

**PROCEEDING OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION HELD ON 27.2.2009 AT
GOPINATHPUR JUNGLE VILLAGE OF CHHENDIPADA TAHASIL OF ANGUL
DISTRICT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF RADHIKAPUR EAST
(INCLUDING UTKAL-F) OPENCAST COAL PROJECT OF M/S TATA SPONGE
IRON LIMITED.**

Public consultation of the proposed Project M/s Radhikapur East (Including Utkal-F) opencast coal Project of M/s Tata Sponge Iron Ltd., At- Gopinathpur Jungle, Chhendipada Tahasil, Angul,(Orissa) was held on the schedule date, time and venue at Gopinathpur village, Angul. Attendance sheets for persons who deliberated their views and the public who were present in the public consultation are attached in Annexure- I & II respectively.

The Project Director, DRDA, Angul presided over the meeting. In the beginning the Regional Officer, S.P.C. Board, Angul briefed about the public consultation to the public and he invited the project proponent to read out fact sheet on the project and its environmental aspect. Sri Ashok Patnaik, Divisional Manager of the project proponent briefed on the proposed coal mine project. The Project Director, DRDA, Angul stated about different project related issues. After that he invited the public to deliver their views on the environmental issues, impact due to the setting up the project in their areas. The statements recorded during the public consultation as delivered by different participants are mentioned below:

1. Mr. Santosh Kumar Sahoo (Kosala village)

M/S Tata Sponge Iron Limited has applied to Government of India to obtain rights over the coal project in which five villages are going to be affected. It is upto the Government Authority and the Project proponent that how they are going to tackle the Rehabilitation problem. This is an acute and widespread problem over the years. As per the then RDC, the rate of the land is different for individual project and depends on the kizam and area of the project that for a single project there will be a single rate for land. In this region the rate in village Kosala is possessing highest. He demanded Rs.30 Lakhs per acre of land for the whole project. As most of the lands area agricultural land, for the local people it is important to fix higher rate. As stated they helped the project authorities in different project activities

starting from the survey work. Many industrial units like JIndal, Monnet Ispat etc. were allowed, Tata Sponge Iron Limited also is welcomed the project provided they are given proper land rate and proper R & R Benefits against the demands. If they fail understand their feeling then the project work would be disturbed.

2. Mr. Banambar Parida, Nandichhod Village

At the onset he welcomed the Public Consultation for environmental appraisal of the opencast coal project of M/S Tata Sponge Iron Limited. The location of the Public Consultation site is favorably chosen for participation of the people from the affected villages. The company has already completed 4(1) notification and survey for 6(1) notification has already been done. The rates are defined but not disclosed to the villagers. This is creating an ambiguity amongst the villagers.

In general, the thermal power plants and mining activities create different environmental problems. The fly ash generated from the thermal power plants can be used in bricks making and filling up in abandoned mine voids. He requested the project proponent to generate more green cover in the area than it is having now by proper utilisation of fly ash in the mined out voids. The project proponent must give proper attention towards waste disposal system and methodology. There will be lot of washery rejects and might led to environmental problem. The State Pollution Control Board must look into these matters and the rules should not be implemented for strict compliance. The company should provide employment prior to commencement of project. The house for R&R colonies must be minimum of 550 Sq. ft area instead of 450 sq. ft area. The individual land should be more than 10 decimal. Other than the displaced family members, employment preference should be given to the local people.

3. Nabakishor Pradhan, Gopinathpur Jungle village

Mr. Pradhan, the Secretary of Jungle Committee, Gopinathpur Jungle village has stated that, they are already accepted the project and are helping the project proponent M/S Tata Sponge Iron Limited for carrying out different project related activities. The villagers expect that the project authorities should look into the problem like Education, Road, Health, Social and financial facility, drinking water facilities. While welcoming the project of M/S Tata

Sponge Iron Limited on behalf of the people of Gopinathpur Jungle, he requested to the project authority to look into the said problems.

4. Ghanashyam Pradhan, Gopinathpur Jungle Village

He welcomed the project. He suggested that, the Government authority should look into the compliances of the rules and regulations. There will be an obvious impact on agriculture and environmental condition. The rate for all villages within a project should be same and compensation should be proper. Benefits should be extended to the landless people also. The project authority should abide by the R & R Policy 2006 and provision of employment should be given every land loser. The R & R Colony should comprise of all necessary facilities, plantations and play ground etc.

