

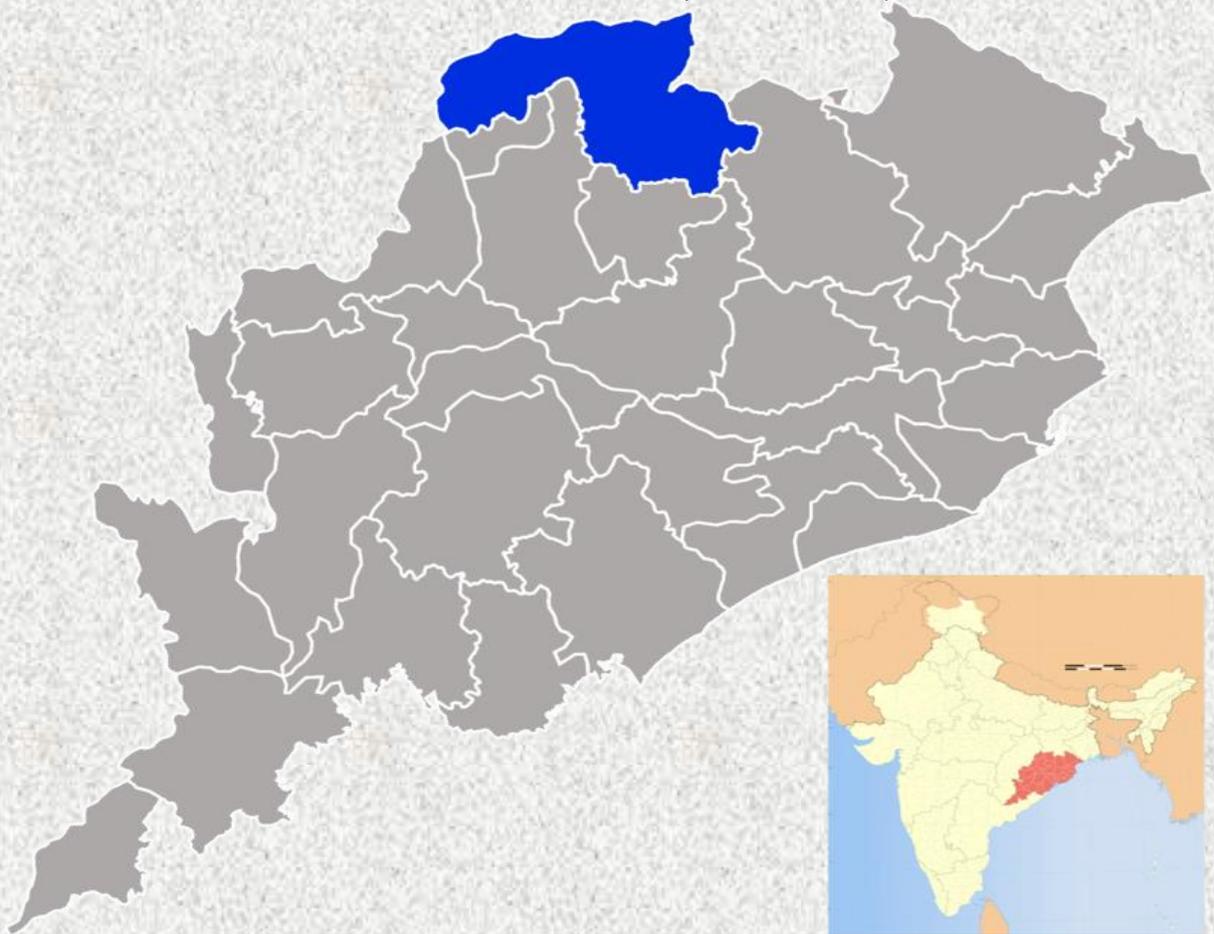


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# **DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT (DSR) OF SUNDARGARH DISTRICT, ODISHA FOR DOLOMITE**

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As per Notification No. S.O. 141(E), 15th January, 2016 & S.O. 3611(E),  
25th July, 2018, New Delhi, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST &  
CLIMATE CHANGE (MoEF & CC)



**DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT IMPACT  
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (DEIAA)  
SUNDARGARH, ODISHA  
APRIL-2024**

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## **0. PREFACE**

The Erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests(MoEF), (the Government of India, made Environmental Clearance (EC) for mining of minerals mandatory through its Notification of 27th January, 1994 under the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986. Keeping in view the experience gained in environmental clearance process over a period of one decade, the Ministry came out with Environmental Impact Notification, SO 1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India had amended the said vide notification S.O. 141(E) Dated 15th January, 2016. Now again Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Government of India amended the notification S.O. 141(E) Dated 15th January, 2016 vide S.O. 3611(E) Dated 25th July, 2018. It has been made mandatory to obtain environmental clearance for different kinds of development projects as listed in Appendix-X of the Notification.

Further, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No.12- 13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No.19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and Others etc., prior environmental clearance has now become mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease; And also in view of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, order dated the 13th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor Minerals, The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in consultation with State governments has prepared Guidelines on Sustainable Sand Mining detailing the provisions on environmental clearance for cluster, creation of District Environment Impact Assessment Authority( DEIAA) and proper monitoring of minor mineral mining using information technology and information technology enabled services to track the mined out material from source to destination.

The SEIAA/DEIAA and SEAC/DEAC will scrutinize and recommend the prior environmental clearance of mining of minor minerals on the basis of District Survey Report. This will be a model and guiding document which is a compendium of available mineral resources, geographical set up, environmental and ecological set up of the district and replenishment of minerals and is based on data of various departments, published reports, journals and websites.

The District Survey Report (DSR) shall form the basis for application for environment clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report will be updated every five years.

Accordingly, a survey has been carried out by the **District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA), Sundargarh** with the assistance of Geology and Mining Department and involvement all other related Departments like Revenue Department, Irrigation Department, Forest Department, etc. in the district as per the MoEF, New Delhi, notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016 to prepare the District survey Report (DSR) of Sundargarh District (For Dolomite) in the year 2024. District Survey Report of Sand mining has been prepared in accordance with **Clause-II of Appendix X** of the said notification.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report is to ensure the following –

- Identification of mineral wealth in the district.
- Identification of areas of Minor Mineral having the potential mineral where mining can be allowed and
- Identification of areas of proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited.

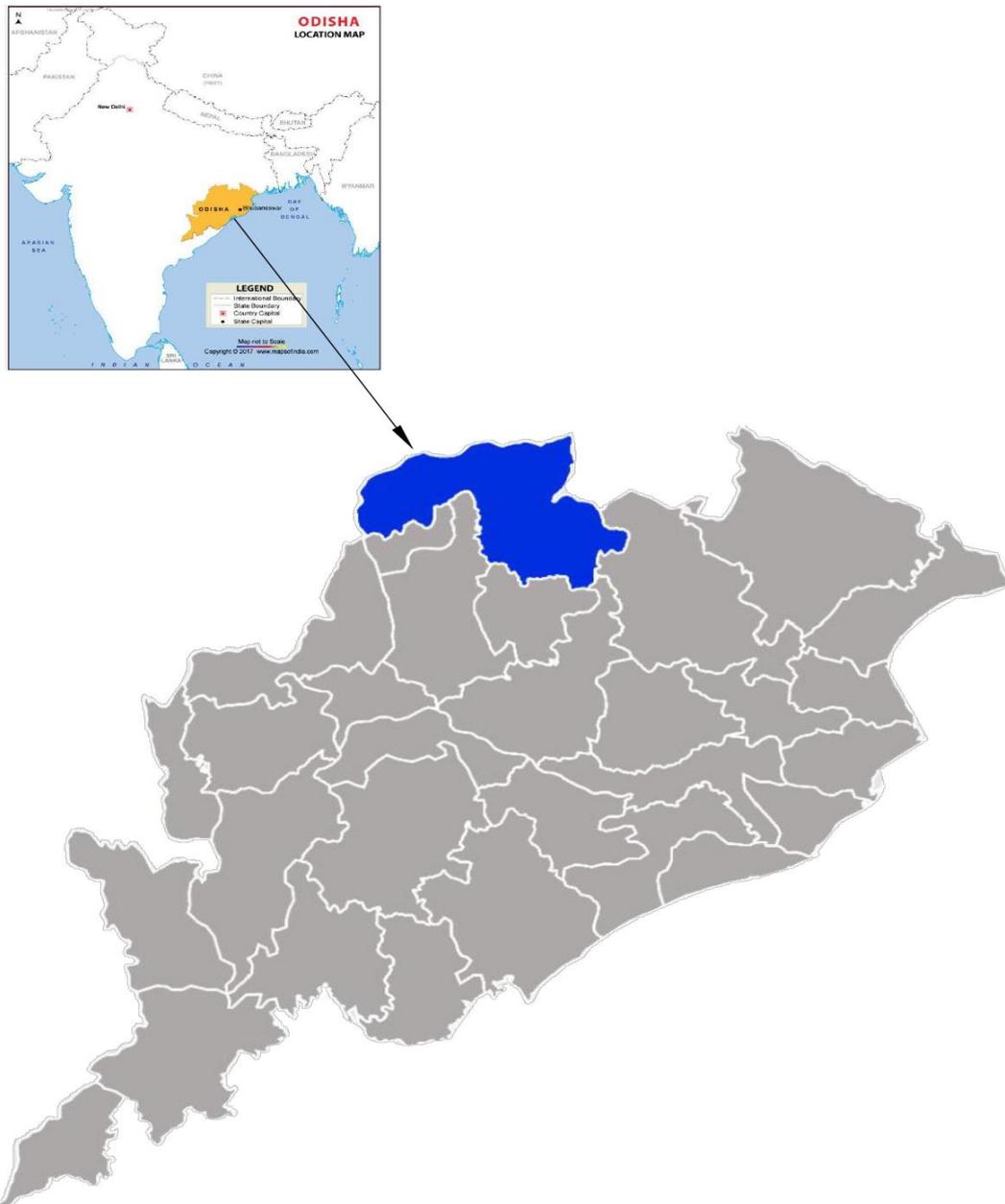
## 01. INTRODUCTION.

Sundargarh district forms the North western part of Odisha state. Sundargarh town is the district headquarter. Geographically, the district is not a compact unit and consists of widely dissimilar tracts of expansive and fairly open, dotted with tree, clad isolated peaks, vast inaccessible forests, extensive river valleys and mountainous terrain. Broadly speaking, it is an undulating tableland of different elevations broken up by rugged hill ranges and cut up by torrential hill streams and the rivers IB and Brahmani. The general slope of the District is from north to south. Because of this undulating, hilly and sloping nature of landscape, the area is subjected to rapid runoff leading not only to soil erosion but also to scarcity of water for both agriculture and drinking purposes. Brahmani, Sankh, Koel and IB are the major rivers flowing through this District. Covering a geographical area of 9712 sq.kms, Sundargarh District is the second largest District of the state, accounting for 6.23 percent of its total area. Out of this total area, forests cover 4232.57 sq km, this being the second largest in the state, accounting for 8.53 percent of the state total. Sundargarh is the southernmost district of Orissa.

Sundargarh is recognized as an industrial district in the map of Odisha. Steel Plant, Fertilizer Plant, Cement factory, Ferro Vanadium Plant, Machine building factory, Glass and china clay factory and Spinning mills are some of the major industries of this District. Sundargarh occupies a prominent position in the mineral map of Odisha and is rich in iron ore, limestone, manganese, dolomite, and fire clay. Major industries are the Odisha Cements Ltd, Hart Fertilizers Ltd, and Odisha Industries Ltd. The industrial town of Rourkela in this District has the first government sector plant built with foreign collaboration and was the first in India to use LD oxygen technology.

Still, more than 50 percent of the people earn their livelihoods from agriculture and allied sectors. Sundargarh District is coming under the North Western Plateau Zone as per the agro climatic zone of Odisha. Soil group of the Sundargarh district is mixture of red and yellow soil. Out of the 3,13,000 hectares of cultivated land, 52 percent is upland, 30 percent is medium land

and 18 percent is low land. As paddy is the main crop, 75 percent of the land is covered with paddy during Kharif. Due to limited irrigation facilities, 24 percent land is irrigated during Kharif and 8 percent of land is irrigated during Rabi.



## 02. OVERVIEW OF MINING ACTIVITY IN THE DISTRICT.

Other than ordinary stone & Sand a great variety of major mineral potential like Coal, Iron Ore, Manganese, Bauxite, Limestone and Specified Minor Minerals like Dolomite, Quartz, Pyroxenite & Decorative Stone (Granite) are available in the district.

As there are a major number of mines present within the district so there are two Deputy Director Mines Circles within the district i.e. DDM Koira & DDM Rourkela

The over view mining data provided by *DDM Rourkela* is as follows;

SI No.	List of Mines	Different of Minerals with area	Name of the lessee	Period of validity	Remarks	
1	Basundhara	Coal	214.300	M/s M.C.Ltd	--	Working
2	Kulda	Coal	854.320	M/s M.C.Ltd	--	Working
3	Garjanbahal	Coal	653.828	M/s M.C.Ltd	--	Working
4	Dulinga	Coal	762.420	NTPC	--	Working
5	Manoharpur	Coal	652.8853	OCPL	08.05.2047	Working
6	Khatkurbahal & Falsakani	Limestone & Dolomite	156.430	M/s Shiva Cement Ltd.	14.11.2072	Working
7	Dharuara-Kukuda	Limestone & Dolomite	39.42	Sri R.A.Jalan	20.02.2024	Working
8	Biramitrapur	Limestone & Dolomite	793.043	BSL Co. Ltd	31.03.2040	Working
9	Lanjiberna	Limestone & Dolomite	873.057	M/s DCBL Ltd. (OCL)	29.02.2040	Working
10	Khatkurbahal & Falsakani	Limestone & Dolomite	72.439	M/s Shiva Cement Ltd.	14.01.2042	Working
13	Timna	Decorative Stone	11.93	M/s ARC Resources	08.01.2048	Working
16	Banarai	Dolomite	9.324	G.C.Rout	02.09.2052	Working

The over view mining data provided by DDM Koira is as follows;

<b>Information on Mining Leases with Lease Validity under Koira Mining Circle</b>					
SI No	List of Mines	Mineral with Area (in ha.)		Name of the Lessee	Lease Validity
		Minerals	Area (ha)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>ML Case</b>					
1	Bandhal Mn Mines	Mn	28.0207	Kanakdhara Mining & Minerals (P) Ltd.	13.03.2022
2	Nuagaon Iron & Mn Mines	Iron & Mn	29.257	Prabodh Mohanty	10.05.2019
3	Jamirdihi	Pyroxenite, Quartz, Quartzite, Dunite etc.	50.646	Indian Marble Company	03.07.2023
4	Bhanjapali Iron Mines	Iron Ore	18.00	J N Patnaik	31.03.2027
5	Patabeda Iron Mines	Iron Ore	14.00	M/s M G Mohanty	07.03.2026
6	Patabeda Iron Mines	Iron Ore	28.397	MGM Minerals Ltd.	07.03.2026
7	Bhanjapali Mn Mines	Mn Ore	65.710	R S Sindhu	10.01.2067
8	Oraghat	Mn Ore	11.485	S A Halim	23.09.2027
9	Adaghat	Iron Ore	15.074	National Enterprises	11.01.2067
10	Kadalia, Sanrusibenua, Basada in Sundargarh District; & Pirapokhari & Handibhanga in Keonjhar District	Iron Ore	874.290	Nilachal Ispat Nigam Limited	10.01.2067
11	Gonua & Mandajoda	Iron & Mn	12.080	B C Dagara	02.05.2025
12	Dalita	Iron & Mn	22.165	B C Dagara	07.09.2023
<b>1st RML Case</b>					

