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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL
BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 188 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF
GAURAV KUMAR

..... APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH & ORS. RESPONDENTS

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NEW DELHI

DATED : 07.11.2023



(PRADEEP MISRA)
Counsel for U.P. Pollution Control Board

- 10 का.आ. 562(अ) तारीख 26 फ़रवरी 2014;
11. का.आ. 637(अ) तारीख 28 फ़रवरी 2014;
12. का.आ. 1599(अ) तारीख 25 जून 2014;
13. का.आ. 2601(अ) तारीख 7 अक्टूबर 2014;
14. का.आ. 2600(अ) तारीख 9 अक्टूबर 2014
15. का.आ. 3252(अ) तारीख 22 दिसम्बर 2014;
16. का.आ. 382(अ) तारीख 3 फरवरी, 2015;
17. का.आ. 811(अ) तारीख 23 मार्च, 2015;
18. का.आ. 996(अ) तारीख 10 अप्रैल 2015;
19. का.आ. 1142(अ) तारीख 17 अप्रैल 2015;
20. का.आ. 1141(अ) तारीख 29 अप्रैल 2015;
21. का.आ. 1834(अ) तारीख 6 जुलाई 2015;

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2016

S.O. 141(E).—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), a draft notification for making certain amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, issued *vide* number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September 2006, was published under sub-rule (3) of rule (5) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, *vide* number S.O. 2588(E), dated 22nd September, 2015, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of sixty days from the date of publication on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were available to the public;

And whereas, copies of said notification were made available to the public on 22nd September 2015:

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

And whereas, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No.12-13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No.19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and Others etc., prior environmental clearance has now become mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease:

And whereas, as a result of the above said Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the number of cases which are now required to obtain prior environmental clearance has increased substantially;

And whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, *vide* its order dated the 13th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor minerals;

And whereas, the State Governments have represented for streamlining the process of environmental clearance for mining of minor mineral;

And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in consultation with State Governments has prepared Guidelines on Sustainable Sand Mining detailing the provisions on environmental clearance for cluster, creation of District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and proper monitoring of sand mining using information technology and information technology enabled services to track the mined out material from source to destination;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said notification, namely:-

In the said notification.-

(a) in paragraph 2, after the words "in the said Schedule", the following words shall be inserted, namely:-
"and at District level, the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B2' for mining of minor minerals in the said Schedule";

(b) after paragraph 3, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

"3 A. District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:-

- (1) A District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the DEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of four members including a Chairperson and a Member-Secretary.
 - (2) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall be the Chairperson of the DEIAA.
 - (3) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Officer of the district head quarter of the concerned district of the State shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEIAA.
 - (4) The other two members of the DEIAA shall be the senior most Divisional Forest Officer and one expert. The expert shall be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner of the Division or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be. The term and qualifications of the expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.
 - (5) The members of the DEIAA who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be *ex-officio* members except the expert member.
 - (6) The District Level Expert Appraisal Committee hereinafter referred to as the DEAC shall comprise of eleven members, including a Chairman and a Member-Secretary.
 - (7) The senior most Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department in the district of respective State Governments or Union territory Administration shall be the Chairperson of the DEAC.
 - (8) The Assistant Director or Deputy Director of the Department of Mines and Geology or District Mines Officer or Geologist of the district shall be the Member-Secretary of the DEAC in that order.
 - (9) A representative of the State Pollution Control Board or Committee, senior most Sub-Divisional Officer (Forest) in the district, representative of Remote Sensing Department or Geology Department or State Ground Water Department, one occupational health expert or Medical Officer to be nominated by the District Magistrate or District Collector, Engineer from Zila Parishad, and three expert members to be nominated by the Divisional Commissioner or Chief Conservator of Forest, as the case may be, shall be the other members of the DEAC. The term and qualifications of the experts fulfilling the eligibility criteria are given in Appendix VII to this notification.
 - (10) The members of the DEAC who are serving officers of the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration shall be *ex-officio* members except the expert members.
 - (11) The District Magistrate or District Collector shall notify an agency to act as Secretariat for the DEIAA and the DEAC and shall provide all financial and logistic support for their statutory functions.
 - (12) The DEIAA and DEAC shall exercise the powers and follow the procedure as specified in the said notification, as amended from time to time.
 - (13) The DEAC shall function on the principle of collective responsibility and the Chairman shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail. ";
- (c) in paragraph 4, after sub-paragraph (iii), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-
"(iv) The 'B2' Category projects pertaining to mining of minor mineral of lease area less than or equal to five hectare shall require prior environmental clearance from DEIAA. The DEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of DEAC, as constituted for this notification." ;
- (d) for paragraph 5, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

"5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government, SEACs at the State or Union territory level and DEAC at the district level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activity in category 'A', 'B1 and B2' and 'B2' projects for mining of minor minerals of lease area less than and equal to five hectare respectively. EAC, SEACs and DEACs shall meet at least once every month.

(a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union

territory Administration with identical composition. DEAC at the district level shall be constituted by the Central Government as per the composition given in paragraph 3 A.

(b) The Central Government may with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administration constitute one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost.

(c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years.

(d) The authorised members of the EAC, SEACs and DEACs concerned, may inspect any site connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought for the purpose of screening or scoping or appraisal with prior notice of at least seven days to the project proponent who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection.

(e) The EAC, SEACs and DEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavor to reach a consensus in each case and if consensus cannot be reached the view of the majority shall prevail.”;

(e) for paragraph 6, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:-

“6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made by the project proponent in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A; if applicable, as given in Appendix II after the identification of prospective site (s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates; and in Form 1M for mining of minor minerals up to five hectare under Category ‘B2’ projects, as given in Appendix VIII, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, or mining at the site by the project proponent. The project proponent shall furnish along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report, in addition to Form 1, Form 1A, and Form 1M; and in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule), a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided instead of pre-feasibility report.”;

(f) in paragraph 7,-

(i) in sub-paragraph (i), under the heading “I. Stage (I)- Screening:”, the existing sub-paragraph shall be lettered as sub-paragraph “(A)” and after sub-paragraph as so lettered, the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

“(B) The cases as specified in Appendix IX shall be exempted from prior environmental clearance.” ;

(ii) after sub-paragraph 7 (ii), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

“7 (iii) Preparation of District Survey Report for Sand Mining or River Bed Mining and Mining of other Minor Minerals:

(a) The prescribed procedure for preparation of District Survey Report for sand mining or river bed mining and mining of other minor minerals is given in Appendix X.

