



सत्यमेव जयते

File No.:
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA),
ODISHA)



Dated 18/04/2025



To,

Sri Udayabhanu Sahu
Mining Officer, Mayurbhanj
Office of the Mining Officer, Mayurbhanj, Odisha, 757002
mo-mbj@gov.in

Subject: Approval of District Survey Report (DSR) of Stone Sources of Mayurbhanj District located in District-Mayurbhanj, State-Odisha for the period 2025 to 2030 under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA, Odisha vide proposal number SIA/OR/MIN/527888/2025 dated 07/04/2025 for for approval of District Survey Report (DSR) of Stone Sources of Mayurbhanj District for the period 2025-2030 located in District-Mayurbhanj, State-Odisha in terms of the provision of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and subsequent amendment thereto, i.e. Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM)-2020 and in pursuance of MoEF & CC, GoI Notification dated 15.01.2016 & 25.07.2018 and as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal No. 36613662 of 2020 (State of Bihar Vrs. Pawan Kumar and Others)-reg.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25C0108OR5925514N
(ii) File No.	
(iii) Clearance Type	Mining EC Under 5 Ha
(iv) Category	B2 & B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(a) Mining of minerals
(vii) Name of Project	Proposal for Approval of DSR Mayurbhanj (Stone)
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	MAYURBHANJ, ODISHA
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA, Odisha
(xii) Applicability of General Conditions	No

3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal (PP) interalia including Form-2,

forwarding letter, proceeding copy, copy of 30 days public notice period, copy of paper clipping and advertisement for Public notice both in Odia and in English and final District Survey Report (DSR) copy of stone sources were submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha for an appraisal by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by the SEAC in the meeting held on 01.03.2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the documents are available in the PARIVESH portal which can be accessed from the PARIVESH portal by scanning the QR Code above.
5. Details of the DSR and the brief on the salient features as submitted by the project proponent in Form-2 and as presented during the SEAC meeting are annexed as Annexure-2.
6. The SEAC, in its meeting held on 01.03.2025, based on information submitted & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, the SEAC, Odisha recommended that the SEIAA, Odisha may consider for approval of the DSR of Mayurbhanj District for implementation, subject to insertion/correction of the above as observed by the SEAC on the following points as mentioned below.
 1. In overall DSR, a chapter on sand mineral availability and its potential to be incorporated (including in DSR of sand) as per OMs and Guidelines of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India referred above.
 2. All DSR (except overall DSR) to be highlighted as respective mineral (at present it is written Sand in red for all)
 3. KML file for respective mineral to be incorporated as overall KML file does not give any information.

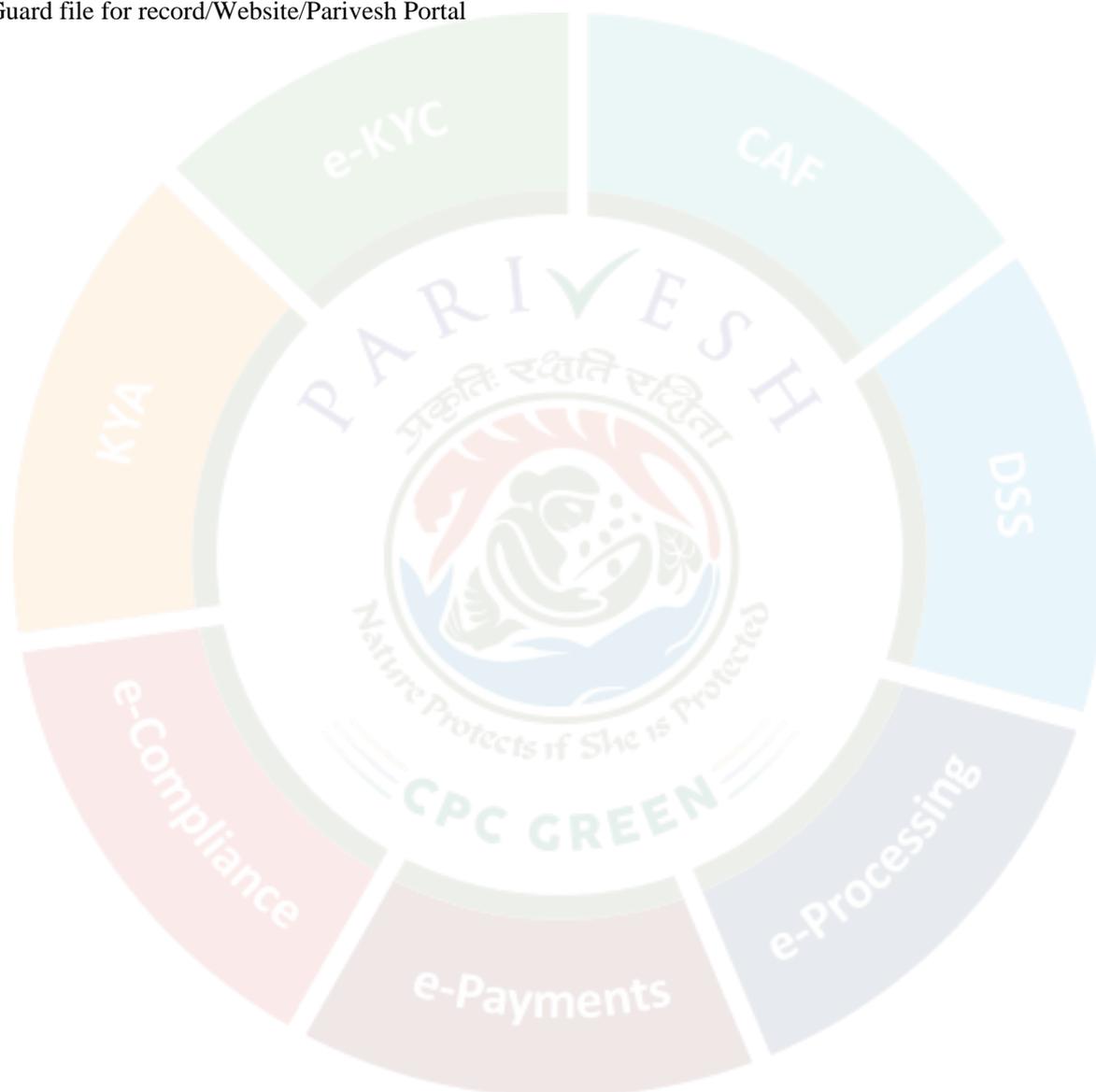
The PP has submitted the additional document sought by SEAC.

7. The SEIAA, Odisha has examined the DSR proposal in 194th Meeting of SEIAA held on 10.04.2025 in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and subsequent amendment thereto, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline (SSMMG)-2016, Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM)-2020 and in pursuance of MoEF & CC, GoI Notification dated 15.01.2016 & 25.07.2018 and as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal No. 36613662 of 2020 (State of Bihar Vrs. Pawan Kumar and Others) and based on the recommendations of the SEAC, clarification submitted by Project Proponent (PP) to the query raised by SEAC. Accordingly, the PP/competent Authority have submitted their reply and modified revised DSR. After detailed deliberation in the matter, the authority hereby approved the DSR for Stone of Mayurbhanj District for 5 years period.
8. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
9. The Validity of DSR is upto 5 years i.e. from 2025 to 2030 from the date of issue of this approval letter.
10. This issue with an approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Dept., Government of Odisha for information.
2. Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar for information.
3. The Director of Mines, Steel & Mines Dept, Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar for information.
4. Additional Principal Conservator of Forests, Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A/3, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar for information.
5. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and DM Department, Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar for information.

6. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032 for information.
7. Chairman/Member/Member Secretary, SEIAA for information.
8. Member Secretary, SEAC, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for information.
9. Collector & DM, Mayurbhanj, Sub-Collector, Mayurbhanj, Deputy Director of Mines, Mayurbhanj, DFO, Baripada & Karanjia, RO, SPCB, Balasore, All Tahasildar of Mayurbhanj District/Mining Officer, Baripada for Information and necessary action.
10. The Director, Minor Mineral, Steel & Mines Dept, Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar for information.
11. Guard file for record/Website/Parivesh Portal



1. Proposal in brief:

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

- i) The need for District Survey Report (DSR) have been necessitated by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) vide their Notification No. S.O. 141 (E), dated 15th January 2016. The notification was addressed to bring certain amendments with respect to the EIA notification 2006 and in order to have a better control over the legislation. District level committees have been introduced in the system. As a part of this notification, preparation of District Survey Reports has been introduced.
- ii) The MoEF&CC in compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's and NGT'S order has prepared "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG), 2016" in consultation with State governments, detailing the provisions on Environmental Clearance (EC) for cluster, creation of District Environment Impact Assessment Authority, preparation of District survey report and proper monitoring of minor mineral.
- iii) Subsequently, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has published Notification No. 3611 (E), dt. 25th July, 2018 regarding inclusion of the "Minerals Other than Sand" and format for preparation of the DSR has been specified. The notification stated about the objective of DSR i.e. "Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area".
- iv) Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM) January 2020 has been published modifying Sustainable sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 by MoEF&CC for effective enforcement of regulatory provisions and their monitoring. The EMGSM 2020 directed the states to carry out river audits, put detailed survey reports of all mining areas online and in the public domain, conduct replenishment studies of river beds, constantly monitor mining with drones, aerial surveys, ground surveys and set up dedicated task forces at district levels. The guidelines also push for online sales and purchase of sand and other river bed materials to make the process transparent. They propose night surveillance of mining activity through night- vision drones.
- v) The Hon'ble NGT in O. A. No. 360/2015- NGT Bar Association Vrs. Virender Singh (State of Gujarat) & O. A. No. 173/2018 - Sudarshan Das Vrs. State of West Bengal & Ors issued the following directions to the States:
 - As the DEIAA is not functioning as a consequence of the decision of the Tribunal in Satendra Pandey (supra) case, the DSR shall be prepared through consultants accredited by the National Accreditation Board of Education and Training/ Quality Control Council of India in terms of O.M. of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India dated 16.03.2010.
 - The DSR so prepared shall be submitted to the District Magistrate who shall verify the DSR only in respect of the relevant facts pertaining to the physical and geographical features of the district which shall be distinct from the scientific findings based on the parameters prescribed in the SSMMG- 2016. After such verification, the District Magistrate shall forward the DSR for examination and evaluation by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) having regard to the fact.
 - The SEAC after appraisal of the report shall forward it to the SEIAA for consideration and approval if it meets all scientific/technical requirements.
 - While preparing the DSR, the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Accredited Agency/Consultant shall scrupulously follow the procedure and the parameters laid down under the SSMMG-2016 and EMGSM - 2020 read in sync with each other."
- vi) The order of the Hon'ble NGT clearly specifies that DSR to be prepared by the MoEF&CC,

Govt. of India Accredited Agency/Consultant and sent to the SEIAA by the technical appraisal by the SEAC.

vii) The SEAC observed that requirement of preparation of DSR by MoEF & CC, Govt of India Accredited Agency/Consultant as per order of Hon'ble NGT has been withdrawn by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in civil appeal nos. 3661 – 3662 of 2020.

viii) The SEAC has received 05 District Survey Reports (DSR) for Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Puri for examination and evaluation. The SEAC has examined and evaluated the Draft DSRs of Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Puri Districts as follows:

COMMENTS ON DSR OF MAYURBHANJ

(SAND, STONE, MORRUM, BRICK EARTH, QUARTZ, DECORATIVE STONE, SOAP STONE, CHINA CLAY, FIRE CLAY, TALC, PYROXENITE AND ARTISAN GRADE STONE)

There are repetition of basic facts till clause 9 (about particular mineral), over all reports are satisfactory.

3 major observations:

1. In overall DSR, a chapter on sand mineral availability and its potential to be incorporated (including in DSR of sand) as per OMs and Guidelines of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India referred above.
2. All DSR (except overall DSR) to be highlighted as respective mineral (at present it is written Sand in red for all)
3. KML file for respective mineral to be incorporated as overall KML file does not give any information.

2. **Whether SEAC recommended the proposal** – Yes, the proposal was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 01.03.2025 and the after detailed discussion, the SEAC, Odisha recommended that the SEIAA, Odisha may consider for approval of the DSR of Mayurbhanj for implementation, subject to insertion/correction of the above as observed by the SEAC.

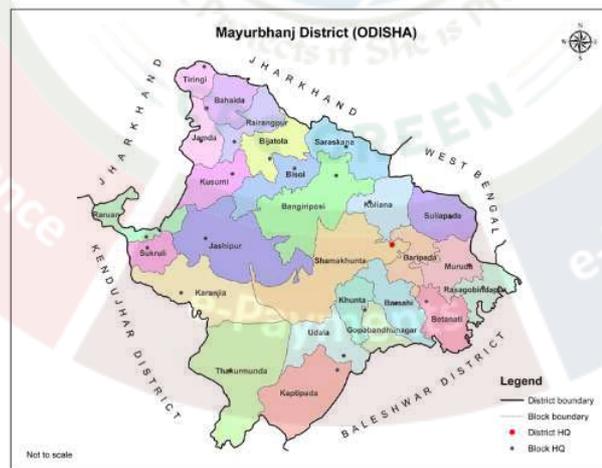
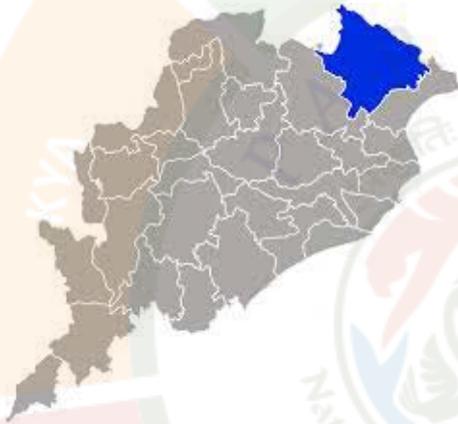
3. **SEIAA Observation**-Annexure-III is not submitted and transporting route map are not submitted.

SEIAA Observation on Other than Sand DSR-

- (i) Point no. 06-Not mentioned area cover for mining
 - (ii) No details on Eco-sensitive zone
 - (iii) Impacts of Mining on Environment is very sketchy and not point specific.
 - (iv) Plantation Green Belt Development in Respect of Lease already Granted in the District:
 - (v) As per the submission in column no. 8 & 9 of Annexure-B all the 89 sources are new that may be verify.
 - (vi) No Annexure-II, III & IV (Cluster & contagious cluster and transporting route)
 - (vii) Reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per rules and regulation, proposed reclamation plan);
 - (viii) No page numbering.
4. The proposal was placed in 192nd SEIAA Odisha meeting held on 20.03.2025 and the authority decided to return the application in present form for compliance of the objections / corrections recommended by SEIAA and SEAC also with opine that the PP shala apply individual application in the PARIVESH PORTAL 2.0 for each type of minor mineral, after duly incorporating the compliances to the observations raised by SEAC and SEIAA as the case may be for each minor mineral in tabular form in the respective DSRs.
5. The PP has submitted individual application with complying the observation of SEAC and SEIAA. The District Authority has mentioned that out of 116 sand source sources 79 sources have not completed the replenishment study as it is newly detected source include DSR and the replenishment study was not done yet however, it will be completed by march 2026.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT (DSR)
OF
MAYURBHANJ DISTRICT, ODISHA.
FOR
ROAD METAL/BUILDING SOTNE/BLACK STONE
(FOR PLANNING & EXPLOTTING OF MINOR MINERAL RESOURCES)



As per Notification No. S.O. 3611(E) New Delhi
dated 25th July 2018 of
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
(MoEF & CC)

**(Prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee under Guidance
of Collector & District Magistrate, Mayurbhanj).**

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PREAMBLE

Odisha is the major mineral reach in India. Mayurbhanj is a unique district in Odisha lies on the northern most part of the state with varied mineral resources. In pursuance of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court Petition (C) No. 19628-19629 of 2009, dated 27th Feb. 2012 in the matter of Deepak Kumar 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 Jan. 2015 the matter regarding Road metal/stone, Sand, Brick earth, & burrowed earth cutting for Road Construction has to take prior Environmental Clearance for Mining Lease area more or less than 5 hectares also suggested making a policy on Environmental Clearance for minor minerals lease and leases in cluster. As per MOEF & CC Notification S.O.-1533(E) dated 14th Sept. 2006 and subsequent MoEF& CC Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th Jan. 2016, District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) & District level Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) has been formed for Category –B2 Minor Minerals having area less than or equal to 5 ha. In compliance to the notification issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change Notification no. S.O.3611 (E) New Delhi dated 25-07-2018; the preparation of district survey report of road metal/stone mining was prepared in accordance with Clause II of Appendix X of the notification. Subsequently the five years period of the last DSR prepared by DEIAA is going to be completed on 27.12.2024 and this fresh DSR is prepared by the Sub-divisional Committee of the district under the guidance of Collector & District Magistrate Mayurbhanj.

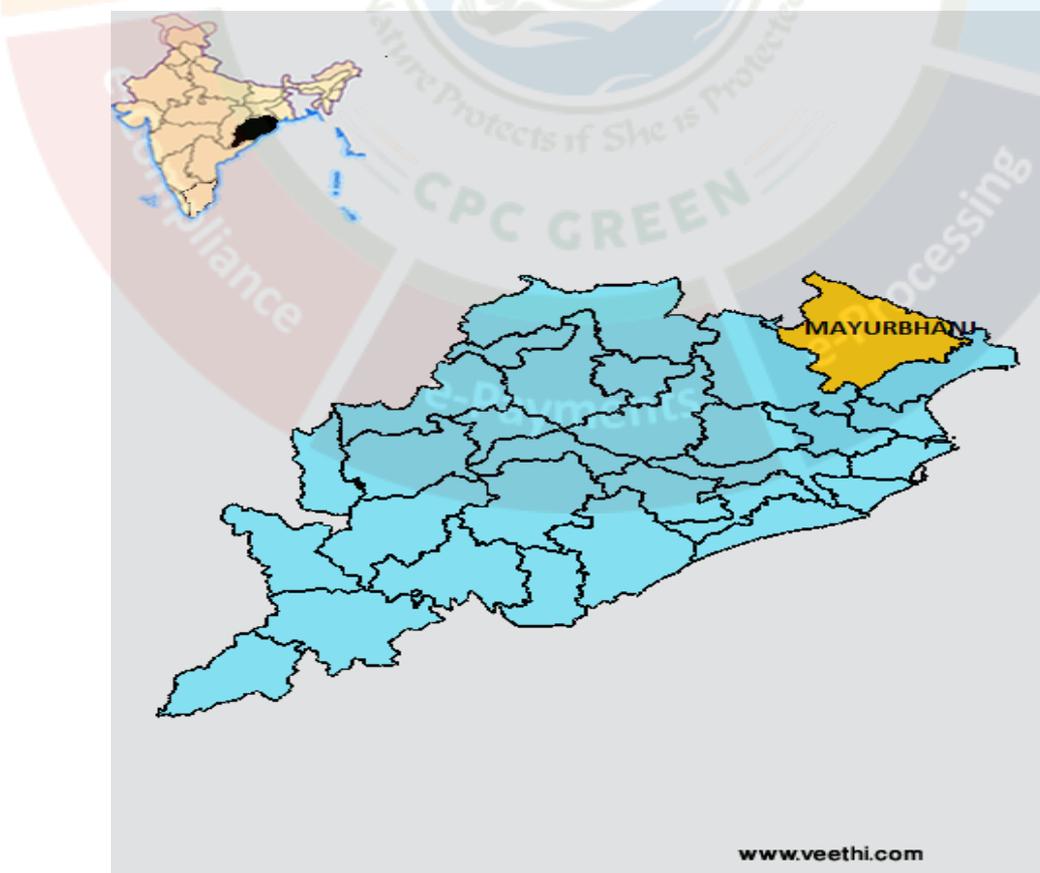
Keeping in view of the prior information of Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2004, (OMMCR-2004) and amended thereof, the mining operation for minor minerals were carried out in unscientific manner. Identifying this fact in exercise of power, Conferred by Section 15 by Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957 as amended in 2015 and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Mining & Geology Department, Govt. of Odisha framed the aforementioned rule. Further, this report will act as a compendium of available mineral resources, geological set up, environmental and ecological set up of the district and based on data of various departments like Revenue, Water Resources, Forest, Geology and Mining in the district as well as statistical data uploaded by various state Government departments for preparation for district survey report.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Mayurbhanj at a Glance:

1.1 Location and Geographical Area:

Mayurbhanj district is the largest among the thirty districts of Odisha and Baripada is the District head quarter, spreading over an area of 10,418 sq.km lies between latitudes 21° 17' North and 22° 34' North and longitudes 85°40' East and 87°10' East. It is bounded on the north by the Singhbhum district of Jharkhand and Midnapore district of West Bengal, on the south by the districts of Balasore and Keonjhar, on the east by the Midnapore and Balasore districts and on the west by the districts of Keonjhar and Singhbhum. Mayurbhanj occupies a unique position being endowed with lush green vegetation, different fauna & flora and rich cultural heritage. The district has a rich mineral base and is home to the Similipal Biosphere. Iron-ore (hematite), vanadiferous and titaniferous magnetic, china clay, galena (lead ore), Kyanite, asbestos, steatite (soap stone) and quartzite constitute the principal mineral resources of Mayurbhanj district, of these the iron-ore deposits of Gorumahisani, Badampahar and Suleipat, which have been exploited for a period of about half a century, deserve special mention.



1.2 Administrative Units:-

Baripada is the administrative headquarter of Mayurbhanj district. It is located at a distance of 263 km from Bhubaneswar, state capital of Odisha. In order of size, the district is the largest among the thirty districts of Odisha. It has 3980 villages (including 178 uninhabited villages) covering 26 Blocks, 26 Tahasils and 4 Sub-Divisions. The district is divided into 4 Sub-Divisions namely 1) Sadar Sub-Division Baripada, 2) Kaptipada Sub-Division Udala, 3) Bamanghaty Sub-Division, Rairangpur, 4) Panchpir Sub-Division, Karanjia which are given below:-

SI No	Name of the Block/Tehsil	Name of the Sub-Division with Head quarter
1	Baripada	Sadar Sub-Division, Baripada
2	Samakhunta	
3	Kuliana	
4	Bangriposi	
5	Saraskana	
6	Suliapada	
7	Betnoti	
8	Badsahi	
9	Rasgovindpur	
10	Moroda	Kaptipada Sub-Division, Udala
11	Udala	
12	Kaptipada	
13	Khunta	
14	Gapabandhu Nagar	Bamanghaty Sub-Division, Rairangpur
15	Rairangpur	
16	Bisoi	
17	Bijatata	
18	Kusumi	
19	Bahalda	
20	Tiring	Panchpir Sub-Division, Karanjia
21	Jamda	
22	Karanjia	
23	Jashipur	
24	Sukruli	
25	Thakurmunda	
26	Raruan	

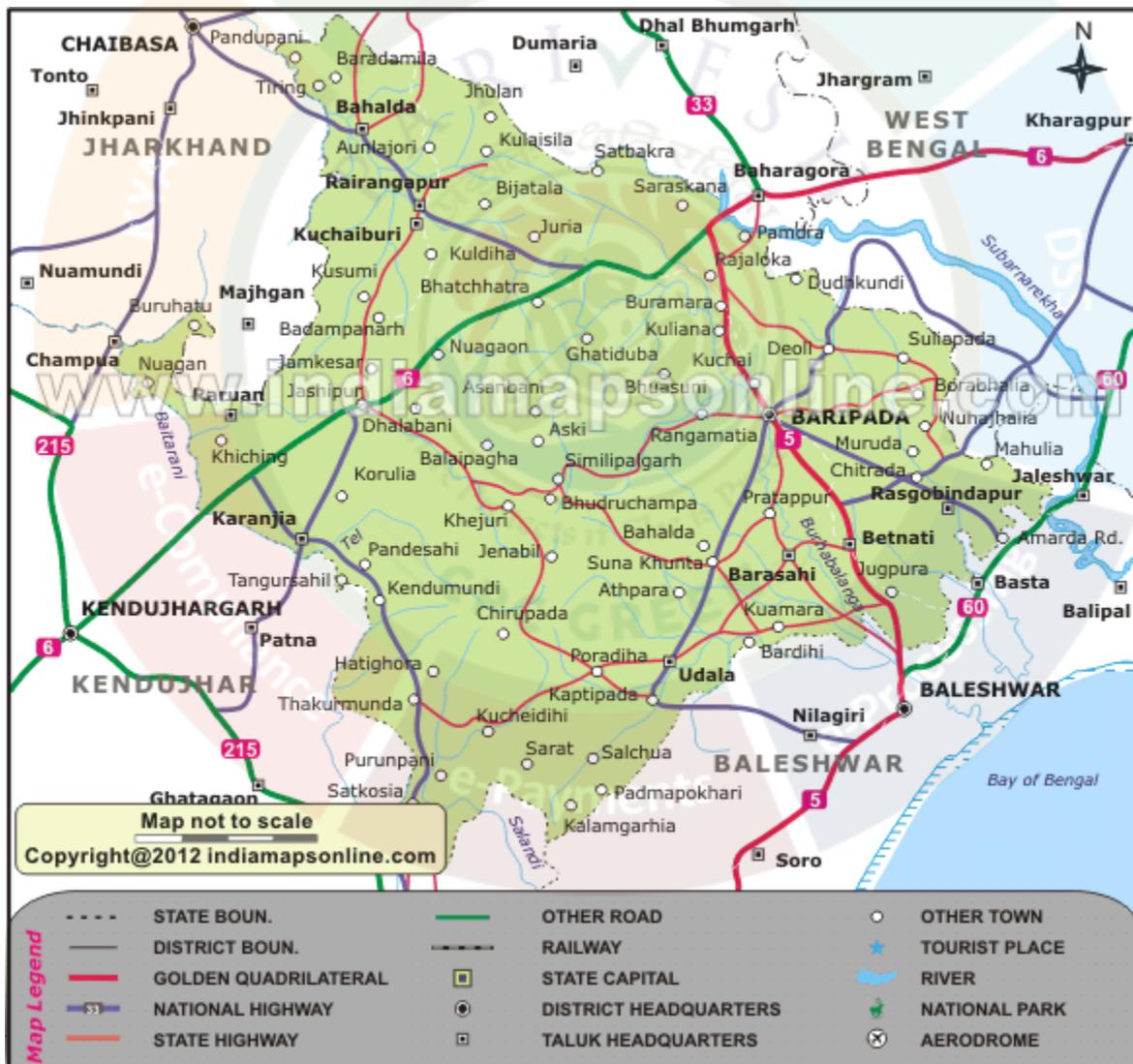
The population of the district 25,19,738 according to the 2011 Census. The district accounts for 6.69% of the state's territory and about 6% of state's population. The density of population of the district is 242 per square km as against 270 per square km of the state. As per 2011 census, the population of Scheduled Caste is 1,84,682 (7.30%), that of Scheduled Tribe is 14,79,576 (58.7%). The literacy percentage of the district covers 63.2 against 72.9 of the state.



