



DRAFT DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT (DSR) 2025

OF

NABARANGPUR DISTRICT, ODISHA

FOR

STONE (ROAD METAL) AND SPECIFIED MINOR MINERALS

(FOR PLANNING & EXPLOITATION OF MINOR MINERAL RESOURCES)



As per Notification No. S.O. 3611(E) New Delhi, 25th July 2018

of

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MOEF & CC)

COLLECTORATE NABARANGPUR

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Preamble

The District Survey Report (DSR) for Nabarangpur District, Odisha, for the year 2025, on the planning and exploitation of river sand, has been prepared in accordance with the mandates of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, vide Notification No. S.O. 3611(E), dated 25th July 2018, and the subsequent Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

Nabarangpur District, with its abundant natural assets, is pivotal for the state's developmental aspirations. The district's river systems, enriched by the Indravati, Sabari, and other tributaries, are significant not only for their ecological contributions but also for their sand reserves that fuel the construction sector, an essential component for the district's infrastructure growth.

This DSR seeks to:

- Provide a detailed assessment of the geological and hydrological features contributing to sand resource availability.
- Analyze the existing sand mining activities, their economic benefits, and associated environmental impacts.
- Establish a framework for sustainable sand extraction that aligns with ecological preservation and regulatory compliance.
- Facilitate informed decision-making for mining lease allocations, ensuring fair and transparent processes.
- Engage with local communities, ensuring their welfare and safeguarding their rights in relation to mining activities.

This report is a testament to the Nabarangpur District Administration's dedication to sustainable development, conservation of natural resources, and adherence to the principles of environmental stewardship and social equity. It aims to foster a mining culture that not only meets the developmental needs of the district but also ensures the ecological balance is maintained for future generations.

The preparation of this report involves rigorous scientific study, stakeholder consultation, and a commitment to the legal and ethical standards set forth by the state and central government for the protection and judicious use of minor mineral resource

1. Introduction:

Situated in the greeneries of south-western Odisha, Nabarangpur district is a very spectacular one, functioning since 02.10.1992 (State Government Notification No.DRC- (44/93/14218/R). Prior to that, it was a vast sub-division of the erstwhile Koraput district. Its boundary stretches in the north to Raipur and west to Bastar district of Chhatisgarh. The east side of Nabarangpur touches Kalahandi district and south to the Koraput district. The river Indravati forms the border between Nabarangpur and Koraput Districts. Nabarangpur District covers an area of 5294 sq km. The district is situated at 81°52' to 82°53' East longitudes and 19°09' to 20°05' North latitudes. The city of Nabarangpur is the district headquarters. Most of its population is tribal, and most of the land is forested and is located in the southwest corner of Odisha.

2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District:

The district of Nabarangpur is enriched with significant potential reserves of various minor and major minerals. While mining activities in the district are predominantly limited to quarrying of sand, stone, and morrum, there exists a vast untapped resource base of minerals that highlight the district's geological importance. Below is an overview of the potential reserves:

Iron ore: Iron ore occurrence of the district is reported near Hirapur, in the Podagad hill range. The occurrence has Fe_2O_3 content varying from 55.80% to 66.72%. It is a deposit with 6 nos. of Banded Iron Formations (BIF) with possible reserve of 2.65 million tonnes.

Limestone: Lime stone occurrences in the district of Nabarangpur are found at Teliguda, Binsuli Dongariguda, Kakadaguda, Siraguda, Chittabeda etc. These are mostly stromatolitic limestones with a resource of about 2.28 million tonne. The CaO content varies from 21.01 % to 45.13 %, MgO content 0.94 % to 19.72 %.

Quartz vein: Quartz vein occurrences have been reported from Debadhara, Pandaripakna, Sanakarka, Valiapada, Amadhara. The SiO_2 content varies from 94.46% to 99.84%. Five million tonne of Quartzite have also been reported from the area.

Chinaclay: Chinaclay occurrences have been located around Tangini, Debadhara, Chandandhara, etc. with a resource of about 1.33 million tonne. The Al_2O_3 content ranges between 21.74% to 29.22%. However, it is highly siliceous with SiO_2 content of 25.45% to 67.06%.

Calc tufa: Calc tufa occurrences have been reported from Jalaguda. The dimension is 40 m x 20 m x 15 m with a probable reserve of 0.018 million tonne. The CaO content varies from 47.60 % to 55.44%. SiO_2 content varies from 0.14 % to 4.34% MgO content of the occurrence is 0.26 % to 0.56%.

Gemstones: Transparent almandine and rhodolite garnets are recovered from the gravel beds encountered around Petfulla & Hatibadi localities. Green coloured

beryl is found in the zoned pegmatites around Kendumunda. Agate is found in the form of bands around Kenduguda.

Copper: Incidence of copper mineralization in the form of veinlets varying in thickness from 0.2 cm to 1 cm is noticed in the calcareous rocks encountered around Teliguda and Varhaiguda. Copper mineralisations are identified as Malachite and Azurite.

Dimension / Decorative stones: Nabarangpur district has a rich store house of dimension / decorative stone occurrences. The most important locations are Tohra, Cheptiamba, Jamranda, Bhalujharan, Keopani, Kandasara, Samarchachara and Chacha. About 2,38,000 million tonne of dimension / decorative stone have also been reported from the district. Lithologically they are granites, amphibolite, dolerite, meta-basics & pink granites.

3. General Profile of the District:

Nabarangpur District is one of the 30 districts of Odisha State, with its administrative headquarters located in Nabarangpur town. The district is situated approximately 560 km southwest of the state capital, Bhubaneswar. Covering a geographical area of 5291 sq. km, Nabarangpur ranks 21st in terms of area among all the districts of Odisha.

Nabarangpur is often referred to as the "Land of Tribals," as it has a significant tribal population, with the majority belonging to communities like the Kondhs and Parojas. The district was carved out from the erstwhile Koraput district and came into existence on October 2, 1992, with the aim of better administration and addressing the specific needs of its tribal population.

The agro-climatic conditions of the district are diverse, with fertile soils and a predominantly rain-fed agricultural system. Paddy is the principal crop, while other crops like maize, ragi, and pulses are also cultivated. The district's economy is largely agrarian, supplemented by forest produce and small-scale industries.

Historically, Nabarangpur has been part of the Koraput region, which was known for its rich cultural heritage and dense forests. The district holds historical significance due to its association with tribal resistance against British rule. Over time, it has evolved as a hub for tribal art, culture, and traditions.

Nabarangpur's scenic landscapes, forests, and rivers such as the Indravati and Bhaskel make it a district of natural beauty. Despite its potential, the district faces developmental challenges and is identified as a backward district under various state and central government schemes. However, ongoing initiatives in education, healthcare, and infrastructure development are gradually improving the quality of life in the region.

3.1 Administrative set up

SL NO	ITEM	UNIT	MAGNITUDE
	Location	-	-
	Longitude	Degree	81°52' to 82°53' East
	Latitude	Degree	19°09' to 20°05' North
	Geographical Area	Sq. Km	5291
	Sub-divisions	Numbers	1
	Tahasils	Numbers	10
	Community Development Blocks (C D Blocks)	Numbers	10
	Municipalities	Numbers	2
	Notified Area Councils (NACs)	Numbers	-
	Police Stations	Numbers	13
	Gram Panchayats	Numbers	189
	Villages (Total)	Numbers	891
	Inhabited Villages	Numbers	868
	Uninhabited Villages	Numbers	23
	Assembly Constituencies	Numbers	4

3.2 Area and Population

As per the 2011 Census, the total population of Nabarangpur district is 1,220,946, comprising 1,133,321 in rural areas and 87,625 in urban areas. The district has a significant tribal population, with Scheduled Tribes (ST) constituting 55.8% of the total population and Scheduled Castes (SC) accounting for 14.5%. Nabarangpur is predominantly inhabited by tribal communities such as the Kandha, Paraja, and Soura.

The population density of the district is 231 persons per square kilometer, with a decadal population growth of 19.0%, higher than the state average of 14.0%. Administratively, the district is divided into 10 Blocks and 10 Tahasils, covering 891 villages, of which 23 are uninhabited.

The literacy rate in Nabarangpur district stands at 46.4%, which is significantly lower than the state average of 72.9%, reflecting the educational challenges faced by the region. Despite its predominantly rural and tribal character, the district's demographic composition highlights its unique cultural and socio-economic landscape.

3.3 Climate

Nabarangpur district falls under the East Coast Plains and Hills Agro-Climatic Zone as per the Government of India's Agro-Climatic Zonal Planning. Most of the district, except the Dabugan block, lies within the Eastern Ghats Highland

Agro-Climatic Zone, while Dabugan block is categorized under the Western Undulating Lands Zone.

The climate of Nabarangpur is subtropical to temperate, characterized by hot and dry summers, cool and humid monsoons, and cold and dry winters. The district's soils primarily consist of red and laterite types, with a pH range from neutral to alkaline and normal salinity levels, making it suitable for a variety of crops.

The average annual rainfall in the district over the last four financial years has been approximately 1147.52 mm, supporting rain-fed agriculture, which is a predominant activity in the region.

3.4 Economy

Nabarangpur is predominantly an agricultural district, with more than 90% of its inhabitants relying on farming as their primary source of livelihood. The agricultural activities in the district are largely rain-fed due to limited irrigation facilities. Efforts under the National Horticulture Mission aim to enhance the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, diversifying the district's agricultural profile.

The district is rich in natural resources, with deposits of chlorite, mica, quartz, and other minerals. Notably, the village of Heeraput near Umerkote contains significant deposits of hematite and limonite, each with an iron content of approximately 60%. Additionally, the Tentulikhunti area holds substantial reserves of granite, and the northern part of the district, extending to the Kalahandi border, features rock beds with layers of coarse white quartz.

Although Nabarangpur is not industrially developed, its mineral wealth contributes to industries in other parts of the country. This highlights the district's potential for resource-based economic growth, which remains largely untapped.

3.5 Industry

Nabarangpur district, located in the southern part of Odisha, is predominantly agricultural, with more than 90% of its population dependent on farming for their livelihood. However, the industrial landscape of the district is relatively underdeveloped, with the primary focus on micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

The MSME sector in Nabarangpur has seen a gradual increase in activity over the years, with 5664 registered micro and small units. These industries primarily operate in the agriculture and agro-processing sectors, with a focus on local produce such as maize, cashew nuts, and forest products. The district's industrial infrastructure is limited, though there are two industrial areas: the Bamani Industrial Estate and the Semla Agro-Industrial Area, which support small-scale industries.

While the district has significant mineral resources, including granite, mica, hematite, and limonite, industrial growth has been slow, with limited large-scale investment. As of the most recent data, there are only three registered medium and

large industries, employing 238 people. The total investment in the small-scale industries is about Rs. 250.94 crores, while the medium and large industries have seen an investment of Rs. 39.11 crores.

In terms of employment, 22,556 people are employed in small-scale industries, highlighting the sector's importance as a source of local jobs. However, women's participation in these industries remains minimal, with efforts needed to boost their involvement.

The lack of adequate infrastructure, including irrigation facilities and industrial power supply, along with the district's reliance on rain-fed agriculture, has been a limiting factor for industrial expansion. Nevertheless, there are ongoing efforts through government initiatives like the National Horticulture Mission to diversify the local economy and improve agricultural productivity, which in turn could benefit agro-processing industries.

Overall, while the industrial base is still nascent, Nabarangpur holds potential for further development, particularly in sectors related to agriculture, agro-processing, and mineral-based industries. With the right investments and infrastructure development, the district can move towards more robust industrial growth in the coming years.