(b) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI.”;

(g) in paragraph 8,-

(i) for the letters and word “EAC or SEAC”, the words and letters “EAC or SEAC or DEAC” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee” wherever they occur, the words “Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee” shall be substituted;

(h) in paragraph 9, in sub-paragraph (i),-

for the words “Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee”, the words “Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee” shall be substituted;

(i) in paragraph 10, after sub-paragraph (iii), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

“(iv) The prescribed procedure for sand mining or river bed mining and monitoring is given in Appendix XII.”;

(j) in paragraph 11, -

for the words “Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee”, the words “Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee or District Level Expert Appraisal Committee” shall be substituted;

(k) in the Schedule,-

(i) for item 1 (a) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
|------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1(a) | (i) Mining of minerals | ≥50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease >150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease Asbestos mining | <50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease ≤150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease | General Conditions shall apply except: (i) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category ‘B2’ (up to 25 ha of mining lease area); (ii) River bed mining projects on account of inter-state boundary. |

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | irrespective of mining area | | <p>Note:</p> <p>(1) Mineral prospecting is exempted.”;</p> <p>(2) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI.”;</p> <p>(3) The mining leases which have obtained environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 and Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 shall not require fresh environmental clearance during renewal provided the project has valid and subsisting environmental clearance.</p> |
| | (ii) Slurry pipelines (coal lignite and other ores) passing through national parks or sanctuaries or coral reefs, ecologically sensitive areas. | All projects. | | |

(i) after Appendix VI. the following appendices shall be inserted, namely:-

“APPENDIX VII

(See paragraph 3 A)

Qualifications and terms for the Experts in DEIAA and DEAC

- 1. Qualification:** The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA or M Sc Degree or (ii) in case of Engineering/ Technology/ Architectural discipline, 4 years formal training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B. Tech/ B.E./ B. Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. MBA etc.) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/ article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional associations (e.g. Chartered Accountancy) or (v) a University degree, followed by two years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/MPA etc.). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.
- 2. Expert:** A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 10 years of relevant experience in the field or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph. D) in a concerned field with at least 5 years of relevant experience.
- 3. Age:** Below 70 years. However, in the event of non-availability of paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member may be allowed up to 75 years.
- 4. Fields:** Experts in Mining, Geology, Hydrology, Remote Sensing, Environment Quality, Environment Impact Assessment Process, Risk Assessment, Life Sciences, Marine Sciences, Forestry and Wildlife, Environmental Economics, Bio-diversity, and River Ecology.

5. **Tenure:** The maximum tenure of expert members shall be for two terms of three years each.
6. The Expert Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

APPENDIX VIII
(See paragraph 6)

FORM 1 M

APPLICATION FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS UNDER CATEGORY 'B2' FOR LESS THAN AND EQUAL TO FIVE HECTARE

(II) Basic Information

- (viii) Name of the Mining Lease site:
(ix) Location / site (GPS Co-ordinates):
(x) Size of the Mining Lease (Hectare):
(xi) Capacity of Mining Lease (TPA):
(xii) Period of Mining Lease:
(xiii) Expected cost of the Project:
(xiv) Contact Information:

Environmental Sensitivity

| Sl. No. | Areas | Distance in kilometer / Details |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Distance of project site from nearest rail or road bridge over the concerned River, Rivulet, Nallah etc. | |
| 2. | Distance from infrastructural facilities Railway line National Highway State Highway Major District Road Any Other Road Electric transmission line pole or tower Canal or check dam or reservoirs or lake or ponds In-take for drinking water pump house Intake for Irrigation canal pumps | |
| 3. | Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value | |
| 4. | Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests | |
| 5. | Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration | |
| 6. | Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters | |
| 7. | State, National boundaries | |
| 8. | Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas | |
| 9. | Defence installations | |
| 10. | Densely populated or built-up area, distance from nearest human habitation | |
| 11. | Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities) | |
| 12. | Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals) | |
| 13. | Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded) | |
| 14. | Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions) | |

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 15. | Is proposed mining site located over or near fissure / fracture for ground water recharge | |
| 16. | Whether the proposal involves approval or clearance under the following Regulations or Acts. namely:- (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972; (c) The Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011. If yes, details of the same and their status to be given. | |
| 17. | Forest land involved (hectares) | |
| 18. | Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is propose to be set up? (a) Name of the Court (b) Case No. (c) Orders or directions of the Court, if any, and its relevance with the proposed project. | |

(Signature of Project Proponent
Along with name and address)

APPENDIX - IX

[See paragraph 7(i) (B)]

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CASES FROM REQUIREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

The following cases shall not require prior environmental clearance, namely:-

1. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand, manually, by the Kumhars (Potter) to prepare earthen pots, lamp, toys, etc. as per their customs.
2. Extraction of ordinary clay or sand, manually, by earthen tile makers who prepare earthen tiles.
3. Removal of sand deposits on agricultural field after flood by farmers.
4. Customary extraction of sand and ordinary earth from sources situated in Gram Panchayat for personal use or community work in village.
5. Community works like de-silting of village ponds or tanks, construction of village roads, ponds, bunds undertaken in Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment and Guarantee Schemes, other Government sponsored schemes, and community efforts.
6. Dredging and de-silting of dams, reservoirs, weirs, barrages, river, and canals for the purpose of their maintenance, upkeep and disaster management.
7. Traditional occupational work of sand by Vanjara and Oads in Gujarat *vide* notification number GU/90(16)/MCR-2189(68)/5-CHH, dated the 14th February, 1990 of the Government of Gujarat.
8. Digging of well for irrigation or drinking water.
9. Digging of foundation for buildings not requiring prior environmental clearance.
10. Excavation of ordinary earth or clay for plugging of any breach caused in canal, nala, drain, water body, etc., to deal with any disaster or flood like situation upon orders of District Collector or District Magistrate.
11. Activities declared by State Government under legislations or rules as non-mining activity with concurrence of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

APPENDIX - X

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (a)]

PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following:

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District
3. The List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity
4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years
5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajari or minor mineral in last three years
6. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District
7. General Profile of the District
8. Land Utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.

9. Physiography of the District
10. Rainfall: month-wise
11. Geology and Mineral Wealth

In addition to the above, the report shall contain the following:

- (a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source.
(b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources.
(c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates.

A survey shall be carried out by the DEIAA with the assistance of Geology Department or Irrigation Department or Forest Department or Public Works Department or Ground Water Boards or Remote Sensing Department or Mining Department etc. in the district.

Drainage system with description of main rivers

| S. No. | Name of the River | Area drained (Sq. Km) | % Area drained in the District |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams:

| S. No. | Name of the River or Stream | Total Length in the District (in Km) | Place of origin | Altitude at Origin |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Portion of the River or Stream Recommended for Mineral Concession | Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer) | Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters) | Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter) | Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential) |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Mineral Potential

| Boulder (MT) | Bajari (MT) | Sand (MT) | Total Mineable Mineral Potential (MT) |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Annual Deposition

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |

| S. No. | River or Stream | Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession | Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer) | Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters) | Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter) | Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential) |
|------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total for the District | | | | | | |

A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest department, Geology or mining officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof.

Methodology adopted for calculation of Mineral Potential:

The mineral potential is calculated based on field investigation and geology of the catchment area of the river or streams. As per the site conditions and location, depth of mineable mineral is defined. The area for removal of the mineral in a river or stream can be decided depending on geo-morphology and other factors. It can be 50 % to 60 % of the area of a particular river or stream. For example in some hill States mineral constituents like boulders, river born Bajri, sand up

to a depth of one meter are considered as resource mineral. Other constituents like clay and silt are excluded as waste while calculating the mineral potential of particular river or stream.

The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years.