1.3 Connectivity facilities:-

Road Network

The district is well served by a network of good roads and has been called the motorists' paradise. The chief roads NH-18 and NH-49 pass through the district. Baripada is 60 kms from Balasore, 103 Kms from Kharagpur, 163 Kms from Jamshedpur, 231 Kms from Cuttack, 255 Kms from Bhubaneswar and 368 Kms from Rourkela. It is also connected with other cities such as Sambalpur, Puri, Bolangir, Bhadrak, Jhargram, Angul, Ranchi and Kolkata via Odisha State Road Transport Corporation and some private travel services.



Rail Network

Mayurbhanj district is well connected by rail link to different places, the city of Baripada is well connected to many places in India like Mayurbhanj, Bhubaneswar, Kolkata, Jamshedpur and Cuttack,



Air Network

At present, Mayurbhanj has no connection by airway. The site selection for aerodrome is presently under process. Nearest aerodrome is Dum Dum Airport (International Airport) Kolkata, roughly 195 Kms from Baripada. The other nearest airport to Baripada is Biju Patnaik Airport, Bhubaneswar, 207 Kms from Baripada.

stones, ordinary sand constitute the principal mining activity of Baripada, UdalaBangirposi, Badasahi, Kaptipada, Kuliana, G.B Nagar, Morada, Bahalda, Tiring, Jamda, Raingarapur, Karanjia, Sukuruli area etc. of Mayurbhanj district, which have been provides tremendous scope for development of few more industries based on this resources.

Iron-ore (hematite), vanadiferous and titaniferous magnetic, chaina clay, galena (lead ore), Kyanite, asbestos, steatite (soap stone) and quartzite constitute the principal mineral resources of Mayurbhanj district, of these above the iron-ore deposits of Gorumahisani, Badampahar and Suleipat, which have been exploited for a period of about half a century.

3.0 GENERAL PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT:

3.1 Demography:

Census - 2011	
Geographical Area	10,418 Sq. Km.
Total population	25,19,738
Male Population	12,56,213
Female Population	12,63,525
Male Literacy	794,171
Female Literacy	575,226
SC Male	92,127
SC Female	92,555
ST Male	730,487
ST Female	749,089
OBC	855,480
Illiterate Male	462,042
Illiterate Female	688,299

4.0 GEOLOGY OF THE DISTRICT:

Mayurbhanj is a unique district in Odisha with rich and varied geology. Similipal Complex being at its central part. The mountain ranges comprise mainly of highland plateau and valleys with intrusive running through them. The second physiographic unit is Tertiary Plain occurring in the eastern part of the district. The third physiographic unit is Alluvial Plain .The drainage density is observed to be fairly moderate and drainage pattern is dendritic in nature. The major rock types

encountered in the district are Granite Gneiss, Quartzite, Orthoquartzite, Arkose, Shale, Phyllite, Gabbro, Px-granite. The geology of the district is constituted by the Similipal complex at its central part belonging the Archaean age, unconformably lying over Singhbhum Granite and Banded Iron Formation (BIF). It consists of three alternate bands of volcano sedimentary units uniquely disposed in a ring like circular pattern formed under sub- marine conditions. Baripada Beds outcrops of tertiary formation occur around Baripada town. These comprise stratified clay and sand with marly clay or limestone interbands. Important mineral resources include iron, copper, titanium, vanadium, chinaclay, nickel, kyanite, quartz & quartzite, talc, steatite, soapstone and bauxite.

4.1 Physiography & Geomorphology:

Mayurbhanj district presents diverse physiographic features, Physiographically the study area can be divided into 3 categories. The first physiographic unit of the district is high mountain ranges, Similipal Complex being at its central part (Figure 1). The mountain ranges comprise mainly of highland plateau and valleys with intrusive running through them. The second physiographic unit is Tertiary Plain occurring in the eastern part of the district. The third physiographic unit is Alluvial Plain which lies partly in Rasgovindpur, Morada, Samakhunta, Betnoti, Baripada, Badasahi and Suliapada Blocks. The highest elevation of about 559m at Bahalda near Similpal hill and higher elevations of the district, due to scarp landforms some waterfalls are observed in the district. The general slope of the district is from north to south. Geologically the area is comprised with Archean granites and gneisses. Geomorphologically the district is divided into 3 units:

- i) The denudational hills with moderate to high slope occurring in the western part of the district.
- ii) Dissected pediments having gentle slope.
- iii) Pediplain having slope between 0° to 5°

4.2 Stratigraphy:

<u>Geological Age</u>	<u>Geological Formation / Group</u>
Quaternary	: Recent Alluvium, Clays, silt, Sand, Gravel
Tertiary	: Older Alluvium, Laterite, Baripada Beds.
Mesozoic/ Palaeozoic	: Volcanics / Epidiorite
Precambrian	: Slate/ Phyllite/ Schist / Gneiss
Archean	: Granite/ Granite Gneiss

4.3 Mineral Resources:

The earliest known geological survey in Mayurbhanj dates back to 1903, when P.N. Bose brought to light the extensive iron-ore deposits of high quantity on the Gorumahisani and Suleipat hills in Bamanghaty Sub-Division. These deposits were considered to be almost inexhaustible and were pronounced to be of excellent quality, perhaps second to none in the whole of Asia by the famous American and English experts like M/s Perin, Weld and Colonel Staddart, who visited these deposits during 1905-06. This discovery was a momentous one as the steel plant of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. at Jamshedpur was entirely based on the exploitation of these deposits. By 1915, important discoveries of Steatite near Lulung and placer gold from the sands of Subarnarekha, Kharkhai and Barhai rivers had been made. The placer gold deposits were being worked by M/s J.B. Bettie of Calcutta, Mr. V.G. Piggot of Ghatsila and the Mayurbhanj Prospecting Concession Syndicate.

Gold: The mid-Archaean Gorumahisani-Badampahar schist belt composed of basic ultrabasic, volcanic rocks and volcanogenic sediments. This belt has been prognosticated as a rift-type of volcanic dominated one and is highly potential for economic grade gold mineralization. Likely targets include: a) auriferous quartz veins close to the contact of sulphide chert volcanics, b) sheared and sulphidised Fe-rich tholeiite with anomalous copper, c) epigenetic vein type of mineralization and BIF volcanic association, and d) sulphidic conglomerate resting over the basic volcanics. Placer gold occurrences are known from rivers and stream of Mayurbhanj district. An area of about 5 square kilometers of alluvium at the headwaters of Sapgora and Borai rivers near Kudersai was indicated as promising.

Iron: Bose discovered iron ore deposits in Gorumahisani and Badampahar in the

eastwhile princely state of Mayurbhanj (now Mayurbhanj District). Gorumahisani deposits were investigated by Perin & Weld (1905). Gorumahisani- Badampahar-Suleipat deposits are associated with banded hematite / magnetite grunerite and BHJ.

Gorumahisani – Badampahar- Suleipat (Broad geological sequence)

Laterite & Alluvium
 Newer Dolerite
 Gabbro-Anorthosite Granite
 ---Unconformity---
 Ultramafic dyke
 Singhbhum Granite
 Banded magnetite/ Martite quartzite with Fe-Ores
 Quartzite
 Basal Conglomerate
 ----Unconformity----
 Older metamorphic

Vanadium Ores & Titanium: Vanadium is an important alloying element. Magnetite associated with gabbro- anorthosite suite of rocks contains vanadium and titanium. Deposits of vanadium-magnetite occur in association with gabbro-Anorthosite suite of rocks in the precambrianmetamorphites. Vanadium bearing magnetite belts are :-

- (a) Rairangpur – Bisoi belt (Kumardubi, BetjharanAmdabeda)
- (b) Bisoi – Joshipur belt (Mayurbeka, Kesham, Sialnoi)
- (c) Baripada – Podadiha belt (Andipur, Bahalda)

Bauxite: In Similipal complex (Mayurbhanj) aluminous laterite/ Bauxite are observed around 1000 m AMSL. The spongy aluminous laterite/bauxite occurs as sheets and boulders occupying the flat-topped hills made up of metavolcanics. Both ultramafics and metavolcanics are lateritised giving rise to nickeliferous laterite and aluminous laterite respectively.

Kyanite: Kyanite deposits of refractory grade occur in Panijia area of Mayurbhanj dist, where it is associated with dumortierite bearing rocks, qtz-veins, quartz-mica-schists and talc-tremolite-schist. Other kyanite occurrence includesPurnapani&Similipal.

Pyrophyllite: is mainly used as a high grade ceramic product, electric insulator and refractory material. The comp. is $Al_2O_3 \cdot 4SiO_2 \cdot H_2O$. It is formed as an alteration product of feldspar. Pyrophyllite occurrences are reported at Kankrani, Jashipur, Gorumahisani, Bangriposhi and Manada in Mayurbhanj dist. Ichinda, Khairakocha,

Jamukunda, Nakulkocha, Kapadiha, Dunguridiha, Maheshpur, Kashidiha, Sagragora and Pokpoka. Dimension stone of the district are granite, granite-gneiss, migmatites, syenite, gabbro, anorthosite, charnockite, leptynite, pyroxene granulite, dolerite, pyroxinite and dunite etc.

China Clay: is clay like material approximating the mineral Kaolinite (Al_2O_3 , $2SiO_2$, $2H_2O$). China clay is found to occur in a long belt stretching from Singhbhum to Mayurbhanj. Badampahar-Joshiapur- Karanjia – Ramachandrapur belt is the most important china-clay producing area of the state. The important deposits in Mayurbhanj district are found near Joshipur, Chanchbani, Dumuria, Jamda, Kodadiha, Jamkeswar and Thakurmunda. China clay has many industrial applications as filler in paper, textile, rubber, in the manufacture of potteries, ceramics, sanitary wares, glazed tiles, white cement, insecticides, paints, cosmetics, refractory bricks etc. Soap stone and Steatite Asbestos is mined from Mayurbhanj area.

Fire Clay: Important deposits are found in Mayurbhanj district of Brukshyabhanupurbelongs to Saraskana area.

Pyroxenite: Important deposits are found in Suruda, Samsaijunji, Chandri, Palsa and Dharamdihi belongs to Tiringi & Balada area of Mayurbhanj district.

Talc and soapstone (steatite): Important localities of these deposits in Mayurbhanj dist are Bangiriposi, Tiring, Kendumundi and Kharidamak.

Quartz & Quartzite: Quartz and silica sand are mostly used in glass foundry, ferrosilicon alloy, ceramic industry, abrasive, paint, rubber, textile industries. Transparent varieties of quartz such as rock crystal, amethyst, citrine, Rosequartz and smoky quartz are used as semi-precious gemstone. Quartz is a piezoelectric material and is used in radio circuit, Radars and ultra-sonic devices. Quartzite is a monomineralic rock constituted predominantly of quartz. There are 6 mining leases for quartz and quartzite in Mayurbhanj dist.

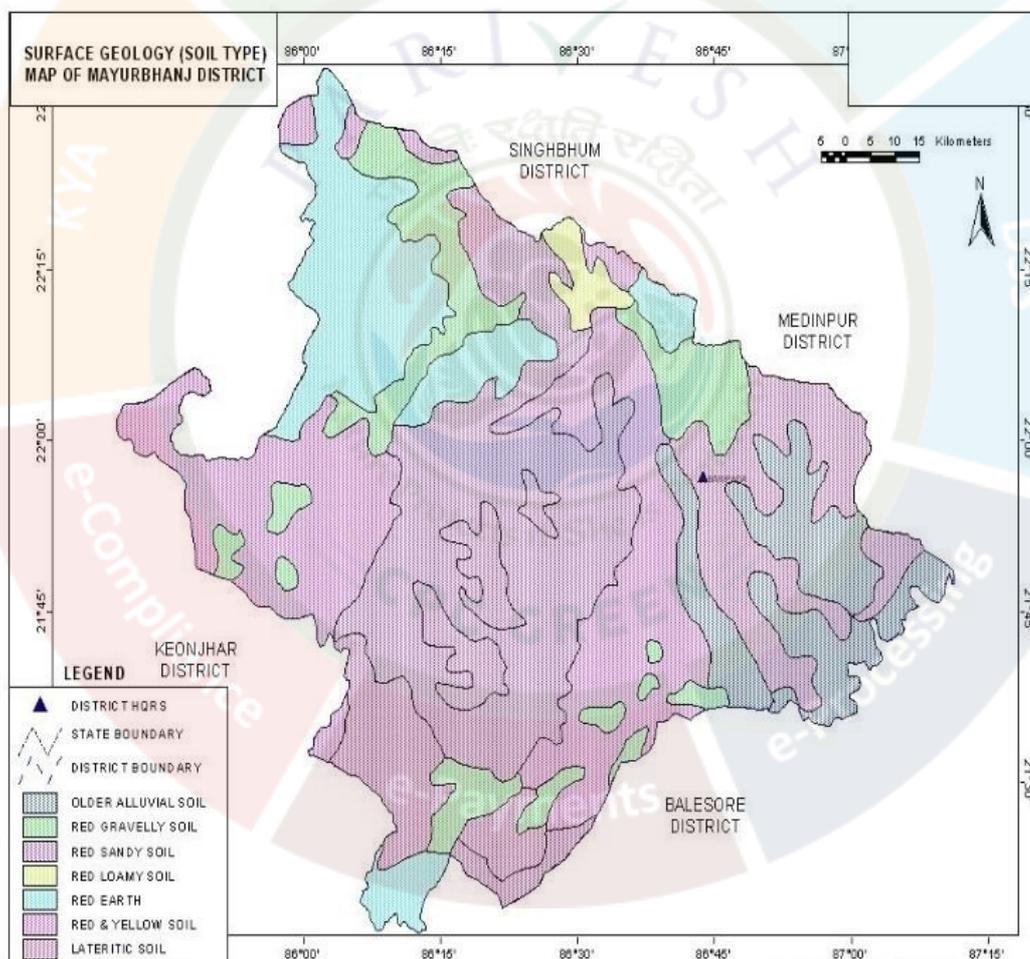
Decorative Stone Deposit: Important deposits are found in Sirathali, Brundabanchandrapur and Balijodi belongs to Udala, Khunta & G. B. Nagar area of Mayurbhanj district.

High Magnesia rock: are found in Notapahar, Thakurmunda, Amjori and Badampahar of Mayurbhanj Dist.

Nickel: Nickel is concentrated within chemically weathered ultramafic rocks and found in the laterite and soil capping in Similipal area. The mineral occurs in silicate form i.e. garnierite. The important patches of prospective ore zones are: Gurguria and Nawana.

4.4 Soil:

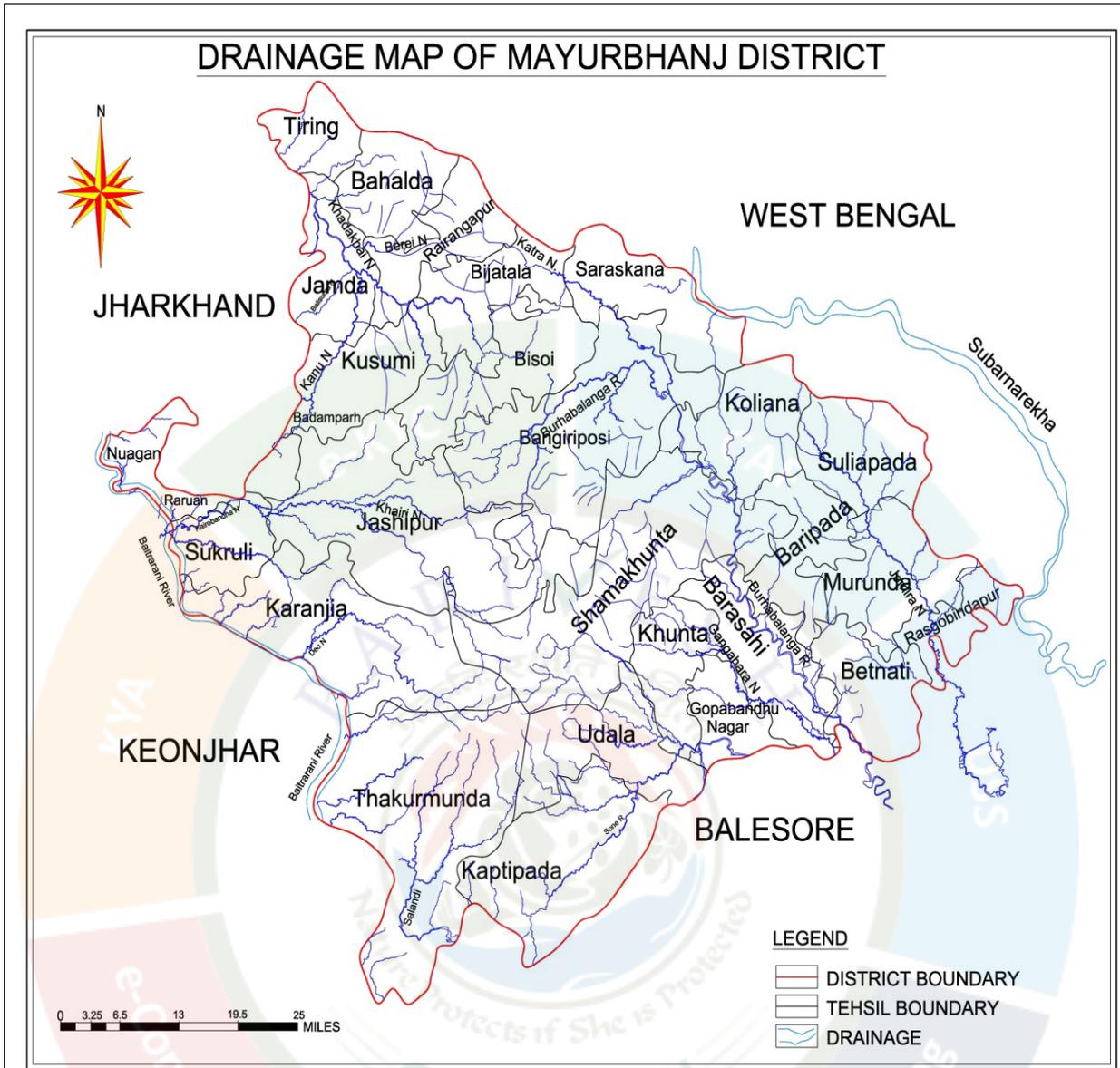
The district comprises chiefly of lateritic, sandy loam and clayey loam type of soil (Figure 3). Laterite soil is mostly marked in the area occupied by crystalline rocks. The low lying valley fields are covered with clayey loam type of soil.



5.0 DRAINAGE OF IRRIGATION PATTERN

The district has considerable flat land, which provide suitable site for agricultural use. The hilly areas are mostly under forest with patches of cultivation on scarp areas. Major rivers flowing in the district are Budhabalanga, Subarnarekha, Jambhira, Sona, Khadkhai, Deo, Katra, Khairibandhan & Baitarani. Major crops grown in the district are rice Only. 14.82 percent area of agricultural use are net irrigated and major source of irrigations are well and tube-wells.

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Area drained (Sq.Km.)	% Area drained in the District
1	Budhabalanga	2143	21%
2	Subarnarekha	265	0.25%
3	Jambhira	1377	13%
4	Sona	1062	10%
5	Khadkhai	1131	10.8%
6	Khairibandhan	1014	0.09%
7	Deo	473	0.04%
8	Katra	352	0.03%
9	Gangahar	594	0.057%
10	Baitarani	260	24.6%
11	Tel	96	0.009%
12	Kantamauli	82	0.007%
13	Sim	165	0.015%
14	Jhagada	30	0.002%
15	Balijori	56	0.005%
16	Kantakhaira	186	0.017%
17	Kanhu	383	0.036%
18	Balisudura	170	0.016%



5.1 River System

The Budhabalanga River (also called Balanga River) flows through the districts of Mayurbhanj & Balasore and finally reached Bay of Bengal. The Budhabalanga, rises from Similipal hills and plunges through Barehipani Falls, the second-highest waterfall in India, located in Similipal National Park. It then flows in a northerly direction up to the village Karanjiapal in Bangiriposi police-station. Thereafter, it turns to the north-east and flows along the railway track up to the village Jhankapahadi. There it changes its course to the south and meets the Katra nala. The other tributaries are the Palpala and the Chipat both of which are hill streams rising from the Similipal hills. Then the river passes through Baripada. It later flows through Balasore district and into the Bay of Bengal. The Budhabalanga is about 175 kilometres (109 mi) long and has a total catchment area of 4,840 square kilometres (1,870 sq mi). Its major tributaries are the Sona, Gangahar, and the Katra. Burhabalang and its tributaries, viz. Sona Nadi, Amrutia Nadi, Gangahar Nadi drain almost round the year in the present area. Sona Nadi receives the watery effluent load through a nalah (Sankhnalah) from the Balgopalpur Industrial Estate and flows from west to east. Amrutia Nadi flows from NNW to SSE and carries the waste water load of East Coast. Subarnrekha originate from Nagri of Jharkhand and then enter into Mayurbhanj district, very less portion of the river flows within Mayurbhanj district, Major portion of Subarnarekha River passes in the Balasore district. Another river Jambhira runs in Mayurbhanj district then enters into Balasore district and Renamed as river Jalaka flows into Bay of Bengal. Other small rivers run in this district like River Khadkhai originates from Tunhgru R.F. and plunges through Suleipat Dam (KhadkhaiReservioir). It then runs towards Rairangpur, Bahalda, Tiringi area of western direction of Mayurbhanj district and finally reached at River Subarnarekha. River Deo rises from Similipal R.F. and runs towards western part of the district and flows through Karanjia area and then joins with Baitarani River. River Khairabandhan originates from Similipal R.F. and flows towards western part of the Mayurbhanj district through Jashipur, Raruan, Sukruli area of district and then joins with River Baitarani This river maintains a sluggish flow in the pre-monsoon period, but swells menacingly with the onset of monsoon often flooding large tracts. Another small tributary named as Kanhu starts from River Khadkhai and branched into Jalapa, Ghagera nala meets at Jharbeda area of

Mayurbhanj District.

Sl. No.	Name of the River or Stream	Total Length in District (in Km.)	Place of Origin	Altitude at Origin
1	Budhabalanga	161	Similipal Hill	940 mrl.
2	Subarnarekha	4	Nagri, Jharkhanda	610 mrl.
3	jambhira	64	Chandra R.F. Mayurbhanj	60 mrl.
4	Sona	70	Jaymal Hill, Dugdha Mayurbhanj.	340 mrl.
5	Khadkhai	75	Tunhgru R.F.	500 mrl.
6	Khairibandhan	65	Similipal R.F.	800 mrl.
7	Deo	65	Similipal R.F.	930 mrl.
8	Katra	55	Jari R.F.	700 mrl.
9	Gangahar	55	Similipal R.F.	740 mrl.
10	Baitarani	48	Gonasika, Guptaganga Hills	900 mrl.
11	Tel	20	Similipal R.F.	940 mrl.
12	Kantamauli	25	Similipal R.F.	360 mrl.
13	Sim	85	Similipal R.F.	900 mrl.
14	Jhagada	15	Jhagada R.F.	430 mrl.
15	Balijori	22	Similipal R.F.	520 mrl.
16	Kantakhaira	36	Similipal R.F.	420 mrl.
17	Kanhu	42	Similipal R.F.	400 mrl.
18	Balisudura	15	Similipal R.F.	450 mrl.



6.0 LAND UTILIZATION PATTERN IN THE DISTRICT

6.1 Forest and non forest land

The forest of Mayurbhanj district is full variety of medicinal plants, Kendu leaves, Bamboo, Sal, Teak, other timber species and a wide range of carnivorous & herbivorous wild animals. The district has one Wildlife Sanctuaries known as the Similipal Wildlife Sanctuary situated at the heart of the district, which hosts all type of wildlife even tigers. The area of the sanctuary is 26,886.23 hectares. And two kilometer safety zone of eco-sensitive zone of Similipal Wildlife Sanctuary are coming in Mayurbhanj district. In these sanctuary areas the principal animals that are found are Elephant, Bear, Nilgai, Sambhar, Peacock, Wild Boar and Deer, together with variety of snakes and birds.

District-wise Forest Cover Area in Odisha (Area in Km²)

2017 Assessment								
District	Geographical Area Km ²	Very Dense Forest	Moderate. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total	Percent of GA	Change	Scrub
Angul	6375	371	1380	1004	2755	43.22	43	84
Bolangir	6575	70	224	837	1131	17.2	151	142
Balasore	3806	23	127	234	380	9.98	30	48
Bargarh	5837	176	371	484	1031	17.66	88	47
Bouda	3098	263	546	480	1289	41.61	27	57
Bhadrak	2505	0	9	66	75	2.99	2	0
Cuttack	3932	53	226	517	796	20.24	11	68
Deogarh	2940	191	667	614	1472	50.07	-3	14
Dhenkanal	4452	174	418	825	1417	31.83	9	82
Gajapati	4325	84	1490	946	2520	58.27	12	262
Ganjam	8206	164	1075	864	2103	25.63	15	655
Jagatsinghpur	1668	0	5	131	136	8.15	6	0
Jajpur	2899	6	72	225	303	10.45	3	50
Jharsugada	2114	3	140	179	322	15.23	9	36
Kalahandi	7920	362	729	1327	2418	30.53	36	362
Kandhamal	8021	661	2588	2143	5392	67.22	16	380
Kendrapada	2644	84	88	133	305	11.54	14	2
Keonjhar	8303	289	1404	1519	3212	38.68	4	55
Khorda	2813	21	186	250	457	16.25	0	92
Koraput	8807	94	740	1255	2089	23.72	120	944
Malkangiri	5791	158	709	1475	2342	40.44	20	45
Mayurbhanj	10418	1335	1718	1027	4080	39.16	42	34
Nabarangpur	5291	168	428	507	1103	20.85	8	47
Nayagarh	3890	189	965	556	1710	43.96	28	173
Nuapada	3852	86	482	705	1273	33.05	33	109
Puri	3479	0	54	160	214	6.15	8	11
Rayagada	7073	422	853	1851	3126	44.2	7	349
Sambalpur	6624	499	1675	1106	3280	49.52	13	40
Subarnapur	2337	2	187	161	350	14.98	26	29
Sundargarh	9712	1019	1814	1431	4264	43.9	107	89
Grand Total	155707	6967	21730	23008	51345	32.98	885	4306

(Source: India state of forest report 2017-Odisha)

The major portion of the district is covered by forest (39.16 % of TGA) and has

scattered settlement pattern. The forest is full of variety of medicinal plants. The district has considerable flat land, which provide suitable site for agricultural use. The hilly areas are mostly under forest with patches of cultivation on scarp areas. Major crops grown in the district are rice and pulses. Only 14.82 percent area of agricultural use are net irrigated and major source of irrigations are well and tube wells.