3.6 Agriculture

As supplied by Chief District Agriculture Officer, Nabarangpur

SL.NO.	ITEMS	
01	CLIMATE	EAST COAST PLAINS & HILLS
02	MEAN ANNUAL RAIN FALL (MM)	1462.0
03	MEAN MAX. SUMMER TEMP	-
04	MEAN MIN. WINTER TEMP.	-
05	SOIL TYPPE	RED SAND SOILS & LOAMY SOIL

Land Use (fig in '000' ha):-

1. Geographical Area: - 5,29,000.00 Ha.

2. Cultivable Area: - 2,01,421 Ha.

3. Cultivated Area: - 1,99,628 Ha

High: - 1,32,151 Ha

Medium: - 38,342 Ha

Low: - 29,135 Ha

Total: - 1,99,628 Ha

4. Paddy Area (Kharif): -

High: - 29,401 Ha

Medium: - 38,342 Ha

Low: - 29,135 Ha

Total: - 96,878 Ha

5. Cropping Intensity: - 133%

6. Irrigation Potential

Kharif: - 78,918 (39.5%)

Rabi:- 44,113 (67.6%)

7. Total NO. Of GPS: - 189

Villages: - 896

NAC - 01

Municipality: -02

8. Major Crops

Kharif: - Paddy, Maize, Vegetables, Pulses.

Rabi: - Maize, Sugarcane.

1. Large Farmers: - 625 nos (>10Ha)

2. Medium Farmers: - 2508 nos (4-10 Ha)

3. Semi-Medium Farmers: - 11443 nos (2 – 4 Ha)

4. Marginal Farmers: -	123048 nos (<1.0 Ha)
5. Small Farmers: -	59561 nos (1 – 2 Ha)
6. Landless: -	
7. Average size of holding: -	

3.7 Power

The electrification scenario in Nabarangpur district has improved significantly over the years. As of March 2011, the district consumed 65.341 million units of electricity, and 52.3% of its revenue villages (458 villages) were electrified. However, the situation has drastically changed with the implementation of the Saubhagya Scheme (Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana), launched in October 2017.

By the end of the scheme in March 2022, Nabarangpur achieved near-complete electrification, aligning with Odisha's overall milestone of providing electricity connections to all willing households. The scheme successfully addressed challenges such as remote locations, Left-Wing Extremism (LWE)-affected areas, and infrastructural limitations. Additionally, newly formed households and any remaining un-electrified households are now being addressed under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS).

These advancements have significantly enhanced access to electricity across the district, contributing to socio-economic development and improving the quality of life for its residents.

3.8 Transport & Communication

The transportation infrastructure in Nabarangpur district is centered primarily around road networks, as the district currently lacks operational railway lines. However, significant developments are underway to enhance connectivity through rail projects and improved road systems.

Railway Connectivity:

Nabarangpur district does not have functional railways yet. However, two major rail projects are in progress:

- The Jeypore-Nabarangpur rail line (41.9 km), currently under construction, aims to connect Nabarangpur to broader rail networks.
- The Junagarh-Nabarangpur rail line (116 km) has been approved to boost logistics and passenger connectivity.

Road Network:

The district has an extensive road network, detailed below:

Road Type	Length (km)
National Highways	136.46
State Highways	42.00
Major District Roads	122.59
Other District Roads	63.80
Rural Roads	420.95
Inter-Village Roads	1904.60
Intra-Village Roads	3822.17

Development Initiatives:

The PM Gati Shakti Initiative focuses on integrating transport modes to improve accessibility, particularly in tribal and remote areas of the district.

The ongoing and planned infrastructure projects aim to enhance the district's connectivity, supporting its socio-economic development by linking it to major urban centers and facilitating movement of goods and passengers.

3.9 Health

The healthcare system in Nabarangpur includes government and private sector services. The District Headquarters Hospital (DHH) is the primary hospital, supplemented by 11 Community Health Centers (CHCs) and numerous Primary Health Centers (PHCs). Private hospitals, though few, provide additional capacity.

Key Healthcare Facilities:

Facility Type	Number of Facilities	Number of Beds
District Headquarters Hospital	1	122 (Sanctioned), 135 (Functional)
Community Health Centers (CHC)	11	166
Primary Health Centers (PHC)	40	0
Private Hospitals	1	70

Note: Government beds account for 80%, while private hospitals contribute 20% of the total bed capacity.

3.10 Tourist Places

Nabarangpur district offers a range of tourist attractions, blending natural beauty, cultural heritage, and historical significance. Among the key sites identified by the Odisha Tourism and Culture Department are Kelia Lord Shiva Temple, Papadahandi, Podagada, and Umerkote, which hold cultural and religious importance. Additionally, the district boasts Chandandhara Waterfall, situated in

Jharigam Block, renowned for its serene beauty and a natural Shiva Lingam, attracting visitors especially during Mahashivaratri celebrations. Similarly, Podagada, the ancient capital of the Nala dynasty, is a historical treasure featuring caves, inscriptions, and ruins that offer a glimpse into its regal past.

Natural attractions like Hirli Dongri Hill Park, near Nabarangpur town, provide panoramic views and recreational facilities, making it a favored picnic spot. The Ghumareswar Temple and Waterfall, located 32 km from the district headquarters, and Bhairaghumar Waterfall, near Ambapani Sanctuary, add to the district's appeal with their breathtaking landscapes and spiritual significance. For history enthusiasts, the Sahid Smruti Stambha, near Papadahandi, stands as a solemn memorial to the 19 freedom fighters who sacrificed their lives during the Quit India Movement in 1942.

These destinations, coupled with the district's rich cultural fabric, make Nabarangpur a promising hub for eco-tourism and heritage tourism. With ongoing initiatives by the Odisha government, including infrastructure improvements and promotional campaigns, the district is poised to attract a growing number of domestic and international visitors.

3.11 Forest Areas

Data as supplied by The Divisional Forest Officer Nabarangpur

STATUS	TOTAL AREA IN HA (NABARANGPUR DIVISION)	PERCENTAGE IN FOREST AREA	REMARKS
Reserve Forest	53533.55	21.74	As Per DLC Report
Proposed Reserve Forest	68578.05	27.85	As Per DLC Report
Demarcated Protected Forest	---	---	
Reserve Land	29635.77		This Area Has Been Included in Other Forest (Under Rev. Dep. As Per DLC Report)
Protected Land	---	---	
Ca Area Under Sec 32	---	---	
Village Forest	1068.50		This Area Has Been Included in Other Forest (Under Rev. Dep. As Per DLC Report)
Compensatory Afforestation	818.00		
Other Forest (Under Revenue Dept.)	124155.35	50.41	As Per DLC Report
Area Not Recorded Forests but Having Characteristics of	---	---	

Forest (Govt)			
Area Not Recorded Forests but Having Characteristics of Forest (Pvt)	5655.58		As Per DLC Report

Details of Eco-Sensitive Area, if any in the district: NIL

3.12 Education

Educational facilities in Nabarangpur district span from primary schools to higher secondary and collegiate education. The district boasts a strong network of 1,100 primary schools, 588 upper primary schools, and 226 secondary schools, ensuring foundational education for a large student population. Additionally, there are 26 junior colleges and 8 degree colleges, providing opportunities for higher studies.

While access to higher education is limited, ongoing efforts aim to expand educational infrastructure and improve literacy levels, which currently stand at 46.4%, with significant gender disparities. Programs such as Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan are helping bridge gaps by enhancing enrollment, teacher availability, and infrastructure quality. Nabarangpur is steadily working towards a more inclusive and comprehensive education system, supporting the aspirations of its youth.

Educational Institution	Details	Number
Primary School (2021-22)	No. of Schools	1100
	Enrolment (No)	131777
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	36:1
Upper Primary School (2021-22)	No. of School	588
	Enrolment (No)	79943
Secondary School (2021-22)	No. of Schools	226
	Enrolment (No)	35109
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	38:1
Higher Secondary Schools (2021-22)	No. of Schools	54
	Enrolment (No)	12032
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	42:1
Literacy Rate (2011 Census)	Male	57.3%
	Female	35.8%
	Total	46.4%

3.13 Culture & Heritage

Nabarangpur district's cultural identity is deeply rooted in its tribal traditions, and the Mondei Festival is the most prominent celebration. Held annually after the harvest season, Mondei symbolizes gratitude for the agricultural

bounty. The festival involves offering the first harvest to local deities, followed by grand gatherings where people engage in fairs, tribal folk dances, and music. The name "Mondei" originates from the Hindi word "Mondi," meaning a small marketplace, reflecting the festive exchange of goods, culture, and traditions. The event has evolved into a state-level cultural festival, drawing participants and spectators from across Odisha and neighboring states. It features activities such as rural sports, artist camps, exhibitions, and folk performances, showcasing the region's artistic talent

The district also preserves its tribal heritage through various rituals and ceremonies centered around its deities and natural landmarks. The tribal communities, including the Kondhs, Parajas, and Gonds, contribute significantly to Nabarangpur's cultural diversity through their unique art forms, music, and festivals. This rich cultural tapestry makes the district a vibrant hub of Odisha's heritage

This blend of agriculture-centered festivities, tribal traditions, and natural beauty defines the culture and heritage of Nabarangpur.

4. Geology of the District:

The district exposes a variety of lithostratigraphic units spanning Archaean to Neoproterozoic in age, each with distinct litho-assemblages. The Bengpal Group represents the oldest rocks, predominantly composed of quartz-mica schist, anthophyllite-grunerite schist, quartzite, banded magnetite quartzite, amphibolites, hornblende schist, and pillowed metabasalt. These rocks occur in small bands or lenses within granite and are most prominent in the western and southern parts of the district.

The Khondalite Group of the Eastern Ghats Supergroup, primarily seen in the southeastern regions, forms hills, ridges, and low mounds amid granite gneisses. This group is associated with quartzite, garnet-sillimanite gneisses, and other high-grade metamorphic rocks. The Khondalite-Charnockite association is primarily restricted to the eastern regions and includes both basic and acid-to-intermediate charnockites, known for their coarse-grained texture and mineralogical diversity.

The Chhattisgarh Supergroup, represented by the Indravati Group, comprises sedimentary formations such as sandstone with conglomerate (Tirathgarh Formation) and grey-purple shale with limestone (Jagdapur Formation). These sedimentary rocks dominate parts of the district and reflect deposition in a stable basin environment.

Intrusive features include pegmatite, quartz veins, and dolerite dykes, particularly in the southwestern areas. Unclassified granites and the Tel granite of Paleoproterozoic age occupy the pediplains and penepains in the northern regions and form high hills in the southern parts. The district also contains sporadic occurrences of laterite from the Cainozoic period.

This geological diversity not only highlights the region's stratigraphic complexity but also underscores its economic potential, particularly in mineral resources such as iron ore, limestone, and associated materials

The geological succession in the district is as follows:

Age	Super Group	Group	Litho Units
Cainozoic			Laterite
Meso to Neo Proterozoic	Chattishgarh Super Group	Indravati Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limestone with shale Grey purple shale Sandstone with conglomerate
Paleo-proterozoic			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dolerite/Gabbro Pegmatite/ vein quartz Unclassified granite Granite gneiss
Archaean to Proterozoic	Eastern Ghat Supergroup	Migmatite Group	
		Charnockite Group	Acid to intermediate charnockite Pyroxene granulite/basic charnockite Quartzite
		Khondalite Group	
Archaean		Bengal Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quartz-mica schist; Anthophyllite-grunerite, schist; Quartzite; Dolerite/gabbro; Banded magnetite quartzite; Amphibolites/hornblende schist; Pillowed meta basalt

5. Drainage of Irrigation pattern:

The drainage of the district is mainly controlled by the river Indravati and its tributaries. Major part of the district is irrigated through canal irrigation from the dam on river Indravati.

