

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SITTING AT NEW DELHI**

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 974 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

Jitendra Nishad

..... APPLICANT

VERSUS

State of Uttar Pradesh & Others

..... RESPONDENTS

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Surendra Kumar,
Son of Shivmurthy Bharti,
Resident of Village Berui, Post,
PS line Bazaar, District Jaunpur

.....Applicant/Respondent No. 10

NDOH: 02.09.2025

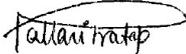
INDEX

SI. NO.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1.	Additional Compliance report filed on behalf of respondent no. 10	1-4
2.	Affidavit in support of Additional Compliance report filed on behalf of respondent no. 10.	5-8

3.	<u>Annexure No. A-1</u> True copy of the EC Compliance Report	9-99
----	--	-------------

Dated: 01.09.2025
New Delhi

Respondent no. 10

Through 

PALLAVI PRATAP
Advocate for the Respondent No. 10
ENROL NO. UP/1246/2010
A-90, LGF South Ex-II, New Delhi
Mob: 9999990078
Email: pallavipratap@hotmail.com

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SITTING AT NEW DELHI**

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 974 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

Jitendra Nishad

..... APPLICANT

VERSUS

State of Uttar Pradesh & Others

..... RESPONDENTS

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Surendra Kumar,

Son of Shivmurthy Bharti,

Resident of Village Berui, Post,

PS line Bazaar, District Jaunpur

.....Applicant/Respondent No. 10

**ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE REPORT FILED ON BEHALF
OF RESPONDENT NO. 10**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1. This compliance report is submitted in response to the Hon'ble Tribunal's order dated 19.03.2025 and further in reply to the Joint Committee Report regarding

compliance of the conditions of environmental clearance dated 29.05.2023 and CTO dated 24.04.2023.

2. That the applicant is filing the EC Compliance Report apart from the earlier compliances made by the applicant in pursuance of the directions of thus Hon'ble Tribunal. True copy of the EC Compliance Report is filed herewith as **Annexure No. A-1**.
3. That action plan to be adopted by the answering respondent/project proponent in respect of its mining lease are as under:-
 - (i) Every month site may be visited and inspected by a team of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and SEIAA, U.P.
 - (ii) Project Proponent shall regularly submit Six Monthly Compliance Report to the Regional Office, SEIAA, U.P.
 - (iii) Project Proponent will deposit the amount for plantation work (including its maintenance and security) to the Forest Department.

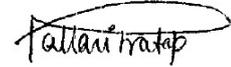
- (iv) Project Proponent shall timely comply with all the conditions of the environmental clearance for sustainable development.
4. That the answering respondent has not violated any conditions of environmental clearance or the CTO issued to him.
 5. That it is submitted that the applicant/answering respondent has not carried out any illegal mining as alleged by the joint inspection committee.
 6. That at this juncture, it is pertinent to mention here that the lease holders apart from depositing monthly installments are also bound to deposit an amount towards District Mineral Fund which is generally used for preservation of areas surrounding mining site as provided under the Uttar Pradesh District Mineral Foundation Trust Rules, 2017.

7. That this report is submitted in adherence to the directives of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

Dated: 01.09.2025
New Delhi

Respondent no. 10

Through



PALLAVI PRATAP

Advocate for the Respondent No. 10

ENROL NO. UP/1246/2010

A-90, LGF South Ex-II, New Delhi

Mob: 9999990078

Email: pallavipratap@hotmail.com

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SITTING AT NEW DELHI



MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

I.A. NO. OF 2025

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 974 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

Jitendra Nishad

..... APPLICANT

VERSUS

State of Uttar Pradesh & Others

..... RESPONDENTS

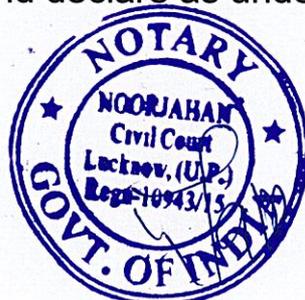
AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Surendra Kumar,
Son of Shivmurthy Bharti,
Resident of Village Berui, Post,
PS line Bazaar, District Jaunpur

.....Applicant/Respondent No. 10

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF COMPLIANCE REPORT

I, Surendra Kumar, aged about 51years, Son of Shri Shiv Murti Bhartiya, Resident of Village Berui, Post Garapur, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh – 221507, presently at Lucknow, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

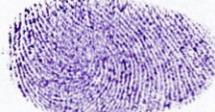


1. That I am the Respondent No. 10 as such I am conversant with the facts of the case and thus competent to affirm this affidavit.
2. That I have read the contents of the accompanying application including facts in brief, grounds etc. from pages 1 to 4... and have understood the same.
3. That the facts stated therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing material has been suppressed.
4. That I have instructed by Advocate and the Application has been prepared by my Advocate on my instructions as stated above.
5. That the Annexures filed herewith are true and correct copies/ English translations of their respective originals.

Verified at Lucknow on ^{NOTARY} 1 day of ^{NOTARY} September 2025



VERIFICATION


DEPONENT


I above named deponent do hereby verify that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Verified at Lucknow on ^{NOTARY} 18 day of ^{Sept} 2025

[Handwritten signature]

DEPONENT



Execution admitted
by me

[Handwritten signature]
11/9/25

NOOR JAHAN
Advocate & Notary
Civil Court, Lucknow
Registration No. 10943/15

[Handwritten signature]

I know & identify the deponent / Executed who has signed / put his T.I. before me

1677

8

भारत सरकार
Government of India



सुरेन्द्र कुमार
Surendra Kumar
जन्म तिथि/DOB: 23/02/1973
पुरुष/ MALE

0578

VID : 9188 5033 1663 0721

मेरा आधार, मेरी पहचान 14:40 ✓



भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण
Unique Identification Authority of India

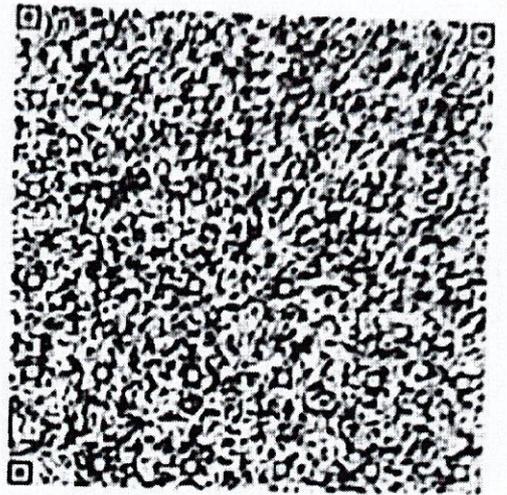


पता:

S/O: शिव मूर्ति भारतीया, गाँव-बेरुई, पोस्ट-गारापुर,
गारापुर, इलाहाबाद,
उत्तर प्रदेश - 221507

Address:

S/O: Shiv Murti Bhartiya, village-berul, post-
garapur, Garapur, Allahabad,
Uttar Pradesh - 221507



0578

VID : 9188 5033 1663 0721

1047

help@uidai.gov.in

www.uidai.gov.in

14:40 ✓

SIX-MONTHLY ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE
COMPLIANCE REPORT

(Post-Monsoon Monitoring Period – December 2024)

Project:

Ordinary Sand Mining from River Bed of Yamuna

Khand No. 14 | Area – 4.69 Hectares

Village – Baswaar, Tehsil – Karchhana

District – Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh

Project Proponent:

Shri Surendra Kumar

Environmental Clearance Details:

EC Reference No	229/Parya/SEAC/3989/2018
Date of Issue	08 March 2018
Amended EC: Ref. No	315/Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022
Amendment Date	21 December 2022
Validity Extension Ref. No.	62/Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022
Date of Extension EC	29 May 2023

Compliance Reporting Period:

Post-Monsoon – December 2024

Submitted To:

The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

T.C. 12-V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow – 226010

Project Brief

This six-monthly Environmental Clearance (EC) compliance report is being submitted in respect of the ordinary sand mining project from the riverbed of Yamuna at Khand No. 14, measuring 4.69 hectares, located in Village Baswaar, Tehsil Karchhana, District Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, undertaken by Shri Surendra Kumar. The present compliance report pertains to the post-monsoon monitoring period ending in December 2024.

The project was initially granted Environmental Clearance on **08 March 2018** vide reference no. **229/Parya/SEAC/3989/2018**. Subsequently, following a revision in the Letter of Intent (LoI) issued by the District Magistrate, Prayagraj, an amendment to the Environmental Clearance was necessitated to align the EC with the revised project configuration. Accordingly, an amended Environmental Clearance was issued on **21 December 2022**, vide reference no. **315/Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022**.

The original EC was valid until **07 March 2023**. In light of the revised LoI and the approved mining plan, an extension of EC validity was granted by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh, for a duration co-terminous with the validity of either the revised LoI or the approved mining plan, whichever expires earlier. This extension was granted vide letter no. **62/Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022**, dated **29 May 2023**.

Current Status as on December 2024

As of the reporting period (December 2024), no mining activities are being undertaken at the project site. All mining operations have been suspended since **October 2024**.

Given below is the **point-wise compliance report** addressing the stipulated conditions outlined in the original Environmental Clearance (ref. no. **229/Parya/SEAC/3989/2018**, dated **09 March 2018**) and the additional conditions imposed through the amended EC (ref. no. **315/Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022**, dated **21 December 2022**).

Sno.	Environmental Conditions	Remarks
General Conditions:		
1.	This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration / Mining Department.	The mining lease for the project situated at Khand No. 14, measuring 4.69 hectares in Village – Baswaar, Tehsil – Karchhana, District – Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, was duly granted in favour of the project proponent by the District Administration / Mining Department. Mining operations were undertaken in conformity with the conditions stipulated in the Letter of Intent, the approved mine plan, and the Environmental Clearance, up to October 2024. At present, no mining activities are being conducted at the site. Copies of the Letter of Intent and the mine plan approval letter are enclosed as annexure I to this report.
2.	Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under law.	No objection Certificate pertaining to the aforementioned mining lease mining lease area has been obtained from the forest department. Copy of NOC enclosed as annexure II .
3.	Any change in mining area. khasra numbers. entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology. modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).	There has been no change in the mining area, khasra numbers, production capacity, mining process, technology, or scope of work as originally approved under the Environmental Clearance. The project continues to operate within the parameters specified in the granted EC. In the event of any proposed modification in the future, prior Environmental Clearance shall be obtained in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4.	Precise mining area will be jointly demarcated at site by project proponent and officials of Mining / Revenue department prior to starting of mining operations. Such site plan. duly verified by competent authority along-with copy of the Environmental Clearance letter will be displayed on a hoarding/board at the site. A copy of	The mining lease area was duly demarcated on site by the project proponent in conjunction with officials from the Mining and Revenue Departments, prior to the commencement of mining operations. The demarcation was carried out in accordance with the geo-coordinates specified in the approved lease map.

	<p>site plan will also be submitted to SEIAA within a period of 02 months.</p>	<p>The site / khasra map, verified and authenticated by the Mining Officer, Sonbhadra, clearly delineates the boundaries of the sanctioned mining lease area. A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter was prominently displayed on a board at the project site during the course of mining operations.</p> <p>Further, the verified Khasra / site map has already been submitted to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh. A copy of the same is enclosed herewith as annexure III</p>
5.	<p>Mining and loading shall be done only within day hours time.</p>	<p>During the operational period, all mining and loading activities were carried out strictly during daylight hours, in adherence to the condition stipulated in the Environmental Clearance. No mining or loading operations were conducted beyond the permitted hours. It is further submitted that all mining activities at the site have remained suspended since October 2024, and no operations have been undertaken during the current compliance period (December 2024).</p>
6.	<p>No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment.</p>	<p>The project proponent has ensured strict adherence to this condition. No mining activity has been conducted within the designated safety zones of any bridge or embankment. The mining operations were confined to the approved lease area, maintaining the required buffer distances as per the regulatory norms.</p>
7.	<p>It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality / effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be applied to take-care of dust generated during mining operation. Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project</p>	<p>The project proponent has ensured strict compliance with the ambient air quality and effluent standards prescribed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). During the active period of mining operations, effective dust suppression measures were implemented, including regular sprinkling of water on haul roads and mining areas using water tankers. These measures were taken to mitigate the</p>

	proponent.	<p>generation and dispersion of dust during operations.</p> <p>Photographic evidence depicting water sprinkling activities on haul roads is enclosed as annexure IV. Additionally, ambient air quality monitoring was carried out during the operational phase, and the monitoring reports indicating compliance with prescribed limits are enclosed as annexure V.</p>
8.	All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.	<p>The project proponent has obtained all requisite statutory clearances prior to the commencement of mining operations, including the Environmental Clearance, Mining Lease, Consent to Operate (CTO) from the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB), and other permissions as mandated under applicable laws. Mining activities were undertaken only after ensuring full compliance with all such regulatory requirements.</p> <p>A copy of the Consent to Operate (CTO) is enclosed herewith as annexure VI for reference.</p>
9.	Parking of Vehicles should not be made on public places.	<p>The project proponent has ensured that parking of vehicles engaged in mining and transportation activities is strictly restricted to designated areas within or adjacent to the leasehold, and no parking has been allowed on public roads or in public places. Adequate space was allocated within the operational area for parking and maneuvering of vehicles to avoid any obstruction or public inconvenience.</p>
10.	No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department.	<p>No tree-felling has been carried out within the leased area. The mining operations have been undertaken in a manner that avoids any disturbance to existing vegetation. Furthermore, no request for tree-felling was made to the Forest Department; as such activity was not required during the course of operations.</p>
11.	No wildlife habitat will be infringed.	<p>The mining lease area does not fall within or</p>

		in the vicinity of any notified wildlife sanctuary, national park, eco-sensitive zone, or known wildlife habitat. Mining operations have been carried out strictly within the approved lease boundary, ensuring that no infringement upon any wildlife habitat has occurred. The project proponent remains committed to ensuring that ecological sensitivities are respected and protected at all times.
12	It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or Change the underlying soil characteristics of the river bed / basin, where mining is carried out.	The project proponent has ensured that excavation of minor minerals has been carried out in strict adherence to the approved mining plan and Environmental Clearance conditions, without causing any disturbance or alteration to the underlying soil profile or geological characteristics of the riverbed. Mining was conducted using manual and semi-mechanized methods within the permissible depth and area limits, thereby maintaining the natural morphology and integrity of the river basin.
13.	It shall be ensured that mining operation of Sand / Moram will not In any way disturb the, velocity and flow pattern of the river water significantly.	The mining operations have been conducted strictly in accordance with the approved mining plan, ensuring that the excavation activities do not interfere with or alter the natural flow pattern or velocity of the river water. The extraction of sand (moram) was carried out from the designated zone within the riverbed, maintaining adequate buffer distances from the active water channel and adhering to the depth restrictions prescribed by regulatory authorities.
14.	It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas close to mining for its nesting. A report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within 02 months.	Noted. A site-specific ecological assessment was conducted to ascertain the presence of any fauna dependent on the riverbed or adjoining areas for nesting purposes. The assessment revealed no evidence of nesting activity or faunal dependency in or around the designated mining lease area.
15.	Primary Survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months.	A primary ecological survey of the project site and its surrounding area was conducted to document the existing flora and fauna. The survey was carried out by qualified

		environmental professionals in accordance with standard biodiversity assessment protocols. The collected data includes a comprehensive inventory of terrestrial and aquatic species observed within the study area. The findings of the survey have been compiled into a detailed report, which has been submitted during the EIA.
16.	Hydro-geological study shall be carried out by a reputed organization/institute within six months and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed / anticipated mining shall not be carried out.	<p>A detailed hydro-geological study was conducted by a reputed and accredited organization to assess the potential impact of mining activities on the local groundwater regime. The study was carried out using scientific methodologies including field surveys, water level measurements, and analysis of aquifer characteristics.</p> <p>The findings of the study confirm that the mining activities, as proposed and undertaken within the approved lease area, do not pose any adverse impact on the groundwater regime of the region.</p>
17.	Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of measures taken shall be reported to the RO, UPPCB and SEIAA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.	<p>All necessary environmental safeguards were duly implemented prior to the commencement of mining operations to ensure that nearby habitations were not adversely impacted by dust or other forms of pollution. Key measures included regular water sprinkling on haul roads using tankers, maintenance of green buffers, and restriction of vehicle speeds to minimize dust dispersion.</p> <p>No habitation lies within immediate proximity to the lease area; however, as a precaution, these measures were strictly followed throughout the operational period.</p> <p>Photographic evidence of dust suppression measures is enclosed as Annexure IV, and ambient air quality monitoring reports are annexed as Annexure V.</p>
18.	Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study	A preliminary need-based assessment was undertaken for the nearby villages to

	<p>economic measures which can help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating projects/tools such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.</p>	<p>understand the socio-economic conditions and identify areas where community development interventions could be most effective. The study highlighted the need for livelihood support, vocational training, and basic infrastructural improvements.</p> <p>In line with the findings, the project proponent earmarked a dedicated budget for undertaking community development initiatives such as skill development workshops, provision of agricultural tools, and support for horticultural activities. Proposals including vocational training for youth and women and enhancement of community infrastructure have been prepared and will be implemented in phases in consultation with local authorities.</p>																		
19.	<p>Green cover development shall be carried out following CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Horticulture Officer.</p>	<p>Greenbelt development activities shall be undertaken in adherence to the CPCB guidelines, ensuring proper ecological restoration of the area. Consultation has been obtained from the Samajik Vaniki Division, Forest Department, Prayagraj, for the selection of suitable species, with due regard to the local environmental and soil conditions.</p> <p>Accordingly, the following indigenous species have been proposed to be procured for plantation within the earmarked area:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="829 1430 1424 1862"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hindi Name</th> <th>English Name</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kanji</td> <td>Indian Elm</td> <td>500 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bakain</td> <td>Chinaberry / Persian Lilac</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheesham</td> <td>Indian Rosewood</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semal</td> <td>Red Silk Cotton Tree</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jamun</td> <td>Java Plum / Black Plum</td> <td>50 trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity	Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees	Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees	Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees	Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees	Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees
Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity																		
Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees																		
Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees																		
Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees																		
Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees																		
Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees																		

		These species were selected for their adaptability, soil-binding properties, and ecological value. The plantation work shall be undertaken during the appropriate planting season, and proper aftercare shall be ensured for survival and growth.
20.	Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for green cover/tree plantation.	No excavation of topsoil was involved during the mining operations, as the project pertains exclusively to extraction of ordinary sand from the active riverbed of the Yamuna. The nature of riverbed mining ensures that only alluvial sand deposits are removed from below the water level or exposed stretches of the river, without disturbing any topsoil layer.
21.	Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.	During the period when mining operations were active, first-aid facilities were duly established at the site, equipped with the necessary medical supplies to address minor injuries and health-related incidents.
22.	An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the SEIAA.	A replenishment Study was conducted by a qualified and accredited agency to assess the sustainability of sand mining activities and to ensure that the rate of extraction did not exceed the natural replenishment rate. This study, which is a critical component of environmental auditing in riverbed sand mining projects, served the dual purpose of monitoring environmental impact and guiding future extraction practices. This activity fulfilled the intent of an annual environmental audit by evaluating ecological sustainability, riverbed morphology, and overall environmental performance. Copy of replenishment report enclosed as annexure VII .
23.	The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data /information /monitoring reports. In	Full support will be extended to the District Mining officer and all requisite reports/data/information sought by him shall be readily provided by us.

	case of any violations of stipulated conditions, the District Mining Officer will report to SEIAA.	
24.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the SEIAA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st June and 1st December every year.	The present compliance report pertains to the post-monsoon period (December 2024), and is being submitted in accordance with the above condition. Copies of monitoring data have been enclosed as part of this submission.
25.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.	A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter was duly forwarded by the Project Proponent to the concerned Gram Panchayat, Zila Panchayat, and the relevant Urban Local Body at the time of commencement of mining operations, in compliance with the stipulated condition.
26.	Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks/tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanisms to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.	During the operational phase of the project, all transportation of excavated minor minerals was carried out in covered vehicles using tarpaulin sheets or other suitable covers to prevent fugitive dust emissions and spillage. Strict adherence to this condition was maintained to minimize environmental impact and ensure road safety.
27.	Wastewater from temporary habitation campuses shall be properly collected and treated before discharging into water bodies. The treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF/CPCB.	This is a mining project involving manual/mechanized extraction of ordinary sand from the riverbed, which does not involve the establishment of permanent or semi-permanent habitation campuses at the site. The workforce is primarily locally engaged and commutes from nearby villages on a daily basis. Hence, no wastewater is generated from temporary habitation campuses at the project site.
28.	Measures shall be taken for control of noise levels to the limits prescribed by CPCB.	During the operational phase of the mining project, all necessary measures were undertaken to ensure that noise levels remained within the permissible limits

		<p>prescribed by the CPCB. Mining activities were carried out only during daytime using machinery and vehicles equipped with proper silencers to minimize noise generation.</p> <p>Regular monitoring of ambient noise levels was conducted through a NABL-accredited laboratory, and the results confirm compliance with the prescribed standards. The monitoring report of ambient noise levels is enclosed as Annexure V for reference.</p>
29.	<p>Special measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities. Maintenance of village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken shall be carried out by the project proponent regularly at their own expense.</p>	<p>During the period of active mining operations, the project proponent had undertaken appropriate environmental and safety measures to mitigate any adverse impacts on the nearby settlements. Dust suppression was regularly carried out through water sprinkling on haul roads, and vehicular movement was regulated to avoid congestion and noise disturbances in inhabited areas.</p> <p>Furthermore, routine maintenance of the village roads used for the transportation of minor minerals was carried out by the project proponent at their own cost. This included pothole repairs, dust suppression, and minor surface grading to ensure safe and smooth transportation while minimizing inconvenience to the local population.</p>
30.	<p>Measures for prevention and control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried out with geo-textile matting or other suitable materials.</p>	<p>The mining operations were carried out strictly within the designated riverbed area, where the nature of extraction does not involve overburden or creation of dumps. Therefore, no dumps susceptible to erosion were generated.</p>
31.	<p>Under corporate social responsibility a sum of 5% of the total project cost or total income, whichever is higher, is to be earmarked for the total lease period. Its budget is to be separately maintained. The CSR component shall</p>	<p>A separate budget has been maintained to ensure proper allocation and utilization of CSR funds.</p> <p>Need-based assessments were carried out in consultation with the local Gram Panchayat</p>

	be prepared based on the needs of local inhabitants. Income-generating measures consistent with the traditional skills of the people, which can uplift the poor sections of society, shall be identified. The program can include activities such as developing fodder farms, fruit-bearing orchards, free distribution of smokeless chulhas, etc.	and community representatives to identify priority areas and traditional skill-based income-generating initiatives. Further implementation and monitoring of CSR activities shall be carried out periodically in collaboration with local stakeholders to ensure long-term impact and compliance.
32.	The possibility of adopting the nearest three villages shall be explored, and details of civic amenities such as roads and drinking water proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expense shall be submitted within two months from the issuance of the Environmental Clearance.	Noted and shall be complied.
33.	The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in a separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes. Yearly expenditure should be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office in Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P., and UPPCB.	A dedicated and separate bank account has been maintained exclusively for the funds allocated towards environmental protection and management measures.
34.	An action plan with respect to the suggestions, improvements, and recommendations made and agreed upon during the Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District Mines Officer, the concerned Regional Officer of UPPCB, and SEIAA within two months.	The action plan has been submitted to the District Mines Officer, the concerned Regional Officer of the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB), and the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) within the prescribed period.
35.	Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.	Not applicable.
36.	The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so	The project proponent has adhered to the condition by instituting fortnightly monitoring of the lease area for signs of

	made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed.	<p>turtle nesting. No turtle nesting activity has been observed in the lease area during the period of observation, including during the operational phase prior to October 2024, after which mining activities were halted.</p> <p>To ensure preparedness and vigilance, workers engaged in the mining operations were sensitized and trained to identify potential nesting sites and report any such findings immediately to the site in-charge. In the event of any nesting activity being observed in future phases of operation, prompt coordination with the State Wildlife Department will be ensured for the implementation of suitable safeguard measures.</p>
37.	The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.	The project proponent undertook adequate safeguard measures during the operational phase of mining to ensure that the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area remained unaffected. Mining operations were carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan and environmental clearance conditions, maintaining the prescribed depth, ensuring uniform extraction, and avoiding any ponding or deepening that could alter subsurface water flow.
38.	The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.	<p>There is no requirement for withdrawal of surface or ground water for the project. The water requirement for dust suppression, plantation, and drinking purposes during the operational phase (prior to cessation in October 2024) was minimal and fully met through private water tankers sourced from authorized suppliers.</p> <p>As the project operations involve minor mineral mining and do not require intensive water usage, reliance on tanker-supplied water has proven adequate and sustainable.</p>
39.	Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State	All appropriate preventive and mitigative measures were implemented to ensure that no pollution of the river occurred.