Source: Fertilizer and Agriculture Statistics, Eastern Region

Tahasil	Forest Area	Misc Tree	Permanent Pasture	Cultivated waste	Non Agricultural uses	Barren land	Current Fallow	Other Fallow	Net area sown
Bahalda	964	471	1397	1262	2590	1900	875	944	14031
Bangiriposi	3712	281	1037	1688	3046	684	2054	922	16951
Baripada	216	6733	128	1628	1376	8	2752	2156	4219
Badasahi	288	1807	1194	1874	3840	24	3378	2110	17630
Betnoti	2271	911	1198	1728	3227	21	1915	578	17022
Bijatata	2841	224	681	3100	1792	1636	1214	600	11228
Bisoi	3116	471	757	2508	2193	459	2298	1643	15860
G.B.Nagar	191	116	683	582	1147	590	643	1209	10960
Jamda	408	100	1650	434	2060	785	840	1149	13608
Jashipur	8932	141	1389	2655	3637	400	3873	2634	17754
Kaptipada	8745	387	3292	5596	4123	2165	3123	4930	19932
Karanja	1644	838	1444	2441	3065	462	3493	1362	16690
Khunta	400	2260	314	672	2061	21	1332	2213	12879
Kuliana	1749	1626	2222	1902	2529	608	4919	1504	11108
Kusumi	1434	32	2320	2679	2337	587	1086	1682	18032
Morada	993	4127	513	4340	1941	61	1909	3633	10179
Rairangpur	2260	107	1759	1373	2027	504	1276	631	9713
Raruan	1210	171	890	1120	1899	503	1609	1020	12818
Rasgovindpur	288	2145	665	1091	2774	142	2002	1537	10054
Shamakhunta	1354	764	1378	2472	1859	334	1861	941	6695
Saraskana	3464	275	689	2658	4042	115	1864	1837	15384
Sukruli	412	211	734	1295	1271	502	1286	1294	10352
Suliapada	2937	5535	97	2262	2148	86	1589	2906	8971
Thakurmunda	10885	96	1530	1438	2034	795	5317	2670	17681

6.2 Mining land:

Mayurbhanj district in Odisha has diverse mineral resources, including iron ore, vanadiferous and titaniferous magnetic, china clay, Fireclay, talc, pyroxenite & kyanite, asbestos, steatite (soap stone), artisan grade stone, quartz & quartzite and decorative stone etc. constitute the principal mineral resources of district, out of these the iron-ore deposits of Gorumahisani, Badampahar and Suleipat, which have been exploited for a period of about half a century. Instead of these the district has deserve a special mention with mining activities primarily focused on minor minerals like sand, stone as weathered granite, and brick clays, with some leases for morrum quarry. Total

land covered for all these above mineral is chalked out tentatively 7657.085 hectares which may increase in future with reconnaissance survey.

6.3 Agriculture Land:

Mayurbhanj is surrounded by no of forest areas as well as Rocky Mountains. People used to cultivate Paddy in most parts of the hill slopes and in plain lands. Most of the cultivators grow short duration local paddy in the un-bonded upland during Kharif season. The crop suffers moisture stress at different stages due to inadequate rainfall. The primary objective of Agriculture Department is increase of production as well as productivity of major crops like paddy, groundnut, mustard, Mung, Biri & vegetables which is widely covered in this District in both Kharif & Rabi season. Another key objective is the all round development of the farming community of the District. The Deputy Director of Agriculture is the head of office so far as agriculture is concerned & he is the Principal Agriculture Officer of the District. Under him there are 5 District Agriculture Officers & the block under them. As already pointed out, that agriculture is the main livelihood of the people in Mayurbhanj District. It is therefore also designated as the food bowl of Odisha. Rice is the principal crop grown in this district, followed by other cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, spices and sugarcane. The agricultural statistics for the district is shown in subsequent tables below:

Table – 3.6a: Crop Coverage Area of Mayurbhanj District, Odisha.

Crop	Khariff		Rabi		TOTAL	
	Area (ha)	(% of Cropped Area)	Area (ha)	% of Cropped Area	Gross Cropped Area (ha)	% of Gross Cropped Area
Rice	301.37	82.353%	3.80	4.015%	305.17	62.051%
Cereals	9.99	2.730%	2.17	2.293%	12.16	2.472%
Pulses	32.37	8.846%	36.20	38.255%	68.57	13.943%
Oilseeds	5.92	1.617%	28.30	29.906%	34.22	6.958%
Vegetables	12.39	3.386%	21.74	22.974%	34.13	6.940%
Fibres	2.43	0.664%			2.43	0.494%
Spices	1.48	0.404%	2.42	2.557%	3.90	0.792%
Sugarcane	---	---	00	---	00	00%
Tobacco	---	---	00	---	00	00%
Fruits	---	---	---	---	31.23	6.350%
TOTAL	365.95	100.00%	94.63	100.00%	491.81	100.00%

N:B- (---) as Not Accessed.

6.4 Horticulture Land:

The primary objective of Horticulture Department is increase of production as well as productivity of major fruits like Mango, Guava, Citrus etc., which is widely covered in this District. Another key objective is the all round development of the farming community of the District. The Deputy Director of Horticulture is the head of office.

7.0 SURFACE WATER AND GROUND WATER SCENARIO OF THE DISTRICT**7.1 Hydrogeology****Distribution of Saline / fresh water aquifers:**

The occurrence of fresh water aquifers in coastal tract of Mayurbhanj restricted by two important factors- (i) Occurrence of hard rocks in the western side and (ii) Salinity hazard problems in the eastern part. The water bearing formation of the area can be divided into (a) areas underlain by fractured, fissured and consolidated basement rock formations (b) areas underlain by recent unconsolidated alluvial formations.

(a) Consolidated Formation - These are most predominant rock types occurring in the undulating plains of the district. Groundwater occurs under unconfined condition in the shallow weathered zone and circulates through fractures and joints. The thickness of the weathered zone varies from 3 to 35 m. Depth of open wells in these formations varies from 5 to 14 m below ground level.

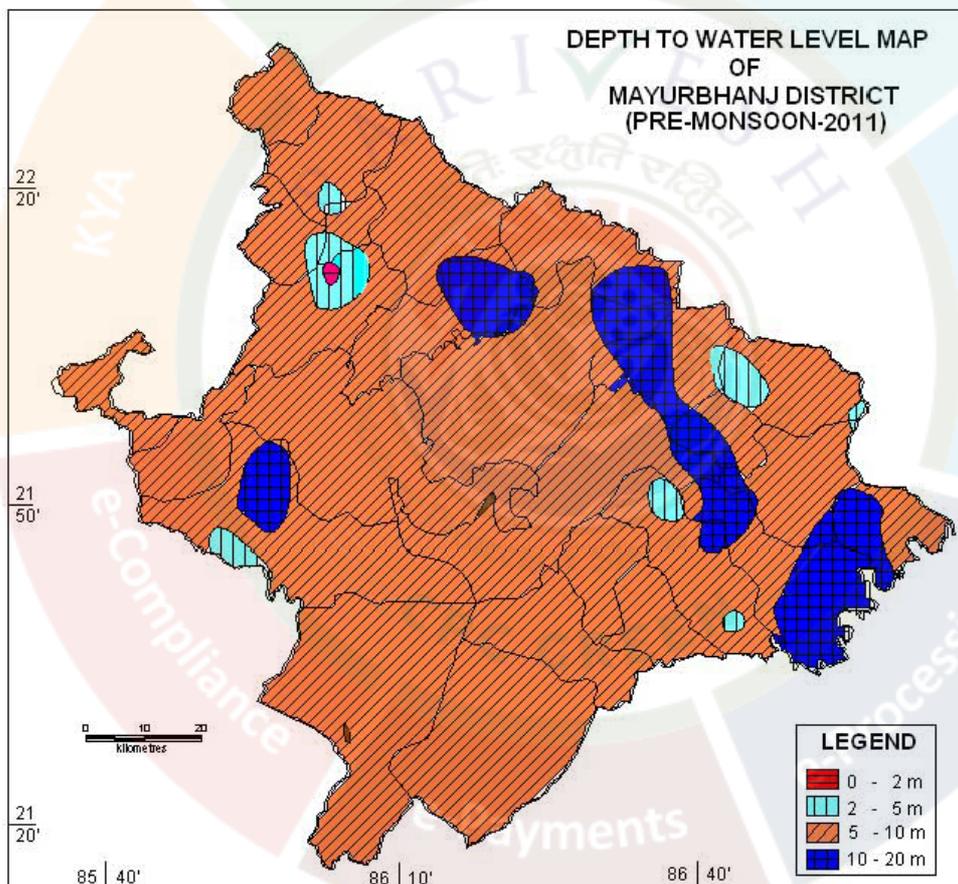
(b) Unconsolidated alluvial formations - The unconsolidated formations consists of laterite and alluvium. Laterites at places are highly consolidated and used as building stones. The laterites have high degree of effective porosity and form potential aquifers commonly tapped in dug wells. The alluvium comprises an admixture of clay, silt, sand and calcareous concretions in varying proportions. The coarse sediments like sand and gravel form the main repository of ground water. Ground water occurs under both unconfined condition in shallow aquifers and in confined condition in deeper parts.

7.2 Depth of water level:

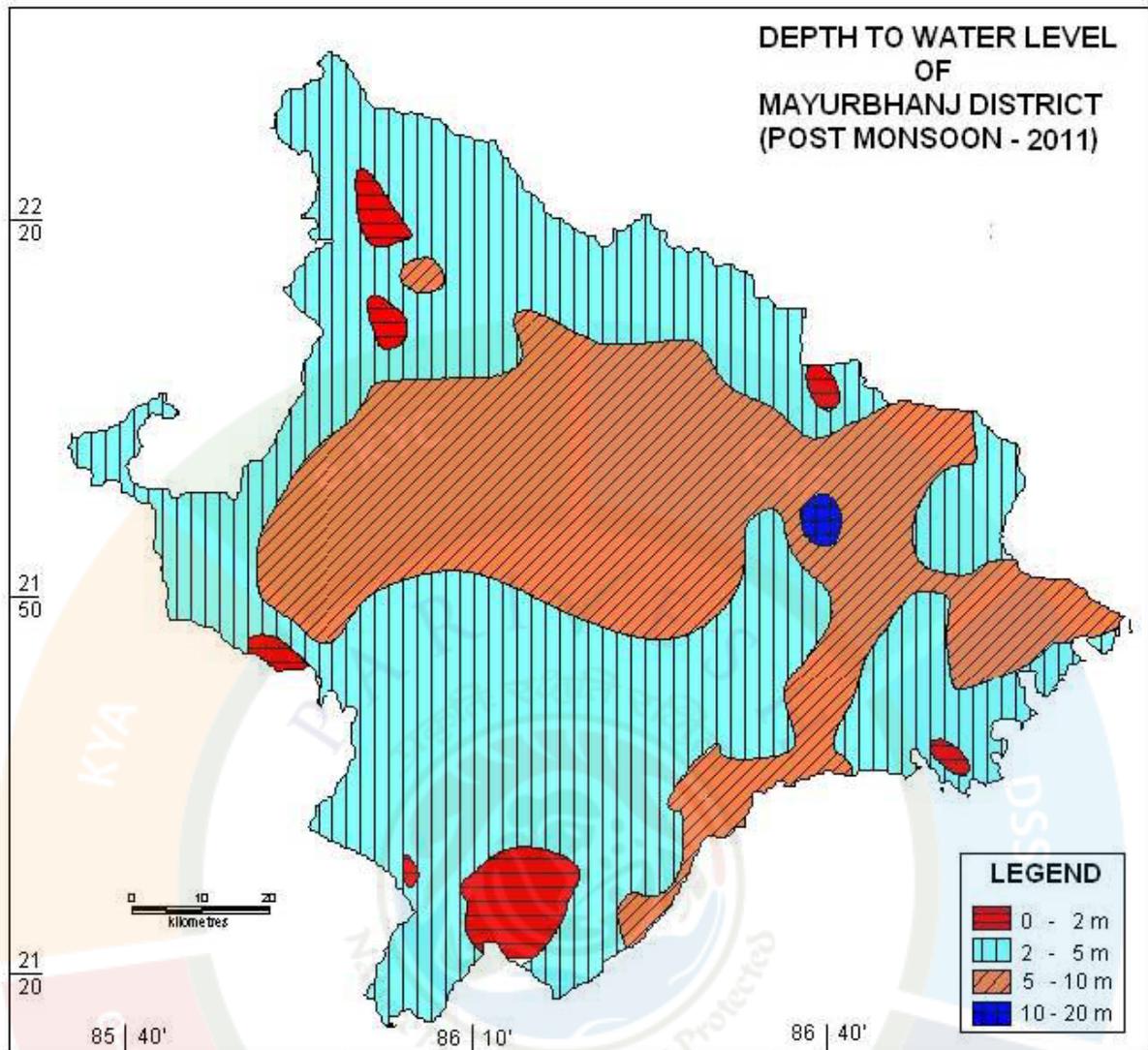
The depth to water level map for pre and post monsoon periods 2011 are prepared based on the ground water monitoring data of 77 Nos of National Hydrograph Stations of C.G.W.B. monitored during the month of April and November 2006 are

presented below respectively. The pre and post monsoon depth to water levels in the district range from 3.54 to 14.50 m below ground level and 1.39 to 8.20 m below ground level respectively. It is observed that during pre monsoon about 75% of the total areas show the water level varying between 5 to 10 m below ground level. During post monsoon nearly 60% of the area has water levels within 2 to 5 m, while the rest part has between 0 to 2 and 4 to 6 m below ground levels. In localized part of Morada, Kaptipada and Thakurmunda the water level is > 5 mt.

Depth & categorization of ground water levels during pre monsoon period (April 2011) of Mayurbhanj districts is presented below:



Depth & categorization of ground water levels during pre monsoon period (November 2011) of Mayurbhanj districts is presented below:



7.3 Ground Water Quality

The chemical quality of ground water in the district has been assessed on the basis of chemical analysis of ground water samples collected during groundwater monitoring, Hydrogeological surveys and groundwater exploration. The results of the chemical analysis are presented in Table.

Table showing chemical constituents in aquifers

Constituent	Shallow aquifer	Deeper aquifer
pH	6.97 – 8.25	6.84 – 8.25
Sp. Conductance (micromohs/cm at 25 ^o C)	53 – 974	92 – 867
TDS (mg/l)	58 – 1430	106 – 429
Calcium (mg/l)	6 – 92	16 – 86
Magnesium (mg/l)	0.6 – 17	3.6 – 22
Sodium (mg/l)	1.6 – 100	3.5 – 168
Potassium (mg/l)	0.4 – 8	<1 --6.4
Bicarbonate (mg/l)	15 – 256	49 – 366
Chloride (mg/l)	7 – 238	5.3 – 85
Sulphate (mg/l)	0.1 – 9	<1 – 82
Nitrate (mg/l)	<0.01 – 53	0.1 – 78
Fluoride (mg/l)	0.08 – 20.3	0.21 – 0.61
Total hardness as calcium carbonate	10 – 245	35 - 285

7.4 Ground Water Development

In the rural areas the entire water supply is dependent on ground water. Ground water development is mainly carried out in the district through dug wells and Hand pumps. In general dug wells are of 2 m diameter and the depth ranges between 8 to 15 m depending on the thickness of the weathered zone, tapping the shallow aquifer in the weathered zone and uppermost slice of the basement. Large number of dug wells used for drinking water is under private ownership for which there is no reliable data. Over the years Mark II/ Mark III hand pumps are being drilled in large numbers for ground water development. These hand pumps have the following two major advantages i) less susceptible to contamination from surface sources and ii) tap fractures between 20-60m depth which have been found to be less affected by seasonal water level fluctuation and thus have lesser chances of failure even during extreme summer. Over all the present level of ground water development is only 27.21 percent in the district with the maximum in Badasahi Block viz. 64.65% and minimum in Bijatala Block. Block wise development figure indicate that all the blocks come under the white categories. Thus there is ample scope for development of groundwater in the district to augment irrigation potentials through suitable ground water abstraction structure.

7.5 Ground Water Related Issue and Problems**Some of key ground water related issues are**

- I. Locating suitable sites for bore wells
- II. Suitable design of dug wells and hand pumps
- III. Taking up artificial recharge projects to augment the resource availability in Mayurbhanj district.
- IV. Optimal development of irrigation potential by developing ground water available for future uses.
- V. Creating public awareness for conserving ground water through awareness camps, NGO's and mass media.

7.6 Mass Awareness Campaign (MAC) & Water Management Training Programme (WMTP) by CGWB

NIL

7.7 Area Notified by CGWB/SGWA

NONE

7.8 RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Intensive groundwater exploration should be taken up to delineate deeper potential water saturated fracture zones and to compute aquifer parameter.
- 2) Large scale planning for ground water development should be preceded by intensive hydro-geological and geophysical surveys aided by remote sensing studies.
- 3) Effective measures may be taken to conserve the surface run off by contour bonding at suitable sites. Also proper maintenance of reservoir, tanks and spring channels by periodical disiltation should be carried out.
- 4) Existing dug-wells should be deepened to tap the maximum saturated thickness of the weathered mantle or vertical bores may be drilled through the bottom to enhance the well yield.
- 5) Energy station of wells already constructed should be stepped up to ensure optimal utilization of the irrigation potential already created.
- 6) The farmers should be educated through agricultural extension services for adopting suitable cropping pattern for optimal utilization of available groundwater resources.

- 7) Programmes for artificial recharge may also be taken up for augmentation of groundwater through construction of percolation tanks, subsurface dykes, and check dams and through contour bonding etc.
- 8) An intensive network of groundwater monitoring stations are required to be established in the command areas of irrigation projects to monitor the changes in groundwater regime consequent on application of surface water irrigation.

8.0 RAINFALL OF THE DISTRICT AND CLIMATE CONDITION

8.1 Month wise rainfall:

The driest month is November, with 3 mm of rain. There is on average 0 mm of precipitation in December. In July, the precipitation reaches its peak, with an average of 324 mm. May is the warmest month of the year. The temperature in May averages 32.3 °C. January has the lowest average temperature of the year. It is 16.5 °C.

Year		2022	2023	2024	Average
Sl. No.	Month	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)
1	Jan	28.83	0.00	21.50	16.78
2	Feb	22.83	0.00	15.39	12.74
3	Mar	4.65	68.75	88.12	53.84
4	Apr	23.66	33.74	2.26	19.89
5	May	89.22	73.79	96.40	86.47
6	Jun	164.70	115.17	94.87	124.91
7	Jul	294.01	304.17	278.37	292.18
8	Aug	487.45	363.42	342.10	397.66
9	Sep	178.75	274.08	391.10	281.31
10	Oct	119.34	87.27	29.18	78.59
11	Nov	0.00	16.86	0.00	5.62
12	Dec	0.00	38.67	0.00	12.89
Total		1413.44	1375.92	1359.29	1382.88

Source: District Emergency Operation Centre, Mayurbhanj.

The District Emergency Operation Centre, Mayurbhanj, Baripada vide letter No. 1558/Emg, dated 15th October, 2024 has provided the period of Rainy Season viz. Normal dates of Onset and Withdrawal of South West Monsoon over India as state-wise. The duration for the period is 10th June to 15th October.

8.2 Climate

The climate in Mayurbhanj is warm and temperate. In winter, there is much less rainfall in Mayurbhanj than in summer. The general climate of the district is characterized by oppressive heat in summer, severe cold in winter with high humidity throughout the year. The rainfall distribution is equal during the monsoon period. The period from June to October is the rainy season and the district experiences it from the southwest monsoon. May is the hottest month when the mean daily maximum temperature rises up to 47° Celsius. The Köppen-Geiger climate classification is Cwa& as per they the average temperature in Mayurbhanj is 24.7 °C. The temperature in May averages 32.3 °C. January has the lowest average temperature of the year, it is 16.5 °C. There is a difference of 321 mm of precipitation between the driest and wettest months. During the year, the average temperatures vary by 15.8 °C., when the mean daily minimum temperature dips to 4° Celsius. The higher reaches of the Similipal experiences frosting during the peak of winter.

9.0 DETAILS OF MINING LEASE OF ROAD METAL/BUILDING STONE/BLACK STONE IN THE DISTRICT

9.1 List of Mines is operation in the district:

Attached as **Annexure- B**

9.2 List of Mines not in operation in the district:

Attached as **Annexure- B**

10. DETAIL OF ROYALTY OR REVENUE RECEIVED IN LAST THREE YEARS:

Sl. No.	Name of the Tahasil	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total Amount (Rs.)
1	Baripada	-	-	-	-
2	Samakhunta	-	-	-	-
3	Kuliana	-	-	208296	208296
4	Bangriposi	-	12310940	17883092	30194032
5	Saraskana	-	-	-	-
6	Suliapada	-	-	-	-
7	Betnoti	-	-	-	-
8	Badsahi	-	-	-	-
9	Rasagovindpur	-	-	-	-
10	Morada	-	-	-	-
11	Udala	-	-	-	-
12	Kaptipada	-	-	-	-
13	Khunta	-	-	-	-
14	G.B Nagar	-	1327823.5	1969227	3297050.5
15	Rairangpur	-	198030	190026	388056
16	Bisoi	-	-	-	-
17	Bijatala	-	665760	760000	1425760
18	Kusumi	-	1952456	3222345	5174801
19	Bahalda	-	-	-	-
20	Tiring	-	1896744	1718384	3615128
21	Jamda	-	6505870	14324908	20830778
22	Karanja	-	2035573	2585293	4620866
23	Jashipur	-	2099232	2099232	4198464
24	Sukruli	-	-	-	-
25	Thakurmunda	-	-	-	-
26	Raruan	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		-	28992428.5	44960803	73953231.5

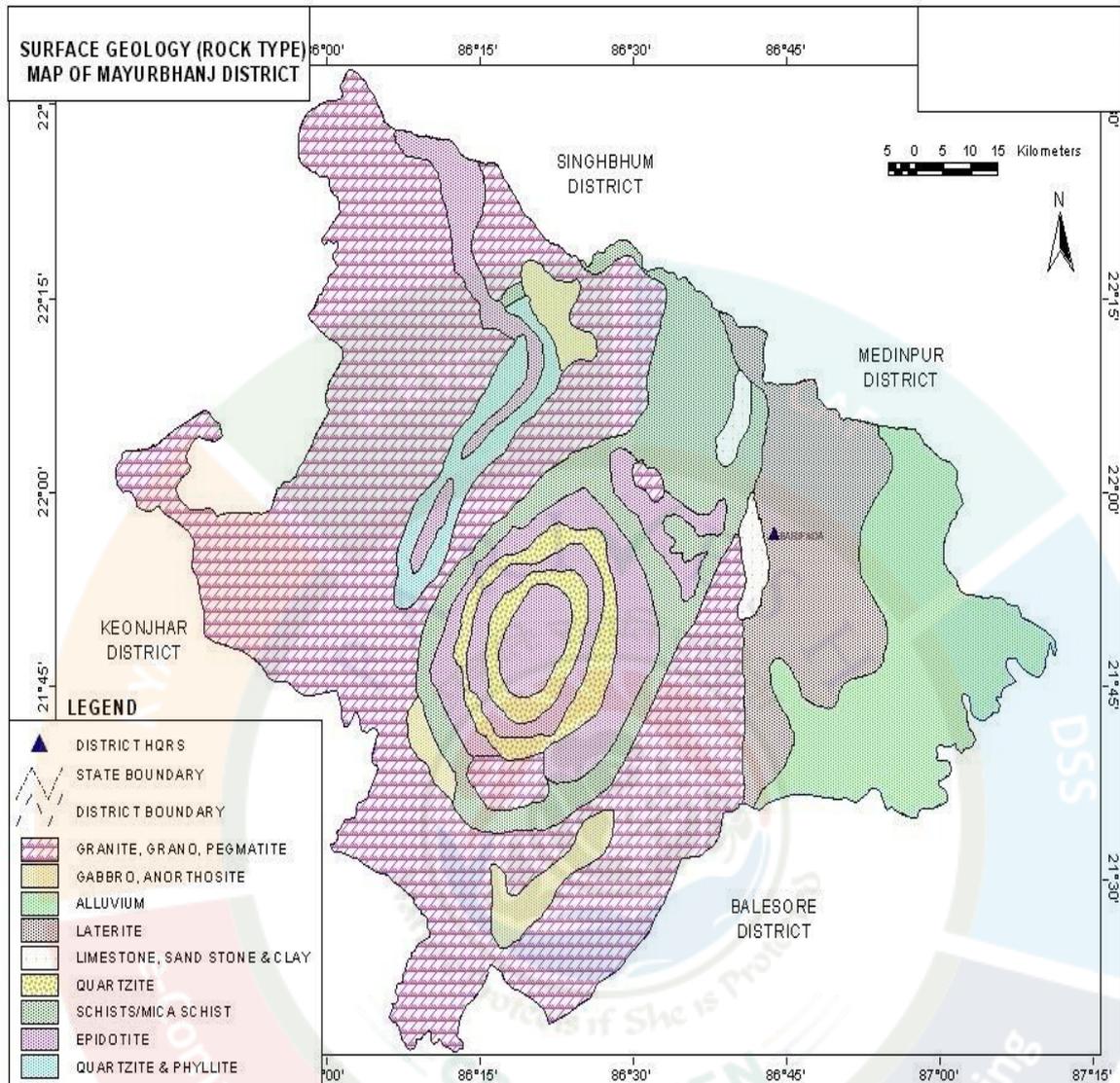
N:B- (-) as Not working.

