

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

M.A. NO. 152/2019
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.516/2015

IN THE MATTER OF:-

RELA & ANR.

APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH & ORS.

RESPONDENTS

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NAZIMUDDIN
SCIENTIST-E
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,
PARIVESH BHAWAN, EAST ARJUN NAGAR,
DELHI-110032.

DATE: 12.07.2019
PLACE: DELHI

Salient Points in the report of joint inspection dt. 16-18 June 2019 of CPCB & Telangana SPCB

Sand mining areas

28 sand reaches of total area 1400 hectares have been identified for de-siltation in Godavari River in a length of around 39 km in Jayashankar Bhupalpally District, comprising 20 sand reaches in the submergence area of Medigadda barrage and 8 sand reaches in the submergence area of Annaram barrage. These barrages are located in the border area of Telangana and Maharashtra. Out of these, 26 reaches are in operation and remaining 02 are not in operation. 7 reaches are reported on patta land.

No sand extraction is being carried River Krishna in Telangana.

Procedure followed

The procedure followed for identification and execution of de siltation projects in Telangana is explained in Section IV of the report. Identification of reaches for de-siltation and initial approval is given by Irrigation Department, further approval is given by District Level Sand Committee, and excavation, storage and sale of sand is done by TSMDC through contractors. The government has notified the stockyard price of sand as Rs 600 per cubic meter.

Pre-assessment of available sand quantity and sand thickness

The assessment of sand was done by the joint team of DLSC during November/December 2016. As per the report, the sand available in submergence of Medigadda barrage is 4,18,80,000 CBM in ten villages, out of which 15,35,000 CBM is proposed to be used for Medigadda barrage and pump house at Kannepally, and the remaining **4,03,45,000** CBM was recommended to be allocated to TSMDC. The sand availability at submergence of Annaram barrage is estimated as **1,26,00,000** CBM in two villages and the same was recommended for allocation to TSMDC. Government of Telangana handed over the sand bearing areas in the submergence area under Medigadda and Annaram barrages to TSMDC vide proceedings dated 16.12.2016 of District Collector & Magistrate.

TSMDC has fixed the boundary of each sand reach by geo-coordinates but the boundaries are not demarcated on the ground.

TSMDC initiated the excavation of sand before work orders were issued and the quantity of sand sold during that period (13.02.2015 to March, 2017) was 3,82,186.00 CBM. Online sand records are available from 13.02.2015 and the total quantity of sand sold as on 14.06.2019 is **3,35,43,639** CBM

In the sand assessment report the sand thickness is mentioned as 2 to 3 metre for submergence areas of Medigadda barrage but a depth of 3 metre was taken into consideration to estimate the sand availability in the submergence areas of Medigadda. Similarly, the sand thickness is mentioned as 1.5 to 3 metre for submergence areas of Annaram barrage but a depth of 3 metres has been taken into consideration to estimate the sand availability as well as for excavation.

Godavari River is having a thickness of about 2 to 3 meter. In spite of this, the thickness of sand permitted for extraction is 3m and in few reaches sand extraction up to a depth of 4m is permitted.

There is no scientific mechanism for monitoring the depth and area of sand excavation.

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Other observations

In all the sand reaches it was observed that water is accumulated in the pits wherever extraction is taking place.

The historical satellite images reveal that some vegetation cover is lost in certain reaches because of Patta lands coming under submergence due to construction of barrages and sand extraction is extensively taking place in the reaches.

Approximately four thousands of vehicles are plying per day in these sand reaches of JayashankarBhupalpally district for transportation of sand. In certain places, it was observed that the vehicles were plying through the villages and no pucca roads were developed.

Weigh bridges are not existing in all the sand reaches and 16 weigh bridges are empanelled with M/s TSMDC and the vehicles are weighed in these weighbridges.

Recommendation in the joint report related to above points

If DSR is properly prepared it could give the total sand reserve available in a district. Further with the help of a scientific replenishment study the data on the amount of sand resource that can be extracted in the district without harming the balance of sand deposition in rivers can be derived.

The project proponent may devise scientific monitoring mechanism to carry out the sand extraction within the permitted boundaries and depth.

TSMDC may establish an Absolute Elevation below which no extraction may occur. The absolute elevation below which no extraction/ mining could occur or "redline" would be surveyed on a site-specific basis in order to avoid impacts to structures such as bridges and to avoid vegetation impacts associated with down-cutting due to excessive removal of sediment.

There is a scope for improvement and recommended to relook into the State Policy and improve as per the MoEF & CC Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines of 2016.

Handwritten signature and date: Nazimuddin, 12/7/19

Nazimuddin
Sc. E, CPCB

3

Inspection of Sand Reaches along River Godavari in Telangana

JOINT INSPECTION REPORT OF CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (CPCB) AND TELANGANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (TSPCB) IN THE MATTER OF M.A. No. 152/2019 IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION No.516/2015, AS PER HON'BLE NGT ORDERS DATED 23.05.2019

Submitted to

**Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
Principal Bench, New Delhi**

PREAMBLE

In the matter of M.A. No. 152/2019 in Original Application No.516/2015,RELA&Anr Vs State of Andhra &Ors, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench vide its order dated May 23, 2019 directed Central Pollution Control Board, Telangana State Pollution Control Board and and SEIAA, Telangana to jointly inspect and submit factual and action taken report. Presently, there is no SEIAA in Telangana. Under these circumstances, in compliance with Hon'ble Tribunal orders, CPCB and TSPCB jointly inspected the sand bearing areas of River Godavari in Telangana. Copy of the order is enclosed as Annexure-I.

In compliance to said order, team comprising of Shri.C.Y.Nagesh, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer, Telangana State Pollution Control Board and Smt. Mahima T, Senior Environmental Engineer, Central Pollution Control Board was constituted and the team inspected the sand reaches along River Godavari in Telangana during 16th to 18thJune, 2019. The following officials coordinated with the team during inspection:

- Mr. K. Rajender Reddy, General Manager, TSMDC
- Mr. M.Raghunadha Rao, Project Officer, TSMDC, Mulugu District.
- Mr.P.Jagan Mohan Reddy, Project Officer, TSMDC, Jayashankar – Bhupalpally District.
- Shri. P. Ramesh Gupta, JCEE (FAC), TSPCB
- Shri. RamappaSiddi, Incharge RO-Warangal, TSPCB

The applicant plead that in the State of Telangana, sand is being mined illegally from Godavari and Krishna Rivers. The same is booked online at the rate of Rs. 9000/- per truck. In Hyderabad, it is sold at the rate of Rs. 45000/- per truck. The State of Telangana is allotting such sand to private contractors for diverting the same to black *mafia*. Transportation results in accidents and air pollution. The Hon'ble NGT directed that the committee to submit a factual and action taken report in the matter. In compliance to the Hon'ble NGT directions, the team visited all the sand reaches on River Godavari, verified the documents furnished by TSMDC. TSMDC informed that the state of Telangana / TSMDC is not carrying out sand extraction activity on River Krishna. The team verified approximate depth of sand extraction by conventional methods in the spot. Further at every reach, trial pits were excavated to measure the depth of sand deposition. The

inspecting team could not fully assess the exact depth of deposition because water was oozing out and water was getting filled in the pits. The team could not excavate a pit beyond 4m depth. It was observed that the sand is deposited upto 4m depth.

I. EXTRACTION OF SAND IN RIVER GODAVARI IN TELANGANA STATE:

The State Government of Telangana has introduced the Telangana State Sand Mining Rules-2015 and these Rules are framed on the Andhra Pradesh Water, Land Trees Act, 2002 (WALTA Act, 2002). According to the Rules, in the state of Telangana, the Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation (TSMDC) is the only entity to excavate, store and sale the sand in the state of Telangana.

TSMDC has identified totally 28 sand reaches on River Godavari. Out of which, 20 sand reaches in the submergence area of Medigadda barrage and 8 sand reaches in the submergence area of Annaram barrage. Out of these, TSDMC informed that 26 reaches are in operation and remaining 02 are not in operation. The list of sand reaches along with total area permitted for sand extraction and depth of extraction is given in table 1 and map showing locations is given in figure-1. TSMDC has informed that no sand extraction is carried River Krishna in Telangana. The Annaram and Medigadda barrages are located in the border area of Telangana and Maharashtra and TSMDC is carrying out sand extraction in the border areas in a length of around 39 KM.