	<p>Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.</p>	<p>Transportation vehicles were regularly maintained to prevent any leakage of oil or grease, and loading/unloading activities were strictly confined to designated non-riparian zones to avoid any risk of contamination.</p> <p>Drivers and operators were sensitized regarding environmental protection measures, and no instance of oil or grease leakage into the river was reported. Additionally, no washing or servicing of vehicles was permitted near the riverbed.</p>
40.	<p>Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.</p>	<p>All necessary steps were taken to ensure that vehicular emissions remained within the permissible limits. Vehicles used for transportation of minerals were periodically maintained and had valid Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificates during the operational period.</p> <p>The project proponent ensured that no vehicle was overloaded. Mineral loading was supervised, and strict instructions were given to transport operators to comply with load limits to prevent spillage and reduce emissions.</p> <p>Further, vehicle movement was regulated, and the speed of vehicles was restricted to minimize dust generation.</p>
41.	<p>Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water Medical health care, crèche etc. (MoEF circular dated: 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of conditions to improve the living conditions of construction labor at site).</p>	<p>All the labour engaged at the mining site is from the local populace, residing in nearby villages. Therefore, there was no requirement for the provision of housing facilities at the site. The nature of operations being seasonal and limited in intensity further negates the need for any permanent or temporary labour accommodation.</p> <p>However, to ensure proper sanitary and hygienic conditions at the workplace, mobile toilet facilities have been provided at the site. Drinking water was made available</p>

		through private tankers, and first-aid kits were maintained to address minor medical needs.
42.	Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and be provided with adequate training on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance programs should be conducted periodically to monitor health impacts due to dust exposure and to take corrective measures if needed.	Protective respiratory devices such as dust masks were provided to all personnel engaged in dusty areas to minimize inhalation of particulate matter.
43.	A copy of the clearance letter should be sent to the concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body, and Local NGO. Suggestions or representations made during proposal processing should also be included. The clearance letter should be published on the company website.	A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter was duly sent to the concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad, and Urban Local Bodies.
44.	The environmental statement for the financial year ending March 31 (in Form-V) must be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board as mandated by the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. Compliance statuses regarding environmental clearance conditions should also be posted online and sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Lucknow, via email	Noted.
45.	Green cover development/tree plantation should occupy 20% of the total leased area, either along the riverbank or roadside for Avenue Plantation.	Greenbelt development activities shall be undertaken in adherence to the CPCB guidelines, ensuring proper ecological restoration of the area. Consultation has been obtained from the Samajik Vaniki Division, Forest Department, Prayagraj , for the selection of suitable species, with due regard to the local environmental and soil conditions. Accordingly, the following indigenous

		<p>species have been proposed to be procured for plantation within the earmarked area:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hindi Name</th> <th>English Name</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kanji</td> <td>Indian Elm</td> <td>500 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bakain</td> <td>Chinaberry / Persian Lilac</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheesham</td> <td>Indian Rosewood</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semal</td> <td>Red Silk Cotton Tree</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jamun</td> <td>Java Plum / Black Plum</td> <td>50 trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>These species were selected for their adaptability, soil-binding properties, and ecological value. The plantation work shall be undertaken during the appropriate planting season, and proper aftercare shall be ensured for survival and growth.</p>	Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity	Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees	Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees	Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees	Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees	Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees
Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity																		
Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees																		
Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees																		
Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees																		
Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees																		
Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees																		
46.	Riverbed debris should be securely collected and may be utilized to strengthen the embankment.	Riverbed debris generated during the mining operations was securely collected in designated locations to avoid any dispersal or obstruction to river flow. The collected debris was utilized for embankment strengthening purposes at suitable locations. The activity was carried out following sustainable mining practices and without disturbing the natural flow of the river.																		
47.	Safety measures should include provisions for treating bites from poisonous reptiles or insects, such as snakes, for workers at the mine lease area.	Necessary first-aid provisions for treating bites from poisonous reptiles and insects, including snake bite kits, have been made available at the mining site. Workers were sensitized regarding the risks of encounters with reptiles and insects																		
48.	Workers should undergo periodic and annual medical checkups as per the Mines Act, and they must be covered under the Employee State Insurance (ESI) rules.	All workers engaged in the mining operations have undergone periodic and annual medical check-ups in compliance with the provisions of the Mines Act. Since the workers engaged at the site are temporary and locally employed labor, they																		

		are not covered under ESI
Specific Conditions		
1.	If the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of a National Park or Sanctuary, prior permission from the statutory committee of the National Board for Wildlife must be obtained, as per the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.	Noted.
2.	The survival of tree saplings must be ensured, and any instances of mortality must be addressed with timely replacements.	Regular monitoring of the planted saplings will be undertaken to ensure their healthy growth and survival. A dedicated team shall be assigned for maintenance activities such as watering, mulching, and protection from grazing. In case of mortality, replantation will be carried out during the appropriate season to maintain the overall green cover.
3.	Photographs of the site, with date and time stamps, should be submitted within 15 days.	Noted.
4.	One-month monitoring reports on air quality, water quality, noise levels, and flora and fauna must be conducted biweekly and submitted within 45 days.	Noted.
5.	Cooking provisions should include cylinders for workers.	Since all workers engaged at the site belong to the nearby local areas and return to their homes daily, there is no requirement for permanent cooking provisions at the site.
6.	The capacity of loading trucks or tractors must align with the Transport Department's norms and standards established by the government.	Transportation of mined mineral is strictly carried out using trucks/tractors that comply with the loading capacity norms prescribed by the Transport Department. Overloading is strictly prohibited, and drivers are regularly instructed to adhere to legal weight limits to ensure road safety and environmental compliance.
7.	Workers must be provided with suitable masks.	Suitable dust masks have been provided to all workers involved in operations prone to dust exposure, particularly during excavation, loading, and transportation activities.
8.	Roads that are currently non-motorable should be improved, and	Necessary improvement works on non-motorable approach roads have been

	tree saplings should be planted along both sides of the approach roads.	initiated to ensure safe and efficient transportation of minor minerals. The roads have been made motorable using locally available materials, and periodic maintenance is being carried out. Further, plantation along both sides of the approach roads is proposed to be carried out as part of the greenbelt development program. Suitable indigenous species have already been identified in consultation with the Samajik Vaniki Division, Prayagraj, and saplings have been proposed to be procured.																		
9.	Indigenous plants should be planted in accordance with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines, in consultation with the local Divisional Forest Officer.	<p>Greenbelt development activities shall be undertaken in adherence to the CPCB guidelines, ensuring proper ecological restoration of the area. Consultation has been obtained from the Samajik Vaniki Division, Forest Department, Prayagraj, for the selection of suitable species, with due regard to the local environmental and soil conditions.</p> <p>Accordingly, the following indigenous species have been proposed to be procured for plantation within the earmarked area:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="831 1236 1430 1673"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hindi Name</th> <th>English Name</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kanji</td> <td>Indian Elm</td> <td>500 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bakain</td> <td>Chinaberry / Persian Lilac</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheesham</td> <td>Indian Rosewood</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semal</td> <td>Red Silk Cotton Tree</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jamun</td> <td>Java Plum / Black Plum</td> <td>50 trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>These species were selected for their adaptability, soil-binding properties, and ecological value. The plantation work shall be undertaken during the appropriate planting season, and proper aftercare shall</p>	Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity	Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees	Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees	Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees	Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees	Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees
Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity																		
Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees																		
Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees																		
Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees																		
Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees																		
Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees																		

		be ensured for survival and growth.
10.	The project proponent must, within two years, conduct a detailed replenishment study. This study, authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant and the District Mines Officer, will serve as the basis for a midterm review of Environmental Clearance conditions.	Replenishment study has been carried out. Report enclosed as annexure VII .
11.	There should be provisions for two toilets and hand pumps at the mining site.	Two toilets have been provided at the mining site to ensure proper sanitation and hygiene for the workers. A hand pump has also been installed to provide a consistent and accessible source of water for washing and cleaning purposes. The hand pump ensures availability of water on-site, especially in case of delays in private water tankers, thereby supporting basic hygiene and dust suppression needs effectively.
12	Drinking water for workers should be supplied via tankers.	Drinking water is being supplied to the workers through private water tankers. The source is regularly monitored to ensure that the water is potable and safe for consumption. This arrangement ensures that workers have continuous access to clean drinking water during mining operations.
13.	Mining should utilize bar scalping or skimming methods (with depths typically 0.3 - 0.6 meters or 1 - 2 feet) in alignment with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines-2016.	The mining operations are being carried out strictly using bar scalping/skimming methods, maintaining excavation depths within the prescribed limit of 0.3 to 0.6 meters, as recommended in the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016. This method ensures minimum disturbance to the riverbed ecology and helps maintain natural replenishment processes, thereby adhering to sustainable mining practices.
14.	A buffer or safe zone must be maintained from habitations as per the mining guidelines.	A safe buffer zone from nearby habitations has been duly maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and the approved mining plan. No mining activities are carried out within this

		demarcated zone to ensure minimal impact on the local population and to safeguard public health and safety.
15.	Total Project Cost is estimated at Rs. 1 crore. A CSR plan of at least Rs. 5 lakh is to be executed, including installing five hand pumps for drinking water, solar streetlights in villages, and constructing two toilets at the primary school. These works should display the beneficiary's name, address, and Gram Pradhan contact details. Photographic evidence must be submitted to the Directorate and District Magistrate/Chief Development Officer, Allahabad, U.P.	Noted and agreed to comply.
16.	Details of the above CSR activities must be submitted with an affidavit to the Directorate and District Magistrate/Chief Development Officer, Allahabad, U.P.	Noted and agreed to comply.
17.	Provisions for health/insurance cards, medical claims, and regular health check-up camps must be made for all workers. Receipts of these provisions should be included in compliance reports submitted to the Directorate of Environment.	Noted and being provided.
18.	Measures for water conservation, including rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintaining nearby natural water bodies, should be considered as CSR activities.	Water conservation measures have been duly considered under the CSR initiatives. The project proponent has planned to implement rainwater harvesting and undertake cleaning of nearby natural water bodies in consultation with the local Gram Panchayat. These initiatives aim to improve groundwater recharge and ensure sustainability of local water resources. The activities have been included in the CSR action plan and budget, aligning with the needs of the local community.
19.	The transportation of excavated mining material must be managed to avoid obstruction of water flow.	Transportation of excavated minor mineral is carried out in a regulated manner strictly along designated routes that do not

	Relevant details should be provided to the concerned department.	obstruct natural drainage or water flow. No excavation or material stacking is allowed within or near active water channels. Care is taken to ensure that vehicle movement does not interfere with the flow of river water.
20.	The width of the haul road must be at least 6 meters.	The haul road at the mining site has been developed and maintained with a minimum width of 6 meters, in accordance with regulatory requirements. This ensures safe and efficient movement of vehicles carrying minor minerals and reduces the risk of accidents or congestion. The road is periodically compacted and sprinkled with water to minimize dust emissions and maintain its structural integrity.
21.	Submit an annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. If the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, mining activities or production levels should be decreased or halted accordingly until replenishment is completed.	Enclosed as annexure VII .
22.	The environmental clearance will align with the duration of the mining lease period.	The project proponent acknowledges that the validity of the Environmental Clearance (EC) is co-terminous with the mining lease period. Accordingly, all mining operations shall be carried out only during the validity of the mining lease and within the approved EC tenure. No mining activity shall be undertaken beyond the lease validity without due renewal of the EC, as per statutory provisions.
23.	Projects located within a 10 km radius of a Wildlife Sanctuary must obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL), even if the eco-sensitive zone is not explicitly defined.	Not applicable.
24.	To avoid ponding effects or adverse environmental conditions, progressive mining should be conducted following the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines (2016).	Progressive mining is being carried out strictly in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016. The mining is being undertaken in a phased manner ensuring scientific excavation,

		maintaining uniform depth, and avoiding the formation of depressions that may lead to ponding effects. Regular supervision ensures that mining activities do not disrupt the natural drainage pattern or create any adverse environmental conditions in the lease area.
25.	Geo-coordinates should be verified by relevant authorities, including the Director, DGM/District Magistrate, Regional Mining Officer, or NHAI, and promptly submitted to SEIAA/SEAC Secretariat.	The geo-coordinates of the mining lease area have been duly verified by the concerned Regional Mining Officer. The verified coordinates have been authenticated on the Khasra map and duly signed by the competent authority. The verified documents have been submitted to the SEIAA/SEAC Secretariat in accordance with the stipulated requirement.
26.	If environmental clearance is obtained using incorrect information—such as claiming a distance greater than 500 meters between adjoining mines, when it is factually less than that, or claiming an area below 25 ha when it exceeds this—then the clearance will stand revoked.	Noted.
27.	Within two years, the project proponent must conduct a detailed replenishment study, verified by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant and the District Mines Officer. This study will form the basis for a mid-term review of the conditions set out in the environmental clearance.	Replenishment study report enclosed as annexure VII .
28.	The mining work should be open-cast and manual/semi-mechanized (subject to the orders of Hon'ble NGT or Hon'ble Court(s)). Heavy machinery such as excavators or scoopers should not be used for mining purposes. There should be no drilling or blasting at any stage.	The mining operations have strictly adhered to open-cast and manual/semi-mechanized methods, as per the approved mining plan and applicable environmental clearance conditions. No heavy machinery such as excavators or scoopers has been used during mining. Additionally, no drilling or blasting has been carried out at any stage of the mining operations. The method of mining remains fully compliant with the orders of the Hon'ble NGT and other Hon'ble Courts, wherever applicable.

29.	A buffer of 3 meters, or 10% of the river's width—whichever is less—should be left on both sides of the riverbank to avoid erosion. Mining is restricted to the riverbed and should not extend to banks.	The project strictly complied with the buffer requirement by leaving a minimum of 3 meters or 10% of the river's width, whichever was less, on both sides of the riverbank untouched. No mining activity was carried out on the riverbanks, and extraction was strictly confined to the riverbed area only. This measure was implemented to prevent bank erosion and to maintain the stability of the riverbank ecosystem, in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016.
30.	The proponent must undertake measures during mining activities to ensure the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area is not adversely affected.	The project proponent has undertaken mining operations strictly in accordance with sustainable practices prescribed in the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, ensuring no adverse impact on the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area. Mining is confined to the dry riverbed using manual/semi-mechanized methods and restricted to shallow depths, which do not interfere with the natural groundwater table or alter surface water flows. Continuous observation and safeguards are implemented to maintain the natural hydrological balance of the site and its surroundings.
31.	The leaseholder shall ensure all mining is aligned to the submitted mining plan and regulations, clearly marking unmined safety zones from riverbanks or structures like bridges. Mining should cease during the monsoon season.	The project proponent confirms that all mining activities are being carried out strictly as per the approved mining plan and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Safety zones, including buffer areas from riverbanks and critical structures such as bridges, are clearly demarcated and strictly avoided during operations. Additionally, no mining activity was undertaken during the monsoon season, in adherence to environmental safeguards and regulatory stipulations.
32.	Safety and labor conditions stipulated under the Mines Act must be strictly adhered to when employing workers.	The project proponent ensured strict compliance with all applicable safety and labor provisions under the Mines Act during the operational phase. Workers were

		employed in accordance with prescribed norms, and adequate safety gear, training, and welfare measures were provided at the site to safeguard their health and well-being.
33.	Workers should be provided with proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and training on occupational health and safety. Periodic medical examinations must be conducted. The workers engaged in the project shall be carried out, and records maintained. For the purpose, a schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.	Personal protective equipment (PPE), training about health & safety were provided to worker. Worker records are maintained and medical checkups were regularly carried out.
34.	Critical parameters such as PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , and NO _x within the ambient air in the impact zone must be monitored periodically. Additionally, any discharged water quality should also be checked for metrics like TDS, DO, pH, fecal coliform, and total suspended solids (TSS).	Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality in the impact zone was carried out to assess critical parameters including PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , and NO _x , in accordance with prescribed environmental standards. Additionally, although no wastewater was discharged from the site, water quality in and around the site was monitored for parameters such as TDS, DO, pH, fecal coliform, and TSS as a precautionary measure. The test report of air and water quality monitoring is enclosed as annexure V
35.	Effective safeguards like regular water sprinkling must be applied in areas prone to air pollution, especially those with high levels of particulate matter, such as loading/unloading spots and transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling should be done on haul roads.	Regular water sprinkling is being carried out effectively at all dust-prone areas, especially at loading/unloading points, transfer zones, and along haul roads, to suppress dust and minimize particulate matter in the air. Water tankers are deployed throughout the working hours to ensure extensive and continuous sprinkling, thereby reducing air pollution and ensuring compliance with environmental norms.
36.	Ensure ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms set by the Central Pollution Control Board.	Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out at regular intervals to ensure that critical parameters such as PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , and NO _x remain within the permissible limits prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The test reports confirming compliance with the prescribed

		standards are enclosed for reference. Necessary mitigation measures like water sprinkling, dust suppression, and maintenance of haul roads are also undertaken to maintain air quality.
37.	The proponent must submit an extended mining scheme prior to the expiry of the current mining plan.	Noted.
38.	Four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in both core and buffer zones. These locations must be determined based on meteorological data, topographical features, ecological sensitivity, and consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.	Noted and agreed to comply.
39.	Maintenance costs of common roads used for mineral transportation should be collectively shared by users based on lease area proportions.	The project proponent agreed to share the maintenance costs of common roads used for mineral transportation, in proportion to the lease area, along with other lessees. This was done to ensure the roads remain in a motorable and dust-free condition. Regular maintenance and dust suppression measures, such as water sprinkling, were undertaken as part of this shared responsibility.
40.	Mobile toilets must be provided for laborers engaged in the project work.	Mobile toilets have been provided at the mining site to ensure proper sanitation facilities for laborers engaged in project activities. This measure ensures hygiene, health, and convenience for the workers, in line with the applicable environmental and labor welfare norms.
41.	Solid waste material like gutkha pouches, plastic bags, glasses generated during project activities must be stored separately in bins and managed per Solid Waste Management rules.	All solid waste generated during project activities, such as gutkha pouches, plastic bags, and disposable glasses, was collected and stored in separate designated bins. The waste was managed strictly in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Proper disposal methods were followed to prevent littering and environmental pollution at the site.
42.	A green area or belt should be	Greenbelt development activities shall be

	<p>developed along the haulage road in consultation with Gram Sabha or Panchayat.</p>	<p>undertaken in adherence to the CPCB guidelines, ensuring proper ecological restoration of the area. Consultation has been obtained from the Samajik Vaniki Division, Forest Department, Prayagraj, for the selection of suitable species, with due regard to the local environmental and soil conditions.</p> <p>Accordingly, the following indigenous species have been proposed to be procured for plantation within the earmarked area:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="831 695 1430 1129"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hindi Name</th> <th>English Name</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kanji</td> <td>Indian Elm</td> <td>500 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bakain</td> <td>Chinaberry / Persian Lilac</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheesham</td> <td>Indian Rosewood</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semal</td> <td>Red Silk Cotton Tree</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jamun</td> <td>Java Plum / Black Plum</td> <td>50 trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>These species were selected for their adaptability, soil-binding properties, and ecological value. The plantation work shall be undertaken during the appropriate planting season, and proper aftercare shall be ensured for survival and growth.</p>	Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity	Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees	Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees	Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees	Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees	Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees
Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity																		
Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees																		
Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees																		
Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees																		
Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees																		
Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees																		
43.	<p>Natural or customary paths used by villagers must remain unobstructed throughout the project's operations.</p>	<p>During the period of mining operations, all natural and customary paths used by local villagers were kept unobstructed. The project activities were planned and executed in a manner that ensured free movement and uninterrupted access for the local community, thereby avoiding any inconvenience or disruption to their daily activities.</p>																		
44.	<p>Digital processing of the lease area using remote sensing technology must be conducted every three years to</p>	<p>Noted and shall be complied.</p>																		

	monitor changes in the river course. The findings must be recorded and submitted to the Regional office of MoEF, SEIAA, U.P., and UPPCB.	
45.	A copy of the clearance letter must be shared with the concerned Panchayat or local NGO involved during proposal processing. The clearance letter should also be published on the company website.	A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter has been shared with the concerned Panchayat for their information and records.
46.	The State Pollution Control Board must display the clearance letter at regional offices, the District Industry Centre, and the Collector's or Tehsildar's office for 30 days.	This condition pertains to the compliance responsibilities of the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The Project Proponent has duly submitted a copy of the Environmental Clearance to the concerned Regional Office of the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) for necessary action.
47.	The project authorities must advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated—one in the vernacular language of the locality—within 7 days of receiving environmental clearance. This notice should include details that the project has been cleared, with a copy of the clearance letter available through the State Pollution Control Board and the SEIAA website.	Noted.
48.	The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)/State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) or other competent bodies can modify or impose new conditions for better environmental protection.	Noted and agreed to comply all rules and conditions imposed by the authority for better environmental protection.
49.	Providing false information or failing to meet any condition may lead to revocation of the clearance, along with legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Noted.
50.	Appeals against the environmental clearance must be made to the National Green Tribunal within 30 days, as stipulated by the National	Noted.

	Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.	
51.	Wastewater from potable use should be collected and reused for sprinkling purposes.	There is no generation of wastewater. The water for drinking purpose shall be supply through private tankers.
52.	Vehicle movement should be restricted during school opening and closing times to ensure safety.	The Project Proponent ensured that vehicle movement related to mining activities was regulated during school opening and closing hours to avoid any risk to children and ensure their safety. Timings of nearby schools were identified, and strict instructions were issued to drivers to avoid transportation during those periods. This measure was effectively followed during the operational phase.
53.	A width of not less than 50 meters or 10% width of the river can be restricted for mining activities from the river bank. A condition can be imposed that mining will be done within these restrictions.	The Project Proponent has strictly adhered to the prescribed buffer zone by maintaining a minimum distance of 50 meters or 10% of the river's width—whichever is less—from the river bank, as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines. No mining activity has been carried out within the restricted buffer zone, ensuring the riverbanks remain undisturbed and protected from erosion or ecological damage.
Specific Condition [Condition added in 206th meeting of SEIAA, Letter Ref No. 259/Parya/SEAC/3989/2018 Dated: 03 July 2018]		
1.	If in future during the progressive mining lease area becomes part of cluster i.e. area equal to or more than 25 ha., limited to B1 category, then additional conditions based on the EIA conducted by the concerned lease holders shall be imposed conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority issuing the cluster certificate.	Cluster certificate enclosed as annexure VIII .
Additional Conditions [Additional Conditions added with the Amendment in Environmental Clearance, Ref. No.		

