

## BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO ...OF 2026

IN THE MATTER OF

SK MUJIBUR RAHAMAN

APPLICANTS

Versus

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS

RESPONDENTS

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PLACE: Bhubaneswar

**SANKAR PRASAD PANI**

**ASHUTOSH PADHY**

*S.Pani* *A.Padhy*

DATE: 09/03/2026

ADVOCATE

Plot 2132/4814, NageswarTangi, Bhubaneswar 751002 Cell-9437279278,

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**SYNOPSIS**

The present Original Application is filed by the villagers of MdNagar Patna and Sekhsarai in Jaleswar Tahasil of Balasore District, Odisha challenging the illegal sand mining in Subarnarekha River on the stretch of Mohammad Nagar Patna and Sekhsarai by the Private respondents, without having valid environmental clearance, CTE, CTO and mining lease from the competent authority. That the villagers on many occasions approached the concerned authorities with their grievances, however no stringent action has been taken against the sand mafias for which the villagers are apprehending damage to embankment and other inconveniences as well as the government is losing huge amount of revenue.

That the villagers of Sekhsarai on **dated 07/12/2025** approached the MOEFCC regarding the illegal sand mining in village Mohammad Nagar Patna and Sekhsarai and after receipt of the said complaint the MOEFCC on dated **09/12/2025 forwarded** the same representation to the Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Odisha and Member Secretary, OSPCB to look into the matter and to take action, however as on date no action has been taken by the authorities. Further on dated **15/12/2025 another representation** made by the villagers of Sekhsarai to the MOEFCC, Regarding the illegal sand mining done in their village and adjoining villages and after receipt of the same the MOEFCC on dated **17/12/2025 forwarded the same to the Director**, Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Odisha and Member Secretary, OSPCB to look into the matter and to take action, however as on date no action has been taken by the authorities.

That the illegal sand mining operation is contibnuing in violation of Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring of Sand Mining Guidelines 2020, Odisha Sand Policy 2021, Sand Mining Framework 2018(Ministry of Mines Govt of India) EIA Notification 2006 and Amendment

2016, Odisha Minor Minerals Concession Rules 2016 and Supreme Court Order in Deepak Kumar Case and Order of Hon'ble NGT in Sudarsan Das Case (OA 173 of 2018/PB). The penalty imposed by the Mining Officer is too meagre to dissuade the illegal miners from further mining and surprisingly after seizure, the same illegal miner is allowed to stock, trade and transport the sand which should have been put to auction and the illegal miner should have been criminally prosecuted under law. The penalty is so meagre and much less than that of cost of legal mining following due process, so the illegal miners are encouraged to get into the trade and mining illegally as it is less time taking and more profitable. Hence the application question the shoddy enforcement of laws by the Mining Department when the Apex court holds that illegal sand mining is an offence under Prevention of Money Laundering Act and many high courts including recently Punjab High court refused to grant anticipatory bail to one accused in illegal transportation of sand holding that **No leniency can be shown in such like matters, which have an irreparable adverse effect on the environment and is a colossal loss for generations to come.**

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

*(Under Section 14, 15, 20 r/w. Section 18(1) & (2) of the National  
Green Tribunal Act, 2010)*

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO .....OF 2026**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

1. SK MUJIBUR RAHAMAN S/O LATE SK ABDUL RAHIM, AGED ABOUT 52 YEARS
2. NITAI LAL DEY S/O LATE SURENDRANATH DEY AGED ABOUT 64 YEARS,
3. DURGA SHANKAR SAHOO S/O JAGABANDU SAHOO RESIDENTS OF AT/PO MD NAGAR PATNA
4. MAYADHAR DAS S/O LATE GANGADHAR DAS, AGED ABOUT 65 YEARS R/O-SEKHSARAL, PO- CHALANTI DIST- Balasore PIN-756029 ODISHA

**APPLICANTS**

**VERSUS**

1. **State of Odisha**, Through Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, Lokaseva Bhavan, Bhubaneswar 751001, Email: [cs.ori@nic.in](mailto:cs.ori@nic.in)
2. **District Collector, Balasore**, At/Po/Dist-Balasore, Odisha, 758001, [dm-balasore@nic.in](mailto:dm-balasore@nic.in)
3. **Superintendent of Police, Balasore** At/Po/Dist-Balasore, Odisha, 758001,
4. **Tehsildar, Jaleswar**, At/po- Jaleswar, Dist- Balasore, 756001 Email: [tah.jale-od@nic.in](mailto:tah.jale-od@nic.in)

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5. **Mining Officer**, Balasore, At/Po- Kuruda, Balasore, 756056, E-Mail:

[miningofficerbalasore@gmail.com](mailto:miningofficerbalasore@gmail.com)

6. **Directorate of Minor Minerals**, Government Of Odisha Head of Department Building, Unit - V, Bhubaneswar - 751001 [dirmms-rev@gov.in](mailto:dirmms-rev@gov.in)

7. **The Secretary**, Ministry of Environment and Forest Climate Change(MoEFCC), .Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbag, Newdelhi 110003, [secy-moef@nic.in](mailto:secy-moef@nic.in)

8. **Member Secretary**, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, At/Po- A/118, Unit-VII, Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, PIN-751012, Odisha, Email: [member.secy@ospcboard.org](mailto:member.secy@ospcboard.org)

9. **Member Secretary**, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, Bhubaneswar, 5RF-2/1, Acharya Vihar, Unit – IX, 751022 Email: [seiaaorissa@gmail.com](mailto:seiaaorissa@gmail.com), [MS-SEIAA-OR@gov.in](mailto:MS-SEIAA-OR@gov.in)

10. Bharat Baskey

11. Chandan Baskey, S/o- Bharat Baskey

12. Sagar Baskey, S/o- Bharat Baskey

(respondent No. 9-11 all are resident of Mohammadnagar Patna, Dist- Balasore, Pin- )

### RESPONDENTS

- I. The address of the Applicant is given above for the service of notices of this Application.
- II. The addresses of the Respondents are given above for the service of notices of this Application.

**III.** That the present Application is being filed challenging the inaction of the government respondents in curbing the illegalities and violation of Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016, environment norms by the illegal miners/ private respondents in Subarnarekha River on the stretch of **Mohammad Nagar Patna and Sekhsarai Village in Jaleswar Tahasil of Balasore District** and the said sand mining operation is in violation of Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016 and 2020, Odisha Sand Policy 2021, EIA Notification 2006 and Supreme Court Order and Order of Hon'ble NGT

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH**

1. That the Applicants are villagers of Md Nagar Patna and Sekhsarai village under Jaleswar Tahasil of Balasore district and resides within the territorial jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Tribunal and the cause of action arose within the said limit and the parties are amenable to the original jurisdiction of Hon'ble NGT. The issue raised in the OA is a substantial issue relating to environment and hence requires to be adjudicated by this Honble Tribunal

2. That the present application raises a substantial question relating to environment such as **Illegal Sand Mining in Subarnarekha River at Mahamad Nagar Patna and Sekhsarai village in Jaleswar Tahasil of Balasore District Odisha**, It is not just mining but also hoarding and trading of sand in various places and then illegal transportation to end users in an organised manner. To this effect no stringent and deterrent action has been taken by the government authorities, when law prescribes for prosecution and exemplary penalty. .

3. That the Private Respondents are Habitual Offenders in Mining of Minor minerals and it's Trade. That many a times vehicles are seized and penalty imposed from the private respondents for illegal mining and

transportation of sand, however the Private Respondents are still engaged themselves in the illegal mining and trading.

4. That the District authorities are also well aware about the illegal mining and transportation being carried out by the Private Respondents, however every time they scoot free by paying some meagre amount as penalty.

5. That the Private Respondent are indulged themselves in illegal mining since long and if any villager raises their voice against such illegalities, then the Private Respondents are threatening them with dire consequences and further threatening to falsely implicate under Atrocity Laws. Needless to say. that Sagar Baskey is a Govt Employee working as Revenue Inspector and abusing his position to facilitate the illegal sand mining along with his Brother and Father.

6. It is pertinent to mention here that the Applicants along with villagers on many occasions approached the concerned authorities regarding the illegal mining and trading done by the Private Respondents, however as on date no stringent action has been taken against the illegal miners/Private Respondents so as to prevent the illegal mining and for which the state exchequer is losing huge amount of revenue, further the ecology of the river is getting badly affected due to unscientific and illegal mining.

7. That on dated **10/05/2025** the villagers of Sekhsarai approached Hon'ble Governor of Odisha regarding the illegal sand mining and trading done by the Private Respondents and prayed before the Hon'ble Governor to look into the matter. Copy of the letter dated **10/05/2025** written by the Sekhsarai villagers is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-1**.

8. It is not out of place to mention here that when the villagers approach the local police with their complaint of illegal sand mining, the local

police use to refuse their complaint for which on **dated 24/12/2025** the villagers through one Ratikant Palai lodged one complaint before the Director General and Inspector General of Police through public grievance portal, to look into the matter and to direct the local police to lodge FIR against the illegal miners and to take necessary action as per law. Copy of the letter dated 24/12/2025 made to Director General and Inspector General of Police is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-2**.

**9.** It is further submitted that the Applicants alongwith the villagers time and again approached the authorities to curb the illegalities, however as on date no stringent action has been taken against the illegal miners/Private Respondent. That on dated 23/02/2026 villagers of Sekhsarai village approached the District Magistrate cum Collector Balasore to look into the matter of illegal mining and transportation done by the Private Respondents, however as on date no action has been taken the DM Balasore so as to stop the illegal mining. Copy of the representation dated 23/02/2026 addressed to the District Magistrate Cum Collector Balasore is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-3**.

**10.** It is not out of place to mention here that on dated 07/12/2025 villagers of Sekhsarai Village through one Chandan Kumar Manna filed one grievance before the MOEFCC through public grievance portal, regarding the alleged illegal sand mining done by the Private Respondents. That in the same letter Sekhsarai villagers also prayed for an unbiased investigation and criminal prosecution against the illegal miners. Copy of the letter dated 07/12/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-4**.

**11.** It is pertinent to mention here that acting upon the grievance of Sekhsarai villagers dated 07/12/2025 the Joint Director/ Scientist-D of MOEFCC on dated **09/12/2025 forwarded** the letter of Sekhsarai villagers to the Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of

Odisha and Member Secretary, OSPCB to look into the matter and to take action, however as on date no action has been taken by the authorities. Copy of the letter dated 09/12/2025 addressed to the Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Odisha and Member Secretary, OSPCB is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-5**.

**12.** It is further submitted that again on dated **15/12/2025** one Chandan Kumar Manna on behalf of the villagers of Sekhsarai Village made a complaint before the MOEFCC through public grievance portal, regarding the illegal sand mining and due to which local residents are facing serious inconvenience. That acting upon the complaint of the Sekhsarai villagers on dated **17/12/2025**, MOEFCC sent a reminder to the Director, Department of Mines and Geology, Govt. of Odisha and Member Secretary, OSPCB to look into the matter and to take necessary action. Copy of the letter dated 15/12/2025 and 17/12/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-6**.

**13.** It is pertinent to mention here that on dated **08/01/2026** the Mining Officer wrote a letter to the IIC Jaleswar PS, Balasore to take strict action against **Sri Sagar Baskey, S/o Bharat, Baskey and Sri Chandan Baskey. S/o Bharat Baskey** for illegal extraction and transportation of Minor Mineral (Sand) at Mohammadnagar Patna under Jaleswar Tahasil. Copy of the letter dated 08/01/2026 written by Mining Officer Balasore is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE- 7**.

**14.** It is further submitted that in the letter of Mining officer Balasore addressed to IIC Jaleswar PS, it is categorically mentioned that *“In this regard, this office had previously requested intimation of necessary legal action against the above named individuals vide this office Letter No 2775/MM Bls, dated 19.06.2025, Letter No. 3694/MM Bls. Dated 30.07.2025, Letter No. 5057/MM Bls. Dated 10.10.2025 and letter No. 6378/MM Bls, dated 10/12/2025. However, it is observed that no*

*substantive legal action has been initiated till date against the said persons”. That in the same letter it is further mentioned that “Despite repeated field inspections and enforcement drives conducted by the Junior Mining Officer, Jaleswar, the illegal extraction and transportation of minor mineral (sand) from the aforesaid areas continues unabated, and the involvement of the Baskey family in such unlawful activities remains persistent ”*

**15.** It is not out of place to mention here that as per the note prepared by Mining Officer Balasore dated 17/04/2025 on the enforcement conducted by Mining Officer and other officials in Jaleswar tahasil from November 2023 to 17<sup>th</sup> April 2025, repeatedly many vehicles seized from the private Respondents which were used in illegal mining. Copy of the letter dated 17/04/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-8.**

**16.** That the Private Respondents often penalized with fine but same was not deterrent enough for which the private respondents continue to engage in illegal sand mining and its trade. The sand mining, transportation and trading takes place in board day light in an organized manner continuously for a long period, the same could not have taken place without active support and partnership of district administration.