11. DETAIL OF PRODUCTION OF MINOR MINERALS IN LAST THREE YEARS:

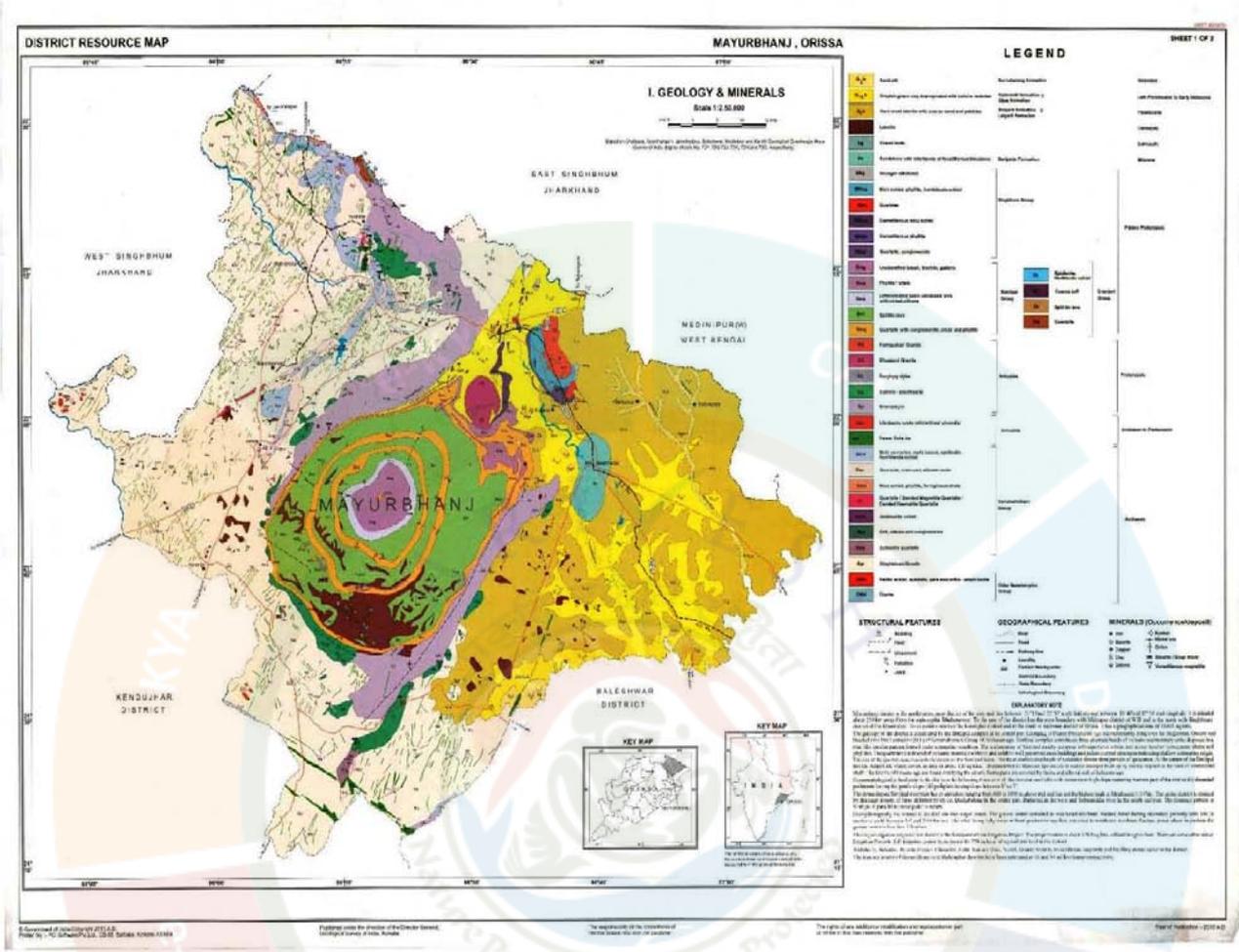
Sl. No.	Name of the Tahasil	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total in Cum.
1	Baripada	-	-	-	-
2	Samakhunta	-	-	-	-
3	Kuliana	-	-	396	396
4	Bangriposi	-	12743	22831	35574
5	Saraskana	-	-	-	-
6	Suliapada	-	-	-	-
7	Betnoti	-	-	-	-
8	Badsahi	-	-	-	-
9	Rasagovindpur	-	-	-	-
10	Morada	-	-	-	-
11	Udala	-	-	-	-
12	Kaptipada	-	-	-	-
13	Khunta	-	-	-	-
14	G.B Nagar	-	6291.5	4179	10470.5
15	Rairangpur	-	1435	1377	2812
16	Bisoi	-	-	-	-
17	Bijatata	-	3504	4000	7504
18	Kusumi	-	9036	14081	23117
19	Bahalda	-	-	-	-
20	Tiring	-	2787	2542	5329
21	Jamda	-	15755	38446	54201
22	Karanjia	-	8379	9459	17838
23	Jashipur	-	14578	14596	29174
24	Sukruli	-	-	-	-
25	Thakurmunda	-	-	-	-
26	Raruan	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		-	74508.5	111907	186415.5

N:B- (-) as Not working.

12. MINERAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT:



Geological Map of the District:



13. LIST OF LETTER OF INTENT (LOI) HOLDERS IN THE DISTRICT ALONG WITH ITS VALIDITY

Sl. No.	Name of the Mineral	Name of the Lessee	Address	Letter of Intent Grant Order No. & date	Area of Mining lease to be allotted	Validity of Lol	Use (Captive/ Non-Captive)	Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Attached as Annexure-B								

14. TOTAL MINERAL RESERVE AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT

Total mineral resource of road metal/Building stone is estimated as **4081304.5**cum which will produce over 130.624 hectare of land and may increase after detail

investigation as per details below.

- (i) Blocks were identified based on geological studies through field observation.
- (ii) Mineable resource was calculated by considering detail prospecting.
- (iii) Area calculated as per DGPS enabled Drone survey information obtained from individual source. Land detail need to be verified from revenue record.
- (iv) To meet the requirement of minerals, more such blocks need to be identified and the data should be updated periodically, after certain intervals to update the data bank of DSR.

Summary of Identified Mineral Potential:

Sl. No.	Name of the mineral	Name of the lessee	Address and contact No. of the lessee	Letter of Intent Grant Order No. and date	Area of mining lease to be allotted	Validity of Lol	Use (Captive / Non-Captive)	Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Attached as Annexure-B								

Sl. No.	Name of the Tahasil	Mineral Resources in cum.	Mineable Reserve in cum.
1	Baripada	-	-
2	Samakhunta	-	-
3	Kuliana	14154	5673
4	Bangriposi	1520284	761970
5	Saraskana	-	-
6	Suliapada	-	-
7	Betnoti	-	-
8	Badsahi	-	-
9	Rasagovindpur	-	-
10	Morada	-	-
11	Udala	-	-
12	Kaptipada	2266407	1121772.5
13	Khunta	-	-
14	G.B Nagar	118899	50093
15	Rairangpur	58603	31311
16	Bisoi	-	-
17	Bijatata	446630	283736
18	Kusumi	702507	450978
19	Bahalda	92157	37235

20	Tiring	694192	372716
21	Jamda	1391887	920011
22	Karanjia	-	-
23	Jashipur	-	-
24	Sukruli	-	-
25	Thakurmunda	-	-
26	Raruan	101927	45809
Total		7407647	4081304.5

N:B- (-) as Not accessed.

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

Rocks and Minerals found in Mayurbhanj District:-

The district is endowed with various types of mineral resources like Iron ore, China Clay, Quartz, Soap stone, Granite, Manganese, etc. Due to presence of huge mineral resources, mining activities have been undertaken in a big scale. Bahalda, Jashipur, Karanjia, Koshorpur, Bisoi, Gorumahisani and Rairangpur are the places in the district having deposits of the above mineral products. The availability of mineral deposits is given in the table below. The district's mineral deposits have not been utilized to maximum extent for industrial purpose. Some of the items like China clay, Soap stone, Asbestos, etc. can be used in small scale sector. So the available resources of the district need harnessing properly for industrial and productive use. Road metal/Building stone of the district are very much suitable for various construction purposes after crushing and screening. The granite gneisses are well foliated, jointed and weathered easily.

16. USE OF MINERAL:

Uses of Road Metal:

- **Building Stone:** - Weathered granitic rocks having more cleavage and joints have been extensively used as road metal/building stone for construction of roads, buildings and various infrastructure development works.
- **Sub base and base material in road and highway construction:-** Crushed stone is the most basic use of granite. Crushed granite is used as a sub base and base material in road, railway and highway construction. It is used as crushed stone media in sewage system drain fields and as a base material for foundations and construction

slabs. Crushed granite in attractive colors is used as a landscape stone and in planters. It also makes great railroad ballast, and in larger sizes it makes good riprap.

- **Granite Paving Stone:-** Granite paving stones or "pavers" can make a colorful and interesting way of paving a driveway or patio. The beauty of natural stone combined with expert craftsmanship and design can produce a unique and lasting result. In the past granite blocks were often used to pave city streets.

- **Engineering:-** Engineers have traditionally used polished granite surface plates to establish a plane of reference, since they are relatively impervious and inflexible. Sandblasted concrete with a heavy aggregate content has an appearance similar to rough granite, and is often used as a substitute when use of real granite is impractical. Granite block is usually processed into slabs, which can be cut and shaped by a cutting center. Granite tables are used extensively as bases for optical instruments because of granite's rigidity, high dimensional stability, and excellent vibration characteristics.

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

As such there are huge infrastructural activities such as road, building, railways are coming up by Govt. of India & PSUs under "Make in India" programme. The Granitic rocks are the main raw minerals for the above activities and considering the last three years' actual production of Mayurbhanj with respect to the requirement of the state has a huge gap. It is proposed to start the stone production from larger block/area to at least double the production of the district which will enhance the revenue of the district and also support the livelihood of the local people.

18. MAP OF EXISTING MINING LEASES IN THE DISTRICT:

Enclosed as Plate-I

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

Currently there are two such clusters of mining leases in Kaptipada area of the district (Enclosed as Annexure-II). However, it is proposed to consider the cluster of mining lease while planning for new lease area in coming years.

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

Eco sensitive zone of Similipal **National Park** is located within the district Mayurbhanj of Odisha, the primary **Eco Sensitive Zone** is the Similipal Tiger Reserve, National Park and known for its rich biodiversity. Apart from Similipal **National Park** of Mayurbhanj district another two Wildlife Sanctuaries namely Hadgarh and Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuaries partly situated adjacent to Mayurbhanj district, however major part is situated in Keonjhar and Balasore district respectively; those are known for its diverse wildlife and is a crucial part of the protected area network. The Government of Orissa declared Similipal as a wildlife sanctuary in 1979, which derives its name from '*Simul*' (Silk Cotton) tree, is a national park and a Tiger Reserve situated in Mayurbhanj district of Orissa. Apart from the tiger, the major mammals are Elephant, Leopard, Sambar, Barking Deer, Gaur, Jungle Cat, Wild Boar, Four-Horned antelope, Giant Squirrel and Common Langur. Grey Hornbill. The park also has a sizeable population of reptiles, which includes the longest venomous snake, the King cobra and the Tricarinate hill turtle. The Muggar Management Programme at Ramatirtha has helped the mugger crocodile to flourish on the banks of the Khairi and Deo Rivers. The tiger reserve is spread over 2750 Sq Km and has some beautiful waterfalls like Joranda and Barehipani. The park is surrounded by high plateaus and hills, the highest peak being the twin peaks of Khairiburu and Meghashini above 1515 m MSL. At least twelve rivers cut across the plain area, all of which drain into the Bay of Bengal. The prominent **water Course are** Burhabalanga, Palpala Bandan, Salandi, Kahairi and Deo. About 1078 species of plants including 94 species of orchids with the vegetation is a mix types and habitats, with Northern tropical moist deciduous dominating some semi-evergreen patches. Sal is the dominant tree species here. The area also has extensive grasslands that are grazing grounds for many of the herbivores. These forests boast of many plants that have medicinal and aromatic properties. Apart from the biodiversity of the district, mining does not have any effect the eco-sensitive region of the district as no mining operation is carried out inside the eco-sensitive region as per the guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF & CC) Govt. of Odisha.

21. IMPACTS OF MINING ON ENVIRONMENT:

The project activities with respect to mining & beneficiation as discussed in this chapter have certain effects on various environmental domains that proposed in the area. A scientific assessment of these impacts those are likely to influence the existing environmental scenario is needed. This could also facilitate in formulating a suitable environmental management plan depicting all mitigation measures. It can help in implementing the project in an eco-friendly manner. The project activities influencing the following environmental attributes have been studied and their impacts on the following attributes have been assessed.

- Land Environment
- Water Environment
- Air Environment
- Noise Environment
- Biological Environment
- Waste Management
- Transportation
- Socioeconomics

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

Following are the remedial measures to mitigate the degradation of Environment due to the mining project.

❖ LAND ENVIRONMENT:

Anticipated Impacts:

- Excessive and unscientific riverbed material mining may impact to nearby structures.
- River bank cutting and erosion of river bed.
- Waste water, heavy metal, stack emissions and fugitive emission may leads the oil pollution
- Damage of river bank due to access ramps to river bed, causing damage to vegetation, soil erosion, micro disturbance to ground water, possible inducement of charged river course.

- Loss of riparian vegetation standing along the bank due to making roads connecting successive access to river bed.
- Contamination of sand aquifer water due to pounding: Due to uneven rocky bed of river, sand bed thickness vary considerably and digging more sand from a pocket where thickness of sand is more may cause pounding. In this stagnant water, biodegradable materials especially flora waste gets accumulated causing contamination and inducing an unhealthy environment.
- Surface degradation due to stockpiling and road network.

Mitigation Measures:

Adopting suitable, site-specific mitigation measures can reduce the degree of impact of mining on land & soil. Some of the land & soil related mitigation measures are as follows:

- Present land use pattern of the lease area is riverbed and at the conceptual stage the land use pattern will remain the same, hence will not be changed.
- Mining activity will be carried out in dry bed only.
- There will be no mining near the banks. This is to protect the bank erosion and river migration.
- There will be no mining activity when there is a flow of water.
- Mining on the concave side of bank shall be avoid to prevent the bank erosion.
- There is no generation of waste material in case of River Bed mining. No back filling is proposed as river Bed will be replenished by sediments during rainy season.
- Minimum number of access roads to river bed for which cutting of river banks will be avoided and ramps are to be maintained.
- Access points to the river bed will be decided based on least steepness of river bank and least human activity.
- Mining is avoided during the monsoon season and at the time of floods.
- Mining schedule is synchronized with the river flow direction and the gradient of the land. Haulage roads parallel to the river bank and roads connecting access to river bed will be made away from the bank.
- Care will be taken to ensure that ponds are not formed in the river bed.
- Access roads from public roads and up to river bank will be aligned in such a way that it would cause least environmental damage.

- Vegetation development is proposed along the road sides of the approach roads, to arrest soil erosion. While selecting the plant species, preference will be given for planting native species of the area.

❖ **WATER ENVIRONMENT:**

Anticipated Impact:

There will be impact on ground water due to mining process. Mining shall be done above the ground water table. For drinking purpose ground water shall be utilized. Since the mining process is totally dry, no effluent will be generated hence, no adverse impact on water is anticipated. The deposit will be worked from the top surface up to 6 m below ground level and above ground water table, whichever comes first neither water table (aquifer) will be intersected by the mining activities. Hence there will not be any adverse impact either on the quality or quantity of ground water.

Mitigation Measures:

Ground water table will not be intersected during the mining activity. During the entire lease period, the deposit will be worked from the top surface up to 6 m below ground level and above ground water table, whichever comes first. For management of surface runoff check dams shall be constructed at strategic location if required.

❖ **NOISE ENVIRONMENT:**

Anticipated Impact:

Noise generation is likely to be from vehicular movement. Noise will be generated by the digging of mine area using shovels, crowbars etc..

Mitigation Measures:

- Proper maintenance of all transportation vehicles will be carried out which help in reducing noise during operations. No other equipment except the transportation vehicles will be allowed.
- Noise generated by hand equipment shall be intermittent and does not cause much adverse impact.
- No such machinery is used for mining which will create noise to have ill effects.
- Awareness will be imparted to the workers about the permissible noise levels & maximum exposure to those levels.

❖ AIR ENVIRONMENT:**Anticipated Impact:**

Mining Operation carried out by opencast manual method generate dust particles due to various activities like Loading & Unloading of mining material , and Transportation. The impact on ambient air quality in the area surrounding the mining area depends upon the pollutant emission rate and prevailing meteorological conditions. As it is an open cast manual mine, particulate Matter (Dust) of various sizes is the only pollutant of any significance.

- The major sources of air pollution in the mine is dust generation due to extraction, loading and haulage of mineral (sand) and wind erosion of exposed material.
- Emissions of particulate matter and gaseous emissions like SO₂ and NO_x generated during plying of vehicles have potential to affect the surroundings of the site.
- The air quality of the study area is far away from the permissible limit as prescribed by the CPCB.

Mitigation Measures:

- Water sprinkling will be done on the roads regularly.
- Care will be taken to prevent spillage by covering the carrying vehicles with tarpaulin and sprinkling of water, if dry.
- Fortnightly scraping of road in order to keep the roads almost leveled.
- This will ensure smooth flow of vehicles and also prevent spillage.
- Proper tuning of vehicles to keep the gas emissions under check.
- Plantation of trees along the roads to help reduce the impact of dust in the nearby villages.

❖ BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT:**Anticipated Impacts:**

The project site and its buffer zone is devoid of any wild life sanctuary. So the wild life found within the project site and its buffer zone is very less. However few wild animals like fox, wild cat, mongoose, snakes and few bird species were occasionally found in the lease area. The most possible impacts on wild life are being illustrated below:

- Accident of animal with vehicle carrying mining materials.

- Dust pollution due to movement of vehicles,
- Wild life may disturb due to movement of vehicles

Mitigation Measures:

- Speed of vehicle movement shall be controlled and symbol will be provided at the animal movement area.
- Greenbelt shall be developed for creating barrier to decrease the impact of noise on wildlife.

❖ SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT:**Anticipated Impacts:**

Beneficial anticipated

The direct & indirect employment generated due to mining operation has a great impact for balancing overall socio-economic condition of the people around the area. The impact of mining activity in the area is positive on the socio-economic environment of the region. This project will improve socio-economic status of the joining areas and will help to meet the energy demand of the nation.

Mitigation Measures:

Mining in this lease will give job opportunities to the local people. Thus, mining will create beneficial effect on local people. With the operation of mining lease, various indirect employment opportunities will also be generated. Several persons of the neighboring villages have been benefited with contract works, employment through contractors, running jeeps, Tractors, tractors and buses on hire, running canteens, different kinds of shops and transport related business avenues. Villagers have been provided with either direct employment or indirect employment such as business, contract works and development work like roads etc. Villagers also get access to the other welfare amenities such as drinking water, foods and provisions, shed.

❖ SOLID WASTE:**Anticipated Impacts:**

Solid waste will be generated during mining activity. This mining waste material would be used for road making purpose. Thus, waste dump sites are needed for temporary period.

Mitigation Measures:

The mining process will not lead to any waste generation. The waste to be generated is of temporary nature. Solid wastes generated from the personal habits of people such as bidis, waste paper, food residues etc. cannot be ruled out. Dustbins shall be provided at the rest places.

23. RECLAMATION OF MINED OUT AREANecessity of Reclamation & Rehabilitation:**i. Reclamation:**

Reclamation means return the mined-out land with useful life. It implies restoring the land to a form and productivity that is useful and inconformity with a prior land use. Reclamation always may not be a single - phase operation.

- a. Exponential growth in mineral production since 1980.
- b. Mining activities causes physical, chemical, biological and socio-economic changes in the area.
- c. Reclaimed area is backfilled with fencing with barbed wire.
- d. Surface mining activities disturb the original land profile.
- e. In India, mineral production comes mostly from opencast mines & hence land degradation problems are of serious concern.
- f. An intricate, in-depth and site-specified techniques involving integrated approach is necessary.
- g. Reclamation programme of operational quarry belonging other specified mineral are being carried out in progressive manner as per specification with time period.

The following Reclamation of various Extinct/Exhausted quarries is given below:

Sl.No.	Name of Extinct Mine	Reclamation By	Reclamation By
1.	Gajaridamodarpur Murrum Quarry	---	Water Reservoir
2.	Kaladihi Stone Quarry No. 2	Backfilling	---
3.	Kaladihi Stone Quarry No. 3	Backfilling	---
4.	Gambharia Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
5.	Taladiha Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
6.	Dhanpota Murrum Quarry	---	Water Reservoir
7.	Kainpur Stone Quarry-II	Backfilling	---
8.	Hillblock 89-I Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
9.	Hillblock 89-II Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
10.	Banakati Stone Quarry	---	Water Reservoir

11.	Dholabeda Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
12.	Patpur Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
13.	Raipada Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
14.	Tirildihi Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
15.	Purunapani Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
16.	Sovapur Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
17.	Randisahi Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
18.	Talgoan Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
19.	Jagannathkhunta Stone Quarry-A	Backfilling	---
20.	Jagannathkhunta Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
21.	Kumbharmundakata Stone Quarry	---	Water Reservoir
22.	Nafri Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
23.	Ramachandrapur Stone Quarry.	---	Water Reservoir
24.	Purunapani Murrum Quarry	---	Water Reservoir
25.	Murgapat Stone Quarry	---	Water Reservoir
26.	Dari Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
27.	Nada Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
28.	Satkosai Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
29.	Jamuti Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---
30.	Tikhia Stone Quarry	Backfilling	---

N:B- (---) as Not applicable.

ii. **Rehabilitation** – Rehabilitation is to bring back the degraded land to a normal stage by a special treatment. It is a process of taking some mitigation measures for disturbed environmental condition created through mining activities.

iii. **Restoration** – Restoration is the process of returning the mined out land being fit to an acceptable environmental condition. However, the general acceptable meaning of the term is bringing the disturbed land to its original form. Restoration is often used to indicate that biological properties of soil are put back to what they were. This is a rare phenomenon.

When active mining ceases, mine facilities and the site are reclaimed and closed. The goal of mine site reclamation and closure should always be to return the site to a condition that most resembles the pre-mining condition. Mines that are notorious for their immense impact on the environment often made impacts only during the closure phase, when active mining operations ceased. These impacts can persist for decades and even centuries.

Mine reclamation and closure plans must describe in sufficient detail how the mining company will restore the site to a condition that most resembles pre-mining

environmental quality; how it will prevent – in perpetuity – the release of toxic contaminants from various mine facilities (such as abandoned open pits and tailings impoundments); and how funds will be set aside to insure that the costs of reclamation and closure will be paid for.

Proposed future land use after reclamation:

a. Forestry, b. Recreation, c. Water Reservoir, d. Crop Land, e. residential/Commercial, f. Fish & wildlife Habitat, g. Undeveloped Land, h. Grazing/Pasture Land.

Statutory requirement:

As per the Mineral Conservation Development Rule, 2017, the following rules must be bared in mind by the mine owner/agent/manager, which is a part of reclamation activities –

Rule 22, Mine Closure Plan

Rule 23, Submission of Progressive Mine Closure Plan Rule 24, Submission of Final Mine Closure Plan

Rule 26, Responsibility of holder of mining lease Rule 27, Financial Assurance

Rule 35, Sustainable Mining.

24. RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Mining activity because of the very nature of the operation, complexity of the systems, procedures and methods always involves some amount of hazards. Hazard identification and risk analysis is carried for identification of undesirable events that can leads to a hazard, the analysis of hazard mechanism by which this undesirable event could occur and usually the estimation of extent, magnitude and likelihood of harmful effects. The activities which can cause high risk related to face stability and the person blasting the shots. It was observed that on a working face of the mine, there were large cracks and unsupported rocks were present, which can lead to a serious hazard and injure workers engaged in loading operation and machineries because of rock falls or slides. This type of condition turn out because improper dressing of the bench and improper supervision. To avoid the hazards due to fall of rocks the face must be examined, made suitable for working and the remedial measures must be taken to make it safe if there is any doubt that a collapse could

take place. Working of the face should be in the direction taking into account the geology of the area such that face and quarry side remain stable. Another major risk identified in mines is due to the firing of explosive by an unqualified person. In the mines there is problem of fly rocks and the village is located close to the mine and so it is rated high as it can affect many people. Explosives by nature have the potential for the most serious and catastrophic accident. Planning of round of shots, holes correctly drilled, direction logged, weight of explosive suitable for good fragmentation are the few of the steps necessary to ensure its safe use and if the shots are not properly designed can result in misfires, early ignition and flying rocks. No person is allowed to use explosives without being properly trained in its handling. In the mine a large numbers of heavy vehicles were in operation and the roads were not proper for haulage purpose. The haulage roads were not even and were not wide enough for the crossing purpose and hence the chances of hazards are very high. The main hazards arising from the use large earth moving vehicles are incompetent drivers, brake failure, lack of all-around visibility from the driver position, vehicle movements particularly reversing, roll over, and maintenance. Those most at risk are the driver and pedestrians likely to be struck by the vehicle, and drivers of smaller vehicles, which cannot be seen from the cabs of large vehicles. Edge protection is always necessary to prevent inadvertent movement over the edge of roadway or a bench. Seatbelt will protect driver in case of roll. Good maintenance and regular testing are necessary to reduce the possibility of brake failure. Access to the vehicles should always be restricted to those people necessary for the work in hand. The use of personal protective equipment and proper arrangements is essential to check if the person is wearing protective equipment or not. The personal protective equipment includes helmet, non-skid safety boots, safety glasses, earmuffs etc. The required personal protective equipment should be provided and used in a manner that protects the individual from injury. Few minor injuries which can be prevented are slip, trip, or fall hazards; hazards due to rock falls and collapse of unstable rocks, atmosphere containing toxic or combustible gases; protects from chemical or hazardous material etc. A disaster management plan should be prepared for taking care of for any disaster. Other risks which are included in this category are noise, as it occurs and it can lead to permanent disability. There are problems related to road traffic in and out

issuers; inappropriate exposure of moving machines; mechanical failure and because of large number of moving trucks and dumpers there is large quantity of dust present in roadways which affects the operators and can lead to accidents causing injury. They are in acceptable range because of precautions measures taken but no step is taken it can cause hazard hence steps should be taken to reduce the hazards such as for dust suppression system should be installed. Other problems like occurrence of lots of mosquitoes in the area due to unhygienic conditions which affect the human health causing malaria, dengue etc. and causing a person to be hospitalized.