6. Land Utilisation Pattern in the District:

SL. NO.	Landuse	Area in '000 Ha
01	Forest Area	246
02	Misc. Trees And Grooves	13
03	Permanent Pasture	8
04	Culturable Waste	15
05	Land Put To Non Agril Use	43
06	Barren And Unculturable Land	9
07	Current Fallow	0
08	Other Fallow	8
09	Net Area Sown	186
10	Mining	1
	Geographical Area	529

7. Surface Water and Ground Water scenario of the district

The drainage systems i.e. rivers of the district gets filled with water during the monsoon and the gradually it decreases from the month of January to June of each year. In the summer season all rivers become almost dry excepting narrow flow of water within the basin.

8. Rainfall of the district and climatic condition:

Nabarangpur district experiences a tropical climate with distinct seasonal variations. Summers are hot and humid, with temperatures often reaching up to 45°C in May, while winters are cool, with lows ranging between 7°C and 8°C during December and January. The monsoon season begins in June-July and extends till October, bringing substantial rainfall that supports the district's predominantly rain-fed agriculture.

The district's average annual rainfall has been recorded at approximately 1248.4 mm as per long-term meteorological trends. Rainfall is largely concentrated

in the monsoon months, which account for the bulk of precipitation in the region, driven by the southwest monsoon winds.

The rainfall statistics of the district for last five years is given below:

YEAR MONTH - WISE RAINFALL (mm) DATA OF NABARANGPUR DISTRICT (LAST 5 YEARS)													
YEAR/ MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
2019	6.0	3.3	2.7	43.6	79.5	216.8	495.3	443.4	309.5	83.4	11.7	0.0	1695.3
2020	8.0	9.2	41.3	75.0	92.7	214.1	336.7	452.4	217.3	111.3	0.0	0.0	1558.1
2021	1.7	2.4	3.5	54.0	67.2	210.0	270.1	315.9	225.1	43.0	39.1	0.7	1232.7
2022	82.2	0.0	0.0	27.8	59.2	124.0	482.4	619.8	253.6	65.4	0.0	0.0	1714.3
2023	0.0	0.0	66.4	101.1	67.9	124.2	277.8	231.7	392.5	13.6	3.6	51.0	1329.9

9. Details of the mining leases in the district as per the following format:

SL. No	Source Name	Mineral Name	Tahasil	Village/Mouza	Applicant Name	Lease Valid From	Lease Valid upto
1	BHAINSABEDA SANDBED	SAND	KODINGA	BHAINSABEDA	ABHIMANYU SINGH	31-Aug-2021	30-Aug-2026
2	CHHOTAGUDA STONE QUARRY- II	STONE	UMERKOTE	CHHOTAGUDA	AKBAR ALI	01-Jul-2021	30-Jun-2026
3	AMALABHATA	STONE	TENTULIKHUNTI	AMALABHATA	AKSHYA KUMAR PANDA	04-May-2021	03-May-2026
4	CHHOTAGUDA STONE QUARRY- I	STONE	UMERKOTE	CHHOTAGUDA	AMIT PRASAD GUPTA	01-Jul-2021	30-Jun-2026
5	SANASIRSIAGUDA STONE QUARRY-I	STONE	KODINGA	SANASIRSIAGUDA	AMJAD KAHAN	20-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2026
6	BADASIRSIAGUDA STONE QUARRY	STONE	KODINGA	BADASIRSIAGUDA	AMJAD KAHAN	20-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2026
7	KAMTA SAND QUARRY-I	SAND	DABUGAM	KAMTA	BHAGABAN PATRO	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026
8	KAMTA SAND QUARRY-II	SAND	DABUGAM	KAMTA	BHAGBAN PATRO	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026
9	KHUTUBAI	STONE	PAPADAHAND I	KHUTUBAI	BIDYADHAR MALLICK	22-Jul-2021	21-Jul-2026
10	TENTULIGAM	SAND	JHARIGAM	TENTULIGAM	CHANDRA SEKHAR JENA	01-Sep-2021	31-Aug-2026
11	HATIBEDA-III	STONE	PAPADAHAND I	HATIBEDA	CHITARANJAN PAL	19-Jul-2021	18-Jul-2026

12	PRADHANIGUDA	SAND	PAPADAHANDI	PAPADAHANDI	DANDAPANIPADHI	03-Nov-2021	02-Nov-2026
13	PHATAGUDA	SAND	TENTULIKHUNTI	PHOTAGUDA	DHARMEDRAKUMARPRADHAN	18-May-2021	17-May-2026
14	SINDHIGUDASANDBED	SAND	KODINGA	TARAGAM	DIBAKARABISOI	02-Feb-2021	01-Feb-2026
15	DANGARIGUDA SAND QUARRY	SAND	DABUGAM	DONGRIGUDA	DILIP KUMARCHOUDHURY	02-Nov-2021	01-Nov-2026
16	KOILARY SAND QUARRY	SAND	DABUGAM	KOILARY	DINESHBISSOI	27-Jan-2021	26-Jan-2026
17	KONGRA	STONE	TENTULIKHUNTI	KONGRA	DOSA MAJHI	04-May-2021	03-May-2026
18	MOKIA	SAND	PAPADAHANDI	MOKIA	G. ANANATAMURTY	04-Jan-2022	03-Jan-2027
19	USIGAM -II	STONE	PAPADAHANDI	USIGAM	HARSHABARDHANBEHERA	13-Jul-2021	12-Jul-2026
20	SINDHIGUDA STONE QUARRY	STONE	NANDAHANDI	SINDHIGUDA	HIMANSUSEKHARNAYAK	01-Feb-2023	31-Jan-2028
21	KERANDIMAL SANDBED	SAND	KODINGA	KERANDIMALA	K PAWANRAJU	27-Apr-2021	26-Apr-2026
22	BATASOR	STONE	PAPADAHANDI	BATASORE	LAXMINARYANJAIN	18-Oct-2021	30-Sep-2026
23	PODALGUDAMOORUM QUARRY	MORRUM	NANDAHANDI	PODALGUDA	MAHAMMAD BASHA	13-Mar-2023	12-Mar-2028
24	BADAGUMUDA SANDBED	SAND	KODINGA	BADAGUMUDA	MAHENDRAKUBISOI	19-Jan-2021	18-Jan-2026
25	NUNPANI SANDBED	SAND	KODINGA	NUNPANI	MUNALALBISOI	20-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2026
26	MULIAGUDA	STONE	DABUGAM	MULIAGUDA	NIRANJANSWAIN	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026
27	PARSUBEDA	STONE	DABUGAM	PARSUBEDA	NIRANJANSWAIN	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026
28	DONGASIL	STONE	TENTULIKHUNTI	DONGASIL	P.SUNILKUMAR	04-May-2021	03-May-2026
29	BOROGAM SANDBED	SAND	KODINGA	BORAGAM	PADMANKUMARBISOI	08-Jan-2021	07-Jan-2026
30	ATTIGAM SANDBED	SAND	KODINGA	ATTIGAM	PADMANKUMARBISOI	04-Oct-2021	03-Oct-2026
31	CHHELIBEDA	STONE	DABUGAM	CHELIBEDA	PRABHATKUBISOI	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026
32	MALIGUDA SAND QUARRY	SAND	DABUGAM	MALIGUDA	PRABHATKUMARBISOI	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026
33	KAMTA	STONE	TENTULIKHUNTI	KAMTA	PRAFULLA	04-May-	03-May-

			NTI		NAG	2021	2026
34	PUJARIGUDA SAND QUARRY	SAND	DABUGAM	MEDANA	PREM CHAND GUPTA	11-Jan-2021	10-Jan-2026
35	GUMAGUDA	SAND	NABARANGPUR	GUMMAGUDA	R.K.MOHANKUDA	03-Nov-2021	02-Nov-2026
36	SARANPUR	SAND	NABARANGPUR	SARANAPUR	R.K.MOHANKUDA	03-Nov-2021	02-Nov-2026
37	BANKOSARAGI	SAND	PAPADAHANDI	BANKOSARAGI	RANJIT KUMAR MOHANKUD	09-Jun-2022	08-Jun-2027
38	PALPUR	SAND	PAPADAHANDI	PALPUR	RANJIT KUMAR MOHANKUDA	03-Nov-2021	02-Nov-2026
39	BADAKUMARI SAND BED	SAND	UMERKOTE	BADAKUMARI	RUPSING BHATRA	01-Sep-2021	31-Aug-2026
40	DHANDRA STONE QUARRY-II	STONE	NANDAHANDI	DHANDRA	SAUMYA RANJAN MISHRA	17-Nov-2021	16-Nov-2026
41	BELGAM	SAND	JHARIGAM	BELGAM	SIBARAM SATPATHY	10-Nov-2021	09-Nov-2026
42	BANIA SAND QUARRY	SAND	NANDAHANDI	BANIA	SIDHESWAR PANIGRAHI	17-Nov-2021	16-Nov-2026
43	PAIKMINIGUDA A SAND QUARRY	SAND	NANDAHANDI	PAIK-MINIGUDA	SIDHESWAR PANIGRAHI	17-Nov-2021	16-Nov-2026
44	CHATAHANDI	SAND	NABARANGPUR	CHATAHANDI	SIDHESWAR PANIGRAHI	12-Sep-2022	11-Sep-2027
45	SANDHIDANG ARIGUDA SAND QUARRY-III	SAND	DABUGAM	SANDHIDANGRIGUDA	SIDHESWARI PANIGRAHI	06-Apr-2022	05-Apr-2027
46	JAMBAGUDA	STONE	JHARIGAM	JAMBAGUDA	SUBASH PATTNAIK	01-Jul-2021	30-Jun-2026
47	KODABHATTA	SAND	JHARIGAM	KODABHATTA	SUBASH PATTNAIK	24-Aug-2021	23-Aug-2026
48	BAMUNI STONE QUARY	STONE	PAPADAHANDI	BAMUNI	SUBHRANSU NAYAK	16-Jul-2021	15-Jul-2026
49	DANGARA SAND QUARRY	SAND	DABUGAM	DANGARA	SURENDRA KUMAR MOHANTY	30-Dec-2020	29-Dec-2025

10. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years:

SL NO	NAME OF THE TAHASIL	FY -21-22	FY -22-23	FY -23-24
01	Nabarangpur	18520493.00	57941579.00	60068001.00
02	Umerckote	35086585.00	44288587.00	40992634.00
03	Dabugam	23920716.00	45566033.00	47213914.00

04	Kodinga	34225346.00	31701044.00	32202669.00
05	Raigarh	14099755.00	44576963.00	98869625.00
06	Jharigam	11529654.00	29417095.00	38088845.00
07	Chandahandi	10756845.00	6664744.00	17899187.00
08	Papadahandi	20647515.00	77021671.00	50690284.00
09	Tentulikhunti	10146806.00	6828439.00	10370489.00
10	Nandahandi	4273697.00	9416509.00	14036141.00
	Total	183207412.00	353422664.00	410431789.00