APPENDIX - XI

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (b)]

PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS INCLUDING CLUSTER

The following policy shall be followed for environmental clearance of mining of minor minerals including cluster situation:-

- (1). The data provided by the States (Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines) shows that most of the mining leases for minor minerals are of lease area less than 5 hectare. It is also reported that in hill States getting a stretch in river with area more than 5 hectare is very uncommon. So the size of lease for minor minerals including river sand mining will be determined by the States as per their circumstances.
- (2). The mining of minor minerals is mostly in clusters. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan are required to be prepared for the entire cluster in order to capture all the possible externalities. These reports shall capture carrying capacity of the cluster, transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo-hydrological study of the cluster area. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be prepared by the State or State nominated Agency or group of project proponents in the Cluster or the project proponent in the cluster.
- (3). There shall be one public consultation for entire cluster after which the final Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan report for the cluster shall be prepared.
- (4). Environmental clearance shall be applied for and issued to the individual project proponent. The individual lease holders in cluster can use the same Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for application for environmental clearance. The cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be updated as per need keeping in view any significant change.
- (5). The details of cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be reflected in each environmental clearance in that cluster and DEAC, SEAC, and EAC shall ensure that the mitigative measures emanating from the Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan study are fully reflected as environmental clearance conditions in the environmental clearance's of individual project proponents in that cluster.
- (6). A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area.
- (7). Form IM, Pre-Feasibility Report and mine plan for Category 'B2' projects for mining of minor minerals shall be prepared by the Registered Qualified Person or Accredited Consultants of Quality Council of India, National Accreditation Board for Education and Training. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for Category 'A' and Category 'B1' projects shall be prepared by the accredited consultants of Quality Council of India, National Accreditation Board for Education and Training.
- (8). The SEIAAs shall have supervisory jurisdiction over the DEIAAs and decisions of DEIAA shall be reviewed by the SEIAA without prejudice to any provisions under any existing law.

Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals including cluster situation

| Area of Lease (Hectare) | Category of Project | Requirement of EIA / EMP | Requirement of Public Hearing | Requirement of EC | Who can prepare EIA/ EMP | Who will apply for EC | Authority to appraise/ grant EC | Authority to monitor EC compliance |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining on the basis of individual mine lease | | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 5ha | 'B2' | Form -IM, PFR and Approved Mine Plan | No | Yes | Project Proponent | Project Proponent | DEAC/ DEIAA | DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC Agency |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| > 5 ha and < 25 ha | 'B2' | Form -I, PFR and Approved Mine Plan and EMP | No | Yes | Project Proponent | Project Proponent | SEAC / SEIAA | nominated by MoEFCC |
| ≥ 25ha and < 50ha | 'B1' | Yes | Yes | Yes | Project Proponent | Project Proponent | SEAC/ SEIAA | |
| ≥ 50 ha | 'A' | Yes | Yes | Yes | Project Proponent | Project Proponent | EAC/ MoEFCC | |
| EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining in cluster situation | | | | | | | | |
| Cluster area of mine leases up to 5 ha | 'B2' | Form -IM, PFR and Approved Mine Plan | No | Yes | State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent | Project Proponent | DEAC/ DEIAA/ | DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC Agency nominated by MoEFCC |
| Cluster area of Mine leases > 5 ha and < 25 ha with no individual lease > 5 ha | 'B2' | Form -I, PFR and Approved Mine Plan and one EMP for all leases in the Cluster | No | Yes | State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent | Project Proponent | DEAC/ DEIAA/ | |
| Cluster of mine leases of area ≥ 25 hectares with individual lease size < 50ha | 'B1' | Yes | Yes | Yes | State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent | Project Proponent | SEAC/ SEIAA | |
| Cluster of any size with any of the individual lease ≥ 50ha | 'A' | Yes | Yes | Yes | State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent | Project Proponent | EAC/ MoEFCC | |
| | | | | | | | | |

APPENDIX - XII

[See paragraph 10 (iv)]

PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING OF SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

1. The security feature of Transport Permit shall be as under:

- (a) Printed on Indian Banks' Association (IBA) approved Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) Code paper.
- (b) Unique Barcode.
- (c) Unique Quick Response (QR) code.
- (d) Fugitive Ink Background.
- (e) Invisible Ink Mark.
- (f) Void Pantograph.
- (g) Watermark.

2. Requirement at Mine Lease Site:

- (a) Small Size Plot (Up to 5 hectare): Android Based Smart Phone.

- (b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- (c) Access control of mine lease site.
- (d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.
3. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:
- (a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- (b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smart phone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- (c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.
4. Proposed working of the system:
- The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph 1 above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.
- When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.
5. Checking On Route:
- The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.
6. Breakdown of Vehicle:
- In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.
7. Tracking of Vehicles:
- The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.
8. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:
- The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.
- The monitoring of mined out mineral, environmental clearance conditions and enforcement of Environment Management Plan will be ensured by the DEIAA, SEIAA and the State Pollution Control Board or Committee. The monitoring arrangements envisaged above shall be put in place not later than three months. The monitoring of enforcement of environmental clearance conditions shall be done by the Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the agency nominated by the Ministry for the purpose.”.

[No. Z-11013/98/2014-IA-II (M)]

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended *vide* the following numbers :-

1. S.O. 1737 (E) dated the 11th October, 2007;
2. S.O. 3067 (E) dated the 1st December, 2009;
3. S.O. 695 (E) dated the 4th April, 2011;
4. S.O. 2896 (E) dated the 13th December, 2012;
5. S.O. 674 (E) dated the 13th March, 2013;
6. S.O. 2204 (E) dated the 19th July 2013;
7. S.O. 2555 (E) dated the 21st August, 2013;
8. S.O. 2559 (E) dated the 22nd August, 2013;
9. S.O. 2731 (E) dated the 9th September, 2013;
10. S.O. 562 (E) dated the 26th February, 2014;
11. S.O. 637 (E) dated the 28th February, 2014;
12. S.O. 1599 (E) dated the 25th June, 2014;
13. S.O. 2601 (E) dated the 7th October, 2014;
14. S.O. 2600 (E) dated the 9th October, 2014;
15. S.O. 3252 (E) dated the 22nd December, 2014;
16. S.O. 382 (E) dated the 3rd. February, 2015;
17. S.O. 811 (E) dated the 23rd March, 2015;
18. S.O. 996 (E) dated the 10th April, 2015;
19. S.O. 1142 (E) dated the 17th April, 2015;
20. S.O. 1141 (E) dated the 29th April, 2015;
21. S.O. 1834 (E) dated the 6th July, 2015.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2018

S.O. 3611(E).—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest issued *vide* number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) (hereinafter referred to as the said notification) directions have been given regarding the prior environmental clearance;

And whereas, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has amended the said Notification *vide* S.O. 141 (E) dated 15th January, 2016 wherein the procedure for preparation of District Survey Report for minor mineral has been prescribed:

And whereas, the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi in its orders dated the 11th April, 2018 and 19th June, 2018 in W.P. (PIL) No. 1806 of 2015, in the matter of Court on its Own Motion Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others with W.P. (PIL) No. 290 of 2013, in the matter of Hemant Kumar Shilkarwar Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others, has *inter-alia* directed the preparation of District Survey Report for minor minerals other than Sand and Bajri or delegation of the powers for preparation of format of District Survey Report of minor minerals other than sand and bajri to the State Government and/or District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and District Expert Appraisal Committee;

And whereas, the Central Government hereby in the public interest dispense with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986,

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the notification of the Government of India, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, namely: -

In the said notification, for Appendix X, the following shall be substituted, namely: -

“APPENDIX - X

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (a)]

I. PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline) is to ensure the following: -

Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area.

