

Sub: Diversion of 68.00 ha of forest land (49.34 ha of non-forest land recorded as 'Forest' as on 25th October 1980 and 18.660 ha of non-forest land having enough forest growth to be considered as 'forest' in line with the orders dated 12.12.1996 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of WP(C) No. 202/1995) in respect of Unchabali (Mahaparbat) Iron Ore Mines of M/s OMC Ltd including 11.240 ha of forest land located in the safety zone in village Unchabali and Balda under Barbil Tahasil within the jurisdiction of Keonjhar Forest division in Keonjhar district, Odisha.

1. The State Government of Odisha vide their letter No. 10F (Cons) 110/2016/6193/F&E dated 16.03.2018 submitted a proposal for diversion of 68.00 ha of forest land (49.34 ha of non-forest land recorded as 'Forest' as on 25th October 1980 and 18.660 ha of non-forest land having enough forest growth to be considered as 'forest' in line with the orders dated 12.12.1996 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of WP(C) No. 202/1995) in respect of Unchabali (Mahaparbat) Iron Ore Mines of M/s OMC Ktd including 11.240 ha of forest land located in the safety zone in village Unchabali and Balda under Barbil Tahasil within the jurisdiction of Keonjhar Forest division in Keonjhar district, Odisha.
2. The facts related to the proposal as contained in the State Government's letter dated 16.03.2018 are given below in the form of fact sheet:

FACT SHEET

1.	Name of the Proposal	Diversion of 68.00 ha of forest land (49.34 ha of non-forest land recorded as 'Forest' as on 25th October 1980 and 18.660 ha of non-forest land having enough forest growth to be considered as 'forest' in line with the orders dated 12.12.1996 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of WP(C) No. 202/1995) in respect of Unchabali (Mahaparbat) Iron Ore Mines of M/s OMC Ltd including 11.240 ha of forest land located in the safety zone in village Unchabali and Balda under Barbil Tahasil within the jurisdiction of Keonjhar Forest division in Keonjhar district, Odisha
2.	Location (i) State (ii) District	Odisha Keonjhar
3.	Particulars of Forests: (i) Name of Forest Division and Forest area involved. (ii) Legal status/Sy.No.	Keonjhar Forest Division 68.00 ha Non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 - 49.339 ha and non-forest land having forest growth considered as "treated forest" – 18.660 ha
4.	Vulnerability to erosion	Soil erosion is likely to increase following felling of trees in the undulating topography
5.	(i) Vegetation (ii) Density	Sal, Pia-Sal, Gambhari, Kruma, Bandhan, Asan, Dhaura, Jamu, Kendu, Mango, Achu, Amla, Bahada, Bara etc. (Pg-513/c). The applied area for diversion is situated adjacent to Baitarani Reserve Forest . Eco Value Class has been treated as " Eco Value Class-I " based on proximate