315/Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022 Dated: 21 December 2022]		
1.	The Environmental Clearance (EC) will remain valid for five years or until the expiration of the current mine plan/lease period, whichever is earlier. Post this duration, the EC becomes null and void.	The Project Proponent acknowledges that the validity of the Environmental Clearance is limited to five years or the duration of the approved mining plan/lease period, whichever is earlier. The mining operations to be carried out in accordance with the approved mining plan and within the stipulated EC validity period. It is further assured that no mining activity will be undertaken beyond the expiry of this period without obtaining a fresh Environmental Clearance, as required under the regulations.
2.	In the absence of a replenishment study, and in line with the National Green Tribunal's (NGT) order dated May 6, 2022, the EC will initially be valid until December 31, 2022. Mining activities must adhere strictly to the approved limits in the Letter of Intent (LoI) or mining plan, with mineable depth capped as approved.	Replenishment study has been carried out and report enclosed as annexure VII .
3.	For subsequent years, project proponents must submit annual replenishment studies to SEIAA, UP for amending EC conditions. These studies will be reviewed by SEAC for three years to determine trends in replenishment rates, influencing adjustments to mining depth or capacity.	Noted.
4.	Certification from the Forest Department must confirm that no forest land is utilized for mining or transit. If such land is involved, prior forest clearance and relevant permissions are required.	Forest NOC enclosed.
5.	After ceasing operations, mining lease holders are obligated to re-grass affected areas, restoring them to conditions suitable for the growth of fodder, flora, and fauna.	The Project Proponent is committed to restoring the mined-out areas post cessation of mining activities. In accordance with the guidelines, re-grassing will be undertaken in affected areas using native

		plant species to ensure ecological restoration. The objective is to make the area conducive for the growth of fodder, flora, and fauna. Appropriate soil stabilization and bio-reclamation techniques will be employed to ensure effective regeneration of vegetation. The re-grassing plan will be implemented as part of the mine closure activities and monitored periodically.																		
6.	If the project is in a restricted groundwater extraction zone, where creating new wells is prohibited, fresh water must be sourced legally from alternatives other than groundwater, with appropriate permissions obtained.	Fresh water required for dust suppression and domestic use is sourced from private authorized water suppliers through tankers. Groundwater extraction is not involved in the project.																		
7.	The project proponent should submit an action plan for plantation at a rate of at least 1,000 plants per hectare of lease area. A plan for planting 5,000 plants within a 5 km radius, approved by the Forest or Horticulture Department, is required. Maintenance and survival rates must meet standards set by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department to avoid non-compliance.	<p>Greenbelt development activities shall be undertaken in adherence to the CPCB guidelines, ensuring proper ecological restoration of the area. Consultation has been obtained from the Samajik Vaniki Division, Forest Department, Prayagraj, for the selection of suitable species, with due regard to the local environmental and soil conditions.</p> <p>Accordingly, the following indigenous species have been proposed to be procured for plantation within the earmarked area:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hindi Name</th> <th>English Name</th> <th>Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kanji</td> <td>Indian Elm</td> <td>500 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bakain</td> <td>Chinaberry / Persian Lilac</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheesham</td> <td>Indian Rosewood</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semal</td> <td>Red Silk Cotton Tree</td> <td>100 trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jamun</td> <td>Java Plum / Black Plum</td> <td>50 trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>These species were selected for their</p>	Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity	Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees	Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees	Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees	Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees	Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees
Hindi Name	English Name	Quantity																		
Kanji	Indian Elm	500 trees																		
Bakain	Chinaberry / Persian Lilac	100 trees																		
Sheesham	Indian Rosewood	100 trees																		
Semal	Red Silk Cotton Tree	100 trees																		
Jamun	Java Plum / Black Plum	50 trees																		

		adaptability, soil-binding properties, and ecological value. The plantation work shall be undertaken during the appropriate planting season, and proper aftercare shall be ensured for survival and growth.
8.	Rejuvenation and management of water bodies covering 25+ hectares must be planned in consultation with the District Environment Authority, with compliance reports submitted every six months.	The project proponent acknowledges the requirement and is committed to supporting rejuvenation and management of water bodies over 25 hectares as part of its environmental responsibility.
9.	Before releasing the security deposit, the compliance of EC (Environmental Clearance) conditions by the proponent must be verified by relevant authorities. Non-compliance will prompt legal and compensatory actions via the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB).	Noted.
10.	During the EC's validity, any transfer application must include compliance status certified by MoEFCC, Lucknow.	Noted.
11.	Mining should cease if air quality deteriorates below prescribed standards, and operations may resume only once restored.	The project proponent is committed to maintaining air quality within the prescribed standards set by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). Ambient air quality is being monitored regularly at the project site, particularly for critical parameters such as PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , and NO ₂ . In case the monitoring results indicate that air quality has deteriorated beyond the acceptable limits, mining operations will be suspended immediately.

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज ।

(खनन अनुभाग)

पत्रांक: /खनिज/2022-23

दिनांक: 11/05/2022

लेटर ऑफ इन्टेन्ट (सहमति पत्र)

संशोधित

श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० शिवमूर्ति भारतीय
निवासी ग्राम बेरुई, पो० गारापुर, थाना-थरवई,
तहसील-फूलपुर, जनपद-प्रयागराज ।

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या-683रिट/86-2021 दिनांक 28.12.2021 द्वारा कार्यालय पत्र संख्या-4030/खनिज/2021-22 दिनांक 21.11.2021 के अनुक्रम में यह उल्लिखित करते हुये मार्गदर्शन प्रदान किया गया कि " उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 में खनन क्षेत्रों का गठन, विज्ञापन, आशय पत्र जारी/संशोधित करना, पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन आदि समस्त कार्य हेतु सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी प्राधिकृत है। कृपया उक्त नियमावली के प्राविधानुसार प्रकरण में नियमानुसार स्वस्तर से निर्णय लेकर अग्रतर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।"

उक्त के अनुक्रम में प्रकरण इस प्रकार है कि शासनादेश संख्या-1875/86-2017-57(सा०)/20 टी०सी०-I भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ दिनांक 14.06.2017 में दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुपालन में कार्यालय के विज्ञप्ति संख्या-824/खनिज/2017-18 दिनांक 07.09.2017 द्वारा जनपद इलाहाबाद के नदी तल पर उपलब्ध साधारण बालू के कुल-51 क्षेत्रों को ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से विज्ञापित किया गया। उक्त विज्ञप्ति में जनपद प्रयागराज के तहसील-करछना स्थित यमुना नदी तल के बालू खण्ड संख्या-14 (ग्राम-वसवार) रकबा-12.00हे० क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध 2,40,000 घनमीटर बालू हेतु श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० शिवमूर्ति भारतीय निवासी ग्राम बेरुई, पो० गारापुर, थाना-थरवई, तहसील-फूलपुर, प्रयागराज द्वारा सर्वोच्च बोली रू० 237.00 प्रति घनमीटर की दर से दिये जाने पर अभिलेखों के सत्यापन के उपरान्त श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार के पक्ष में इस कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या-1522/खनिज/2017-18 दिनांक 30.11.2017 द्वारा आशय पत्र (LOI) जारी किया गया।

श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा लेटर ऑफ इन्टेन्ट में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में प्रथम वर्ष हेतु निर्धारित नीलामी पट्टा की सकल धनराशि का 50 प्रतिशत रू० 2,84,40,000.00 (दो करोड़ चौरासी लाख चालीस हजार रूपये) जरिये ट्रेजरी चालान संख्या-A120021 दिनांक 29.12.2017 (उक्त चालान समेकित रूप से रू० 52,98,67,100.00 का है जिसमें उक्त धनराशि भी शामिल है) द्वारा जमा कराया गया। आशय पत्र के शर्त के अनुपालन में श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा अपने कन्सल्टेन्ट के माध्यम से खनन योजना तैयार कराकर निदेशालय से खनन योजना अनुमोदित कराकर State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh द्वारा जारी पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र संख्या-229/Parya/SEAC/3989/2018 दिनांक 08.03.2018 अनुमन्य मात्रा 1,60,480 घनमीटर का प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त कर प्रस्तुत किया गया।

श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा तत्समय अपर मुख्य सचिव को सम्बोधित प्रार्थना पत्र प्रस्तुत करते हुये यह अनुरोध किया गया कि स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर ही अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने तथा अधिक जमा की गयी धनराशि या तो वापस किया जाय या तो उसे अग्रिम किश्त की धनराशि में समायोजित करने हेतु सम्बन्धित को निर्देशित किया जाय। अपर मुख्य सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ को श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार के स्वीकृत खण्ड संख्या-14 हेतु प्राप्त स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र में अनुमन्य मात्रा व क्षेत्रफल, आशय पत्र में वर्णित मात्रा एवं क्षेत्रफल से भिन्न होने कारण जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या-215/खनिज/2018-19 दिनांक 05.05.2018 द्वारा मार्गदर्शन हेतु पत्र प्रेषित किया गया। तत्समय खान अधिकारी, प्रयागराज द्वारा इसी मध्य पत्र संख्या-1793/खनिज/2018-19 दिनांक 07.12.2018 द्वारा अध्यक्ष/चेयरमैन, राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उ०प्र० विनीत खण्ड-1, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ का पुनर्विचार प्रार्थना पत्र प्रेषित किया गया, जिसपर प्राधिकरण द्वारा कोई विचार नहीं किया गया।

निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र० लखनऊ द्वारा दिनांक 17.10.2018 को प्रमुख सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ को सम्बोधित एवं जिलाधिकारी प्रयागराज को पृष्ठांकित पत्र प्रेषित किया गया, जिसमें स्पष्ट रूप से निर्देशित किया गया कि "उ०प्र० उपखनिज



(परिहार) नियमावली-1963 यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना संख्या-1868/86- 2019-57 (सा)-2017 दिनांक 13.08.2019 के नियम-28(2)(दो) में उल्लिखित है कि प्रथम वर्ष के लिए देय धनराशि का निर्धारण, पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में उल्लिखित खनिज की मात्रा को ई-निविदा/ई-नीलामी में प्राप्त धनराशि की दर से गुणा कर किया जायेगा। उक्त के दृष्टिगत पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र में उल्लिखित मात्रा के अनुसार देय नीलामी की धनराशि की गणना करते हुये कार्यवाही की जाए।"

उक्त के अतिरिक्त यहाँ विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किया जाना समीचीन होगा कि काफी समय व्यतीत हो जाने के उपरान्त श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद में रिट याचिका संख्या-33418/2019 योजित की गयी, जिसमें मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद में दिनांक 19.10.2019 को आदेश पारित किये गये, जिसके कार्यकारी अंश निम्नवत् है:- "In view of the aforementioned facts and circumstances the writ petition is disposed of with a direction to respondent No.2 to decide the representation made before him by the District Magistrate, Allahabad on 05.05.2018, within a period of one month from the date of filing of certified copy of this order before him." मा0 न्यायालय के उक्त आदेश के क्रम में श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा दिनांक 14.11.2019 को निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के समक्ष पारित आदेश की सत्यापित प्रति के साथ प्रत्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किया गया, जिसके क्रम में निदेशक द्वारा प्रत्यावेदन निस्तारित करते हुये पत्र संख्या-1738/एम-वाद प्रयागराज/2019 दिनांक 28.01.2020 द्वारा आदेश पारित किये गये।

रिट याचिका संख्या-22533/2019 मे0 सी0एल0 गुप्ता एण्ड सन्स बनाम उ0प्र0 राज्य व अन्य में दिये गये आदेश दिनांक 01.08.2020 के अनुपालन में निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या-787/एम0-वाद इलाहाबाद/2018 दिनांक 14.08.2019 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार कार्यालय आदेश संख्या-1058/ई-टेण्डर बालू/खनन/ 2019-20 दिनांक 24.09.2019 द्वारा 09 सदस्यी समिति का गठन कर बालू की उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में आख्या प्राप्त की गयी। समिति की आख्या दिनांक 18.12.2019 के अनुसार जाँच के समय बालू खण्ड संख्या-14 ग्राम बसवार क्षेत्र जलमग्न पाया गया।

श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद में रिट याचिका संख्या- 20478/2020 सुरेन्द्र कुमार बनाम उ0प्र0 राज्य व अन्य योजित की गयी, जिसमें मा0 उच्च न्यायालय के पारित आदेश दिनांक 29.09.2021 के अनुपालन में अधोहस्ताक्षरी द्वारा व्यक्तिगत सुनवाई हेतु 15.11.2021 को समय 11:30 बजे नियत की गयी थी, जिसमें श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा प्रत्यावेदन प्रस्तुत करते हुये मुख्य रूप से अनुरोध किया गया है कि "मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद के निर्देश के क्रम में वन एवं पर्यावरण भारत सरकार की गाइडलाइन के अनुसार क्षेत्र का पुनः निरीक्षण कराकर जो भी साधारण बालू 20, 22 हजार घनमीटर पायी जाती है, उस पर संशोधित लेटर ऑफ इन्टेन्ट जारी कर पंजीयन कराया जाय या प्रार्थी के द्वारा जमा धनराशि रू0 2,84,40,000.00 (दो करोड़ चौरासी लाख चालीस हजार रुपये) 09 प्रतिशत व्याज के साथ वापस किया जाय।"

उक्त के क्रम में मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद के पारित आदेश दिनांक 29.09.2021 के अनुपालन में श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रत्यावेदन दिनांक 15.11.2021 को ससमय निस्तारण किये जाने हेतु विधिक मार्गदर्शन हेतु शासन को पत्र संख्या-4030/खनिज/2021-22 दिनांक 21.11.2021 प्रेषित किया गया। उ0प्र0 शासन द्वारा अपने शासकीय पत्र सं0-683 रिट/86-2021 दिनांक 28.12.2021 द्वारा निम्न मार्गदर्शन दिया गया कि उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 में खनन क्षेत्रों का गठन, विज्ञापन, आशय पत्र जारी/संशोधित करना, पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन आदि समस्त कार्य हेतु सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी प्राधिकृत है। कृपया उक्त नियमावली के प्राविधानुसार प्रकरण में नियमानुसार स्वस्तर से निर्णय लेकर अग्रतर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं। इसी मध्य श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार अपने कन्सल्टेन्ट के माध्यम से साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्र खण्ड सं0-14 (ग्राम-बसवार) क्षेत्रफल 12.00हे0 का निरीक्षण कराकर रिपोर्ट उपलब्ध कराया गया है, जिसमें मौके पर 69,000 घनमीटर साधारण बालू की उपलब्धता दर्शायी गयी है। श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गयी रिपोर्ट की प्रामाणिकता हेतु जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय के आदेश पत्र सं0-193/खनन/2022-23 दिनांक 22.04.2022 द्वारा 5 सदस्यीय टीम का गठन किया गया जो निम्नवत् है:-

1. अपर जिलाधिकारी (प्रशासन) प्रयागराज।
2. प्रभारी अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग उ0प्र0 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, प्रयागराज।
3. खान अधिकारी, प्रयागराज।
4. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, प्रयागराज।
5. वरिष्ठ मानचित्रकार, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग उ0प्र0 क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, प्रयागराज।

उपरोक्त गठित समिति द्वारा दिनांक 04.05.2022 को स्थलीय निरीक्षण किया गया, जिसमें उल्लेख किया गया कि सम्बन्धित क्षेत्र में स्वीकृत पट्टा क्षेत्र का रकबा 12.00हे० के सापेक्ष वर्तमान में 4.69हे० में 70.454 घनमीटर साधारण बालू उपलब्ध होने तथा उ०प्र० उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के प्राविधानित नियम के तहत संशोधित खनन योजना एवं अद्यतन पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की संस्तुति की गयी है।

गठित समिति की जॉच आख्या दिनांक 04.05.2022 में पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में दिये गये भू-निर्देशांक के मध्य जो भाग सूखा हुआ है, उसकी पैमाइश भू-निर्देशांक के साथ निम्न प्रकार है:-

बिन्दु संख्या	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°-22'-49.6"N	81°-47'-57.1"E
B	25°-22'-49.2"N	81°-47'-55.2"E
C	25°-23'-05.5"N	81°-47'-55.9"E
D	25°-23'-06.8"N	81°-48'-00.2"E

लम्बाई 519 मी० X चौड़ाई 90.5मी० X गहराई 1.5 मी० (कुल रकबा-4.69हे०) कुल-70,454 घनमीटर

अतः शासकीय पत्र दिनांक 28.12.2021 एवं गठित समिति की रिपोर्ट दिनांक 04.05.2022 के क्रम में श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० शिवमूर्ति भारतीय निवासी ग्राम वेरूई, पो० गारापुर, थाना-थरवई, तहसील-फूलपुर, प्रयागराज के पक्ष में संशोधित आशय पत्र (Letter Of Intent) जारी किया जाना समीचीन प्रतीत होता है। तदनुसार संशोधित आशय पत्र (Letter Of Intent) निम्न विवरण/शर्तों के अधीन इस प्रकार है:-

क्षेत्र का विवरण			संशोधित क्षेत्रफल के सापेक्ष वार्षिक आंकलित खनन योग्य सा० बालू की मात्रा (घ०मी० में)	ई-नीलामी बोली में प्राप्त सर्वोच्च रायल्टी की दर (रूपये प्रति घ०मी०)	संशोधित मात्रा एवं क्षेत्रफल के अनुसार प्रथम वर्ष हेतु निर्धारित खनन पट्टा की सकल धनराशि (रूपये में)	प्रथम वर्ष हेतु निर्धारित नीलामी पट्टा की सकल धनराशि का 50 प्रतिशत (जिसमें प्रथम वर्ष हेतु निर्धारित नीलामी पट्टा की प्रथम किश्त के रूप में एवं प्रथम वर्ष हेतु निर्धारित नीलामी पट्टा की सकल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत के रूप में शामिल हैं) के समतुल्य धनराशि (रु०)	एल०ओ०आई० संख्या-1522 दिनांक 30.11.2017 के अनुसार जमा धनराशि का विवरण	अभ्युक्ति	
तहसील	ग्राम	खण्ड सं०							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
करछना	बसवार	14	4.69	70,454	237.00	1,68,97,598.00	83,48,799.00	2,84,40,000.00	अवशेष धनराशि रु० 2,00,91,201.00 अधिम किश्तों में समायोजित की जायेगी।

शर्तों:-

1. प्रथम वर्ष के लिए खनन पट्टा के देय धनराशि की गणना उस क्षेत्र के लिए निर्धारित खनन योग्य सा० बालू की वार्षिक मात्रा (घनमीटर) को ई-नीलामी में प्राप्त सर्वोच्च रायल्टी की दर (रु० प्रति घनमीटर) से गुणा कर निकाली जायेगी। खनन पट्टा के अनुवर्ती वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष के खनन पट्टा की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जायेगी।
2. पट्टे के प्रथम वर्ष की शेष किश्तें एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षों में बोली/निविदा के आधार पर प्रथम वर्ष के लिए निर्धारित सकल धनराशि पर प्रत्येक वर्ष नियमावली-2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार जमा की जायेगी।
3. घयनित आवेदक नियम-17 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करायेगा, जिसमें सीमा बिन्दुओं का जियोकोआर्डिनेट भी इंगित किया जायेगा तथा नियम-36 के अनुसार सीमा-स्तम्भ लगायेगा और इसका अनुरक्षण करेगा।
4. घयनित आवेदक नियम-35 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित अवधि के अन्दर खनन योजना, माइन्स क्लोजर प्लान एवं पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्राप्त कर उसे प्रस्तुत करेगा।
5. घयनित आवेदक द्वारा नियम-35 के अनुसार क्षेत्र के भूमि-उद्धार और पुनर्वासन उपाय हेतु वित्तीय आरवासन की धनराशि निर्धारित रीति से जमा करेगा।

6. आशय पत्र (लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट) जारी होने के एक माह के भीतर अनुमोदन हेतु देय प्रतिभूति एवं प्रथम किश्त की धनराशि जमा के प्रमाण सहित खनन योजना निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा तथा अनुमोदित खनन योजना प्राप्त होने के एक माह के भीतर सक्षम प्राधिकरण के समक्ष पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
7. नियम-35(4) के अन्तर्गत पर्यावरण की स्वीकृति की प्रक्रिया के दौरान अपेक्षित समयवाधि में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा तगायी गयी आपत्तियों का परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा समाधान करना अनिवार्य होगा। नियम-35(4) के उल्लंघन की दशा में जिलाधिकारी द्वारा नियम-60(7) के अन्तर्गत जारी लोटर ऑफ इन्टेंट निरस्त किया जा सकता है।
8. नियम-35(5) के अन्तर्गत पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत होने के उपरान्त एक माह के भीतर पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन करना अनिवार्य होगा। नियम-35(5) के उल्लंघन की दशा में प्रस्तावक द्वारा जमा प्रथम किश्त एवं प्रतिभूति धनराशि समपूहृत करते हुए जारी लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट निरस्त किया जायेगा।
9. आशय पत्र में दी गयी शर्तों के अनुसार निर्धारित समयवाधि में प्रथम वर्ष के लिए निर्धारित नीलामी पट्टा की सकल धनराशि का कुल 45 प्रतिशत के समतुल्य धनराशि जमा कर, अनुमोदित खनन योजना एवं पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत करने के उपरान्त ही आपके पक्ष में खनन पट्टा स्वीकृति/विलेख के सम्बन्ध में अन्य अग्रेतर कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
10. ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने से पूर्व क्षेत्र/खण्ड में आंकलित उपखनिज की मात्रा एवं खनन स्थल के लिए पहुँच मार्ग आदि के सम्बन्ध में मौके का निरीक्षण कर आप द्वारा आवस्त हो कर ही ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लिया गया है, भाग लेने के पश्चात इस सम्बन्ध में किसी भी प्रकार का दावा स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा।
11. पट्टे के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र के सर्वेक्षण और सीमांकन के समय सीमांकित मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कॉर्डिनेट्स अंकित किया जायेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व पट्टाधारक अपने स्वयं के व्यय पर ऐसे सोमा चिन्ह को और खम्भों को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में दर्शाये गये सीमांकन को इंगित करने के लिए आवश्यक होगा।
12. पट्टाविलेख के निष्पादन के दिनांक से तत्काल खनन सक्रियता प्रारम्भ किया जाना होगा और तत्पश्चात जान बूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन सक्रियताओं का संवाहन उचित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति से कुशल कारीगर की भांति करेगा।
13. चयनित आवेदक नियम-36 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिए स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री कोण पर दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार पी0टी0जेड सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे सम्बन्धित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रत्येक वाहन के सापेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई-प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित बार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगी और उसका समुचित रूप से रख-रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रूप में अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रिकार्डिंग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-66 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के द्वारा रिकार्ड मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
14. चयनित आवेदक प्रत्येक वाहन को ई-एम0एम0-11 सही विवरण सहित जारी करेगा। प्रत्येक वाहनों को निर्गत ई-एम0एम0-11 पर जनित बार कोड को चेक गेट पर पढ़ने तथा दर्ज डाटा सेव करने के लिए आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में नियमावली-1963 के नियम-59 के अन्तर्गत शास्ति का भागीदार होगा।
15. चयनित आवेदक 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर में से जो कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन सक्रियता नहीं करेगा। नदी की जल धारा में सवशन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।
16. जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिन्हित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नहीं किया जायेगा।
17. स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा वहाँ पर खनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।
18. यदि चयनित आवेदक द्वारा नियमों, खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बताने की युक्ति-युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है तथा उसका नाम काली सूची में डाल दिया जायेगा।
19. मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों का पालन किया जायेगा।
20. नियमों एवं शर्तों के उल्लंघन के परिणामस्वरूप यदि कोई वाद अथवा आपराधिक प्रक्रिया योजित होती है तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी पट्टाधारक की होगी एवं यदि इस सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यय होता है तो उसका वहन पट्टाधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
21. राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा यदि नियमों/अधिनियमों में कोई संशोधन होता है अथवा कोई शर्त अथवा विधि प्रख्यापित की जाती है तो वह पट्टाधारक को मान्य होगा।
22. सार्वजनिक सड़क, जलाशय, नहर, रेलवे/रेलवे लाईन, निवसित स्थल से 50 मीटर तथा नदी पर बने पुल से न्यूनतम 200 मीटर की दूरी के अन्दर कोई खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।

