

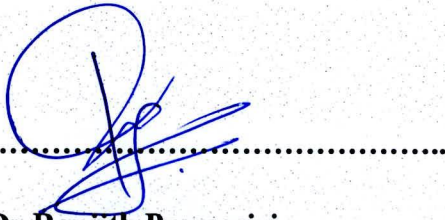
**CASE STUDY IN MINING INDUSTRY AND IT'S EFFECTS  
IN ODDUSUDAN AREA**

by

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“I certify that the above statement made by the candidate is true and that thesis is suitable for submission to the university for the purpose of evaluation.”



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## ABBREVIATIONS

|      |  |
|------|--|
| ACV  | : Aggregate Crushing Value                   |
| AIV  | : Aggregate Impact Value                     |
| AML  | : Artisanal Mining License                   |
| ANFO | : Ammonium Nitrate/Fuel Oil                  |
| BBS  | : Bulletin Board Systems                     |
| BPP  | : Business Promoters and Partners (Pvt) Ltd. |
| CIA  | : Central Intelligence Agency                |
| DEM  | : Digital Elevation Model                    |
| DS   | : Divisional Secretariat                     |
| DSD  | : Divisional Secretariat Division            |
| ED   | : Electric Detonators                        |
| IEE  | : Initial Environmental Examination          |
| IEER | : Initial Environmental Examination Report   |
| EIA  | : Environmental Impact Assessment            |
| EVR  | : Economic Viable Report                     |
| FI   | : Flakiness Index                            |
| GA   | : Government Agent                           |
| GIS  | : Geographical Information Systems           |
| GND  | : Grama Niladhari Division                   |
| GPS  | : Global Processing System                   |
| GSMB | : Geographical Survey and Mines Bureau       |
| Ibid | : ibidem (in the same place)                 |
| IML  | : Industrial Mining License                  |
| ISO  | : International Standard Organization        |
| KML  | : Keyhole Markup Language                    |
| LTTE | : Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam           |
| LAAB | : Los Angeles Abrasion Value                 |
| MLT  | : Mullativu                                  |
| MOD  | : Ministry of Defense                        |
| RDA  | : Road Development Authority                 |

|      |                                    |
|------|------------------------------------|
| RML  | : Reserved Minerals License        |
| SL   | : Sri Lanka                        |
| SRTM | : Shuttle Radar Topography Mission |
| TDL  | : Trading License                  |
| TFV  | : Ten percent Fines Value          |
| US   | : United States                    |
| WGS  | : World Geodetic System            |
| WHO  | : World Health Organization        |
| 3D   | : Three Dimensional                |

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# **CASE STUDY IN MINING INDUSTRY AND IT'S EFFECTS IN ODDUSUDAN AREA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Oddusudan area can be considered as the terminating or stopping point of the aggregate distributing pattern of Sri Lanka. There are no standard mining fields available further moving towards North. Huge development is on progress with the termination of the terrorist activities after 30 years. Presently infrastructure development in the Northern area can be considered as the main business.

The aim of the research was to emphasize the importance of the mining industry to the Oddusudan area. Anyone can point out several damages occurred to their property or belongings due to this mining operation. But complaining is just one method and here with the research identified and introduced under what range zone that the company needs to consider about the complains. Many experienced mining operators tend believe permanent structures beyond the range of 800meters less liable for get damaged or to be complained. With this research figures proves that believe is wrong and identify risk area starts with the range of 800 meters and it will spread up to 1200 meters.

Resettlement process and many development projects such as road, railway and housing projects funded by several organizations and by some nearby countries. With the end of war and people are now settling they a need medium for living. So many and more job opportunities are required. The population fluctuation pattern need to identify earlier or else the peacefulness in the area and can create social inquietude. Most of young bloods rehabilitated are ex-LTTE carders with hot blood temperature. These young mind sets

tend to float as they will look for money for satisfy their needs. Jobs will tight up their minds and kept them busy. That is highly required specially in this transit period. As stated by the officer in charge of the oddusudan police station his police station is the best police station with less number of crimes in the northern area.

After the project termination, refilling the excavated area with used soil or waste is the traditional method of rehabilitation. But considering adjacent geographical features and socio environmental requirements of the area, this research can introduce a most suitable methodology for rehabilitation. Study area comes under the dry zone and annual rain fall comes between 1500milimeter to 1900 millimeter and majority of rain collected in the months of October to December respectively. During the north east monsoon and there after till convectional rain fall in April, there will be a less rain throughout the year.

People in the area suffer due to lack of rain fall and irrigatable land area got restricted to this reason. So while taking the highly demanded aggregate source out from a soil, afterward can converted this project in to a useful outcomes with benefiting the people. Propose artificial tan with lifting mechanism will benefit both people and wild animals with collection of rain water catchment for their survival and for requirements.

# CHAPTER 01

## 1. Introduction

This research highlights that aggregate industry highly demanded for development in Northern Province and its bond with the local society. Many projects observed successfully completed and many are being followed. Those projects provide evidence of the nature of development that is on progress. Also need to denote that, for most of the projects aggregate requirements were fulfilled and catered through the supply from this Oddusudan area.

People in Oddusudan area suffered from war for more than 30 years and now in the transit period. From past records many individuals can be identified as Ex-LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam) carders. Situation is like that and war is over still these people in the recovery period. These people need medium of living, as most of them have lost or sacrificed every single penny of their past living and earning during the war period. These quarry/mining industry means a great deal of relief to them. Few reputed companies operating quarries/mining fields in the area. These companies do look after these people's needs and these innocent people presently living happily with rapid personal development. In other words whatever the development in Oddusudan area in personal lives of these people are achieved today mainly thanks to these mining organizations.

Mining industry and its related business activities can be identified as the main source of income to these people. For Oddusudan mining is not just another industry when compare to other areas in the country. Villagers in Oddusudan and mining are heavily bonded with each other with benefit sharing. Rather than always look about this mining industry with dark glass on. Here the attention was focused to discuss about both positive factors same as negatives about the mining industry with related to the Oddusudan area.