5. Gagan Dehury, Gopinathpur Jungle Village

Did not deliver anything.

6. Sudarshan Sahu, Gopinathpur Jungle Village

He explained that Environment is in the surrounding in which we grow. The livelihood will be disturbed by setting up of the proposed opencast coal project. There will be scarcity of drinking water and forest growth will be damaged due to the project. The existing rats, hares would lose their natives. Lot of medicinal plants will lose. It is known that the compensation for one tree is equivalent to Rs.1,25,000.00 and the company should provide that money. Due to mining activity, ambient temperature would rise and the company should implement proper management plan to mitigate this problem. As there will be no agricultural activity due to implementation of this project, the company should take care by means of financial assurances. All the land bear coal beneath the surface, hence same rate of land is provided for all the land involved in the project. Emphasis should be given for plantation and suggested a mini zoo for preserve animals. He demanded more land compared to the R & R Policy'2006 as part of R & R benefits. After completion of the mining activity, all the mined out areas should be reclaimed and it should be given back to the original tenants.

7. Manoranjan Pradhan, Gopinathpur Jungle Village

Other companies in the areas have started their activities but no company is providing facilities to the villagers. The project authority should take care about the land valuation and land rate. Proper R & R benefits are desired. We expect same rates for all the lands of this project. The measurements of 6(1) survey has not intimated to the concerned persons. The villagers want 20 decimal of land as a R & R benefit instead of 10 decimal and they want pucca house of 1000 sq. ft area for individual houses. Demanded for Job card before the payment disbursement and they want subsistence allowance till joining as an employee.

8. Dilip Kumar Sahoo, Kosala

He welcomed the project with an urge to proper take care of the forest growth & proper compensation.

9. Srinibas Sahoo, Gopinathpur Jungle Village

He demanded for the proper land rate and R & R Solutions for all. He desired proper compensation of natural environmental losses due to this project.

10. Madhab Sahoo, Gopinathpur Jungle Village

Mr. Madhab Sahoo desired that the project authority should provide proper land rate to the affected persons and the area of house for each individual in R & R Colony must be more than 450 sq. ft. He also demanded 5 ghunt of area (20 decimal). Employment has to be provided to ancestors and he addresses that there is drinking water problem and project authority should solve this problem.

11. Rama Routray, Angul

Mr. Routray spelt about proper benefits for the project affected people. He welcomed the project with the request to the project proponent that they should solve each and every problem of this area from time to time. Employment should be provided to the locals and environmental problems should be mitigated.

12. Pankaj Lochan Pradhan, Kosala

Did not deliver anything.

13. Satyanarayan Sahoo, Kosala

When the survey work has already been completed and everything has been decided; it is understood that M/S Tata Sponge iron Limited would be doing the project in this area. So, there is no meaning of conducting public hearing here. Once the project comes there will be no existence of any habitat – so which is going to be affected? The total environment will be polluted. The only thing he wanted to say is that, the land rate should be proper.

14. Narahari Pradhan

The project authority should maintain good relationship with the affected people and should take care of the different problems of the local people. The project should come with good relationship quotient. Let the Pollution Control Board perform their own responsibilities.

15. Pabitra Pradhan, Kosala

Due to commencement of this project, some people will be benefited and some people will be affected. The company will come here and should take care about the proper benefits. It's the Government who should take care about the proper benefits of the people, not the company authorities. Commitment is required for proper R & R benefits. There will be obvious environmental problem due to commencement of mining project here and the project authority should regenerate 1000 acres of forest land in this area which will balance the environmental problems.

16. Niranjan Dehury, Kosala

The earlier speakers said about different aspects of our demands. He only desired to have proper compensation for the affected people.

17. Biswaranjan Pradhan (Kosala).

It is due to National interest that Tata Sponge Iron Limited is here for mining of coal. This is directly linked with the country's development. But, the mining activity in this area is increasing the temperature of the area. The administration should monitor the project activities strictly and should look for the proper compensation of the affected people. The

administration also should take care about the genuine demands and the people should not be exploited.