Table 1: Details of sand reaches on River Godavari in Telangana

Sl.No	Name of the sand reach	total area permitted for sand extraction in hectares	depth permitted for extraction by TSMDC	Estimated sand reserves in CBM	Remarks
Medigadda submergence area					
1	Mahadevpura-6	58	3	17,40,000	
2	Mahadevpura-5	-	-	-	The reach is not in operation
3	Mahadevpura-4	58	3	17,40,000	
4	Mahadevpura-3	58	3	17,40,000	
5	Mahadevpura-2	58	3	17,40,000	
6	Mahadevpura-1	58	3	17,40,000	

7	Brahmanapalli-1				The reach is not in operation
8	Brahmanapalli-2	45	3	13,50,000	
9	Bommapura-1	72	3	21,60,000	
10	Bommapura-2	72	3	21,60,000	
11	Elkeshawaram	80	3	24,00,000	
12	Beglur-1	21	3	4,00,000	
13	Beglur-2	63	3	13,50,000	
14	Suraram-2	51.9	3	15,57,000	
15	Puskupalli-2	55.8	3	16,74,000	
16	Puskupalli-3	55.8	3	16,74,000	
17	Kuntalam-1	50	3	15,00,000	
18	Kuntalam-2	50	3	15,00,000	
19	Kuntalam-3	50	3	15,00,000	
20	Palugula-1	50	3	15,00,000	
21	Palugula-2	50	3	15,00,000	
Annaram submergence area					
22	Tallagadda-1	37.50	4	15,00,000	
23	Tallagadda-2	37.50	4	15,00,000	
24	Damarakunta-2	90	3	18,00,000	
25	Mallaram-1	39	2	7,80,000	
26	Mallaram-2	75	2	15,00,000	
27	Villasagar-1	37.50	3	7,20,000	
28	Villasagar-2 (Laxmipur)	37.50	3	16,74,000	
Total		1410.5		4,03,99,000	

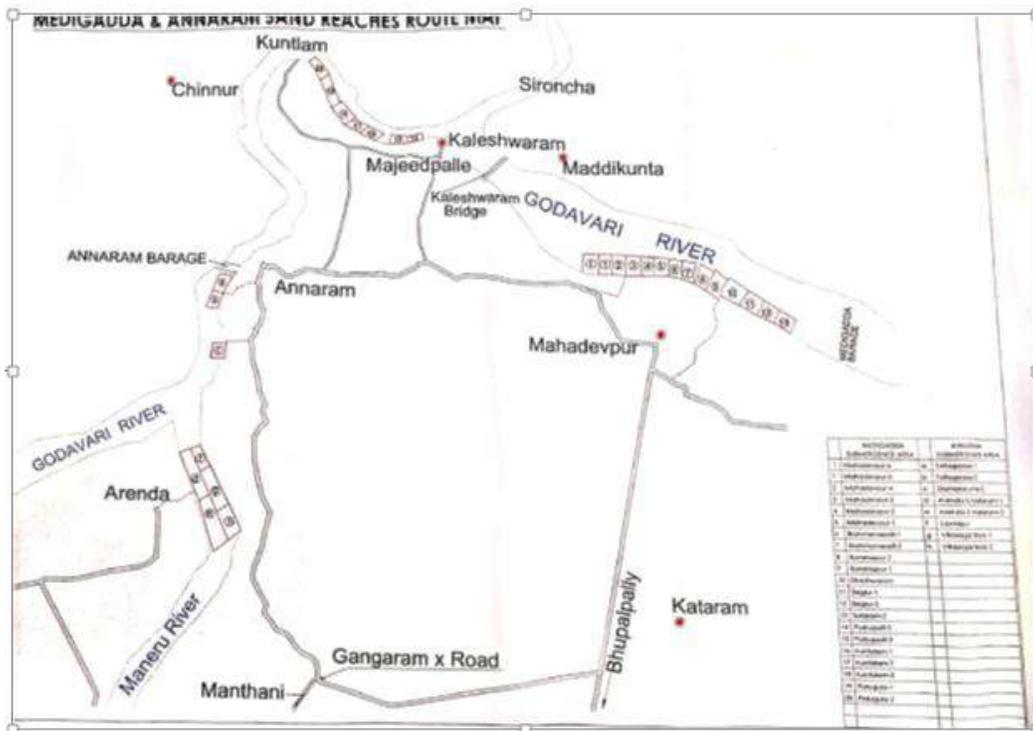


Figure 1: Map showing the location of sand reaches on River Godavari in Telangana





Figure: Google Earth image showing the sand extraction activities in different sand reaches in River Godavari in Jayashankar Bhupalpally district

— Indicates the stretch of sand extraction activity in River Godavari in Jayashankar Bhupalpally district around 39 KM length in Medigadda and Annaram Barrages



III PHOTOS AND HISTORICALSATELLITE IMAGES OF SAND REACHES

***The Google Earth images are indicative. The characteristics of the images depends on various factors such as monsoon, climate, sunlight, atmosphere etc. Sand extraction is one of the factor. The changes/ modifications in the landscape/ topography, loss in vegetation cover cannot be solely attributed to sand extraction activity.**

DameraKunta – II: Sand extraction taking place in 90 hectares upto 3m. Sand extraction was started on 1.9.2017.It appears from the 2016 image that some of the vegetation may be lost in the area and sand extraction is taking place in patta lands. Total allotted area for sand extraction is 90 hectares and in addition 20 acres of patta land is acquired for stockyard. On the day of inspection depth of extraction was 2.37m.TSMDC informed that the Patta lands inside the river are acquired by the Government and may be sub-merged after the completion of barrage.



Google Earth image as on 02-03-2017



Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018



Google earth image 13.02.2016



Tallagadda-II: The sand extraction activity was started in 01.09.2017 and in span of less than two years the landscape of the village is modified. It is evident from historical images that the sand extraction is extensively taking place in this reach. The vegetation cover is lost. TSMDC informed that sand extraction activity is going on within the full reservoir level area of the barrage.



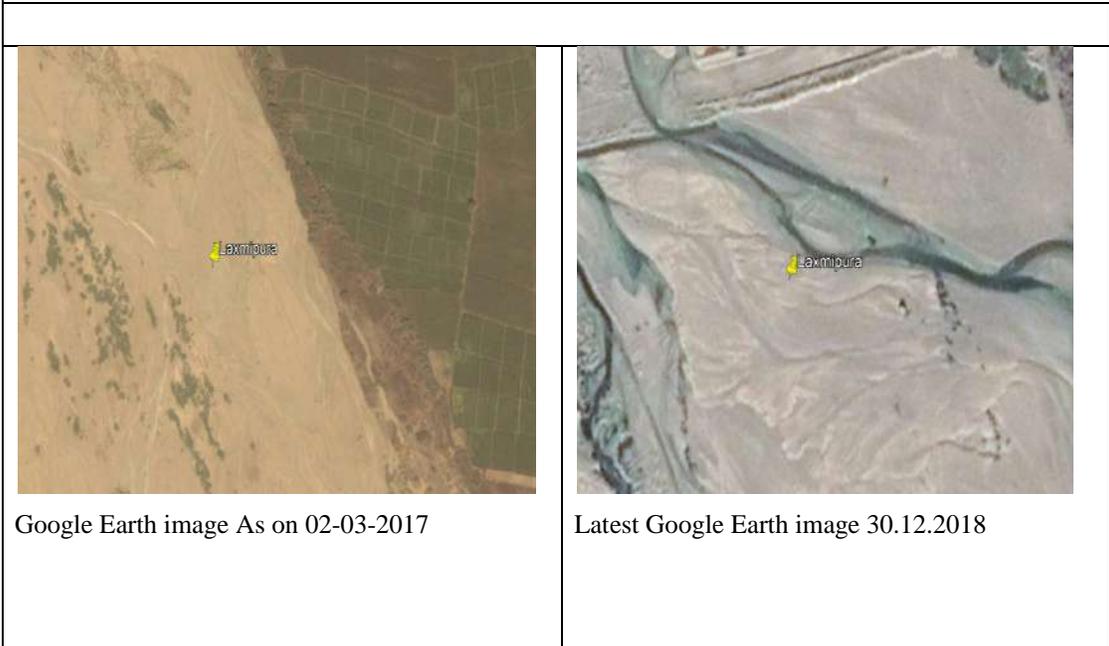
Google Earth image As on 28-12-2017



Latest Google Earth image



Laxmipura: It appears from images vegetation is reduced. Sand extraction is taking place in 37.5 hectares and stockyard area is 30 acres. On day of inspection depth of extraction was 1.4m. The water was oozing out during extraction and all the extracted pits were filled with water. Started in 01.04.2018.



Google Earth image As on 02-03-2017

Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018



Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018



Photo: trial pit



Photo: Extracted pit filled with water



Photo: Extracted pit filled with water

Vilasagar (Block - I & II): Total 75 hectares of area is permitted for sand extraction. 180 to 200 No. of vehicles are plying and 2000 to 3500 CBM of sand is extracted per day. On day of inspection 1.22m was the depth of extraction. Vegetation is affected as compared to previous years. It was started in 01.04.2018 and in a span of less than 1.5 years the topography of the area is changed. All extraction pits are filled with water.