11. Details of Production of Minor Mineral in last three years:

SI	LESSEE NAME	SOURCE NAME	MINERAL	MGQ /YEAR 21-22 (in Cum)	MGQ /YEAR 22-23 (in Cum)	MGQ /YEAR 23-24 (in Cum)
1	SURENDRA KUMAR MOHANTY	DANGARA SAND QUARRY	SAND	1,104.00	2,208.00	2,208.00
2	BHAGABAN PATRO	KAMTA SAND QUARRY-II	SAND	2,430.00	2,430.00	2,430.00
3	BHAGABAN PATRO	KAMTA SAND QUARRY-I	SAND	5,554.00	5,554.00	5,554.00
4	NIRANJAN SWAIN	PARSUBEDA	STONE	7,448.00	7,448.00	7,448.00
5	PRABHAT KUMAR BISSOI	MALIGUDA SAND QUARRY	SAND	5,410.00	5,410.00	5,410.00
6	NIRANJAN SWAIN	MULIAGUDA	STONE	2,965.00	2,965.00	2,965.00
7	PRABHAT KUMAR BISSOI	CHHELIBEDA	STONE	6,224.00	6,224.00	6,224.00
8	DIBAKARA BISOI	SINDHIGUDA SANDBED	SAND	1,951.00	1,951.00	1,951.00
9	DINESH BISSOI	KOILARY SAND QUARRY	SAND	3,905.25	1,113.00	1,113.00
10	PADMAN KUMAR BISOI	BOROGAM SANDBED	SAND	18,650.00	18,650.00	18,650.00
11	PREM CHAND GUPTA	PUJARIGUDA SAND QUARRY	SAND	3,270.00	3,270.00	3,270.00
12	ABHIMANYU SINGH	BHAINSABEDA SANDBED	SAND	1,604.00	2,406.00	2,406.00
13	AMIT PRASAD GUPTA	CHHOTAGUDA STONE QUARRY- I	STONE	7,289.25	9,719.00	9,719.00
14	AKBAR ALI	CHHOTAGUDA STONE QUARRY- II	STONE	5,835.75	7,781.00	7,781.00
15	AKSHYA KUMAR PANDA	AMALABHATA	STONE	-	-	-
16	AMJAD KHAN	SANASIRSIAGUDA STONE QUARRY-I	STONE	3,326.00	3,326.00	3,326.00
17	AMJAD KHAN	BADASIRSIAGUDA STONE QUARRY	STONE	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00
18	BIDYADHAR MALLICK	KHUTUBAI	STONE	20,220.00	26,960.00	81,773.52
19	CHANDRA	TENTULIGAM	SAND	1,310.17	2264	2,246.00

	SEKHAR JENA					
20	CHITARANJAN PAL	HATIBEDA-III	STONE	1,915.50	2,554.00	661,486.00
21	DANDAPANI PADHI	PRADHANIGUDA	SAND	4,215.83	10,118.00	698,142.00
22	DHARMEDRA KUMAR PRADHAN	PHATAGUDA	SAND	6,975.83	7,610.00	7,610.00
23	DIBAKARA BISOI	PAIDAPALI- MALI ATTIGAM SANDBED	SAND	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
24	DILIP KUMAR CHOUDHURY	DANGARIGUDA SAND QUARRY	SAND	2,515.83	6038	6,038.00
25	DOSA MAJHI	KONGRA	STONE	7,238.00	7,896.00	7,896.00
26	G. ANANATA MURTY	MOKIA	SAND	1,500.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
27	HARSHABARDHAN BEHERA	USIGAM -II	STONE	33,768.00	45,024.00	45,024.00
28	HIMANSU SEKHAR NAYAK	SINDHIGUDA STONE QUARRY	STONE	0	3,557.33	21,344.00
29	K PAWAN RAJU	KERANDIMAL SANDBED	SAND	4,028.00	4,028.00	4,028.00
30	LAXMINARYAN JAIN	BATASOR	STONE	4,032.00	8,064.00	8,064.00
31	MAHAMMAD BASHA	PODALGUDA MOORUM QUARRY	MORRUM	-	1,208.00	14,500.00
32	MAHENDRA KU BISOI	BADAGUMUDA SANDBED	SAND	386	1,544.00	1,544.00
33	MUNALAL BISOI	NUNPANI SANDBED	SAND	1,478.00	1,478.00	1,478.00
34	P.SUNIL KUMAR	DONGASIL	STONE	-	-	-
35	PADMAN KUMAR BISOI	ATTIGAM SANDBED	SAND	315	630	630
36	PRAFULLA NAG	KAMTA	STONE	3,498.00	3,816.00	3,816.00
37	PREM CHAND GUPTA	DURAGAM-I SANDBED	SAND	1,494.00	1,494.00	1,494.00
38	PREM CHAND GUPTA	DURAGAM-II SANDBED	SAND	2,488.00	2,488.00	2,488.00
39	RANJIT KUMAR MOHANKUDA	GUMAGUDA	SAND	1,952.08	4,685.00	4,685.00
40	RANJIT KUMAR MOHANKUDA	SARANPUR	SAND	500	1,200.00	1,200.00
41	RANJIT KUMAR MOHANKUDA	BANKOSARAGI	SAND	0	4,166.67	5,000.00
42	RANJIT KUMAR MOHANKUDA	PALPUR	SAND	3,232.92	7,759.00	7,759.00
43	RUPSING BHATRA	BADAKUMARI SAND BED	SAND	321.42	551	551
44	SAUMYA RANJAN MISHRA	DHANDRA STONE QUARRY-II	STONE	-	-	-
45	SIBARAM SATPATHY	KENDUGUDA	MORRUM	672.5	1,614.00	1,614.00
46	SIBARAM SATPATHY	BELGAM	SAND	583.33	1400	1400
47	SIDHESWAR PANIGRAHI	BANIA SAND QUARRY	SAND	1,210.00	2,904.00	2,904.00
48	SIDHESWAR	PAIKMINIGUDA SAND	SAND	1,396.25	3,351.00	3,351.00

	PANIGRAHI	QUARRY				
49	SIDHESWAR PANIGRAHI	SANDHIDANGARIGUD A SAND QUARRY-III	SAND	0	10,982.0 0	10,982.00
50	SUBASH PATTNAIK	JAMBAGUDA	STONE		3,561.60	3,561.60
51	SUBASH PATTNAIK	KODABHATTA	SAND	2,392.67	3,589.00	3,589.00
52	SIDHESWAR PANIGRAHI	CHHATAHANDI	SAND	0	2454.25	-

12. Mineral Map of the District:

Attached as Plate 4

13. List of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the District along with its validity as per the following format:

Details given in the Annexure I (A)

14. Total Mineral Reserve available in the District:

Total mineral reserve of road metal/building stone/blackstone/white stone is 1,25,62,204 cum which may increase after detail investigation.

15. Quality /Grade of Mineral available in the District:

Road metal/building metal of the district is very much suitable for various construction purposes after its crushing and screening. The in-situ rocks are fractured making these unsuitable for decorative purpose.

16. Use of Mineral:

Road metal/building metal of the district is used mainly for various construction purposes like road making, concrete making, dams etc.

17. Demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years:

The tentative annual demand is to the tune of 6 lakh cum of road metal and is mainly supplied from different tahasils of the district and adjoining districts of Koraput and Kalahandi.

18. Mining leases marked on the map of the district

Attached as Plate 5

19. Details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases viz. number of mining leases, location (latitude and longitude):

Attached as Annexure II

20. Details of Eco-Sensitive Area, if any, in the district

No Eco-sensitive Area in the District as per the Office of Divisional Forest Officer, Nabarangpur.

21. Impact on the Environment (Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Flora & Fauna, land use, agriculture, forest etc.) due to mining activity

Activities attributed to Mining

Generally, the environment impact can be categorized as either primary or secondary. Primary Impacts are those, which are attributed directly by the project. Secondary impacts are those which are indirectly induced and typically include the associated investment and changed pattern of social and economic activities by the proposed action.

The impact has been ascertained for the project assuming that the pollution due to mining activity has been completely spelled out under the base line environmental status for the entire ROM which is proposed to be exploited from the mines.

Impact on Ambient Air

Mining operation are carried out by opencast manual, semi mechanized/ mechanized methods generating dust particles due to various activities likes, excavation, loading, handling of mineral and transportation. The air quality in the mining areas depends upon the nature and concentration of emissions and meteorological conditions.

The major air pollutants due to mining activities include:-

- Particulate matter (dust) of various sizes.
- Gases, such as sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide etc from machine & vehicular exhaust.

Dust is the single air pollutant observed in the open cast mines. Diesel operating drilling machines, blasting and movement of machineries/ vehicles produce NO_x, SO₂ and CO emissions, usually at low levels. Dust can be of significant nuance surrounding land user and potential health risk in some circumstances.

Water Impact

Sometimes the mining operation leads to intersect the water table causing ground water depletion. Due to the interference with surface water sources like river, nallah etc drainage pattern of the area is altered.

Noise Impact

Noise pollution mainly due to operation of machineries and occasional plying of machineries. These activities will create noise pollution in the surrounding area.

Impact on Land environment

The topography of the area will change certain changes due to mining activity which may cause some alteration to the entire eco system.

Impact on Flora & Fauna

The impact on biodiversity is difficult to quantify because of its diverse and dynamic characteristics.

Mining activities generally result in the deforestation, land degradation, water, air and noise pollution which directly or indirectly affect the faunal and flora status of the project area.

However, occurrence and magnitude of these impacts are entirely dependent upon the project location, mode of operation and technology involved.

22. Remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment

Air

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

- Dust generation shall be reduced by using sharp teeth of shovels.
- Wet drilling shall be carried out to contain the dust particles.
- Controlled blasting techniques shall be adopted.
- Water spraying on haul roads, service roads and overburden dumps will help in reducing considerable dust pollution.
- Proper and regular maintenance of mining equipment's have to be undertaken.
- Transport of materials in trucks are to be covered with tarpaulin.
- The mine pit water can be utilized for dust suppression in and around Mine area.
- Information on wind direction and meteorology are to be considered during planning, so that pollutants, which cannot be fully suppressed by engineering techniques, will be prevented from reaching the nearby agricultural land, if any.
- Comprehensive greenbelt around overburden dumps and periphery of the mining projects/clusters has to be carried out to reduce to fugitive dust transmission from the project area in order to create clean & healthy environment.

Water

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

Noise

- Periodic maintenance of machineries, equipment shall be ensured to keep the noise generated within acceptable limit.
- Development of thick green belt around mining/cluster area, haul roads to reduce the noise.
- Provision of earplugs to workers exposed to high noise generating activities like blasting, excavation site etc. Worker and operators at work sites will be provided with earmuffs.
- Conducting periodical medical checkup of all workers for any noise related health problems.
- Proper training to personnel to create awareness about adverse noise related effects.
- Periodic noise monitoring at locations within the mining area and nearby habitations to assess efficacy of adopted control measures.
- During blasting optimum spacing, burden and charging of holes will be made under the supervision of competent qualified mines foreman, mate etc.

Biological Environment

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

23. Reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per rules and regulation, proposed reclamation plan)

As per statute all mines/quarries are to be properly reclaimed before final closure of the mine. Reclamation of exhausted mines are planned to be undertaken in below three possible means:

1. If, substantial amount of waste is there, the exhausted quarry can be fully or partly backfilled using the stored waste. The backfilled areas are to be brought under plantation of local species.
2. If the generation of waste is much less as in the case of minor mineral mining, the exhausted quarries can be reclaimed by
 - a. Plantation on the broken-up surface if the depth of quarry is not much below the surrounding surface level.
 - b. Converted to water reservoir after stabilization of the slopes if the exhausted quarry continues much below the surrounding surface level. It is preferred to cordon the water reservoir either through wire fencing or retaining wall with plantation from the safety point of view.