**17.** That from the Photographs of the mining site it is evident that many heavy vehicles are engaged for illegal sand mining and their tyre impressions are also present on the site of mining. Further the Private Respondents are also hoarding/ stock piling a large quantity of illegally excavated sand and trades to various persons. Copy of photographs of various dated are annexed here with as **ANNEXURE-9.**

**18.** That the repeated incidents of illegal sand mining discloses a continuing and unabated course of illegal activities, which not only undermines the rule of law but also poses serious and escalating threats to human life, public safety, and ecological integrity. That from the google

earth image of the site in question it is also evident that the Private Respondents are illegally extracting sands from and before 12/12/2024. That the google earth image further suggests the mining operation has been carried out using heavy machines as the foot impression of the heavy machines are clearly evident from the google earth image. Copy of the google earth image dated 12/12/2024 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-10**.

**19.** That the Private Respondents do not valid have mining lease, environmental clearance, CTE, CTO and transit pass and the private respondents continues to operate the sand sources in Subarnarekha River in broad day light. It is pertinent to mention that the sand mining done by **using JCB machines and other heavy machineries owned by them**, hence any mining from this source is absolutely illegal.

**20.** It is needless to mention that the private respondents are habitual offenders in sand miming and because of the meek enforcement of law particularly no prosecution against the respondents have allowed them to thrive in the illegal mining trade leading to loss of state exchequer and threat the environment. They are also enjoying the political support for which no stringent action has been taken against the respondents. There are several instances of fine being paid by the private respondent for illegal sand mining and transportation since long but no deterrent action taken by the authority so as to discourage the illegal mining and trading by the private respondents.

**21.** It is pertinent to mention that since the area in question where the illegal mining and the sand lifting is a case of **theft of government resource** and to that effect **criminal case need to be filed against** person concerned but no such instance are here in this case. So exemplary

punishment including criminal proceeding should have been initiated but no action has been taken against the offenders.

**22.** That Orissa Minerals (Prevention of Theft, Smuggling & Illegal Mining and Regulation of Possession, Storage, Trading and Transportation) Rules, 2007 and Rule 3. **imposes Restriction** saying **No person shall carry on the business of buying, possessing, storing, selling, supplying, transporting, distributing or delivering for sale or processing of minerals at any place for the purpose of sale or consumption or otherwise deal with any mineral except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a trading licence granted under these rules ;**

**23.** That the Government of Odisha guideline dated 26/04/2019 where instructions for prevention of illegal sand quarrying issued from time to time. The instructions include robust monitoring mechanism, revenue and police administration shall seize the machine and vehicles, criminal proceedings, temporary check gates, squads should be constituted, technical support of ORSAC may be taken for satellite based monitoring, all complaints of unauthorized quarrying be inquired **by Sub-Collector/Tahasildar within 72 hours** and prompt remedial measures be taken and monthly review of violation cases are suggested in the guideline and none of the points have been followed by the District Administration and Tahasildar. Despite of the illegal mining takes place since Jan 2024, no deterrent action has been taken as on date while action should have been taken within 72 hours and to this effect responsibility of the officers may be fixed. Copy of the Government order dated 26/04/2019 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-11.**

**24.** That Odisha Sand Policy 2021 brought in shape of resolution dated 2/09/2021 by Revenue and Disaster Management Department,

Government of Odisha for stricter monitoring of sand mining in a sustainable manner but there has been no implementation of the policy on the ground there by confining the policy to papers without any action. Copy of Odisha Sand Policy 2021 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-12**.

**25.** That the "Prevention of theft of Minor Minerals and eviction activities" brought in shape of resolution dated 28/06/2018 by Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Government of Odisha to ensure scientific mining, transparent distribution system and to prevent illegal lifting/ theft of minor minerals. Copy of the resolution dated 28/06/2018 for Prevention of theft of Minor Minerals and eviction activities is here unto annexed as **ANNEXURE-13**.

**26.** That the on-going illegal sand mining is in violation of environment norms and for which both the illegal miners and Tahasildar/Mining Officer equally liable and **warrants criminal proceedings under section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986**.

**27.** There is No monitoring by the Regional Office of SPCB, Considering the threat to the embankment, loss of revenue, violation of mining plan and standard environment clearance conditions, damages to the riparian ecology, the applicants have requested the authority to immediately enquire into the matter and take appropriate action against the Tahsildar and Revenue Staff for their dereliction in duty and apparent corruption and involvement in revenue loss to the exchequer by conducting the ground assessment of sand mining on weekly basis and obtaining the satellite information from ORSAC. It is submitted that as per Govt of Odisha Revenue Dissaster and Management Department letter dated 26/04/2019, the illegal sand extraction is required to be enquired by the Sub-Collector/Tahasildar within 72 Hours of the complaint and same has

not been followed here indicating the connivance of the authorities with the illegal miners. The officers have failed in discharging his duties for not taking legal action to restrain the mechanical mining and plying of Hyvas and for that appropriate disciplinary proceedings is needed after due inquiry.

**28.** It is further submitted that the indiscriminate sand mining both in the designated places and other places in the river has already threatened the Riverbank, Soil Erosion and changed the course of river flow. It is further submitted that the present ongoing illegal sand mining in Subarnarekha River bed in Jaleswar Tehsil has caused serious environmental degradation and ecological impact, and no Environmental Impact Assessment has ever taken place in areas earmarked for Mining especially on the river beds. Over the years river and Riparian ecology have been badly affected by the alarming rate of unrestricted Sand Mining which damage the ecosystem of rivers, weakening of river bank, destruction of natural habitats of organisms living on the river beds, affects fish breeding and migration, spells disaster for the conservation of many bird species, the associated riparian habitat.

**29.** That the sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016 suggests a Standard Environment Clearance Conditions and the measures to be adopted to check illegal mining, **however none of the measures have been adopted** such as “(i) Project Proponent must ensure that the security features of Transport Permission viz. (a) Printed on Indian Bank Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Code (MICR) paper; (c) Unique Barcode; (d) Unique Quick Response Code (QR); (e) Fugitive Ink Background; (f) Invisible Ink Mark; (g) Void Pantograph; (h) Watermark. (ii) Project Proponent must ensure that the CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up, access control of mine lease site; and arrangement for weight or

approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used at mine lease site are available. (iii) Project Proponent must ensure the Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and uploading on Server. (iv) The State Mines and Geology Department should print the Transport Permits/Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph (i) above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued. When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, the particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. **So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.** (v) The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS. (vi) In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server/call centre. (vii) The route of vehicle from source to destination should be tracked through the system using check points, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) Tags, and Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking. (viii) The system shall enable the Authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle

log/history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails/SMS. This will enable the District Collector/Magistrate to get all the relevant details and will enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle should be tracked.

**30.** That the Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha on 11/11/2020 has discussed about the technical intervention such as I4MS in the line of I3MS (a software to track illegal mining in Major Minerals) to monitor the actual quantum of extraction and transportation minor minerals from source but same has been just confined to discussion and no action has been taken despite of the mandate in Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016 and 2020.

**31.** It is further submitted that Sand Mining in Subarnarekha River bed at **Mohammadnagar Patna and Sekhsarai village** has caused serious environmental degradation and ecological impact and Riparian ecology have been badly affected by the alarming rate of unrestricted Sand Mining which damage the river ecosystem, destruction of natural habitats of organisms living on the river beds, affects fish breeding and migration, the associated riparian habitat. It has been further submitted that there has been no monitoring by any of the respondents whether the conditions are being complied or not and that allows the private respondent to violate the norms in broad day light

**32.** The Hon'ble Apex Court in Deepak Kumar Case has observed that "We are of the considered view that it is highly necessary to have an effective framework of Mining plan which will take care of all environmental issues and also evolve a long term rational and sustainable

use of natural resource base and also the bio-assessment protocol. Sand Mining, it may be noted, may have an adverse effect on bio-diversity as loss of habitat caused by Sand Mining will affect various species, flora and fauna and it may also destabilize the soil structure of river banks and often leaves isolated islands. We find that, taking note of those technical, scientific and environmental matters, MoEFCC, Government of India, issued various recommendations in March 2010 followed by the Model Rules, 2010 framed by the Ministry of Mines which have to be given effect to, inculcating the spirit of Article 48A, Article 51A(g) read with Article 21 of the Constitution.

**33.** It is humbly submitted that since the area in question is not a sand sairat and the persons who have lifted the sand illegally are not lessees/concessionaires, hence the Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rule is not applicable rather section 120-B(criminal; conspiracy) 420(cheating),379(Theft) and 411(receiving of stolen property) of IPC read with Section 4 and 12 of *The Orissa Minerals (Prevention of Theft, Smuggling and other Unlawful Activities) Act, 1988 is applicable in this case. The illegal lifting being a theft attracts criminal prosecution which has not been applied in the present case. As such the mere penalty for illegal mining imposed is cheaper than the legal mining through auction for which this mere penalty is not deterrent and rather will encourage more illegal mining.*

**34.** It is humbly submitted that since the area in question where the allegation of illegal mining was made is a not a designated sairat and never lease out, hence the sand lifting is of theft of government resource and to that effect criminal case need to be filed against person concerned but no such instance is here in this case. **As because the fine amount is meagre and the illegal miner happy to fine a peanut once a while in lieu of looting the minerals of worth crores of rupees. Such action**

cannot be exemplary and can never dissuade the illegal miners from repeating the illegal mining again. So exemplary and highest punishment including criminal proceeding should have been recommended but the committee did not wish to suggest even after there is record of illegal mining.

**35.** Section 411 of Indian Penal Code proposes that whoever dishonestly receives or retains a stolen property, knowing or having reason to believe that such property is a stolen one, shall be imprisoned for a term which may extend up to three years, or with fine, or both. Section 379. Punishment for theft.—Whoever commits theft shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

**36.** That the Hon'ble Tribunal while deciding the Original Application No 9 of 2021(**Saral Kumar Parida Vs District Collector Balasore and others**) vide order dated 13<sup>th</sup> October 2022 held that the illegally mining to be assessed **using scientific method such as Satelite Imagery and further held that the Tahasildar will be responsible for illegall mining and criminal prosecution has to be instituted against concerned Tahasildar.** The relevant paras 36, 37, 39, 41, 44 and 477 is reproduced as follows

**“Para36** The Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has laid down the procedure for monitoring mechanism to check environmental damage due to illegal mining.

**Para37.** The Guidelines provide for establishment of a **Task Force to be headed by an officer not below the rank of**

**Additional District Magistrate** who shall submit quarterly reports to the district administration

**Para 39** The Guidelines further provide for lodging of F.I.R. against persons involved in illegal excavation, storage and/or transportation of minor minerals including sand and imposition of fine as also initiation of actions under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for unaccounted income and under the Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 for non-payment of GST as well as action under the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1989 against the driver and permit holder of the vehicle.

**Para-41** Be that as it may, the Tahasildar, Basta, within whose jurisdiction the sand quarry exists, is the representative of the district administration, who is responsible for ensuring that no illegal sand mining is being carried out within his Tahasil and if he finds that illegal sand mining is going on, it is his duty to report the matter to the District Magistrate concerned immediately

**Para44-**We, therefore, direct the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha to re-determine Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of sand by the Respondent No.10 for the five years period from 2017 (included) upto 2021 with the help of satellite imagery.

**Para47.** We further **direct the Collector & District Magistrate, Balasore to lodge F.I.R. against the Tahasildar, Basta who was the Tahasildar during the period 2017 to 2021** during which the illegal extraction of sand has occurred according to the SEIAA, Odisha and such F.I.R. shall thereafter be carried to its logical conclusion. The Collector & District Magistrate shall also initiate

departmental proceedings against the concerned Tahasildars in accordance with law. “

37. The Hon’ble Supreme Court in Common Cause -Vs- Union of India & Ors. in judgment dated 02.08.2017 passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No.114 of 2014 in para 128 has held as under :- The simple reason for not accepting this interpretation is that Rule 2 (ia) of the Mineral Concession Rules (MCR) was inserted by a notification dated 26th July, 2012 while we are concerned with an earlier period. That apart, as mentioned above, the holder of a mining lease is required to adhere to the terms of the mining scheme, the mining plan and the mining lease as well as the statutes such as the EPA, the FCA, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. **If any mining operation is conducted in violation of any of these requirements, then that mining operation is illegal or unlawful. Any extraction of a mineral through an illegal or unlawful mining operation would become illegally or unlawfully extracted mineral.”**

38. That in OA 55 of 2018/EZ, Sasee Bhoosan patnaik vs Sate of Odisha, Honble NGT in Final order dated **18<sup>th</sup> November 2021** has directed the **DM Kendrapara to install CCTV camera at strategic places and restitute the damages cause to Brahmani river bank.** The relevant paras are reproduced as follows

19. We, therefore, dispose of this original application with a direction to the Respondent No.1, State of Odisha and Respondent No.3, Collector & District Magistrate, Kendrapara to ensure the compliance of the recommendations of the Committee Members of the NIT, Rourkela with regard to restitution measures to mitigate the adverse environmental impact on the banks of Brahmani River and Mahanadi River, in a time bound manner i.e. within four months.

20. We further direct the Collector & District Magistrate, Kendrapara to ensure that there is no illegal excavation in the area in question for which purpose he shall take all security measures as may be necessary including formation of monitoring teams which shall inspect the area from time to time. Strict surveillance measures through satellite monitoring as well as installation of CCTV cameras in strategic locations may be ensured.

