BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 9 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

VINAY SHRIVASTAV ...APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH AND ORS …RESPONDENT(S)

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FILED BY:

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Place: New Delhi
Date: 01-04-2025

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REPLY ON BEHALF OF AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the present Original Application No. 9 of 2025 ("**OA**") has been filed by the Applicant challenging the District Survey Report (DSR), 2024 prepared for District Hamirpur mainly on the ground that it has been prepared without conducting the replenishment study.

2. On 09.11.2024 the Dist. Magistrate, Hamirpur have invited e-tender cum e-auction notice of various sites for river bed sand mining for a period of 5 years in District Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh. Copy of e-tender cum e-auction notice dated 09.11.2024 is hereinafter annexed and marked as **ANNEXURE R-1. (Page 9 to 18)**

3. That, the answering respondent, a private company who is engaged in the business of sanding mining and related activities have participated and put their bid in the auction. A copy of GST certificate of answering Respondent is hereinafter annexed and marked as **ANNEXURE R-2. (Page 19 to 21)**

4. Thereafter the bid of the Answering Respondent was accepted and Letter of Intent has been issued in favour of the answering respondent in the

above-mentioned e-tender cum e-auction notice. Copy of Letter of Intent dated 31.12.2024 issued to present answering Respondent is hereinafter annexed and marked as **ANNEXURE R-3. (Page 22 to 24)**

5. The Applicant has challenged the DSR prepared for District Hamirpur and prayed before the Tribunal all the leases issued in view of this DSR be cancelled, however have not made the Lease holder party to the present OA. However, as the outcome of the present OA would affect the rights of the Answering Respondent, they filed an application for Impleadment being IA No. 212 of 2025 in the present OA which has been allowed by this Hon'ble Court vide order dated 26.03.2025 and the Answering Respondent has been made a party Respondent to the present proceedings.

6. At the outset, it is submitted that the e-tender cum e-auction notice of various sites for river bed sand mining dated 09.11.2024 was only issued when a valid District Survey Report for Dist. Hamirpur, has come in to existence, i.e., after getting seal of approval from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority ("SEIAA") and State Expert Appraisal Committees ("SEAC").

7. That the DSR under challenged has been prepared only after following the due process of law, which can be enumerated by the table below:

SRL NO.	**EVENT/ PARTICULAR**	**DATE**	**MARKED AS**
1.	Replenishment Study-2023	03.11.2023	**ANNEXURE R-4 (25-114)**
2.	Site inspection of various leases	28.04.2024, 30.04.2024,	**ANNEXURE R-5 (@206-220)**

	Note: Provided in the Draft DSR	01.05.2024 and 03.05.2024	
3.	Draft DSR-2024 was published on District Administration website.	07.05.2024	**ANNEXURE R-5 (115-220)**
4.	DSR Left open to public consultation.	1 Month	
5.	Draft DSR submitted to SEAC for its approval by District Administration	10.06.2024	
6.	DSR was placed before the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2, after which it was sent to SEIAA for its approval.	10.10.2024	**ANNEXURE R-6 (221-248)**
7.	DSR was Approved by SEIAA in its 849th Meeting.	25.10.2024	**ANNEXURE R-7 (249-255)**

8. That the District Administration has prepared a replenishment report by doing necessary surveys of pre and post monsoon quantities vide its Replenishment Report of 2023.

9. That the draft DSR was published on the District Administration website on 07.05.2024 for a period of one month for seeking public consultation, however neither the applicant nor any other person raised any objection alleging to be violative of environmental laws. The first chapter of the DSR ("Introduction") substantially covers and takes note of every provision and position of law w.r.t. preparation of DSR.

10. Accordingly on 10.06.2024, the draft DSR was submitted to the SEAC, wherein on 10.10.2024 it was placed before the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2, when the said DSR was approved by SEAC. Thereafter the DSR was submitted before SEIAA for its approval. The said DSR was approved by SEIAA on 25.10.2024, after following the due process.

11. It is necessary to point out that Dist. Hamirpur had total 194 mining areas in its previous DSR of year 2017. In the present DSR a total of 110 areas were included. However out of the remaining 84 mining areas, the Revenue Department and Mining Department after conducting an independent inquiry, removed 77 mining areas due to them being submerged or lacking Sand/Bajri mineral content and 7 mining areas were removed due to construction of a bridge and for other reasons. Thereafter, 9 new mining areas were proposed and thus a total of 119 mining areas are included in the present DSR.

12. The grounds taken by the Applicant are factually incorrect and devoid of merit. The Replenishment Study of 2023 clearly provides a detailed report covering each and every aspect of the 2016 and 2020 Sand Mining Guidelines.

13. Therefore, reduction of leases and Replenishment Study provides that the State is well aware of its available mineral resource and has conducted auction in the contours of sand mining guidelines and laws.

14. The SEIAA approved the draft DSR of Hamirpur on following conditions:

> *"a. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District*

and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.

b. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.

c. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.

d. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

e. Geo-coordinates of each lease should be mentioned in the DSR and submitted to SEIAA online.

f. Clusters should be clearly marked on district map and submitted to SEIAA within a months."

15. The District Administration has complied with all the conditions imposed by the SEIAA while approving the DSR. This fact can be ascertained directly through the Final DSR which has been filed along with geo-coordinates.

16. The present OA only touches upon some lacunas which are caused due to variety of administrative and technical reasons, but no such factum is

revealed in the OA which directly goes to the root of DSR and proves that it is not made within the contours of environmental laws and guidelines.

17. The present OA is based on conjunctures and surmises, as it lacks material information as to what irregularities have been committed by the other Respondents. It has evasively stated that that the DSR is not prepared in accordance to the environment laws and guidelines.

18. That, rather than quashing the whole DSR which consumed a lot of time, energy and resources of the State, the Hon'ble tribunal may severe the incorrect part and ask the respondents to cure it in a time bound manner so that whole exercise is not repeated. Non-mining also affects the market invariably as it increases the cost to consumer due to shortage of supply in the ever-increasing demand of Sand/Bajri.

19. That the present answering Respondent is the successful LOI holder of the auction dated 09.11.2024 and his right to work and carry out his business activity are being jeopardised and deeply affected due to the pendency of the present OA. The mining operations stop in the monsoon season (July, August, September and October) and if the answering Respondent is unable to start the mine pre-monsoon, it will have to bear unreasonable and unjust costs due to inability of conducting mining operation for 10 months after receiving LOI.

20. That, the successful bidder will be required to prepare a mining plan and unless such a mining plan is approved by SEAC and SEIAA, the Environmental Clearance would not be granted. Thus, solidifying the proposition that sand mining is always carried out by adhering to

environmental norms and no mining activities can be carried out except passing a strict muster.

21. In no case unsustainable mining can be carried out under the auction notice dated 09.11.2024 and therefore, quashing and setting aside the same would jeopardise the interest of answering Respondent.

22. Therefore, it is humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may dismiss the present OA.

FILED BY:

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Mob.: +91 9910465222

Place: New Delhi
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CANCELLED CANCELLED NOTARIAL

AFFIDAVIT

I, Trilok Singh Rathore s/o Makhan Singh Rathore, aged about 37 years, R/o House No. 270/25, Bank Colony, Near Guru Teg Bahadur School, Tehsil Pipariya, Hoshangabad-461775, do hereby solemnly affirm on oath as under:

1. That I am the Additional Director and authorised representative of the Respondent- Amrit Prosphate Private Limited and filing the reply affidavit to the OA and fully conversant with the facts of this case and hence, competent to swear on this Affidavit.
2. That the Reply to the OA has been drafted by my counsel under my instructions.
3. That I have read and understood the contents of the accompanying Reply to the OA which has been drawn at my instance and I say that the statements stated therein are true and correct to my personal knowledge and as derived from the records of the case, and are believed to be true.
4. That the annexures accompanying the present Reply to the OA are true copies of their respective originals.

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

I, Trilok Singh Rathore, do hereby verify that the contents of Para 1 to 4 made in this Affidavit are true to the best of my personal knowledge and belief, derived from the advice obtained from my counsel.

Signed and verified on this Day of March, 2025 at

DEPONENT

Sworn before me on this day of
01 March 2025
by... Trilok Singh Rathore
S/o... Makhan Singh Rathore
Who is personally known to me or
who is identified by..... Advocate Sh Govind Prasad Khapedia.
whose signature is / signature are
have to deponent.

01/04/25

K. L. Paliwal
Notary & Advocate
Tahsil Pipariya (M.P.)

eServices for Citizen
An Online Mining Services by Directorate of Geology and Mining, GoUP

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, Hamirpur
(खनन अनुभाग)

पत्रांक :-**UP/Hamirpur/No-1152, Dated: 09-11-2024** दिनांक :-**09-11-2024**

ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी आमंत्रण सूचना

सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है की जनपद Hamirpur में नदी तल में उपलब्ध Morrum के रिक्त क्षेत्रों को उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के नियम-23(1) के अंतर्गत ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से उक्त नियमावली के अध्याय-4 के तहत खनन पट्टा पर स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु उपलब्धता घोषित करते हुए इच्छुक व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं को निम्नवत शर्तों व कालयोजना/अवधि में ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी आमंत्रित किया जाता है:-

1. क्षेत्र का विवरण:-

क्र०सं०	एरिया कोड	उपखनिज का नाम	नदी का नाम	क्षेत्र का विवरण				जियोकोर्डिनेट		नियमावली 2021 के अनुसूची-1 के अनुसार रायल्टी दर (रू० प्रति घन मी)	खनन योग्य आंकलित उप खनिज की मात्रा (घन मी० प्रति वर्ष)	प्रथम वर्ष में आंकलित मात्रा की कुल रायल्टी रू० में	अर्नेस्ट मनी (कॉलम 13 में अंकित सकल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत 0 में)
				तहसील	ग्राम/एरिया कोड	गाटा सं०/ खंड सं०/ जोन सं०	क्षेत्रफल (हे० में)	अक्षांश	देशांतर				
1	1536590201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Chandupur Daria - 153659	61 by 1 and 62k	24.2400	A-25°-58'39.68" B-25°-58'44.85" C-25°-58'55.02" D-25°-59'4.55" E-25°-59'9.54" F-25°-59'6.61" G-25°-58'58.96" H-25°-59'1.45" I-25°-58'53.54" J-25°-58'52.06" K-25°-58'44.23"	A-80°-7'31.85" B-80°-7'36.6" C-80°-7'24.51" D-80°-7'8.8" E-80°-6'54.47" F-80°-6'51.8" G-80°-7'4.23" H-80°-7'6.91" I-80°-7'17.5" J-80°-7'16.03" K-80°-7'26.66"	150	387840	58176000.00	14544000.00
2	1536520201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Bhatpura Daria - 153652	73 by 16	27.5000	A-26°-1'26.03" B-26°-1'48.66" C-26°-1'57.69" D-26°-1'57.27" E-26°-2'8.33" F-26°-2'7.64" G-26°-1'44.53" H-26°-1'21.47"	A-80°-5'58.43" B-80°-6'11.64" C-80°-6'16.92" D-80°-6'19.87" E-80°-6'22.85" F-80°-6'26.42" G-80°-6'17.98" H-80°-6'5.69"	150	440000	66000000.00	16500000.00
3	1536720201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Merapur Daria - 153672	42 by 1	33.0000	A-25°-56'48.95" B-25°-56'48.91" C-25°-56'39.85" D-25°-56'18.07" E-25°-56'18.91" F-25°-56'29.73" G-25°-56'43.81"	A-80°-11'5.69" B-80°-11'24.82" C-80°-11'35.22" D-80°-11'43.01" E-80°-11'35.95" F-80°-11'29.18" G-80°-11'14.71"	150	528000	79200000.00	19800000.00
4	2185240201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	manki khurd thok daria - 218524	11 and 52 by 3	8.0000	A-26°-8'46.07" B-26°-8'45.56" C-26°-8'45.47" D-26°-8'44.74" E-26°-8'42.55" F-26°-8'36.24" G-26°-8'36.17" H-26°-8'28.16" I-26°-8'27.97" J-26°-8'24.66" K-26°-8'24.63" L-26°-8'43.21" M-26°-8'49.78"	A-79°-57'42.04" B-79°-57'42.3" C-79°-57'43.93" D-79°-57'44.12" E-79°-57'48.69" F-79°-57'49.18" G-79°-57'46.91" H-79°-57'48.6" I-79°-57'51.35" J-79°-57'50.81" K-79°-57'53.1" L-79°-57'50.96" M-79°-57'48.89"	150	128000	19200000.00	4800000.00
5	1536290201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Misripur - 153629	472	7.0000	A-26°-4'50.04" B-26°-4'42.15" C-26°-4'33.91" D-26°-4'29.5" E-26°-4'31.32" F-26°-4'34.72" G-26°-4'41.6" H-26°-4'50.02"	A-79°-57'14.48" B-79°-57'15.28" C-79°-57'21.31" D-79°-57'25.41" E-79°-57'29.12" F-79°-57'24.09" G-79°-57'20.6" H-79°-57'17.41"	150	112000	16800000.00	4200000.00
6	1536440201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Bhauli Daria - 153644	263 by 40 and	14.0000	A-26°-2'20.51" B-26°-2'31.71"	A-80°-6'23.64" B-80°-6'27.24"	150	224000	33600000.00	8400000.00

						264 by 1		C-26°-2'30.61" D-26°-2'42.26" E-26°-2'55.74" F-26°-2'54.87" G-26°-2'36.54" H-26°-2'18.65"	C-80°-6'31.06" D-80°-6'32.78" E-80°-6'35.22" F-80°-6'38.45" G-80°-6'35.51" H-80°-6'29.69"			
7	2185270201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	manki kala thok dariya - 218527	1 by 5 Khand no 2	20.0000	A-26°-9'24.36" B-26°-9'27.45" C-26°-9'31.34" D-26°-9'31.75" E-26°-9'23.27" F-26°-9'21.94" G-26°-9'19.19"	A-79°-57'21.43" B-79°-57'13.85" C-79°-56'54.58" D-79°-56'46.78" E-79°-56'50.31" F-79°-57'4.68" G-79°-57'16.55"	150	320000	48000000.00	12000000.00
8	2185270202	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	manki kala thok dariya - 218527	1 by 5 Khand no 1	24.0000	A-26°-9'7.98" B-26°-9'26.84" C-26°-9'31.41" D-26°-9'31.75" E-26°-9'23.27" F-26°-9'21.8" G-26°-9'17.97"	A-79°-56'21.18" B-79°-56'25.37" C-79°-56'39.86" D-79°-56'46.78" E-79°-56'50.31" F-79°-56'39.67" G-79°-56'31.59"	150	384000	57600000.00	14400000.00
9	1536540201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Sikrodi Daria - 153654	247 and 255 by 1 and 254	15.8000	A-26°-1'23.16" B-26°-1'12.22" C-26°-0'53.52" D-26°-0'54.93" E-26°-1'3.06" F-26°-1'9.62"	A-80°-5'54.44" B-80°-5'54.41" C-80°-5'30.83" D-80°-5'26.6" E-80°-5'37.13" F-80°-5'41.69"	150	252800	37920000.00	9480000.00
10	1536270201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Umrahat - 153627	90 by 3 Khand no 1	30.0000	A-26°-7'51.7" B-26°-7'51.19" C-26°-7'20.24" D-26°-7'9.72" E-26°-7'10.76" F-26°-7'21.5"	A-79°-57'47.64" B-79°-57'56.49" C-79°-57'53.52" D-79°-57'52.54" E-79°-57'42.11" F-79°-57'46.47"	150	480000	72000000.00	18000000.00
11	1536270202	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Umrahat - 153627	90 by 3 Khand no 2	24.0000	A-26°-6'38.09" B-26°-6'36.42" C-26°-6'56.04" D-26°-7'9.72" E-26°-7'10.76" F-26°-6'57.46" G-26°-6'57.33"	A-79°-57'36.16" B-79°-57'43.07" C-79°-57'48.18" D-79°-57'52.54" E-79°-57'42.11" F-79°-57'38.94" G-79°-57'41.38"	150	400000	60000000.00	15000000.00
12	1537870201	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Surauli Buzurg Daria - 153789, Pateora Danda - 153787	Khand no-31/4 Gata no-01Mi, 02Mi, 01 & 02	36.4370	A-25°-55'15.56" B-25°-55'30.9" C-25°-55'43.22" D-25°-55'21.43" E-25°-55'19.35"	A-80°-16'15.02" B-80°-16'32.78" C-80°-16'20.68" D-80°-16'0.11" E-80°-16'6.7"	150	546555	81983250.00	20495812.50
13	1537870203	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Pateora Danda - 153787	Khand no 31/6 Gata no-01, 02	36.4370	A-25°-55'26.65" B-25°-55'52.42" B'-25°-55'55.47" C-25°-55'56.33" D-25°-55'30.73"	A-80°-15'47.86" B-80°-16'10.6" B'-80°-16'3.67" C-80°-15'57.63" D-80°-15'35.25"	150	546555	81983250.00	20495812.50
14	1537870202	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Pateora Danda - 153787	Khand no 31/7 Gata no 01, 02	36.4370	A-25°-55'31.87" B-25°-55'31.87" C-25°-55'54.86" D-25°-55'56.33" E-25°-55'30.73"	A-80°-15'28.86" B-80°-15'18.56" C-80°-15'38.98" D-80°-15'57.63" E-80°-15'35.25"	150	546555	81983250.00	20495812.50
15	1537880202	Morrum	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Pateora Danda - 153787	Khand No 31/8 Gata No-01, 02, 03	36.4370	A-25°-55'27.06" B-25°-55'46.89" C-25°-55'51.11" D-25°-55'54.86" E-25°-55'31.87" F-25°-55'32.2"	A-80°-14'51.18" B-80°-15'13.96" C-80°-15'22.83" D-80°-15'38.98" E-80°-15'18.56" F-	150	546555	81983250.00	20495812.50

									80°-15'12.35"				
16	1539670208	Morrum	Betwa	Sarila	Chandaut Dariya - 153959,Chandaut Danda - 153960	Khand no 22/15 Gata no 35/1, 27/1, 439/3, 445/34	24.2910	A-25°-55'22.57" B-25°-55'36.31" C-25°-55'13.2" D-25°-55'6.26"	A-79°-40'47.08" B-79°-41'2.93" C-79°-41'3.23" D-79°-40'54.41"	150	388608	58291200.00	14572800.00
17	1540500201	Morrum	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Dariya - 154048,Ghurauli - 154050	Khank no-26/5 Gata no-01, 06, 11/1, 01	30.4760	A-25°-48'28.72" B-25°-48'17.86" C-25°-48'2.5" D-25°-48'12.06"	A-79°-25'19.42" B-79°-25'37.72" C-79°-25'28.5" D-79°-25'12.66"	150	487555	73133250.00	18283312.50
18	1540500205	Morrum	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Dariya - 154048	Khand no-26/7 Gata no-01, 11/1	29.9300	A-25°-48'31.92" B-25°-48'17.97" C-25°-48'20.43" D-25°-48'18.41" E-25°-48'28.82" F-25°-48'27.67"	A-79°-24'15.47" B-79°-24'18.13" C-79°-24'36.13" D-79°-24'50.02" E-79°-24'51.05" F-79°-24'47.43"	150	538740	80811000.00	20202750.00
19	1540410204	Morrum	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi - 154041	Khand no 24/18 Gata no 14/12	36.4370	A-25°-49'11.4" B-25°-49'10.7" C-25°-48'55.7" D-25°-48'53.7" E-25°-49'3.1"	A-79°-27'29.2" B-79°-27'56.1" C-79°-27'54.79" D-79°-27'30.2" E-79°-27'29.31"	150	582992	87448800.00	21862200.00
20	1538710202	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Tola Khagaran - 153871	Khand no 4 Gata no 1	21.0000	A-25°-42'51.6" B-25°-42'44.1" C-25°-42'27.5" D-25°-42'35.62"	A-79°-22'13.98" B-79°-22'29.3" C-79°-22'22.4" D-79°-22'12.69"	150	335959	50393850.00	12598462.50
21	1538190201	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Jigini - 153819	01 Khand no 01	25.0000	A-25°-46'36.98" B-25°-46'41.17" C-25°-46'57.87" D-25°-47'5.31" E-25°-47'3.6" F-25°-46'57.93" G-25°-46'48.86" H-25°-46'41.23"	A-79°-23'47.13" B-79°-23'42.78" C-79°-23'55.93" D-79°-23'58.7" E-79°-24'9.31" F-79°-24'6.53" G-79°-24'1.04" H-79°-23'54.53"	150	400000	60000000.00	15000000.00
22	1538190202	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Jigini - 153819	780, 1271Gha Khand no 02	20.0000	A-25°-45'6.06" B-25°-45'2.08" C-25°-44'53.37" D-25°-44'45.58" E-25°-44'43.22" F-25°-44'41.18" G-25°-44'41.2" H-25°-44'35.23" I-25°-44'36.18" J-25°-44'38.73" K-25°-44'42.71" L-25°-44'53.19" M-25°-45'1.34" N-25°-45'7.1"	A-79°-22'35.5" B-79°-22'35.88" C-79°-22'38.46" D-79°-22'42" E-79°-22'44.78" F-79°-22'52.82" G-79°-22'55.32" H-79°-23'4.01" I-79°-22'52.16" J-79°-22'44.9" K-79°-22'36.43" L-79°-22'31.49" M-79°-22'31.81" N-79°-22'32.24"	150	320000	48000000.00	12000000.00
23	1538190203	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Jigini - 153819	1271Gha Khand no 03	15.3000	A-25°-43'24.6" B-25°-43'31" C-25°-43'36.8" D-25°-43'39.6" E-25°-43'45.38" F-25°-43'50.11" G-25°-43'43.4" H-25°-43'42.35" I-25°-43'38" J-25°-43'38.7" K-25°-43'35.11" L-25°-43'30.74"	A-79°-23'19.7" B-79°-23'14.5" C-79°-23'20.7" D-79°-23'25.6" E-79°-23'36.33" F-79°-23'44.14" G-79°-23'41" H-79°-23'38.46" I-79°-23'35.12" J-79°-23'31" K-79°-23'27.8" L-79°-23'25.32"	150	244800	36720000.00	9180000.00
24	1538200201	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Gadhar - 153820	01 Khand No 01	17.7000	A-25°-42'43.56" B-25°-42'54.61" C-25°-42'59.99" D-25°-43'3.64" E-25°-43'6.24" F-25°-43'9.31" G-25°-43'2.53" H-25°-42'49.14"	A-79°-22'31.95" B-79°-22'36.74" C-79°-22'40.08" D-79°-22'39.08" E-79°-22'41.48" F-	150	283200	42480000.00	10620000.00

								79°-22'39.97" G- 79°-22'33.36" H- 79°-22'20.77"				
25	1538200202	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Gadhar - 153820	01, 23/2 Khand no 2	26.0000	A-25°-43'7.13" B-25°-43'10.57" C-25°-43'13.73" D-25°-43'16.31" E-25°-43'22.3" F-25°-43'31.84" G-25°-43'26.55" H-25°-43'22.14" I-25°-43'11.41"	A- 79°-22'43.46" B- 79°-22'48.08" C-79°-22'55.2" D-79°-23'2.84" E- 79°-23'19.31" F-79°-23'12.3" G-79°-23'3.5" H- 79°-22'54.53" I-79°-22'41.9"	150	416000	62400000.00	15600000.00
26	1538770201	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Lidhaura - 153877	1118 Khand no 1	18.0000	A-25°-34'52.14" B-25°-34'54.23" C-25°-34'47.12" D-25°-34'41.51" E-25°-34'36.75" F-25°-34'35.25" G-25°-34'34.79" H-25°-34'28.81" I-25°-34'34.53" J-25°-34'44.18"	A-79°-23'1.35" B-79°-23'4.9" C-79°-23'10" D- 79°-23'15.03" E-79°-23'24" F-79°-23'32.5" G- 79°-23'40.45" H- 79°-23'40.46" I-79°-23'15.52" J-79°-23'6.86"	150	288000	43200000.00	10800000.00
27	1538770202	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Lidhaura - 153877	01k, 1118 Khand No 2	16.5000	A-25°-34'52.14" B-25°-34'54.23" C-25°-35'3.84" D-25°-35'10.49" E-25°-35'15.65" F-25°-35'31.56" G-25°-35'36.23" H-25°-35'41.24" I-25°-35'41.24" J-25°-35'28.7" K-25°-35'22.43" L-25°-35'14.21" M-25°-35'11.08"	A-79°-23'1.35" B-79°-23'4.9" C- 79°-22'58.11" D- 79°-22'52.28" E- 79°-22'49.37" F- 79°-22'43.85" G- 79°-22'42.84" H- 79°-22'41.62" I-79°-22'36.73" J- 79°-22'39.78" K- 79°-22'44.97" L-79°-22'48.8" M- 79°-22'47.85"	150	264000	39600000.00	9900000.00
28	1538710205	Morrum	Dhasan	Rath	Tola Khagaran - 153871	01 Khand No 7	10.0000	A-25°-41'38.96" B-25°-41'33.34" C-25°-41'34.02" D-25°-41'40.87" E-25°-41'46.77" F-25°-41'45.3" G-25°-41'44.85"	A- 79°-22'20.69" B- 79°-22'30.34" C- 79°-22'35.95" D- 79°-22'30.93" E- 79°-22'27.16" F- 79°-22'21.32" G-79°-22'19.4"	150	160000	24000000.00	6000000.00
29	1540300201	Morrum	Dhasan	Sarila	Bilgaon - 154030	1/1 Khand no 01	15.0000	A-25°-46'26" B-25°-46'30.4" C-25°-46'32.19" D-25°-46'28.21" E-25°-46'26.52" E-25°-46'25.34"	A- 79°-22'17.26" B- 79°-22'15.73" C- 79°-22'44.23" D- 79°-22'49.68" E- 79°-22'46.66" E-79°-22'33.2"	150	240000	36000000.00	9000000.00

2.ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी द्वारा नदी तल स्थिति उपखनिज के खनन पट्टा अधिकतम अवधि 05 वर्ष के लिये स्वीकृत किये जायेंगे| पट्टे की अवधि क गणना खनन पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन की तिथि से की जाएगी |

3.ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की बिड/बोली उप खनिज की प्रति घन मीटर के लिए दी जाएगी, जो उ०प्र० उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के अनुसूची-1 में निर्धारित रायल्टी की दर से कम नहीं होगी| इससे भिन्न बिड/बोली दिए जाने पर बिड/बोली स्वीकार नहीं की जायेगी तथा प्रीबिड अर्नेस्ट मनी जब्त कर ली जाएगी प्राप्त उच्चतम बिड/बोली की दर (रूपया प्रति घन मी०) को क्षेत्र में आंकलित मात्रा (घन मी०) से गुणा कर प्रथम वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि आगणित की जायेगी |

4.ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी दो चरणों में होगी| प्रथम चरण में ई-निविदा संपन्न की जायेगी जिसके दौरान सभी बिडर्स को एक बार ई-निविदा (e-tender) देने का मौका प्रदत्त होगा जो पुनरीक्षित (Revise) नहीं किया जा सकेगा| ई-निविदा में प्राप्त उच्चतम निविदा को आधार मूल्य (Floor Price) मानते हुए द्वितीय चरण में ई-नीलामी कराया जायेगा, जिसके दौरान बिडर्स ई नीलामी हेतु निर्धारित तिथि एवं अवधि में ई-बोली दे सकता है| ई-नीलामी के दौरान केवल उच्चतम बोली को ही प्रदर्शित किया जायेगा जिसको देखते हुए बिडर अपना बोली पुनरीक्षित कर बढ़ा सकते है |

5. कसी क्षेत्र के ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी हेतु बिडर्स को बिड में भाग लेने से पूर्व प्री बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी जमा करना अनिवार्य होगा, जिसकी गणना क्षेत्र में वार्षिक आंकलित खनन योग्य मात्रा एवं उपखनिज की रायल्टी दर से गुणा कर प्राप्त धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत होगा |

6.एम०एस०टी०सी० लि० (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) को सेवा प्रदाता के रूप में चयनित किया गया है, जिसके द्वारा राज्य सरकार की ओर से ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की कार्यवाही सम्पादित की जाएगी| ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी द्वारा परिहार पर देने की सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रिया ऑनलाइन एम०एस०टी०सी० के ई-ऑक्शन पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर की जाएगी |

7.इच्छुक आवेदकों के लिए ऑनलाइन बिड/बोली हेतु class III Singing type डिजिटल सिग्नेचर सर्टिफिकेट (DSC) होना आवश्यक है| एम०एस०टी०सी० के उपरोक्त पोर्टल पर जाकर अर्ह आवेदक अपने पंजीकरण की कार्यवाही पूर्ण करने के पश्चात् ही ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग ले सकेंगे| ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रिया के दौरान डी०एस०सी० की वैधता बनाये रखने की जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की होगी |

8.पंजीकृत आवेदक निर्धारित पोर्टल पर प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिए अलग अलग आवेदन शुल्क एवं प्रत्येक क्षेत्र हेतु निर्धारित अर्नेस्ट मनी एम०एस०टी०सी० के पोर्टल पर प्रदर्शित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार एम०एस०टी०सी० के पेमेंट गेटवे के माध्यम से जमा करना होगा| किसी व्यक्ति/फर्म/कंपनी के पक्ष में पूर्व से 02 (दो) क्षेत्र या कुल 50 हे टेयर क्षेत्रफल से बिड अधिक के खनन पट्टे धारित होने पर वे बिड में भाग नहीं ले सकेंगे| इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कंपनी (आवेदक) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के लिए सरकार के पक्ष में रू०-15,000 (रू० पन्द्रह हजार) का आवेदन शुल्क एम०एस०टी०सी० पेमेंट गेटवे के माध्यम से जमा करना होगा, जो अप्रतिदेय (Non refundable) होगा |

9.ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने हेतु इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कंपनी को एम०एस०टी०सी० में पंजीकरण कराना अनिवार्य होगा| पंजीकरण हेतु क्ति/फर्म/कंपनी को ई-ऑक्शन पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर उपलब्ध ऑनलाइन फॉर्म भरना पड़ेगा जिसके दौरान बिडर्स अपने लिए वयं जनित यूजर आई०डी० एवं पासवर्ड बनायेंगे| इस ऑनलाइन पंजीयन के उपरांत बिडर्स को एम०एस०टी०सी० को ऑनलाइन फॉर्म भेजना अनिवार्य होगा, साथ ही बिडर्स को वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क जी०एस०टी० सहित रू०-2,360 (रू० दो हज़ार तीन सौ साठ मात्र) एम०एस०टी०सी० पेमेंट गेटवे के माध्यम से ऑनलाइन देय होगा| अनिवार्य अभिलेख एवं वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् ही बिडर्स का लागिन आई०डी०, पासवर्ड एवं अकाउंट एम०एस०टी०सी० के निर्धारित पोर्टल पर चालू (Activate) होगा| पूर्व में पंजीकृत बिडर्स जिसके पंजीकरण की अवधि वैध है, उन्हें पंजीकरण शुल्क देना नहीं होगा परन्तु नए नियमों के अनुसार आवश्यक अभिलेख यथा हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र आदि प्रस्तुत करना अनिवार्य होगा, जिसके पश्चात ही उनका पंजीकरण चालू (Activate) हो पायेगा |

10.पंजीकरण हेतु बिडर्स द्वारा स्वप्रमाणित निम्न अभिलेख/प्रमाण पत्र स्कैन कर एम०एस०टी०सी० के पोर्टल पर अपलोड करना अनिवार्य होगा :-

1) आवेदक के आधार कार्ड की प्रति, फर्म की दशा में फर्म के भागीदारों के आधार कार्ड की प्रति तथा कंपनी के मामले में कार्पोरेट अफेयर्स मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्गत कंपनी के प्रबंध निदेशक का Director Identification Number (DIN) के प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति|

2) आवेदक का अद्ववाधिक चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र, फर्म के मामले में भागीदारों के अद्ववाधिक चरित्र प्रमाण की प्रति तथा कंपनी के मामले में प्रबंध निदेशक का इस आशय का शपथ पत्र की कंपनी को किसी अपराधिक वाद में दण्डित नहीं किया गया है| चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र उस जिले जिलाधिकारी द्वारा प्रदत्त होगा, जहाँ आवेदक स्थाई रूप से निवास करता हो |

3) आवेदक का पैनकार्ड की प्रति, फर्म या कंपनी के मामले में उसका पैनकार्ड एवं जी०एस०टी० नं० की प्रति|

4) बैंक खाते का विवरण, जिससे ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी से सम्बंधित समस्त वित्तीय हस्तांतरण किया जायेगा, यथा बैंक का नाम, खता संख्या आई०एफ०एस०सी० कोड, तथा एक निरस्त चेक की प्रति|

5) जिलाधिकारी अथवा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किया गया खनन देय बकाया न होने का प्रमाण पत्र| जहाँ आवेदक राज्य के भीतर कोई खनिज परिहार धारित नहीं करता है वहां इस आशय का शपथ पत्र की प्रति|

6) वयं का हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र अथवा हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र के साथ बैंक गारन्टी, जो बोली की धनराशि के 25 प्रतिशत की कीमत से कम न हो।

11.एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय की वेबसाइट से वसूली प्रमाण पत्र एवं ब्लैक लिस्ट की सूची से मिलान करने के उपरान्त केवल उन्ही व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का पंजीकरण किया जायेगा, जो उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत अर्ह हो। नियम-26 के अनुसार निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रक्रिया में भाग नही ले सकते है:-

1) जो भारतीय राष्ट्रिक नही है।

2) जिसके विरुद्ध खनिज देय बकाया है।

3) जिसने उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी जहॉ वह स्थाई रुप से निवास करता है से चरित्र प्रमाण प ाप्त नही कर लिया है। शर्त यह है कि उक्त चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र पुलिस सत्यापन के आधार पर दिया गया हो।

4) जिसने अपने आधार कार्ड की प्रति प्रस्तुत न की हो।

5) जिसका नाम काली सूची में दर्ज हो।

6) फर्म/कम्पनी के मामलें में जिसने पैनकार्ड तथा जी0एस0टी0 पंजीकरण प्रमाण प प्रस्तुत न किया हो।

7) जिसने हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र अथवा हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र के साथ बैंक गारन्टी, जो बोली की धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत की कीमत से कम न हो तुत न किया हो।

12.ऑनलाईन ई-निविदा डालने तथा ई-नीलामी की बोलने की विधि का पूर्ण विवरण सेवा प्रदाता संस्था एम0एस0टी0सी0 के वेब पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर प्रदर्शित की जायेगी।

13.ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के लिये इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिये पृथक-पृथक 0-15000 (रु0 पन्द्रह हजार मात्र) का शुल्क जो अप्रतिदेय होगा तथा अर्नेस्ट मनी जो विज्ञप्ति में क्षेत्र के नाम सम्मुख अंकित हो, जमा किया जाना होगा।

14.सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता को छोड़कर शेष बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा जमा बयाने की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) पंजीकरण के समय दिये गये बैंक खाते में वापस कर दी जायेगी। आवेदक द्वारा पंजीकरण के समय दिये गये बैंक खाते में बदलाव मान्य नही किया जायेगा। विशेष परिस्थितियों में निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय के अनुमोदन उपरान्त बैंक खाते का बदलाव किया जा सकता है।

15.जहां किसी भी कारण से ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी क प्रक्रिया पूरी न हो वहां कम से कम 07 दिन की अल्प अवधि की नोटिस देने के पश्चात् पुनः ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की जा सकती है।

16.अधिकतम दो खनन पट्टें या 50 हे0 से अधिक के क्षेत्र को, उ0प्र0 राज्य में किसी व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी के पक्ष में स्वीकृत नही किया जायेगा। यदि कन्हीं परिस्थितियों में एक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा अपने पक्ष में दो खनन पट्टें या 50 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पट्टें स्वीकृत करा लिया जाता है, तो अन्त में स्वीकृत खनन पट्टें निरस्त कर पट्टा अन्तर्गत जमा सम्पूर्ण धनराशि जब्त कर ली जायेगी तथा केवल प्रारम्भ के दो क्षेत्र अथवा 50 हे0 के खनन पट्टें ही अनुमन्य होगें। परन्तु यदि आवेदक स्वयं अपने पक्ष में दो खनन पट्टें या 50 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पट्टें हेतु जारी लेटर आफ इटेन्ट की सूचना देता है, तो उक्त सीमा के अन्तर्गत कोई भी खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के चयन का उसे अधिकार होगा तथा शेष क्षेत्रों की जमा धनराशि पुष्टि के उपरान्त यथावत वापस कर दी जायेगी।

17.ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी क प्रक्रिया:-

1) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी दो चरणों में की जायेगी। प्रथम चरण में केवल ई-निविदा विज्ञापन में निर्धारित तिथि एवं समय के अन्तर्गत डाली जायेगी। बिड की दर प्रत्येक उपखनिज के लिये प्रतिघन मीटर के लिये दी जायेगी जो सम्बन्धित उपखनिज के लिये नियमावली-2021 के अनुसूची-1 में उल्लिखित रायल्टी की दर से कम नही होगा। विज्ञप्ति के अनुसार क्षेत्रवार प्राप्त ई-निविदा को एक साथ न खोलकर पृथक-पृथक खोला जायेगा। प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के प्रथम चरण की ई-निविदा खोलने के तत्काल 02 घण्टे बाद द्वितीय चरण की ई-नीलामी की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की जायेगी।

2) थम चरण की समाप्ति के उपरान्त निम्नानुसार प्रक्रिया अपनायी जायेगी:-

(क) यदि प्रथम चरण में एक ही बिड प्राप्त होती है और उक्त बिड (ऑफर) में प्रति घन मीटर दिया गया दर नियमावली-2021 के प्रथम अनुसूची में उस उपखनिज के लिये निर्धारित रायल्टी दर से 400 प्रतिशत से अधिक है तथा शेष शर्ते पूर्ण करता हो तो जिलाधिकारी द्वारा उस निविदा दाता के पक्ष में लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा।

(ख) यदि प्रथम चरण में केवल एक ही बिड प्राप्त होता है और उक्त बिड (आफर) में प्रति घन मीटर में दिया गया दर नियमावली-2021 के थम अनुसूची में उस उपखनिज के लिये निर्धारित रायल्टी दर से अधिक परन्तु 400 प्रतिशत से कम है तो जिलाधिकारी क्षेत्र क भौगोलिक स्थिति, खनिज की उपलब्धता, खनिज की गुणवत्ता, उपखनिज का बाजार मूल्य, उस क्षेत्र में खनिज की मांग, क्षेत्र में अवैध खनन की सम्भावना, राजस्व की प्राप्ति आदि पर विचार करते हुये स्वविवेक से एकल निविदादाता के पक्ष में लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी करने अथवा न करने के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय लेगें।

(ग) यदि प्रथम चरण में एक से अधिक परन्तु पॉच या पॉच से कम बिड प्राप्त होता है तो सभी बिड कर्ता द्वितीय चरण की ई-नीलामी क या में भाग लेने हेतु अर्ह होगें तथा द्वितीय चरण के अधिकतम बोलीदाता के पक्ष में जिलाधिकारी द्वारा लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा।

(घ) यदि पॉच से अधिक बिड/आफर प्राप्त होते है तब केवल पॉच सर्वाधिक निविदाकार ही द्वितीय चरण की ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने हेतु अर्ह होगें तथा द्वितीय चरण के अधिकतम बोलीदाता के पक्ष में ही जिलाधिकारी द्वारा लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा।

3) उपरो प्रस्तर-17(2)(ग)(घ) के अनुसार प्रथम चरण के योग्य बोलीदाता द्वितीय चरण की नीलामी में भाग ले सकते है।

4) द्वितीय चरण में ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया की जायेगी। ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया प्रथम चरण की अग्रसारित प्रक्रिया होगी, जिसमें प्रथम चरण में प्राप्त उच्चतम बिड/आफर द्वितीय चरण की ई-नीलामी के लिये न्यूनतम बोली (Floor Price) स्वतः निर्धारित हो जायेगी।

5) ई-नीलामी क प्रक्रिया जो ई-निविदा खोलने के के तत्काल दो घण्टे बाद प्रारम्भ होगी, में इच्छुक एवं अर्ह व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी बोली में कई बार भाग ले सकता है। ई-नीलामी की ऑनलाइन प्रक्रिया में स्क्रीन पर अधिकतम बोली प्रदर्शित होती रहेगी और प्रदर्शित बोली से अधिक बोली ऑनलाइन ही दिया जा सकता है।

6) निर्धारित समय के पश्चात् बोली बन्द हो जायेगी और उसके उपरान्त कोई बोली नही दिया जा सकता है। बोली के अन्तिम समय में यदि कोई और बोली प्राप्त होती है तो नीलामी की बोली का समय स्वतः 05 मिनट के लिये बढ जायेगा। यह प्रक्रिया तब तक जारी रहेगी जब तक 05 मिनट के अन्तराल में कोई और बोली प्राप्त नही होती है।

7) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की कालयोजना एवं अवधि निम्नानुसार सम्पादित की जायेगी:-

प्री-बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी जमा करने की अवधि	ई-निविदा से पूर्व एम0एस0टी0सी0 में अपेक्षित प्री बिड ईएमडी एवं आवेदन शुल्क एम0एस0टी0सी0 वेबसाइट पर वर्णित दिशा निदश के अनुसार जमा करने की जिम्मेदारी बोलीदाता की है एवं बोलीदाता यह सुनिश्चित कर लें।
प्रथम चरण ई-निविदा (ई-टेण्डर) की अवधि	12-12-2024 (10:00 बजे) से 17-12-2024 (17:00 बजे) तक

विज्ञप्ति में क्षेत्र क्रमांक संख्या	प्रथम चरण में प्राप्त ई-निविदा (बिड) का खोला जाना व मूल्यांकन	द्वितीय चरण की ई-नीलामी
1	18-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	18-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
2	18-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	18-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
3	18-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	18-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
4	18-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	18-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
5	19-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	19-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
6	19-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	19-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
7	19-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	19-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
8	19-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	19-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
9	20-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	20-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
10	20-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	20-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
11	20-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	20-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
12	20-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	20-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
13	23-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	23-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
14	23-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	23-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
15	23-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	23-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
16	23-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	23-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
17	24-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	24-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
18	24-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	24-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
19	24-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	24-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
20	24-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	24-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
21	26-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	26-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
22	26-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	26-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
23	26-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	26-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
24	26-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	26-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
25	27-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	27-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
26	27-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	27-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक
27	27-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	27-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
28	27-12-2024 13:00 से 15:00 तक	27-12-2024 15:00 से 17:00 तक
29	30-12-2024 10:00 से 12:00 तक	30-12-2024 12:00 से 14:00 तक

8) परिणाम की घोषणा एवं उसका प्रदर्शन:-

(क) प्रथम चरण की निविदा प्रक्रिया का परिणाम निविदाकार (Tenderer) के लॉगिन पर प्रदिर्शित होगा। प्रथम चरण के निविदा प्रक्रिया के समापन के पश्चात् अधिकतम निविदा धनराशि (बिडिंग एमाउन्ट) प्रदर्शित की जायेगी। सभी निविदाकार द्वितीय चरण की बोली हेतु वे योग्य है अथवा नही को भी लॉगिन कर जान सकते है।

(ख) एकल निविदा के मामलों को छोड़कर शेष मामलों में द्वितीय चरण की ई-नीलामी समाप्त होने के उपरान्त प्राप्त अधिकतम बोली उसके बोलीदाता का विवरण एम0एस0टी0सी0 के निर्धारित पोर्टल पर प्रदर्शित किया जायेगा।

18. पट्टें का दिया जाना:नियमावली के नियम-28 के प्राविधानों के अनुसार ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी के मामले में उस बोली या प्रस्ताव को उपरो प्रस्तर-17(2) में दिये गये प्रक्रिया के अनुसार जिलाधिकारी स्वीकार करेगें। जिलाधिकारी द्वारा सफल एवं नियमानुसार अर्ह बोलीदाता/निविदादाता को उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत मूल अभिलेख के सत्यापन के एक सप्ताह के अन्दर लेटर आफ इन्टेंट निर्गत किया जायेगा।

19.ई-नीलामी समाप्त होने के पश्चात् 03 कार्य दिवस के अन्दर सफल बोलीदाता को अपने मूल अभिलेख का सत्यापन उस जनपद के जिलाधिकारी, जहां क्षेत्र स्थित है, के द्वारा कराना होगा। अभिलेख-सत्यापन के पश्चात् ही जिलाधिकारी द्वारा आशय पत्र (लेटर आफ इन्टेंट) जारी किया जायेगा। सत्यापन में यदि कोई अभिलेख अथवा प्रमाण पत्र कूटरचित, असत्य अथवा गलत पाया जाता है तो लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी नही किया जायेगा तथा बयाने की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) जब्त कर ली जायेगी।

20.लेटर आफ इन्टेंट में निम्न विवरण होंगे :-

1) प्रथम वर्ष के लिये देय नीलामी धनराशि की गणना पट्टा क्षेत्र के लिये विज्ञप्ति में आंकलित मात्रा घन मीटर को ई-निविदा/ई-नीलामी की दर रुपया घन प्रति मीटर से गुणा कर निकाली जायेगी। खनन पट्टा के अनुवर्ती वर्षो में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जायेगी।

2) सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता, पट्टें की निर्बन्धनों और शर्तो का यथोचित पालन करने के लिये प्रतिभूति के रुप में प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली/ निविदा की सकल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत और स्वामित्व की पहली किस्त के रुप में प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली/निविदा की सकल धनराशि का 20 प्रतिशत दो कार्य दिवसों के अन्दर जमा करेगा। बयाने की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) प्रथम किस्त में समायोजित कर ली जायेगी।

3) पट्टें के प्रथम वर्ष की शेष किस्ते एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षो में बोली/निविदा के आधार पर प्रथम वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित सकल धनराशि पर प्रत्येक वर्ष विगत वर्ष से 10 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के साथ नियमावली-2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार जमा की जायेगी। पूर्व के परिहारधारको द्वारा पंचम अनुसूची प्रक्रिया अन्तर्गत धनराशि जमा करने के अनुरोध पर जिलाधिकारी द्वारा कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

4) पट्टाधारक नियम-17 के प्राविधानों के अनुसार क्षेत्र का सीमाकंन करायेगा जिसमें सीमा बिन्दुओं का जिओ-कोआर्डिनेटस भी इंगित किया जायेगा तथा नियम-36 के अनुसार सीमा स्तम्भ लगायेगा और इसका सदैव अनुरक्षण करेगा।

5) येक पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियम-35 के अनुसार क्षेत्र के भूमि-उद्धार और पुर्नवासन उपाय हेतु वित्तीय अश्वासन की धनराशि निर्धारित रीति से जमा करेगा।

6) आशय पत्र (लेटर आफ 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 ाधिकरण के समक्ष पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

7) पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्ति के एक माह के भीतर पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन कराकर खनन संक्रियां तत्काल प्रारम्भ की जानी होगी।

21.सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा धनराशि जमा करने की रीति :

1) पट्टें की अधिकतम अवधि 05 वर्ष होगी, परन्तु बोली/निविदा की धनराशि प्रथम वर्ष के लिये मानी जायेगी। जिलाधिकारी द्वारा निर्धारित मात्रा यदि पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र में अनुमन्य मात्रा से भिन्न होने पर पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र की मात्रा अनुमन्य होगी। पट्टा क्षेत्र हेतु अनुमन्य मात्रा को प्रथम वर्ष के लिये प्राप्त बोली की दर से गुणा कर प्रथम वर्ष हेतु नीलामी की धनराशि निर्धारित की जायेगी। अनुवर्ती वर्षो में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की दर पर 10 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि की जायेगी तथा तद्नुसार प्रथम वर्ष एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षो के लिये पट्टा धनराशि नियमावली-2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी।

2) लेटर आफ इन्टेंट प्राप्त होने के उपरान्त सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा 25 प्रतिशत प्रतिभूति जमा एवं 20 प्रतिशत प्रथम किस्त अर्थात प के प्रथम वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित पट्टा धनराशि का 45 प्रतिशत के समतुल्य धनराशि सम्बन्धित जनपद में विभाग के निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के दो कार्य दिवसों के अन्दर प्री बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी समायोजित करते हुये जमा किया जाना होगा। प्रीबिड अर्नेस्ट मनी क धनराशि एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिलाधिकारी को चेक/ड्राफ्ट के माध्यम से अथवा आनलाईन हस्तान्तरित की जायेगी। यदि सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता उक्त धनराशि जमा करने में असफल होता है तो उसके द्वारा जमा अर्नेस्ट मनी जब्त कर ली जायेगी और उसके द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत अथवा प्रत्यावेदन विचार योग्य नही होगा।

3) थम वर्ष के लिये शेष 80 प्रतिशत पट्टा धनराशि एवं आगामी वर्षो के लिये पट्टा धनराशि नियमावली में निर्धारित पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी। उक्त अनुसूची में नियत तिथि के अनुसार देय धनराशि जमा न करने की दशा में नियम-59 के अनुसार देय धनराशि ब्याज सहित वसूल की जायेगी।

4) पट्टाधारक द्वारा पट्टा धनराशि के किश्तो के सापेक्ष राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित कर एवं शुल्क यथा आयकर विभाग का टी0सी0एस0, जिला खनिज फाउण्डेशन (डी0एम0एफ0) आदि नियमानुसार जमा किया जायेगा।

22.शर्तें :-

1) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने से पूर्व क्षेत्र में आंकलित उपखनिज की मात्रा, गुणवत्ता एवं खनन स्थल के लिये पहुँच मार्ग आदि के सम्बन्ध में मौके का निरीक्षण कर बिडर स्वयं आश्वस्त हो ले। ई-निविदा सहईनीलामी में भाग लेने के पश्चात् इस सम्बन्ध में किसी भी प्रकार का दावा स्वीकार नही किया जायेगा।

2) पट्टें के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र के सर्वेक्षण और सीमाकंन के समय सीमाकिंत मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कार्डिनेट्स अंकित किया जायेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व पट्टाधारक अपने स्वयं के व्यय पर ऐसे सीमा चिन्ह को और खम्बें को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में दशाऐं गये सीमाकंन को इंगित करने के लिये आवश्यक होगा।

3) पट्टा विलेख के निष्पादन के दिनांक से तत्काल खनन संक्रियायें प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात् जानबूझ कर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन उचित और दक्षता पूर्ण रीति से कुशल कारीगर की भांति करेगा।

4) पट्टाधारक नियम-36 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिये स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री कोण पर दृश्यता रिकार्डिग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट/तौल मशीन का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक द्वारा उक्त चेक पोस्ट/ गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे सम्बन्धित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक वाहन के सापेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई- प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित बार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगा और उसका समुचित रुप से रख-रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रुप में अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त सी0सी0टी0सी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गई समस्त रकार्डिग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-67 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के द्वारा रिकार्ड मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिगं को उपलब्ध करायेगा।

5) पट्टाधारक 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 लिये आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैन लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में नियमावली-2021 के नियम-60 केअन्तर्गत शास्ति काभागीदार होगा।

6) पट्टेदार 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जल स्तर में से जो कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन संक्रियायें नही करेगा।

7) जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिन्हित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नही किया जायेगा।

8) नदी की जलधारा में सक्शन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नही किया जायेगा।

9) वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहां परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहॉ पर खनिज का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।

10) यदि पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तो का उल्लघंन 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।

11) विज्ञापित क्षेत्रो के सम्बन्ध में पट्टा स्वीकृति की कार्यवाही मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ारा पारित आदेशों के अधीन होगी।

12) नियमों एवं शर्तो के उल्लघंन के परिणामस्वरुप यदि कोई वाद अथवा अपराधिक प्रक्रिया योजित होती है तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी पट्टाधारक की होगी एवं यदि इस सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यय होता है तो उसका वहनपट्टाधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।

13) 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 पट्टाधारकों को मान्य होगा।

14) शर्त संख्या-19 के अनुसार ई-नीलामी के पश्चात् 03 कार्य दिवस के अन्दर मूल अभिलेख का सत्यापन नही कराने पर बयाने की धनराशि (अनेस्ट मनी) जब्त कर ली जायेगी।

15) पट्टाधारक द्वारा वन अनापत्ति एवं पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र की शर्तो का अनुपालन किया जायेगा। खनिजों के परिवहन के लिये वन भूमि/वन मार्ग का प्रयोग नियमानुसार वन विभाग से अनुमति प्राप्त कर किया जायेगा।

16) काशित विज्ञप्ति में यदि किसी प्रकार का कोई संशोधन किया जाता है तो, संशोधन की सूचना www.mstcecommerce.com पर प्रदर्शित की जायेगी। विज्ञप्ति में संशोधन की सूचना अलग से आवेदक को नही दी जायेगी।

17) 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 नही किया जायेगा।

18) पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अनुवर्ती प्रस्तावक को अन्तरित किये जाने में प्रस्तावक को कोई आपत्ति नही होगी।

19) अनुमोदित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी0एस0आर) में दी गयी समस्त शर्तो का पालन करना होगा।

जिलाधिकारी
Hamirpur |

पत्रांक व दिनांक तदैव।

प्रतिलिपिः-निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. मुख, सचिव, उ0प्र0 शासन, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग लखनऊ।

2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0 खनिज भवन, लखनऊ।
3. आयुक्त, चित्रकूटधाम मण्डल बांदा ।
4. शाखा प्रबंधक MSTC Limited भूतल वेयर हाउसिंग भवन CWC क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय परिसर विभूतिखंड गोमतीनगर लखनऊ 226010 ।
5. भारी अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, प्रयागराज।
6. भागीय वनाधिकारी, हमीरपुर।
7. जिला सूचना अधिकारी हमीरपुर को व्यापक प्रचार प्रसार हेतु।
8. जिला सूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी, हमीरपुर को जिले की वेबसाईट पर अपलोड करने हेतु।
9. उपजिलाधिकारी, हमीरपुर, मौदहा, सरीला व राठ को इस निर्देश के साथ कि विज्ञप्ति का व्यापक प्रचार प्रसार कराये।
10. नाजिर सदर, कलेक्ट्रेट हमीरपुर को कलेक्ट्रेट के सूचना पट पर चस्पा करने हेतु।

जिलाधिकारी
Hamirpur |

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय 1955 रत्नगर्भा वसुन्धरा
UP MINE MITRA

(Amended)

Government of India

Form GST REG-06

[See Rule 10(1)]

Registration Certificate

Registration Number : 23ABBCA4374N1ZJ

1.	**Legal Name**	AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED			
2.	**Trade Name, if any**	AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED			
3.	**Additional trade names, if any**				
4.	**Constitution of Business**	Private Limited Company			
5.	**Address of Principal Place of Business**	**Building No./Flat No.:** NEHRU WARD **Road/Street:** TEH. PIPARIYA **City/Town/Village:** Pipariya **District:** Narmadapuram **State:** Madhya Pradesh **PIN Code:** 461775			
6.	**Date of Liability**				
7.	**Date of Validity**	From	10/12/2024	To	Not Applicable
8.	**Type of Registration**	Regular			
9.	**Particulars of Approving**	Madhya Pradesh Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017			

Signature

Name	PRIYANKA SINGH PATEL
Designation	State Tax Officer
Jurisdictional Office	Itarsi
Date of issue of Certificate	21/01/2025

Note: The registration certificate is required to be prominently displayed at all places of Business/Office(s) in the State.

This is a system generated digitally signed Registration Certificate issued based on the approval of application granted on 21/01/2025 by the jurisdictional authority.

Goods and Services Tax

Annexure A

Goods and Services Tax Identification Number: 23ABBCA4374N1ZJ

Details of Additional Place of Business(s)

Legal Name	AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED
Trade Name, if any	AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED
Additional trade names, if any	

Total Number of Additional Places of Business(s) in the State **0**

Goods and Services Tax

Annexure B

Goods and Services Tax Identification Number: 23ABBCA4374N1ZJ

Legal Name	AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED
Trade Name, if any	AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED
Additional trade names, if any	

Details of Managing / Whole-time Directors and Key Managerial Persons

1		Name	SOURABH PUROHIT
		Designation/Status	Additional Director
		Resident of State	Madhya Pradesh
2		Name	TRILOK SINGH RATHORE
		Designation/Status	Additional Director
		Resident of State	Madhya Pradesh

Goods and Services Tax

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, Hamirpur

(खनन-अनुभाग)
खनन पट्टा हेतु सहमति पत्र (Letter of Intent)

पत्रांक: LOI/2024/12/31-12-2024 00:00:00/445949 **दिनाँक: 31-12-2024**

उ. . उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 के नियम २३ के अंतर्गत **खनन पटटा** के सहमति पत्र से सम्बंधित ।

निविदाकर्ता का संक्षिप्त विवरण

निविदाकर्ता का नाम	AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED (mstc/AMRIT PHOSPHATE PRIVATE LIMITED /553710)
निविदाकर्ता का पता	NEHRU WARD PIPARIYA, PIPARIYA
निविदाकर्ता का मोबाइल न०	7898345516
खनन पटटा की अवधि	60 माह अथवा मात्रा जो पहले पूर्ण हो।

भूमि का विवरण

एरिया कोड	जनपद	तहसील	ग्राम/मोहल्ला	गाटा (प्लाट) संख्या	क्षेत्रफल/मात्रा
1537880202	Hamirpur	Hamirpur	पत्थोरा दरिया - 153788	Khand No 31/8 Gata No-01, 02, 03	36.4370 हे० / 546555.00 घन मी०

देय धनराशि

अनुज्ञात उपखनिज	अनुज्ञात मात्रा	उच्चतम बिड दर (₹)	प्रथम वर्ष की देय धनराशि (₹)	अर्नेस्ट मनी (प्रथम वर्ष की देय धनराशि का 25%) (₹)	प्रथम वर्ष की प्रथम किस्त (प्रथम वर्ष की देय धनराशि का 20%) (₹)	प्रीबिड समायोजित अवशेष धनराशि (₹)	देय DMF (₹)	देय TCS (₹)	अन्य
Morrum	**546555.00 घन मी०**	**216.00**	**118055880.0000**	**29513970.0000**	**23611176.0000**	**32629333.00**	**2361117.00**	**472224.00**	**0.00**
		कुल	**118055880.0000**	**29513970.0000**	**23611176.0000**	**32629333.00**	**2361117.00**	**472224.00**	**0.00**

अतः आपसे अपेक्षा की जाती है कि उपरोक्त देय धनराशि ३ कार्य दिवस के अंदर जमा करा कर चालान की मूल प्रति upminemitra.in पोर्टल पर अपने लॉगिन से अपलोड करें ताकि आपको नियमानुसार खनन पटटा निर्गत करने की कार्यवाही की जा सके ।

आवेदक द्वारा अनुलग्नक-1 शर्तों का अनुपालन किया जाना आवश्यक है।

सहमति पत्र की शर्तें निम्नवत हैं।

1. (1) सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता, पट्टें की निर्बन्धनों और शर्तों का यथोचित पालन करने के लिये प्रतिभूति के रूप में प्रथम वर्श के लिये बोली/निविदा की सकल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत और स्वामित्व की पहली किश्त के रूप में प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली/निविदा की सकल धनराशि 20 प्रतिशत दो कार्य दिवसों के अन्दर जमा करेगा। प्रस्तावक द्वारा बयाने की जमा धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) को प्रथम किश्त में समायोजित कर ली जायेगी।
2. (2) पट्टे के प्रथम वर्ष की शेष किश्ते एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षों में बोली/निविदा के आधार पर प्रथम वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित सकल धनराशि पर प्रत्येक वर्ष विगत वर्ष से 10 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के साथ उ0 0 उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार जमा की जायेगी।
3. (3) पट्टाधारक नियम-17 के प्राविधानों के अनुसार क्षेत्र का सीमाकंन करायेगा (जिसमें सीमा बिन्दुओं का जीओं-कोआडिनेट्स भी इंगित किया जायेगा) तथा नियम-36 के अनुसार सीमा-स्तम्भ लगायेगा तथा इसका अनुरक्षण करेगा।
4. (4) चयनित आवेदक नियम-35 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित अवधि के अन्दर खनन योजना, माइन्स क्लोजर प्लान एवं भारत सरकार के वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक-14.09.2006 सपठित अधिसूचना दिनांक-15.01.2016 तथा समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित उपबन्धों के अधीन पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्राप्त कर उसे प्रस्तुत करेगा।
5. (5) पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियम-35 के अनुसार क्षेत्र के भूमि उद्धार और पुर्नवासन उपाय हेतु वित्तीय अश्वासन की धनराशि निर्धारित रीति से जमा करेगा।
6. (6) लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के एक माह के अन्दर अनुमोदन हेतु देय प्रतिभूति एवं प्रथम किस्त की धनराशि के जमा होने के प्रमाण पत्र सहित खनन योजना निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म के सम प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। उक्त से अनुमोदित खनन योजना प्राप्त होने के एक माह के अन्दर सक्षम प्राधिकरण के समक्ष पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
7. (7) नियम-35 में उल्लिखित उपबन्धों के अनुसार नियत की गयी एक माह की अवधि के भीतर खनन योजना प्रस्तुत नही किया जाता है या पर्यावरण अनापत्ति स्वीकृत हेतु आवेदन नही किया जाता है, तो रु0-दस हजार तिदिन की शास्ति के लिये दायी होगा। शास्ति की धनराशि जमा करने में विफल होने पर उस धनराशि को जिला मजिस्टेªट द्वारा सम्बन्धित पट्टें के सापेक्ष जमा की गयी प्रतिभूति की धनराशि से कटौती की जायेगी यदि तावक पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किये जाने के एक माह के भीतर पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन करने में विफल हो जाता है तो जिला मजिस्टेªट आशय पत्र निरस्त करने के पश्चात् प्रस्तावक द्वारा जमा की गयी थम किश्त और प्रतिभूति धनराशि को राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जब्त कर लिया जायेगा।
8. (8) पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्ति के एक माह के भीतर पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन कराकर खनन संक्रिया तत्काल प्रारम्भ की जानी होगी।
9. (9) पट्टाधारक द्वारा राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित कर एवं शुल्क यथा आयकर विभाग का टी0सी0एस0, जिला खनिज फाउण्डेंशन न्यास (डी0एम0एफ0) आदि नियमानुसार जमा कया जायेगा।
10. (10) यह कि प्रस्तुत अभिलेख कूटरचित पाये जाने की दशा में लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट (सहमति पत्र) निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा और बयाने की धनराशि/अर्नेस्ट मनी राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जब्त कर ली जायेगी।
11. (11) 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।
12. अतिरिक्त शर्ते
13. 1. पट्टा अभिलेख के निष्पादन के दिनांक से तीन माह के भीतर खनन संक्रियायें प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात् जान बूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन उचित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति के कुशल कारीगर की भांति करेगा।
14. 2. पट्टेदार नियम-36 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिये स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री कोण पर दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टेदार उक्त चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे सम्बन्धित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त 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 रुप से रख-रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रुप में अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टेदार उक्त सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रकार्डिंग 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 रकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
15. 3. पट्टेदार 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 लिये आर0एफ0आई0डी0 कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हे सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में नियमावली-2021 के नियम-60 के अन्तर्गत शास्ति का भागीदार होगा।
16. 4. पट्टेदार 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जल स्तर में से जो कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन संक्रियायें नही करेगा।
17. 5. पट्टेदार द्वारा सुरक्षा मानको के अनुसार खनन संक्रिया किया जायेगा।
18. 6. जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिन्हित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नही किया जायेगा।
19. 7. नदी की जल धारा से सेक्शन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नही किया जायेगा।
20. 8. स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहाँ पर खनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।
21. 9. यदि पट्टेदार द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र खनन योजना, लेटर आफ इंटेन्ट आदि की शर्तो का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बतानें की युक्ति युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात् जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वार पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
22. 10. खनन/परिवहन में जनधन की हानि की समस्त जिम्मेदारी पट्टेदार की होगी।
23. 11. मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेश का पालन किया जायेगा।
24. 12. नियमों एवं शर्तो के उल्लंघन के परिणामस्वरुप यदि कोई वाद अथवा अपराधिक प्रक्रिया योजित होती है, तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी पट्टेदार की होगी एवं यदि इस सम्बन्ध में कोई व्यय होता है तो उसका वहन पट्टेदार द्वारा किया जायेगा।
25. 13. 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 पट्टेदार को मान्य होगा।
26. 14. पट्टेदार द्वारा राज्य अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित कर एवं शुल्क यथा आयकर विभाग का टी0सी0एस0, जिला खनिज फाउण्डेशन (डी0एम0एफ0) नियमानुसार जमा किया जायेगा।
27. 15. पट्टेदार को खनन क्षेत्र में पहुंच मार्ग का निर्माण स्वयं करना होगा तथा यदि तृतीय पक्ष द्वारा कोई विवाद उत्पन्न किया जाता है, तो उसके लिये वह स्वयं जिम्मेवार होंगे।
28. 16. पट्टेदार को उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली 2021 यथा संशोधित एवं सुसंगत शासनादेश एवं माननीय न्यायालयों के आदेश को अक्षरशः पालन करना होगा।
29. 17. पट्टेदार स्वीकृत एवं चिन्हांकित खनन क्षेत्र से बाहर किसी भी दशा में खनन कार्य नहीं करेगा, साथ ही मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेश का पालन करेगा।
30. 18. पट्टेदार नियमावली 2021 के नियम-75 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत पूर्ववर्ती त्रैमास के संबंध में प्रत्येक वर्ष जुलाई, अक्टूबर, जनवरी और अप्रैल के द्वितीय सप्ताह में प्रपत्र एम0एम0-12 में जिलाधिकारी और निदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को त्रैमासिक विवरणी प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर विवरण प्रस्तुत करने में विफल होने पर रू0 2,000.00 की शास्ति का भागीदार होगा तथा पट्टेदार की ऐसी चूक, खनन पट्टा विलेख की शर्तो का उल्लंघन माना जायेगा।
31. 19. खनन कार्य करने के दौरान यदि कोई अन्य खनिज/उपखनिज प्राप्त होता है तो उसकी सूचना पट्टेदार तत्काल जिला कार्यालय तथा भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग (उ0 0) के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय एवं निदेशालय को देगा।
32. 20. पट्टेदार को पट्टाकृत क्षेत्र में खनिज के समुचित विकास हेतु वैज्ञानिक ढंग से खनन कार्य करते हुए पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा हेतु खनिज/उपखनिज का खनन व निकासी करने के उपरांत क्षेत्र का समतलीकरण कर वहाँ वृक्षारोपण करना होगा।
33. 21. स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में स्थायी सीमा स्तम्भ लगाने के बाद ही खनन कार्य करने की अनुमति दी जायेगी।
34. 22. खनन पट्टा स्वीकृति के पश्चात भविष्य में वन विभाग या किसी अन्य विभाग द्वारा शर्तो के विपरीत कार्य करने के कारण आपत्ति किये जाने पर उक्त नियमावली 2021 के नियम 61 के अधीन युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिये जाने के पश्चात खनन पट्टा निरस्त किया जायेगा।

35. 23. पट्टेदार द्वारा खनन क्षेत्र तक पहुँच मार्ग स्वयं के व्यय पर बनाया जायेगा। यदि खनिजों के परिवहन हेतु किसी काश्तकार की भूमि से होकर रास्ते का निर्माण किया जाता है तो सम्बन्धित काश्तकार की लिखित सहमति सम्बन्धी अभिलेख जिला क्वैरी कार्यालय, हमीरपुर मंे प्र्स्तुत करना अनिवार्य होगा। रास्ते के निर्माण में आने वाले व्यय के लिए राज्य सरकार का कोई उत्तरदायित्व नहीं होगा।
36. 24. खनन स्थल से निकाले गये खनिज पदार्थ का अभिवहन वन विभाग की लिखित सहमति के बिना वन मार्ग से नहीं किया जायेगा।
37. 25. स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र की परिधि के बाहर कोई अवैध खनन पाये जाने पर उक्त नियमावली 2021 के नियम 61 के अधीन युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिये जाने के पश्चात खनन पट्टा निरस्त किया जायेगा।
38. 26. स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के भीतर किसी प्रतिबन्धित क्षेत्र(यदि कोई हो) में खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा। ऐसे प्रतिबन्धित क्षेत्र में खनन पाये जाने पर नियमानुसार खनन पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
39. 27. स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के भीतर निजी भूमि होने की दशा में पट्टाधारक भूमि के स्वामी को नियम-68 के प्राविधानों के अनुसार प्रतिकर का भुगतान करेगा।
40. 28. उ0प्र0 उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 के नियम-35 के अनुसार निदेशालय द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन योजना में उल्लिखित शर्तों का पालन पट्टेदार को किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
41. 29. पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अनुवर्ती प्रस्तावक को अन्तरित किये जाने में पट्टाधारक को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी।
42. 30. खनन पट्टाधारक द्वारा खनन कार्य को बन्द करने के बाद, खनन क्षेत्र और किसी भी अन्य क्षेत्र, जो कि खनन क्रियाकलाप से अस्तव्यस्त हो गये है उन क्षेत्रों में घास रोपण किया जायेगा तथा भूमि को पुनः ऐसी स्थिति में कया जायेगा, जो पेड़ पौधे व जीव जन्तु आदि के पनपने के लिये उपयुक्त हो।
43. 31. खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत/निश्पादित किये जाने उपरान्त जारी विज्ञप्ति में उल्लिखित आंकलित उपखनिज की मात्रा व खनन स्थल की सीमाओं में किसी प्रकार की अल्पीकरण किये जाने की मांग स्वीकार नही की जायेगी।
44. 32. स्थानीय स्थिति तथा परिवेश को ध्यान रखते हुये अन्य शर्ते जो जिलाधिकारी द्वारा उचित समझी जायेगी पट्टेदार को मान्य होगा।
45.
46.

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार खनिज विभाग 1955 रत्नगर्भा वसुन्धरा
UP MINE MITRA

ANNEXURE R-4

Replenishment Study Report of RBM of Mining areas of District Hamirpur, UP

(Pre-Monsoon & post Monsoon survey report)

Year 2023

District Administration

District Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh

In Compliance of the recommendations made under EIA Notification S.O. 1533 dated 14th September 2006, Sand Mining 2016, EMGSM 2020 and Hon'ble NGT's Order dated 06th May 2022

(M.S.) EE M.O. HMR.

(अशिष्ठ यादव)
खान अधिकारी
हमीरपुर

SDM(S) SDM(R) DFO

अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि० / रा०)
हमीरपुर

1.0 Introduction

Sand is categorized as minor mineral 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 agility of competent state authorities such as State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB), Provincial Ministry of Environment and Pollution, District Mining Office etc. Concerning the environmental issues, Ministry of Mines (MoM), Government of India, New Delhi (GOI), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), (GOI) New Delhi, formulated the guidelines from time to time specifically for the sustainable sand mining to ensure the scientific mining practices.

Sand is a granular material composed of finely divided mineral particles. Sand has various compositions but is defined by its grain size. Sand grains are smaller than gravel and coarser than silt. Sand can also refer to a textural class of soil or soil type; i.e., a soil containing more than 85 percent sand-sized particles by mass.

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. In 2017 followed in 2021, Government of State Uttar Pradesh has laid down a new Mining Policy, 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 and are best placed for the mapping of these mineral resources.

Sand replenishment is influenced by multiple factors; the sedimentation of the solid material brought by the river stream is one of them. 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 originated primarily through a process of erosion, this eroded material moves from one place to another particularly in turbulent velocity of the river stream during the rainy season. Once the sedimentation occurs at a mining site, this appropriately termed as replenishment. Large amounts of sediments from the catchment flow into the river channels and are carried by the rivers and deposited along the river banks when the flow reaches the plains during every monsoon cycle. In order to determine the optimum quantity of sand that can be mined from a given area, it is important to estimate the annual rate of deposition/replenishment.