Most of the quarry/mining lease areas are yet to be exhausted from ore point of view. Hence, reclamation would be taken up only after exhaustion of the ore/mineral content from these areas. The exhausted minor mineral quarries of the district have been converted to water reservoirs.

24. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan

The only risk involved related to mining of minor mineral excepting natural calamities is slope failure and probable accidents due to high and ill maintained bench walls. This can only be addressed through making of regular benches and undertaking mining in benching pattern.

The disaster management plan (DMP) is supposed be a dynamic, changing, document focusing on continual improvement of emergency response planning and arrangements.

The disaster management plan is to be aimed to ensure safety of life, protection of environment, protection of installation, restoration of production and savage operations in this same order of priorities. For effective implementation of the disaster management plan, it should be widely circulated through rehearsal/induction conducted by the respective department from time to time.

General responsibilities of employees' during an emergency:

During an emergency, it becomes more enhanced and pronounced when an emergency warning is raised, the worker in charge, should adopt safe and emergency shut down and attend to any prescribed duty. If no such responsibility is assigned, the workers should adopt a safe course to assembly point and wait

instructions. He should not resort to spread panic. On the other hand, he must assist emergency personnel towards objectives of DMP.

Co-ordination with local authorities:

The Mine Manger who is responsible for emergency will always keep a jeep ready at site. In case of any eventuality, the victim will be taken to the nearby hospitals after carrying out the first aid at the site. The Manger should collect and have adequate information of the nearby hospitals, fire station, police station, village panchayat heads, taxi stands, medical shops, district revenue authorities etc. and use them efficiently during the case of emergency.

25. Details of the Occupational Health issues in the district. (Last five-year data of number of patients of Silicosis & Tuberculosis is also needs to be submitted)

As per the guidelines of the Mine Rules 1995, occupational health safety has been stipulated by the ILO/WHO. The proponents will take necessary precautions to fulfill the stipulations. Normal sanitary facilities have to be provided within the lease area. The management will carry out periodic health checkup of workers.

Occupational hazards involved in mines are related to dust pollution, noise pollution, blasting and injuries from moving machineries & equipment and fall from high places. DGMS has given necessary guidelines for safety against these occupational hazards. The management has to strictly follow these guidelines.

All necessary first aid and medical facilities are to be provided to the workers. The mine shall be well equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE). Further, all the necessary ported equipment such as helmet, safety goggles, earplugs, earmuffs etc are to be provided to mine workers as per Mines Rules. All operators and mechanics are to be trained to handle firefighting equipment.

There is no case of Silicosis found in the district within the time frame mentioned above.

26. Plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the district

As most of the minor mineral mines/quarries of the district are yet to be exhausted of their mineral content no sort of reclamation measures including plantation has been undertaken excluding gap plantation of local species in the peripheral safety zones of the quarries/ clusters and in some of the haul roads.

