 1.4million tones per annum (million TPA). The existing throughput of COB plant is 3,24,000TPA, which will be enhanced by 1,50,000TPA. Thus, total capacity of COB plant after expansion will be 4,74,000TPA. The mine is reported to be closed presently since March, 2007.

2. The total mine lease area of the project is 552.457ha, out of which 9.997ha is an agricultural land, 416.499ha is forestland, 125.238ha is wasteland, 0.407ha is grazing land and 0.316ha is others (settlements). Area proposed for mining is 265.066ha, an area of 80.02ha is kept for over burden(OB) dumps, 46.82ha for mineral storage, 10.099ha for infrastructure(COBP etc.), 4.032ha for roads, 5.578ha for green belt, 12.864ha area for township, 0.15ha for magazine and 127.828ha is others (untouched area). Several seasonal and perennial channels flow down from the Daitari Hill Range and the Mahagiri Hill Range to join Damsal Nallah. A few of the drainage channels emerging from Mahagiri Hill Range flow North and North-West through the mine lease to join Damsal Nallah. The Damsal Nallah gradually bends towards the South West and on emerging from the Sukinda Valley turns South to join Brahmani River. The Damsal Nallah and the Talangi Nallah flows in the buffer zone of the mine at a distance of 0.3km and 2.4km respectively from the mine lease boundary. It has been envisaged that four channels namely Id1, Id2, Id3 and Id4 passing through the mine lease will be diverted. The Id1 channel admeasuring to 490m length in A&B group of Quarries and Id2, Id3 and Id4 channels admeasuring 150m,600m and 550m respectively in Quarry F will be diverted during the course of mining operation. Diversion plan provided.

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3. No national park/wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserve/tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the mine. In support of this a letter from the DFO cum Wildlife Warden, Cuttack dated 04.11.2008 provided along with a duly authenticated map. According to the Wildlife Warden, the lease area adjoins the elephant movement area (elephant corridor) of Mohagiri DPF which is about 3km towards East from the mine lease.

4. The mine working will be opencast by semi-mechanized method using Shovel Dumper combination involving drilling and blasting. The targetted production capacity of the mine is 14,00,000TPA (1.4 million TPA) of chromite ore and the life of mine is 23years. Approximately 4242TPD of mineral will be transported through the road . The total throughput capacity of COB plant will be 4,74,000TPA. The mine lease is located in the Southern part of funnel shaped sukinda valley which extends from East to West with the open end facing West. The Northern part of the Sukinda valley is marked by the Daitari Hill Range which rises sharply from 140m AMSL to more than 600m AMSL. The mine block lies at an altitude ranging from 132m RL in the North and 217m in the South-West and slopes from North to South. There are four quarries namely the Quarry-AB, Quarry-D, Quarry-E and Quarry F. The ultimate working depth of mine will be 110m AMSL(65m bgl) in Quarry-AB; 60m AMSL (104m bgl) in Quarry-E and Quarry-F and -30m AMSL(190m bgl) in Quarry D. The groundwater table reported to vary between 122m–126m AMSL. The mine working will intersect the groundwater table. Hydro-geological report combinedly for South Kaliapani, Kaliapani and Sukurangi Chromite Mine has been provided. Based on hydro-geological report, it was shown that the stage of groundwater development is 31% taking into account, all the mines in the watershed. The peak water requirement of the project is estimated as 2320m^3 per day, out of which 120m^3 per day will be obtained from the ground water, 2035m^3 per day from the mine discharge water and 165m^3 per day from the recycled water. It has been reported that there is no population in the core zone, therefore, displacement of population and R&R has not been envisaged. It is estimated that 10.8million m^3 of over burden has already been accumulated in the existing over burden dumps. About 75.26million m^3 of over burden will be generated during the expansion phase. Due to occurrence of nickel in over burden, regular analysis of over burden will be carried out. Over burden containing less than 0.5% will be considered as waste and will be dumped in Dump-2, whereas over burden more than 0.5% nickel will be dumped in Dump-1. Dump-1 will be completed by 2016, whereas Dump-2 will remain active till end of mining. Out of the total waste generated, about 37.152 million m^3 of waste will be dumped in exhausted Quarry-3 of adjoining Kaliapani mine of the Company and remaining quantity will be disposed off in Dump-1 and Dump-2. Complete backfilling has not been planned for various reasons *inter alia* occurrence of nickel in OB, prospecting for the ore band beyond 200m to be carried out, switching over to underground mining etc. The maximum projected height of the dump envisaged as 60m in three stages of 20m each. It has been estimated that 2,40,000TPA of tailings will be generated. The tailing pond will be in an area of 6ha and dry tail stack yard in

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an area of 18.78 ha, which will be adequate for the life of the plant and no additional land is required for tailing pond outside the mining lease. The tailing pond will be lined with HDPE lining. Plantation will be raised in an area 150.85ha at the end of the mine life and an area of 246.634ha will be developed as water body during the post mining stage.