The report shall have the following structure:

- (1) Introduction;
- (2) overview of Mining Activity in the District;
- (3) the List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity;
- (4) details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years;
- (5) detail of Production of Sand or Bajri or minor mineral in last three years;
- (6) process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District;
- (7) general Profile of the District;
- (8) land Utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.;
- (9) physiography of the District;

- (10) rainfall: month-wise;
 (11) geology and Mineral Wealth.

In addition to the above, the report shall contain the following:

- (a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source;
 (b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources;
 (c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates.

A survey shall be carried out by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority with the assistance of Geology Department or Irrigation Department or Forest Department or Public Works Department or Ground Water Boards or Remote Sensing Department or Mining Department etc. in the district.

Drainage system with description of main rivers

| S. No. | Name of the River | Area drained (Sq. Km) | % Area drained in the District |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | | | |
| (2) | | | |

Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams:

| S. No. | Name of the River or Stream | Total Length in the District (in Km) | Place of origin | Altitude at Origin |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | | | | |
| (2) | | | | |

| Portion of the River or Stream Recommended for Mineral Concession | Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer) | Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters) | Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter) | Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential) |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | |

Mineral Potential

| Boulder (MT) | Bajari (MT) | Sand (MT) | Total Mineable Mineral Potential (MT) |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | | | |

Annual Deposition

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| S. No. | River or Stream | Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession | Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in kilometer) | Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters) | Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter) | Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential) |
|------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| (1) | | | | | | |
| (2) | | | | | | |
| Total for the District | | | | | | |

A Sub-Divisional Committee comprising of (i) Sub-Divisional Magistrate, (ii) Officers from (a) Irrigation department, (b) State Pollution Control Board or Committee, (c) Forest department, (d) Geology or mining officer shall visit each site for which environmental clearance has been applied for and make recommendation on suitability of site for mining or prohibition thereof.

Methodology adopted for calculation of Mineral Potential:

The mineral potential is calculated based on field investigation and geology of the catchment area of the river or streams. As per the site conditions and location, depth of minable mineral is defined. The area for removal of the mineral in a river or stream can be decided depending on geo-morphology and other factors, it can be 50 % to 60 % of the area of a particular river or stream. For Example, in some hill States mineral constituents like boulders, river born Bajri, sand up to a depth of one meter are considered as resource mineral. Other constituents like clay and silt are excluded as waste while calculating the mineral potential of particular river or stream.

The District Survey Report shall be prepared in the district and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on the district's website for twenty-one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found correct, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the District Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years.

II. PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

The District Survey Report shall be prepared for each minor mineral in the district separately and its draft shall be placed in the public domain by keeping its copy in Collectorate and posting it on district's website for twenty-one days. The comments received shall be considered and if found fit, shall be incorporated in the final Report to be finalised within six months by the DEIAA.

The District Survey Report for minor minerals other than sand mining or River bed mining shall be as per structure mentioned below: -

FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT FOR MINOR MINERALS OTHER THAN SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

- (1) Introduction;
- (2) overview of Mining Activity in the District;
- (3) general Profile of the District;
- (4) geology of the District;
- (5) drainage of Irrigation pattern;
- (6) land Utilisation Pattern in the District: Forest, Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining etc.;
- (7) surface Water and Ground Water scenario of the district;

- (8) rainfall of the district and climatic condition;
- (9) details of the mining leases in the District as per the following format: -

| Sl. No. | Name of the Mineral | Name of the Lessee | Address & Contact No. of Lessee | Mining lease Grant Order No. & date | Area of Mining lease (ha) | Period of Mining lease (Initial) | | Period of Mining lease (1 st /2 nd ...renewal) | |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----|--|----|
| | | | | | | From | To | Form | To |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| Date of commencement of Mining Operation | Status (Working/Non-Working/Temp. Working for dispatch etc.) | Captive/ Non-Captive | Obtained Environmental Clearance (Yes/No), If Yes Letter No with date of grant of EC. | Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude) | Method of Mining (Opencast/Underground) |
|--|--|----------------------|---|---|---|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | | | |

- (10) details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years;
- (11) details of Production of Minor Mineral in last three years;
- (12) mineral Map of the District;
- (13) list of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the District along with its validity as per the following format :-
- (14) total Mineral Reserve available in the District;

| Sl. No. | Name of the Mineral | Name of the Lessee | Address & Contact No. of Letter of Intent Holder | Letter of Intent Grant Order No. & date | Area of Mining lease to be allotted | Validity of LoI | Use (Captive/ Non-Captive) | Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude) |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | |

- (15) quality /Grade of Mineral available in the District;
- (16) use of Mineral;
- (17) demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years;
- (18) mining leases marked on the map of the district;
- (19) details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases viz. number of mining leases, location (latitude and longitude);
- (20) details of Eco-Sensitive Area, if any, in the District;

- (21) impact on the Environment (Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Flora & Fauna, land use, agriculture, forest etc.) due to mining activity;
- (22) remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment;
- (23) reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per rules and regulation, proposed reclamation plan);
- (24) risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan;
- (25) details of the Occupational Health issues in the District. (Last five-year data of number of patients of Silicosis & Tuberculosis is also needs to be submitted);
- (26) plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the District;
- (27) any other information.

The District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) based on the nature and type of minor mineral in the District may include the additional parameters in the District Survey Report in consultation with the Department of Mines and Geology of the concerned State Government.

The District Survey Report shall form the basis for application for environmental clearance, preparation of reports and appraisal of projects. The Report shall be updated once every five years”;

[F.No. L-11011/26/2018-IA-II (M)]

GYANESH BHARTI, Jt. Secy.

Note : The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended by :-

1. S.O. 1949 (E), dated the 13th November, 2006;
2. S.O. 1.37 (E), dated the 11th October, 2007;
3. S.O. 3067 (E), dated the 1st December, 2009;
4. S.O. 695 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011;
5. S.O. 156 (E), dated the 25th January, 2012;
6. S.O. 2896 (E), dated the 13th December, 2012;
7. S.O. 674 (E), dated the 13th March, 2013;
8. S.O. 2204 (E), dated the 19th July 2013;
9. S.O. 2555 (E), dated the 21st August, 2013;
10. S.O. 2559 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2013;
11. S.O. 2731 (E), dated the 9th September, 2013;
12. S.O. 562 (E), dated the 26th February, 2014;
13. S.O. 637 (E), dated the 28th February, 2014;
14. S.O. 1599 (E), dated the 25th June, 2014;
15. S.O. 2601 (E), dated the 7th October, 2014;
16. S.O. 2600 (E), dated the 9th October, 2014;
17. S.O. 3252 (E), dated the 22nd December, 2014;
18. S.O. 382 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015;
19. S.O. 811 (E), dated the 23rd March, 2015;
20. S.O. 996 (E), dated the 10th April, 2015;

21. S.O. 1142 (E), dated the 17th April, 2015;
22. S.O. 1141 (E), dated the 29th April, 2015;
23. S.O. 1834 (E), dated the 6th July, 2015;
24. S.O. 2571 (E), dated the 31st August, 2015;
25. S.O. 2572 (E), dated the 14th September, 2015;
26. S.O.141 (E), dated the 15th January, 2016;
27. S.O.648 (E), dated the 3rd March, 2016;
28. S.O. 2269 (E) dated the 1st July, 2016;
29. S.O. 2944 (E) dated the 14th September, 2016;
30. S.O. 3518 (E) dated the 23rd November 2016;
31. S.O. 3999 (E) dated the 9th December, 2016; and
32. S.O. 4241 (E) dated the 30th December, 2016.