Disaster in the mines like fires, explosions, entrapments, and inundations can occur any time, so emergency preparedness is a must. The Disaster management plan and risk assessment in the mines will include all sorts of above mentioned emergency and the extent that this plan will be implemented will depend on the nature and scope of the emergency. The basic purpose of Disaster management plan and risk assessment to ensure that mine rescue and recovery activities are conducted safely for rescuer and survivors. According to MMR act 1961 a standard operating procedure should be drawn for involvement different category of staff and officers. The SOP should be updated periodically to reduce the chaos and response to the emergency should be quick and smooth. The responsible person should be familiar with his responsibility during the mock drills. One or two standby should be there to replace the person in Emergency situation. Rescue operations should not include the survivors for any assistance.

First Information of Disaster / Emergency should go to the attendance clerk on duty. Duties of attendance Clerk (Emergency Siren) the attendance clerk or other designated person should on getting information of major accident, sound a hooter or a siren immediately declaring a state of emergency at the mine and then to contact the manager and on his advice to call key personnel using the information listed in the Emergency Organization Chart. It is important that all telephone calls are recorded in a telephone log book. Duties of Other Officials should be displayed and handed over to all concerned. Copy the same should be kept at Manager's Office for ready reference. Establishment of Control Room at Unit Level, Area Level and Company Level is essential. Control Room should keep the contact information about –

- Company Manager
- Company owner/ Administrative officer.
- District Administration
- Govt. Hospitals in Nearby Localities,
- Private Nursing Homes of Localities

Attendance roaster and duty charge register should be properly maintained so the record of missing people can be obtained.

25. DETAILS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH ISSUE IN THE DISTRICT:

The persons employed in the mines are exposed to a number of hazards at work which adversely affect their health. Some of the important ones are dust, noise, heat, humidity, vibration etc. In recent times, there has been increasing awareness among mining industry and the workers about occupational diseases like Pneumoconiosis, Silicosis, Tuberculosis, Hearing Impairment etc. caused by exposure to health hazards at work. Almost all occupational diseases can be prevented by adopting proper occupational health measures and engineering control on airborne dust pollution at workplace. Occupational Diseases in mines or industry is required to conduct medical examinations and health surveillance of workers as per the provisions of Mines Act. The present efforts of mines management are concentrated on detection of silicosis, Pneumoconiosis and other notified diseases. The essential features of health surveillance programme required to be carried out in mines are:

- (a) Initial Medical Examination of persons to be conducted at the time of appointment.
- (b) Periodic Medical Examination or General physical examination to be conducted once in every year.
- (c) Maintenance of medical records and health services till the person is in service.

The Details of Tuberculosis cases in last 5 years is given below:

RNTCP Activities from 2014 to 2018											
Year	Projected Population	No of Sputum Examined	Sputum Examined per Lakh/Qr	No of Sputum Positive	Sputum Positive %	Total Case put on DOTS /No of TB cases	Child DOTS out of Total DOTS	Case detectin per Lakh/Yr	Sputu m Conver sion Rate	NSP Cure Rate	NSP Death Rate
	(in Lakh)				Norm-150			Norm-8-15 %	Norm-170 /L/Y			Norm-90 %	Norm-90%	Norm < 5%
2014	26.01	16848	161.9	2825	16.8%	4883	103	187.7	90.2%	89.0%	7.4%
2015	26.30	18118	172.2	2836	15.7%	4831	123	183.7	90.5%	89.0%	6.7%
2016	26.59	20060	188.6	2975	14.8%	5171	119	194.5	95.0%	90.9%	6.5%
2017	26.88	31035	289.4	3152	11.4%	5127	111	190.7	94.0%	91.6%	5.5%
2018	27.18	21273	195.6	2853	13.4%	4894	95	173.4	95.3%	92.7%	6.4%

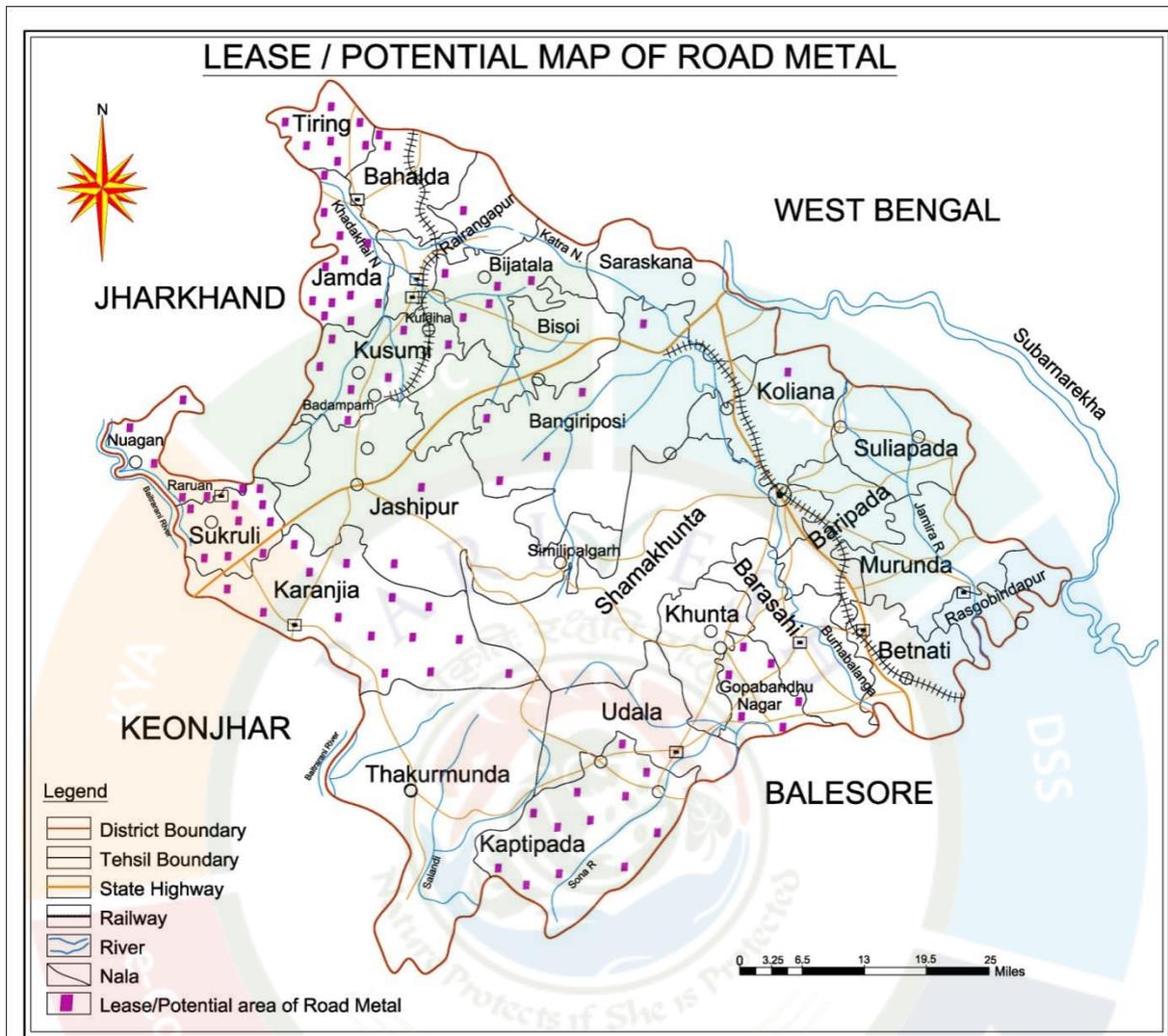
26. PLANTATION GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT IN RESPECT OF LEASE ALREADY GRANTED IN THE DISTRICT:

During mining operation green belt development through plantation is most important for environment safe guard, which should be supervision by mining department. Different type of species should be planted near lease periphery to keep environment clean at post mining period through reclamation. Where specific usefulness of land could be decided, a forestation is normally planned through the site could have been considered for better possibilities of land use.

27. CONCLUSION:

To meet the requirement of minerals in the present scenario, it is proposed to identify such potential areas at certain interval and get the data bank of DSR to be updated. The insitu mining activity in any area is on one hand bring revenue and employment (Direct and indirect) and on other hand if not done properly potential pollution and ecological imbalance increases, the ability of the ecosystem can also be reduced. Particulate matter transported by the wind as a result of excavations, blasting, transportation of materials, heavy equipments used raise these particulate levels; and Gas emissions from the combustion of fuels in stationary and mobile sources, explosions, and mineral processing. All these activities indirectly affected the biodiversity of area. Larger potential and smaller areas have been identified in Mayurbhanj district on the basis of geological study carried out during field observation, which can be considered for mining concession after all the parameters for statutory clearances are verified by consulting with concerned authorities.

Plate No.-I



The District Survey Report of Road Metal (Minor Mineral) of Mayurbhanj District in accordance with Appendix-X, Para-7 (iii) (a) of S.O 3611(E) dt. 25.07.2018 of ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi , Enforcement & Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining-2020 and in compliance with the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court dt. 10.11.2021 in the connection of C.A Nos-3661-3662, of 2020. Before preparation of this report, a survey has been conducted by the Sub Divisional Committee. The Final DSR is being submitted to SEIAA, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for approval.

Baripada Sub-Division	Karanjia Sub-Division
<p>S.E Irrigation, Baripada (Member)</p> <p>R.O, SPCB Balasore (Member)</p> <p>ACF Baripada (Member)</p> <p>Geologist Keonjhar (Member)</p> <p>DDM Bhadrak (Member)</p> <p>DDM Baripada (Member)</p> <p>Mining Officer, Mayurbhanj (Member Convener)</p> <p>Sub-Collector-Cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate Baripada (Chairman)</p>	<p>S.E Irrigation, Rairangpur (Member)</p> <p>R.O, SPCB Balasore (Member)</p> <p>ACF Karanjia (Member)</p> <p>Geologist Keonjhar (Member)</p> <p>DDM Bhadrak (Member)</p> <p>DDM Baripada (Member)</p> <p>Mining Officer, Mayurbhanj (Member Convener)</p> <p>Sub-Collector-Cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate Panchpir, Karanjia (Chairman)</p>
Kaptipada Sub-Division	Rairangpur Sub-Division
<p>Mayurbhanj Irrigation Division Baripada (Member)</p> <p>R.O, SPCB Balasore (Member)</p> <p>ACF Baripada (Member)</p> <p>Geologist Keonjhar (Member)</p> <p>DDM Bhadrak (Member)</p> <p>DDM Baripada (Member)</p> <p>Mining Officer, Mayurbhanj (Member Convener)</p> <p>Sub-Collector-Cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate Kaptipada, Udala (Chairman)</p>	<p>S.E Irrigation, Rairangpur (Member)</p> <p>R.O, SPCB Balasore (Member)</p> <p>ACF Rairangpur (Member)</p> <p>Geologist Keonjhar (Member)</p> <p>DDM Bhadrak (Member)</p> <p>DDM Baripada (Member)</p> <p>Mining Officer, Mayurbhanj (Member Convener)</p> <p>Sub-Collector-Cum-Sub-Divisional Magistrate (Chairman)</p>

Placed for approval of the Authority

[Signature]
 Collector & District Magistrate,
 Mayurbhanj
[Date]

OTHER THAN SAND MINING (ROAD METAL/BUILDING STONE/BLACK STONE)																	Annexure - B			
Name of the Tahasil	Sl No	Name of Minerals	Name of Lessee	Address and Contact No. of Lessee	Mining Lease Grant Order No. & Date	Area of Mining lease (Ha), with Village, Khata No, plot No & Kisam	Period of mining Lease (Initial)			Period of Mining Lease (1st /2nd- Renewal)			Date of Commencement of mining Operation	Status (Working /non-working/ temp working for dispatch etc.)	Captive/ Non-Captive	Obtained environmental Clearance (Yes/No). If yes Letter no with date of EC	Location of Mining Lease (Latitude & Longitude)	Method of Mining Open Cast/ Under Ground)	Geological Reserve (MT/Cums)	Mineable reserve (Cums)
							From	To	From	To	From	To								
	1				6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Bahalda	1	Stone	-	-	-	Area -1,460 Ha , Village - Jhadgan , Khata No -141, Plot No -666, Kisam - Patharbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non working	Non Captive	YES, SIA/OR/MIN/40540 2/2022, 19/03/2023, 12/03/2023	Lat- 22°24'31.944" N to 22°24'43.430"N Lon- 86°04'25.460"E to 86°04'37.898"E	Open Cast	52920	24255		
Bahalda	2	Stone	-	-	-	Area - 1.04 Ha, Village - Gambharra, Khata No-219, Plot No- 1138 & 1147, Kisam- Patharbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non Working	Non Captive	No	Lat- 22°19'44.772" N to 22°19'58.277"N Lon- 86°08'46.423"E to 86°08'57.167"E	Open Cast	39237	12980		
Bijatola	3	Stone	Deepak Kumar Mohanty S/o- Sri Kunjabihari Mohanty	At-Ichinda PO/PS- Rairangpur	DI.30.03.22	Area - 0.530 Ha (Ac. 1.31 dec.) Vill- Badjharan, Khata No-184, Plot No.- 958, 959 & 960 , Kisam Patharban	2021-22	2026-27	-	-	02.07.2022	Working	Captive	Yes 2016/SEIAA dt.5.8.2021	22°14'35.236"N to 22°14'39.642" N 86°15'40.604"E to 86°15'45.068" E	Open cast	39776	23060		
Bijatola	4	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.983 Ha (Ac. 2.43 dec.) Vill- Godmunda, Khata No-173, Plot No.- 124, 126, 138, 172, 181 & 186, Kisam- Patharbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non working	Non Captive	ON	22°12'21.866"N to 22°12'32.857" N 86°14'36.953"E to 86°14'53.102" E	Open cast	33750	15924		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bijatola	5	Stone	-	-	-	Area - 2.379 (Ac. 5.878 dec.) Vill- Mundakati, Khata No- 195, Plot No- 796, Kisam- Patharbani	2023-24	2028-29	.	.	.	Non Working	Non Captive	No	22°12'55.328" N to 22°13'05.642" N 86°15'18.166"E to 86°15'35.338" E	Open cast	240240	161056
Bijatola	6	Stone	-	-	-	Hect.- 1.169 ha. Vill- Rairari Khata No- 217 plot No.- 498 Kisam- Patharbani			.	.	.	Non working	Non Captive	02	22°09'30.449" N to 22°09'37.570" N 86°18'24.404" to 86°18'30.222" E	Open cast	63600	34412
Bijatola	7	Stone	-	-	-	Area- 1,100 Ha (Ac.2.718 dec.) Vill- Taldha, Khata No-76, Plot No.- 518/1, Kisam- Patharbani			.	.	.	Non Working	Non Captive	No	22°10'45.674"N to 22°10'49.051" N 86°14'23.593"E to 86°14'29.742" E	Open cast	69264	49284
Jamda	8	Stone	Sri Paresch Chandra Mohanta	At- Nagalkata, Po-Suredihi, Ps- Betnoli, Dist Mayurbhanj	Ac. 4.92dec. Baghia Kh. No. 113, Plot 52 & 60 K-Patharbani	Area - 1.99 Ha. Village- Baghia, Khata No-113, Plot No. - 52 (Area- 1.813 Ha) ,Plot No- 60 (Area- Ac 0.178 Ha), Kisam-Patharbani	2023-24	2028-29	.	.	.	Working	Non Captive	YES, EC235001OR1632 44, 21/07/2023	lat- 22°16'02.309"N to 22°16'17.396"N long- 86°05'08.135"E to 86°05'20.101" E	Open caste	232024	145692
Jamda	9	Stone	-	-	-	Area -2,064 Ha, Villi - Deokundi, Khata No.-201, Plot No.- 664, Kisam - Patharbani			.	.	.	Non working	Captive	No	lat- 22°14'22.065"N to 22°14'29.736"N long- 86°02'54.129"E to 86°03'03.689"E	open caste	196604	155110

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jamda	10	Stone	Dillip Kumar Mohanty	At-Belposi Po- Jamda, Rairangpur, Dist- Mayurbhanj,	DT30.09.22	Kainpur Stone Quarry-I Area - 2.784 Ha, Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 271, Plot No - 251, Kisam - Patharbani	2021-22	2026-27	.	.	.	working	Captive	YES, EC22B00TOR1437 21, 31/03/2022	Lat- 22°16'05.428" to 22°16'12.349" long- 86°05'00.039"E to 86°05'08.505"E	open cast	259994	180775
Jamda	11	Stone	-	-	-	Kainpur Stone Quarry-II Area - 2.13 Ha, Vill - Kainpur, Khata No- 273, Plot No - 260, Kisam- Patharbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non working	Captive	2	Lat- 22°15'58.016" to 22°16'05.234" long- 86°04'57.533" to 86°05'05.386"	open caste	243863	171656
Jamda	12	Stone	-	-	-	Kainpur Stone Quarry Area - 1.578 Ha, Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 271, Plot No - 273, Kisam - Patharbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non working	Captive	No	Lat- 22°16'01.438" to 22°16'05.909" long- 86°04'55.726"E to 86°05'02.443"E	open cast	259994	180775
Jamda	13	Stone	Manoj Kumar Mohanty	At-Belposi Po- Jamda, Rairangpur, Dist- Mayurbhanj,	477/09.02.2022	Village- Rumapahadi, Khata No. -149, Plot No.- 374, Area- 2.124 Ha, Kisam - Patharbani	2021-22	2026-27	.	.	09.02.2022	Working	Captive	YES, 722/SEIAA, 26/02/2021	lat-22°15' 10.483" to 22°15'21.150"N long- 86°04'07.756"E to 86°04'19.772"E	open caste	278100	166382
Jamda	14	Stone	Amiya ku Das	At- Kuchelbudhi po- Rairangpur, Dist- Mayurbhanj	2899/13.11.2020	Area - 1.63 Ha, Vill - Laxmposi, Khata No.- 85, Plot No.- 71, Kisam - Patharbani	2021-22	2026-27	.	.	10.03.2022	Working	Captive	YES, 840/SEIAA, 09/03/2021	late-22°15' 43.075" to 22°15'54.263"N long-86°06' 35.351" to 86°06'43.072"E	Open caste	64206	32184

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jamda	15	Stone	-	-	-	Village-Laxmiposi, Khata No.-85, Plot No.-15 & 109, Area-2.691 Ha, Kisam - Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Captive	No	lat-22°15'58.342" to 22°16'06.150"N long-86°06'43.618"E to 86°06'54.230"E	open caste		
Jamda	16	Stone	-	-	-	Area - 2.20 Ha, Vill - Mugudi, Khata No.-112, Plot No.-933.936.964 & 967, Kisam-Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non working	Captive	No	lat-22°14'12.430" to 22°14'19.835"N long-86°05'13.628"E to 86°05'22.535"E	open caste		
Jamda	17	Stone	-	-	-	Area - 1.205 Ha, Vill - Matiali, Khata No.-98, Plot No.-49, Kisam-Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non working	Captive		lat-22°13'09.098" to 22°13'18.260"N long-86°04'33.049"E to 86°04'39.079"E	open caste		
Jamda	18	Stone	-	-	-	Area - 2.274 Ha, Vill - Kanakha, Khata No.-140, Plot No.-1424 & 792, Kisam-Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non working	Captive		lat-22°15'48.996" to 22°16'04.498"N long-86°06'31.964"E to 86°06'42.314"E	open caste		
Jamda	19	Stone	-	-	-	Area - 3.342 Ha, Vill - Badmtalia, Khata No.-75, Plot No.-578.586.593 & 633, Kisam-Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non working	Captive		lat-22°14'13.909" to 22°14'33.594"N long-86°05'53.606"E to 86°06'04.244"E	open caste		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kusumi	20	Stone	-	-	-	Area 2.53 hec.village-Hatisikuli Khata No.56 Plot No.418 Kisam Patharbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude (22° 07' 54.055"N to 22° 08'05.122" N) Longitude (86°11'46.651" to 86° 11'53.113" E)	Open Cast	159084	138267
Kusumi	21	Stone	Bimal Kumar Swain S/o-Late Radhakanta Swain	At-Dhangdimuta, Po-Badampahar, Rairangpur	No 28 dated 04/01/2022	Area- 1.03 hec.village-Langalsila Khata No.361 Plot No.2243 Kisam Patherbani	2022-23	2027-28	-	-	-	Non-Working	Captive	YES, EC22B001TOR1197 57, 05/11/2022	Latitude(22° 09' 16.088"N to 22° 09' 22.849" N) Longitude (86°12'50.882"E to 86° 12' 55.588" E)	Open Cast	13084.8	5780
Kusumi	22	Stone	Sonali Das	At-Kuchebudhi, Po-Rairangpur, Mayurbhanj	2613 /Dated 30.08.2022	Area 1.234 hec. village-Langalsila Khata No.361 Plot No. 1307 & 623 Kisam- Patherbani	2022-23	2027-28	-	-	17.12.2022	Working	Captive	YES, EC22B001TOR1935 14, 17/08/2022	Latitude(22° 10' 22.044"N to 22° 10'25.187" N) Longitude (86°12'54.284"E to 86° 13' 11.370" E)	Open Cast	34953	10332
Kusumi	23	Stone	Amiya Kumar Das	At-Kuchebudhi, Po-Rairangpur, Dist-Mayurbhanj	2608/ Dated. 26.08.2022	Area- 1.04 acres-(Langalsila) Khata No. 361, Plot No. 208 & Area- 2.95 Acres-(Mayurdar) Khata No. 138, Plot No. 957 Kisam-Patharbani	2022-23	2027-28	-	-	17.12.2022	Working	Captive	YES, EC22B001TOR1555 03, 18/07/2022	Latitude(22° 10' 20.942"N to 22° 10' 25.648" N) Longitude (86°12' 41.303"E to 86°13' 10.553" E)	Open Cast	39442	37611
Kusumi	24	Stone	-	-	-	Area- 2.33Ha, Village- Uparbada, Khata No.-697 ,Plot No.- 1100, Kisam-Patherbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude(22° 10' 36.155"N to 22° 10' 40.623" N) Longitude (86°03' 05.593" to 86°03' 12.753" E)	Open Cast	240212	193760

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kusumi	25	Stone	Amit saho	AT- Kuchebudhi Po-Rairangpur	24 Dated 04.01.2022	Area- 0.94 hec.village- Purunapani Khata No. 265 Plot No. 104, 105 Kisam Patharbani	2022-23	2027-28	.	.	06.09.2022	Working	Captive	YES, EC22B001OR1579 52, 22/02/2022	Latitude (22° 07' 48.086"N to 22° 07' 52.608" N) Longitude (86°10' 18.340" to 86°10' 23.664" E)	Open Cast	56544	28368
Kusumi	26	Stone	Bimal Kumar Swain	At- Dhangdimuta, Po- Badampahar, Rairangpur Mayurbhanj	27 Dated 04.01.2022.	Area 1.32 hec.village-Jodida Khata No-203 Plot No-4 Kisam Patharbani	2022-23	2027-28	.	.		Working	Captive	YES,EC22B001OR 183231, 28/03/2022	Latitude(22° 7' 28.607"N to 22° 7'46.412" N) Longitude (86°04'11.366" to 86° 4'24.762" E)	Open Cast	172272	42640
Rairangpur	27	Stone	-	-	-	vll- Badgaon Khata No.- 144 Plot No. - 799/1 Kisam- Patharbani Area- 0.846 Ha	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non- captive	No	Lat. 22-18'07.427" to 22-18'10.109"N 86-14'06.968" to 86-14'12.793"E	Open Cast	58603	31311
Tiring	28	Stone	-	-	-	Area- 0.54 Ha Vll- Baddalima Khata No-432, Plot No.- 208, Kisam-Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non- Captive	No	Latitude- 22°27'26.338" N to 22°27'29.923" N Longitude- 86°03'56.945" E to 86°03'59.494" E	Open Cast	38129	7875
Tiring	29	Stone	Kalyan Saikar	At/Po- Joda, Dist- Keonjhar	Dt.09.09.2022	Area- 1.02 Ha Vll- Sandalima Khata No-220, Plot No.- 1166, Kisam-Patharbani	2022-23	2027-28	.	.	28.11.22	Working	Non- Captive	YES, EC22B001OR1661 57, 31/03/2022	Latitude- 22°25'51.211" N to 22°25'55.812" N Longitude- 86°04'11.849" E to 86°04'18.800" E	Open Cast	91656	35423