Google Earth image As on 02-03-2017



Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018



Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018



Photo: Trial pit filled with water

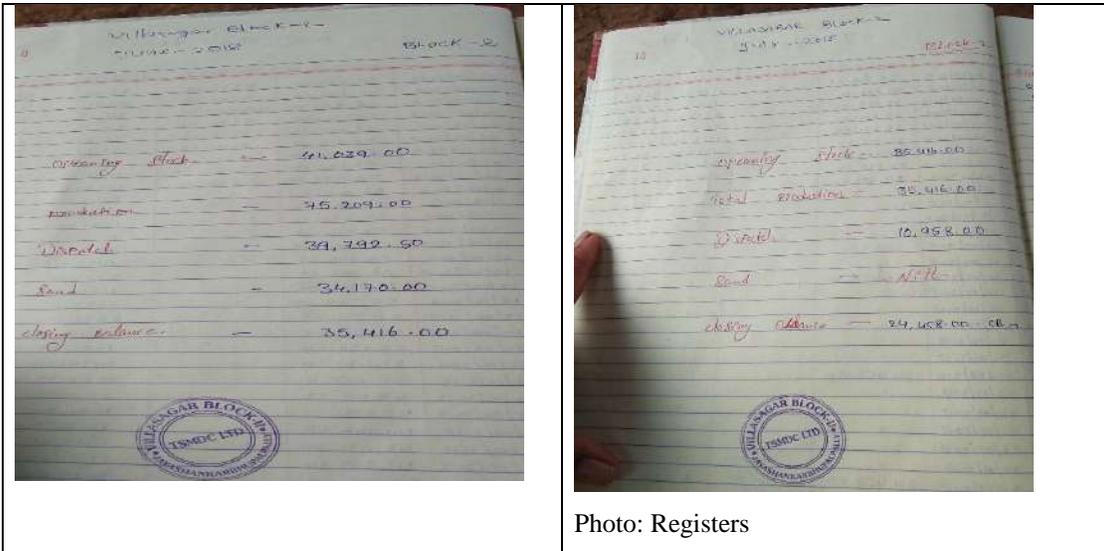
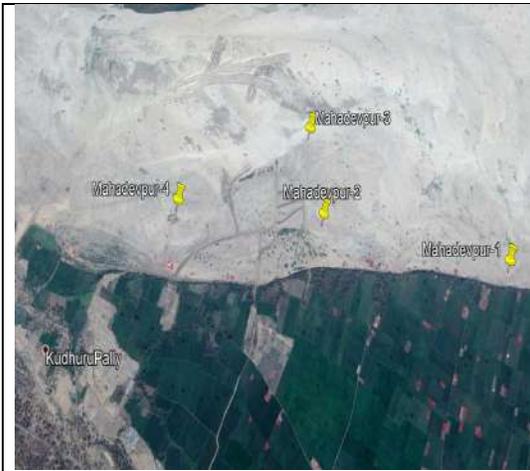


Photo: Registers

Mallaram I & II: The area permitted for sand extraction in Mallaram-I is 39 Ha and Mallaram-II is 75 hectares. Mallaram-I is working since 20.10.2017 and Mallaram-II since 13.06.2017. Around 1600 CBM and 2600 CBM of sand is extracted per day in Mallaram-I & II respectively. Though depth permitted for extraction is 2m but on the day of inspection depth of sand excavation was upto 2.5m. During inspection, it was observed that the actual depth of the sand is more than 4 m. Though sand excavation is visible but based on historical images it is observed that there is no much damage to vegetation. The reach was visited on 16/6/2019 at 20:15 hrs and even at that time, of sand from stockyard was taking place.



Google Earth image As on 02-03-2017	Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018
	
<p>Mahadevapura-1,2,3 & 4: Area allotted for sand extraction is 58 Ha in each reach (total 232 Ha) and addition of 50 acres for stockyard in each reach (total 200 acres stockyard). The sand reach is working since June, 2017 upto a permitted depth of 3m. Though on the day of inspection the depth of excavation is 1.4m. The distance of river flow and the reach was less than 200m.</p>	
	
<p>Google Earth image As on 02-03-2017</p>	<p>Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018</p>



Google Earth image As on 02-03-2017



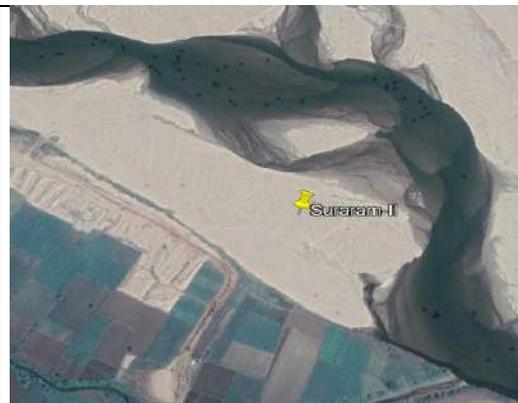


Mahadevapur-2



Mahadevapur-3

Suraram-II: The reach is very close to the river flow. Sand extraction was started in 01.05.2017 in allotted area of 51.9 Ha upto a depth of 3m. sand extraction is actively taking place and 3000 CBM of sand is extracted per day. It is the nearest reach to Medigadda barrage.



Google Earth image of 20.10.2018



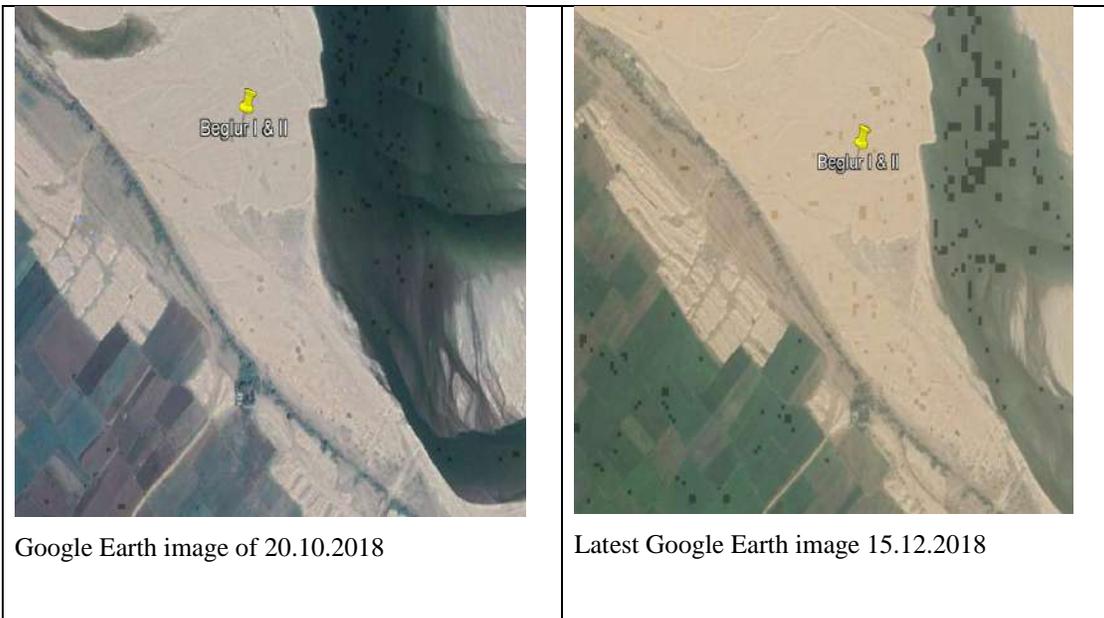
Latest Google Earth image 15.12.2018



Google Earth image 3/12/2017



Beglur-I & II: The allotted area for sand extraction in Beglur I & II is 21Ha and 63 Ha respectively with a depth of 3m. The extraction of sand is recently started in Beglur-I during February, 2019 while Beglur-II is working since May, 2018. In both reaches around 3500 CBM of sand is extracted per day.



Elkeswaram: The reach is working since 01.03.2017. The allotted area is 80 Ha with depth of 3m and permitted for extraction of 5000CBM per day. As compared to 2017, the area of the stockyard is increased in 2018. During December, 2017 the extraction seems to be more prominent than December, 2018. During early 2017, from the satellite image, it is observed that no excavation activity is taking place. On the day of inspection the depth of extraction was 1.7m. As per the stockyard register, during June, 2018 to March, 2019 there is no production/ excavation of sand in the reach but as per the despatch register during the same period around 5000CBM of sand is despatched per day. It is observed that production and despatch quantities are not properly accounted. TSMDC informed that despatches are from the sand stock stored in the stockyard and despatches are as per the requirements.