2.0 District Profile

District Hamirpur is a part of Chitrakoot Dham Division of Uttar Pradesh state of India lies between Latitude 25.7913° N and Longitude 80.0088° E. City of Hamirpur is the district headquarters. It consists of four (04) tehsil namely Hamirpur, Maudaha, Rath, Sarila and Seven (07) blocks namely Gohand, Kurara, Maudaha, Muskara, Rath, Sarila, Sumerpur. The district shares its boundaries with the district Kanpur, Kanpur Dehat and Fatehpur in north, Banda in east, Mahoba in south and district Jhansi and Jalaun on the West occupying an area of 4,121.9 km^2. As of 2011, the population of Hamirpur district in Uttar Pradesh was 1,104,285. This included 5,93,537 males and 5,10,748 females. Two major rivers Yamuna and Betwa meet near Bada Gaon Village of Hamirpur District. On the banks of river Betwa lies the "Coarse sand" which is exported to many parts in Uttar Pradesh. Coarse sand mining is one of the major revenue generating industries of the district as well as the State of Uttar Pradesh. The entire district has recently been upgraded with the development of infrastructure. Roads and link roads have made the most of the interior and remote parts in reach of the people and business to boost up the local economy

Table 1.0 List of Tehsil and Blocks of District Hamirpur of UP

S. No.	Name of Tehsil	S. No.	Name of Block
1.	Hamirpur City	1.	Gohand
2.	Sarila	2.	Kurara
3.	Maudaha	3.	Maudaha
4.	Rath	4.	Muskara
		5.	Rath
		6.	Sarila
		7.	Sumerpur

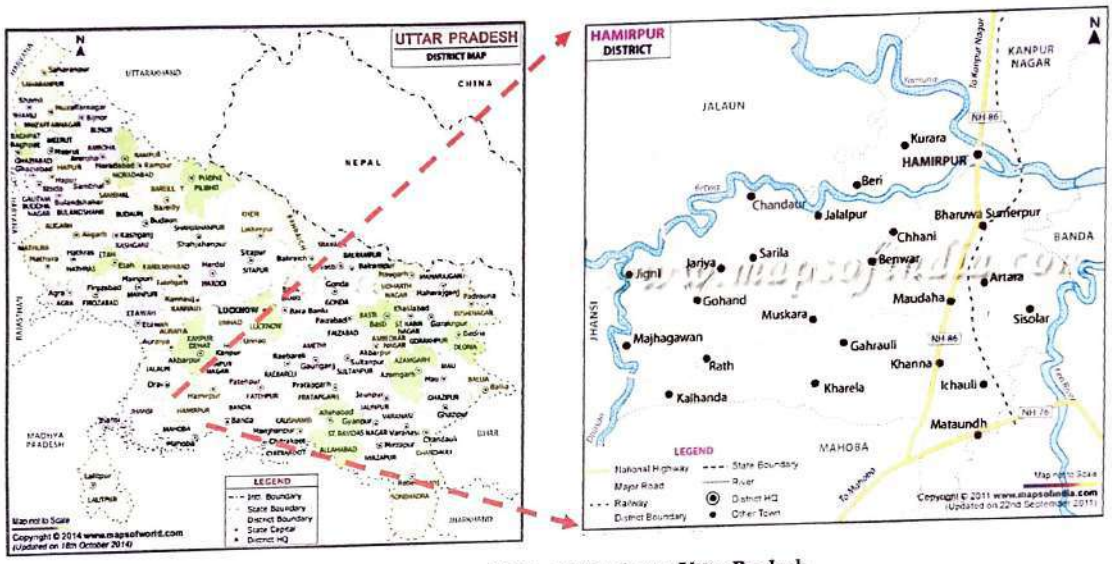


Fig. 1.0 Location map of district Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh

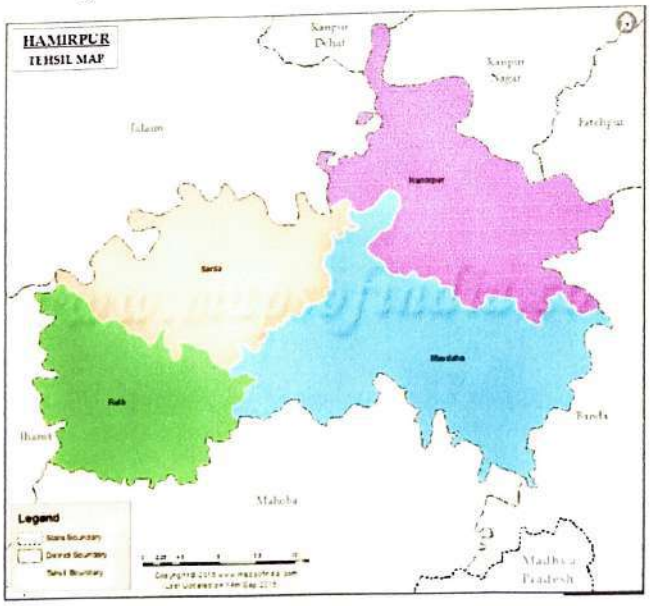


Fig. 2.0 Tehsil map of district Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh

2.1 General Geology of District

Geographically, Hamirpur comprises Bundelkhand granite gneiss complex and recent alluvium. The thickness of alluvium varies between 120 to 150 meters. The master slope of district is due northeast. The district could be broadly divided into two physiographic regions. a) the southern part of district between latitude 25°30'00" and 25°42'00" is mainly plain area with average elevation of 250 msl. The region is under lain by then alluvial cover b) the northern part of district that is north latitude 25°42'00"N this part of district represent flat topography. The average elevation of the region is 120m above mean sea level.

The drainage basin of the district is chiefly of river Betwa and Ken which are two important right bank tributaries of river Yamuna, River Dhasan also drain the majority of the western part of district.

The district is characterized by mainly three unit (i) recent alluvium plain: the area occupied by the recent alluvium can be delineated all along Betwa and Ken river. (ii) Bundelkhand granite gneiss: the isolated hillocks and interrupt to topography of the regions and (iii) flood plains. The district, part of Bundelkhand plateau region is underlain by granites and basic intrusive. The quarternary alluvial material overlies the granite. The thickness of alluvial varies from few meter to 150.00 mts in the district. The general geological sequence of the formation present in the district is as under:

Age	Formation	Lithology
Quaternary Recent to Sub Recent	Alluvium	Sand, Silt & Clay
----------Unconformity----------		
Pre Cambrian		Bundelkhand Massif

Water table fluctuates in response to recharge of the aquifer and drawl from the aquifer. The quantum of fluctuation is direct function of the above. Recharge takes place mainly during rainy season. The minimum depth to water level in area is expected sometime at the close monsoon or in the middle of monsoon period depending upon the intensity and duration of rainfall as well as soil characteristics.

2.2 River with catchment area Profile

River Betwa: The Betwa River in Central and North India is one of the major tributaries of river Yamuna. It rises in the Vindhya Range (Raisen) just north of Narmadapuram (Hoshangabad: Old Name) in Madhya Pradesh and flows northeast through MP and Orchha to Uttar Pradesh. Nearly half of its course, which is not navigable, runs over the Malwa Plateau. The confluence of the Betwa and the Yamuna rivers is in Hamirpur district in Uttar Pradesh. The basin of Betwa stretches from 23°8′ to 26°0′ North latitude and 77° to 81° East longitudes. The River Betwa rises to a height of 470 meters in the Bhopal District of Madhya Pradesh. The river joins the Yamuna River at Badagaon area of Hamirpur district of Uttar Pradesh after travelling 590 kms and reaching an elevation of 106.68 meters. The Betwa River has two major tributaries viz., Halali and Dhasan rivers.

River Ken: The River Ken is one of the major rivers in the Bundelkhand region of Central India and flows through the states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It is a tributary of the Yamuna river. The River Ken originates near the village Ahirgawan on the north-west slopes of Barner Range (Kaimur Range) in Katni District and travels a distance of 427 km, before merging with the Yamuna at Chilla Village, district Banda in Uttar Pradesh as 25°46′N; 80°31′E. Ken has an overall drainage basin of 28,058 km². Crossing the Bijawar-Panna hills, the Ken River cuts a 60 km long, and 150-180 m deep gorge. The Ken Valley separates the Rewa Plateau from the Satna Plateau.

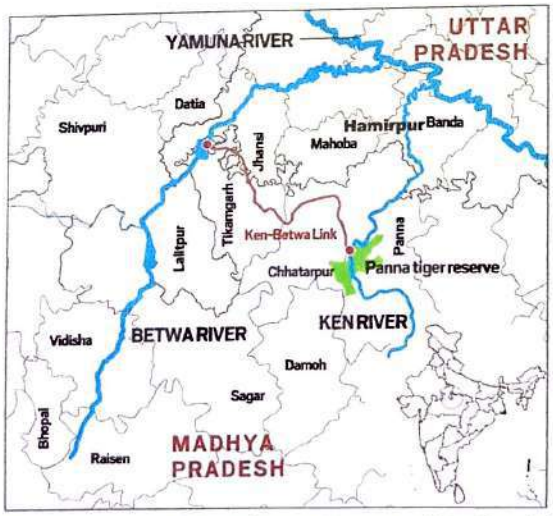


Figure 3.0 The course of major drainage (Betwa, Yamuna and Ken Rivers) of the district

River Yamuna: The River forms north boundary of the district. The river first touches the district at the village Haraulipur in tehsil Hamirpur, where it forms a sudden loop. Flowing then east to Jamrehi Tir, it curves abruptly south to Sikrohi and then continues south-east part Hamirpur to Baragaon where the River Betwa joins it.

3.0 Mineral Profile of District Hamirpur, UP

Hamirpur District of Uttar Pradesh is rich in mineral occurrence due to the Monsoon Rivers and granitic gneisses of the Bundelkhand complex. It is rich particularly in sand, gravel, marble and lime stone. The district is particularly rich in granite and morrum, which are used in construction. There is plenty of Mar and Kabar in the district which are used in construction of building and hill stone (concrete) is also used for construction of building and others.

S. No.	Name of Mineral	Production in Tonnes (2010 – 2011)
Major Mineral		
1.	Mar, Kabar (Morrum)	730thousand Metric Tonnes
Minor Mineral		
1.	Concrete Stone (Hill Stone)	120 Thousand MT

* Source: Department of Mines & Geology

Table 2.0 Rivers of Hamirpur District UP

Major Rivers of Hamirpur district of UP	Stretch at District in Km	Drainage Pattern at Hamirpur UP
Yamuna	75.0	Betwa
Betwa	132.0	Dhassan
Dhassan	52.0	Barma
Ken	21.0	Ken
		Chandraval
		Pandwa

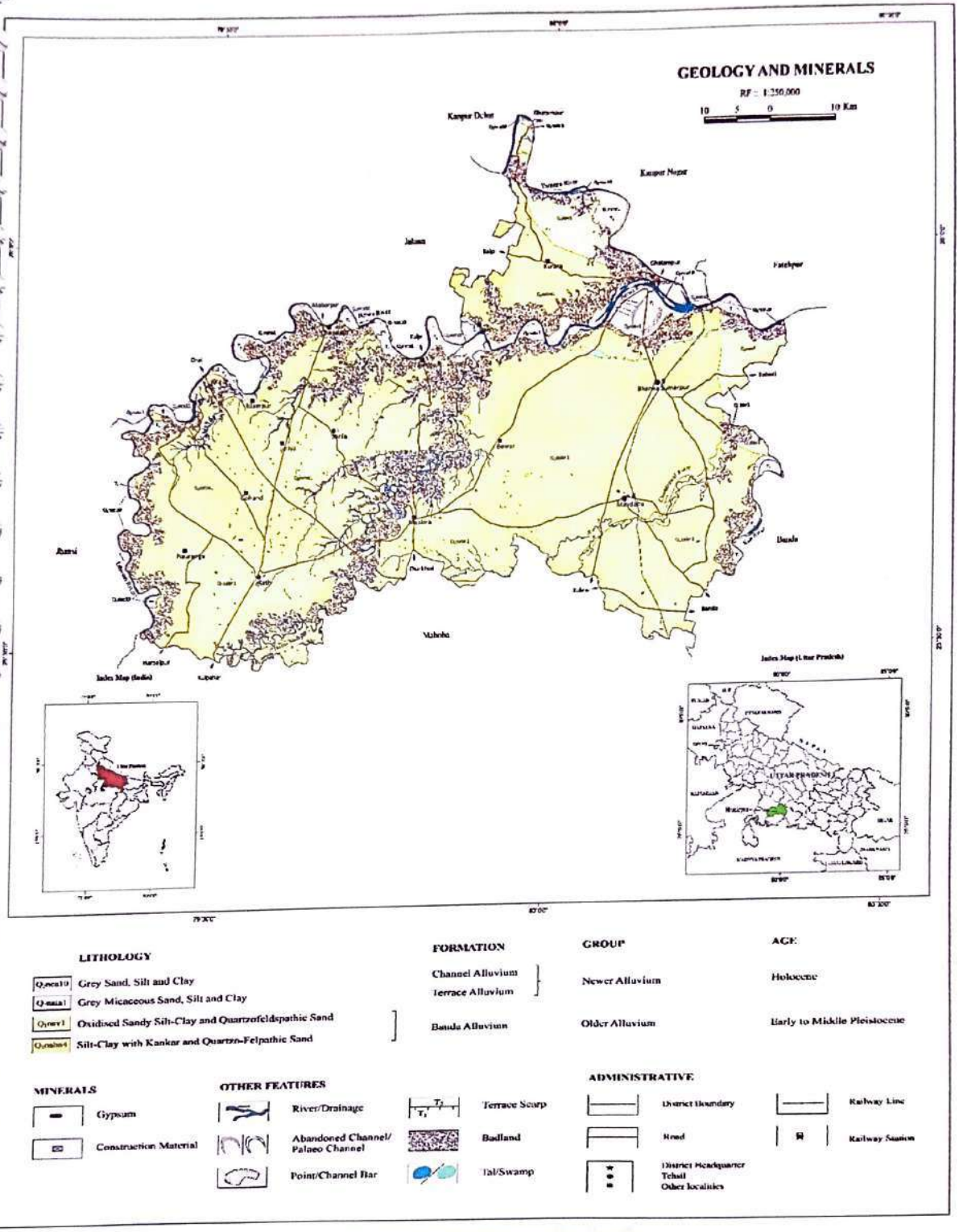


Figure 3.1 Mineral map of district Hamirpur

4.0 Rainfall within District

The average annual rain fall 864mm. The climate is typical subtropical, characterized by prolonged summer, mild winter and moderately heavy rain fall during monsoon season. About 90% of which received from south west monsoon. May is hottest month with temperature. 47^{0}C January is usually coldest month with the temperature 2.6^{0}C. The relative humidity is highest south west monsoon ranging between 70% to 80% with lowest around 40% during peak summer month of April & May. Table 3.0 gives the district's variability of rainfall and actual rainfall of Pre-monsoon 2023 and Pre-monsoon 2024 with the departure from normal rainfall.

Table 3.0 Variability of Rainfall in Hamirpur District in 2024

District	Normal Rainfall (mm)	Actual Rainfall (mm) 2023	Deviation%	Actual Rainfall (mm) 2024	Deviation%	% deviation 2024 to 2023
Hamirpur	13.6	53.35	292.28	24.73	81.84	-115.73

** Original Data set is of IMD re-extracted from CGWA annual report 2024 of UP*

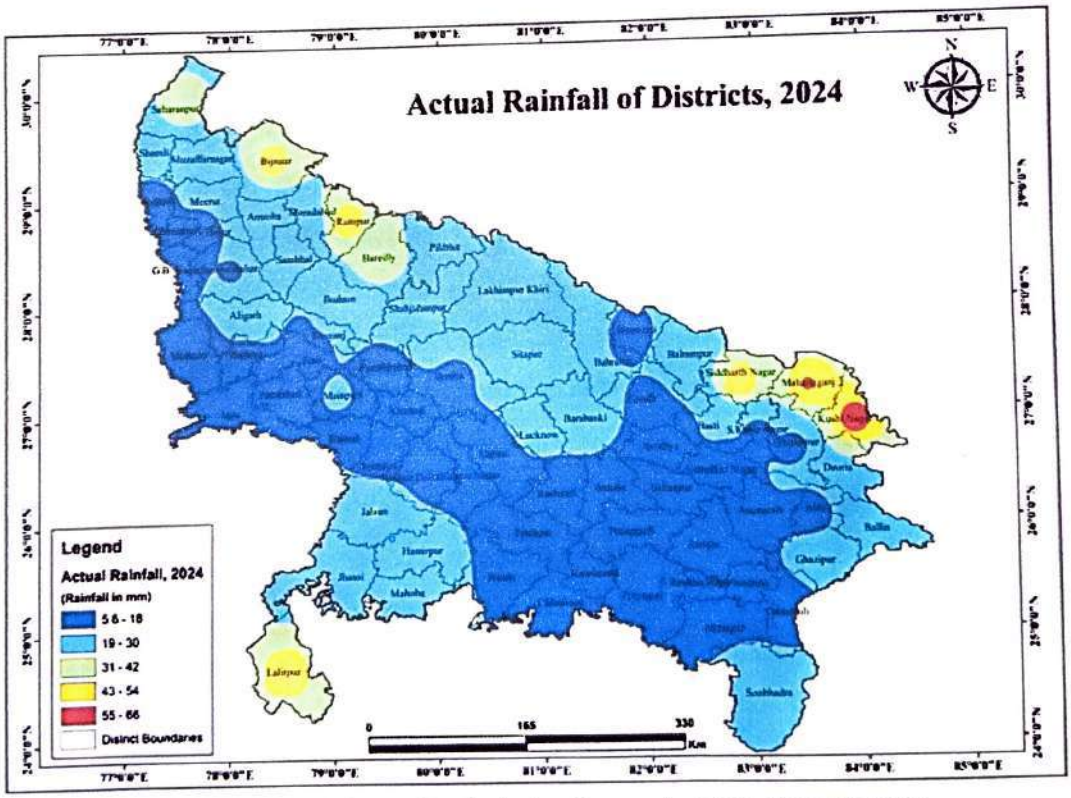


Figure 4.0 The rainfall map of UP clearly show the normal rainfall in district Hamirpur

4.0 Process of Deposition of Sediments in the Rivers of the District

Morrum is found in the rivers like Betwa, Dhassan and Ken flowing through Hamirpur District. The morrum is derived from the weathering and disintegration of granitic rocks. The Yamuna River has a highly symmetric drainage pattern in major part of the basin area. Study of the relief aspects shows that the area has high elevation with rugged terrain. It was also found that the bedrock or subsoil is permeable in nature and the drainage texture is coarse implying a young stage of drainage development. At Hamirpur, the morrum in is a mixture of Yamuna sand and Chambal morrum (whereas the confluence of duo river is at Aurraiya district Uttar Pradesh). In the Morrum of Yamuna at Hamirpur mica is the dominant clay mineral in the soils followed by Kaolinite, chlorite, vermiculite and smectite in decreasing order of their abundances. The occurance of fibrous minerals in coarse clay and silt fraction of soil samples of Levee physiographic unit is the interesting feature of this area. The presence of fibrous minerals indicates that this overlain material designated as natural Levee in this area is not the alluvium brought down by the river Yamuna but is Aeolian material flown from adjoining desert of Rajasthan and deposited as stabilized sand dune. The fibrous minerals have been reported earlier in the desert of Rajasthan. The Ken basin mainly constitutes rocks of the Vindhyan Supergroup, Bijawar Group and granitoids of Granitic Complex. The laminated shale, flagstone, sandstone, limestone and porcellanites of the Kaimur Group of Upper Vindhyan are exposed in the upper reaches of the Ken basin. These rocks are underlain by the rocks of the Semri and Bijawar Groups. The alternating shale, carbonate, sandstone and volcanic units belong to the Semri Group of Lower Vindhyan Super Group. The Bijawar Group consisting of a succession of quartzite and basal conglomerate is overlain by hornstone breccias, phyllitic shales, limestone, dioritic traps and red jaspers. The Lower Vindhyan group (Semi group) consists of carbonates, siliciclastics and volcaniclastics, whereas, the upper Vindhyan Group is dominated by siliciclastic with minor carbonates.

4.1 Process of Deposition

Sediment deposition is the process of settling down of suspended particles to the bottom of a body of water. This settling often occurs when water flow slows down

or stops and heavy particles can no longer be supported by the bed turbulence. Sediment deposition can be found anywhere in a water system, from high mountain streams, to rivers, lakes, deltas and floodplains. Sediment transport is critical to understanding how rivers work because it is the set of processes that mediates between the flowing water and the channel boundary. Erosion involves removal and transport of sediment (mainly from the boundary) and deposition involves the transport and placement of sediment on the boundary. Erosion and deposition are what form the channel of any alluvial river as well as the floodplain through which it moves. The amount and size of sediment moving through a river channel are determined by three fundamental controls: competence, capacity and sediment supply. Competence refers to the largest size (diameter) of sediment particle or grain that the flow is capable of moving; it is a hydraulic limitation. If a river is sluggish and moving very slowly it simply may not have the power to mobilize and transport sediment of a given size even though such sediment is available to transport. So a river may be competent or incompetent with respect to a given grain size. If it is incompetent it will not transport sediment of the given size. If it is competent it may transport sediment of that size if such sediment is available (that is, the river is not supply-limited).

4.2 Mode of Sediment Transport

The sediment load of a river is transported in various ways although these distinctions are to some extent arbitrary and not always very practical in the sense that not all of the components can be separated in practice. The modes are:

1. Dissolved Load
2. Suspended Load
3. Intermittent Suspension (Saltation) Load
4. Wash Load
5. Bed Load

The loose boundary (consisting of movable material) of an alluvial channel deforms under the action of flowing water and the deformed bed with its changing

roughness (bed forms) interacts with the flow. The resulting movement of the bed material (sediment) in the direction of flow is called sediment transport and a critical bed shear stress must be exceeded to start the particle movement. Such a critical shear stress is referred to as incipient (threshold) motion condition, below which the particles will be at rest and the flow is similar to that on a rigid boundary.

4.3 Replenishment

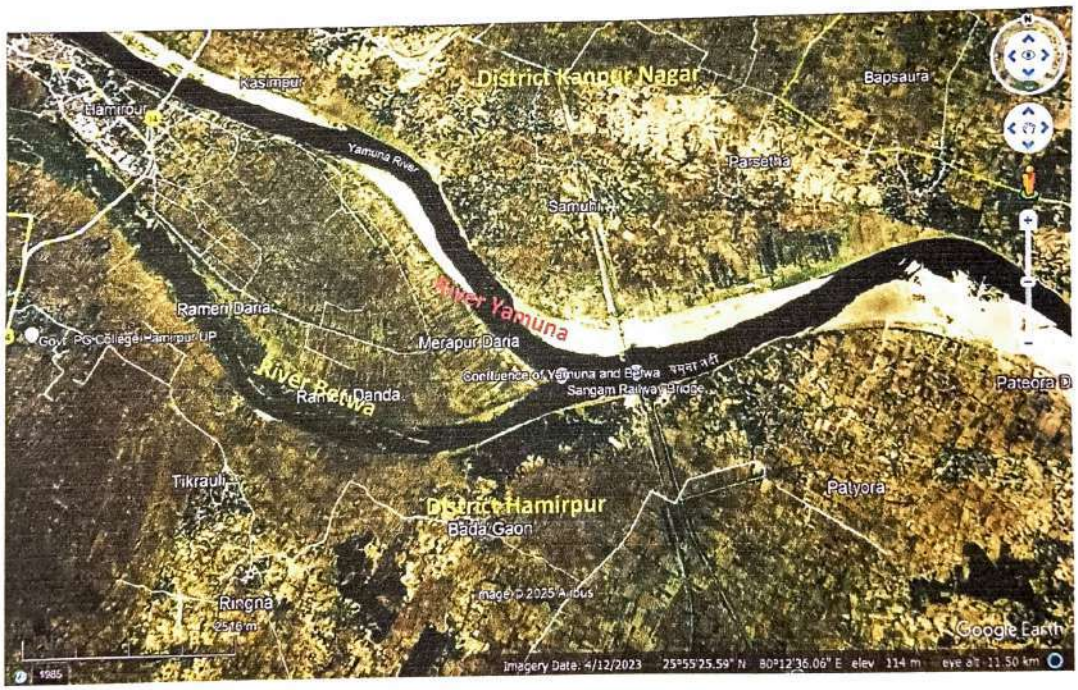
"Replenishment of riverbed mineral in Betwa River at Hamirpur" refers to the natural process where the riverbed of the Betwa River near Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh, gradually replenishes itself with sand and gravel, which are extracted through mining activities, allowing the river ecosystem to recover and maintain its natural balance. Chambal in upper stretch near Aurraiya and Betwa is the key tributary of Yamuna River in Hamirpur stretch is also famous for light pink colour sand which is officially and locally known as „Morrum" or Morang in Bundelkhand. Morrum is formed by weathering of granitic rocks. It has coarser and thicker grains than grey colour sand. These properties make Morrum of greater adhesive quality and of high value in construction activities. Geologically the presence of ferruginous breccia of Bijawar group sand stone, silt stone, lime stone and shales belonging to semri group (Vindhyan super group). Pink, fine to medium grained, dense granite is exposed sporadically. Good quality sand mixed with pebbles and kankars and presence of pink, coarse grained massive granite (Bundelkhand Granite) are found. It is characterized by 3 sets of Vertical joints and 1 set of Basal joint with sub horizontal dip. The joint openings are upto 50 m wide filled with weathered clayey material. Replenishment of River Yamuna is due to the rivers, which originated in Vindhyan region.

4.4 Sediment Discharge Rate

The soil characteristics of the Yamuna have a large spectrum of particle sizes from 30 μm to 1 mm. A flow velocity of 0.75 m/s can move only silt-sized particles of size up to ~ 60 μm. The total monsoon discharge for a set of average monsoon river stages and the corresponding water flow velocity in the main channel and in the shoulder areas were estimated. The average monsoon river stage of 208.9 m amsl (above mean sea level) corresponds to the flow of 3.9 TMCM (~ 36% of the total mean annual

monsoon flow) through the river Yamuna. The velocity in the main river channel at this total discharge was estimated at ~ 1.57 m/s. This velocity of flow can dislodge sediment particles of size ~ 265 µm. An average monsoon flow of 5.5 TMCM (50% of the total mean annual monsoon flow) through river Yamuna corresponds to a river stage of 209.2 m amsl. The velocity in the main river channel at this total discharge was estimated at 1.8 m/s. This velocity of flow can dislodge sediment particles of size ~ 340 µm (medium sand). The main channel can thus be cleared of the larger and heavier sediments more efficiently at this flow velocity. Field-based observations show average monsoon peak flow to be approximately 1.4 m above the average monsoon river stage. Based on this, the peak flow associated with the average monsoon river stage of 209.2 m amsl (corresponding to total flow of 5.5 TMCM) would be 210.6 m amsl. The flow velocity in the main river channel at the river stage of 210.6 m amsl would be 3.4 m/s. This river flow velocity is sufficient to dislodge particles of size ~ 1200 µm (1.2 mm; coarse sand). Hence this river flow velocity will efficiently remove most of the heavy sediments and grit from the main river channel and prevent siltation and swallowing of the river channel. The water flow velocity in areas adjacent to the main river channel corresponding to the monsoon flow of 5.5 TMCM at a river stage of 209.2 m amsl has been estimated at 0.93 m/s). This flow velocity can dislodge sediments particle of size ~ 95 µm (very fine sand). Such well-sorted sediments will have higher permeability leading to enhancement in river bank storage during the monsoon floods. Empirically, it is clear that the river is heavily silted and at present has a depth of only 0.6 m in summer. To remove all riverbed particles of diameter up to 1–2 mm (coarse sand to very fine gravel) will require a monsoon flow larger than 50% (5.5 MCM), but we also have to balance this with reality (agricultural needs). A 50% (5.5 MCM) monsoon flow can dislodge particles of diameter up to ~ 1.2 mm; however, when such particles are transported and de-silting occurs, the main channel will deepen enhancing the flow velocity. Consequently, even particles of larger size will be transported. We conclude that at least 50% (5.5 TMCM) of the monsoon virgin flow of River Yamuna is the flushing flow required in this stretch.

Pic. 1.0 Confluence point of River Betwa and Dassan near Chandwari Danda Village



Pic. 2.0 Confluence point of River Yamuna and Betwa near Bada Gaon Village

5.0 Land Use Pattern of District Hamirpur

In Hamirpur district, Uttar Pradesh, the primary land use pattern is predominantly agricultural, with a significant portion dedicated to cultivation due to the fertile Bundelkhand soil, characterized by varieties like 'Mar', 'Kabar', 'Parua', and 'Rakar' - often used for crops like cotton; however, the region heavily relies on monsoon rains for irrigation and faces challenges with limited water availability, leading to a focus on drought-resistant crops and a need for efficient water management practices.

Dominant Agriculture:

The majority of the land is utilized for crop cultivation, with a focus on cereals like wheat and rice, pulses, and some cash crops depending on soil conditions and water availability.

Bundelkhand Soil:

The district falls under the Bundelkhand region, known for its unique soil types like 'Mar' (black cotton soil), which impacts crop selection.

Limited Irrigation Facilities:

Dependence on monsoon rains is high, resulting in challenges during droughts and necessitating the development of irrigation infrastructure like tube wells to improve water access.

Fallow Land:

Some areas may have fallow land due to fluctuating water availability and traditional farming practices.

Forest Cover:

While not extensive, some forested areas exist, mainly in the hilly terrains.

Important factors influencing land use in Hamirpur:

Topography:

The undulating terrain with some hilly sections affects the type of crops grown and irrigation practices.

Climate:

The semi-arid climate with a significant monsoon season significantly impacts agricultural practices.

Water Availability:

Access to water sources like rivers, streams, and groundwater plays a crucial role in land use planning.

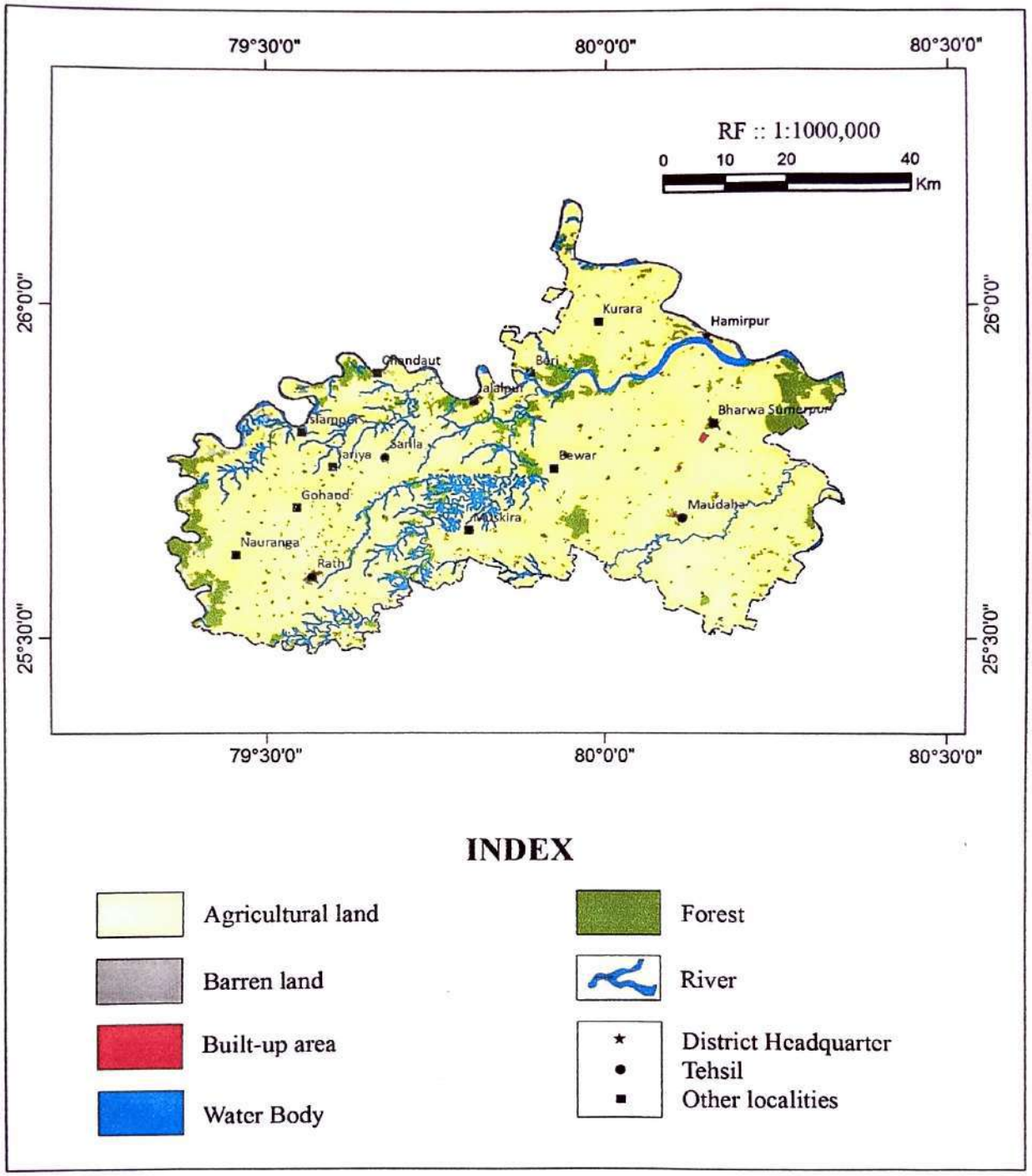


Figure 5.0 Landuse map of district Hamirpur (Source: *www.gsi.gov.in*)

Table 4.0 Land Use Pattern of Hamirpur District

S No.	Particulars	Area (Ha.)	% Area
1.	Total Area	415948	100
2.	Area Under Forest	23520	5.6
3.	Non-Agricultural Land	31094	7.4
4.	Net Sown Area	324935	78.1

- *Data from District Profile Govt. of UP*

Land use pattern is chiefly influenced with the available resources of irrigation, which eventually affect the local economy of the area.

6.0 Replenishment Study and its need

Continuous scientific extraction of riverbed material is required to avoid natural diversion of the river stream. Governments of states in India allot leases to the competent person to remove and sale the valuable riverbed material as construction material therefore a monitoring of the sustainable removal was felt necessary by the Central Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi. MOEF&CC notified vide its EIA 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 further made it mandatory to suspend the mining processes without having mineral replenishment study strictly done in accordance with the SSMMG 2016 and EMGSM 2020. Thus it has become a responsibility of district administration to monitor, whether how much mineral every year is being replenished after the rainy season to ensure the sustainable mining of riverbed material.

6.0 General Methodology of the Replenishment Study:

Field Study must be conducted by the team of experts consisting of Geologists, Hydro-geologist, environmentalist, GIS experts, and Surveyors. Total Station, Drone, GPS & leveling 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 completed in two consecutive seasons viz., Pre-monsoon Survey and Post-monsoon Survey. The investigation moves directly to the thickness of the overburden (if any) 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 as per SSMMG 2016 in the legal documents provided by the district/state/central authorities to the lease holder/miners. The collective report is prepared as a fulfillment of the required data for replenishment study as per EMGSM 2020 and in compliance of the conditions made under the NGT order dated 06th May 2022.

7.0 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 of SSMMG 2016 in context with the Uttar Pradesh particularly is given here:

7.0.1 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.

7.0.2 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.

8.0 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.

8.0.1 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.

a. 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.
b. No mining shall be allowed in the area which has not been identified in the comprehensive mining plan of the District.
c. Replenishment study should be conducted on regular basis.
d. All potential rivers mining zone/area shall be identified and put for auction with proper geo-tagged details by the auctioning authority concerned.
e. 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.
f. The provision of these guidelines shall be considered while identifying the potential stretches /locations and boundaries of the leases for the minable area.
g. 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.
h. 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.

i. Sand and gravel may be extracted across the entire active channel during the dry season.

j. Abandoned stream channels on terrace and inactive floodplains be preferred rather than active channels and their deltas and food plains. Stream should not be diverted to form inactive channel.

k. Layers of sand and gravel which could be removed from the river bed shall depend on the width of the river and replenishment rate of the river.

l. Sand and gravel shall not be allowed to be extracted where erosion may occur, such as at the concave bank.

m. Segments of braided river system should be used preferably falling within the lateral migration area of the river regime that enhances the feasibility of sediment replenishment.

n. 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.

o. 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.

p. 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 A Glimpse of Volume of RBM in already allocated mining leases in Hamirpur District Uttar Pradesh.

Four major rivers flow through the district Hamirpur of UP out of which some end their journey by joining the major river systems. The mining of sand/morrum is one of the revenue generating way for the state government therefore all the prospective and environmentally safe leases have been allocated in all over the district, the details have been given in following table.

Table 5.0: Number of leases on rivers in Hamirpur district

Name of the River	Stretch of the River in District (km)	No. of Leases on the Riverbed	Area of Mining Lease in District (ha)
Betwa	132	83	1672.482
Yamuna	75	17	446.162
Dhasan	52	12	210.500
Ken	21	7	165.988
Total	**280**	**119**	**2495.132**

The mineable reserve estimation takes pre monsoon phreatic water table as a base and mining is restricted to 1 m above the water table. At any rate the mineable volume must not be more than 60% of geological reserve and more than the material replenished. A more comprehensive and detailed estimation is expected when the Mine Plan for the lease is being prepared as it is at that stage that safety margins, terracing and other mining precautions would also be considered

Field Study was conducted by the team of experts consisting of Geologists, Hydro-geologist, environmentalist, GIS experts, and ground Surveyors. High Resolution GPS Interfaced Camera mounted on Drone, GPS & leveling Stave, Measuring Tape, and a Water Boat were some of the common tools that were carried for a comprehensive study. Two consecutive seasons viz., Pre-monsoon and Post-monsoon Survey were conducted. Pit logging in post monsoon survey was done followed by profiling samples were retained for sieve analysis.

Table 6.0: List of existing and proposed mining leases along with the estimated geological reserve of RBM

Sl. No.	River Details	Village/ Tehsil	Lease Details/ Existing/ proposed/ closed	Lease Area (in Ha)	Distance (In KM) From PA/BR/WC/	Distance from Forest Area (in KM)	Mining leases within 500 meters/(if yes cluster area)	Total excavation in Tonnes*/Annum considering digging depth max as 3 meters
1.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/7 (Gata No. 63/1) / Existing	11.100	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	333000 cum/599400 MT
2.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/8 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1, 67 & 68) / Existing	19.370	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	581100cum/1045 980 MT
3.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/12 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	364350 cum/655830 MT
4.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/13 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	364350 cum/655830 MT
5.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/14 (Gata No. 63/1) / Existing	24.291	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	728730 cum / 1311714 MT
6.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda/ Sarila	Khand 23/16 Bhedi Dariya (Gata no. 63/1) & Bhedi Danda (Gata No. 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8/9, 8/25, 8/12, 8/6, 8/2, 10/2. 11, 12/6, 13, 14/1, 14/5, 15, 16,113) / Existing	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
7.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda/ Sarila	Khand 23/19 Bhedi Dariya (Gata no. 63/1, 64/1, 70, 71, 72/1, 73, 74) & Bhedi Danda (Gata No. 20, 21Mi, 21/2, 22, 23, 24/1, 25/1, 26Mi, 27, 28, 29, 30Mi, 31Mi, 32/2, 32/1, 33, 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8/20, / Existing	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	364350 cum/655830 MT

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8.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda/ Sarila	Khand 23/20 (Bhedi Dariya- Gata No. 63/1, 64/1, 69, 70 & Bhedi Danda- Gata No. 21Mi, 24/2, 25/2, 26Mi, 31Mi, 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8/9, 8/25, 8/12, 8/6, 8/2, 8Mi, 8/20) / Existing	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	364350 cum/655830 MT
9.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/21 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	24.291	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	728730 cum / 1311714 MT
10.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/23 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	11.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 175.069 Ha.	333000 cum/599400 MT
11.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila	Khand 22/2 (Gata No. 47/13, 57)	14.000	NA	< 0.01	No	420000 cum/756000 MT
12.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila	Khand 22/4 (Gata No. 02)	22.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 80.00 Ha.	660000 cum / 1188000 MT
13.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila	Khand 22/5 (Gata No. 02)	23.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 80.00 Ha.	690000 cum / 1242000 MT
14.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg & Baseria / Sarila	Khand 22/6 (Rirua Bujurg Gata No. 02, 03 & Basriya Gata No-336	23.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 80.00 Ha.	690000 cum / 1242000 MT
15.	Betwa	Baseria / Sarila	Khand 22/7 (Gata No. 336)	12.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 80.00 Ha.	360000 cum / 648000 MT
16.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya & Chandaut Danda (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria), Sarila	Khand 22/10 (Chandaut Dariya- Gata No. 35/1, 65/35, 39, 40/1, 42/2, 40/5, 56/2, 37/1, 38/1 & Chandaut Danda- Gata No. 509/1, 509/2, 862/1)	24.291	NA	< 0.01	Yes/36.436 Ha.	728730 cum / 1311714 MT
17.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya & Chandaut Danda (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria), Sarila	Khand 22/12 (Chandaut Dariya- Gata No. 37/1, 65/35, 35/1 & Chandaut Danda- Gata No. 507)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes/36.436 Ha.	364350 cum/655830 MT

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18.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria) , Sarila	Khand 22/14 (Gata No. 35/1)	24.291	NA	< 0.01	Yes/48.582 Ha.	728730 cum / 1311714 MT
19.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya & Chandaut Danda (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria), Sarila	Khand 22/15 (Chandaut Dariya - Gata No. 35/1, 27/1 & Chandaut Danda- Gata No. 439/3, 445/34)	24.291	NA	< 0.01	Yes/48.582 Ha.	728730 cum / 1311714 MT
20.	Betwa	Hardua (Old Name: Badera Khalsa) / Sarila	Khand No. 9 (Gata No. 06)	24.291	NA	< 0.01	No	728730 cum / 1311714 MT
21.	Betwa	Magrauth & Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/1 (Magrauth- Gata No. 01Ka, 02; Ghurauli- Gata No. 01, 05, 06/2)	17.262	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 58.468 Ha.	517860 cum / 932148 MT
22.	Betwa	Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/2 (Gata No. 01, 05, 04Mi, 06/2)	19.363	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 58.468 Ha.	580890 cum / 1045602 MT
23.	Betwa	Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/3 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 06/2)	21.843	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 58.468 Ha.	655290 cum / 1179522 MT
24.	Betwa	Ghurauli & Chandwari Ghurauli Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/5 (Ghurauli- Gata No. 01, 06;) Chandwari Ghurauli Dariya- Gata No. 11/1, 01)	30.476	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 91.768 Ha.	914280 cum / 1645704 MT
25.	Betwa	Chandwari Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/7 (Gata No. 01, 11/1)	29.930	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 91.768 Ha.	897900 cum / 1616220 MT
26.	Betwa	Chandwari Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/8 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 05, 11/1)	31.362	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 91.768 Ha.	940860 cum / 1693548 MT
27.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya (Old Name: Chandaut Danda) / Sarila	Khand 21/1 (Gata No. 02/1Mi, 23/2)	16.000	NA	< 0.01	No	480000 cum / 864000 MT
28.	Betwa	Hardua (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/8 (Gata No. 06)	20.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 32.145 Ha.	600000 cum / 1080000 MT

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29.	Betwa	Hardua & Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/9 (Hardua- Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06; Sujagwa- Gata No. 01, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 32.145 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
30.	Betwa	Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/12 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 323/214)	8.316	NA	< 0.01	No	249480 cum / 449064 MT
31.	Betwa	Chikasi & Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/13 (Chikasi- Gata No. 01, 02; Sujagwa Gata No. 323/214)	14.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 78.774 Ha.	420000 cum / 756000 MT
32.	Betwa	Chikasi /Sarila	Khand 24/14 (Gata No. 01, 14/12)	33.382	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 78.774 Ha.	1001460 cum / 1802628 MT
33.	Betwa	Chikasi / Sarila	Khand 24/15 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 14/12)	31.392	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 78.774 Ha.	941760 cum / 1695168 MT
34.	Betwa	Chikasi / Sarila	Khand 24/18 (Gata No. 14/12)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	No	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
35.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) /Sarila	Khand 25/2 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	18.370	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	551100 cum / 991980 MT
36.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/3 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	18.610	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	558300 cum / 1004940 MT
37.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/6 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	31.120	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	933600 cum / 1680480 MT
38.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/9 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	20.030	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	600900 cum / 1081620 MT
39.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/11 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	27.350	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	820500 cum / 1476900 MT
40.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/12 (Gata No. 04/1)	19.700	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	591000 cum / 1063800 MT

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41.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/17 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
42.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/18 (Gata No. 04/1)	8.180	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	245400 cum / 441720 MT
43.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/19 (Gata No. 03, 04/1)	7.730	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	231900 cum / 417420 MT
44.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/20 (Gata No. 01, 03, 04/1)	22.410	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	672300 cum / 1210140 MT
45.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/21 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	17.730	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	531900 cum / 957420 MT
46.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/22 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	17.830	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	534900 cum / 962820 MT
47.	Betwa	Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/24 (Gata No. 02/1, 2/3, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6, 2/7, 2/8)	33.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	990000 cum / 1782000 MT
48.	Betwa	Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/25 (Gata No. 2/1)	17.260	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	517800 cum / 932040 MT
49.	Betwa	Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/26 (Gata No. 2/1)	20.740	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 292.205 Ha.	622200 cum / 1119960 MT
50.	Dhasan	Bilgaon /Sarila	1/1 Khand No. 1 (Gata No. 1/1)	15.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 58.468 Ha.	450000 cum / 810000 MT
51.	Yamuna	Surauli Buzurg dariya (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/3 (Gata No. 01Mi, 02Mi)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 218.622 Ha.	1093110 cum /1967598 MT
52.	Yamuna	Surauli Buzurg Dariya & Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/4 (Surauli Buzurg- Gata No. 01Mi, 02Mi; Patyora Danda- Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 218.622 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT

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53.	Yamuna	Surauli Buzurg & Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/5 (Surauli Buzurg- Gata No. 01Mi; Patyora Danda- Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 218.622 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
54.	Yamuna	Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora)/Hamirpur	Khand 31/6 (Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 218.622 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
55.	Yamuna	Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/7 (Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 218.622 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
56.	Yamuna	Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/8 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 218.622 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
57.	Betwa	Ramedi Dariya / Hamirpur	Khand 11/4 (Gata No. 28/1, 29, 30, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60MI, 61, 62/1, 62/2, 62/3, 62/4, 62/5, 63, 64, 47/1)	15.574	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 27.719 Ha.	467220 cum / 840996 MT
58.	Betwa	Ramedi Dariya &Para Ojhi Muhal Dariya / Hamirpur	Khand 11/5 (Ramedi Dariya- Gata No. 28/1, 32, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21Ka, 22, 47/1; Para Ojhi Muhal Dariya- Gata No. 01)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 27.719 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
59.	Betwa	Helapur (Old Name: Shankaripeepar) / Hamirpur	Khand 14/1 (Gata No. 43/9Mi)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	No	364350 cum / 655830 MT
60.	Betwa	Kalauliteer Dariya, Bardaha Sahjana dariya & Badanpur (Old Name: Kalauliteer Dariya / Hamirpur	Khand 16/2 (Kalauliteer Dariya- Gata No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 35/42; Bardaha Sahjana Dariya- Gata No. 01/1, 02/11; Badanpur, Gata No. 206,)	16.194	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 28.339 Ha.	485820 cum / 874476 MT
61.	Betwa	Bardaha Sahajana& Kanauta Dariya (Old Name: Bardaha Sahajana) / Hamirpur	Khand 17/5 (Bardaha Sahajana- Gata No. 01/1, 02/11, 20/4, Kanauta Dariya- Gata No. 17/1, 19/1)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 28.339 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
62.	Betwa	Bahrauli Dariya & Sahurapur Dariya (Old Name: Sahurapur Dariya) /Hamirpur	Khand 18/1 (Bahrauli Dariya- Gata No. 15; Sahurapur Dariya- Gata no. 04Mi, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31Ka, 02/4)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	No	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
63.	Betwa	Patara Dariya & Sahurapur Dariya (Old Name: Naithi Danda) / Hamirpur	Khand 8/4 (Patara Dariya- Gata No. 107/83, 111/83, 85; Sahurapur Dariya- Gata no. 01Mi, 02/4)	33.833	NA	< 0.01	No	1014990 cum / 1826982 MT

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64.	Betwa	Kandaur Dariya /Hamirpur	Khand 9/3 (Gata No. 79/1Ka, 80/1, 937Ka, 951)	30.769	NA	< 0.01	No	923070 cum / 1661526 MT
65.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Beri)/Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/1 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 250, 251, 232, 233, 234/1, 249; Bajehata Dariya- Gata No. 01, 42)	21.718	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	651540 cum / 1172772 MT
66.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/2 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 233, 234/1, 234/2, 235, 249; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	23.465	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	703950 cum / 1267110 MT
67.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/3 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 248; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	34.073	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	1022190 cum / 1839942 MT
68.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/4 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 244, 247, 248; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	21.590	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	647700 cum / 1165860 MT
69.	Betwa	Bindpuri, Indrapuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/5 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 244, 245, 246, 247; Indrapuri- Gata No. 255/1, 256, 257; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	24.321	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	729630 cum / 1313334 MT
70.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/19 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	9.414	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	282420 cum / 508356 MT
71.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/20 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	26.063	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	781890 cum / 1407402 MT
72.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/21 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 128/1, 129, 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	28.823	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	864690 cum / 1556442 MT
73.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/22 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 128/1, 256, 129; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	25.021	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	750630 cum / 1351134 MT

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74.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Kupra, Bhujpur & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur, Sarila & Maudaha	Khand 23/26 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 60, 61, 62, 128/1, 256; Kupra- Gata No.1077/3, 1075/1, 1075Mi, 1075/3, 1075/3Mi, 1075/2, 1075/3Mi/1, 1075/3Mi/2, 1075/3Mi/3, 1075/3Mi/4, 1076/3, 1076/1, 1/7; Bhujpur- Gata No. 01, Bajehata Dariya- Gata No. 01)	17.366	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	520980 cum / 937764 MT
75.	Betwa	Indrapuri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur &, Sarila	Khand 23/27 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 60; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11, 1075Mi, 1075/3Mi, 1075/3Mi/1, 1076/2/2)	12.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	360000 cum / 648000 MT
76.	Betwa	Kupra (Old Name: Beri)/ Sarila	Khand 23/28 (Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	7.300	NA	< 0.01	Yes Total cluster Area = 293.396 ha	219000 cum / 394200 MT
77.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 23/30 (Beri- Gata No. 897/931/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	9.855	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	295650 cum / 532170 MT
78.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/30 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes /24.290 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
79.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/33 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1, 897/931; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	20.242	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	607260 cum / 1093068 MT
80.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/29 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes /24.290 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
81.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/36 (Beri- Gata No. 897/931/01; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 293.396 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
82.	Yamuna	Umharat / Hamirpur	90/3 - Khand No. 2	24.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 54.000 Ha.	720000 cum / 1296000 MT
83.	Yamuna	Umharat / Hamirpur	90/3 - Khand No. 1	30.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 54.000 Ha.	900000 cum / 1620000 MT

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84.	Yamuna	Sikrodhi Dariya / Hamirpur	247 , 255/1 & 254	15.800	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 59.800 Ha.	474000 cum / 853200 MT
85.	Yamuna	Mankikala Thok Dariya / Hamirpur	1/5 , Khand No. 1	24.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 21.000 Ha.	720000 cum / 1296000 MT
86.	Yamuna	Mankikala Thok Dariya / Hamirpur	1/5 , Khand No. 2	20.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 21.000 Ha.	600000 cum / 1080000 MT
87.	Yamuna	Bhauli Dariya / Hamirpur	263/40 , 264/1	14.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 59.800 Ha.	420000 cum / 756000 MT
88.	Yamuna	Mishripur / Hamirpur	472	7.000	NA	< 0.01	No	210000 cum / 378000 MT
89.	Yamuna	Manki Khurd Thok Dariya / Hamirpur	11 , 52/3	8.000	NA	< 0.01	No	240000 cum / 432000 MT
90.	Yamuna	Merapur /Hamirpur	42/1	33.000	NA	< 0.01	No	990000 cum / 1782000 MT
91.	Yamuna	Bhatpura Dariya / Hamirpur	73/16	27.500	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 59.800 Ha.	825000 cum / 1485000 MT
92.	Yamuna	Chandupur Dariya /Hamirpur	61/1, 62Ka	24.240	NA	< 0.01	No	727200 cum / 1308960 MT
93.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 19/3 (Gata No. 01, 12, 13, 29/1Mi)	11.562	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	346860 cum / 624348 MT
94.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 19/4 (Gata No. 01, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29/1Mi)	25.028	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	750840 cum / 1351512 MT
95.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 19/5 (Gata No. 01, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24Mi, 25, 29/1Mi)	25.263	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	757890 cum / 1364202 MT

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96.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) /Maudaha	Khand 19/6 (Gata No. 01, 26, 26/18, 27, 28, 29/1Mi)	23.769	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	713070 cum / 1283526 MT
97.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya & Mamrejpur (Old Name: Tikapur) /Maudaha	Khand 19/13 (Bahdina Achhpura Dariya- Gata No. 01, 28, 29/1Mi; Mamrejpur- Gata No. 61, 26/18)	8.353	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	250590 cum / 451062 MT
98.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur)/ Maudaha	Khand 20/4 (Gata No. 53, 54, 45Aa, 45Ba, 01, 42)	33.198	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	995940 cum / 1792692 MT
99.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 20/5 (Gata No. 01, 42, 45Sa)	31.240	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	937200 cum / 1686960 MT
100.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 20/6 (Gata No. 01, 42)	18.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	540000 cum / 972000 MT
101.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 20/7 (Gata No. 01, 42)	16.650	NA	< 0.01	Yes /193.063 Ha.	499500 cum / 899100 MT
102	Ken	Chhani (Old Name: Bhulsi Khadar) / Maudaha	Khand 30/1 (Gata No. 1389/4/309, 1384/5Mi)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 129.553 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
103.	Ken	Bhulsi Khadar, Chhani / Maudaha	Khand 30/2 (Gata No. 244, 237, 238, 239/1, 240, 241, 242, 243/1, 243/2, 48/124, 1389/4/309)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes /129.553 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
104.	Ken	Bhulsi Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 30/3 (Gata No. 40/50, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54Mi, 55, 56, 57/1, 57/2, 58, 59Mi, 60, 61, 63Mi, 65/1, 244, 48/124)	36.437	NA	< 0.01	Yes /129.553 Ha.	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT
105.	Ken	Bhulsi Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 30/10 (Gata No. 40/50, 47)	20.242	NA	< 0.01	Yes /129.553 Ha.	607260 cum / 1093068 MT
106.	Ken	Bakkcha Khadar & Bakkcha Bangar (Old Name: Bakkcha Khadar) / Maudaha	Khand 29/1 (Bakkcha Khadar- Gata No. 49/7, 94, 95/1, 87Mi, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93; Bakkcha Bangar- Gata No. 803)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 36.435 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
107.	Ken	Bakkcha Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 29/2 (Gata No. 49/7, 95/1, 38/1, 38/2, 39, 47, 48/1, 46/2, 50, 51)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 36.435 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT

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108.	Ken	Bakkcha Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 29/3 (Gata No. 49/7, 95/1, 2, 3, 11, 8/1, 25, 26, 26/1Ka, 29Ka, 30, 34, 38/1, 12/1, 24/2, 24/3)	12.145	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 36.435 Ha.	364350 cum / 655830 MT
109.	Dhasan	Jigni / Rath	1271 Gha - Khand No. 3	15.300	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 116.000 Ha.	459000 cum / 826200 MT
110.	Dhasan	Jigni / Rath	780, 1271 Gha - Khand No. 2	20.000	NA	< 0.01	No	600000 cum / 1080000 MT
111.	Dhasan	Jigni / Rath	1 - Khand No.- 1	25.000	NA	< 0.01	No	750000 cum / 1350000 MT
112.	Dhasan	Gadhar / Rath	01 , 23/2 - Khand No. 2	26.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 116.000 Ha.	780000 cum / 1404000 MT
113.	Dhasan	Gadhar / Rath	01 - Khand No. 1	17.700	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 116.000 Ha.	531000 cum / 955800 MT
114.	Dhasan	Lidhaura / Rath	01 Ka, 1118 - Khand No. 2	16.500	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 34.500 Ha.	495000 cum / 891000 MT
115.	Dhasan	Lidhaura / Rath	1118 - Khand No. 1	18.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 34.500 Ha.	540000 cum / 972000 MT
116.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	01 - Khand No. 7	10.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 116.000 Ha.	300000 cum / 540000 MT
117.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	Gata No. 01, Khand No. 6	13.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 116.000 Ha.	390000 cum / 702000 MT
118.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	Gata No. 01, Khand No. 4	21.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 116.000 Ha.	630000 cum / 1134000 MT
119.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	Gata No. 01, Khand No. 5	13.000	NA	< 0.01	Yes / 116.000 Ha.	390000 cum / 702000 MT

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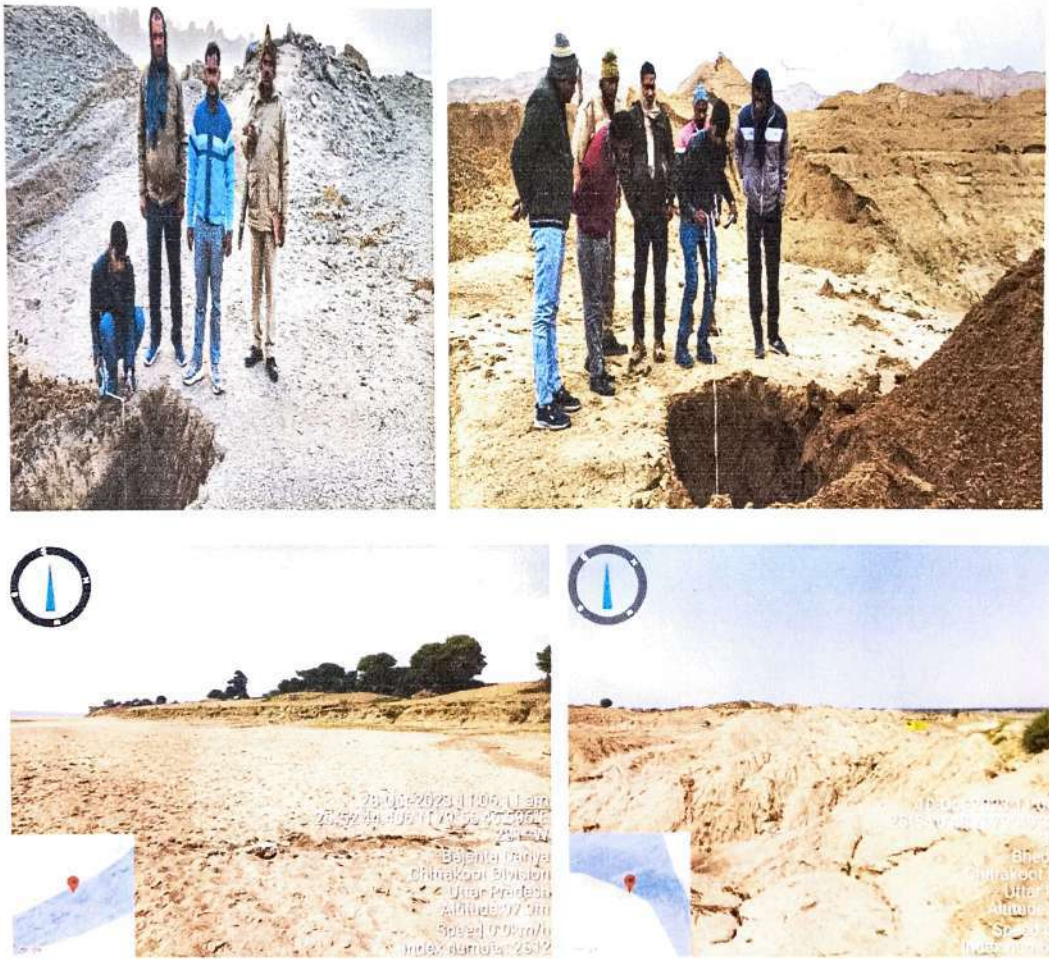
The methodology followed in pre-monsoon was repeated in the post monsoon season. The following conditions are adhered:

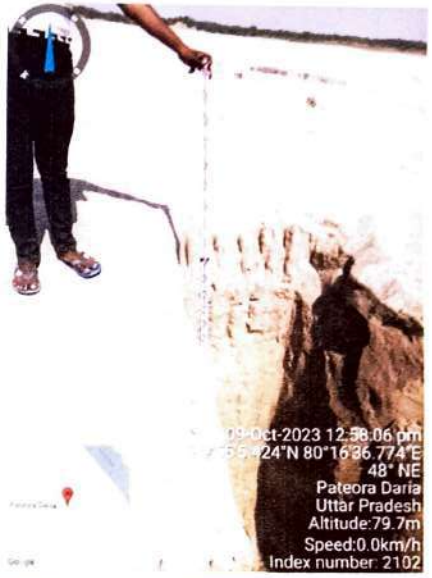
1. The lease area (surveyed) was demarcated on contour lines based on intra-zone HRLs & MRLs.
2. Water table pits are taken up to the depth of 3 m or wherever the level of horizontal flowing water meets.
3. The difference between pre and post monsoon phreatic water level was recorded carefully.

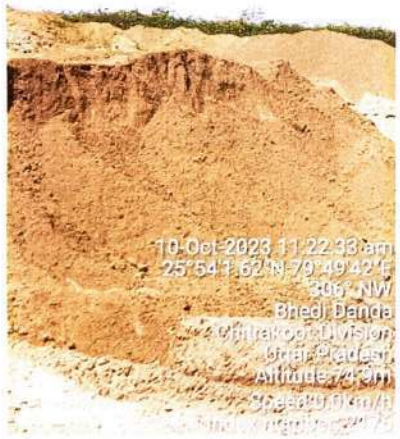
The mineable volume must not be more than 60% of geological reserve and more than the material replenished was taken care off. Pit profile samples should be retained for sieve analysis.



Pic. 3.0 DGPS survey was carried in the year 2023, pit profiling was done post monsoon

20-Oct-2023 10:30:28 am
25°49'15.198"N 79°27'56.148"E
13° N
Unnamed Road
Chikasi
Chitrakoot Division
Uttar Pradesh
Altitude:95.9m
Speed:0.0km/h
Index number: 2354


Speed:0.0km/h
Index number: 2102


10-Oct-2023 11:22:33 am
306° NW
Bhedi Dariya
Chitrakoot Division
Uttar Pradesh

28-Oct-2023 11:11:11 am
25°52'45.132"N 79°55'46.782"E
131° SE
Bajehta Dariya
Chitrakoot Division
Uttar Pradesh
Altitude:100.6m
Speed:0.0km/h
Index number: 2516

19-Oct-2023 12:59:5
25°39'23.324"N

10.0 Replenishment of RBM at the active mines in Hamirpur District

Table no. 6.0 show the total existing as well as proposed mining lease along with the estimated geological reserve. Out of 119 leases as mentioned in the table (Table 6.0) 119 leases have been observed to be active. The replenishment survey was carried on these leases and the estimated volume is tabloid in table no. 7.1 & summarized in Table no. 8.0.

Murram Mining Sites in Hamirpur District as mentioned on Directorate of Geology and Mines, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh Website on Feb. 16, 2023

SN	District	Sub Mineral Name	Lease Holder's Name	Lease Holder's Mobile No.	Lease Detail				Lease Period	Dispatched Quantity of Minerals (Cubic Mt.)	Lease Sanctioned	Selling Price of Mineral		Lease Status	Last Updated On
					Gata No.	Village	Area (Acre)	Tehsil			Per Cubic Mt.	Per Cubic Mt.	Per Cubic Ft		
1	Hamirpur	Morrum	m/s Hardik Distributors	9369989121	24/15	chikasi	90.00	sarila	10/12/2019 - 09/12/2024	0.00	728640.00	525.00	15.00	Active	06/09/2021
2	Hamirpur	Morrum	M/s Surendra singh Chauhan	9559313131	31/8	pateyora	90.00	Hamirpur	10/12/2019 - 09/12/2024	0.00	728640.00	700.00	20.00	Active	06/09/2021
3	Hamirpur	Morrum	M/s A. J Constructio n	9580371882	23/14	Bendi kharka	60.00	Sarila	21/12/2019 - 20/12/2024	0.00	388608.00	630.00	18.00	Active	06/09/2021
4	Hamirpur	Morrum	Shri Shrikan gupta	8707456168	24/13	Chikasi	90.00	Sarila	02/01/2020 - 01/01/2025	0.00	728640.00	630.00	18.00	Active	06/09/2021
5	Hamirpur	Morrum	M/s Radhika Crusher	6307921332	23/23	Bhedi Kharka	30.00	Sarila	02/01/2020 - 01/01/2025	0.00	194304.00	0.00	0.00	Active	
6	Hamirpur	Morrum	M/s Unnao Developers	6387043635	10/3	Beri	90.00	Hamirpur	02/01/2020 - 01/01/2025	0.00	582912.00	525.00	18.00	Active	06/09/2021
7	Hamirpur	Morrum	SURESH CHANDRA GUPTA	9450927307	19/3	TIKAPUR	30.01	MOUDOHA	28/05/2018 - 27/05/2023	1.00	302.00	560.00	16.00	Active	10/05/2019
8	Hamirpur	Morrum	SARC INFRACON INDIA LTD,178 C P MISSION COMPOUN D JHANSI	6307430369	26/2	CHANDVA RI GHURAUL I	60.02	SARILA	16/10/2018 - 15/10/2023	1.00	351.00	700.00	20.00	Active	10/05/2019
9	Hamirpur	Morrum	M/S NEW MIRZAPUR SAND AND STONE SUPPLIER S MIRZAPUR	7398123701	29/3	BAKCHA KHADAR	30.01	MOUDAHA	17/11/2018 - 16/11/2023	1.00	822.00	700.00	20.00	Active	10/05/2019

REPLENISHMENT OF RBM AT MINING LEASES OF DISTRICT HAMIRPUR
YEAR 2023

10	Hamirpur	Mornum	J.K.S. MINING SERVICES PVT LTD DIST. FATEHPUR	9198575131	23/27	BERI	60.02	HAMIRPUR	27/11/2018 - 26/11/2023	1.00	425.00	700.00	20.00	Active	10/05/2019
11	Hamirpur	Mornum	SHRI AVASTHI TRADERS DIST. BANDA	9648947721	29/1	BAKCHA KHADAR	30.01	MOUDAHA	27/11/2018 - 26/11/2023	1.00	857.00	700.00	20.00	Active	10/05/2019
12	Hamirpur	Mornum	M/S D.V. CONSTRUCTION DIGURA JOT DIST. SHRAVASTI	8924045133	20/6	TIKAPUR	60.02	MOUDAHA	28/11/2018 - 27/11/2023	1.00	321.00	525.00	15.00	Active	10/05/2019
13	Hamirpur	Mornum	M/S A.D. AGRO FOODS PVT LTD. 2B SAGAR MATHA APARTMENT 18 M.G. ROAD IN	9519871776	10/19	BERI	30.01	HAMIRPUR	01/12/2018 - 30/11/2023	1.00	744.00	665.00	19.00	Active	10/05/2019
14	Hamirpur	Mornum	M/S KANHAIYA LAL & SUNS CHAUTAI ROAD PORSA DIST. MURAINA M.P.	9826220566	19/4	TIKAPUR	73.02	MOUDOHA	01/12/2018 - 30/11/2023	1.00	205.00	665.00	19.00	Active	10/05/2019
15	Hamirpur	Mornum	M/S GYAN INFRABILDS PVT.LTD. AVLESHPUR KANDWA VARANASI U.P.	8210995243	30/3	BHULSI	90.03	MOUDOHA	01/12/2018 - 30/11/2023	1.00	255.00	630.00	18.00	Active	10/05/2019
16	Hamirpur	Mornum	M/S NEW EYON ASSOCIATE 101 TANSEN NAGAR GWALIOR	9993799999	26/3	CHANDWARI GHURAULI	60.02	SARILA	04/12/2018 - 03/12/2023	1.00	201.00	455.00	13.00	Closed	10/05/2019
17	Hamirpur	Mornum	M/S BABA BHOLENATH TRADERS KING ROAD HAMIRPUR U.P.	7897630623	10/36	BERI	12.14	HAMIRPUR	04/12/2018 - 03/12/2023	1.00	411.00	630.00	18.00	Active	10/05/2019
18	Hamirpur	Mornum	Virendra Singh Ms Rama Traders	9026480040	9/3	Kandaur	76.03	Hamirpur	04/12/2018 - 03/12/2023	1.00	657.00	630.00	18.00	Active	10/05/2019
19	Hamirpur	Mornum	Santosh Kumar Sachan Ms New Pravira Infrahieght Pvt Ltd	9129910158	10/33	Beri	50.01	Hamirpur	04/12/2018 - 03/12/2023	0.00	203.00	700.00	20.00	Active	10/05/2019
20	Hamirpur	Mornum	M/s Om Prakash Ram avtar	7388121111	20/5	Tikapur	90.00	Maudaha	07/11/2019 - 06/11/2024	0.00	582912.00	0.00	0.00	Active	

REPLENISHMENT OF RBM AT MINING LEASES OF DISTRICT HAMIRPUR
YEAR 2023

21	Hamirpur	Morrum	shri atikurrahman	9919453469	22/14	Rinua Basriya	60.00	Sareela	20/11/2019 - 19/11/2024	0.00	388608.00	525.00	15.00	Active	06/09/2021
22	Hamirpur	Morrum	m/s Esteem Infrabuild	9260908885	10/20	Beri	75.00	Hamirpur	19/11/2019 - 18/11/2024	0.00	485760.00	0.00	0.00	Active	
23	Hamirpur	Morrum	m/s Khajuraho Minteck LLP	9981998103	24/18	Chikasi	90.00	Sareela	19/11/2019 - 18/11/2024	0.00	728640.00	700.00	20.00	Active	06/09/2021
24	Hamirpur	Morrum	M/s Banshidhar Constructio n PVT	8756182920	10/30	Beri	30.00	Hamirpur	19/11/2019 - 18/11/2024	0.00	194304.00	525.00	15.00	Active	06/09/2021
25	Hamirpur	Morrum	Shri Vivek Kumar Singh	9415569690	10/5	Beri	90.00	Hamirpur	19/11/2019 - 18/11/2024	0.00	582912.00	0.00	0.00	Active	
26	Hamirpur	Morrum	Anil Dixit Ms Kanha Constructio n Company	8770358858	23/13	Bhedi kharka	30.01	Sarila	07/12/2018 - 06/12/2023	1.00	311.00	525.00	20.00	Active	06/09/2021
27	Hamirpur	Morrum	Arun Kumar Rishabh Herbal Pvt.Ltd	6394536430	14/1	Shankaripi par	30.01	Hamirpur	15/01/2019 - 14/01/2024	0.00	327.00	700.00	20.00	Active	10/05/2019
28	Hamirpur	Morrum	Atulendra Singh Tomar Ms Shri Constructio n	9098570163	18/1	Sahurapur	90.03	Hamirpur	07/12/2018 - 06/12/2023	1.00	205.00	700.00	20.00	Active	10/05/2019
29	Hamirpur	Morrum	Awadhesh Kumar Ms Yadav And Sons	8004912944	23/12	Bhedi kharka	30.01	Sarila	11/12/2018 - 10/12/2023	1.00	413.00	525.00	15.00	Active	10/05/2019
30	Hamirpur	Morrum	ChandraBh an Singh	9120997712	23/19	Bhedi kharka	30.01	Sarila	07/12/2018 - 06/12/2023	1.00	225.00	525.00	15.00	Active	10/05/2019
31	Hamirpur	Morrum	Deepak sehgal Ms MT International	9839177021	24/8	Chikasi	49.42	Hamirpur	15/01/2019 - 14/01/2024	1.00	311.00	560.00	16.00	Active	10/05/2019
32	Hamirpur	Morrum	Devendra Bhandari Ms Ad Agro foods pvt.Ltd.	9026527776	9/2	Kandaur	72.02	Hamirpur	07/12/2018 - 06/12/2023	1.00	340.00	560.00	16.00	Active	10/05/2019
33	Hamirpur	Morrum	Kailash Singh Yadav Ms Pahalwan Traders	9026761331	23/7	Bhedi kharka	30.01	Sarila	08/12/2018 - 07/12/2023	1.00	443.00	525.00	15.00	Active	10/05/2019
34	Hamirpur	Morrum	Mohammad Ashfaq Ms Disha Enterprises	9839394161	24/14	Chikasi	90.03	Sarila	06/12/2018 - 05/12/2023	1.00	203.00	525.00	15.00	Active	10/05/2019
35	Hamirpur	Morrum	Navneet Kumar Pandey Ms Balaji Enterprises	9369411769	23/20	Bhedi kharka	30.01	Hamirpur	19/01/2019 - 18/01/2024	1.00	311.00	490.00	14.00	Active	10/05/2019

REPLENISHMENT OF RBM AT MINING LEASES OF DISTRICT HAMIRPUR
YEAR 2023

38	Hamirpur	Morrum	Priyesh Gangele Ms Kamlanath Enterprises	9098494586	19/5	Tikapur	90.03	Maudaha	07/12/2018 - 06/12/2023	1.00	427.00	665.00	19.00	Active	10/05/2019
39	Hamirpur	Morrum	Ramesh Chandra Mishra Ms Sanevin Infrastructur e Pvt Ltd.	9026930466	26/7	Chandwari Ghurauli	90.03	Hamirpur	15/01/2019 - 14/01/2024	1.00	202.00	560.00	16.00	Active	10/05/2019
40	Hamirpur	Morrum	Satish Kumar Gupta Ms Esteem Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd.	8423826386	31/7	Patyora	90.03	Hamirpur	18/12/2018 - 17/12/2023	1.00	305.00	560.00	16.00	Active	10/05/2019
41	Hamirpur	Morrum	Saurabh Gupta Ms Satyam Constructio n	7355226129	24/9	Chikasi	27.18	Sarila	12/12/2018 - 11/12/2023	0.00	200.00	560.00	16.00	Closed	10/05/2019
42	Hamirpur	Morrum	Vikas Parmani Ms Indus Mines and Minerals	8423825223	11/4	Ramedi	43.01	Hamirpur	17/12/2018 - 16/12/2023	1.00	314.00	630.00	18.00	Active	10/05/2019
43	Hamirpur	Morrum	Vikash Sachan Ms Vikas Enterprises	6388037697	31/5	Patyora	90.03	Hamirpur	04/12/2018 - 03/12/2023	1.00	202.00	525.00	15.00	Active	06/09/2021
44	Hamirpur	Morrum	Virendra Bahadur Singh Ms APM Mining and Infra	9369202846	10/29	Beri	30.01	Hamirpur	15/01/2019 - 14/01/2024	1.00	201.00	525.00	15.00	Active	06/09/2021
45	Hamirpur	Morrum	Ajay Raj Sunil Sanjay Vaibhav Mahendra Samar	8318164038	19/13	TIKAPUR	30.01	Maudaha	28/05/2018 - 27/05/2023	1.00	302.00	700.00	20.00	Closed	10/05/2019
46	Hamirpur	Morrum	Ajit Singh Malhotra Saurabh Purohit HSM Holdings	6389069980	22/10		60.02		14/05/2018 - 13/05/2023	1.00	311.00	630.00	18.00	Closed	10/05/2019
47	Hamirpur	Morrum	BRAJESH SHAHU Ms G SITARAM	6393430971	29/2	BAKCHHA	30.01		21/03/2018 - 20/03/2023	1.00	1023.00	700.00	20.00	Closed	10/05/2019
48	Hamirpur	Morrum	Giriraj Kumar Sharma Ms Chaudhari Traders	9179620611	23/8	BHEDI KHARKA	60.02	A	02/04/2018 - 01/04/2023	1.00	650.00	700.00	20.00	Closed	10/05/2019
49	Hamirpur	Morrum	Harish Sharma Ms Bhartiya Rastriya Rajmarg	9935802471	16/1	KALAULIT IR DANDA	40.01	Hamirpur	29/01/2018 - 28/01/2020	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	Closed	09/04/2019
50	Hamirpur	Morrum	Prashant Malviya Ms Silver Mist Retail Pvt Ltd	6392841184	23/30	BERI	30.01	HAMIRPUR	03/04/2018 - 02/04/2023	1.00	316.00	1050.00	30.00	Closed	24/11/2018
51	Hamirpur	Morrum	Prashant Malviya Ms Silver Mist Retail Pvt Ltd	6392798725	23/28	BERI	30.01	HAMIRPUR	03/04/2018 - 02/04/2023	1.00	311.00	1050.00	30.00	Closed	24/11/2018

52	Hamirpur	Momum	Vikas Parmani Ms Indus Mines and Minerals	9005932648	1 1 / 5	RAMEDI	30.01		21/02/2018 - 20/02/2023	1.00	626.00	1050.00	30.00	Closed	24/11/2018

* Source: https://sandrp.in/up-content/uploads/2023/02/d-mg-murram-mining-sites-in-hamirpur-jalaun-districts-up.pdf

Methodology of Actual Survey

Differential global positioning system (DGPS) survey was done setting a base station as a permanent point on or near the lease area and the rover was moved along with data recorder. Physical verification was also done along with the drone photography laterally as well as longitudinally. The contouring prepared on DGPS interfaced software and on CAD software. The volume of river bed mineral (RBM) in pre-monsoon as well as in post monsoon season was recorded by taking the differences between average RL of the riverbed mining leases. Pre-monsoon survey was done to have the available resources prior the closure of the mining lease at the early days of inception of monsoon/rainy days particularly in last week of June 2023.