13	Koira	Iron	90.143	Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.	26.08.2021
14	Sanindpur	Iron/Buxt.	147.1	Rungta Sons (P) Ltd.	05.09.2035
15	Raikela	Iron	207.113	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	24.05.2035
16	Tantra	Iron	72.56	Korp Resources (P) Ltd.	21.11.2035
17	Patabeda	Iron/Mn	19.425	M/s M.G. Mohanty	02.04.2036
18	Raikela & Tantra	Iron	49.372	PTA Ltd.	02.12.2036
19	Oraghat	Iron	82.961	Rungta Sons (P) Ltd.	09.12.2032
20	Raikela	Iron	18.315	S.N. Mohanty	02.04.2032
21	Gonua	Iron/Mn	13.796	S.N. Mohanty	05.06.2020
22	KJST (Jaldihi)	Iron/Mn/Buxt.	188.268	S.N. Mohanty	19.01.2037
23	Toda RF	Iron	77.94	SAIL	28.04.2030
24	Kusumdihi	Mn/Bux.	52.176	B.I.Co. Ltd.	31.03.2020
25	Kamanda	Bauxite	43.067	Rungta Sons (P) Ltd.	25.02.2035
26	Sarkunda	Iron/Mn	393.556	Feegrade & Co. (P) Ltd.	31.03.2020
27	Raikela	Iron	67.586	Geetarani Mohanty	01.07.2041
28	Rantha	Iron	408.8731	OMC Ltd.	30.12.1998
29	Kashira	Iron	418.355	OMC Ltd.	12.10.2026
30	Kanther Koira	Iron/Mn.	13.270	B.S.Mishra	19.09.2002
31	Raikela	Iron Ore	69.606	C.P. Sharma	16.04.2006
32	Kulijhar	Quartzite	24.167	JK & KP Jhunjhunwala	07.07.2001
33	Gonua	Iron/Mn	12.56	K.C. Pradhan	14.03.2011
34	Nuagaon	Mn	39.89	K.C. Pradhan	18.10.2004
35	Jaldihi & Tantigram	Iron/Mn/Bux.	29.575	K.J.S. Ahluwalia	23.07.2011
36	Gonua	Iron/Mn	23.30	K.J.S. Ahluwalia	15.07.2008
37	Kusumdihi	Mn	47.486	Kavita Agarwal	27.03.2004
38	Raikela	Iron	45.932	National Enterprises	20.12.2033
39	Bhanjapali & Koira	Iron	141.235	OMC Ltd.	06.05.2012
40	Kusumdihi	Bauxite	102.79	ORIND	31.07.1997
41	Tantra, Bandhal & Rengua	Buxt./Iron/Mn	106.128	P.D. Agarawal	07.07.2011
42	Raikela	Iron	14.933	S.D. Sharma	20.01.2012
43	Nuagaon	Iron/Mn	12.942	S.D. Sharma	06.05.2005
44	Toda RF	Iron	3.34	SAIL	17.01.2004

45	Tantra	Bauxite	117.44	SAIL	17.08.1989
46	Patmunda	Mn	81.197	Sun Alloys & Minerals (P) Ltd.	11.02.2006
47	Teherai-Sonua	Iron/Mn	29.076	Tarini Meinerals	25.12.2000
48	Nuagaon	Mn	7.85	Tarini Menerals	25.02.2000
49	Kamanda	Mn	60.7	U.C. Mishra	07.08.2008
50	Gonua	Iron/Mn	129.179	Zenith Mining (P) Ltd.	22.10.2001
51	Bhaludunguri	Soap Stone	155.43	Shiv Dutt Sharma	02.12.2004
52	Sanindpur	Iron/ Mn	70.917	National Enterprises	09.09.2020
53	Oraghat	Iron /Mn	25.847	S A Halim	08.04.2018
<u>2nd RML Case</u>					
54	Kurmitar Pahar	Iron	651	OMC Ltd.	28.04.2035
55	Barsuan	Iron	2486.382	SAIL	05.01.2030
56	Kalta	Iron		SAIL	
57	Taldihi	Iron		SAIL	
58	Bhaludunguri	Soap Stone	110.479	J.C. Budharaj	21.03.1993
59	Gonua	Iron/Mn	83.151	M.G. Mohanty	29.11.1991
60	Gonua	Iron/Mn	86.886	P.K. Ahluwalia	31.03.2020
61	Toda RF	Iron	25.981	SAIL	16.01.2025
<u>3rd &amp; 4th RML Case</u>					
62	Narayanposhi	Iron/Mn	399.838	A.M.T.C. Ltd.	31.03.2020
63	Mahulsukha	Mn	349.839	A.M.T.C. Ltd.	31.03.2020
64	Nadidihi	Iron/Mn	73.855	B.I.Co. Ltd.	31.03.2020
65	Teherai	Iron/Mn	137.46	B.I.Co. Ltd.	31.03.2020
66	Nadidihi	Iron/Mn	121.405	Feegrade & Co. (P) Ltd.	31.03.2020
67	Kolmong	Mn	218.53	Rungta Mines Ltd.	31.03.2020
68	Kanther-Koira	Mn	73.653	Rungta Mines Ltd.	31.03.2020
69	Khajurdihi (C-Block) Mandajoda (A-Block) & Dalita (B-Block)	Iron/Mn	Block-A: 55.605 Block-B: 32.375 Block-C: 31.566	Matadin Sharda	30.08.1987
70	Kusumdihi	Mn	31.549	O.M. & M Ltd.	31.03.2020
71	Sanpatholi	Mn	23.29	O.M. & M Ltd.	31.12.1999
72	Orahuri	Mn	51.476	O.M. & M Ltd.	31.03.2020
73	Patmunda	Mn	807.316	O.M. & M Ltd.	31.03.2020
74	Tentulidihi & Dengula	Mn	35.61	O.M. & M Ltd.	31.12.1999
75	Bhanjikusum	Mn	8.498	O.M. & M Ltd.	31.03.2020

76	Malda	Mn	822.00	Tata Steel Ltd.	(RML applied up to 12.08.2030)
77	Sarkunda	Mn	160.90	EMI Ltd.	03.12.2002

### **03. GENERAL PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT.**

Sundargarh District was constituted on the 1st January, 1948, out of the two ex-States of Gangpur and Bonai, which merged with Odisha on that day. True to its name, this beautiful District of Sundargarh with about 43 percent of its total area under forest cover and numerous colourful tribes dotting its landscape and with abundant mining potential is bounded by Ranchi District of Jharkhand on the North, Raigarh District of Chhatisgarh on the west and North West, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur and Angul Districts of Odisha on the South and South East and Singhbhum District of Jharkhand and Keonjhar District of Odisha on the east.

Sundargarh is recognized as an industrial district in the map of Odisha. Steel Plant, Fertilizer Plant, Cement factory, Ferro Vanadium Plant, Machine building factory, Glass and china clay factory and Spinning mills are some of the major industries of this District. Sundargarh occupies a prominent position in the mineral map of Odisha and is rich in iron ore, limestone, manganese, dolomite, and fire clay. Major industries are the Odisha Cements Ltd, Hart Fertilizers Ltd, and Odisha Industries Ltd.

Sundargarh District has 3 sub divisions, 16 Tehsils, 17 Blocks and 262 Gram panchayats. The population of this District is 2,080,664, this being the fifth most populous District of the state. Its rural population exceeds twelve lakhs and the urban population is more than six lakhs. The male literacy rate is 82.13 and female literacy rate in the District is 65.93.

The climate of this District is characterized by extremely hot summers and cool winters. Climate is hot & moist sub humid. Normal rainfall of the District is approximately 1230 mm, but there is a deviation in receipt of rainfall pattern which is influencing crop production.

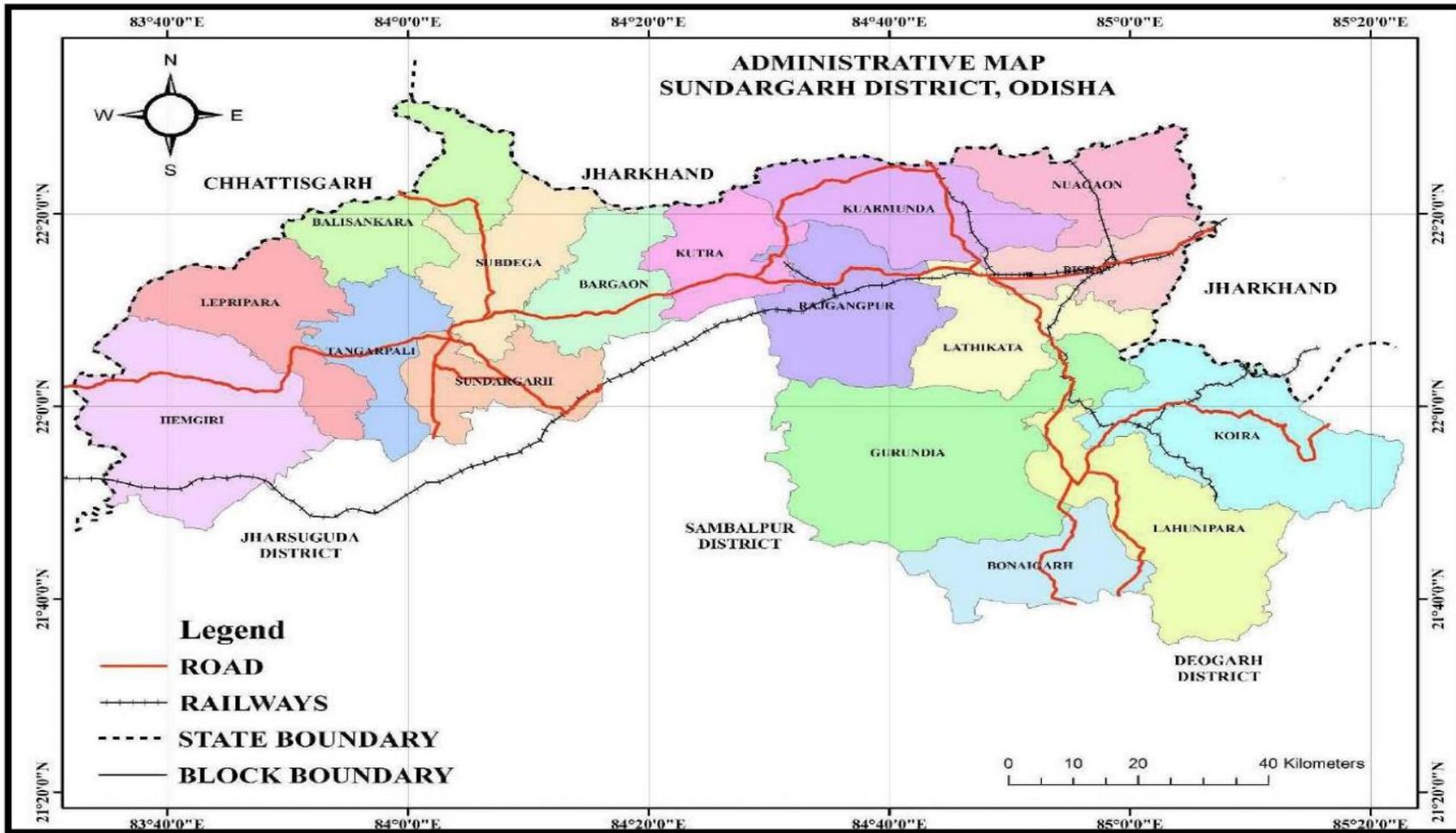
The education circle of Sundargarh revenue District was bifurcated from Sundargarh to Sambalpur education circle and came to existence since 1968 with area of operation within the geographical territory of Sundargarh revenue District. There are several educational institutions in Sundargarh

District. National Institute of Technology NIT at Rourkela, Government college Rourkela, S.G. Women's College Rourkela etc are prominent among them.

Sundargarh District celebrates many festivals around the year. Important festivals of the District are Nuakhai, Rath Yatra, Ramanavami and Nama Sankirtana. Nama Sankirtana is a form of worshipping Lord Krishna and Lord Rama in a gathering.

Sundargarh District is one of the tourist attraction spots of Odisha. The District is visited by a large number of tourists round the year. Places like Rourkela, Vedavyasa, Manikmonda, Mandindra dam, Ghogar, Khandadhar and Darjeeng are the important tourist spots of the district.

Administrative Map of Sundargarh District, Odisha.



## 04. GEOLOGY OF THE DISTRICT.

### Physiography

Sundargarh district covers an area of 9712 sq. kms., bounded by the latitude 21° 37' 30" N to 26° 12' 00" N and longitude 83° 32' 52" E to 85° 24' 39" E. Being the part of the Chhota- Nagpur Plateau, major parts of the district has rough and hilly terrain and rich in mineral resources as well. Hills of Sundargarh district may be classified in to three broad categories, Bonai hills, Sundargarh hills, Biramitrapur hills. The Bonai hills which further elongate into the Keonjhar district are known for their iron ore resources, whereas Sundargarh hills famous for coal deposits, which further elongate into Jharsuguda district and Chhatisgarh state as well.

The hills are mainly extensions of the Deccan and Chhota-Nagpur Plateau. In Sundargarh and Panposh Sub-Divisions there are mainly three hill ranges apart from a few isolated outcrops. The one, in the reserved forest blocks of Mahabir Chhatam, Topkurlu, Bhaismunda and Chirobeda on the South-East forming the boundary between Sambalpur and this district, runs East-West direction. The second, in the centres starts from Gurabasa reserved forest in South-West to North-East direction and runs through Kumbahal, Runga, Peruabhadi, Panchara and Brahmani reserved forest ending near the Sankha River. The third, on the western border of the district running South-East to the North-West direction is an extension of the wide range of hills forming the watershed between the river Mahanadi and her affluent IB. Thus these mountain ranges seem to have started from a point in the middle of the southern boundary of the district and outflanking in three different directions divide the country into separate plains.

The Hemgir plateau is flanked by a system of mountain which starts from Garjanjore (1966' or 599m.) and runs due South-East up to Bendrichuan (1343' or 409m.). There is an abrupt swing near the latter due West up to the water parting between the Garjhor and the Jhulenbar after which there is again a gentle bend due North-West up to the border of Raigarh district.

Among the ridges mention may be made of the great ridge, an extension of the Karampada range of Singhbhum, which apparently seems to be the spine of the Toda area in East Bonai. It extends from North-East to South-West and is capped with an immense deposit of high grade hematite. The Rontha plateau (2500'-3000' or 762-914m) from which descends Khandadhar water fall is also covered with iron ore. The Bichakhani hill yields millions of tones of iron ore which feed the Rourkela steel plant. A new railway line has been laid to the foot of the hill at Dumaro for transportation of the iron ore.

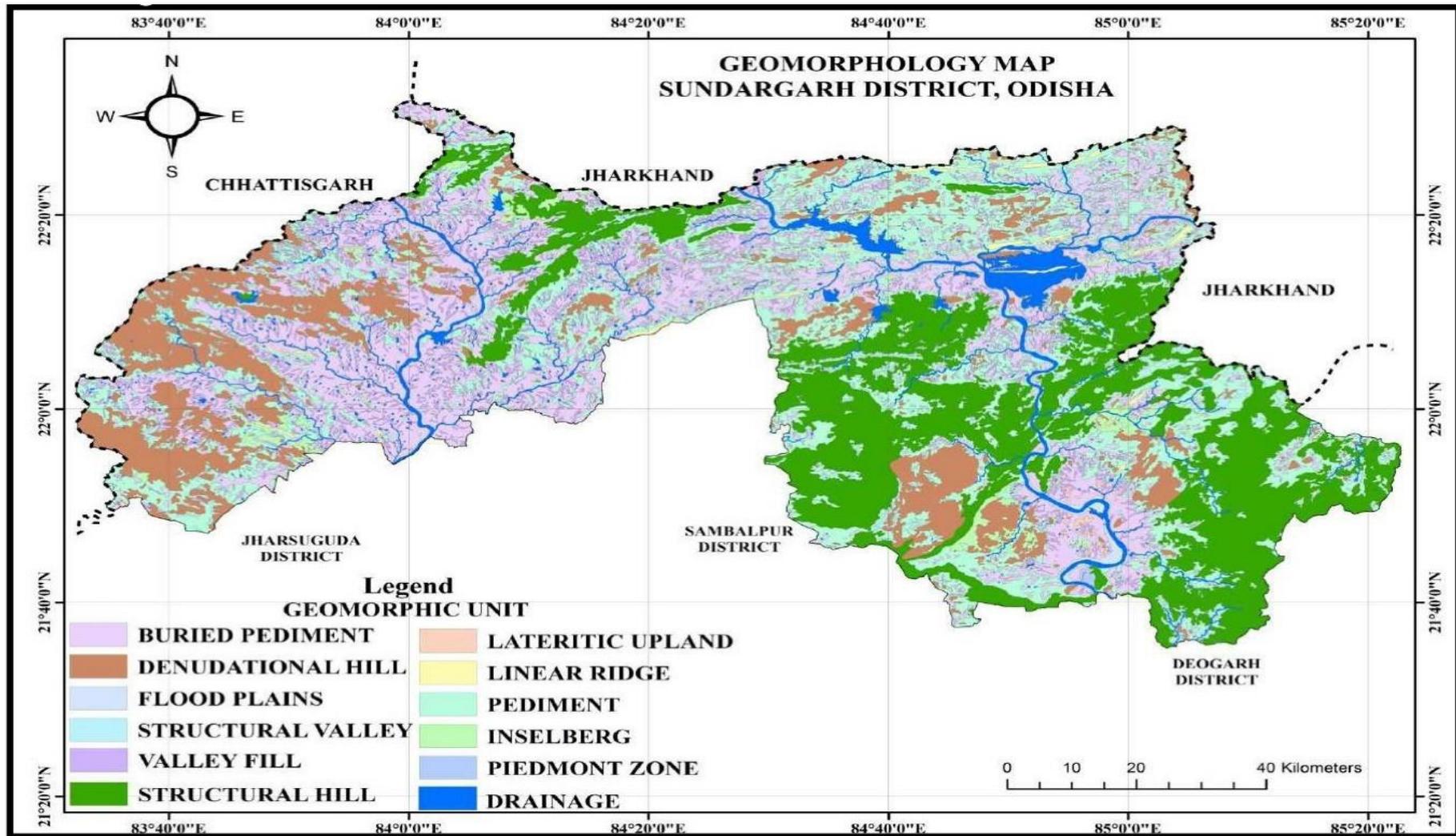
The territory covered by Sundargarh and Panposh Sub-Divisions (comprising the ex-State of Gangpur) consists of a long undulating table-land about 700ft. (213) above the sea level dotted with hill ranges and isolated peaks of considerable height. On the West of Sundargarh Sub-Division lies the Hemgir Plateau, nearly 1150 ft (351m) high, in the centre of which is located the village Hemgir. To the North of Hemgir the land is considerably hilly while to the South it is relatively plain with a minimum elevation of 709 ft (516m) near the Chuanbahal village. The eastern tract of the Sub-Division intervening between Chota Nagpur plateau and Mahavir range, for the most part, is open and well cultivated, the general elevation of which varies from 700' to 1000' (213m TO 305m) but that of the reserved forests except, of course, a few patches, comes under 1000' to 1500' (305m to 457m). Besides, numerous isolated hills and sharp ranges running generally East to West are also evenly distributed throughout the country. On the North the Chota Nagpur plateau with its foot-hills gradually falls away to the plain while the Mahavir range in the South, springs abruptly in an irregularly wall of tilted and disrupted rock and forms for some length the boundary between Sambalpur and this district. On the southern border, dense forests linking up with the forest-clad ranges of Bonai Sub-Division are also seen. Didhrapahar, the highest peak 2509' (765m) of Sundargarh Sub-Divisiion is located near the tri-junction of Sundargarh Sub-Division, Bonai Sub-Division and Sambalpur district.