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Tiring	30	Stone	Abhimanyu Basa	AI/Po- Baddalima PS- Tiring Dist Mayurbhanj	Dt.08.09.2022	Area- 1.959 Ha Vill- Dolajodi, Khata No-172, Plot No.- 190, Kisam-Patharbani	2022-23	2027-28	.	.	02.12.22	Non Working	Non-Captive	YES, EC22B001OR1989 20, 31/03/2022	Latitude- 22°28'00.494" N to 22°28'06.966" N Longitude- 86°05'17.208" E to 86°05'23.466" E	Open Cast	129029	86205
Tiring	31	Stone	-	-	-	Area- 3.597 Ha Vill- Dolajodi, Khata No-172, Plot No.- 1807 & 1808, Kisam-Patharbani	-	-	-	-	02.12.22	Non Working	Non-Captive	No	Latitude- 22°27'02.243" N to 22°27'14.022" N Longitude- 86°05'18.326" E to 86°05'24.796" E	Open Cast		
Tiring	32	Stone	Amit Sahu	At-Ward No-3, Po- Rairangpur, Rairangpur	-	Area- 3.541 Ha Vill- Henseldihi Khata No-60, Plot No.- 707, Kisam-Patharbani	2023-24	2028-29	.	.	.	Working	Captive	YES, 2968/SEIAA, 28/09/2021	Latitude- 22°27'03.0" N to 22°27'11.2" N Longitude- 86°02'52.8" E to 86°03'01.6" E	Open Cast	287104	208954
Tiring	33	Stone	Kalyan Saikar	AI/Po- Joda, Dist- Keonjhar	Dt.09.09.2022	Area- 0.75 Ha Vill- Nischintpur Khata No-82, Plot No.- 02, Kisam-Patharbani	2022-23	2027-28	.	.	28.11.22	Working	Non-Captive	YES, EC22B001OR1554 06, 31/03/2022	Latitude- 22°25'08.936" N to 22°25'14.869" N Longitude- 86°04'18.610" E to 86°04'26.432" E	Open Cast	91754	16259
Tiring	34	Stone	-	-	-	Area- 0.445 Ha Vill- Rengalbeda, Khata No-118, Plot No.- 1133, Kisam-Patharbani	-	-	-	-	-	Non working	Non-Captive	YES, EC23B001OR1721 56, 18/09/2023	Latitude- 22°24'52.164" N to 22°24'56.779" N Longitude- 86°04'03.641" E to 86°04'08.494" E	Open Cast	56520	18000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
GB Nagar	35	Stone	Bibeknanda Rout	At-Nuasahi, Po-Balia, Baleswar	2101/Dt. 22.11.22	Guddiha Stone Quarry, Village - Guddiha, Khata No - 333, Plot No - 1739, Area - 2.45 Acres (0.991 Ha), KISAM - Patherbani	2022-23	2027-28	.	.	.	Working	Non Captive	YES, EC22B001OR1493 93, 22/09/2022	Lat-21° 39' 24.646" to 21° 39' 30.863"N Long-86° 38' 00.506" to 86° 38' 12.358" E	-	39049	12369
GB Nagar	36	Stone	-	-	-	Raidiha Stone Quarry Village - Raidiha, Khata No -128, Plot No - 218, Area - 2.78 Acres (1.125 Ha), KISAM - Patherbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non Captive	YES, EC23B000OR1741 56, 21/02/2023	Lat-21° 37' 37.146" to 21° 37' 49.058"N Long-86° 38' 44.459" to 86° 38' 47.947" E	Open Cast	20197	9454
GB Nagar	37	Stone	-	-	-	Raidiha Stone Quarry Village - Raidiha, Khata No -124/83, Plot No - 217/598, Area - 2.00 Acres (0.809 Ha), KISAM - Sarad-III	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non Captive	No	Lat-21° 37' 41.394" to 21° 37' 45.980"N Long-86° 38' 46.144" to 86° 38' 49.214" E	Open Cast		
GB Nagar	38	Stone	-	-	-	Surukuna Stone Quarry-1, Village - Surukuna, Khata No - 287, Plot No -1394, Area- 3.16 Acres, (1.278 Ha), KISAM - Patherbani	.	.	.	.	24.05.2017	Non Working	Non Captive	No	Lat-21° 42' 00.572. to 21° 41' 52.048 Long-86° 39' 04.126 to 86° 39' 08.719 E	Open Cast	16645	9750
GB Nagar	39	Stone	-	-	-	Surukuna Stone Quarry, Village - Surukuna, Khata - 287, Plot No - 1093, Area- 1.16 Acres,(0.469 Ha.) KISAM - Patherbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non Captive	No	Lat-21° 42' .15.60 to 21° 42' 18.55"N Long-86° 38' 58.16" to 86° 39' 02.19"E	Open Cast	43008	18520
GB Nagar	40	Stone	-	-	-	Surukuna Stone Quarry, Village - Surukuna, Khata - 63, Plot No - 1358 & 1359, Area- 2.02 Acres,(0.817 Ha.) KISAM - Dahi-II & Dahi-I	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non Captive	No	Lat-21° 42' 00.934 to 21° 42' 05.265"N Long-86° 39' 01.591" to 86° 39' 04.750"E	Open Cast		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kaptipada	41	Stone	-	-	-	Area-2.023 Ha, Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/1, Kisam- Parbat -I	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non- Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'09.973" N to 21°19'14.246" N Long-86° 24'01.631" E to 86° 24'08.298"E	Open cast	314954	230849
Kaptipada	42	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.971 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill , Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/3, Kisam- Parbat -I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non- Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'16.504" N to 21°19'20.078" N Long- 86°24'05.695" E to 86°24'11.182"E	Open cast	302616	177336
Kaptipada	43	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.647 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/4, Kisam- Parbat -I	.	.	.	.	.	Non working	Non- Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'18.732" N to 21°19'21.652" N, Long- 86°24'08.010" E to 86°24'12.053"E	Open cast	183870	85320
Kaptipada	44	Stone	-	-	-	Area -0.405 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/5, Kisam- Parbat -I	.	.	.	.	.	Non working	Non- Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'20.564" N to 21°19'23.174" N, Long- 86°24'08.752" E to 86°24'12.053"E	Open cast	84710	28814
Kaptipada	45	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.768 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/7, Kisam- Parbat -I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non- Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'12.781" N to 21°19'16.450" N, Long- 86°23'11.551" E to 86°23'16.080"E	Open cast	160177.5	67770

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kaptipada	46	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.687 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/8, Kisam- Parbat-I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non-Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'17.461" N to 21°19'20.734" N, Long- 86°23'15.004" E to 86°23'19.518"E	Open cast	147361.5	61065
Kaptipada	47	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.687 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/9, Kisam- Parbat -I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non-Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'19.463" N to 21°19'23.106" N, Long- 86°23'16.796" E to 86°23'21.001"E	Open cast	142740	59265
Kaptipada	48	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.829 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/10, Kisam- Parbat -I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non-Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'21.022" N to 21°19'25.075" N, Long- 86°23'18.481" E to 86°23'22.960"E	Open cast	235008	88956
Kaptipada	49	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.971 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/11, Kisam- Parbat-I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non-Captive	No	Lat- 21°19'17.216" N to 21°19'21.479" N, Long- 86°23'20.951" E to 86°23'25.696"E	Open cast	208656	97861

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Kaptipada	50	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.647 Ha Vill-Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/12, Kisam- Parbat-I	2023-24	2024-25	.	.	.	Non-working	Non-Captive	No	Lat-21°19'19.431" N to 21°19'23.165" N, Long-86°23'24.120" E to 86°23'28.251"E	Open cast	158320	69984
Kaptipada	51	Stone	-	-	-	Area -0.748 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/13, Kisam- Parbat-I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non-Captive	No	Lat-21°19'17.988" N to 21°19'22.110" N, Long-86°23'29.041" E to 86°23'33.759"E	Open cast	216908	80964
Kaptipada	52	Stone	-	-	-	Area -0.768 Ha Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/14, Kisam- Parbat-I	.	.	.	.	.	Non-working	Non-Captive	No	Lat-21°19'16.126" N to 21°19'20.042" N, Long-86°23'27.586" E to 86°23'32.273"E	Open cast	111086	73588.5
Bangriposi	53	Stone	Iron Traingle	-	-	Area- 3.24 Ha Village:- Kumbharmunda kata Khata No.- 488, Plot No.- 337/1, Kisam- Patherbani	2023-24	2024-25	.	.	.	Non working	Captive	YES, 4133/SEIAA, 02/22/2022	Lat-22° 06'35.9" to 22° 06'41.9" N & Long- 86° 39'58.8" to 86° 40'5.5" E	-	376942	124020
Bangriposi	54	Stone	Aggregates	-	-	Mundhabani Stone Quarry No - 1 Area:- 2.833 Ha Village:- Mundhabani Khata No- 74 Plot No.- 406/1 Kisam :- Patherbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non working	Captive	YES, 4922/SEIAA, 21/07/2022	Lat-22° 06'59.00"N to 22° 07'08.4"N & Long-86° 39'39.0"E to 86° 39'46.9" E	Open cast	310451	212633

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bangriposi	55	Stone	BMT Profile & DD Builders	-	-	Mundhabani Stone Quarry No - 6 Area :- 2.023Ha Village:- Mundhabani, Khata No.- 74, Plot No.- 406/7, Kisam-Parbat-II	-	-	-	-	-	Non Working	Captive	YES, 4147/SEIAA, 02/03/2022	Lat-22° 06'46.67" N to 22° 06'55.20" N & Long-86° 39'39.25" E to 86° 39'47.21" E	Open Cast	536272	294014
Bangriposi	56	Stone	Subhendu Sahu	At-Tadki, Po-Chandrapur, Dukura, Mayurbhanj	Dt. 31.01.2022	Area- 2.43 Village:-Nafri Khata No.-178 Plote No.-: 695/1 Kisam :-Parbat-2	2021-22	2026-27	-	-	-	Working	Captive	YES, 2546/SEIAA, 04/09/2021	Lat-22° 07'32.207" to 22° 07'41.232"N and Long-86° 34" 14.059" to 86° 34"18.059"E	Open Cast	185835	65877
Bangriposi	57	Stone	Sanjay Kumar Aggrawal	At-Ward No-5, Badabazar, Baripada Dist- Mayurbhanj	4720 dated 29.12.2022	Area - 2.01 Ha Village:-Nafri Khata No. - 178, Plot No.- 695/2, Kisam -Patharabani	2024-25	2025-26	-	-	-	working	Captive	YES, EC22B001OR1752 29, 17/08/2022	Lat-22 07'31.962" to 22 07'41.225"N and Long-86 34" 17.443" to 86 34"20.939"E	Open Cast	110784	65426
Kuliana	58	Stone	Narendra Pradhan	At- Bijayaramachandra, Po-Baripada, Baripada	No-VI/01/2015-1730/CZ dt 29.06.2015	Area.- 1.093 Ha, Vill-Panijia, Khata No-152, Plot No-994,1019,1047, 1087, 1089, 1097, 1091, 1095, 1099, 1102 & 1108 Kisam- Patharabani	2023-24	2028-29	-	31.12.2015	-	Working	Non-Captive	YES, EC22B001OR1937 36	Latitude-22° 02' 25.775" to 22° 02' 34.296"N Longitude-86° 41' 24.029" to 86° 41' 37.572"E	Open Cast	14154	5673
Karanjia	59	Stone	M/s- Gayatri traders	At- Ashinwad Bhawan, Choubey colony ,Raipur	3395/CZ Dt. 22.12.2020	Hect- 0.421 Vill- Andharjhari Khata No-81 plot No.- 708 Kisam- Patharabani	2021-22	2026-27	-	03.03.202	2	Working	captive	YES, 1431/SEIAA, 24/05/2021	Lat- 21°47'32.662"N to 21°47'36.110"N Long- 85°56'46.050" to 85°56'50.028"	Open ground	44460	7182

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Karanja	60	Stone	-	-	-	Hect.- 1.270 Vill-Asanabani, Khata No-119 plot No.-380, Kissam-Patharabani	-	-	-	-	-	Non Working	captive	No	Lat-21°48'17.176"N to 21°48'24.739"N Long-85°51'31.669" to 85°51'37.487"			
Karanja	61	Stone	Rachana Agarwalla	A/PO- Karanja, N.A.C, Karanja	3409/cz dt. 22.12.2020	Hect-0.817 Vill-Pingu Khata No-146, plot No.-1822, Kissam-Patharabani	2021-22	2026-27	-	-	01.11.2021	working	captive	YES, 14/35/SE/IAA, 24/05/2021	Lat-21° 48' 04.385" to 21° 48' 11.848" N Long-85° 53'03.163" to 85° 53'06.367" E	open cast	34049	14176
Karanja	62	Stone	M/S Fortune Associate pvt ltd (Manoj Munda)	At- Plot No. 155/2010, Unit -14 ,Kendujhar	-	Hect.-3.286 Vill-Jhaddumuria Khata No-63 plot No.- 36 Kissam-Patharabani	2023-24	2028-29	-	-	-	Working	captive	YES, EC22B001OR1899 26, 06/05/2022	Lat-21° 47'57.444" N to 21° 48' 09.878" N Long-85° 57' 07.974"E to 85° 57' 14.540"E	Open cast	113265	64206
Karanja	63	Stone	-	-	-	Hect.- 0.736 Vill-Dihajodi Khata No-152 plot No.-918,919,898 Kissam-Patharabani	-	-	-	-	-	Non working	captive	No	Lat-21° 48'30.665" N to 21° 48' 43.700" N Long-85° 57' 49.500"E to 85° 57' 57.744"E	Open cast	29499	4707
Karanja	64	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.664 Ha, Vill-Dhajodi, Khata No.- 152, Plot No.-950 & 952, Kissam-Patharabani	-	-	-	-	-	Non Working	Captive	No	Lat-21° 48'31.838" N to 21° 48' 38.909" N Long-85° 57' 55.163"E to 85° 57' 59.616"E	Open Ground		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Karanja	65	Stone	-	-	-	Area -1.25 Ha, Vill-Dihajodi, Khata No-152, Plot No.- 88, Ksiam- Patharabani	-	-	-	-	-	Non Working	-	No	Lat-21° 48' 31.057" N Long-85° 57' 10.116" E to 85° 57' 13.886" E	-	-	-
Karanja	66	Stone	-	-	-	Hect.- 0.736 Vill-Pahadbianga Khata No-81 plot No.- 273 Ksiam- Patharabani	-	-	-	-	-	Non working	captive	No	Lat-21° 50' 16.692" N to 21° 50' 19.709" N Long-85° 51' 57.776" E to 85° 52' 07.709" E	open cast	22755	7599
Karanja	67	Stone	Partha Sarathi Patra	AU/PO- Karanja NAC, Karanja	3397/CZ DT. 22.12.2020	Hect.- 0.364 Vill-Badadeuli Khata No.146 plot No.- 121 Ksiam- Patharabani	2021-22	2026-27	-	-	-	Working	captive	YES, 1437/SEIAA, 24/05/2021	Lat- 21°46'49.318"N to 21°46'53.202"N Long- 85°55'07.338"E to 85°55'09.239"E	Open cast	16790	6876
Karanja	68	Stone	M/s- Gayatri traders	At- Asirbadbhawan, Choubey colony, Raipur	3405/CZ Dt. 22.12.2020	Hect.-0.8249 Vill-Bhanra Khata No- 215 plot No.- 1110 Ksiam- Patharabani	2021-22	2026-27	-	-	03.03.2023	Working	captive	YES, 3335/SEIAA, 08/10/2021	Lat- 21°47'27.449"N to 21°47'34.757"N Long- 85°53'51.281"E to 85°53'55.378"E	Open ground	17094	5852
Karanja	69	Stone	M/s- Gayatri traders	At- Asirbadbhawan, Choubey colony, Raipur	3268/CZ Dt. 03.12.2020	Hect.- 0.477 Vill-Bhanra Khata-215, plot No.- 1798 Ksiam- Patharabani	2021-22	2026-27	-	-	03.03.2024	Working	captive	YES, 3846/SEIAA, 13/01/2022	Lat- 21°47'15.529"N to 21°47'21.685"N Long- 85°53'48.944"E to 85°53'52.843"E	Open ground	19293	3781

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Karanja	70	Stone	Tapas Kumar Bank	AVPo- Ghosda, Karanja	3413/CZ Dt. 22.12.2020	Hect.- 1.663 Vill-Ghosda Khata No.275 plot No.-2383 Kisam-Patharbani	2021-22	2026-27	.	.	14.02.2022	Working	captive	YES, 14/33/SE/IAA, 24/05/2021	Lat- 21°49'58.876"N to 21°50'09.096"N Long- 85°50'35.592"E to 85°50'41.964"E	Open cast	16606	12099
Karanja	71	Stone	-	-	1085/CZ dt. 26.07.2021	Hect.- 0.615 Vill- Bhalugoda Oraf Chiraposi Khata No-152 plot No.- 1383 Kisam-Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Not Working	captive	No	Lat-21° 48' 33.296" to 21° 48' 38.804" N Long-85° 51' 17.953" to 85° 51'23.389" E	Open cast	33803.43	18376.476
Karanja	72	Stone	-	-	-	Hect.- 2.02 Vill- Murugapat Khata No-189 plot No.- 98/1 Kisam-Parbat-III	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working		No	Lat-21° 49' 54.876" to 21° 50' 05.716" N Long-85° 50' 55.886" to 85° 51'04.223" E			
Sukruli	73	Stone	-	-	-	Area -0.809 Ha Vill- Jambani, Khata No-16, Plot No.- 66/1, Kisam-Patharbani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude- 21°51'46.876" N to 21°51'52.038" & Longituded- 85°51'41.098" E to 85°51'44.824" E	Open Cast	36660	25920
Sukruli	74	Stone	Rahul B Routray	At-Poonamn Galaxy, Miraroad, Mumbai	Order dt. 10.06.2016	Area -0.777 Ha, Vill- Fulguntha, Khata No-130, Plot No.-671, Kisam-Patharbani	2023-24	2024-25	.	.	.	Working	Captive	YES, EC22B00TOR1314 48, 11/05/2022	Latitude- 21°50'43.494"N to 21°50'47.814" N & Longituded- 85°53'09.143" E to 85°53'14.417" E	Open Cast	23856	14616

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Sukruli	75	Stone	-	-	-	Area -1.833 Ha Vill- Fulgurtha, Khata No-130, Plot No.- 967, Kisam- Patharani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude- 21°50'27.262" N to 21° 50'38.123 N & Longituded- 85°53'04.322"E to 85° 53'11.670" E	Open Cast	185641	13839
Sukruli	76	Stone	-	-	-	Hect.-4.196 Vill- Bhramarposi Khata No-169 plot No.- 755 Kisam- Patharani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude- 21°55'18.292" N to 21° 55'44.223 N & Longituded- 85°53'33.752"E to 85° 53'43.318" E	Open caste	92359.2	63416.4
Sukruli	77	Stone	-	-	-	Hect.-3.213 Vill- Baliposi Khata No-44 plot No.- 81 Kisam- Patharani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude- 21°52'55.127" N to 21° 53'09.797 N & Longituded- 85°48'49.924"E to 85° 49'00.691" E	Open caste	65800	64750
Sukruli	78	Stone	-	-	-	Hect -0.797 Vill- Kasiabeda Khata No-136 plot No.- 1196 Kisam-Patharani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude- 21°51'28.177" N to 21° 51'33.977" N & Longituded- 85°49'38.669"E to 85° 49'42.280" E	Open caste	183402	141988
Sukruli	79	Stone	-	-	-	Area -2.707 Ha, Vill- Galusahi, Khata No-155, Plot No.- 699, Kisam- Patharani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Captive	No	Latitude- 21°53'08.067" N to 21° 53'21.191" N & Longituded- 85°52'21.314"E to 85° 52'29.593" E	Open Cast	319110	198528

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Sukruli	80	Stone	-	-	-	Area -2.403 Ha, Vill- Galusahi, Khata No-155, Plot No- 74, Kissam-Patharabani	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Latitude- 21°53'30.358" N to 21°53'36.856" N & Longituded- 85°52'33.852"E to 85°52'39.468" E			
Sukruli	81	Stone	-	-	-	Area -3.767 Ha, Vill- Tutisahi, Khata No-42, Plot No.-357, Kissam-Patharabani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	No	No	Latitude- 21°53'31.240" N to 21°53'40.182" N & Longituded- 85°52'07.324"E to 85°52'14.866" E			
Raruan	82	Stone	-	-	-	0.6234 Village-Bamanposi Khata No.174 Plot No.-965/1 Kissam-Patharabani	.	.	.	.	.	Non-Working	Non captive	No	Longitude- 22°03'52.639"N to 22°03'56.899"N and 85°46'44.113"E to 85°46'48.271"E	Open Caste	10900	4655
Raruan	83	Stone	-	-	-	4.856 Village-Jharbada Khata No.164 Plot No.-837/1 Kissam-Patharabani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non captive	No	Longitude- 22°01'19.398"N to 22°01'31.400"N and 85°59'54.370"E to 86°00'09.504"E			
Raruan	84	Stone	-	-	-	0.404 Village-Raikala Khata No.151 Plot No.-945/1 Kissam-Patharabani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non captive	No	Longitude- 22°01'30.562"N to 22°01'33.766"N Latitude- 85°41'52.699"E to 85°41'55.568"E	Open Caste	22058	8502

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Raruan	85	Stone	Sanjay Kumar Agarwall	At-Ward No.-5,Badabazar,Bairipada	-	Area 0.809 Ha. Village-Balanposi Khata No.-194 Plot No.-225/1, 225/3 KISSAM-Patharabani	2024-25	2029-30	.	.	.	Working	Non captive	YES, EC22B001OR1100 42, 27/12/2022	Longitude-22° 00' 43.236"N to 22° 00' 48.906"N Latitude-85° 58' 15.863"E to 85° 58' 21.695"E	Open Caste	91125	41598
Raruan	86	Stone	-	-	-	Area-0.364 Ha Vill- Rangamatila, Khata No-173, Plot No.- 78, KISSAM-Patharabani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non captive	YES, EC22B001OR1874 44, 27/12/2022	Longitude-22° 05' 42.061"N to 22° 05' 46.000"N Latitude-85° 46' 58.127"E to 85° 47' 00.791"E	-	10802	4211
Raruan	87	Stone	-	-	-	0.404 Village-Kantasmila Khata No.158 Plot No.-381/1 KISSAM-Patharabani	.	.	.	.	.	Non Working	Non captive	No	Longitude-21° 59' 56.116"N to 21° 59' 59.536"N Latitude-85° 54' 57.305"E to 85° 54' 59.839"E	Open Caste	12744	7560
Jashipur	88	Stone	Amit Sahu	AI/Pol/PS- Rairangpur Dist- Mayurbhanj Mob - 7978904095	3331 / CZ dt. 10.12.20	Hect.- 1.416 Vill- Chaturisahi Khata No- 29 plot No.- 190 (part) KISSAM- Patharabani	2021-22	2026-27	.	.	.	working	Captive	YES, 2439/SE/IAA, 31/08/2021	Lat- 21° 55' 23.592" N to 21° 55' 29.086" N , 85° 58' 28.474" E to 85° 58' 33.661" E	Open Cast	126874	43435
Jashipur	89	Stone	Amit Sahu	AI/Pol/PS- Rairangpur Dist- Mayurbhanj Mob - 7978904095	3327 / CZ dt. 10.12.20	Hect.- 2.974 Vill- Rugudisahi Khata No- 243 plot No.- 185/1 (part) KISSAM- Patharabani	2021-22	2026-27	.	.	.	working	Captive	YES, 2441/SE/IAA, 31/08/2021	Lat- 21° 55' 33.784" N to 21° 55' 47.561" N Long- 85° 59' 33.792" E to 85° 59' 45.229" E	Open Cast	225488 Cum	87744 Cum
N.B :- (-) Yet to be Settled																		

LIST OF POTENTIAL MINING LEASES (EXISTING & PROPOSED) ROAD METAL/BUILDING SOTNE/BLACK STONE

Name of Site Tahasil	SI No	Lease Details	Area (in Ha)	Distance (in KM)		Mining leases within 500 meters (if yes cluster area)	Total excavation in Tonnes / Annum	Mineral to be mined (Stone)	Existing / Proposed
				BR	PA/WC				
Bahalda	1	Lat-22°24'31.944"N to 22°24'43.430"N Long-86°04'25.460"E to 86°04'37.898"E Mouza- Jhadgaon Khata No -141, Plot No - 666 Kisam- Patharbani	1,460Ha.	32.2	42.20 Km.	No	2625	13125	EXISTING
Bahalda	2	Lat-22°19'44.772"N to 22°19'58.277"N Long-86°08'46.423"E to 86°08'57.167"E, Mouza -Gambharia, Khata No-219, Plot No -1138 & 1147 Kisam- Patharbani	1,04Ha.	21.5	31.5 Km.	No	-	-	EXISTING
Bijatala	3	Lat- 22°14'35.236" N to 22°14'39.642" N Long- 86°15'40.604"E to 86°15'45.068"E, Mouza- Badjharan Khata No -184, Plot No -958,959 &960, Kisam- Patharbani	0,530Ha.	7.1	17.1 Km.	No	5024	20058	EXISTING
Bijatala	4	Lat-22°12'21.866"N to 22°12'32.857"N Long- 86°14'36.953" E to 86°14'53.102" E, Mouza-Godmunda, Khata. No.- 173, Plot. No.-124, 126, 138, 172, 181 & 186 Kisam-Patharbani	0,983Ha.	4.74	14.74 Km.	No	1764	8820	EXISTING
Bijatala	5	Lat-22°12'55.328"N to22°13'05.642" N Long -86°15'18.166" E to 86°15'35.338" E, Mouza- Mundhakati Khata No.- 195, Plot No - 796, Kisam- Patharbani	2,379Ha.	4.6	14.6 Km.	No	3090	15450	EXISTING

Bijatata	6	Lat-22°09'30.449"N to 22°09'37.570"N Long-86°18'24.404"E to 86°18'30.222"E , Mouza-Raihari, Khata. No.-217, Plot No.- 498, Kisam-Patharbani	1.169Ha.	6.4	6.4 Km.	2.5Km	No	2240	11200	EXISTING
Bijatata	7	Lat-22°10'45.674"N to 22°10'49.051"N Long-86°14'23.593"E to 86°14'29.742"E , Mouza-Taladiha Khata. No.-76, Plot No.- 518/1, Kisam-Patharbani	1.100Ha.	3.5	13.5 Km	1.7Km	No	3876	17136	EXISTING
Jamda	8	Lat- 22°16'02.309"N to 22°16'17.396"N Long-86°05'08.135"E to 86°05'20.101"E , Village- Baghia, Khata No-113, Plot No. - 52 & 60 , Kisam-Patharbani	1.99Ha.	18.5	28.5 Km.	4.8Km	Yes	25002	1,25,010	EXISTING
Jamda	9	Lat- 22°14'22.065"N to 22°14'29.736"N Long-86°02'54.129"E to 86°03'03.689" E Vill - Deokundi, Khata No.-201, Plot No.- 664, Kisam -Patharbani	2.064Ha.	18.12	28.12KM.	2.0Km	No	2880	13,824	EXISTING
Jamda	10	LAT- 22°16'05.428"N to 22°16'12.349" N LONG-86°05'00.309"E to 86°05'08.505" E Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 271 , Plot No - 251, Kisam - Patharbani	2.784Ha.	17.9	27.9 Km.	4.4Km	Yes	8540	40,180	EXISTING
Jamda	11	LAT- 22°15'58.016"N to 22°16'05.234" N LONG-86°04'57.533"E to 86°05'05.386" E Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 271 , Plot No - 273, Kisam - Patharbani	2.13Ha.	17.7	27.7 Km	4.3Km	Yes	5116	24510	EXISTING
Jamda	12	LAT- 22°16'01.438"N to 22°16'05.909" N LONG- 86°04'55.726"E to 86°05'02.443" E Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 271 , Plot No - 273, Kisam - Patharbani	1.578Ha.	17.7	27.7 Km	4.3Km	Yes	2291.52	11458	PROPOSED