Pic. 4.0 Area shown as white patches show the prospective mining sites on riverbed of Dhasan River in Hamirpur District

Pic. 4.1 Area shown as white patches show the prospective mining sites on riverbed of Betwa River in Hamirpur District

Pic. 4.2 Area shown as white patches show the prospective mining sites on riverbed of Yamuna River in Hamirpur District

Table 7.0 Details of Replenishment study done by CMPDI in 2022

S. No.	Lease Details Riverbed/Village/Khand No. or Gata No.	Area (in Ha.)	Replenished Quantity (cum) in Mine Lease (A)	Resource volume in Pre-monsoon in Mine Lease (cum) (B)	Total quantity in Mine Lease (cum) (A + B)
1.	Betwa/Beri /10/33	20.242	80199.95	250519.1	330719
2.	Betwa/Beri /10/1	36.437	191272.8	398518.2	589791
3.	Betwa/Beri /10/22	32.20	532671	430098	962769
4.	Betwa/Beri /10/5	36.437	208769.4	381021.7	589791.1
5.	Betwa/Beri /10/29	12.145	25036.84	54706.16	79743
6.	Betwa/Beri /10/2	36.437	54300.21	77578.79	131879
7.	Betwa/Beri /10/26	36.437	54300.21	77578.79	131879
8.	Betwa/Beri /10/6	36.437	212709.8	377081.2	589791
9.	Betwa/Beri /10/21	31.578	72119.33	187354.7	259474
10.	Betwa/Beri /23/30	12.145	28413.16	75617.87	104031
11.	Betwa/Beri /10/3	36.437	183676.6	406114.4	589791
12.	Betwa/Beri /10/30	12.145	50333.05	150850	201183
13.	Betwa/Beri /10/20	30.364	49786.65	108913.3	158700
14.	Betwa/Beri /10/4	36.437	187720.2	402070.8	589791
15.	Betwa/Beri /23/27	24.291	130778.7	264708.3	395487
16.	Betwa/Kandour /9/1	30.769	43731.36	97317.64	141049
17.	Betwa/Kandour /9/3	30.769	154530.4	344584.6	499115
18.	Betwa/Kandour /9/2	29.149	68479.04	171565	240044
19.	Betwa/Sahurapur /18/1	36.437	193586.5	396204.5	589791
20.	Betwa/Sahurapur /18/3	36.437	179269.7	410521.3	589791.1
21.	Betwa/Tikapur/20/1	12.145	36927.72	164255.3	201183
22.	Betwa/Tikapur/19/6	36.437	630647.9	246447.9	877095.7
23.	Betwa/Tikapur/20/4	33.198	637554.3	240363	877917.4
24.	Betwa/Tikapur/20/7	24.291	331555.5	63931.51	395487
25.	Betwa/Tikapur/20/6	24.291	133839.2	261647.8	395487
26.	Betwa/Tikapur/20/5	36.437	242315.3	347475.7	589791
27.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/13	12.145	56247.73	144935.3	201183
28.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/7	12.145	58610.4	142572.6	201183
29.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/14	24.291	148189.1	247297.9	395487
30.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/20	12.145	22515.16	65329.84	87845
31.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/19	12.145	26074.95	77956.05	104031
32.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/16	36.437	199294	390497	589791
33.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/8	24.291	126576.2	268910.8	395487
34.	Betwa/Bhedi Kharka/23/21	24.291	136715.1	258771.9	395487
35.	Betwa/Riruaa Basriya/22/5	23.0	118177.4	256655.6	374833
36.	Betwa/Riruaa Basriya/22/14	24.291	118385.5	277101.5	395487
37.	Betwa/Riruaa Basriya/22/4	22.0	204690.7	154144.3	358835
38.	Betwa/Riruaa Basriya/22/6	23.0	206002.5	126198.6	332201.1
39.	Betwa/Riruaa Basriya/22/7	12.0	51686.07	147192.9	198879
40.	Betwa/Riruaa Basriya/22/12	12.145	36232.46	67796.54	104029
41.	Betwa/Riruaa Basriya/22/2	14.0	119187.1	111691.9	230879
42.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/9	36.4371	248198	487321	735519
43.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/18	36.437	310742.9	424776.1	735519
44.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/13	36.437	436596.2	298922.8	735519
45.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/17	36.437	221215.2	514303.8	735519
46.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/8	36.437	220161.4	515357.6	735519

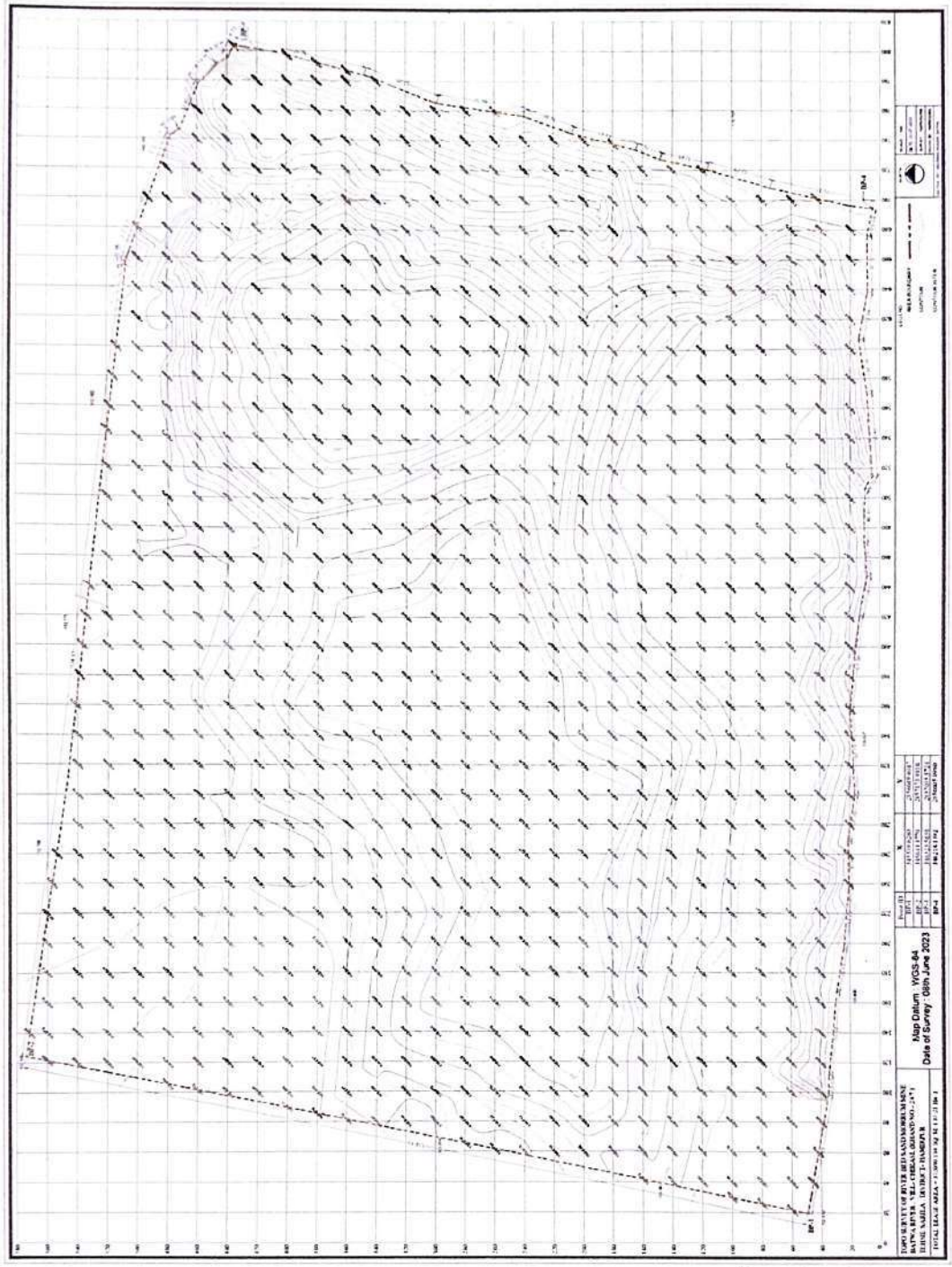
47.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/14	36.437	274977	460542	735519
48.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/12	8.316	87444.33	44174.67	131619
49.	Betwa/Chikasi/24/15	36.437	242338.3	493180.7	735519
50.	Betwa/Chandwari Ghurauli/26/5	36.437	233041.1	502477.9	735519
51.	Betwa/Chandwari Ghurauli/26/3	24.291	157839	334787	492626
52.	Betwa/Chandwari Ghurauli/26/6	36.437	224338.8	511180.2	735519
53.	Betwa/Chandwari Ghurauli/26/8	36.437	217085.8	518433.2	735519
54.	Betwa/Chandwari Ghurauli/26/7	36.437	229991.3	505527.7	735519
55.	Betwa/Chandwari Ghurauli/26/1	24.291	154466.1	343441	497907.2
56.	Betwa/Chandout/21/1	16.0	86608.36	211134.1	297742.4
57.	Betwa/Bareda Khalsa/9	24.291	162695.8	142681.3	305377.1
58.	Dhasan/TolaKhangaran/4	20.670	405366	135197	540562
59.	Dhasan/TolaKhangaran/5	13.0	140272.3	132300.6	272572.9
60.	Dhasan/TolaKhangaran/6	21.0	201225.2	140156.7	341382
61.	Ken/Bhulsi/30/2	36.437	302521.3	353205.1	655726.4
62.	Ken/Bhulsi/30/3	36.437	310945.6	523620.3	834565.9
63.	Ken/Bhulsi/30/10	36.437	306285.6	282256.5	588542.2
64.	Ken/Bakshakhadar/29/3	12.145	102867	201646	304513
65.	Yamuna/Patyora/31/3	36.437	240573.4	328790.5	569363.9
66.	Yamuna/Patyora/31/4	36.437	229727.3	299265.2	528992.5
67.	Yamuna/Patyora/31/5	36.437	263110.6	366941.1	630051.7
68.	Yamuna/Patyora/31/7	36.437	238599	436800.2	675399.2
69.	Yamuna/Patyora/31/8	36.437	234371.1	453354.8	687725.9

Pre-monsoon, list of lease wise available voliume of mineral was prepared with help of DGPS as well as drone and physical survey to calculate as the available resource, however; in post-monsoon season, after the receding of water from the lease to the maximum, pit logging and profiling was done along with re-contouring with the help of DGPS, apart from the resource, the profiling data also confirms the thickness of overburden if any and thereby the stripping ratio. The methodology that CMPDI proposed was followed and the results so obtained have been tabloid in Table no. 7.1 and summarized in Table no. 8.1

Following plates are showing the DGPS contouring maps of certain leases to exemplify the methods and the data such as available area, zero level and minimum and maximum RL levels required to calculate the average value of available mining depth and for the estimation of available pre-monsoon resource.

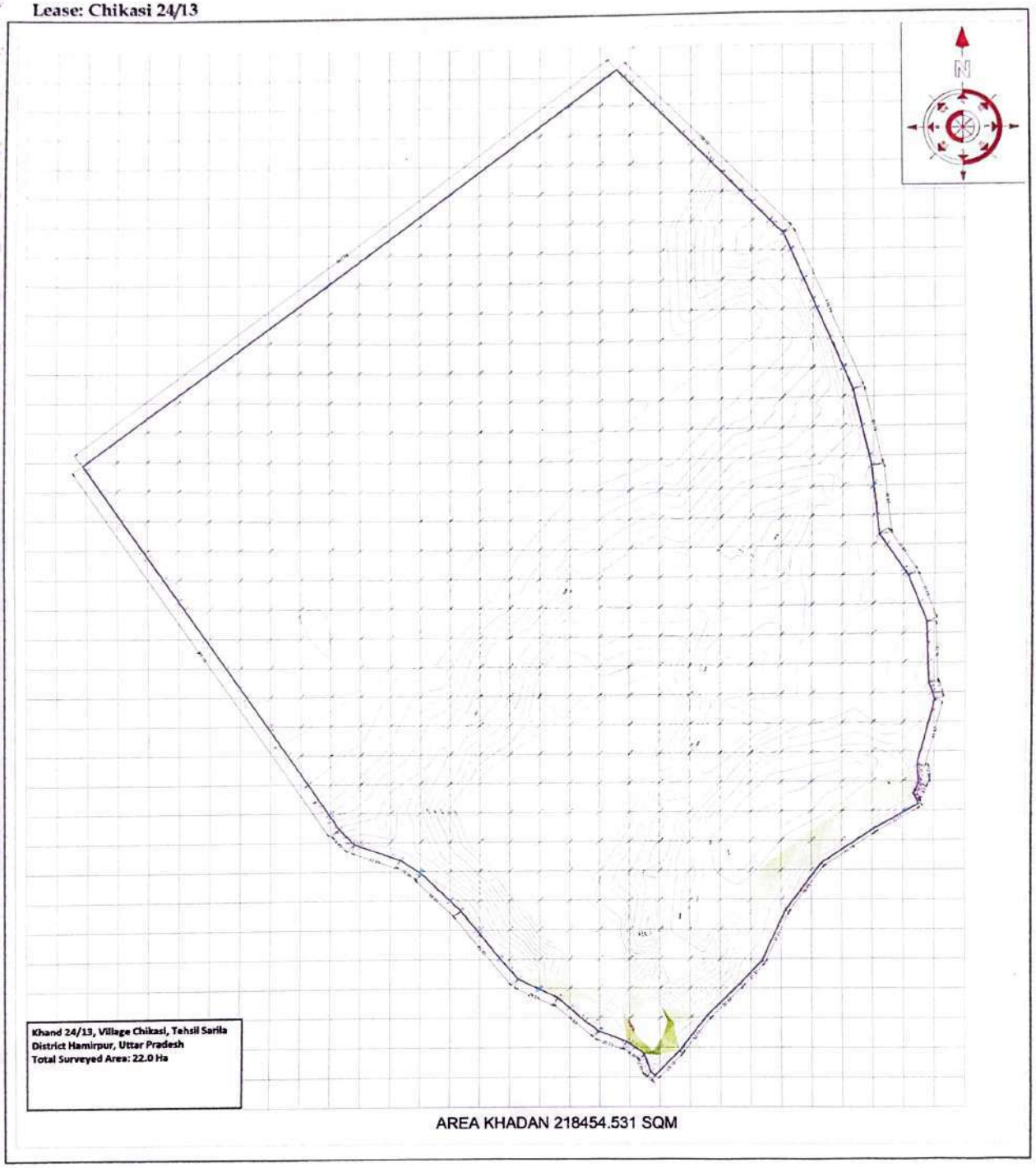
PRE-MONSOON CONTOURING MAP OF SOME OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MINING LEASES 2023

Lease: Chikasi 24/17

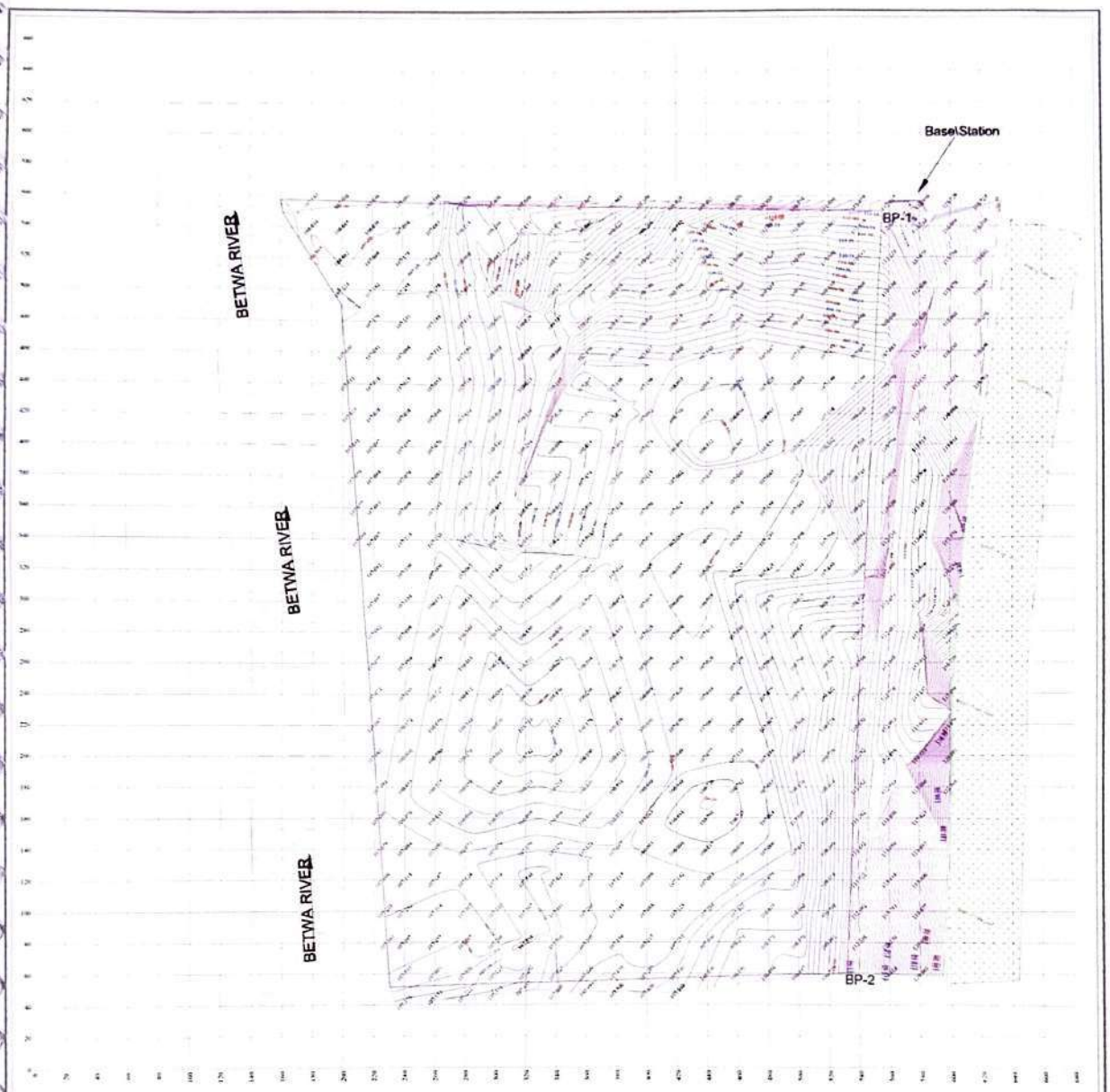


Source of Image: Surveying Agency

Lease: Chikasi 24/13



Lease: Chikasi 24/18

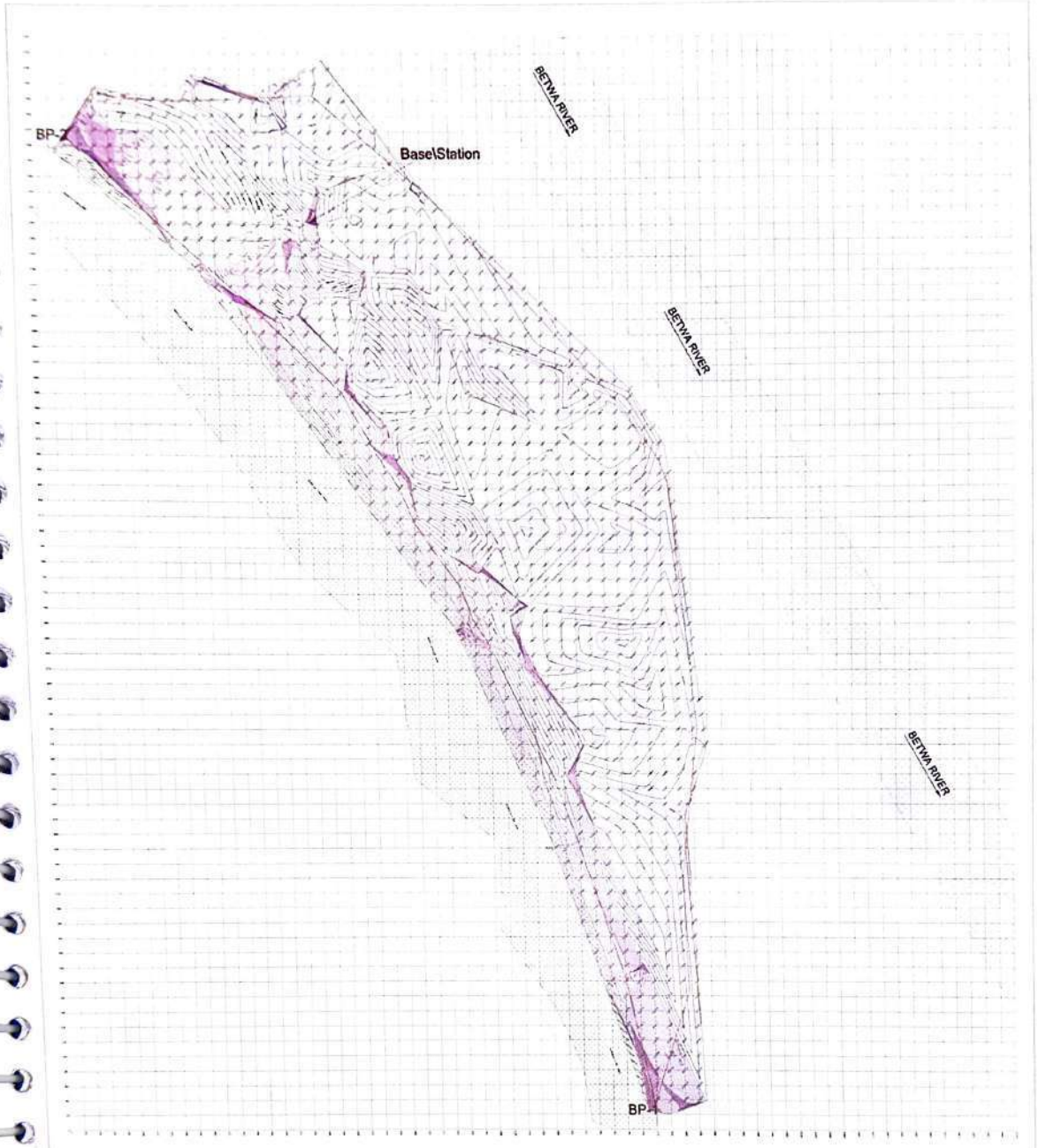


Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 11th June 2023

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	346191.887	2856622.330	112.665
BP-1	346168.538	2856611.288	112.425
BP-2	346145.179	2856121.595	110.766

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-9 KHAND-24/18 VILLAGE CHIKASI
TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P.
TOTAL AREA = 166141.059Sq. M. (16.6141Ha.)
LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LAND
AREA BOUNDARY

Lease: Bareda Khalsa Khand 9



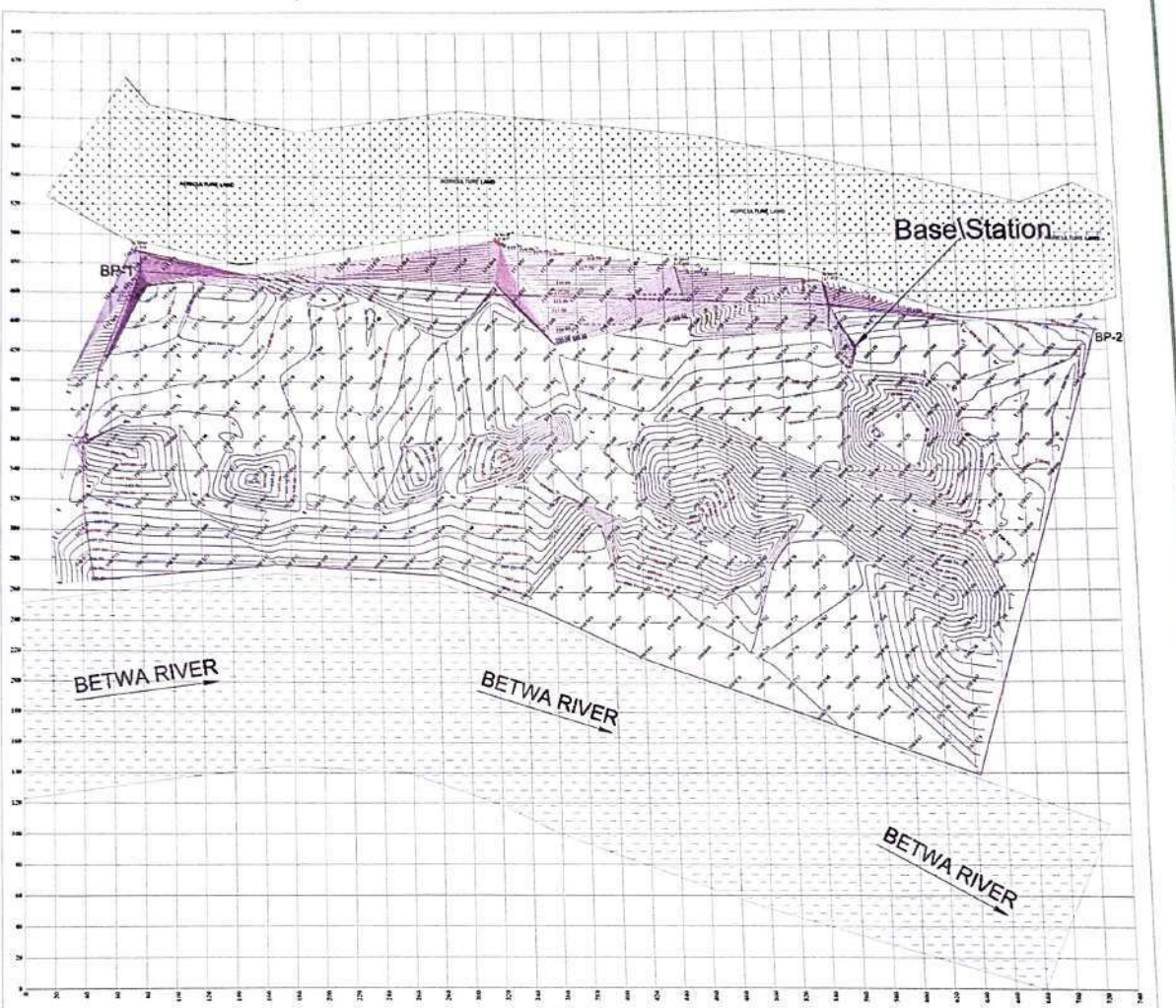
Date of Survey : 11th June 2023
Map Datum : WGS-84

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	351482.4816	2859474.8097	108.294
BP-1	351932.1275	2858305.6493	114.833
BP-2	351157.3212	2859583.6225	116.152

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-5 KHAND-9 VILLAGE BADHERA
KHALSA.TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P
TOTAL AREA = 346882.801 Sq. M. (34.688 Ha.)

LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

Lease: Chandwari Ghurauli 26/6

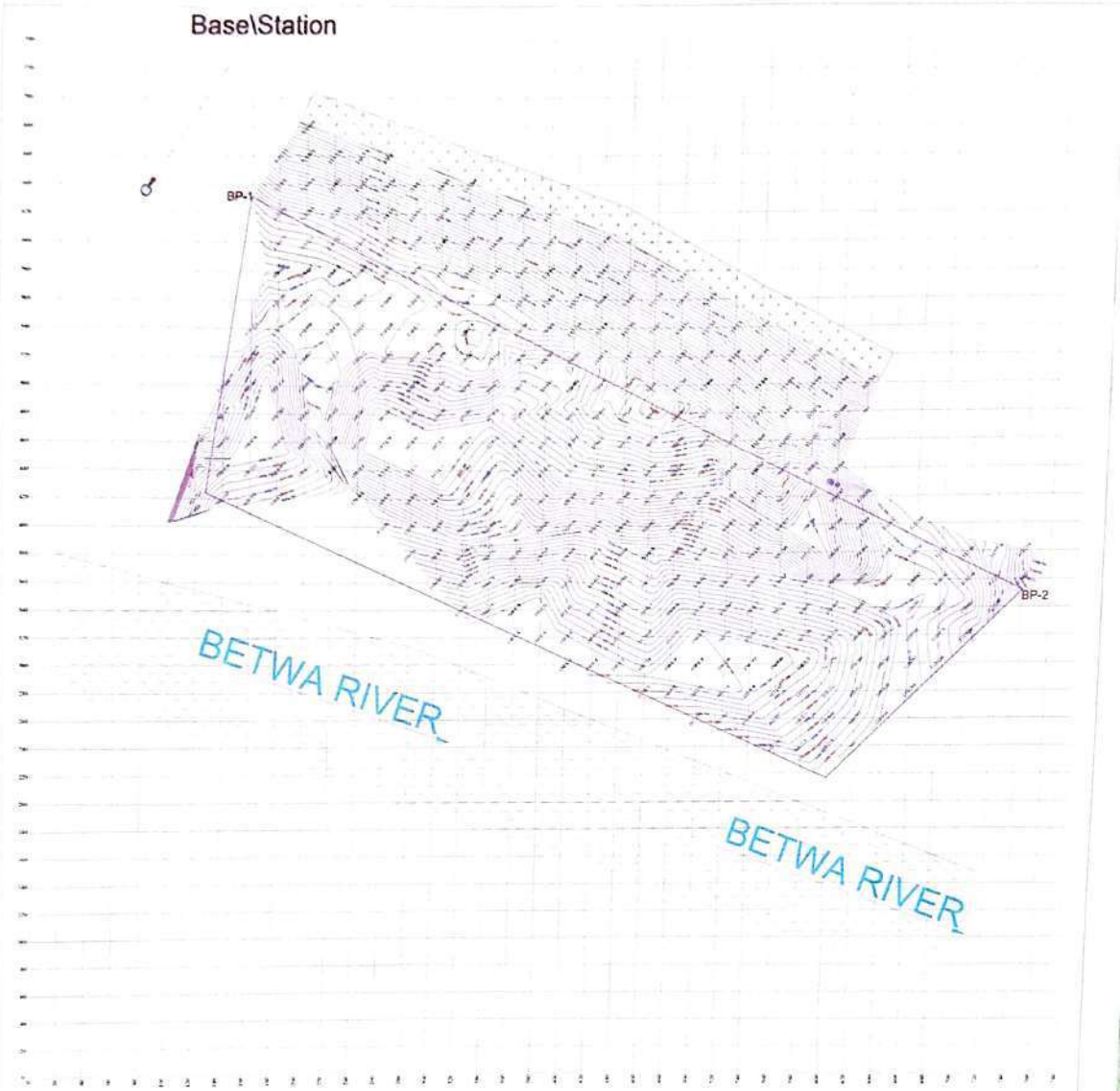


Date of Survey : 11th June 2023
Map Datum : WGS-84

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	341547.783	2855446.073	109.066
BP-1	341056.441	2855496.170	114.214
BP-2	341709.773	2855455.484	110.774

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND/MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-6 KHAND-26/6VILLAGE CHANDWARI
GHURAULI,TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P
TOTAL AREA =149561.958Sq. M. (14.956 Ha.)
LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

Lease: Chandwari Ghurauli 26/5



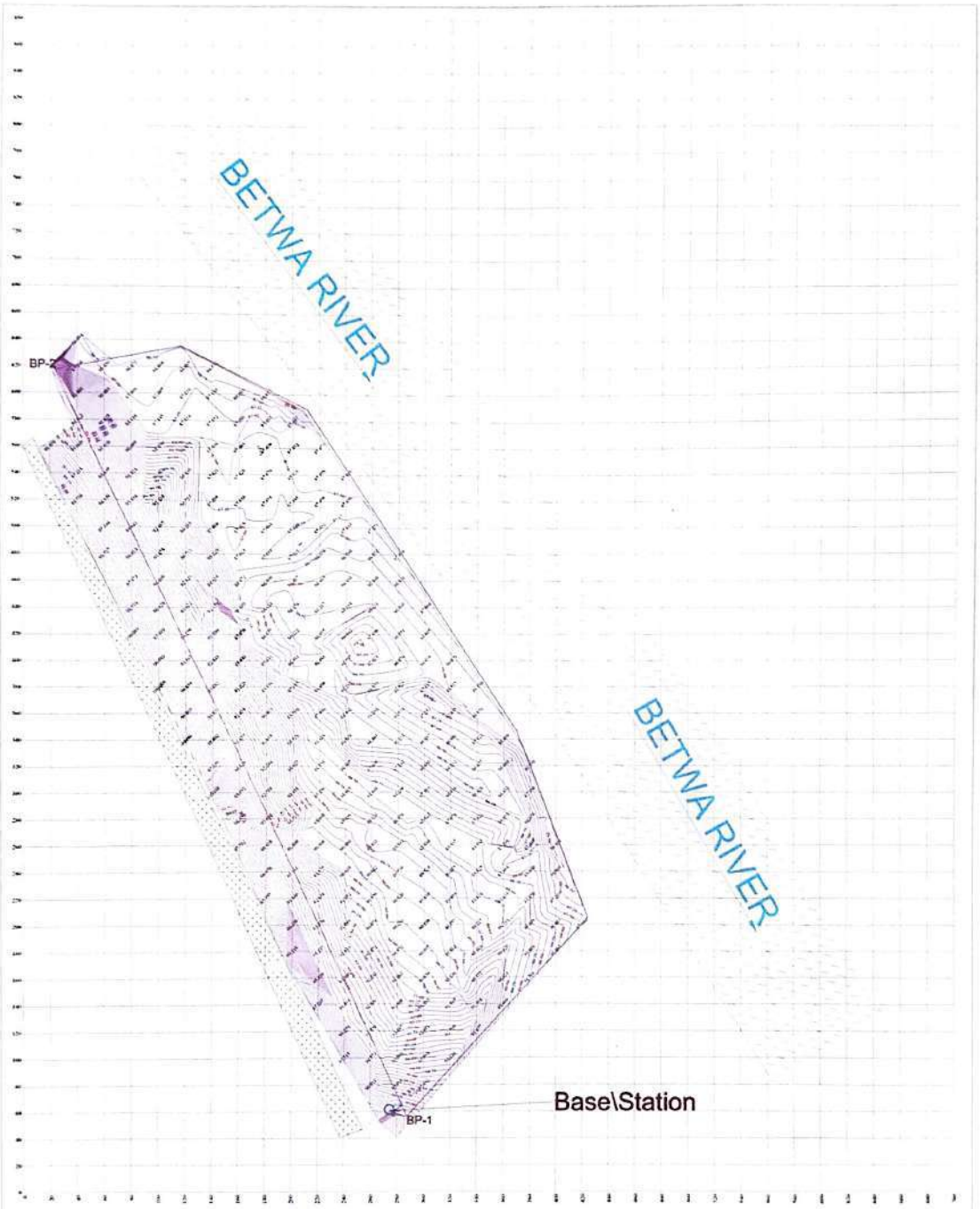
Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 10th June 2023

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	341547.783	2855446.073	109.066
BP-1	341709.773	2855455.484	110.774
BP-2	342301.804	2855170.702	113.227

SURVEY BY

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
KHETWA RIVER , S.N.o.7 KHAND-26/5 VILLAGE CHANDWARI,
GHURAULI TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P.
TOTAL AREA = 111219.504Sq. M. 11.1121 Ha.)

Lease: Beri 10/22

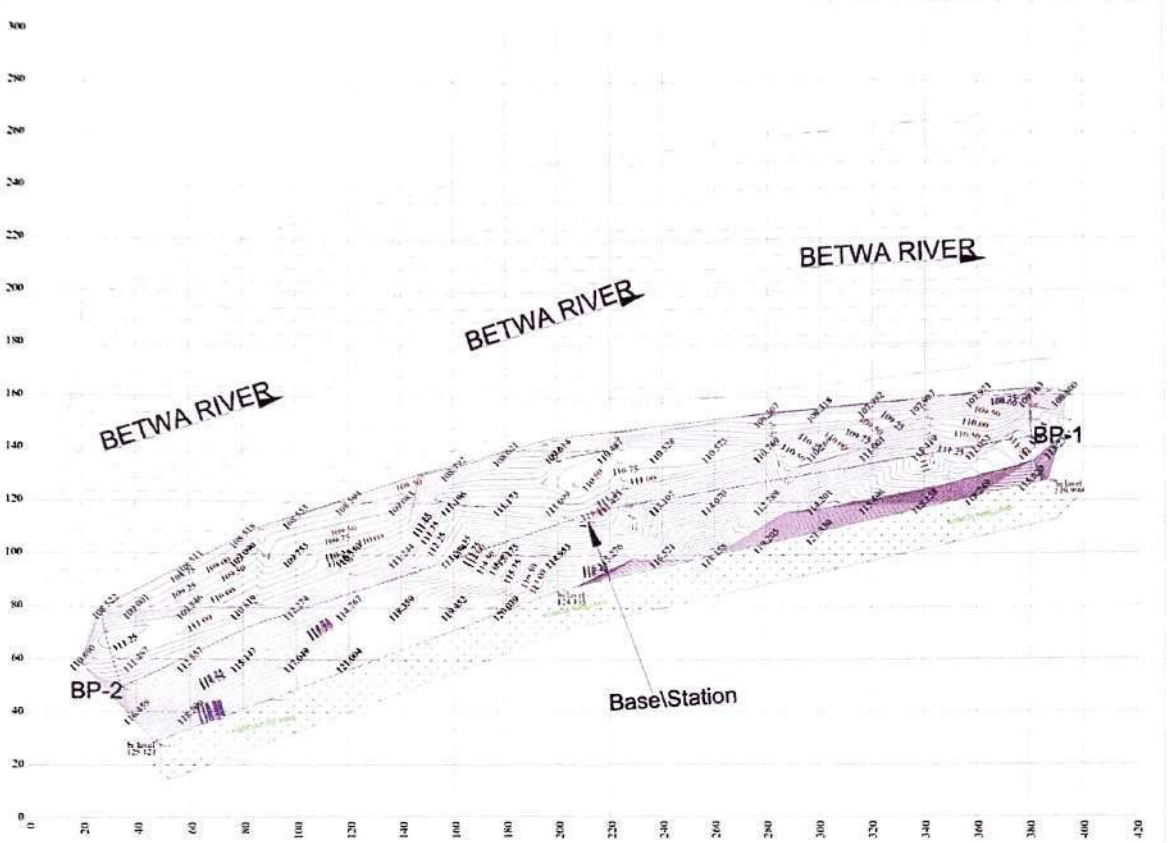


Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 13th June 2023

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	390410.545	2862159.975	97.345
BP-1	390424.056	2862154.731	97.856
BP-2	390159.795	2862715.840	94.639

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-13 KHAND-10/22 VILLAGE BERI
TEHSIL-HAMIRPUR , DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P
TOTAL AREA = 111219.364Sq M. (11.121 Ha.)

Lease: Chikasi-Hardua 24/9



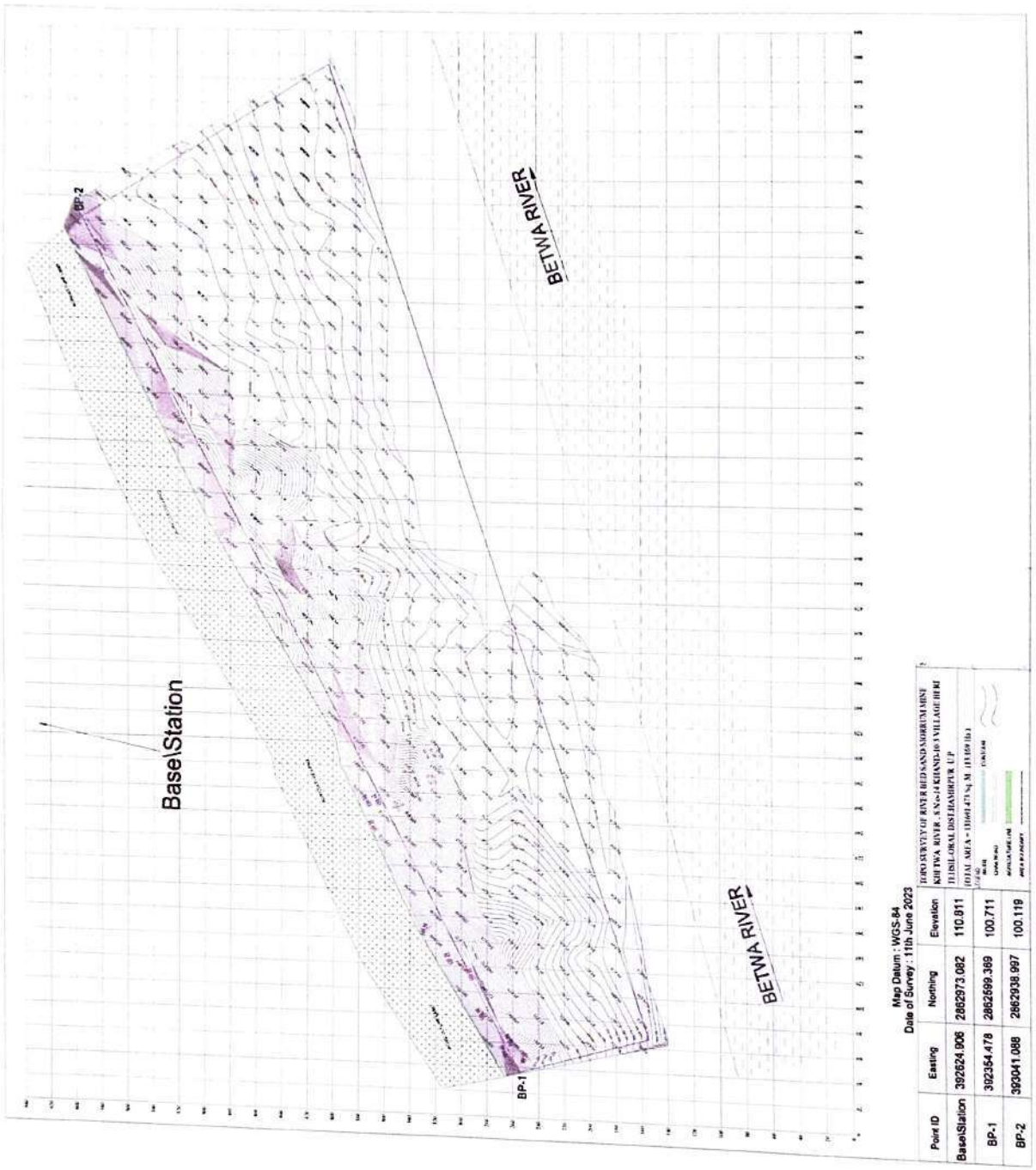
Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 12th June 2023

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	349608	2859930.920	112.040
BP-1	349777.075	2869961.902	111.539
BP-2	349431.115	2859866.845	112.778

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-9 KHAND-24/9 VILLAGE HARDUA
TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P
TOTAL AREA - 10492.6340Sq. M. (1.049Ha.)
LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

REPLENISHMENT OF RBM AT MINING LEASES OF DISTRICT HAMIRPUR
YEAR 2023

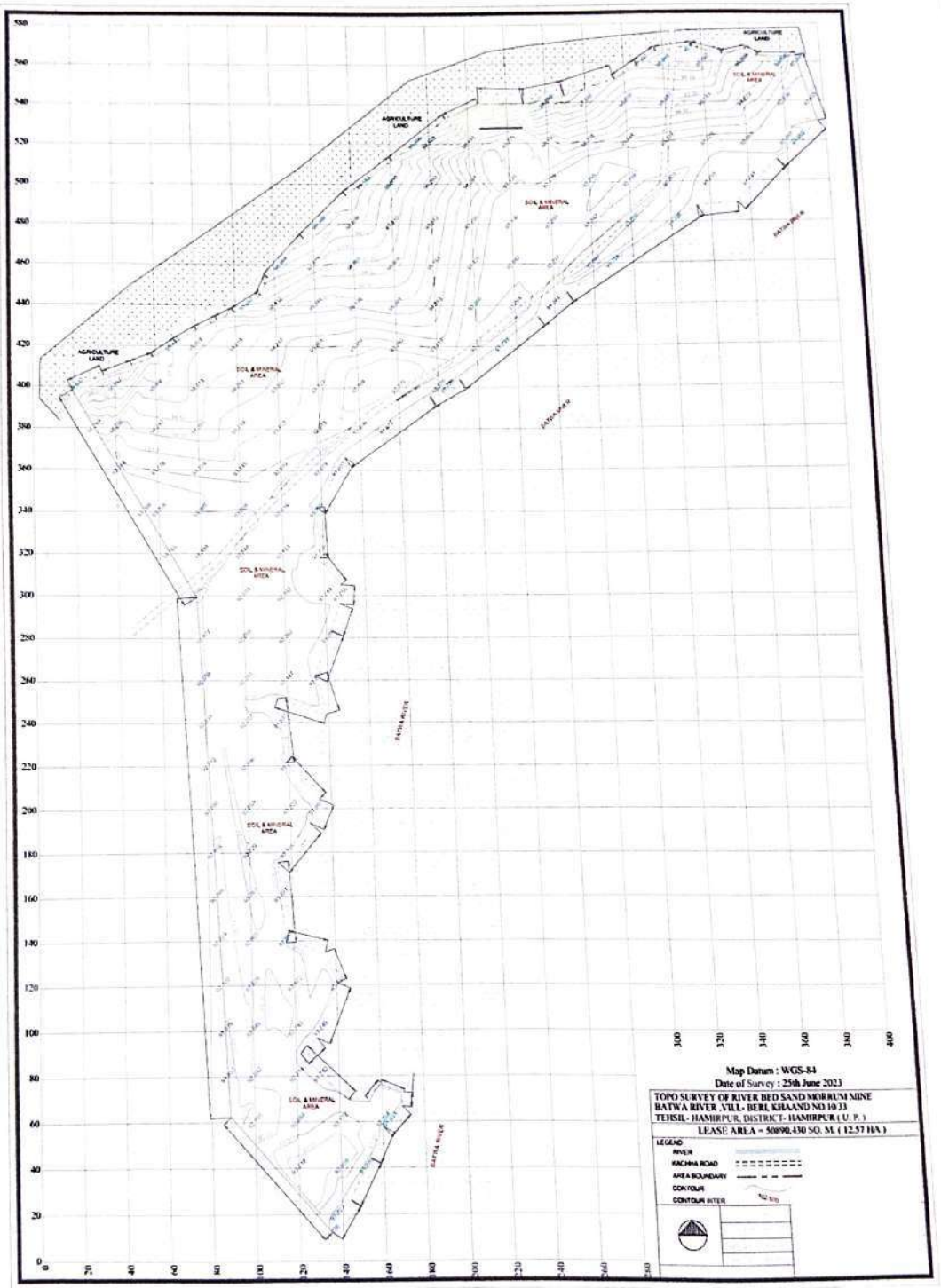
Lease: Beri 10/5



Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 11th June 2023

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
BaseStation	392624.906	2862973.082	110.811
BP-1	392364.478	2862699.369	100.711
BP-2	393041.088	2862938.997	100.119

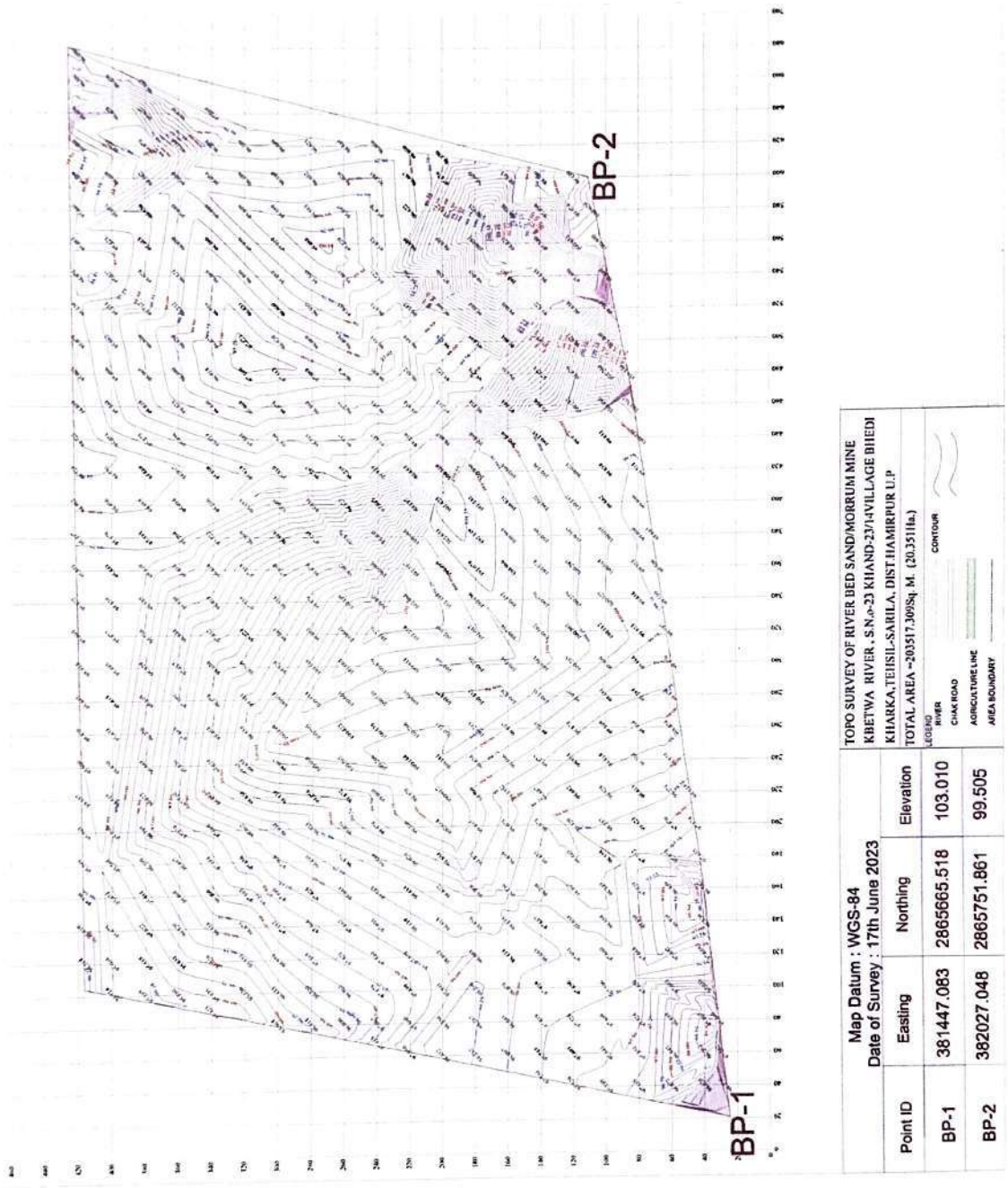
Lease: Beri 10/33



Lease: Bhedi Kharka 23/13

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
BP-1	381505.261	2866057.274	95.341
BP-2	382093.861	2866050.540	95.926

Lease: Bhedi Kharka 23/14



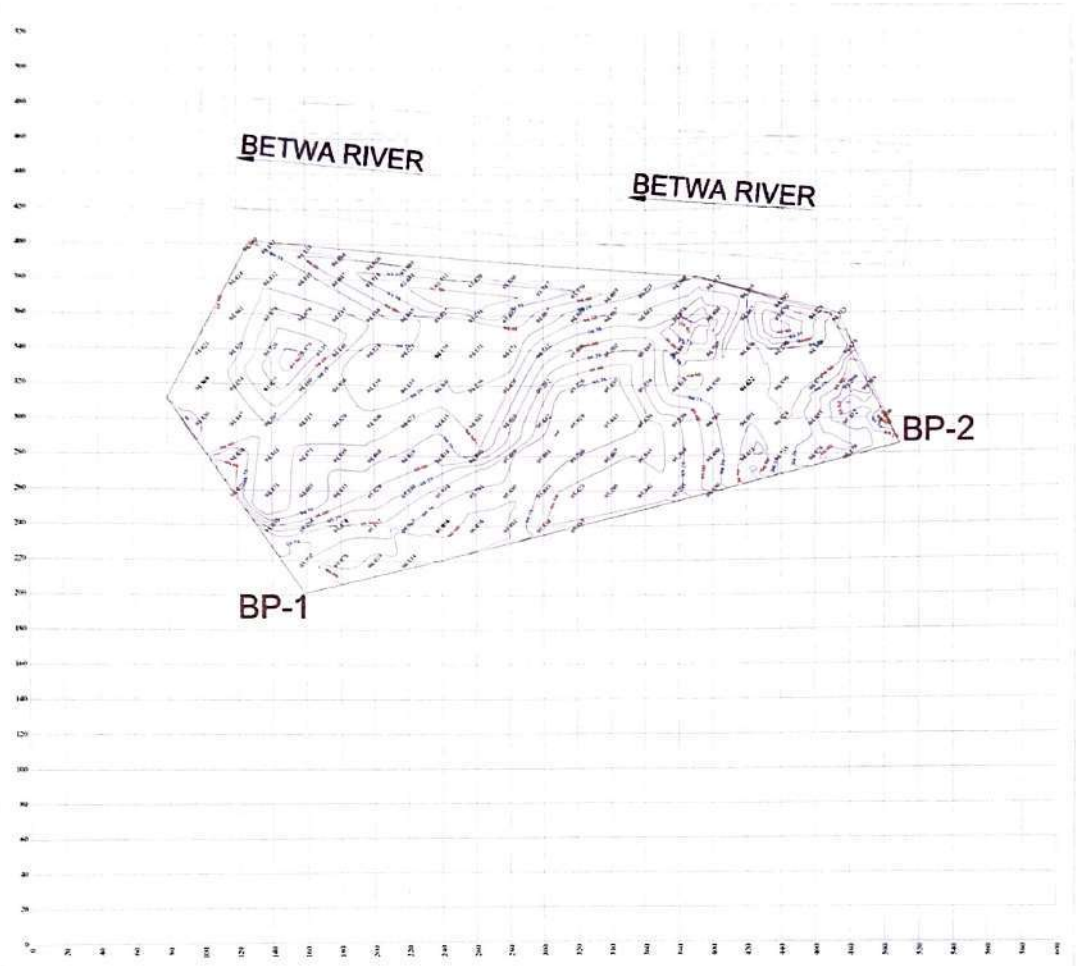
TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND/MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-23 KHAND-23/14VILLAGE BHEDI
KHARKA,TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST HAMIRPUR U.P
TOTAL AREA =203517.309Sq M (20.3511Ha.)

LEGEND
RIVER
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY
CONTOUR

Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 17th June 2023

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
BP-1	381447.083	2865665.518	103.010
BP-2	382027.048	2865751.861	99.505

Lease: Bhedi Kharka 23/07

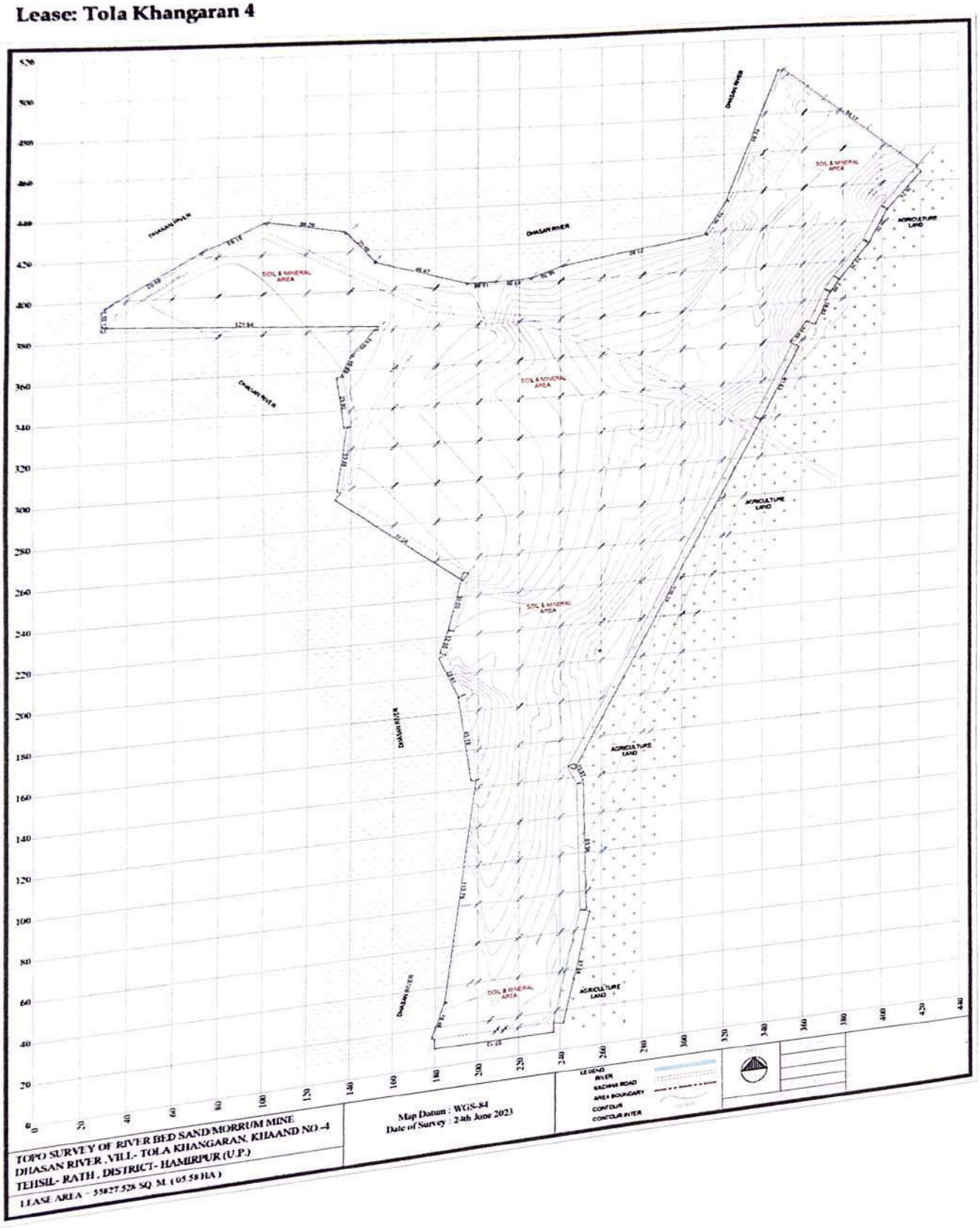


Map Datum : WGS-84 Date of Survey : 17th June 2023			
Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
BP-1	381078.932	2866057.696	95.903
BP-2	381428.717	2866141.918	95.604

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND/MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-21 KHAND-23/7VILLAGE BHEDI KHARKA,TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P
TOTAL AREA =56537.572Sq. M. (5.653 Ha.)