23. प्रस्तावक पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त कर कार्यालय में जमा करने के उपरान्त खनन पट्टा विलेख निष्पादित कराकर ही खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ करेगा।
24. स्थानीय स्थिति तथा परिवेश को ध्यान में रखते हुए समय-समय पर अन्य शर्तें जो जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज एवं निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० द्वारा उचित समझी जायेगी उसे लागू किया जायेगा, जो चयनित आवेदक को मान्य होगी।
25. पट्टा स्वीकृति की कार्यवाही मा० उच्च न्यायालय, मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण एवं मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों के अधीन होगा।
26. खनन स्थल पर निर्धारित विशिष्टियों का तौल मशीन एवं सी०सी०टी०वी० कैमरा लगवाकर उसका इन्टीग्रेशन कमाण्ड सेन्टर से किया जाना होगा।
27. पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अनुवर्ती प्रस्तावक को अन्तरित किये जाने में प्रस्तावक को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी।

(संजय कुमार खत्री)
जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज।

पत्रांक: 356/खनिज/2022-23 तद्दिनांक।
प्रतिलिपि-निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ।
2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
3. आयुक्त, प्रयागराज मण्डल, प्रयागराज।
4. प्रभारी अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र०, क्षेत्र०का०, प्रयागराज।

(संजय कुमार खत्री)
जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज।

प्रेमक,

निदेशक,
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०,
खनिज भवन, लखनऊ।

मेंवा में

जिलाधिकारी
Prayagraj

संख्या - 2022/5/21/125136

दिनांक :- 2022-05-25

विषय - पट्टाधारक श्री SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI के पक्ष में स्वीकृत जनपद Prayagraj में तहसील Karchhana ग्राम-BASWAR गाटा सं०-14 क्षेत्रफल 4.6900 हे० में उपखनिज साधारण बालू (प्रथम श्रेणी), के खनन पट्टे हेतु प्राप्त खनन योजना का अनुमोदन के संबंध में।

महोदय, उपर्युक्त विषय के संदर्भ में सूचित करना है कि उक्त संदर्भित क्षेत्र के संबंध में पट्टाधारक श्री SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI द्वारा प्रस्तुत खनन योजना का अनुमोदन उत्तर प्रदेश उप-खनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम-34 के उपनियम (4) के अधीन प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुये दिनांक 2022-05-25 को कर दिया गया है।

1- "खनन योजना" का अनुमोदन निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन किया गया है:-

(अ) "खनन योजना" का अनुमोदन खनन पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन के दिनांक से आगामी 60 (माह में) अवधि तक के लिए अनुमोदित किया जाता है। खनन क्षेत्र से 70454.00 घन मी० प्रतिवर्ष खनिज का उत्पादन अनुमन्य किया गया है।

(ब) अनुमोदित अवधि में किये गये खनन कार्य के निरीक्षण के उपरान्त यदि खनन योजना में संशोधन हेतु आदेश दिये जाते हैं, तब संशोधित खनन योजना प्रस्तुत करने का पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व पट्टेदार का होगा।

(ग) आवद्ध नियोजित श्रमिकों को सुरक्षात्मक उपकरण प्रदान करने तथा सुरक्षित खनन कार्य करने हेतु सभी आवश्यक सावधानियां बरतने का दायित्व पट्टेदार का होगा।

(द) अनुमोदित खनन योजना की एक-एक प्रमाणित प्रति संबंधित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय एवं निदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय में अभिलेखार्थ यथाशीघ्र प्रस्तुत करने का दायित्व भी पट्टेदार का होगा।

(च) अनुमोदित खनन योजना में विनिहित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार पट्टेदार द्वारा खनन कार्य न किये जाने के पाये जाने पर पट्टेदार के विरुद्ध पट्टे की शर्त का उल्लंघन माना जायेगा और तदनुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

(छ) खनन योजना को निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त शर्तों के साथ अनुमोदित किया जाता है:-

1. बेंच की ऊँचाई अधिकतम 01 मी० एवं चौड़ाई न्यूनतम 10 मी० होनी चाहिए। खनन कार्य अधिकतम 03 मी० की गहराई तक या पानी के तल जो भी कम हो तक किया जायेगा। खनन कार्य जीरो लेवल से ऊपर की ओर किया जायेगा।

2. खनन कार्य अधिकतम 03 मी० की गहराई तक या पानी निकलने के तल, जो भी कम हो तक किया जायेगा।

3. खनन पट्टा स्थल पर फ्रूट एंड बॉक्स व स्ट्रेचर रखे जायें।

4. श्रमिकों के लिये श्रमिक विश्राम गृह उनके पीने के पानी आदि की समुचित व्यवस्था की जायें।

5. खनन क्षेत्र से मुख्य मार्ग तक जाने वाले पहुँच मार्ग (कच्चे मार्ग) पर नियमित रूप से जल का छिड़काव किया जायेगा, ताकि वाहनों के आवागमन से उत्पन्न धूल को उड़ने से रोका जा सके।

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।
पत्रांक- 983 / 15-1 दिनांक, प्रयागराज, अगस्त, 25, 2024।

सेवा में,

ज्योत्स खान अधिकारी,
प्रयागराज।

विषय- जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-करछना अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-मीरखपुर कछार के गाटा सं०-1, 2क के खण्ड सं०-16 के क्षेत्र 8.00 हे० एवं खण्ड सं०-58 के क्षेत्र 8.00 हे० के रिक्त क्षेत्र में बालू के खनन पट्टा हेतु वन अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भ- जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज का पत्रांक-2994/खनिज/2023-24, दिनांक-11.03.2024 एवं आपका पत्रांक-1298/खनिज/2024-25, दिनांक-15.07.2024

जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज के सम्बन्धित पत्र द्वारा गठित Sub Divisional Committee (SDC) द्वारा जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-करछना अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-मीरखपुर कछार के गाटा सं०-1, 2क के खण्ड सं०-16 के क्षेत्र 8.00 हे० एवं खण्ड सं०-58 के क्षेत्र 8.00 हे० के रिक्त क्षेत्र की स्थलीय जांच क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी करछना, क्षेत्रीय लेखापाल, करछना, प्रयागराज, प्रयागराज, ज्योत्स खान अधिकारी प्रयागराज, सर्वेक्षक क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी करछना, क्षेत्रीय लेखापाल, करछना, प्रयागराज, द्वारा की गयी। उक्त जांच आख्या के आधार पर तहसील-करछना एवं क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र०/उ०नि० बोर्ड, प्रयागराज के खण्ड सं०-16 के क्षेत्र 8.00 हे० एवं खण्ड सं०-58 के क्षेत्र 8.00 हे० में बालू के खनन पट्टा हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र निम्नलिखित शर्तों के साथ निर्गत किया जाता है-

(1) विशेष सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, वन अनुभाग-2 के पत्रांक 1483(4)/14-2-08-65/2004/टी०सी०-3 दिनांक 04.06.2008 के अनुपालन में खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में खनन पट्टा प्राप्त कर्ता द्वारा जितने क्षेत्रफल में खनन किया जायेगा, उतने क्षेत्रफल में अधवा न्यूनतम 1.00 एकड़ क्षेत्रफल में स्थानीय प्रजाति 200 फलदार/छायादार वृक्षों को रोपण सिंचाई एवं फेसिंग के साथ पट्टा प्राप्त कर्ता स्वयं अपने निजी श्रोतों से करेगा। एक एकड़ से अधिक क्षेत्रफल वाले खनन पट्टों के अनापत्ति के मामलों में प्रति एकड़ 200 वृक्षों की दर से वृक्ष लगाने होंगे, जो पूर्णांक में नहीं होगा। अर्थात् इस शासनादेश का अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रत्येक पट्टाधारक को निम्न तालिका के अनुसार पौध रोपित किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

क्रम सं०	तहसील	ग्राम	आराजी/ गाटा सं०	खण्ड सं०	रकबा (हे० में)	रकबा (एकड़ में)	विशेष सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, वन अनुभाग-2 के पत्रांक 1483(4)/14-2-08-65/2004/टी०सी०-3 दिनांक 04.06.2008 के अनुसार रोपित किये जाने हेतु पौधों की संख्या
1	करछना	मीरखपुर कछार	1, 2क	16	8.00	19.76	4000
2				58	8.00	19.76	4000

- इस सन्दर्भ में जिलाधिकारी प्रयागराज का पत्रांक-2999/खनिज/2022-23, दिनांक-10.02.2023 अवलोकनीय है।
- (2) जिलाधिकारी प्रयागराज के पत्रांक-2999/खनिज/2022-23, दिनांक-10.02.2023 के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त खनन योजना एवं पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र की दी गयी शर्तों के अनुसार उ०प्र० उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत खान बन्द करने की योजना के अनुसार भूमि उद्धार पुनर्वास उपाय, वृक्षारोपण आदि की कार्यवाही किया जाना आवश्यक होगा। उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) का अनुपालन तदनुसार किये जाने की सूचना वन विभाग/पर्यावरण विभाग को प्रेषित करना होगा। इस शर्त/शासनादेश के उल्लंघन की दशा में पट्टाधारक व खनन विभाग पूर्ण रूप से उत्तरदायी होंगे।
- (3) भारतीय वन अधिनियम 1927 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (4) वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (5) शासनादेश संख्या-304/18-11-98-29/98 दिनांक 19-1-98 के पैरा-1 व 2 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (6) माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 12-12-96 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (7) पर्यावरण सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी सभी नियमों व प्राविधानों का पालन किया जायेगा।
- (8) अन्य जीव संरक्षण के सभी नियमों व प्राविधानों का पालन किया जायेगा।
- (9) खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र का सीमांकन कार्य स्तम्भ को मौके पर फिक्स कर राजस्व/वन विभाग एवं खनन विभाग द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया जायेगा।
- (10) पट्टा क्षेत्र वन क्षेत्र का प्रयोग नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (11) वन अपराध होने की दशा में खनन एवं निकासी का कार्य रोक देने का अधिकार वन विभाग को होगा।

खान निरीक्षक
प्रयागराज

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।
पत्रांक- 357 / 15-1 दिनांक, प्रयागराज, अगस्त, 03, 2024।

सेवा में
ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी,
प्रयागराज।

विषय- जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-बारा अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-जगदीशपुर के गाटा सं०-1 के खण्ड सं०-09 के क्षेत्र 6.00 हे० एवं ग्राम-इरादतगंज के गाटा सं०-416मि० के खण्ड सं०-21 के क्षेत्र 5.00 हे० के रिक्त क्षेत्र में बाजू के खनन पट्टा हेतु वन अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।
सन्दर्भ- जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज का पत्रांक-2984/खनिज/2023-24, दिनांक-11.03.2024 एवं आपका पत्रांक-1298/खनिज/2024-25, दिनांक-15.07.2024

जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज के सन्दर्भित पत्र द्वारा गठित Sub Divisional Committee (SDC) द्वारा जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-बारा अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-जगदीशपुर के गाटा सं०-1 के खण्ड सं०-09 के क्षेत्र 6.00 हे० एवं ग्राम-इरादतगंज के गाटा सं०-416मि० के खण्ड सं०-21 के क्षेत्र 5.00 हे० के रिक्त क्षेत्र की स्थलीय जांच क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी शंकरगढ़, क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल, बारा, प्रयागराज, अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई विभाग, प्रयागराज, सर्वेक्षक क्षेत्रा०, प्रयागराज, वरिष्ठ मानचित्रकार, प्रयागराज, खान निरीक्षक, प्रयागराज, ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी प्रयागराज, उप जिलाधिकारी बारा एवं क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र० उ०नि० बोर्ड, प्रयागराज द्वारा की गयी। उक्त जांच आख्या के आधार पर तहसील-बारा अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-जगदीशपुर के गाटा सं०-1 के खण्ड सं०-09 के क्षेत्र 6.00 हे० एवं ग्राम-इरादतगंज के गाटा सं०-416मि० के खण्ड सं०-21 के क्षेत्र 5.00 हे० में बाजू के खनन पट्टा हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र निम्नलिखित शर्तों के साथ निर्गत किया जाता है-

(1) विशेष सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, वन अनुभाग-2 के पत्रांक 1483(4)/14-2-08-65/2004/टी०सी०-3 दिनांक 04.06.2008 के अनुपालन में खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में खनन पट्टा प्राप्त कर्ता द्वारा जितने क्षेत्रफल में खनन किया जायेगा, उतने क्षेत्रफल में अथवा न्यूनतम 1.00 एकड़ क्षेत्रफल में स्थानीय प्रजाति 200 फलदार/छायादार वृक्षों को रोपण सिंचाई एवं फेसिंग के साथ पट्टा प्राप्त कर्ता स्वयं अपने निजी श्रोतों से करेंगे। एक एकड़ से अधिक क्षेत्रफल वाले खनन पट्टों के अनापत्ति के मामलों में प्रति एकड़ 200 वृक्षों की दर से वृक्ष लगाने होंगे, जो पूर्णांक में नहीं होगा। अर्थात् इस शासनादेश का अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रत्येक पट्टाधारक को निम्न तालिका के अनुसार पौध रोपित किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

क्रम सं०	तहसील	ग्राम	आराजी/ गाटा सं०	खण्ड सं०	रकबा (हे० में)	रकबा (एकड़ में)	विशेष सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, वन अनुभाग-2 के पत्रांक 1483(4)/14-2-08-65/2004/टी०सी०-3 दिनांक 04.06.2008 के अनुसार रोपित किये जाने हेतु पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	बारा	जगदीशपुर	1	09	6.00	14.82	3000
2.		इरादतगंज	416मि०	21	5.00	12.35	2600

इस सन्दर्भ में जिलाधिकारी प्रयागराज का पत्रांक-2999/खनन/2022-23, दिनांक-10.02.2023 अवलोकनीय है।

(2) जिलाधिकारी प्रयागराज के पत्रांक-2999/खनन/2022-23, दिनांक-10.02.2023 के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त खनन योजना एवं पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र की दी गयी शर्तों के अनुसार उ०प्र० उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत खान बन्द करने की योजना के अनुसार भूमि उद्धार पुनर्वास उपाय, वृक्षारोपण आदि की कार्यवाही किया जाना आवश्यक होगा। उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) का अनुपालन तदनुसार किये जाने की सूचना वन विभाग/पर्यावरण विभाग को प्रेषित करना होगा। इस शर्त/शासनादेश के उल्लंघन की दशा में पट्टाधारक व खनन विभाग पूर्ण रूप से उत्तरदायी होंगे।

(3) भारतीय वन अधिनियम 1927 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।

(4) वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।

(5) शासनादेश संख्या-304/18-11-98-29/98 दिनांक 19-1-98 के पैरा-1 व 2 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।

(6) माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 12-12-96 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।

(7) पर्यावरण सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी सभी नियमों व प्राविधानों का पालन किया जायेगा।

(8) पर्यावरण संरक्षण के सभी नियमों व प्राविधानों का पालन किया जायेगा।

खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र का सीमांकन कार्य स्तम्भ को मौके पर फिक्स कर राजस्व/वन विभाग एवं खनन विभाग द्वारा निष्पन्न रूप से किया जायेगा।

(10) परिषद/समिति वन क्षेत्र का प्रयोग नहीं किया जायेगा।

(11) वन अपराध होने की दशा में खनन एवं निकासी का कार्य रोक देने का अधिकार वन विभाग को होगा।

खान निरीक्षक
प्रयागराज

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।

पत्रांक-362/15-1 दिनांक, प्रयागराज, अगस्त, 03, 2024।

संशोधित

सेवा में ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी,
प्रयागराज।

विषय- जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-करछना अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-बसवार के गाटा सं०-1मि० के खण्ड सं०-14 के क्षेत्र 4.69 हे० एवं ग्राम-मवैया कछार के गाटा सं०-8ग (पूर्व गाटा संख्या-7ण के स्थान पर संशोधित) के खण्ड सं०-22 के क्षेत्र 5.00 हे० के रिक्त क्षेत्र में बालू के खनन पट्टा हेतु वन अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भ- जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज का पत्रांक-2984/खनिज/2023-24, दिनांक-11.03.2024 एवं आपका पत्रांक-1298/खनिज/2024-25, दिनांक-15.07.2024 तथा इस कार्यालय के पत्रांक 354/15-1 दिनांक 03.08.2024 एवं आपका पत्रांक-1407/खनिज/2024-25, दिनांक-03.08.2024

जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज के सन्दर्भित पत्र द्वारा गठित Sub Divisional Committee (SDC) द्वारा जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-करछना अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-बसवार के गाटा सं०-1मि० के खण्ड सं०-14 के क्षेत्र 4.69 हे० एवं ग्राम-मवैया कछार के गाटा सं०-8ग (पूर्व गाटा संख्या-7ण के स्थान पर संशोधित) के खण्ड सं०-22 के क्षेत्र 5.00 हे० के रिक्त क्षेत्र की स्थलीय जाँच क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी करछना, क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल, करछना, प्रयागराज, अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई विभाग, प्रयागराज, सर्वेक्षक क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी करछना, प्रयागराज, वरिष्ठ मानचित्रकार, प्रयागराज, खान निरीक्षक, प्रयागराज, ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी प्रयागराज, उप जिलाधिकारी करछना एवं क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र०प्र०नि०,बोर्ड, प्रयागराज द्वारा की गयी। उक्त जाँच आख्या के आधार पर तहसील-करछना अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-बसवार के गाटा सं०-1मि० के खण्ड सं०-14 के क्षेत्र 4.69 हे० एवं ग्राम-मवैया कछार के गाटा सं०-8ग (पूर्व गाटा संख्या-7ण के स्थान पर संशोधित) के खण्ड सं०-22 के क्षेत्र 5.00 हे० में बालू के खनन पट्टा हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र निम्नलिखित शर्तों के साथ निर्गत किया जाता है-

(1) विशेष सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, वन अनुभाग-2 के पत्रांक 1483(4)/14-2-08-65/2004/टी०सी०-3 दिनांक 04.06.2008 के अनुपालन में खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में खनन पट्टा प्राप्त कर्ता द्वारा जितने क्षेत्रफल में खनन किया जायेगा, उतने क्षेत्रफल में अथवा न्यूनतम 1.00 एकड़ क्षेत्रफल में स्थानीय प्रजाति 200 फलदार/घायादार वृक्षों को रोपण सिंचाई एवं फेसिंग के साथ पट्टा प्राप्त कर्ता स्वयं अपने निजी स्रोतों से करेंगे। एक एकड़ से अधिक क्षेत्रफल वाले खनन पट्टों के अनापत्ति के मामलों में प्रति एकड़ 200 वृक्षों की दर से वृक्ष लगाने होंगे, जो पूर्णांक में नहीं होगा। अर्थात् इस शासनादेश का अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रत्येक पट्टाधारक को निम्न तालिका के अनुसार पौध रोपित किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

क्रम सं०	तहसील	ग्राम	आराजी/ गाटा सं०	खण्ड सं०	रकबा (हे० में)	रकबा (एकड़ में)	विशेष सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, वन अनुभाग-2 के पत्रांक 1483(4)/14-2-08-65/2004/टी०सी०-3 दिनांक 04.06.2008 के अनुसार रोपित किये जाने हेतु पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	करछना	बसवार	1मि०	14	4.69	11.58	2400
2		मवैया कछार	8ग	22	5.00	12.35	2600

इस सन्दर्भ में जिलाधिकारी प्रयागराज का पत्रांक-2999/खनन/2022-23, दिनांक-10.02.2023 अवलोकनीय है। जिलाधिकारी प्रयागराज के पत्रांक-2999/खनन/2022-23, दिनांक-10.02.2023 के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त खनन योजना एवं पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र की दी गयी शर्तों के अनुसार उ०प्र० उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत 'खान बन्द करने की योजना के अनुसार भूमि उद्धार पुनर्वासि उपाय, वृक्षारोपण आदि की कार्यवाही किया जाना आवश्यक होगा। उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) का अनुपालन तदनुसार किये जाने की सूचना वन विभाग/पर्यावरण विभाग को प्रेषित करना होगा। इस शर्त/शासनादेश के उल्लंघन की दशा में पट्टाधारक व खनन विभाग पूर्ण रूप से उत्तरदायी होंगे।

भारतीय वन अधिनियम 1927 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा। वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा। शासनादेश संख्या-304/18-11-98-29/98 दिनांक 19-1-98 के पैरा-1 य 2 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।

गान्धी विश्वविद्यालय के आदेश दिनांक 12-12-96 का उल्लंघन नहीं किया जायेगा।

पक्षीपंख सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी सभी नियमों व प्राविधानों का पालन किया जायेगा।

वन्य जीव संरक्षण के सभी नियमों व प्राविधानों का पालन किया जायेगा।

खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र का सीमांकन कार्य स्तम्भ को मौके पर फिक्स कर राजरव/वन विभाग एवं खनन विभाग द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया जायेगा।

परिवहन हेतु वन क्षेत्र का प्रयोग नहीं किया जायेगा।

खान निरीक्षक
प्रयागराज

खनन अनुभाग

- (12) वन विभाग के कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों द्वारा किसी भी समय जांच के लिये मांगे गये अभिलेखों को पट्टाधारक द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा।
- (13) वन अधिनियम में किसी भी प्रकार का संशोधन कालान्तर में होने पर उल्लिखित शर्तों में संशोधन करने अथवा समाप्त करने का अधिकार वन विभाग का होगा।
- (14) अनुज्ञा पत्र/पट्टा की अवधि समाप्त होते समय एवं नवीनीकरण के पहले वन विभाग से पुनः अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र लेना आवश्यक होगा।
- (15) यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र केवल उसी क्षेत्र के लिए मान्य होगा, जिसके लिए आवेदन पत्र किया गया है और क्षेत्रफल की सीमा दर्शाई गई है तथा जिस क्षेत्र के लिए निर्गत किया गया है।
- (16) पट्टाधारी के खनन के अतिरिक्त सम्मिलित भूमि को अन्य किसी परियोजना में लाने का अधिकार नहीं होगा और न तो उस भूमि अथवा अनुज्ञा पत्र को किसी अन्य को हस्तांतरित करने का अधिकार होगा।
- (17) स्थानीय बुलान हेतु रचना जारी किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
- (18) वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा किसी भी समय खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र का मीका मुआयना व फील्ड जांच किये जाने का अधिकार होगा।
- (19) खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र के पट्टाधारक द्वारा वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा सम्बन्धित अभिलेखों को उपलब्ध कराना, मीका मुआयना एवं फील्ड जांच के दौरान पूर्ण सहयोग किया जायेगा।
- (20) विशेष सचिव, उ० प्र० शासन उद्योग अनुभाग-II के पत्र दिनांक 21.04.1998 के अनुसार वन क्षेत्र की 100 मीटर की परिधि में किसी प्रकार का खनन कार्य के लिए खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (21) गोडावर्मन थिरूमलकपाद बनाम यूनिन आफ इंडिया में परिभाषित वन क्षेत्रों में कोई भी परमिट बिना भारत सरकार की अनुमति के जारी नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (22) पट्टाधारकों द्वारा वन एवं वन्य जीवन परिस्थितिकी एवं पर्यावरण को किसी प्रकार की क्षति अथवा नुकसान नहीं पहुंचाया जायेगा।
- (23) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य करते हुये स्थल पर मौजूद वृक्षों को यथावत रहने दिया जायेगा तथा वृक्षों का पातन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (24) खनन स्थल के आसपास स्थित वृक्षों तथा वन्य जीवों को कोई हानि नहीं पहुंचायी जायेगी।
- (25) उल्लिखित शर्तों एवं तदविषयक अन्य सम्बन्धित अधिनियम, नियम एवं प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन होने की दशा में यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र स्वतः निरस्त माना जायेगा। वन विभाग को ऐसी दशा में अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र वापस लेने/निरस्त करने/सशोधित करने अथवा अन्य आवश्यक शर्तों को जोड़ने का पूर्ण अधिकार होगा।
- (26) खनन पट्टाधारकों को खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में निम्नलिखित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के आकाश एवं देशान्तर के अनुसार सीमांकन एवं स्थायी सीमा स्तम्भों द्वारा सीमा बन्दी किया जाना आवश्यक होगा, ताकि उसके बाहर खनन कार्य की सम्भावना न रहे।