	
<p>Google Earth image of 03.12.2017</p>	<p>Latest Google Earth image 15.12.2018</p>
	
<p>Google Earth image of 02.03.2017</p>	
<p>Kuntlam I & II: Both the reaches are working since 01.04.2017 and area allotted for each reach is 50 Ha with depth of extraction of 3m.</p>	

	
<p>Google Earth image of 28.12.2017</p>	<p>Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018</p>
	
<p>Sand extraction in progress in Kuntlam-I</p>	<p>Sand extraction in progress in Kuntlam-II</p>
<p>Kuntalm-III: Allotted area is 50 Ha and it is working since 1.02.2017.</p>	

 <p>Google Earth image of 28.12.2017</p>	 <p>Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018</p>
<p>Puskupalli II & III: The allotted area for extraction is 55.8Ha for each reach and working since 01.04.2017 and 01.03.2017 in Puskupally- II & puskupally-III respectively at a depth of 3m. 3000 CBM of sand is extracted per day in Puskupally-II and 3500 CBM in puskupally-III.</p>	
 <p>Google Earth image of 28.12.2017</p>	 <p>Latest Google Earth image 30.12.2018</p>



Google Earth image of 02.03.2017



Puskupalli-2



Puskupalli-3

Brahmanapalle-II



Puskupalli-3



Google Earth image of 03.12.2017



Latest Google Earth image 15.12.2018

	
<p>Sand extraction in progress</p>	
<p>Bommapura-I & II</p>	
	
<p>Google Earth image of 03.12.2017</p>	<p>Latest Google Earth image 15.12.2018</p>



Palugula I & II: The allotted area for each reach is 50 Ha and depth of 3m. Both are working since 01.02.2017. 3500 CBM of sand is extracted per day in each reach. No much significant changes are observed in the historical images.



IV PROCEDURE FOLLOWED FOR IDENTIFICATION AND EXECUTION OF DE-SILTATION PROJECTS IN TELANGANA

- a. The Superintending Engineer, Irrigation & Command Area Development Department (I&CAD) shall obtain the administrative approval from the Competent Authority for de-

siltation of Reservoirs and Tanks as defined by the I & CAD, to enhance the storage capacity of the reservoirs.

- b. The District level sand committee under the chairmanship of District Collector/ district Magistrate shall carry out joint inspection comprising officials from (I&CAD), Mines & Geology, TSPCB and TSMDC of the submergence area of a particular project to identify the availability of sand for de-silting.
- c. Then with the approval of District Level Sand Committee (DLSC), the reservoirs proposed for de-siltation is notified. Then all the notified reservoirs & tanks are handed over to M/s Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation (TSMDC) which is the Nodal Agency to excavate, store and sale the sand in the state of Telangana.
- d. TSMDC identify the contractor for sand extraction through competitive bidding. TSDMC informed that the tenders are invited only through e-procurement process, notified through Telangana Government website <https://tender.telangana.gov.in>.
- e. The booking of sand is done through the online portal Sand Sale Management and Monitoring System (SSMMS) www.sand.telangana.gov.in, which ensures transparency in the sale of sand. Anyone who needs to purchase sand, needs to register on the website. After registration, a user has to login using his/her credentials and select the district from the dropdown menu from which he is willing to order. Once the district window opens, the list of active reaches with sand is displayed. After selecting the reach, the user has to enter the customer information, vehicle information along with the delivery address. After clicking on register button and the system redirects the user to payment gateway for online payment of amount. After successful transaction an online receipt is generated. Further, an online waybill is generated at the stockyard after submitting the receipt. The government has notified the stockyard price of sand to Rs 600 per cubic meter of sand.
- f. Transportation is taken up by private transporters. TSMDC provides an online platform where all the sand transporting vehicles are registered and any consumer can book sand on the online portal provided after payment of amount for the sand, excluding transportation and loading/unloading charges. They also have to pay GST at prescribed rate.

V OBSERVATIONS

1. The sand availability in the submergence area Medigadda and Annaram barrages in river Godavari in Jayashankar Bhupalpally District was assessed by joint inspection team of Irrigation, Mines & geology and TSMDC on 10.11.2016. Proper assessment was not carried out to assess the total sand reserves and depth of sand deposited in these areas. Copy of the joint inspection report is placed as Annexure- IIA & IIB for Medigadda & Annaram respectively. The joint inspection report does not indicate the total quantity of sand reserves. The joint inspection report of DLSC indicates the quantity of sand that can be excavated in different villages in the submergence area. As per the report 4,03,45,000 CBM of sand in 10 villages in Medigadda and 1,26,00,000 CBM in two villages in Annaram are allotted to M/s TSMDC Ltd for extraction of sand by duly following the procedure laid in the New Sand Policy and Telangana State Sand Mining Rules, 2015. As per the report, the sand available in submergence of Medigadda is 4,18,80,000 CBM in ten villages. Out of this, 15,35,000 CBM is proposed for Medigadda barrage and pump house at Kannepally. The remaining sand of 4,03,45,000 CBM was recommended to be allocated to TSMDC. The sand availability at submergence of Annaram barrage is estimated as 1,26,00,000 CBM in two villages and the same was recommended for allocation to TSMDC Ltd for extraction duly following the procedure laid in the New Sand Policy and Telangana State Sand Mining Rules, 2015.
2. The availability of sand in the submergence of Medigadda barrage has been estimated as 4,18,80,000 m³ and the River Godavari is having sand thickness of 2 to 3 meters. However, thickness of 3m was taken into consideration to estimate the sand availability in the submergence areas of Medigadda. Similarly, for submergence areas of Annaram, the sand thickness is mentioned as 1.5 to 3.0 meters. But, the highest figure of 3.0 meters depth has been taken into consideration to estimate the sand availability as well as for excavation.
3. The DLSC allotted ten villages in Medigadda and 2 villages in Annaram for sand extraction and TSMDC sub-divided these 12 villages into small pockets i.e into 28 sand reaches (within the jurisdiction & permitted quantity) to ease the execution of work.

4. TSMDC awarded the contract of each sand reach for excavation of sand, transportation of sand to stockyard and loading of sand into lorries by inviting tender. The contractor has to establish the stockyard within 1Km from the sand reach.
5. As per the tender document, the upset price of TSMDC is Rs. 100/- per CBM (Rs.30/- for loading charges for machinery at Reach, Rs.7.50/- for formation of Ramps and maintenance of Roads, Rs.32.50/- for transportation charges for the tractors/tippers of sand from reach to stockyard and Rs.30/- for loading cost at sand from Stockyard to lorries). As per the agreement between M/s TSMDC and the contractors, the upset price or the cost incurred for excavation of sand, transporting to stockyard and loading into transport vehicles is varying from Rs.83/- to Rs.85/- per CBM. But the excavated sand is sold online at a price of Rs. 600/- CBM.
6. The assessment of sand in Jayashankar Bhupalapally was made by the joint team of DLSC during December, 2016 and agreement was signed with contractors during 2017 but before making the assessment itself, TSMDC had initiated the excavation of sand in Jayashankar Bhupalapally sand reaches and the quantity of sand sold during 13-02-2015 to March, 2017 (till work orders are issued) is 3,82,186.00 CUM of sand is extracted and details is given in table 2:

Table 2: Sand order details of Jayashankar Bhupalapally obtained from SSMMS website

Sand Order Detail			
From : 13/02/2015		To : 01/03/2017	
District :JAYASHANKAR BHUPALPALLY			
S.No	Stockyards	Total No of Orders	Sold Quantity(Cu M)
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
1	Eturu 4	69	862.5
2	Chalpaka	1,605	21,115.00
3	Rampur	2,597	34,511.00
4	Eturu 3	155	2,099.00
5	Veerabhadram43	1,909	25,328.50

6	Thupakulagudem	178	2,367.00
7	Lingapet44	2,026	27,258.00
8	Bomannapally37	2,949	39,548.50
9	Dharmavaram56	3,195	42,814.00
10	Eturu 1	442	5,943.00
11	Palem87/26	936	12,484.00
12	Chenchupalli	149	1,985.00
13	Chalapaka2	2	24
14	Palem92	90	1,214.50
15	Veerabhadram48	533	7,138.00
16	Rampur Agraharam 37/1 & 38/29	1,529	20,256.50
17	Chintoor13	988	13,375.50
18	Rajupeta-1	4,820	64,899.00
19	Gollagudem-1 Rajupet	1,084	14,549.00
20	Dharmavaram-II	2,816	37,634.00
21	Marikala	367	5,008.00
22	Palugula 2	15	210
23	Kuntlam 3	103	1,436.00
24	Kuntlam 1	3	37.5
25	Kuntlam 2	2	24
26	Mahadevpur 3	2	27
27	Morramvanigudem	3	37.5
	TOTAL	28,567	3,82,186.00

The TSMDC informed that Out of total 27 reaches mentioned in table 2, sl.no.1,3,4,6,10,12,21,27 were operated after obtaining clearances. Sl.no.2,5,7,8,9,11,13 to 20 are in Pattalands.