LEGEND
RIVER
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY
CONTOUR

Lease: Tola Khangaran 4



Lease: Bhulsi

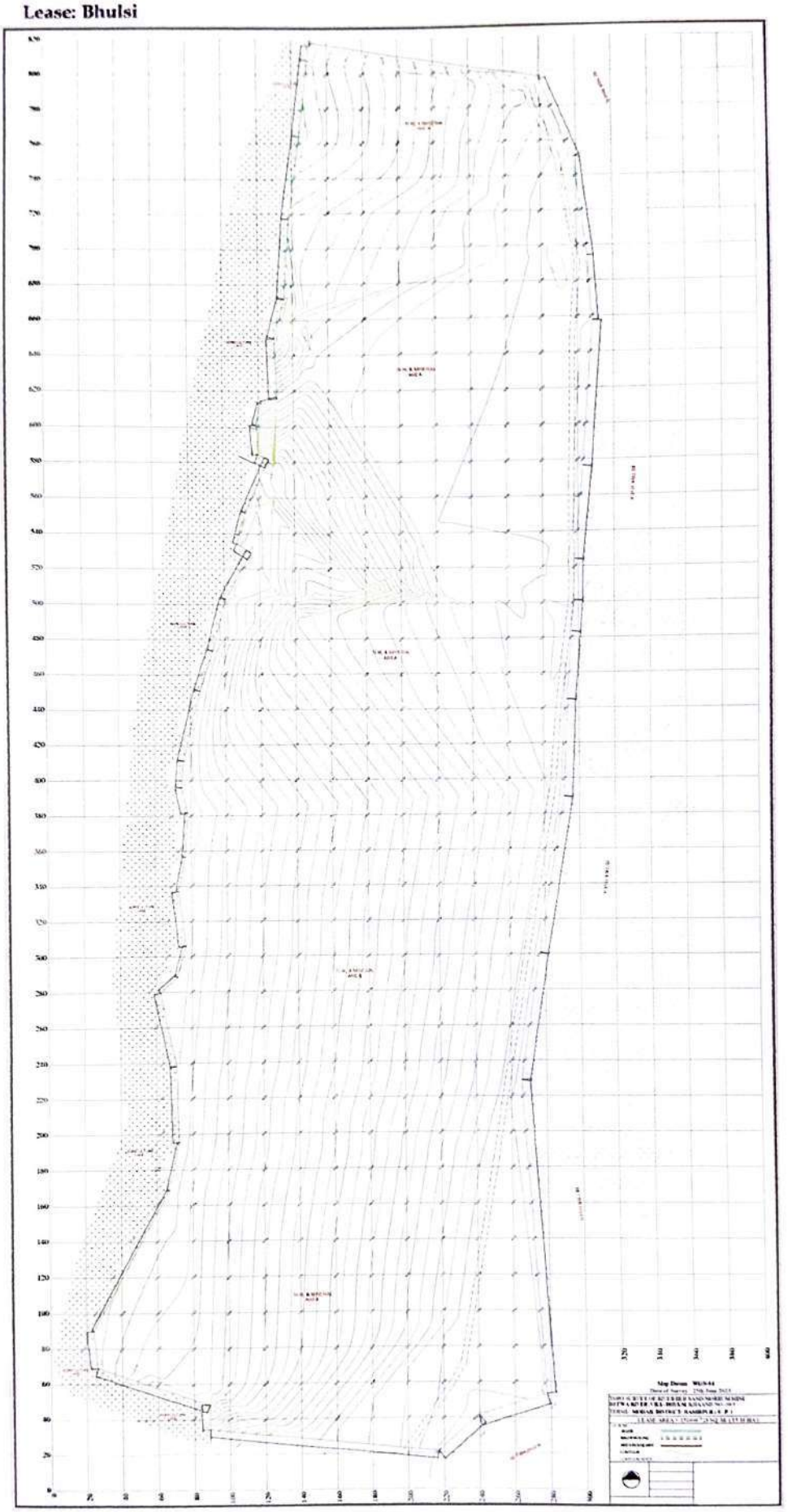


Table 7.1 Replenished Volume of RBM in 2023

S. No.	Lease Details Riverbed/Village/Khand No. or Gata No.	Area (in Ha.)	Resource volume in Pre-monsoon in Mine Lease (cum)	Replenished Quantity in Mine Lease Post-monsoon in cum	Total quantity in Mine Lease (cum)
1.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 23/7 (Gata No. 63/1)	11.10	81004.3	96573.8	177578
2.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 23/8 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1, 67 & 68)	19.37	186008	123874	309882
3.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 23/12 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1)	12.145	56192	75622	194304
4.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 23/13 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1)	12.145	127069	67235	194304
5.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 23/14 (Gata No. 63/1)	24.291	218016	170588	388604
6.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda / Sarila / Khand No. 23/16 (Gata No. 63/1) & Gata No. 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8/9, 8/25, 8/12, 8/6, 8/2, 10/2, 11, 12/6, 13, 14/1, 14/5, 15, 16, 113) respectively	36.437	285160	297752.3	582912
7.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda / Sarila / Khand No. 23/19 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1, 70, 71, 72/1, 73, 74) & Gata No. 20, 21Mi, 21/2, 22, 23, 24/1, 25/1, 26Mi, 27, 28, 29, 30Mi, 31Mi, 32/2, 32/1, 33, 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8/20,) respectively	12.145	86461	107843.1	194304
8.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda / Sarila / Khand No. 23/20 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1, 69, 70) & Gata No. 21Mi, 24/2, 25/2, 26Mi, 31Mi, 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8/9, 8/25, 8/12, 8/6, 8/2, 8Mi, 8/20) respectively	12.145	65821	128483	194304
9.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 23/21 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1)	24.291	109183	149921	259104
10.	Betwa/Bhedi Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 23/23 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1)	11.00	106104	88200	194304
11.	Betwa/Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 22/2 (Gata No. 47/13, 57)	14.00	117463	106537	224000
12.	Betwa/Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 22/4 (Gata 02)	22.00	351956.3	189520	351956
13.	Betwa/Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila / Khand No. 22/5 (Gata No. 02)	23.00	248152	119802	367954
14.	Betwa/Riruwa Buzurg & Baseria/ Sarila / Khand No. 22/6 (Gata No. 02, 03) & Gata No. 336 respectively	23.00	211578	155421.4	367000
15.	Betwa/Baseria/ Sarila / Khand No. 22/7 (Gata No. 336)	12.00	77342	114658	192000
16.	Betwa /Chandaut Dariya (old name: Riruwa Baseria) & Chandaut Danda /Sarila/Khand No. 22/10 Gata No. 35/1, 65/35, 39, 40/1, 42/2, 40/5, 56/2, 37/1, 38/1 & Gata No. 509/1,	24.291	183240	205368	388608

	509/2, 862/1) respectively				
17.	Betwa /Chandaut Dariya (old name: Riruwa Baseria) & Chandaut Danda /Sarila/Khand No. 22/12 Gata No. 37/1, 65/35, 35/1 & Gata No. 507 respectively	12.145	88761	105543	194304
18.	Betwa /Chandaut Dariya (old name: Riruwa Baseria) / Sarila/Khand No. 22/14, (Gata No. 35/1)	24.291	201586	187022	388608
19.	Betwa /Chandaut Dariya (old name: Riruwa Baseria) & Chandaut Danda /Sarila/Khand No. 22/15 Gata No. 35/1, 27/1) & Gata No. 439/3, 445/34 respectively	24.291	211136	177472	388608
20.	Betwa/ Hardua (Old Name: Bareda Khalsa) / Sarila/Khand No. 9 (Gata No. 06)	24.291	220528	168025	388553
21.	Betwa/ Magrauth & Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila/ Khand 26/1- Gata No. 01Ka, 02 & Gata No. 01, 05, 06/2 respectively	17.262	105419	67201	172620
22.	Betwa/Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila/ Khand 26/2 (Gata No. 01, 05, 04Mi, 06/2)	19.363	116832	76798	193630
23.	Betwa/ Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila/ Khand 26/3 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 06/2)	21.843	218430	58240	218430
24.	Betwa/ Ghurauli & Chandwari Ghurauli Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila/ Khand 26/5 (Gata No. 01, 06) & (Gata No. 11/1, 01) respectively	30.476	174751	312804	487555
25.	Betwa/ Chandwari Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila/ Khand 26/7 (Gata No. 01, 11/1)	29.930	345120	193620	538740
26.	Betwa/Chandwari Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila/ Khand 26/8 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 05, 11/1)	31.362	477491	87025	564516
27.	Betwa/Chandaut Dariya (Old Name: Chandaut Danda)/Sarila/Khand No. 21/1 (Gata No. 02/1Mi, 23/2)	16.00	167105	72895.4	240000
28.	Betwa/Hardua (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila / Khand 24/8 (Gata No. 06)	20.00	277406	82594	360000
29.	Betwa/Hardua & Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila/ Khand 24/9 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 & (Gata No. 01, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15) respectively	12.145	133200	12540	145740
30.	Betwa/Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila/ Khand 24/12 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 323/214)	8.316	32500	92240	124740
31.	Betwa/ Chikasi & Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila/ Khand 24/13 (Gata No. 01, 02) & (Gata No. 323/214) respectively	14.00	102242	149758	252000
32.	Betwa/Chikasi / Sarila/ Khand 24/14 (Gata No. 01, 14/12)	33.382	361084	39500	400584
33.	Betwa/Chikasi / Sarila/ Khand 24/15 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 14/12)	31.392	269971	43949	313920
34.	Betwa/Chikasi / Sarila/ Khand 24/18 (Gata No.	36.437	397313	185679	582992

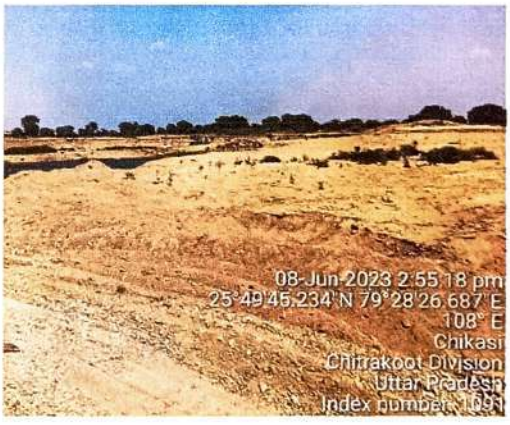
	14/12)				
35.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/2 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	18.370	188661	105223	293884
36.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/3 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	18.610	197896	99827	297723
37.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/6 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	31.120	319873	177985	497858
38.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/9 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	20.030	275180	45260	320440
39.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/11 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	27.350	378523	59023	437546
40.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/12 (Gata No. 04/1)	19.70	234705	80456	315161
41.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/17 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	12.145	173231	21065	194296
42.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/18 (Gata No. 04/1)	8.180	99462	31402	130864
43.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/19 (Gata No. 03, 04/1)	7.730	102431	21125	123556
44.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/20 (Gata No. 01, 03, 04/1)	22.410	324734	33782	358516
45.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/21 (Gata No.01, 04/1)	17.730	363065	20596	383661
46.	Betwa/Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/22 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	17.830	328523	56802	385325
47.	Betwa/Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/24 (Gata No. 02/1, 2/3, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6, 2/7, 2/8)	33.00	542107	45827	587934
48.	Betwa/Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/25 (Gata No. 2/1)	17.260	173623	102503	276126
49.	Betwa/Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila/ Khand 25/26 (Gata No. 2/1)	20.740	175659	156140	331799
50.	Dhasan/Bilgaon/Sarila/1/1 Khand No. 1 (Gata No. 1/1)	15.00	184000	56000	240000
51.	Yamuna/Surauli Buzurg dariya (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur/ Khand 31/3 (Gata No. 01Mi, 02Mi)	36.437	672382	56258	728640
52.	Yamuna/ Surauli Buzurg Dariya & Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur/ Khand 31/4 (Surauli Buzurg- Gata No. 01Mi, 02Mi; Patyora Danda- Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	497783	48772	546555
53.	Yamuna/Surauli Buzurg dariya & Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur/ Khand 31/5 (Surauli Buzurg- Gata No. 01Mi; Patyora Danda- Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	498868	47687	546555
54.	Yamuna/Patyora Danda	36.437	346555	239876	546555

	(Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur/ Khand 31/6 (Gata No. 01, 02)				
55.	Yamuna/Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur/ Khand 31/7 (Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	279311	267244	546555
56.	Yamuna/Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur/ Khand 31/8 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03)	36.437	486681	59874	546555
57.	Betwa/Ramedi Dariya/Hamirpur/ Khand 11/4 (Gata No. 28/1, 29, 30, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60MI, 61, 62/1, 62/2, 62/3, 62/4, 62/5, 63, 64, 47/1)	15.574	135942	142560	278502
58.	Betwa/Ramedi Dariya & Para Ojhi Muhal Dariya /Hamirpur/ Khand 11/5 (Gata No. 28/1, 32, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21Ka, 22, 47/1) & Gata No. 01)	12.145	109204	85100	194304
59.	Betwa/Helapur (Old Name: Shankaripeepar) / Hamirpur/Khand 14/1 (Gata No. 43/9Mi)	12.145	94527	51201	145728
60.	Betwa/Kalauliteer Dariya, Bardaha Sahjana dariya & Badanpur (Old Name: Kalauliteer Dariya / Hamirpur/ Khand 16/2 (Kalauliteer Dariya- Gata No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 35/42; Bardaha Sahjana Dariya- Gata No. 01/1, 02/11; Badanpur, Gata No. 206,)	16.194	117283	77021	194304
61.	Betwa/Bardaha Sahajana & Kanauta Dariya (Old Name: Bardaha Sahajana) / Hamirpur/ Khand 17/5 (Bardaha Sahajana- Gata No. 01/1, 02/11, 20/4, Kanauta Dariya- Gata No. 17/1, 19/1)	12.145	79208	66520	145728
62.	Betwa/Bahrauli Dariya & Sahurapur Dariya (Old Name: Sahurapur Dariya) / Hamirpur/ Khand 18/1 (Bahrauli Dariya- Gata No. 15; Sahurapur Dariya- Gata no. 04Mi, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31Ka, 02/4)	36.437	507666	75246	582912
63.	Betwa/Patara Dariya & Sahurapur Dariya (Old Name: Naithi Danda) / Hamirpur/ Khand 8/4 (Patara Dariya- Gata No. 107/83, 111/83, 85; Sahurapur Dariya- Gata no. 01Mi, 02/4)	33.833	431144	110250	541394
64.	Betwa/Kandaur Dariya /Hamirpur/ Khand 9/3 (Gata No. 79/1Ka, 80/1, 937Ka, 951)	30.769	286454	205782	492236
65.	Betwa/Bindpuri & Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Beri)/Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/1 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 250, 251, 232, 233, 234/1, 249; Bajehata Dariya- Gata No. 01, 42)	21.718	273982	97520	371502
66.	Betwa/Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha / Khand 10/2 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 233, 234/1, 234/2, 235, 249; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	23.465	350527	56557	407084
67.	Betwa/Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/3 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 248; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	34.073	363093	182000	545093
68.	Betwa/Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/4 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 244, 247, 248; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	21.590	377958	100471	478429
69.	Betwa/Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/5 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 244, 245, 246, 247; Indrapuri- Gata No. 255/1, 256,	24.321	293569	95514	389083

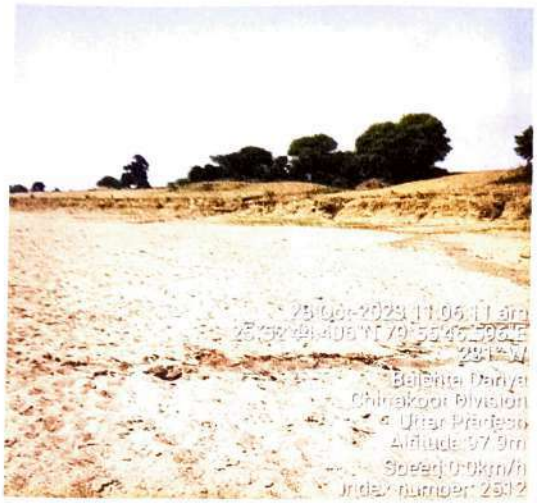
	257; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)				
70.	Betwa/Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/19 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	9.414	130499	20112	150611
71.	Betwa/Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/20 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	26.063	261669	155285	416954
72.	Betwa/Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/21 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 128/1, 129, 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	28.823	246865	214250	461115
73.	Betwa/Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha/ Khand 10/22 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 128/1, 256, 129; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	25.021	246017	197702	443719
74.	Betwa/Indrapuri, Kupra, Bhujpur & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur, Sarila & Maudaha/ Khand 23/26 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 60, 61, 62, 128/1, 256; Kupra- Gata No.1077/3, 1075/1, 1075Mi, 1075/3, 1075/3Mi, 1075/2Mi, 1075/3Mi/1, 1075/3Mi/2, 1075/3Mi/3, 1075/3Mi/4, 1076/3, 1076/1, 1/7; Bhujpur- Gata No. 01, Bajehata Dariya- Gata No. 01)	17.366	185763	92058	277821
75.	Betwa/Indrapuri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur &, Sarila/ Khand 23/27 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 60; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11, 1075Mi, 1075/3Mi, 1075/3Mi/1, 1076/2/2)	12.000	106715	87589	194304
76.	Betwa/Kupra (Old Name: Beri)/ Sarila/ Khand 23/28 (Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	7.300	83947	45000	128947
77.	Betwa/Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila/ Khand 23/30 (Beri- Gata No. 897/931/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	9.855	121867	35800	157667
78.	Betwa/Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila/ Khand 10/30 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7)	12.145	117304	77000	194304
79.	Betwa/Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila/ Khand 10/33 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1, 897/931; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	20.242	186520	137320	323840
80.	Betwa/Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila/ Khand 10/29 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7)	12.145	125753	68551	194304
81.	Betwa/Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila/ Khand 10/36 (Beri- Gata No. 897/931/01; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	12.145	93104	101200	194304
82.	Yamuna/Umharat / Hamirpur/90/3 - Khand No. 2	24.000	324400	75600	400000
83.	Yamuna/Umharat / Hamirpur/90/3 - Khand No. 1	30.000	245799	154201	480000
84.	Yamuna/Sikrodhi Dariya / Hamirpur/247 , 255/1 & 254	15.800	196380	56420	252800
85.	Yamuna/Mankikala Thok Dariya / Hamirpur/1/5 , Khand No. 1	24.000	307423	76577	384000
86.	Yamuna/Mankikala Thok Dariya / Hamirpur/1/5 , Khand No. 2	20.000	217475	102525	320000
87.	Yamuna/Bhauli Dariya / Hamirpur/263/40 , 264/1	14.000	142000	82000	224000
88.	Yamuna/Mishripur / Hamirpur/472	7.000	67000	45000	112000

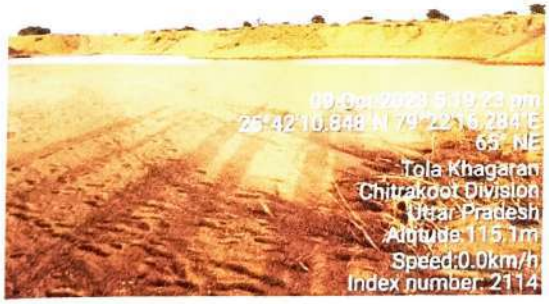
89.	Yamuna/Manki Khurd Thok Dariya / Hamirpur/11 , 52/3	8.000	89600	38400	128000
90.	Yamuna/Merapur/ Hamirpur/42/1	33.000	397416	130584	528000
91.	Yamuna/Bhatpura Dariya/ Hamirpur/73/16	27.500	319856	120144	440000
92.	Yamuna/Chandupur Dariya /Hamirpur/61/1, 62Ka	24.240	291729	96111	387840
93.	Betwa/Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha/ Khand 19/3 (Gata No. 01, 12, 13, 29/1Mi)	11.562	130258	54711	184969
94.	Betwa/Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha/ Khand 19/4 (Gata No. 01, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29/1Mi)	25.028	247958	152440	400398
95.	Betwa/Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha/ Khand 19/5 (Gata No. 01, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24Mi, 25, 29/1Mi)	25.263	225572	178586	404158
96.	Betwa/Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) /Maudaha/ Khand 19/6 (Gata No. 01, 26, 26/18, 27, 28, 29/1Mi)	23.769	72070	73302	145372
97.	Betwa/Bahdina Achhpura Dariya & Mamrejpur (Old Name: Tikapur) /Maudaha/ Khand 19/13 (Bahdina Achhpura Dariya- Gata No. 01, 28, 29/1Mi; Mamrejpur- Gata No. 61, 26/18)	8.353	75631	58000	133631
98.	Betwa/Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur)/ Maudaha/ Khand 20/4 (Gata No. 53, 54, 45Aa, 45Ba, 01, 42)	33.198	91533	85667	177200
99.	Betwa/Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha/ Khand 20/5 (Gata No. 01, 42, 45Sa)	31.240	272297	227481	499778
100.	Betwa/Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha/ Khand 20/6 (Gata No. 01, 42)	18.000	170753	99247	270000
101.	Betwa/Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha/ Khand 20/7 (Gata No. 01, 42)	16.650	162350	87400	249750
102.	Ken/Chhani (Old Name: Bhulsi Khadar) / Maudaha/ Khand 30/1 (Gata No. 1389/4/309, 1384/5Mi)	36.437	297655	248900	546555
103.	Ken/Bhulsi Khadar, Chhani/ Maudaha/ Khand 30/2 (Gata No. 244, 237, 238, 239/1, 240, 241, 242, 243/1, 243/2, 48/124, 1389/4/309)	36.437	415382	131173	546555
104.	Ken/Bhulsi Khadar / Maudaha/ Khand 30/3 (Gata No. 40/50, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54Mi, 55, 56, 57/1, 57/2, 58, 59Mi, 60, 61, 63Mi, 65/1, 244, 48/124)	36.437	248304	298251	546555
105.	Ken/Bhulsi Khadar / Maudaha/ Khand 30/10 (Gata No. 40/50, 47)	20.242	84742	36710	121452

106.	Ken/Bakkcha Khadar & Bakkcha Bangar (Old Name: Bakkcha Khadar) / Maudaha/ Khand 29/1 (Bakkcha Khadar- Gata No. 49/7, 94, 95/1, 87Mi, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93; Bakkcha Bangar- Gata No. 803)	12.145	116304	78000	194304
107.	Ken/Bakkcha Khadar / Maudaha/ Khand 29/2 (Gata No. 49/7, 95/1, 38/1, 38/2, 39, 47, 48/1, 46/2, 50, 51)	12.145	99223	95081	194304
108.	Ken/Bakkcha Khadar / Maudaha/ Khand 29/3 (Gata No. 49/7, 95/1, 2, 3, 11, 8/1, 25, 26, 26/1Ka, 29Ka, 30, 34, 38/1, 12/1, 24/2, 24/3)	12.145	93835	100469	194304
109.	Dhasan/Jigni / Rath/1271 Gha - Khand No. 3	15.300	132400	112400	244800
110.	Dhasan/Jigni / Rath /780, 1271 Gha - Khand No. 2	20.000	192000	128000	320000
111.	Dhasan/Jigni / Rath / 1 - Khand No.- 1	25.000	160000	240000	400000
112.	Dhasan/Gadhar / Rath/01 , 23/2 - Khand No. 2	26.000	249600	166400	416000
113.	Dhasan/Gadhar / Rath/01 - Khand No. 1	17.700	169920	113280	283200
114.	Dhasan/Lidhaura / Rath/01 Ka, 1118 - Khand No. 2	16.500	158400	105600	264000
115.	Dhasan/Lidhaura / Rath/1118 - Khand No. 1	18.000	167040	120960	288000
116.	Dhasan/Tola Khangaran / Rath/01 - Khand No. 7	10.000	89600	70400	160000
117.	Dhasan/Tola Khangaran / Rath/ Gata No. 01, Khand No. 6	13.000	72790	135184	207974
118.	Dhasan/Tola Khangaran / Rath/ Gata No. 01, Khand No. 4	21.000	134383	201576	335959
119.	Dhasan/Tola Khangaran / Rath/ Gata No. 01, Khand No. 5	13.000	83190	124785	207975



PRE-MONSOON CONDITION OF SOME OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MINING LEASES 2023





POST-MONSOON CONDITION OF SOME OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MINING LEASES 2023

Table No. 8.0 Lease wise replenished volume of RBM in 2023 at Hamirpur District

Sl. No.	River Details	Village/ Tehsil	Lease Details/ Existing/ proposed/ closed	Lease Area (in Ha)	Total excavation in Tonnes*/Annum considering digging depth max as 3 meters	Total Replenished Mineral(Sand/ Bajri/ RBM etc.) in 2023 to be mined
1.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/7 (Gata No. 63/1) / Existing	11.100	333000 cum/599400 MT	**177578 cum / 319640 MT**
2.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/8 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1, 67 & 68) / Existing	19.370	581100cum/1045980 MT	**309882 cum / 557788 MT**
3.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/12 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	12.145	364350 cum/655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
4.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/13 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	12.145	364350 cum/655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
5.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/14 (Gata No. 63/1) / Existing	24.291	728730 cum / 1311714 MT	**388604 cum / 699487 MT**
6.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda/ Sarila	Khand 23/16 Bhedi Dariya (Gata no. 63/1) & Bhedi Danda (Gata No. 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8/9, 8/25, 8/12, 8/6, 8/2, 10/2. 11, 12/6, 13, 14/1, 14/5, 15, 16,113) / Existing	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**582912 cum / 1049242 MT**
7.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda/ Sarila	Khand 23/19 Bhedi Dariya (Gata no. 63/1, 64/1, 70, 71, 72/1, 73, 74) & Bhedi Danda (Gata No. 20, 21Mi, 21/2, 22, 23, 24/1, 25/1, 26Mi, 27, 28, 29, 30Mi, 31Mi, 32/2, 32/1, 33, 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8Mi, 8/20, / Existing	12.145	364350 cum/655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**

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8.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya & Bhedi Danda/ Sarila	Khand 23/20 (Bhedi Dariya- Gata No. 63/1, 64/1, 69, 70 & Bhedi Danda- Gata No. 21Mi, 24/2, 25/2, 26Mi, 31Mi, 8/3, 8/8, 8/13, 8/10, 8/7, 8/5, 8/14, 8/9, 8/25, 8/12, 8/6, 8/2, 8Mi, 8/20) / Existing	12.145	364350 cum/655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
9.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/21 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	24.291	728730 cum / 1311714 MT	**259104 cum / 466387 MT**
10.	Betwa	Bhedi Dariya/ Sarila	Khand 23/23 (Gata No. 63/1, 64/1) / Existing	11.000	333000 cum/599400 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
11.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila	Khand 22/2 (Gata No. 47/13, 57)	14.000	420000 cum/756000 MT	**224000 cum / 403200 MT**
12.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila	Khand 22/4 (Gata No. 02)	22.000	660000 cum / 1188000 MT	**351956 cum / 633521 MT**
13.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg Dariya / Sarila	Khand 22/5 (Gata No. 02)	23.000	690000 cum / 1242000 MT	**367954 cum / 662317 MT**
14.	Betwa	Riruwa Buzurg & Baseria / Sarila	Khand 22/6 (Rirua Bujurg Gata No. 02, 03 & Basriya Gata No-336	23.000	690000 cum / 1242000 MT	**367000 cum / 660600 MT**
15.	Betwa	Baseria / Sarila	Khand 22/7 (Gata No. 336)	12.000	360000 cum / 648000 MT	**192000 cum / 345600 MT**
16.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya & Chandaut Danda (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria), Sarila	Khand 22/10 (Chandaut Dariya- Gata No. 35/1, 65/35, 39, 40/1, 42/2, 40/5, 56/2, 37/1, 38/1 & Chandaut Danda- Gata No. 509/1, 509/2, 862/1)	24.291	728730 cum / 1311714 MT	**388608 cum / 699494 MT**
17.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya & Chandaut Danda (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria), Sarila	Khand 22/12 (Chandaut Dariya- Gata No. 37/1, 65/35, 35/1 & Chandaut Danda- Gata No. 507)	12.145	364350 cum/655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**

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18.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria) , Sarila	Khand 22/14 (Gata No. 35/1)	24.291	728730 cum / 1311714 MT	**388608 cum / 699494 MT**
19.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya & Chandaut Danda (Old Name: Riruwa Baseria), Sarila	Khand 22/15 (Chandaut Dariya - Gata No. 35/1, 27/1 & Chandaut Danda- Gata No. 439/3, 445/34)	24.291	728730 cum / 1311714 MT	**388608 cum / 699494 MT**
20.	Betwa	Hardua (Old Name: Badera Khalsa) / Sarila	Khand No. 9 (Gata No. 06)	24.291	728730 cum / 1311714 MT	**388553 cum / 699395 MT**
21.	Betwa	Magrauth & Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/1 (Magrauth- Gata No. 01Ka, 02; Ghurauli- Gata No. 01, 05, 06/2)	17.262	517860 cum / 932148 MT	**172620 cum / 310716 MT**
22.	Betwa	Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/2 (Gata No. 01, 05, 04Mi, 06/2)	19.363	580890 cum / 1045602 MT	**193630 cum / 348534 MT**
23.	Betwa	Ghurauli (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/3 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 06/2)	21.843	655290 cum / 1179522 MT	**218430 cum / 393174 MT**
24.	Betwa	Ghurauli & Chandwari Ghurauli Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/5 (Ghurauli- Gata No. 01, 06;) Chandwari Ghurauli Dariya- Gata No. 11/1, 01)	30.476	914280 cum / 1645704 MT	**487555 cum / 877599 MT**
25.	Betwa	Chandwari Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/7 (Gata No. 01, 11/1)	29.930	897900 cum / 1616220 MT	**538740 cum / 969732 MT**
26.	Betwa	Chandwari Dariya (Old Name: Chandwari Ghurauli) / Sarila	Khand 26/8 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 05, 11/1)	31.362	940860 cum / 1693548 MT	**564516 cum / 1016129 MT**
27.	Betwa	Chandaut Dariya (Old Name: Chandaut Danda) / Sarila	Khand 21/1 (Gata No. 02/1Mi, 23/2)	16.000	480000 cum / 864000 MT	**240000 cum / 432000 MT**
28.	Betwa	Hardua (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/8 (Gata No. 06)	20.000	600000 cum / 1080000 MT	**360000 cum / 648000 MT**
29.	Betwa	Hardua & Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/9 (Hardua- Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06; Sujagwa- Gata No. 01, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**145740 cum / 262332 MT**

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30.	Betwa	Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/12 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 323/214)	8.316	249480 cum / 449064 MT	**124740 cum / 224532 MT**
31.	Betwa	Chikasi & Sujagwa (Old Name: Chikasi) / Sarila	Khand 24/13 (Chikasi- Gata No. 01, 02; Sujagwa Gata No. 323/214)	14.000	420000 cum / 756000 MT	**252000 cum / 453600 MT**
32.	Betwa	Chikasi / Sarila	Khand 24/14 (Gata No. 01, 14/12)	33.382	1001460 cum / 1802628 MT	**400584 cum / 721051 MT**
33.	Betwa	Chikasi / Sarila	Khand 24/15 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03, 14/12)	31.392	941760 cum / 1695168 MT	**313920 cum / 565056 MT**
34.	Betwa	Chikasi / Sarila	Khand 24/18 (Gata No. 14/12)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**582992 cum / 1049386 MT**
35.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/2 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	18.370	551100 cum / 991980 MT	**293884 cum / 528991 MT**
36.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/3 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	18.610	558300 cum / 1004940 MT	**297723 cum / 535901 MT**
37.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/6 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	31.120	933600 cum / 1680480 MT	**497858 cum / 896144 MT**
38.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/9 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	20.030	600900 cum / 1081620 MT	**320440 cum / 576792 MT**
39.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/11 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	27.350	820500 cum / 1476900 MT	**437546 cum / 787583 MT**
40.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/12 (Gata No. 04/1)	19.700	591000 cum / 1063800 MT	**315161 cum / 567290 MT**
41.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/17 (Gata No. 04/1, 01)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194296 cum / 349733 MT**
42.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/18 (Gata No. 04/1)	8.180	245400 cum / 441720 MT	**130864 cum / 235555 MT**

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43.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/19 (Gata No. 03, 04/1)	7.730	231900 cum / 417420 MT	**123556 cum / 222401 MT**
44.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/20 (Gata No. 01, 03, 04/1)	22.410	672300 cum / 1210140 MT	**358516 cum / 645329 MT**
45.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/21 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	17.730	531900 cum / 957420 MT	**383661 cum / 690590 MT**
46.	Betwa	Ichhaura (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/22 (Gata No. 01, 04/1)	17.830	534900 cum / 962820 MT	**385325 cum / 693585 MT**
47.	Betwa	Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/24 (Gata No. 02/1, 2/3, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6, 2/7, 2/8)	33.000	990000 cum / 1782000 MT	**587934 cum / 1058281 MT**
48.	Betwa	Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/25 (Gata No. 2/1)	17.260	517800 cum / 932040 MT	**276126 cum / 497027 MT**
49.	Betwa	Veda Dariya (Old Name: Ichhaura Jhitkari) / Sarila	Khand 25/26 (Gata No. 2/1)	20.740	622200 cum / 1119960 MT	**331799 cum / 597238 MT**
50.	Dhasan	Bilgaon /Sarila	1/1 Khand No. 1 (Gata No. 1/1)	15.000	450000 cum / 810000 MT	**240000 cum / 432000 MT**
51.	Yamuna	Surauli Buzurg (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/3 (Gata No. 01Mi, 02Mi)	36.437	1093110 cum /1967598 MT	**728640 cum / 1311552 MT**
52.	Yamuna	Surauli Buzurg & Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/4 (Surauli Buzurg- Gata No. 01Mi, 02Mi; Patyora Danda- Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**
53.	Yamuna	Surauli Buzurg & Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/5 (Surauli Buzurg- Gata No. 01Mi; Patyora Danda- Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**
54.	Yamuna	Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora)/Hamirpur	Khand 31/6 (Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**

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55.	Yamuna	Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/7 (Gata No. 01, 02)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**
56.	Yamuna	Patyora Danda (Old Name: Patyora) /Hamirpur	Khand 31/8 (Gata No. 01, 02, 03)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**
57.	Betwa	Ramedi Dariya / Hamirpur	Khand 11/4 (Gata No. 28/1, 29, 30, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60MI, 61, 62/1, 62/2, 62/3, 62/4, 62/5, 63, 64, 47/1)	15.574	467220 cum / 840996 MT	**278502 cum / 501304 MT**
58.	Betwa	Ramedi Dariya & Para Ojhi Muhal Dariya / Hamirpur	Khand 11/5 (Ramedi Dariya- Gata No. 28/1, 32, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21Ka, 22, 47/1; Para Ojhi Muhal Dariya- Gata No. 01)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
59.	Betwa	Helapur (Old Name: Shankaripeepar) / Hamirpur	Khand 14/1 (Gata No. 43/9Mi)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**145728 cum / 262310 MT**
60.	Betwa	Kalauliteer Dariya, Bardaha Sahjana & Badanpur (Old Name: Kalauliteer Dariya / Hamirpur	Khand 16/2 (Kalauliteer Dariya- Gata No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 35/42; Bardaha Sahjana Dariya- Gata No. 01/1, 02/11; Badanpur, Gata No. 206,)	16.194	485820 cum / 874476 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
61.	Betwa	Bardaha Sahajana& Kanauta Dariya (Old Name: Bardaha Sahajana) / Hamirpur	Khand 17/5 (Bardaha Sahajana- Gata No. 01/1, 02/11, 20/4, Kanauta Dariya- Gata No. 17/1, 19/1)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**145728 cum / 262310 MT**
62.	Betwa	Bahrauli Dariya & Sahurapur Dariya (Old Name: Sahurapur Dariya) /Hamirpur	Khand 18/1 (Bahrauli Dariya- Gata No. 15; Sahurapur Dariya- Gata no. 04Mi, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31Ka, 02/4)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**582912 cum / 1049242 MT**
63.	Betwa	Patara Dariya & Sahurapur Dariya (Old Name: Naithi Danda) / Hamirpur	Khand 8/4 (Patara Dariya- Gata No. 107/83, 111/83, 85; Sahurapur Dariya- Gata no. 01Mi, 02/4)	33.833	1014990 cum / 1826982 MT	**541394 cum / 974509 MT**
64.	Betwa	Kandaur Dariya /Hamirpur	Khand 9/3 (Gata No. 79/1Ka, 80/1, 937Ka, 951)	30.769	923070 cum / 1661526 MT	**492236 cum / 886025 MT**
65.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Beri)/Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/1 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 250, 251, 232, 233, 234/1, 249; Bajehata Dariya- Gata No. 01, 42)	21.718	651540 cum / 1172772 MT	**371502 cum / 668704 MT**

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66.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/2 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 233, 234/1, 234/2, 235, 249; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	23.465	703950 cum / 1267110 MT	**407084 cum / 732751 MT**
67.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/3 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 248; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	34.073	1022190 cum / 1839942 MT	**545093 cum / 981167 MT**
68.	Betwa	Bindpuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/4 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 244, 247, 248; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	21.590	647700 cum / 1165860 MT	**478429 cum / 861172 MT**
69.	Betwa	Bindpuri, Indrapuri & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/5 (Bindpuri- Gata No. 244, 245, 246, 247; Indrapuri- Gata No. 255/1, 256, 257; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	24.321	729630 cum / 1313334 MT	**389083 cum / 700349 MT**
70.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/19 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	9.414	282420 cum / 508356 MT	**150611 cum / 271100 MT**
71.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/20 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	26.063	781890 cum / 1407402 MT	**416954 cum / 750517 MT**
72.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/21 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 128/1, 129, 130/1, 256; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	28.823	864690 cum / 1556442 MT	**461115 cum / 830007 MT**
73.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) /Hamirpur & Maudaha	Khand 10/22 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 128/1, 256, 129; Bajehata- Gata No. 01)	25.021	750630 cum / 1351134 MT	**443719 cum / 798694 MT**
74.	Betwa	Indrapuri, Kupra, Bhujpur & Bajehata (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur, Sarila & Maudaha	Khand 23/26 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 60, 61, 62, 128/1, 256; Kupra- Gata No.1077/3, 1075/1, 1075Mi, 1075/3, 1075/3Mi, 1075/2, 1075/3Mi/1, 1075/3Mi/2, 1075/3Mi/3, 1075/3Mi/4, 1076/3, 1076/1, 1/7; Bhujpur- Gata No. 01, Bajehata Dariya- Gata No. 01)	17.366	520980 cum / 937764 MT	**277821 cum / 500078 MT**
75.	Betwa	Indrapuri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri)/ Hamirpur &, Sarila	Khand 23/27 (Indrapuri- Gata No. 60; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11, 1075Mi, 1075/3Mi, 1075/3Mi/1, 1076/2/2)	12.000	360000 cum / 648000 MT	194304 cum / 349747 MT

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76.	Betwa	Kupra (Old Name: Beri)/ Sarila	Khand 23/28 (Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	7.300	219000 cum / 394200 MT	**128947 cum / 232105 MT**
77.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 23/30 (Beri- Gata No. 897/931/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	9.855	295650 cum / 532170 MT	**157667 cum / 283801 MT**
78.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/30 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
79.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/33 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1, 897/931; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	20.242	607260 cum / 1093068 MT	**323840 cum / 582912 MT**
80.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/29 (Beri- Gata No. 730/932/1; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
81.	Betwa	Beri & Kupra (Old Name: Beri) / Hamirpur & Sarila	Khand 10/36 (Beri- Gata No. 897/931; Kupra- Gata No. 01/7, 02/11)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
82.	Yamuna	Umharat / Hamirpur	90/3 - Khand No. 2	24.000	720000 cum / 1296000 MT	**400000 cum / 720000 MT**
83.	Yamuna	Umharat / Hamirpur	90/3 - Khand No. 1	30.000	900000 cum / 1620000 MT	**480000 cum / 864000 MT**
84.	Yamuna	Sikrodhi Dariya / Hamirpur	247 , 255/1 & 254	15.800	474000 cum / 853200 MT	**252800 cum / 455040 MT**
85.	Yamuna	Mankikala Thok Dariya / Hamirpur	1/5 , Khand No. 1	24.000	720000 cum / 1296000 MT	**384000 cum / 691200 MT**
86.	Yamuna	Mankikala Thok Dariya / Hamirpur	1/5 , Khand No. 2	20.000	600000 cum / 1080000 MT	**320000 cum / 576000 MT**
87.	Yamuna	Bhauli Dariya / Hamirpur	263/40 , 264/1	14.000	420000 cum / 756000 MT	**224000 cum / 403200 MT**
88.	Yamuna	Mishripur / Hamirpur	472	7.000	210000 cum / 378000 MT	**112000 cum / 201600 MT**

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89.	Yamuna	Manki Khurd Thok Dariya / Hamirpur	11 , 52/3	8.000	240000 cum / 432000 MT	**128000 cum / 230400 MT**
90.	Yamuna	Merapur /Hamirpur	42/1	33.000	990000 cum / 1782000 MT	**528000 cum / 950400 MT**
91.	Yamuna	Bhatpura Dariya / Hamirpur	73/16	27.500	825000 cum / 1485000 MT	**440000 cum / 792000 MT**
92.	Yamuna	Chandupur Dariya /Hamirpur	61/1, 62Ka	24.240	727200 cum / 1308960 MT	**387840 cum / 698112 MT**
93.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 19/3 (Gata No. 01, 12, 13, 29/1Mi)	11.562	346860 cum / 624348 MT	**184969 cum / 332944 MT**
94.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 19/4 (Gata No. 01, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29/1Mi)	25.028	750840 cum / 1351512 MT	**400398 cum / 720716 MT**
95.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 19/5 (Gata No. 01, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24Mi, 25, 29/1Mi)	25.263	757890 cum / 1364202 MT	**404158 cum / 727484 MT**
96.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) /Maudaha	Khand 19/6 (Gata No. 01, 26, 26/18, 27, 28, 29/1Mi)	23.769	713070 cum / 1283526 MT	**145372 cum / 261670 MT**
97.	Betwa	Bahdina Achhpura Dariya & Mamrejpur (Old Name: Tikapur) /Maudaha	Khand 19/13 (Bahdina Achhpura Dariya- Gata No. 01, 28, 29/1Mi; Mamrejpur- Gata No. 61, 26/18)	8.353	250590 cum / 451062 MT	**133631 cum / 240536 MT**
98.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur)/ Maudaha	Khand 20/4 (Gata No. 53, 54, 45Aa, 45Ba, 01, 42)	33.198	995940 cum / 1792692 MT	**177200 cum / 318960 MT**
99.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 20/5 (Gata No. 01, 42, 45Sa)	31.240	937200 cum / 1686960 MT	**499778 cum / 899600 MT**
100.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 20/6 (Gata No. 01, 42)	18.000	540000 cum / 972000 MT	**270000 cum / 486000 MT**

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101.	Betwa	Bajehata Dariya (Old Name: Tikapur) / Maudaha	Khand 20/7 (Gata No. 01, 42)	16.650	499500 cum / 899100 MT	**249750 cum / 449550 MT**
102	Ken	Chhani (Old Name: Bhulsi Khadar) / Maudaha	Khand 30/1 (Gata No. 1389/4/309, 1384/5Mi)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**
103.	Ken	Bhulsi Khadar, Chhani / Maudaha	Khand 30/2 (Gata No. 244, 237, 238, 239/1, 240, 241, 242, 243/1, 243/2, 48/124, 1389/4/309)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**
104.	Ken	Bhulsi Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 30/3 (Gata No. 40/50, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54Mi, 55, 56, 57/1, 57/2, 58, 59Mi, 60, 61, 63Mi, 65/1, 244, 48/124)	36.437	1093110 cum / 1967598 MT	**546555 cum / 983799 MT**
105.	Ken	Bhulsi Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 30/10 (Gata No. 40/50, 47)	20.242	607260 cum / 1093068 MT	**121452 cum / 218614 MT**
106.	Ken	Bakkcha Khadar & Bakkcha Bangar (Old Name: Bakkcha Khadar) / Maudaha	Khand 29/1 (Bakkcha Khadar- Gata No. 49/7, 94, 95/1, 87Mi, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93; Bakkcha Bangar- Gata No. 803)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
107.	Ken	Bakkcha Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 29/2 (Gata No. 49/7, 95/1, 38/1, 38/2, 39, 47, 48/1, 46/2, 50, 51)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
108.	Ken	Bakkcha Khadar / Maudaha	Khand 29/3 (Gata No. 49/7, 95/1, 2, 3, 11, 8/1, 25, 26, 26/1Ka, 29Ka, 30, 34, 38/1, 12/1, 24/2, 24/3)	12.145	364350 cum / 655830 MT	**194304 cum / 349747 MT**
109.	Dhasan	Jigni / Rath	1271 Gha - Khand No. 3	15.300	459000 cum / 826200 MT	**244800 cum / 440640 MT**
110.	Dhasan	Jigni / Rath	780, 1271 Gha - Khand No. 2	20.000	600000 cum / 1080000 MT	**320000 cum / 576000 MT**
111.	Dhasan	Jigni / Rath	1 - Khand No.- 1	25.000	750000 cum / 1350000 MT	**400000 cum / 720000 MT**
112.	Dhasan	Gadhar / Rath	01 , 23/2 - Khand No. 2	26.000	780000 cum / 1404000 MT	**416000 cum / 748800 MT**

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113.	Dhasan	Gadhar / Rath	01 - Khand No. 1	17.700	531000 cum / 955800 MT	**283200 cum / 509760 MT**
114.	Dhasan	Lidhaura / Rath	01 Ka, 1118 - Khand No. 2	16.500	495000 cum / 891000 MT	**264000 cum / 475200 MT**
115.	Dhasan	Lidhaura / Rath	1118 - Khand No. 1	18.000	540000 cum / 972000 MT	**288000 cum / 518400 MT**
116.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	01-Khand No. 7	10.000	300000 cum / 540000 MT	**160000 cum / 288000 MT**
117.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	Gata No. 01, Khand No. 6	13.000	390000 cum / 702000 MT	**207974 cum / 374353 MT**
118.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	Gata No. 01, Khand No. 4	21.000	630000 cum / 1134000 MT	**335959 cum / 604726 MT**
119.	Dhasan	Tola Khangaran / Rath	Gata No. 01, Khand No. 5	13.000	390000 cum / 702000 MT	**207975 cum / 374355 MT**

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Drone Images of Some Leases surveyed in Pre and Post-monsoon 2023

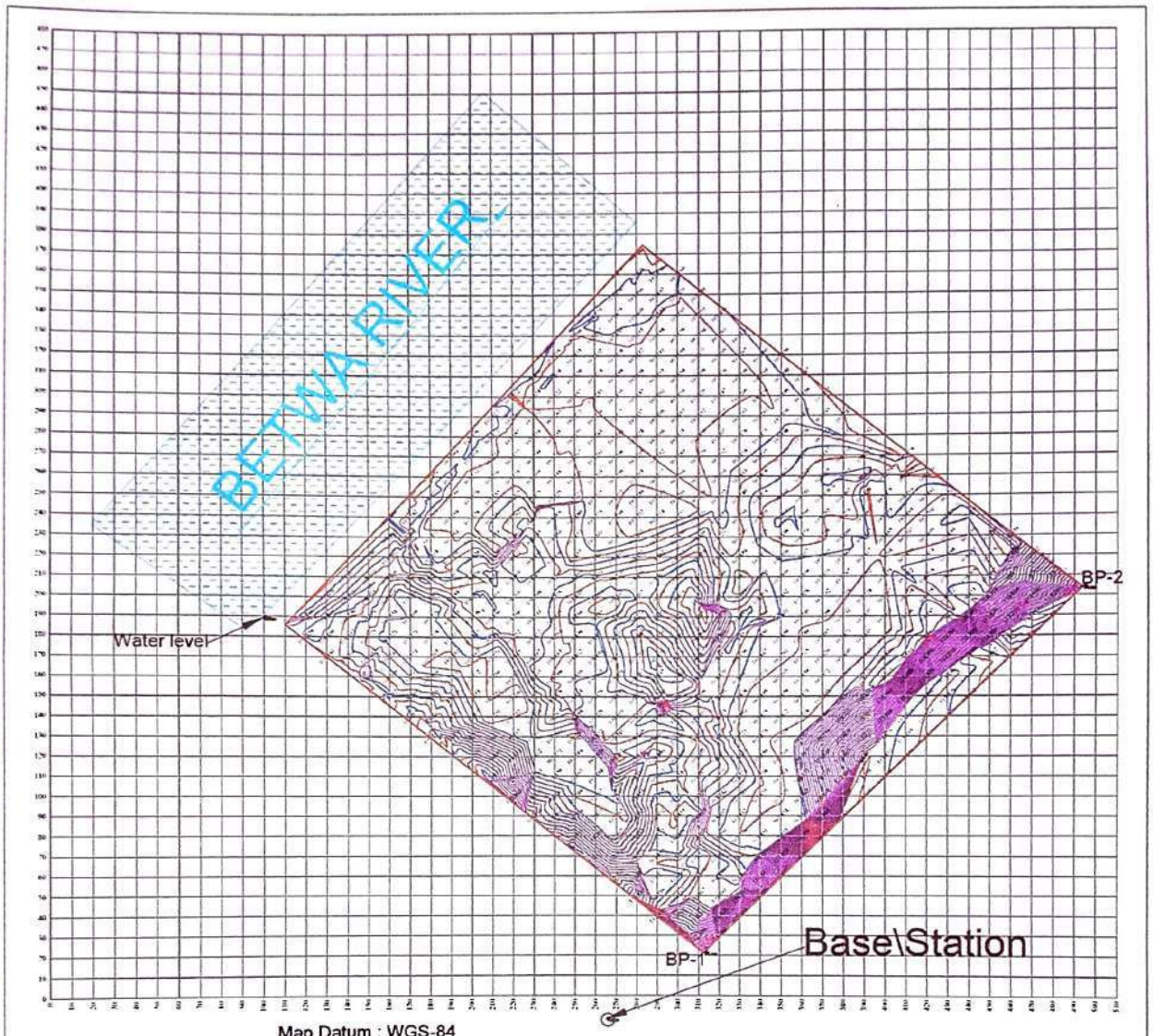
Ken/Bhulsi/Maudah/Hamirpur

Betwa/Beri/Sarila/Hamirpur

Yamuna/Patyora/Hamirpur

Dhasan/Tolakhangaran/Rath/Hamirpur

POST-MONSOON CONTOURING MAP OF SOME OF THE REPRESENTATIVE MINING LEASES 2023



Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 20 OCT. 2023

Water Level-106.967

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	347344.487	2858487.419	112.857
BP-1	347391.987	2858520.496	114.743
BP-2	347573.242	2858703.047	114.365

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
BETWA RIVER , S.N.o-2 KHAND-24 13 VILLAGE CHIKASI.

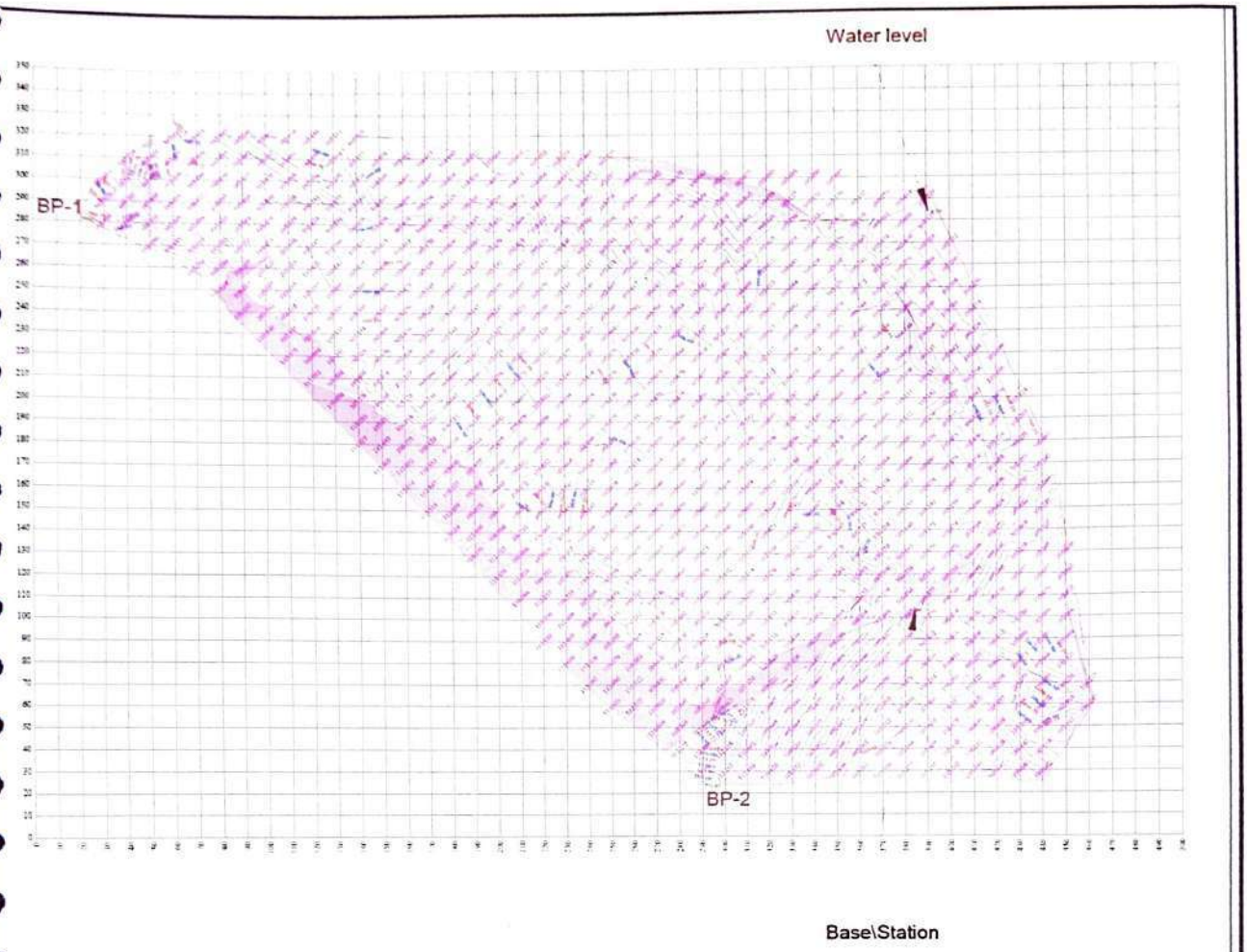
LEGEND
RIVER
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY
CONTOUR

NORTH

SCALE: -1:1000
DATE: -20-10-2023

CAD FILE- CHIKASI-HAMIRPUR U.P.

Lease: Chikasi 24/13/Hamirpur



Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 20 OCT. 2023

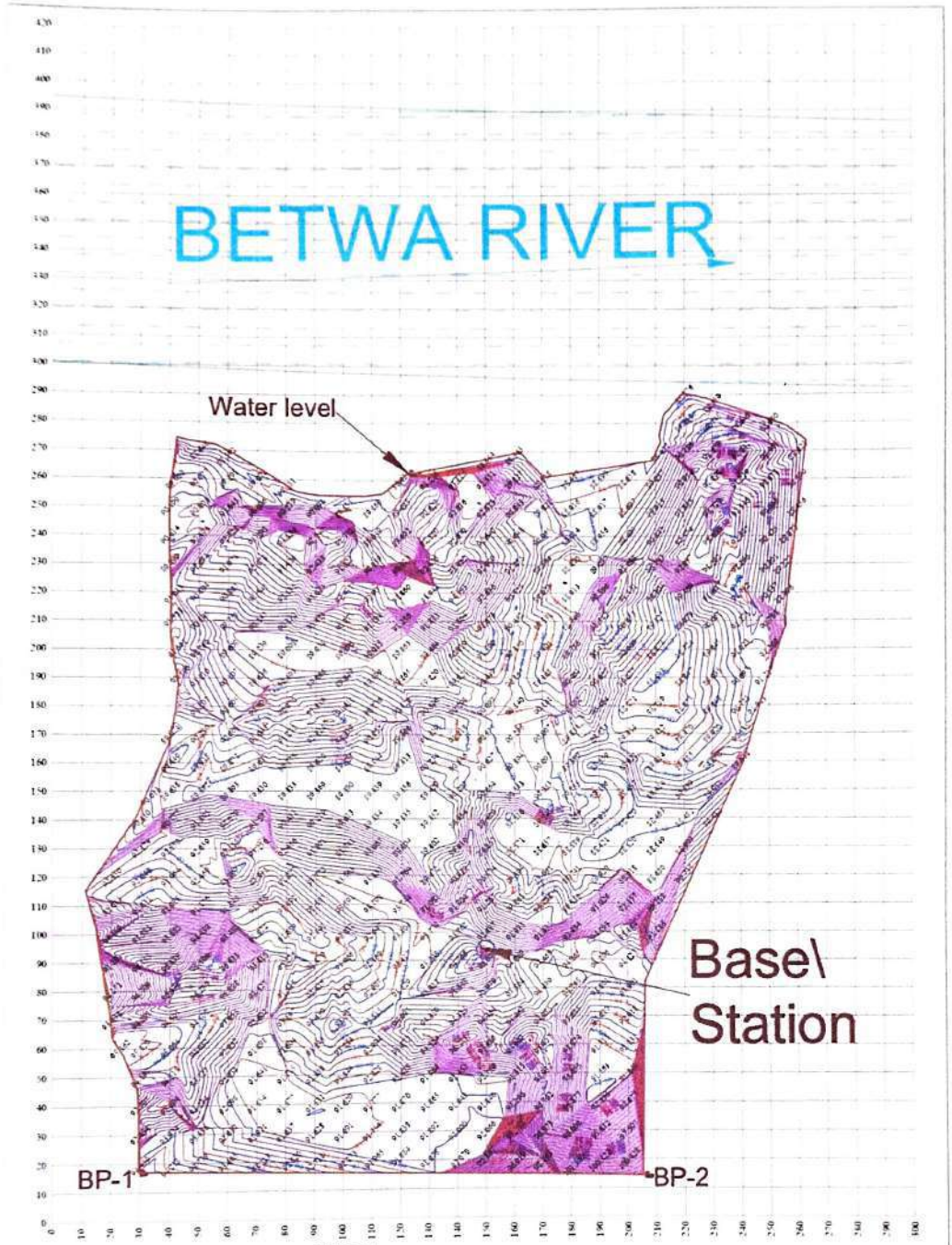
Water Level-105.035

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	351459.532	2859460.134	107.517
BP-1	351094.995	2859638.243	109.552
BP-2	351366.735	2859379.897	109.552

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND/MORRUM MINE
BETWA RIVER . S.N.o-3 KHAND-09 VILLAGE BADHERA
KHALSA TEHSIL-SARILA. DIST HAMIRPUR U.P

LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

Lease: Bareda Khalsa/Hamirpur



Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 19 OCT. 2023

Water Level-88.328

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	396860.204	2865374.547	93.920
BP-1	396741.101	2865297.648	94.879
BP-2	396916.942	2865294.878	103.661

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
BETWA RIVER : S N.o-2 KHAND-20 I VILLAGE TIKAPUR.
TEHSIL-MAUDAHA. DIST HAMIRPUR U P

LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

NORTH

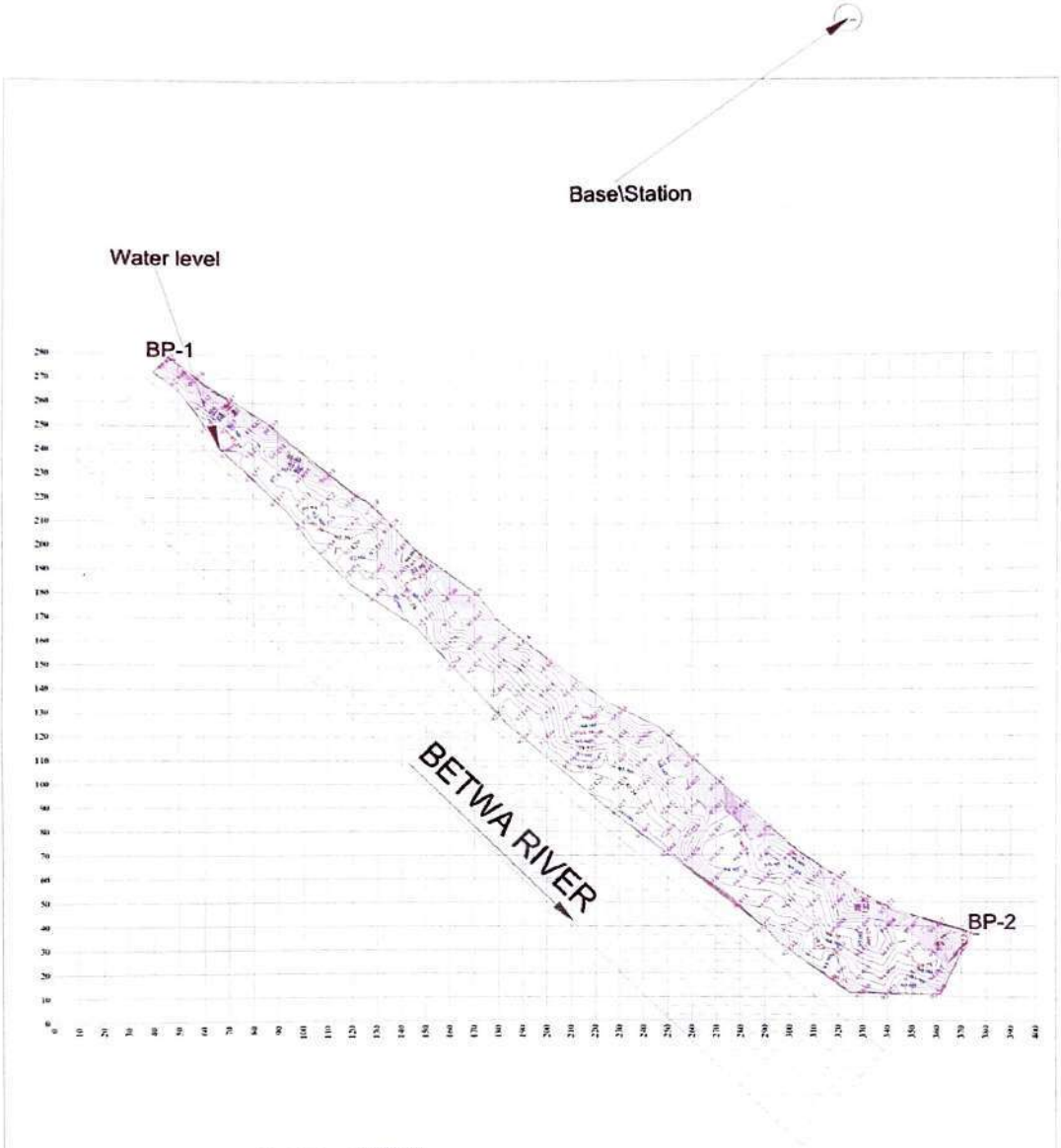
SCALE : 1:1000
DATE: -19-10-2023

CAD FILE- TIKAPUR,-HAMIRPUR U P

Lease: Tikapur/Hamirpur

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
BaseStation	342304.016	2855214.418	117.761
BP-1	341123.475	2855494.944	111.037
BP-2	341834.301	2855434.376	114.522

Lease: Chandwari Ghurauli/Hamirpur



Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey :28 OCT. 2023

Water Level-91.772

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	390634.523	2863230.653	110.319
BP-1	390357.848	2863089.825	94.525
BP-2	390686.040	2862848.585	97.525

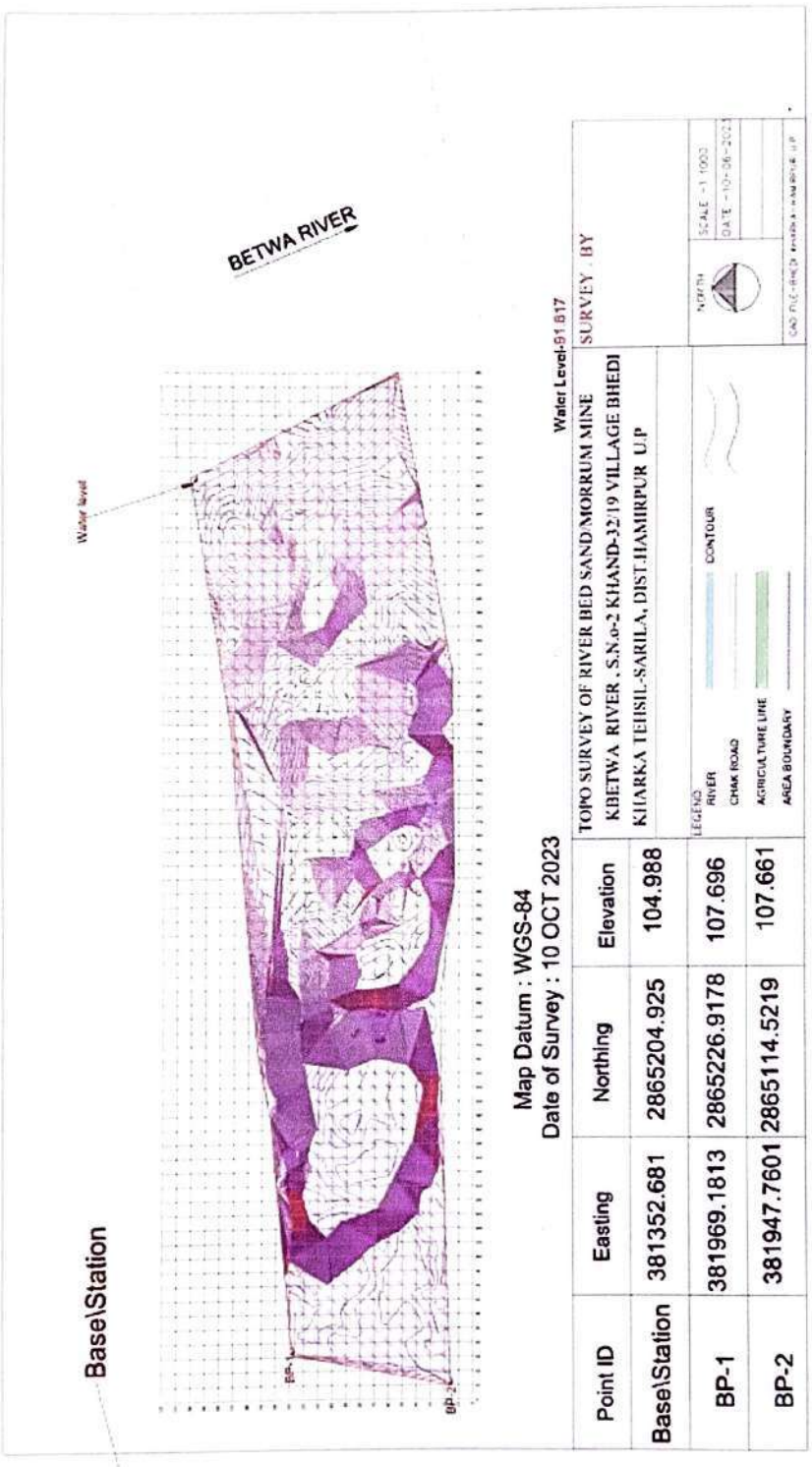
TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND/MORRUM MINE
BETWA RIVER , S.N.o-2 KHAND-10/22 VILLAGE BERI,
TEHSIL-SARILA DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P

LEGEND
RIVER
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY
CONTOUR

NORTH

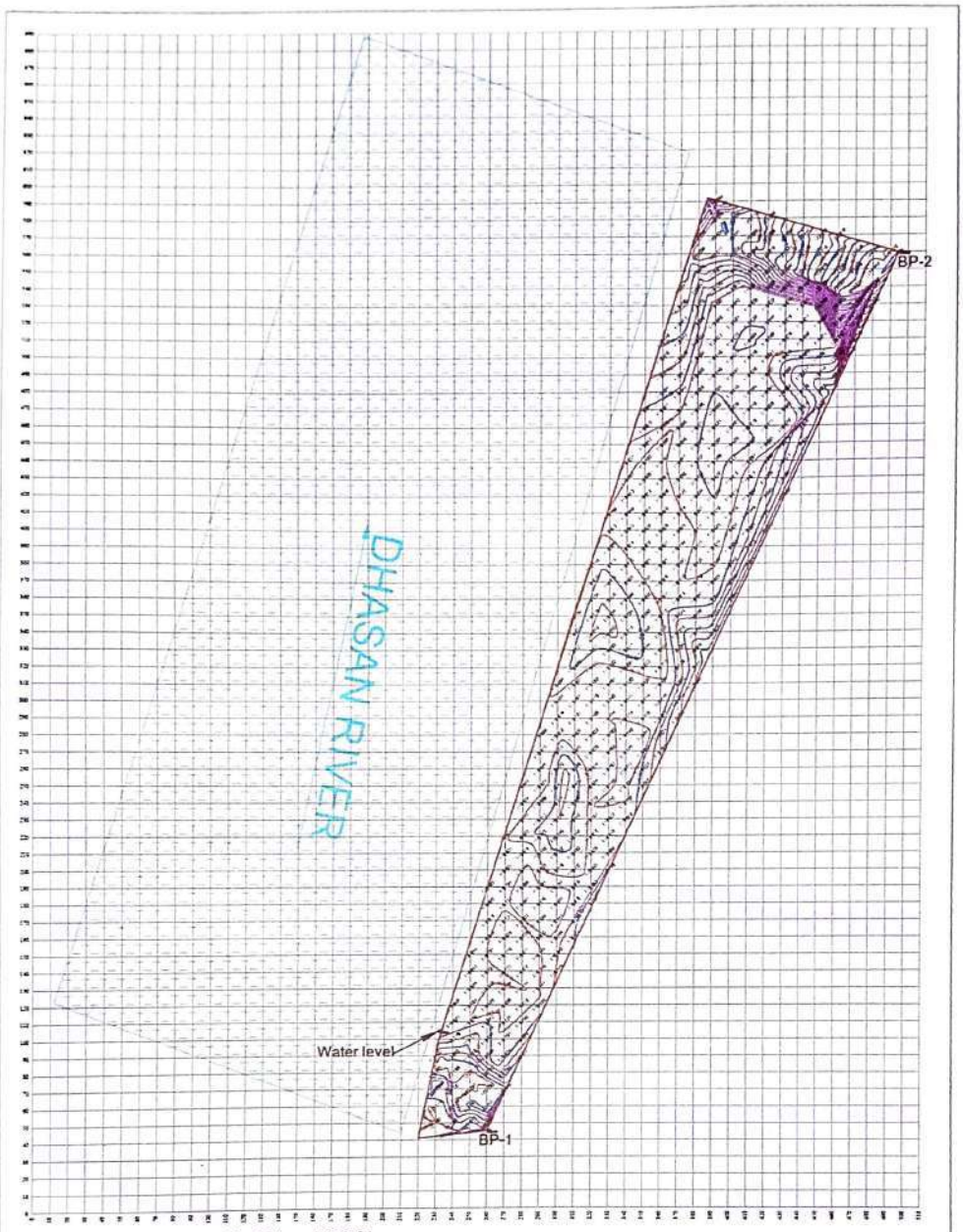
SCALE :-1:1000
DATE:-28-10-2023

Lease: Beri/Hamirpur



Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	381352.681	2865204.925	104.988
BP-1	381969.1813	2865226.9178	107.696
BP-2	381947.7601	2865114.5219	107.661

Lease: Bhedi Kharka/Hamirpur



Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 10th OCT. 2023

Water Level-118.890

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	336747.887	2843823.594	124.818
BP-1	336737.549	2844303.563	122.615
BP-2	336972.261	2844818.037	124.647

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
DHASAN RIVER, S.N.o-4 KHAND-4 VILLAGE TOLA KHANGARAN,
TEHSIL-TATH, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P

LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

NORTH

SCALE:- 1: 1000
DATE:-10-10-2023

CAD FILE- TOLA KHANGARAN-HAMIRPURU.P

Lease: Tolakhangaran-4 /Hamirpur

Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 10th OCT. 2023

Water Level-119.596

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	336747.887	2843823.594	124.818
BP-1	336663.165	2843758.986	124.663
BP-2	336820.137	2843082.374	124.665

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND/MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N.o-2 KHAND-6 VILLAGE TOLAKHANGARAN,
TEHSIL-RATH, DIST.HAMIRPUR U.P

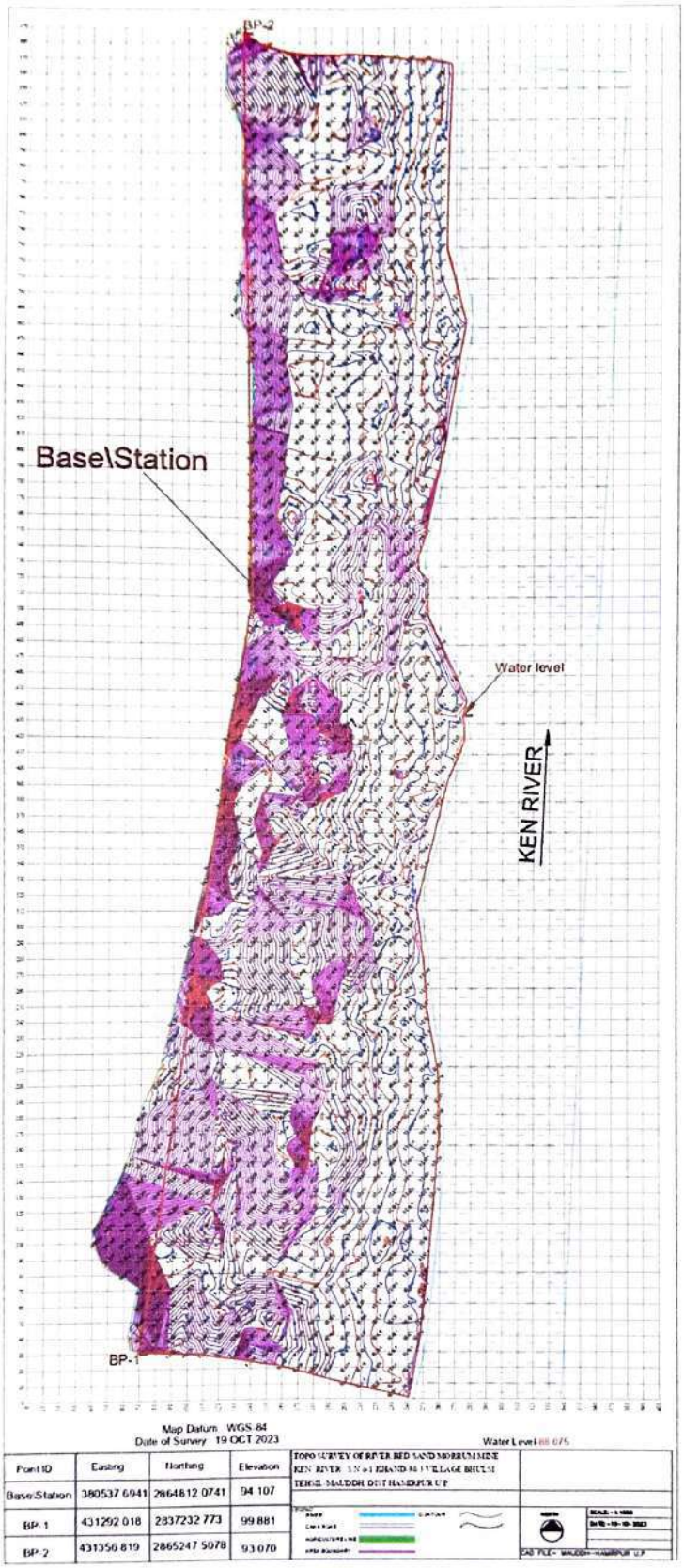
LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

NORTH

SCALE :- 1:1000
DATE :- 10-10-202

AT. P.O. - TOLAKHANGARAN, HAMIRPUR U.P.

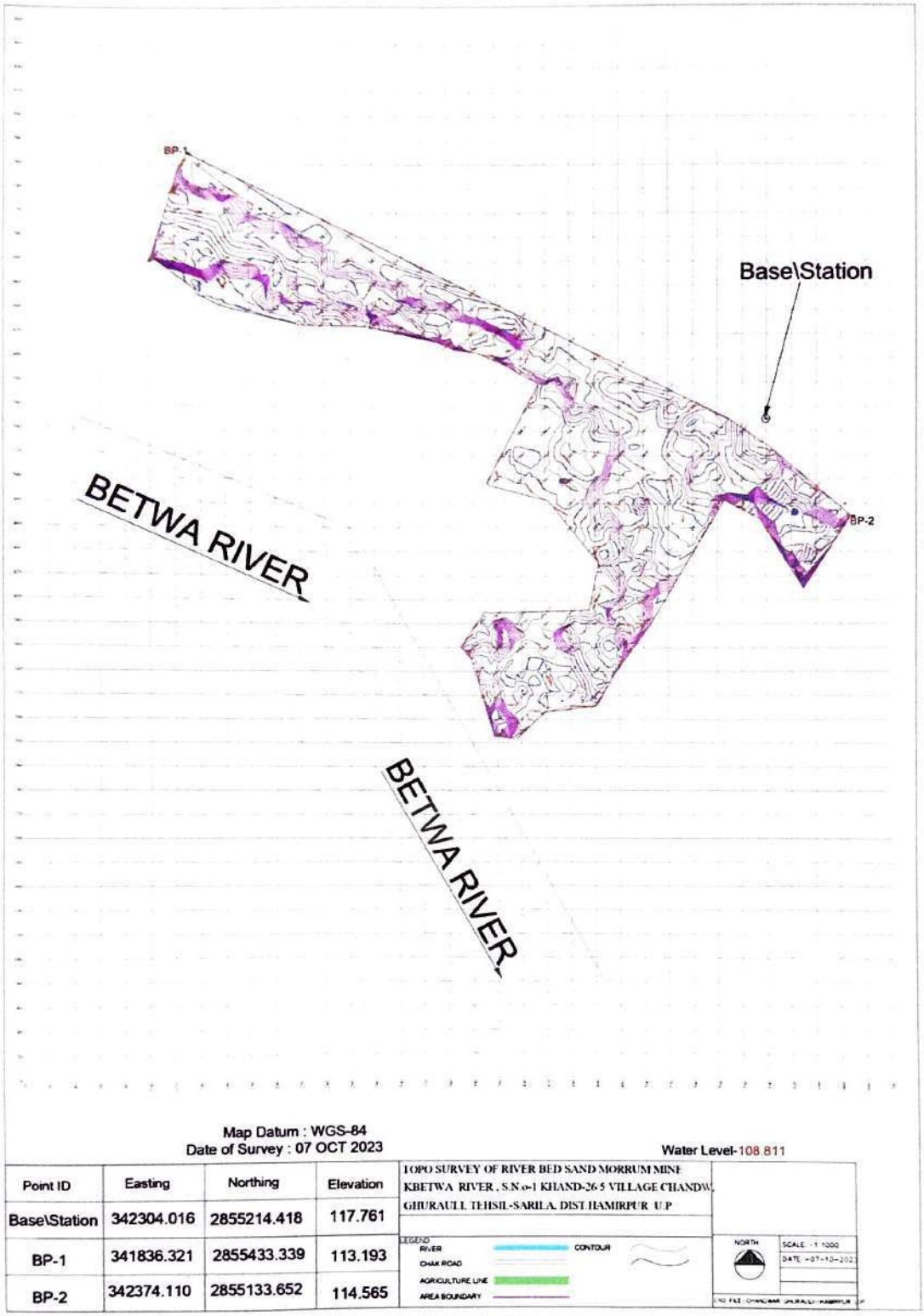
Lease: Tolakhangaran-6 /Hamirpur



Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base/Station	380537.6941	2864812.0741	94.107
BP-1	431292.018	2837232.773	99.881
BP-2	431356.819	2865247.5078	93.070

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
KEN RIVER S.N.o 1 ISLAND NO 1 VILLAGE BHULSI
TEHSIL MAUDDH DIST HAMIRPUR U.P.