5. The public hearing of the project was held on 09.09.2009 as per the EIA Notification, 2006 for enhancement of chrome ore from 1.2MTPA to 1.4MTPA over an area of 552.457ha including expansion of COB plant from 0.32MTPA to 0.47MTPA. The Indian Bureau of Mines had approved the mining scheme of the project on 22.03.2007 for lease area of 552.457ha. The Ministry of Environment and Forests conveyed its approval under Section-2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of 146.047ha of already broken up forestland on 08.06.2001. The capital cost of the project is Rs.6000Lakhs. The capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.114.6Lakhs and the annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs.43Lakhs. It has been mentioned that neither any litigation against the project is pending at any court nor any direction/order is passed by any Court of Law against this project.

6. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has examined the application in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006 and hereby accords environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned South Kaliapani Chromite Mining Project of M/s The Orissa Mining Corporation Limited for an annual production capacity of 14,00,000tonnes(1.4million tonnes) of chromite ore by the opencast semi-mechanized method involving total mining lease area of 552.457ha alongwith an annual throughput capacity of 4,74,000tonnes(0.74million tones) of COB plant, subject to implementation of the following conditions and environmental safeguards.

A. Specific Conditions

(i) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, Orissa and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.

(ii) The environmental clearance is subject to grant of approval of the State Land use Department, Government of Orissa for diversion of agricultural land for non agricultural use.

(iii) Necessary forestry clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for an area of 416.499ha forestland involved in the project shall be obtained before starting mining operation in that area. Till such time mining activities shall be restricted to an area of 146.047ha already broken up forestland for which approval under Section-2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was granted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 08.06.2001. Environmental clearance is subject to grant of forestry clearance.

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(iv) The project proponent shall develop fodder plots in the non-mineralised area in lieu of use of grazing land.

(v) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004, as may be applicable to this project.

(vi) Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, as may be applicable to this project.

(vii) The project proponent shall obtain prior clearance from the Competent Authority for working within 10km of the elephant corridor.

(viii) No new road shall be constructed by the project proponent towards East of the mine lease for undertaking any activity relating to this project.

(ix) The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse and/or drainage channels except channels Id1, Id2, Id3 and Id4 passing through the A&B group of Quarries and Quarry F shall be diverted. The channels shall also be so diverted (Id1-490m, Id2-150m, Id3-600m and Id4-550m length) that it finally meets its final natural course

(x) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for a period more than 3years. The topsoil should be used for land reclamation and plantation.

(xi) 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 and their phase-wise stabilization shall be carried out. The project proponent shall carry out slope stability study through an expert organization like Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanbad for attaining the proposed height of dump of 60m in three lifts and submit report to the Ministry and its Regional Office, Bhubneswar within three months. The proponent shall ensure that the over all slope of dumps shall be maintained to 28 degree. The OB dump should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. The waste dumps shall be stabilized using coir matting or any similar mechanism to avoid gully formation in the waste dumps. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and its Regional Office located at Bhubaneswar on six monthly basis.

(xii) The void left unfilled in an area of 246.634ha shall be converted into water body. The higher benches of excavated void/mining pit shall be terraced and plantation done to stabilize the slopes. The slope of higher benches shall be made gentler for easy accessibility by local people to use the water body. Peripheral fencing shall be carried out all along the excavated area.

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(xiii) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, soil, mineral and OB dump(s) to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the the Damsal Nallah, the Telangi Nallah 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 the monsoon and maintained properly.

Garland 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 Damsal Nallah, the Telangi Nallah 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.

Storm water return system should be provided. Storm water should not be allowed to go to the effluent treatment plant during high rainfall / super cyclone period. A separate storm water sump for this purpose should be created.

(xiv) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the over burden dumps and the OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.

(xv) Mine water discharge and/or any waste water shall be properly treated to meet the prescribed standards before reuse/discharge. The run off from OB dumps and other surface run off should be analyzed for Cr^{+6} and in case its concentration is found higher than the permissible limit, the waste water should be treated before discharge/reuse.

(xvi) Effluents containing Cr^{+6} shall be treated to meet the prescribed standards before reuse/discharge. Effluent Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of mine water discharge and wastewater generated from the workshop and mineral separation plant.