7. The sand so extracted by M/s TSMDC is utilized for welfare works and as well M/s TSMDC is taking interstate sand transport orders for domestic, commercial and government civil works.



8. 59583 customers are registered online for booking of sand. The online sand records are available from 13.02.2015 and Total quantity of sand sold as on 14/06/2019 is 3,35,43,639.21 Cu.m and 22587 vehicles with capacity varying from 8 Cu.m to 22 Cu.M are registered with TSMDC. Majority of the sand is extracted from Jayashankar Bhupalpally district.

Table 3: Sand Order details

Sand Order Details				
From : 13/02/2015 To 14/06/2019				
S.No	District	Total No of Stockyards	Total No of Orders	Sold Quantity(Cu M)
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
1	MAHABUBNAGAR	15	6,947	85,104.50
2	RANGA REDDY	3	833	6,814.50
3	MEDAK	1	1,061	2,787.00
4	NIZAMABAD	36	69,803	7,89,158.00
5	ADILABAD	14	13,063	1,69,287.20

6	KARIMNAGAR	8	4,39,820	52,74,103.45
7	WARANGAL URBAN	16	1,56,979	20,78,268.06
8	KHAMMAM	84	1,79,569	21,56,370.00
9	NALGONDA	12	79,308	10,30,087.50
10	BHADRADRI KOTHAGUDEM	56	1,25,773	16,96,961.00
11	JAGITHYAL	2	4,483	13,473.00
12	JAYASHANKAR BHUPALPALLY	68	10,04,494	1,49,77,320.00
13	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	2	2,114	23,931.50
14	KAMAREDDY	5	4,583	45,394.00
15	KUMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD	4	1,875	31,311.50
16	MANCHERIAL	11	77,464	11,18,979.00
17	NAGARKURNOOL	1	3	18
18	PEDDAPALLI	4	1,50,284	21,88,908.50
19	RAJANNA SIRICILLA	3	1,49,424	18,22,045.00
20	SIDDIPET	1	4	12
21	SURYAPET	2	374	4,706.00
22	WANAPARTHY	1	1,879	28,347.00
23	YADADRI BHUVANAGIRI	1	21	252.5
	TOTAL	350	24,70,158	3,35,43,639.21

9. M/s TSMDC may establish an Absolute Elevation below Which No Extraction May Occur (Minimum Enveloped Level or Redline). The absolute elevation below which no extraction/ mining could occur or "redline" would be surveyed on a site-specific basis in order to avoid impacts to structures such as bridges and to avoid vegetation impacts associated with down-cutting due to excessive removal of sediment.

10. The sand is excavated using excavators of bucket capacity 0.9 CBM to 2.5 CBM (bucket of capacity 1.5 CBM is commonly used in most of the sand reaches) and is loaded into tippers. The tippers transfer the sand from the reach to the stockyard. From stockyard, the sand is again loaded into lorries using excavators. In every sand reach 5 to 10 hydraulic excavators are used for sand excavation. 5 to 10 tippers are used for transporting sand to stockyard and each tipper performs 50 to 60 trips per day. 100 to 225 trucks/ lorries of capacity varying from 8CBM to 22 CBM (Most commonly 16 CBM) are plying from the stockyards to transport the sand to end user. The lorries carrying the sand are covered with tarpaulins. 3500 to 4000 lorries are plying per day in the district for transportation of sand.
11. In certain places, it was observed that the vehicles were plying through the villages and no pucca roads were developed.
12. Government of Telangana vide proceedings dated 16.12.2016 of District Collector & Magistrate (Copy enclosed as Annexure – III) have handed over the sand bearing areas in the submergence area under Medigadda and Annaram barrages to TSMDC Ltd for extraction and transportation of sand to the tune of 4,03,45,000 m³ and 1,26,00,000 m³ respectively.
13. In the above said Annexure-III, the sand availability in the submergence of Mediggada barrage has been estimated as 4,18,80,000 m³ and the River Godavari is having a thickness of about 2.0 to 3.0 meter. In spite of this, the thickness of sand permitted for extraction in the submergence area of Medigadda project is 3m and in few reaches sand extraction upto a depth of 4m is permitted. However, during the inspection of Sand extraction areas, it is observed from the trial pits in extraction areas that the sand thickness in the river is upto 4 meters.
14. TSMDC has delineated the boundary of each sand reach by fixing the geo-coordinates. The boundaries of the sand reaches are not fixed on the ground, there is no demarcation of area on the reaches. The project Proponent has not earmarked the boundary by erecting flag poles/stone pillars on four corners of each blocks.
15. There is no scientific mechanism for monitoring the depth and area of sand excavation. Project Officer of M/s TSMDC who is in-charge of all the sand reaches of the district is entrusted with the task of monitoring the sand extraction activity. At every reach, the

team verified the geo-coordinates at two to three points where extraction is actively taking place.

16. M/s TSMDC is carrying out extraction of sand only during lean periods and during rainy seasons and sand excavation is not carried out during July to October. But the sand is stored in the stockyard and from stockyard sand is despatched to the consumers. Every sand reach has maintained two registers maintaining daily records of production and despatch. One is stockyard register containing details such as Opening stock, closing stock and production of sand (Quantity of sand excavated). One more is despatch register containing Vehicle No, order No., Quantity of sand and transit No. In every reach, sand extraction is stopped during July to October but despatch of sand is taking place in full-fledged manner. Apart from this, even in the monthly statement of both registers, the quantity of despatch is more than the production. It is observed that production and despatch quantities are not properly accounted. TSMDC has informed that stock is being maintained in every reach and the same is disposed as per the requirement.
17. Weigh bridges are not existing in all the sand reaches and 16 weigh bridges are empanelled with M/s TSMDC and the vehicles are weighed in these weigh bridges.
18. M/s TSMDC is carrying out sand excavation in the river bed of River Godavari in Jayashankar Bhupalpally village on a large area to the tune of 1400 hectares upto a permitted depth of 3 meters.
19. M/s TSMDC is carrying out sand excavation in the river bed of River Godavari in Jayashankar Bhupalpally village on a large area to the tune of 1400 hectares upto a permitted depth of 3 meters

20. Approximately four thousands of vehicles are plying per day in these sand reaches of Jayashankar Bhupalpally district for transportation of sand.



Satellite image of Villasagar-II reach showing the movement of vehicles from stockyard to road. The approach roads from main road (SH) to stockyard are mud roads.

21. District survey report is a document which provides the total sand available in a district based on the annual deposition rate. If DSR is properly prepared it could give the total sand reserve available in a district. Further with the help of a scientific replenishment study the data on the amount of sand resource that can be extracted in the district without harming the balance of sand deposition in rivers can be derived. But TSMDC has not prepared DSR for sand extraction in the sand reaches of Godavari in Jayashankar Bhupalpally district. However, TSMDC informed that the sand extraction is taken up at Annaram and Medigadda barrages as per the assessment given by the Irrigation Department.
22. M/s TSMDC is taking interstate sand transport orders for domestic, commercial and government.
23. In all the sand reaches it was observed that water is accumulated in the pits wherever extraction is taking place.
24. As per the joint inspection report of the depth/thickness of river Godavari around medigedda barrage is 2.0 to 3.0 meters and around Annaram barrage is 1.5 to 3 m. As per MOEFCC sustainable sand mining guidelines, the depth of sand excavation has to

be restricted to 3m or thickness of the river whichever is less and TSMDC is permitted sand extraction upto 3m in most of the reaches.

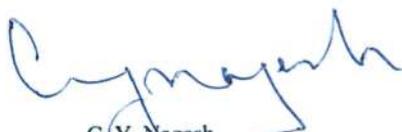
25. The Telangana Sand Mining Policy is based on WALTA Act, 2002. As per the WALTA Rules 2004, “The streams / rivers where the thickness of sand is quite good (more than 8.00Meters) the depth of removal may be extended to 2.00 Meters but in no case beyond two meters”. But in Telangana, TSMDC has permitted sand extraction upto 3m depth in most of the reaches.
26. TSMDC informed that the desiltation and restoration of capacity helps in achieving the goal of providing sustainable irrigation facilities to farmers to improve their livelihood and the peoples who are depending on the allied activities of agriculture. During the process of desiltation, if any sand is available after utilizing by irrigation department, Double Bedroom Houses, Mission Bhagiratha, the same is being sold to the needy people in a transparent manner by online booking. Whatever revenue earned out of this, the same is being utilized for providing roads, other infrastructure and welfare programmes to the people of Telangana. This was also brought to the notice of the Hon’ble NGT through an affidavit by TSMDC in O.A.No.516 of 2015.
27. TSMDC informed that bore holes were drilled by the Irrigation Engineers at various locations in the F.R.L. limits to study the depth of the sand and other soil types. Based on the sand depth data, taking length and breadth of the river, the quantity of sand deposit was arrived by the Irrigation and Mining Departments.