The block to the North formed by the broad valleys of the Sankh, the South Koel and the Deo, although interspersed with isolated hills and series of small

ridges striking East and West, is generally plain, but the tract to the South is comparatively more hilly and wooded expecting the valley of the Brahmani which extends to an appreciable distance South of Panposh. The region extending from South of Bisra to South of Chirobeda is much broken and hilly, it raises along the Singhbhum and Bonai boundaries to an elevation of 1800' to 2000' (549m) to (610M) the highest peak being Bhaisamunda Pahar 2234' (681m). In the plains the elevation is about 600' to 700' (183m to 213m) the lowest point on the Brahmani vally on the Bonai border near Banki village being 575' (175m). The land is completely denuded of its fertility and is unsuitable for cultivation.

The principal peaks are Mankarnacha (3664ft or 1117m) and Badamgarh (3525ft or 1074m), both on Keonjhar boundary, Kumritar (3495ft or 1065m), the Bichakani (2964ft or 903m), and Khandadhar (3000ft or 914m), all in Bonai Police Station, Rengalbera (2179ft or 664m) in Banki Police Station, Baghbindha (2650ft or 808m), Raipiri (2620ft or 799m) and the Kantamunda (2524ft or 769m), all in Gurundia Police Station, Chelliakota (3331ft to 1015m), in Mahulpada Police Station, Balia (3313ft or 1010m) and the Karaspani (2483ft or 757m), both in Koira Police Station. All the above peaks are in Bonai Sub-Division, Besides, some unnamed peaks of considerable heights are also found. No hills of any significant height are found in Panposh Sub-Division. Among the peaks in Sundargarh Sub-Division mention may be made of Man (1935ft or 590m) on the Madya Pradesh border, Satparlia (1327ft or 404m) and Jogijogan (1471ft or 448m), both in Sundargarh Police Station, Mahabir (1861ft or 567m) in Bargaon Police Station, Didra (2509ft to 765m) in Rajgangpur Police Station on the trijunction of Bonai and Sundargarh Sub-Divisions and Sambalpur district. Other peaks on the Didra range are Bhaisamunda (2234ft or 681m) and Kichimir (2050ft or 625m). The last named peak is also in the Rajgangpur Police Station. Andiabira (1455ft or 443m) and Bilpahari (1333ft or 406m) are among the less prominent peaks.

**Geomorphological Map, Sundargarh District, Odisha.**



## **GEOLOGY-**

The geology of Sundargarh district consists of several lithologic groups ranging in age from oldest Archean to younger Proterozoic.

**Archean rocks:** All major rocks related to BIF-Greenstone-Granite association are brought under Iron Ore Super Group including mafic lava, tuffaceous shale, acid volcanics, banded hematite jasper, banded hematite quartzite with iron ore, chert, sericitic quartzite, conglomerate etc. This rock types are majorly found around South-East part of Sundargarh near Jamda-Koira.

**Proterozoic rocks:** The important Proterozoic groups include Darjing, Gangpur & Kolhan group.

Darjing group: This group consists of a sequence of arenaceous, carbonaceous and argillaceous formation immediately lying to the south of Gangpur group and as far south up to Bonai.

Gangpur group: This group consists of limestone and dolomite with argillaceous rock located around the central part of Sundargarh district.

Kolhan group: This group comprises purple sandstone and conglomerate overlain by limestone and slate. The Kolhans are rarely seen in Odisha though they are well exposed between Noamundi & Chaibasa.

Intrusives: A number of dolerite dykes are marked traversing granite. They are usually arranged parallel to the joint planes and occasionally occupy irregular cracks in the invaded rocks and run in any directions.

**Gondwana rocks:** Interbedded sequence of sandstone and shale with coal, fireclay and other rock types of pebble bed, ironstone nodules and siltstone found in Ib river valley.

### **Mineral resources of Sundargarh District**

**Basemetals:** Located in the area between Lokdega & Bharatpur with Jhamankela, Nawagaon, Kodapani, Jokela, Barilipeta, Sargipali etc.

**Bauxite:** Located in Tantra, Kodalia, Jaldih, Kusumdihi.

**Coal & Fireclay:** Ib river valley.

**Iron ore:** Located in Barasuan, Taldihi, Kalta, Khajurdihi, Palbeda, Gonua, Koida, Kurmitapahar, Rantha, Mankadanacha, Baliapahar, Badamgarhpahar, Mithihurda, basada etc.

**Kyanite & Sillimanite:** Reported from Kodamunada & Salijir.

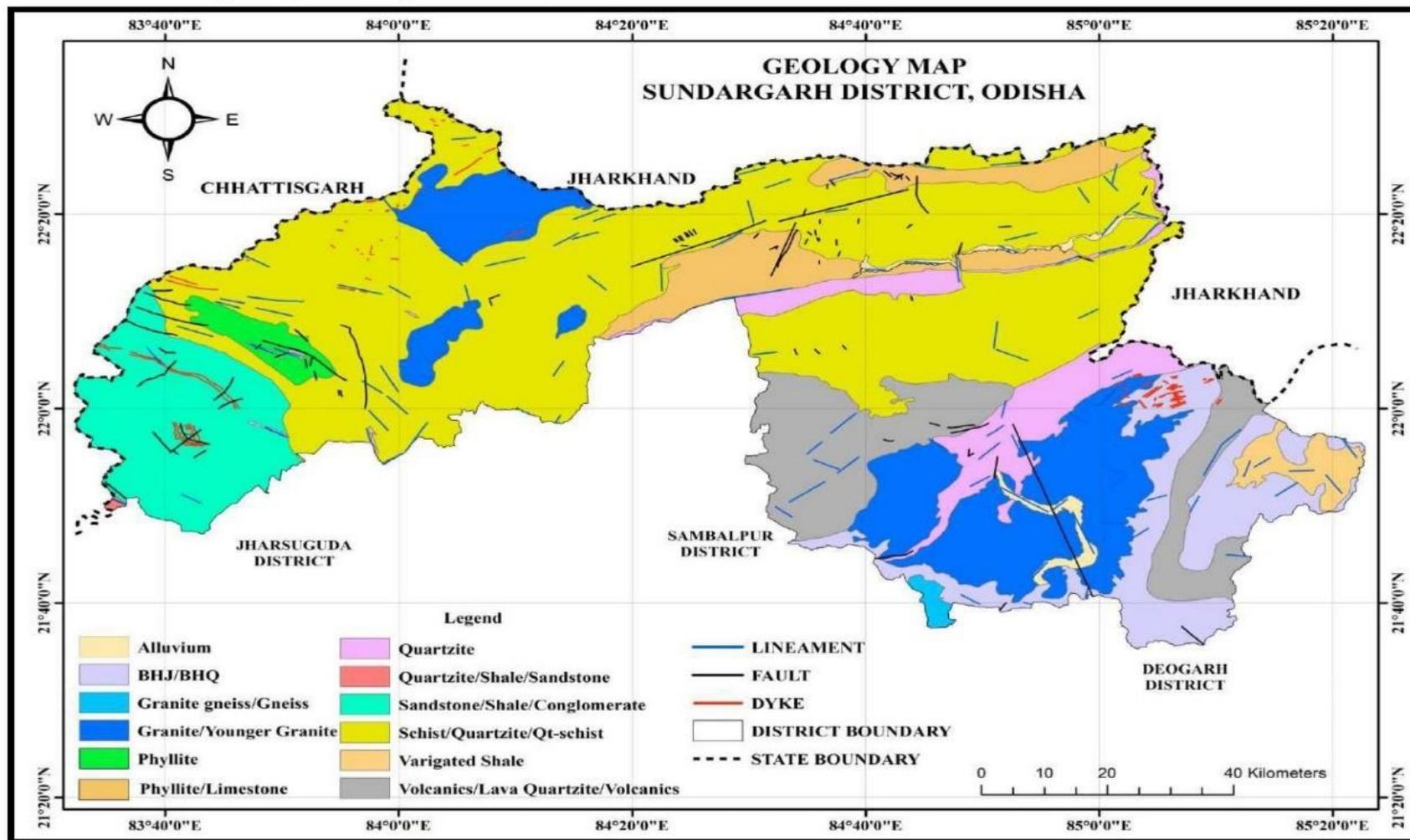
**Limestone and Dolomite:** Located in Biramitrapur, Raibaga, Hatibari, Purunapani, Gatitangar, Lanjiberna, Khatkurbahal, Kiringsera, Bimta, Khairtola, Tumda, Lefripara, Dublabera, Litibera, Sapai river section.

**Manganese ore:** Located in Oratari, Patamunda, Malda, Mahulsukha, Nuagaon, Tehral, Sarkundo, Kusumdihi, Gonua, Dengula, Kanthor-Koida, Oraghat, Kolmong.

**Soapstone & Talc:** Located in Jharbera, Bhaludunguri, Bijadihi, Barapara, Beldihi, Ghusura, Sendpor, Katurdua, Katasahi, Basudihi, Deodihi & Bandhabhuin.

**Regional Structural Set-up-** There is a general increase in the grade of metamorphism when the rocks are followed from the Singhbhum boarder on the east to the centre of the anti-clinorium on the west. It should, however, be noted that some of the rocks, which have phyllitic appearance and characters, are really products of retrogressive metamorphism, containing relics of garnet, stourolite, biotite etc. The Satpura strike (ENE-WSW) is found to be superimposed on an earlier, presumably Eastern Ghats, strike which is prominent.

Geology Map, Sundargarh District, Odisha.



## 05. DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATION PATTERN.

Sundargarh district is a physically hilly terrain having majorly dendritic drainage pattern to sub-parallel, there are two main rivers named IB River & Brahmani River. Brahmani river along with its tributaries, the Sankha & koel Rivers flows within the district. There are few other small rivers flows within the district. The Brahmani River originates from the vedavyas at Rourkela within Sundargarh district. The distance of the sources from the river origin is geologically very short, hence this can be concluded that the rate of deposition of sand in the above River is moderate, while in rest small rivers within the district the rate of deposit is slow.

Additional river source details are given in the following table

### **DRAINAGE SYSTEM WITH DESCRIPTION OF MAIN RIVERS**

SI No.	Name of the River	Area Drained (Sq.Km)	% Area Drained in the District
1	IB	7623.00	38.16
2	Madalghat Nallah Sukhajore	27.00	100.00
3	Safai	1102.25	100.00
4	Ustalli Nallah	50.00	100.00
5	Gahirajore Nallah	45.00	100.00
6	Sarswati Nallah	26.00	100.00
7	Ichha	400.00	100.00
8	Sankha	10835.00	12.69
9	Koel	12230.00	9.57
10	Badjore Nallah (Sankh)	35.00	100.00
11	Deo Nallah	132.00	31.50
12	Brahamani River	26190.00	11.93
13	Siudhi Nallah	18.50	100.00
14	Kuradi Nallah	32.00	100.00
15	Amruti Nallah	42.00	100.00
16	Saplata Nallah	22.00	100.00
17	Rukura Nallah (Down stream of Rukura Reserver)	32.00	100.00