31. That while **upholding the Criminal Prosecution** in one illegal sand mining case namely **Jayant Vs State of Madhya Pradesh**, Criminal Appeal No 824-825 of 2020, Hon'ble **Supreme Court** on **3rd December 2020** has opined that violators cannot be permitted to go scot free on payment of penalty only. *There must be some stringent provisions which may have deterrent effect so that the violators may think twice before committing such offences and before causing damage to the earth and the nature.*

32. The Precautionary Principle is one of the important principles states as follows – “In order to protect the environment, the Precautionary approach shall be widely applied by states according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation”. Thus the precautionary principle states that if there is a risk of severe damage to humans and/or the environment, absence of incontrovertible, conclusive, or definite scientific proof is not a reason for inaction. It is a better-safe-than-sorry approach. It is a proactive approach.

33. That **Hon'ble NGT in OA 48 of 2020( Pinak Ranjan Das Vs State of Odisha) Order dated 6<sup>th</sup> January 2022** has observed that **illegal sand mining invites prosecution under Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002** and the relevant paras of the Judgement are reproduced as follows

**“Para-15** “Illegal mining of sand is not only theft of Govt. revenue inviting prosecution under the appropriate provisions of the IPC but also invites prosecution under the provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering At, 2002.

**Para-16.** Section 3 of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002, reads as under:- “3. Offence of money-laundering- Whosoever directly or indirectly attempts to indulge or knowingly assists or knowingly is a party or is actually involved in any process or activity connected [proceeds of crime including its concealment, possession, acquisition or use and projecting or claiming] it is untainted property shall be guilty of offence of money-laundering.”

**Para17.** Section 4 of the Act which prescribes the punishment for money laundering, reads as under:- “4. Punishment for money-laundering- Whoever commits the offence of money-laundering shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine. Provided that where the proceeds of crime involved in money-laundering relates to any offence specified under paragraph 2 of Part A of the Schedule, the provisions of this section shall have effect as if for the words “which may extend to seven years”, the words “which may extend to ten years” had been substituted.”

**Para18.** Section 43 of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002, reads as under:- “43. Special Courts.— (1) The Central Government, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court, shall, for trial of offence punishable under section 4, by notification, designate one or more Courts of Session as Special Court or Special Courts or such area or areas or for such

case or class or group of cases as may be specified in the notification. (2) While trying an offence under this Act, a Special Court shall also try an offence, other than an offence referred to in sub-section (1), with which the accused may, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), be charged at the same trial.

**Para19.** Section 44 of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002, reads as under:- 44. Offences triable by Special Courts.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974),— 1 [(a) an offence punishable under section 4 and any scheduled offence connected to the offence under that section shall be triable by the Special Court constituted for the area in which the offence has been committed: Provided that the Special Court, trying a scheduled offence before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to try such scheduled offence; or]; (b) a Special Court may, 2 \*\*\* upon a complaint made by an authority authorised in this behalf under this Act take 3 [cognizance of offence under section 3, without the accused being committed to it for trial]; 4 [Provided that after conclusion of investigation, if no offence of money-laundering is made out requiring filing of such complaint, the said authority shall submit a closure report before the Special Court; or] 5 [(c) if the court which has taken cognizance of the scheduled offence is other than the Special Court which has taken cognizance of the complaint of the offence of money-laundering under sub-clause (b), it shall, on an application by the authority authorised to file a complaint under this Act, commit the case relating to the scheduled offence to the Special Court and the Special Court shall, on receipt of such case proceed to deal with it from the stage at which it is committed. (d) a Special Court while trying the scheduled offence or the offence of

money laundering shall hold trial in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ( 2 of 1974) as it applies to a trial before a Court of Session.]” (2) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect the special powers of the High Court regarding bail under section 439 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) and the High Court may exercise such powers including the power under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of that section as if the reference to “Magistrate” in that section includes also a reference to a “Special Court” designated under section 43.

**Para20.** Paragraphs 25, 26 & 27 of the Schedule of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, read as under:-  
PARAGRAPH 25 OFFENCES UNDER THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT, 1986 (29 OF 1986)

Section	Description of offence
15 read with section 7	Penalty for discharging environmental pollutants, etc., in excess of prescribed standards.
15 read with section 8	Penalty for handling hazardous substances without complying with procedural safeguards.

PARAGRAPH 26 OFFENCES UNDER THE WATER  
(PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974  
(6 OF 1974)

Section	Description of offence
41 (2)	Penalty for pollution of stream or well.
43	Penalty for contravention of provisions of section 24.

## 26

### PARAGRAPH 27 OFFENCES UNDER THE AIR (PREVENTION

AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981 (14 OF 1981)

Section	Description of offence
37	Failure to comply with the provisions for operating industrial plant.

**Para-21** A conjoint reading of Sections 3, 4 and Sections 43 and 44 of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 and paragraphs 25, 26 and 27 of The Schedule thereto would show that if air, water, ground and environment Pollution is caused in an area, not only the person causing environmental Pollution but any person indirectly or knowingly aiding or assisting such act would also be liable for causing illegal financial gain to such violator.

**Para22:** The Original Application No. 48/2020/EZ is accordingly disposed of with a direction to the Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Nodal Office, to file affidavit of compliance with **regard to computation of Environmental Compensation and royalty and other dues and recovery of the same from the violator.**

**Para 23.** Such affidavit of compliance shall be filed by 14.03.2022. 24. We further direct the State Respondents to file an affidavit of compliance within two months to show whether FIR has been lodged against the person/persons involved in illegal sand mining as well as the beneficiary/s of the illegally mined sand”

**GROUND**

That the ongoing sand mining is against the Precautionary Principle and Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments.

- A. That the private respondents have mined out illegally and trafficked the same without any permission hence prohibitory order is required against the illegal miners
- B. That the Tahasildar and Mining Officer being hand in glove with the private respondent has resulted in huge loss of revenue to the state exchequer and warrants appropriate action
- C. That sand mining without EC and CTO is an offence under Section 15 of EP Act and warrants prosecution against the private respondent under Section 19 of EP Act 1986
- D. That the Sand mining the use of mechanical methods/earth movers and is in absence of the Mining plan, EC Conditions and Consent to Operate conditions and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline 2016 and Enforcement and Monitoring of Sand Mining Guidelines 2020, Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2016, EIA Notification 2006 and Amendment 2016, Sand Mining Framework 2018 by Ministry of Mines, Govt of India

**LIMITATION**

That there is a continuing cause of action due to the ongoing illegal sand mining without environment clearance and in violation of sustainable sand mining guideline. Further inaction of the government authorities, who are under obligation to act upon the complaint within 72 hours (3 days) is still to act against the illegal miners, further the Applicants along with villagers approached the District Magistrate

Balasore on dated 23/02/2026, hence the present application is not barred by limitation

**INTERIM PRAYER**

The Hon'ble Tribunal may constitute a High-level Independent Committee to assess a) **Cost of river bed material illegally mined** b) **Cost of ecological restoration and environment compensation.** c) **Net present value of the future ecosystem services foregone and restrain the Private Respondents from mining in Subarnarekha River bed under Mohammadnagar Patna and Sekhsarai village till disposal of the application**

**PRAYER**

The applicants humbly pray the Hon'ble Tribunal to issue following directions to the respondents



- I. Permanently Restrain the Private Respondents from illegal sand mining and trading.
- II. Direct the Mining Officer to initiate Criminal Proceedings against Pvt Respondents for theft of minerals, causing loss to the exchequer and violation of Environment Norms.
- III. Direct the Mining Officer to immediately make a public auction of the seized amount of sand at the earliest to prevent further theft and pilferage and surveillance of the mining areas.
- IV. Direct the Superintendent of Police to closely monitor the issue and if necessary, preventive arrest of the respondents.
- V. Fix the accountability of Government Respondents such as Tahasildar/Mining Officer for lapses on their part for their inaction in enforcing the laws regulating the sand mining.

VI. Direct the State Respondents to seize the Excavators/Payloaders /Hyva/porcelain machine used for Sand Mining.

And may further be pleased to pass any other order(s) as deemed fit and proper;

09/03/2026

Applicants Through



Advocate

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Original Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 2026

SK MUJIBUR RAHAMAN

APPLICANT

Versus

STATE OF ODISHA &Ors

RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT

I, SK MUJIBUR RAHAMAN S/O LATE SK ABDUL RAHIM, AGED ABOUT 52 YEARS, RESIDENTS OF AT/PO MD NAGAR PATNA PS- JALESWAR, DIST- BALASORE hereby solemnly affirm, and declare as under:

1. That I am the Applicant No 1 in the above mentioned Original Application and authorized by other co-applicants. I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this affidavit.

2. That I have read over the contents of the accompanying affidavit and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.

S. K. Mujibur Rahman. DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified on 9 TH DAY OF MARCH 2026 at JALESWAR that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified By

[Signature] Adv. 9.3.26

Advocate

S. K. Mujibur Rahman. DEPONENT

Self affirms before me this 9th March 2026 at 11.15 A.M/P.M in my office of the Notary Public, Jaleswar, has been readover & explained to the deponent who seemed perfectly to understand the contents at the time of making the affidavit.

[Signature]



Sl. No. 353 Vol. No. 1(a) Date 9.3.26





Sekhsa... 10/5/2025



to govodisha, ...

To  
His Excellency,  
The Hon'ble Governor of Odisha  
Raj Bhavan, Bhubaneswar

Respected Sir,

We, the residents of Sekhsarai village (Jaleswar Block, Balasore District, Odisha), are writing to seek your urgent and personal intervention regarding rampant **illegal sand mining taking place in the Belopal area, which lies on the border of Sekhsarai and MD Nagar Patna villages under Jaleswar Tehsil**, along the Subarnarekha River.

Despite our repeated written complaints to the Collector, Balasore; Superintendent of Police, Balasore; DGP, Odisha; and Chief Secretary, Odisha, as well as multiple grievance submissions through the Odisha State Public Grievance Portal, no strict or effective action has been taken. Many of our grievances remain pending, and these illegal activities continue openly and fearlessly.

We have credible information that certain officials



Reply all

Forward





Despite our repeated written complaints to the Collector, Balasore; Superintendent of Police, Balasore; DGP, Odisha; and Chief Secretary, Odisha, as well as multiple grievance submissions through the Odisha State Public Grievance Portal, no strict or effective action has been taken. Many of our grievances remain pending, and these illegal activities continue openly and fearlessly.

We have credible information that certain officials from the Jaleswar Police Station and the local Tehsil Office are complicit in protecting and supporting the offenders involved in these illegal operations. This collusion has emboldened the culprits and destroyed public confidence in local governance and law enforcement.

**Main Culprits:**

**Bharat Baskey (Bajun)**

**Chandan Baskey**

**Sagar Baskey**

These individuals, despite having multiple fines and criminal cases registered against them for illegal sand lifting, continue to operate freely near their residences in the Belopal area (border of Sekhsarai and MD Nagar Patna villages). Their activities have



Reply all

Forward



62



19:43



## Sagar Baskey

These individuals, despite having multiple fines and criminal cases registered against them for illegal sand lifting, continue to operate freely near their residences in the Belopal area (border of Sekhsarai and MD Nagar Patna villages). Their activities have caused extensive environmental degradation, loss of fertile agricultural land, and severe damage to the Subarnarekha river ecosystem.

Key Issues:

- 1. Environmental Destruction:** Continuous illegal extraction of sand is causing erosion, riverbank collapse, and destruction of farmlands, threatening the livelihood of farmers in our region.
- 2. Exploitation and Misguidance of Youth:** The main culprits are encouraging and misleading local village youth to participate in illegal sand lifting by promising quick money, thereby spoiling their future and pushing them toward criminal activity. This has become a serious social threat to our peaceful and farming-based community.
- 3. Exploitation of the Adivasi Community:** Members of the Adivasi community, including children, are being coerced or misled into joining these unlawful operations, endangering their safety and well-being.



Reply all

Forward





English ▾



# Complaint Status Details

Ticket No.

**DG20251456047**



**Registered At**  
DG & IG  
Police  
On 24-Dec-2025



**Under Process**  
SP, Baleswar  
On 24-Dec-2025



**Under Process**  
SDPO,  
Jaleswar  
On 27-Dec-2025



**Disposed**

## User Details

**Name**

Ratikanta Palai

**Email**

ratikantapalai4518@gmail.com

**Mobile**

--

**Address**





## Complaint Details

**Complaint Category :** --

**Date of Complaint :** 24-Dec-2025 06:08 AM

### Description :

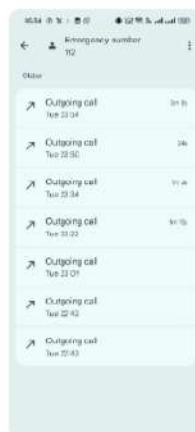
I wish to lodge a grievance against Jaleswar Police Station for their continued inaction and non-responsiveness regarding ongoing illegal sand mining in Sekhsarai village. For the past several days, I have repeatedly complained by calling Jaleswar Police Station and the 112 emergency helpline, and have also attempted to contact concerned police officials directly, but no police personnel have visited the spot nor has any action been taken to stop the illegal activity. In many instances, calls to 112 and to the police have gone unanswered, which is extremely alarming and undermines public trust in emergency response services. unchecked illegal sand mining is causing serious environmental damage and fear



English ▼



unchecked illegal sand mining is causing serious environmental damage and fear among villagers, and the persistent lack of response raises serious concern and apprehension of possible collusion or undue influence between the sand mafia and local police. I therefore request immediate intervention, a proper inquiry into the negligence of Jaleswar Police Station, strict action against those involved in illegal sand mining, and necessary protection for villagers reporting these activities.