	(iii) No. of trees enumerated/to be actually felled	location – Baitarani Reserved Forest and the canopy density has been considered at per with <u>Baitarani RF and kept at 0.5.</u> 1,872 nos of trees of different floral species above 30 cm girth comprising of 415 nos of sound trees, 1457 nos of unsound trees and 4764 nos of poles below 30 cm girth. (Pg-8/c)
6.	Whether area is significant from wildlife point of view	No rare or endangered flora & fauna is noticed in this area but however, movement of mega fauna like elephant is often noticed in the fringe area. The area comes under the elephant habitat zone-2 of ORSAC, Bhubaneswar.
7.	Whether forms part of National park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor, etc. (if so, details of the area and comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden	The applied area does not form part of any National park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Tiger Reserve, Elephant Corridor, etc. However, movement of wild elephants in the adjoining forest blocks can't be ruled out.
8.	Whether any RET species of flora and fauna are found in the area. If so details thereof	No rare or endangered species is available in the applied area for diversion but elephant movement is often noticed in adjoining forest blocks.
9.	Approximate distance of the proposed site for diversion from boundary of forest.	7.0 km
10.	Whether any protected archaeological/ heritage site/defence establishment or any other important monuments is located in the area.	No
11.	Whether any work of in violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been carried out (Yes/No). If yes details of the same including period of work done, action taken on erring officials. Whether work in violation is still in progress.	No violation is observed in the forest land, involved in the instant diversion proposal and proposed for diversion under FC Act, 1980, in respect of Unchabali Iron Ore mines of M/s OMC Ltd. It is mentioned that the total broken up land, involved in the mining lease is 1.923 ha. The said land was mined out treating the land as non-forest land.
12.	Whether the requirement of forest land as proposed by the user agency in col. 2 of Part-I is unavoidable and barest minimum for the project, if no recommended area item-wise with details of alternatives examined.	Yes
13.	Whether clearance under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986 is required?	Yes, (Pg-550-558/c) User Agency has accorded Environment clearance vide Ministry's letter no. J-11015/779/2007-IA.II (M) dated 16.01.2009. In the said letter it is mentioned that total land is 68.000 ha and out this 0.1 ha is agriculture land and 67.43 ha is wasteland and 0.47 is surface water bodies. It was indicated that no forest land is involved.
14.	Compensatory Afforestation	
	(i) Details of non-forest area/degraded forest area identified for CA, its distance	Non-forest Govt. land to the tune of 65.591 ha. in lieu of proposed diversion of 68.00 ha. has been identified and allotted in village Kerapai under Thuamulrampur Tahasil

	from adjoining forest, number of patches, size of each patches.	vide letter No. 1176/Rev dated 05.08.2016 of Collector, Kalahandi for CA. CA scheme, prepared in respect of the aforementioned Non-forest land over 65.591 ha by the DFO, Kalahandi South Division is placed at Pg-530-547/c .
	(ii) Map showing non-forest/degraded forest area identified for CA and adjoining forest boundaries.	Submitted
	(iii) Detailed CA scheme including species to be planted, implementing agency, time schedule, cost structure, etc.	Submitted (Pg-530-547/c)
	(iv) Total financial outlay for CA	Rs. 2,00,37,300.00 (Pg-547/c)
	(v) Certificate from the competent authority regarding suitability of the area identified for CA and from management point of view.	In the given certificate (pg-46/c), DFO, Keonjhar mentioned that the suitability certificate for plantation under block model @ 1600 seeding per ha over 65.591 ha has been provided by DFO, Kalahandi, South Division. But the said certificate of DFO, Kalahandi does not seem available with given certificate.
15.	Catchment Area Treatment	NA
16.	Rehabilitation of Oustees a) No of families involved b) Category of families c) Details of rehabilitation plan	No N/A N/A
17.	Employment likely to be generated a) Whether the project is likely to generate employment b) Permanent/ Regular Employment (Number of person) c) Temporary Employment (Number of person-days)	Yes 134 670
18.	Compliance of Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006	In the proceeding of District Level Forest Right Committee signed by Collector, Keonjhar on 12.02.2017 (Pg-597-611/c), it is mentioned that District Nodal Officer directed to submit the original documents of OMC Ltd. for several mines including Unchabali Iron Mine to District Collector, Keonjhar for issuance FRA certificate. Further, the FRA certificate for an area of 68.091 ha of forest land signed by District Collector, Keonjhar on 22.02.2017 has been given and the same may kindly be seen at Pg-595/c .
19.	Site Inspection Report by DFO	Pg-61-63/c
20.	Cost Benefit Ratio	1:137.15 (Pg-512/c)
21.	Total Cost of the Project	Rs 230 (Rupees in Lakh)
22.	Total period for which the forest is proposed to be diverted (In years)	11 years

(v) Progress of Compensatory Afforestation	C.A. 1152.58 ha P.C.A 2996.34 ha
a. Forest land	
b. Non Forest land	C.A. 5983.9016 ha