27. Any other information.

Nil

Plate 1: Index Map

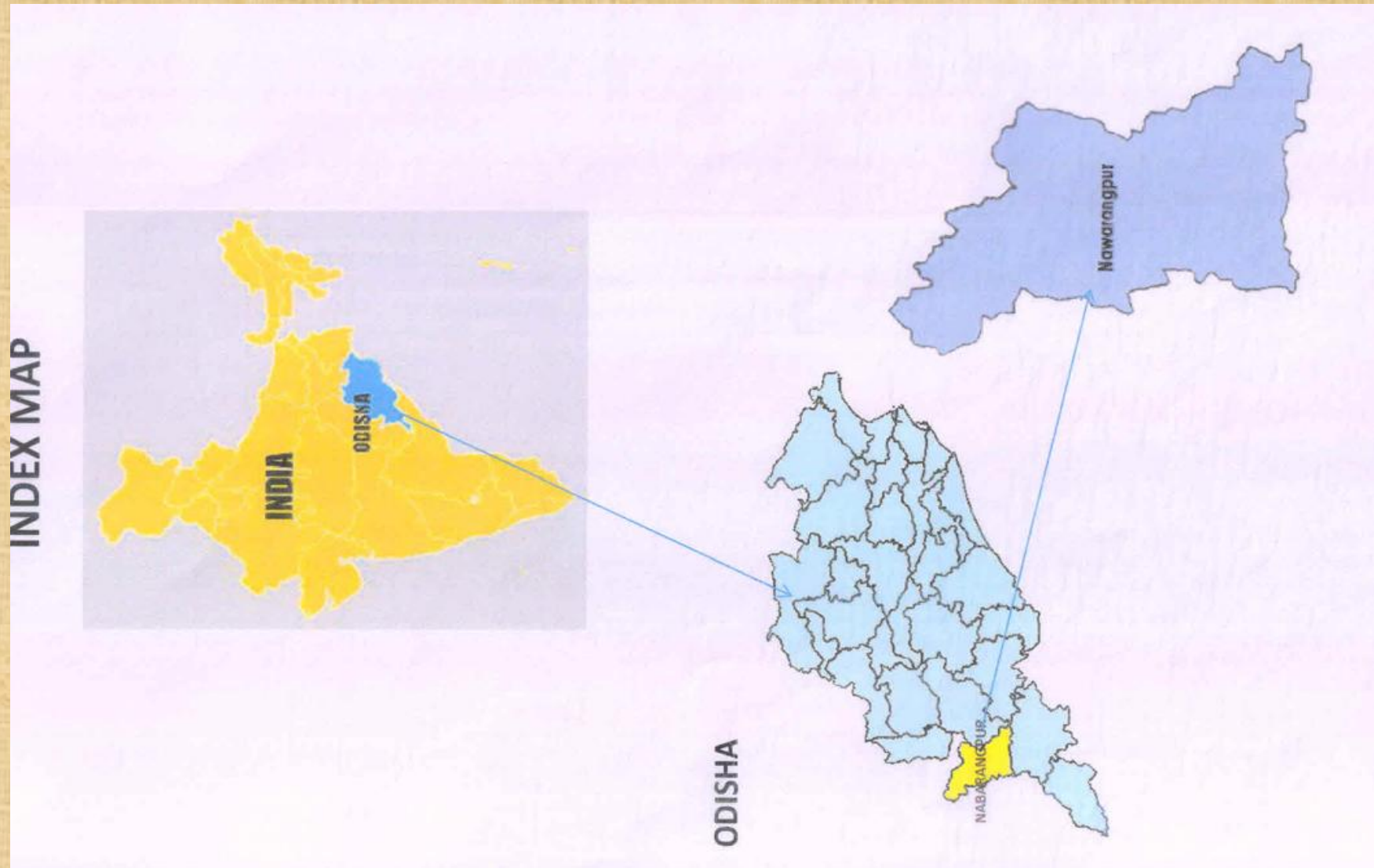


Plate 2: Map Showing Tahasils

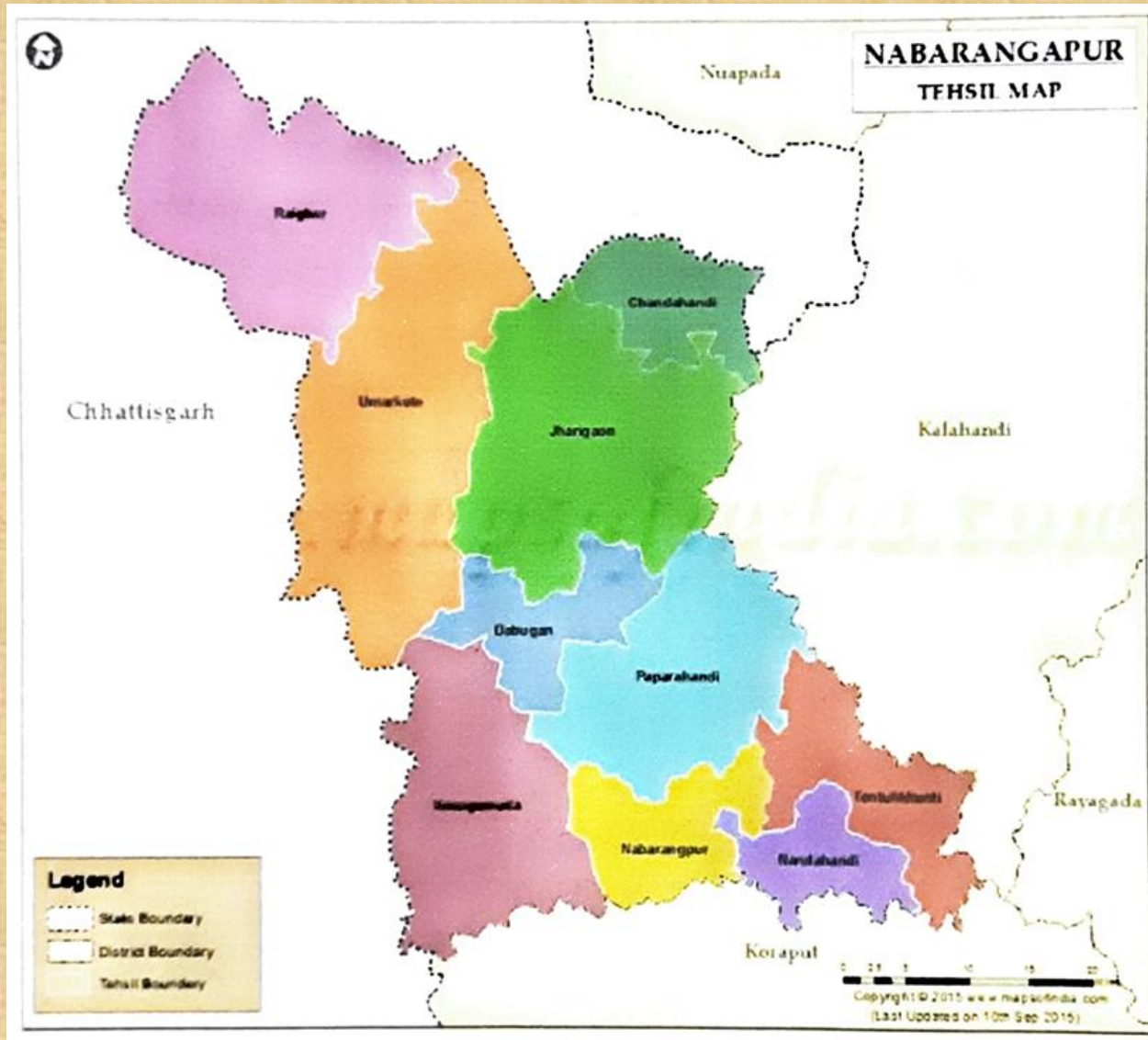


Plate 3: Road Map of the District

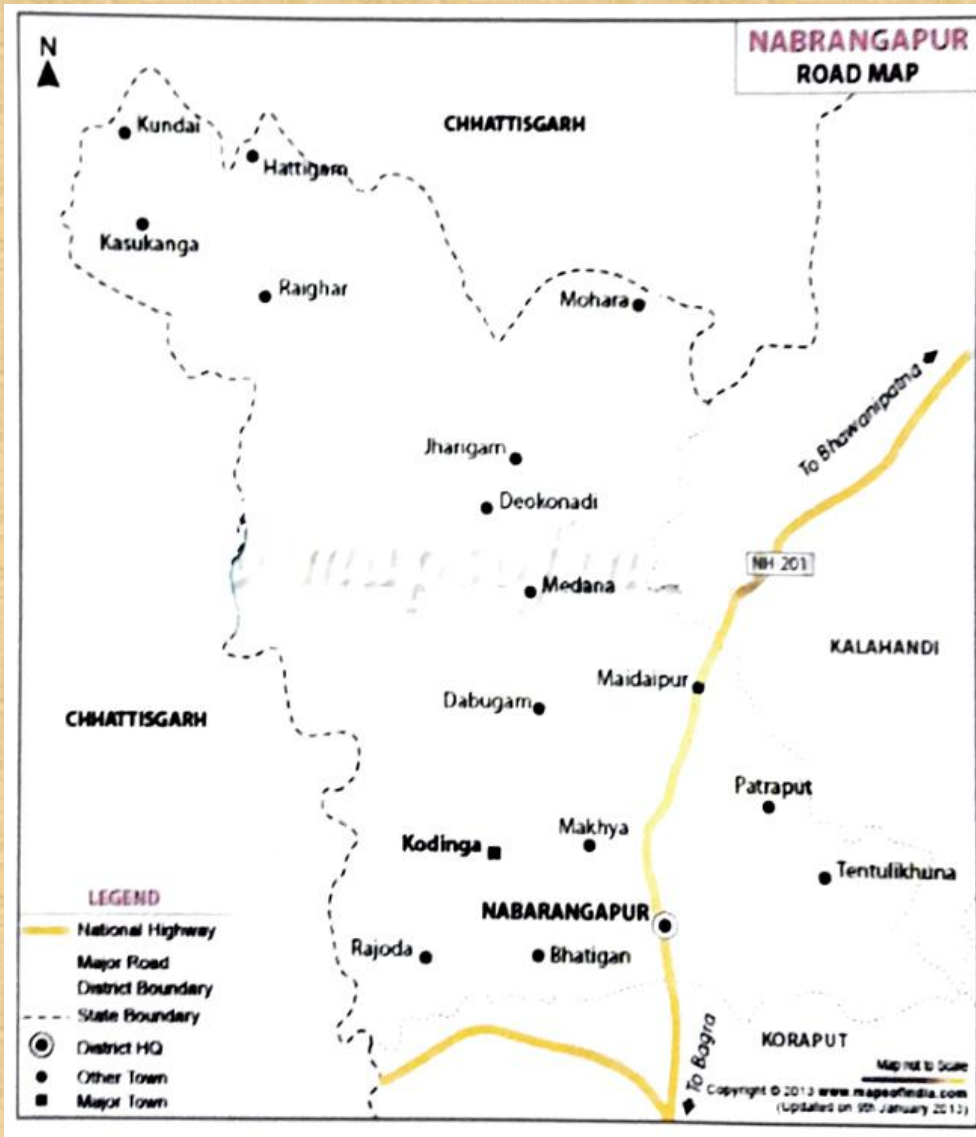
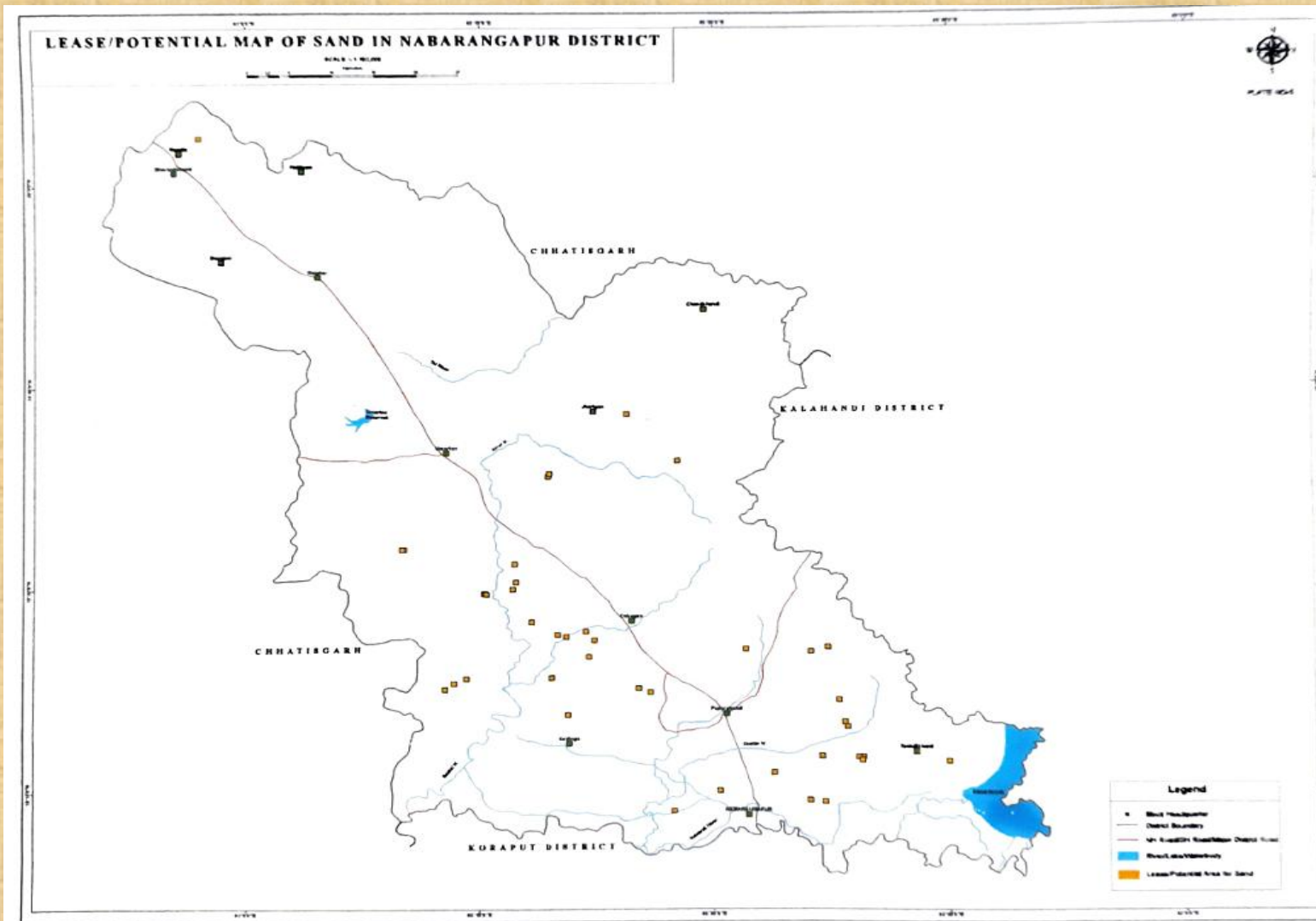


Plate 5: Lease/Potential Area Map of the District



Annexure I (A)

Road Metals Sources:

SI No.	Tahasil Name	Lease Details						Distance (in KM) from PA/BR/W C/	Mineral to be mined	Status (Working/Non Working/Temp. Working for dispatch etc.)	Captive/ Non Captive	Lease Holder/ LOI Holder with Address	Lease Period		EC Details	Mineable Reserve (in cubic metre)
		Source Name	Village Name	Khata No	Plot No	Area (in Ha)	Latitude, Longitude						From	To		
1	Chandahandi	Baidipara Stone Quarry	Baidipara	316	418	1.732	19°48'52.34", 82°27'2.38"	1.6 Km from Rajkote RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,24,704
2	Dabugam	Chhelibeda Stone Quarry	Chelibeda	64	559	1.21	19°27'24.52"N, 82°18'15.42"E	1.5 Km from Dorgula RF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Prabhat Ku.Bisoi, At: Dabugam,Nabarangpur, 764072	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026	10304/SEIAA/DT.17.12.2020	55037
3	Dabugam	Dangara Stone Quarry	Dangara	44	51	4.86	19°29'25.40", 82°15'15.79"	0.7 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					5,24,492
4	Dabugam	Kuhukaguda Stone Quarry	Kuhukaguda	43	183, 181	2.282, 1.335	19°27'32.45", 82°12'5.62"	0.11 Km from Kusumi PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					3,25,535
5	Dabugam	Mendiriguda Stone Quarry	Mendiriguda	77	497	1.153	19°29'0.46", 82°16'25.41"	2 Km from Sorguli PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,03,806

6	Dabugam	Menjor Stone Quarry - VI	Menjar	94	1550	1.886	19°29'54.41", 82°15'27.50"	1.1 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						1,69,732
7	Dabugam	Menjor-I Stone Quarry	Menjar	94	1232	2.02	19°29'30.03"N, 82°15'6.26"E	0.5 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol Issued to Prabhat Ku.Bisoi. At: Dabugam,Nabarangpur, 764072	--	--	NA		84,460
8	Dabugam	Menjor-II Stone Quarry	Menjar	94	1232	2.02	19°29'28.95"N, 82°15'16.33"E	0.7 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol Issued to Surendra Ku.Mohanty At-Jharigam road, Umerkote	--	--	NA		77,268
9	Dabugam	Menjor-III Stone Quarry	Menjar	94	1232	1.83	19°29'28.09"N, 82°15'21.35"E	0.8 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol Issued to Akhya Ku.Panda ,At-Junagarh, Kalahandi	--	--	NA		1,06,625
10	Dabugam	Menjor-V Stone Quarry	Menjar	94	1232	2.02	19°29'30.56"N, 82°15'11.42"E	0.6 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol Issued to Prem Chand Gupta,At-Lalbagh, CG	--	--	NA		10,23,906
11	Dabugam	Muliaguda Stone Quarry	Muliaguda	15	57	1.3	19°30'20.81"N, 82°17'8.45"E	0.15 Km from Sorguli PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Niranjan Swain, At: Umerckote Nabarangpur	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026	10300/SEIAA/DT.17.12.2020		77268
12	Dabugam	Pariabeda Stone	Pariabeda	149	902	1.497	19°27'11.60", 82°18'22.20"	1.2 Km from	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						1,25,781

		Quarry						Sorguli PRF								
13	Dabugam	Parsubeda Stone Quarry	Parsubeda	66	1407	2	19°29'50.86"N, 82°16'59.33"E	0.5 Km from Sorguli PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Niranjan Swain, At- Umerckote Nabarangpur	05-Jan-2021	04-Jan-2026	10302/SEIAA/DT.17.12.2020	78380
14	Jharigam	Jambaguda Stone Quarry	Jambaguda	95	1032	2.15	19°31'39.14"N, 82°17'5.21"E	0.26 Km from Sorguli PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Subash Pattnaik, At- Jharigam, Nabarangpur	01-Jul-2021	30-Jun-2026		83,289
15	Jharigam	Kenduguda Stone Quarry	Kenduguda	27	135, 136, 153	1.10	19°38'28.21", 82°19'19.47"	0.150 Km from Medana PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive					50,794
16	Jharigam	Tarabeda-Bhejiguda Stone Quarry	Tarabeda, Bhejiguda	81, 108	564, 437	2.43, 2.43	19°39'16.10", 82°27'37.76"	0.150 Km from Deobandha PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					4,37,076
17	Kodinga	Ambagaon Stone Quarry	Ambagaon	143	96	2.02	19°27'32.20", 82°16'4.40"	3.8 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,45,692
18	Kodinga	Badasirsiaguda Stone Quarry	Badasirsiaguda	147	105	0.405	19°22'25.72"N, 82°12'34.26"E	0.8 Km from Kusumi PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Amjad Khan, At/Po- Kosagumuda Dist- Nabarangpur Pin- 764062	20-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2026	1181/SEIAA DT 30.03.2021	10,174