To  
The Collector  
Balasore District, Odisha

**Subject: Complaint Regarding Continued Illegal Sand Mining Despite Section 144 & FIR Registration – Immediate Intervention Requested**

Respected Sir/Madam,

We, the residents of **MD Nagar Patna Panchayat** under **Jaleswar Block**, Balasore District, most respectfully wish to bring to your notice a matter of grave concern regarding the continued illegal sand mining activities in Belopal area (Sekhsarai – Patna Village Border).

It is submitted that prohibitory orders under **Section 144 CrPC** have already been imposed in the concerned sand mining area. Further, FIRs have also been registered in connection with illegal extraction and transportation of sand, including:

- Jaleswar P.S. Case No. 16 of 2026 (dated 08.01.2026)
- Jaleswar P.S. Case No. 17 of 2026 (dated 08.01.2026)

However, despite the imposition of Section 144 and registration of the above FIRs, illegal sand mining activities are reportedly still continuing in and around the restricted zone.

---

#### Current Issues Observed

- Sand extraction is allegedly continuing within the prohibited area.
- Transportation of sand through Panchayat roads and local routes is ongoing.
- Activities are reportedly taking place during restricted hours.
- No permanent barricading or effective physical preventive measures are visible at key access and exit points.

This ongoing situation is causing serious concern among Panchayat residents and undermines the enforcement of lawful executive orders.

---

#### Our Requests

In view of the above, we humbly request your good office to kindly:

1. Conduct an immediate field inspection of the affected sand mining sites.

2. Ensure strict enforcement of Section 144 in the notified area.
3. Establish physical barricading and check-posts at transportation routes.
4. Instruct Tahasil office with Police and Mining authorities for joint enforcement drives.
5. Take stringent legal action against violators operating despite FIRs and prohibitory orders.

Respected Sir, continued illegal mining not only violates lawful prohibitory orders but also leads to environmental degradation, road damage, and public unrest within MD Nagar Patna Panchayat.

We therefore request your urgent intervention to immediately stop these illegal activities and ensure effective enforcement on the ground.

We shall remain grateful for prompt and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,  
Residents of MD Nagar Patna Panchayat  
Jaleswar Block, Balasore District  
Odisha

Abhijay Nth  
Jayaramayan Patra,  
Rajendra Kumar Datta-  
Ajit Kumar Sahu  
Sankar Lal Dey  
Srinath Padhi.

Date - 23-02-2026

Saroj Kanti Dey  
Himanshu Sekhar Sahu  
Kamala Kanjilonde  
Rabi Narayan Patra  
Manoj Kumar Das  
Nimai Lal Dey,  
Anup Kumar Waz  
Anil Kumar Patra

SK. Mufi bur Rahaman  
Durg Sankar Sahu

Radhama Das

ରଞ୍ଜନ ଦାସ

Radhya Shyam Sahu

Rabindra Beha

Sushanta Kumar Patra

ଶୁଭାନ୍ତ କୁମାର ପାତ୍ର

Durga Prada Mohanty

ଦୁର୍ଗା ପ୍ରତାପ ମହାନ୍ତି

Ajay Sahoo

Tara Prada Manna

ତାରା ପ୍ରତାପ ମାନ୍ନା

Manik Behera

ମନିକ ବେହେରା

Manik Behera

ମନିକ ବେହେରା

Manik Behera

Badanta Khannok

ଖନ୍ନୋକ ବାନ୍ତା

Raghunath Das

ରାଘୁନାଥ ଦାସ

RECIPT

Collector Grievance Cell Balasore Grievance No. 753 Date 23/02/20

Office sent to Sub-Collector, B.U.

Receiving Officer

## Details for registration number : MOEAF/E/2025/0004969

Name	chandan kumar manna
Date of receipt	07/12/2025
Address	Sekhsari,Chalanti Jaleswar Balasore
District name	Baleshwar
State name	Odisha
Mobile no	7008275726
Email Id	chandanmanna6@gmail.com

**Grievance description**

Environment, Forest and Climate Change >> Others

Subject: Urgent Central Intervention Needed to Stop Illegal Sand Mining & Corruption in Sekhsarai Village, Balasore, Odisha

We, the residents of Sekhsarai Village, Jaleswar Block, Balasore District, request immediate intervention from the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change regarding large-scale illegal sand mining destroying our agricultural land and endangering our livelihoods. Sekhsarai is known across Balasore district for its vegetable farming, but continuous illegal excavation has severely damaged soil quality, water levels, and crop production.

Despite submitting multiple complaints to CMO Odisha, district authorities, police, Tehsil office, and other state departments, no action has been taken. Local officials and police are colluding with the sand mafia and taking bribes to protect them.

The following individuals are the primary accused involved in illegal mining and threatening villagers: Saroj Sahoo (Sekhsarai), Rajkumar Das (Sekhsarai), Ashok Palai (Sekhsarai), Prashanta Palai (Sekhsarai), Bikesh Palai(Sekhsarai) Bharat Baskey(Bajun/ MD Nagar Patna), Chandan Baskey (MD Nagar Patna) , Sagar Baskey and their associates/operators.

Villagers opposing mining face direct threats and intimidation. No protection has been given despite repeated appeals. This situation has become a serious environmental crime, causing destruction of riverbeds, loss of fertile land, groundwater depletion, and disruption of the natural ecosystem.

We request the Central Ministry to:

1. Order an unbiased and high-level investigation into illegal sand mining in Sekhsarai.
2. Initiate criminal proceedings against all individuals and any public officials supporting them.
3. Immediately stop all mining activities and seize machinery used in illegal excavation.

4. Provide protection to villagers who are raising complaints.

5. Ensure long-term environmental restoration and strict monitoring to prevent further damage.

Villagers of Sekhsarai, Balasore, Odisha

**Additional Information**

Not Provided

**Type of receipt**

Takenup

F.No. IA-Z-12011/1/2021-IA-II(NCM)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Impact Assessment Division)

3rd Floor, Vayu Wing  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
Jor bagh Road, Aliganj  
New Delhi - 110 003  
Dated 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2025

To,

(i) **The Director**

Department of Mines & Geology  
Head of Department Building Unit-V,  
Bhubaneswar- 751001.

(ii) **The Member Secretary,**

Odisha Pollution Control Board,  
Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar,  
Unit- VIII, Bhubaneswar- 751012, Odisha.

**Subject: Public Grievance of Shri Chandan Kumar Manna, Odisha, regarding Illegal Sand Mining & Corruption in Sekhsarai Village, Balasore, Odisha –reg.**

Madam/Sir,

Please find enclosed a copy of the public grievance submitted by Shri Chandan Kumar Manna, R/o Sekhsari, Chalanti Jaleswar Balasore, Odisha (PG Registration No. MOEAF/E/2025/0004969, dated 07.12.2025), regarding illegal Sand Mining & Corruption in Sekhsarai Village, Balasore, Odisha.

In view of the issues raised in the grievance, it is requested that the matter may kindly be examined and appropriate action taken as per the applicable rules and regulations. The complainant may please be informed of the action taken in the matter, with a copy of the same endorsed to this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,



Encl: as above.


(Dr. Krishnendu Mondal)  
Joint Director/ Scientist – D  
Email: [krishnendu.mondal@gov.in](mailto:krishnendu.mondal@gov.in)

Copy To:- Shri Chandan Kumar Manna, R/o Sekhsari, Chalanti Jaleswar Balasore, Odisha

## ANNEXURE-6

## Details of appeal number : MOEAF/C/A/25/0000399

<b>Date of appeal</b>	15/12/2025
<b>Complainant Name</b>	chandan kumar manna
<b>Feedback Rating</b>	<u>Average</u> Sent to other department without resolution Citizen said that no response received from department Can appeal Y
<b>Appeal Text</b>	Sent to other department without resolution Citizen said that no response received from department Can appeal Y
<b>Grievance Registration Number</b>	MOEAF/E/2025/0004969
<b>Grievance Text</b>	<p>Environment, Forest and Climate Change &gt;&gt; Others</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Subject: Urgent Central Intervention Needed to Stop Illegal Sand Mining &amp; Corruption in Sekhsarai Village, Balasore, Odisha</p> <p>We, the residents of Sekhsarai Village, Jaleswar Block, Balasore District, request immediate intervention from the Ministry of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change regarding large-scale illegal sand mining destroying our agricultural land and endangering our livelihoods. Sekhsarai is known across Balasore district for its vegetable farming, but continuous illegal excavation has severely damaged soil quality, water levels, and crop production.</p> <p>Despite submitting multiple complaints to CMO Odisha, district authorities, police, Tehsil office, and other state departments, no action has been taken. Local officials and police are colluding with the sand mafia and taking bribes to protect them.</p> <p>The following individuals are the primary accused involved in illegal mining and threatening villagers:</p> <p>Saroj Sahoo (Sekhsarai), Rajkumar Das (Sekhsarai), Ashok Palai (Sekhsarai), Prashanta Palai (Sekhsarai), Bikesh Palai(Sekhsarai) Bharat Baskey(Bajun/ MD Nagar Patna), Chandan Baskey (MD Nagar Patna) , Sagar Baskey and their associates/operators.</p> <p>Villagers opposing mining face direct threats and intimidation. No protection has been given despite repeated appeals. This situation has become a serious environmental crime, causing destruction of riverbeds, loss of fertile land, groundwater depletion, and disruption of the natural ecosystem.</p> <p>We request the Central Ministry to:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Order an unbiased and high-level investigation into illegal sand mining in Sekhsarai.</li> <li>2. Initiate criminal proceedings against all individuals and any public officials supporting them.</li> <li>3. Immediately stop all mining activities and seize machinery used in illegal excavation.</li> <li>4. Provide protection to villagers who are raising complaints.</li> <li>5. Ensure long-term environmental restoration and strict monitoring to prevent further damage.</li> </ol> <p>Villagers of Sekhsarai, Balasore, Odisha</p>
<p><b>Final Action</b></p>	<p><u>CASE DISPOSED OF</u> On 09/12/2025 by Shri Rajeev Ranjan (Scientist - E) (IA-II- Non-Coal Mining)</p>
<p><b>Final Reply</b></p>	<p>PG Pertains to Department of Mines &amp; Geology, Odisha, Odisha Pollution Control Board, it is requested that the matter may kindly be examined, and appropriate action be taken as per the relevant rules and regulations. The complainant may be informed of the action taken, under intimation to this Ministry. Copy of this letter addressed to the above stated State Authority is being sent through speed post for further necessary action.</p>
<p><b>Reply Document</b></p>	

Reminder

**F. No. IA-Z-12011/1/2021-IA-II (NCM)**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
**(Impact Assessment Division)**

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Vayu Wing  
 Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
 Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj  
 New Delhi – 110003  
 Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> December 2025

To,

**1. The Director**

Department of Mines & Geology  
 Govt. of Odisha  
 Head of Department Building, Unit-V  
 Bhubaneswar – 751001, Odisha

**2. The Member Secretary**

Odisha Pollution Control Board  
 Paribesh Bhawan, A/118  
 Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII  
 Bhubaneswar – 751012, Odisha

**Subject:** P.G.Appeal of Shri Chandan Kumar Manna, Odisha, regarding illegal sand mining and corruption in Sekhsarai Village, Balasore, Odisha – reg.

Ref: - Ministry's letter dated 09.12.2025

Madam/Sir,

This is in continuation to the Ministry's earlier letter of even number dated 09.12.2025 (copy enclosed), where the public grievance submitted by Shri Chandan Kumar Manna, R/o Sekhsari, Chalanti, Jaleswar, Balasore, Odisha (PG Registration No. MOEAF/E/2025/0004969, dated 07.12.2025), regarding illegal sand mining and corruption in Sekhsarai Village, Balasore District, Odisha, was forwarded to you.

2. Appellant Shri Chandan Kumar Manna has submitted a P.G. appeal (PG Appeal Registration No. MOEAF/C/A/25/0000399 dated 15/12/2025) in which he has mentioned that no response has been received from the concerned department.

3. In view of the issues raised in PG grievance and appeal, it is requested that appropriate action may be taken as per the applicable rules and regulations. The complainant may also be informed of the action taken in the matter, with a copy of the same endorsed to this Ministry for information and record.

(Encl.: As above)

Yours faithfully,



(Rajeev Ranjan)  
 Scientist 'E'

Copy to:

Shri Chandan Kumar Manna, R/o Sekhsari, Chalanti, Jaleswar, Balasore, Odisha .