Lease: Bhulsi /Hamirpur



Map Datum : WGS-84
Date of Survey : 07 OCT 2023

Water Level-108.811

Point ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Base\Station	342304.016	2855214.418	117.761
BP-1	341836.321	2855433.339	113.193
BP-2	342374.110	2855133.652	114.565

TOPO SURVEY OF RIVER BED SAND MORRUM MINE
KBETWA RIVER , S.N o-1 KHAND-26 5 VILLAGE CHANDW
GHURAULI, TEHSIL-SARILA, DIST HAMIRPUR U.P

LEGEND
RIVER
CONTOUR
CHAK ROAD
AGRICULTURE LINE
AREA BOUNDARY

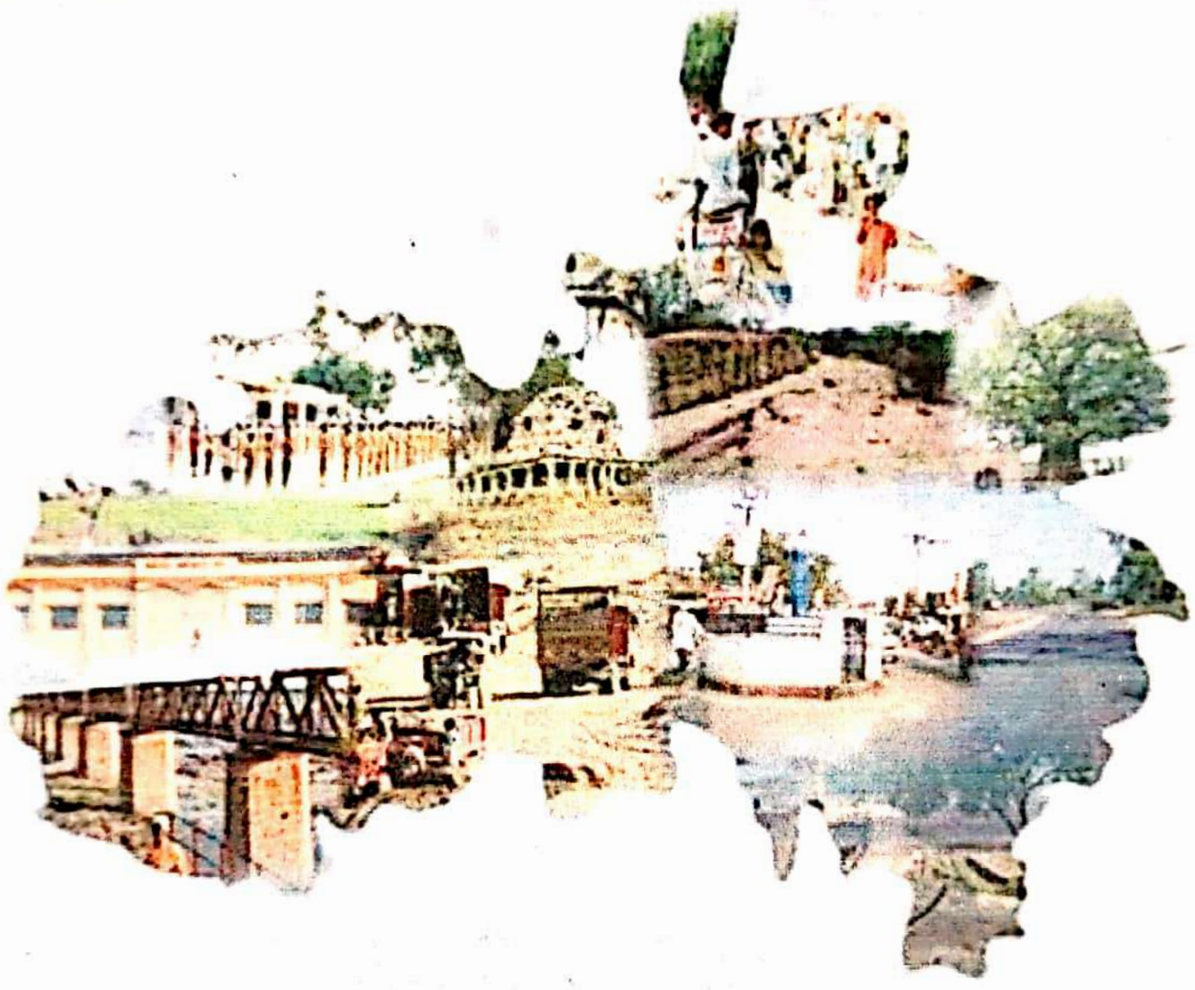
NORTH
SCALE - 1:1000
DATE -07-10-202

Lease: Bhulsi /Hamirpur

ANNEXURE R-5

REVISED
DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT, HAMIRPUR – YEAR 2024
for
River Bed Sand/Morrum Mining

As per MoEF&CC Notification No. S.0.141(E) Dated 15-Jan-2016, S.0.3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines-2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020



खान अधिकारी हमीरपुर	उपजिलाधिकारी हमीरपुर	उपजिलाधिकारी मौदहा	उपजिलाधिकारी सरीला	उपजिलाधिकारी राठ

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, बांदा	अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, सिचांई विभाग मौदहा बांध, हमीरपुर	प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वन प्रभाग, हमीरपुर	अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0) हमीरपुर

Prepared by

Sub Divisional Committee, District Hamirpur

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g) Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)
h) Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)
i) Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)

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f) Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession.
g) Length of area recommended for mineral concession.(in Kms)
h) Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)
i) Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)
j) Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)
k) Total for the District

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PREFACE

On January 15th 2016, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India issued a notification and in which Para 7(iii) (a) and Annexure X purpose and structure of District Survey Report has been discussed. District Survey Report (DSR) will be prepared in every district for each minor mineral. The District Survey Report will guide systematic and scientific utilization of natural resources, so that present and future generation may be benefitted at large. The purpose of District Survey report (DSR) "*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 District Survey report (DSR) will contain mainly data published and endorsed by various departments and websites about Geology of the area. Mineral wealth details of rivers, Details of Lease and Mining activity in the District along with Sand mining and revenue of minerals. This report also contains details of Forest, Rivers, Soil, Agriculture, Road, Transportation and climate etc. MoEF&CC further through a notification dated 25-July-2018 gave detailed guidelines regarding preparation of DSR.

Further, MoEF&CC has issued two Guidelines Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines-2016 (SSMG-2016) and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 (EMGSM-2020) and guided that 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 documents arise, the provision made in "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 "shall prevail.

Hamirpur district is having plenty of mar and kabar (morrum) along with the stones which is used in building construction. Various minerals are found in the district mainly granite, sand/morrum, ordinary earth/ brick clay. Vigorous Monsoon Rivers with large catchment area and granitic gneisses of Bundelkhand complex make the district rich in mineral occurrence. The present report is study of sand/morrum mineral occurrence in the district.

This DSR has been prepared in conformity to the Standard Operating Proceedure (SOP) issued by SEIAA, UP dated 02/02/2024.

Disclaimer: The data presented here may vary due to flood, heavy rains, natural disasters and other environmental and geological factors. Therefore, it is recommended that SEIAA may take into consideration all its relevant aspects / data while scrutinizing and recommending the application for EC to the concerned Authority.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hamirpur District is one of the 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh state of India and Hamirpur town is the district headquarter. Hamirpur district is a part of Chitrakoot Division. The district occupies an area of 4021 sqkm. As of 2011 it is the third least populous district of Uttar Pradesh. after Mahoba and Chitrakoot. Two major rivers, Yamuna and Betwa meet here. On the banks of river Betwa, lies the "coarse sand" which is exported to many parts in U.P. The district lies between Latitude 25°7'N & 26°7' N. and Longitude 79°17'E & 80°21'E. Hamirpur is bound by districts Jalaun (Orai), Kanpur and Fatehpur in north, Banda in east, Mahoba in south and Districts of Jhansi and Jalaun on the West. In the south numerous outcrops of gneiss rocks, tending to cluster into low ranges, surrounded by uneven broken tracts and covered for the most part with stunted jungle are succeeded by a more level tract in which the hills grow sparser.

As per 2011 census, it is the 3rd least populous district of Uttar Pradesh state and is the confluence point for 2 rivers, Yamuna and Betwa in the north-eastern part of the district. Coarse sand mined from the banks of the Betwa river is exported to various parts of Uttar Pradesh state.

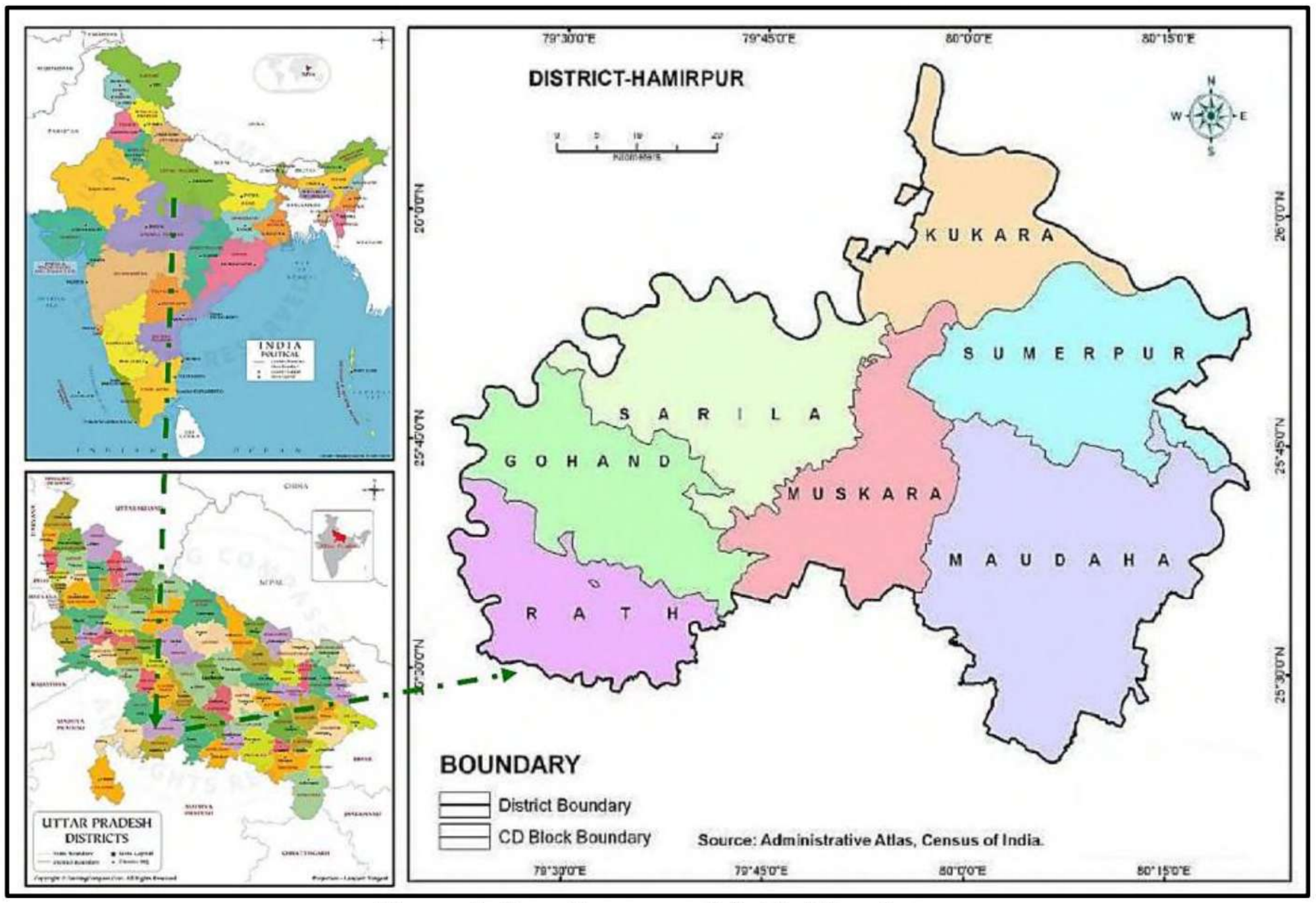


Figure 1: Location map of district Hamirpur

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. The District Survey Report for Riverbed Sand/Morrum mining of Hamirpur District was prepared and came into effect in year 2017 the validity of which was for five years. Since the five-year period for previous DSR is over, there is a need for revised DSR for riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining in Hamirpur district. EMGSM-2020 states that, "*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.*"

The Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines-2016 (SSMG-2016) states that, "*The broad principle on which any sustainable sand mining Guidelines / policy can be based is that river/ natural resources must be utilized for the benefit of the present and future generation, so river resources should be prudently managed and developed. The preparation of District Survey Report is an important initial step.*"

It further emphasizes that, "*This survey should be conducted and report be prepared for each district. Though it is an acceptable fact that rivers cut across districts and States and every river is an ecosystem in itself. But, keeping in view the fact that the district is the most established unit of administration at which this kind of survey, planning and monitoring can be ensured effectively, it is proposed that every district will prepare this document taking the river stretch in that district as an ecological unit and inventorising other sources of sand in the district.*"

The SSMG-2016 also emphasizes the overall scope of the District Survey Report. According to the document about District Survey Report:

"*This survey document should be prepared in the district based on direct and indirect benefits of mining and identification of the potential threats to the river / stream beds in the district.*

Besides, calculating the carrying capacity of the river / stream beds / other sources to find out maximum quantity available to be allowed for removal each year from the sources, it should also provide various measures to regulate sand and aggregate mining in a systemic way.

It has to provide for environmentally safe depth of mining and safeguards of banks by prescribing safe distance from banks. It is required that there should be a Sub-Divisional Committee which should visit each site and make recommendation. The Committee should comprise 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."

That the Hon'ble Supreme Court in State of Bihar and Others vs Pawan Kumar and Others [(2022) 2 SCC 348] decided on 10.11.2021 that the draft DSRs shall be prepared by the sub-divisional committees consisting of the Sub Divisional Magistrate, Officers from Irrigation Department, State Pollution Control Board or Committee, Forest Department, Geological or Mining Officer. The same shall be prepared by undertaking site visits and also by using modern technology.

The above order also emphasizes clause 4.1.1 (a), (o) and (p) of EMGSM-2020 which are as under:

- 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.
- 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 ~e provided as in **Annexure IV**.
- **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**."

The above order also emphasizes the requirement of sub-divisional committee for DSR preparation, "*It could thus be seen that in accordance with the 2020 guidelines, the DSR is required to be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease by Mining Department or Department dealing with mining activity in the respective States. It is further provided that the potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protected area, habitation and bridges should be avoided. For this, a sub-divisional committee is required to be formed which, after the site visit, is required to decide regarding the suitability of the site for mining. The sub-divisional committee is further required to record its reasons for selecting the mining lease in the patta land. Various details are required to be given in the annexures appended to the said policy.*"

The DSRs in its final form has to be approved by SEIAA after examined by SEAC. The above order State of Bihar and Others vs Pawan Kumar and Others [(2022) 2 SCC 348] elaborates that:

"*The DSR so prepared shall be submitted to the District Magistrate who shall verify the DSR only in respect of the relevant facts pertaining to the physical and geographical features of the district which shall be distinct from the scientific findings based on the parameter prescribed in the SSMMG- 2016. After such verification, the District Magistrate shall forward the DSR for examination and evaluation by the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) having regarding to the fact that the SEIAA comprises of technical/scientific experts. The SEAC after appraisal of the report shall forward it to the SEIAA for consideration and approval if it meets all scientific/technical requirements.*"

2.0 OVERVIEW OF MINING ACTIVITY IN THE DISTRICT

District Hamirpur is rich in occurrence of natural mineral like granite, sand and morrum. Some major minerals like diaspore associated with pyrophyllite is also found in the district. By the side of major rivers Betwa, Yamuna, Dhasan and Ken, sand/morrum is available in abundance, which is a basic raw material for any civil construction work. Coarse sand mined from the banks of the Betwa river is exported to various parts of Uttar Pradesh state. Most of the morrum is derived from the weathering and disintegration of granitic rocks.

Sand of red colour found in river Betwa earns crores of rupees for district administration and it is exported to remote areas in the state. It is used in building and construction work. Muskara and Rath development blocks are surrounded by hilly tract. The minerals Pyrophyllite and Dias pore found in the district is a moderately soft mineral light pick, grejish, white or brownish black in colour and generally used in paints, as filler in paper industry, cosmetics, ceramics and as potstone. It is specially used in the manufacturing of slate pencils and is sometimes called pencil stone. It is also very useful in wall tile products.

Sand is naturally occurring granular material composed of finely divided rock and mineral particles varying from 150 micron to 4.75 mm in diameter. Sand is formed due to weathering of rocks due to mechanical forces. In the process the weathered rocks forms gravel and then sand. Sand and gravel together known as aggregate, represent the highest volume of raw material used on earth after water.

As a resource, sand by definition is ‘a loose, incoherent mass of mineral materials and is a product of natural processes.’ These processes are the disintegration of rocks and corals under the influence of weathering and abrasion. When sand is freshly formed the particles are usually angular and sharply pointed but they grow gradually smaller and more rounded as they become constantly worn down by the wind or water.

The Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines-2016 (SSMG-2016) recommends the following considerations for sand/gravel mining:

a) Parts of the river reach that experience deposition or aggradation shall be identified first. The

Lease holder/ Environmental Clearance holder may be allowed to extract the sand and gravel deposit in these locations to manage aggradation problem.

b) The distance between sites for sand and gravel mining shall depend on the replenishment rate of the river. Sediment rating curve for the potential sites shall be developed and checked against the extracted volumes of sand and gravel.

c) Sand and gravel may be extracted across the entire active channel during the dry season.

d) Abandoned stream channels on terrace and inactive floodplains be preferred rather than active channels and their deltas and flood plains. Stream should not be diverted to form inactive channel.

e) Layers of sand and gravel which could be removed from the river bed shall depend on the width of the river and replenishment rate of the river.

f) Sand and gravel shall not be allowed to be extracted where erosion may occur, such as at the concave bank.

g) Segments of braided river system should be used preferably falling within the lateral migration area of the river regime that enhances the feasibility of sediment replenishment.

h) Sand and gravel shall not be extracted within 200 to 500 meter from any crucial hydraulic structure such as pumping station, water intakes, and bridges. The exact distance should be ascertained by the local authorities based on local situation. The cross-section survey should cover a minimum distance of 1.0 km upstream and 1.0 km downstream of the potential reach for extraction. The sediment sampling should include the bed material and bed material load before, during and after extraction period. Develop a sediment rating curve at the upstream end of the potential reach using the surveyed cross- section. Using the historical or gauged flow rating curve, determine the suitable period of high flow that can replenish the extracted volume. Calculate the extraction volume based on the sediment rating curve and high flow period after determining the allowable mining depth.

i) Sand and gravel could be extracted from the downstream of the sand bar at river bends. Retaining the upstream one to two thirds of the bar and riparian vegetation is accepted as a method to promote channel stability.

j) Flood discharge capacity of the river could be maintained in areas where there are significant flood hazard to existing structures or infrastructure. Sand and gravel mining may be allowed to maintain the natural flow capacity based on surveyed cross- section history.

k) Alternatively, off-channel or floodplain extraction is recommended to allow rivers to replenish the quantity taken out during mining.

l) The Piedmont Zone (Bhabhar area) particularly in the Himalayan foothills, where riverbed material is mined, this sandy-gravelly track constitutes excellent conduits and holds the greate potential for ground water recharge. Mining in such areas should be preferred in location selected away from the channel bank stretches.

m) Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meter and distance from the bank should be 3 meter or 10 percent of the river width whichever less.

n) The borrow area should preferably be located on the river side of the proposed embankment because they get silted up in course of time. For low embankment less than 6 m in height borrow area should not be selected within 25 m from the toe/heel of the embankment. In case of higher embankment, the distance should not be less than 50 m. In order to obviate development of flow parallel to embankment, cross bars of width eight times the depth of borrow pits spaced 50 to 60 meters centre-to-centre should be left in the borrow pits.

o) Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to start of mining.

Geological Survey of India (GSI) has framed guidelines as a modal document on the "Impacts and Methodology of Systematic and Scientific Mining in the river bed material" for sustainable riverbed mining. Besides resource extraction, ultimate objectives of riverbed mining should be:

i. protection and restoration of the ecological system
ii. to prevent damages to the river regime,
iii. to work out the sediment influx/ replenishment capacity of the river,
iv. to restore the riverine configuration (landforms and fluvial geomorphology such as bank erosion, change of river course gradient, flow regime, etc.),
v. to prevent contamination of ground water regime,
vi. to prevent depletion of ground water reserves due to excessive draining out of groundwater
vii. to restore the riparian rights and instream habitats.

The mining of aggregate and sand have been continuing for many years in the district. Directorate of Geology & Mining, Uttar Pradesh, since its inception in 1955 is actively engaged in search of mineral wealth as well as promotion of scientific development of mineral resources along with conservation and development of mineral based industries in the state.

The sand and gravel are one of the most important construction materials. Ensuring their availability is vital for the development of the infrastructure in the country. There are different sources of sand

and gravel, the most important among them is the river. River Bed Sand Mining is a common practice as habitation concentrates along the rivers and the mining locations are preferred near the markets or along the transportation route, for reducing the transportation cost.

- There are no M-sand plants or any de-siltation locations in the district. There are total 124 existing/proposed sand/morrum mining leases in the district on River Betwa, Yamuna, Ken and River Dhasan
- Out of these, 88 riverbed mining leases exist on the riverbed of River Betwa, 17 leases exist on River Yamuna, 12 on riverbed of River Dhasan and 7 on riverbed of River Ken.

The total area on the existing mining leases is 2835.013 ha out of which 2012.453 ha area of mining lease exists on the riverbed of Betwa, 446.162 ha area of mining lease exists on the riverbed of Yamuna, 210.500 ha area of mining lease exists on the riverbed of Dhasan and 165.898 ha area of mining lease exists on the riverbed of Ken. The brief summary of these is given in ***Table I***.

Table I: Number of leases, existing and potential area of mining in Hamirpur district

Name of the River	**Stretch of the River in District (km)**	**No. of Leases on the Riverbed**	**Potential Area of Mining (ha)**	**Area of Mining Lease in District (ha)**
Betwa	132	88	9460	2012.453
Yamuna	75	17	5600	446.162
Dhasan	52	12	2320	210.500
Ken	21	7	887	165.898
Total	**280**	**124**	**18267**	**2835.013**

The riverbed mining leases in Hamirpur district are spread across four Tehsils viz Hamirpur, Sarila, Maudaha and Rath. A brief summary of the leases in these Tehsils is given in ***Table II***.

Table II: Mining leases in tehsils of Hamirpur district

Sl. No.	Name of Tehsil	Number of leases	River on which leases are situated	Area under Mining in Tehsil (ha)
1	Hamirpur	44	Betwa (27) & Yamuna (17)	1095.528
2	Sarila	52	Betwa (51) & Dhasan (1)	1126.379
3	Maudaha	17	Betwa (10) & Ken (7)	417.606
4	Rath	11	Dhasan (11)	195.500
Total		**124**	**Betwa, Yamuna, Dhasan & Ken**	**2835.013**

The total potential area of mining across all the rivers in the district is approximately 18267 ha, out of which 15-20% of water channel cannot be excavated. Area of existing / proposed mining lease area is 2835.013 ha, therefore the rest of the area for potential mining leases needs to be explored. Additional areas may be further assessed on the basis of various ecological, environmental, social and political considerations. It can be further studied as potential area for mining & revenue generation.

There are total 24 clusters at present in the district. The total area under the clusters are 2558.386 ha while there are 14 leases which are outside any cluster. The combined area of these 14 leases is 276.627 ha.

3.0 LIST OF MINING LEASES IN THE DISTRICT WITH LOCATION, AREA AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY

There are total of 124 existing/proposed riverbed sand/morrum mining leases in the district. Out of these 124 mining leases, 88 leases are on the riverbed of Betwa, 17 leases are on the riverbed of Yamuna, 12 mining leases on the riverbed of Dhasan and 7 mining leases on the riverbed of Ken. All these leases are on government revenue land.

The total mining leases in Tehsil Hamirpur are 44, mining leases in Tehsil Sarila are 52 while Tehsils Maudaha and Rath have 17 and 11 mining leases respectively. In Tehsil Hamirpur, 27 mining leases are on the riverbed of Betwa while 17 mining leases are on the riverbed of Yamuna. In Tehsil Sarila 51 mining leases are on riverbed of Betwa and 1 lease is on the riverbed of Dhasan. In Tehsil Maudaha 10 mining leases are on riverbed of Betwa while 7 mining leases are on the riverbed of Ken and in Tehsil Rath all 11 mining leases are on riverbed of Dhasan.

Details of the leases are given in ***Table III***.

Table III: Mining leases in the district with location, area and period of validity

a) Mining Leases in Tehsil Hamirpur

Sl. No.	River Details	Tehsil	Village	Lease Detail	Area (in ha)	Period of Validity (Max.)
1	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Patyora Dariya	31/3	36.437	5 Years
2	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Patyora	31/4	36.437	5 Years
3	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Patyora Dariya	31/5	36.437	5 Years
4	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Patyora	31/6	36.437	5 Years
5	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Patyora	31/7	36.437	5 Years
6	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Patyora Dariya	31/8	36.437	5 Years
7	Betwa	Hamirpur	Ramedi Dariya	11/4	15.574	5 Years
8	Betwa	Hamirpur	Ramedi Dariya	11/5	12.145	5 Years
9	Betwa	Hamirpur	Shankaripeepar	14/1	12.145	5 Years
10	Betwa	Hamirpur	Kalauliteer Dariya	16/2	16.194	5 Years
11	Betwa	Hamirpur	Bardaha Sahajana	17/5	12.145	5 Years
12	Betwa	Hamirpur	Sahurapur Dariya	18/1	36.437	5 Years
13	Betwa	Hamirpur	Sahurapur Danda	18/3	36.437	5 Years
14	Betwa	Hamirpur	Naithi Danda	8/4	38.866	5 Years
15	Betwa	Hamirpur	Kandaur Dariya	9/3	30.769	5 Years
16	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/1	34.077	5 Years
17	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/2	33.600	5 Years

Sl. No.	River Details	Tehsil	Village	Lease Detail	Area (in ha)	Period of Validity (Max.)
18	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/3	36.437	5 Years
19	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/4	26.305	5 Years
20	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/5	36.437	5 Years
21	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/6	36.437	5 Years
22	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/19	12.145	5 Years
23	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/20	30.364	5 Years
24	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/21	31.578	5 Years
25	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/22	32.870	5 Years
26	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	23/26	24.291	5 Years
27	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	23/27	24.291	5 Years
28	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	23/28	11.000	5 Years
29	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	23/30	12.145	5 Years
30	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/30	12.145	5 Years
31	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/33	20.242	5 Years
32	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/29	12.145	5 Years
33	Betwa	Hamirpur	Beri	10/36	12.145	5 Years
34	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Umharat	90/3 - Khand No. 2	24.000	5 Years
35	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Umharat	90/3 - Khand No. 1	30.000	5 Years
36	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Sikrodhi Dariya	247 , 255/1 & 254	15.800	5 Years
37	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Mankikala Thok Dariya	1/5 , Khand No. 1	24.000	5 Years
38	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Mankikala Thok Dariya	1/5 , Khand No. 2	20.000	5 Years
39	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Bhauli Dariya	263/40 , 264/1	14.000	5 Years
40	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Mishripur	472	7.000	5 Years
41	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Manki Khurd Thok Dariya	11 , 52/3	8.000	5 Years
42	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Merapur Dariya	42/1	33.000	5 Years
43	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Bhatpura Dariya	73/16	27.500	5 Years
44	Yamuna	Hamirpur	Chandupur Dariya	61/1, 62Ka	24.240	5 Years

b) Mining Leases in Tehsil Sarila

Sl. No.	River Details	Tehsil	Village	Lease Detail	Area (in ha)	Period of Validity (Max.)
1	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/7	12.145	5 Years
2	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/8	24.291	5 Years
3	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/12	12.145	5 Years
4	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/13	12.145	5 Years
5	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/14	24.291	5 Years
6	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/16	36.437	5 Years
7	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/19	12.145	5 Years
8	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/20	12.145	5 Years
9	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/21	24.291	5 Years

Sl. No.	River Details	Tehsil	Village	Lease Detail	Area (in ha)	Period of Validity (Max.)
10	Betwa	Sarila	Bhedi Kharka	23/23	11.000	5 Years
11	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/2	14.000	5 Years
12	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/4	22.000	5 Years
13	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/5	23.000	5 Years
14	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/6	23.000	5 Years
15	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/7	12.000	5 Years
16	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/10	24.291	5 Years
17	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/12	12.145	5 Years
18	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/14	24.291	5 Years
19	Betwa	Sarila	Rirura Baseria	22/15	24.291	5 Years
20	Betwa	Sarila	Badera Khalsa	9	24.291	5 Years
21	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Ghurauli	26/1	24.291	5 Years
22	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Ghurauli	26/2	24.291	5 Years
23	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Ghurauli	26/3	24.291	5 Years
24	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Ghurauli	26/5	36.437	5 Years
25	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Ghurauli	26/6	36.437	5 Years
26	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Ghurauli	26/7	36.437	5 Years
27	Betwa	Sarila	Chandwari Ghurauli	26/8	36.437	5 Years
28	Betwa	Sarila	Chandaut Danda	21/1	16.000	5 Years
29	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/8	20.000	5 Years
30	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/9	12.145	5 Years
31	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/12	8.316	5 Years
32	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/13	14.000	5 Years
33	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/14	36.437	5 Years
34	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/15	36.437	5 Years
35	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/17	36.437	5 Years
36	Betwa	Sarila	Chikasi	24/18	36.437	5 Years
37	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/2	18.370	5 Years
38	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/3	18.610	5 Years
39	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/6	31.120	5 Years
40	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/9	20.030	5 Years
41	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/11	27.350	5 Years
42	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/12	19.700	5 Years
43	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/17	12.145	5 Years
44	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/18	8.180	5 Years
45	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/19	7.730	5 Years
46	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/20	22.410	5 Years
47	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/21	17.730	5 Years
48	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/22	17.830	5 Years
49	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/24	33.000	5 Years
50	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/25	17.260	5 Years
51	Betwa	Sarila	Ichhaura Jhitkari	25/26	20.740	5 Years
52	Dhasan	Sarila	Bilgaon	1/1 Khand No. 1	15.000	5 Years

c) Mining Leases in Tehsil Maudaha

Sl. No.	River Details	Tehsil	Village	Lease Detail	Area (in ha)	Period of Validity (Max.)
1	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	19/3	12.145	5 Years
2	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	19/4	29.554	5 Years
3	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	19/5	36.437	5 Years
4	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	19/6	36.437	5 Years
5	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	19/13	12.145	5 Years
6	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	20/1	12.145	5 Years
7	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	20/4	33.198	5 Years
8	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	20/5	36.347	5 Years
9	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	20/6	22.800	5 Years
10	Betwa	Maudaha	Tikapur	20/7	20.500	5 Years
11	Ken	Maudaha	Bhulsi Khadar	30/1	36.347	5 Years
12	Ken	Maudaha	Bhulsi Khadar	30/2	36.437	5 Years
13	Ken	Maudaha	Bhulsi Khadar	30/3	36.437	5 Years
14	Ken	Maudaha	Bhulsi Khadar	30/10	20.242	5 Years
15	Ken	Maudaha	Bakkcha Khadar	29/1	12.145	5 Years
16	Ken	Maudaha	Bakkcha Khadar	29/2	12.145	5 Years
17	Ken	Maudaha	Bakkcha Khadar	29/3	12.145	5 Years

d) Mining Leases in Tehsil Rath

Sl. No.	River Details	Tehsil	Village	Lease Detail	Area (in ha)	Period of Validity (Max.)
1	Dhasan	Rath	Jigni	1271 Gha - Khand No. 3	15.300	5 Years
2	Dhasan	Rath	Jigni	780, 1271 Gha - Khand No. 2	20.000	5 Years
3	Dhasan	Rath	Jigni	1 - Khand No.- 1	25.000	5 Years
4	Dhasan	Rath	Gadhar	01 , 23/2 - Khand No. 2	26.000	5 Years
5	Dhasan	Rath	Gadhar	01 - Khand No. 1	17.700	5 Years
6	Dhasan	Rath	Lidhaura	01 Ka, 1118 - Khand No. 2	16.500	5 Years
7	Dhasan	Rath	Lidhaura	1118 - Khand No. 1	18.000	5 Years
8	Dhasan	Rath	Tola Khangaran	6	13.000	5 Years
9	Dhasan	Rath	Tola Khangaran	4	21.000	5 Years
10	Dhasan	Rath	Tola Khangaran	5	13.000	5 Years
11	Dhasan	Rath	Tola Khangaran	01 - Khand No. 7	10.000	5 Years

4.0 DETAILS OF ROYALTY OR REVENUE RECEIVED IN LAST THREE YEARS

The details of revenue received from river bed sand mining in the last three financial years viz. 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 is given in ***Table IV***.

Table IV: Revenue received in last three financial years

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Revenue (Lakh Rs.)
1	2021-2022	25165.09
2	2022-2023	39960.40
3	2023-2024	29385.95

5.0 DETAILS OF PRODUCTION OF SAND OR BAJRI OR MINOR MINERAL IN LAST THREE YEARS

The details of production of sand/morrum in the last three financial years viz. 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 is given in ***Table V***.

Table V: Production of sand/morrum in last three financial years

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Production (cubic-m)
1	2021-2022	8843995
2	2022-2023	8510049
3	2023-2024	8022290

6.0 PROCESS OF DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENTS IN THE RIVERS OF THE DISTRICT

The sediment of a river is commonly considered to be aesthetically displeasing and environmentally degrading. Conversely, part of the sediment (sand and gravel) may represent a natural resource for use by society. The potential usefulness of the sediment is enhanced when it is composed of particle sizes found in deposits on the river-bed that would be replenished by newly transported sediment after mining. As such, river deposits become renewable resources, periodically replaced by sediment transport in the river.

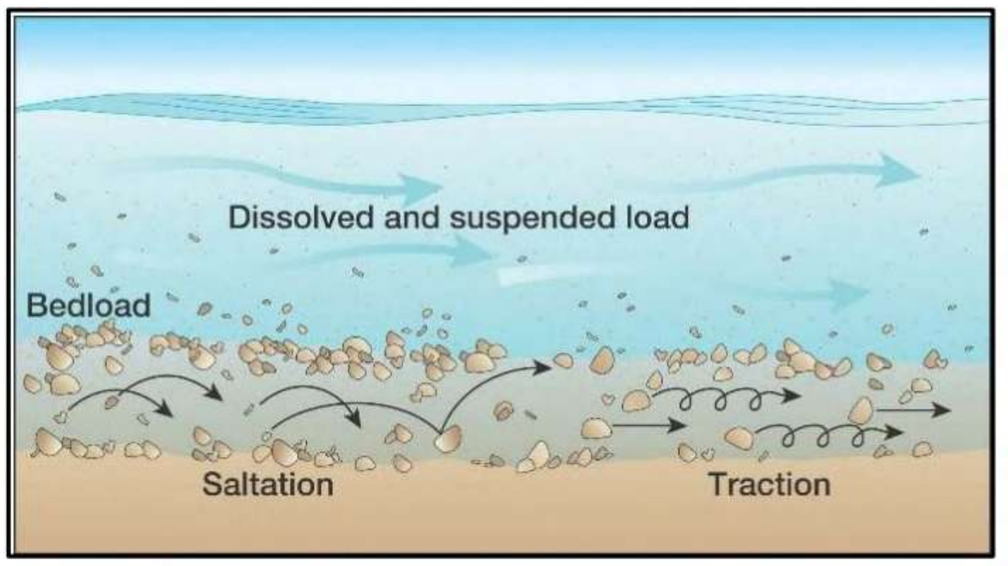


Figure 2: Sediment deposition process

Sediment transport is the movement of organic and inorganic particles by water. In general, the greater the flow, the more sediment that will be conveyed. Water flow can be strong enough to suspend particles in the water column as they move downstream, or simply push them along the bottom of a waterway. Transported sediment may include mineral matter, chemicals and pollutants, and organic material. Another name for sediment transport is sediment load. The total load includes all particles moving as bedload, suspended load, and wash load.

Sediment deposition is the process of settling down of suspended particles to the bottom of a body of water. This settling often occurs when water flow slows down or stops, and heavy particles can no longer be supported by the bed turbulence. Sediment deposition can be found anywhere in a water system, from high mountain streams, to rivers, lakes, deltas and floodplains.

Sediment transport is critical to understanding how rivers work because it is the set of processes that mediates between the flowing water and the channel boundary. Erosion involves removal and transport of sediment (mainly from the boundary) and deposition involves the transport and placement of sediment on the boundary. Erosion and deposition are what form the channel of any alluvial river as well as the floodplain through which it moves. The amount and size of sediment moving through a river channel are determined by three fundamental controls: competence, capacity and sediment supply. Competence refers to the largest size (diameter) of sediment particle or grain that the flow is capable of moving; it is a hydraulic limitation. If a river is sluggish and moving very slowly it simply may not have the power to mobilize and transport sediment of a given size even

though such sediment is available to transport. So, a river may be competent or incompetent with respect to a given grain size. If it is incompetent it will not transport sediment of the given size. If it is competent it may transport sediment of that size if such sediment is available (that is, the river is not supply-limited). Capacity refers to the maximum amount of sediment of a given size that a stream can transport in traction as bedload. Given a supply of sediment, capacity depends on channel gradient, discharge and the calibre of the load (the Presence of fines may increase fluid density and increase capacity; the presence of large particles may obstruct the flow and reduce capacity). Capacity transport is the competence-limited sediment transport (mass per unit time) predicted by all sediment-transport equations, examples of which will be examined later. Capacity transport only occurs when sediment supply is abundant (non-limiting). Sediment supply refers to the amount and size of sediment available for sediment transport. Capacity transport for a given grain size is only achieved if the supply of that calibre of sediment is not limiting (that is, the maximum amount of ccdintcnt a stream is capable of transporting is actually available). Because of these two different potential constraints (hydraulics and sediment supply) distinction is often made between supply-limited and capacity-limited transport.

Most rivers probably function in a sediment supply limited condition, although we often assume that this is not the case. Much of the material supplied to a stream is so fine (silt and clay) that provided it can be carried in suspension, almost any flow will transport it. Although there must be an upper limit to the capacity of the stream to transport such fines, it is probably never reached in natural channels and the amount moved is limited in supply. In contrast, transport of coarser material (say, coarser than fine sand) is largely capacity limited.

Modes of Sediment Transport: The sediment load of a river is transported in various ways although these distinctions are to some extent arbitrary and not always very practical in the sense that not all of the components can be separated in practice. The modes are:

1. Dissolved Load
2. Suspended Load
3. Intermittent Suspension (Saltation) Load
4. Wash Load
5. Bed Load

Sediment Transport in Rivers: The loose boundary (consisting of movable material) of an alluvial channel deforms under the action of flowing water and the deformed bed with its changing roughness (bed forms) interacts with the flow. A dynamic equilibrium state of the boundary may be expected when a steady and uniform flow has developed (Nalluri & Heatherstone, 2001). The resuming movement of the bed material (sediment) in the direction of the flow is called sediment transport and a critical bed sheer stress must be exceeded to start the particle movement. Such a critical sheer stress is referred as recipient (threshold) motion condition, below which the pick's will be at rest and the flow is similar to that on a rigid boundary.

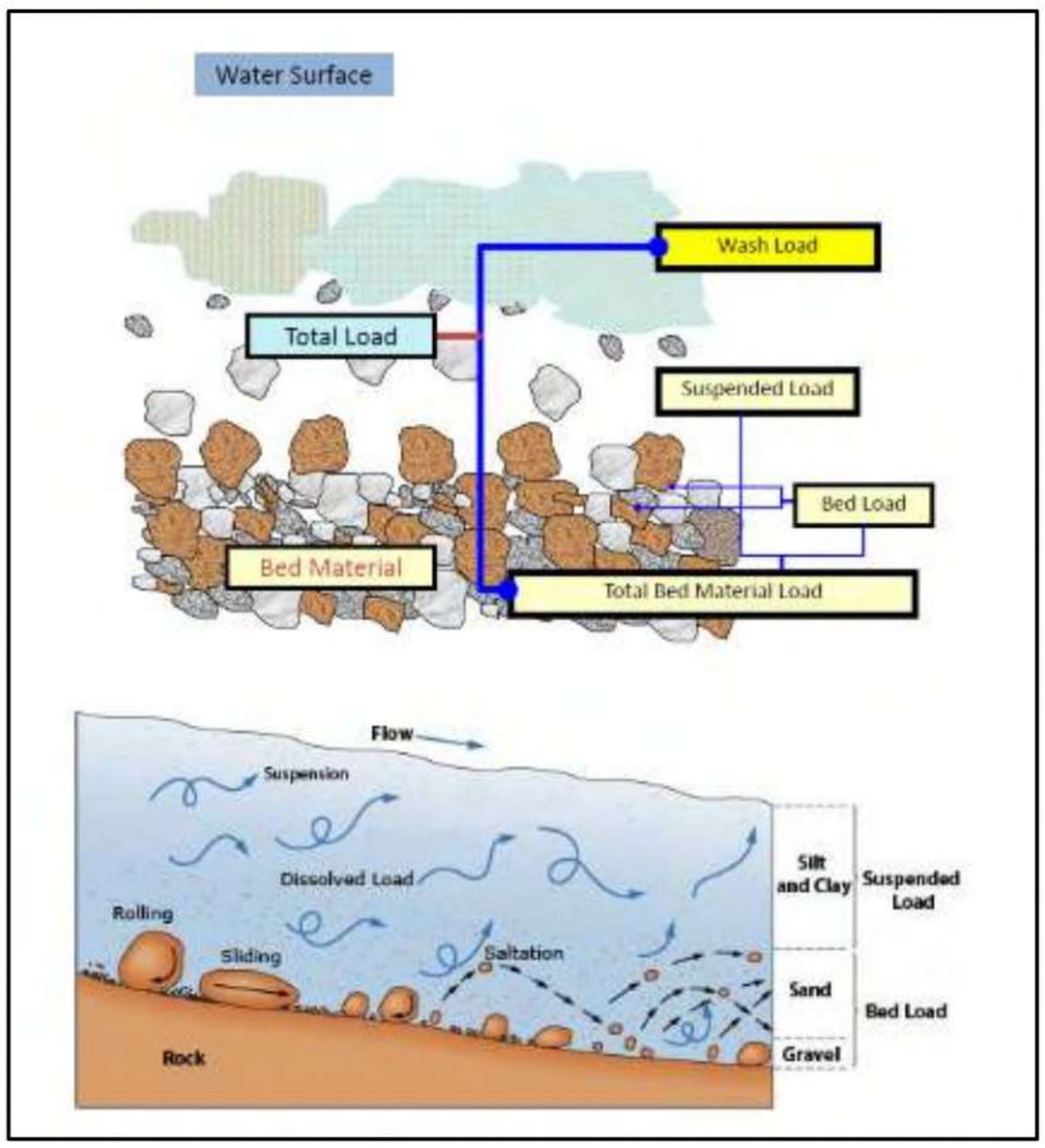


Figure 3: Sediment transport in river

Sediment Influx Rate: Sediment influx in ephemeral streams is generally confined to the beginning of the rainy season as velocity of the water washes down medium to fine sand and silt depending on the velocity and gradient of land. Cobbles, pebbles and boulders will be transported by only over short distance. Boulders are normally 256 mm and bove are normally transported either by dragging action or by saltation.

Recharge is in two forms, one general deposition of coarse, medium and fine sand when the velocity of the river water decreases below the carrying capacity. However, flash floods due to heavy rains in the upper reaches often causes rapid transportation of boulder, sand etc. along with silt which can never deposit.

Recharge Rate: It is dependent upon the following 4 factors:

1. Velocity of water and change in velocity
2. Size of particles
3. Temporary increase in density of carrying media due to presence of silt load
4. Artificial and natural barriers being encountered within the river course where due to sudden check in velocity, materials are deposited.

The numerical sedimentation rate varies from 50cm medium sand to as much as 3m of medium and fine sand where the slope of the river bed is less than 10° slope per season. For silt and clay, these only be deposited in the flood area and normally varies between l-5m over 6 months period.

Estimation of Sedimentation

The sedimentation rate in India is estimated using empirical formula, actual observed data and reservoir sedimentation survey. The recommended BIS (12182-1987) method has been widely used for reservoir planning. Additionally, the sediment data is also collected by the state governments on river systems in their respective territories. Thus, there is enough data to estimate both the average annual sediment yield and also the distribution of annual sediment yields. There are also situations where the gauging stations provide nested systems of catchments. In these situations, data can be used to identify the contribution to the total sediment yield from individual sub-catchments. Though this data is extremely useful and is recommended to be fully used for estimation of sediment rate, the data need to be interpreted with care. The sediment measurements are, in general, based on bottle sample taken from near the water surface. In general, the suspended sediment concentration varies with depth, with the sediment concentration being greatest at the lower levels. This means that the measurement may under estimate the suspended sediment concentrations. The data provides an excellent resource for estimating sediment yield directly. The sediment yield depends on catchment area, the average catchment slope, the lithology of the catchment, the land use, the drainage density, the annual/seasonal precipitation and storm events etc. There are a number of empirical methods developed in USA and still used worldwide to assess sediment erosion like the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE), Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) and Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE). Some work has been done in India and certain empirical relations have been developed linking annual sediment yield with some of these parameters (CWC, 2010).

Estimation of sediment yield from the catchment area above the reservoir is usually made using river sediment observation data or more commonly from the experience of sedimentation of existing

reservoirs with similar characteristics. On adopting the first procedure, it is usually necessary (though often not complied within practice) to evolve proper sediment water discharge rating curve and combine it with flow duration (or stage duration curve) based on uniformly spaced daily or shorter time units in case of smaller river basins. Where observed stage/flow data is available for only shorter periods, these have to be suitably extended with the help of longer data on rainfall to eliminate, as far as possible, the sampling errors due to shortness of records. The sediment discharge rating curves may also be prepared from hydraulic considerations using sediment load formulae, that is, modified Einstein's procedure but this has not yet become popular. It is also necessary to account for the bed load which may not have been measured. While bed load measurement is preferable when it is not possible, it is often estimated as a percentage generally ranging from 5 to 20 percent of the suspended load. However, practical means of measuring bed load of sediment needs to be undertaken particularly in cases where high bed loads are anticipated. To assess the volume of sediment that would deposit in the reservoir, it is further necessary to make estimates of average trap efficiency for the reservoir in question and the likely unit weight of sediment deposits, time averaged over the period selected. The trap efficiency would depend mainly on the capacity inflow ratio but would also vary with location of controlling outlets and reservoir operating procedures. The density of deposited sediment would vary with the composition of the deposits, the location of the deposit within the reservoir, the flocculation characteristics of clay and water and the age of the deposit. For coarse material (0.0625 mm and above), variation of density with location and age may be unimportant but for silt and clay, this may be significant. Normally, a time and space average density of these fractions, applicable for the period under study is required for finding the overall volume of deposits. For this purpose, the trapped sediment for the period under study would have to be classified in fractions by corrections in inflow estimates of the fractions by trap efficiency. Most of the sediment removed from the reservoir should be from the silt and clay fraction. In some special cases, local estimates of densities at a point in the reservoir may be required instead of average density over the reservoir. Estimates of annual sediment yield/sedimentation rate assessed from past data are further required to be suitably interpreted and wherever necessary, the unit rates which would apply to the future period are computed by analysing data for trends or by making subjective adjustments for the likely future changes. Where the contributing drainage area is likely to be reduced by upstream future storages, only such of the projects as are under construction or which have the same priority of being taken up and completed as the project in question are considered for assessing the total sediment yield. Sediment observation data (see IS:1890-1968) is necessary if the yield is being assessed from hydrometric data. If observational methods are inadequate, the possibility of large errors should be considered. For drawing conclusions from reservoir re-surveys, it is important that reduction of at least 10 percent or more has been

observed in the capacities of the two successive surveys; if this is not done, inaccuracies in the successive surveys will distort the estimation of the capacity reduction between the surveys. If the loss of capacity is small, useful conclusions may not be forthcoming, and in such cases, river sediment measurements with its large observational errors may still provide a better estimate. It is essential to make a proper assessment of sediment yield for reservoir under study taking relevant factors into account (*Source: IS:12182-1987*).

A proper assessment of the effects of sediment transport and of the measures that may be necessary for its control requires a knowledge of the processes of sediment erosion, transportation, and deposition, and of their interaction with the hydrological processes in the catchment.

Erosion of catchments

The most significant agent for eroding sediments from land is running water. Other agents of land erosion include wind, ice, and gravity. The processes by which water degrades the soil are complicated and depend upon the rainfall properties, soil properties, land slope, vegetation, agricultural methods, and urbanization process. The last two factors account for the most important effects of man's activities on erosion. Empirical equations have been developed for the determination of soil loss (sheet erosion) from agricultural lands. One of them, developed by Musgrave for conditions prevailing in the United States, is given as:

$$E = IRS^{1.35}L^{0.35}P^{1.75}$$

Where,

E is the mean annual soil loss, in millimetres

I is the inherent erodibility of the soil, in millimetres

R is a land-cover factor

S is the land slope, in per cent

L is the length of the slope in metres, and

P is the 30-minute, two-year rainfall depth, in millimetres.

The values of the parameters I and R, are determined empirically from regional studies.

Channel erosion

Channel erosion is caused by the forces of the concentrated flow of water. Its rate depends on the hydraulic characteristics of channel flow and on the inherent erodibility of channel materials. In non-cohesive materials, the resistance to erosion is affected by the size, shape, and specific gravity of the particles and by the slope of the bed. In cohesive materials it also depends on the bonding agents. The relationships between the hydraulic variables and the parameters influencing the erodibility of channels are not fully understood and are often expressed by empirical formulae. Stream and river-control works may have a serious local influence on accelerating channel erosion if they cause an increase in channel depth, flow velocity, change the direction of the flow, or reduce the natural sediment load. The latter effect occurs frequently below dams and may persist for many kilometres downstream. Bare land and badlands may develop gullies with rates of advance that can be computed by empirical formulae containing such parameters as the drainage area of the gully, slope of the approach channel, depth of rainfall, and clay content of the eroding soil.

Transportation of sediments in channels

Fine (suspended) sediments transported in rivers originate mainly from the topsoil of the catchment and from the banks of the channels. However, fine sediments also originate from sewage and other return flows for example such sediments comprise about one third of the suspended-sediment load in the lower Rhine River. A large portion of the transported material comes to rest on flood plains, especially upstream from hydraulic structures. The settled material undergoes compaction and other physical and chemical changes that can sometimes prevent its re-erosion by flows that would have carried it previously. A decrease is usually found in the mean annual sediment transported per unit area of the catchment as the area of the catchment increases. The concentration of suspended sediment in runoff is described by various formulae such as:

$$\log cs = C \log Q + B$$

in which,

cs is the concentration expressed in weight per unit volume of water,

Q is the water discharge,

C is a dimensionless coefficient, and

B is a function of the rainfall depth of the antecedent discharge or of other meteorological and hydrological variables.

The concentration of suspended sediment varies within the channel cross-section. It is relatively high in the lower portion and may also be non-uniform laterally. So that its sampling at several points or along several verticals of the cross-section is often necessary for obtaining its mean. The mean concentration should be evaluated to yield the total sediment weight per unit time when multiplied by the water discharge. The graph of suspended sediment against time usually has a peak that does not occur simultaneously with the peak discharge. This lag is a result of the specific conditions in a watershed, and no generalization has yet been formulated for the evaluation of this difference.

Bed-load transport

Coarse sediments (bed load) move by sliding, rolling, and bouncing along channels and are concentrated at or near the channel bed. The variables that govern transport are the size and shape of the particles and the hydraulic properties of the flow. As a consequence of the interaction between the hydraulic forces and the coarse sediment, the channel bed assumes different configurations known as plane, ripples, dunes, flat, standing waves, and anti-dunes. They exert resistance to the flow of water that varies within a wide range and assumes a maximum value for the dune configuration.

Sedimentation

When approaching its mouth, the flow velocity of a river decreases along with its ability to carry sediment. Coarse sediments deposit first, then interfere with the channel conveyance, and may cause additional river meanders and distributaries. The area of the flowing water expands, the depth decreases, the velocity is reduced, and eventually even fine sediments begin to deposit. As a result, deltas may be formed in the upper portion of reservoirs. The deposited material may later be moved to deeper portions of the reservoir by hydraulic processes within the water body. Sediments are deposited in accordance with their settling velocity. A significant concentration of suspended sediments may remain in the water column for several days after its arrival in a reservoir. This may interfere with the use of the stored water for certain purposes, e.g. for water supply or recreation. It should be emphasized that not all of the sediment deposits in a reservoir. A large portion of it remains in the upper zones of the watershed, some is deposited upstream from reservoirs, and some is carried downstream by the released water. The sediment-trapping efficiency in a reservoir depends upon the hydraulic properties of the reservoir, the nature of the sediment, and the hydraulic properties of the outlet. The density of newly deposited sediment is relatively low but increases with time. The organic component in the sediment may undergo changes that may reduce its volume and enhance biochemical processes in the stored water (WMO, 1994).

Some of the famous sediment transport equations are:

1. Dandy – Bolton Equation
2. Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) developed by Williams and Berndt (1977)
3. Yang Equations
4. Engelund-Hansen Equation

Dandy - Bolton formula is often used to calculate the sedimentation yield because–

- ❖ The formula uses catchment area and mean annual runoff as key determinants
- ❖ It does not differentiate in basin wide smaller streams and their characteristics.
- ❖ Dandy and Bolton equation calculates all types of sediment yield i.e. Sheet and rill Erosion, gully Erosion, channel Bed and bank erosion and mass movement etc.

DANDY – BOLTON EQUATION

1. Dandy Bolton formula is often used to calculate the sedimentation yield.
2. However, Computed sediment yields normally would be low for highly erosive areas and high for well stabilized drainage basins with high plant density because the equations are derived from average values.
3. The equations express the general relationships between sediment yield, runoff, and drainage area.
4. Many variables influence sediment yield from a drainage basin. They include climate, drainage area, soils, geology, topography, vegetation and land use.
5. The effect of any of these variables may vary greatly from one geographic location to another, and the relative importance of controlling factors often varies within a given land resource area.
6. The accuracy of the sedimentation surveys varied, ranging from reconnaissance type measurements of sediment deposits to detailed surveys consisting of closely spaced cross-sections or contours.

Sediment Yield vs. Drainage Area: On an average, sediment yield is inversely proportional to the 0.16 power of drainage area between 1 and 30,000 square miles.

Sediment Yield vs. Runoff: Sediment yield increased sharply to about 1,860 tons per square mile per year as run-off increased from 0 to about 2 inches. As runoff increased from 2 to about 50 inches, sediment yield decreased exponentially. Because sediment yield must approach zero as runoff approaches zero, a curve through the plotted points must begin at the origin. The abrupt change in slope of a curve through the data points at Q equals 2 inches precluded the development of a continuous function that would adequately define this relationship. Thus, there are two equations derived for when Q was less than 2 inches and when Q was greater than 2 inches (Dandy &Bolton, 1976).

7.0 GENERAL PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The early history of the region covered by the present district of Hamirpur may be traced back to the Palaeo-lithic age as evidenced by the discovery of choppers, hand axes and pebble cores. It is also stated that Aryan people settled in this region, lying between the Yamuna and the Vindhyas. In the eleventh century the town of Hamirpur was founded by one Hamira Deva, a Kalachuri Rajput. The remains of the fort built by Hamira Deva are still found in Hamirpur.

Hamirpur is under Chitrakoot-Dham division of Uttar Pradesh and situated in the south of Lucknow at the distance of about 150 kms. It is also called the gateway of Bundelkhand and is bound by districts Jalaun, Kanpur and Fatehpur in north, Banda in east, Mahoba in south and Jhansi & Jalaun in the West. The district has 61 Nyay Panchayats and 343 Gram Panchayats. The district has four tehsils– Hamirpur, Maudaha, Rath & Sarila and 7 blocks namely Kurara, Sumerpur, Maudaha, Muskara, Rath, Gohand and Sarila. The district is also having one dam Swami Brahmanand Dam (Maudha Dam) constructed on the river Barma. The total area of the district is 4021 sqkm having 74.28% irrigation land and remaining is covered by forest or is user, banjar bhumi, charagah and hills etc. The Hamirpur district is located in southern part of the state and is part of Bundelkhand plateau. The district falls in survey of India toposheet no 54O and 63C. Geographically the area comprises Bundelkhand granite gneiss complex and recent alluvium. The thickness of alluvium varies from 120 to 150 mts. The master slope of district is due northeast. The district could be broadly divided into two physiographic regions.

1. The southern part of district is mainly plain area with average elevation of 250 mamsl. The region is under lain by thin alluvial cover.

2. The northern part of district represents flat topography. The average elevation of the region 120m amsl.

The district chiefly constitutes drainage basin of river Betwa and Ken which are two important right bank tributaries of river Yamuna, river Dhasan also drains major western part of district. The rivers lying in the district are Yamuna, Betwa, Dhasaan, Barma, Ken, Chandraval and Pandwaha. The economy of the district is based mainly on agriculture. The district has 83.3 % of the area under

cultivation out of net sown area of 3,25,800 ha and Cropping intensity of the district is 117.33% (Source: *https://upagripardarshi.gov.in/MediaGallery/UP39-Hamirpur.pdf*).

Demography: Directorate of Census Operations in Uttar Pradesh has officially released the census 2011 details of Hamirpur. In 2011, Hamirpur had population of 1,104,285, out of which males and females were 593,537 and 510,748 respectively. In 2001 census, Hamirpur had a population of 1,043,724 of which males were 563,801 and remaining 479,923 were females. There was change of 5.80 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001 census. In the previous census of India in the year 2001, Hamirpur district recorded an increase of 18.11 percent to its population compared to 1991.

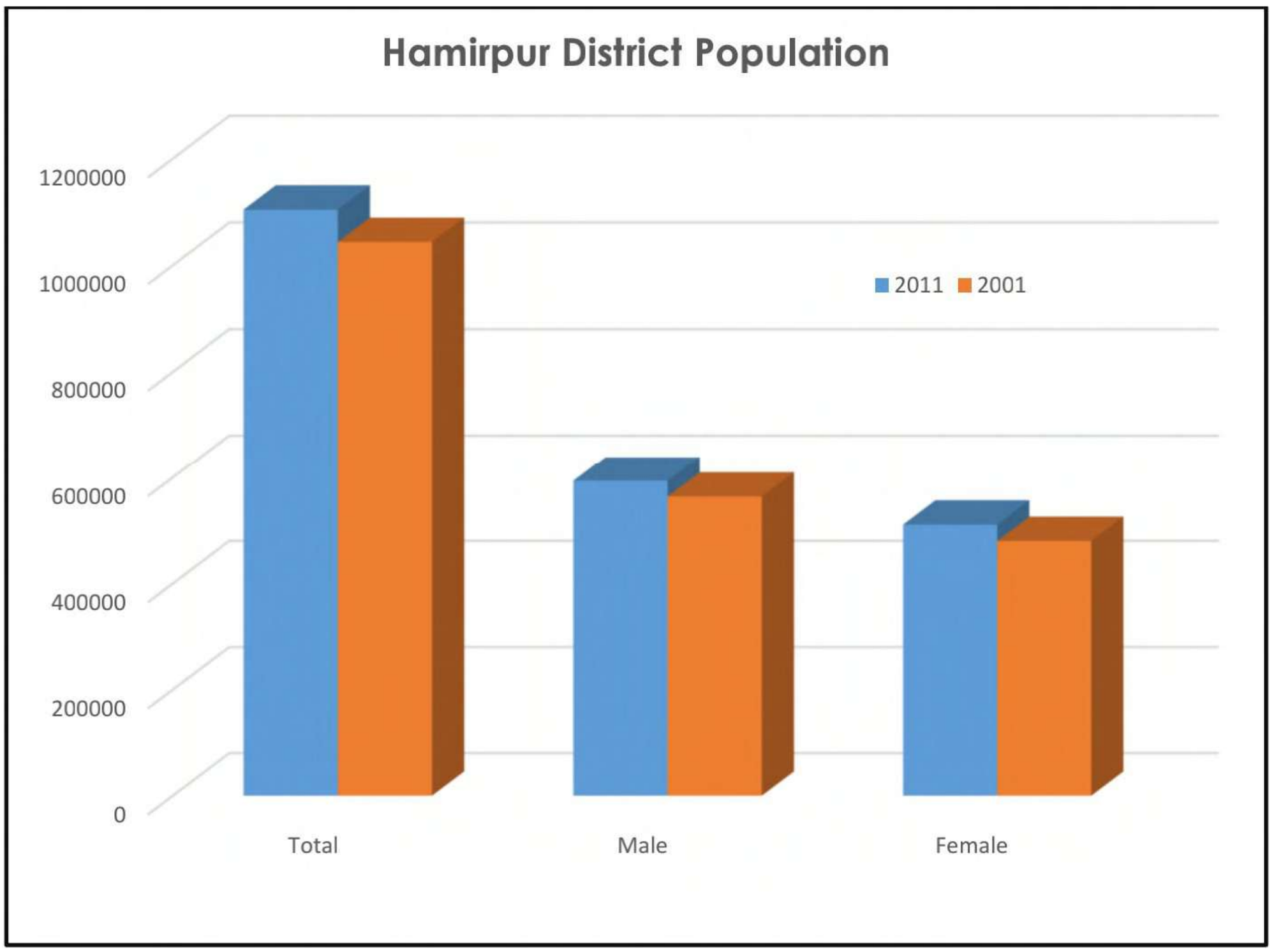


Figure 4: District Hamirpur population comparison in 2011 and 2001

Out of the total Hamirpur population for 2011 census, 19.00 percent lives in urban regions of district. In total 209,848 people lives in urban areas of which males are 112,164 and females are 97,684. Sex Ratio in urban region of Hamirpur district is 871 as per 2011 census data. Similarly, child sex ratio in Hamirpur district was 862 in 2011 census. Child population (0-6) in urban region

was 26,123 of which males and females were 14,026 and 12,097. This child population figure of Hamirpur district is 12.50 % of total urban population. Average literacy rate in Hamirpur district as per census 2011 is 77.03 % of which males and females are 85.10 % and 67.77 % literates respectively. In actual number 141,516 people are literate in urban region of which males and females are 83,515 and 58,001 respectively.

As per 2011 census, 81.00 % population of Hamirpur districts lives in rural areas of villages. The total Hamirpur district population living in rural areas is 8,94,437 of which males and females are 4,81,373 and 4,13,064 respectively. In rural areas of Hamirpur district, sex ratio is 858 females per 1000 males. If child sex ratio data of Hamirpur district is considered, figure is 891 girls per 1000 boys. Child population in the age 0-6 is 1,28,232 in rural areas of which males were 67,808 and females were 60,424. The child population comprises 14.09 % of total rural population of Hamirpur district. Literacy rate in rural areas of Hamirpur district is 66.79 % as per census data 2011. Gender wise, male and female literacy stood at 78.49 and 53.08 percent respectively. In total 5,11,783 people were literate of which males and females were 324,610 and 1,87,173 respectively.

Table VI shows the demographic profile of the district.

Table VI: Demographic profile of Hamirpur district

Actual population	**11,04,285**	**Population growth**	5.80%
(a) Male	593,537	Area Sq. Km.	4.021
(b) Female	510,748	**Density /sqkm**	275
Average literacy	**68.77**	**Total child population (0-6 years)**	**1,54,355**
(a) Male literacy	79.76	(a) Male (0-6 years)	81,834
(b) Female literacy	55.95	(b) Female (0-6 years)	72,521
Literates	**6,53,299**	**Sex ratio (per 1000)**	**861**
(a) Male	4,08,125	Child sex ratio (0-6 years)	886
(b) Female	2,45,174	Child Proportion	13.98%

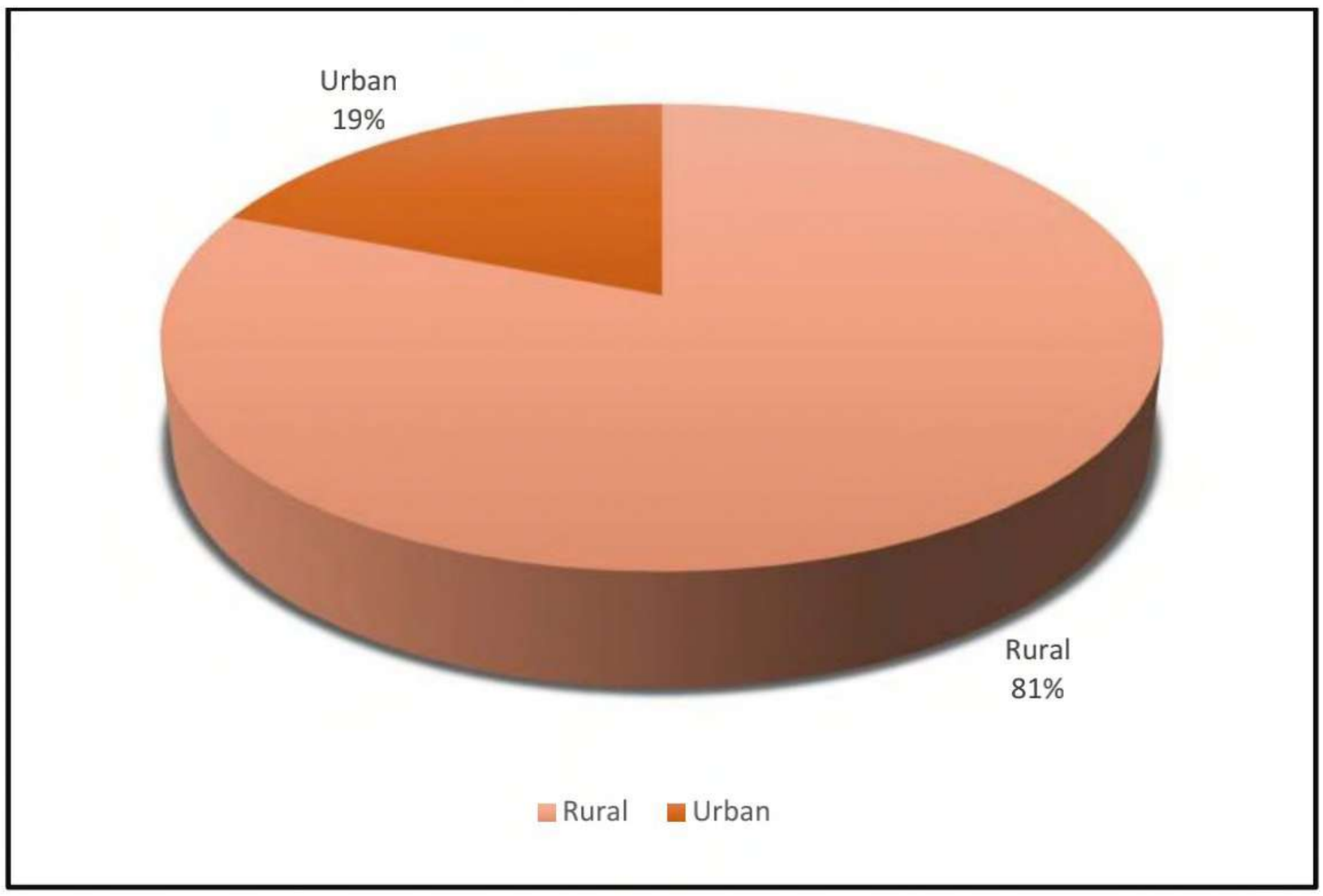


Figure 5: Rural-urban population distribution in Hamirpur district

Topography and Terrain: The district can be divided into three topographical units.

I. Bundelkhand gneiss.
II. Recent Alluvial Plain: The area occupied by the recent alluvium can be delineated all along Betwa and Ken River. These recent alluvia are semi confined.
III. Bundelkhand Granite Gneiss: The isolated hillocks and obstruction to topography of the regions.

The district comes under the doab region of Ken and Betwa covered by the recent alluvium, the development of soil in the district can be ascribed to different erosion and depositional agencies. Depending upon the morphological units of the district, the soil ranges from pure to stiff clay and includes all combinations of the two extreme litho units. The pure sand is called Bhur and clay is called Matiar.

Along the Yamuna valley, the red alluvium is overlain by grey alluvium. The geographical age of red alluvium up to 500 m below ground level is almost 119 thousand years, whereas age of grey alluvium up to the depth of 25 m is 82 thousand years. Alluvium of Yamuna is up to a thousand-year-old.

Water Course and Hydrology: The district chiefly is situated in drainage basin of river Betwa and Ken which are two important right bank tributaries of river Yamuna, River Dhasan also drains major western part of district. Major source of Surface Water in Uttar Pradesh are rivers flowing from northwest to southeast direction. A number of irrigation canals constitute source of surface water mainly utilized for irrigation purpose. Hydrogeologically, the district falls in southern peninsular zone. The water table in the district ranges between 5 m to 10 m. The yield of tube wells in the project area ranges between 35 m^3/hr to 70 m^3/hr. Water table fluctuates in response to recharge of the aquifer and withdrawal from the aquifer. The quantum of fluctuation is a direct impact of the water level of the area. Recharge takes place mainly during rainy season. The minimum depth to water level in area is expected sometime at the close of monsoon or in the middle of monsoon period depending upon the intensity and duration of rainfall along with soil characteristics. Maximum depth to water level is related to the rainfall.

Land Form and Seismicity: The district fails in seismic zone I and seismic Zone II and lies in low to hazard risk zone. No earthquake has been observed in the district during last 200 years. The district has, however experienced minor tremors on a few occasions.

Socio-Economics: In the total population of the district of 1,104,285 as much as 40.2 percent are workers and rest of 59.8 percent are non-workers. Among workers 26.3 percent are main workers and rest of 13.88 percent are marginal workers of total population. In absolute terms male out number females as main workers and females out number males out of marginal workers as well. The extent of main workers is highest at 32.59 percent in Sarila tahsil and lowest at 23.26 percent in Hamirpur tahsil. Marginal workers are highest in Sarila tahsil as 16.29 percent in comparison to only 13.66 percent in Hamirpur and 12.63 percent in Rath tahsil. The extent of workers in rural parts and non-workers in urban parts is higher. In the district among workers 29.37 percent are cultivators and 35.2 percent of female workers are engaged as cultivators.

Flora & Fauna

Flora: The flora of the district is characterized by northern tropical, dry, deciduous vegetative growth. The northern half of the district is not distinguished by tree growth of any sort-in fact it is singularly bare. On black soil the hardy babul grows spontane- ously, and in the riverine tracts there is generally mixed jungle of small and stunted type. The babul is useful for the construc- tion of ploughs and carts. The *khair (Acacia catechu)* is a common tree, and the other trees include the *hingol*; *karaunda (carisa opaca)* and *karil (caparia decidua)*. The seed-pods and leaves of the

karaunda are must appreciated by goats and form a useful fodder in famine years. In the south, in tahsils Charkhari, Kul- pahar and Mahoba, the hills as well as considerable level stretches are covered with forests. The tree that grows in the great pro- fusion in these forests is tendu. Other common species besides the mahua (Mudhuca indica) are the *semal (Salmalia malabarica)*, *dudhi (Holarrhena anlidyssentrica)*, *dhawa (Anogeissus latifolia)*, *gurja (Lanned coromandelica)*, *dhak (Butea monospermal), rioni khair* and *kardhai (Anogeissus pendula)*. (*Source: District Gazetteers, Hamirpur 1988*).

Fauna: The commonly found species of animals in the district are namely hare, wild boar, jackal, kakar, monkey and sambhar. Earlier wolf (*Canis luzus*) and Hyaena (*Hyaena hyaena*) are found in hills and ravines throughout the district. Jackal (*Cains aureus*) and Fox (*Bulpas benglensis*) occur everywhere, but are less in numbers in the north of Yamuna. Neelgai (*Baselophus tragocamalus*) that haunts the tracts and hare (*Lepus ruficandatus*) is commonly found in south. The troops of langur (*Presbytis entellus*) are exceedingly troublesome. Among the birds commonly found are namely *chkor*, *crow*, *junglee murga*, *kala titar*, *safed titar* and woodpecker etc. Peafowl, grey partridge and quail, the latter of the smaller variety called the button quail are found throughout the district. The painted partridge is common in hilly tracts and comman sandgrouse, plovers, blue rock and green pigeon are found in most of the places. The avifauna of the district includes all the usual species of doves, shrikes, rollers, parrots and other passerine and non-passerine birds. The majority of snake species found in the district is non-poisonous. Among the venomous snakes found in the district the chief are the cobra, the krait and the russell viper. Varieties of crocodile, *gharial* and *magar* are found in the Yamuna. Turtles are found in abundance in these areas. The chameleon and house lizards are common but the monitor lizards stay in hilly tracts. The chief species of fishes which are found in the rivers are *mahsee*, *rohu*, *tengra* or *kantua*, *parhin*, *saul kalabanu* and *nain*. Other species such as *moi*, *bhakur* and *eel* are also caught.

Connectivity

District Hamirpur is deficient in railway communication on Jhansi Manikpur road, Mahoba is the main railway station. It is served by one branch line of Central Railway between Kanpur and Banda. The important railway stations are Sumerpur, Bhoudana and Bharua. The main commercial centres of the district are Sumerpur, Bharua, Bhoudaha etc. There is a good network of state Highways as well as other all weather roads. The State Highways Nos. 21 and 17 passes through the district with a length of 194 kms. The main transport activities are carried out by roads.