(xvii) Separate impervious concrete pits for disposal of sludge shall be provided for the safe disposal of sludge generated from the mining operations.

(xviii) The tailing pond shall be lined with appropriate HDPE lining to ensure that there is no leaching from the tailing pond.

(xix) The water recovery and spill way system shall be so designed that the natural water resources are not affected and that no spill water goes into the nearby rivers.

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(xx) The groundwater quality around the tailing pond shall be monitored regularly. The monitoring network shall be designed in consultation with CWC and Central Ground Water Authority. There shall be at least one monitoring station between the tailing pond and the river

(xxi) Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of Damsal Nallah and the Telangi Nallah shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained and submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Bhubneswar, Central Groundwater Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.

(xxii) The project proponent shall ensure that the quality of decanted effluents, if any, from the tailing pond conform to the prescribed standards before discharge. The decanted water from the cemented platform shall be re-circulated within the mine and there shall be zero discharge from the mine.

(xxiii) The project proponent shall explore the possibility to reduce concentration of Cr^{+6} in the tailing pond, if any, in consultation with a expert scientific institution like NEERI.

(xxiv) Plantation shall be raised in an area of 150.85ha including a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease by planting the native species around ML area, over burden dumps, mine benches, around tailing pond, COB plant, roads etc. in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The tree density should be two thousands trees per hectare. At least 1500 trees per year shall be planted. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.

(xxv) Effective safeguard measures including metalling of haul road shall be undertaken for control of dust level in the area. Other safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as around crushing and screening plant, loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.

(xxvi) The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

(xxvii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease and COB plant by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining and beneficiation operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a

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year-pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office Bhubneswar, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.

(xxviii) 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 maintained.

(xxix) The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) required for the project.

(xxx) Suitable rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis shall be planned and implemented in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

(xxxi) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to MOEF and its Regional Office located at Bhubneswar.

(xxxii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral from mine face to the beneficiation plant. The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded. No transportation of ore outside the mine lease area shall be carried out after the sunset.

(xxxiii) No blasting shall be carried out after the sunset. Blasting operation shall be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting shall be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.

(xxxiv) Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.

(xxxv) Mineral handling area shall be provided with adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.

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(xxxvi) Sewage treatment plant shall be installed for the colony. ETP shall also be provided for the workshop and wastewater generated during the mining operation.

(xxxvii) Pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

(xxxviii) 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.

(xxxix) The project proponent shall constitute on emergency management team under the control of project incharge to deal with the emergency situation pertaining to the tailing pond for the timely and effecti control of emergency situation. It shall be ensured that training programme & mock drills shall be organized for the employees.

(xl) The critical parameters such as RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM_{10}), NO_X 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 and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

(xli) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

B. General conditions

(i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral chrome ore and waste should be made.

(iii) Conservation measures for protection of flora and fauna in the core & buffer zone should be drawn up in consultation with the local forest and wildlife department and effectively implemented.

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(iv) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM_{10}), NOx monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.

(v) Data on ambient air quality RSPM (Particulate matter with size less than 10micron i.e., PM_{10}), & NOx should be regularly submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests including its Regional office located at Bhubneswar and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.

(vi) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.

(ix) 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.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.

(x) 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.

(xi) 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 of Environment and Forests and its Regional Office located at Bhubneswar.

(xii) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Bhubneswar regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

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(xiii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhubneswar 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.

(xiv) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office Bhubneswar, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the EC 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 the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bhubneswar, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.

(xv) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

(xvi) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

(xvii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned 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 Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bhubneswar by e-mail.

(xviii) 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 7days 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 and Forests at http://envfor.nic.in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhubneswar.

7. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

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8. 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.

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 thereunder and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Court of Orissa and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

20/7/2010

(SATISH C. GARKOTI)
Scientist 'E'

Copy to:

(i) The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

(ii) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Orissa, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.

(iii) The Secretary, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Orissa, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.

(iv) The Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Orissa, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar.

(v) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

(vi) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.

(vii) The Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (EZ), Ministry of Environment and Forests, A-3 Chandrashekharpur, Bhubaneshwar-751023.

(viii) The Chairman, Orissa State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, A/118 Nilkantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneshwar-751012.

(ix) The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A2, W3 Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.

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(x) The District Collector, Jajpur District, Orissa.

(xi) EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, EI Division, New Delhi.

(xii) Monitoring File.

(xiii) Guard File.

(xiv) Record File.