**OFFICE OF THE MINING OFFICER, BALASORE**  
Kuruda, Balasore, 756056  
(E-Mail: miningofficerbalasore@gmail.com)

Letter No. 223/MM BIs, Dt 08.01.26  
From

Mining Officer  
Balasore

To

The Inspector in Charge,  
Jaleswar P.S, Balasore

Sub: Regarding initiation of strict action against Sri Sagar Baskey, S/o Bharat Baskey and Sri Chandan Baskey, S/o Bharat Baskey for illegal extraction and transportation of Minor Mineral (Sand) at Mohammadnagar patana under Jaleswar Tahasil.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am to say that several complaints and grievance petitions have been received from local villagers alleging the persistent, organised, and active involvement of Sri Sagar Baskey, S/o Bharat Baskey, and Sri Chandan Baskey, S/o Bharat Baskey, along with their family members, in the illegal extraction and transportation of minor mineral (sand) from the Mohammadnagar Patana area under Jaleswar Tahasil.

It is further submitted that, during enforcement operations, several vehicles have already been seized from the said area in connection with illegal sand mining activities. As per Letter No. 4511, dated 29.07.2024 of the Tahasildar, Jaleswar, the Mohammadnagar Patana area near the Subarnarekha River, where maximum illegal sand extraction activities have been reported, falls under DLC land. Accordingly, a request letter from this office vide letter No. 1614/MM BIs, Dt. 09.08.2024, was issued to the Divisional Forest Officer, Balasore, regarding the illegal extraction and transportation of minor mineral from the said area. Also, this office has issued request letters vide Letter No. 649/MM BLS, dated 30.03.2024, seeking promulgation of Section 144 of the Cr. P.C. in the Mohammadnagar Patana area, and Letter No. 6373/MM BLS, dated 01.12.2025, addressed to the Sub-Collector, Balasore, requesting promulgation of Section 163 of the B.N.S.S. in the Mohammadnagar Patana and Sekhsarai areas to prevent further illegal sand lifting. Accordingly, as per the order of the Court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Balasore, Criminal Case No. 255/2025 under Section 163 of the B.N.S.S. has been implemented.

In this regard, this office had previously requested initiation of necessary legal action against the above-named individuals vide this office Letter No. 2775/MM BIs, dated 19.06.2025, Letter No. 3694/MM BIs, dated 30.07.2025, Letter No. 5057/MM BIs, dated 10.10.2025 and Letter No. 6378/MM BIs, dated 10.12.2025. However, it is observed that no substantive legal action has been initiated till date against the said persons.

Despite repeated field inspections and enforcement drives conducted by the Junior Mining Officer, Jaleswar, the illegal extraction and transportation of minor mineral (sand) from the aforesaid area continues unabated, and the involvement of the Baskey family in such unlawful activities remains persistent.

In view of the foregoing facts and circumstances, you are once again earnestly requested to cause an immediate enquiry into the matter and to initiate appropriate action strictly in accordance with the provisions of law, so as to effectively curb the continuing illegal mining activities in the said area.

This is for your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

*[Signature]*  
Mining Officer (P/c)  
Balasore

Encl: As above

*At: 11.40 AM  
Dt: 08.01.26*

*Received the report of the case. A copy of the report is being sent to the P.O. Jaleswar for their necessary action. P.O. Jaleswar is to take up investigation in view of the case no. 16/26.*

*16/26*

Memo No. 224.../MM Bls, Dt 08.01.26

Copy submitted to the Director of Minor Minerals, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

*[Signature]*  
Mining Officer (I/c)  
Balasore

Memo No. 225.../MM Bls, Dt 08.01.26

Copy submitted to the Collector and District Magistrate, Balasore/ Superintendent of Police, Balasore for favour of kind information and necessary action.

*[Signature]*  
Mining Officer (I/c)  
Balasore

Memo No. 226.../MM Bls, Dt 08.01.26

Copy submitted to the Sub-Collector, Balasore/ Deputy Director of Mines, Bhadrak Circle, Bhadrak for favour of kind information and necessary action.

*[Signature]*  
Mining Officer (I/c)  
Balasore

Memo No. 227.../MM Bls, Dt 08.01.26

Copy forwarded to the Tahasildar, Jaleswar for information and necessary action.

*[Signature]*  
Mining Officer (I/c)  
Balasore

Memo No. 228.../MM Bls, Dt 08.01.26

Copy forwarded to Sri Tapas Kumar Behera, JMO, Jaleswar for information and necessary action. He is instructed to keep close watch over that area and conduct regular visit.

*[Signature]*  
Mining Officer (I/c)  
Balasore



**OFFICE OF THE MINING OFFICER, BALASORE**

**Kuruda, Balasore, 756056**

**(E-Mail: miningofficerbalasore@gmail.com)**

Letter No. 1620/ MM Bls, Dt. 17.04.25

From

Mining Officer  
Balasore

To

The Tahasildar,  
Jaleswar

Sub: A note on the enforcement work conducted on Jaleswar Tahasil.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, this is to inform you that as per DSR there are 21 sand sources under Jaleswar Tahasil in the Subarnarekha River. Out of them 03 nos. of sand sources are operational and the other 18 sources are not operational. The details are enclosed in a separate sheet. The mining office is newly created in the Balasore district on dt. 09/11/2023. The undersigned visited the Jaleswar Area several times for enforcement.

During the enforcement time, 78 numbers of vehicles were seized, 10 numbers of FIR have been registered and an amount of Rs. 1,04,49,812/-has been collected from the seized vehicles and seized minor minerals (Sands).

I am herewith submitting the enforcement work conducted by the undersigned alongwith other officials in the Jaleswar Tahasil Area from November 2023 to till date in a separate sheet for the purpose of furnishing data before the Hon'ble NGT, EZ Bench, Kolkata on O.A. No. 168/2024.

Yours faithfully

  
Mining Officer (I/c)  
Balasore



**TAHASILDAR  
JALESWAR**

### SAND SOURCES OF JALESWAR TAHASIL

SL	Source Name	REMARKS
1	SIKHARPUR SAND SOURCE	Operational
2	RAJNAGAR SAND SOURCE	Operational
3	MANKIDIA-KA	Operational
4	CHANDIBASTI SAND SOURCE	PENDING FOR AGREEMENT
5	SEKH SARAI SAND SOURCE(KA)	PENDING FOR AGREEMENT
6	MANKIDIA-KHA	READY FOR AUCTION
7	BILASPUR SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
8	GOBARDHANPUR SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
9	CHALANTI SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
10	BALIKBAD SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
11	BALIAPAL SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
12	MANKIDIA-GA SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
13	PRAHARAJPUR- KHA SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
14	MALIPAL SAND SOURCE	READY FOR AUCTION
15	RAYAN RAMA CHANDRAPUR SAND BED	THE SOURCE NEWLY ADDED IN THE DSR. AFTER COMPLIANCE OF THE OBJECTION RAISED BY THE HON'BE NGT WHILE DISPOSING THE O.A. NO. 84 OF 2023/EZ, THE SOURCE WILL BE OPERATIONAL .
16	GOBARGHATA SAND SOURCE NEAREST TO DAKHINAPRAHARAJPUR SAND SOURCE	21-03-2018 TO 20-03-2023 LEASE PERIOD, BUT DUE TO INTER-STATE BOUNDARY DISPUTE, THE SOURCE IS NOT OPERATIONAL
17	MAKRAMPUR SAND SOURCE	26-02-2016 TO 31-03-2020 LEASE PERIOD, BUT DUE TO THE INTER-STATE BOUNDARY DISPUTE, THE SOURCE IS NOT OPERATIONAL
18	PRAHARAJPUR- KA SAND SOURCE	3-10-2016 TO 31-03-2020 LEASE PERIOD , BUT DUE TO THE INTER-STATE BOUNDARY DISPUTE, THE SOURCE IS NOT OPERATIONAL
19	RIVER BLOCK SAND SOURCE (KA ) SAND SOURCE	18-01-2018 TO 31-03-2020 LEASE PERIOD, BUT THE SOURCE IS NOT OPERATIONAL DUE TO NGT O.A No,33/2020/E.Z
20	RIVER BLOCK SAND SOURCE (KHA)SAND SOURCE	21-03-2018 TO 31-03-2020 LEASE PERIOD, BUT THE SOURCE IS NOT OPERATIONAL DUE TO NGT O.A No,33/2020/E.Z
21	SEKH SARAI SAND SOURCE(KHA) SAND SOURCE	FILE NOT RECEIVED FROM THE TAHASILDAR, JALESWAR

*G. Choudhary*

**TAHASILDAR  
JALESWAR**

*S. Choudhary*  
12.4.23

Sl No.	Date of enforcement	Location	Name of Depositor	Vehicle No	Vehicle Type	Qty(in Cum)	Minerals	Penalty
1	21.12.23	JALESWAR	SK RAHED	WB31A 3736	DUMPER	9	SAND	50390
2	29.12.23	JALESWAR	RAHUL KU GIRI	OD 01AG 2038	TRACTOR	3	SAND	30000
3	13.02.24	JALESWAR	JAYAPRAKSH N SAHOO	OD-01AG-5002	HYWA	14	SAND	60000
4	13.02.24	JALESWAR	JAYAPRAKSH N SAHOO	OD-22X-5002	HYWA	14	SAND	60000
5	13.02.24	JALESWAR, CHORMARA	UDAYAHARI KAMILA	SPOT AUCTION		46	SAND	18000
6	16.02.24	JALESWAR	SK SADDAM HOSEN	WB-31A-7348	HYWA	30	SAND	83774
7	16.02.24	JALESWAR	SK RAHED	WB-31A-3736	MINI HYWA	9	SAND	51006
8	16.02.24	JALESWAR	RADHASHYAM GIRI	OD-01AU-3942	HYWA	22	SAND	75000
9	20.02.24	JALESWAR	NIMAI CHARAN MANDAL	OD-01AS-2784	HYWA	22	SAND	84000
10	20.02.24	JALESWAR	DURGA SANKAR DAS	OD-01AM-7563	HYWA	22	SAND	99048
11	20.02.24	JALESWAR	DINAKRUSHNA BEHERA	OD-01AB-0095	HYWA		SAND	45000
12	20.02.24	JALESWAR	ANUPAM PRADHAN	WB-33F-1504	HYWA	30	SAND	105974
13	02.03.24	JALESWAR	MADHUSUDAN BEHERA	OD-01AJ-6889	HYWA	18	SAND	70265
14	07.03.24	JALESWAR	DEBASHREE PANIGRAHI	OD-22U-5599	HYWA	22	SAND	74768
15	09.04.24	JALESWAR	CHANDAN KU BASKEY	OD01AK-7735	TRACTOR	NIL	SAND	70000
16	09.04.24	JALESWAR	CHANDAN KU BASKEY	OR06-0300	JCB	NIL	SAND	70000
17	10.04.24	JALESWAR	CHANDAN KU NAYAK	TATA-210	HITACHI		SAND	300000
18	10.04.24	JALESWAR	SHIBA SANKAR BARIK	OD01W-7474	HYWA		SAND	100000
19	16.05.24	JALESWAR,SIKHARPUR	SIDDHART SANKAR GIRI	OD01AE-9038	TRACTOR	3	SAND	40000
20	16.05.24	JALESWAR,SIKHARPUR	SIDDHART SANKAR GIRI	OD01AM-0292	TRACTOR	3	SAND	40000
21	16.05.24	JALESWAR,SIKHARPUR	SIDDHART SANKAR GIRI	OD01AAE-7369	TRACTOR	3	SAND	40000
22	16.05.24	JALESWAR,SIKHARPUR	SIDDHART SANKAR GIRI	OD01F-9555	TRACTOR	3	SAND	40000
23	16.05.24	JALESWAR,SIKHARPUR	SIDDHART SANKAR GIRI	OD01N-4160	TRACTOR	NIL	SAND	30000
24	16.05.24	JALESWAR,SIKHARPUR	SIDDHART SANKAR GIRI	THEDCRLOA00001580	JCB		SAND	200000
25	17.05.24	JALESWAR	BHIMASEN DAS	OD22Z-3500	HYWA	22	SAND	80000
26	20.05.24	JALESWAR	DINABANDHU DAS	WB31A-5855	HYWA	30	SAND	90974
27	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR	SAGAR, CHANDAN, TAPAN BASKEY	OD01AK-7735	TRACTOR		SAND	0
28	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR		OR01G-8501	TRACTOR		SAND	0
29	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR		OD01AG-2344	TRACTOR		SAND	0
30	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR		OD01AG-7688	TRACTOR		SAND	0
31	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR		1 JCB	JCB		SAND	0
32	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR		1 EXCAVATOR	EXCAVATOR		SAND	0
33	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR	SAPAN BARIK	SPOT AUCTION		2710	SAND	710000
34	07.06.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR	ARJUN BASKEY	MATERIAL SEIZED		3200	SAND	1332000
35	28.07.24	NAMPO, JALESWAR	MIRZA ARMAAN BEGG	WB31A- 3651	HYWA	10	SAND	75762
36	28.07.24	JALEWAR	ABHIRAM DAS	OD22Y- 4284	HYWA	18	SAND	63585
37	04.08.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR	BHAKTAHARI CHANDAN DAS	MATERIAL SEIZED		400	SAND	256100