Jamda	13	LAT-22°15'10.483"N to 22°15'21.150"N LONG-86°04'07.756"E to 86°04'19.772"E Village-Rumapahadi, Khata No.-149, Plot No.-374, Area-2.124 Ha, Kisam-Patharbarani	2.124Ha.	17.6	27.6 Km	2.7Km	No	20250	1,00,844	EXISTING
Jamda	14	LAT- 22°15'43.075"N to 22°15'54.263"N LONG- 86°06'35.351"E to 86°06'43.072"E Vill - Laxmiposi, Khata No.- 85, Plot No.-71, Kisam -Patharbarani	1.63Ha.	16.4	26.4Km	5.4Km	Yes	1800	7020	EXISTING
Jamda	15	LAT- 22°15'58.342"N to 22°16'06.150"N LONG-86°06'43.618"E to 86°06'54.230"E Village-Laxmiposi, Khata No.-85, Plot No.- 15 & 109, Kisam -Patharbarani	2.691Ha.	17.5	27.5 Km	5.8Km	Yes	-	-	PROPOSED
Jamda	16	LAT- 22°14'12.430" N to 22°14'19.835" N LONG- 86°05'13.628"E to 86°05'22.535"E Vill - Mugudhi, Khata No.-112, Plot No.-933,936,964 & 967, Kisam-Patharbarani	2.20Ha.	15	25.0 Km	1.7Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Jamda	17	LAT- 22°13'09.098"N to 22°13'18.260" N LONG- 86°04'33.049"E to 86°04'39.079" E Vill - Matiali, Khata No.-98, Plot No.-49, Kisam-Patharbarani	1.205Ha.	14.6	24.6 Km.	300m	No	5675	29000	PROPOSED
Jamda	18	LAT- 22°15'48.996"N to 22°16'04.498"N LONG- 86°06'31.964"E to 86°06'42.314" E Vill - Kanakha, Khata No.-140, Plot No.-1424 & 792, Kisam-Patharbarani	2.274Ha.	19.5	29.5 Km.	5.2Km	Yes	-	-	PROPOSED
Jamda	19	LAT- 22°14'13.909"N to 22°14'33.594"N LONG-86°05'53.606"E to 86°06'04.244" E Vill - Badmialia, Khata No.-75, Plot No.-578,586,593 & 633, Kisam-Patharbarani	3.942Ha.	15.2	25.2 Km.	2.8Km	No	-	-	PROPOSED

Kusumi	20	LAT- 22°07'54.055" N to 22°08'05.122" N LONG- 86°11'46.651" E to 86°11'53.113" E village-Hatisikuli Khata No.56 Plot No.418 Kisam Patharbani	2.53Ha.	10	10 Km.	50m	No	16254	81270	EXISTING
Kusumi	21	LAT-22°09'16.088"N to 22°09'22.849"N LONG- 86°12'50.882"E to 86°12'55.588"E village-Langalsila Khata No.361 Plot No.2243 Kisam Patharbani	1.03Ha.	10.3	10.3 Km.	200m	No	2272	11360	EXISTING
Kusumi	22	LAT- 22°10'22.044"N to 22°10'25.187"N LONG- 86°12'54.284"E to 86°13'11.370"E village-Langalsila Khata No.361 Plot No. 1307 & 623 Kisam-Patharbani	1.234Ha.	10.5	11.5 Km	2Km	Yes	2066	10330	EXISTING
Kusumi	23	LAT-22°10'20.942" N to 22°10'25.648" N LONG- 86°12'41.303" E to 86°13'10.553" E Village- (Langalsila) Khata No. 361, Plot No. 208 & Village- (Mayurdar) Khata No. 138, Plot No. 957 Kisam-Patharbani	1.614Ha.	10.2	11.8 km	1.8Km	Yes	4505	22505	EXISTING
Kusumi	24	LAT- 22°10'36.155"N to 22°10'40.623" N LONG-86°03'05.593"E to 86°03'12.753" E Village- Uparbeda, Khata No.-697 ,Plot No.- 1100, Kisam- Patharbani	2.33Ha.	13.7	23.7 km	500m	No	-	-	EXISTING
Kusumi	25	LAT-22°07'48.086" N to 22°07'52.608" N LONG- 86°10'18.340" E to 86°10'23.664" E village- Purunapani Khata No. 265 Plot No. 104, 105 Kisam Patharbani	0.94Ha.	10.5	10.6 km	1.5Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Kusumi	26	LAT-22°07'28.607" N to 22°07'46.412" N LONG-86°04'11.366" E to 86°04'24.762" E village-Joldia Khata No-203 Plot No-4 Kisam Patharbani	1.32Ha.	8.51	18.51 km	4.3Km	No	-	-	EXISTING

Deirangpur	27	LAT- 22°18'07.427" N to 22°18'10.109" N LONG- 86°14'06.968" E to 86°14'12.793" E vil- Badgaon Khata No.- 144 Plot No.- 799/1 Kisam- Patharbarani Area- 0.846 Ha	0.846Ha.	14.2	24.2 Km.	450m	No	-	-	EXISTING
Tiring	28	LAT- 22°27'26.338" N to 22°27'29.923" N LONG- 86°03'56.945" E to 86°03'59.494" E Vill- Baddalima Khata No-432, Plot No.- 208, Kisam-Patharbarani	0.54Ha.	36.8	46.88 km	1.2Km	No	1,575	7,875	EXISTING
Tiring	29	LAT- 22°25'51.211" N to 22°25'55.812" N LONG- 86°04'11.849" E to 86°04'18.800" E Vill- Sandalima Khata No-220, Plot No.- 1166, Kisam-Patharbarani	1.02Ha.	33.82	43.82 km	5.0Km	No	2624	11806	EXISTING
Tiring	30	LAT-22°28'00.494" N to 22°28'06.966" N LONG-86°05'17.208" E to 86°05'23.466" E Vill- Dolajodi, Khata No-172, Plot No - 190, Kisam-Patharbarani	1.959Ha.	36.76	46.76 Km.	500m	No	1512	7122	EXISTING
Tiring	31	LAT- 22°27'02.243" N to 22°27'14.022" N LONG- 86°05'18.326" E to 86°05'24.796" E Vill- Dolajodi, Khata No-172, Plot No.- 1807 & 1808, Kisam-Patharbarani	3.597Ha.	35.52	45.82 Km	2.05Km	No	-	-	PROPOSED
Tiring	32	LAT-22°27'03.0" N to 22°27'11.2" N LONG- 86°02'52.8" E to 86°03'01.6" E Vill- Henseldihni Khata No-60, Plot No - 707, Kisam-Patharbarani	3.541Ha.	36.83	46.83 km	3.7Km	No	10099	38635	EXISTING

Tiring	33	LAT- 22°25'08.936"N to 22°25'14.869"N LONG- 86°04'18.610" E to 86°04'26.432" E VIII- Nischintpur Khata No-82, Plot No.- 02, Kisam-Patharbarani	0.75Ha.	36.2	46.2 Km.	5.7Km	No	4,418	16,162	EXISTING
Tiring	34	LAT- 22°24'52.164" N to 22°24'56.779" N LONG- 86°04'03.641" E to 86°04'08.494" E VIII- Rengalbeda, Khata No-118, Plot No.- 1133, Kisam-Patharbarani	0.445Ha.	35.6	45.62Km.	7.0Km	No	3600	18000	EXISTING
G.B.Nagar	35	LAT- 21°39'24.646"N to 21°39'30.863" N LONG- 86°38'00.506" to 86°38'12.358" E Village - Guddiha, Khata No -333, Plot No - 1739, Area - 2.45 Acres (0.991 Ha), Kisam - Patharbarani	0.991Ha.	3.8	13.8 Km	1.0 Km	No	2,469	12,345	EXISTING
G.B.Nagar	36	LAT- 21°37'37.146"N to 21°37'49.058" N LONG- 86°38'44.459" to 86°38'47.947" E Village - Raidiha, Khata No -128, Plot No - 218, Kisam - Patharbarani	1.125Ha.	6.8	16.8 Km.	2.5Km	Yes	2,736	9,392	EXISTING
G.B.Nagar	37	LAT- 21°37'41.394"N to 21°37'45.980"N LONG- 86°38'46.144"E to 86°38'49.214" E Village - Raidiha, Khata No - 124/83, Plot No - 217/598, Area - 2.00 Acres (0.809 Ha), Kisam - Sarad-III	0.809Ha.	6.5	16.8 Km.	2.5Km	Yes	-	-	PROPOSED
G.B.Nagar	38	LAT-21°42'00.572"N to 21°41'52.048" N LONG-86°39'04.126"E to 86°39'08.719" E Village - Surukuna, Khata No - 287, Plot No -1394 , Kisam - Patharbarani	1.278Ha.	5.6	12.98 Km.	0.38Km	Yes	1950	9750	EXISTING

B. Nagar	39	LAT-21°42'15.60"N to 21°42'18.55" N LONG- 86°38'58.16" E to 86°39'02.19" E,Village - Surukuna, Khata - 287, Plot No - 1093, Area- 1.16 Acres,(0.469 Ha.) Kisam - Patharibani	0.469Ha.	5.3	13.20 Km.	0.3Km	Yes	2680	13400	EXISTING
B. Nagar	40	LAT- 21°42'00.934"N to 21°42'05.265"N LONG- 86°39'01.591"E to 86°39'04.750" E Village - Surukuna, Khata - 63, Plot No - 1358 & 1359, Area-2.02 Acres,(0.817 Ha.) Kisam - Dahi-II & Dahi-I	0.817Ha.	5.7	13.20 Km.	0.38KM	YES	-	-	PROPOSED
Kaptipada	41	LAT- 21°19'09.973" N to 21°19'14.246" N LONG- 86°24'01.631" E to 86°24'08.298" E VIII- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/1, Kisam- Parbat-I	2.023Ha.	2.5	2.50 Km.	2.6	Yes	2268	10908	EXISTING
Kaptipada	42	LAT- 21°19'16.504" N to 21°19'20.078" N LONG- 86°24'05.695" E to 86°24'11.182" E VIII- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/3, Kisam- Parbat-I	0.971Ha.	2.3	2.3 Km.	2.1	Yes	1728	7992	EXISTING
Kaptipada	43	LAT- 21°19'18.732" N to 21°19'21.652" N LONG- 86°24'08.010" E to 86°24'12.053" E VIII- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/4, Kisam- Parbat-I	0.647Ha.	2.3	2.3 Km.	1.7	Yes	2385	11025	EXISTING
Kaptipada	44	LAT- 21°19'20.564" N to 21°19'23.174" N LONG- 86°24'08.752" E to 86°24'12.053" E VIII- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/5, Kisam- Parbat-I	0.405Ha.	2.2	2.2 Km.	1.5	yes	1814	8034	EXISTING
Kaptipada	45	LAT- 21°19'12.781" N to 21°19'16.450" N LONG- 86°23'11.551" E to 86°23'16.080" E Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/7, Kisam- Parbat-I	0.768Ha.	3.75	3.75 Km.	1.7	Yes	3720	16200	EXISTING

Kaptipada	46	LAT- 21°19'17.461" N to 21°19'20.734" N LONG- 86°23'15.004" E to 86°23'19.518" E Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/8, Kisam- Parbat -I	0.687Ha.	3.5	3.5 Km.	0.8	No	1890	8550	EXISTING
Kaptipada	47	LAT- 21°19'19.463" N to 21°19'23.106" N LONG- 86°23'16.796" E to 86°23'21.001" E Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/9, Kisam- Parbat -I	0.687Ha.	3.5	3.5 Km.	1.6	YES	1872	8646	EXISTING
Kaptipada	48	LAT- 21°19'21.022" N to 21°19'25.075" N LONG- 86°23'18.481" E to 86°23'22.960" E Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/10, Kisam- Parbat -I	0.829Ha.	3.4	3.4Km	-	Yes	2016	9072	EXISTING
Kaptipada	49	Lat-21019'17.216" N to 21019'21.479" N, Long-86°23'20.951" E to 86°23'25.696" E Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/11, Kisam- Parbat -I	0.971Ha.	3.4	3.4 KM	3.1	yes	2079	9454	EXISTING
Kaptipada	50	Lat-21019'19.431" N to 21019'23.165" N, Long-86°23'24.120" E to 86°23'28.251" E Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/12, Kisam- Parbat -I	0.647Ha.	3.3	3.3KM	0.7	Yes	1863	8505	EXISTING
Kaptipada	51	Lat-21019'17.988" N to 21019'22.110" N, Long-86°23'29.041" E to 86°23'33.759" E Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/13, Kisam- Parbat -I	0.748Ha.	3.2	3.2 KM	2.6	Yes	3060	14400	EXISTING
Kaptipada	52	Lat-21019'16.126" N to 21019'20.042" N, Long-86°23'27.586" E to 86°23'32.273" E Vill- Sukhuapata Hill, Khata No- 53, Plot No.- 571/14, Kisam- Parbat -I	0.768 Ha	3.3	3.3 KM	2.5	No	3159	14985	EXISTING

Bangiriposi	53	Lat-22° 06'35.9" to 22° 06'41.9" N & Long- 86° 39'58.8" to 86° 40'5.5" E Village:-Kumbharmunda kata Khata No.- 488, Plot No.- 3371/1, Kisam- Patharbani	3.24Ha	5.6	12.1Km	1.1Km	No	24480	122400	EXISTING
Bangiriposi	54	Lat-22° 06'59.00"N to 22° 07'08.4"N & Long-86° 39'39.0"E to 86° 39'46.9" E Village:-Mundhabani Khata No.- 74 Plot No.- 406/1 Kisam :- Patharbani	2.833Ha.	4.3	12.8 Km.	1.3Km	Yes	30559	151895	EXISTING
Bangiriposi	55	Lat-22° 06'46.67" N to 22° 06'55.20" N & Long-86° 39'39.25" E to 86° 39'47.21" E Village:-Mundhabani, Khata No.- 74, Plot No.- 406/7, Kisam-Parbat-II	2.023Ha.	3.6	12.2 Km.	1.1Km	Yes	33024	1,65,120	EXISTING
Bangiriposi	56	Lat-22° 07'32.207" to 22° 07'41.232"N and Long-86° 34" 14.059" to 86° 34"18.059"E Village:-Nafri Khata No.-178 Plote No:- 695/1 Kisam : -Parbat-2	2.43Ha.	3.7	11.7 KM	500m	Yes	10781	53905	EXISTING
Bangiriposi	57	Lat-22 07'31.962" to 22 07'41.225"N and Long-86 34" 17.443" to 86 34"20.939"E Village:-Nafri Khata No. - 178, Plot No:- 695/2, Kisam -Patharbani	2.01Ha.	3.6	11.7 Km.	500m	Yes	11905	58993	EXISTING
Kullana	58	Latitude-22° 02' 25.775" to 22° 02' 34.296"N Longitude-86° 41' 24.029" to 86° 41' 37.572"E Vill-Panijia, Khata No-152, Plot No.- 994,1019,1047, 1087, 1089, 1097, 1091, 1095, 1099, 1102 & 1108 Kisam- Pattharabani	1.093Ha.	3.2	10.27 KM	1.20Km	No	1323	5672	EXISTING

Karanjia	59	Lat-21°47'32.662"N to 21°47'36.110"N Long-85°56'46.050" to 85°56'50.028" Vill-Andharhari Khata No-81 plot No.- 708 Kisam-Patharbani	0.421Ha.	5.28	15.28 KM	450m	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanjia	60	Lat-21°48'17.176"N to 21°48'24.739"N Long-85°51'31.669" to 85°51'37.487" Vill-Asanabani, Khata No-119 plot No.- 380, Kisam-Patharbani	1.270Ha.	13.7	23.7 KM	2.2Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanjia	61	Lat-21° 48' 04.385" to 21° 48' 11.848" N Long-85° 53'03.163" to 85° 53'06.367" E Vill-Pingu Khata No-146, plot No.- 1822, Kisam-Patharbani	0.817Ha.	11.01	21.01 Km.	3Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanjia	62	Lat-21° 47'57.444" N to 21° 48' 09.878" N Long-85° 57' 07.974"E to 85° 57' 14.540"E Vill- Jhaddumuria Khata No-63 plot No.- 36 Kisam-Patharbani	3.286Ha.	3.72	13.72 km	1.08Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanjia	63	Lat-21° 48'30.665" N to 21° 48' 43.700" N Long-85° 57' 49.500"E to 85° 57' 57.744"E Vill- Dihaljodi Khata No-152 plot No.- 918,919,898 Kisam-Patharbani	0.736Ha.	3.27	13.27 km	1.69Km	Yes	-	-	EXISTING
Karanjia	64	Lat-21° 48'31.838" N to 21° 48' 38.909" N Long-85° 57' 55.163"E to 85° 57' 59.616"E , Vill-Dihaljodi, Khata No.- 152, Plot No.-950 & 952, Kissam-Patharbani	0.664Ha	2.66	12.66 Km	1.8Km	Yes	-	-	EXISTING

Karanja	65	Lat-21° 48'25.826" N to 21° 48' 31.057" N Long-85° 57' 10.116"E to 85° 57' 13.896"E Vill- Dinajodi, Khata No.- 152, Plot No.- 88, Kisam- Patharabani	1.25Ha	4.1	14.10Km	750m	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanja	66	Lat-21° 50' 16.692" N to 21° 50' 19.709" Long-85° 51' 57.776"E to 85° 52' 07.709"E Vill- Pahadbhanga Khata No-81 plot No.- 273 Kisam-Patharabani	0.736Ha.	3.5	23.34 Km	600m	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanja	67	Lat-21°46'49.318"N to 21°46'53.202"N , Long-85°55'07.338"E to 85°55'09.239"E Vill-Badadeuji Khata No.146 plot No.- 121 Kisam-Patharabani	0.364Ha.	7.87	17.87 Km	1.7	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanja	68	Lat-21° 47'27.449"N to 21°47'34.757"N Long-85°53'51.281"E to 85°53'55.378"E Vill-Bhanra Khata No-215 plot No.- 1110 Kisam-Patharabani	0.824Ha.	10.3	20.23 Km	1.5Km	Yes	-	-	EXISTING
Karanja	69	Lat-21° 47'15.529"N to 21°47'21.685"N Long-85°53'48.944"E to 85°53'52.843"E Vill-Bhanra Khata-215, plot No.- 1798 Kisam- Patharabani	0.477Ha.	10.14	20.14 Km	1.6Km	Yes	-	-	EXISTING
Karanja	70	Lat-21°49'58.876"N to 21°50'09.096"N , Long-85°50'35.592"E to 85°50'41.964"E Vill-Ghosda Khata No.275 plot No.- 2383 Kisam-Patharabani	1.663Ha.	14.61	24.61 Km	1.5Km	No	-	-	EXISTING

Karanjia	71	Lat-21° 48' 33.296" to 21° 48' 38.804" N Long-85° 51' 17.953" to 85° 51' 23.389" E Vill- Bhalugoda Oraf Chitraposi Khata No-152 plot No - 1383 Kisam-Patharbarani	0.615Ha.	14.14	24.14 Km	1.8Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Karanjia	72	Lat-21° 49' 54.876" to 21° 50' 05.716" N Long-85° 50' 55.686" to 85° 51' 04.223" E. Vill- Murugapat Khata No-189 plot No.- 98/1 Kisam-Parbat-III	2.02Ha.	14	24.0 Km	1.1Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Sukruli	73	Latitude-21°51'46.876" N to 21°51'52.038" & Longituded-85°51'41.098" E to 85°51'44.824" E,Vill- Jambani, Khata No-16, Plot No.- 66/1, Kisam-Patharbarani	0.809Ha.	13.97	23.97Km	1.74Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Sukruli	74	Latitude-21°50'43.494"N to 21°50'47.814 N & Longituded-85°53'09.143" E to 85°53'14.417"E Vill- Fulguntha, Khata No-130, Plot No.- 67/1, Kisam-Patharbarani	0.777Ha.	10.24	20.24 Km	0.6Km	Yes	-	-	EXISTING
Sukruli	75	Latitude-21°50'27.262" N to 21°50'38.123 N & Longituded-85°53'04.322"E to 85°53'11.670" E , Vill- Fulguntha, Khata No-130, Plot No.- 96/7, Kisam-Patharbarani	1.833Ha.	9.76	19.76 Km	0.5Km	Yes	2030	10150	EXISTING
Sukruli	76	Latitude-21°55'18.292" N to 21°55'44.223 N & Longituded-85°53'33.752"E to 85°53'43.318" E Vill- Bhramarposi Khata No-169 plot No.- 755 Kisam-Patharbarani	4.196Ha.	12.71	22.71 Km	1.3Km	No	-	-	EXISTING

Sukruli	77	Latitude-21°52'55.127" N to 21°53'09.797" N & Longituded-85°48'49.924"E to 85°49'00.691" E Vill- Baliposi , Khata No-44 plot No.- 81 KISSAM-Patharabani	3.213Ha.	18.1	28.1Km	2.8Km	No	1958	9790	EXISTING
Sukruli	78	Latitude-21°51'28.177" N to 21°51'33.977" N & Longituded-85°49'38.669"E to 85°49'42.280" E Vill- Kasiabeda Khata No-136 plot No.- 1196 KISSAM-Patharabani	0.797Ha.	16.61	26.61 Km	450m	No	-	-	EXISTING
Sukruli	79	Latitude-21°53'08.067" N to 21°53'21.191" N & Longituded-85°52'21.314"E to 85°52'29.593" E Vill- Galusahi, Khata No-155, Plot No.- 699, KISSAM-Patharabani	2.707Ha.	12.8	22.80Km	7.78Km	No	8995	44975	EXISTING
Sukruli	80	Latitude-21°53'30.358" N to 21°53'36.856" N & Longituded-85°52'33.852"E to 85°52'39.468" E Vill- Galusahi, Khata No-155, Plot No.- 74, KISSAM-Patharabani	2.403Ha.	13.01	23.01Km	7.6Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Sukruli	81	Latitude-21°53'31.240" N to 21°53'40.182" N & Longituded-85°52'07.324"E to 85°52'14.866" E Vill- Tutisahi, Khata No-42, Plot No.- 357, KISSAM-Patharabani	3.767Ha.	13.62	23.62 km.	7.5Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Raruan	82	Longitude- 22°03'52.639"N to 22°03'56.899"N and 85°46'44.113"E to 85°46'48.271"E Village-Bamanposi Khata No.174 Plot No.-965/1 KISSAM-Patharabani	0.6234Ha	30.25	40.00 km	1.3Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Raruan	83	Longitude- 22°01'19.398"N to 22°01'31.400"N and 85°59'54.370"E to 86°00'09.504"E Village-Jharbada Khata No.164 Plot No.-837/1 KISSAM-Patharabani	4.856Ha.	7.27	17.27 km	550m	No	-	-	EXISTING

Raruan	84	Longitude-22°01'30.562"N to 22°01'33.766"N Latitude-85°41'52.699"E to 85°41'55.568"E , Village-Raikala Khata No.151 Plot No.-945/1 Kissam-Patharabani	0.404Ha.	35.43	45.43 Km.	1.35Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Raruan	85	Longitude-22°00'43.236"N to 22°00'48.906"N Latitude-85°58'15.863"E to 85°58'21.695"E,Village-Balanposi Khata No.194 Plot No.-225/1, 225/3 Kissam-Patharabani	0.809Ha.	10.2	20.20 Km.	950m	No	3714	18570	EXISTING
Raruan	86	Longitude-22°05'42.061"N to 22°05'46.000"N Latitude-85°46'58.127"E to 85°47'00.791"E VIII- Rangamatia, Khata No-173, Plot No.- 78, Kissam-Patharabani	0.364Ha.	31.43	41.34 Km.	5Km	No	841	4205	EXISTING
Raruan	87	Longitude-21°59'56.116"N to 21°59'59.536"N Latitude-85°54'57.305"E to 85°54'59.839"E , Village-Kantasimila Khata No.158 Plot No.-381/1 Kissam-Patharabani	0.404Ha.	14.29	24.29 Km.	5 Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Jashipur	88	Lat-21°55'23.592" N to 21°55'29.086"N , 85°58'28.474" E to 85°58'33.661"E VIII- Chaturisahi Khata No- 29 plot No.- 190 (part) Kissam- Patharabani	1.416Ha.	4.64	14.64 Km.	2.1Km	No	-	-	EXISTING
Jashipur	89	Lat-21°55'33.784" N to 21°55'47.561"N Long- 85°59'33.792" E to 85°59'45.229"E , Hect.- 2.974 VIII- Ruguaisahi Khata No- 243 plot No.- 1857/1 (part) Kissam- Patharabani	2.794Ha.	3.08	13.08 Km.	3.2Km	No	-	-	EXISTING

N.B :- (-) Not Working

FINAL**Annexure-VI****Cluster & Contiguous Cluster details Clusters:**

Tahasil Name	Cluster No.	Lease No.	Location (Stone Quarry name / Patta Land	Village	Area (in Ha)	Total Excavatio (Ton/Cum
Kaptipada	1		Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-1 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/1, Kissam – Parbat-I 21° 19 09.973” to 21° 19’ 14.246” N 86° 24’ 01.631” to 86° 24’ 08.298” E	Sukhuapata	2.023	2268
			Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-3 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/3, Kissam – Parbat-I 21° 19 16.504” to 21° 19’ 20.078” N 86° 24’ 05.695” to 86° 24’ 11.182” E	Sukhuapata	0.971	1728
			Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-4 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/4, Kissam – Parbat-I 21° 19 18.732” to 21° 19’ 21.652” N 86° 24’ 08.010” to 86° 24’ 12.053” E	Sukhuapata	0.647	2385
			Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-5 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/5, Kissam – Parbat-I 21° 19 20.564” to 21° 19’ 23.174” N 86° 24’ 08.752” to 86° 24’ 12.053” E	Sukhuapata	0.405	1814