3. The other information indicated in the forwarding letter is as follows:

1. Brief description: The Unchabali (Mahaparbat) Iron Ore Mines of Odisha Mining Corporation (OMC) Ltd. over 68.00 ha was earlier having non-forest land entirely during grant/execution of Mining lease. The ML is located in village Unchabali and Balda of Barbil Tahasil of Keonjhar district of Odisha. This iron ore mining lease was granted in favour of M/s Odisha Mining Corporation (M/s OMC Ltd.), a State Govt. Undertaking, vide proceedings of the Govt. of Odisha in erstwhile Mining and Geology Department bearing No. III (A) SM.5/99-6327 dt. 11.06.2003. The lease deed was executed on dated 09.06.2008 for a period of years with validity up to 09.06.2028. The ML area located within jurisdiction of Champua Forest Range of Keonjhar Forest Division in Keonjhar district, finds place within the Latitude of 21°52' 42.54"N to 21 °53'23.54"N and longitude of 85° 25' 5.66"E to 85° 25'36.49"E on Survey of India Toposheet No. F 45 N 5. The area exhibits an undulating topography with varying elevations from 525.00 m to 608.50m above Mean Sea Level (AMSL). Although the total mining lease hold area over 68.0 ha was non forest land having kissam Parbat-II entirely, yet pursuant to the issue of guidelines bearing F. No. 8-78/1996-FC (pt.) dt. 10.03.2015 read with F No. 8-78/1996-FC(pt.) dt. 09.03.2016 by MoEF&CC, Govt. of India, status of the land involved in the mining lease as on 25.10.1980 was provided by the Tahasildar, Barbil. As reported by PCCF, Odisha, the ML area has 49.340 ha of non-forest land in village Unchabali recorded as 'Forest land' as on 25.10.1980 and 18.660 ha of non-forest land in village Balda which stands un-surveyed as on 25.10.1980. The un-surveyed non-forest land in village Balda, having enough forest growth, has been considered as " forest" as per orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court dt. 12.12.1996 in WP(C) 202/1995. Thus the mining lease granted/executed over 68.00 ha, involves 49.34 ha of non-forest land recorded as 'Forest' as on 25th October 1980 and 18.660 ha of non-forest land having enough forest growth considered as “forest”.

As reported by DDM, Joda in his letter No. 6370 dt. 26.12.2017 to DFO, Keonjhar, above leasehold area was also earlier held by OMC Ltd. within their ML area over 686.73ha. for iron ore in village Balda, Unchabali etc which had been executed on 6.8.1963 for a period of 20 years. Later OMC Ltd. had surrendered the said area which has been accepted by Government w.e.f. 1.9.1982. Thereafter the area was thrown open for re-grant of the area. It has also been reported by the DDM, Joda that during this period, OMC had only undertaken prospecting operation through drilling of a no. of trial pits but no mining operation was undertaken by OMC Ltd. during the period.

It is further reported by the DDM, Joda that excavation done previously by M/s Essel Mining & Industries Ltd had crossed the Southern boundary of existing Unchabali Mining lease of OMC Ltd at CC1 lease line. This broken up area in the ML area over 68 ha. is to an extent of 1.923ha In view of issue of guidelines bearing F No. 8-78/1996-FC (pt.) dt. 10.03.2015 read with F No. 8-78/1996-FC(pt.) dt. 09.03.2016 by MoEF& CC, Govt. of India, the user agency i.e. OMC Ltd. has applied for diversion of 68ha. of forest land in this lease under section 2 of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

This Unchabali (Mahaparbat) Iron are Mines of M/s OMC Ltd falls under the physiographic- Joda Barbil plateau extending from Chamakpur to the border of Singhbhum of Jharkhand in north and border of Bonai in the west. This region is an southward extension of Singhbhum rocks. This group of rocks comprising trap, tuffites, shale, quartzite, phyllite, Banded Haematite Jasper (BHJ) and Banded Haematite Quartzite(BHQ) form high hill ranges. with narrow deep valley. This region is characterized by massive deposit of iron and manganese ore associated with RH.J. and shales. The iron ore precipitates are in the form of oxide, carbonates, silicates and sulphides. The most characteristics feature of the iron ore i.c haematite is its availability in the form of massive beds,

pockets and large lensoid soil bodies. Hard massive, Laminated, Lateritoid & Blue dust are the major form of ore located in this physiographic zone.