Ghosh

TANAJDAR  
JALESWAR

38	10.09.24	CHAKAHARI, JALESWAR	BIBHUTI KU JENA	SPOT AUCTION		8069	SAND	3850000
39	08.11.24	MD NAGARPATANA, JALESWAR	SAPAN BARIK	OD22Y- 4284	HYWA	22	SAND	100000
40	07.12.24	JALESWAR	HITESH KU PATRA	OD22T-4451	HYWA	16	SAND	100000
41	07.12.24	JALESWAR	DEEPAK KUMAR JENA	OD01AP-0078	HYWA	FIR	SAND	0
42	07.12.24	JALESWAR	MIRZA ABDUL RAHAMAN	WB31A-3651	HYWA	FIR	SAND	0
43	07.12.24	JALESWAR	SK ABDUL MATIN	WB31A-3388	HYWA	FIR	SAND	0
44	09.1.25	JALESWAR PS	RADHAGOBINDA PAL	OD22Z-5637	HYWA	FIR	SAND	0
45	09.1.25	JALESWAR PS	KARAN BISWAL	OD18D-5637	HYWA	FIR	SAND	0
46	09.1.25	JALESWAR PS	DINAKRUSHNA OJHA	OD05K-5803, OD05BK-5869 & OD05BK-5848	HYWA	FIR	SAND	0
47	09.1.25	JALESWAR PS	TAPAN KU MAJHI	OD01AV-9245	TRACTOR LOADER		SAND	400000
48	21.02.25	JALESWAR PS	FIR REGISTRED	OD01AW-7632, WB31A-5855, OD22A-4416, OD01AS-4005, OD01AP-8101, OD22Y-6767, WB311A-6453, WB45-6298, WB31A-4466, WB31A-5986, WB45-7213, WB31A-6455, WB57E-6440, OD01AP-1444, OD22Z-6788, WB31A-6788, WB49-1936, WB29C-4250, OD22X-8033, OD22AA-8033, WB31A-5955, WB31A-6055, WB31A-6155, OD01AM-0078, OD01AR-0078, OD23H-5828, WB45-7411, WB31A-6916	28 NOS. OF HYWA	FIR	SAND	
49	21.02.25	JALESWAR PS	FIR REGISTRED	WB31A-3471, WB31A-5375, WB31A-0633	3 NOS. OF HYWA	FIR	SAND	
50	21.02.25	JALESWAR PS	RAJIB KU DUTTA	OD01AR-1920	HYWA	FIR	SAND	
51	19.03.25	AMBALIATHA, JALESWAR	ASIM GUIRA	OD01BA-1072	HYWA	30	SAND	433879
52	06.04.25	CHALANTI AREA, JALESWAR	RAKESH RANJAN BHUYAN	SPOT AUCTION		350	SAND	1120287
<b>Total</b>						<b>15150</b>		<b>10449812</b>

*CGhos*


**INSPECTION  
JALESWAR**

*CG*  
*19.4.25*

BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 11/02/2026 SUGGESTS TYRE IMPRESSIONS OF HEAVY VEHICLES USED FOR ILLEGAL SAND MINING AND HUGE QUANTITY OF SAND STOCKPILED AT SEKHSARAI



 GPS Map  
Camera Lite

Q5Q9+29F, Khandamouda, Sekhsari, Jharkhand 756086, India 

Latitude

21.784905000000002°

Longitude

87.16853833333334°

Local 12:54:13 PM

GMT 07:24:13 AM


Altitude 7 meters

Tuesday, 30.12.2025

BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 13/12/2025 SUGGESTS TYRE IMPRESSIONS OF HEAVY VEHICLES USED FOR ILLEGAL SAND MINING AND HUGE QUANTITY OF SAND EXCAVATED FROM THE SUBARNAREKHA RIVER BED AT SEKHSARAI



GPS Map  
Camera Lite

Q5Q9+29F, Khandamouda, Sekhsari, Jharkhand 756086, India 

Latitude

21.785163333333337°

Longitude

87.16901166666666°

Local 02:43:14 PM

GMT 09:13:14 AM

Altitude 7 meters

Saturday, 13.12.2025

BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 11/02/2026 SUGGESTS TYRE IMPRESSIONS OF HEAVY VEHICLES USED FOR ILLEGAL SAND MINING AND HUGE QUANTITY OF SAND EXCAVATED FROM THE SUBARNAREKHA RIVER BED AT SEKHSARAI



BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 02/01/2026 SUGGESTS TYRE IMPRESSIONS OF HEAVY VEHICLES USED FOR ILLEGAL SAND MINING



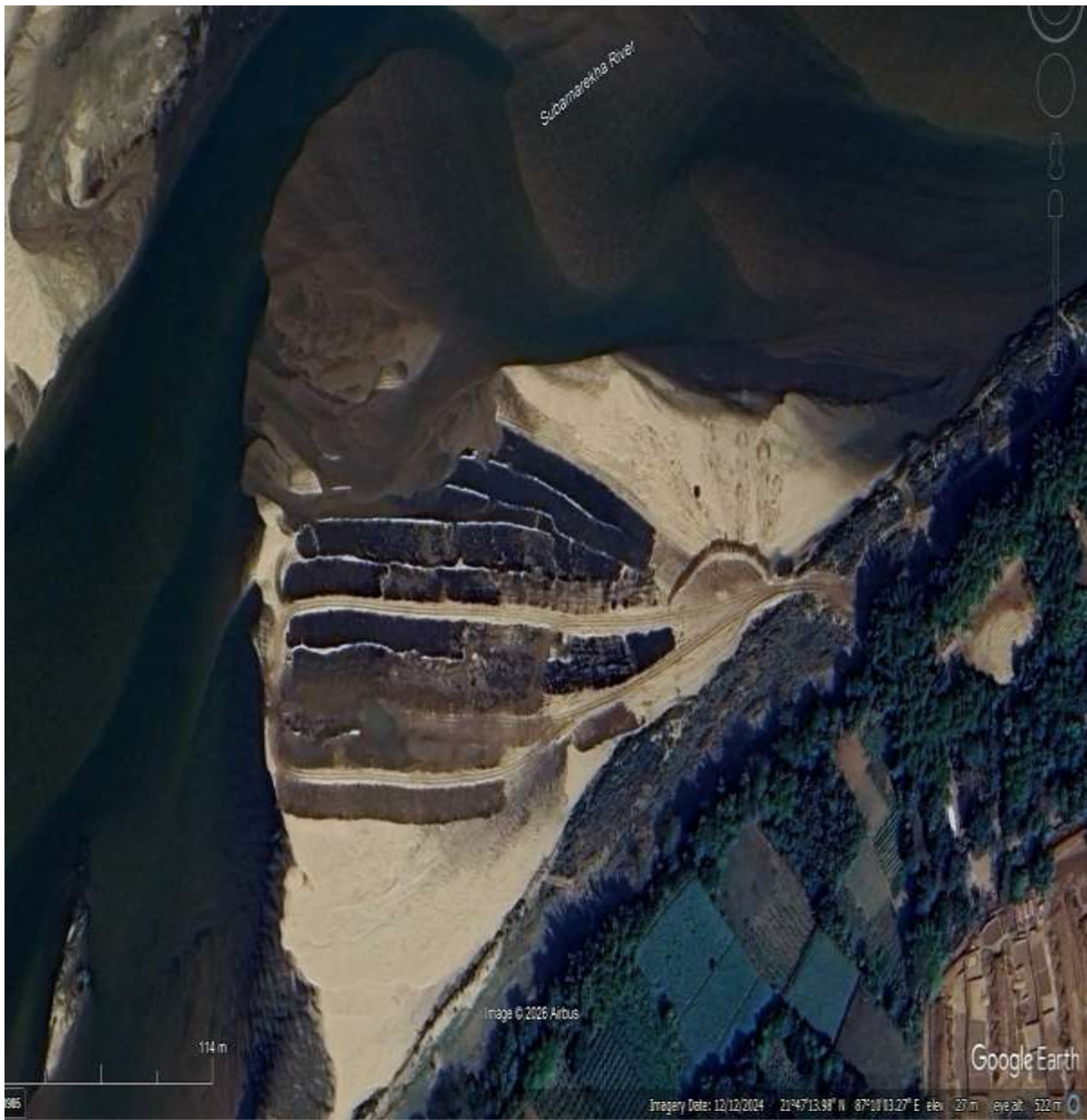
BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 02/01/2026 SUGGESTS TYRE IMPRESSIONS OF HEAVY VEHICLES USED FOR ILLEGAL SAND MINING.



BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH SUGGESTS THE PRIVATE RESPONDENTS HAVE STOCK PILED HUGE QUANTITY OF ILLEGALLY EXCAVATED SAND FOR TRADING.



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE DATED 12/12/2024 SHOWS THE FOOT IMPRESSION OF HEAVY MACHINES



By e-Mail/Fax

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA  
REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

\*\*\*\*\*

RDM-MMS-EXINST-0001-2019- <sup>12611</sup> /R&DM Dated 26.04.2019

From

Shri Nikunja B. Dhal, IAS  
Principal Secretary to Government

To

All Collectors

**Sub: Guidelines for regulating the sand quarrying in the State.**

Madam/Sir,

Sand is the most important minor mineral used for various development projects and construction of buildings. Increase in demand of sand has put immense pressure on the sand sources, at times leading to illegal quarrying activities.

Unscientific sand quarrying and illegal lifting not only causes revenue loss to the state exchequer but also distorts the natural equilibrium of rivers. Indiscriminate sand mining may also lead to change of the course of rivers and embankment cave-in thereby threatening the life of inhabitants of villages situated along the river bank.

A number of instructions/guidelines have been issued by this Department from time to time to prevent illegal lifting of minor minerals. Grant of quarry lease is regulated as per the provisions of Chapter-IV of OMMC Rules, 2016.

To ensure scientific quarrying, transparent distribution and to prevent illegal lifting / theft of minor minerals, a scheme namely '*prevention of theft of minor minerals and eviction activities*' was launched during 2018-19 vide Resolution No. 23225/R&DM dated 28.06.2018. To implement the scheme, funds to the tune of Rs. 5.00 Crore was initially placed with Collectors vide this Department sanction order no. 25548 dated 11.07.2018.

In continuation of various instructions issued in the past, the following guidelines and instructions are issued for streamlining the process of sand quarrying and preventing illegal lifting of sand:

**A. Identification of sources:**

- i. Tahasildar shall conduct joint verification with Assistant Executive Engineer/ Executive Engineer of Water Resources Department for identification of specific river stretches having proper access for grant of quarry leases.
- ii. The boundaries of sand sources should be properly demarcated by pillar posting as instructed vide this Department letter No.15640 dtd. 15.05.2017.
- iii. In no case the lessee should be allowed to extract sand beyond the lease area.

**B. Mining plan and environment clearances / approvals:**

- i. Tahasildar (Competent Authority) shall get the mining plans prepared in advance through Registered Qualified Persons (RQP) in respect of the sources within his jurisdiction.
- ii. While preparing mining plan the distance of hydraulic structures including dams, barrages, check dams, bridges etc., location from habitations, heritage sites, monuments and public infrastructure facilities should be taken into consideration. Sand quarrying operation should not endanger the safety of these structures & imperil the lives of the people.
- iii. The Tahasildar shall apply for and obtain the Environmental Clearance (EC). The selected bidder shall bear cost of the preparation of mining plan and also the costs incurred for obtaining the EC.
- iv. In case the approval of mining plan and the Environmental Clearance have not been obtained by the Competent Authority, the selected bidder shall obtain the same before executing the lease deed.
- v. State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), Odisha vide their Notice dated 12.05.2016 (copy enclosed) have informed all concerned that the lease holders of all minor mineral mines (irrespective of lease hold area) in the State are brought under the consent administration of the Board under the Water (PCP) Act, 1974 and Air (PCP) Act, 1981 and that for

operation of any minor mineral mines in the State, consent from the SPCB shall be obtained. The operation of any minor mineral mines in the State without obtaining consent from the SPCB will be considered as violation under section 25 of Water (PCP) Act, 1974 and under section 21 of Air (PCP) Act, 1981 and would lead to initiation of appropriate legal action.

- vi. It shall be the responsibility of the lessee to obtain the Consent to Operate (CTO) from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) before commencement of the quarrying operation.
- vii. Care should be taken to follow all the environmental norms issued from time to time by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India and Forest & Environment Department, Govt. of Odisha prior to lease of any sand source and during operation of the same. The lessee shall be responsible for implementing the Environment Management Plan (EMP).

**C. Quarrying/Mining operation:**

- i. Quarrying operation should be done strictly within the mining area as per the Mining plan. It should be undertaken only after putting in place the required environmental safeguards.
- ii. The depth of the quarry shall be restricted to three meters or water level, whichever is less.
- iii. The lessee shall not damage the embankment of the river.
- iv. No quarrying operation of sand shall be allowed through mechanized means and suction method.
- v. The lessee shall not dispatch the sand without a valid transit pass in Form-Y issued by the Tahasildar.
- vi. Since Hon'ble High Court in the order dated 19.07.2012 in WP (C) No. 12232 of 2012 have observed that the transport permit is issued only to transport the sand extracted from the sand sairat within the state of Odisha, the lessees should be instructed not to transport sand outside the State. Clarification in this regard has already been issued from this Department vide letter No. 36404 dated 02.12.2014.