18. Prasanna Behera, Angul

The forest growth of the area will be destroyed due to the commencement of this project. The other government land which is being indirectly used by the people will also be abolished for which proper compensation will not reach in the bag of the people. The area is ecologically sensitive area. Elephants don't have proper food to thrive and hence would come outside the jungle area due to mining activity.

19. Pradeep Kumar Sahu, Kosala

A separate hearing should be done for the land rate and R & R benefits. The huge water requirement of the company would lead to water scarcity in the summer season. The carrying capacity of the Cheendipada-Angul State Highway will not bear the load of this mine. The EIA report does not speak about the transportation of coal. A committee should be constituted to assess the built up area of the individual houses in R & R Colony. The cost for environmental pollution control is very negligible. He requested to revise the environmental expenditure.

20. Rushabh Majhi, Korada

He said that the project cannot be stopped by opposition as this project is for national interest and for the economical development of the country and the state. Lot of poor people will be benefited. It is a coal bearing area beneath the surface. We are beneficiary of the land surface; we don't have any rights over the minerals present below the ground. The minerals must be mined by the authorities and we should abide by the rules and regulations. Regarding R & R, decisions would be taken by the RPDAC which is supposed to be constituted by the local villagers, elected representative and Government Authorities. The environmental cost which has been mentioned in the EIA report is seems insufficient. An advisory body may be constituted to suggest the cost appropriation and accordingly the company should take care about the environmental pollution abatement cost. The company should abide by the RPDAC guidelines for proper R & R benefits.

21. Subrata Pradhan, Nandichhod

Mr. Pradhan said that, there is acute problem of employment and project authority should take care of that. He then placed demand for the local people and told that they would agitate against non fulfillment of their demands. He cited poems on these issues.

22. Shatrughna Pradhan, Sarpanch, Barpada

The displaced families would be shifted elsewhere. But, the people who will be still living in the surrounding of the project area would suffer for this mining activity. The people having livelihood in the forest area would lose their earnings. There would be acute scarcity of drinking water. He requested that the company authority with the help of government should supply pure drinking water through tankers and create gully head bunds in the nearby area to mitigate water scarcity of the area. The development of the area is desired. He also stressed on minimization of dust pollution by water sprinkling.

23. Anup Kumar Sahu, Kosala

Did not deliver anything.

24. Shiba Sahu, Jhintipal

Did not deliver anything.

25. Anil Kumar Pradhan, Angul

Did not deliver anything.

26. Ashok Ranjan Pradhan, Kosala

Did not deliver anything.

27. Krutartha Singh, Talcher

For the development of the state, growth of industry is inevitable. For the compensation packages and other benefits, company authority is not responsible. It is desired that, the company authority should take care of different environmental and socio-economic problems.

28. Dibakar Sahu, Gopinathpur Jungle Village

He spoke about the land rate should be fulfilled.

29. Tripur Gadanayak, Gopiballbhapur

Did not deliver anything.

30. Basudev Gadanayak, Gopiballbhapur

Did not deliver anything.

31. Basudev Garnayak, GopibalabhaPur

The company authorities are here to dethrone the local residents of this area as they would be exploiting the area by excavating coal from the heart of the mother earth. They should not be allowed. These are our land and we should understand the gravity before leaving this. He put his urge not to vacate any land for the company.

32. Lalmohan Das ,Advocate, Angul

At the onset he welcomed the project. It is obvious that if there is coal beneath the surface, it is going to be mined by any organization. When the block has been allocated to Tata group of company and as everybody knows that Tata is pioneer in this country we are glad to accept this. As we know they are partner of the country's economical development we must be very glad to accept Tata as a operator of this project. Besides, he believes that Tata should look after the employment issues and other problems. He stated that Tata is an Institution not a company. Support from the administration was desired.

33. Pradeep Panda, Advocate, Angul.

No political leaders are present in this hearing today. They are not thinking for the people which are the biggest problem of our country. The land acquisition process is full of corruption. The biggest loop holes lies with the administration. The people should get the proper land rate. The company should come with proper compensation packages but the only thing is that the administration should not play a role of brokers in the whole process. Proper benefits are desired, demand for 1000 sq. ft house are legally justified if the company are not abiding by the National R & R Policy and other regulations, they would file a writ petition in the Orissa High Court against the land acquisition process.