क्रम सं०	तहसील	ग्राम	आराजी/गाटा सं०	खण्ड सं०	रकबा (हे० में)	रकबा (एकड़ में)	जिओकोर्डिनेट		
							आकाश	देशान्तर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	बारा	जगदीशपुर	1	09	6.00	14.82	A	25° 20' 55.86" N	81° 43' 43.62" E
							B	25° 21' 00.72" N	81° 43' 44.40" E
							C	25° 20' 57.72" N	81° 43' 58.26" E
							D	25° 20' 52.80" N	81° 43' 57.60" E
2.		इरादतगंज	416मि०	21	5.00	12.35	A	25° 20' 03.18" N	81° 48' 28.08" E
							B	25° 20' 01.56" N	81° 48' 31.38" E
							C	25° 20' 17.41" N	81° 48' 36.23" E
							D	25° 20' 16.12" N	81° 48' 39.41" E

यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र उपरोक्तानुसार चिन्हित क्षेत्र के लिए ही मान्य होगा। इससे इतर किये गये खनन को अवैध खनन की श्रेणी में माना जायेगा।

संख्या-
प्रतिलिपि-
स्वलाधिकारी
क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी, प्रयागराज
दिनांकित।
प्रयागराज को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।



वन निरीक्षक
प्रयागराज

(अरविन्द कुमार यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।

(अरविन्द कुमार यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।

- (11) वन अधिकाय होने की दशा में खनन एवं विन्यासों का कार्य रोक देने का अधिकार वन विभाग को होगा।
- (12) वन विभाग के कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों द्वारा किसी भी समय जांच के लिये मांगे गये अभिलेखों को पट्टाधारक द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा।
- (13) वन अधिनियम में किसी भी प्रकार का संशोधन कालान्तर में होने पर उल्लिखित शर्तों में संशोधन करने अथवा समाप्त करने का अधिकार वन विभाग का होगा।
- (14) अनुज्ञा पत्र/पट्टा की अवधि समाप्त होने समय एवं नवीनीकरण के पहले वन विभाग से पुनः अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र लेना आवश्यक होगा।
- (15) यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र केवल उसी क्षेत्र के लिए मान्य होगा, जिसके लिए आवेदन पत्र किया गया है और क्षेत्रफल की सीमा दर्शाई गई है तथा जिस क्षेत्र के लिए निर्गत किया गया है।
- (16) पट्टाधारी के खनन के अतिरिक्त सम्मिलित भूमि को अन्य किसी परियोजना में लाने का अधिकार नहीं होगा और न तो उस भूमि अथवा अनुज्ञा पत्र को किसी अन्य को हस्तांतरित करने का अधिकार होगा।
- (17) स्थानीय इतान हेतु खनना जारी किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
- (18) वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा किसी भी समय खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र का मौका मुआयना व फील्ड जांच किये जाने का अधिकार होगा।
- (19) खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र के पट्टाधारक द्वारा वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा सम्बन्धित अभिलेखों को उपलब्ध कराना, मौका मुआयना एवं फील्ड जांच के दौरान पूर्ण सहयोग किया जायेगा।
- (20) विशेष सचिव, उ० प्र० शासन उद्योग अनुभाग-II के पत्र दिनांक 21.04.1998 के अनुसार वन क्षेत्र की 100 मीटर की परिधि में किसी प्रकार का खनन कार्य के लिए खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (21) गोडोवर्मन विरूमलकपाद बनाम यूनियन आफ इंडिया में परिभाषित वन क्षेत्रों में कोई भी परमिट बिना भारत सरकार की अनुमति के जारी नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (22) पट्टाधारकों द्वारा वन एवं वन्य जीवन परिस्थितिकी एवं पर्यावरण को किसी प्रकार की क्षति अथवा नुकसान नहीं पहुंचाया जायेगा।
- (23) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य करते हुये स्थल पर मौजूद वृक्षों को यथावत रहने दिया जायेगा तथा वृक्षों का घातन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (24) खनन स्थल के आसपास स्थित वृक्षों तथा वन्य जीवों को कोई हानि नहीं पहुँचायी जायेगी।
- (25) उल्लिखित शर्तों एवं तदविषयक अन्य सम्बन्धित अधिनियम, नियम एवं प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन होने की दशा में यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र स्वतः निरस्त माना जायेगा। वन विभाग को ऐसी दशा में अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र वापस लेने/निरस्त करने/संशोधित करने अथवा अन्य आवश्यक शर्तों को जोड़ने का पूर्ण अधिकार होगा।
- (26) खनन पट्टाधारकों को खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में निम्नलिखित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के आक्षांश एवं देशान्तर के अनुसार सीमांकन एवं स्थायी सीमा स्तम्भों द्वारा सीमा बन्दी किया जाना आवश्यक होगा, ताकि उसके बाहर खनन कार्य की सम्भावना न रहे।

क्रम	तहसील	ग्राम	आराजी/	खण्ड	रकबा	रकबा	जिओकोर्डिनेट	
							आक्षांश	देशान्तर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	करछना	बसवार	1मि०	14	4.69	11.58	A	25° 22' 49.60" N 81° 47' 57.10" E
							B	25° 22' 49.87" N 81° 47' 53.68" E
							C	25° 23' 05.50" N 81° 47' 55.90" E
							D	25° 23' 51.46" N 81° 47' 59.37" E
2.	मवेया	8ग	22	5.00	12.35	A	25° 23' 29.04" N 81° 54' 23.22" E	
						B	25° 23' 31.23" N 81° 54' 30.20" E	
						C	25° 23' 38.40" N 81° 54' 27.42" E	
						D	25° 23' 36.78" N 81° 54' 20.28" E	

यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र उपरोक्तानुसार चिन्हित क्षेत्र के लिए ही मान्य होगा। इससे इतर किये गये खनन को अवैध खनन की श्रेणी में माना जायेगा।



वन निरीक्षक
प्रयागराज

(अरविन्द कुमार यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।

(अरविन्द कुमार यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।

- (12) वन विभाग के कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों द्वारा किसी भी समय जांच के लिये मांगे गये अभिलेखों को पट्टाधारक द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा।
- (13) वन अधिनियम में किसी भी प्रकार का संशोधन कालान्तर में होने पर उल्लिखित शर्तों में संशोधन करने अन्यथा समाप्त करने का अधिकार वन विभाग का होगा।
- (14) अनुज्ञा पत्र/पट्टा की अवधि समाप्त होते समय एवं नवीनीकरण के पहले वन विभाग से पुनः अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र लेना आवश्यक होगा।
- (15) यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र केवल उसी क्षेत्र के लिए मान्य होगा, जिसके लिए आवेदन पत्र किया गया है और क्षेत्रफल की सीमा दर्शाई गई है तथा जिस क्षेत्र के लिए निर्गत किया गया है।
- (16) पट्टाधारी के खनन के अतिरिक्त सम्मिलित भूमि को अन्य किसी परियोजना में लाने का अधिकार नहीं होगा और न तो उस भूमि अथवा अनुज्ञा पत्र को किसी अन्य को हस्तांतरित करने का अधिकार होगा।
- (17) स्थानीय दुलान हेतु रक्वना जारी किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
- (18) वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा किसी भी समय खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र का मौका मुआयना व फील्ड जांच किये जाने का अधिकार होगा।
- (19) खनन क्षेत्र/पट्टा क्षेत्र के पट्टाधारक द्वारा वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा सम्बन्धित अभिलेखों को उपलब्ध कराना, मौका मुआयना एवं फील्ड जांच के दौरान पूर्ण सहयोग किया जायेगा।
- (20) विशेष सचिव, उ० प्र० शासन उद्योग अनुभाग-II के पत्र दिनांक 21.04.1998 के अनुसार वन क्षेत्र की 100 मीटर की परिधि में किसी प्रकार का खनन कार्य के लिए खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (21) गोडावर्मन थिरुमलकपाद बंनम यूनियन आफ इंडिया में परिभाषित वन क्षेत्रों में कोई भी परमिट बिना भारत सरकार की अनुमति के जारी नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (22) पट्टाधारकों द्वारा वन एवं वन्य जीवन परिस्थितिकी एवं पर्यावरण को किसी प्रकार की क्षति अथवा नुकसान नहीं पहुंचाया जायेगा।
- (23) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन कार्य करते हुये स्थल पर मौजूद वृक्षों को यथावत रहने दिया जायेगा तथा वृक्षों का पालन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (24) खनन स्थल के आसपास स्थित वृक्षों तथा वन्य जीवों को कोई हानि नहीं पहुंचायी जायेगी।
- (25) उल्लिखित शर्तों एवं तदविषयक अन्य सम्बन्धित अधिनियम, नियम एवं प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन होने की दशा में यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र स्वतः निरस्त माना जायेगा। वन विभाग को ऐसी दशा में अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र वापस लेने/निरस्त करने/संशोधित करने अथवा अन्य आवश्यक शर्तों को जोड़ने का पूर्ण अधिकार होगा।
- (26) खनन पट्टाधारकों को खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने की स्थिति में निम्नलिखित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के आक्षांश एवं देशान्तर के अनुसार सीमांकन एवं स्थायी सीमा रतमों द्वारा सीमा बन्दी किया जाना आवश्यक होगा, ताकि उसके बाहर खनन कार्य की सम्भावना न रहे।

क्रम सं०	तहसील	ग्राम	आराजी/गाटा सं०	खण्ड सं०	रकबा (हे० में)	रकबा (एकड़ में)	जिओकोर्डिनेट		
							आक्षांश	देशान्तर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	करछना	मौरखपुर कछार	1, 2क	16	8.00	19.76	A	25° 24' 36.84" N	81° 49' 30.36" E
							B	25° 24' 43.20" N	81° 49' 24.60" E
							C	25° 24' 49.05" N	81° 49' 33.47" E
							D	25° 24' 43.08" N	81° 49' 39.78" E
2				58	8.00	19.76	A	25° 24' 36.84" N	81° 49' 30.36" E
							B	25° 24' 43.20" N	81° 49' 24.60" E
							C	25° 24' 37.21" N	81° 49' 16.05" E
							D	25° 24' 30.31" N	81° 49' 20.46" E

यह अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र उपरोक्तानुसार चिह्नित क्षेत्र के लिए ही मान्य होगा। इससे इतर किये गये खनन को अवैध खनन की श्रेणी में माना जायेगा।



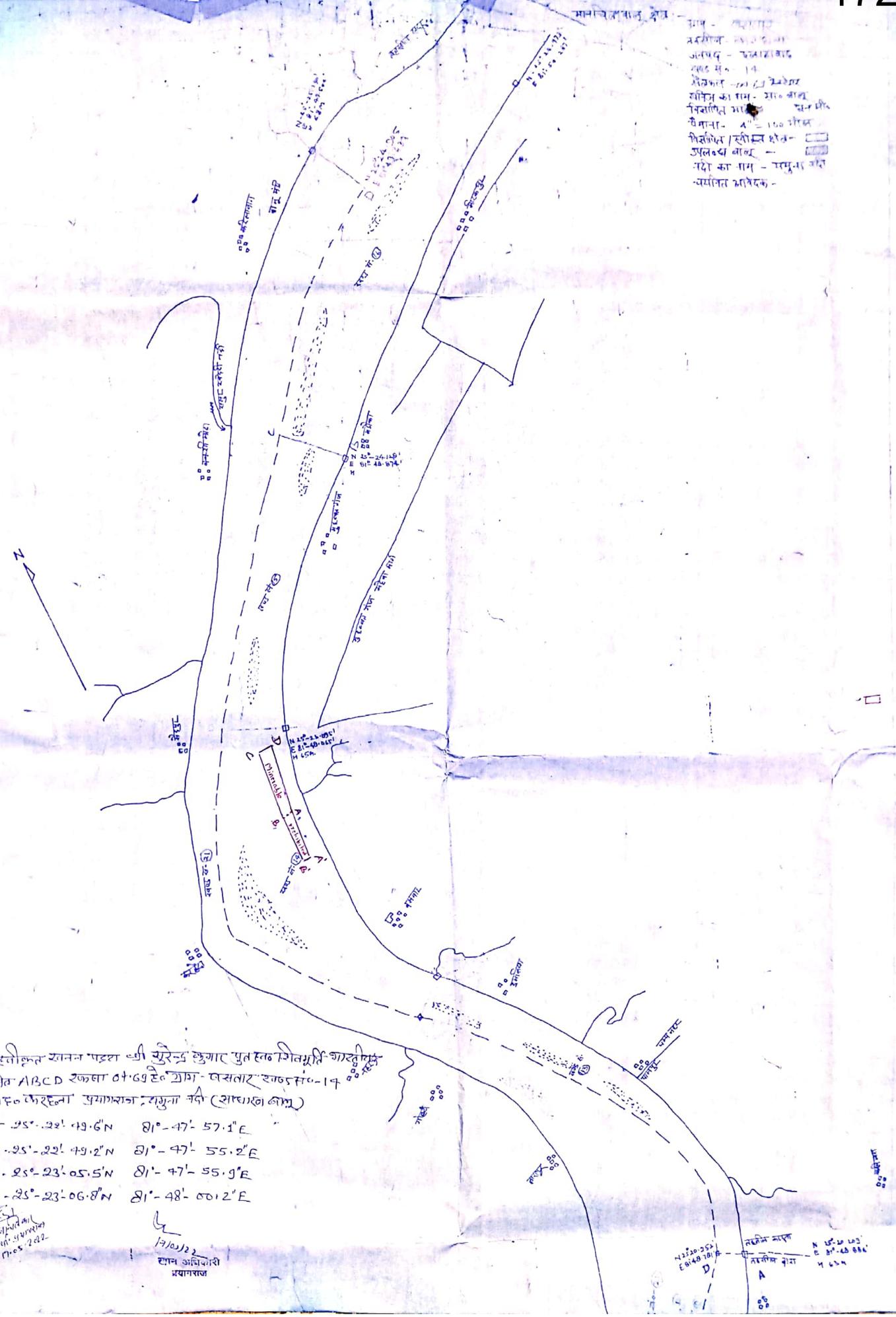
संयुक्त / समदिनांकित।
क्षेत्रीय वनाधिकारी, करछना को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

खान निरीक्षक
प्रयागराज

(अरविन्द कुमार यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।

(अरविन्द कुमार यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।

मानचित्राचा क्षेत्र
 तदर्थीय - १७/०३/३२
 जलसंध - पत्राळाबाद
 माल मं - १५
 क्षेत्रफळ - २००/००
 सीमांचा माप - माप वाचू
 निरालोचन माप - सन १९६०
 पैमाना - १" = १०० मीटर
 भिन्नोच्च स्थिति क्षेत्र -
 उल्लेख बाबत -
 नदी का माप - पत्रमुठा नदी
 पर्याप्त भाषितक -



□ - स्वीकृत स्थान पट्टा वही सुरेन्द्र कुंभार पुत स्वंगितमूर्ति गावठीपुत्र
 क्षेत्र ABCD रकबा ०१.६९ हे० २०/३० - पत्राळाबाद रकबा ००-१५
 तसेच फेरफला प्रमाणानुसार पत्रमुठा नदी (साधारण बाबत)

A - २५°-२२'-५९.६"N ८१°-५७'-५७.१"E
 B - २५°-२२'-५९.२"N ८१°-५७'-५५.२"E
 C - २५°-२३'-०५.५"N ८१°-५७'-५५.९"E
 D - २५°-२३'-०६.८"N ८१°-५८'-००.२"E

17/03/32
 स्थान अधिकारी
 प्रमाणरज

17/03/32
 स्थान अधिकारी
 प्रमाणरज

1723

54





ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

1724

C-43, Sector-88, Phase-II, Noida-201305, (U.P.)
 (An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 14001:2015 Certified)
 Contact No.:+91-9971912476, 9350952231
 E-mail: ultraresearchlab@gmail.com
 Website: http://www.ultralabnoida.com



TEST REPORT

Ambient Air Quality Analysis
Discipline/Group-Chemical/Atmospheric Pollution

Report Code: AAQ-24052024-02

Issue Date :30/05/2024

ISSUED TO : SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI
 VILLAGE- BERUI, POST-GARAPUR, TEHSIL-PHOOLPUR,
 DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P.)

Project Name : Ordinary Sand Mining From River Bed Of Yamuna Area-4.69 Ha at Khand
 : No.-14, at Village-Baswaas,
 Tehsil-Karchana, District- Prayagraj
 Sample Drawn On : 21/05/2024 To 22/05/2024
 Sample Drawn By : UTL
 Sample Description : Ambient Air
 Sampling Procedure : UTRL/LAB/SAMPLING/AIR/SOP/01
 Sampling Duration : 24 hrs.
 Sampling Location : Near Project Site
 Analysis Duration : 24/05/2024 To 30/05/2024
 Meteorological Condition During Sampling : Clear

TEST RESULT					
S.No	Parameters	Test Method	Result	Units	Limits as per NAAQS
1	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	IS:5182 (Part-23):2006	82.45	µg /m ³	100.0
2	Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	IS:5182 (Part-24):2019	47.23	µg /m ³	60.0
3	Sulphur Dioxide (as SO ₂)	IS:5182 (Part-02):2018	13.56	µg /m ³	80.0
4	Nitrogen Dioxide (as NO ₂)	IS:5182(Part-06):2006	25.89	µg /m ³	80.0

End Of Report

NAAQS-National Ambient Air Quality Standards,Central Pollution Control Board

Note:-

- The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

Veey
 Checked By



For ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED
 Technical Manager
 (Authorized Signatory)





TEST REPORT

Ambient Noise Report

Discipline/Group-Chemical/Atmospheric Pollution

Report Code: N-24052024-02

Issue Date: 30/05/2024

ISSUED TO

SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI
VILLAGE- BERUI, POST-GARAPUR, TEHSIL-PHOOLPUR,
DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P.)

Project Name : Ordinary Sand Mining From River Bed Of Yamuna Area-4.69 Ha at Khand
:No.-14, at Village-Baswaas,
Tehsil-Karchana, District- Prayagraj

Date of Monitoring : 21/05/2024 To 22/05/2024

Monitoring Done By : UTL

Monitoring Location : Project Site

Description : Ambient Noise

Monitoring Duration : 24 hrs

Monitoring Procedure : IS 9989:2008

Weather Condition : Clear

TEST RESULT

S.No	Parameter	Unit	Observed Value	Day Time	Night Time	Standard (Ambient Noise)**
1	Equivalent Noise Level, Leq (Day Time*)	dB(A)	63.6	75.0	70.0	Industrial Area
				65.0	55.0	Commercial Area
2	Equivalent Noise Level, Leq (Night Time*)	dB(A)	52.8	55.0	45.0	Residential Area
				50.0	40.0	Silence Zone

End Of Report

**The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000

- * Day time shall mean from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.
- *Night time shall mean from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
- Silence Zone is an Area comprising not less than 100 metres around Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Courts, Religious places.or any other area which is declared as such by the competent authority
- Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the four above mentioned categories by the competent authority.

Note:-

- The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling.The customer asked for the above tests only.
- This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose
- The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

Checked By



For ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED
Technical Manager
(Authorized Signatory)





ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

1726

C-43, Sector-88, Phase-II, Noida-201305, (U.P.)
 (An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 14001:2015 Certified)
 Contact No.: +91-9971912476, 9350952231
 E-mail: ultraresearchlab@gmail.com
 Website: http://www.ultralabnoida.com



TEST REPORT

Soil Sample Analysis Discipline/Group-Chemical/ Pollution & Environment

Report Code: SS-24052024-02
 ISSUED TO

Issue Date: 30/05/2024

: SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI
 VILLAGE- BERUI, POST-GARAPUR, TEHSIL-PHOOLPUR,
 DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P.)

Project Name : Ordinary Sand Mining From River Bed Of Yamuna Area-4.69 Ha at Khand No.-14, at Village-Baswaas, Tehsil-Karchana, District- Prayagraj

Sample Drawn On : 21/05/2024

Sample Drawn By : UTL

Sample Description : Soil

Sample Quantity : 3.0 kg

Sampling Location : Sample Collected from Near Project Site

Sampling Procedure : UTRL/SAMPLING/SOP/04

Analysis Duration : 24/05/2024 To 30/05/2024

RESULTS

S.No	Parameter	Units	Result	Test Method
1	pH(1:2.5 Suspension)	-	7.12	IS: 2720 (Part-26),1987
2	Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	425.7	IS14767:2000
3	Potassium (as K)	mg/kg	177.21	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/07
4	Sodium (as Na)	mg/kg	265.86	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/06
5	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/kg	3899.37	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/08
6	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/kg	1185.22	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/08
7	Sodium Absorption Ratio	-	0.96	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/14
8	Water Holding Capacity	%	31.80	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/11
9	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.062	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/15
10	Phosphorous	mg/kg	46.18	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/09
11	Bulk Density	gm/cc	1.41	UTRL/LAB/SOIL/SOP/10
12	Organic Matter	%	1.19	IS: 2720 (Part-22):1972

End Of Report

Note:-

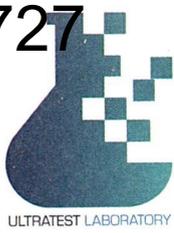
- The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

Vijay
 Checked By



For ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED
 (Authorized Signatory)





TEST REPORT

Water Sample Analysis

Discipline/Group-Chemical/Water

Report Code : W-24052024-02

Issue Date : 30/05/2024

ISSUED TO

: SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI
VILLAGE- BERUI, POST-GARAPUR, TEHSIL-PHOOLPUR,
DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P.)

Project Name : Ordinary Sand Mining From River Bed Of Yamuna Area-4.69 Ha at Khand No.-
: 14, at Village-Baswaas,
Tehsil-Karchana, District- Prayagraj

Sample Description : Ground Water

Sampling Location : Sample Collected from Near Project Site

Sample Drawn On : 21/05/2024

Sample Drawn By : UTL

Sampling Procedure : IS:13969 (Part-11)

Sample Quantity : 1.0 Litre

Analysis Duration : 24/05/2024 To 30/05/2024

RESULTS

As per IS 10500:2012

S.No	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Units	Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit in the Absence of Alternate Source
1	pH	IS 3025 (Part -11): 2022	7.18	-	6.5-8.5	-
2	Colour	IS:3025(Part-04):2021	<5.0	Hazen	5	15
3	Odour	IS-3025(Part-05):2018	Agreeable	-	Agreeable	Agreeable
4	Taste	IS:3025(Part-07):2017	Agreeable	-	Agreeable	Agreeable
5	Turbidity	IS3025(Part-10):2023	<0.5	NTU	1	5
6	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	IS:3025(Part-21):2009	300.00	mg/l	200	600
7	Calcium(as Ca)	IS:3025(Part-40):2024	60.00	mg/l	75	200
8	Magnesium (as Mg)	APHA 3500-Mg-B	36.45	mg/l	30	100
9	Chloride(as Cl)	IS:3025(Part-32):1988	50.88	mg/l	250	1000
10	Iron(as Fe)	IS:3025(Part-53):2024	<0.05	mg/l	1	No Relaxation
11	Fluoride(as F)	APHA 4500 F(D) 24th Ed.: 2023	0.26	mg/l	1	1.5
12	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	IS:3025(Part-24):2022	15.04	mg/l	200	400
13	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	IS:3025(Part-34):2023	1.62	mg/l	45	No Relaxation
14	Total Dissolved Solid	IS:3025(Part-16):2023	529	mg/l	500	2000

End Of Report

Note:-

- The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab

Checked By
Vijay



For ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

(Authorized Signatory)





ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

1728

C-43, Sector-88, Phase-II, Noida-201305, (U.P.)
 (An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 14001:2015 Certified)
 Contact No.:+91-9971912476, 9350952231
 E-mail: ultraresearchlab@gmail.com
 Website: http://www.ultralabnoida.com

TEST REPORT

Bacteriological Quality of Drinking Water

Report Code : W-24052024-02 **Issue Date : 30/05/2024**
Issued To : SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI
 VILLAGE- BERUI, POST-GARAPUR, TEHSIL-PHOOLPUR,
 DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P.)