The most characteristic feature of associated manganese ore is its occurrence in form of pocket, lenses in the shales of the iron ore group. It is also seen extensively as residual deposit. Manganese ore deposits are mostly confined to the Singhbhum-Bonai belt of Keonjhar district associated with BIF of Iron ore group. The ore minerals are chiefly pyrolusite and psilomelane. The important manganese deposits of the district are located at Roida, Sidhamatha, Bhadrasahi, Guruda, Joda, Harmath-Guali and Bamebari. The mineable reserve of Iron ore established so far is 239 Million Ton of + 55 % Fe grade.

Scheme of mining with Progressive Mines Closure Plan pertaining to Unchabali Iron ore mining lease has been approved by IBM in letter No. MS/FM/13-ORI/BHU/2014-15 dt. 13.2.2015. The mining lease area contains a total mineable reserve of 10,630 million tonnes of Iron ore. Considering the annual production capacity of the mine is 1.0 Million ton of iron ore, the estimated life period of the mine is 11 years.

The proposed lease area does not fall within any National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/ Biosphere Reserve/ Tiger Reserve. No archaeological monument or protected defence establishment is located inside the applied area. In part-I of application, it has been indicated by the user agency that this project will generate direct and indirect employment for more than 134 and 670 local tribal people respectively. Total cost of the project is Rs.23 crores. The project does not involve displacement of human habitation.

2. Maps

The user agency has furnished the maps.

3. Forest land:

The mining lease granted/executed over 68.00 ha, involves 49.34 ha of non-forest land recorded as 'Forest' as on 25th October 1980 and 18.660 ha of non-forest land having enough forest growth considered as "deemed forest" as per orders dt. 12.12.1996 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (C) No. 202/1995. This includes 1.923ha. of land broken up in the Mining lease area and 11.24 ha. of land earmarked to be maintained as safety zone. The purpose wise break-up of 68.00 ha of Land (entire Forest) submitted for diversion is indicated in the tables below.

Table – 1
Extent of broken-up non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 along with deemed forest involved in the mining lease

S. No.	Pattern of Utilization	Broken up non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Broken up non-forest land considered as deemed forest (in ha)	Total broken up non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 and deemed forest (in ha)
1.	Mining Quarry-1	-	1.120	1.201
2.	Mining Quarry-2	0.078	-	0.078
3.	Mining Trench-1	0.334	-	0.334
4.	Mining Trench-2	0.116	-	0.116
5.	Mining Trench-3	0.060	-	0.060
6.	Dump-1	0.094	-	0.094
	Dump-2	0.040	-	0.040
Total		0.722	1.201	1.923

Table-2
Extent of virgin non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 along with deemed forest involved in the mining lease

S.No.	Pattern of Utilization	Virgin non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Virgin non-forest land considered as deemed forest (in ha)	Total virgin non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 and deemed forest (in ha)
1.	Mining	36.533	6.821	43.354
2.	Dumping of over burden	2.132	0.034	2.166
3.	Infrastructure for site services and weigh bridge	3.578	1.512	5.09
4.	Minerals rejects	1.105	2.145	3.25
5.	Road	0	0.110	0.11
6.	Nala	0.479	0.596	1.075
	Sub-total	43.827	11.218	55.045
7.	Safety Zone	4.791	6.241	11.032
Total		48.618	17.459	66.077

Table-3
Abstract of Existing and Proposed Land use of non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 along with deemed forest involved in the mining lease