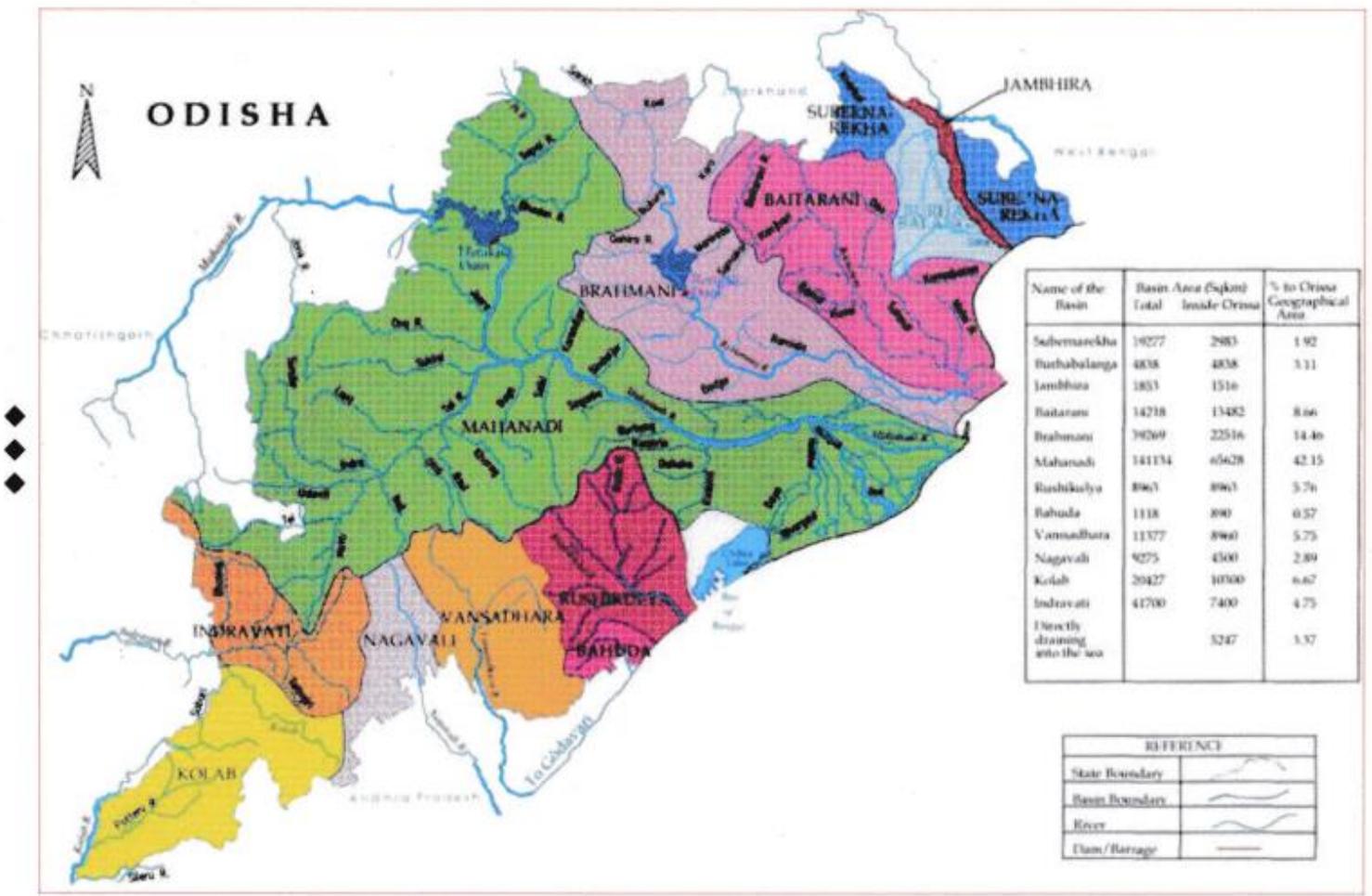
## BASIN DETAILS OF ODISHA

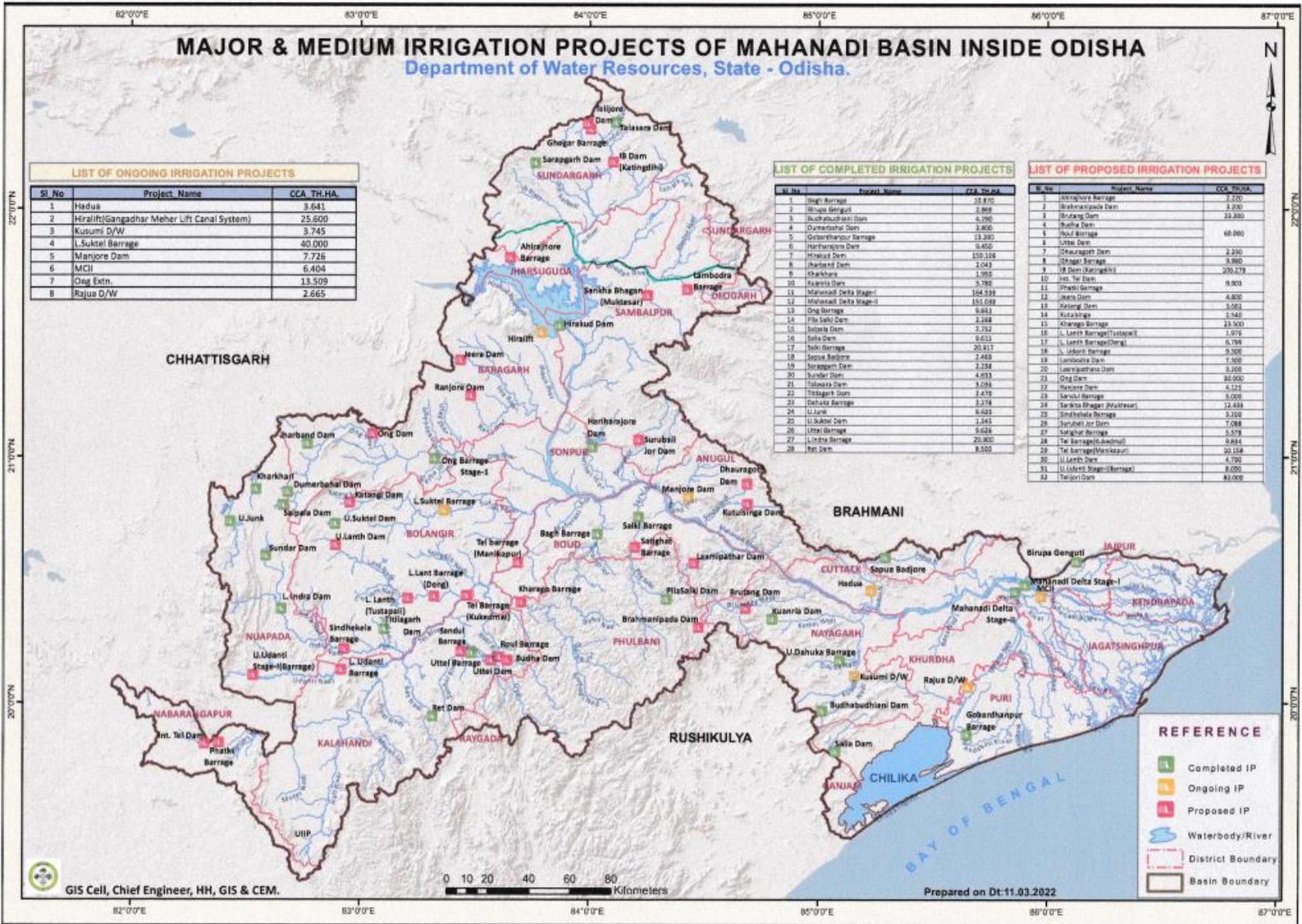


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**Table - 3.1**  
**Basin Details of Odisha**

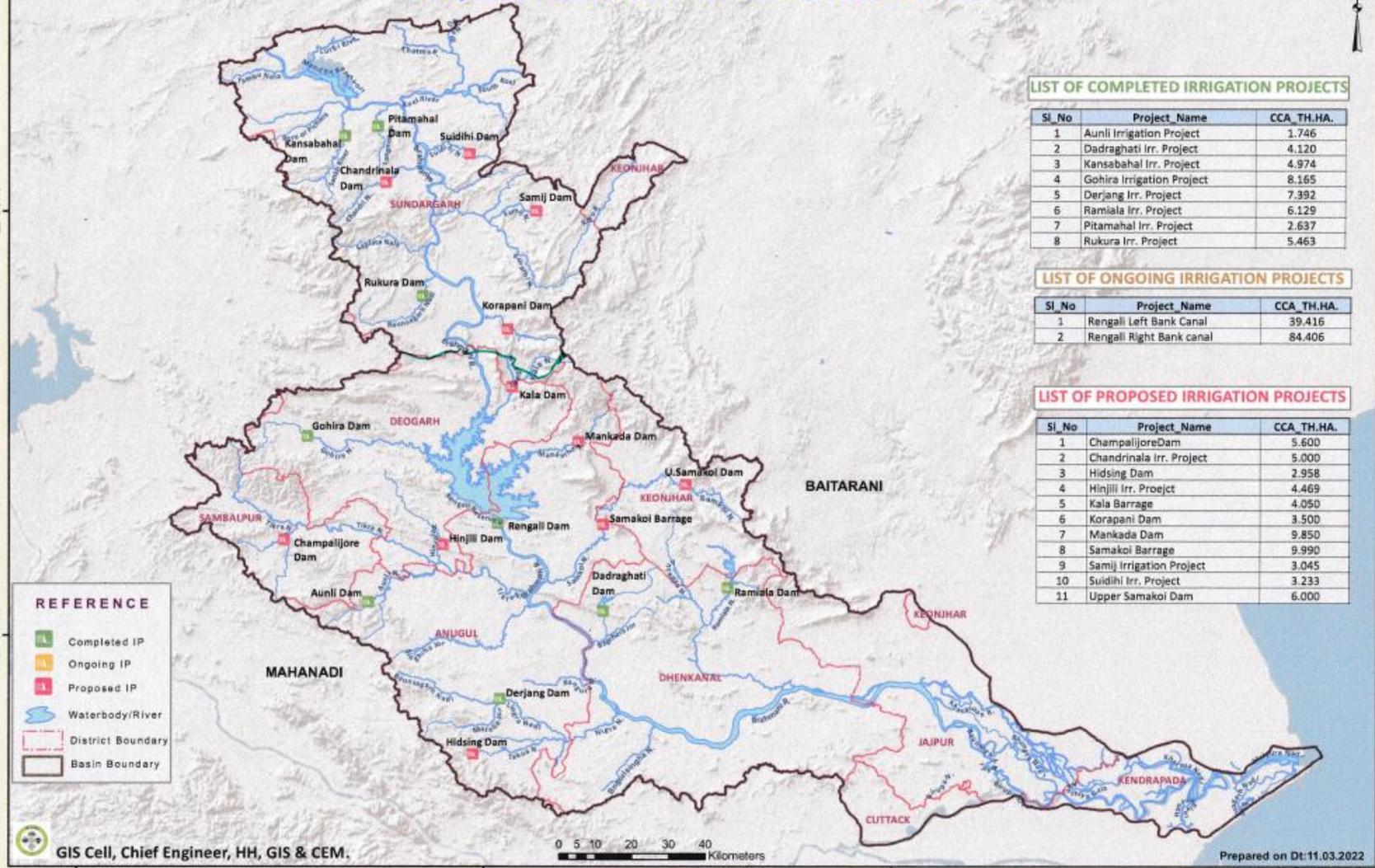
Name of the Basin	Total Catchment Area (in Sq.Km)	Catchment Area within Odisha (in Sq.Km)	Catchment Area Outside Odisha (in Sq.Km)	% of Geographical Area of State	Major Tributaries
Bahuda	1118	890	228	0.57	Poichandia, Boginadi, Batruda Nalla
Baitarani	14218	13482	736	8.66	Deo, Kanjhari, Kusei, Salandi
Brahmani	39269	22516	16753	14.46	Sankh, Koel, Gohira, Tikira, Samakoi, Ramiala
Budhabalanga	4838	4838	0	4.08	Sunei, Kalo, Katra, Sana N.
Indravati	41700	7400	34300	4.75	Kapur, Muran, Telengiri, Joura, Turi, Bhaskel
Kolab	20427	10300	10127	6.61	Karandi N., Potteru R., Sileru R., Machhkund R.
Mahanadi	141134	65628	75506	42.15	Ib, Jeera, Ong, Tel, Brutang, Manjore Karandijore, Hariharjore, Surubalijore
Nagavali	9275	4500	4775	2.89	Jhanjabati, Sananadi, Barha Nadi, Situguda N.
Rushikulya	8963	8963	0	5.76	Badanadi, Dhanei, Ghodahado, Padma, Baghua
Subernarekha	19277	2983	16294	1.92	Kharkhai R.
Vansadhara	11377	8960	2417	5.75	Badanalla, Harbhangi Mahendratanya, Sananadi.
<b>Total</b>	<b>313296</b>	<b>155707</b>	<b>157589</b>	<b>100</b>	





# MAJOR & MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS OF BRAHMANI BASIN INSIDE ODISHA

Department of Water Resources, State - Odisha.



### LIST OF COMPLETED IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Sl. No	Project Name	CCA TH.HA.
1	Aunli Irrigation Project	1.746
2	Dadraghati Irr. Project	4.120
3	Kansabahal Irr. Project	4.974
4	Gohira Irrigation Project	8.165
5	Derjang Irr. Project	7.392
6	Ramlala Irr. Project	6.129
7	Pitamahal Irr. Project	2.637
8	Rukura Irr. Project	5.463

### LIST OF ONGOING IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Sl. No	Project Name	CCA TH.HA.
1	Rengali Left Bank Canal	39.416
2	Rengali Right Bank canal	84.406

### LIST OF PROPOSED IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Sl. No	Project Name	CCA TH.HA.
1	Champalijore Dam	5.600
2	Chandrinala Irr. Project	5.000
3	Hidsing Dam	2.958
4	Hinjili Irr. Project	4.469
5	Kala Barrage	4.050
6	Korapani Dam	3.500
7	Mankada Dam	9.850
8	Samakoi Barrage	9.990
9	Samij Irrigation Project	3.045
10	Suidihi Irr. Project	3.233
11	Upper Samakoi Dam	6.000

**REFERENCE**

- Completed IP
- Ongoing IP
- Proposed IP
- Waterbody/River
- District Boundary
- Basin Boundary

GIS Cell, Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM.



Prepared on Dt: 11.03.2022

## 06. AND UTILISATION PATTERN IN THE DISTRICT: FOREST, AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, MINING ETC.

Sundargarh, a district located in the Indian state of Odisha, has a diverse land use pattern due to its varied topography, natural resources, and socio-economic factors. The geographical area of the district is 9,71,200 hect. Here's a general overview of the land utilization pattern of the district :

**Forest Cover:** Sundargarh is known for its rich forest resources. Around 50.06% of the total land is covered by forests, including tropical and deciduous forests. These forests are not only crucial for biodiversity conservation but also serve as a source of livelihood for many tribal communities residing in the district. The forest areas of Sundargarh district fall under the supervision of three forest divisions: Bonai Forest Division, Rourkela Forest Division, and Sundargarh Forest Division. The distribution of forest land within these divisions is as follows:

<b>Category of Forest areas in Rourkela Forest Division</b>			
<b>Category of Forest</b>	<b>Number of Blocks</b>	<b>Area (in Ha.)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Reserved Forest	86	65437.7481	59.7
Proposed Reserved Forest	17	2278.8290	2.1
Demarcated Protected Forest	36	3697.379	3.4
Village Forest	35	229.168	0.2
Protected Forest	29	1595.899	1.1
DLC Forest	435 Village	20875.092	19.0
Revenue Forest	269 Village	15929.713	14.5
<b>Total Forest area</b>		<b>110043.8281</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Category of Forest areas in Sundargarh Division</b>			
<b>Category of Forest</b>	<b>Number of Blocks</b>	<b>Area (in Ha.)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Reserved Forest	94	101186.88	58.51
Proposed Reserved Forest	26	5580.80	3.23
Demarcated Protected Forest	92	14876.85	8.60
Village Forest	146	1048.098	0.61
Protected Forest	11	567.3056	0.33
DLC Forest	216	4335.86	2.51
Revenue Forest (Other than DLC)	0	45342.23	26.22
<b>Total Forest area</b>		<b>172938.024</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<b>Category of Forest areas in Bonai Forest division.</b>			
<b>Category of Forest</b>	<b>Number of Blocks</b>	<b>Area (in Ha.)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Reserved Forest	45	1,02,894.567	50.62
Proposed Reserved Forest	41	34,105.896	16.78
Demarcated Protected Forest	25	5849.793	2.88
Village Forest	32	166.790	0.08
Protected Forest	30	577.464	0.28
DLC Forest	406	37291.831	18.35
Revenue Forest (Other than DLC)	-	61.731	0.03
Reserved Forest	186	22,331.549	10.99
<b>Total Forest area</b>		<b>203279.621</b>	<b>100</b>

**Agricultural Land:** Agriculture is a predominant land use in Sundargarh. Out of the total area 10.7% of area used as Agriculture land. The fertile plains and valleys support the cultivation of a variety of crops such as rice, pulses, oilseeds, and vegetables. Traditional agricultural practices are prevalent, although efforts are being made to introduce modern farming techniques for improved productivity.

#### **Block Wise Land Utilisation Pattern in Sundargarh District**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Blocks</b>	<b>Geographical Area (In Ha)</b>	<b>Cultivated Area (In Ha)</b>				<b>Paddy Area</b>	<b>Non-Paddy Area</b>
			<b>High</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Total</b>		
1	Hemgir	93238	10887	5064	2833	19324	12916	6408
2	Lephripara	64022	8908	4263	3003	16174	10371	5803
3	Tangarpali	24966	8800	6027	2424	17251	11765	5486
4	Sundargarh	35988	8529	7906	2741	19176	13285	5891
5	Subdega	32428	6810	4526	5271	16607	10739	5868
6	Balisankara	108476	8548	4074	5796	18418	12135	6283
7	Bargaon	35661	7750	5234	3330	16314	10564	5750
8	Kutra	31885	10367	6281	2785	19433	10896	8537
9	Rajgangpur	34897	12342	3583	2940	18865	10608	8257
10	Lathikata	74904	11025	10690	2980	24695	18338	6357
11	Kuarmunda	57672	11966	6755	3798	22519	15668	6851
12	Nuagaon	38888	20176	3856	3448	27480	21265	6215
13	Bisra	22560	6526	1057	1781	9364	5488	3876
14	Bonai	27077	7476	6621	2991	17088	11271	5817
15	Lahunipara	77768	9970	6520	2754	19244	13098	6146
16	Koida	84940	6665	4594	3010	14269	9538	4731
17	Gurundia	125874	6255	7409	3115	16779	11055	5724
<b>ADO Bonai</b>		<b>315659</b>	<b>30366</b>	<b>25144</b>	<b>11870</b>	<b>67380</b>	<b>44962</b>	<b>22418</b>
<b>G.Total</b>		<b>971244</b>	<b>163000</b>	<b>95000</b>	<b>55000</b>	<b>313000</b>	<b>209000</b>	<b>104000</b>

**Horticulture Land:** Horticulture plays a significant role in the agricultural landscape of Sundargarh district, contributing to both the local economy and food security. Sundargarh district is conducive to the cultivation of a variety of fruits due to its favorable climate and soil conditions. Mango, banana, guava, citrus fruits, papaya, and pineapple are some of the commonly grown fruits in the region. A wide range of vegetables, including tomatoes, potatoes, onions, leafy greens, and root vegetables, are cultivated through both traditional and modern farming practices. Vegetable cultivation often takes place in small plots of land, both in rural and peri-urban areas. Turmeric, ginger, garlic, and chili peppers are some of the spices and condiments grown in the district.