Project Name : Ordinary Sand Mining From River Bed Of Yamuna Area-4.69 Ha
 at Khand No.-14, at Village-Baswaas,
 Tehsil-Karchana, District- Prayagraj
Sample Description : Ground Water
Sampling Location : Sample Collected from Near Project Site
Sample Drawn On : 21/05/2024
Sample Drawn By : UTL
Analysis Duration : 24/05/2024 To 30/05/2024

RESULTS As per IS 10500:2012

S.No	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Units	Requirements
1	E.coli	IS-1622	Absent	MPN/100ml	Shall not be detectable in 100 ml sample
2	Total Coliform	IS-1622	Absent	MPN/100ml	Shall not be detectable in 100 ml sample

End Of Report

Note:-

- The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

Vijay
 Checked By

For ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

(Authorized Signatory)





TEST REPORT

Surface Water Sample Analysis Discipline/Group-Chemical/Water

Report Code: WW-24052024-02

Issue Date: 30/05/2024

ISSUED TO

: SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI
VILLAGE- BERUI, POST-GARAPUR, TEHSIL-PHOOLPUR,
DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P.)

Project Name

: Ordinary Sand Mining From River Bed Of Yamuna Area-4.69 Ha at Khand No.-
14, at Village-Baswaas,
Tehsil-Karchana, District- Prayagraj

Sample Drawn On

: 21/05/2024

Sample Drawn By

: UTL

Sample Description

: Surface Water

Sampling Location

: Sample Collected from Project site (Yamuna River)

Sampling Procedure

: IS:17614 (Part-06)

Sample Quantity

: 2.0 Litre

Analysis Duration

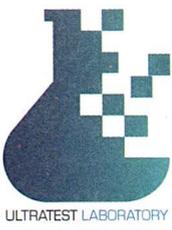
: 24/05/2024 To 30/05/2024

RESULTS

S.No	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Units	Tolerance Limit as per IS:2296				
					Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
1	pH	IS:3025(Part-11):2022	8.86	-	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5
2	Conductivity @25°C	IS:3025(Part-14):2013	836.6	µs/cm.	-	-	-	1000	2250
3	Total Suspended Solid	IS:3025(Part-17):2022	59	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-
4	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	IS:3025(Part-23):2023	204	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-
5	Biological Oxygen Demand (Max.) (at 27°C for 3 days)	IS:3025(Part-44):2023	8.00	mg/l	2	3	3	-	-
6	Dissolved Oxygen (as O ₂) Min.	IS:3025(Part-38):1989	5.3	mg/l	6	5	4	4	-
7	Calcium(as Ca)	IS:3025(Part-40):1991	52.80	mg/l	80	-	-	-	-
8	Magnesium(as Mg)	APHA 3500-Mg-B 24rd Ed 2023	25.27	mg/l	24	-	-	-	-
9	Chloride(as Cl),Max	IS:3025(Part-32):1988	97.84	mg/l	250	-	-	-	600
10	Iron(as Fe),Max	IS:3025(Part-53):2024	0.26	mg/l	0.3	-	50	-	-
11	Fluoride(as F),Max	APHA 4500 F(D) 24rd Ed. 2023	0.13	mg/l	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-
12	Total Dissolved Solid	IS:3025(Part-16):2023	544	mg/l	500	-	1500	-	2100

Contd. To report Code: WW-24052024-02





ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

1730

C-43, Sector-88, Phase-II, Noida-201305, (U.P.)
(An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 14001:2015 Certified)

Contact No.:+91-9971912476, 9350952231

E-mail: ultraresearchlab@gmail.com

Website: http://www.ultralabnoida.com



TC-8198

Contd. To report Code: WW-24052024-02

13	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	IS:3025(Part-21):2009	236.00	mg/l	300	-	-	-	-
14	Sulphate (as SO ₄)Max	IS:3025(Part-24):2022	72.68	mg/l	400	-	400	-	1000
15	Sodium (as Na)	IS:3025(Part-45):1993	58.71	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-
16	Potassium (as K)	IS:3025(Part-45):1993	14.68	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-
17	Nitrate (as NO ₃),Max	APHA 4500-NO3-B	2.51	mg/l	20	-	50	-	-
18	Chemical Oxygen Demand (asO ₂)	IS-3025(Part-58):2023	28.00	mg/l	-	-	-	-	-

End Of Report

Remarks:-

Class A-Drinking water without conventional treatment but after disinfection.

Class B-Water for outdoor bathing.

Class C-Drinking water with conventional treatment followed by disinfection.

Class D-Water for fish culture and wild life propagation.

Class E-Water for irrigation, industrial cooling and control waste disposal.

Note:-

- 1 The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- 2 This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- 3 The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- 4 The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

Vijay
Checked By



For ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

Technical Manager
(Authorized Signatory)

1731

ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

C-43, Sector-88, Phase-II, Noida-201305, (U.P.)
 (An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 14001:2015 Certified)
 Contact No.:+91-9971912476, 9350952231
 E-mail: ultraresearchlab@gmail.com
 Website: http://www.ultralabnoida.com

TEST REPORT**Surface Water Sample Analysis****Report Code: WW-24052024-02****Issue Date: 30/05/2024****ISSUED TO**

**: SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR S/O LATE SHRI SHIVMURTI BHARTI
 VILLAGE- BERUI, POST-GARAPUR, TEHSIL-PHOOLPUR,
 DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P.)**

Project Name

**: Ordinary Sand Mining From River Bed Of Yamuna Area-4.69 Ha at Khand No.-
 14, at Village-Baswaas,
 Tehsil-Karchana, District- Prayagraj**

Sample Drawn On**: 21/05/2024****Sample Drawn By****: UTL****Sample Description****: Surface Water****Sampling Location****: Sample Collected from Project site (Yamuna River)****Analysis Duration****: 24/05/2024 To 30/05/2024****RESULTS**

S.No	Parameter	Test Method	Results	Units	Tolerance Limit as per IS:2296				
					Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
1	Total Coliform	IS:1622	3.9×10^3	MPN/100m	50	500	5000	-	-

****End Of Report******Remarks:-**

Class A-Drinking water without conventional treatment but after disinfection.

Class B-Water for outdoor bathing.

Class C-Drinking water with conventional treatment followed by disinfection.

Class D-Water for fish culture and wild life propagation.

Class E-Water for irrigation, industrial cooling and control waste disposal.

Note:-

- The results given above are related to the tested sample, for various parameters, as observed at the time of sampling. The customer asked for the above tests only.
- This test report will not be used for any publicity/legal purpose.
- The test samples will be disposed off after two weeks from the date of issue of test report, unless until specified by the customer.
- The Report can not be used as evidence in a court of law without the written approval of the lab.

Vijay
 Checked By

For ULTRATEST LABORATORY PRIVATE LIMITED

Technical Manager
 (Authorized Signatory)





Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

181321/UPPCB/Allahabad(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/PRAYAGRAJ/2023

Date: 24/04/2023

To,

M/s

SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR

**KHAND NO. 14, VILLAGE-BASWAAR, KARCHHANA,
PRAYAGRAJ,PRAYAGRAJ,**

**Application Id-
20477793**

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section-21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

CCA is hereby granted to **SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR** located at **KHAND NO. 14, VILLAGE-BASWAAR, KARCHHANA, PRAYAGRAJ,PRAYAGRAJ,** subject to the provisions of the **Water Act, Air Act** and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA **SHRI SURENDRA KUMAR** granted for the period from **24/04/2023 to 31/12/2027** and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
1	Sand/Morrum	70457	Cubic Meters/Year

2. Conditions under Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1974 as amended :-

(i) The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	1.0 KLD	Septic Tank	Soak Pit

(ii) Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal :-The applicant shall operate Effluent Treatment Plant consisting of primary/secondary and tertiary treatment as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

In case of stoppage of functioning of ETP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(iii) The treated effluent shall be recycled to the maximum extent and should be reused within the premises for gardening etc. Quality of the treated effluent shall meet to the following general and specific standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and applicable to the unit from time-to-time :-

Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

S.No.	Parameter	Standard
-------	-----------	----------

(iv) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive STP as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality. In case of stoppage of functioning of STP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(v) The treated sewage shall be reused in gardening as far as possible. The STP shall be maintained continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated sewage to the following standards.

S No.	Parameters	Standards
-------	------------	-----------

3. Conditions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1981 as amended :-

i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards.

Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
1	Dust emission during manual mining, transportation and loading/unloading of Sand/Morrum.			Particulate Matter	water sprinkling system and Green Belt for controlling dust emission.

Emission Quality Standards

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
1		Particulate Matter	Ambient Air Standard as per E(P) Act 1986.

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately

(ii) The unit will not use any type of restricted fuel.

iii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

4. Essential documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit as Applicable :-

(i) Environment Statement in Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

(ii) Quarterly compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.

5. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.
6. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will result in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.
7. In compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-<http://www.upecp.in/TrainingSession.aspx> for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.
8. If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction then the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

General Conditions:-

1. The applicant shall get analysed the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UPPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. Treated Industrial waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.
4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
5. The applicant shall maintain good house keeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof
6. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP/ETP inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control systems.
7. The industry shall provide Inspection Book at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
8. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
9. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
10. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
11. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point
12. The Board reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.

Specific Conditions:-

1. This consent is valid for production capacity Sand/Morrum-70457 Cu meter/year by opencast and manual mining in 4.69 Hectare Lease area at KHAND NO. 14, VILLAGE-BASWAR, TEHSIL-KARCHHANA, PRAYAGRAJ.
2. Mining unit shall comply with the conditions of Environmental Clearance issued by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) vide Letter No. 229/Parya/SEAC/3989/2018 dated 08.03.2018 amended vide letter dated 21.12.2022 and submit its compliance report to UPPCB.
3. If the lease agreement expires prior to 31-12-2027, then the validity of this CTO shall stand expired simultaneously with the expiry of mining lease.
4. Mining shall be done as per EC issued by SEIAA and directions given by Mining Department/District Administration.
5. The unit shall submit the latest copy of Audited Balance Sheet/C.A. Certificate (Fixed Assets+ Current Assets - Current Liabilities) for verification of the Consent fee payable by the industry within 15 days. In case CTO fee dues then it shall be submitted to the Board immediately.
6. Unit shall develop and maintain green belt as per the conditions of Environmental Clearance.
7. Unit shall not withdrawal ground water for any industrial activity without obtaining necessary permission from UPGWA.
8. The domestic effluent shall be treated through septic tank/soak pit or provide mobile toilet facility. Industry shall maintain ZLD.
9. Unit shall make water sprinkling arrangement through Tankers for dust suppression at different sources of dust emission during mining, transportation, loading and unloading of Sand/Morrum.
10. Unit should operate and maintain installed water sprinkler system effectively and continuously to achieve the standards prescribed under E(P) Rules, 1986.
11. Unit shall submit Ambient air monitoring reports of NABL accredited laboratory on quarterly basis to the Board.
12. All trucks, tractors used in transportation of Sand/Morrum shall be covered by canvas sheet to prevent dust emission.
13. Water will be sprayed after loading activity (if Sand/Morrum collected could be dry condition)
14. The dust suppression measures like water spraying will be done on the haul roads and working areas.
15. Industry should comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other waste (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2016.
16. Solid waste should be disposed in such manner, so that no water, air and soil pollution takes place.
17. Industry shall abide by directions given by Hon'ble Court, Hon'ble NGT, MoEF&CC, Central Pollution Control Board, UPPCB and District Administration for protection and safe guard of environment from time to time.
18. Consent fees if revised, shall be payable by industry from the date of its applicability.
19. Industry shall comply with the relevant provisions of Environmental Laws.
20. If closure order is issued by CPCB or UPPCB against the unit, then CTO issued earlier will remain suspended during the closure period and after ensuring the compliance and after revocation of closure order, the CTO will automatically be effective with additional conditions mentioned in the closure revocation order.

RAJENDR Digitally signed by
RAJENDRA SINGH
A SINGH Date: 2023.04.28
19:57:54 +05'30'
Chief Environmental Officer (circle-2)

Copy to:

Regional Officer, UPPCB, Prayagraj with direction to send the compliance report of CTO conditions on quarterly basis.

RAJENDRA SINGH Digitally signed by RAJENDRA
SINGH
Date: 2023.04.28 19:58:50 +05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer (circle-2)

**REPLENISHMENT SURVEY REPORT OF MINING LEASE
LOCATED ON RIVERBED OF YAMUNA IN VILLAGE BASWAAR
OF TEHSIL KARCHHANA IN DISTRICT PRAYAGRAJ UTTAR
PRADESH**

Report

Year 2024

**Mining Lease Area located on Khand No. 14, Village Baswaar, Tehsil Karchhana
District Prayagraj (Allahabad), Uttar Pradesh, Total Area - 4.69 Ha, River Yamuna**



Date of Survey 05th November 2024

For

**Shri Surendra Kumar
S/o Late Shivmurti Bharti
R/O Vill. Berui, Post - Garapur
Tehsil Phoolpur, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh**

Prepared By:

**M/s Sabz Care Environmental Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. Jharkhand
(A QCI-NABET Accredited Organization)
Cert. No.: NABET/EIA/23-26/IA 0121
Arti Bhavan, SN Bose Road, Deogarh
Jharkhand - India**

INDEX

Sl. No.	Content	Page No.
1.0	Preface	3 - 4
2.0	Introduction of Lessee & Lease	4 - 5
3.0	Details of Mining Lease	5
4.0	Purpose & Objective of Study	5 - 6
5.0	District Profile	6 - 11
6.0	Brief of SSMMG 2016 & EMGSM 2020 Guidelines	11 - 12
7.0	Gist of UP State Mining Policy	12 - 14
8.0	Objective of EMGSM 2020	14 - 15
9.0	The Methodology of the Study	16
10.0	Mining Lease Area - Present Status	16 - 19
11.0	Replenishment Study Survey Methodology	19 - 20
12.0	Location of The Mining Lease	20 - 21
13.0	Observation Recorded During The Present Survey	21 - 23
14.0	The Volume of Mineral Available on 5 th Nov. 2024	24
	DGPS Mediated Elevation Contouring Map	25
15.0	Conclusion	26
	NABET CERTIFICATE OF CONSULTANT	27
	Lease Related Documents	28 - 31

1.0 Preface

Sand is the most abundant mineral derived from Silicon the most abundant element present on earth crust and is classified as a minor mineral as mentioned under MMDR ACT 1957 (as amended in 2021). In India, the legal and administrative control over minor minerals is vested in to the State Governments, however; the environmental safeguards are monitored and controlled by the Central Government keeping the vigilant state official machinery such as Pollution Control Boards, Ministry of Environment and Pollution, mining department etc. engaged in to it. Concerning the environmental issues, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, New Delhi (GOI), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, (GOI) New Delhi, formulated the guidelines from time to time specifically for the sustainable sand mining to ensure the scientific mining methods and also to avoid any illegal practices.

River sand is the aggregate mineral and its demand is on constant rise in developing country like India. Sand and gravel have long been used as aggregate for construction of roads and building. Today, the demand for these materials continues to rise. In India, the main sources of sand are river flood plain, coastal sand, paleo channel sand, and sand from agricultural fields. Therefore catering the supply of mineral is a challenge for public and administration both. Notwithstanding, the river borne mineral is in high demand all over the country because of continuous construction work, an indicator of developing society. At present the RBM is produced in the state 40% less what is being supplied therefore the State Government always strive to identify new mining lease on the riverbeds to ensure the continuous and sustainable supply of sand mineral. To ensure the supply governments eased out the mining procedures to meet the public demand of the required mineral. The construction business in Uttar Pradesh State and India worth lakhs of crores of rupees generating a huge revenue for the State as well as Central government. In 2021, the UP government has laid down a new Mining Policy as amended from time to time, a unique and a remarkable initiative of UP government. To ease of the business initiative in India, Central Government has laid down several guidelines and issued notifications to benefit every person involved in this particular

sector of mining. Adding to it, the district are the administrative units of states which are best placed to do the mapping of these mineral resources.

Sand replenishment is influenced by multiple factors. River Sediment is solid material that is moved and deposited in a new location. Sediment can consist of rocks and minerals, as well as the remains of plants and animals. It can be as small as a grain of sand or as large as a boulder. Sediment moves from one place to another through the process of erosion.

Excavating out the sediment from the active water channel bed in river hinders the continuity of sediment transport through the river system, disrupting the sediment mass balance in the river downstream and induces channel adjustments (usually incision) extending considerable distances beyond the extraction site. This magnitude of the consequent impacts primarily depends on the magnitudes of the extraction relative to bed load sediment supply and transport through the reach. Implementation of pragmatic measures can lead to significant sustainable outcome.

River sand mining itself have its multiple impacts which primarily includes impacts on physical characteristics like elevation of bed, sediment transport capacity, temperature, turbidity, surface geometry, in-stream roughness channel geometry, substratum composition and stability in-stream roughness and sand bed, flow velocity discharge capacity etc.

Alteration or modification of the above attributes may cause hazardous impact on ecological equilibrium of riverine regime. This may also cause adverse impact on in-stream biota and riparian habitats. This disturbance may also cause changes in channel configuration and flow-paths.

2.0 Introduction of Lease and Lease Holder and Time Lines

- The present project is for ordinary sand mining over an area of 4.69 Ha over Yamuna Riverbed. The location of the project is Khand No. 14 at Village Baswaar, Tehsil Karchhana, District Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh.
- The Lease for the mine was granted to Shri Surendra Kumar S/o Late Shivmurti Bharti for a period of 5 years by the district administration of Prayagraj District of Uttar Pradesh followed by the issuance of Environmental

Clearance by SEIAA UP vide Letter no. 315/Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022 dated 21/12/2022.

3.0 Details of Mining Lease

Sr. No.	Particulars	-	Details
1.	Project Type/Category as per MOEFCC	-	Open Cast Riverbed Sand Mining / 1(a) B2
2.	Riverbed Location	-	Yamuna River
3.	Mineral type	-	Ordinary Sand
4.	Project Location	-	Khand No. 14 at Village Baswaar, Tehsil Karchanna, District Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh
5.	Lessee	-	Shri Surendra Kumar
	Address for Correspondence	-	R/O - Vill. Berui, Post - Garapur Tehsil Phoolpur, Prayagraj, UP
	Mining Plan Period	-	Five Years
	Life of Mine	-	One Year
	Initial Sanction Period	-	Five Years
	Area of Mining Lease	-	4.69 Ha
	Workable area	-	4.69 Ha (As per EC)
	Production of mineral/year (as per EC Letter)	-	70,454 cubic meter/annum (As per EC)
	Ultimate Depth of Mining	-	1.5 m (as per EC)
	Highest mRL	-	70.0
	Lowest mRL	-	68.0
	Pillar Geo-coordinates	A	Latitude 25°22'49.60"N Longitude 81°47'57.10"E
		B	Latitude 25°22'49.20"N Longitude 81°47'55.20"E
		C	Latitude 25°23'05.50"N Longitude 81°47'55.90"E
		D	Latitude 25°23'06.80"N Longitude 81°48'00.20"E

4.0 Purpose & Objective of Study

The river borne mineral is in high demand all over the country because of continuous construction work, an indicator of developing society. At present the RBM is produced in the state 40% less what is being supplied therefore the State Government always strive to identify new mining lease on the riverbeds to ensure the continuous and sustainable supply of sand mineral. To ensure the supply

governments eased out the mining procedures to meet the public demand of the required mineral. The construction business in Uttar Pradesh State and India worth lakhs of crores of rupees generating a huge revenue for the State as well as Central government. In 2021, the UP government has laid down a new Mining Policy as amended from time to time, a unique and a remarkable initiative of UP government. To ease of the business initiative in India, Central Government has laid down several guidelines and issued notifications to benefit every person involved in this particular sector of mining. Adding to it, the district are the administrative units of states which are best placed to do the mapping of these mineral resources. Sand is classified as a minor mineral as defined under MMDR ACT 1957(as amended in 2021). The legal and administrative control over minor minerals is vested in to the State Governments, however; the environmental safeguards are monitored and controlled by the central government keeping the competent state official machinery such as pollution control boards, ministry of Environment and pollution, mining officials etc. engaged in to it. Concerning the environmental issues, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, New Delhi (GOI), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, (GOI) New Delhi, formulated the guidelines form time to time specifically for the sustainable sand mining to ensure the scientific mining methods and also to avoid any illegal practices.

The purpose of this report is to find the estimated replenishment of mineral on Khand No. 14 at Village Baswaar, Tehsil Karchhana, District Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. The objectives of the present survey were to collect the Post-monsoon data of elevation and mineral availability on the basis of available depth of the mineral on the dry riverbed.

5.0 District Profile

- Prayagraj is one of the oldest cities in India. It is crowned in ancient scriptures as 'Prayag' or 'Teertharaj' and is considered the holiest of pilgrimage centres of India. Prayagraj is the 7th most populous city of India. Prayagraj is well placed geographically and culturally, whereas geographically it is part of the Ganga-Yamuna Doab (at the mouth of the Yamuna), culturally it is the terminus of the Indian west. The word prayāga has been traditionally used to mean "a confluence

of rivers". For Allahabad, it denote the physical meeting point of the rivers Ganges and Yamuna in the city. The district is divided into 8 Tehsils and 20 blocks. The rivers of the district belong to the main drainage system of the Ganga.

The most important tributaries are Yamuna and Tons. Prayagraj's elevation is over 90 m (295 ft) above sea level.