The representative of the project proponent was then invited to explain to the public on the queries / issues raised during the public consultation. Mr. Ashok Patnaik, Divisional Manager of the project proponent and other experts explained on these issues which are annexed as executive summary in English and Oriya. Then the Project Director, DRDA, Angul briefed on the aspects of R & R Policy to the public.

At the end of the meeting, the Regional Officer read out the minutes of the meeting in Oriya. The meeting then came to an end with vote of thanks to the chair.

Agreed

(Biswa Bhushan Panda)
Project Director, DRDA (I/C ADM)
Angul District, Orissa

Encl:

1. Attendance sheets for persons who deliberated their views (Annexure-I)
2. Attendance sheet of the public who were present in the public consultation (Annexure-II)
3. Executive Summary of statement of issues raised in English & Oriya (Annexure-III & IV)
4. 4 numbers of written petition received (Annexure-V)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE PUBLIC AND COMMENTS OF THE PROJECT PROPONENT DURING THE PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS HELD ON 27.02.2009 AT 11.00 AM IN GOPINATHPUR JUNGLE VILLAGE FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT OF M/S TATA SPONGE IRON LTD., FOR RADHIKAPUR EAST (INCLUDING UTKAL – F) COAL PROJECT FOR COAL PRODUCTION UPTO 5 MTPA WITH BENEFICATION PLANT CAPACITY OF 5 MTPA AT CHHENIPADA TAHASIL IN THE DISTRICT OF ANGUL (ORISSA).

ISSUES RAISED BY THE PUBLIC	COMMENTS OF THE PROJECT POROPONENT
<p>The following issues were raised by the public during the public consultation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation package as per R&R Policy – details thereof. 2. The rehabilitation colony should have individual house with carpet area of 1000sq.ft. instead of 450 sq.ft. alongwith enough free space. 3. Why government will take tax on the received payment for the land and standing structures when they are going to displaced. 4. Insufficient cost provision in the REIA for abatement of environmental pollution. 	<p>Sri Ashok Pattnaik, Divisional Manager of the M/S Tata Sponge Iron Limited delivered during his presentation on the privileges/actions proposed by the mine and clarified on the issues raised by the public during their deliberations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land acquisition is ongoing through IDCO and there is involvement of district administration in this regard. So, whatever rate will be finalized in the RPDAC and by the Government, they are willing to provide the same. 2. Regarding 1000 sq. ft. house demanded by the villagers, they replied that the demand would be raised in the project specific RPDAC and this would come through proper channel. 3. Regarding this it was made them understood about the taxation system and told they have nothing to do in this issue in this meeting. This can be raised in different forum. 4. The issues on environmental cost management were addressed by their environmental Consultant. He told that capital cost provision is much compared to recurring cost as this is desired. The recurring cost again is only to maintain the equipments / infrastructures. Lots of parameters are not

<p>5. Employment</p> <p>6. Supply of Drinking Water</p> <p>7. Control of pollution (water, air, noise, solid wastes etc.)</p> <p>8. Plantation in the OB dumps and other areas</p> <p>9. Water sprinkling in the periphery roads & good road for people</p> <p>10. Education</p>	<p>considered within the environmental cost as these are very much taken care in the infrastructure part. Tata Steel in general believes in his own Environmental Policy and they would follow the same here.</p> <p>5. Employment would be given to the project affected persons as per R & R policy, 2006 of govt. of Orissa and effort will be taken to employ local people mostly.</p> <p>6. Efforts will be initiated to supply drinking water facilities to all the affected villages.</p> <p>7. TSIL informed that the pollution in all respect will be taken care of as per the acts and rules by installing all modern equipment as proposed in the REIA.</p> <p>8. Plantations in the OB dumps would be made as per the mining plan.</p> <p>9. Water sprinkling in the haul roads, stock yards and other areas would be done. However, efforts would be taken to sprinkle water in the village roads to minimize dust while plying of trucks and heavy vehicles. The village road conditions would be improved.</p> <p>10. Education facilities would be improved in the project affected areas.</p>
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କୋଡ଼ ପତ୍ର - ୪