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4.1 Identification of possible sand mining sources and preparation of District Survey Report (DSR)

4.1.1 Preparation of District Survey Report.

"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. Calculation of annual rate of replenishment, allowing time for replenishment after mining, identification of ways of scientific and systematic mining; identifying measures for protection of environment and ecology and determining measures for protection of bank erosion, benchmark (BM) with respect to mean Sea Level (MSL) should be made essential in mining channel reaches (MCR) below which no mining shall be allowed.

The Hon'ble NGT in its Judgment dated 08.12.2017 in the matter of Anjani Kumar vs State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. inter-alia mentioned the following regarding sand mining in the Uttar Pradesh.

"It states that the main object of preparation of District Survey Report is to ensure 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 and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining area. Thus, the environmental protection requires a strictly regulated mining in terms of area, quantity as well as most importantly replenishment thereof."

"The data collection and declared for preparation of DSR shall take precedence over other data and would form the foundation for providing mining lease in terms of Appendix- x to the Notification dated 15th January 2016 must be prepared by the statutory authority stated therein i.e. DEIAA prior to awarding of permits for carrying on mining activity in any part of the State of UP."

The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi in its orders dated the 11th April 2018 and 19th June 2018 in W.P. (PIL) No. 1806 of 2015, in the matter of Court on its Own Motion Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others with W.P. (PIL) No. 290 of 2013, in the matter of Hemant Kumar Shilkarwar Versus the State of Jharkhand & Others, has inter-alia directed the preparation of District Survey Report for minor minerals other than Sand and Bajri or delegation of the powers for preparation of format of District Survey Report of minor minerals other than sand and Bajri to the State Government and/or District Environment Impact Assessment Authority and District Expert Appraisal Committee. To comply with the direction of Hon'ble High Court the Ministry has issued S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018, wherein, the procedure of preparation of DSR is mentioned. But it is felt that still there is other information that needs to be reported in DSR to make it a comprehensive DSR.

Therefore, preparation of District Survey Report is a very important step and sustainable sand mining in any part of the country will depends on the quality of District Survey Report.

Considering the importance of district survey report, the Ministry of Environment Forest and climate change, after consultation with experts dealing with mining-related matters, formulated the following guidelines for the preparation of comprehensive District Survey Report for sand mining.

Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining

- a) District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (LoI) by Mining department or department dealing the mining activity in respective states.
- b) The first step is to develop the inventory of the River Bed Material and Other sand sources in the District. In order to make the inventory of River Bed Material, a detailed survey of the district needs to be carried out, to identify the source of River Bed Material and alternative source of sand (M-Sand). The source will include rivers, de-siltation of reservoir/dams, Patta lands/Khatedari Land, M-sand etc.

The revenue department of Kerala already conducted river mapping and sand auditing of around 20 rivers of Kerala which is a good example wherein the profile of rivers was created at regular intervals and aggradation/deposition was identified along with water level. In the same study, benchmarks were also created at a prominent location at regular interval for future surveying. Such study helps the mining departments to identify the source of sand.

Thus, it is proposed that for preparation of district survey report, the auditing of rivers needs to be carried out. There is already a provision under MMDR Act 2015 for National Mineral Exploration Trust (MET) wherein a 2% of royalty amount to be deposited in the trust. This fund is used for mineral exploration in the country. The Sand Auditing is also a sort of identification of mineral and State Government may request Central Govt. for proving funds for river auditing. The Central Govt. (Ministry of Mines) may also explore the possibilities for providing the funds for river auditing. The other option is that State Govt. may conduct such studies by its own fund and the same may be recovered from the leaseholders to whom the mining lease will be allocated.

- c) District Survey Report is to be prepared in such a way that it not only identifies the mineral-bearing area but also define the mining and no mining zones considering various environmental and social factors.
- d) Identification of the source of Sand & M-Sand. The sources may be from Rivers, Lakes, Ponds, Dams, De-silting locations, Patta land/Khtedari lands. The details in case of Rivers such as [name, length of river, type (Perennial or Non-Perennial), Villages, Tehsil, District], in case of Lakes, Ponds, Dams, De-silting locations [Name, owned/maintained by (State Govt./PSU), area, Villages, Tehsil, District] in case of Patta land/Khtedari lands [Owner Name, Sy No, Area, Agricultural/Non-Agricultural, Villages, Tehsil, District], in case of M-Sand Plant [Owner Name, Sy No, Area, Quantity/Annum, Villages, Tehsil, District], needs to be recorded as per format given in **Annexure-I**.
- e) Defining the sources of Sand/M-Sand in the district is the next step for identification of the potential area of deposition/aggradation wherein mining lease could be granted. Detailed survey needs to be carried out for quantification of minerals. The purpose of mining in the river bed is for channelization of rivers so as to avoid the possibility of flooding and to maintain the flow of the rivers. For this, the entire river stretch needs to be surveyed and original ground level (OGL) to be recorded and area of aggradation/deposition needs to be ascertained by comparing the level difference between the outside riverbed OGL and water level. Once the area of aggradation/deposition are identified, then the quantity of River Bed Material available needs to be calculated. The next step is channelization of the river bed and for this central $\frac{3}{4}$ th part of the river, width needs to be identified on a map. Out of the $\frac{3}{4}$ th part area, where there is a deposition/aggradation of the material needs to be identified. The remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ th area needs to be kept as no mining zone for the

protection of banks. The specific gravity of the material also needs to be ascertained by analyzing the sample from a NABL accredited lab. Thus, the quantity of material available in metric ton needs to be calculated for mining and no mining zone.

Note: As physical survey with conventional method is time-consuming, use of unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) may be explored to carry out the survey and finalizing the original ground level and for developing a 3D model of the area.

- f) The permanent boundary pillars need to be erected after identification of an area of aggradation and deposition outside the bank of the river at a safe location for future surveying. The distance between boundary pillars on each side of the bank shall not be more than 100 meters.
- g) Identifying the mining and no mining zone shall follow with defining the area of sensitivity by ascertaining the distance of the mining area from the protected area, forest, bridges, important structures, habitation etc. and based on the sensitivity the area needs to be defined in sensitive and non-sensitive area.
- h) Demand and supply of the Riverbed Material through market survey needs to be carried out. In addition to this future demand for the next 5 years also needs to be considered.
- i) It is suggested that as far as possible the sensitive areas should be avoided for mining, unless local safety condition arises. Such deviation shall be temporary & shall not be a permanent feature.
- j) The final area selected for the mining should be then divided into mining lease as per the requirement of State Government. It is suggested the mining lease area should be so selected as to cover the entire deposition area. Dividing a large area of deposition/aggradation into smaller

mining leases should be avoided as it leads to loss of mineral and indirectly promote illegal mining.