- Prayagraj district is located in the southern part of Uttar Pradesh. It forms a part of central Ganga plain and lies between latitudes 24° 47' and 25° 47' North and

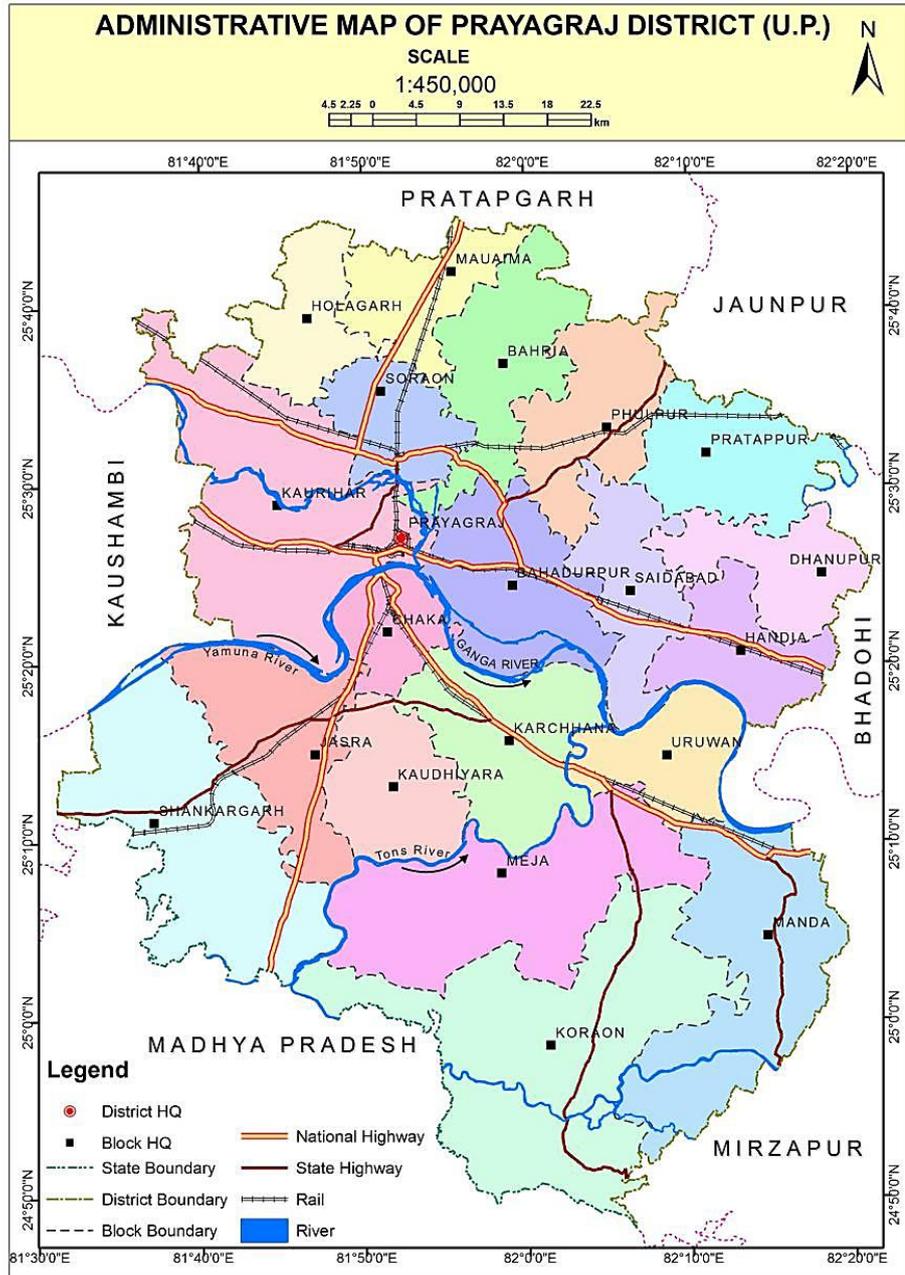


Figure 1.0 District Map of Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh along with the course of rivers

longitudes 81° 21' and 82° 21' falling in survey of India toposheet nos. 63 G, H, K and L. Total geographical area of the district is 5482 sq.km. The Indian Standard Time longitude (25.15°N 82.58°E) is near the city having a humid subtropical climate common to cities in the plains of North India, designated Cwa in the Köppen climate classification. The annual mean temperature is 26.1 °C

(79.0 °F); monthly mean temperatures are 18–29 °C (64–84 °F). Prayagraj has three seasons: a hot, dry summer, a cool, dry winter and a hot, humid monsoon. Summer lasts from March to September with daily highs reaching up to 48 °C in the dry summer (from March to May) and up to 40 °C in the hot and extremely humid monsoon season (from June to September). The monsoon begins in June, and lasts until August; high humidity levels prevail well into September. Winter runs from December to February, with temperatures rarely dropping to the freezing point.

5.1 Geology, Hydrogeology and Physiography of District

The district represents a complex geology. The formation belonging to Quaternary period covers larger part of the district which directly overlies over the Vindhyan formations which covers bulk of the district area. The southern plateau area constitutes the Vindhyan sediments whereas the Quaternary covers the northern part of the district. The district is drained by river Ganga and its right bank tributary Yamuna and Tons, broadly represents following geomorphic units

- a) Ganga alluvial plains.
 - b) Yamuna alluvial plains and
 - c) Vindhyan plateau
- The alluvial plains may be further sub-divided into newer alluvial plain and older alluvial plain. Newer alluvial plains are confined to present day flood plain region all along the rivers while the older alluvial occupy the higher parts within the northern portions of the district. No significant alluvial deposits are present over the Yamuna region. The important land forms observed in the alluvial plain are the meanders, scrolls, point bars, back swamps etc.
 - In the Vindhyan plateau region the important forms are mesa, butte and glacis. From ground Water occurrence point of view and its yield prospects, the alluvial plains sediments are the most potential ground water repositories. In Vindhyan plateau region the formation though hard sediments are very well jointed giving rise to promising level of secondary porosity to hold and yield water. The northern part of Prayagraj district popularly known as Gangapar provides rich

loam soil for cultivation of food grains, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables. The Southern part of district also known as Yamunapar is partly rocky and somewhat agricultural ly backward.

5.2 Alluvium Area: Ground water occurs within the primary porosity of alluvial sediments in the north, the aquifer materials are medium to coarse grained sands. The shallow aquifer materials are medium to coarse grained sands. The shallow aquifer occurs under unconfined condition while deeper aquifers are under semi confined to confined conditions.

5.3 Hard Rock Area: The Ground water in the widely covered Vindhyan Plateau region primarily occurs under unconfined condition within the secondary porosity of the formation. However, exploration data indicates that Kaimur sandstone found at depths does have enough potentiality. These sandstones after leaching of cementing material get disintegrated and reduce to silica sand which are loose and act as promising repository of ground water. Below the sandstone particularly in the western part of the plateau region shales have been encountered which possess reasonable development of secondary porosity and projects moderate prospect of occurrence of ground water.

Sand Horizons are conspicuously exposed in the extreme NW part where silica sand are being mined and used in ceramics. These sand beds may be termed as Marker Horizon." Above the Marker Horizon, friable sandstone or loose sandy matrix occurs which are the weathering products of the Kaimur Sandstone. Below the marker horizon occurs compact sandstone which is normally fractured and yield fairly good quantity of fresh water. Hydrogeological Scenarios in the hard rock region is highly variable. Geomorphology, besides geology, plays an important role in the occurrence and movement of ground water.

Table 1.0 Geological Succession of Prayagraj District

Age	Formation	Lithology
Recent	Newer Alluvium	River alluvium and residual soil
	Older Alluvium	Alluvium consist to sand clay, pebble, kankar, gravel

-----UNCONFORMITY-----		
Precambrian to Lower Cambrian	Vindhyan	Limestone Dolomite shale sand & Quartzite

5.4 River Profile of the District Prayagraj

The area is a part of Middle Ganga alluvial plain. The gradient following the drainage lines of the principal rivers (Ganga and Yamuna).

The Northern half of the district occupies part of Ganga basin and Sothern part of the district occupies the part of Yamuna and Tons Sub-basin. The rivers of the district belong to the main drainage system of the Ganga. The most important tributaries are Yamuna and Tons while those of minor systems include Sai and Yamuna. The Ganga enters the district in the

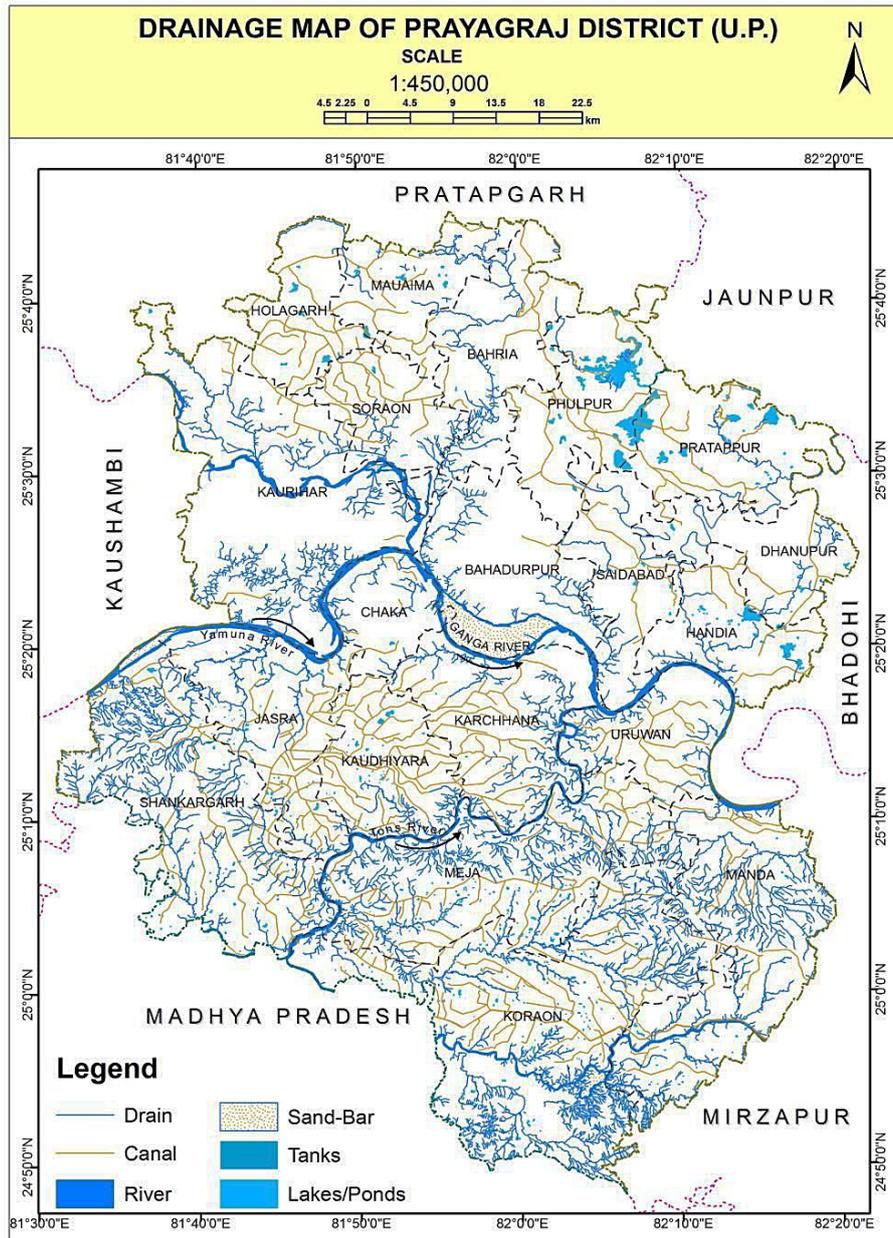


Figure 2.0 Drainage Map of District Prayagraj UP

Kaurihar Block. It maintains a meandering course. Yamuna, the second major river, enters the district in the extreme west in the Sankargarh block and flows narrowly before joining to the

Ganga at Sangam in the proximity of Prayagraj city. Yamuna has more constant channel and steeper banks. The northern part of Prayagraj district popularly known as Gangapur provides rich loam soil for cultivation of food grains, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables. The Southern part of Prayagraj district also known as Yamuna par is partly rocky and somewhat agriculturally backward.



Pic 1.0 Google Earth Image show the location of mining lease (Image Date: 09/June/2024)

6.0 Brief of SSMG-2016 & EMGSM-2020 Guidelines

Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 (EMGSM 2020) and *Sustainable Sand Mining and Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMMG 2016)* are some of the excellent documents provided for everyone to follow the rules and regulations laid by the authorities in India. Active sand mining often get stuck in many issues like availability of minerals, inundation of mining lease, over mining, and environmentally non-sustainable mining practices, SSMMG 2016 provide solution to the issue of how to practice sustainable mining? EMGSM 2020 provides an authentic way to measure the magnitude of earlier mining and futuristic potential of mining on a particular mining lease. A brief description in context with the Uttar Pradesh of

SSMMG 2016 is given below:

Objectives:

- ✚ Uncontrolled sand mining is not sustainable.
- ✚ Compliance with present and future legislation and regulations on the subject is mandatory and not voluntary.
- ✚ Each lease holder should be given the opportunity to self-regulate to the extent that it can demonstrate compliance with legislation and regulations.
- ✚ Where self-regulation fails to deliver compliance with legislation and regulations, increased formal enforcement and monitoring should be implemented with punitive measures applied in line with the legal framework.
- ✚ There is a need 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.

The main objectives of the Guidelines

- ✚ To ensure that sand and gravel mining is done in environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner.
- ✚ To ensure availability of adequate quantity of aggregate in sustainable manner.
- ✚ To improve the effectiveness of monitoring of mining and transportation of mined out material.
- ✚ Ensure conservation of the river equilibrium and its natural environment by protection and restoration of the ecological system.
- ✚ Avoid aggradation at the downstream reach especially those with hydraulic structures such as jetties, water intakes etc.
- ✚ Ensure that the rivers are protected from bank and bed erosion beyond its stable profile.
- ✚ No obstruction to the river flow, water transport and restoring the riparian rights and in-stream habitats.
- ✚ Avoid pollution of river water leading to water quality deterioration.
- ✚ To prevent depletion of ground water reserves due to excessive draining out

of ground water.

- ✚ To prevent ground water pollution by prohibiting sand mining on fissures where it works as filter prior to ground water recharge.
- ✚ To maintain the river equilibrium with the application of sediment transport principles in determining the locations, period and quantity to be extracted.
- ✚ Streamlining and simplifying the process for grant of environmental clearance (EC) for sustainable mining.
- ✚ “Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016” issued by MoEF&CC requires preparation of District Survey Report (DSR), which is an important initial step before grant of mining lease/LoI. The guidelines emphasize detailed procedure to be followed for the purpose of identification of areas of aggradation/deposition where mining can be allowed and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installation where mining should be prohibited.

7.0 GIST OF UP STATE MINING POLICY

In Uttar Pradesh, the minor mineral rules applicable in the state are Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) Rules 1963 and the responsibility of minor mineral sand is with the Directorate of Geology & Mining UP. On the 14th June 2017, a new “Mineral Policy 2017” was notified which mandates the E-tendering cum E-Auctioning of all minerals in the state with following key objectives:

1. Mining of Mineral shall be made more Sustainable for Environment and as well as for the social causes.
2. Conservation of the Mineral shall be ensured.
3. To enhance the revenue share of State of UP from 1.85% to 3.0% obtained from mining of minerals in the state.
4. To stop the illegal mining activities in the state and to bring the culprits into the justice.
5. To increase employment opportunities in the Mining Sector.
6. To encourage the healthy and clean competition among the mining Industries.

7. To increase the development of the scientific knowledge regarding minerals to ensure proper knowledge based on scientific and sustainable techniques of mining to the people.
8. To provide Mineral related data and information to the interested industrialist/miners.
9. To encourage the investment of the private capital in to the Mining sector to develop mining sector.
10. To speed-up the exploration of new mineral through modern mineral exploration investigation techniques for the development of mining sector in the state
11. To ensure the transparency among the lease allocation through e-tendering cum e-auctioning and to develop corruption free, simple and understandable working as per laws of State Government.
12. To take care of welfare of the affected people from the mining activity as well as the society.

The Mining Policy 2017 of UP government guarantees the mining lease holders to provide a hassle free environment as per the initiative of Central Government under Ease of Doing Business initiative. Despite a lot of efforts, issues such as illegal mining, environmental damage, high sand prices and quality of mineral that are interlinked with each other are prevalent across many states. Moreover, the SSMMG 2016 guideline proved to be the best document to control the mineral quantity related issue whereas EMGSM 2020 provide a comprehensive method to control the illegal mining and the related issues. The district authorities of states need to update the mapping of the resources by upgrading the DSR including the replenishment study to have outputs of annual deposition rates of sand from a river, deposition stretch of the rivers, total resources available in the state for sand. **Additionally, very recently Hon'ble NGT issued an order dated 6th May 2022 which made the replenishment study of the leases mandatory specifically for the UP state. The Order of NGT has also ascribed a simple method to undertake such studies.**

Moreover, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi vide its notification SO: 1533 dated 14th Sep. 2006, made it clear that proponent should carry a replenishment study post-monsoon to ensure the sustainable mining on the riverbed. Despite having the legal compulsions the replenishment study was not so common to conduct. Recently Hon'ble NGT New Delhi vide it's order dated 06th May 2022 made it mandatory to suspend the mining processes without having mineral replenishment study strictly done in accordance with the SSMMG 2016 and EMGSM 2020.

8.0 Objectives of EMGSM 2020

The Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change formulated the *Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines 2016* which focuses on the Management of Sand Mining in the Country. It was observed that apart from management and systematic mining practices there was an urgent need to have a guideline for effective enforcement of regulatory provision and their monitoring.

This document is supplemental to the existing "Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016" (SSMG-2016), and these two guidelines viz. "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining" (EMGSM-2020) and SSMG-2016 shall be read and implemented in sync with each other. In case, any ambiguity or variation between the provision of both these document arises, the provision made in "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020" shall prevail.

- * All districts to prepare a comprehensive mining plan for the district as per the provision of District Survey Report. These reports shall be put on the website of District Administration.
- * No mining shall be allowed in the area which has not been identified in the comprehensive mining plan of the District.
- * Replenishment study should be conducted on regular basis.
- * All potential rivers mining zone/area shall be identified and put for auction with proper geo-tagged details by the auctioning authority concerned.
- * The latitude and longitude of each mining lease shall be clearly mentioned in

Letter of Intent issued to the potential mine lease. Such information shall be provided on the website of the district administration.

- * The provision of these guidelines shall be considered while identifying the potential stretches /locations and boundaries of the leases for the minable area.
- * The LoI holder shall seek Environmental Clearance as per the provision of EIA Notification, and the regulatory authority shall ensure that the provision suggested in “Sustainable Sand Mining & Management 2016” and in this documents, as applicable are part of the clearance conditions.
- * There shall be no river bed mining operation allowed in monsoon period. The period as defined by IMD Nagpur for each state shall be adhered with.
- * The monitoring infrastructures including weighbridge and adequate fencing of the lease area, CCTV, Transport permits, etc. as suggested in this document shall be ensured in order to reduce unrecorded dispatch.
- * Regular monitoring of mined minerals and its transportation and storage shall be ensured and all information shall be captured at centralized database so that easy tracking of illegal material can be done.
- * Annual audit of each mining lease shall be carried out wherein three independent member of repute, nominated by District administration shall also participate.

9.0 The Methodology of the Study:

For the replenishment study a direct method of study was followed whereby initial elevation was captured with the help of total station/DGPS as recommended in EMGSM 2020 and as per Hon’ble NGT. This study especially conducted by the expert team consisting of Geologists, Environmentalist, GIS experts, Hydrogeologists and Surveyors. Total Station, Drone, DGPS, GPS, Levelling Stave, High Resolution GPS Interfaced Camera, Measuring Tape and a Water Boat are some of the common tools that are required for a comprehensive study. May and June are the ideal months of the year to carry pre-monsoon investigations as most of the geological features of mining lease area are quite visible and measurable.

Since the survey of the mining lease consist of physical study aided by total station/DGPS coupled with post monsoon pit logging whereas the elevation recorded in both the seasons is used to calculate the thickness of mineral on the riverbed and pit logging and texturing study reveal the magnitude of mineral deposited after monsoon referred as the replenishment. Therefore to complete the procedure two viz., pre-monsoon and post monsoon surveys are required. The present study is conclusive survey done in accordance with the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines of Sand Mines 2020 on 05th November 2024.

10.0 Mining Lease Area – Present Status

The satellite image (pic 1.0) was used to locate the allocated area for which, GPS coordinates provided in EC Letter and as per approved Mining Plan was used. Drone images (pic 2.0 to 3.0) show the entire mining lease area (MLA) whereby no recent mining activity was observed on the day of the survey (pic 3.0).



Pic 2.0 View of lease from drone shows that the allocated mining lease (dated 05/11/2024)



Pic 3.0 Mining lease show earlier sign of mining

11.0 Survey Methodology to Ascertain the Replenishment

Field Study was conducted by the team of experts consisting of Geologists, Hydrogeologist, environmentalist, GIS experts, and Surveyors. Total Station, Drone, GPS, Levelling Stave, High Resolution GPS Interfaced Camera, Measuring Tape and a Water Boat are some of the common tools that are required for a comprehensive study. The entire study is separated in two sections - the geo-investigation team consisting of GIS experts, Hydrogeologists and Surveyors delineate required features/data using Total Stations, Drone, GPS, Levelling Stave, High resolution GPS interfaced camera starting with demarcation of the lease with the help of GPS. In some cases where DGPS survey is impossible to carry such as marshy area, inundated area or area which may be hazardous for humans, GPS interfaced Drone pictures are taken to obtain the Ortho-mosaic maps to record the contouring and levels of area. However; in the present case DGPS survey was done to record the level. The investigation moves directly to the thickness of the overburden and the mineral of interest, helping in the calculation of workable & mineable area, stripping ratio of a mining lease area, and finally calculation of available minable reserves of mineral whereas Environmental experts watch and measure the extent of compliances of the conditions mentioned in the legal documents such as Environmental Clearance Letter issued by EIA/SEIAA, approved Mining Plan and as per SSMMG 2016. The collective report is prepared as a fulfilment of the required data for replenishment study as per EMGSM 2020 and as per NGT order dated 06th May 2022. The collected data is duly reviewed by the reviewers including the academicians, mining experts and geologists.

The Team of Experts visiting the Site is given below (See also the pic inset):

Dr. Jatin K Srivastava - (QCI-NABET Approved Mining Expert)

Mr. Dharmendra Singh - Expert Geology & Team Leader

Mr. Rahul Verma - Drone Pilot

Mr. Bhupendra Yadav - Surveyor DGPS



Pic 4.0 Team of Experts along with the lease owner visiting the site for the study

12.0 Location of the Mining Lease:

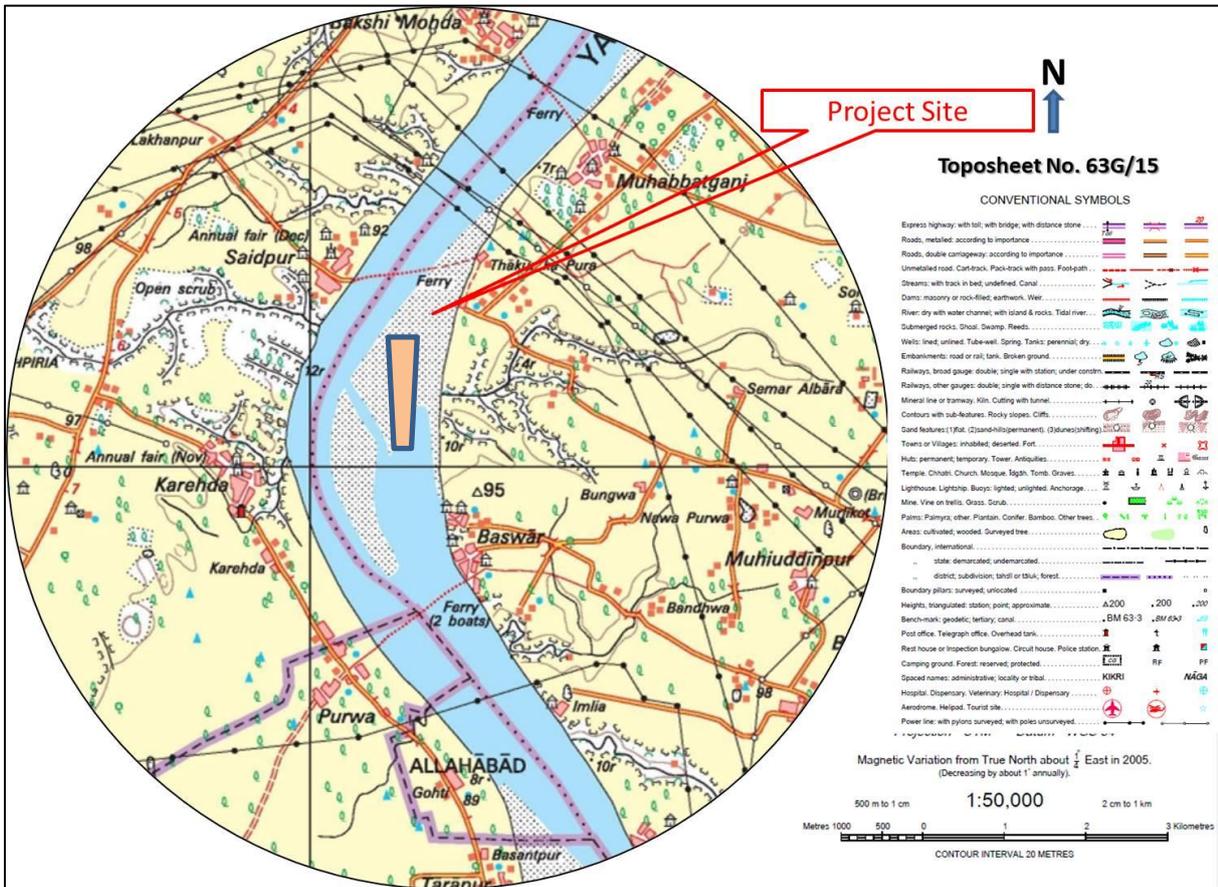


Figure 3.0 Location of Mining Site on Topomap

The subjected mining lease is located on the Khand No. 14, at village Baswaar of tehsil Karchhana in District Prayagraj. To locate the site on the ground, toposheet number 63G/15 is used. The mining site is located on the riverbed of River Yamuna and is a permanent feature of the hydrogeological structures of river.