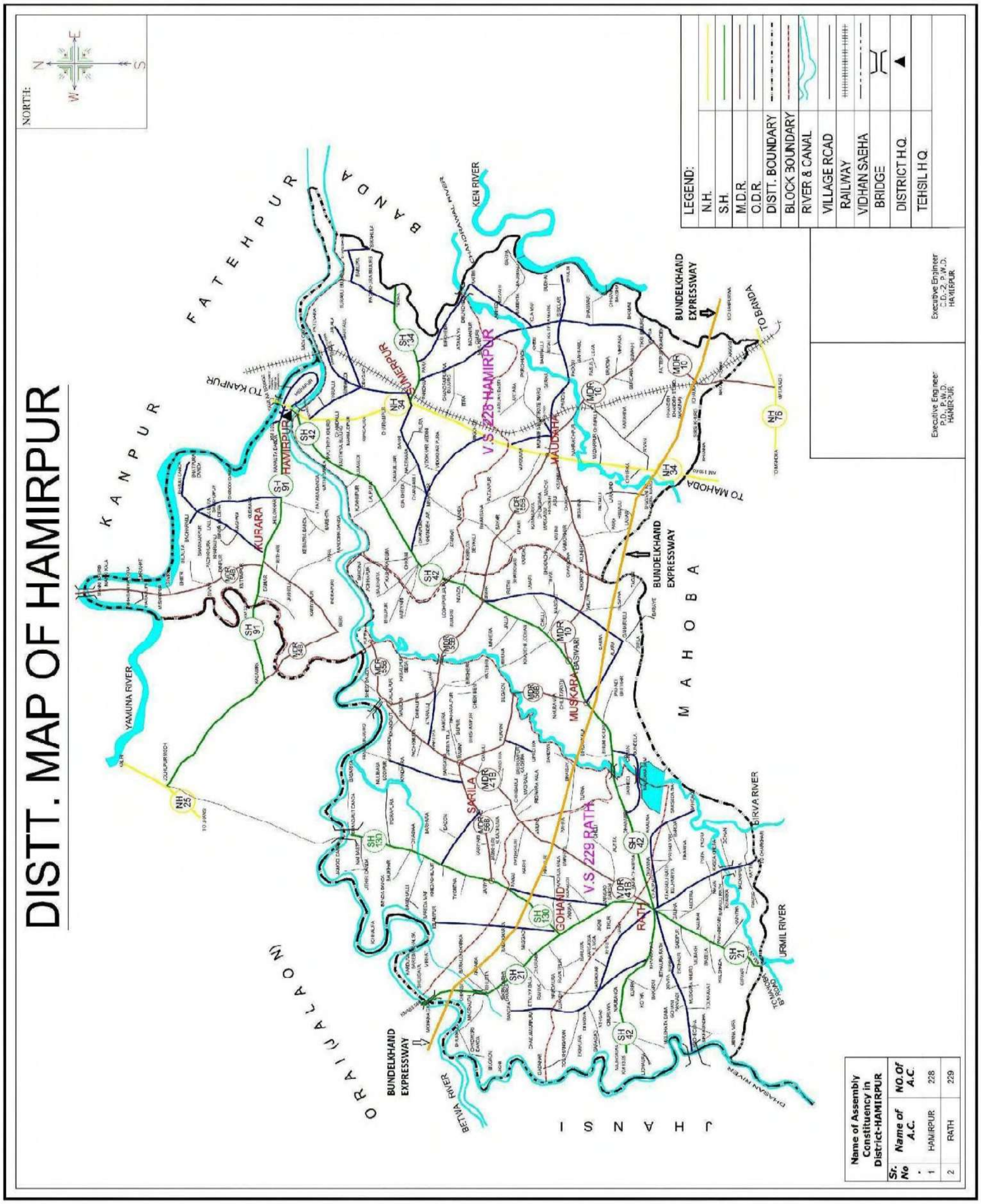
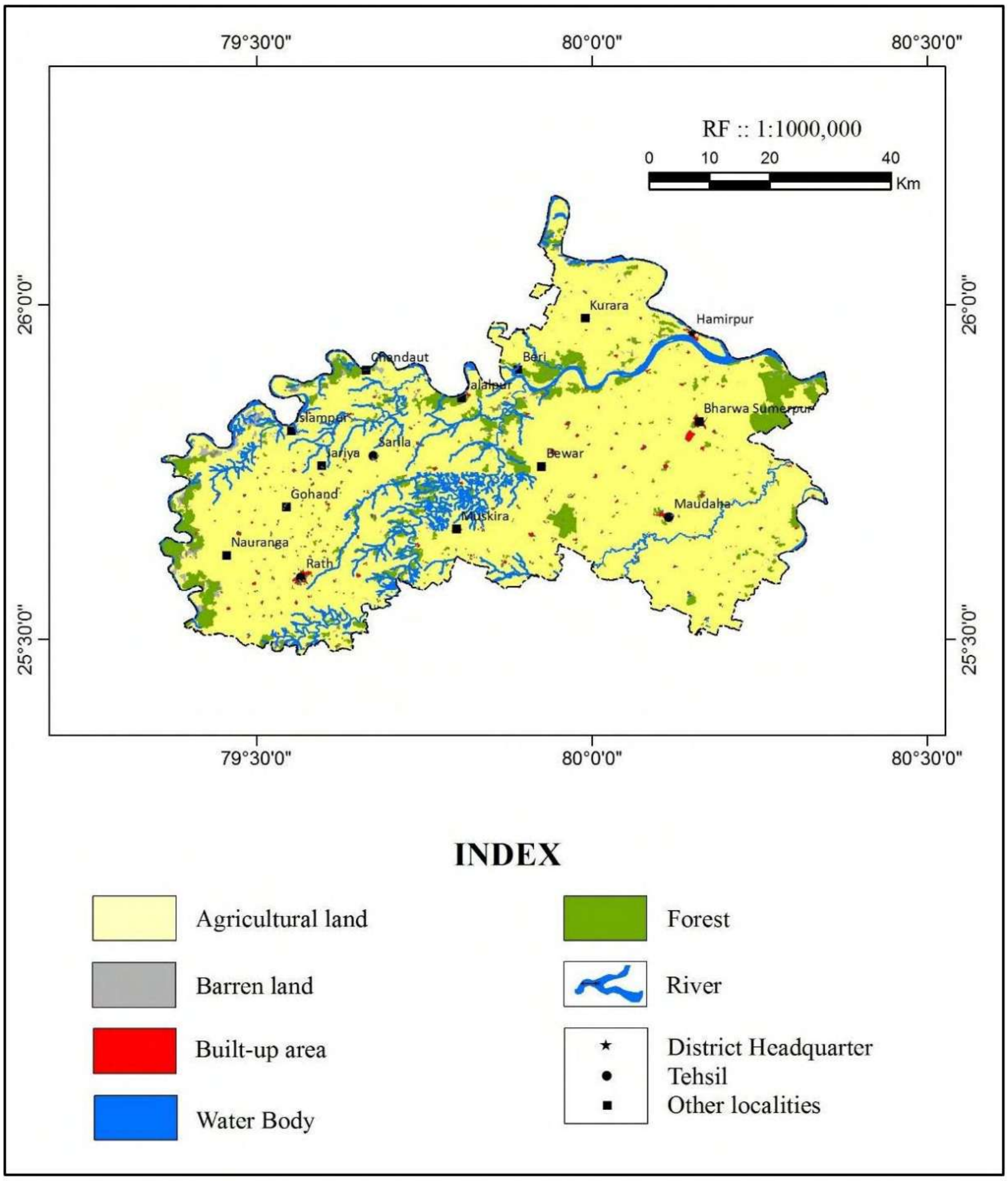


Figure 6: Map of Hamirpur district

8.0 LAND UTILISATION PATTERN IN THE DISTRICT: FOREST, AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, MINING ETC.

The Land Use Land Cover map of Hamirpur district is given in ***Figure 7***. ***Table VIII*** depicts the category wise Land Use pattern in the district.



(Source:gsi.gov.in)

Figure 7: Geomorphology and land use map of Hamirpur district

The total area under agriculture stands at 3465.99 sqkm which is 84.59% area of the district. The land use area under barren/unculturable/wastelands is 105.54 sqkm which occupies 2.58% of the total area. The builtup area is at 109.67 sqkm, standing at 2.68%. The area occupied by forests in the district is 270.83 sq km (6.10%). The area under wetlands/water bodies is 144.97 sqkm which constitutes 3.54% of the total area of the district. The percentage wise breakup of the area is shown in ***Figure 8***.

Table VII: Detailed land use pattern of Hamirpur district

Category	**Use**	**Area (sqkm)**
Agriculture	Cropland	2999.1
	Current Shifting cultivation	
	Fallow	455.2
	Plantation	11.69
Barren/unculturable/ Wastelands	Barren Rocky Rann	0.07
	Gullied / Ravinous Land	94.44
	Rann	
	Salt Affected Land	1.80
	Sandy Area	0.83
	Scrub Land	8.40
Builtup	Mining	1.96
	Rural	72.09
	Urban	35.62
Forest	Deciduous	171.32
	Evergreen/Semi evergreen	
	Forest Plantation	1.23
	Scrub Forest	98.28
	Swamp / Mangroves	
Grass/Grazing	Grass/Grazing	
Wetlands / Water bodies	Inland Wetland	2.11
	Coastal Wetland	
	River/Stream/Canals	125.36
	Water bodies	17.50

(Source: NRSC)

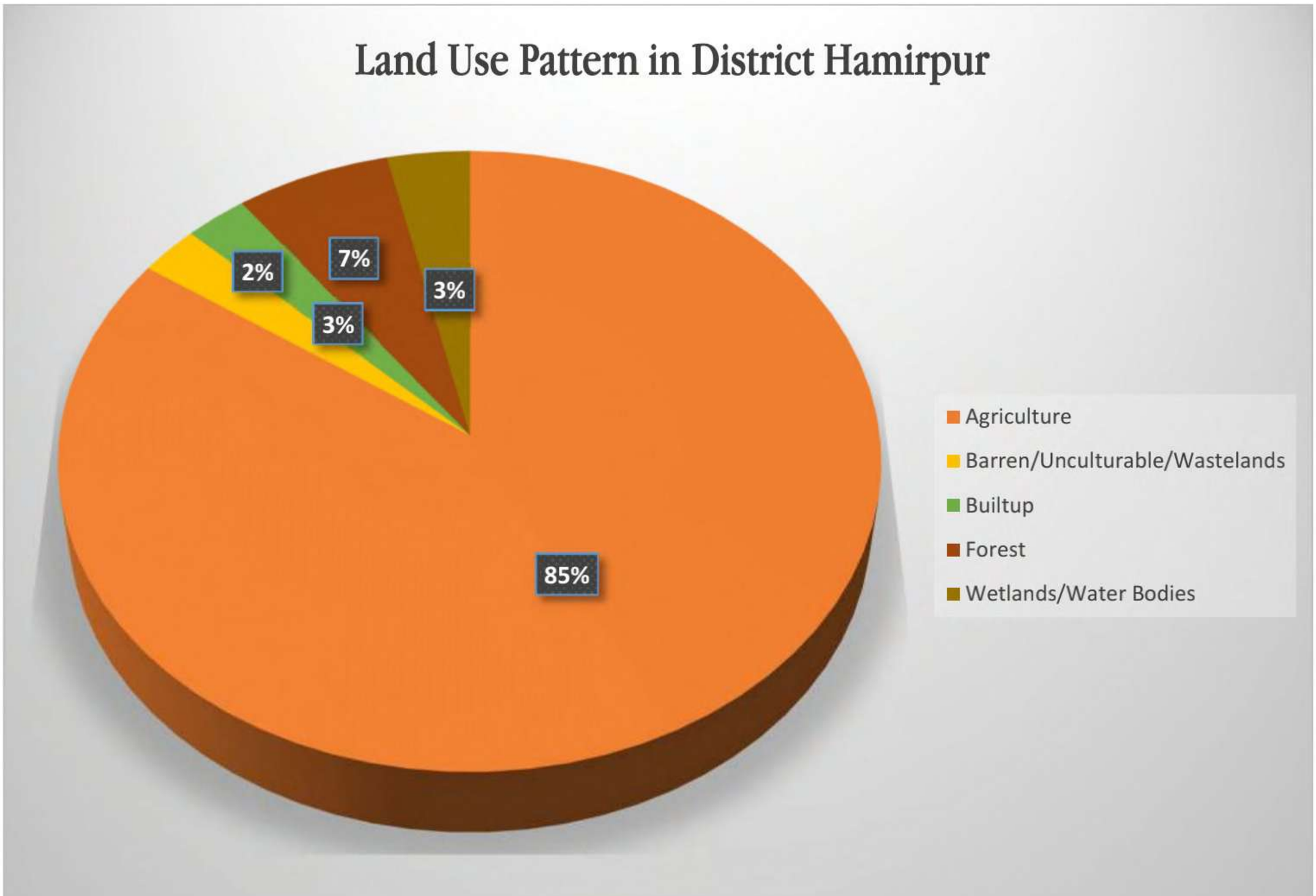


Figure 8: Land Use pattern percentage in Hamirpur district

Forests:

Total area under the forests in the district is at 270.83 sq km. Out of which 171.32 sq km are deciduous forests while 98.28 sq km are Scrub forests.

Forestry does not play important role in the economy of the district. Mainly firewood is produced in the forests. The northern portion of the district is particularly devoid of natural vegetation. The hardy Babool grows spontaneously, and in the riverine tracts where it is generally mixed jungle of small and stunted type. The Babool is useful for the manufacture of plough and carts. Khais is a common tree, and the other trees include the Hingol, Karaunda and Karil. The tree that grows in the great profusion in these forests is Tendu. Other common species besides the Mahua are the Semal, Dadhi, Dhawa, Gurja, Dhak, Rionikhair and Kardhai. The chief trees thus found in the forests of Maudaha and Rath tahsils are Babool, Dhak, Sahjan, Tendu, Teek, Semal, Neem, Jamun, Mahuwa and Mango.

Among the wild animals tiger is a very rare visitant but leopard is fairly common in the rocky hills and forests of Mahoba and Kulpahar. The bear is occasionally found. Wolves and hyenas are common animals to be found in hills and ravines throughout the district. Other animals commonly found in the district are jaickals, foxes, pigs, sambhar and deer. Hares are common only in south. Monkeys are uncommon.

So far birds are concerned, peafowl, gray partridge, peacock, koil and ducks are most common. Of migratory waterfowls, various species of geese, duck and teal visit the area in cold weather. Numerous varieties of cranes, stocks sand other waders also congregate at the places of water

Table VIII shows the forests in Hamirpur district.

Table VIII: Forests in Hamirpur district

Sl. No.	Name/Place	Sl. No.	Name/Place
1.	Jhinna Bina R.F.	21.	Tola South P.F.
2.	Kuchhechha R.F.	22.	Jigni South P.F.
3.	Ramgarh R.F.	23.	Chandrawari Donda P.F
4.	Sargaon R.F.	24.	Chandaurt P.F.
5.	Chikasi P.F	25.	Basaria R.F.
6.	Barera P.F.	26.	Harsudi P.F.
7.	Jitkari P.F.	27.	Jalalpur P.F.
8.	Misripur R.F.	28.	Badanpur R.F.
9.	Umrahat R.F.	29.	Raniganj P.F.
10.	Chandupur Block R.F.	30.	Kaitha R.F.
11.	Khandeh R.F.	31.	Karpaur R.F.
12.	Para R.F.	32.	Girwar R.F.
13.	Gauhani R.F.	33.	Hardua R.F.
14.	Kharenda R.F.	34.	Loohipura R.F.
15.	Kaduria R.F.	35.	Burhi South/ North R.F.
16.	Deokhari P.F.	36.	Bhauli R.F.
17.	Galihamau P.F.	37.	Manihupur R.F.
18.	Kupra P.F.	38.	Badanpur R.F.
19.	Katheri R.F.	39.	Rajamali P.F.
20.	Chilheta R.F.	40.	Barinda R.F.

Agriculture and Cropping Pattern:

In the district agriculture is the main stay of the people. This is so, because there is a complete absence of any large-scale industry in the area. As much as 81.0 percent of the population lives in the country side. The system of agriculture persued in the district is characterised by slovenly ploughing insufficient weeding and an absence of intensive husbandry, which are quite common with these found in other parts of Bundelkhand. The vagaries of climate are also a steady discouragement to improved method of agriculture.

There are three harvests, Kharif, Rabi and Zaid. Zaid is insignificant in the area. The most important is Kharif. The main Kharif crops are juwar, bajra, small millets and rice. Besides, there are very valuable crops of cotton, seasamum and betel leaves. A considerable area is also devoted to sugarcane.

Among Rabi crops the most important is gram, which is grown in all soils. Next comes wheat and linseed as also urad, arhar and masur. The cultivation of tobacco is also carried on mostly in Rath.

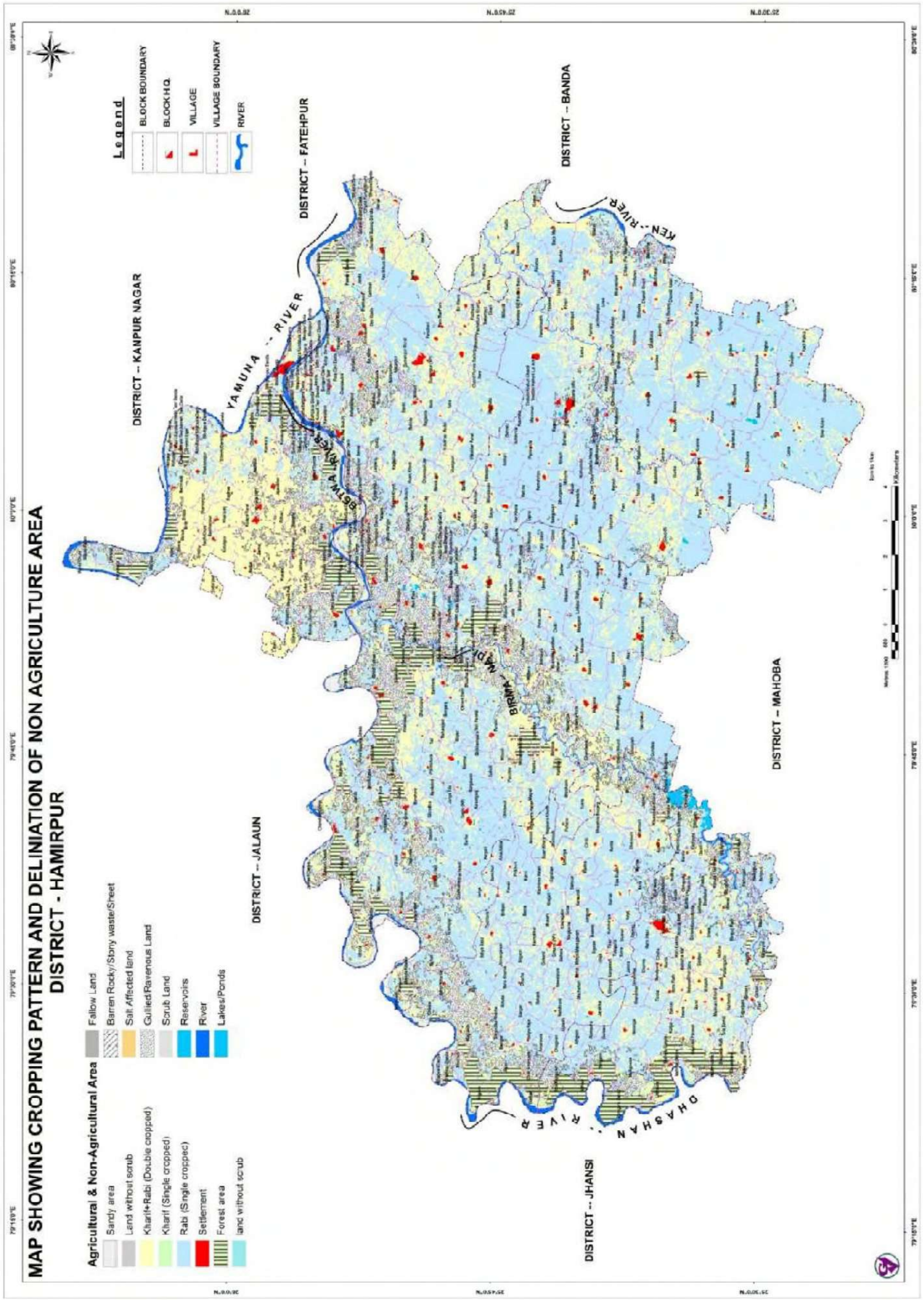


Figure 9: Cropping pattern and delineation of other areas in Hamirpur district

9.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE DISTRICT

Topographically, the district is made up of flat plain. The district Hamirpur lies in the Jhansi Uplands and occupies an area of 4021 sq. km. On the basis of geology, soils, topography, climate and natural vegetation the district is subdivided in the following sub-micro regions:

Dhasan-Betwa Ravines: Mainly formed of rocks of Recent age the region runs parallel to Dhasan and Betwa rivers in a strip form. Dhasan flows in its lower part and joins Betwa approximately 32 kilometres from the southern boundary of the district. Afterwards Betwa drains in the area. The general slope corresponds to the river flow of Dhasan and Betwa. The area is infested with ravines. Rath Plain Formed by the rocks of Recent age, the region is spread over between the watershed lines of Dhasan, Betwa and Birma rivers in part of Rath tahsil. Central part of the plain is comparatively higher. As compared to other regions it lacks streams. The general slope of the area is from south to north. The region is served with Dhasan irrigation canal system. The road networks are very well developed.

Yamuna-Betwa Doab: The region spread over part of Hamirpur tahsil and is bounded from north and south by Yamuna and Betwa rivers respectively. Here the river Betwa joins with Yamuna river. It is formed of Alluvium and Dun gravels of Recent age. Physiographically it is different from other regions. There are small streams which flow in the region and form ravines along its course. The slope is very gentle from west to east. Hamirpur, the district headquarters, is situated at the confluence of Yamuna and Betwa. Being district town it is connected with roads from other parts. Rest of the area lacks transport links.

Maudaha Plain: The region spread over Hamirpur, Maudaha, Charkhari and Mahoba tahsils (partly) is situated in the eastern part of the district and covers the largest area as compared to other regions. It is also formed of Alluvium and Dun gravels of Recent age. A 200 mt. contour limits is its southern boundary whereas Birma, Betwa and Yamuna mark the western and northern boundary respectively. The area slopes towards north-west direction. Chandrawal is the main river in this belt. Sukheli, Magaria, Kuraur, Bhainsora are the other tributaries. As compared to other regions ravines are insignificant along these tributaries. North of Maudaha, the surface is comparatively smooth. There are number of canals in the area which serve the irrigational need. It is well connected by roads and railways. The above characteristics are suitable for human habitat. The important urban centres

situated in this belt are Maudaha, Charkhari, Mahoba, Kabrai, Kharela and Sumerpur. Charkhari, Mahoba and Maudaha happen to be tahsil headquarters also.

Soil:

The district comes under the Doab region of Ken and Betwa covered by the recent alluvium. Different erosion and depositional agencies contribute to the diversity of soil types. Different morphological unit have different type of soil ranges from pure to stiff clay and includes all combination of the two extreme litho units. The pure sand is called Bhur and clay is called Matiar.The soils consist of the well known Bundelkhand varieties– Mar, Kabar, Parua and varies greatly in color. Kabar ranges from a rich dark black to light brown and due to extreme adhesiveness, hard blocks are formed. Parua is a light coloured sandy soil, found in many forms. It is usually less rich in organic matter, but its finer texture makes it more responsive to manure and irrigation. Raker is a refuse soil which occurs on sloping ground, where the action of water has tended to denude the earth of all its better qualities.

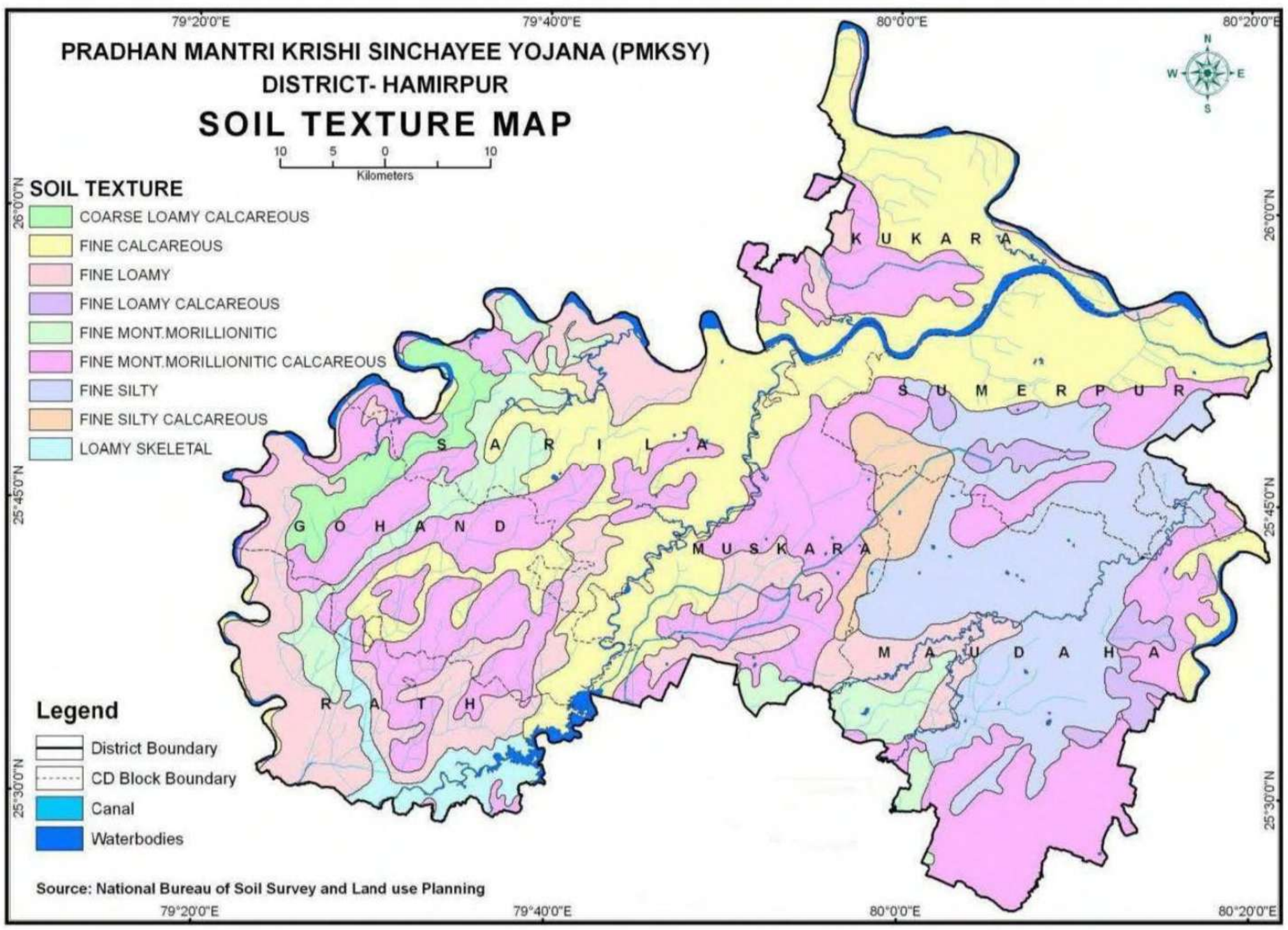


Figure 10: Soil texture map of Hamirpur district

Groundwater Resources: Hamirpur district is underlain by Alluvium of Quaternary age. Dynamic Ground water resources of the district have been estimated for base year-2021-22, on block/urban area wise basis. Out of 381540 ha of geographical area, 381540 ha is ground water recharge worthy area. There are 7 number of assessment units in the district which fall under command category. The Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources in the district is 46431.50 ha-m and ground water extraction for all uses is 31485.29 ha-m, making stage of ground water extraction 67.81% as a whole for the district. The highest stage of ground water extraction is 77.23% in Sumerpur block. After making allocation for future domestic and industrial supply upto 2025 years, balance available ground water for future irrigation would be 14852.29 ha-m in the district. 4 blocks are categorized in semi critical and 3 block are categorized in Safe. (*Source: Dynamic Ground Water Resources of Uttar Pradesh, March 2022*).

The groundwater zone maps pre and post monsoon for the year 2020 is given in ***Figure 11*** and ***Figure 12*** respectively.

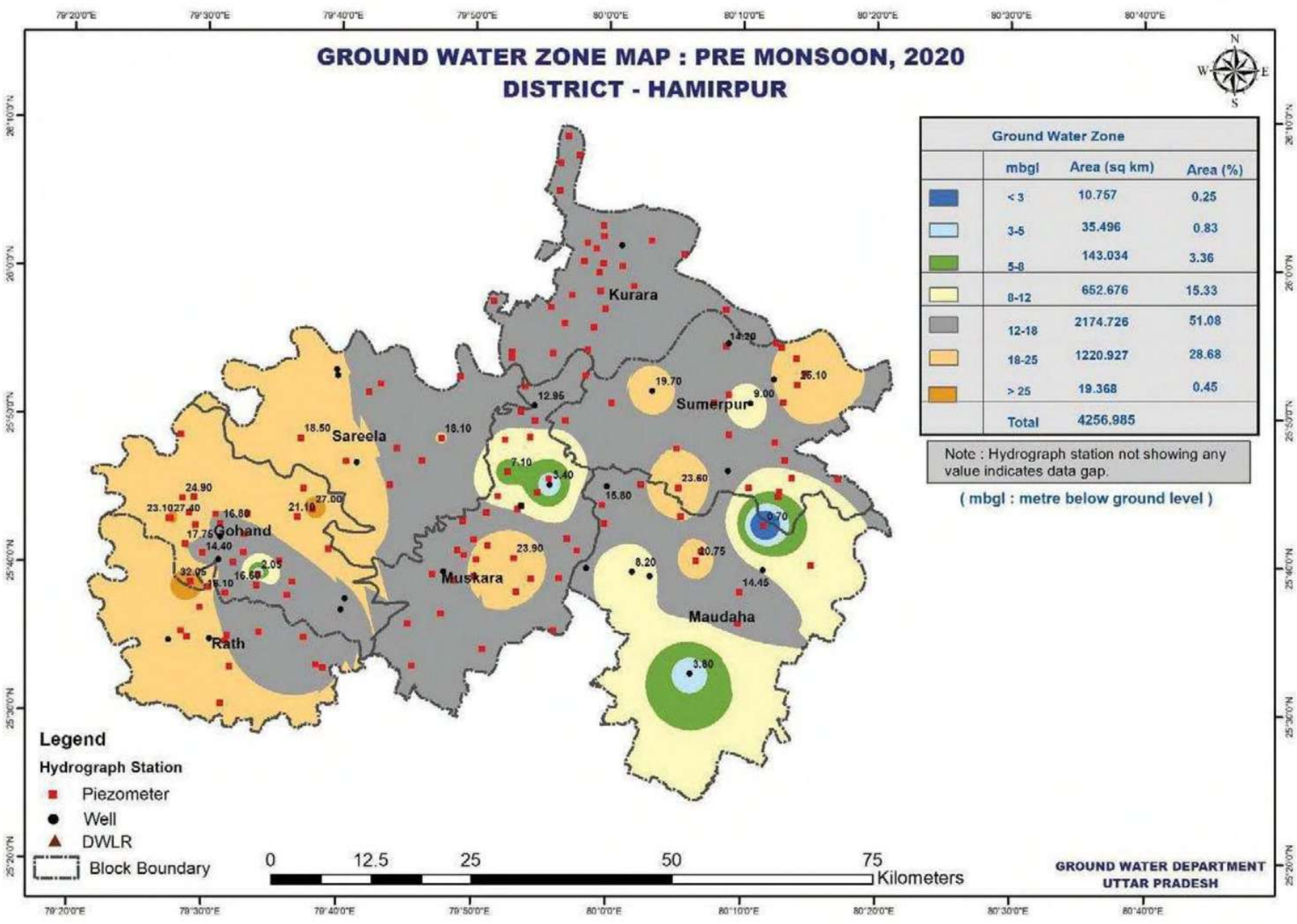


Figure 11: Pre monsoon ground water zone map of Hamirpur district

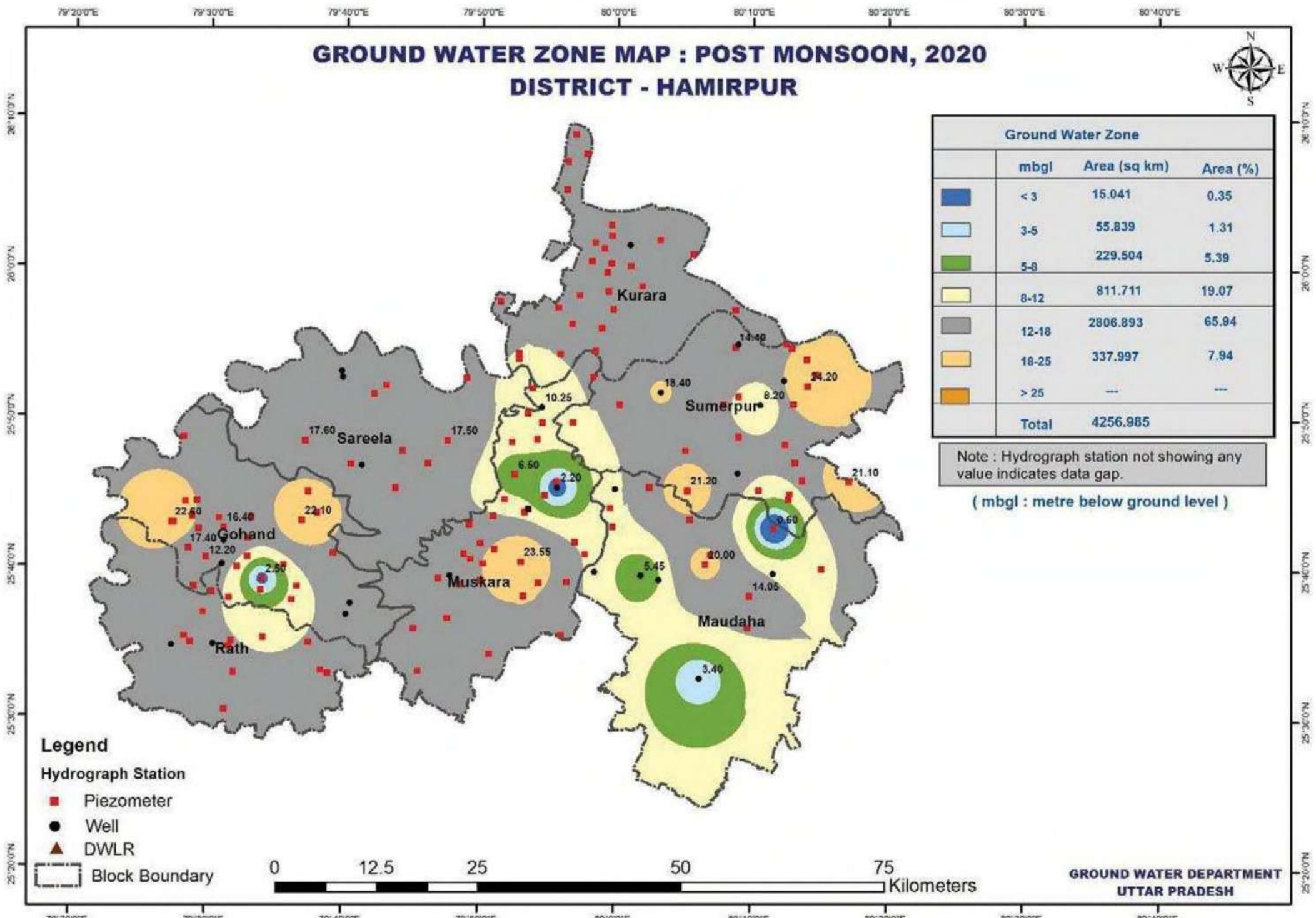


Figure 12: Post monsoon ground water zone map of Hamirpur district

10.0 RAINFALL : MONTH WISE

The average annual normal rainfall for past ten years (2012-2022) in the district is 764.3 mm. The climate is typically subtropical, characterized by prolonged summer, mild winter and moderately heavy rainfall during monsoon season, about 90% of which is received from south west monsoon. The climate of the district is characterized by an intensely hot summer, a pleasant cold season. The summer season from March to about middle of June is followed by the south-west monsoon season from mid-June to the end of September. The cold season is from mid-November to February. May is the hottest month with temperature having up to 47ºC and January is usually the coldest month with the temperatures as low as 2.6ºC. The relative humidity during south west monsoon is highest in August (70-80 %) and lowest (40%) during peak summer month of April & May. Hamirpur district comes under Agro-Ecological Sub Region (ICAR) – Central Plain Zone (Bundelkhand).

The rainfall in the district is capricious and irregular. It is characterized by heavy falls causing floods somewhere with long breaks or widespread failure somewhere. The month wise rainfall data of the district from 2012-2022 is given in ***Table IX***.

Table IX: Month wise rainfall data of Hamirpur district

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2022	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	8.2	162.3	243.1	343.5	135.4	0.0	0.0	908.5
2021	0.0	2.7	1.1	2.0	23.3	153.7	312.9	228.9	159.6	114.0	0.0	8.7	1006.9
2020	33.3	0.3	15.7	12.0	38.3	106.3	270.6	221.0	59.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	724.8
2019	8.7	17.7	0.3	8.3	2.3	91.2	299.0	291.9	224.5	51.5	0.0	11.0	997.7
2018	1.0	2.3	0.0	8.3	16.7	34.6	411.3	228.0	129.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	830.3
2017	8.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	18.3	29.1	178.5	84.5	48.3	12.0	0.0	0.3	372
2016	5.3	1.0	29.7	0.0	25.6	33.0	431.9	371.3	42.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	962.5
2015	22.7	15.4	76.7	10.3	1.3	10.4	188.2	102.8	22.8	10.5	0.3	0.9	439.6
2014	46.7	26.2	8.0	3.1	8.7	29.1	109.0	99.3	105.0	23.0	0.0	27.0	438.4
2013	0.0	97.4	1.3	6.0	0.0	240.3	172.0	422.6	84.6	105.9	1.7	4.7	1136.5
2012	54.2	3.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.8	211.8	255.3	114.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	590.3

(Source: Rainfall statistics of India)

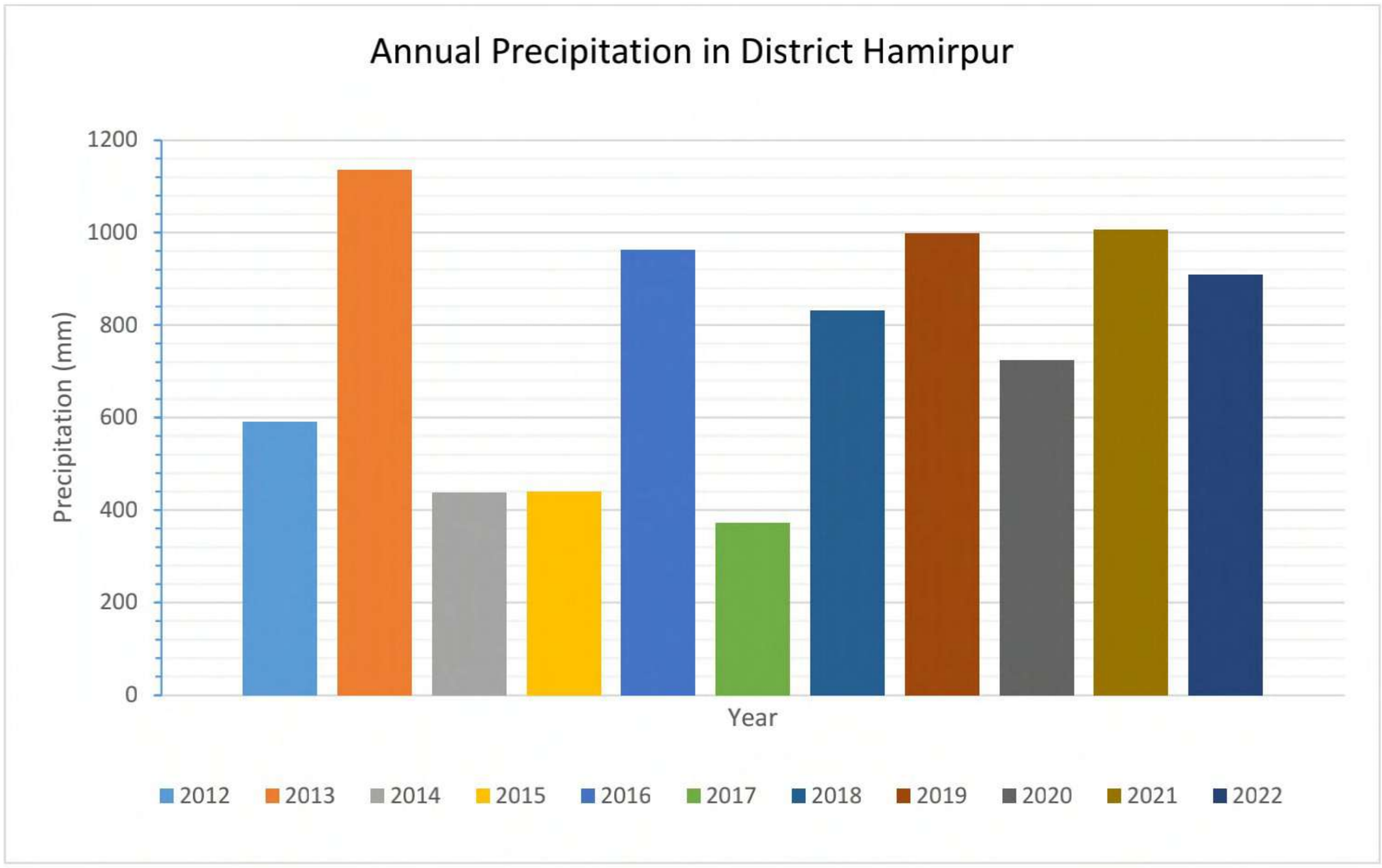


Figure 13: Annual precipitation in Hamirpur district

11.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERAL WEALTH

11.1 GEOLOGY

Geographically the area comprises Bundelkhand granite gneiss complex and recent alluvium. The thickness of alluvium varies from 120 to 150 meters. The master slope of district is due northeast. The district could be broadly divided into two physiographic regions:

1. The southern part of district is mainly plain area with average elevation of 250 mamsl. The region is underlain by thin alluvial cover
2. The northern part of district represents flat topography. The average elevation of the region 120 mamsl.

The district chiefly constitutes drainage basin of river Betwa and Ken which are two important right bank tributaries of river Yamuna, river Dharsan also drains major western part of district. The rivers presemt in the district are Yamuna, Betwa, Dhasaan, Barma, Ken, Chandraval and Pandwaha.

The district can be divided into two topographical units:

i. Recent Alluvial Plain: The area occupied by the recent alluvium can be delineated all along Betwa and Ken River.
ii. Bundelkhand Granite Gneiss: The isolated, remanent hillocks represent topography of the regions

The district comes under the doab region of Ken and Betwa covered by the recent alluvium, the development of soil in the district can be ascribed to different erosion and depositional agencies. Depending upon the morphological units of the district, the soil ranges from pure to stiff clay and includes all combinations of the two extreme litho units. The pure sand is called Bhur and clay is called Matiar. Along the Yamuna valley, the red alluvium is overlain by grey alluvium. The geographical age of red alluvium up to 500 m below ground level is almost 119 thousand years, whereas age of grey alluvium up to the depth of 25 m is 82,000 years. Alluvium of Yamuna is up to a thousand year old.

The terrain of Hamirpur situated in the Peninsular Shield, is differentiated into a rocky surface of Bundelkhand highland and alluvium surface of Ganga Plain. The rocky surface, attaining elevations

of 225 to 335m, contains pediment and dissected denudational hills, The Ganga Plain, with elevation of 110 to 250 m in the northern part, consists of upland and lowland. Banda Plain and Varanasi Plain constitute upland. Banda Plain is rolling with inselbergs and is sandy to gravelly, whereas Varanasi Plain is flat and silty in nature. The lowland is 10 is 30m lower than the upland. It is developed along Yamuna, Betwa and Dhasan rivers and comprises Older Flood Plain and Active Flood Plain. Two levels of terraces are developed along Yamuna and Betwa rivers. The lower terrace (T1) is depositional which preserves sediments deposited by present rivers during their process of incision. The terrace (T2) occurring at higher level is erosional in nature. River bed and flood plain make Channel Plain which is sandy to gravelly in general. Gully erosion resulting in badland formation (2 to 5 km wide) is a major natural hazard. Bank erosion is commonly seen along Yamuna, Betwa and Dhasan rivers.

Geologically, the area of Hamirpur is broadly divisible into Bundelkhand Granitic Complex (BGC) consisting of rocky of Archean–Proterozoic period and non-lithified sediments of Quaternary period. The district comprises a portion of the Bundelkhand plateau region which is underlain by Granites and basic intrusive rocks. Non-lithified alluvium comprising sand, silt and clay overlies the Granitic basement. The alluvium and basement are separated by an unconformity that represents a period of non-deposition. The thickness of alluvium decreases from >150.00 mbgl at Kurara block in the north to <20.00 mbgl at Maudaha block in the south. The Geological sequence of the district has been tabulated below:

Table X: Geological formation of the district

Age	Formation	Lithology
Quaternary	Alluvium	Sand, silt and clay
----------Unconformity----------		
Precambrian		Granite

The Quaternary sediments present in parts of Prayagraj (erstwhile Allahabad), Banda, Hamirpur, Fatehpur, Pratapgrah and Rae Bareli districts of Uttar Pradesh state have been classified into Banda Older Alluvium (BOA), Varanasi Older Alluvium (VOA) and Newer/Younger Alluvium. Banda Alluvium and Varanasi Alluvium are of Pleistocene period and represent Older Alluvium. Each represent a cycle of sequence of deposition in basins of different configuration at different periods.

The Banda Older Alluvium (BOA) represents the first cycle of Quaternary sedimentation whose provenance lies in Peninsular terrain and has been sub-divided into basal variegated clays and an

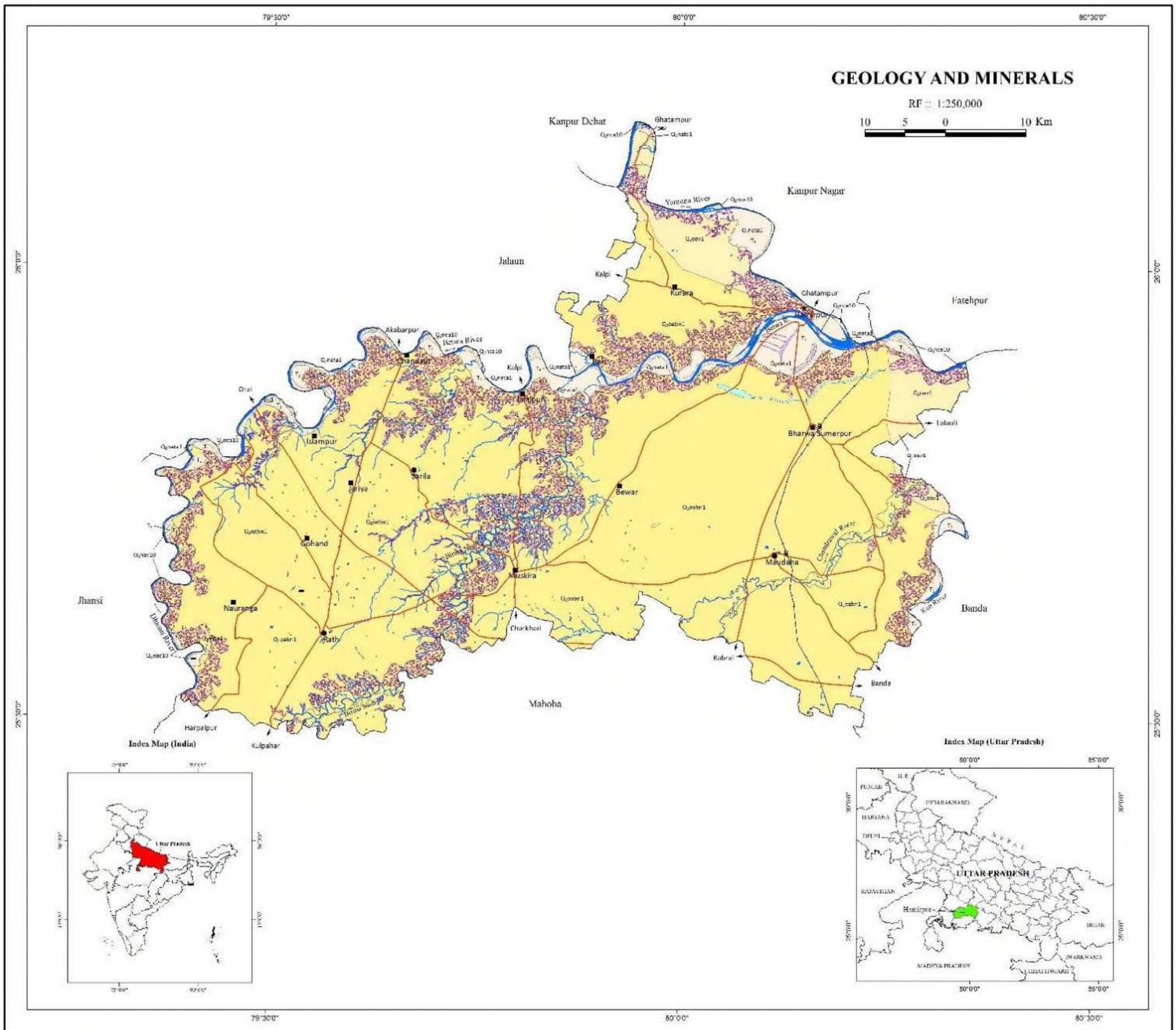
upper Chitrakoot Formation. It contains oxidized sediments (Brown, yellow and khaki coloured) along with with kankar, red quartzo-feldspathic sand and gravel.

The Varanasi Older Alluvium (VOA) constitutes the second cycle of sedimentation and comprises polycyclic sequence of micaceous sand, silt and clay with kankar. Its provenance has been identified as belonging to extra-peninsular origin.

The Newer Alluvium comprises the third cycle of sedimentation and has been sub-divided into Terrace Alluvium and Recent Alluvium. It is largely confined to the palaeobanks of the rivers and contains non-oxidized sediments (Grey and khaki coloured).

Terrace Alluvium consisting of 8 to 15 m thick sequence of sand, silt and clay, occupies terraces of Yamuna and Betwa rivers.

Loose sand of point and channel bars constitutes Channel Alluvium of Yamuna and Betwa rivers.



(Source:gsi.gov.in)

Figure 14: Geological map of Hamirpur district

11.2 MINERAL WEALTH

The Gravel and coarse sand (morrum) associated with Quaternary deposits and fractured rocks are used as aggregate and construction material. Clay and silt resource for brick, roof-tile and earthen pottery industries are excavated from Banda and Varanasi plains. Diaspore and phyrophyllite occur with quartz reefs.

Sand/Morrum:

District Hamirpur is the main producer of morrum in Uttar Pradesh state. The rivers Betwa, Dhasan and Ken are particularly rich in morrum while sand is abundantly available in the riverbed of River Yamuna. The morrum is derived from the weathering and disintegration of granitic rocks. Another type of morrum called 'Red Morrum' is in fact laterite soils found on the elevated ground comprising old weathering surfaces. It is used for spreading on Kucha roads.

Texture and minerology of Sand/Morrum in Hamirpur:

Yamuna sand: In Yamuna river, medium to coarse grain sand is mainly constituted of quartz and feldspar mineral with little micaceous minerals. It contains very little amount of clay minerals.

Betwa and Dhasan sand: On the banks of river Betwa lies the "coarse sand", which derive their feldspar from granitic gneisses of the Bundelkhand complex. Based on its coarse grain size, high feldspar content, and gravel class types, the red sediment was derived from Betwa river.

Ken sand: Very high percentage of coarse and very fine fraction of sand jointly constitutes the sand of Ken river. The most predominant mineral is quartz (ranging from 74% to 84%). It is also seen that angular to sub angular shape particles are predominant with considerable amount of sub-round to round minerals. The presence of calcareous minerals is also observed.

Pyrophyllite and Diaspore:

In Uttar Pradesh, pyrophyllite and diaspore are associated with the quartz reefs which intrude Bundelkhand Granitoid Complex. These quartz reefs trend in NE- SW direction. Diaspore is generally found in the form of geode and veins in pyrophyllite. However, the mineral also occurs as dissemination and at times in pyrophyllite showing inter growth relationship. These minerals are known from Jhansi and Lalitpur Districts. A few occurrences are also reported from Hamirpur District.

Texture and mineralogy of Pyrophyllite/ Diaspore and quartz reefs in Hamirpur:

The Pyrophyllite – Diaspore deposits are spread all over Bundelkhand terrain of central India. Pyrophyllite ($Al_2O_3.4SiO_2.H_2O$) is a hydrous silicate of aluminium. Quality of Pyrophyllite like colour, abrasiveness, absorbency, etc is influenced by alumina content, levels of iron and other impurities. The rocks exposed in the area are the northern granitic complex of the Archean basement. Pyrophyllite and diaspore occur as veins and pockets in association with quartz reefs within the basement complex. It is secondary mineral resulting from the intense metamorphism and is formed by the metasomatic replacement of acid tuffs or breccia by solutions of igneous origin under intermediate temperature and pressure in the form of geodes and veins in the pyrophyllite. In Hamirpur district (teri-bar deposit), however, diaspore occurs in thick lenticular bodies in which diaspore and pyrophyllite are having an intimate intergrowth, or as diaspore dissemination in pyrophyllite.

Use and Reserve of Pyrophyllite/Diaspore:

It is moderately soft mineral which is light pink, grayish, white or brownish black in colour and is generally used in paints as filler in paper industry, cosmetics ceramics and potstone. It is specially used in the manufacture of slate pencils and is sometimes called pencil stone. It is very useful in wall tile products because it increases maturing and firing range and reduces cracks due to thermal shock, moisture expansion, fire cracking shrinkage. In the Hamirpur district, sand and morrum are used extensively for building purposes and sand is also used for making bricks. In this area, it is often associated with diaspore occurring in the form of geode like bodies as shining crystals upto 3-3.5 cm in length used in high alumina refrectory bricks, alone or banded with flint/plastic clay. It also occurs at Girwar while Turra gypsum is available in Surite, Puraini and Pardhi

Tungsten:

Geochemical Survey carried out by the Geological Survey of India in Bilkhi (25°14'10": 79°44'30") of Hamirpur District has indicated tungsten values ranging from less than 5 ppm to 15 ppm in granite rocks, less than 5 ppm to 20 ppm in the hybrid rock (agmatite) and from 5 ppm to 20 ppm in metabasic rocks.

Graphite:

A lenticular body of graphite occurs as a xenoliths in the Bundelkhand Granitoid Complex near Pathnauri (25°31'15": 79°37'40"). The xenoliths is parallel to foliation of the gneiss and schist,

which trends E-W. Good quality graphite over a width of 1.5 m with down dip extension up to a depth of 20 m is exposed in a trench near Pathnauri. Fine inclusions of siliceous rock are present in the graphite zone. The deposit being small, is expected to yield about 50% graphite. Beneficiation processing of the ore will be necessary before it can be used for industrial purposes.

Gypsum:

Gypsumin Hamirpur District occurs in pockets around Puraini and Parcha. These pockets are restricted to 2m depth from the suface. The area of occurrences is characterized by mounds, consisting of plastic clay, locally called the 'gajar mitti' or 'mathi'

Building Stone (Granite):

Minor mineral Granite/Boulder is also found in some areas in Rath Tehsil of Hamirpur district.

Texture and mineralogy of Building Stone (Granite) in Hamirpur:

Geographically the area comprises Bundelkhand granite gneiss complex and recent alluvium. The district, part of Bundelkhand plateau region is underlain by granites and basic intrusive.

-Dolerite dike, pegmatite and quartz veins.

-Fine grained granite.

-Spotted granite.

-Coarse grained biotite granite.

-Xenoliths (schists, quartzite and amphibolite)

Ordinary earth / Brick Clay:

Several kinds of soils arc found across Hamirpur. Broadly, the soils fall into following categories:

Mar: It is a variety of black soil. This type of soil contents high organic matter and clay, hence it is good for cultivation without using fertilizers. It is most precious soil, it is mostly found in Muskara. By proper handling it is suitable for cultivation of gram and jowar.

Kabar: It is a black cotton soils and found in three different color. It is highly adhesive due to the clay content. Hence it retains moisture, and quickly turns to dry and into hard blocks. It is mostly found in Hamirpur sub lands as in Sumerpur, Muskra and Gahrauli. Wheat, gram and rice are main crops of the area. Rankar: It is found on sloping surfaces of ravine land along river banks. It is a

variety of loamy, alluvial type soil which is suitable for cultivation where irrigation is available. It is a degraded kind of coarse soil found mostly in Rath and Gohand.

Purwa: It is a variety of red soil, sandy in nature and has some clay content which easily absorbs water. It is suited for cultivation of wheat. Kachhar: Dark soils found along river beds and naalas, known as kacchar / tari soils, suitable to grow water melons and vegetables.

The above types of soils suffer from over-drainage due to a large number of rivers and streams. A number of nalas are flowing across the district, which makes some parts of land worthless. During floods fast-flowing water leads to loss of top surface soil.

Texture and mineralogy of clay:

The soil of the district is formed through rocks (sands) and alluvial deposits carried by the river systems, generally rich in iron (Fe) and aluminium (Al) contents which form clay minerals like kaolinite illite and montmorrillonitc. The major textured group of the soil in the district is sandy loam, black soil, alluvial and clay loam. Soil here is rich in iron, calcium, potash, aluminium and magnesium carbonates but poor in nitrogen, phosphorus and organic matter. These clay minerals are suitable for brick manufacturing.

12.0 THE REPORT ALSO CONTAINS…

a) District wise detail of river or stream or other sand source

The main river that flow through the district are Yamuna, Betwa, Dhasan Birma, Chandrawal and Pandwaha. Besides, there are many minor streams. These streams for most part of the year are torrents which get swollen greatly during the rains but at other times quickly subside into narrow stream with a very small discharge. The river Yamuna enters the district from Jalaun, first touching the district near Misripur, flowing from west to east forming some portion of the northern boundary. The Betwa flows along the north-eastern boundary from the point where the Dhasan joins it to the village of Radhina in tahsil Rath. The Betwa, a tributary to Yamuna, is the longest river in the district. Dhasan, emanating from the Vindhyachal flows through Rath tahsil, forming the western boundary of the district. Ken, for some 22 kms. forms the boundary between tahsil Maudaha and district Banda.

Yamuna

Yamuna river is the biggest tributary of the Ganga River. It is also considered as sacred river in India

The Yamuna River originates in the Tehri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand from the Yamunotri glacier near Banderpoonch peaks (38° 59' N 78° 27' E) at the elevation of about 6,320m above the sea level in the Mussoorie range of lower Himalayas. Arising from the source, the Yamuna River flows through a series of valleys for about 200 km in lower Himalayas and then emerges into Indo-Gangetic plains. In the upper reaches, the gradient of the river is steep and the entire geomorphology of the valley has been carved by the erosive action of the liver water. In the headwater reach of 200 km, the Yamuna draws water from several major streams. The combined stream flows through the Shivalik range of hills of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand states and enters into the plains at Dak Pathar in Uttarakhand. From Dak Pathar, the Yamuna flows through the famous Sikh religious shrine of Poanta Sahib. Flowing through the Poanta Sahib, it emerges from the foothills of Kalesan, north of Hathnikund/Tajewala where the river water gets diverted into Western Yamuna Canal and Eastern Yamuna Canal for irrigation. The Yamuna River enters Delhi near Palla village after traversing for about 224 km. Further downstream, Yamuna flows through the Agra city which is famous for Taj Mahal. Shortly afterwards, it passes through another historical city, Mathura. The total length of Yamuna from its origin to Allahabad (confluence with Ganga) is 1,376 km and the drainage area is 3,66,223 Sq.km. The Yamuna is a mighty river in itself and has a number of tributaries. In its first 170 km stretch, the tributaries the Risiganga, Hanumanganga, Tons and Giri join the main river.

Later big rivers, such as the Chambal, the Sind, the Betwa and the Ken join it. The catchment of the Yamuna River system covers the parts of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi. The tributaries of Yamuna account for 70.9 percent of the catchment area, the balance of 29.1 percent area is directly drained by the Yamuna. Further, the catchment area of Yamuna amounts to 40.2 percent of the area of the Ganga basin and 10.7 percent of the land in our country. The important tributaries of Yamuna River arc the Tons, the Chambal, the Hindon, the Sarda, the Betwa and the Ken. The main Yamuna and Tons are fed by glaciers, viz., the Banderpoonch glacier and its branches that originate from the Great Himalayas. other small tributaries include the Risiganga, the Hanumanganga, the Unta, the Karan, the Rind and the Giri. The Risiganga a tributary of the Yamuna rises 3 km further north-west and joins the Yamunotri stream on its right bank near Banas while other two streams the Unta and the Hanumanganga rising from the Jakhal glacier and the Chhaian Barmak glacier respectively to the south of Bander poonch meet the main stream on its left bank.

Yamuna in district Hamirpur: The river first touches district at the Mishripur village of Hamirpur, where it forms a sudden loop. Flowing then due east to Jamrehi Tir, it curves abruptly south to Sikrohiu and then continues south east past Hamirpur to Baragaon where Betwa joins in. From this point to the district boundry it follows an easterly course, arching to the north, its total length within the district being approximately 56 km. The stream is well below the level of southern bank which with few exceptions forms an abrupt cliff in marked contrast to the shelving northern bank. Stretching inland from the cliff for varying distance are ravines carved out by the force of rain. Below Jamrehi Tir there are good alluvial tract. There are several kankar shoals in the bed of river forms a fine stretch of water.

Betwa

The Betwa river is a tributary of Yamuna River. Its basin extends from longitude 77° to 81° E and latitude 23° 8’ to 2° 0' N. The Betwa river originates at an elevation of 470 mt in the Bhopal District in Madhya Pradesh. After traversing a distance of 590 km, the river joins the Yamuna River near Hamirpur at an elevation of 106.68m. The total catchment area of the Betwa river is 46,580 sqkm of which 31,971 sq km (68.64%) lies in M.P. and 14,609 km (31.36%) lies in U.P. The basin is saucer shaped with sandstone hills around the perimeter. The river has 14 principal tributaries out of which 11 are completely in Madhya Pradesh and 3 lie partly in Madhya Pradesh and partly in Uttar Pradesh. The Halali and Dhasan rivers are the important tributaries of the Betwa river.

Betwa River Basin: Betwa River basin (BRB) is historically one of the oldest running water systems that witnessed the dawn of human civilization in the Indian subcontinent. In this study, the Betwa River basin is divided into three regions: (a) the upstream region is characterized by heavy industrialization and urbanization, (b) the midstream region stream is rural Central India and major agricultural region for the cultivation of pulses (beans, chickpeas and lentils), and (c) the downstream region is characterized by stone crushing, granite industries and thermal power plants. These man-made activities are associated with the direct discharge of mine water, wastewater, increased sedimentation, dust deposition, soil erosion and flooding.

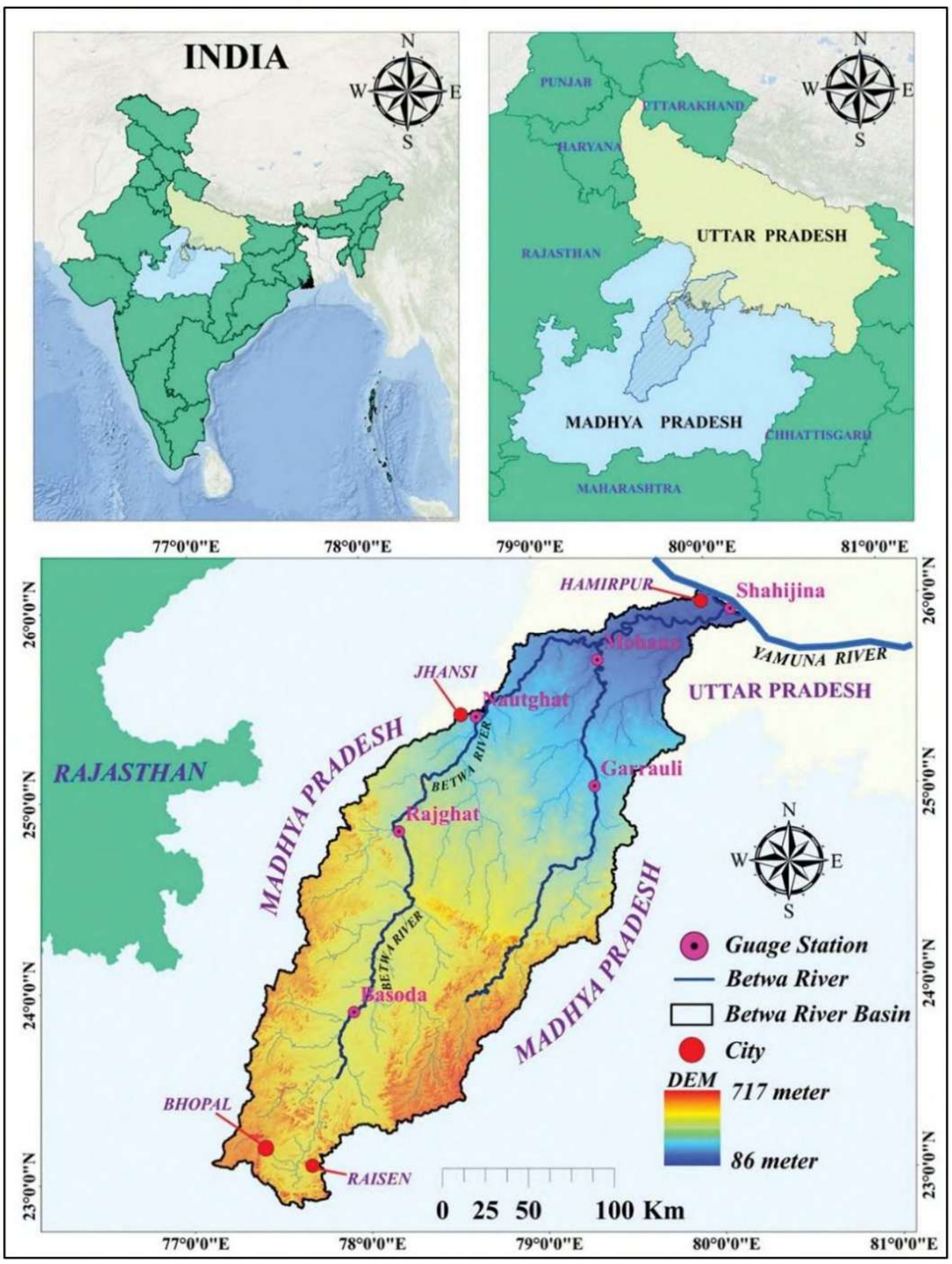


Figure 15: Betwa river basin location and topography

The Betwa River basin is in saucer shape with sandstone hills around its periphery and is covered by three major group of rocks of diferent ages: the Bundelkhand complex (older than 2.6 billion years), the Bijawar group (2.6–2.4 billion years) and the Vindhyan Supergroup (1.4–0.9 billion years). The northern portion is covered with alluvial soils, the central part contains mixed red sandy and black soils, and the southern part has medium black soils. Bundelkhand craton comprises of granitoids, syenites, amphibolites, banded iron formation, tonalite–trondhjemite–granodiorite, gneisses, calc-silicate rocks, quartzites, pillow lavas, basaltic metasediments and giant quartz veins (Malviya et al. 2006; Pati et al. 2007). The Bijawar group is the Mesoproterozoic formations deposited over the Archean Bundelkhand craton, and it is exposed along its southeastern (Hirapur and Sonarai Basins) and northwestern (Gwalior Basin) margins. These rocks are again well exposed along the southeastern edges of the Vindhyan Syncline where they dip under the Semri Group of the Vindhyan Supergroup (Ray 2006).

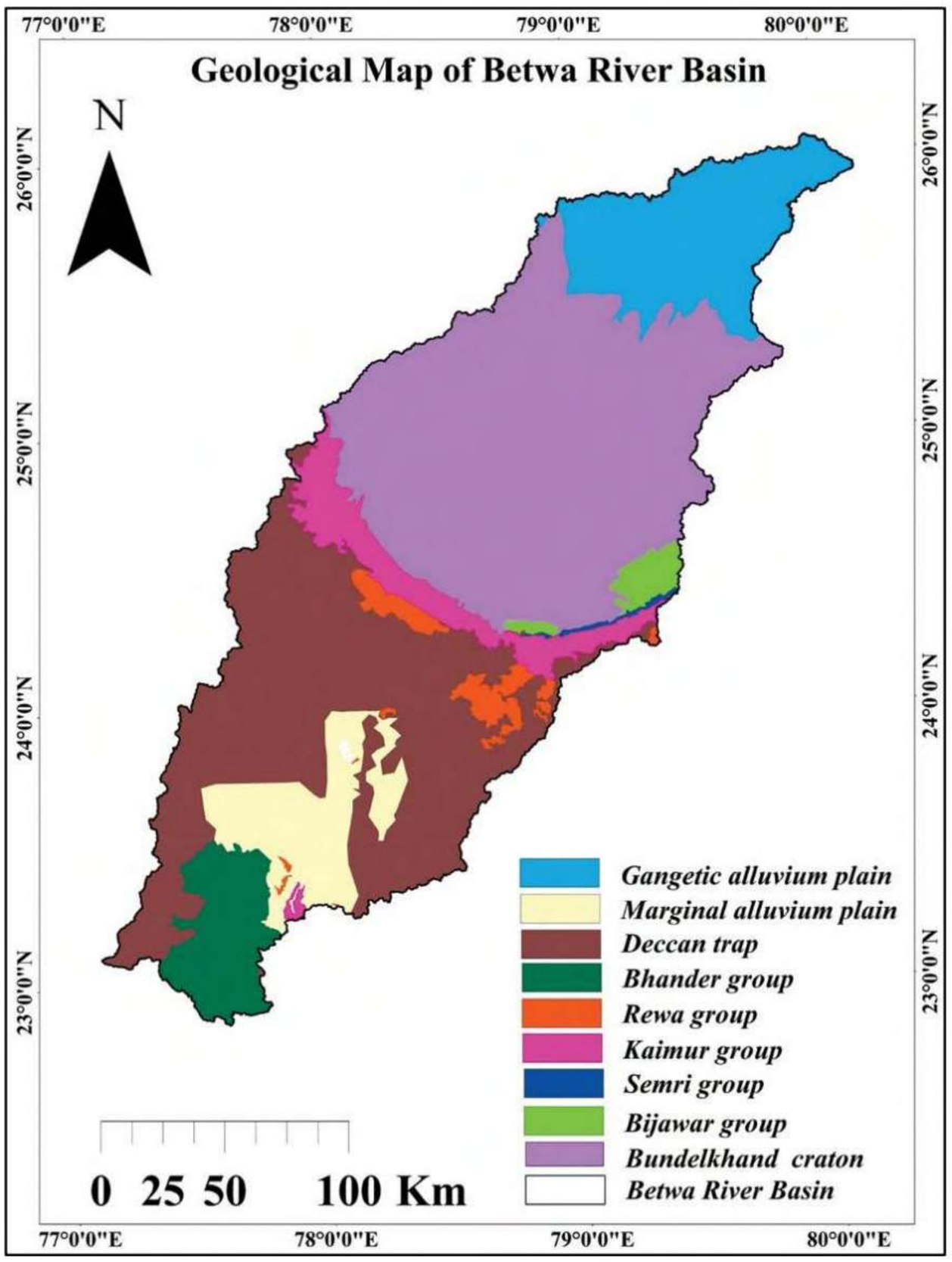


Figure 16: Geology of Betwa river basin

The total drainage area of Betwa River basin is about 43,346 km2, out of which 68.84% area is in Madhya Pradesh, and the rest of 32.16% area lies in Uttar Pradesh. The sub-tributaries, namely Kaliasot, Sagar, Halali, and Bina, are located upstream, Narain, Jamni, and Orr, are located midstream, and Dhasan and Birma are located downstream of the Betwa River. The strike ridges of Vindhyan hills and Malwa Plateau are situated respectively, in the southwest and south margin of the basin, separating the Betwa River basin from Narmada valley.