Conclusions

1. Reported by TSMDC that desilting activity in Godavari river has not been carried out for the past many years as a result there is huge accumulation of silt where the major portion is sand only and if not removed it may reduce the storage capacity of barrages.
2. It was observed during the inspection that sand is deposited in the submergence area of Medigadda and Annaram barrages in Kaleswaram project on River Godavari. It is informed by Irrigation dept. that after the completion of the barrages, the length of 39KM of River Godavari stretch is likely to get submerged and the sand extraction activity is taking place in the submergence area.

Inspection of Sand Reaches along River Godavari in Telangana

3. Reported by TSMDC that it is essential that desilting operations has to be carried out for increasing the water holding capacity and making available sand for other usage
4. The project proponent may carry out study to assess the total sand reserve in the submergence area. Further the extracted sand is used for construction of barrages, welfare schemes of the state and also sold commercially. Presently the sand extraction is in progress in full-fledged manner in Telangana and Government of Telangana is generating revenue by the sale of sand.
5. TSMDC is carrying out sand extraction in the submergence area of Medigadda and Annaram barrages of River Godavari in Jayashankar Bhupalpally district in a total area of 1400hectares upto a permitted depth of 3m using 4000 odd no. of vehicles per day.
6. It is advised to carry out a study to verify the environmental sustainability, carrying capacity including economic viability by project proponent.
7. The project proponent may devise scientific monitoring mechanism to carryout the sand extraction within the permitted boundaries and depth. In most of the reaches it is observed that a maximum depth permitted for extraction is 3m.
8. The historical satellite images reveal that some vegetation cover is lost in certain reaches because of Patta lands coming under submergence due to constructions of barrages and sand extraction is extensively taking place in the reaches.
9. However there is a scope for improvement and recommended to relook into the State Policy and improve as per the MOEFCC Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines of 2016.


 C.Y. Nagesh,
 Joint Chief Environmental Engineer
 Chief Environmental Engineer
 Telangana State Pollution Control Board
 Sanathnagar, Hyderabad.


 Mahima T
 Scientist-D
 Central Pollution Control Board

Item No.05

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

M.A. No. 152/2019
IN
Original Application No.516/2015

RELA & Anr.

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Andhra &Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 23.05.2019

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s): Mr. Sravan Kumar, Advocate

For Respondent (s):

ORDER

1. Prayer in this application is against mechanical sand mining, de-siltation, dredging in Godavari and Krishna river beds and its tributaries without obtaining environment clearance from the MoEF&CC and SEIAA without conducting statutory EIA.
2. According to the applicant, the main application was disposed of on 20.12.2018 granting liberty to approach the Tribunal for consideration with connected matters in *Original Application No. 173/2018, Sudarsan Das v. State of West Bengal & Ors.* and *Original Application No. 44/2016, Mushtakeem v. MoEF& CC &Ors.* The said connected matters were considered by this Tribunal vide order dated 05.04.2019 and are now listed for hearing on 26.07.2019.

3. The applicant has stated that a joint inspection report furnished by the CPCB clearly finds that in the name of de-siltation, sand mining is being done without mandatory environmental clearance to provide free sand to the construction companies. Sand mining is said to be taking place at various places including in District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, as reported in the Deccan Chronicle newspaper dated 18.02.2017. In the State of Telangana, sand is being mined illegally from Godavari and Krishna Rivers. The same is booked online at the rate of Rs. 9000/- per truck. In Hyderabad, it is sold at the rate of Rs. 45000/- per truck. The State of Telanagana is allotting such sand to private contractors for diverting the same to black *mafia*. Transportation results in accidents and air pollution.
4. Let a latest factual and action taken report be filed in the matter about the current status of the ground situation by a joint Committee comprising of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Telangana State Pollution Control Board and SEIAA, Telangana. The report may be furnished within one month by email at ngt.filing@gmail.com.
5. A copy of this order be sent to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Telangana State Pollution Control Board and SEIAA, Telangana by email.
6. The applicant may furnish a set of papers each to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Telangana State Pollution Control Board and SEIAA, Telangana and file an affidavit of service within one week.

List for further consideration on 23.07.2019.

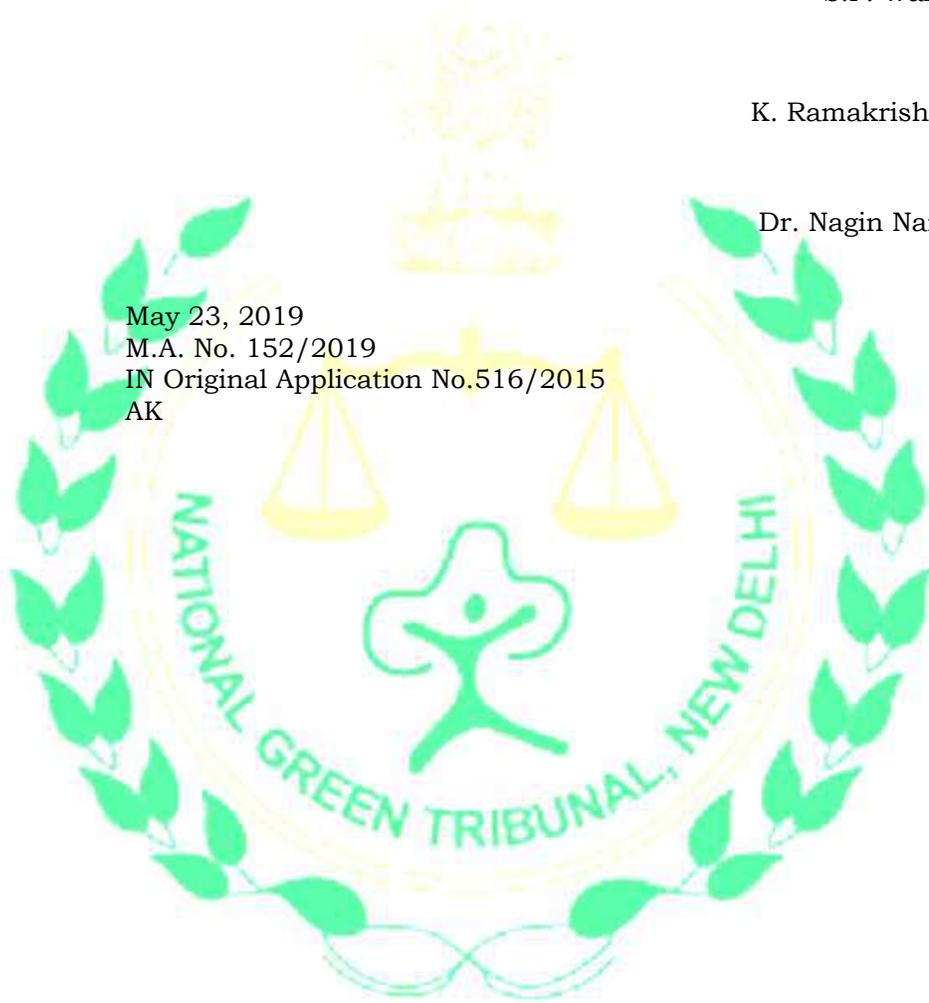
Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P. Wangdi, JM

K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

May 23, 2019
M.A. No. 152/2019
IN Original Application No.516/2015
AK



69

**JOINT INSPECTION REPORT ON THE SAND AVAILABILITY IN
SUBMERGE AREA DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OF MEDIGADDA
BARRAGE ACROSS GODAVARI RIVER AT MEDIGADDA VILLAGE,
MAHADEVPUR MANDAL, JAYASHANKAR BHUPALPALLY DISTRICT.**

* * *

A joint inspection was conducted with Irrigation, Mines & Geology and TSMDC officials on 10.11.2016 in the submergence area of Medigadda Barrage in the part of Kaleshwaram Project falling in the limits of Jayashankar Bhupalpally District so as to identify the availability of sand for de-silting. The following officials have attended the joint inspection and the details are:

Sl. No	Name of the Officer	Designation	Department
1.	Sri B.Nanda	Dy. Executive Engineer	I&CAD
2.	Sri K. L. N. Rao	Project Officer	M/s. TSMDC Ltd.,
3.	Sri Thirupathi Rao	Royalty Inspector	Mines & Geology

The details of the Medigadda Barrage in Kaleshwaram Project as follows:

1	Name of the project	KALESHWARAM PROJECT- MEDIGADDA BARRAGE and PUMP HOUSE-Medigadda(V) ,Kannepalli(v), Mahadevpur (M), Jayashankar Bhupalapalli Dist.
2	River	Godavari
3	FRL Level	+100
3	Length of the submergence	39KM
4	Submerging Villages of the Barrage	Medigadda, Suraram, Beglur, Bommapur, Elakeshwaram, Brahmnapalli Mahadevpur, Edapalli, Kudurpalli, Birasagar, Metpalli, Kannepalli, Kaleshwaram, Puskupalli
5	Project Completion Time	September, 2018

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PURPOSE OF THE JOINT INSPECTION:

The Hon'ble Minister for Irrigation during the review meeting held on 03.11.2016 has issued instructions to conduct de-silting operations of sand in the proposed submergence areas of Medigadda, Annaram and Sundilla Barrages of Kaleshwaram Project so that the extracted sand will be utilised in ongoing Irrigation Projects as per G.O.Ms. No. 54, Dt:26.09.2016 and also adequate quantity of the right quality sand will be available at a reasonable price to the people of the State.