S. no.	Pattern of Utilization	Broken up non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Virgin non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Total non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Broken up non-forest land considered as deemed forest (in ha)	Virgin non-forest land considered as deemed forest in ha	Total non-forest land considered as forest in	Grand total (in ha)
1	Mining	0.493	36.533	37.131 (Add 0.105 ha OB dump from row-2 and column-3)	1.002	6.821	7.823	44.954
2	Dumping of over burden	0.105	2.132	2.132 (Deduct 0.105 ha OB dump from row-2 and column-3)	0	0.034	0.034	2.166
3	Infrastructure for site services and weigh bridge	0	3.578	3.578	0.115	1.512	1.627	5.205
4	Minerals rejects	0	1.105	1.105	0	2.145	2.145	3.250
5	Road	0	0	0	0	0.110	0.11	0.110
6	Nala	0	0.479	0.479	0	0.596	0.596	1.075
	Sub-total	0.598	43.827	44.425	1.117	11.218	12.335	56.760
7	Safety Zone	0.124	4.791	4.915	0.084	6.241	6.325	11.240
Total		0.722	48.618	49.340	1.201	17.459	18.660	68.00

Table-4**Land use plan applied for diversion under FC Act, 1980 vis-à-vis provision of approved mining plan**

S. No.	Items	Land use Pattern applied under FC Act, 1980 in ha	Land use plan as per approved mining plan in ha
1.	Mining	44.954	42.827
2.	Dumping of over burden	2.166	2.165
3.	Infrastructure	5.205	5.204
4.	Minerals rejects	3.250	3.250
5.	Road	0.110	2.239
6.	Nala	1.075	1.075
	Total	56.760	56.76
7.	Safety Zone	11.240	11.24
	Grand Total	68.00	68.00

4. Flora and fauna

As reported by the DFO, Keonjhar, granted/executed Unchabali mining lease having non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 and non-forest land having forest growth considered as "deemed forest", is located in proximity of Baitarani Reserved Forest in Keonjhar district. The forest area has been treated under Eco-Value Class-I category. The geological formation of this area is quite suitable for growth of Sal. Sal constitutes around 70 to 75% of the top canopy. The middle storey is un-conspicuous. The quality of Sal varies from all India Quality II to IV. Quality II Sal is mainly confined to the valleys while Q III occurs on the hill slopes of moderate gradient. Q IV Sal is mainly confined in the ridges. Q I Sal is completely absent. The principal associates of Sal includes Terminalia alata, Lagerstroemia pervijlora, Anogeissus latifolia, Terminalia belerica, Syzygium cumini, Mangifera indica, Schleicheria oleosa. Adina cordifolia, Pterocarpus marsupium, Bombax ceiba, Bridelia retusa, Madhuca indica. The middle story is represented by Syzygium cumini, Ougeinia ougenensis, Careya arborea, Treema orientalis, Emblica officinalis, Cassia fistula etc. The shrubs and undergrowth are characterized by Indigofera pulchella, Ardisia solanacea, Flemingia chhapar, Helicteres ixora and Clerodendron viscosum etc .. The prevailing climbers include Bauhinia vahlii, Combretum decandrum and Butia parviflora. The grasses over the forest floor include Chrysopogon aciculatus, Imperata cylindrica, Dicanthium cariccosum, Cynodon dactylon etc.

The canopy density of the prevailing forest growth in Baitarani Reserved Forest varies from 0.2 to 0.8. The prevalence of pole crop to middle aged Sal crop in this area indicates the shifting cultivation in the past and the crop can therefore be considered to be of secondary origin. But the secondary moist deciduous forest replacing primary forest of the same type is not differentiated as almost all the primary forests have been practically influenced by human interference. The prevailing forest growth & structure of the forest crop, in the proposed non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 and non-forest land having forest growth considered as "deemed forest", is considered at par with Baitarani Reserved Forest with average canopy density 0.5. The mining lease area situated in proximity of Baitarani RF is also the dwelling habitat for leopard, bear, barking deer, hyena, porcupine etc. Occasional visit of wild elephants used to be witnessed in the applied forest land. The applied site falls under elephant habitat zone- 2 as mentioned by ORSAC, Bhubaneswar.

5. Tree enumeration.

Total enumeration of tree growth over the applied forest area of 56.76 ha excluding the safety zone area of 11.24 ha has been carried out. 1,872 nos. of trees of different floral species above 30 cm girth comprising of 415 nos. of sound trees, 1457 Nos. of unsound trees and 4764 nos. of poles below 30 cm girth.