### Horticultural Land Utilisation Pattern in Sundargarh District

Vegetable			Fruit crops			Ornamental Crops		
Sl. No.	Name of crop	Area covered in ha.	Sl. No.	Name of crop	Area covered in ha.	Sl. No.	Name of crop	Area covered in ha.
1	Okra	4284.6	1	Anala	60.8	1	Gerbera	0
2	Onion	1886	2	Bael	602.4	2	Gladioli	0
3	Pea	669	3	Banana	644.3	3	Marigold	176.8
4	Pointed Gourd	101.8	4	Ber	604.1	4	Rose	65
5	Potato	2037	5	Guava	930	5	Tuberose	0
6	Radish	623.5	6	Jack Fruit	900	<b>Total Area</b>		<b>241.8</b>
7	Leafy Vegetables	762	7	Litchi	1032.7	<b>Spice Crops</b>		
8	Sweet Potato	3085.4	8	Mango	9966.45	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of crop</b>	<b>Area covered in ha.</b>
9	Tapioca	26.65	9	Papaya	255	1	Betelvine	0
10	Tomato	3036.5	10	Pineapple	60	2	Coriander	356.1
11	Other Gourds	2077.6	11	Pomegranate	39.1	3	Ginger	800
12	Cowpea & YLB	828.4	12	Sapota	23.8	4	Turmeric	211.5
13	Other Root Crops	850	13	Other Fruit Crops	2325.08	5	Other spices	644
14	Other Vegetables	1189	14	K.Lime	1603.9	6	Chilli (green)	5255.05
15	Beans	460.68	15	Other Citrus	65	<b>Total Area</b>		<b>7266.65</b>
16	Bitter Gourd	544.3	<b>Total Area</b>			<b>19112.63</b>		
17	Bottle Gourd	1039.8	<b>Plantation Crops</b>					
18	Brinjal	4176.5	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of crop</b>	<b>Area covered in ha.</b>			
19	Cabbage	1844	1	Areca nut	0			
20	Capsicum	28.9	2	Oil Palm	0			
21	Carrot	2.5	3	Cashew Nuts	2227.4			
22	C.Flower	15.52	4	Coconut	547.2			
23	Cucumber	100.6	<b>Total Area</b>			<b>2774.6</b>		
24	Pumpkin	794.9						
25	Watermelon	410.9						
26	Muskmelon	0.54						
27	Garlic	482.8						
<b>Total Area</b>		<b>31359.39</b>						

**Mining and Industrial Zones:** Sundargarh is rich in mineral resources, particularly iron ore, manganese, and limestone. Consequently, mining activities play a significant role in the district's economy. Industrial zones, including steel plants and related industries, are established in areas with abundant mineral deposits. However, the environmental impact of mining and industrial activities is a concern.

Major mineral area details are given in the over view of mining activities chapter .

## 07. SURFACE WATER AND GROUND WATER SCENARIO OF THE DISTRICT.

### **(Source CGWB).**

Surface Drainage : The district is drained by a network of rivers and streams, the IB and Brahmani rivers being the most important. The drainage pattern is dendritic in nature. The easterly flowing sankh and westerly flowing koel rivers join at Vedavyas near Rourkela to form the Brahmani river. The Brahmani river along with its numerous tributaries control the drainage of the eastern part of the district. The river, Ib a tributary of Mahanadi controls the drainage of the western parts of the district. The smaller streams are in general epehemeral flowing 6-9 months in a year.

The hydrogeological conditions vary from place to place depending upon the aquifer characteristics of the litho units, sources of groundwater recharge and the structural setting of the area. The hydrogeological units of the area are broadly categorized into three groups namely:

- A. Consolidated formations.
- B. Semi Consolidated formations
- C. Unconsolidated formations

### Consolidated Formations:

Except for small strips along major drainage courses, almost the entire district is occupied by the consolidated formations comprising of Precambrian metasediments of Gangpur series and Iron ore series and also granite gneiss, metasediments like amphibolite, epidiorite etc. Ground water is stored mainly in the secondary porosity resulting from weathering and fracturing of the rocks. The aquifer materials are highly heterogeneous in character showing both vertical and lateral variations. The weathered residuum form the main repository of ground water, in which ground water occurs under water table condition and circulates through deeper fractures and fissures. Ground water occurs under confined to semi-confined condition in the deeper fractured zones. The water yielding capacity of fractured rocks largely depends on the extent (depth and degree) of fracturing, openness

and size of fractures and extent of their interconnections to the near surface weathered zone. Usually two to four water bearing fracture zones occur down to a depth of 100 m bgl.

*Water Bearing Properties of Major Litho Units :*

*Mica Schist*:-These rocks are highly weathered. The depth of the open wells varies from 5.55 to 16.38m and the depth to water level varies from 4.57 to 11.50m during premonsoon periods with an average of 7m. The seasonal average water level fluctuation is of the order of 3m. The recorded yield of the bore well is around 2.25 lps and of open wells 2 to 4.16 lps.

*Carbonaceous phyllites*:-These rocks are highly jointed and well foliated. The depth of the open wells in phyllites ranges from 11.82 and the depth to water level during premonsoon period varies from 1.4 to 13.07m below the land surface. The seasonal water level fluctuation is of the order of 4m. The yield of the bore wells is very low, the maximum being 2 lps.

*Metasbasics*:- Amphibolites are most common metabasic rocks in the district occurring usually as bands. Epidiorites also occur in the district. These rocks are highly jointed. Open wells located in the meta basics sometimes provide a good source of water. Depth of the open wells ranges from 4.42 to 9.00m and premonsoon depth to water levels ranges from 4.10 to 8.34m below ground level. Seasonal water level fluctuation is around 3lps and the yield from 1.36 to 7.4 lps.

*Lime stone and Dolomite*:- Lime stone and dolomite occur in Nuagaon, Kuarmunda and Rajgangpur blocks. These rocks show Krastification in varying degrees. Solution cavities are also present in the Birmitrapur limestones. Karst development has been facilitated by vertical as well as low dipping joints. The krastification and occurrence of solution cavities are confined to shallow depths. The depth to water level during premonsoon varies from 3.56 to 5.8m.

*Granite and Granite gneiss*: -These are the major rock types occurring in Bonaigarh and Sudargarh areas. The texture varies from coarse grained to fine grained types. These rocks are well foliated and jointed and generally have a thick weathered zone. The depth of the open wells generally varies from 4.00 to 18.00m and the depth to water level during premonsoon period varies from 3.11 to 12.21 m. The seasonal average water level fluctuation is around 3m. The weathered and fractured granite gneiss form the most productive aquifer in the terrain. The maximum yield of the bore well is 7 lps.

*Quartzites*: Quartzites occur mainly as bands and are resistant to weathering. These rocks have very thin weathered mantle and are devoid of joints and other weak planes. These rocks have very poor potential for ground water development except when

fractured and fissured. The depth of the open wells varies from 5.92 to 12.50m and the depth to water levels during premonsoon period varies from 3.07 to 9.50 m below ground level. The yield of the open well is generally less than 2 lps.

*Semi-Consolidated formation*: The semi consolidated formation is constituted of sand stone, shales, conglomerates, grits etc belonging to Talcher, Barakar and Kamth is of lower Godwin. The Barakar formation is very well developed and often constitute potential aquifer in the area. The coarse grained gritty sandstone on weathering give rise to porous sandy materials. Large diameter open wells and medium deep tube wells are feasible in this formation. The depth of the open wells ranges from 7.25m to 18.42m and the premonsoon depth to water level varies from 6.65m to 15.99m below ground level.

The shale, sandstones of Talcher formation do not form productive aquifer. However the needle shales having intersecting joints often form moderately good aquifers.

*Unconsolidated Formation*: Laterites and alluvium of Sub-recent to Recent age constitute the unconsolidated formations. Laterites occurring as

capping over older formations are highly porous in nature and form good aquifers to be tapped through dug wells. The alluvial deposits of recent origin occur as thin discontinuous patches along the prominent drainage channels. The alluvium strips constitute the most potential aquifers due to their high degree of porosity and permeability but are only limited in their occurrence. Ground water in these formations occurs under unconfined to semi-confined condition. These mainly consist of silt, sand with gravel & pebble, which form potential shallow aquifers tapped through dug wells. The yield of the open wells is generally 5-6 lps though higher yield of 10 lps is not uncommon.

## 08. RAINFALL OF THE DISTRICT AND CLIMATIC CONDITION.

The district enjoys sub-tropical climate characterized by hot and dry summer, cold winter and erratic rainfall in monsoon. The winter season extends from November to end of February, which is followed by summer season from March to the middle of June, and rainy season from middle of June to middle of October. During summer months the maximum temperature rises up to 43° C and May is the hottest month. December is the coldest month of the year when the average daily temperature drops down to 8° C. Relative humidity is around 60-70% throughout the year. The highest and lowest monthly mean relative humidity so far recorded is 97% (Dec) and 26% (April).

The District Rainfall in milli-meters (R/F) shown below are the arithmetic averages of Rainfall of Stations under the District.

Month	Year wise rainfall in mm				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	8.45	19.96	2.01	45.27	0
Feb	38.82	35.44	10.02	36.08	0
Mar	28.82	96.74	20.3	0	21.78
Apr	37.98	101.48	6.23	3.48	40.52
May	25.91	87.74	218.74	59.58	22.41
Jun	119.82	326.95	241.35	83.54	218.82
Jul	221.84	170	261.14	265.68	-
Aug	447.78	564.19	138.08	527.69	-
Sep	313.29	128.53	284.65	15.87	-
Oct	156.78	51.29	101.15	82.3	-
Nov	0	2.88	37.24	0	-
Dec	5.38	0	47.38	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1404.87</b>	<b>1585.2</b>	<b>1368.29</b>	<b>1119.49</b>	<b>303.53</b>

**09. DETAILS OF THE MINING LEASES IN THE DISTRICT AS PER THE FOLLOWING FORMAT.**

(1) Details of Mining leases in the district as per the following format															
Sl No	Name of the Mineral	Name of the lessee	Address & contact no. lease	Mining lease grant order No. & data	Area of Mining lease (in Hects.)	period of Mining lease ( 1st /2nd renewal)		Date of commencement of Mining operation		Status (Working, Non-working/Temp.working for despatch etc.)	Captive /Non captive	Obtained Environment al clearance (Y/N) if Y letter No. with date of grant of E.C	Location of the Mining lease land schedule and (Latitude & Longitude)	Method of Mining (Opencast/ Underground)	Remark
						From	To	From	To						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd. (North Block)	Khatkurbahal & Falsakani (North Block) Limestone & Dolomite Mines of M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd., Village. Telighana, PO. Biringatoli, Pin 770018, Dist. Sundargarh, Telephone No. 8926964242, e-mail corporate@shivacement.com	Grant ML Govt. of Odisha S&M Dept. Letter No. 8281/SM. BBSR, Dt. 26.08.2022 for 50 Years.	156.430 As per Land Schedule & 156.012 as per DGPS	15.11.2022	14.11.2072	29.12.2023	14.11.2072	Working	Captive	EC22A001OR 112279, J-11015/47/2020-IA-II(M)	Co-Ordinate. LATITUDE - 22°17'59.683" LONGITUDE-84°29'17.803" E. Village-Khatkurbahal & Falsakani , F45G7(73B/7)	Opencast	
2	Limestone & Dolomite	Sri R.A. Jalan	Dharura-Kukuda, L/D Mines At/PO- Lajriberna, Dist- Sundargarh, Mob- 9437044254, Email- jdlmnes@gmail.com	Original Grant 18.03.1973	39.42	31.03.2016	20.02.2024	21.02.1974	20.02.2024	Working	Non-captive	SEIAA/1927, Dt. 31.08.2016	Dharuara-Kukuda , Topo Sheet- 73B/11, Latitude-22° 15' 30"N to 22°15'45"N Longitude- 84° 30' 15"E to 84° 31' 00"E	Opencast	
3	Limestone & Dolomite	B.S.L. Co. Ltd	Business Head, B.S.L.Co.Ltd, At/Po- Birmitrapur, Dist- Sunadargarh, Odisha -770033, Phone No. 0661-2610270	Date of grant of original lease from 13.10.1946 to 28.02.1970	793.043	30.03.2020	29.03.2040	23.09.1946	29.03.2040	Working	Non-captive	J-11015/203/2010-IA.II(M), Dt. 08.03.2016	Bramitrapur, Lat. 22°24'22.06" to 22°25'01.26" N. Long. 84°40'50.43" to 84°45'17.81" E. Topo sheet No 73B/11 & 73B/15	Opencast	
4	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s DCBL Ltd(OCL)	Sri Om Prakash R Khelkar Agent & Asst. Executive Director (Mines) Lanjiberna Limestone & Dolomite Mines. At/Po-Lanjiberna Dist-Sundargarh, Odisha Pin Code 770023, Mob No 9938199033, Email : Kheikar Omprakash@dalmacement.com.	Original lease period. 01.03.1990 to 28.02.2010 (20 years) Granted on vide letter ref. no 1114/B)SM - 17/95(pt J)-SM, Bhubaneswar, Memo no 668/ SM BBSR dated 22.01.1997	873.057	15.07.2016	29.02.2040	01.03.1990	29.02.2040	Working	Captive	J11015/202/2016-IA II(M), Dt. 04.03.2020	Lanjiberna, Toposheet Nos. 73 B/7, B/8, B/11 & B/12. Latitude 22°14'31.93234"N to 22°15'37.43920"N Longitude 84°29'10.73832"E to 84°36'17.76585"	Opencast	
5	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd	Khatkurbahal & Falsakani (North Block) Limestone & Dolomite Mines of M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd., Village. Telighana, PO. Biringatoli, Pin 770018, Dist. Sundargarh, Telephone No. 8926964242, e-mail corporate@shivacement.com	Original Grant 15.01.1992	72.439	11.11.2016	14.01.2042	15.01.1992	14.01.2042	Working	Captive	EC22B001OR 123294	Khatkurbahal & Kalerbahal F45G7(73B/7) LATITUDE - 22°16'51.941" LONGITUDE-84°29'04.101"	Opencast	

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6	Dolomite	G C Rout	Sri Rajiv Rout, Legal heri of late Sru G C Rout. At M4/1, Civiltownship, Rourkela-4, Dist. Sundargarh	No. 6163, Dt. 26.06.2002	9.324	03.09.2002	02.09.2022	Non-Working	Non-captive	EC No. J-11015/57/2009-IA II(M), Dt. 13.05.2011	Banara, Topo Sheet No. F45G15, LATITUDE - 22°21'52" N to 22°22'7" 22"N Longitude 84°54'57.69"E to 84°55'11.4"E	Opencast	
7	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s B D Patnaik Mineral Pvt Ltd	B.D. Patnaik Minerals (P) Ltd, H-12, Civil Township, Rourkela- 769004, Dist Sundargarh, Mob No-9348250700, e-Mail-anpatnaik1331@gmail.com	1st RMLNo. 5481, Dt.07.06.1996	45.555	8.11.1996	07.11.2016	Non-Working	Non-captive	EC No. J-11013/41/2006-IA. 11(I), Dt. 27.06.2013	Alanda, Topo Sheet No. 73B/11 & 73 B/12, LATITUDE - 22°15'27" N to 22°15'50"N Longitude 84°03'12"E to 84°03'52"E	Opencast	
8	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s Om Ganesh Minerals	Sri Ganesh Agarwal, S/o Late Jagdish Prasad Agarwal, KK/42, Civil Township, Rourkela-769004, Dist Sundargarh, Email-prathamsteels@gmail.com	No. 10805, Dt. 28.08.1991	106.833	4.1.1992	3.1.2012	Non-Working	Non-captive	EC No. J-11015/169/2010-IA II(M), Dt. 30.07.2010	Telighana, Topo Sheet No. 73B/8, 22°12'33"N to 22°12'56" Longitude 84°25'11"E to 84°26'17" E	Opencast	
9	Limestone & Dolomite	R V Enterprises	Y/17, Civil Township, Rourkela- 769004, Dist- Sundargarh, Email-tpatra.maamansha@gmail.com	Grant RML Govt. of Odisha S&M Dept. Letter No. 6653/SM, BBSR, Dt. 01.07.2005	52.326	RML not executed		Non-Working	Non-captive	Not obtained	Katang, Topo Sheet No. 73B/7 & 73B/8, 22°14'00"N to 22°14'20" Longitude 84°27'30"E to 84°29'00" E	Opencast	
10	Limestone & Dolomite	R V Enterprises	Sri Biswanath Agrawala, Power of Attorney Holder, Flat No. 104, 1st Floor, Baram Ananta Complex, Block -B, Damana Square, Chandrashekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751016, Email-bjssmines@gmail.com	No. 11052, Dt. 11.09.2001	64.993	10.12.2014	09.12.2034	Non-Working	Non-captive	EC applied	Badakuchul, Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latitude 22°18'01.65"N to 22°18'20.11" Longitude 84°34'45.43"E to 84°35'31.78"	Opencast	
11	Limestone & Dolomite	B D Patnaik Minerals Pvt. Ltd	B D Patnaik Minerals (P) Ltd., H-12, Civil Township, Rourkela- 769004, Dist Sundargarh, Mob No-9348250700, e-Mail-anpatnaik1331@gmail.com	No. 3372, Dt. 30.06.1996	44.742	02.09.1995	01.09.2015	Non-Working	Non-captive	EC No. EC 22B001OR189382	Sarumuhan, Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latitude 22°17'51.4"N to 22°18'21.3"N Longitude 84°35'55.7"E to 84°36'22.9"	Opencast	
12	Limestone & Dolomite	Sri V Lall	NA		64.308	25.03.1972	31.03.2020	Lease Expire	Non-captive	NA	Tunmura, Topo sheet No 73 B/8 & B/12, Latitude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast	
13	Limestone & Dolomite	Sri V Lall	NA		87.906	14.01.1971	13.01.2021	Lease Expire	Non-captive	NA	Tunmura -Jharbada, Topo sheet No 73 B/8 & B/12, Latitude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°35'00"	Opencast	
14	Dolomite	TATA Steel Ltd	NA		372.796	06.03.1923	31.03.2020	Lease Expire	Non-captive	NA	Gomardih, Topo sheet No F45/G8, & F45/G12, Latitude 22°11'30"N to 22°12'30"N Longitude 84°27'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast	
15	Dolomite	Sri A. N Patnaik	NA		26.285	12.05.1976	01.04.2019	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Banki, Sarumuhan, Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°40'00"E to 84°45'00"	Opencast	