ତା ୨୭.୦୨.୨୦୦୯ ରିଖ ପୂର୍ବାହୁ ୧୧ ଘଟିକା ସମୟରେ ଗୋପୀନାଥପୁର ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଗ୍ରାମ ଠାରେ ମେସର୍ସ ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟାଲ ଆଇରନ ଲିମିଟେଡ଼ଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ରାଧୀକାପୁର ପୁର୍ବ (ଉତ୍ତମ-ଏଫ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ) ବାର୍ଷିକ ୫ ନିୟୁତ ଟନ କୋଇଲା ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ଓ ବାର୍ଷିକ ୫ ନିୟୁତ ମେଟ୍ରିକ୍ ଟନ କୋଇଲା ବିଶୋଧନାଗାର ସ୍ଥାପନା ପାଇଁ ଏକ ଜନସାଧାରଣ ସହମତି ସଭା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତାଙ୍କ ବିବରଣୀ ଓ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଜନିତ ସମସ୍ୟା ଉପରେ ଜନତାଙ୍କର ନିମ୍ନ ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

ଜନ ସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉତ୍ତ୍ୟାପିତ ବିଷୟ ବସ୍ତୁ	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ
<p>ପରାମର୍ଶ ସମୟରେ ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ବିଷୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଜନତାଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉତ୍ତ୍ୟାପନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।</p> <p>୧. ଆର ଏଣ୍ଡ ଆର ନିୟମାନୁଯାୟୀ କ୍ଷତିପୂରଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ବିସ୍ତୃତ ବିବରଣୀ ।</p> <p>୨. ପୁନଃବସତି କଲୋନୀରେ ସମସ୍ତ ଗୃହ ୪୫୦ ବର୍ଗଫୁଟ ବଦଳରେ ୧୦୦୦ ବର୍ଗଫୁଟ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ହେବା ସହ ଅନୁରୂପ ଖୋଲାସ୍ଥାନ ରହିବା ଦରକାର ।</p> <p>୩. ସରକାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଜମି ନିମିତ୍ତ ପ୍ରାପ୍ୟ ଦେବା ବେଳେ କର ନେଉଛନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସେମାନେ ବାସରୂପିତ</p> <p>୪. ପରିବେଶ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ରୋକିବା ନିମିତ୍ତ ପରିବେଶଗତ ପ୍ରଭାବୀ ଆକଳନ ପରଚାଳନା ଯୋଜନାରେ କମ୍ ମୂଲ୍ୟର ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ବ୍ୟୟାବସ୍ଥା କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।</p>	<p>ମେସର୍ସ ଟାଟା ଷ୍ଟାଲ ଆଇରନ ଲିମିଟେଡ଼ର ଡିଭିଜନାଲ ମ୍ୟାନେଜର ଶ୍ରୀ ଅଶୋକ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ସଭା ସମାପ୍ତିରେ ଜନ ସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତ୍ୟାପିତ ବିଷୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ କମ୍ପାନୀର ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ସୁବିଧା ସହଯୋଗ ବିଷୟରେ କହିଥିଲେ ।</p> <p>୧. ଇଡକୋ ଓ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଜରିଆରେ ଜମି ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଚାଲୁ ରହିଛି । ଆର୍.ପି.ଡି.ଏସି ଓ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସ୍ଥିରୀକୃତ ଜମି ଦର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତିବଦ୍ଧ ।</p> <p>୨. ୧୦୦୦ ବର୍ଗ ଫୁଟରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ବାସଗୃହ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଆର୍.ପି.ଡି.ଏସିରେ ଉତ୍ତ୍ୟାପିତ ହୋଇ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିତାର କରାଯିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରୟାସ କରାଯିବ ।</p> <p>୩. ଏହା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷଙ୍କ ପରିସରର ବାହାରେ ଏବଂ କର ପ୍ରଦାନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଷ୍ଟେଟ୍‌କଲମ୍ପରେ ଏହା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ସ୍ତରରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ ।</p> <p>୪. ପରିବେଶ ପରିଚାଳନା ମୂଲ୍ୟ ବିଷୟରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିୟୁତ୍ତ ପରିବେଶ ପରାମର୍ଶଦାତାଙ୍କ ଅନୁସାରେ ବାରମ୍ବାର କରାଯିବାକୁ ଥିବା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚାନୁଯାୟୀ ଏକ କାଳୀନ କରାଯିବାକୁ ଥିବା ମୂଳ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚର ଆକଳନା । ମୂଳ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚର ଆକଳନ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ଅଧିକ । ବାରମ୍ବାର କରାଯିବାକୁ ଥିବା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ କେବଳ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିର ରକ୍ଷଣାବେକ୍ଷଣ/ଭିଡିଓମି ପାଇଁ କରାଯିବ । ଅନେକ ଗୁଡିଏ ବିଷୟ ଏଥିରେ ସାମିଲ କରାଯାଇ ନାହିଁ କାରଣ ଭିଡିଓମି ନିମନ୍ତେ ଆକଳନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚରେ ବହୁତ ଗୁଡିଏ ବିଷୟ ଯେପରିକି ପରିବେଶ</p>