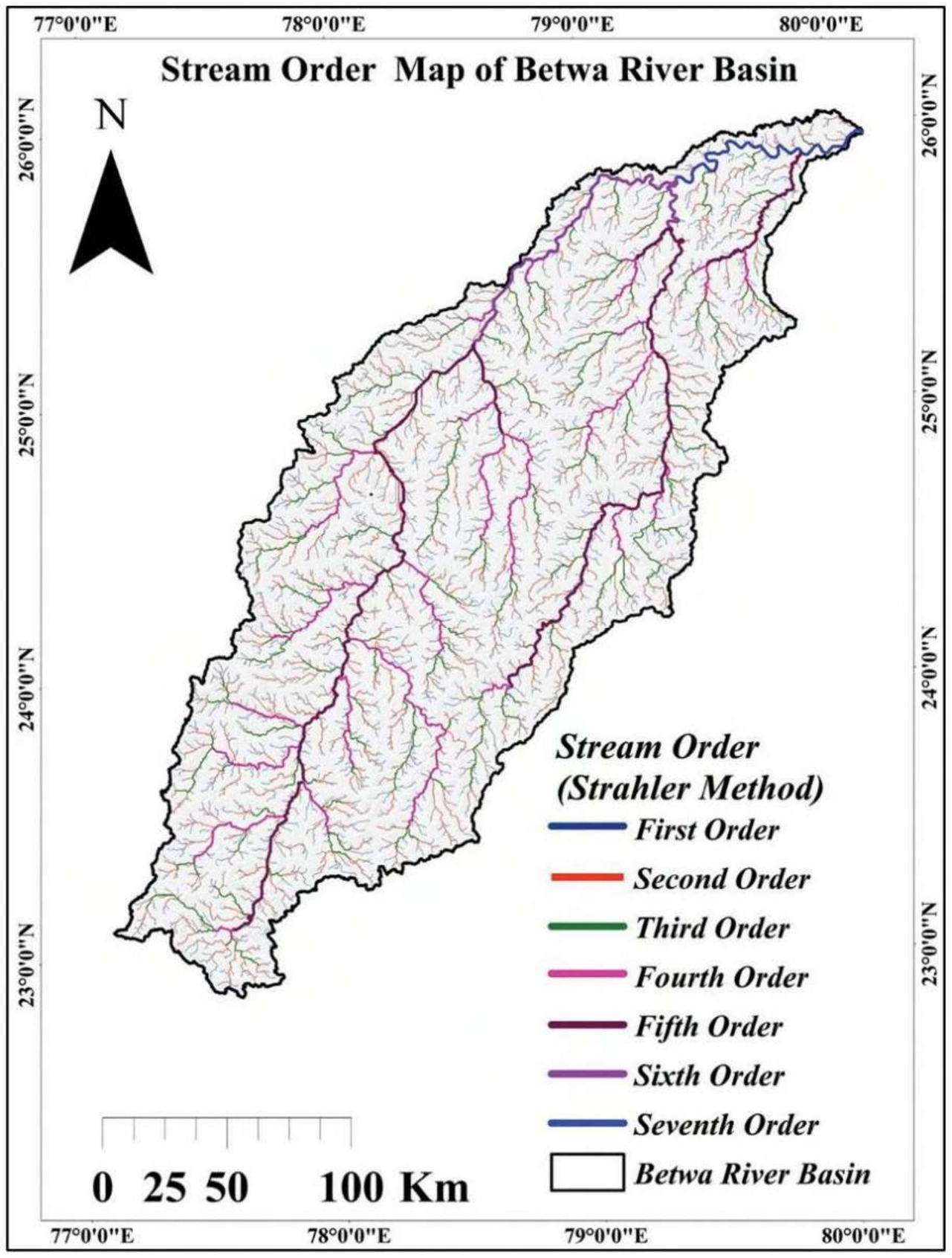


Figure 17: Stream order map of Betwa river basin

According to the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (NBSSLUP), in Nagpur, India, the major soil types in the Basin are Clay, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, and sandy loam soil (Suryavanshi et.al. 2017). The Basin remains dry except during the monsoon months (July–September), during which it receives 80% of the total rainfall from the southwest monsoon system (Chaube et.al. 2011). The average annual evaporation loss and runoff from the Basin were 1830 mm

and 13,430 million cubic meters, respectively (Pandey et.al. 2008). The Upper Betwa basin is more prone to droughts and crop losses than the lower reaches (Pandey and Ramasas-tri 2001).

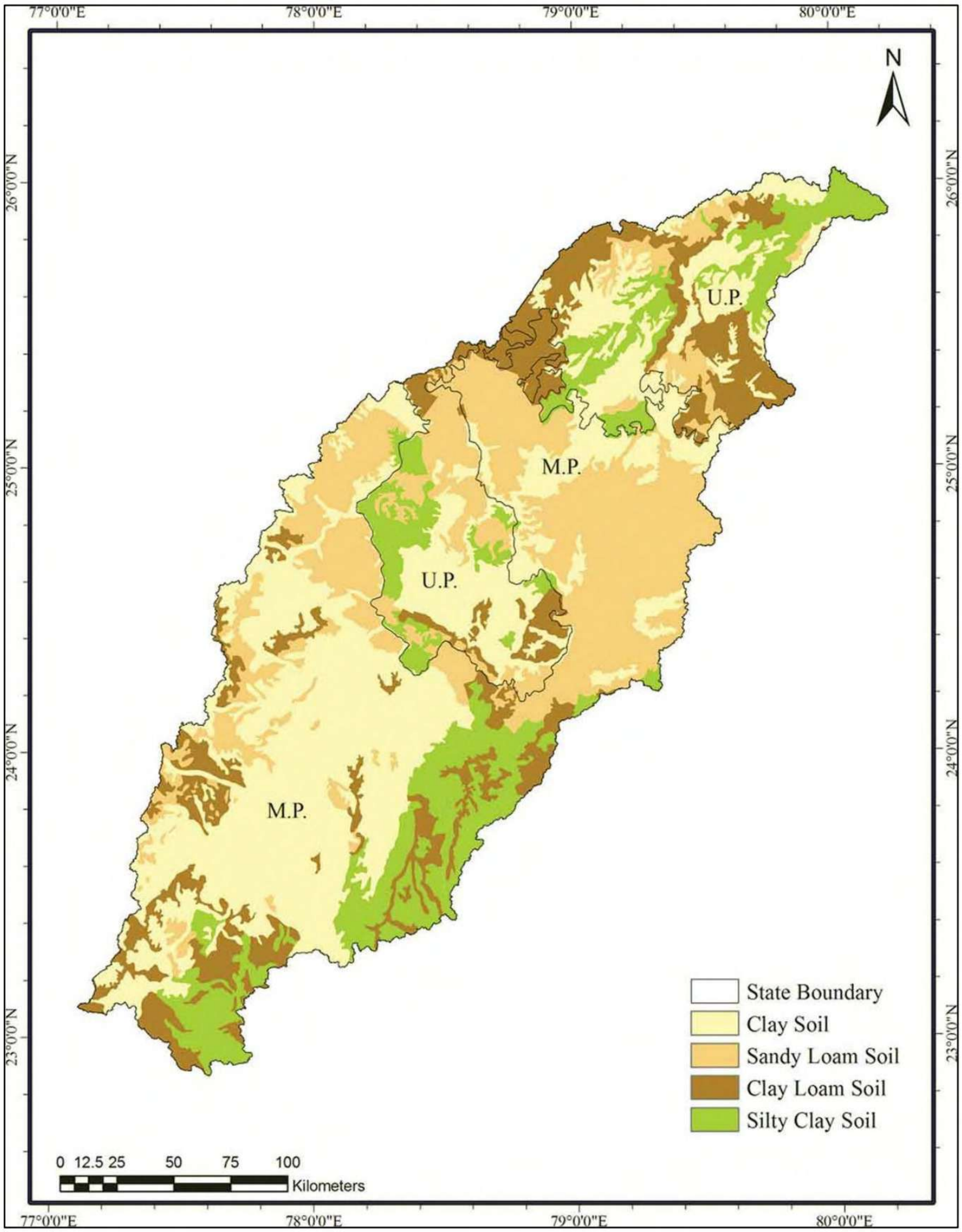


Figure 18: Soil map of Betwa river basin

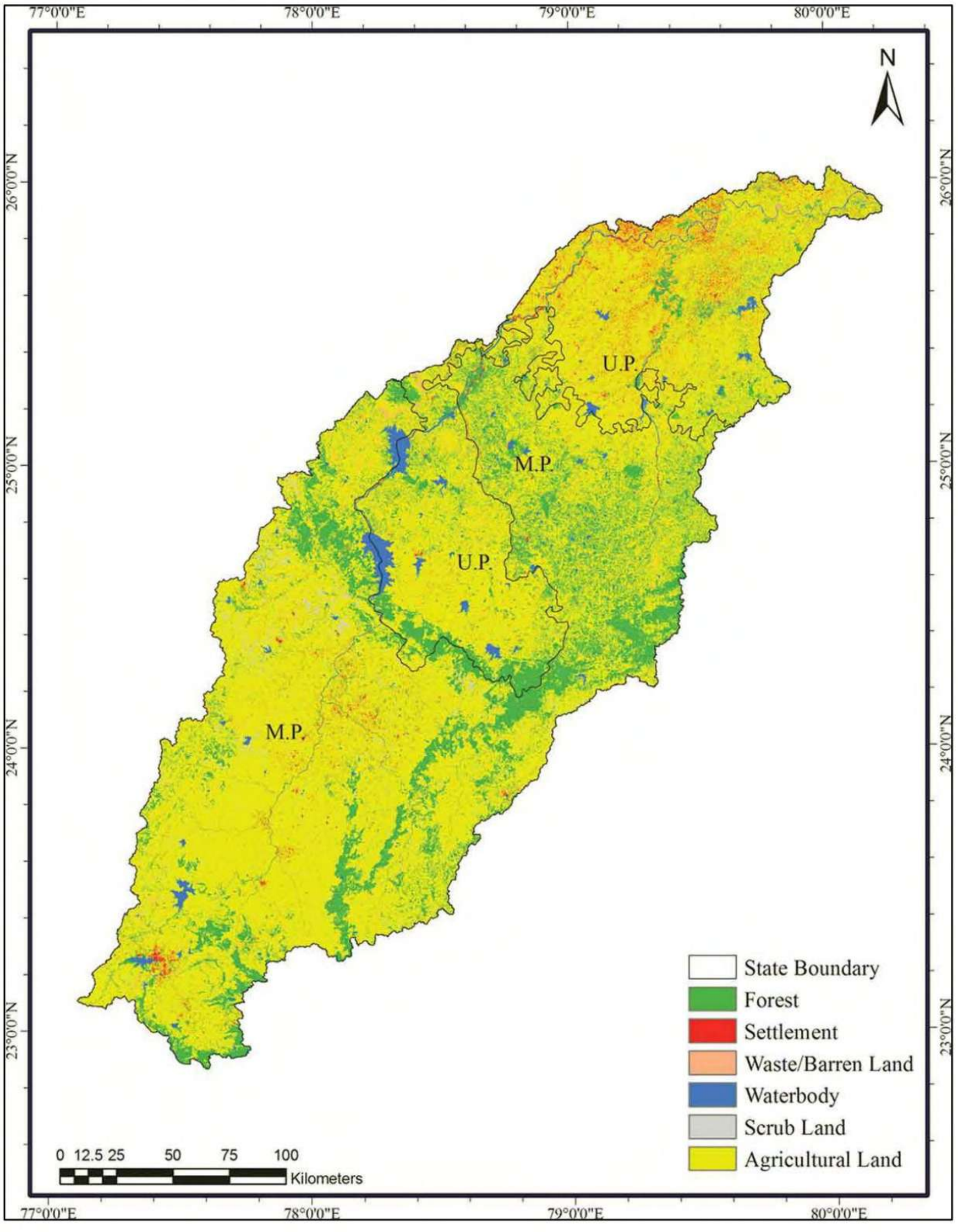


Figure 19: Land use land cover map of Betwa river basin

Betwa in district Hamirpur: This river flows along the north-eastern border of the district form the point where Dhasan joins Betwa separating tehsil Rath from district Jalaun. It Joins Yamuna at 10 km east of Hamirpur. The total distance of river is almost 65 km but it is almost doubled due to numerous loops formed in tortuous course. After joining Yamuna its channel curves gently from north to south. The banks except at the end of its course are precipitous and very little alluvial soil is

formed between the ricer and cliff. In the upper reaches rocks and boulders occur in a few places in its bed, but for the most part the bed is sandy. The banks except in the last few km are usually scoured with ravines. The river brings down large volume of water in the rains and for the rest of the year, the river shrinks to a narrow stream.

Dhasan

The Dhasan river is a right bank tributary of the Betwa river. The river originates in Begumganj tehsil of Raisen district in Madhya Pradesh state in central India. The river forms the southeastern boundary of the Lalitpur district of Uttar Pradesh state. Total length of the river is 365 km, out of which 240 km lies in Madhya Pradesh, 54 km as a common boundary between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and 71 km in Uttar Pradesh. The river was known as the Dasharna in ancient period. There is a water quality station at Garrloi on river Dhasan.

Dhasan in district Hamirpur: The river enters at Jhinna Bira R.F. and runs northword in a tortuous course separating this district from Jhansi as far as its junction with the Betwa at the village of Chandwari. For some kms after leaving Lachura gaht, its bed is rocky but it soon become sandy and continues thus for the remainder of its courses. Like the Betwa, the banks of Dhasan are eroded by ravines, but these are less extensive on the Hamirpur than on the Jhansi side.

Ken

Ken river originates near the village Ahirgawan in Jabalpur District of Madhya Pradesh at an altitude of 550 m above mean sea level and joins the Yamuna River, near Chilla village of U.P. at an elevation of about 95 m. It forms the common boundary between Panna and Chattarpur district of M.P. and Banda district (U.P.). The river has a total length of 427 km, out of which 292 km lies in M.P., 84 km in U.P. and 51 km forms the common boundary. The total catchment area of the Ken River basin is 28,058 sq km, out of which 24,472 sq km lies in M.P. and the balance 3,386 sq km in Uttar Pradesh. The important tributaries of the Ken River are Sonar, Bearma, Kopra, Bewas, Urmil, Mirhasan, Kutni, Kali, Gurne, Patan, Siameri, Chandrawal, Banne, etc. among others. The longest tributary is Sonar which is 227 km in length and lies wholly in M.P. The catchment area of the Sonar River is 12,620 sq km.

Ken in district Hamirpur: The only other large river that touches the district is the Ken which, flowing north eastward for some 29 km, forms the boundary of tehsil Maudaha and district Banda.

Thus, it is of little importance in district Hamirpur. There are no ravines along the bank but it has exercised an important influence through its tributary.

Other Rivers in Hamirpur District

Birma: This stream, a tributary of the Betwa rises in the hilly tract, west of Jaitpur in tehsil Kulpahar. Receiving the Gunchi at Itaura it gradually gathers the volume and become broader. Turning definitely north-east at Kaitha, it is joined by a considerable affluent the Arjun, 13 km south-east of Rath and continues in the same direction till it joins the Betwa at Kupra. In the latter portion of its course, it separates pargana Jalalpur of tehsil Rath from pargana Musikra of tehsil Maudaha. The upper reaches are rocky and lie deep below the level of surrounding tracts but the watersheds terminate a few kilometers from the stream and little land suffers from the erosive actions of its tributaries. After it leaves pargana Rath the tributaries become more frequent and form extensive ravine that invade the fertile plains of Muskira and Rath and hardly compensate for the deterioration they cause by depositing occasional patches of alluvial silt. Throughout its course the Barma is extremely tortuous. It is a perennial stream.

Chandrawal: The Chief tributary of the Ken is Chandrawal which rises in numerous tentacles in the north-west of Mahoba and running north eastword through tehsil Charkhari and Maudaha seeks its way to the Ken River through tehsil Banda. Together with its winding affluents the Sihu and the Karonan on the left and the Shyam on the right bank, it has caused considerable deterioration along its course.

Pandwaha: It is a small torrent which flows through parts of pargans Jalalpur and Rath It joins the Betwa some 8 km west of Jalalpur. The stream is exceedingly destructive but completely dries up after the rains.

Urmel: In the extreme south of Mahoba tehsil drainage finds its way into the Urmel. This stream which is picturesque rocky torrent with low banks covered with jungles, trees, flows from west to east forming the boundary between this District and state of Madhya Pradesh and finally joins the Ken.

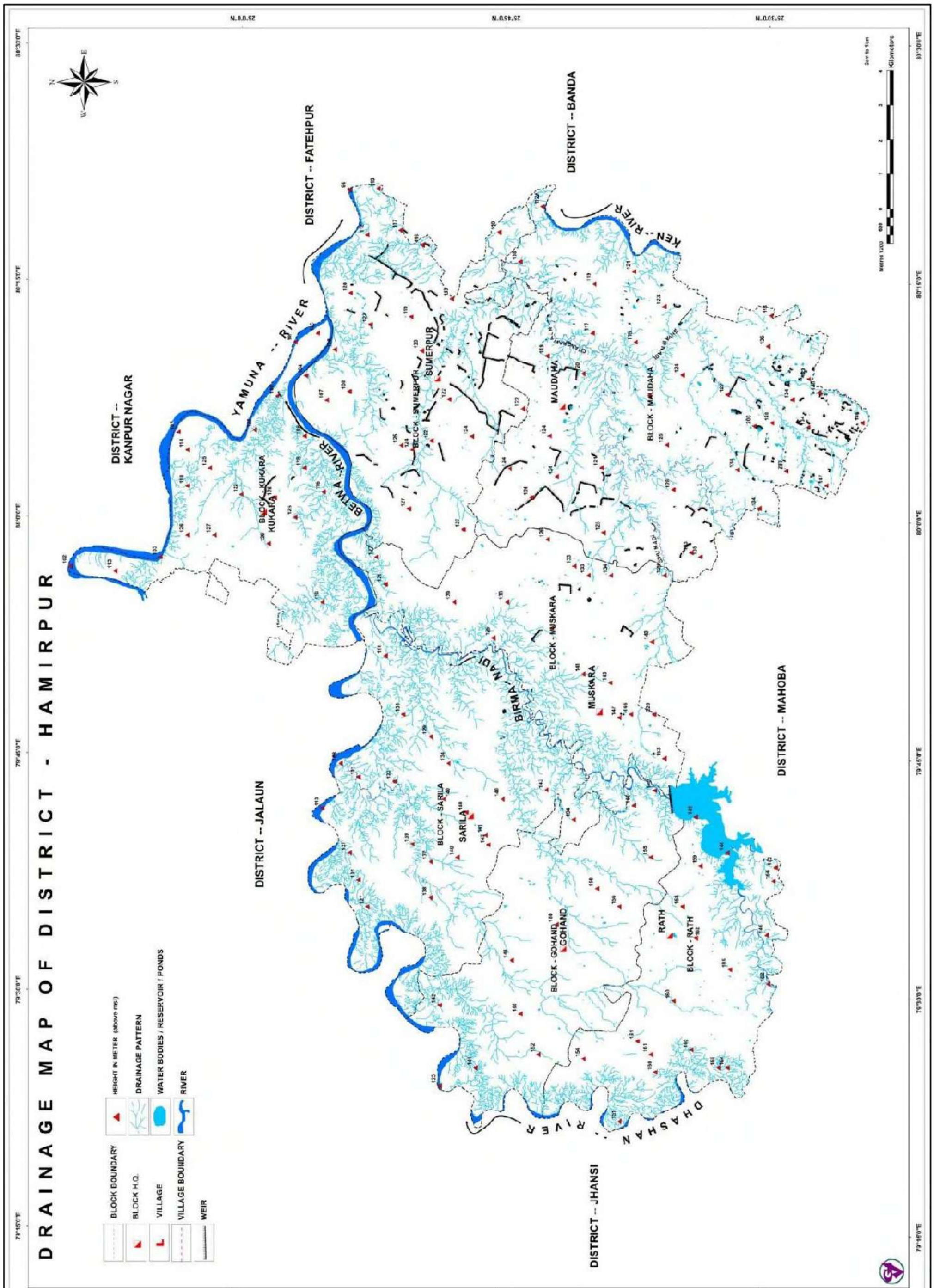


Figure 20: Drainage map of Hamirpur district

b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources

The details about the resources are given in Annexure-I to Annexure-VII

c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates

The details about the existing mining leases are given in Annexure-I to Annexure-VII

13.0 DRAINAGE SYSTEM WITH DESCRIPTION OF MAIN RIVERS

Table XI: Drainage system of the main rivers

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Area drained (sqkm)	% of Area drained in the district
1.	Yamuna	56	1.39
2.	Betwa	94.6	2.35
3.	Dhasan	23.2	0.58
4.	Ken	8.87	0.22

14.0 SALIENT FEATURES OF IMPORTANT RIVERS AND STREAMS

Table XII: Salient features of important rivers in the district

Sl. No.	Name of the River or Stream	Total Length in the District (km)	Place of Origin	Altitude at Origin (m)
1.	Yamuna	83	Yamunotri glacier	6,387
2.	Betwa	96	Vindhyan Range (Hosangabad, Madhya Pradesh)	470
3.	Dhasan	50	Begumganj tehsil in Raisen district in Madhya Pradesh	714
4.	Ken	21	Ahirgawan village, north-west slope of Kaimur hills in Jabalpur district, Madhya Pradesh	550

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)
The details are given in Annexures-I to Annexures-VII				

15.0 MINERAL POTENTIAL

The mineral potential has been covered in Chapter 11, Geology and Mineral Wealth.

The potential of mineral to be mined has been elaborated in Annexure-I to Annexure-VII in conformity to EMGSM-2020 guidelines issued by MoEF&CC in January 2020.

16.0 ANNUAL DEPOSITION

Annual deposition is the part of the Replenishment studies which are conducted on year to year basis. The studies were carried out in detail by CMPDI in the pre and post monsoon period of year 2022.

Thereafter a separate notification of DGMUP was issued on 17th May 2023 wherein project proponents are required to submit annual replenishment study report as per terms and conditions of Environmental Clearance letter.

The report as such prepared by PPs is to be submitted to District Magistrate which shall be evaluated by the district level committee under the guidance of ADM/District Mining Incharge for its implementation.

The deposition of minerals has been elaborated in Annexure-I to Annexure-VII in conformity to EMGSM-2020 guidelines issued by MoEF&CC.

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ANNEXURES

Annexure-I

LIST OF MINING LEASES (EXISTING & PROPOSED) RIVERS IN THE DISTRICT WITH LOCATION, AREA AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY:

Details of Sand/M-Sand Sources

A) Rivers:

River Name/M-Sand Plant	Total Stretch of River (in KM)	Type of River (Perennial or Non- Perennial)
Yamuna	83	Perennial
Betwa	96	Perennial
Dhasan	50	Perennial
Ken	21	Perennial

B) De-Siltation Location: (Lakes/Ponds/Dams etc.)

Name of Reservoir/Dams	(Lakes/Ponds/Dams etc.) Maintain/Controlled by State Govt./PSU etc.	Location	District	Tehsil	Village	Size (Ha)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

C) Patta Lands/Khatedari Land:

Owner	Sl. No	Area (Ha)	District	Tehsil	Village	Agricultural Land (Yes/No)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

D) M-Sand Plants:

Plant name	Owner	District	Tehsil	Village	Geo-location	Quantity, tones/ annum
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Annexure-II

List of potential mining leases (existing and proposed)

Rivers

Sl. No.	River Details	Village/ Tehsil	Lease Details	Lease Area (in Ha)	Distance (In KM) from PA/BR/ WC/	Distance from Forest Area (in KM)	Mining leases within 500 meters (if yes cluster area)	Total excavation in Tonnes* /Annum considering digging depth max as 3 meters	Mineral to be mined (Sand/ Bajri/ RBM etc.)	Existing / Proposed
1.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/7	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
2.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/8	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388608 cum 699494 MT	Existing
3.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/12	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
4.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/13	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
5.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/14	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388604 cum 699487 MT	Existing
6.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/16	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
7.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/19	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
8.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/20	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
9.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/21	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	259104 cum 466387 MT	Existing
10.	Betwa	Village Bhedi Kharka , Tehsil Sarila	23/23	11.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 181.035 ha	330000 cum 594000 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing

11.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/2	14.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	420000 cum 756000 MT	224000 cum 403200 MT	Existing
12.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/4	22.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 80.000 ha	660000 cum 1188000 MT	351956 cum 633521 MT	Existing
13.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/5	23.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 80.000 ha	690000 cum 1242000 MT	367954 cum 662317 MT	Existing
14.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/6	23.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 80.000 ha	690000 cum 1242000 MT	368000 cum 662400 MT	Existing
15.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/7	12.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 80.000 ha	360000 cum 648000 MT	192000 cum 345600 MT	Existing
16.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/10	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 36.436 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388608 cum 699494 MT	Existing
17.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/12	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 36.436 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
18.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/14	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 48.582 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388608 cum 699494 MT	Existing
19.	Betwa	Village Rirura Baseria , Tehsil Sarila	22/15	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 36.436 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388608 cum 699494 MT	Existing
20.	Betwa	Village Badera Khalsa , Tehsil Sarila	9	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388553 cum 699395 MT	Existing
21.	Betwa	Village Chandwari Ghurauli , Tehsil Sarila	26/1	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 72.873 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	242910 cum 437238 MT	Existing
22.	Betwa	Village Chandwari Ghurauli , Tehsil Sarila	26/2	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 72.873 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	242910 cum 437238 MT	Existing
23.	Betwa	Village Chandwari Ghurauli , Tehsil Sarila	26/3	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 72.873 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	291492 cum 524686 MT	Existing
24.	Betwa	Village Chandwari Ghurauli , Tehsil Sarila	26/5	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 145.748 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582992 cum 1049386 MT	Existing

25.	Betwa	Village Chandwari Ghurauli , Tehsil Sarila	26/6	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 145.748 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	728640 cum 1311552 MT	Existing
26.	Betwa	Village Chandwari Ghurauli , Tehsil Sarila	26/7	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 145.748 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	655866 cum 1180559 MT	Existing
27.	Betwa	Village Chandwari Ghurauli , Tehsil Sarila	26/8	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 145.748 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	655866 cum 1180559 MT	Existing
28.	Betwa	Village Chandaut Danda , Tehsil Sarila	21/1	16.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	480000 cum 864000 MT	240000 cum 432000 MT	Existing
29.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/8	20.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 32.145 ha	600000 cum 1080000 MT	360000 cum 648000 MT	Existing
30.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/9	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 32.145 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	145740 cum 262332 MT	Existing
31.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/12	8.316	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	249480 cum 449064 MT	124740 cum 224532 MT	Existing
32.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/13	14.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 86.874 ha	420000 cum 756000 MT	252000 cum 453600 MT	Existing
33.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/14	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 86.874 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	437244 cum 787039 MT	Existing
34.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/15	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 86.874 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	364370 cum 655866 MT	Existing
35.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/17	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 72.874 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
36.	Betwa	Village Chikasi , Tehsil Sarila	24/18	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 72.874 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582992 cum 1049386 MT	Existing
37.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/2	18.370	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	551100 cum 991980 MT	293884 cum 528991 MT	Existing
38.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/3	18.610	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	558300 cum 1004940 MT	297723 cum 535901 MT	Existing

39.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/6	31.120	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	933600 cum 1680480 MT	497858 cum 896144 MT	Existing
40.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/9	20.030	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	600900 cum 1081620 MT	320440 cum 576792 MT	Existing
41.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/11	27.350	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	820500 cum 1476900 MT	437546 cum 787583 MT	Existing
42.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/12	19.700	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	591000 cum 1063800 MT	315161 cum 567290 MT	Existing
43.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/17	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194296 cum 349733 MT	Existing
44.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/18	8.180	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	245400 cum 441720 MT	130864 cum 235555 MT	Existing
45.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/19	7.730	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	231900 cum 417420 MT	123656 cum 222581 MT	Existing
46.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/20	22.410	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	672300 cum 1210140 MT	358516 cum 645329 MT	Existing
47.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/21	17.730	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	531900 cum 957420 MT	283661 cum 510590 MT	Existing
48.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/22	17.830	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	534900 cum 962820 MT	285325 cum 513585 MT	Existing
49.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/24	33.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	990000 cum 1782000 MT	527934 cum 950281 MT	Existing
50.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/25	17.260	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	517800 cum 932040 MT	276126 cum 497027 MT	Existing
51.	Betwa	Village Ichhaura Jhitkari , Tehsil Sarila	25/26	20.740	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 292.205 ha	622200 cum 1119960 MT	331799 cum 597238 MT	Existing
52.	Dhasan	Village Bilgaon , Tehsil Sarila	1/1 Khand No. 1	15.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	450000 cum 810000 MT	240000 cum 432000 MT	Proposed

53.	Yamuna	Village Patyora Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	31/3	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 218.622 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	728640 cum 1311552 MT	Existing
54.	Yamuna	Village Patyora , Tehsil Hamirpur	31/4	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 218.622 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
55.	Yamuna	Village Patyora Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	31/5	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 218.622 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
56.	Yamuna	Village Patyora , Tehsil Hamirpur	31/6	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 218.622 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
57.	Yamuna	Village Patyora , Tehsil Hamirpur	31/7	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 218.622 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
58.	Yamuna	Village Patyora Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	31/8	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 218.622 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
59.	Betwa	Village Ramedi Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	11/4	15.574	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 27.719 ha	467220 cum 840996 MT	278502 cum 501304 MT	Existing
60.	Betwa	Village Ramedi Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	11/5	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 27.719 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
61.	Betwa	Village Shankaripeepar , Tehsil Hamirpur	14/1	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	364350 cum 655830 MT	145728 cum 262310 MT	Existing
62.	Betwa	Village Kalauliteer Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	16/2	16.194	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 28.339 ha	485820 cum 874476 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
63.	Betwa	Village Bardaha Sahajana , Tehsil Hamirpur	17/5	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 28.339 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	145728 cum 262310 MT	Existing
64.	Betwa	Village Sahurapur Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	18/1	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 72.874 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
65.	Betwa	Village Sahurapur Danda , Tehsil Hamirpur	18/3	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 72.874 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
66.	Betwa	Village Naithi Danda , Tehsil Hamirpur	8/4	38.866	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	1165980 cum 2098764 MT	621772 cum 1119190 MT	Existing

67.	Betwa	Village Kandaur Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	9/3	30.769	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	923070 cum 1661526 MT	492236 cum 886025 MT	Existing
68.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/1	34.077	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	1022310 cum 1840158 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
69.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/2	33.600	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	1008000 cum 1814400 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
70.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/3	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
71.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/4	26.305	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	789150 cum 1420470 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
72.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/5	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
73.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/6	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
74.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/19	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
75.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/20	30.364	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	910920 cum 1639656 MT	485760 cum 874368 MT	Existing
76.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/21	31.578	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	947340 cum 1705212 MT	505190 cum 909342 MT	Existing
77.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/22	32.870	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	986100 cum 1774980 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
78.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	23/26	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388608 cum 699494 MT	Existing
79.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	23/27	24.291	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	728730 cum 1311714 MT	388608 cum 699494 MT	Existing
80.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	23/28	11.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	330000 cum 594000 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing

81.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	23/30	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
82.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/30	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 24.290 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
83.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/33	20.242	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	607260 cum 1093068 MT	323840 cum 582912 MT	Existing
84.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/29	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 24.290 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
85.	Betwa	Village Beri , Tehsil Hamirpur	10/36	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 414.364 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
86.	Yamuna	Village Umharat , Tehsil Hamirpur	90/3 - Khand No. 2	24.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 54.000 ha	720000 cum 1296000 MT	400000 cum 720000 MT	Existing
87.	Yamuna	Village Umharat , Tehsil Hamirpur	90/3 - Khand No. 1	30.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 54.000 ha	900000 cum 1620000 MT	480000 cum 864000 MT	Existing
88.	Yamuna	Village Sikrodhi Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	247 , 255/1 & 254	15.800	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 57.300 ha	474000 cum 853200 MT	252800 cum 455040 MT	Existing
89.	Yamuna	Village Mankikala Thok Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	1/5 , Khand No. 1	24.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 44.000 ha	720000 cum 1296000 MT	384000 cum 691200 MT	Existing
90.	Yamuna	Village Mankikala Thok Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	1/5 , Khand No. 2	20.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 44.000 ha	600000 cum 1080000 MT	320000 cum 576000 MT	Existing
91.	Yamuna	Village Bhauli Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	263/40 , 264/1	14.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 57.300 ha	420000 cum 756000 MT	224000 cum 403200 MT	Existing
92.	Yamuna	Village Mishripur , Tehsil Hamirpur	472	7.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	210000 cum 378000 MT	112000 cum 201600 MT	Existing
93.	Yamuna	Village Manki Khurd Thok Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	11 , 52/3	8.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	240000 cum 432000 MT	128000 cum 230400 MT	Existing
94.	Yamuna	Village Merapur Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	42/1	33.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	990000 cum 1782000 MT	528000 cum 950400 MT	Existing

95.	Yamuna	Village Bhatpura Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	73/16	27.500	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 57.300 ha	825000 cum 1485000 MT	440000 cum 792000 MT	Existing
96.	Yamuna	Village Chandupur Dariya , Tehsil Hamirpur	61/1, 62Ka	24.240	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	727200 cum 1308960 MT	387840 cum 698112 MT	Existing
97.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	19/3	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
98.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	19/4	29.554	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	886620 cum 1595916 MT	472806 cum 851051 MT	Existing
99.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	19/5	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
100.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	19/6	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	222849 cum 401128 MT	Existing
101.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	19/13	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
102.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	20/1	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
103.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	20/4	33.198	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	995940 cum 1792692 MT	177200 cum 318960 MT	Existing
104.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	20/5	36.347	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	1090410 cum 1962738 MT	582912 cum 1049242 MT	Existing
105.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	20/6	22.800	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	684000 cum 1231200 MT	342000 cum 615600 MT	Existing
106.	Betwa	Village Tikapur , Tehsil Maudaha	20/7	20.500	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 251.708 ha	615000 cum 1107000 MT	307500 cum 553500 MT	Existing
107.	Ken	Village Bhulsi Khadar , Tehsil Maudaha	30/1	36.347	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 129.463 ha	1090410 cum 1962738 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
108.	Ken	Village Bhulsi Khadar , Tehsil Maudaha	30/2	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 129.463 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing
109.	Ken	Village Bhulsi Khadar , Tehsil Maudaha	30/3	36.437	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 129.463 ha	1093110 cum 1967598 MT	546555 cum 983799 MT	Existing

110.	Ken	Village Bhulsi Khadar , Tehsil Maudaha	30/10	20.242	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 129.463 ha	607260 cum 1093068 MT	121452 cum 218614 MT	Existing
111.	Ken	Village Bakkcha Khadar , Tehsil Maudaha	29/1	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 36.435 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
112.	Ken	Village Bakkcha Khadar , Tehsil Maudaha	29/2	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 36.435 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
113.	Ken	Village Bakkcha Khadar , Tehsil Maudaha	29/3	12.145	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 36.435 ha	364350 cum 655830 MT	194304 cum 349747 MT	Existing
114.	Dhasan	Village Jigni , Tehsil Rath	1271 Gha - Khand No. 3	15.300	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 116.000 ha	459000 cum 826200 MT	244800 cum 440640 MT	Proposed
115.	Dhasan	Village Jigni , Tehsil Rath	780, 1271 Gha - Khand No. 2	20.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	600000 cum 1080000 MT	320000 cum 576000 MT	Proposed
116.	Dhasan	Village Jigni , Tehsil Rath	1 - Khand No.- 1	25.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	No	750000 cum 1350000 MT	400000 cum 720000 MT	Proposed
117.	Dhasan	Village Gadhar , Tehsil Rath	01 , 23/2 - Khand No. 2	26.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 116.000 ha	780000 cum 1404000 MT	416000 cum 748800 MT	Proposed
118.	Dhasan	Village Gadhar , Tehsil Rath	01 - Khand No. 1	17.700	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 116.000 ha	531000 cum 955800 MT	283200 cum 509760 MT	Proposed
119.	Dhasan	Village Lidhaura , Tehsil Rath	01 Ka, 1118 - Khand No. 2	16.500	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 34.500 ha	495000 cum 891000 MT	264000 cum 475200 MT	Proposed
120.	Dhasan	Village Lidhaura , Tehsil Rath	1118 - Khand No. 1	18.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 34.500 ha	540000 cum 972000 MT	288000 cum 518400 MT	Proposed
121.	Dhasan	Village Tola Khangaran , Tehsil Rath	01 - Khand No. 7	10.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 116.000 ha	300000 cum 540000 MT	160000 cum 288000 MT	Proposed
122.	Dhasan	Village Tola Khangaran , Tehsil Rath	6	13.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 116.000 ha	390000 cum 702000 MT	207974 cum 374353 MT	Existing
123.	Dhasan	Village Tola Khangaran , Tehsil Rath	4	21.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 116.000 ha	630000 cum 1134000 MT	335959 cum 604726 MT	Existing
124.	Dhasan	Village Tola Khangaran , Tehsil Rath	5	13.000	NA	More than 100 m (0.01 km)	Yes Total cluster Area = 116.000 ha	390000 cum 702000 MT	207975 cum 374355 MT	Existing

**** The average bulk density of sand/morrum in the district has been taken as 1.8 gm/cc***

Patta Lands/Khatedari Land: (existing & proposed)

Owner	Sl. No./ Gata No.	Area	District	Tehsil	Village	Total Reserves (MT)	Total Mineral to be Mined (MT)	Existing/ Proposed
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

De-Siltation Location: (existing/Proposed): Not Applicable

Name of Reservoir/Dams	Maintain/Controlled by State Govt./PSU etc.	Location	District	Tehsil	Village	Size (Ha)	Quantity MT/year	Existing/ proposed
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

M-Sand Plants: Not Applicable

Plant name	Owner	District	Tehsil	Village	Geo-locationl	Quantity, tones/ annum	Existing/ proposed
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Annexure- III

Cluster & Contiguous Cluster Details

Clusters:

River Name	Cluster no.	Lease no.	Location (Riverbed/ Patta Land)	Village	Area (In ha.)	Total Excavation (Ton)	Total Mineral Excavation (Ton)
Betwa	I	Leases in Sl. No. 1 to 10	Bhedi Kharka	Riverbed	181.035	9775890	5013092
Betwa	II	Leases in Sl. No. 12 to 15	Rirura Baseria	Riverbed	80.000	4320000	2303838
Betwa	III	Leases in Sl. No. 16 & 17	Rirura Baseria	Riverbed	36.436	1967544	1049241
Betwa	IV	Leases in Sl. No. 18 & 19	Rirura Baseria	Riverbed	48.582	2623428	1398988
Betwa	V	Leases in Sl. No. 21, 22 & 23	Chandwari Ghurauli	Riverbed	72.873	3935142	1399162
Betwa	VI	Leases in Sl. No. 24 to 27	Chandwari Ghurauli	Riverbed	145.748	7870392	4722056
Betwa	VII	Leases in Sl. No. 29 & 30	Chikasi	Riverbed	32.145	1735830	910332
Betwa	VIII	Leases in Sl. No. 32, 33 & 34	Chikasi	Riverbed	86.874	4691196	1896505
Betwa	IX	Leases in Sl. No. 35 & 36	Chikasi	Riverbed	72.874	3935196	2033185
Betwa	X	Lease in Sl. No. 37 to 51	Ichhaura Jhitkari	Riverbed	292.205	15779070	8414620
Yamuna	XI	Leases in Sl. No. 53 to 58	Patyora	Riverbed	218.622	11805588	6230547
Betwa	XII	Leases in Sl. No. 59 & 60	Ramedi Dariya	Riverbed	27.719	1496826	851051
Betwa	XIII	Leases in Sl. No. 62 & 63	Kalauliteer Dariya & Bardaha Sahajana	Riverbed	28.339	1530306	612057

Betwa	XIV	Leases in Sl. No. 64 & 65	Sahurapur Dariya & Sahurapur Danda	Riverbed	72.874	3935196	2098484
Betwa	XV	Leases in Sl. No. 68 to 81, 83 & 85	Beri	Riverbed	414.364	22375656	12509292
Betwa	XVI	Leases in Sl. No. 82 & 84	Beri	Riverbed	24.290	1311660	699494
Yamuna	XVII	Leases in Sl. No. 86 & 87	Umrahat	Riverbed	54.000	2916000	1584000
Yamuna	XVIII	Leases in Sl. No. 88, 91 & 95	Sirkodhi Dariya, Bhauli Dariya and Bhatpura Dariya	Riverbed	57.300	3094200	1650240
Yamuna	XIX	Leases in Sl. No. 89 & 90	Mankikala Thok Dariya	Riverbed	44.000	2376000	1267200
Betwa	XX	Leases in Sl. No. 97 to 106	Tikapur	Riverbed	251.708	13592232	5887964
Ken	XXI	Leases in Sl. No. 107 to 110	Bhulsi Khadar	Riverbed	129.463	6991002	3170011
Ken	XXII	Leases in Sl. No. 111, 112 & 113	Bakkcha Khadar	Riverbed	36.435	1967490	1049241
Dhasan	XXIII	Leases in Sl. No. 114, 117, 118 & 121 to 124	Jigni, gadhar, Tola Khangaran	Riverbed	116.000	6264000	3340634
Dhasan	XXIV	Leases in Sl. No. 119 & 120	Lidhaura	Riverbed	34.500	1863000	993600

Note: Total excavation in MT by taking the bulk density as 1.8g/cc and maximum depth as 3 metres

Contiguous Cluster:

River Name	Cluster no.	Lease no.	Location (Riverbed/ Patta Land)	Village	Area (In ha.)	Total Excavation (Ton)	Total Mineral Excavation (Ton)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Annexure- IV

Transportation Routes for Individual Leases and Leases in Cluster

Lease No.	Transportation Route no.	Number of Tippers/ day of lease	Number of Tippers/ day of all the lease on route	Length of Route in KM	Type of Road (Black Topped/ Unpaved)	Recommendation for road (Black Topped/Unpaved)	The road will be constructed by Govt/ Lease Owner	Route Map & Location
1.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
2.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
3.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
4.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
5.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
6.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
7.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
8.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
9.	-	65	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
10.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
11.	-	56	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
12.	-	88	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
13.	-	92	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
14.	-	92	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
15.	-	48	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
16.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
17.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
18.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
19.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
20.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
21.	-	61	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
22.	-	61	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
23.	-	73	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
24.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
25.	-	182	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
26.	-	164	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
27.	-	164	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
28.	-	60	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
29.	-	90	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
30.	-	36	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
31.	-	31	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
32.	-	63	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
33.	-	109	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
34.	-	91	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-

35.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
36.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
37.	-	73	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
38.	-	74	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
39.	-	124	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
40.	-	80	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
41.	-	109	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
42.	-	79	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
43.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
44.	-	33	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
45.	-	31	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
46.	-	90	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
47.	-	71	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
48.	-	71	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
49.	-	132	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
50.	-	69	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
51.	-	83	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
52.	-	60	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
53.	-	182	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
54.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
55.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
56.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
57.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
58.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
59.	-	70	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
60.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
61.	-	36	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
62.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
63.	-	36	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
64.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
65.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
66.	-	155	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
67.	-	123	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
68.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
69.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
70.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
71.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
72.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
73.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
74.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
75.	-	121	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
76.	-	126	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
77.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-

78.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
79.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
80.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
81.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
82.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
83.	-	81	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
84.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
85.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
86.	-	100	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
87.	-	120	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
88.	-	63	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
89.	-	96	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
90.	-	80	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
91.	-	56	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
92.	-	28	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
93.	-	32	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
94.	-	132	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
95.	-	110	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
96.	-	97	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
97.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
98.	-	118	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
99.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
100.	-	56	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
101.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
102.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
103.	-	44	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
104.	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
105.	-	86	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
106.	-	77	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
107.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
108.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
109.	-	137	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
110.	-	30	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
111.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
112.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
113.	-	49	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
114.	-	61	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
115.	-	80	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
116.	-	100	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
117.	-	104	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
118.	-	71	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
119.	-	66	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
120.	-	72	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-

121.	-	40	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
122.	-	52	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
123.	-	84	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
124.	-	52	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-

Note:

1. ***The planning of transportation route (haulage route) shall be done by respective lease holders while conducting EIA studies. The transportation route will also depend upon the prevailing conditions at that time and the availability of the land from private land owners as leaseholders are required to source land parcels from private land owners from local village.***
2. ***The number of tippers per day of all the lease will depend on the number of the leases in which mining is going on at a particular time.***
3. ***The number of tippers per day is the average number that has been calculated assuming 16 cum capacity of a 12 tyye truck and 250 days of mining in a year for leases with 5 years of validity.***

Clusters

Cluster No.	Transpor-tation Route no.	Number of Tippers/ day of cluster	Number of Tippers/ day of all the clusters on route	Length of Route in KM	Type of Road (Black Topped/ Unpaved)	Recommen dation for road (Black Topped/Un paved)	The road will be constructed by Govt/ Lease Owner	Route Map & Locati on
I	-	699	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
II	-	320	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
III	-	146	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
IV	-	194	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
V	-	195	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
VI	-	656	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
VII	-	126	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
VIII	-	263	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
IX	-	283	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
X	-	1168	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XI	-	867	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XII	-	119	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XIII	-	85	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XIV	-	282	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XV	-	1740	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XVI	-	98	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-

XVII	-	220	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XVIII	-	229	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XIX	-	176	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XX	-	820	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XXI	-	441	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XXII	-	147	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XXIII	-	464	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-
XXIV	-	138	-	-	Unpaved	Unpaved	Lease Owner	-

Note:

1. ***The planning of transportation route (haulage route) shall be done by respective lease holders while conducting EIA studies. The transportation route will also depend upon the prevailing conditions at that time and the availability of the land from private land owners as leaseholders are required to source land parcels from private land owners from local village.***
2. ***The number of tippers per day of cluster is taken assuming all the leases in the cluster are operating.***
3. ***The number of tippers per day of all the clusters on route will depend on the number of the leases that are in operation in a cluster and around it. It will also depend upon the availability of connectivity at that time.***
4. ***The number of tippers per day is the average number that has been calculated assuming 16 cum capacity of a 12 tyye truck and 250 days of mining in a year for leases with 5 years of validity.***

ANNEXURE-A

LIST OF LEASE AREA WITH GEO-COORDINATES

जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील हमीरपुर में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या।

जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या–101/खनिज–एम0एम0सी–तीस–विविध (2023–24) दिनांक–21.04.2024 में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में तहसील हमीरपुर में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की मानचित्र एवं अभिलेखनीय विवरण के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों की वर्तमान अद्यतन स्थिति यथा जियो–कोडिनेट्स, खनन योग्य बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता, खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन की स्थिति आदि के सम्बन्ध में स्थलीय निरीक्षण दिनांक–28.04.2024 को किया गया। उक्त स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या निम्नवत है :–

क्र0 सं0	नदी का नाम	तहसील	उपखनिज का नाम	ग्राम	खण्ड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हे0 में	मात्रा घनमी0 में	पिलर	कोडिनेट्स		वन अनापत्ति की स्थिति पत्र सं0 व दिनांक	खनन क्षेत्र से 500 मी0 के अन्दर कोई बांध/जलाशय स्थित है (हॉ/नही)	खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन किये जाने हेतु उपयुक्त है अथवा नही
									अक्षांश	देशान्तर			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/मौरम	पत्यौरा दरिया	31/3	36.437	7,28,640	A	N-25°55'5.39"	E-80°16'27.13"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°55'10.24"	E-80°16'52.21"			
								C	N-25°54'53.67"	E-80°17'03.02"			
								D	N-25°54'50.44"	E-80°16'47.46"			
2	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/मौरम	पत्यौरा	31/4	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°55'15.56"	E-80°16'15.02"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°55'30.90"	E-80°16'32.78"			
								C	N-25°55'43.22"	E-80°16'20.68"			
								D	N-25°55'21.43"	E-80°16'00.11"			
								E	N-25°55'19.35"	E-80°16'06.70"			
3	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/मौरम	पत्यौरा दरिया	31/5	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°55'26.65"	E-80°15'47.86"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°55'52.42"	E-80°16'10.60"			
								C	N-25°55'43.22"	E-80°16'20.68"			
								D	N-25°55'21.43"	E-80°16'00.11"			
4	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/मौरम	पत्यौरा	31/6	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°55'26.65"	E-80°15'47.86"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°55'52.42"	E-80°16'10.60"			
								B'	N-25°55'55.47"	E-80°16'3.67"			
								C	N-25°55'56.33"	E-80°15'57.63"			
								D	N-25°55'30.73"	E-80°15'35.25"			
5	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/मौरम	पत्यौरा	31/7	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°55'31.87"	E-80°15'28.86"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°55'31.87"	E-80°15'18.56"			
								C	N-25°55'54.86"	E-80°15'38.98"			
								D	N-25°55'56.33"	E-80°15'57.63"			
								E	N-25°55'30.73"	E-80°15'35.25"			
6	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/मौरम	पत्यौरा दरिया	31/8	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°55'27.06"	E-80°14'51.18"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°55'46.89"	E-80°15'13.96"			
								C	N-25°55'51.11"	E-80°15'22.83"			
								D	N-25°55'54.86"	E-80°15'38.98"			
								E	N-25°55'31.87"	E-80°15'18.56"			
								F	N-25°55'32.20"	E-80°15'12.35"			
7	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/मौरम	रमेडी दरिया	11/4	15.574	2,78,502	A	N-25°56'10.82"	E-80°09'49.44"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°56'3.51"	E-80°09'56.05"			
								C	N-25°55'50.95"	E-80°9'47.91"			
								D	N-25°55'58.80"	E-80°9'37.51"			

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	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	रभेडी दरिया	11/5	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°56'21.78"	E-80°9'37.67"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°56'13.73"	E-80°9'45.76"			
								C	N-25°56'5.87"	E-80°9'35.32"			
								D	N-25°56'14.90"	E-80°9'27.91"			
9	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	शंकरीपी पर	14/1	12.145	1,45,728	A	N-25°57'17.74"	E-80°8'11.90"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°57'16.90"	E-80°08'19.46"			
								C	N-25°56'57.91"	E-80°08'14.49"			
								D	N-25°56'59.13"	E-80°08'7.15"			
10	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	कलौली तीर दरिया	16/2	16.194	1,94,304	A	N-25°57'0.25"	E-80°07'37.41"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°56'58.06"	E-80°07'28.16"			
								C	N-25°57'16.00"	E-80°7'20.37"			
								D	N-25°57'18.52"	E-80°7'29.74"			
11	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बरदहा सहजना	17/5	12.145	1,45,728	A	N-25°57'09.12"	E-80°6'57.02"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°57'11.12"	E-80°7'3.14"			
								C	N-25°56'52.24"	E-80°7'15.18"			
								D	N-25°56'50.18"	E-80°7'8.87"			
12	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	सहुरापुर दरिया	18/1	36.437	5,82,912	A	N-25°53'41.90"	E-80°2'43.07"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'52.17"	E-80°2'45.06"			
								C	N-25°53'54.54"	E-80°2'0.17"			
								D	N-25°53'45.15"	E-80°2'2.04"			
13	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	सुरापुर डांडा	18/3	36.437	5,82,912	A	N-25°53'56.59"	E-80°01'29.87"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°54'04.10"	E-80°01'58.33"			
								C	N-25°53'45.15"	E-80°02'2.04"			
								D	N-25°53'42.36"	E-80°01'41.09"			
14	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	नैठी डांडा	8/4	38.866	6,21,772	A	N-25°53'56.30"	E-80°03'24.10"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'39.22"	E-80°03'28.44"			
								C	N-25°53'48.00"	E-80°03'56.64"			
								D	N-25°54'05.00"	E-80°03'39.00"			
								E	N-25°53'59.70"	E-80°03'32.60"			
15	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	कण्डौर दरिया	9/3	30.769	4,92,236	A	N-25°52'49.944"	E-79°59'59.568"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°52'52.284"	E-80°0'16.848"			
								C	N-25°52'35.22"	E-80°0'24.06"			
								D	N-25°52'31.33"	E-80°0'3.20"			
16	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/1	34.077	5,82,912	A	N-25°53'30.60"	E-79°57'10.69"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'44.79"	E-79°57'00.90"			
								C	N-25°53'32.32"	E-79°56'41.40"			
								D	N-25°53'18.10"	E-79°56'54.10"			
17	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/2	33.60	5,82,912	A	N-25°53'3.60"	E-79°56'38.30"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'14.90"	E-79°56'26.50"			
								C	N-25°53'32.32"	E-79°56'41.40"			
								D	N-25°53'18.10"	E-79°56'54.10"			
18	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/3	36.437	5,82,912	A	N-25°53'14.90"	E-79°56'26.50"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'1.21"	E-79°56'10.03"			
								C	N-25°52'45.54"	E-79°56'23.15"			
								D	N-25°52'54.85"	E-79°56'32.32"			
								E	N-25°53'3.60"	E-79°56'38.30"			
19	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/4	26.305	5,82,912	A	N-25°52'51.30"	E-79°55'56.00"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°52'57.49"	E-79°56'3.94"			
								C	N-25°53'01.20"	E-79°56'10.03"			
								D	N-25°52'45.54"	E-79°56'23.15"			
								E	N-25°52'40.10"	E-79°56'6.40"			
20	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/5	36.437	5,82,912	A	N-25°52'51.30"	E-79°55'56.00"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								A'	N-25°52'44.10"	E-79°55'42.59"			
								B	N-25°52'39.48"	E-79°55'29.22"			
								C	N-25°52'27.04"	E-79°55'33.78"			
								D	N-25°52'40.10"	E-79°56'06.40"			
21	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/	बेरी	10/6	36.437	5,82,912	A	N-25°52'37.11"	E-79°55'1.59"	प्राप्त है।	नही	उपयुक्त है

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			मौरम					A1	N-25°52'36.82"	E-79°55'10.78"	पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017		
								A2	N-25°52'38.01"	E-79°55'23.53"			
								B	N-25°52'39.48"	E-79°55'29.22"			
								C	N-25°52'27.04"	E-79°55'33.78"			
								C1	N-25°52'27.45"	E-79°55'27.59"			
								D	N-25°52'18.53"	E-79°55'0.08"			
22	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/19	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°52'37.11"	E-79°55'01.59"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°52'41.73"	E-79°54'54.53"			
								C	N-25°52'18.78"	E-79°54'53.85"			
								D	N-25°52'18.53"	E-79°55'00.08"			
23	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/20	30.364	4,85,760	A	N-25°52'19.66"	E-79°54'38.40"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°52'44.23"	E-79°54'41.09"			
								C	N-25°52'41.72"	E-79°54'54.52"			
								D	N-25°52'18.78"	E-79°54'53.85"			
24	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/21	31.578	5,05,190	A	N-25°52'50.11"	E-79°54'29.67"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°52'44.23"	E-79°54'41.09"			
								C	N-25°52'19.66"	E-79°54'38.40"			
								D	N-25°52'25.42"	E-79°54'22.28"			
25	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/22	32.870	5,82,912	A	N-25°52'45.20"	E-79°54'8.96"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°52'58.05"	E-79°54'17.65"			
								C	N-25°52'50.11"	E-79°54'29.66"			
								D	N-25°52'22.01"	E-79°54'21.21"			
26	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	23/26	24.291	3,88,608	A	N-25°53'10.70"	E-79°54'6.44"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'4.42"	E-79°53'55.45"			
								C	N-25°52'52.71"	E-79°54'0.82"			
								D	N-25°52'53.00"	E-79°54'4.49"			
								E	N-25°52'52.43"	E-79°54'5.58"			
								F	N-25°52'45.20"	E-79°54'8.96"			
								G	N-25°52'58.05"	E-79°54'17.65"			
								H	N-25°53'00.40"	E-79°54'15.13"			
27	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	23/27	24.291	3,88,608	A	N-25°53'10.70"	E-79°54'6.44"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'4.42"	E-79°53'55.45"			
								C	N-25°53'18.20"	E-79°53'42.98"			
								D	N-25°53'26.70"	E-79°53'59.40"			
28	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	23/28	11.00	1,94,304	A	N-25°53'21.40"	E-79°53'39.60"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'18.20"	E-79°53'42.98"			
								C	N-25°53'26.70"	E-79°53'59.40"			
								D	N-25°53'33.90"	E-79°53'53.60"			
29	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	23/30	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°53'26.52"	E-79°53'31.17"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'24.48"	E-79°53'36.62"			
								C	N-25°53'40.10"	E-79°53'50.41"			
								D	N-25°53'44.12"	E-79°53'43.53"			
30	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/30	12.145	1,94,304	A	25°53'17.45" N	79°52'25.21" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	25°53'14.46" N	79°52'16.88" E			
								C	25°52'57.66" N	79°52'24.36" E			
								D	25°53'01.19" N	79°52'31.42" E			
31	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/33	20.242	3,23,840	A	N-25°53'40.22"	E-79°53'14.60"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'1.21"	E-79°56'10.03"			
								C	N-25°53'24.86"	E-79°53'09.94"			
								D	N-25°53'20.81"	E-79°53'03.12"			
								E	N-25°53'35.27"	E-79°52'57.46"			
32	बेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/29	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°53'12.78"	E-79°52'10.26"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'14.46"	E-79°52'16.86"			
								C	N-25°52'57.66"	E-79°52'24.36"			
								D	N-25°52'53.93"	E-79°52'17.47"			

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[illegible]	खेतवा	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	बेरी	10/36	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°53'40.22"	E-79°53'14.60"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–437 दिनांक 14.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53'27.20"	E-79°53'17.80"			
								C	N-25°53'26.61"	E-79°53'25.76"			
								D	N-25°53'42.75"	E-79°53'25.76"			
34	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	उमराहट	90/3 खण्ड सं0–2	24.00	4,00,000	A	N-26°06'38.09"	E 79°57'36.16"	प्राप्त है। पत्र–1738 दिनांक 25.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°06'36.42"	E 79°57'43.07"			
								C	N-26°06'56.04"	E 79°57'48.18"			
								D	N-26°07'09.72"	E 79°57'52.54"			
								E	N-26°07'10.76"	E 79°57'42.11"			
								F	N-26°06'57.45"	E 79°57'38.94"			
								G	N-26°06'57.33"	E 79°57'41.38"			
35	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	उमराहट	90/3 खण्ड सं0–01	30.00	4,80,000	A	N-26°07'51.70"	E 79°57'47.64"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1738 दिनांक 25.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°07'51.19"	E 79°57'56.49"			
								C	N-26°07'20.24"	E 79°57'53.52"			
								D	N-26°07'9.72"	E 79°57'52.54"			
								E	N-26°07'10.76"	E 79°57'42.11"			
								F	N-26°07'21.50"	E 79°57'46.47"			
36	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	सिकरोढ़ी दरिया	247, 255/1 एवं 254	15.80	2,52,800	A	N-26°01'23.16"	E 80°05'54.44"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1738 दिनांक 25.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°01'12.22"	E 80°05'54.41"			
								C	N-26°00'53.52"	E 80°05'30.83"			
								D	N-26°00'54.93"	E 80°05'26.60"			
								E	N-26°01'03.06"	E 80°05'37.13"			
								F	N-26°01'09.62"	E 80°05'41.69"			
37	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	मनकीकला थोक दरिया	1/5 खण्ड सं0–1	24.00	3,84,000	A	N-26°09'7.98"	E 79°56'21.18"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°09'26.84"	E 79°56'25.37"			
								C	N-26°09'31.41"	E 79°56'39.86"			
								D	N-26°09'31.75"	E 79°56'46.78"			
								E	N-26°09'23.27"	E 79°56'50.31"			
								F	N-26°09'21.8"	E 79°56'39.67"			
								G	N-26°09'17.97"	E 79°56'31.59"			
38	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	मनकीकला थोक दरिया	1/5 खण्ड सं0–2	20.00	3,20,000	A	N-26°09'24.36"	E 79°57'21.43"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°09'27.45"	E 79°57'13.85"			
								C	N-26°09'31.34"	E 79°56'54.58"			
								D	N-26°09'31.75"	E 79°56'46.78"			
								E	N-26°09'23.27"	E 79°56'50.31"			
								F	N-26°09'21.94"	E 79°57'4.68"			
								G	N-26°09'19.19"	E 79°57'16.55"			
39	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	भौली दारिया	263/40, 264/1	14.00	2,24,000	A	N-26°02'20.51"	E 80°06'23.64"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°02'31.71"	E 80°06'27.24"			
								C	N-26°02'30.61"	E 80°06'31.6"			
								D	N-26°02'42.26"	E 80°06'32.78"			
								E	N-26°02'55.74"	E 80°06'35.22"			
								F	N-26°02'54.87"	E 80°06'38.45"			
								G	N-26°02'36.54"	E 80°06'35.51"			
								H	N-26°02'18.65"	E 80°06'29.69"			
40	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	मिश्रीपुर	472	7.00	1,12,000	A	N-26°04'50.04"	E 79°57'14.48"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°04'42.15"	E 79°57'15.28"			
								C	N-26°04'33.91"	E 79°57'21.31"			
								D	N-26°04'29.50"	E 79°57'25.41"			
								E	N-26°04'31.32"	E 79°57'29.12"			
								F	N-26°04'34.72"	E 79°57'24.09"			
								G	N-26°04'41.60"	E 79°57'20.60"			
								H	N-26°04'50.02"	E 79°57'17.41"			
41	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	मनकी खुर्द थोक दरिया	11, 52/3	8.00	1,28,000	A	N-26°08'46.07"	E 79°57'42.04"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-26°08'45.56"	E 79°57'42.30"			
								C	N-26°08'45.47"	E 79°57'43.93"			
								D	N-26°08'44.74"	E 79°57'44.12"			
								E	N-26°08'42.55"	E 79°57'48.69"			

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								F	N-26°08'36.24"	E 79°57'49.18"				
								G	N-26°08'36.17"	E 79°57'46.91"				
								H	N-26°08'28.16"	E 79°57'48.60"				
								I	N-26°08'27.97"	E 79°57'51.35"				
								J	N-26°08'24.66"	E 79°57'50.81"				
								K	N-26°08'24.63"	E 79°57'53.10"				
								L	N-26°08'43.21"	E 79°57'50.96"				
								M	N-26°08'49.78"	E 79°57'48.89"				
42	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	मेरापुर दरिया	42/1	33.00	5,28,000	A	N-25°56'48.95"	E 80°11'5.69"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है	
								B	N-25°56'48.91"	E 80°11'24.82"				
								C	N-25°56'39.85"	E 80°11'35.22"				
								D	N-25°56'18.07"	E 80°11'43.01"				
								E	N-25°56'18.91"	E 80°11'35.95"				
								F	N-25°56'29.73"	E 80°11'29.18"				
								G	N-25°56'43.18"	E 80°11'14.71"				
43	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	भटपुरा दरिया	73/16	27.50	4,40,000	A	N-26°01'26.03"	E 80°05'58.43"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है	
								B	N-26°01'48.66"	E 80°06'11.64"				
								C	N-26°01'57.69"	E 80°06'16.92"				
								D	N-26°01'57.27"	E 80°06'19.87"				
								E	N-26°02'08.33"	E 80°06'22.85"				
								F	N-26°02'07.64"	E 80°06'26.42"				
								G	N-26°01'44.53"	E 80°06'17.98"				
								H	N-26°01'21.47"	E 80°06'05.69"				
44	यमुना	हमीरपुर	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दूपुर दरिया	61/1, 62क	24.240	3,87,840	A	N-25°58'39.68"	E 80°07'31.85"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1648 दिनांक 17.01.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है	
								B	N-25°58'44.85"	E 80°07'36.60"				
								C	N-25°58'55.02"	E 80°07'24.51"				
								D	N-25°59'4.55"	E 80°07'8.80"				
								E	N-25°59'9.54"	E 80°06'54.47"				
								F	N-25°59'6.61"	E 80°06'51.80"				
								G	N-25°58'58.96"	E 80°07'4.23"				
								H	N-25°59'1.45"	E 80°07'6.91"				
								I	N-25°58'53.54"	E 80°07'17.50"				
								J	N-25°58'52.06"	E 80°07'16.03"				
								K	N-25°58'44.23"	E 80°07'26.66"				

आख्या आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

28/4/24
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

Pankaj 28/04/24
खान निरीक्षक,
हमीरपुर

28.4.24
खान अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

28/4/24
उपजिलाधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

28/04/24
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
बांदा

28/4/24
अधिशाषी अभियन्ता,
सिचांई विभाग, मौदहा बांध
हमीरपुर

28/4/24
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

28.4.24
अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)
हमीरपुर

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जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील सरीला में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या।

जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या–101/खनिज–एम0एम0सी–तीस–विविध (2023–24) दिनांक–21.04.2024 में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में तहसील सरीला में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की मानचित्र एवं अभिलेखनीय विवरण के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों की वर्तमान अद्यतन स्थिति यथा जियो–कोडिनेट्स, खनन योग्य बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता, खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन की स्थिति आदि के सम्बन्ध में स्थलीय निरीक्षण दिनांक–03.05.2024 को किया गया। उक्त स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या निम्नवत है :–

क्र0 सं0	नदी का नाम	तहसील	उप खनिज का नाम	ग्राम	खण्ड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हे0 में	मात्रा घनमी0 में	पिलर	कोडिनेट्स		वन अनापत्ति की स्थिति पत्र सं0 व दिनांक	खनन क्षेत्र से 500 मी0 के अन्दर कोई बांध/जलाशय स्थित है (हॉ/नही)	खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन किये जाने हेतु उपयुक्त है अथवा नही
									अक्षांश	देशान्तर			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/7	12.145	1,94,304	A	25°54'29.35'' N	79°48'39.88'' E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–526 दिनांक 21.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°54'31.40'' N	79°48'58.80'' E			
								C	25°54'38.24'' N	79°49'00.74'' E			
								D	25°54'36.36'' N	79°48'38.27'' E			
2	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/8	24.291	3,88,608	A	N-25°54'38.24"	E-79°49'0.74"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'36.36"	E-79°48'38.27"			
								C	N-25°54'47.18"	E-79°48'46.28"			
								D	N-25°54'52.73"	E-79°48'56.96"			
								E	N-25°54'53.92"	E-79°49'6.64"			
								F	N-25°54'39.81"	E-79°49'01.25"			
3	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/12	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°54'38.25"	E-79°49'1.50"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'40.50"	E-79°49'29.40"			
								C	N-25°54'36.30"	E-79°49'32.50"			
								D	N-25°54'33.20"	E-79°49'0.20"			
4	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/13	12.145	1,94,304	A	25°54'33.20'' N	79°49'00.20'' E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°54'36.30'' N	79°49'32.50'' E			
								C	25°54'32.70'' N	79°49'34.20'' E			
								D	25°54'29.10'' N	79°48'59.70'' E			
5	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/14	24.291	3,88,604	A	N-25°54'29.1"	E-79°48'59.7"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'31.6"	E-79°49'24.0"			
								C	N-25°54'19.5"	E-79°49'19.6"			
								D	N-25°54'16.95"	E-79°48'56.20"			
6	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/16	36.437	5,82,912	A	N 25°53'56.55''	E 79°48'59.35''	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°53'56.70''	E 79°49'15.31''			
								C	N 25°54'19.50''	E 79°49'19.60''			
								D	N 25°54'16.95''	E 79°48'56.20''			
7	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/19	12.145	1,94,304	A	25°54'3.10'' N	79°49'17.90'' E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°53'59.30'' N	79°49'17.20'' E			
								C_1	25°54'00.30'' N	79°49'42.30'' E			
								C	25°54'0.45'' N	79°49'47.80'' E			
								D	25°54'6.19'' N	79°49'46.32'' E			
								D_1	25°54'5.50'' N	79°49'40.10'' E			
8	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/20	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°54'03.10"	E-79°49'17.90"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B1	N-25°54'5.50"	E-79°49'40.10"			
								B	N-25°54'6.36"	E-79°49'47.97"			

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								C	N-25°54'11.70"	E-79°49'45.19"	03.06.2017		
								C1	N-25°54'10.40"	E-79°49'37.60"			
								D	N-25°54'8.40"	E-79°49'18.80"			
9	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/21	24.291	2,59,104	A	N-25°54'21.71"	E-79°49'21.70"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'23.86"	E-79°49'39.55"			
								C	N-25°54'11.71"	E-79°49'44.37"			
								D	N-25°54'7.98"	E-79°49'19.03"			
10	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	भेडी खरका	23/23	11.00	1,94,304	A	N-25°54'25.68"	E-79°49'22.91"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'31.73"	E-79°49'25.19"			
								C	N-25°54'32.70"	E-79°49'34.20"			
								D	N-25°54'23.86"	E-79°49'39.55"			
								E	N-25°54'21.71"	E-79°49'21.70"			
11	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/2	14.000	2,24,000	A	25°53'23.91" N	79°45'20.18" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°53'15.48" N	79°45'28.11" E			
								C	25°53'7.80" N	79°45'33.71" E			
								D	25°53'2.02" N	79°45'26.37" E			
								E	25°53'11.89" N	79°45'19.87" E			
								F	25°53'22.24" N	79°45'17.16" E			
12	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/4	22.00	3,51,956	A	N-25°54'15.85"	E-79°44'56.10"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'12.50"	E-79°44'59.20"			
								C	N-25°54'6.22"	E-79°45'3.59"			
								D	N-25°53'57.17"	E-79°45'6.56"			
								E	N-25°53'53.85"	E-79°44'53.38"			
								F	N-25°54'8.12"	E-79°44'46.60"			
13	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/5	23.00	3,67,954	A	N 25°54'30.75"	E 79°44'38.38"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°54'28.44"	E 79°44'43.59"			
								C	N 25°54'15.85"	E 79°44'56.10"			
								D	N 25°54'08.12"	E 79°44'46.60"			
								E	N 25°54'21.33"	E 79°44'34.59"			
								F	N 25°54'23.75"	E 79°44'29.70"			
14	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/6	23.00	3,68,000	A	N-25°54'40.41"	E-79°44'7.20"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'40.77"	E-79°44'14.91"			
								C	N-25°54'30.75"	E-79°44'38.38"			
								D	N-25°54'23.75"	E-79°44'29.70"			
								E	N-25°54'30.86"	E-79°44'15.97"			
								F	N-25°54'30.75"	E-79°44'07.96"			
15	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/7	12.00	1,92,000	A	N-25°54'39.66"	E-79°43'53.62"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'40.41"	E-79°44'07.21"			
								C	N-25°54'30.76"	E-79°44'07.96"			
								D	N-25°54'30.15"	E-79°43'52.57"			
16	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/10	24.291	3,88,608	A	N-25°54'52.84"	E-79°41'54.51"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°55'03.51"	E-79°41'39.13"			
								C	N-25°55'17.91"	E-79°41'48.08"			
								D	N-25°54'59.33"	E-79°42'02.75"			
17	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/12	12.145	1,94,304	A	25°55'8.33" N	79°41'32.47" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°55'3.51" N	79°41'39.13" E			
								C	25°55'17.91" N	79°41'48.08" E			
								D	25°55'23.32" N	79°41'41.96" E			
18	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/14	24.291	3,88,608	A	N-25°55'18.78"	E-79°41'14.23"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°55'39.25"	E-79°41'18.67"			
								C	N-25°55'36.31"	E-79°41'02.93"			
								D	N-25°55'13.20"	E-79°41'03.23"			
19	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	रिरूवा बसरिया	22/15	24.291	3,88,608	A	N-25°55'22.57"	E-79°40'47.08"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°55'36.31"	E-79°41'02.93"			
								C	N-25°55'13.20"	E-79°41'03.23"			
								D	N-25°55'06.26"	E-79°40'54.41"			