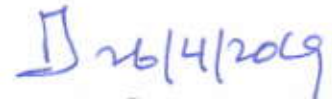
**D. Steps for prevention of illegal sand quarrying/mining:**

- i. District Administration shall put in place a robust monitoring mechanism to continuously monitor the quarrying activities of sand sources.
- ii. If any incidence of extraction of sand beyond the lease area by lessee is found, the same shall be treated as unauthorized and the lessee be penalized as per section 21(5) of MMDR Act, 1957 and the provisions of Rule 51 of OMMC Rules, 2016.
- iii. If any damage to embankments of the rivers comes to the notice, the lease shall be cancelled on obtaining the report from Assistant Executive Engineer / Executive Engineer of Water Resources Department.
- iv. The Revenue Administration and Police Administration shall seize all machines, vehicles, etc. used for carrying out illegal sand quarrying.
- v. Apart from instituting appropriate criminal proceedings against those carrying out illegal quarrying activities and transporting sand without valid 'Y' Form, maximum penalty should be imposed against them.
- vi. The District Administration should remain vigilant to prevent any incidence of interstate transportation of sand. If any such incidence comes to notice, the lease should be cancelled.
- vii. Temporary check gates may be set up during peak constructions season at common exit points to be decided by the Collectors. Care should be taken not to set up these posts on the National Highways and State Highways so that the general vehicular traffic is not affected and the commuters are not put to trouble.
- viii. Squads should be constituted at district and sub-divisional levels to conduct surprise checks in the sand quarrying areas and check the vehicles transporting sand. Raid/checking should always be done with adequate security arrangement to ward off any untoward situation.
- ix. Technical support of ORSAC may be taken for satellite based monitoring of very important sand sairats.

- x. All the complaints of unauthorized sand quarrying should be enquired by the Sub-Collector/ Addl. Sub-Collector/Tahasildar within 72 hours and remedial measures should be taken promptly.
- xi. Status of cases detected and action taken thereon for violation of provisions of OMMC Rules, 2016 and the Environmental Regulations should be reviewed in the monthly district level revenue meetings, and the issues arising thereon should be sorted out.

You are, therefore, advised to take all necessary measures for enforcing the above mentioned guidelines for preventing illegal and unauthorised sand quarrying in the State. Any deviation in implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the OMMC Rules, 2016 and the environmental regulations shall be viewed seriously and action deemed proper shall be initiated against the erring officer(s).

Yours faithfully,

 26/4/2019

Principal Secretary to Government

Memo No. 12612 /R&DM Dated 26.04.2019

Copy forwarded to Steel & Mines Department / Forest and Environment Department / Water Resources Department / Member Secretary, SPCB / CEO, ORSAC for information and necessary action.

 26.4.2019  
Additional Secretary to Government


Memo No. 12613 /R&DM Dated 26.04.2019

Copy forwarded to Secretary, Board of Revenue, Odisha, Cuttack/ All Revenue Divisional Commissioners for information and necessary action.

 26.4.2019  
Additional Secretary to Government

Memo No. 12614 /R&DM Dated 26.04.2019

Copy forwarded to all Sub-Collectors/ all Tahasildars for information and necessary action.

  
26.4.2019

Additional Secretary to Government

Memo No. 12615 /R&DM Dated 26.04.2019

Copy forwarded to e-Governance Branch of this Department for uploading the same in the Department Website.

  
26.4.2019

Additional Secretary to Government

**GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA  
REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

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**RESOLUTION**

No. 26372 / R & DM, Bhubaneswar, dated the 02 SEP 2021  
(RDM-LRGEC-POLICY-0004-2018)

**Sub: Odisha Sand Policy, 2021.**

Odisha has a number of river systems flowing into the Bay of Bengal. Majority of rivers as well as their tributaries and distributaries create and deposit sufficient sand in river beds making it a sand sufficient State. Heavy demand of sand in different parts of the State for developmental and welfare projects and demand of quality sand in neighbouring states may create a scope for unsustainable mining of sand. Illegal and unscientific mining of sand may adversely affect the river morphology. There is need for stricter monitoring of sand mining in a sustainable and scientific manner without causing damage to embankments, bridges and hydraulic structures or adversely affecting the river morphology.

In order to streamline the process, it is felt necessary to ensure a holistic process-chain with sustainable and scientific mining and management of sand with IT-enabled monitoring of its movement from the source to the end-user. The Odisha Sand Policy, 2021 proposes to systematize the process chain of river sand mining so as to ensure scientific and sustainable sand mining and to meet the requirement of the river sand.

**1. Objectives:**

- a. Identification and Quantification of all potential sand sources and its optimal utilization, ensuring availability of sand commensurate with reducing demand supply gap, bringing professionalism in sand mining.
- b. Regulate the sand mining in the State from its identification to its final end-use.

- c. Ensure greater transparency through e-auction.
- d. Develop scientific sand mining giving due weightage to safety, conservation, cost-effectiveness, environmental and social sustainability.
- e. To bring in greater efficiency, responsibility, responsiveness and effective management of sand mining with technology based management system like i4MS.
- f. To bring in place a robust system of enforcement to curb illegal mining of sand by use of IT enabled services and latest technologies for surveillance of the sand mining at each step.
- g. Development of procedure for replenishment study of sand mining.
- h. Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring and Environmental Audit.
- i. To protect the environment and the right of the population to live in clean and safe surroundings, with the need to use natural resources in a way that will make a positive and sustainable contribution to the economy.

## **2. Demand-Supply Estimation**

District Survey Report (DSR) for demand-supply estimation and gap assessment of every district shall be prepared by the competent authority for sustainable sand mining, as per the guidelines issued by MoEF & CC which inter alia includes the following:

- a. Inventory of river bed material and other sand sources in the district;
- b. Periodical auditing of rivers;
- c. Identification of Mining and no mining zones considering various environmental and social factors;

- d. Future demand for successive five years needs to be incorporated in the District Survey Report (DSR);
- e. Mining lease area should be so selected as to cover the entire deposition area excluding the safety zones; and
- f. Transportation route with its carrying capacity to be selected in such a way that the movement of vehicles through the villages/ habitation can be avoided to the extent possible.

### **3. Identification of sources:**

- i. Revenue and Disaster Management Department through the field functionaries and in consultation with Water Resources Department and Odisha Space Application Centre (ORSAC) shall identify the potential sand sources suitable for mining operation and such identified sources be made part of the DSR.
- ii. To ensure better management of sand mining public consultation with comments of the various stakeholders shall be sought on the list of mining lease to be auctioned.
- iii. To ensure scientific exploration, large stretches of river sand beds vis-à-vis- river morphology in relation to the local geomorphology situation in all the river systems, sand beds shall be identified by using remote sensing technology through ORSAC or any other qualified agency with assistance from Water Resources Department who in turn may conduct a study by taking technical support from reputed specialists/ institutions like IITs, while deciding locations of sand mining, the existing geomorphology, its impact on river morphology and hydrology, embankment and river flow etc.

### **4. DGPS Survey of sand sairat sources**

On completion of pillar posting and on requisition by Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Odisha Space Application Centre (ORSAC) will take up Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) survey of the source boundaries. It would provide improved location accuracy.

## **5. Auction of Sand Mining Rights**

Auction of Sand mining shall be done as per Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 and where sources exist in clusters as defined under Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, cluster mining shall be given priority over individual mines.

## **6. Eligibility**

Eligibility of the bidder or applicant shall be decided as per the criteria specified under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 & Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.

## **7. Mining Plan, Environment Clearance (EC) and other statutory clearance:**

All the statutory clearance shall be obtained by concerned Tahasildar beforehand, prior to putting any source into auction to facilitate seamless operation and the expenditure incurred for obtaining such approvals or clearances shall be raised against the prospective lessees.

- i. Calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in the area.
- ii. A reclamation plan including baseline survey, the proposed mining cross-section data, a planting plan and a monitoring plan can be a part of the mining plan.

## **8. Quarrying Operation**

- i. Quarry –operation shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan duly adhering to the provisions of Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 and terms or conditions of the respective statutory clearances & approvals.
- ii. No quarrying of sand shall be allowed through mechanized suction method and with blasting in any form.
- iii. No mining operation shall be carried out in the safety zone and any other prohibitory areas as prescribed under Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.

- iv. A bench mark (BM) with respect to mean sea level (MSL) should be made essential to in mining channel reaches (MCR). Below which no mining shall be allowed.

### **9. Inter -State transportation of sand**

Inter-state transportation of sand may be allowed as per the provisions of Odisha Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 considering the demand for consumption of sand in the State.

### **10. Monitoring & Enforcement**

- i. Robust mechanism shall be put up in place by use of modern technology including IT enabled technology for the purpose of monitoring quarrying activities of the sources and making enforcement activities effective.
- ii. Mining Surveillance System (MSS) for Minor Minerals shall be implemented with technical assistance from Odisha Space Application Centre to curb illegal mining.
- iii. Customer Grievance Redressal Centre shall be established to inquire into and address the grievances faced by the sand consumers.

### **11. Implementation:**

- i. The Policy shall come into force with immediate effect.
- ii. Government in Revenue and Disaster Management Department shall formulate the detailed guidelines for implementation of this policy.
- iii. Government may from time to time review this policy and make amendments as it may deem fit.

This will come into force with immediate effect from date of issue of this Resolution in Odisha Gazette.

This has got the approval of the Cabinet in their 33rd meeting held on 27th August, 2021.

By order of the Governor  
*Nishant Singh*  
Principal Secretary to Government

29/8/2021

**ORDER:** Ordered that the Resolution be published in the extraordinary issue of the Odisha Gazette for general information and copies thereof be sent to all Departments of Government/ all Heads of Department/ Board of Revenue, Odisha, Cuttack/ Inspector General of Registration, Odisha, Cuttack/Director of Land Records & Surveys, Odisha, Cuttack/all Revenue Divisional Commissioners/all Collectors for information.

*Mishra*  
Principal Secretary to Government  
29/9/2021

Memo No. 26373 /RDM Dated 02 SEP 2021

Copy along with soft copy forwarded to Odisha Secretariat Gazette Cell, C/o Commerce Department for information and necessary action. They are requested to publish the resolution in an extraordinary issue of the Odisha Gazette and supply 50 (fifty) copies to this Department for use.

*SB*

Under Secretary to Government

Memo No. 26374 /RDM Dated 02 SEP 2021

Copy forwarded to Accountant General (A&E), Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

*SB*

Under Secretary to Government

Memo No. 26375 /RDM Dated 02 SEP 2021

Copy forwarded to Additional Secretary to Chief Minister, Odisha/ P.S to Minister, Revenue and DM for kind information of Hon'ble Chief Minister and Hon'ble Minister, Revenue and DM respectively.

*SB*

Under Secretary to Government

Memo No. 26376 /RDM Dated 02 SEP 2021

Copy forwarded to OSD-cum-Special Secretary to Chief Secretary for kind information Chief Secretary, Odisha.

*Sm*

Under Secretary to Government

Memo No. 26377 /RDM Dated 02 SEP 2021

Copy forwarded to all Departments of Government/ all Heads of Department/ Secretary, Board of Revenue, Odisha, Cuttack/ all RDCs/ Inspector General of Registration, Odisha, Cuttack/Director of Land Records & Surveys, Odisha, Cuttack/ Director of Mines, Odisha/ Director of Geology, Odisha/ Director of Minor Minerals, Odisha/ Chief Executive, ORSAC/ Chairman, SEIAA/ Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha / all Collectors for information and necessary action.

*Sm*

Under Secretary to Government

Memo No. 26378 /RDM Dated 02 SEP 2021

Copy forwarded to Additional Secretary to Government (in charge of e- Governance Cell) / all Officers/ all Sections of Revenue and DM Department for information and necessary action.

*Sm*

Under Secretary to Government

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA  
REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

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RESOLUTION

No. 23225 / R&DM, Bhubaneswar, Dated the **28 JUN 2018**  
RDM-LRGEC-MISC-0012-2018

**Sub: Principles/Procedure for implementation of the scheme "Prevention of theft of Minor Minerals and eviction activities".**

Minor Minerals are the gift of nature, which needs to be exploited scientifically through sustainable mining, without incurring damage to environment. Since mineral reserves is under the administrative control of the State Government, it is the primary responsibility of the Government to ensure scientific mining and to maintain continuous supply of minor minerals to all developmental projects including infrastructure and welfare scheme projects like NH, SH and Housing projects and to private projects in a transparent manner in the supply chain from the source to the end users. But it is often reported that due to unscientific mining and illegal lifting of minor minerals by unscrupulous mineral mafias, huge amount of revenue loss has been caused to the State Exchequer. Illegal lifting and theft of minor minerals has been a continuous challenge for the Revenue Administration.

2. In order to curb such illegal lifting and transportation of minor minerals, squads have been constituted at district / sub division levels. But these squads, due to lack of police assistance and lack of proper coordination, have not been very effective to face such a large challenge. In many occasions, the Tahasildars/ Addl. Tahasildars and other Revenue Officials are being manhandled by miscreants during raids. Police personnel are not being readily available at the time of need. Adequate funds for incurring expenditure for enforcement activities are not available with district administration in order to handle the situation. Allegedly, it is going on unabatedly despite all efforts to check the same. Protection of mineral reserves as well as its sustainable exploitation for developmental use is one of the concerns of the State Government. As land and the mineral reserves thereon is the most important capital asset, protection of such capital asset would be a legitimate plan activity.