Kaptipada	2		Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-7 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/7, Kissam – Parbat 21° 19' 12.781" to 21° 19' 16.450" N 86° 23' 11.551" to 86° 23' 16.080" E	Sukhuapata	0.768	3720
			Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-8 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/8, Kissam – Parbat-I 21° 19' 17.461" to 21° 19' 20.734" N 86° 23' 15.004" to 86° 23' 19.518" E	Sukhuapata	0.687	1890
			Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-9 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/9, Kissam – Parbat 21° 19' 19.463" to 21° 19' 23.106" N 86° 23' 16.796" to 86° 23' 21.001" E	Sukhuapata	0.687	1872
			Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-10 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/10, Kissam – Parbat 21° 19' 21.022" to 21° 19' 25.075" N 86° 23' 18.481" to 86° 23' 22.960" E	Sukhuapata	0.829	2016
			Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-11 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/11, Kissam – Parbat 21° 19' 17.216" to 21° 19' 21.479" N 86° 23' 20.951" to 86° 23' 25.696" E	Sukhuapata	0.971	2079

		Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-12 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/12, Kissam – Parbat 21° 19' 19.431" to 21° 19' 23.165" N 86° 23' 24.120" to 86° 23' 28.251" E	Sukhuapata	0.647	1863
		Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-13 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/13, Kissam – Parbat 21° 19' 17.988" to 21° 19' 22.110" N 86° 23' 29.041" to 86° 23' 33.759" E	Sukhuapata	0.748	3060
		Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry-14 Mouza – Sukhuapata, Khata No – 53, Plot No – 571/14, Kissam – Parbat 21° 19' 16.126" to 21° 19' 20.042" N 86° 23' 27.586" to 86° 23' 32.273" E	Sukhuapata	0.768	3159
Bangiriposi	3	Mundabani Stone Quarry Mouza – Mundabani, Khata No – 74, Plot No – 406/1, Kissam – Patharabani 22° 06' 59.00" to 22° 07' 08.4" N 86° 39' 39.0" to 86° 39' 46.9" E	Mundabani	2.833	310451
		Mundabani Stone Quarry Mouza – Mundabani, Khata No – 74, Plot No – 406/6, Kissam – Parbat-II 22° 06' 46.67" to 22° 06' 55.20" N 86° 39' 39.25" to 86° 39' 47.21" E	Mundabani	2.023	536272

Bangiriposi	4		Nafri Stone Quarry-1 Mouza-Nafri Khata No.-178 , Plot No:- 695/1 Kisam : -Parbat-2 22° 07"32.207" to 22° 07"41.232"N 86° 34" 14.059" to 86° 34"18.059"E	Nafri	2.43Ha.	10781
			Nafri Stone Quarry-2 Mouza-Nafri Khata No.-178 , Plot No:- 695/1 Kisam : -Parbat-2 22 07"31.962" to 22 07"41.225"N 86 34" 17.443" to 86 34"20.939"E	Nafri	2.01Ha.	11905
Karanja	5		Dihajodi –II Stone Quarry Vill- Dihajodi Khata No-152 , plot No.- 918,919,898 , Kisam-Patharbani 21° 48'30.665" N to 21° 48' 43.700" N 85° 57' 49.500"E to 85° 57' 57.744"E	Dihajodi	0.736Ha	
			Dihajodi –III Stone Quarry Vill-Diajodi, Khata No.- 152, Plot No.-950 & 952, Kissam-Patharabani 21° 48'31.838" N to 21° 48' 38.909" N 85° 57' 55.163"E to 85° 57' 59.616"E	Dihajodi	0.664Ha.	
Karanja	6		Bhanra Stone Quarry-I Vill-Bhanra Khata-215, plot No.- 1110 Kisam-Patharbani 21°47'27.449"N to 21°47'34.757"N 85°53'51.281"E to 85°53'55.378"E	Bhanra	0.8249Ha.	
			Bhanra Stone Quarry-III Vill-Bhanra Khata-215, plot No.- 1798 Kisam-Patharbani Lat-21°47'15.529"N to 21°47'21.685"N Long-85°53'48.944"E to 85°53'52.843"E	Bhanra	0.477 Ha	

Sukruli	7		Fulgantha Stone Quarry -1 Vill- Fulguntha, Khata No-130, Plot No.- 967, Kisam-Patharani Lat-21°50'27.262" N to 21° 50'38.123 N & Long-85°53'04.322"E to 85° 53'11.670"	Fulgantha	1.833Ha.	2030
			Fulgantha Stone Quarry-II Vill- Fulguntha, Khata No-130, Plot No.- 671, Kisam-Patharbani Lat-21°50'43.494"N to 21°50'47.814 N Long-85°53'09.143" E to 85°53'14.417"E	Fulgantha	0.777Ha	
Kusumi	8		Langalasila Stone Quarry-II village-Langalsila Khata No.361 Plot No. 1307 & 623,Kisam- Patharbani LAT- 22°10'22.044"N to 22°10'25.187"N LONG- 86°12'54.284"E to 86°13'11.370"E	Langalasila	1.234Ha.	2066
			Langalasila& Mayurdhar Stone Quarry Village- (Langalsila) Khata No. 361, Plot No. 208 & Village- (Mayurdar) Khata No. 138, Plot No. 957 Kisam-Patharbani	Langalasila & Mayurdhar	1.614Ha.	4505

Jamda	9		Kainpur-I Stone Quarry Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 271 , Plot No - 251, Kisam – Patharbani LAT- 22°16'05.428"N to 22°16'12.349" N LONG-86°05'00.309"E to 86°05'08.505" E	Kainpur	2.784Ha.	8540
			Kainpur-II Stone Quarry Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 273 , Plot No - 260, Kisam – Patharbani LAT- 22°15'58.016"N to 22°16'05.234" N LONG-86°04'57.533"E to 86°05'05.386" E	Kainpur	2.13Ha.	5116
			Kainpur Stone Quarry Village - Kainpur, Khata No - 271 , Plot No - 273, Kisam – Patharbani LAT- 22°16'01.438"N to 22°16'05.909" N LONG-86°04'55.726"E to 86°05'02.443" E	Kainpur	1.578 Ha.	
			Baghia Stone Quarry Village - Baghia, Khata No - 113 , Plot No - 52, Kisam – Patharbani LAT- 22°16'02.309"N to 22°16'17.396" N LONG-86°05'08.135"E to 86°05'20.101" E	Baghia	1.99 Ha.	25002
Jamda	10		Kanakha Stone Quarry Vill - Kanakha, Khata No.-140, Plot No.-1424 & 792, Kisam-Patharbani LAT- 22°15'48.996"N to 22°16'04.498"N LONG- 86°06'31.964"E to 86°06'42.314" E	Kanakha	2.274Ha.	
			Laxmiposi Stone Quarry Vill - Laxmiposi, Khata No.-85, Plot No.-71, Kisam-Patharbani LAT- 22°15'43.075"N to 22°15'54.263"N LONG- 86°06'35.351"E to 86°06'43.072" E	Laxmiposi	1.63Ha.	

			Laxmiposi Stone Quarry Vill - Laxmiposi, Khata No.-85, Plot No.-15 & 109, Kisam-Patharbani LAT- 22°15'58.342"N to 22°16'06.150"N LONG- 86°06'43.618"E to 86°06'54.230" E	Laxmiposi	2.691Ha.	
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Contiguous Clusters:

Tahasil Name	Contiguous Cluster No.	Cluster No	Number of leases in the cluster	Location (Stone Quarry name / Patta land)	Distance between clusters	Village
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA :- NOT AVAILABLE

FINAL Annexure-VII

Transportation Routes for individual leases and leases in Cluster

Sl No	Name of the Tahasil	Lease No	Transportation Route No	Number of tippers / days of lease	Number of tippers / days of all the lease on route	length of Route in KM	Type of Road (Black Topped/unpaved)	Recommendation for road (Black Topped/unpaved)	The road will be constructed by Govt / Lease Owner	Route Map & Location
1	Bahalda	TMC No. 07/2022-23 (Jhadgan Stone Quarry)	Jhadgan	2	2	0.13	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Jhadgan -Bahalda road on NH-220
2	Bahalda	EXTENTION (Gambharia Stone Quarry)	Gambharia	1	1	1.00	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Gambharia -Bahalda road on NH-220
3	Bijatola	TMC No. 21/2019-20 (Badjharan Stone Quarry)	Badjharan	3	3	0.97	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Badjharan -Rairangpur road on SH-50
4	Bijatola	TMC No. 10/2015-16 (Godmunda Stone Quarry)	Godmunda	1	1	1.5	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Godmunda -Badamtalia Rairangpur road on SH-50
5	Bijatola	TMC No. 03/2016-17 Mundhakati Stone Quarry	Mundhakati	2	2	0.39	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Mundakati -Bantali Rairangpur road on SH-50
6	Bijatola	TMC No. 05/2015-16 Raihari Stone Quarry	Raihari	1	1	0.75	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Raihari-Asanabani road on AH-46
7	Bijatola	TMC No. 11/2015-16 Taladiha Stone Quarry	Taladiha	2	2	1.1	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Taladiha-Bijatala Rairangpur road on SH-50
8	Jamda	TMC No. 18/2018-19 Baghia Stone Quarry	Baghia	14	14	0.94	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Baghia- Rairangpur on NH-220
9	Jamda	TMC No. 73/2021-22 Deokundi Stone Quarry	Deokundi	2	2	1	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Deokundi to Kaduani Chhak- on NH-220

10	Jamda	TMC No. 72/2021-22 Kainpur-I Stone Quarry	Kainpur	5	5	0.34	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kainpur- Rairangpur on NH-220
11	Jamda	TMC No. 04/2018-19 Kainpur-II Stone Quarry	Kainpur	3	3	0.52	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kainpur- Rairangpur on NH-220
12	Jamda	TMC No. 72/2021-22 Kainpur Stone Quarry	Kainpur	1	1	0.53	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kainpur- Rairangpur on NH-220
13	Jamda	TMC No. 19/2018-19 Rumapahadi Stone Quarry	Rumapahadi	6	6	0.87	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Rumapahadi- Bhalubosa on NH-220
14	Jamda	TMC No. 20/2021-22 Laxmiposi Stone Quarry	Laxmiposi	1	1	0.06	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Laxmiposi- Rairangpur on NH-220
15	Jamda	TMC No. 04/2018-19 Laxmiposi Stone Quarry	Laxmiposi	1	1	0.07	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Laxmiposi- Rairangpur on NH-220
16	Jamda	TMC No. 02/2016-17 Mugudhi Stone Quarry	Mugudhi	1	1	1.05	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Mugudhi- Bhalubosa on NH-220

17	Jamda	NEW Matiali Stone Quarry	Matiali	1	1	0.88	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Matiali- Badada-Jamda road on NH-220
18	Jamda	NEW Kanakha Stone Quarry	Kanakha	1	1	0.27	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kanakha- Rairangpur on NH-220
19	Jamda	NEW Badmtalia Stone Quarry	Badmtalia	1	1	0.73	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Badamtalia- Rairangpur on NH-220
20	Kusumi	TMC No. 01/2018-19 Hatisikuli Stone Quarry	Hatisikuli	9	9	0.88	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Suleipat- Badampahar on NH-220
21	Kusumi	TMC No. 01/2021-22 Langalasila Stone Quarry-I	Langalasila	2	2	1.7	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Suleipat- Badampahar on NH-220
22	Kusumi	TMC No. 18/2021-22 Langalasila Stone Quarry-II	Langalasila	1	1	0.96	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Langalasila- Badamtalia on SH-50
23	Kusumi	TMC No. 27/2019-20 Langalasila& Mayurdhar Stone Quarry	Langalasila& Mayurdhar	3	3	1	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Langalasila- Badamtalia on SH-50

24	Kusumi	TMC No. 02/2018-19 Uperbeda Stone Quarry	Uperbeda	6	6	1	1.01	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Upabeda- Kaduani- Aharbandh Road on NH-220
25	Kusumi	TMC No. 08/2021-22 Purunapani-I Stone Quarry	Purunapani	1	1	1	0.15	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Suleipat- Badampahar on NH-220
26	Kusumi	TMC No. 07/2021-22 Jodida Stone Quarry	Jodida	1	1	1	1.62	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Jodida- Jodida Dalki Chhak on NH-220
27	Rairangpur	TMC No. 05/2016-17 Badgaon Stone Quarry	Badgaon	1	1	1	1.11	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Badgaon - Badamtalia on SH-50
28	Tiring	TMC No. 02/2022-23 Baddalima Stone Quarry	Baddalima	1	1	1	1.05	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Baddalima - Ratansahi on NH-220
29	Tiring	TMC No. 03/2021-22 Sandallima Stone Quarry	Sandallima	1	1	1	0.85	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Sandallima - Dharamdihi Chhaka on NH-220
30	Tiring	TMC No. 02/2021-22 Dolajodi Stone Quarry	Dolajodi	1	1	1	1.18	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Dolajodi - Mankikidi GHati Chhaka on NH-220

31	Tiring	TMC No. 02/2015-16 to 2019-20 Dolajodi Stone Quarry-II	Dolajodi	1	1	1.43	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Dolajodi - Ratansahi on NH-220
32	Tiring	TMC No. 01/2021-22 Henseldihi Stone Quarry	Henseldihi	6	6	0.25	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Henseldihi-Baddallima Road on NH-220
33	Tiring	TMC No. 04/2021-22 Nischintpur Stone Quarry	Nischintpur	2	2	0.24	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Nischintpur at NH-220
34	Tiring	TMC No. 03/2022-23 Rengalbeda Stone Quarry	Rengalbeda	2	2	0.92	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Rengalbeda-Bhagabandi Road at NH-220
35	G.B.Nagar	TMC No. 189/2022-23 Guddiha Stone Quarry	Guddiha	1	1	0.12	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Guddiha Udala-Baripada Road at SH--19
36	G.B.Nagar	TMC No. 190/2022-23 Raidiha Stone Quarry	Raidiha	2	2	0.05	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Raidiha Udala-Bethoti MDRoad

38	G.B.Nagar	TMC No. 190/2022-23 Raidiha Stone Quarry	Raidiha	4	4	0.08	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Raidiha Udala-Bethoti MDR Road
39	G.B.Nagar	TMC No. 191/2022-23 Sarukana Stone Quarry -1	Sarukana	2	2	0.39	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Sarukana- Khunta SH-19
40	G.B.Nagar	TMC No. 11/2015-16 Sarukana Stone Quarry	Sarukana	2	2	0.19	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Sarukana- Khunta SH-19
41	Kaptipada	TMC No. 42/2015-16 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No-1	Sarukana	2	2	0.14	Black topped	Black topped	Govt.	Sarukana- Khunta SH-19
42	Kaptipada	TMC No. 45/2015-16 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -3	Sukhuapata	1	1	2.02	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
43	Kaptipada	TMC No. 46/2015-16 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -4	Sukhuapata	1	1	1.87	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
44	Kaptipada	TMC No. 44/2015-16 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -5	Sukhuapata	1	1	1.82	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
						1.8	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR

45	Kaptipada	TMC No. 48/2015-16 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -7	Sukhuapata	2	2	1.72	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
46	Kaptipada	TMC No. 49/2015-16 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -8	Sukhuapata	1	1	1.63	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
47	Kaptipada	TMC No. 50/2022-23 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -9	Sukhuapata	1	1	1.53	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
48	Kaptipada	TMC No. 51/2022-23 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -10	Sukhuapata	1	1	1.49	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
49	Kaptipada	TMC No. 52/2022-23 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -11	Sukhuapata	1	1	1.67	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
50	Kaptipada	TMC No. 53/2022-23 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -12	Sukhuapata	1	1	1.64	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR
51	Kaptipada	TMC No. 54/2022-23 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No 13	Sukhuapata	2	2	1.66	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadia-Dugudha MDR

53	Kaptipada	TMC No. 55/2022-23 Sukhuapata Hill Stone Quarry No -14	Sukhuapata	2	2	1.74	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kalamgadla-Dugudha MDR
54	Bangiriposi	TMC No. 02/2023-24 Kumbharamundakata Stone Quarry-II	Kumbharamundakata	14	14	1.19	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kumbharamundakata-Buramara Road at NH-18
55	Bangiriposi	TMC No. 01/2022-23 Mundhabani-1 Stone Quarry	Mundhabani	17	17	1.12	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Mundabani-Buramara Road at NH-18
56	Bangiriposi	TMC No. 73/2016-17 Mundhabani-6 Stone Quarry	Mundhabani	18	18	0.84	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Mundabani-Buramara Road at NH-18
57	Bangiriposi	TMC No. 04/2021-22 Nafri Stone Quarry-1	Nafri	6	6	0.97	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Nafri-Bangiriposi Road at NH-49
	Bangiriposi	TMC No. 02/2022-23 Nafri Stone Quarry-2	Nafri	7	7	1.05	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Nafri-Bangiriposi Road at NH-49

58	Kuliana	TMC No. 75/2022-23 Panijia Stone Quarry	Panijia	18	18	0.56	Unpaved upto 500m and then black	Black topped	Govt.	Panija-Athagandi Road at NH-18
59	Karanjia	TMC No. 02/2021-22 Andharjhari Stone Quarry	Andharjhari	4	4	0.31	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road at NH-220
60	Karanjia	TMC (Extention) Asanabani Stone Quarry	Asanabani	2	2	0.08	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Asanabani-Chadheibhol Chhaka at -46
61	Karanjia	TMC No. 05/2021-22 Pingu Stone Quarry	Pingu	1	1	0.02	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Pingu-Chadheibhol Chhaka at -46
62	Karanjia	TMC No. 02/2022-23 Jhaddumuria Stone Quarry-II	Jhaddumuria	1	1	0.55	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road at NH-220
63	Karanjia	TMC No. 12/2015-16 Dihajodi -II Stone Quarry	Dihajodi	1	1	0.09	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road at NH-220

65	Karanjia	TMC No. 04/2021-22 Dihajodi -III Stone Quarry	Dihajodi	1	1	0.08	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road at NH-220
66	Karanjia	TMC No. 12/2015-16 Dihajodi Stone Quarry-i	Dihajodi	1	1	0.6	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road at NH-220
67	Karanjia	TMC No. 18/2015-16 Pahadabhanga Stone Quarry	Pahadabhanga	1	1	0.46	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Pahadabhanga at AH-46
68	Karanjia	TMC No. 03/2021-22 Baddeuli Stone Quarry	Baddeuli	2	2	0.22	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Baddeuli-Chadheibhol at AH-46
69	Karanjia	TMC No. 08/2021-22 Bhanra Stone Quarry-I	Bhanra	1	1	0.02	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Bhanra-Chadheibhol at AH-46
	Karanjia	TMC No. 09/2021-22 Bhanra Stone Quarry-III	Bhanra	1	1	0.36	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Bhanra-Chadheibhol at AH-46

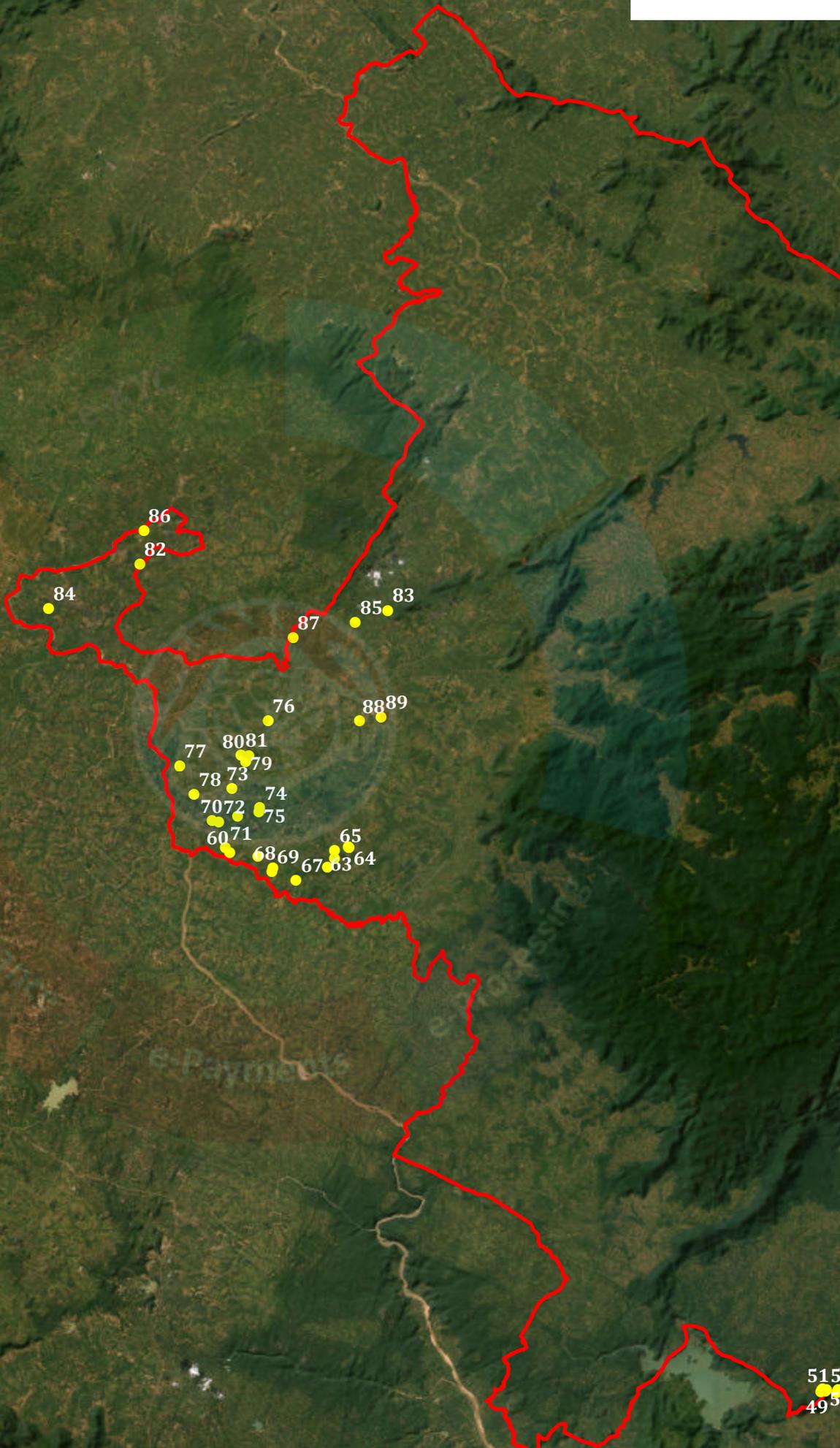
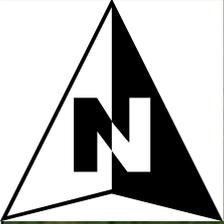
70	Karanjia	TMC No. 04/2021-22 Ghosda Stone Quarry-II	Ghosda	1	1	0.79	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Ghosada at AH-46
71	Karanjia	TMC No. 14/2015-16 Chitraposi Stone Quarry	Bhalugoda Oraf Chitraposi	1	1	0.79	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Chitraposi-Chadheibhol at AH-46
72	Karanjia	NEW Murugapat-II Stone Quarry	Murugapat	56	56	0.46	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Murgapat-Chadheibhol at AH-46
73	Sukruli	TMC No. 01/2022-23 Jambani Stone Quarry	Jambani	2	2	0.75	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Jambani-Khiching at AH-46
74	Sukruli	TMC No. 127/2021-22 Fulgantha Stone Quarry-II	Fulgantha	1	1	0.48	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Fulgantha at AH-46
75	Sukruli	TMC No. 27/2023-24 Fulgantha Stone Quarry -1	Fulgantha	1	1	0.03	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Fulgantha at AH-46

76	Sukruli	TMC No. 12/2015-16 Bhramarposi Stone Quarry	Bhramarposi	1	1	0.13	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road MDR
77	Sukruli	TMC No. 16/2015-16 Baliposi Stone Quarry	Baliposi	1	1	0.05	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Baliposi-Chadheibhol Road at AH-46
78	Sukruli	TMC No. 29/2023-24 Kasiabeda Stone Quarry	Kasiabeda	2	2	0.71	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Kasiabeda-Chadheibhol Road at AH-46
79	Sukruli	TMC No. 28/2023-24 Galusahi Stone Quarry	Galusahi	5	5	1.13	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road at AH-46
80	Sukruli	TMC No. 16/2015-16 Galusahi Stone Quarry-2	Galusahi	1	1	0.51	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Karanjia-Khiching Road at AH-46
81	Sukruli	Tutisahi Stone Quarry	Tutisahi	1	1	0.03	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Galusahi-Routalipat Road at Karanjia-Khiching Road

83	Raruan	TMC No. 01/2015-16 Bamanposi Stone Quarry	Bamanposi	1	1	0.08	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Bamanposi Jashipur-Raruan Road MDR
84	Raruan	NEW Jharbada Stone Quarry	Jharbada	1	1	1.16	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Jharbada Jashipur-Raruan Road MDR
85	Raruan	TMC No. 06/2015-16 Raikala Stone Quarry	Raikala	2	2	0.49	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Raikala-Champua-Raruan Roadat NH-20
86	Raruan	TMC No. 09/2015-16 Balanposi Stone Quarry	Balanposi	2	2	0.2	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Jashipur-Raruan Road MDR
87	Raruan	TMC No. 12/2015-16 Rangamatia Stone Quarry	Rangamatia	1	1	1.44	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Rangamatia-Champua Road at NH-20
	Raruan	TMC No. 02/2016-17 Kantasmila Stone Quarry	Kantasmila	1	1	0.02	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Jashipur-Raruan Road MDR

87	SIA/OR/MIN/527888/2025	Jashipur	TMC No. 14/2015-16 Chaturisahi Stone Quarry	Chaturisahi	2	2	2	0.35	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Chaturisahi-Tangabila Road at AH-46
89		Jashipur	TMC No. 19/2021-22 Rugudisahi Stone Quarry	Rugudisahi	1	1	1	0.19	Unpaved	Black topped	Govt.	Rugudisahi-Tangabila Road at AH-46





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