The Joint inspection team visited the place of the construction site located at Medigadda (V), Mahadevpur (M) across the Godavari River. The Deputy Executive Engineers of Medigadda barrage informed that the Project may possible be completed by the September,2018. After completion of the Barrage and when the water level maintained at FRL, at about 39Km length of the Godavari River on upstream side of the Project will be submerged under water and also informed that at point of Full Reservoir Level, the following villages lands will get affected viz., Medigadda, Suraram, Beglur, Bommapur, Elkeswaram, Brahmnapalli, Mahadevpur, Edapalli, Kudurpalli, Birasagar, Metpalli, Kannepalli, Kaleshwaram, Puskupalli, Kuntlam and Palugula, of Jayashankar Bhupalpally District.

The Godavari is a perennial river water flows with minimum width throughout the year and sand removal is possible presently from upstream side of the Project only. The joint inspection team has observed that the Godavari River is about 0.750-1.40 Km width and having a depth about 2.0 to 3.0 meters thickness and length of about 39 km to be submerged.

Therefore, after leaving a safety margin at 1 KM towards upstream side of the Project, the removal of sand can be possible through de-silting operations towards Upstream side.

ESTIMATION OF SAND RESERVES:

The sand availability in the submergence of Medigadda Barrage in Jayashankar Bhupalpally District is estimated as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Length in Meters	Width in Meters	Thickness in Meters (Average)	Volume in Cub. Mts
1.	Suraram	2300	600	3.0	4140000
2	Beglur	1800	700	3.0	3780000
3	Elkeswaram	1000	800	3.0	2400000
4	Bommapur	1600	900	3.0	4320000
5	Brahmanapalli	1000	900	3.0	2700000
6	Mahadevpur	3500	1000	3.0	10500000
7	Birasagar	2500	200	3.0	1500000
8	Puskupally	2800	600	3.0	5040000
9	Kuntlam	3000	500	3.0	4500000
10	Palugula	2500	400	3.0	3000000
TOTAL					4,18,80,000

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(Note: The field inspection could not be done in certain places due to water flow, hence the estimation of sand reserves may vary when it is divided into small pockets.)

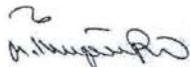
REQUIREMENT OF SAND FOR BARRAGE and PUMP HOUSE WORKS:

As per the G.O.Ms. No. 54, Dated 26.09.2016, sand available in submergence of the Project shall be utilised by Irrigation Department without overlapping the de-silting area handed over to M/s. Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., The present requirement of Sand quantity at Suraram(v), Mahadevpur(M) for the proposed Medigadda Barrage is 10,35,000 Cum. The same quantity shall be excavated and utilised from upstream side of the Barrage within the 3Km stretch from the construction site duly leaving safe distance to the Medigadda Barrage and for the Construction of Pump House at Kannepalli(v) is 5,00,000 cum at Birsagar(v),Mahadevpur(M).

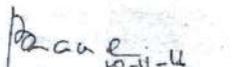
Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Length in Meters	Width in Meters	Thickness in Meters (Average)	Volume in Cub. Mts
1.	Suraram	2300	300	1.5	1035000
2.	Birsagar	2500	200	1.0	500000
TOTAL					15,35,000

CONCLUSION:

In view of the above circumstances, the joint inspection team opined that adequate sand quantity i.e. approximately **4,03,45,000 M³** available in the submergence area of Medigadda Barrage in the limits of Beglur, Bommapur, Brahmanapalli, Elkeshwaram, Mahadevpur Villages, Mahadevpur Mandal, Jayashankar Bhupalpally District and these areas **may be allotted to M/s. TSMDC Ltd.**, duly following the procedure laid in the New Sand Policy and Telangana State Sand Mining Rules- 2016.


Royalty Inspector,
O/o. ADM&G,
Jayashankar
Bhupalpally Dist.


Project Officer
M/s. TSMDC Ltd.,
Jayashankar Bhupalpally
District


Dy. Executive Engineer,
Kaleshwaram Project
Sub Dvn.4 of Division No.1,
Kaleshwaram


Executive Engineer,
Kaleshwaram Project
Division No.1
Mahadevpur.

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**JOINT INSPECTION REPORT ON THE SAND AVAILABILITY IN
SUBMERGENCE AREA OF KALESHWARAM PROJECT AT ANNARAM
BARRAGE, ANNARAM VILLAGE, MAHADEVPUR MANDAL,
JAYASHANKAR BHUPALPALLY DISTRICT.**

* * *

A joint inspection was conducted with Irrigation, Mines & Geology and TSMDC officials on 10.11.2016 in the submergence area of Proposed Annaram Barrage and Annaram Lift System in the part of Kaleshwaram Project falling in the limits of Jayashankar Bhupalpally District so as to identify the availability of sand for de-silting. The following officials have attended the joint inspection and the details are:

Sl. No	Name of the Officer	Designation	Department
1	Sri.K.Mallikarjuna Prasad	Executive Engineer	I&CAD
2	Sri A. Yadagiri	Dy. Executive Engineer	I&CAD
3	Sri K. L. N. Rao	Project Officer	M/s. TSMDC Ltd.,
4	Sri M.Rajesh	Asst. Executive Engineer	I&CAD
5	Sri A. Pradeep kumar	ADMPG, Bhupalpally	Mines & Geology

The details of the Annaram Barrage in Kaleshwaram Project as follows:

1	Name of the project	KALESHWARAM PROJECT- ANNARAM BARRAGE Annaram(V), Mahadevpur (M), Jayashankar Dist.
2	River	Godavari
3	FRL Level	+119
3	Length of the submergence	32KM
4	Submerging area under Village lands including Godavari Prism of the Annaram Barrage and Annaram Lift System	Tallagadda(Annaram),Gundrathpalli,Damerakunta, Vilasagar of Jayashankar Bhupalpally District Sundershala,Narsakkapet, Mutharaopally, Pokkur, Beeravelly, Nagapur, Shivvaram, Velal, Kistapur of Mancherla District and Arinda, Mallaram,Manthani, Uppatia and Kasipet of Peddapally District.
5	Project Completion Time	September, 2018

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PURPOSE OF THE JOINT INSPECTION:

The Hon'ble Minister for Irrigation during the review meeting held on 03.11.2016 has issued instructions to conduct de-silting operations of sand in the proposed submergence areas of Medigadda, Annaram and Sundilla Barrages of Kaleshwaram Project so that the extracted sand will be utilised in ongoing Irrigation Projects as per G.O.Ms. No. 54, Dt: 26.09.2016 and also adequate quantity of the right quality sand will be available at a reasonable price to the people of the State.

The Joint inspection team visited the place of the construction site located at Annaram (V), Mahadevpur (M) across the Godavari River. The Deputy Executive Engineers of Annaram barrage informed that the Project may possible be completed by the September, 2018. After completion of the Barrage and when the water level maintained at FRL, at about 32Km length of the Godavari River and 1 Km of the Manair river on upstream side of the Project will be submerged under water and also informed that with Full Reservoir Level +119M, the following village lands will get affected viz., Tallaghadda(Annaram), Gundrathpally, Damerakunta, Vilasagar of Jayashankar Bhupalpally District, Sundershala, Narsakkapet, Mutharaopally, pokkur, beeravelly, Nagapur, Shivvaram, Velal, Kistapur of Mancherial District and Arinda, Mallaram, Manthani, Uppatla and Kasipet of Peddapally District.

The Godavari is a perennial river water flows with minimum width throughout the year and sand removal is possible presently from upstream side of the Project only. The joint inspection team has observed that the Godavari River is about 0.750-1.40 Km width and having a depth about 1.5 to 3.0 meters thickness and length of about 32 km to be submerged.

Therefore, after leaving a safety margin at least 1.5Kms towards upstream side of the Barrage and 2Kms from downstream of Lift System, the removal of sand can be possible through de-silting operations towards upstream side before completion of Annaram Barrage and downstream of Annaram Lift System.