Contd. P. 26

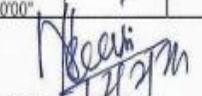
16	Dolomite	M/s Bijuva Aditya Mines	NA	33.492	12.02.2008	11.02.2028	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Minmina- Satara heet No. 73B/15, L.A.TITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"E	Opencast
17	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s Chariot Steel & Power (P) Ltd	NA	33.104	15.03.2007	08.03.2027	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Raiboga, 73B/11, L.A.TITUDE - 22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"E	Opencast
18	Limestone & Dolomite	SAIL	NA	230.525	06.01.1960	31.03.2020	Lease Expire	Captive	NA	Purunapani, 73B/SE, L.A.TITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"E	Opencast
19	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s. Patnaik Minerals Pvt.Ltd	NA	54.530	01.02.1967	31.01.2007	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Jaidega, Raiboga, 73B/11, L.A.TITUDE -22°10'00" N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"E	Opencast
20	Limestone & Dolomite	Bethal Mining Traders	NA	53.411	05.05.1978	04.05.1998	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Karimati & Goppur, 73B/SE, L.A.TITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00"E	Opencast
21	Limestone & Dolomite	Bethal Mining Traders	NA	106.218	21.11.1978	20.11.1998	Declared as RML Rejected	Non-captive	NA	Kundeimunda, Topo sheet No 73 B/SE &SW, Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°20'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast
22	Limestone & Dolomite	Shiva Cement Ltd.	NA	190.905	23.03.1992	22.03.2002	Declared as RML Rejected	Non-captive	NA	Dahijira, Topo sheet No 73 B/7 &B/8, Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast
23	Limestone & Dolomite	K. C. Pradhan	NA	34.800	22.08.1996	21.08.2016	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Raiberna Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	Opencast
24	Dolomite	M/s Mid East Carbon (P) Ltd	NA	72.936	03.01.2001	02.1.2021	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Dahijira-Khatkurbahal, Topo sheet No 73 B/7 & B/8, Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast
25	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s OCL India Ltd	NA	93.798	21.08.1978	19.08.2018	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Lanjiberna-Kukuda, Topo sheet No 73 B/7, B/8, B/11 & B/12 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°30'00"E to 84°35'00"	Opencast
26	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s Sadasiva Tripathy	NA	113.583	12.07.1974	11.07.2014	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Khatkurbahal, Topo sheet No 73 B/7 Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast
27	Limestone & Dolomite	Sri Sushil Ku Mishra	NA	238.846	15.05.2007	14.05.2027	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Telighana- Kutra No 73 B/8 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°20'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast
28	Limestone & Dolomite	S Khirewal	NA	163.472	24.03.1984	23.03.2004	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Banarai, Topo Sheet No. B/15, L.A.TITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00.4"E	Opencast

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29	Limestone & Dolomite	Rungta & Sons (P) Ltd.	NA	150.000	30.06.1980	29.06.2000	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Kulenbahal, 73 B/7,8,11,12 Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast	
30	Limestone & Dolomite	K. C. Pradhan	NA	38.514	20.08.1996	19.08.2016	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Raibera, Topo sheet No 73 B/11 & B/12, Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	Opencast	
31	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s M.L.Jain & Sons	NA	79.682	20.02.1971	19.02.2001	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Litibera-Katang, 73 B/8 Latitude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast	
32	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s Sadasiva Tripathy	NA	32.804	27.05.1995	26.05.2015	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Raiboga Mines, 73 B/11 Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	Opencast	
33	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s R.V. Enterprises	NA	54.383	17.10.1995	16.10.2015	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Litibeda-Katang, 73 B/7 Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast	
34	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s R.V. Enterprises (P) Ltd.	NA	164.650	13.02.2006	12.02.2026	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Litibeda-Katang & Kutra, 73 B/7 & B/8 Latitude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast	
35	Limestone & Dolomite	S.K. Agarwal	NA	42.533	28.03.2007	27.03.2027	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Ramabahal, 73 B/12 Latitude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°30'00"E to 84°35'00"	Opencast	
36	Limestone & Dolomite	Shree Ranisati Mining Traders	NA	132.82	01.09.1973	31.08.1993	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Chutia- Kadalibahal 73 B/5E Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 85°50'00"E to 85°55'00"	Opencast	
37	Limestone & Dolomite	Dr N.R. Pradhan	NA	34.916	07.08.1980	06.08.2000	Declared as RMI. Rejected	Non-captive	NA	Rokedega, 73 B/15 Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"	Opencast	
38	Limestone & Dolomite	Kalinga Lime	NA	163.015	23.02.2006	22.02.2026	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Purunapani, Bhojpur, 73 B/15 Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"	Opencast	
39	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s Rasik lall & Co	NA	42.148	30.11.1971	29.11.1991	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Bimta, 73 B/15 Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°45'00"E to 84°50'00"	Opencast	
40	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s B.D. Pattnaik	NA	53.852	02.04.1977	01.04.1997	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Kadalibahal, 73 B/8 Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00"	Opencast	
41	Limestone & Dolomite	Sri B.S. Mishra	NA	194.379	21.04.1980	20.04.2000	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Kadalibahal, 73 B/5E Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00"	Opencast	
42	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s Radha Raman Minerals	NA	64.000	17.06.2003	16.06.2023	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Kusumtoli-Mangratoli, 73 B/15 Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"	Opencast	

Contd. P-51e

43	Limestone & Dolomite	S C Padhi	NA	68 708	28.07.1978	27.07.2018	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Jalangi, 73 B/11 & B/15, Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°40'00"E to 84°45'00"	Opencast	
44	Limestone & Dolomite	G.S. Sarma & Sons	NA	95 684	24.03.1979	23.03.1999	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Jharbeda, 73 B/11 Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	Opencast	
45	Limestone & Dolomite	R V Enterprises	NA	69 79	17.10.1995	16.10.2015	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Dharuara- Katang, 73B/7 B/8 Latitude 22°10'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	Opencast	
46	Limestone & Dolomite	United Minerals	NA	67 33	01.09.1978	31.08.1998	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Alanda, 73 B/11 & 12 Latitude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°30'00"E to 84°35'00"	Opencast	
47	Limestone & Dolomite	Balasore Mineral	NA	183.176	31.05.1989	30.05.2009	Declared as lapsed	Non-captive	NA	Bimta - Bonuilata, 73 B/15 Latitude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°45'00"E to 84°50'00"	Opencast	

  
 Deputy Director of Mines  
 Rourkela.

## 10. DETAILS OF ROYALTY OR REVENUE RECEIVED IN LAST THREE YEARS

Revenue collected for **Dolomite**.

### 2 Details of Revenue received in last three years.

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee	Location	Area in Hects.	Mineral	Revenue in Rs. received last three years		
					2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	M/s. BSL Co. Ltd.	Birmitrapur	793.043	Dolomite	3725143.00	89656122.00	82079122.00
2	Tata Steel Ltd.	Gomardihi	372.796		92046450.00	0.00	0.00
3	M/s. OCL India Ltd.	Lanjiberna	873.057		0.00	1059750.00	300000.00
4	Sri A.N. Patnaik	Banki	26.285		161167.00	152246.00	0.00
5	Sri Vivek Lall	Tunmura-Jharbeda	87.906		19316627.00	1050300.00	0.00
6	Sri Vivek Lall	Tunmura	64.308		13226025.00	25368225.00	133460.00
7	Sri R A Jalan	Dharura-Kukuda	39.420		3183637.00	2909415.00	6048600.00
8	S A I Ltd.	Purunapani	133.525		56386.00	0.00	0.00
9	Chariot Steel and Power Ltd.	Raiboga	33.104		549781.00	0.00	0.00
10	G.C.Rout, Banrai	Banrai	9.324		99954.00	49977.00	0.00
11	G.S. Sharma & othrs, Jharbeda	Jharbeda	95.684		0.00	3992.00	0.00
12	OM Ganesh Minerals,	Teleghana	106.833		0.00	226647.00	0.00
13	R. V. Enterprises	Badkachulu	64.993		0.00	0.00	758549.00
<b>Total:</b>					<b>132365170.00</b>	<b>120476674.00</b>	<b>89319731.00</b>

## 11. DETAILS OF PRODUCTION OF MINOR MINERAL IN LAST THREE YEARS.

Production of **Stone/Road metal**.

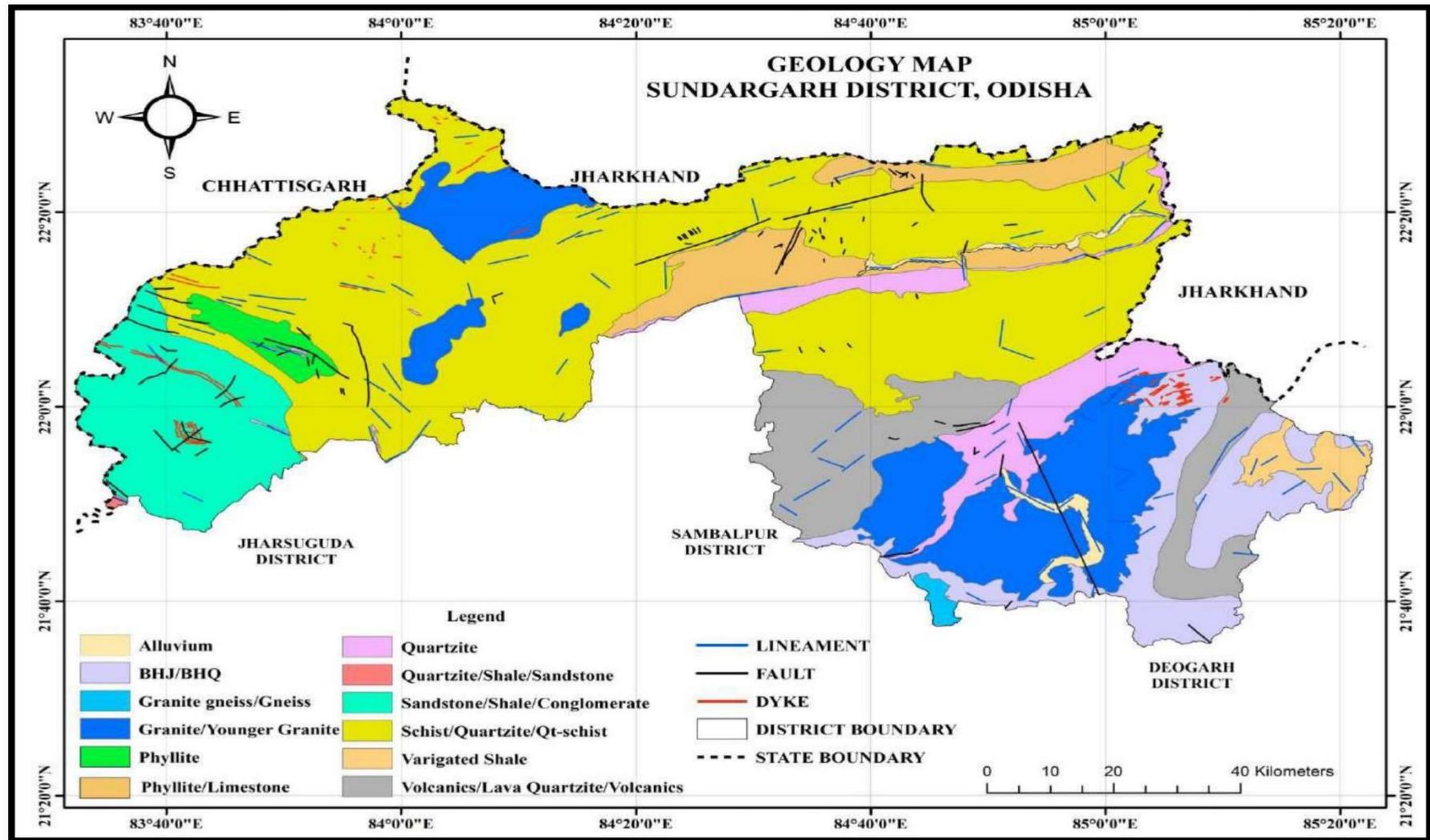
### 3 Details of Production of Dolomite in last three years.

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee	Location	Area in Hects.	Mineral	Production last three years in (m.T)		
					2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	M/s. BSL Co. Ltd.	Birmitrapur	793.043	Dolomite	1122195.350	1175558.590	1048664.870
2	Tata Steel Ltd.	Gomardihi	372.796		0.000	0.000	0.000
3	M/s. OCL India Ltd.	Lanjiberna	873.057		22991.000	7480.000	3852.000
4	Sri A.N. Patnaik	Banki	26.285		0.000	0.000	0.000
5	Sri Vivek Lall	Tunmura-Jharbeda	87.906		257230.000	0.000	0.000
6	Sri Vivek Lall	Tunmura	64.308		182080.000	333460.000	0.000
7	Sri R A Jalan	Dharura-Kukuda	39.420		36550.000	37660.000	38080.000
<b>Total:</b>					<b>1621046.350</b>	<b>1554158.590</b>	<b>1090596.870</b>

*N. K. S. Mishra*  
Deputy Director of Mines,  
Rourkela

12. MINERAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT. (Source CGWB)

Geology Map, Sundargarh District, Odisha.



**13. LIST OF LETTER OF INTENT (LOI) HOLDERS IN THE DISTRICT ALONG WITH ITS VALIDITY AS PER THE FOLLOWING FORMAT.**

4. List of letter of Intent (LOI) holder in the district along with its validity as per the following format.

Sl No	Name of the Mineral	Name of the lessee	Adress & contact no. of lease	Latter of intent Grant Order No. & Date	Area of Mining lease to be allotted (in Hects.)	Validity of LOI	Use (Captive/Non captive)	Location of the mining lease land schedule and (latitude & Longitute)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Limestone & Dolomite	M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd. (Nort Block)	Khatkurbahal & Falsakani (North Block) Limestone & Dolomite Mines of M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd., Village. Telighana, PO. Biringatoli, Pin.770018, Dist. Sundargarh, Teliphone No. 8926964242, e-mail. corporate@shivacement.com	Grant ML Govt. of Odisha S&M Dept. Letter No. 8281/SM, BBSR, Dt. 26.08.2022 for 50 Years.	156.430 As per Land Schedule & 156.012 as per DGPS	14.11.2072	Captive	Co-Ordinate: LATITUDE -22°17'9.683" LONGITUDE- 84°29'17.803" E, Village- Khatkurbahal & Falsakani , F45G7(73B/7)

  
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## 14. TOTAL MINERAL RESERVE AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT.