19	Kodinga	Jhadakusumi Stone Quarry	Jhadakusumi	240	969	1.74	19°26'32.80", 82°13'13.01"	0.45 Km from Kusumi PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,77,502
20	Kodinga	Motigam-II Stone Quarry	Motigam	654	5262	0.405	19°22'50.85"N, 82°12'33.86"E	0.3 Km from Mirimum da PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Ganapati Srinivas Rao, Warangal, Telengana				52,949
21	Kodinga	Motigam-III Stone Quarry	Motigam	654	3119	0.81	19°23'11.74", 82°11'32.26"	2 Km from Mirimum da PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive			273208/411-MINB2/08-2022		50,825
22	Kodinga	Motigam-IV Stone Quarry	Motigam	654	5262	0.81	19°22'49.61"N, 82°12'35.63"E	0.27 Km from Mirimum da PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,05,898
23	Kodinga	Papuni Stone Quarry	Papuni	176	57	2.934	19°24'25.35", 82°14'23.32"	0.1 Km from Kusumi PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					2,64,067
24	Kodinga	Sanasirisiaguda Stone Quarry-III	Sanasirisiaguda	125	267	0.809	19°23'24.97"N, 82°13'14.64"E	0.6 Km from Mirimum da PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol issued to Dibakara Bisoi, At/Po-Kerla Dist-Nabarangpur Pin- 764058		SEIAA-OR-MIN-271952-2022		65,093
25	Kodinga	Sanasirisiaguda Stone Quarry-IV	Sanasirisiaguda	125	835	2.02	19°22'56.97", 82°13'31.76"	0.26 Km from Mirmund	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,82,115

								a PRF								
26	Kodinga	Sanasirsiaguda Stone Quarry-I	Sanasirsiaguda	125	653	0.83	19°23'10.86", 82°13'57.85"	0.15 Km from Kusumi PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Amjad Khan,At/Po-Kosagumuda Dist-Nabarangpur Pin- 764062	20-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2026	1143/SEIAA/D T.30.03.2021	39,326
27	Nabarangpur	Chakachappar Stone Quarry	Chakachapar	252	160	2.23	19°14'59.48"N, 82°30'24.08"E	0.3 Km from LD Pur Sasan RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive				2048/SEIAA DT 05.08.2021	1,08,486
28	Nabarangpur	Siuni Stone Quarry - II	Siuni	594	1844	2.02	19°13'24.07", 82°27'21.16"	3.3 Km from Pujariguda PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,82,115
29	Nandahandi	Belgaon Stone Quarry-I	Belgam	374	897	1.7	19°14'10.83"N, 82°37'8.23"E	2 Km from Belgaon PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol Issued to Chittaranjan Pal, Nabarangpur			2857/SEIAA/D T.22.09.2021	1,12,112
30	Nandahandi	Belgaon Stone Quarry-II	Belgaon	374	335	0.842	19°15'18.36", 82°37'41.22"	0.15 Km from Belgam PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					75,760
31	Nandahandi	Dhandra Stone Quarry-I	Dhandra	927	576	1.68	19°17'21.22"N, 82°39'34.77"E	0.4 Km from Dhandra PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol issued to Alok Kumar Parida,At/Po.-Dabugam, Dist. Nabarangpur			2061/SEIAA/D T.05.08.2021	46,648

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32	Nandahandi	Dhandra Stone Quarry-II	Dhandra	927	503	0.51	19°17'21.99"N, 82°39'21.62"E	0.7 Km from Dhandra PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Saumya Ranjan Mishra,At-Raju Street Nabarangpur	17-Nov-2021	16-Nov-2026	2063/SEIAA/D T.05.08.2021	38,303
33	Nandahandi	Dhandra Stone Quarry-III	Dhandra	927	563	3.873	19°17'7.70"N, 82°39'31.25"E	0.3 Km from Dhandra PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive				3383/SEIAA DT18.10.2021	41,103
34	Nandahandi	Mentri Stone Quarry	Mentri	885	268	4.86	19°18'20.57", 82°40'23.43"	1.7 Km from Khandaguda (A) RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					5,82,768
35	Nandahandi	Nuagaon Stone Quarry - I	Nuagaon	417	1765, 1621	2.833, 0.413	19°11'35.10", 82°41'31.61"	6.2 Km from Jagannath pur RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					2,72,639
36	Nandahandi	Nuagaon Stone Quarry - II	Nuagaon	417	50	4.86	19°12'42.78", 82°40'32.81"	4.1 Km from Jagannath pur RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					4,07,938
37	Nandahandi	Nuagaon Stone Quarry - III	Nuagaon	417	137	2.02	19°12'18.19", 82°40'16.99"	6.4 Km from Jagannath pur RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,69,974
38	Nandahandi	Patharalasa Stone	Patharalasa	487	1055	4.86	19°15'28.80",	2.5 Km from	Road	New Source	Non Captive					4,37,076

		Quarry					82°40'40.80"	Dhandra PRF	Metal							
39	Nandahandi	Sindhiguda Stone Quarry	Sindhiguda	746	385, 386, 389	3.872	19°14'19.24"N, 82°36'12.68"E	1.4 Km Siwni RF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Himansu Sekhar Nayak, Ichhabati guda Nabarangpur.	1-Feb-2023	31-Jan-2028	2990/SEIAA/D T.28.09.2021	4,68,838
40	Papadahandi	Batasor Stone Quarry	Batasore	274	160	1.9	19°22'25.43"N, 82°25'6.83"E	1.3 Km from Botasara PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Laxminaryan Jain, Nabarangpur.	18-Oct-2021	30-Sep-2026	1561/SEIAA/D T.30.06.2021	47,527
41	Papadahandi	Hatibeda-II Stone Quarry	Hatibeda	1015	22	0.45	19°26'37.43"N, 82°21'42.97"E	1.2 Km Godegaon PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Quarry Permit Issued to Himansu Sekhar Nayak, Nabarangpur.			456846/23/MineB2-12/2023	62,681
42	Papadahandi	Hatibeda-III Stone Quarry	Hatibeda	1015	1616	0.96	19°25'59.69"N, 82°22'17.01"E	1 Km from Godegaon PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Chitaranjan Pal Gandhi nagar Nabarangpur	19-Jul-2021	18-Jul-2026	1043/SEIAA/D T.26.03.2021	19,219
43	Papadahandi	Janiguda Stone Quarry	Usigam	286	473	4.856	19°26'1.55"N, 82°37'10.17"E	2 Km from Merei PRF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol Issued to Suman Kumar Padhi, Near Techno Gurukul School, Chamuri aguda Nabarangpur				4,11,184
44	Papadahandi	Khutubai Stone Quarry	Khutubai	176	668	4.2	19°20'26.50"N, 82°20'40.58"E	0.5 Km Deodangri PRF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Bidyadhar Mallick, Khutubai Kodinga.	22-Jul-2021	21-Jul-2026	421419/895-MINB2-03/2023	2,20,186

45	Papadahandi	Kukurabindha Stone Quarry	Kukurabindha	50	84	1.287	19°21'43.35", 82°21'13.77"	1.4 Km from Dongra RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					77,217
46	Papadahandi	Papadahandi Stone Quarry	Papadahandi	1233	3567	0.85	19°20'10.42"N, 82°32'15.56"E	0.8 Km from Papadahandi RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Lol Issued to Suraj Kumar Jain, At- Pathn Street, Nabarangpur			1632/SEIAA DT 06.07.2021	81,984
47	Papadahandi	Usigam -II Stone Quarry	Usigam	286	824,822	3.92	19°25'12.31"N, 82°36'21.55"E	3.3 Km from Semela RF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Harshabardhan Behera, Maihala Kalahandi	13-Jul-2021	12-Jul-2026	1492/SEIAA,DT-30.06.2021	3,44,107
48	Raighar	Samalpur Stone Quarry	Sambalpur	56/2	111	2.55	20° 3'32.21"N, 81°56'55.92"E	0.15 Km from Chura A RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive				255184/264-MINB2/05-2022	55,146
49	Raighar	Samalpur Stone Quarry - II	Samalpur	56/2	111	1.01	20° 3'27.77", 81°56'58.94"	0.1 Km Hatigam RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					72,846
50	Tentulikhunti	Amalabhata Stone Quarry	Amalabhata	335	1453	0.809	19°21'34.06"N, 82°38'9.53"E	3.2 Km from Bharanpur RF	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive	Akshya Kumar Panda, At- Junagad, Dist. Kalahandi (O).	04-May-2021	03-May-2026	1128/SEIAA DT 30.03.2021	30,919
51	Tentulikhunti	Amalabhata Stone Quarry II	Amalabhata	335	1473	2.83	19°21'34.51", 82°38'19.75"	3 Km from Bharanpur RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					3,05,954
52	Tentulikhunti	Amalabhata Stone	Amalabhata	335	1200	2.02	19°22'23.48",	4 Km from Bharanpur	Road	New Source	Non Captive					2,18,538

		Quarry III					82°39'3.32"	r RF	Metal								
53	Tentulikhunti	Bharanpur Stone Quarry	Bharanpur	509	744,858	0.749,2.51	19°19'31.12"N, 82°38'38.41"E	0.85 Km from	Road Metal	Non Working	Non Captive					1,19,055	
54	Tentulikhunti	Dongasil Stone Quarry	Dongasil	25	100	0.43	19°16'55.11", 82°45'5.05"	0.7 Km from Tentulikhunti RF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	P.Sunil Kumar,CHORA MULA , P.O.- CHORAMULA , P.S.- TENTULIKHUNTI I, Dist: - NABARANGPUR	04-May-2021	03-May-2026			16,732
55	Tentulikhunti	Kamta Stone Quarry	Kamta	551	1860,1861	0.898	19°19'54.04"N, 82°38'26.78"E	1 Km from Bharanpur RF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Prafulla Nag,At-Phataguda Po-Khatiguda Dist-Nabarangpur	04-May-2021	03-May-2026	580/SEIAA DT 15.02.2021		60,844
56	Tentulikhunti	Kamta Stone Quarry II	Kamta	551	85	2.68	19°21'29.54", 82°38'10.20"	3 Km from Bharanpur RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						4,02,475
57	Tentulikhunti	Kamta Stone Quarry III	Kamta	551	1259	1.437	19°21'25.08", 82°38'10.62"	3 Km from Bharanpur RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						2,15,503
58	Tentulikhunti	Kongra Stone Quarry	Kongra	792	1108	2.02	19°17'15.71"N, 82°36'58.86"E	0.9 Km from Jamuguda	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Dosa Majhi,At-Bijraguda Po-Kurlughati PS Tentulikhunti Dist-Nabarangpur	04-May-2021	3-May-2026	578/SEIAA DT 15.02.2021		152569