ଜନ ସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ବିଷୟ ବସ୍ତୁ	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କ ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ
୫. ନିୟୁକ୍ତି	<p>୮୮୮ ଟିକ୍ଟର ନିଜସ୍ୱ ପରିବେଶ ନୀତି ରହିଅଛି ଏବଂ ତାହା ଏଠାରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅନୁସରଣ କରିବେ ।</p> <p>୫. ଓଡିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କର ଆର ଏଣ୍ଡ ଆର ନିୟମ ୨୦୦୬ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିୟୁକ୍ତି ଦିଆଯିବ ଓ ଅଧିକାଂଶ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିୟୁକ୍ତି ଦିଆଯିବା ଉପରେ ଜୋର ଦିଆଯିବ ।</p>
୬. ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ	<p>୬. ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଗ୍ରାମ ଗୁଡିକୁ ପାନୀୟ ଜଳ ଯୋଗାଣ ଉପରେ ଜୋର ଦିଆଯିବ ।</p>
୭. ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ (ଜଳ, ବାୟୁ, ଶବ୍ଦ, କଠିନ ବର୍ଜ୍ୟ ବସ୍ତୁ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି) ।	<p>୭. ଦୂରତ ପରିବେଶ ପ୍ରଭାବ ଆକଳନରେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ସମସ୍ତ ଆଧୁନିକ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ । ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ଗତ ସମସ୍ୟା ପ୍ରତି ଧାରା ଓ ନିୟମାନୁଯାୟୀ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ ଯତ୍ନବାନ ହେବେ ।</p>
୮. ଓବି ଡ଼ମ୍ପ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନମାନଙ୍କରେ ବୃକ୍ଷ ରୋପଣ	<p>୮. ଖଣି ଯୋଜନାନୁଯାୟୀ ଓବି ଡ଼ମ୍ପରେ ବୃକ୍ଷ ରୋପଣ କରାଯିବ ।</p>
୯. ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ରାସ୍ତାରେ ଜଳ ସିଂଚନର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଓ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଉତ୍ତମ ରାସ୍ତା ।	<p>୯. କଳା ରାସ୍ତା, ଗଞ୍ଜିତ କୋଇଲା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥାନମାନଙ୍କରେ ଜଳ ସିଂଚନର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରାଯିବ । ଭାରି ଯାନ ଓ ଟ୍ରକ ଗମନାଗମନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ଧୂଳିର ଦମନ ନିମିତ୍ତ ଓ ଗ୍ରାମ ରାସ୍ତା ଗୁଡିକରେ ଜଳ ସିଂଚନ ଉପରେ ଯୋର ଦିଆଯିବ । ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ରାସ୍ତା ଗୁଡିକର ଉନ୍ନତୀକରଣ କରାଯିବ ।</p>
୧୦. ଶିକ୍ଷା	<p>୧୦. ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳଗୁଡିକରେ ଉନ୍ନତମାନର ଶିକ୍ଷାର ସୁବିଧା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରାଯିବ ।</p>