

<b>Mine Name:</b>	<b>Village Name:</b>	<b>Panchayat:</b>
<b>Mineral:</b>	<b>Downstream Industry (Y/N): if Yes, Name –</b>	
<b>Closure Happened in Year -</b>		

<b>Location (Lat/Long):</b>
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<b>Block:</b>	<b>District:</b>	<b>State:</b>
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**Decision of Closure known to People / Panchayat prior to final orders: Y / N / Don't know**

**If Yes, The reason for closure may be known (letter etc.)**

- Mineral exhausted:
- Lack of demand
- Uneconomic operations
- Obsolete Technology, Upgradation expensive
- Directives from statutory organisation or court
- Others (please specify)

**How this closure impacted the village both positively and negatively?**

<b>Theme – Questions</b>	<b>Answering Stream</b>	
<b>Employment and Its Impacts</b>		Kolar is a live example of this. There is a case pending in the HC and it has been time and again asked to revive the Bharat Gold Mines Limited as it is expected that several tonnes of gold can be recovered from tailings and remaining left over ore.
Employment Loss (workers from village loose job)	Y/N; Better before / Better now; a rough estimate may be asked	
Serviced the Mine "Satellite occupations" (Tea stall or other daily needs for workers etc.)	Y / N; Better before / Better now; how the transition took place w.r.t. to current context	
Compensation given or to be given to the employees connecting with sustenance of himself and their family members	Y / N; Satisfied / Partially Satisfied / Unsatisfied – Can ask for sustenance now	
<b>Public Utilities &amp; other aspects</b>		
Means of transportation impacted / reduced	Y / N;	As we all may have experienced this, the utilities in

	Situation similar / Situation bad / Situation better (personalized)	mining areas are abysmally poor – for worker colonies as well as communities around. Who takes care of them or what happens to their handover to local authorities and whether people still gain out of the existing infrastructure left by the company or the operator. How do people cope?
The mine site is accessible by road and has become a place of nuisance (outsiders)	Y / N; <a href="#">CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a> Frequent / Not so Frequent – What is frequent (twice or thrice a week or once in a week)	
Water wells are impacted	T / F; <a href="#">CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a> dried / uncertain / water available / need investment to dig deeper – what is the depth of water here and what it used to be?	
Pit water is used for several uses	Y / N; <a href="#">PIT CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a>	
Alternative supplies	Y / N; What?	
Infrastructure has never been maintained once the closure happened	Y / N; dilapidated / can be still revived / still using it / needs maintenance regularly	
Access to our religious places has been altered	Y / N; <a href="#">CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a>	
Tanker supply of water is no more	Y / N;	
<b>Land and Resources</b>		
Lands become barren (Ash Pond, migration)	Y / N; <a href="#">LAND PARCELS CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a> Some closeby lands / People have migrated / low production / non-availability of water	Once satellite economics prevail, there is every likelihood of getting attracted to daily incomes. On the other hand the dynamics of several processes involved in mining may degrade or slowly spoil the land – people interface. What are the impacts still faced by people and what they are doing about it.
Accessibility to Forest or Resources Difficult	Y / N;	
Cropping patterns changed due to land diversion, quality	Y / N;	
Village planted native vegetation as no one came forward	Y / N; pooled resources / govt. prog. / panchayat helped / lack of resources / morale down	
Water intake in pond used for irrigation has stopped / diverted due to pits	Y / N; runoff has increased / it goes without being used / less water in pond	
<b>Waste and Other Risks</b>		
Waste left unaddressed	Y / N; <a href="#">CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a> in the mine site / in fields	As compliance is only on paper, the risk for people has increased. As per one estimate, around 70,000 acres of land is used for disposal of flyash etc., similarly do these closed mines had addressed cleanups before they wended their operations. What problems people face even if day to day tussles and pollution issues are not there.
People forced government to clean waste	Y / N; people were severely affected / only source of livelihood i.e. land was damaged	
Toxic waste dust	Y / N; tailing pond / ash pond	
Theft of machine parts has made it dangerous for village and people's safety	Y / N; <a href="#">FACILITY CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a> improper decommissioning / owner unidentified / hardly anyone comes here	
It has become a scavenging place	Y / N;	
Vegetation ruined by mining, no reclamation done	Y / N;	
<b>Steps and Advances</b>		
We have appealed to government and company, still awaiting	Y / N; on what issues?	Government's belief that CSR will do wonders has

response!		done so only for the cos. To show in their accounts. People may have taken some initiatives on their own to combat the curse of mining or mine closure when no one is there to look after a facility which is unproductive.
Not consulted during closure	Y / N; ill informed / not aware about closure / know problems of closure	
Objections / Suggestions given went unnoticed	Y / N; as above	
Searched for Alternatives, initiated by virtue of closure	Y / N; collective effort / SHGs formed / government helped / self help	
Panchayat has provided assistance to improve agriculture	Y / N;	
Environment has improved after closure	Y / N; air / water / land / noise/ odour / wildlife	
Vegetation has reappeared, dust is no more	Y / N	
<b>Components of Mine Dangerous and Pose Risk</b>		
Abandoned Pits not closed	Y / N; how deep? <a href="#">CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a>	The incidence of Manipur where a improperly closed mine led to death of more than 15 workers reminds us the nationalization / private Vs safety argument. There may still be dangers looming around the abandoned site, the risks may be growing – is monsoon a good period to see that!
Accidents (human / animal)	Y / N; without protected boundaries / comes in common access way / off the usual access	
Risk of Subsidence increased	Y / N; <a href="#">RISK SITES CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a> which areas	
Risk from Flood Increased	Y / N; <a href="#">CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a> already flood prone / loose materials risky	
<b>Safety &amp; Protection</b>		
Safety measures introduced	Y / N; awareness done / not done / ignored	Safety is not a physical but a thing of perception, mentality and creating goodwill. Are there any traces in the closed mine areas to notice how and what the safety aspect is ensured or being exposed.
Signages present	Y / N;	
Signages are rusted	Y / N	
Signanges are in language not understandable by community	Y / N	
Signages are inappropriately fixed / located	Y / N <a href="#">CAN BE LOCATED on GPS</a>	

### Statutory obligations: (Mining Officer)

Obligations Met / Not Met

### Mine Description (secondary / Mining Officer)

Geology:

Reserves:

Mining Method :