ESTIMATION OF SAND RESERVES:

The approximate quantity of sand available in the submergence of Annaram Barrage and Lift System in Jayashankar Bhupalpally District is estimated as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Length in Meters	Width in Meters	Thickness in Meters (Average)	Volume in Cub. Mts
1.	Before Peddavagu merging with Godavari (Gundrathpally)	1000	1000	3.0	30,00,000
2.	Damerakunta	4000	800	3.0	96,00,000
Total					1,26,00,000

(Note: The field inspection could not be done in certain places due to water flow, hence the estimation of sand reserves may vary when it is divided into small pockets.)

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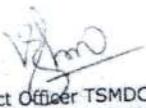
REQUIREMENT OF SAND FOR BARRAGE AND LIFT SYSTEM:

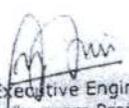
As per the G.O.Ms. No. 54, Dated: 26.09.2016, sand available in submergence of the Project shall be utilised by Irrigation Department without overlapping the de-silting area handed over to M/s. Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., The present requirement of Sand quantity for the proposed Annaram Barrage and Annaram Lift System is 30,00,000 Cubic Meters. The same quantity shall be excavated and utilised from Upstream side of the Barrage within the 4Km stretch from the construction site duly leaving safe distance to the Barrage and 2km stretch down steam from the construction of Annaram Lift System.

CONCLUSION:

In view of the above circumstances, the joint inspection team opined that adequate quantity of sand i.e. approximately **1,26,00,000 M³** available in the submergence area of Annaram Barrage and Annaram Lift System in the limits of Gundrathpally, Damerakunta Villages, Kataram Mandal, Jayashankar Bhupalpally District and these areas **may be allotted to M/s. TSMDC Ltd.**, duly following the procedure laid in the New Sand Policy and Telangana State Sand Mining Rules- 2016.


Asst. Executive Engineer,
Kaleshwaram Project,
Sub Dvn. 3, Division
No. 2Kataram


Project Officer TSMDC,
Jayashankar Bhupalpally
District


Dy. Executive Engineer,
Kaleshwaram Project
Sub Dvn. 2 Division No. 2,
Kataram


Mines & Geology Department,
Jayashankar Bhupalpally District


Executive Engineer,
Kaleshwaram Project
Division No. 2, Kataram

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GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
Proceedings of District Collector and Magistrate / Chairperson,
District Level Sand Committee, Jayashankar Bhupalpally
PRESENT: Sri A. Murali, I.A.S.,

Proceedings No.160 / Sand / 2016

Dated:16-12-2016

Sub: Mines & Quarries – New Sand Mining Policy-2014 – Identification of Sand de-silted areas to be submerged in Medigadda Project and Annaram Project across the Godavari River – Excavation, regulation and supply of sand – Handed over the sand areas to TSMDC Ltd. – Orders Issued – Reg.

- Ref: 1). G.O.Ms.No.3 Ind. & Com. Dept. dt.08-01-2015.
2). Joint inspection report dated 10-11-2016.
3). Lr.No.EE/KPD1/MDPR/102/M, dt.18-11-2016 from Executive Engineer, Kaleshwaram Project Division No.1, Mahadevpur, Jayashankar District.
4). Minutes of the DLSC meeting held on 01-12-2016.

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ORDER:

The Government in G.O.Ms.No.3 Industries & Commerce (Mines-1) Department dated 08-01-2015 has introduced New Sand Mining Policy, 2014 formulating Telangana State Sand Mining Rules, 2015 (TSSMR-2015) in supersession of all earlier orders issued in the composite State.

In the reference 2nd cited, the joint inspection team submitted report on the sand bearing areas going to be submerged under the Medigadda and Annaram Barrage across the Godavari River and estimated the sand quantity at the following places.

At Medigadda Barrage:

S. No.	Name of the Village.	Length in Meters	Width in Meters	Thickness in Meters (Average)	Volume in Cub. Mts.
1	Suraram	2300	600	3.0	41,40,000
2	Beglur	1800	700	3.0	37,80,000
3	Elkeshwaram	1000	800	3.0	24,00,000
4	Bommapur	1600	900	3.0	43,20,000
5	Brahmanapalli	1000	900	3.0	27,00,000
6	Mahadevpur	3500	1000	3.0	1,05,00,000
		2500	200	3.0	15,00,000
7	Puskupally	2800	600	3.0	50,40,000
8	Kujntlam	3000	500	3.0	45,00,000
9	Palugula	2500	400	3.0	30,00,000
Total:					4,18,80,000



Annaram
27-1-17
27-1-17

At Annaram Barrage:

S. No.	Name of the Village	Length in Meters	Width in Meters	Thickness In Meters (Average)	Volume in Cub. Mts.
1	Before Peddavagu merging with Godavari (Gundrathpally)	1000	1000	3.0	30,00,000
2	Damerakunta	4000	800	3.0	96,00,000
Total:					1,26,00,000

Through the reference 3rd cited, the Executive Engineer, I&CADD has given no objection for lifting of Sand in the submergence areas of the proposed Medigadda Barrage and Annaram Barrage on Godavari River duly placing before the District Level Sand Committee meeting under the Chairmanship of District Collector, Jayashankar Bhupalpally. Further, the Executive Engineer, I&CADD has requested to allot a quantity of 15,35,000 M³ of sand for construction of Madigadda Barrage at Medigadda (V) and Pump House at Kannepalli (V) of Mahadevpur (M). As per the joint inspection report, the joint inspection team has recommended for allotment of sand for a quantity of 30,00,000 M³ for construction of Annaram Barrage and Annaram Lift System.

The District Level Sand Committee meeting held on 01-12-2016 and decided to handed over the de-silted areas to be submergence area under the Medigadda and Annaram Barrages at the above said villages to M/s. TSMDC Ltd., Hyderabad for extraction and transportation of the sand from de-silted areas for a quantity of 4,03,45,000 M³ from Medigadda Barrage and for a quantity of 1,26,00,000 M³ from Annaram Barrage to be submerged under Rule, 8(c) of TSSMR, 2015. Further, the Irrigation Department permitted to utilise the Sand for a quantity of 15,35,000 M³ at Medigadda Barrage and for a quantity of 30,00,000 M³ of sand or theoretical consumption of sand quantity whichever is less at Annaram Barrage and Annaram Lift System.

Therefore, the sand bearing areas in the submergence area under the Medigadda and Annaram Barrages at the above said villages is hereby handed over to the TSMDC Ltd., Hyderabad for extraction and transportation of the sand for a quantity of 4,03,45,000 M³ from Medigadda Barrage and for a quantity of 1,26,00,000 M³ from Annaram Barrage under Rule, 8(c) of TSSMR, 2015 and subject to the following conditions:

-66-

M/s. TSMDC Ltd., Hyderabad shall allow the Irrigation Department to utilize the required quantity of sand for construction of Barrages, Pump House and Lift System.

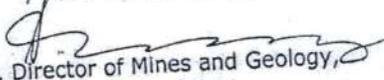
2. The Corporation shall strengthen the village roads wherever they use.
3. They shall put proper sign boards and speed breakers in the village limits.
4. They shall invariably use weigh bridges to regulate exact quantities. This will not allow overloads.
5. The sand extraction shall not be done up to 2 Km from the Barrage.
6. The TSMDC Ltd., Hyderabad shall carry out sprinkling activity to avoid dusting in the village limits.
7. The TSMDC Ltd., Hyderabad shall place road damage tax collected from the customers at the disposal of District administration for up-keeping of the roads.
8. Wherever the Tribals are living in the limits of submergence areas of the village. The role of the tribal Societies will be continued on the lines of Eturu Reach.
9. The sand shall be dispatched to the stockyard registered under APMDR, 2000 by competent authority with **Form-S4** issued by the Asst. Director of Mines and Geology, Warangal.
10. The sand shall be disposed from the stockyard as per the sale price fixed by the Government from time to time with transit passes in **Form-E**.
11. The sale price of sand at stockyard is fixed Rs.600/- per Cubic Meter.

Sd/-
District Collector/Chairperson
District Level Sand Committee,
Jayashankar Bhupalpally

To
✓ The Vice-Chairman & Managing Director,
M/s. Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.,
#6-2-9/5, HMWSSB, Premises, Rear Block,
4th Floor, Khairathabad
Hyderabad-500004

- Copy to the Director of Mines & Geology, Hyderabad for information.
Copy to the Joint Collector/Vice-Chairman District Level Sand Committee,
Jayashankar Bhupalpally for information.
Copy to Project-Officer, ITDA, Eturnagaram for information.
Copy to the Dy. Director of Mines and Geology, Warangal Region,
Warangal for information.
Copy to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, I&CADD for information.
Copy to the Asst. Director of Mines and Geology, Jayashankar Bhupalpally
member-convener.

// ATTESTED //


Asst. Director of Mines and Geology,
Jayashankar