6. Wild Life Management

As indicated above, the proposed area does not form part of any National Park, Wildlife sanctuary, Biosphere reserve and it does not come under any wildlife corridor. But, occasional movement of wild elephants is noticed in the area besides other wildlife animals indicated above. For conservation of available wildlife, the user agency is required to pay the proportionate cost of Regional Wildlife Management Plan

approved for Keonjhar and Bonai Division @ revised rate of Rs. 58,000/- per ha over the total leasehold area. Further, Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan needs to be prepared by the lessee and approved by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha for its implementation within the leasehold area and its impact area at project cost. The User Agency has submitted an undertaking to bear the cost towards implementation of Wildlife management Plan as per the demand of the Forest Department.

7. Compensatory afforestation

65.591 ha of non-forest Government land has been identified for compensatory afforestation against 56.76 ha. of forest land proposed for diversion for mining and other allied activities (excluding safety zone of 11.24ha.) within ML area of 68 ha. in village Kerapai under ThuamulRampur Tahasil of Kalahandi district. The compensatory afforestation area has been jointly verified by the Forest and Revenue officials and has been found to be free from encroachment and encumbrances and suitable for bald hill plantation over 61.6396 ha. and ANR plantation over 3.9514 ha.. Therefore the DFO, Kalahandi (South) Division has prepared a site specific Compensatory Afforestation scheme to raise bald hill plantation in block mode (1600 plants per ha.) over 61.6396 ha and ANR without gap plantation over 3.9514 ha (600 plants per ha.) @ current wage rate of Rs.200/- per manday. The species selected for planting are Neem, Karanj, Amla, Harida, Bahada, Mango, Arjun, Teak, Sissoo, Char, Mahul etc. It also includes provision of barbed wire fencing over 3.906 KM. The CA scheme has been technically approved by the Addl. PCCF (Forest Diversion) and Nodal Officer, FC Act with a total financial forecast of Rs.2,00,37,300/- including maintenance cost of 10 years..

8. Cost benefit analysis.

The Cost Benefit analysis of the project has been carried out as per the guidelines of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Total loss per annum due to loss of timber, fire wood and minor forest produce including environmental loss has been estimated at Rs. 99,16,350/- whereas total benefit to be accrued from this project per annum has been estimated at Rs.136.0a crores. Thus Cost Benefit ratio comes to 1:137.15.

9. Safety zone

The mining lease granted over 68.00 ha involves an area of 11.24ha. as safety zone. The details of land (forest) located in the safety zone of the mining lease is furnished hereunder-

S. no .	Pattern of Utilization	Broken up non-forest land recorded as foest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Virgin non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Total non-forest land recorded as forest as on 25.10.1980 (in ha)	Broken up non-forest land considered as deemed forest (in ha)	Virgin non-forest land considere d as deemed forest in ha	Total non-forest land consider ed as treated forest in	Grand total (in ha)
1	7.5 mtrs width all along the mining lease boundary	0.124	1.174	1.298	0.084	1.118	1.202	2.500
2	50 mtrs width along both sides of Express Highway	0	0.061	0.061	0	0.950	0.950	1.011
3	50 mtrs width on both side of the perennial Nala	0	3.556	3.556	0	4.173	4.173	7.729
Total		0.124	4.791	4.915	0.084	6.241	6.325	11.240

The said area will be suitably fenced, planted, protected by the User Agency at their cost. The User Agency shall maintain the safety zone as well as will bear the cost of afforestation over 1.5 times of forest area of the safety zone in degraded forest area elsewhere.

10. Environmental Clearance.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India have accorded Environmental Clearance vide their Letter No J-11015/779/2007-IA.II(M) dated 16.01.2009 to this project of M/s OMC Ltd for an annual production capacity of 0.07 Million tonne of Iron ore. The State Pollution Control Board, Odisha has accorded Consent to Establish (CTE) in favour of the project vide their letter dt. 7.6.2016 which is valid for 5 years. The SPCB, Odisha has also granted Consent to Operate (CTO) vide their letter dt. 29.12.2015 which is valid till 31.3.2018.