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20	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	0	24.291	3,88,553	A	N-25°50'47.98"	E-79°30'57.85"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°50'50.98"	E-79°31'9.14"			
								C	N-25°50'30.33"	E-79°31'25.19"			
								D	N-25°50'27.30"	E-79°31'14.14"			
21	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	26/1	24.291	2,42,910	A	N-25°47'42.90"	E-79°26'11.10"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°47'25.80"	E-79°26'20.50"			
								C	N-25°47'18.70"	E-79°26'29.20"			
								D	N-25°47'15.60"	E-79°26'28.00"			
								E	N-25°47'16.0"	E-79°26'24.50"			
								F	N-25°47'18.70"	E-79°26'17.00"			
								G	N-25°47'31.53"	E-79°26'01.03"			
22	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	26/2	24.291	2,42,910	A	N-25°47'42.90"	E-79°26'11.10"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°47'31.53"	E-79°26'01.03"			
								C	N-25°47'42.59"	E-79°25'50.41"			
								D	N-25°47'58.11"	E-79°26'4.25"			
23	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	26/3	24.291	2,91,492	A	N-25°48'8.22"	E-79°25'56.30"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°47'51.09"	E-79°25'41.63"			
								C	N-25°47'42.59"	E-79°25'50.41"			
								D	N-25°47'58.11"	E-79°26'4.25"			
24	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	26/5	36.437	5,82,992	A	N-25°48'30.30"	E-79°25'20.18"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°48'20.63"	E-79°25'39.42"			
								C	N-25°48'1.45"	E-79°25'28.14"			
								D	N-25°48'12.06"	E-79°25'12.66"			
25	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	26/6	36.437	7,28,640	A	N-25°48'12.06"	E-79°25'12.66"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°48'30.30"	E-79°25'20.18"			
								C	N-25°48'30.64"	E-79o24'51.35"			
								D	N-25°48'18.17"	E-79°24'50.20"			
26	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	26/7	36.437	6,55,866	A	25°48'32.86" N	79°24'15.48" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°48'17.97" N	79°24'18.13" E			
								C	25°48'20.43" N	79°24'36.13" E			
								D	25°48'18.16" N	79°24'50.20" E			
								E	25°48'30.63" N	79°24'51.35" E			
27	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चन्दवा री घुरौली	26/8	36.437	6,55,866	A	25°48'32.86" N	79°24'15.48" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°48'17.96" N	79°24'18.14" E			
								C	25°48'17.72" N	79°24'11.25" E			
								D	25°48'13.85" N	79°23'58.90" E			
								E	25°48'3.39" N	79°23'51.70" E			
								F	25°47'59.31" N	79°23'50.29" E			
								G	25°47'59.66" N	79°23'47.15" E			
								H	25°48'18.81" N	79°23'50.39" E			
								I	25°48'30.28" N	79°24'1.47" E			
28	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चण्डौत डांडा	21/1	16.00	2,40,000	A	N-25°54'51.78"	E-79°38'47.31"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°54'35.37"	E-79°39'0.98"			
								C	N-25°54'30.42"	E-79°38'59.06"			
								D	N-25°54'38.49"	E-79°38'46.41"			
								E	N-25°54'46.81"	E-79°38'39.62"			
29	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/8	20.00	3,60,000	A	25°51'1.53" N	79°30'2.16" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°51'13.55" N	79°30'1.09" E			
								C	25°51'18.39" N	79°30'20.75" E			
								D	25°51'3.59" N	79°30'18.23" E			
30	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/9	12.145	1,45,740	A	N-25°51'1.53"	E-79°30'2.16"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°51'13.42"	E-79°30'1.17"			
								C	N-25°51'8.22"	E-79°29'47.95"			
								D	N-25°50'58.28"	E-79°29'51.04"			
31	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/12	8.316	1,24,740	A	N-25°50'41.93"	E-79°29'3.52"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°50'34.32"	E-79°29'5.90"			
								C	N-25°50'42.29"	E-79°29'20.71"			
								D	N-25°50'45.53"	E-79°29'20.34"			

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32	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/13	14.000	2,52,000	A	N-25°50'19.24"	E-79°28'45.87"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–839 दिनांक 19.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°50'32.11"	E-79°28'38.88"			
								C	N-25°50'23.34"	E-79°28'28.31"			
								D	N-25°50'13.44"	E-79°28'38.82"			
33	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/14	36.437	4,,37,244	A	25°49'55.50" N	79°28'22.01" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°50'13.44" N	79°28'38.82" E			
								C	25°50'23.34" N	79°28'28.31" E			
								D	25°50'07.97" N	79°28'07.32" E			
34	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/15	36.437	3,64,370	A	25°49'55.50" N	79°28'22.01" E	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–526 दिनांक 21.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	25°49'40.40" N	79°28'10.20" E			
								C	25°49'50.19" N	79°27'52.77" E			
								D	25°50'07.97" N	79°28'07.32" E			
35	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/17	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°49'11.4"	E-79°27'29.20"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0-526 दिनांक 21.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°49'10.7"	E-79°27'56.10"			
								C	N-25°49'25.84"	E-79°28'00.14"			
								D	N-25°49'30.10"	E-79°27'37.45"			
36	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	चिकासी	24/18	36.437	5,82,992	A	N-25°49'11.40"	E-79°27'29.20"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N-25°49'10.76"	E-79°27'56.11"			
								C	N-25°48'55.70"	E-79°27'54.79"			
								D	N-25°48'53.70"	E-79°27'30.20"			
								E	N-25°49'03.10"	E-79°27'29.31"			
37	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/2	18.370	2,93,884	A	N 25°51'53.00"	E 79°32'21.85"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°51'51.50"	E 79°32'42.98"			
								C	N 25°51'42.89"	E 79°32'39.43"			
								D	N 25°51'41.75"	E 79°32'17.77"			
38	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/3	18.610	2,97,723	A	N 25°51'53.00"	E 79°32'21.85"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°51'53.66"	E 79°32'13.68"			
								C	N 25°51'56.20"	E 79°32'04.27"			
								D	N 25°51'44.00"	E 79°31'59.48"			
								E	N 25°51'41.75"	E 79°32'17.77"			
39	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/6	31.120	4,97,858	A	N 25°52'06.54"	E 79°31'43.85"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°52'03.44"	E 79°31'47.05"			
								C	N 25°51'56.20"	E 79°32'04.27"			
								D	N 25°51'44.00"	E 79°31'59.48"			
								E	N 25°51'54.15"	E 79°31'32.06"			
40	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/9	20.030	3,20,440	A	N 25°52'17.10"	E 79°31'33.60"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°52'08.17"	E 79°31'23.61"			
								C	N 25°51'54.15"	E 79°31'32.06"			
								D	N 25°52'06.54"	E 79°31'43.85"			
41	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/11	27.350	4,37,546	A	N 25°52'17.10"	E 79°31'33.60"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°52'08.17"	E 79°31'23.61"			
								C	N 25°52'17.30"	E 79°31'18.28"			
								D	N 25°52'38.50"	E 79°31'14.56"			
								E	N 25°52'39.94"	E 79°31'21.30"			
								F	N 25°52'32.82"	E 79°31'25.13"			
42	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/12	19.700	3,15,161	A	N 25°53'05.58"	E 79°31'21.30"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°53'07.37"	E 79°31'13.67"			
								C	N 25°52'55.79"	E 79°31'10.47"			
								D	N 25°52'38.50"	E 79°31'14.56"			
								E	N 25°52'39.94"	E 79°31'21.30"			
								F	N 25°52'53.84"	E 79°31'19.88"			
43	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/17	12.145	1,94,296	A	N 25°53'05.58"	E 79°31'21.30"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।
								B	N 25°53'07.37"	E 79°31'13.67"			
								C	N 25°53'18.13"	E 79°31'18.10"			
								D	N 25°53'24.66"	E 79°31'22.73"			

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								E	N 25°53'18.13"	E 79°31'29.47"				
								F	N 25°53'15.03"	E 79°31'26.10"				
								G	N 25°53'10.28"	E 79°31'23.22"				
44	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/18	8.180	1,30,864	A	N 25°53'18.13"	E 79°31'29.47"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'24.98"	E 79°31'43.50"				
								C	N 25°53'29.22"	E 79°31'40.48"				
								D	N 25°53'23.00"	E 79°31'24.39"				
45	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/19	7.730	1,23,656	A	N 25°53'27.75"	E 79°31'54.86"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'24.98"	E 79°31'43.50"				
								C	N 25°53'29.22"	E 79°31'40.48"				
								D	N 25°53'36.56"	E 79°31'52.38"				
46	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/20	22.410	3,58,516	A	N 25°53'27.75"	E 79°31'54.86"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'28.74"	E 79°32'9.60"				
								C	N 25°53'27.92"	E 79°32'22.92"				
								D	N 25°53'37.22"	E 79°32'24.62"				
								E	N 25°53'36.56"	E 79°31'52.38"				
47	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/21	17.730	2,83,661	A	N 25°53'32.65"	E 79°32'44.04"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'21.39"	E 79°32'41.20"				
								C	N 25°53'27.92"	E 79°32'22.92"				
								D	N 25°53'37.22"	E 79°32'24.62"				
48	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/22	17.830	2,85,325	A	N 25°53'32.65"	E 79°32'44.04"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'21.39"	E 79°32'41.20"				
								C	N 25°53'15.69"	E 79°32'57.36"				
								D	N 25°53'26.13"	E 79°33'01.92"				
49	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/24	33.00	5,27,934	A	N 25°53'04.30"	E 79°33'28.20"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'12.75"	E 79°33'06.77"				
								C	N 25°53'15.69"	E 79°32'57.36"				
								D	N 25°53'26.13"	E 79°33'01.92"				
								E	N 25°53'21.07"	E 79°33'11.75"				
								F	N 25°53'18.13"	E 79°33'34.29"				
50	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/25	17.260	2,76,126	A	N 25°53'04.30"	E 79°33'28.20"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'01.88"	E 79°33'42.90"				
								C	N 25°53'13.57"	E 79°33'47.96"				
								D	N 25°53'18.13"	E 79°33'34.29"				
51	बेतवा	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	इछौरा जिटकरी	25/26	20.740	3,31,799	A	N 25°53'00.52"	E 79°33'54.53"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–1267 दिनांक 02.12.2022	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N 25°53'01.88"	E 79°33'42.90"				
								C	N 25°53'13.57"	E 79°33'47.96"				
								D	N 25°53'06.68"	E 79°34'12.11"				
								E	N 25°53'03.46"	E 79°34'12.11"				
								F	N 25°53'01.18"	E 79°34'02.88"				
52	घसान	सरीला	बालू/ मौरम	बिलगॉव	1/1 खण्ड नं0–1	15.00	2,40,000	A	N -25°46'26.00"	E 79°22'17.26"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है।	
								B	N -25°46'30.40"	E 79°22'15.73"				
								C	N -25°46'32.19"	E 79°22'44.23"				
								D	N -25°46'28.21"	E 79°22'49.68"				
								E	N -25°46'26.52"	E 79°22'46.66"				
								E	N -25°46'25.34"	E 79°22'33.20"				

आख्या आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

सर्वेक्षक,
हमीरपुर

खान निरीक्षक,
हमीरपुर

खान अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

उपजिलाधिकारी,
सरीला

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
बांदा

अधिशाषी अभियन्ता,
सिचांई विभाग, मौदहा बांध
हमीरपुर

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)
हमीरपुर

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जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील मौदहा में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या।

जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या–101/खनिज–एम0एम0सी–तीस–विविध (2023–24) दिनांक–21.04.2024 में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में तहसील मौदहा में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की मानचित्र एवं अभिलेखनीय विवरण के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों की वर्तमान अद्यतन स्थिति यथा जियो–कोडिनेट्स, खनन योग्य बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता, खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन की स्थिति आदि के सम्बन्ध में स्थलीय निरीक्षण दिनांक–01.05.2024 को किया गया। उक्त स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या निम्नवत है :–

क्र0 सं0	नदी का नाम	तहसील	उप खनिज का नाम	ग्राम	खण्ड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हे0 में	मात्रा घनमी0 में	पिलर	कोडिनेट्स		वन अनापत्ति की स्थिति पत्र सं0 व दिनांक	खनन क्षेत्र से 500 मी0 के अन्दर कोई बांध/जलाशय स्थित है (हॉ/नही)	खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन किये जाने हेतु उपयुक्त है अथवा नही
									अक्षांश	देशान्तर			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	19/3	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°54 6.15"	E-79°58 30.37"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°54 22.29"	E-79°58 40.81"			
								C	N-25°54 26.49"	E-79°58 33.25"			
								D	N-25°54 8.06"	E-79°58 24.75"			
2	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	19/4	29.554	4,72,806	A	N-25°54 6.15"	E-79°58 30.37"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°54 22.29"	E-79°58 40.81"			
								C	N-25°54 8.97"	E-79°58 56.72"			
								D	N-25°53 54.44"	E-79°58 42.36"			
								E	N-25°54 3.56"	E-79°58 37.20"			
3	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	19/5	36.437	5,82,912	A	N-25°53 38.07"	E-79°58 53.15"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53 44.58"	E-79°59 8.83"			
								C	N-25°54 8.97"	E-79°58 56.72"			
								D	N-25°53 54.44"	E-79°58 42.36"			
								E	N-25°53 47.54"	E-79°58 47.64"			
4	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	19/6	36.437	2,22,849	A	N-25°53 38.07"	E-79°58 53.15"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53 44.58"	E-79°59 8.83"			
								C	N-25°53 19.20"	E-79°59 16.50"			
								D	N-25°53 15.74"	E-79°59 0.55"			
5	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	19/13	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°53 19.20"	E-79°59 16.50"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53 11.80"	E-79°59 18.89"			
								C	N-25°53 6.68"	E-79°59 2.8"			
								D	N-25°53 15.74"	E-79°59 0.55"			
6	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	20/1	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°54 11.00"	E-79°58 14.00"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°54 35.50"	E-79°58 24.40"			
								C	N-25°54 36.70"	E-79°58 17.70"			
								D	N-25°54 10.70"	E-79°58 9.00"			
7	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	20/4	33.198	1,77,200	A	N-25°54 21.20"	E-79°57 38.91"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°54 2.52"	E-79°57 45.60"			
								C	N-25°54 9.62"	E-79°57 59.62"			
								D	N-25°54 31.25"	E-79°58 0.86"			
8	बेतवा	मौदहा	बालू/मौरम	टीकापुर	20/5	36.437	5,82,912	A	N-25°54 21.20"	E-79°57 38.91"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°54 2.52"	E-79°57 45.60"			
								C	N-25°53 51.37"	E-79°57 31.06"			
								D	N-25°54 6.02"	E-79°57 18.72"			

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9	केतवा	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	टीकापुर	20/6	22.8	3,42,000	A	N-25°53 54.50"	E-79°57 9.82"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53 40.77"	E-79°57 20.50"			
								C	N-25°53 51.37"	E-79°57 31.06"			
								D	N-25°54 6.02"	E-79°57 18.72"			
10	केतवा	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	टीकापुर	20/7	20.5	3,07,500	A	N-25°53 54.50"	E-79°57 9.82"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°53 40.77"	E-79°57 20.50"			
								C	N-25°53 30.60"	E-79°57 10.69"			
								D	N-25°53 45.82"	E-79°57 0.34"			
11	केन	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	भुलसी खादर	30/1	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°38 02.50"	E-80°17 36.60"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–744 दिनांक 07.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°38 08.20"	E-80°17 55.10"			
								C	N-25°38 10.80"	E-80°18 02.30"			
								D	N-25°38 14.00"	E-80°18 08.60"			
								E	N-25°38 19.90"	E-80°18 16.40"			
								F	N-25°38 13.70"	E-80°18 22.20"			
								G	N-25°37 59.50"	E-80°18 02.70"			
								H	N-25°37 56.30"	E-80°17 51.90"			
								I	N-25°37 55.90"	E-80°17 36.60"			
12	केन	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	भुलसी खादर	30/2	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°38 51.60"	E-80°18 55.20"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–744 दिनांक 07.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°38 49.86"	E-80°19 3.72"			
								C	N-25°38 13.70"	E-80°18 22.20"			
								D	N-25°38 19.90"	E-80°18 16.40"			
								E	N-25°38 31.71"	E-80°18 44.17"			
13	केन	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	भुलसी खादर	30/3	36.437	5,46,555	A	N-25°39 38.8"	E-80°18 55.10"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–744 दिनांक 07.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°39 40.20"	E-80°19 3.96"			
								C	N-25°38 49.86"	E-80°19 3.72"			
								D	N-25°38 51.6"	E-80°18 55.20"			
14	केन	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	भुलसी खादर	30/10	20.242	1,21,452	A	N-25°39 38.82"	E-80°18 55.08"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–744 दिनांक 07.09.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°39 50.00"	E-80°18 52.35"			
								C	N-25°40 1.98"	E-80°18 46.32"			
								D	N-25°40 6.39"	E-80°18 53.77"			
								D1	N-25°39 53.07"	E-80°19 0.83"			
								E	N-25°39 40.20"	E-80°19 3.96"			
15	केन	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	बक्छा खादर	29/1	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°36 29.95"	E-80°17 25.22"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–393 दिनांक 03.08.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°36 33.87"	E-80°17 25.17"			
								C	N-25°36 38.32"	E-80°17 23.61"			
								D	N-25°36 45.30"	E-80°17 18.12"			
								E	N-25°36 48.37"	E-80°17 27.35"			
								F	N-25°36 30.60"	E-80°17 34.05"			
16	केन	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	बक्छा खादर	29/2	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°37 02.23"	E-80°17 12.62"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°36 58.32"	E-80°17 06.58"			
								C	N-25°36 50.90"	E-80°17 14.22"			
								D	N-25°36 45.70"	E-80°17 18.12"			
								E	N-25°36 48.37"	E-80°17 27.35"			
17	केन	मौदहा	बालू/ मौरम	बक्छा खादर	29/3	12.145	1,94,304	A	N-25°37 02.23"	E-80°17 12.62"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–4701 दिनांक 03.06.2017	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°36 58.32"	E-80°17 06.58"			
								C	N-25°37 14.60"	E-80°16 49.70"			
								D	N-25°37 16.25"	E-80°16 56.28"			

आख्या आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

सर्वेक्षक,
हमीरपुर

01/05/24
खान निरीक्षक,
हमीरपुर

01/05/24
खान अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

01-5-2024
उपजिलाधिकारी,
मौदहा

01/05/24
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
बांदा

01/5/24
अधिशाषी अभियन्ता,
सिचांई विभाग, मौदहा बांध
हमीरपुर

प्रशासनीय वनाधिकारी,
हमीरपुर
1/5/24

1.5.24
अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)
हमीरपुर

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जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील राठ में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या।

जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या–101/खनिज–एम0एम0सी–तीस–विविध (2023–24) दिनांक–21.04.2024 में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में तहसील राठ में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के विधिमान्य खनन क्षेत्रों की मानचित्र एवं अभिलेखनीय विवरण के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों की वर्तमान अद्यतन स्थिति यथा जियो–कोडिनेट्स, खनन योग्य बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता, खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन की स्थिति आदि के सम्बन्ध में स्थलीय निरीक्षण दिनांक–30.04.2024 को किया गया। उक्त स्थलीय निरीक्षण/जॉच आख्या निम्नवत है :–

क्र0 सं0	नदी का नाम	तहसील	उप खनिज का नाम	ग्राम	खण्ड संख्या	क्षेत्रफल हे0 में	मात्रा घनमी0 में	पिलर	कोडिनेट्स		वन अनापत्ति की स्थिति पत्र सं0 व दिनांक	खनन क्षेत्र से 500 मी0 के अन्दर कोई बांध/जलाशय स्थित है (हॉ/नही)	खनन परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन किये जाने हेतु उपयुक्त है अथवा नही
									अक्षांश	देशान्तर			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	घसान	राठ	बालू/मौरम	जिगनी	1271घ खण्ड नं0–3	15.30	2,44,800	A	N-25°43'24.60"	E 79°23'19.70"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°43'31.00"	E 79°23'14.50"			
								C	N-25°43'36.80"	E 79°23'20.70"			
								D	N-25°43'39.60"	E 79°23'25.60"			
								E	N-25°43'45.38"	E 79°23'36.33"			
								F	N-25°43'50.11"	E 79°23'44.14"			
								G	N-25°43'43.40"	E 79°23'41.00"			
								H	N-25°43'42.35"	E 79°23'38.46"			
								I	N-25°43'38.00"	E 79°23'35.12"			
								J	N-25°43'38.70"	E 79°23'31.00"			
								K	N-25°43'35.11"	E 79°23'27.80"			
								L	N-25°43'30.74"	E 79°23'25.32"			
2	घसान	राठ	बालू/मौरम	जिगनी	780, 1271घ खण्ड नं0–2	20.00	3,20,000	A	N 25°45'06.06"	E 79°22'35.50"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N 25°45'02.08"	E 79°22'35.88"			
								C	N 25°44'53.37"	E 79°22'38.46"			
								D	N 25°44'45.58"	E 79°22'42.00"			
								E	N 25°44'43.22"	E 79°22'44.78"			
								F	N 25°44'41.18"	E 79°22'52.82"			
								G	N 25°44'41.20"	E 79°22'55.32"			
								H	N 25°44'35.23"	E 79°23'4.01"			
								I	N 25°44'36.18"	E 79°22'52.16"			
								J	N 25°44'38.73"	E 79°22'44.90"			
								K	N 25°44'42.71"	E 79°22'36.43"			
								L	N 25°44'53.19"	E 79°22'31.49"			
								M	N 25°45'01.34"	E 79°22'31.81"			
								N	N 25°45'07.10"	E 79°22'32.24"			
3	घसान	राठ	बालू/मौरम	जिगनी	01 खण्ड नं0–1	25.00	4,00,000	A	N -25°46'36.98"	E 79°23'47.13"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N -25°46'41.17"	E 79°23'42.78"			
								C	N -25°46'57.87"	E 79°23'55.93"			
								D	N -25°47'05.31"	E 79°23'58.70"			
								E	N -25°47'3.60"	E 79°24'09.31"			
								F	N -25°46'57.93"	E 79°24'06.53"			
								G	N -25°46'48.86"	E 79°24'01.04"			
								H	N -25°46'41.23"	E 79°23'54.53"			
4	घसान	राठ	बालू/मौरम	गढहर	01, 23/2 खण्ड नं0–2	26.00	4,16,000	A	N -25°43'7.13"	E 79°22'43.46"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N -25°43'10.57"	E 79°22'48.08"			
								C	N -25°43'13.73"	E 79°22'55.20"			
								D	N -25°43'16.31"	E 79°23'02.84"			

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								E	N -25°43'22.30"	E 79°23'19.31"			
								F	N -25°43'31.84"	E 79°23'12.30"			
								G	N -25°43'26.55"	E 79°23'3.50"			
								H	N -25°43'22.14"	E 79°22'54.53"			
								I	N -25°43'11.41"	E 79°22'41.90"			
5	घसान	राठ	बालू/ मौरम	गढहर	01, खण्ड नं0–1	17.70	2,83,200	A	N -25°42'43.56"	E 79°22'31.95"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N -25°42'54.61"	E 79°22'36.74"			
								C	N -25°42'59.99"	E 79°22'40.08"			
								D	N -25°43'3.64"	E 79°22'39.08"			
								E	N -25°43'6.24"	E 79°22'41.48"			
								F	N-25°43'9.31"	E 79°22'39.97"			
								G	N-25°43'2.53"	E 79°22'33.36"			
								H	N -25°42'49.14"	E 79°22'20.77"			
6	घसान	राठ	बालू/ मौरम	लिधौरा	01क, 1118 खण्ड नं0–2	16.50	2,64,000	A	N 25°34'52.14"	E 79°23'01.35"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N 25°34'54.23"	E 79°23'04.90"			
								C	N 25°35'03.84"	E 79°22'58.11"			
								D	N 25°35'10.49"	E 79°22'52.28"			
								E	N 25°35'15.65"	E 79°22'49.37"			
								F	N 25°35'31.56"	E 79°22'43.85"			
								G	N 25°35'36.23"	E 79°22'42.84"			
								H	N 25°35'41.24"	E 79°22'41.62"			
								I	N 25°35'41.24"	E 79°22'36.73"			
								J	N 25°35'28.70"	E 79°22'39.78"			
								K	N 25°35'22.43"	E 79°22'44.97"			
								L	N 25°35'14.21"	E 79°22'48.80"			
								M	N 25°35'11.08"	E 79°22'47.85"			
7	घसान	राठ	बालू/ मौरम	लिधौरा	1118 खण्ड नं0–1	18.00	2,88,000	A	N 25°34'52.14"	E 79°23'01.35"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N 25°34'54.23"	E 79°23'04.90"			
								C	N 25°34'47.12"	E 79°23'10.00"			
								D	N 25°34'41.51"	E 79°23'15.03"			
								E	N 25°34'36.75"	E 79°23'24.00"			
								F	N 25°34'35.25"	E 79°23'32.50"			
								G	N 25°34'34.79"	E 79°23'40.45"			
								H	N 25°34'28.81"	E 79°23'40.46"			
								I	N 25°34'34.53"	E 79°23'15.52"			
								J	N 25°34'44.18"	E 79°23'6.86"			
8	घसान	राठ	बालू/ मौरम	टोला खंगारन	6	13.00	2,07,974	A	N-25°42 09.47"	E-79°22 11.96"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°42 09.67"	E-79°22 19.80"			
								C	N-25°42 03.99"	E-79°22 19.93"			
								D	N-25°41 54.28"	E-79°22 22.33"			
								E	N-25°41 46.77"	E-79°22 27.16"			
								F	N-25°41 45.30"	E-79°22 21.32"			
								G	N-25°41 53.67"	E-79°22 18.06"			
								H	N-25°41 59.50"	E-79°22 13.77"			
9	घसान	राठ	बालू/ मौरम	टोला खंगारन	4	21.00	3,35,959	A	N-25°42 51.6"	E-79°22 13.98"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2076 दिनांक 22.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°42 44.10"	E-79°22 29.30"			
								C	N-25°42 27.50"	E-79°22 22.40"			
								D	N-25°42 35.62"	E-79°22 12.69"			
10	घसान	राठ	बालू/ मौरम	टोला खंगारन	5	13.00	2,07,975	A	N-25°42 33.41"	E-79°22 15.17"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–2057 दिनांक 20.02.2019	नही	उपयुक्त है
								B	N-25°42 27.25"	E-79°22 22.76"			
								C	N-25°42 21.78"	E-79°22 19.90"			
								D	N-25°42 20.89"	E-79°22 17.65"			
								E	N-25°42 17.46"	E-79°22 16.77"			
								F	N-25°42 13.35"	E-79°22 19.73"			
								G	N-25°42 9.67"	E-79°22 19.80"			

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								H	N-25°42'9.47"	E-79°22'11.96"				
								I	N-25°42'23.91"	E-79°22'12.74"				
11	खनन	राठ	बालू/ मौरम	टोला खंगारन	01 खण्ड सं0–7	10.00	1,60,000	A	N-25°41'38.96"	E 79°22'20.69"	प्राप्त है। पत्र सं0–768 दिनांक 25.09.2023	नहीं	उपयुक्त है	
								B	N-25°41'33.34"	E 79°22'30.34"				
								C	N-25°41'34.02"	E 79°22'35.95"				
								D	N-25°41'40.87"	E 79°22'30.93"				
								E	N-25°41'46.77"	E 79°22'27.16"				
								F	N-25°41'45.30"	E 79°22'21.32"				
								G	N-25°41'44.85"	E 79°22'19.40"				

आख्या आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

सर्वेक्षक,
हमीरपुर

30/04/24
खान निरीक्षक,
हमीरपुर

30.4.24
खान अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

उपजिलाधिकारी,
राठ

30/4/24
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
बांदा

30/4/24
अधिशाषी अभियन्ता,
सिचांई विभाग, मौदहा बांध
हमीरपुर

30.4.24
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

30.4.24
अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)
हमीरपुर

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ANNEXURE R-6

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

The Joint Meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC – 1 & 2) was held in Directorate of Environment, U.P. on 10/10/2024, following members were in the meeting:

1.	Shri Rajive Kumar,	Chairman, SEAC-1
2.	Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh,	Chairman, SEAC-2
3.	Shri Ashish Tiwari,	Member-Secretary, SEAC - 1 & 2
4.	Shri Om Prakash Srivastava,	Member, SEAC-1
5.	Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi,	Member, SEAC-1
6.	Dr. Ratan Kar,	Member, SEAC-1
7.	Shri Tanzar Ullah Khan,	Member, SEAC-2
8.	Dr. Shiv Om Singh,	Member, SEAC-2
9.	Shri Naveen Das,	Add. Director, DGM, Lucknow
10.	Shri Lalta Prasad	Asstt. Geologist, DGM, Lucknow
11.	Shri S. N. Patel,	Geologist, DGM, Lucknow
12.	Shri Jitendra Kumar Sharma,	Mining Inspector, Deoria
13.	Shri Abhishek Kumar Patel,	District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur
14.	Shri Ashish Singh,	Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri
15.	Shri Shatrughan Singh,	Mining Officer, Kaushambi
16.	Shri Bashishthe Kumar Yadav,	Mining Officer, Hamirpur
17.	Shri Mukesh Kumar Mishra,	Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar
18.	Shri Parasnath Yadav,	Mining Officer, Ghazipur
19.	Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav,	Mining Officer, Prayagraj
20.	Shri Mafat Lal,	Mining Officer, Firozabad

The Nodal Officers welcomed the Chairman's, Members and Officers of Mining Department in the meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically).

In the Joint committee meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2 following agenda were discussed and resolved:-

Agenda (1): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Deoria

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Deoria submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 298/ख०अनु०-2024, dated 02/07/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1535/डी0एस0आर0, dated 07/10/2024 and mentioned as follows:

"....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद देवरिया द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 09/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Jitendra Kumar Sharma, Mining Inspector, Deoria along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 09/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 09/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Deoria. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Deoria for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Jitendra Kumar Sharma, Mining Inspector, Deoria along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Deoria was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 13 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Deoria was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District-Deoria in Year-2024 total 03 (01 existing and 02 new) lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Deoria vide its letter no. 298/ख०अनु०-2024, dated 02/07/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Deoria has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 03 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**

   - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that funds amounting to Rs. 60,41,000/- approx. have been allotted and phase wise utilized since 2020 from DMF funds and will be use as per the objectives of DMF Rules.

2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**

   - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.

3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**

   - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Deoria?**

   - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that at present there is 02 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**

   - District Mining Inspector, Deoria agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**

   - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

7. **SEAC asked about four dropped leases which were mentioned in Previous DSR.**

   - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that total 13 areas were included in the previous DSR, in which the validity of all mining leases was for only one year. After NGT order that mining should not be carried out in main stream of the river. All leases got canceled. In the new DSR, serial number 2 and 3 (Gata No-765mi, Area-11.50 Ha. Village- Narsinghdar khadar, Tehsil- Barhaj and Gata no. 87mi, Area- 2.298 Ha. Village- Raipur Chaklal Khadar, Tehsil- Barhaj) was proposed as a new area after conducting fresh survey and apart from this, serial number 1 (Gata No-396/1, Area-11.70 Ha.

Village- Takia Dharhara Tehsil- Salempur) was included as existing in the list of mining leases.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Deoria along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 03 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (2): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Shahjahanpur

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Shahjahanpur submitted the drafts DSR vide its letter no. 657/खनन अनुभाग/2024, dated 17/09/2024 to the Geology and Mining Department, U.P. for further necessary action. The Director, Geology & Mining Department have provided their comments and suggestions on draft DSR vide letter no. 1489/DSR, dated 27/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

"....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद शाहजहाँपुर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018, Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Abhishek Kumar Patel, District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened on 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District-Shahjahanpur. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Shahjahanpur for minor mineral River Bed Mineral (Sand)-2024 was made by Mr. Abhishek Kumar Patel, District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1 & 2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District-Shahjahanpur was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 02 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter the updated DSR of District-Shahjahanpur was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Shahjahanpur in Year-2024 total 01 (01 Existing Govt. Land) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Shahjahanpur vide its letter no. 657/खनन अनुभाग/2024, dated 17/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Shahjahanpur has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 01 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**
   - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that funds amounting to Rs. 2,30,76,355/- approx. have been allotted and phase wise utilized Amount of Rs. 1,45,98,950.50/- since 2017 from DMF funds and Rs. 88,77,404.50/- as Balance Amount which will be use as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**
   - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.

3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**

   - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Shahjahanpur?**

   - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**

   - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**

   - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

7. **SEAC asked about four dropped leases which were mentioned in Previous DSR.**

   - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that total 02 mining lease areas were included in the previous DSR, in which the validity of both mining leases were 05 years. In the new DSR, one lease is excluded due to construction of bridge within 500 meter radius from mining lease area so that there is only 01 existing lease having validity of 05 year.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Shahjahanpur along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there is 01 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.

4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (3): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Lakhimpur Kheri

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Lakhimpur Kheri submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 1883/खनिज–एम0एम0सी0–तीस–विविध(2024–25), dated 12/09/2024 for evaluation/appraisal/ approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1237/डी0एस0आर0, dated 20/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

> "....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद लखीमपुर खीरी द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining - 2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Ashish Singh, Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Lakhimpur Kheri. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Lakhimpur Kheri for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-

2024 was made by Shri Ashish Singh, Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Lakhimpur Kheri was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 23 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter the updated DSR of District- Lakhimpur Kheri was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Lakhimpur Kheri in Year-2024 and total 08 (08 Existing Govt. Land) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Lakhimpur Kheri vide its letter no. 1883/खनिज–एम0एम0सी0–तीस–विविध(2024–25), dated 12/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Lakhimpur Kheri has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 08 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**
   - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that funds amounting to Rs 56.76 Lacs approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**
   - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**
   - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and

Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Lakhimpur Kheri?**

   - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**

   - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**

   - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Lakhimpur Kheri along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 08 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (4): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Kaushambi

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Kaushambi submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 2375 / खनन सहा0 कौ0, dated 24/08/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1512/डी0एस0आर0, dated 30/10/2024 and mentioned as follows:

> "....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद कौशाम्बी द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 09/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Shatrughan Singh, Mining Officer, Kaushambi along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Kaushambi. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Kaushambi for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Shatrughan Singh, Mining Officer, Kaushambi along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Kaushambi was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 53 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Kaushambi was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Kaushambi in Year-2024 and total 42 (42 existing lease) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.

4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Kaushambi vide its letter no. 2375/खनन सहा0 कौ0, dated 24/08/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Kaushambi has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 42 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**

   - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that funds amounting to Rs 6.24 crores approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.

2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**

   - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.

3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**

   - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Kaushambi?**

   - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**

   - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**

   - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Kaushambi along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 42 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (5): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Firozabad

The Secretariat informed the committee that District-Firozabad comes under the purview of TTZ area therefore, NEERI member is mandatory to present during the appraisal of the DSR. The DGM was not circulated the report of DSR to Dr. S.K. Goyal, Member, NEERI. Hence, the committee directed to circulate the copy of DSR to Member NEERI and the matter is deferred to next SEAC meeting.

Agenda (6): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Hamirpur

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble

Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Hamirpur submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 319/Khanij – MMC-30-Vividh (2024-25), dated 10/06/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1399/DSR, dated 12/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

> "....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद, हमीरपुर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 24/09/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Bashishthe Kumar Yadav, Mining Officer, Hamirpur along with other senior officers of DGM.

The Secretariat informed the committee that earlier the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Hamirpur was put up in joint meeting of SEAC-1&2 dated 24/09/2024 and observed as follows:

> *"...During the appraisal of DSR the joint committee observed that initial District Survey Report of District-Hamirpur was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016 and further it has been updated time to time and finally it comprised 194 mining lease areas. Sub-Divisional Committee of District-Hamirpur was prepared the updated DSR of District-Hamirpur in Year-2024 and total 119 mining lease areas area proposed in final updated DSR.*
>
> *The committee raises the queries regarding the large number of mining lease areas are dropped in updated DSR of 2024 which were mentioned in previous DSR. The Mining Department could not reply satisfactorily. Therefore, the committee directed to submit the reason for large number of mining lease areas are dropped in updated DSR of 2024."*

Mining Department submitted the reply of above observations of joint committee and the matter was listed in joint meeting dated 09/10/2024. Mining Department informed the committee as follows:

"...अवगत कराना है कि पूर्व के डी0एस0आर0 में कुल 183 क्षेत्र सम्मिलित थे, जिनमें वर्ष– 2023 में 11 नये क्षेत्रों को जोड़ा गया। इस प्रकार डी0एस0आर0 में कुल 194 क्षेत्र हो गये। वर्तमान प्रस्तावित डी0एस0आर0 में कुल 110 क्षेत्र पूर्व के डी0एस0आर0 के सम्मिलित है तथा नये 09 खनन जोड़ने हेतु प्रस्तावित है। इस प्रकार प्रस्तावित डी0एस0आर0 में कुल 119 क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है। पूर्व डी0एस0आर0 के 194 क्षेत्रों में से 110 क्षेत्र नये डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित करने के उपरान्त शेष 84 क्षेत्र बचते है। 84 क्षेत्रों में से 77 क्षेत्र राजस्व विभाग व खनन विभाग की संयुक्त जांच आख्या के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों में बालू/मौरम की उपयुक्त मात्रा न होने तथा क्षेत्र जलमग्न होने के कारण प्रस्तावित डी0एस0आर0 से हटा दिये गये हैं तथा शेष 07 क्षेत्र पुल बनने व अन्य कारणों से हटाये गये है व प्रस्तावित

डी0एस0आर0 में पूर्व के 110 क्षेत्र में से 41 क्षेत्रों का रकबा प्रश्नगत क्षेत्र में कृषि भूमि आने, अन्य जनपद की सीमा में ओवरलैप करने व अन्य कारणों से कम किया गया है।"

Mining Department also submitted the reply of compliant letter dated 08/10/2024 made by Shri Rahul Gupta, Advocate through email and submitted as follows:

"...प्राप्त शिकायकत के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि दिनांक 08.10.2024 को समय 5:30 PM पर शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है, जिसमें अज्ञात शिकायतकर्ता राहुल गुप्ता के द्वारा शिकायत की गयी है, जिस पर कोई हस्ताक्षर, पता व मोबाइल नम्बर अंकित नहीं है। शिकायकतकर्ता द्वारा की गयी शिकायत का निस्तारण बिन्दुवार कर दिया गया है, जिसका विवरण निम्नवत् है:-

<table>
<tr><th>क्र0सं0</th><th>शिकायत</th><th>आख्या</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>पृष्ठ संख्या-12 पर दी गयी तालिका में उल्लिखित है कि विद्यमान पट्टों (110) का क्षेत्रफल 1095.52 हे0 है, जबकि प्रस्तावित मात्र 09 पट्टों का क्षेत्रफल 1399.60 हे0 है। इसका तात्पर्य प्रस्तावित पट्टो का एकल क्षेत्रफल लगभग 150 हे0 प्रति पट्टे से अधिक होना होता है जबकि पृष्ठ 13, 14, 15, 16 एवं 17 पर दी गयी तालिका संख्या-03 में ऐसी कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नही है।</td><td>बिन्दु संख्या-1 में की गयी आपत्ती का संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि टंकण त्रुटि के कारण हुई त्रुटि को सुधार लिया गया है, जिसका विवरण निम्नवत् है:-
<table>
<tr><th>S.N.</th><th>Existing / proposed</th><th>No. of leases</th><th>Area (Ha)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Existing</td><td>110</td><td>2331.632</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Proposed</td><td>09</td><td>163.5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>119</td><td>2495.132</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Annexure-II रिपोर्ट के पृष्ठ संख्या-72 पर दी गयी सूचना के अनुसार क्रम संख्या-50 तथा क्रम संख्या-104 से 116 तक प्रस्तावित पट्टों का उल्लेख है, इसमें अधिकतम 26 हे0 का पट्टा क्रम सं0-112 पर है, जिससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि विद्यमान पट्टों का क्षेत्र त्रुटिपूर्ण रुप से दर्शाया गया है क्योंकि पूर्व के 05 वर्षो में हमीरपुर में अवैध खनन के कारण विद्यमान पट्टो की स्थिति बहुत ही शोचनीय है।</td><td>बिन्दु-2 में की गयी आपत्ति के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि Annexure-II के क्रम सं 50 एवं 104 से 116 तक के क्षेत्र प्रस्तावित एवं विद्यमान (Existing) क्षेत्रों का उल्लेख है। अतः टिप्पणी भ्रमित करने वाली है, जो कि स्वीकार योग्य नहीं है। क्रम सं0 50 पर अंकित क्षेत्र व 109 से 116 तक अंकित क्षेत्र प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र है तथा अन्य 104 से 108 तक के क्षेत्र विद्यमान (Existing) क्षेत्र हैं।</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Annexure-IV में एकल पट्टो तथा उनके कलस्टर की सूचना को यह कहकर त्रुटिपूर्ण रुप से प्रस्तुत किया गया है कि रास्तो का आकलन पट्टा विलेख के बाद किया जायेगा। यह तथ्य समिति से छुपाया जा रहा है कि गाँवों में चलने वाले भार वाहनों की संख्या कितनी भयावह हो जाती है, तथा उसके पर्यावरण पर पड़ने वाले दुष्परिणामों का आकलन ठीक प्रकार न हो सके।</td><td>कलस्टर एवं एकल पट्टे के आवागमन के रास्ते का आंकलन LOI निर्गत करने उपरान्त पट्टाधारक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रभाव आंकलन रिपार्ट EIA में कच्चा रास्ता हेतु संबंधित भूस्वामी से अनुबन्ध कराने के पश्चात् ही परिवहन का कार्य किया जाता है। खनन क्षेत्रों के विज्ञापन के समय रास्ते के संबंध में शासनादेश संख्या-1875/86-2017-57(सा0) /2017 दिनांक 14.08.2017 के बिन्दु संख्या-20(1) के अंतर्गत बिडर द्वारा रास्ते के संबंध में आश्वस्त होने के पश्चात् ही ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लिया जाता है तथा आशय पत्र निर्गत होने के पश्चात् नियमानुसार अग्रिम कार्यवाही करता है।</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>चिन्हांकित किये गये पट्टो का निर्देशांको Coordinates (अक्षांश तथा देक्षांतर) का कोई उल्लेख पट्टो के साथ नही किया गया है जबकि यह पाया गया था कि पूर्व में हमीरपुर के पट्टो की नपत करके उनकी सीमा जालौन जिल तक तथा कुछ क्षेत्रों बाँदा जिले तक कर दी गयी थी, जिसके कारण पट्टो को पुनर्गठित करने की आवश्यकता पड़ी थी। अक्षांश-देशांतर के अभाव में समिति से आधी अधूरी सूचना के आधार पर जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को</td><td>बिन्दु संख्या-4 के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के पूर्व S.D.C. समिति द्वारा क्षेत्रों का स्थलीय निरीक्षण कर खण्डवार जियोकोर्डिनेट लिया गया है, जिसके आधार पर जॉच आख्या तैयार करते हुए प्रस्तावित डी0एस0आर0 बनाया गया है तथ जांच आख्या को डी0एस0आर0 में संलग्न करते हुए सम्मिलित किया गया है।</td></tr>
</table>

	अनुमोदित कराने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है।	
5	Annexure-V के पृष्ठ संख्या–91 से 103 के मध्य क्रम संख्या–82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91 एवं 92 पर दर्शाये गये पट्टों को विद्यमान श्रेणी में अंकित किया गया है, जबकि यह पट्टे पूर्व की डी0एस0आर0 में नही दर्शाये गये थे, इससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि प्रस्तावित पट्टों की संख्या 09 न होकर 18 है तथा विद्यमान पट्टो के आंकलन में गम्भीर त्रुटियाँ है, जिसमें पट्टो की संख्या एवं क्षेत्रफल का निर्धारण उचित प्रकार से नही किया गया है।	बिन्दु संख्या–5 के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के वर्णित Annexure-V के क्रम सं0 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91 एवं 92 पर दर्शाये गये क्षेत्रों को सक्षम स्तर द्वारा पत्रांक सं0–1707/ एम0228/2017 (खनन नीति)–डी0एस0आर0, दिनांक 19.02.2023 के माध्यम से जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संयोजित किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया। जिस कारण यह खण्ड विद्यमान (Existing) श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आता है।
6	जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में 22 कलस्टर विद्यमान होने का उल्लेख किया गया है, परन्तु इनको किसी भी मानचित्र पर नही दर्शाया गया है, जिससे कि पट्टों की सीमाऐं स्पष्ट हो सकें।	SEIAA द्वारा निर्गत SOP के अनुसार खण्डवार गूगल मानचित्र की आवश्यकता है जो D.S.R में संलग्न है।

उपरोक्तानुसार प्राप्त शिकायत में बिन्दु संख्या–1 पर की गयी शिकायत सही पाया गया है, जिसका सुधार कर लिया गया है व बिन्दु संख्या–02 से 06 तक की शिकायत भ्रामक एवं मनगढन्त पायी गयी है।

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened on 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District-Hamirpur. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Hamirpur for minor mineral River Bed Sand/Morrum-2024 was made by Shri Bashishthe Kumar Yadav, Mining Inspector, Hamirpur along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Hamirpur was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 194 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Hamirpur was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Hamirpur in Year-2024 and total 119 (110 existing and 09 new) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR. Out of which 83 leases exist on the river bed of River Betwa, 17 exist of Yamuna, 12 leases exist on river bed of Dhasan and 07 leases exist on river bed of River Ken.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Hamirpur vide its letter no. 319/Khanij – MMC-30-Vividh (2024-25), dated 10/06/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District-Hamirpur has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.

7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 119 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**
   - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that funds amounting to Rs 7.76 Crores approx. have been allotted in the year 2023-24 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**
   - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**
   - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.
4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Hamirpur?**
   - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that at present there is 09 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.
5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**
   - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.
6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**
   - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management

Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee has gone through the reply of queries submitted by the DGM and found the reply seems to be satisfactory. The joint committee also noted that the points raised in complaint letter review by the Mining Department and found that the issues mentioned in point no.1, it is informed that due to typographical error in page no. 12 area mentioned as (Existing-1095.528 ha, Proposed-1399.604 ha) instead of (Existing-2331.632 ha, Proposed-163.5 ha) which was rectified and mentioned in final DSR. All the other points mentioned in compliant letter are irrelevant.

In view of above, the joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Hamirpur along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 119 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (7): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Siddharthnagar

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Siddharthnagar submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 274 / खनिज सहायक / डी0एस0आर0 / 2024–25, dated 12/09/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1435/डी0एस0आर0, dated 20/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

"....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद सिद्धार्थनगर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining - 2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Mukesh Kumar Mishra, Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District-Siddharthnagar. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Siddharthnagar for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Mukesh Kumar Mishra, Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Siddharthnagar was prepared in Year– 2020 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 03 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Siddharthnagar was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Siddharthnagar in Year-2024 and total 05 (03 existing and 02 new) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Siddharthnagar vide its letter no. 274/खनिज सहायक/डी0एस0आर0/2024–25, dated 12/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District-Siddharthnagar has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 05 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**

    - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that funds amounting to Rs 2,38,94,929/- approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.

2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**

   - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.

3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**

   - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Kaushambi?**

   - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that at present there is 02 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**

   - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**

   - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Siddharthnagar along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 05 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.

4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (8): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Ghazipur

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Ghazipur submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 3467 / 12–खनन / 2024, dated 24/09/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1469/डी0एस0आर0, dated 25/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

> "....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद गाजीपुर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Parasnath Yadav, Mining Officer, Ghazipur along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Ghazipur. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Ghazipur for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Parasnath Yadav, Mining Officer, Ghazipur along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Ghazipur was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 06 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Ghazipur was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Ghazipur in Year-2024 and total 04 (02 existing and 02 new) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Ghazipur vide its letter no. 3467 / 12–खनन / 2024, dated 24/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Ghazipur has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 04 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**

   - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that funds amounting to Rs 25.04 Lakhs approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.

2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**

   - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.

3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**

   - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Ghazipur?**

   - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that at present there is 02 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**

   - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**

   - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Ghazipur along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 04 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (9): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Prayagraj

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O.

141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Prayagraj submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 1688/Khanij/ 2024-25, dated 22/08/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1401/DSR, dated 12/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

> "....उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद, प्रयागराज द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15–01–2016 एवं दिनांक 25–07–2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 24/09/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav, Mining Officer, Prayagraj along with other senior officers of DGM.

The Secretariat informed the committee that earlier the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Prayagraj was put up in joint meeting of SEAC-1&2 dated 24/09/2024 and observed as follows:

> *"...During the appraisal of DSR the Secretariat informed the joint committee that a compliant letter dated 20/09/2024 of Shri Sanjay Tiwari, Environment Activist, Village-Diha, Karchhana, Prayagraj has been received in Secretariat against the District Survey Report of Prayagraj. The committee has gone through the compliant latter and opined that the above compliant letter should be shared with Mining Department to submit factual report on the points raised in compliant letter dated 20/09/2024 along with supporting documents. The matter will be discussed after receipt of above information. "*

In view of above decision, District Magistrate, Prayagraj vide its order dated 29/09/2024 form a joint committee of Additional District Magistrate (Admin), Prayagraj and Senior Mining Officer, Prayagraj to provide a factual report on the issued raised in compliant letter dated 20/09/2024 of Shri Sanjay Tiwari. District Magistrate, Prayagraj vide its letter no. 1907/Khanij/2024-25, dated 08/10/2024 provided the factual report to SEAC and mentioned as follows:

"..जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू के तैयार नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 के सम्बन्ध में श्री संजय तिवारी, पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता निवासी ग्राम–डीहा, करछना, प्रयागराज द्वारा प्रस्तुत शिकायती पत्र दिनांक 20.09.2024 के सम्बन्ध में Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2 U.P. held on 24/09/2024 में लिये गये निर्णय के क्रम में जिलाधिकारी महोदय के आदेश दिनांक 29.09.2024 के अनुपालन में तथ्यात्मक जॉच आख्या निम्नवत् है:–

बिन्दु–1	उत्तर–
1. यह कि सैंड मैनेजमेंट गाइडलाइन 2016 व 2020 में दिए गए प्राविधानों के तहत प्रत्येक 05 वर्ष पर जिले का जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) बनाकर ही खनन क्षेत्र का निर्धारण किया जाना नियमावली	उपरोक्त बिन्दु के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि खनन नीति–2017 में किये गये प्राविधानानुसार जनपद प्रयागराज में साधारण बालू के खनन क्षेत्रों का जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट–2017 में तैयार कराया गया था। निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ0प्र0 खनिज भवन, लखनऊ के पत्र सं0– 1496/एम–1एचिन्हांकन/2020(II) दिनांक 18.12.2020 व पत्र सं0–1992/एम–1ए चिन्हांकन /2020(II) दिनांक 18.01.2021

	में है जिसके तहत जनपद प्रयागराज में वर्ष 2018 में बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के संबंध में जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) बनाया गया था जिसे 5 वर्ष के पश्चात पुनः निर्धारण किया जाना था, किंतु संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा उदासीनता दिखाते हुए निर्धारित अवधि में डीएसआर नहीं बनाया गया इस कारण से विगत वर्षों में SEIAA यूपी में पर्यावरण अनापत्ति से संबंधित प्रकरण लंबित पड़े हुए हैं, इसके मुख्य रूप से उत्तरदाई जिला स्तरीय राज्य अधिकारी हैं।	के द्वारा उपखनिजों के नये खनन क्षेत्रों के चिन्हांकन कर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित करने हेतु प्रस्ताव उपलब्ध कराने के निर्देश के अनुपालन में आदेश सं0–2866/खनन/2022–23 दिनांक 19.01.2023 द्वारा गठित समिति के अनुपालन में जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू के 32 पुराने खनन क्षेत्र जो वर्ष 2017 के डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित थे तथा 03 नये खनन क्षेत्रों कुल 35 साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के डी0एस0आर0 से सम्बन्धित एनेक्चर 1, 2 व 7 पर सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर पत्र सं0–441/खनिज/2023–24 दिनांक 16.05.2023 द्वारा निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय को उपलब्ध करायी गयी थी। उक्त के क्रम में निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय के पत्र सं0–1003/एम–228/2017 (खनन नीति)– डी0एस0आर0 दिनांक 08.09.2023 द्वारा साधारण बालू के 03 नये खनन क्षेत्रों को खनन परिहार पर 05 वर्षों के लिए जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने हेतु अनुमति प्रदान की गयी थी। निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0, खनिज भवन, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या–1665/एम–228/खनन नीति–2017 डी0 एस0आर0 दिनांक 15.12.2023 एवं पत्र सं0– 2182/एम0–228/खनन नीति–2017 डी0 एस0आर0 दिनांक 12.02.2024 द्वारा जनपदों के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी0एस0आर0) के अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्ताव SEIAA एवं SEAC की संयुक्त बैठक दिनांक 02.02.2024 में लिये गये निर्णय एवं तैयार की गयी Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) के अनुसार जनपद प्रयागराज में उपलब्ध उपखनिज यथा साधारण बालू, सैण्ड स्टोन तथा सिलिका सैण्ड के खनन क्षेत्रों के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किये जाने हेतु आदेश संख्या–2984/खनिज/2023–24 दिनांक 11.03.2024 द्वारा गठित Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) की बैठक दिनांक 25.06.2024 को सम्पन्न हुई थी, जिसमें तैयार किये गये ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट एनेक्जर 1 से 7 का परीक्षण किया गया, परीक्षणोंपरान्त ड्राफ्ट को पत्र संख्या–1069/खनिज/SOP–बैठक/2024–25 दिनांक 01.07.2024 को पब्लिक डोमेन (जिले की वेबसाईट), कलेक्ट्रेट कार्यालय एवं खनन कार्यालय पर 30 दिवस के लिए आपत्तियां/ सुझाव प्राप्त किये जाने हेतु अपलोड किया गया था तथा दो हिन्दी दैनिक समाचार पत्रों में भी प्रकाशन करायी गयी। कार्यालय पत्र संख्या –1385/खनिज/2024–25 दिनांक 02.08.2024 द्वारा तैयार ड्राफ्ट में अंतिम निर्णय लिये जाने हेतु गठित Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) की बैठक दिनांक 08.08.2024 में की गयी संस्तुति अनुसार साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के तैयार नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 पर अनुमोदन प्रदान हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रेषित किया गया है। यहाँ यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू के 35 खनन क्षेत्रों का तैयार जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट टोपो मानचित्र के अनुसार था, जिसे वर्तमान नियमों के तहत खसरा मानचित्र पर व्यवस्थित किये जाने हेतु साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले विभिन्न ग्रामों के राजस्व मानचित्र प्राप्त कर पूर्ण कार्यवाही सम्पन्न करायी गयी है, जिसके अन्तर्गत 05 खनन क्षेत्र जलमग्न पाये जाने तथा 07 खनन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में वन विभाग द्वारा कछुआ सेंचुरी की परिधि में होने के कारण वन अनापत्ति न दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप कुल 12 खनन क्षेत्रों को डी0एस0आर0 से हटाते हुए वर्तमान में 23 खनन क्षेत्रों का नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 अनुमोदन हेतु प्रेषित किया गया है। उपरोक्त से स्वतः स्पष्ट है कि जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में कोई भी उदासीनता नहीं बरती गयी है।
2.	यह कि विगत माह में जनपद प्रयागराज में बालू खंड से संबंधित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) बनाए जाने की जानकारी प्रार्थी को हुई तो प्रार्थी के द्वारा जनपद प्रयागराज की NIC की वेबसाइट पर उपरोक्त रिपोर्ट की खोज किया	उक्त बिन्दु के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि एस0ओ0पी0 के अनुसार जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किये जाने हेतु गठित एस0डी0सी0 की आख्या दिनांक 25.06.2024 के अनुसार तैयार जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट एवं एनेक्चर–1 से 7 को पब्लिक डोमेन (जिले की वेबसाईट) पर दिनांक 01.07.2024 अपलोड करते हुए कलेक्ट्रेट कार्यालय एवं खनन कार्यालय पर 30 दिवस के अनुसार आपत्तियों/सुझाव मांगे गये थे तथा 02 हिन्दी दैनिक

	तो NIC में कहीं पर भी उपरोक्त नए जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संबंधित कोई भी डाटा/जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं पाई गई इससे स्पष्ट है कि संबंधित अधिकारी द्वारा आपत्ति का आमंत्रण किए जाने संबंधित प्राविधान का अनुपालन नहीं कराया गया ।	समाचार पत्रों (दैनिक जागरण तथा अमर उजाला) में भी प्रकाशित कराया गया था, जिसके क्रम में मे0 वेदान्ता इण्टरप्राईजेज प्रो0 श्री कदम राज सिंह पुत्र स्व0 भानु प्रताप सिंह निवासी ग्राम अमावॉ, मधूपुर, जिला जौनपुर (उ0प्र0) के पत्र दिनांक 29.07.2024 द्वारा आपत्ति प्रस्तुत की गयी थी, जिसे आदेश सं0–1482/खनन/ 2024–25 दिनांक 08.08.2024 द्वारा निस्तारित करते हुए आपत्तिकर्ता को सूचित कर दिया गया था। इस प्रकार शिकायतकर्ता का यह कथन कि जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को एन0आई0सी0 के वेबसाईट पर अपलोड नहीं किया गया है निराधार, असत्य एवं भ्रामक है।
3.	यह कि प्रयागराज में यमुना नदी में बने हुए बालू खनन क्षेत्रों में अधिकतर खंड खनन अवधि अर्थात मई–जून तक 60–70% और कहीं–कहीं तो 80% क्षेत्र सदैव जलमग्न रहते हैं इसलिए परिवर्तन स्वरूप बनाए जाने वाले जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) में इसे चिन्हित कर संशोधन किया जाना पर्यावरणीय दृष्टिकोण से उचित है, किंतु जनपद प्रयागराज के यमुना नदी में बने हुए बालू खंडो में इस प्रकार से जलमग्न क्षेत्र का कोई परीक्षण नहीं किया गया बल्कि पूर्व से बने हुए खंडो को ही संलग्न करते हुए यथावत नया डीएसआर बनाकर खनन निदेशालय भेजे जाने की जानकारी प्रार्थी को हुई है जो नियमानुसार नहीं है क्योंकि तहसील करछना के यमुना नदी में बने खंड स्थित ग्राम मदौका, मीरकपुर, विद्यापीठ, बसवार जो कि 80–100% तक खनन अवधि जून माह तक भी सदैव जलमग्न रहते हैं, तथा इसी प्रकार जनपद प्रयागराज में ही तहसील बारा के यमुना नदी तल के बालू खनन क्षेत्र स्थित ग्राम–नगरवार, मानपुर, कचरा, मिसिरपुर, मझियारी, भंभौर जिनके क्षेत्र भी खनन अवधि माह जून तक भी 80–100% तक जलमग्न रहते हैं (साक्ष्य के रूप में गूगल मैप से संबंधित क्षेत्र का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें) इस प्रकार जलमग्न क्षेत्र को नए जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) में शामिल करने के कारण पर्यावरण नियमों का उल्लंघन हुआ है।	उक्त बिन्दु के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि एस0ओ0पी0 के अनुसार जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किये जाने हेतु आदेश सं0–2984/खनिज/ 2023–24 दिनांक 11.03.2024 द्वारा एस0डी0सी0 की टीम गठित की गयी थी, जिनमें निम्न सदस्य हैं– 1. समस्त उपजिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज। 2. प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी वन प्रभाग, प्रयागराज द्वारा नामित वन क्षेत्राधिकारी। 3. अधिशाषी अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, प्रयागराज। 4. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, प्रयागराज। 5. ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी, प्रयागराज। 6. खान निरीक्षक, प्रयागराज। 7. सर्वेक्षक, क्षे0का0, प्रयागराज। 8. मानचित्रकार, क्षे0का0, प्रयागराज। उपरोक्त एस0डी0सी0 कमेटी द्वारा प्रस्तुत स्थलीय/अभिलेखीय आख्या के आधार पर जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार करायी गयी है। एस0डी0सी0 कमेटी द्वारा जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू के 05 खनन क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में क्षेत्र जलमग्न होने की आख्या तथा 07 खनन क्षेत्रों हेतु वन अनापत्ति न प्राप्त होने के आधार पर उसे जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट से हटा दिया गया है। एस0डी0सी0 कमेटी द्वारा तहसील बारा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 10.06.2024, तहसील करछना के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 06.06.2024, तहसील हण्डिया के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 11.06.2024, तहसील मेजा के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 07.06.2024, तहसील सदर के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 11.06.2024 तथा तहसील कोरांव के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 04.06.2024 को स्थलीय जाँच की गयी थी। उक्त जाँच आख्या में उपखनिज की उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में आख्या प्रस्तुत की गयी है। तद्नुसार नियमानुसार वन विभाग व सिंचाई विभाग से अनापत्ति प्राप्त करते हुए 23 खनन क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया है। यहाँ यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि उक्त बिन्दु के शिकायत में उल्लेखीत ग्राम मड़ौका, मीरखपुर, विद्यापीठ व बसवार जिसे 80 से 100 प्रतिशत तक खनन अवधि जून माह तक भी सदैव जलमग्न बताया गया है के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि ग्राम बसवार खण्ड सं0–14 में खनन पट्टा दिनांक 09.01.2023 से 08.01.2028 तक के लिए स्वीकृत/संचालित है तथा ग्राम मड़ौका, मीरखपुर, खण्ड सं0–16 में खनन पट्टा दिनांक 01.12.2021 से 30.11.2026 तक के लिए स्वीकृत/संचालित है। इसी प्रकार उक्त शिकायती बिन्दु में इंगित खनन क्षेत्र स्थित ग्राम–नगरवार, मानपुर, कचरा, मिसिरपुर, मझियारी, भंभौर जिसे भी 80 से 100 प्रतिशत जलमग्न बताया गया है, के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि ग्राम मझियारी, खण्ड सं0–6 में साधारण बालू खनन पट्टा दिनांक 14.11.2023 से 13.11.2028 तक की अवधि के लिए खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत/ संचालित रहा है तथा ग्राम कचरा, खण्ड सं0–8 में साधारण बालू का खनन पट्टा दिनांक 08.11.2021 से 07.12.2026 तक स्वीकृत/संचालित है। इस प्रकार शिकायकर्ता का यह कथन कि जलमग्न क्षेत्रों को नये जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में शामिल करने के कारण पर्यावरण नियमों उल्लंघन हुआ है, निराधार एवं असत्य है।
4.	यह कि जिला स्तर से जो नया जिला सर्वे रिपोर्ट बना कर खनिज निदेशालय को भेजा गया है वह बिना मौके का निरीक्षण किये ऑफिस में बैठकर पुराने जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) की नकल कर बनाया गया है जो कि	

	त्रुटिपूर्ण है क्योंकि विगत वर्षों में लगातार उक्त क्षेत्र में जल भराव रहा है इसके लिए विगत चार–पांच वर्षों का गूगल मैप में उपलब्ध जानकारी का अवलोकन व मिलान करके किया जाना उचित है।	
5.	यह कि खनिज निदेशालय स्तर से टीम गठित कर यमुना नदी के उपरोक्त खनन खंडो से संबंधित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) का परीक्षण किया जाना पर्यावरणीय दृष्टिकोण से न्याय उचित होगा।	एस0ओ0पी0 के अनुसार गठित एस0डी0सी0 की टीम द्वारा सभी साधारण बालू के खनन क्षेत्रों का स्थलीय/अभिलेखीय परीक्षण किये जाने के उपरान्त प्रस्तुत आख्या के आधार पर नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 तैयार कराया गया है। इस प्रकार पुनः जॉच किये जाने का वर्तमान में कोई औचित्य नहीं है क्योंकि मानसून सत्र होने के कारण वर्तमान में सभी खनन क्षेत्र जल भराव की स्थिति में है।

यहाँ यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि शिकायतकर्ता श्री संजय तिवारी, पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता निवासी ग्राम–डीहा, करछना, प्रयागराज से सम्पर्क किये जाने के प्रयास से यह स्पष्ट हुआ कि ग्राम डीहा में श्री संजय तिवारी पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता के रूप में कोई व्यक्ति मौजूद नहीं पाया गया तथा ग्राम डीहा के ग्राम प्रधान से जानकारी किये जाने पर भी उनके द्वारा बताया गया कि इस नाम का कोई पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता ग्राम डीहा का निवासी नहीं है।"

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened on 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Prayagraj. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Prayagraj for minor mineral River Bed Sand/Morrum-2024 was made by Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav, Mining Officer, Prayagraj along with Senior Officials of D.G.M.–UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District-Prayagraj was prepared in Year– 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 35 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District-Prayagraj was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Prayagraj in Year-2024 and total 23 (23 existing govt. land) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Prayagraj vide its letter no. 1688/Khanij/ 2024-25, dated 22/08/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and compliant letter dated 29/07/2024 of Shri Kadamraj, M/s Vedansh Enterprises has been received during this period regarding khand no. 27 & 28 mentioned in draft DSR serial number 16 and 17. The above compliant letter put up in Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) meeting dated 08/08/2024 and the committee take cognizance of compliant letter and disposed accordingly. As per decision taken in SDC meeting dated 08/08/2024, a letter regarding disposal of compliant also sent to complainant through registered post.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District-Prayagraj has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 23 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**

   - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that funds amounting to Rs 37,49,04,336.5/- approx. have been allotted and phase wise utilized since 2017 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.

2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**

   - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.

3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**

   - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Prayagraj?**

   - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**

   - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**

   - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee has gone through the factual report provided by the District Magistrate, Prayagraj and after detailed discussion the SEAC of the opinion that the points

raised in compliant letter are baseless and did not find any merit. Accordingly, the compliant is disposed off.

In view of above, the joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approved the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Prayagraj along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 23 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks of Chairman.

(Dr. Ratan Kar)
Member, SEAC-1

(Om Prakash Srivastava)
Member, SEAC-1

(Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi)
Member, SEAC-1

(Tanzar Ullah Khan)
Member, SEAC-2

(Dr. Shiv Om Singh)
Member, SEAC-2

(Ashish Tiwari)
Member-Secretary, SEAC-1&2

(Rajive Kumar)
Chairman, SEAC-1

(Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh)
Chairman, SEAC-2

Nodal, SEAC-1 & Nodal, SEAC-2
MoM prepared by Secretariat in consultation with Chairman & Members on the basis of decisions taken by joint committee during the meeting

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Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, UP (SEIAA) held on 25-10-2024

The meeting of 849th State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, UP (SEIAA) was held on-line on 25.10.2024 the Directorate of Environment. The following were present in the meeting:-

1. Smt. Mamta Sanjeev Dubey	**Chairman, SEIAA, U.P**
2. Shri Paras Nath	**Member, SEIAA, U.P**
3. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma	**Member Secretary, SEIAA, U.P**

Agenda-A- Joint Meeting of SEAC 1& 2 held on 09.10.2024 for DSR.

1. **District Survey Report of Shravasti.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Shravasti along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Shrawasti is a district with large forest cover so all rules and regulations as per applicable Forest and Wildlife acts shall be adhered to and strictly complied with.

2. **District Survey Report of Bahraich.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Bahraich along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.

2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Bahraich district has large forest cover so all rules and regulations as per applicable Forest and Wildlife acts shall be adhered to and strictly complied with.

3. District Survey Report of Barabanki.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Barabanki along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

4. District Survey Report of Sant Kabir Nagar.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Sant Kabir Nagar along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.

4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

5. **District Survey Report of Prayagraj.**

SEIAA noted the comments of SEAC.

Agenda-B- Joint Meeting of SEAC 1& 2 held on 10.10.2024 for DSR.

1. **District Survey Report of Deoria.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Deoria along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

2. **District Survey Report of Shahjahanpur.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Shahjahanpur along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

3. **District Survey Report of Lakhimpur Kheri.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Lakhimpur Kheri along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Lakhimpur Kheri has large forest cover and abundance of important and endangered wild life so all rules and regulations as per applicable Forest and Wildlife acts shall be adhered to and strictly complied with.

4. **District Survey Report of Kaushambi.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Kaushambi along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

5. **District Survey Report of Firozabad.**

SEIAA noted the comments of SEAC.

6. **District Survey Report of Hamirpur.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Hamirpur along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and

submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.

2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Geo-coordinates of each lease should be mentioned in the DSR and submitted to SEIAA online.
6. Clusters should be clearly marked on district map and submitted to SEIAA within a months.

7. **District Survey Report of Siddharthnagar.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Siddharthnagar along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

8. **District Survey Report of Ghazipur.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Ghazipur along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on

replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.

3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

9. District Survey Report of Prayagraj.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Prayagraj along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Use of M-Sand should be encouraged.

Agenda-C-

1. "UPSRTC Bus Port cum Commercial complex" project at Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Shri Ashish Kumar Upadhyay, M/s Omaxe Be Together Lucknow Busport Private Limited., 9189/SIA/UP/INFRA2/491452/2024.

SEIAA noted that that the above project was taken in its 845th meeting in which SEIAA opined that the project proponent shall submit MoU/Permission of vendors/local bodies/STP operators for using water during construction phase, NoC from Airport Authority of India and details of reuse of waste water generated. The project proponent has submitted his reply vide letter dated 23.10.2024. Hence SEIAA noted that as per para 8(ii) of EIA notification2006 -The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In light of discussion held in SEIAA meeting no. 597 dated 05.05.2022 SEIAA opined to accept the recommendation of SEAC and grant EC to the said project along with all the general and specific conditions as suggested by SEAC. In addition to the conditions imposed by SEAC, SEIAA added following additional specific conditions:-

1- Plantation of saplings shall be carried out in earmarked greenbelt area as a part of tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the Meri LiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in) as per OM no. F.No.IA3-22/3/2024-IA.III (E-241594) dated 24.07.2024.

2- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on

quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and creating awareness for the need for same for example creation of water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks etc. At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets should be constructed in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. Name of the school adopted for installation of roof top solar plant should be displayed on the website of project proponent and should also be submitted with periodic compliance report.

3- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and treated water should be reused for gardening flushing system, washing etc. For reuse of water, irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper functioning. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge and shall be done with necessary permissions from concerned authorities.
4- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line or any nearby water body.
5- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter.
6- The effluent from STP after tertiary treatment shall be subjected to ozonation to avoid foul smell.
7- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI/GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months.
8- The project proponent shall explore the possibility of solar electrification beyond 10% and if it is possible, shall submit the details of solar power plans within the next 3 months.
9- PP should display EC granted to them on their website.
10- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void.
11- **Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.**

Nodal Officer
SEIAA, UP
MoM prepared by Secretariat in consultation with Chairman & Members on the basis of decisions taken by SEIAA during the meeting.

(Smt. Mamta Sanjeev Dubey)	**(Ajay Kumar Sharma)**	**(Paras Nath)**
Chairman	**Member-Secretary**	**Member**
SEIAA	**SEIAA**	**SEIAA**

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VAKALATNAMA

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

OA NO. 9 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

VINAY SHRIVASTAV ...ORIGINAL APPLICANT

VS.

STATE OF UP AND ORS. ... RESPONDENTS

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come that I/We Respondent: Amrit Phosphate Private Limited in the present OA undersigned do hereby appoint:

Megha Karnwal – D/1594/2009 and **S Soorya Gayathry (K/285/2023)**

to be my/our advocates in the above noted case and authorize him.

To act appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other court in which the same matter be tried or heard and also in the appellate court including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each court by me/us.

To sign, file verify and present pleadings, appeals, cross-objections or petitions for executions, review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages subject to payment of opposite party.

To file and take back documents, to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdrawal or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may rise touching or in any matter relating to the said case.

To deposit, draw and receive moneys, cheque, cash, and grant receipts hereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the case.

To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner authorizing him to executing him to exercise the power the authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think fit to do so and to sign the power of attorney on our behalf.

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

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

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

And I/We the undersign do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agree by me/us to be paid to the advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above Court I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid I/We will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my/our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 25th day of MAR, 2025

Identified Signatures and Accepted

Megha

MEGHA KARNWAL

Soorya Gayathry

S SOORYA GAYATHRY

Megha

ASM LAW Chambers
Advocates for the Respondent
Office: P-18, Green Park Exn. Delhi-110016
Email: advmeghakarnwal@gmail.com
Mobile: 9910465222

For RESPONDENT
(AMRIT PHOSPHATES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Gmail megha karnwal <advmeghakarnwal@gmail.com>

Service of Copy of Reply on behalf of the Respondent Amrit Phosphate Private Limited in O.A. No. 9 of 2025 filed before the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi

1 message

megha karnwal <advmeghakarnwal@gmail.com> Tue, Apr 1, 2025 at 8:05 PM
To: ankit.scngtup@gmail.com, priyanka swami <advpriyankaswami@gmail.com>, "advocatenandita@gmail.com" <advocatenandita@gmail.com>

Dear Sir/ma'am,

Please find attached below, the Copy of the Reply in the above-captioned matter, filed on behalf of Respondent-Amrit Phosphate Private Limited.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of the same.

Ms. Megha Karnwal
Advocate for Respondent-Amrit Phosphate Private Limited
P-18, 1st Floor, Green Park Extension,
New Delhi-110016
Mob: +91-9910465222

Amrit Phosphate Reply in OA 9 of 2025.pdf