13.0 Observations Recorded during the Present Survey:

1. The Mining Lease area is a permanent feature and a part of the riverbed of river Yamuna (See Pic 1.0 Satellite Image). The meandering is visible in image as well as drone mediated photographs indicating this as a potential site for mining as mineral shall be kept on depositing whenever the River Yamuna gets flooded.
2. No mining work, though the traces of earlier mining were prominently visible on the lease area on the day of survey (See pic 2.0).
3. Road for the transportation from the mine to main road of the mineral through the trucks and trolleys was being prepared.
4. Entire mining lease is covered with newer alluvium deposited by the river during flooding in monsoon period. The physical survey of the lease clearly showed that water has receded significantly very recently. The lease area is now ready to be executed for the active mining of sand mineral.
5. The lease area is located on the meandering part of the river, the most favourable area on the riverbed for the deposition of mineral.
6. The base reference of DGPS was set as TBM on the site on a radio mode covering 5 sq.km. all around the mining lease.
7. The Elevation and contour matrix obtained from DGPS is presented as Figure 4.0. The Base point has been recorded duly.
8. It is being predicted that the yearly target production of mineral can be achieved sustainably as sufficient mineral has been deposited by the river this year (See details on page no. 22).



Pic 5.0 Mining Lease is covered with the new alluvium brought by the river



Pic 6.0 Vast expanse of the said mining lease



Pic 8.0 Pit logging was done to ascertain the depth of mineral availability



14.0 The Volume of Mineral Available on 05th November 2024

The total sanctioned area of mining lease as per LOI is = 4.69 Hectares

The total available area for mining of lease on 05th November 2024 = 4.69 Hectares

Total available depth of mineral is 2.8 meters (the depth where horizontal water surface exist)

Depth of overburden (rejected mineral) = 1.175 meter present deep horizontal layer (shown in pic 8.0)

Depth at which horizontal water surface meets = 2.8 meter

Total Overburden in meter cube = $4.69 \times 10,000 = 46,900$ Sq. Mt.

$$= 46,900 \times 1.175 = \mathbf{55,107 \text{ meter cube}}$$

Depth at which desirable mineral (Commercially viable) is available = $2.8 - 1.175$ meter = 1.625 meter

Effective Mineable Reserve of desirable mineral (Ordinary Sand) = $46,900 \times 1.625 = \mathbf{76,212.5 \text{ meter cube}}$

Available reserve = 76,212.5 meter cube

Sanctioned volume of mineral to be extracted annually = 70,454 meter cube

The Available mineable reserve of mineral is more than the sanctioned quantity therefore the mining shall be sustainable in this season too.

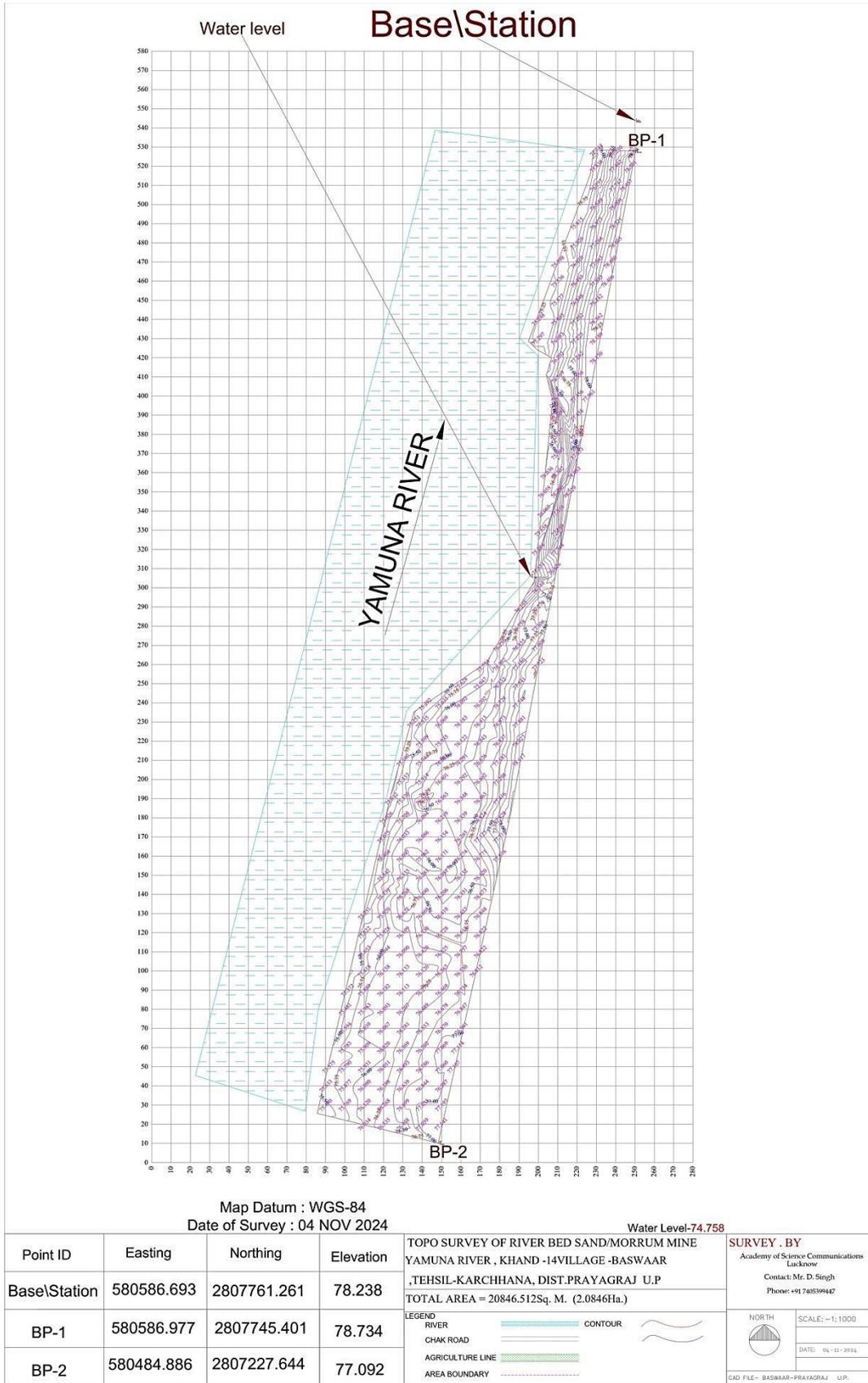


Fig 4.0 The contouring as recorded by DGPS

15.0 Conclusion:

The mining site located on the Yamuna riverbed on Khand no. 14 at village Baswaar in tehsil Karchhana district Prayagraj Uttar Pradesh covering an area of 4.69 Ha. The water has receded completely and exposed most of the dry patch of the mining lease so much so that mining can be started in the month of November 2024. Pit logging results and DGPS results show the available depth of mining around 2.80 meters out of which 1.175 meter is of overburden (rejected waste) as seen in pic no. 8.0. The overburden mineral is a well-mixture of fine sand and the clay, such mineral is not used as a building or construction material therefore no commercial value is expected. Total effective depth of mining for desired sand mineral is 1.625 meters. Calculations of mineral reveal that 76,212.5 meter cube of desired mineral is available and out of which the sanctioned quantity i.e., 70,454 meter cube can be extracted sustainably after leaving the safety zones all around the mining lease. Thus, it is made clear conclusively that 70,454 meter cube of desired and commercially viable mineral is present on the mining site for mining.



National Accreditation Board for Education and Training

Certificate of Accreditation

Sabz Care Environmental Consultancy Pvt Ltd, Deoghar

C/o Sabz Care Lab (Aarti Bhawan), SN Bose Road, 52 Bighas, Madhupur, Deoghar,
Jharkhand-815353

The organization is accredited as **Category-B** under the QCI-NABET Scheme for Accreditation of EIA Consultant Organization, Version 3: for preparing EIA/EMP reports in the following Sectors.

S. No	Sector Description	Sector (as per)		Cat.
		NABET	MoEFCC	
1.	Mining of minerals -opencast mining only	1	1 (a) (i)	A
2.	Coal washeries	6	2 (a)	B

Note: Names of approved EIA Coordinators and Functional Area Experts are mentioned in IAAC minutes dated August 4, 2023, and Supplementary Assessment minutes dated December 8, 2023 posted on QCI-NABET website.

The Accreditation shall remain in force subject to continued compliance to the terms and conditions mentioned in QCI-NABET's letter of accreditation bearing no QCI/NABET/ENV/ACO/24/3106 dated January 10, 2024. The accreditation needs to be renewed before the expiry date by Sabz Care Environmental Consultancy Pvt Ltd, Deoghar following due process of assessment.

Issue Date
January 10, 2024

Valid up to
June 08, 2026

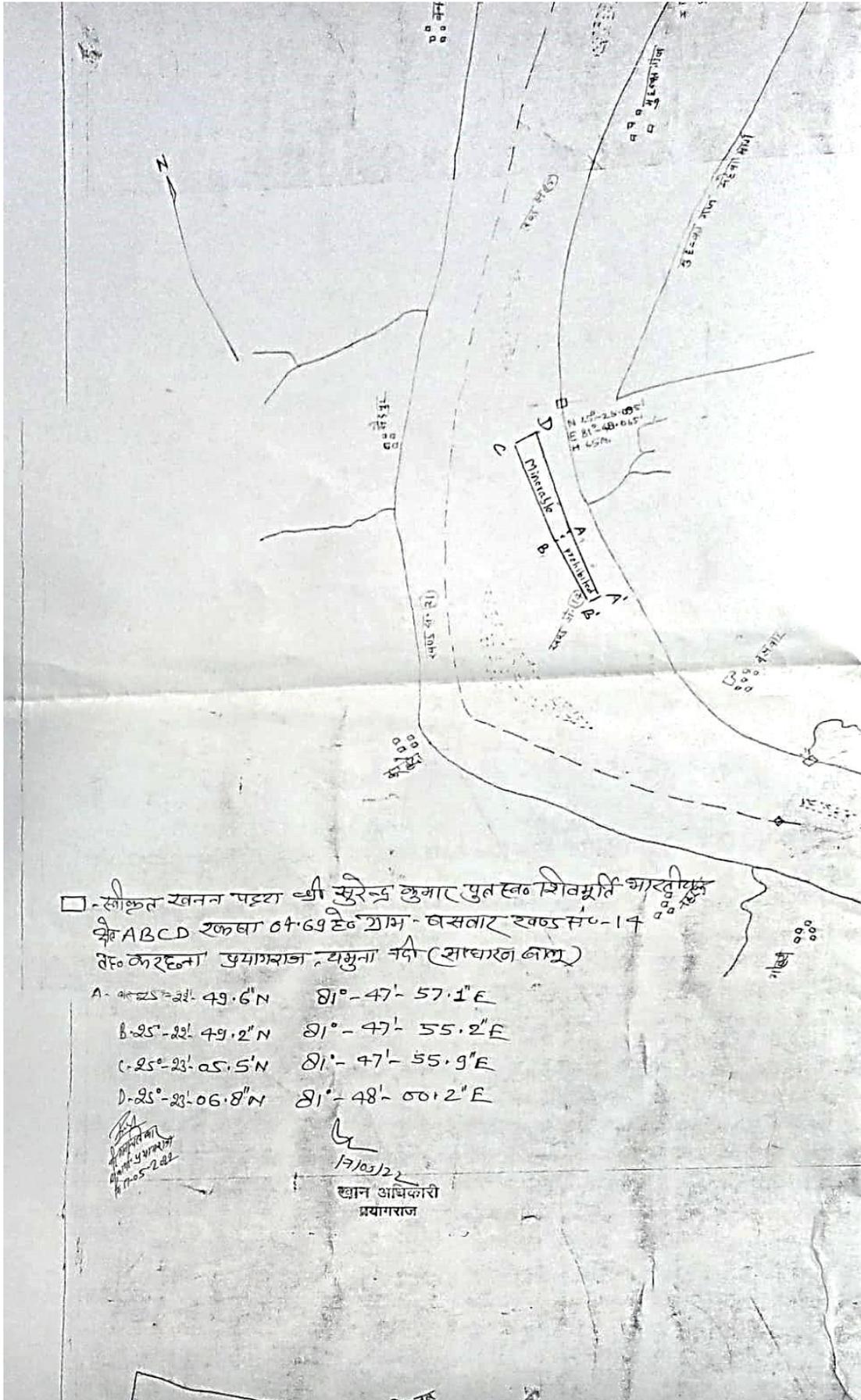


Mr. Ajay Kumar Jha
Sr. Director, NABET

Certificate No.
NABET/EIA/23-26/IA 0121

Prof (Dr) Varinder S Kanwar
CEO-NABET

For the updated List of Accredited EIA Consultant Organizations with approved Sectors please refer to QCI-NABET website.



Khasra Map of Sand Lease

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh

Directorate of Environment, U.P.

Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010
Phone : 91-522-2300 541, Fax : 91-522-2300 543
E-mail : doeuplko@yahoo.com
Website : www.seiaaup.com

To,

Shri Surendra Kumar,
S/o Late Shri Shivmurti Bharti,
R/o: Vill- Berui, Post - Garapur
Tehsil – Phoolpur, District – Prayagraj,(U.P.)

Ref. No.....215...../Parya/SEIAA/3989/2022

Date: 21 December, 2022

Sub: Amendment in Environmental Clearance for Proposed Ordinary sand mining from river bed of Yamuna, at Khand No 14, Village – Baswaar, Tehsil- Karchhana, District-Prayagraj.

Reference- MoEFCC Proposal no- SIA/UP/MIN/293074/2022 & SEIAA, U.P File no- 3989

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your application / letter dated 18-10-2022 on above mentioned subject. The matter was considered by 699th SEAC in meeting held on 09-11-2022 and 678th SEIAA in meeting held on 29-11-2022.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Paramarsh Servicing Environment and development. The project proponent requested the committee to amend the environmental clearance letter dated 08/03/2018 as per details given below:

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/293074/2022															
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	3989															
3.	Name of Proponent	Shri Surendra Kumar S/o Late Shri Shivmurti Bharti															
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile no.	R/o: Vill- Berui, Post - Garapur Tehsil – Phoolpur, District – Prayagraj,(U.P.)															
		Mobile no. – 9918645074															
		E mail ID - surendraberui@gmail.com															
5.	Name of Project	Environmental clearance for ordinary sand mining from river bed of Yamuna, at Khand No. 14, Area – 4.69 ha at Village –Baswaar, Tehsil- Karchhana, District- Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh of Shri Surendra Kumar.															
6.	Project Location (Plot. Khasra/Gata No.)	Khand No.- 14															
7.	Name of River	Yamuna															
8.	Name of Village	Village – Baswaar															
9.	Tehsil	Karchhana															
10.	District	Prayagraj															
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Sand/Morrum Mining Project															
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	4.69 ha															
13.	Max. & Min mRL within lease area	Highest mRL - 70.00 mRL Lowest mRL - 68.00 mRL															
14.	Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Point</th> <th>Latitude N</th> <th>Longitude E</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>25°22'49.60"N</td> <td>81°47'57.10"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>25°22'49.20"N</td> <td>81°47'55.20"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>25°23'05.50"N</td> <td>81°47'55.90"E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>25°23'06 80"N</td> <td>81°48'00.20"E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Point	Latitude N	Longitude E	A	25°22'49.60"N	81°47'57.10"E	B	25°22'49.20"N	81°47'55.20"E	C	25°23'05.50"N	81°47'55.90"E	D	25°23'06 80"N	81°48'00.20"E
Point		Latitude N	Longitude E														
A		25°22'49.60"N	81°47'57.10"E														
B		25°22'49.20"N	81°47'55.20"E														
C		25°23'05.50"N	81°47'55.90"E														
D	25°23'06 80"N	81°48'00.20"E															
15.	Total Geological Reserves	1,26,817 m ³															
16.	Total Mineable Reserve	70,454 m ³															
17.	Total Proposed Production	3,52,270 m ³ (5 years)															
18.	Proposed Production /year (as per Lol)	70,454 m ³ per annum															
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	Plan Period 5 years															

Part of EC Issued by SEAC/SEIAA UP 21/12/2022

Amendment in Environmental Clearance for Proposed Ordinary sand mining from river bed of Yamuna, at Khand No 14, Village – Baswaar, Tehsil- Karchhana, District-Prayagraj.

20.	Method of Mining	Opencast semi - mechanized
21.	No. of worker	17
22.	Type of Land	Govt./Non Forest Land
23.	Depth of Mining	1.5 m
24.	Nearest metalled road from site	1.00 km
25.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE
		Drinking - 2.00 KLD
		Suppression of dust - 2.40 KLD
		Plantation - 2.00 KLD
		Others (if any) - 0.00 KLD
	Total	- 6.40 KLD
26.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Paramarsh Servicing Environment and development NABET/EIA/2124 RA 0224, Valid till -01 May 2024
27.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No
28.	Details of 500 m Cluster Certificate verified by Mining Officer	Letter No – 413/Khanij/2022-23, dated 19/05/2022
29.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Serial no. 14, in village -, Page no. 55
30.	Project Cost	1.00 Crore
31.	Proposed CER cost	2.00 Lacs
32.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length – 0.55 km, Breadth – 6.00 m
33.	No. of Trees to be Planted	500

The committee and SEIAA discussed the matter and recommended to amend the environmental clearance letter no. 229/Parya/SEAC/3989/2018, dated 08/03/2018 as per above project details. The amended environmental clearance is valid up to 07-03-2023. The SEIAA also stipulated following additional conditions:-

Additional Conditions:

- Validity period of this EC is 5 years from the date of issue as the Lol has been issued for a period of 5 years or co-terminus with the validity of current mine plan or current lease period whichever is earlier. After this period the EC will become null and void.
- In the absence of replenishment study, in compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 06.05.2022 initially the EC will be operational till 31.12.2022. Permissible quantity and area shall be strictly limited to quantity and area mentioned in Lol or mining plan, whichever is lesser, and maximum mineable depth will be limited to as approved in the mining plan.
- For subsequent years, Project Proponent shall submit fresh annual replenishment study to SEIAA, UP for amendment in EC for mineable quantity and maximum permissible depth for mining based on scientific findings of replenishment study. Such study shall be placed before SEAC for appraisal for next three years to assess rate of deposition and accordingly, mineable production capacity and depth can be prescribed based on trends analysis, provided it is found scientifically satisfactory by the SEAC. The placing of the study report SEAC is mandatory for initial three years.
- A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved in mining or as a route and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 and submit before the start of work.
- The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora fauna etc.
- If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it.

A

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी (खनन अनुभाग) जनपद-प्रयागराज

पत्रांक: 413 / खनिज / 2022-23

दिनांक: 19 / 05 / 2022

क्लस्टर प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० शिवमूर्ति भारतीय निवासी ग्राम बेरुई, पो० गारापुर, थाना-थरवई, तहसील-फूलपुर, जनपद प्रयागराज को पत्रांक 356 / खनिज / 2022-23 दिनांक 11.05.2022 के माध्यम से जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-करछना स्थित यमुना नदी साधारण बालू खण्ड संख्या-14 (ग्राम-बसवार) हेतु रकबा-4.69 हे० खनन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में सहमति पत्र (एल०ओ०आई०) निर्गत किया गया है। ओ०ए०नं०-186 / 2016 सतेन्द्र पाण्डे बनाम पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन, भारत सरकार व अन्य में मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित न्याधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 13.09.2018 एवं पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी ओ०एम० संख्या-L-11011/175/2018-IA-II(M) दिनांक 12.12.2018 के अनुसार प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की स्थिति निम्नवत है:-

- अ) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र खण्ड सं०-14(ग्राम-बसवार) की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में कोई खनन क्षेत्र नहीं है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण 0 से 5 हेक्टेयर तक है। अतः श्रेणी बी-2 से आच्छादित होता है।
अथवा
- ब) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में कोई खनन क्षेत्र नहीं है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण 5 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है। अतः परियोजना श्रेणी बी-1 से आच्छादित नहीं होता है-NA
अथवा
- स) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में निम्नांकित खनन क्षेत्र नहीं हैं। अतः परियोजना श्रेणी बी-1 का क्लस्टर नहीं बनता है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण श्रेणी बी-2 से आच्छादित नहीं होता है-NA
अथवा
- द) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में 100 हे० से कम निम्नांकित एकल खनन क्षेत्र नहीं है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण श्रेणी बी-1 से आच्छादित नहीं होता है- NA
अथवा
- ध) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में 100 हे० से अधिक निम्नांकित एकल खनन क्षेत्र नहीं हैं। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण श्रेणी ए से आच्छादित नहीं होता है-NA

यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपरोक्त विवरण में ई०ए०सी० भारत सरकार / एस०ई०आई०ए०ए०, यू०पी० / डी०ई०आई०ए०ए० से निर्गत पूर्व-पर्यावरणीय क्लीयरेन्स के गाटा / खण्ड संख्या को सम्मिलित कर लिया गया है।

भवदीय,

19/05/22

खान अधिकारी
प्रयागराज।

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी (खनन अनुभाग) जनपद-प्रयागराज

पत्रांक: 413 / खनिज / 2022-23

दिनांक: 19 / 05 / 2022

क्लस्टर प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र स्व० शिवमूर्ति भारतीय निवासी ग्राम बेरुई, पो० गारापुर, थाना-थरवई, तहसील-फूलपुर, जनपद प्रयागराज को पत्रांक 356 / खनिज / 2022-23 दिनांक 11.05.2022 के माध्यम से जनपद-प्रयागराज के तहसील-करछना स्थित यमुना नदी साधारण बालू खण्ड संख्या-14 (ग्राम-बसवार) हेतु रकबा-4.69 हे० खनन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में सहमति पत्र (एल०ओ०आई०) निर्गत किया गया है। ओ०ए०नं०-186 / 2016 सतेन्द्र पाण्डे बनाम पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन, भारत सरकार व अन्य में मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित न्याधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 13.09.2018 एवं पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी ओ०एम० संख्या-L-11011/175/2018-IA-II(M) दिनांक 12.12.2018 के अनुसार प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की स्थिति निम्नवत है:-

- अ) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र खण्ड सं०-14(ग्राम-बसवार) की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में कोई खनन क्षेत्र नहीं है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण 0 से 5 हेक्टेयर तक है। अतः श्रेणी बी-2 से आच्छादित होता है।
अथवा
- ब) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में कोई खनन क्षेत्र नहीं है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण 5 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है। अतः परियोजना श्रेणी बी-1 से आच्छादित नहीं होता है-NA
अथवा
- स) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में निम्नांकित खनन क्षेत्र नहीं हैं। अतः परियोजना श्रेणी बी-1 का क्लस्टर नहीं बनता है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण श्रेणी बी-2 से आच्छादित नहीं होता है-NA
अथवा
- द) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में 100 हे० से कम निम्नांकित एकल खनन क्षेत्र नहीं है। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण श्रेणी बी-1 से आच्छादित नहीं होता है- NA
अथवा
- ध) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में 100 हे० से अधिक निम्नांकित एकल खनन क्षेत्र नहीं हैं। सम्बन्धित प्रकरण श्रेणी ए से आच्छादित नहीं होता है-NA

यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपरोक्त विवरण में ई०ए०सी० भारत सरकार / एस०ई०आई०ए०ए०, यू०पी० / डी०ई०आई०ए०ए० से निर्गत पूर्व-पर्यावरणीय क्लीयरेन्स के गाटा / खण्ड संख्या को सम्मिलित कर लिया गया है।

भवदीय,

19/05/22
खान अधिकारी
प्रयागराज।