- k) Cluster situation shall be examined. A cluster is formed when one mining lease of homogenous mineral is within 500 meters of the other mining lease. In order to reduce the cluster formation mining lease size should be defined in such a way that distance between any two clusters preferably should not be less than 2.5 Km. Mining lease should be defined in such a way that the total area of the mining leases in a cluster should not be more than 10 Ha.
- l) The number of a contiguous cluster needs to be ascertained. Contiguous cluster is formed when one cluster is at a distance of 2.5 Km from the other cluster.
- m) The mining outside the riverbed on Patta land/Khatedari land be granted when there is possibility of replenishment of material. In case, there is no replenishment then mining lease shall only be granted when there is no riverbed mining possibility within 5 KM of the Patta land/Khatedari land. For government projects, mining could be allowed on Patta land/Khatedari land but the mining should only be done by the Government agency and material should not be used for sale in the open market. Cluster situation as mentioned in para k above is also applicable for the mining in Patta land/Khatedari land.
- n) The State Government should define the transportation route from the mining lease considering the maximum production from the mines as at this stage the size of mining leases, their location, the quantity of mineral that can be mined safely etc. is available with the State Government. It is suggested that the transportation route should be selected in such a way that the movement of trucks/tippers/tractors from the villages having habitation should be avoided. The transportation route so

selected should be verified by the State Government for its carrying capacity.

- o) Potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protected area, habitation, bridges etc, shall be avoided. For this, a sub-divisional committee may be formed which after the site visit shall decide its suitability for mining. The list of mining lease after the recommendation of the Committee needs to be defined in the following format given in as **Annexure-II**. The Sub-Divisional Committee after the site visit shall make a recommendation on the site for its suitability of mining and also records the reason for selecting the mining lease in the Patta land. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster needs to be provided as in **Annexure-III**. The details of the transportation need to be provided as in **Annexure IV**.
- p) **Public consultation**-The Comments of the various stakeholders may be sought on the list of mining lease to be auctioned. The State Government shall give an advertisement in the local and national newspaper for seeking comments of the general public on the list of mining lease included in the DSR. The DSR should be placed in the public domain for at least one month from the date of publication of the advertisement for obtaining comments of the general public. The comments so received shall be placed before the sub-divisional committee for active consideration. The final list of sand mining areas [leases to be granted on riverbed & Patta land/Khatedari land, de-siltation location (ponds/lakes/dams), M-Sand Plants (alternate source of sand)] after the public hearing needs to be defined in the final DSR in the format as per **Annexure-V**. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster needs to be provided in **Annexure-VI**. The details of the transportation need to be provided in **Annexure-VII**.

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग,
संख्या- /86-2020-01(सा0)/2020
लखनऊ : दिनांक 01 जून, 2020

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा बालू के सुव्यवस्थित खनन सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी 2020, में "Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for Sand Mining" गाइडलाइन्स निर्गत की गई है। उक्त गाइडलाइन्स के प्रस्तर 4.1.1(a) के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों की नीलामी/ई-नीलामी/खनन पट्टे की स्वीकृति/आशय पत्र निर्गत करने से पूर्व राज्य सरकार द्वारा जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) तैयार किया जाना है। अतः उक्त व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रभाव आकलन (Environmental Impact Assessment) अधिसूचना/आदेश जारी होने तक जनपदों से प्राप्त जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में क्षेत्रों के प्रस्तावित संशोधन/संयोजन के लम्बित प्रस्तावों तथा नये प्रस्तावों के परीक्षण हेतु एतद्वारा निम्नवत् तकनीकी समिति गठित की जाती है :-

| | | |
|---|---|------------|
| 1 | मुख्य खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र० | अध्यक्ष |
| 2 | संयुक्त निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र० | सदस्य |
| 3 | अध्यक्ष, राजस्व परिषद, उ०प्र० द्वारा नामित अधिकारी | सदस्य |
| 4 | निदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय, उ०प्र० द्वारा नामित अधिकारी | सदस्य |
| 5 | प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन विभाग उ०प्र० द्वारा नामित अधिकारी | सदस्य |
| 6 | प्रमुख अभियन्ता एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ०प्र० द्वारा नामित अधिकारी | सदस्य |
| 7 | श्री मोईनुद्दीन, भूवैज्ञानिक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र० | सदस्य सचिव |
| 8 | श्री शशांक शर्मा, सहायक भूवैज्ञानिक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र० | सदस्य |

2. उक्त गाइडलाइन्स के अन्तर्गत जनपदों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों का तकनीकी आधार पर परीक्षण कर, समिति द्वारा संस्तुति सहित शासन को सन्दर्भित किया जायेगा।

डॉ० रोशन जैकब
सचिव।

संख्या- 790 (1)/86-2020-तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व विभाग/प्रमुख सचिव, वन पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग/प्रमुख सचिव, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग उ०प्र० शासन।
2. अध्यक्ष राजस्व परिषद/निदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय/प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन विभाग/प्रमुख अभियन्ता एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ०प्र० को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि उक्त समिति में प्रकरण से अभिज्ञ अधिकारी को प्राथमिकता के

- आधार पर नामित करते हुये निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म को अवगत कराने का
करें, ताकि समिति की बैठक यथाशीघ्र आहूत की जा सके।
3. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ को उनके पत्र सं०-1883/228/2017(खनन नीति)(IV) दिनांक 20.02.2020 के सन्दर्भ में।
 4. समिति के समस्त सदस्यगण (द्वारा निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० लखनऊ)।
 5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,


(हृदय नारायण सिंह यादव)
अनु सचिव।

सेवा में

निदेशक

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

सेवा में

जिलाधिकारी
सहारनपुर।

पत्र सं० 1935/एम०228/2017 (खनन नीति)-डी०एस०आर० दिनांक: 27 मार्च, 2023

विषय:-जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संशोधन/संयोजन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा बालू/मौरम के सुव्यवस्थित खनन सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी, 2020 में "Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for sand Mining" की गाइडलाइन्स निर्गत की गयी है। उक्त गाइड लाइन के प्रस्तर-4.1.1(a) के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों की नीलामी/ ई-नीलामी/खनन पट्टे की स्वीकृति/आशय पत्र निर्गत करने के पूर्व राज्य सरकार द्वारा जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किया जाना है। उक्त व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रभाव आंकलन अधिसूचना/आदेश निर्गत होने तक जनपदों से प्राप्त जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में क्षेत्रों के प्रस्तावित संशोधन/संयोजन के लम्बित प्रस्तावों तथा नये प्रस्तावों का परीक्षण किये जाने हेतु भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ के कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं० 790(1)/86-2020, दिनांक 01 जून, 2020 यथासंशोधित दिनांक 09 सितम्बर, 2021 के द्वारा अपर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग की अध्यक्षता में तकनीकी विशेषज्ञ समिति का गठन किया गया।