11. Phased Reclamation Plan

The calendar showing Reclamation and Plantation proposed to be undertaken in this lease is furnished. The user agency has furnished an undertaking to execute this work.

12. Rehabilitation and Re-settlement

The project does not involve displacement of any human habitation. Hence R&R Plan is not required.

13. Mining Plan & Progressive Mining Closure Plan

Scheme of mining with Progressive Mines Closure Plan pertaining to Unchabali Iron ore mining lease has been approved by IBM in letter No. MS/FM/13-ORI/BHU/2014-15 dt. 13.2.2015. The mining lease area contains a total mineable reserve of 10,630 million tonnes of Iron Ore. Considering the annual production capacity of the mine is 1.0 Million ton of iron ore, the estimated life period of the mine is 11 years.

14. Violation

Although the DFO, in his site inspection report has indicated that 1.923 ha of land has been broken up which includes 0.208 ha in the safety zone of the mining lease treating the land as non-forest land, yet the DDM, Joda has reported that excavation done previously by M/s Essel Mining & Industries Ltd had crossed the Southern boundary of existing Unchabali Mining lease of OMC Ltd at CC I lease line. This broken up area in the ML area over 68 ha. is to an extent of 1.923 ha. Hence OMC Ltd. does not have any role in breaking of the land in this mining lease. No other field violation has been reported by the DFO, Keonjhar.

15. Others.

Net Present Value is applicable to this project. The Basic information of Keonjhar Forest Division, District profile of Keonjhar and State Profile have been furnished.

16. DGPS maps

Further in compliance to the circular No. F. No- 11-9/98- FC dated 08.07.2011 of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, to ensure accurate delineation of the forest area proposed to be diverted for non-forestry purpose under Section-2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the required digital geo-referenced (DGPS) map incorporating co-ordinates of latitude and longitude of forest area therein ,duly verified by ORSAC and authenticated by DFO, Keonjhar & Revenue authority.

17. Certificate under Forest Rights Act guidelines of MoEF&CC

As per Gol, MoEF&CC guidelines dt.03.08.2009 and subsequent guidelines issued thereafter, the Collector, Keonjhar has issued requisite certificate 1Punder FRA-2006 for entire 68.091 ha of forest land (as per DGPS survey) proposed for diversion, in prescribed format.

The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Odisha has recommended the proposal.

Further, the State Government is requested that may be approved under Section-2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in favour of the User Agency subject to the following stipulation:

- a) The User Agency shall pay towards cost of removal of trees enumerated before commencement of work on Stage-II approval and tree felling should be taken up in phases strictly as per requirement under the supervision of the Divisional Forest Officer, Keonjhar Forest Division.
- b) The User Agency shall pay the proportionate cost for implementation of Regional Wildlife Management Plan as per revised cost norm. Besides, the Site Specific Wildlife Conservation Plan for the project as well as its impact area shall be prepared by the user agency and approved by CWLW, Odisha for its execution at project cost.
- c) 11.24 ha of forest land is to be maintained as safety zone and in no circumstances, it shall be used for mining and other allied activities.
- d) The user agency shall undertake demarcation of the lease area on the ground posting four feet high cement concrete pillars embedded two feet inside the soil with serial number, forward and backward bearings, and distance from pillar to pillar. The user agency shall also submit the map of lease area showing different kinds of forest land using DGPS survey datas and latitude and longitude of each pillar to the Divisional Forest Officer, Keonjhar for his reference before commencement of work on final forest clearance.
- e) Since environmental clearance has been obtained by the user agency for 0.7MTPA and Mining scheme is for production of 1MTPA, revised environmental clearance if required, shall be obtained by the user agency.
- f) Since the DFO has reported that soil erosion is likely to increase following felling of trees in undulating topography, the user agency shall take appropriate steps to control erosion in the applied area.
- g) It shall be indicated whether the ML period has been extended as per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 and if so, whether supplementary lease deed has been executed for the extended period.

In view of above, the facts related to the proposal may be placed before FAC in its forthcoming meeting scheduled to be held on 26.04.2018 for their examination and appropriate recommendation.