59	Tentulikhunti	Kongra Stone Quarry - II	Kongra	792	1108	2.83	19°17'15.93", 82°36'48.31"	0.6 Km from Jamuguda RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						1,69,974
60	Tentulikhunti	Kukudabai Stone Quarry	Kukudabai	490	1739	1.473	19°15'20.27", 82°37'41.07"	0.1 Km from Belgam PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						1,32,580
61	Tentulikhunti	Kukudabai-Kongra Stone Quarry	Kukudabai, Kongra	490, 793	485, 1243	1.27, 3.64	19°17'4.38", 82°37'25.60"	1.6 Km from Khandaguda(B) RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						5,89,082
62	Tentulikhunti	Udaypur Stone Quarry	Udaypur	348	189	1.441	19°16'49.31", 82°42'42.28"	0.76 Km from Karlichua (B) PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						1,03,733
63	Umerkote	Chhotaguda Stone Quarry- I	Chhotaguda	44	539	2.02	19°32'52.15"N, 82°10'0.28"E	0.12 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Amit Prasad Gupta, At-Dhodra, PS-Umerkote, Dist-Nabarangpur	01-Jul-2021	30-Jun-2026	1171/SEIAA DT 30.03.2021		4,72,072
64	Umerkote	Chhotaguda Stone Quarry- II	Chhotaguda	44	384	2.02	19°32'54.72"N, 82° 9'55.51"E	0.16 Km from Singisari RF	Road Metal	Existing	Non Captive	Akbar Ali, At-Dhodra, PS-Umerkote, Dist-Nabarangpur	01-Jul-2021	30-Jun-2026	1169/SEIAA DT 30.03.2021		1,79,500
65	Umerkote	Chhotaguda Stone Quarry- III	Chhotaguda	44	383	2.934	19°32'52.22", 82° 9'48.96"	0.1 Km from Singsari	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive						3,16,881

								RF								
66	Umerkote	Kaniki Stone Quarry	Kaniki	65	852	1.356	19°26'34.34", 82° 8'8.52"	0.140 Km from Ponar RF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					97,614
67	Umerkote	Malbeda Stone Quarry	Malbeda	139	1008	1.862	19°28'13.03", 82°10'47.35"	0.1 Km from Malbeda PRF	Road Metal	New Source	Non Captive					1,00,528

Annexure I (B)

Specified Minor Mineral:

MINERAL CONCESSION DETAILS IN RESPECT OF SPECIFIED MINOR MINERAL UNDER KORAPUT CIRCLE, KORAPUT.																			
District- Nabarangpur																			
Name of Mineral: Decorative Stone/Marble																			
Sl. No.	Name of the Concession	Type of concession (PL/ML)	Status (Running/Temp. Closed)	Name & Address of the Concession Holder	Village	Tahsil	Co-ordinates of all Boundary points						Khata No/ Plot No.	Area in Hects.	Validity of Concession		F.Y. 2023-24		
							Latitude			Longitude					From	To	Collection of Royalty (Rs.)	Collection of Other Revenue (DR/SR) (Rs.)	Production (CBM)
							Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec							
1	Karlichuan	ML	Working	Smt. Pari Padma	Karlichuan	Tentulik hunti	19° 16' 21.50" to 19° 16' 31.60"	82° 42' 42.07" to 82° 43' 01.30"	<u>146</u> <u>22/P,</u> <u>250/P,</u> <u>253/P</u>	6.726	15.07.2023	14.07.2053	0	1,25,991.00	0				
2	Kodabhatta	ML	Non-working (Under consideration for extension of lease under Rule-8A of OMMC)	M/s.Vishnu Granophyre (I) (P) Ltd	Kodabhatta (Marble)	Kodinga	19° 17' 49" to 19° 17' 51"	82° 11' 58" to 82° 11' 59"	<u>109</u> <u>747/P</u>	3.994	23.07.2001	22.07.2021	0	0	0				

			Rule, 2016).												
3	Kodabha ta	ML	-do-	M/s.Vishnu Granophyre (I) (P) Ltd	Kodabhat a (Marble)	Kodinga	19° 20' 00" to 19° 15' 00"	82° 10' 00" to 82° 15' 00"	<u>109</u> <u>559/P</u>	5.936	25.09. 1998	24.09. 2008	0	0	0
4	Phampu ni & Sanasiris iaguda	ML	-do-	M/s U.Ganapathi Exports	Phampuni & Sanasirisi aguda	Kodinga	19° 25' 00" to 19° 20' 00"	82° 10' 00" to 82° 15' 00"	<u>176 & 125</u> <u>1034/P 661</u>	9.36	21.06. 2001	20.06. 2011	0	0	0
5	Udaypur	ML	-do-	Sri A.K.Tripath y	Udaypur	Nabaran gpur	19° 20' 00" to 19° 15' 00"	82° 40' 00" to 82° 45' 00"	96 141/P 83 142/P 97 147/P 141 149/P 157 150/P 178 153/P 58 164/P 178 165/P 157 174/P 178 175 178 176 178 177 157 178 83 179/P 96 180/P	3.448	26.04. 2000	25.04. 2010	0	0	0
6	Udaypur	ML	-do-	Sri A.K.Tripath y	Udaypur	Nabaran gpur	19° 20' 00" to 19° 15' 00"	82° 40' 00" to 82° 45' 00"	<u>348</u> <u>189/P</u>	1.355	18.10. 2000	17.10. 2010	0	0	0
7	Khutiagu da	ML	-do-	M/s Horizon Minerals	Khutiagu da	Nabaran gpur	19° 20' 00" to 19° 15' 00"	82° 45' 00" to 82° 50' 00"	<u>183</u> <u>357</u>	2.958	29.05. 2000	28.05. 2010	0	0	0
8	Bajargar	PL	Granted, but not	M/s Vishnu Granophyre(Bajargarh	Kodinga	19° 15' 00" to	82° 15' 00" to	<u>706/2168,2</u> <u>169,2171,2</u>	3.192	-	-	0	0	0

	h		execute d.	I(P)Ltd			19° 20' 00"	82° 20' 00"	<u>172,2173,2</u> <u>176,2196/P</u> & <u>60/2174/P</u> & <u>35/2177/P</u>						
9	Jamaronda	PL	-do-	M/s Tris Mining (P) Ltd	Jamaronda	Umerkote	19° 40' 00" to 19° 39' 00"	82° 05' 00" to 82° 10' 00"	<u>24/126</u> <u>15/22/P &</u> <u>16/4/P</u>	1.703	-	-	0	0	0
Name of Mineral: Quartz/Quartzite															
10	Chatahanda	New	New	NA	Chatahanda	Nabarangpur	19°18'15.64"N to 19°18'2.10"N	82°25'41.10"E to 82°26'10.23"E	Khata No. 1708, Plot No.4207, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4777, 4775, 4205	7.39, 10.52, 14.06, 7.79, 8.70, 12.14, 4.65, 19.32, 15.99	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharigam	New	New	NA	Barandipada, Nuaguda, Butisargi	Jharigam	19°41'25.13"N to 19°41'22.29"N	82°20'40.24"E to 82°20'56.14"E	Khata No. 118, Plot No. 384; Khata No. 103, Plot No. 127; Khata No. 198, Plot No. 494	4.28, 2.02, 2.72	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure II

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

S1 No.	Name of Tahasil	Name of Cluster	No of Lease in the Cluster	Details of Individual Leases	Land Schedule	Total Area of the Cluster (in Ha)
1	DABUGAM	Menjor Cluster	5	Menjor-I Stone Quarry	Khata No-94, Plot No- 1232, Area (in Ha) -2.02	13.56
				Menjor-II Stone Quarry	Khata No-94, Plot No- 1232, Area (in Ha) -2.02	
				Menjor-III Stone Quarry	Khata No-94, Plot No- 1232, Area (in Ha) -1.83	
				Menjor-V Stone Quarry	Khata No-94, Plot No- 1232, Area (in Ha) -2.02	
				Dangara Stone Quarry	Khata No-44, Plot No- 51, Area (in Ha) - 4.86	
2	Kodinga	Motigam Cluster	2	Motigam-II Stone Quarry	Khata No-654, Plot No- 5262, Area (in Ha) -0.405	1.215
				Motigam-IV Stone Quarry	Khata No-654, Plot No- 5262, Area (in Ha) -0.81	
3	Nandahandi	Belgaon- Kukudabai Cluster	2	Belgaon Stone Quarry-II	Khata No-374, Plot No- 335, Area (in Ha) -0.842	2.315
				Kukudabai Stone	Khata No-490, Plot	

				Quarry	No- 1739, Area (in Ha) -1.473	
4	Raigarh	Samalpur Cluster	2	Samalpur Stone Quarry	Khata No-56/2, Plot No- 111, Area (in Ha) -2.55	3.56
				Samalpur Stone Quarry - II	Khata No-56/2, Plot No- 111, Area (in Ha) -1.01	
5	Tentulikhunti	Amalabhata Cluster	2	Amalabhata Stone Quarry	Khata No-335, Plot No- 1453, Area (in Ha) -0.809	7.756
				Amalabhata Stone Quarry II	Khata No-335, Plot No- 1473, Area (in Ha) -2.83	
6	Tentulikhunti	kamta Cluster	2	Kamta Stone Quarry II	Khata No-551, Plot No- 85, Area (in Ha) - 2.68	
				Kamta Stone Quarry III	Khata No-551, Plot No- 1259, Area (in Ha) -1.437	
7	Tentulikhunti	Kongra Cluster	2	Kongra Stone Quarry	Khata No-792, Plot No- 1108, Area (in Ha) -2.02	4.85
		Kongra Cluster		Kongra Stone Quarry - II	Khata No-792, Plot No- 1108, Area (in Ha) -2.83	
8	Umerkote	Chhotaguda Cluster	3	Chhotaguda Stone Quarry- I	Khata No-44, Plot No- 539, Area (in Ha) -2.02	6.974
				Chhotaguda Stone Quarry- II	Khata No-44, Plot No- 384, Area (in Ha)	

					-2.02	
				Chhotaguda Stone Quarry- III	Khata No-44, Plot No- 383, Area (in Ha) -2.934	

Annexure


Meeting on Finalisation of Draft DSR for Nabarangpur District (Date: 24.12.2024, 03:00 PM)
At: Office of the Sub-Collector & SDM, Nabarangpur District

Sl No	Name of the Tahasil	Sand	Stone	Morrum	Specified Minor Mineral	Total
1	Dabugam	19	12	0	0	31
2	Jharigam	3	3	1	1	8
3	Kodinga	27	10	2	4	43
4	Nabarangpur	9	2	0	4	15
5	Nandahandi	8	11	3	0	22
6	Papadahandi	6	8	1	0	15
7	Raighar	0	2	0	0	2
8	Tentulikhunti	1	13	6	1	21
9	Umerkote	1	5	0	1	7
10	Chandahandi	4	1	0	0	5
	Total	78	67	13	11	169


The Draft District Survey Report (DSR) includes the above-mentioned number of sources for each Tahasil in Nabarangpur District.

Note:

1. The Draft DSR is to be placed in the public domain to invite objections, if any, from the general public.
2. Finalization of the District Survey Report after 30 days will depend on the resolution of objections received and the DLC verification status of the sources.

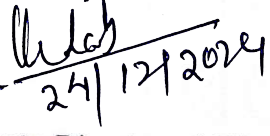

24/12/24
Mining Officer,
Nabarangpur



24/12/24
Deputy Director of Mines,
Jeypore Circle, Koraput


24.12.24
Superintendent Engineer,
Minor Irrigation, Nabarangpur


24/12/24
Assistant Conservator of Forest,
Nabarangpur


24/12/2024
Sub-Collector & SDM,
Nabarangpur


24/12/2024
Deputy Director of Mines,
Koraput Circle, Koraput


24/11/2024
Geologist,
O/o the Joint Director of Geology,
Koraput Zonal Survey, Koraput


24/12/2024
Regional Officer,
SPCB, Koraput