- मा० राष्ट्रीय न्याय हरितकरण, नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ०ए० सं०-403/2022 दलजीत सिंह बनाम उ०प्र० राज्य व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 30.05.2022 के क्रम में जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर के पत्र सं०-1770, दिनांक 01.02.2023 के साथ जनपद स्तर पर Replenishment Study के आधार पर तैयार की गयी आख्या के क्रम में जनपद में उपलब्ध 22 खनन क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित/संशोधित किये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।
- तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10.03.2023 में जनपद सहारनपुर, से 22 प्राप्त प्रस्तावों का परीक्षण किया गया। समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत प्रस्तावों का विवरण निम्न तालिकांनुसार है:-

| क्रम सं० | तहसील | ग्राम का नाम | खण्ड सं०/ गाटा सं० | क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में) |
|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | बेहट | अकबरपुरबांस अहतमाल | 1 | 17.900 |

उपरोक्त

निदेशक,

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०

'खनिज भवन' लखनऊ।

से-में

1. श्री अजय कुमार श्रीवास्तव, विशेष कार्याधिकारी, राजस्व परिषद, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
2. श्री एम०के० वर्मा, अधिशासी अभियन्ता, अनुसन्धान एवं नियोजन यूनिट-८, सिवार्ह विभाग, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
3. श्री हरिलाल चौरसिया उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, लखनऊ, अवध वन प्रभाग लखनऊ, 21/475 इन्दिरा नगर, लखनऊ।
4. श्रीमती श्रुति शुक्ला, उप निदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय, गोमती नगर, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
5. श्री जय प्रकाश, संयुक्त निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, सदस्य,
6. श्री सत्यनारायण पटेल, भूवैज्ञानिक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, सदस्य
7. श्री राम प्रवेश सिंह, भूवैज्ञानिक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, सदस्य सचिव,

पत्र सं०: —/एम०-228/2017-खनन नीति (v)

दिनांक: 08/02/2023

विषय-जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के संशोधन/संयोजन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा उपखनिज के सुव्यवस्थित खनन सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी 2020, में "Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for Sand Mining" निर्गत किया गया है। उक्त गाइडलाइन्स के प्रस्तर 4.1.1 (a) के अनुसार भारत सरकार से पर्यावरण प्रभाव आंकलन (Environment Impact Assessment) अधिसूचना/आदेश जारी होने तक खनन क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार स्तर से जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किया जाना अपेक्षित है। तदनुसार जनपदों से जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में क्षेत्रों के संशोधन/संयोजन सम्बन्धी प्राप्त प्रस्तावों का परीक्षण करने हेतु शासन के भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-1153(1)86-2021 दिनांक 09 सितम्बर, 2021 के द्वारा जिला सर्वेक्षण तकनीकी समिति का गठन किया गया है, जिसमें आप सदस्य के रूप में नामित हैं।

जनपद सहारनपुर (संशोधन/संयोजन हेतु) से उपखनिज साधारण बालू/मोरम व आर०बी०एम० के प्राप्त प्रस्तावों का परीक्षण कर अपनी संस्तुति प्रदान किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10 मार्च, 2023 को भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, लखनऊ में अपराह्न 12.00 बजे आहूत की गयी है।

अतः पत्र इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित है कि नियत दिनांक एवं समय पर बैठक में प्रतिभाग करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय

(विपिन कुमार जैन)
अपर निदेशक

पत्र सं० 1829/एम०-228/2017-खनन नीति (v) तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. आयुक्त एवं सचिव, राजस्व परिषद, उ० प्र०, अनुभाग-5, लखनऊ।
2. सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
3. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, प्रभागीय भवन, 21/475 इन्दिरा नगर, लखनऊ।
4. तकनीकी समिति के समस्त सदस्यों को अनुपालनार्थ।
5. खान अधिकारी, सहारनपुर को इस निर्देश के साथ कि नियत तिथि एवं समय पर समस्त मूल अभिलेखों के साथ उपस्थित होना सुनिश्चित करें अन्यथा सम्बन्धित जनपद के क्षेत्र का डी०एस०आर० बैठक में सम्मिलित नहीं किया जायेगा।

(विपिन कुमार जैन)
अपर निदेशक

| | | | | |
|-----|------|---|--|---|
| 2. | बेहट | आराजीजेवडी अहतमाल व मसूदपुरगढ अहतमाल | 1 व 1 | 13.800 |
| 3. | बेहट | शाहजादपुरबारा | 1 | 13.000 |
| 4. | बेहट | अलाउद्दीनपुर बांस अहतमाल | 1/1 | 9.580 |
| 5. | बेहट | महसूदपुर-गली अहतमाल | 1 | 15.700 |
| 6. | बेहट | शाहपुरबांस अहतमाल | 1/1 | 15.800 |
| 7. | बेहट | अबुतालिबपुर गढ अहतमाल | 1 | 37.000 |
| 8. | बेहट | नित्यानन्दपुर अहतमाल व सैदमोहम्मदपुर गढ अहतमाल | 1 व 1 म | 17.700 |
| 9. | बेहट | शेरपुरपेलो | 403, 404/1, 405, 406/1, 416/2, 421/1, 422/2, 423/2, 424/2, 429, 431 | 6.475 |
| 10. | बेहट | कालूवाला पहाडीपुर | 119/1, 120/1, 192/1, 193/1, 125/4 | 14.900 |
| 11. | बेहट | रसूलपुर उर्फ रसूली | 1/1 | 34.000 |
| 12. | बेहट | असलमपुर बरथा खण्ड-1 | 1/1म | 36.600 |
| 13. | बेहट | असलमपुर बरथा खण्ड-11 | 1/1म | 28.160 |
| 14. | बेहट | नुनियारी अहतमाल | 1/1/1 | पूर्व में 23.00 हे० ससोधित 19. 000 हे० |
| 15. | बेहट | मायापुर रूपपुर | 14/1 | 3.100 |
| 16. | बेहट | बरथा कोरी | 1 | 36.000 |
| 17. | बेहट | हंदरपुर हिन्दयाला | खण्ड न०/ गाटा सं०- 8/1, 19 एवं 22 | 4.200 |
| 18. | बेहट | शेखपुर पिलोन | 378/2 एवं 379/2 | 7.000 |
| 19. | बेहट | नुनियारी अहतमाल | 1/1/1 लाट-38 | 24.290 |
| 20. | बेहट | रेहना | खण्ड न०/ गाटा न०- | 8.050 |

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------------|---|-------|
| | | | 03, लाट-03 | |
| 21. | बेहट | राहेना | 179/2 | 3.750 |
| 22. | नुकुर | डिक्कन कलां | 839, 841 से 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 871, 872, 888, 889, 406, 407 | 52.63 |

4. जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर द्वारा प्रेषित संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या (राजस्व आख्या), वन अनापत्ति, सिंचाई विभाग की आख्या एवं Replenishment Study को राज्य स्तर पर गठित विशेष तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10.03.2023 में परीक्षण किया गया और पाया गया कि तालिका के क्रमांक-1 से 10 पर अंकित खनन 10 क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर के पत्र सं0-715/खनन अनुभाग/2021-2022, दिनांक 20.12.2021 के द्वारा प्रेषित प्रस्ताव के क्रम में राज्य स्तर पर गठित तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 27.12.2021 की संस्तुति के क्रम में शासकीय पत्र सं0-1676/86-2021-01(सा0)/2020 दिनांक 03.01.2022 के द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जा चुका है। (छायाप्रति संलग्न)
5. उक्त तालिका के क्रम सं0-11 से 13 पर अंकित खनन 03 क्षेत्रों हेतु जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर के पत्र सं0-421/खनन अनुभाग/2022-2023 दिनांक 15.07.2022 सपठित पत्र सं0 641/खनन अनुभाग/2022-2023, दिनांक 30.08.2022 के द्वारा प्रेषित प्रस्ताव पर तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 01.11.2022 की संस्तुतियों के क्रम में शासकीय पत्र सं0-1347/86-2022-01(सा0)/2020 दिनांक 18.11.2022 के द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया। (छायाप्रति संलग्न)
6. जनपद सहारनपुर से प्राप्त 22 प्रस्तावों के साथ अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड सहारनपुर के पत्र सं0-309, दिनांक 25.02.2023 के साथ खनन क्षेत्रों से सम्बन्धित संलग्न सूची के अनुसार उपरोक्त तालिका के क्रम सं0-17 पर अंकित क्षेत्र हैदरपुर हिन्दवाला की तटबन्ध से दूरी मानक अनुरूप नहीं पाये जाने, तालिका के क्रम सं0-19 पर अंकित क्षेत्र नुनियारी अहतमाल, तहसील बेहट गाटा सं0-1/1/1 लाट सं0-38 एवं क्रम सं0-20 पर अंकित क्षेत्र रेहना, तहसील बेहट गाटा नं0-3, लाट नं0-3 पर अंकित क्षेत्रों के अक्षांश-देशान्तर Replenishment Study में उल्लिखित अक्षांश-देशान्तर से भिन्नता होने के कारण इन्हें जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने हेतु निदेशालय स्तर पर अपर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की अध्यक्षता में गठित तकनीकी विशेष समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10.03.2023 में संस्तुति नहीं की गई।
7. अपर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की अध्यक्षता में गठित तकनीकी विशेष समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10.03.2023 में की गई संस्तुति के क्रम में भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन के शासकीय पत्र सं0-1026/86-2023-01(सा0)/2020 दिनांक 27.03.2023 के द्वारा उपरोक्त तालिका के क्रम सं0-1 व 9 पर अंकित 02 क्षेत्र में आंशिक संशोधन तथा क्रम सं0-14, 15, 16, 18, 21 व 22 पर अंकित 06 क्षेत्रों को जनपद

सहारनपुर के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने की सहमति प्रदान की गई है।

अतः जिलाधिकारी, सहारनपुर द्वारा replenishment study के आधार पर 22 क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संशोधित/संयोजित किये जाने सम्बन्धी प्रेषित प्रस्ताव में से क्रम सं०-01 से 13 पर अंकित क्षेत्र पूर्व से ही जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित हैं, जिसमें क्रम सं०-1 व 9 पर अंकित क्षेत्र में आंशिक संशोधन के साथ ही क्रम सं०-17, 19 व 20 को छोड़कर शेष 06 क्षेत्र क्रमशः 14, 15, 16, 18, 21 व 22 को सम्मिलित करते हुये 19 क्षेत्र एक साथ जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित हो जायेंगे।
संलग्नक-यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

(डा० रौशन जैकब)
निदेशक।

पत्र सं० /एम०२२८/२०१७ (खनन नीति)-डी०एस०आर० तद्दिनांक
प्रतिलिपि-निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित-

1. प्रमुख सचिव, राजस्व परिषद, उ०प्र० शासन लखनऊ।
2. सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० शासन।
3. निदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय, उ०प्र०, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ।
4. प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन विभाग, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
5. प्रमुख अभियन्ता एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
6. तकनीकी समिति के सदस्यगण।

(डा० रौशन जैकब)
निदेशक।

DETAILS OF LETTER OF INTENTS

| Sl. No. | Name and address of lease holder | Date |
|---------|---|-------------|
| 1. | KRISHNA CONSTELLATION PRIVATE LIMITED (mstc/KRISHNA CONSTELLATION PRIVATE LIMITED/390060) B 901 NINTH FLOOR GREEN WOOD CITY GOLDEN HEIGHTS SUBHARTI, MEERUT 250002 | 13.07.2023 |
| 2. | NUTRESSAORGANICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (mstc/NUTRESSAORGANICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED/397018) E17 GREEN PARK MAIN SOUTH DELHI, SOUTH DELHI | 21.05.2023 |
| 3. | MS MANNU ENTERPRISES (mstc/MS MANNU ENTERPRISES/395471) 0 ROSHNABAD , UTTRAKHAND | 20.05.2023 |
| 4. | DOON MINES AND MINERALS (mstc/DOON MINES AND MINERALS/396113) F1 502 USHA COLONY PACIFIC GOLF ESTATE, DEHRADUN | 21.05.2023 |
| 5. | VEDANTA ASSOCIATES (mstc/VEDANTA ASSOCIATES/395585) 86A CHANDRALOK COLONY BEHAT ROAD , SAHARANPUR | 21.05.2023 |
| 6. | YAMUNA MINES (mstc/YAMUNA MINES/396096) OPP POST OFF JARAODA JATT PO JADAUDA JATT VILL JARODA JATT, DEOBAND SAHARANPUR | 21.05.2023 |
| 7. | CHOUDHARY MINES (mstc/CHOUDHARY MINES/395712) NEAR GOVERNMENT SCHOOL BARTHA KAYASTHA ALAHPUR AHT , SAHARANPUR | 21.05.2023. |
| 8. | MANISH JAISWAL (mstc/MANISH JAISWAL/99092) GROUND FLOOR HOTEL SUYASH PALACE STATION ROAD PURANI BASTI, BASTI | 21.05.2023 |

| | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 9. | RANA ROYALTY (mstc/RANA ROYALTY/396108) BLOCK NO 1 NORTH 102 KARANPUR ROAD DEHRADUN, DEHRADUN | 21.05.2023. |
| 10. | MANISH AWANA (mstc/MANISH AWANA/373335) HAROLA AJAB CABLE NETWORK SECTOR 5 NOIDA, NOIDA | 21.05.2023 |
| 11. | BLUE STAR MINES (mstc/BLUE STAR MINES/396130) 3_2204 KHAN ALAM PURA DEHRADUN ROAD , SAHARANPUR | 21.05.2023 |
| 12. | MAA SHAKUMBHARI TRADERS (mstc/MAA SHAKUMBHARI TRADERS/395596) NEAR MAHARANA PRATAP PARK 2B 1311 RAJENDRA NAGAR NAVEEN NAGAR, SAHARANPUR | 22.08.2023 |