3. In careful consideration of the above facts, in order to ensure scientific mining, transparent distribution system and to prevent illegal lifting/ theft of minor minerals, the State Government have been pleased to implement a new Scheme namely "**Prevention of theft of Minor Minerals and eviction activities**" from the current financial Year 2018-19 under Programme Expenditure.

**4. BROAD OBJECTIVES:**

The broad objectives of the scheme namely "Prevention of theft of Minor Minerals and eviction activities" are as below;

- i. To ensure adequate and uninterrupted supply of minor minerals for all infrastructure and other developmental projects
- ii. To ensure uninterrupted supply of sand to all rural housing and other welfare scheme projects
- iii. To prevent illegal lifting/ theft of minor minerals from unscrupulous mineral mafias.
- iv. To put in place robust monitoring mechanism to prevent illegal lifting of minor minerals.
- v. For optimal mobilization of revenue so that mineral revenue inflow is maintained to the State exchequer.
- vi. To induct technological intervention in every stage of process chain.
- vii. To ensure sustainable mining without compromising with environment, without damage to roads, river embankments etc.

**5. ACTIVITIES TO BE COVERED UNDER THE SCHEME:**

The following activities will be covered under the scheme.

- i. Demarcation of Minor mineral sources, Pillar posting on the perimeter of the sources, erection of signboards depicting the details of source, quantum of deposits, area and details of the license etc.
- ii. Implementation of all activities specifically suggested under the Odisha Sand Policy, Odisha Minor mineral Concession Rules, 2016 or any other policy decision of the Government.
- iii. Expenditure incidental to constitution of teams for survey, field survey and preparation of District Survey Reports. Remuneration and other expenditure for such survey shall be met out of this Scheme.
- iv. DGPS survey, pillar posting and web-based monitoring of the sources.

- v. Setting up of weigh bridges/ check gates at square points of Blocks/ Tahasils and at lifting point to verify the actual quantity of minor minerals.
- vi. IT intervention like installation of CCTV Camera and DGPS etc shall be made to ensure transparency in operationalisation of sources and transportation of materials.
- vii. Constitution of task force/flying squads for prevention of illegal mining at the State/sub-division/ District/Tahasil level with adequate retired police / ex-army personnel.
- viii. Remuneration of the retired personnel for squads/ survey teams etc engaged on out sourcing basis.
- ix. Hiring of equipment / machinery / private vehicles with cost of fuel to be used for survey teams/ police forces, enforcement squad and eviction activities.
- x. Real- time monitoring of the transport vehicles like trucks with GPS enabling from source to the end user.
- xi. Hosting of information regarding minor mineral quarry leases on website to make mining operations more transparent.
- xii. Purchase of IT machineries like computers & printers, consumables, development of web-based applications, mobile apps for online requisition and monitoring of delivery materials.
- xiii. Disclosure of relevant information for each lease on the State/ District website with various terms and conditions to which the lessee shall be adhered to at the time of lifting the Minor Minerals
- xiv. Implementation of futuristic technological intervention like i4MS.
- xv. Setting up State level/ District level PMUs and expenditure incidental to such PMUs including remuneration of IT professionals and other staff.
- xvi. One Deputy/ Asst. Collector in the District shall remain in charge of the District PMU, who will report to the ADM(Rev) of the District.
- xvii. Expenditure pertaining to deployment of police personnel their transportation etc.
- xviii. Online requisition and monitoring of delivery of materials to the end users.
- xix. Preparation and publication of Standard Operation Procedures & Operation Manuals for various minor minerals with safety and environmental clauses.



- xx. Expenditure incidental to seizure, disposal and eviction activities relating to minor minerals.
- xxi. Any other activity for prevention of illegal lifting or theft specifically approved by Government.

Provided that, if expenditure regarding any of the items above is borne by any other Department like the cost of pillar posting is borne by Steel and Mines Department, Deployment of Police personnel is borne by Home (Police) Department, then no funds out of this scheme shall be utilized for such items of work to avoid duplicity.

**6. AREA OF OPERATION OF THE SCHEME:**

- i. The scheme will be implemented in all the Districts of the State. However, more emphasis shall be given to the high value and high risk sources coming under sensitive Tahasils of the District. The Collector of the District shall identify and prioritize the high risk and sensitive sources and ensure immediate implementation of measures for prevention of theft of Minor Minerals.
- ii. District surveys shall be conducted in all districts for various minor minerals to assess the demand and supply and Gap analysis.
- iii. The Collector of the District shall prepare the list of sensitive tahasils / list of sensitive sources after realistically assessing the risk and sensitivity.

**7. IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITIES:**

- i. Tahasildar is the competent authority for minor minerals, who will implement the scheme under supervision of Sub-Collector and ADM(Rev) of the district. The scheme shall be implemented in the district level with approval of Collector. The execution of hardware activities like eviction, pillar posting, construction of boundary walls, fencing, erecting signboards etc for protection of valuable Government land and mineral reserves may be taken up by the Tahasildar of respective Tahasil through his field functionaries or through any other agency identified by Tahasildar following due procedure of law with prior approval of Collector and with technical support from the JE of the respective Block or RW Department, who will check measure the same.

- ii. The Collector of the respective District may issue further instruction to standardize the procedure in the matter for proper implementation of the Scheme in conformity with financial rules/instructions.
  - iii. Enforcement squads shall be formed by the Collector under the direct control of the Sub-Collector concerned. In the event of requirement, the Tahasildar/ Tahasildars concerned shall make a requisition to the sub-collector concerned specifying the date of raid/operation for arrangement of squad, who shall intimate the fact to the Collector of the District for constitution of the squad.
  - iv. The squad shall strictly follow the standard operating procedure for the purpose.
8. **MODE OF EXPENDITURE:**
- i. All financial rules and accounting procedure as provided in the OGFR, Odisha Treasury code and instructions issued by the Finance Department from time to time for incurring expenditures of Government funds shall be followed.
  - ii. All receipts and expenditure shall be entered in the Cash Book and a separate subsidiary Cash Book may be maintained for the purpose of keeping proper accounts.
  - iii. No amount should be withdrawn from the Bank if not required urgently. Drawal of money from the Bank account for keeping it in shape of cash is strictly prohibited. All expenditures should be limited to the funds available only.
  - iv. A Flexi Account shall be maintained in any eligible scheduled/ Nationalized Bank.
  - v. All expenditure shall be made with prior approval of Collector of the District as per the power delegated for incurring expenditure under Delegation of Financial Power Rules.
  - vi. For all types of unusual expenditure or new type of expenditures, approval of Government should be obtained.
  - vii. Monthly expenditure report with item-wise details shall be furnished to the District office by concerned Tahasildars by 10th of the next month. The ADM/



Nodal Officer of the district shall furnish the compiled expenditure statement of the District to R&DM Department by 15th of the next month.

9. **SUBMISSION OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE:**

Necessary Utilization Certificate in respect of the expenditure incurred out of the funds under the scheme for the preceding Financial Year shall be furnished by the District Collector in the form prescribed under OGFR to R&DM Department by 30<sup>th</sup> April of the succeeding Financial year.

10 **LEGAL SAVINGS:**

This implementation procedure of the scheme shall not have any overriding effect on any statutory laws for the time being in force like the OPLE Act, 1972, the OGLS Act, 1962 and Rules made there under / Financial procedures like OGFR & Odisha Treasury Codes / instructions issued by the Finance Department from time to time.

**ORDER-** Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Extra-ordinary issue of the Odisha Gazette and copies thereof be forwarded to Revenue & DM Department/ Board of Revenue, Odisha, Cuttack/ All RDCs/ All Collectors for information.

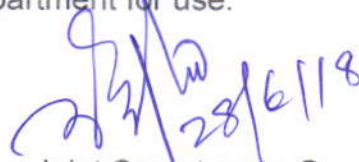
By order of the Governor



(Dr. C.S. Kumar)  
Principal Secretary to Government

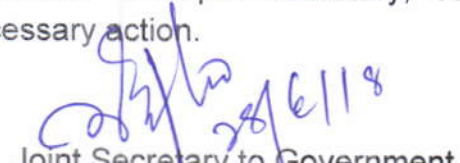
Memo No. 23226 / RDM Dated 28 JUN 2018

Copy forwarded to Odisha Secretariat Gazette Cell, C/o Commerce and Transport (Commerce) Department for information and necessary action. They are requested to publish the Resolution in an extraordinary issue of the Odisha Gazette and supply 10 (ten) copies to this Department for use.

  
28/6/18  
Joint Secretary to Government

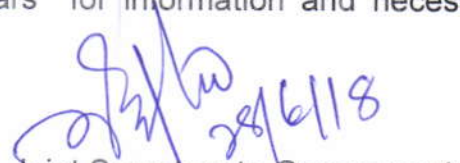
Memo No. 23227 / RDM Dated 28 JUN 2018

Copy forwarded to Addl Chief Secretary, Forest and Env. Department / Addl Chief Secretary, Home Department/ Principal Secretary, Finance Department/ Principal Secretary, Steel and Mines Department/ Principal Secretary, Water Resources Department for information and necessary action.

  
28/6/18  
Joint Secretary to Government

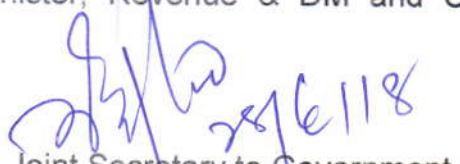
Memo No. 23228 / RDM Dated 28 JUN 2018

Copy forwarded to Secretary, Board of Revenue, Odisha, Cuttack/ All RDCs/ All Collectors/ All Sub-Collectors/ All tahasildars for information and necessary action.

  
28/6/18  
Joint Secretary to Government

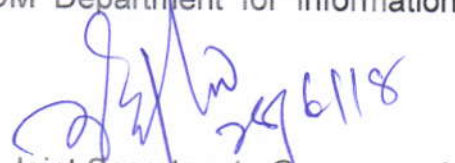
Memo No. 23229 / RDM Dated 28 JUN 2018

Copy forwarded to P.S to Minister, Revenue & DM, Odisha/ OSD to Chief Secretary for kind information of Hon'ble Minister, Revenue & DM and Chief Secretary respectively.

  
28/6/18  
Joint Secretary to Government

Memo No. 23230 / RDM Dated 28 JUN 2018

Copy forwarded to FA-cum- Addl. Secretary/ Joint Secretary (in charge of IMU Cell) / Budget Branch of Revenue & DM Department for information and necessary action.

  
28/6/18  
Joint Secretary to Government

## BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Original Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 2026

SK MUJIBUR RAHAMAN

APPLICANT

Versus

STATE OF ODISHA &amp;Ors

...

RESPONDENTS

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come WE, **SK MUJIBUR RAHAMAN S/O LATE SK ABDUL RAHIM**, AGED ABOUT 52 YEARS NITAI LAL DEY S/O LATE SURENDRANATH DEY AGED ABOUT 64 YEARS, DURGA SHANKAR SAHOO S/O JAGABANDU SAHOO S/O RESIDENTS OF AT/PO MD NAGAR PATNA MAYADHAR DAS S/O LATE GANGADHAR DAS, AGED ABOUT 65 YEARS R/O-SEKHSARAI, PO- CHALANTI, DIST-Balasore PIN-756029 ODISHA do hereby appoint (herein after called the advocate/s) to be my/our Advocate in the above noted case authorized him :-**Sankar Prasad Pani, Asutosh Padhi**, Advocates, Plot No 2132/4814 B, Nageswartzangi, Bhubaneswar, 751002 ENROLMENT NO O-785/07, [sankarprasadpani@gmail.com](mailto:sankarprasadpani@gmail.com) , cell-9437279278

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate Court including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each Court by me/ us. To sign, file verify and present pleadings, appeals cross objections or petitions for execution review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages. To file and take back documents to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.

And I/We undertake that I / we or my /our duly authorized agent would appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocates for appearance when the case is called.

And I /we undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate, which he shall receive and retain himself.

And I /we the undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the Advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid. I /we will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever. If the case lasts for more than three years, the advocate shall be entitled for additional fee equivalent to half of the agreed fee for every addition three years or part thereof. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my /our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 9TH day of MARCH 2026 .Accepted subject to the terms of fees.

*Spm* / *A Padhi* S.K. Mujibur Rahaman / Nitai Lal Dey.

Advocate

Client

Client

*(Durga Shankar Sahoo)* / *Mayadhar Das*

**AUTHORISATION**

WE, NITAI LAL DEY S/O LATE SURENDRANATH DEY AGED ABOUT 64 YEARS,  
DURGA SHANKAR SAHOO S/O <sup>Late.</sup> JAGABANDU SAHOO RESIDENTS OF AT/PO MD  
NAGAR PATNA MAYADHAR DAS S/O LATE GANGADHAR DAS, AGED ABOUT  
65 YEARS R/O-SEKHSARAI, PO- CHALANTI, Dist-Balasore, authorise the  
Applicant No 1 SK MUJIBUR RAHAMAN S/O LATE SK ABDUL RAHIM,  
AGED ABOUT 52 YEARS to swear the affidavit on behalf of us for filing  
the Original Application.

Date- 09/03/2026

SIGNATURE

S.K. Mujibur Rahman.

Nitai Lal Dey.  
Durga Shankar Sahoo  
Maya Dhar Das