### **Reserve & Resource potential Evaluation;**

As per UNFC (*United Nations Framework Classification*) of potentials of minerals, A '**Mineral Reserve**' is the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses which may occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments, which may include feasibility studies, have been carried out, and include consideration of, and modification by, realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction is justified.

The mineability (Economic Viability) is demonstrated in consecutive Feasibility Assessment stages which may be, in order of increasing detail, Prefeasibility Study and Feasibility Study/Mining Report. A Probable Mineral Reserve may derive from a Prefeasibility study and a Proved Mineral Reserve from a Feasibility Study or mining activity documentation. Hence for the Reserve Potential estimation of the Sundargarh district, the approved Mining Plans of each existing lease has been referred as it provides a details of the Mineable & Geological Reserve potentials of the lease.

As per the approved Mining Plans of the mining leases in Sundargarh District the Total mineral potential of Dolomites are as follows;

**5. Total Mineral Reserve available in the District of Sundargarh, under Rourkela Mining circle.**

Sl No.	Name of the lessees	Location of the lease	Area in Hects	Name of the Mineral	As per Mining Plan Dolomite Reserves (QTY. in M.T)	Status	Remark
1	M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd. (Nort Block)	Co-Ordinate: LATITUDE -22°17'9.683" LONGITUDE-84°29'17.803" E, Village-Khatkurbahal & Falsakani , F45G7(73B/7)	156.430 As per Land Schedule & 156.012 as per DGPS	Limestone & Dolomite	76881960.000	Working	
2	Sri R.A. Jalan	Dharuara-Kukuda , Topo Sheet:- 73B/11, Latitude:-22° 15' 30"N to 22°15'45"N Longitude:- 84° 30' 15"E to 84° 31' 00"E	39.42	Limestone & Dolomite	1698185.250	Working	
3	B S L Co. Ltd.	Biramitrapur, Lat. 22°24'22.06" to 22°25'01.26" N, Long. 84°40'50.43" to 84°45'17.81" E, Topo sheet No 73B/11 & 73B/15	793.043	Limestone & Dolomite	166755160.000	Working	
4	M/s. DCBL Ltd(OCL)	Lanjiberna, Toposheet Nos. 73 B/7, B/8, B/11 & B/12. Latutude 22°14'31.93234"N to 22°15'37.43920"N Longitude 84°29'10.73832"E to 84°36'17.76585"	873.057	Limestone & Dolomite	1815875.000	Working	
5	M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd.	Khatkurbahal & Kulenbahal F45G7(73B/7) LATITUDE - 22°16'51.941" LONGITUDE-84°29'04.101"	72.439	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Working	
6	G. C. Rout	Banarai, Topo Sheet No. F45G15, LATITUDE -22°21'52.8" N to 22°22'7.22"N Longitude 84°54'57.69"E to 84°55'11.4"E	9.324	Dolomite	1661150.900	Non Working	
7	M/s. B. D. Patnaik Mineral Pvt. Ltd.	Alanda, Topo Sheet No. 73B/11 & 73 B/12, LATITUDE -22°15'27" N to 22°15'50"N Longitude 84°03'12"E to 84°03'52"E	45.555	Limestone & Dolomite	206661.000	Non Working	
8	M/s. Om Ganesh Minerals	Telighana , Topo Sheet No.73B/8, 22°12'33"N to 22° 12'56" Longitude 84°25'11"E to 84°26'17" E	106.833	Limestone & Dolomite	26712.000	Non Working	

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9	R.V. Enterprises	Katang, Topo Sheet No. 73B/7 & 73B/8, 22°14'00"N to 22°14'20" Longitude 84°27'30"E to 84°29'00" E	52.326	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Non Working	
10	R.V. Enterprises	Badakuchul, Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latutude 22°18'01.65"N to 22°18'20.11" Longitude 84°34'45.43"E to 84°35'31.78"	64.993	Limestone & Dolomite	311688.000	Non Working	
11	B.D. Patnaik Minerals Pvt., Ltd	Sarumuhan, Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latutude 22°17'51.4"N to 22°18'21.3"N Longitude 84°35'55.7"E to 84°36'22.9"	44.742	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Non Working	
12	Sri V. Lall	Tunmura, Topo sheet No 73 B/8 & B/12, Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	64.308	Limestone & Dolomite	1541114.000	Lease Expire	
13	Sri V. Lall	Tunmura -Jharbeda, Topo sheet No 73 B/8 & B/12, Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°35'00"	87.906	Limestone & Dolomite	4238000.000	Lease Expire	
14	TATA Steel Ltd.	Gomardih, Topo sheet No F45/G8. & F45/G12, Latutude 22°11'30"N to 22°12'30"N Longitude 84°27'00"E to 84°30'00"	372.796	Dolomite	206700000.000	Lease Expire	
15	Sri A. N. Patnaik	Banki, Sarumuhan, Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°40'00"E to 84°45'00"	26.285	Dolomite	8544636.000	Declared as lapsed	
16	M/s. Bijaya Aditya Mines.	Minmina- Satara heet No. 73B/15, LATITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"E	33.492	Dolomite	3576482.000	Declared as lapsed	
17	M/s Chariot Steel & Power (P) Ltd.	Raiboga, 73B/11, LATITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"E	33.104	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Declared as lapsed	
18	SAIL	Purunapani, Purunapani, 73B/SE, LATITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"E	230.525	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Lease Expire	

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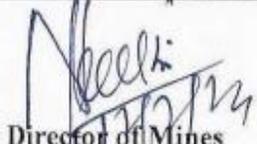
19	M/s. Patnaik Minerals Pvt.Ltd	Jaidega, 73B/11. LATITUDE -22°10'00" N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"E	54.530	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed	
20	Bethal Mining Traders	Karimati & Goppur, 73B/SE, LATITUDE 22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00"E	53.411	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed	
21	Bethal Mining Traders	Kundeimunda, Topo sheet No 73 B/SE &SW, Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°20'00"E to 84°30'00"	106.218	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as RML. Rejected	
22	Shiva Cement Ltd.	Dahijira, Topo sheet No 73 B/7 &B/8, Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	190.905	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Declared as RML. Rejected	
23	K. C. Pradhan	Raibera Topo sheet No 73 B/11, Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	34.800	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed	
24	M/s. Mid East Carbon (P) Ltd.	Dahijira-Khatkurbahal, Topo sheet No 73 B/7 & B/8, Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	72.916	Dolomite	2791500.000	Declared as lapsed	
25	M/s. OCL India Ltd.	Lanjibera-Kukuda, Topo sheet No 73 B/7, B/8, B/11 & B/12 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°30'00"E to 84°35'00"	93.798	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Declared as lapsed	
26	M/s. Sadasiva Tripathy	Khatkurbahal, Topo sheet No 73 B/7 Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	113.583	Limestone & Dolomite	593775.000	Declared as lapsed	
27	Sri Sushil Ku.Mishra	Telighana- Kutra No 73 B/8 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°20'00"E to 84°30'00"	238.846	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed	
28	S. Khirewal	Banarai, Topo Sheet No. B/15, LATITUDE -22°20'00" N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00.4"E	163.472	Limestone & Dolomite	1422423.000	Declared as lapsed	
29	Rungta & Sons (P) Ltd.	Kulenbahal, 73 B/7,8,11,12 Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	150.000	Limestone & Dolomite	151000.000	Declared as lapsed	

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30	K. C. Pradhan	Raibera, Topo sheet No 73 B/11 & B/12, Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	38.514	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed
31	M/s. M.L.Jain & Sons	Litibera-Katang, 73 B/8 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	79.682	Limestone & Dolomite	2332465.000	Declared as lapsed
32	M/s Sadasiva Tripathy	Raiboga Mines, 73 B/11 Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	32.804	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Declared as lapsed
33	M/s R.V. Enterprises	Litibeda-Katang, 73 B/7 Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	54.383	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed
34	M/s R.V. Enterprises (P) Ltd.	Litibeda-Katang & Kutra, 73 B/7 & B/8 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	164.650	Limestone & Dolomite	5516943.000	Declared as lapsed
35	S.K.Agarwal	Ramabahal, 73 B/12 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°15'00"N Longitude 84°30'00"E to 84°35'00"	42.533	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed
36	Shree Ranisati Mining Traders	Chutia- Kadalibahal 73 B/SE Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 85°50'00"E to 85°55'00"	132.82	Limestone & Dolomite	44360000.000	Declared as lapsed
37	Dr.N.R.Pradhan	Rokedega, 73 B/15 Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"	34.916	Limestone & Dolomite	696668.000	Declared as RML Rejected
38	Kalinga Lime	Purunapani, Bhojpur, 73 B/15 Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"	163.015	Limestone & Dolomite	479115.000	Declared as lapsed
39	M/s. Rasik lall & Co	Bimta, 73 B/15 Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°45'00"E to 84°50'00"	42.148	Limestone & Dolomite	0.000	Declared as lapsed
40	M/s. B.D.Pattnaik	Kadalibahal, 73 B/8 Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00"	53.852	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed
41	Sri B.S.Mishra	Kadalibahal, 73 B/SE Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°55'00"E to 85°00'00"	194.379	Limestone & Dolomite	Detailed exploration is required	Declared as lapsed

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42	M/s. Radha Raman Minerals	Kusumtoli –Mangratoli, 73 B/15 Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°50'00"E to 84°55'00"	64.000	Limestone & Dolomite	236000.000	Declared as lapsed	
43	S. C. Padhi	Jalangbira, 73 B/11 & B/15, Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°40'00"E to 84°45'00"	68.708	Limestone & Dolomite	81260.000	Declared as lapsed	
44	G.S. Sarma & Sons	Jharbeda, 73 B/11 Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°35'00"E to 84°40'00"	95.684	Limestone & Dolomite	443850.000	Declared as lapsed	
45	R.V. Enterprises	Dharuara- Katang, 73B/7 B/8 Latutude 22°10'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°25'00"E to 84°30'00"	69.79	Limestone & Dolomite	880678.640	Declared as lapsed	
46	United Minerals	Alanda, 73 B/11 & 12 Latutude 22°15'00"N to 22°20'00"N Longitude 84°30'00"E to 84°35'00"	67.33	Limestone & Dolomite	892229.000	Declared as lapsed	
47	Balasore Mineral	Bimta - Bonailata, 73 B/15 Latutude 22°20'00"N to 22°25'00"N Longitude 84°45'00"E to 84°50'00"	183.176	Limestone & Dolomite	1400000.000	Declared as lapsed	

  
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## 15. QUALITY /GRADE OF MINERAL AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT.

Dolomite is an anhydrous carbonate mineral composed of calcium magnesium carbonate, ideally  $\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$ . i.e. 30.4% CaO, 21.7% MgO & 47.9%  $\text{CO}_2$  in its purest form, the other minor contents are silica, alumina, iron oxide, alkalis, P.S etc. The term is also used for a sedimentary carbonate rock composed mostly of the mineral dolomite. An alternative name sometimes used for the dolomitic rock type is dolostone. Dolomites are mainly produced by the secondary alteration or replacement of limestones; i.e., the mineral dolomite  $[\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2]$  replaces the calcite and aragonite minerals in limestones during diagenesis. Dolomite is used as a concrete aggregate, an ornamental stone and a source of magnesium oxide, as well as in the Pidgeon process for the production of magnesium. It is an important petroleum reservoir rock. Where calcite limestone is uncommon or too costly, dolomite is used in its place as a flux for the smelting of iron and steel. Large quantities of processed dolomite are used in the production of float glass.

## 16. USE OF MINERAL.

Dolomite is a versatile mineral that finds applications in various industries:

**Construction:** Dolomite is frequently used as a building material in the construction industry. It is crushed and sized for use as a road base material, aggregate in concrete and asphalt, and as an ingredient in cement.

**Agriculture:** Dolomite is often used in agriculture to neutralize soil acidity and provide essential nutrients to plants. It is an effective way to raise the pH of acidic soils and improve the availability of magnesium and calcium, which are vital for plant growth.

**Magnesium Production:** Dolomite is a source of magnesium metal, which is extracted through a process called the Pidgeon process or the Magnetherm

process. This is important for industries requiring magnesium for various applications, including the automotive and aerospace sectors.

**Water Treatment:** Dolomite is used in water treatment processes to adjust pH levels and remove impurities. It can help to stabilize water quality and reduce the presence of harmful metals and contaminants.

**Steelmaking:** In the steel industry, dolomite is used as a flux material in the production of steel. It helps remove impurities and improves the quality of the steel produced in the blast furnace.

**Glass Manufacturing:** Dolomite is used in glass manufacturing to improve the clarity and durability of glass products. It is added to the glass batch as a source of magnesium oxide, which enhances the properties of the glass.

These are just a few examples of the many uses of dolomite across different industries. Its versatility and abundance make it a valuable resource in various applications.

Specifications required by different industries are as follow,

Required specification of dolomite ore as per consuming industry					
Items	Iron Making	Steel Making	Ferro-Manganese	Refractory	powder industry
CaO%	29.0 (+/- 1)	30.0	28-30	20(min)	20-30
MgO%	19.0 (+/- 1)	20.0	19-20	30(min)	15-20
SiO <sub>2</sub> %	5.0 (+/- 1)	3.0 max	2-5	1(max)	2-4
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> %	-	-	2.2.5	1(max)	1(max)
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> %	-	-	1.0 max	10(max)	1.0(max)
Size	-50mm	30-60mm	30-60	Fine grained	30-150mm

## 17. DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF THE MINERAL IN THE LAST THREE YEARS.

As per the data provided by the DDM, the production or supply of the Dolomite mineral in the district is as follows,

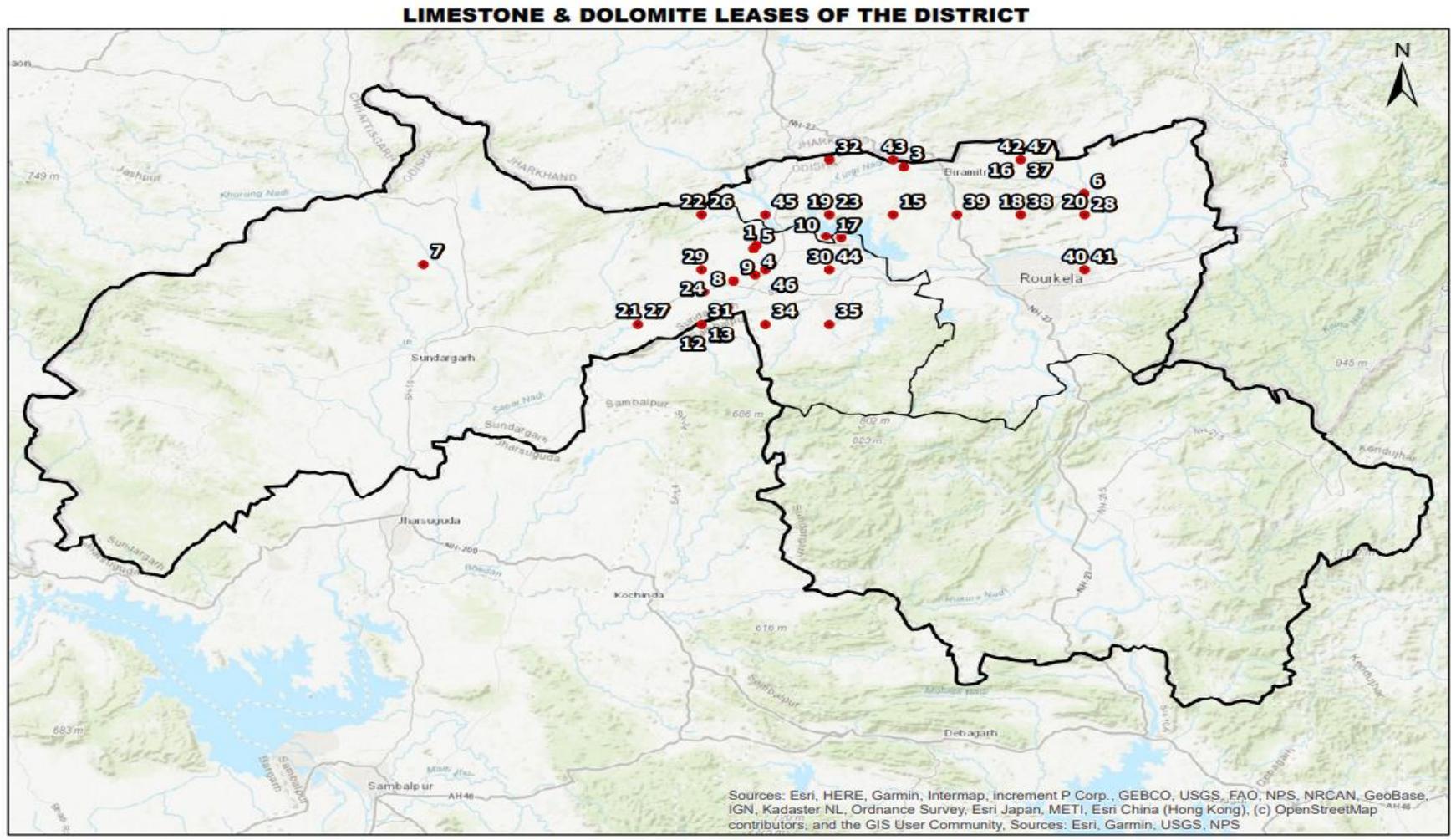
**Demand and Supply of the mineral in the last three years**

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee	Location	Area in Hects.	Mineral	Production for last three years (In cum) Demand			Supply (Despatch) (In M.T)		
					2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	M/s. BSL Co. Ltd.	Birmitrapur	793.043	Dolomite	Not available	Not available	Not available	1151879.880	1146329.420	1015479.900
2	Tata Steel Ltd.	Gomardihi	372.796		Not available	Not available	Not available	49668.573	0.000	0.000
3	M/s. OCL India Ltd.	Lanjiberna	873.057		Not available	Not available	Not available	0.000	3930.000	3999.800
4	Sri A.N. Patnaik	Banki	26.285		Not available	Not available	Not available	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	Sri Vivek Lall	Tunmura-Jharbeda	87.906		Not available	Not available	Not available	253669.240	13948.580	0.000
6	Sri Vivek Lall	Tunmura	64.308		Not available	Not available	Not available	176347.000	300675.911	0.000
7	Sri R A Jalan	Dharura-Kukuda	39.420		Not available	Not available	Not available	37587.260	34872.110	81841.022
<b>Total:</b>					0.000	0.000	0.000	1669151.983	1499756.021	1101320.722

  
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Out of the total production almost consumed by the private companies as raw material for processing/manufacturing of various products. The certainty of the exact demand in the district depends upon various Govt/private projects & schemes etc, hence quite not possible to quantify the exact demand. Certainly there is an unavoidable gap between the demand and supply of Dolomite in the district.

18. MINING LEASES MARKED ON THE MAP OF THE DISTRICT.



**NB: For lease details please refer point no.9**

**19. DETAILS OF THE AREA OF WHERE THERE IS A CLUSTER OF MINING LEASES VIZ. NUMBER OF MINING LEASES, LOCATION (LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE).**

Mining lease existing within 500m radius are considered as cluster of Mining Leases as per the MoEF guide lines.

**20. DETAILS OF ECO-SENSITIVE AREA, IF ANY, IN THE DISTRICT.**

Eco-Sensitive Zones or ecologically fragile areas are notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate Change, Government of India around protected areas, National Parks and Wildlife sanctuaries. But there are no Eco-sensitive zones exists in Sundargarh District.

**21. IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT (AIR, WATER, NOISE, SOIL, FLORA & FAUNA, LAND USE, AGRICULTURE, FOREST ETC.) DUE TO MINING ACTIVITY.**

Mining is the extraction of minerals and other geological materials of economic value from deposits on the Earth. Mining adversely affects the environment by inducing loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, and contamination of surface water, groundwater, and soil. Mining can also trigger the formation of sinkholes. The leakage of chemicals from mining sites can also have detrimental effects on the health of the population living at or around the mining site.

As mentioned above, mining activities can harm the environment in several ways.

Mining of major minerals in the Division is not a common feature, though forests areas are rich in Tin ore in Tulsi RL of Mathili Range and Quartzite in Challanguda and Mendikuli area of Mathili. This Division is receiving Prospecting License Application for Granite in Motu Area from Deputy Director, Mines, and Koraput. But till date no mining work has been started. Recently the Mining Department has approached this Division for DGPS Survey of Limestone area for mining purpose at Kotamateru, Uskalbag, Nandiguda and Daranpalli. Other minor mineral like murum and boulders

are collected by the contractor and in some case private too on a regular basis, in some area by the local people also to earn their livelihood. This collection is destructive to forests. Several serious environmental impacts related to mining activities on and near the river, such as vibration, land degradation, land subsidence and landslides, water pollution and air pollution, will lead to health related problems and loss of biodiversity.

### **Impacts on Air**

Air quality is adversely affected by mining operations. Unrefined materials are released when mineral deposits are exposed on the surface through mining. Wind erosion and nearby vehicular traffic cause such materials to become airborne. Lead, arsenic, cadmium, and other toxic elements are often present in such particles. These pollutants can damage the health of people living near the mining site. Diseases of the respiratory system and allergies can be triggered by the inhalation of such airborne particles.

### **Impacts on Water**

Mining also causes water pollution which includes metal contamination, increased sediment levels in streams, and acid mine drainage. Pollutants released from processing plants, tailing ponds, underground mines, waste-disposal areas, active or abandoned surface or haulage roads, etc., act as the top sources of water pollution. Sediments released through soil erosion cause siltation or the smothering of stream beds. It adversely impacts irrigation, swimming, fishing, domestic water supply, and other activities dependent on such water bodies.

High concentrations of toxic chemicals in water bodies pose a survival threat to aquatic flora and fauna and terrestrial species dependent on them for food. The acidic water released from metal mines or coal mines also drains into surface water or seeps below ground to acidify groundwater. The loss of normal pH of water can have disastrous effects on life sustained by such water.

**Noise impacts**

Noise pollution mainly due to operation of machineries , occasional plying of machineries and drilling & blasting. These actives will create noise pollution in the surrounding area that affects the life of the near by habitats.

**Impact on Soil**

Soil disruptions can contribute to the deterioration of the area's flora and fauna. There is also a huge possibility that many of the surface features that were present before mining activities cannot be replaced after the process has ended. The removal of soil layers and deep underground digging can destabilize the ground which threatens the future of roads and buildings in the area.

**Impacts on Flora & Fauna**

Often, the worst effects of mining activities are observed after the mining process has ceased. The destruction or drastic modification of the pre-mined landscape can have a catastrophic impact on the biodiversity of that area. Mining leads to a massive habitat loss for a diversity of flora and fauna ranging from soil microorganisms to large mammals. Endemic species are most severely affected since even the slightest disruptions in their habitat can result in extinction or put them at high risk of being wiped out. Toxins released through mining can wipe out entire populations of sensitive species.

## **22. REMEDIAL MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF MINING ON THE ENVIRONMENT.**

The major potential environmental impacts associated with mining and associated mineral processing operations are related to erosion-prone landscapes, soil and water quality, and air quality. These potential impacts are recognized and addressed in current mining operations as well as in some former mining operations by reclaiming areas of physical disturbance to prevent erosion, stabilizing soils containing metals or chemicals to prevent unwanted metal releases into the environment, preventing and/or treating water contamination, and controlling air emissions.

Mine closure and a number of activities to mitigate the impacts of mining are an integral part of all mine planning and mineral development from the discovery phase through to closure:

Reclamation

Soil treatment

Water treatment

Preventing acid rock drainage

Controlling gas emissions

### **Air**

Mitigation measures suggested for air pollution controls are to be based on the baseline ambient air quality of the project/cluster area and would include measures such as:

- Dust generation shall be reduced by using sharp teeth of shovels.
- Wet drilling shall be carried out to contain the dust particles.
- Controlled blasting techniques shall be adopted.
- Water sprinkling on haul roads, service roads and overburden dumps will help in reducing considerable dust pollution.
- Proper and regular maintenance of mining equipment's have to be undertaken.
- Transport of materials in trucks are to be covered with tarpaulin.

- The mine pit water can be utilized for dust suppression in and around mine area.
- Information on wind direction and meteorology are to be considered during planning, so that pollutants, which cannot be fully suppressed by engineering techniques, will be prevented from reaching the nearby agricultural land, if any.
- Comprehensive greenbelt around overburden dumps and periphery of the mining projects/clusters has to be carried out to reduce to fugitive dust transmission from the project area in order to create clean & healthy environment.

### **Water**

- Construction of garland drains and settling tanks to divert surface run-off of the mining area to the natural drainage.
- Construction of check dams/ gully plugs at strategic places to arrest silt wash off from broken up area.
- Retaining walls with weep hole are to be constructed around the mine boundaries to arrest silt wash off.
- The mined out pits shall be converted in to the water reservoir at the end of mine life. This will help in recharging ground water table by acting as a water harvesting structure.
- Periodic analysis of mine pit water and ground water quality in nearby villages are to be undertaken.
- Domestic sewage from site office & urinals/latrines provided within ML/QL areas is to be discharged in septic tank followed by soak pits.

### **Noise**

- Periodic maintenance of machineries, equipments shall be ensured to keep the noise generated within acceptable limit.
- Development of thick green belt around mining/cluster area, haul roads to reduce the noise.

- Provision of earplugs to workers exposed to high noise generating activities like blasting, excavation site etc. Worker and operators at work sites will be provided with earmuffs.
- Conducting periodical medical check-up of all workers for any noise related health problems.
- Proper training to personnel to create awareness about adverse noise related effects.
- Periodic noise monitoring at locations within the mining area and nearby habitations to assess efficacy of adopted control measures.
- During blasting optimum spacing, burden and charging of holes will be made under the supervision of competent qualified mines foreman, mate etc.

### **Biological Environment**

- Development of green belt/gap filling saplings in the safety barrier left around the Lease area/ cluster area.
- Carrying out thick greenbelt with local flora species predominantly with long canopy laves on the inactive mined out upper benches.
- Development of dense poly culture plantation using local floral species in the mining areas at conceptual stage if the mine is not continued much below the general ground level.
- Adoption of suitable air pollution control measures as suggested above.
- Transport of materials in trucks covered with tarpaulin.

### **23. RECLAMATION OF MINED OUT AREA (BEST PRACTICE ALREADY IMPLEMENTED IN THE DISTRICT, REQUIREMENT AS PER RULES AND REGULATION, PROPOSED RECLAMATION PLAN).**

Mine reclamation is the process of restoring land that has been mined to a natural or economically usable state. Although the process of mine reclamation occurs once mining is completed, the planning of mine reclamation activities occurs prior to a mine being permitted or started. Mine reclamation creates useful landscapes that meet a variety of goals ranging from the restoration of productive ecosystems to the creation of industrial and municipal resources. Modern mine reclamation minimizes and mitigates the environmental effects of mining.

In Sundargarh district no Dolomite mining lease has been reported as exhausted of mineral, hence no reclamation approach has been implemented in present date. Mainly two types of reclamation proposal are normally proposed i.e. Firstly Back filling of the exhausted mine by mine generated waste and capping of top soil for forest plantation and growth. Secondly proper fencing of quarried area and can be developed as water reservoir, fishery development or tourist attraction points after the life of the mine.

## **24. RISK ASSESSMENT & DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

Risk assessment is the determination of quantitative or qualitative value of risk related to a concrete situation and a recognized threat. Activities requiring assessment of risk due to occurrence of most probable instances of hazard and accident are both onsite and off-site.

It must be realized that any incident may develop into a major emergency even with the best safety measures and programmes in any industry. Hence, an Emergency procedure will be planned properly and documented to help in reducing time loss, chaos and confusion at the hour of need by assigning person who will engage in meeting emergency smoothly and effectively. Any accident which has potential to develop into a major emergency can threaten large number of person or large area of the industries on the site may affect safety of the public, property and environment. Hence, it is absolutely essential that emergency procedures will be properly planned and documented.

Dolomite mining is an opencast practice in the district, hardly cause disastrous situation except bench failure if the slope of the benches are not well maintained and height of the benches are exceptionally high not executed as per the approved Plan. Any disastrous situation raised in the mining area must be reported to the concern authorities as soon as possible.

**25. DETAILS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH ISSUES IN THE DISTRICT. (LAST FIVE-YEAR DATA OF NUMBER OF PATIENTS OF SILICOSIS & TUBERCULOSIS IS ALSO NEEDS TO BE SUBMITTED).**

As per the data provided by CDMO, Sundargarh Tuberculosis & Silicosis patients cases of last 5 years is as follows;

(1) Details of the occupational health issues in the district ( Last Five years )

HIGHLIGHTS OF TUBERCULOSIS & SILICOSIS REPORT FOR LAST FIVE YEARS OF SUNDARGARH						
S/N	TB ACTIVITIES	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Total number of Patient diagnosed	2891	3477	2945	3037	3850
2	Total number of Patients Notified	2800	3426	2968	3036	3805
3	MDR TB	9	31	26	10	10
4	Treatment Completed	2445	3129	2706	2770	3402
5	Died	143	187	140	164	166
6	LTF	102	89	74	50	47
7	Failure	26	17	17	6	9
8	Treatment.Changed	4	15	9	5	7
9	Not evaluted	9	57	56	14	10
10	On treatment	0	0	0	0	5
11	Not Started Treatment	1	30	66	58	53
12	Silicosis Activities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	OPD Patient	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	IPD Patient	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NB: There is no scope to record Silicosis TB.

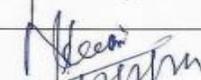
*[Signature]*  
16/2/24

addl. District Public Health Officer (TB)  
Sundargarh

## 26. PLANTATION AND GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT IN RESPECT OF LEASES ALREADY GRANTED IN THE DISTRICT.

According to the prescribed guidelines, a safety zone of 7.5m has been considered for all mining leases along the inside boundary line. Plantation proposals are typically included in the approved Mining Plans for all mining leases, with saplings of local plants proposed to be planted in the safety zone area of leases. The plantation and green belt development in respect of leases in Sundargarh district are as follows:

7.Plantation & Green belt development in respect of lease already in the District						
SI NO	Name of the Mine Lease	Name of the Lessee	Adress & contact no. of lease	Latter of intent Grant Order No. & Date	Area of plantation within safety zone (In Hects)	Area of plantation except safety zone (in Hects)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Khatkurbahal Limestone & Dolomite Mines	M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd.	Khatkurbahal & Falsakani (North Block) Limestone & Dolomite Mines of M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd., Village. Telighana, PO. Biringatoli, Pin.770018, Dist. Sundargarh, Telephone No. 8926964242, e-mail. <a href="mailto:corporate@shiyacement.com">corporate@shiyacement.com</a>	Original Grant 15.01.1992	0.56	0.587
2	Khatkurbahal North Block Limestone & Dolomite Mines	M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd. (Nort Block)	Khatkurbahal & Falsakani (North Block) Limestone & Dolomite Mines of M/s. Shiva Cement Ltd., Village. Telighana, PO. Biringatoli, Pin.770018, Dist. Sundargarh, Telephone No. 8926964242, e-mail. <a href="mailto:corporate@shiyacement.com">corporate@shiyacement.com</a>	Grant ML Govt. of Odisha S&M Dept. Letter No. 8281/SM, BBSR, Dt. 26.08.2022 for 50 Years.	0	2.867
3	JDL Limestone & Dolomite Mines	Sri R.A. Jalan	Dharura-Kukuda, L/D Mines At/PO- Lajniberna, Dist- Sundargarh, Mob- 9437044254, Email- <a href="mailto:jdmines@gmail.com">jdmines@gmail.com</a>	Original Grant 18.03.1973	1.66	1.5
4	Biramitrapur Limestone & Dolomite Mines	B S L Co. Ltd.	Business Head, B.S.L.Co.Ltd. At/Po- Birmitrapur, Dist- Sunadargarh, Odisha - 770033, Phone No. 0661-2610270	Date of grant of original lease from 13.10.1946 to 28.02.1970	2.08	61.294
5	Lanjiberna Limestone & Dolomite Mines	M/s. DCBL Ltd(OCL)	Sri Om Prakash R Khelkar Agent & Asst. Executive Director (Mines) Lanjiberna Limestone & Dolomite Mines, At/Po- Lanjiberna Dist-Sundargarh, Odisha Pin Code 770023, Mob No :9938199033, Email : <a href="mailto:Khelkar.Omprakash@dalmiacement.com">Khelkar.Omprakash@dalmiacement.com</a> ,	Lease Grant Order Extn No. II(LD) SM-34/16/5365/SM, BBSR, Dt. 27.06.2016	3.04	81.85

  
Deputy Director of Mines  
Rourkela.

## **27. ANY OTHER INFORMATION.**

Sundargarh district has a glorious rich cultural past, rich in agriculture. It is at the northern marginal area of Eastern Ghat Province having potential of several valuable minerals like Coal, Iron Ore, Manganese, bauxite, Dolomite, Limestone, Pyroxenite, dimension stones, ordinary stones, sand etc. Systematic & scientific application of technologies in all fields will definitely enhance the livelihood of the common man of the area and the district can contribute a major part in thriving of the state as well as the nation.