

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

O.A. 445 of 2025

Aryan

...Applicant

Vs

State of Haryana and Ors.

...Respondent

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Place: Panchkula
Dated: 06.07.2026


(Gurjeet Singh)
Mining Officer, at Head Office
Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana
on behalf of Respondent No. 2

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

O.A. 445 of 2025

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...Applicant

Vs

State of Haryana and Ors.

...Respondent

**Reply by Gurjeet Singh Mining Officer, at Head
Office, Mines and Geology Department, Haryana on
behalf of respondent No. 2.**

Respectfully Showeth:

1. That the applicant has prayed to quash and set aside the impugned e-auction notice dated 30.05.2023 issued by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Haryana, for mining of minor minerals in District Yamuna Nagar, being patently illegal, arbitrary, and contrary to Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016, the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 and statutory notifications and also to direct the Respondents to prepare and publish a fresh, scientific and updated District Survey Report (DSR) for District Yamuna Nagar strictly in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016, the Enforcement & Monitoring

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Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, and the Notification dated 25.07.2018 issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) including mandatory replenishment studies, before conducting any further auction or allocation of mining rights.

Brief Facts:-

2. (i) It is submitted here that as the period of 08 years of 'Yamuna Nagar Unit-2' district Yamunanagar, which was granted to M/s Astin Excavation & Mining Pvt. Ltd. @ Rs. 24,16,00,000/- per annum for extraction of Boulder, Gravel and Sand having area of 554.13 hectares (28 villages), had already been completed on 02.01.2023. Accordingly, the above said area including the sand mining area, which were vacant due to termination of the contract were put to auction vide auction notice dated 30.05.2023 (Annexure A1/7).
- (ii) Accordingly, 06 Mining Units were put to auction w.e.f. 03/04.07.2023. Out of 06 mining units, 05 mining units offered the highest bid against the reserve price, whereas for one mining block, highest bid had not been received due to technical fault.
3. That it is submitted that earlier one Sh. Vishal had filed a CWP 13772 OF 2023 titled as Vishal Vs State of Haryana before the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court for quashing of e-

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auction notice dated 30.05.2023, whereby the mining rights for excavation of minor mineral mines of district Yamuna Nagar are sought to be auction. It was also prayed that to conduct the District Survey and prepare the District Survey Report under notification dated 14.09.2006 as amended by the notification dated 15.01.2016 & 25.07.2018.

4. That the above said matter came up for hearing before the Hon'ble High Court on 03.07.2023 and an order was passed that auction will not be allotted to agency till the District Survey Report (DSR) is prepared. Accordingly, in compliance with the orders dated 03.07.2023, passed by the Hon'ble High Court, the Lol was not issued to the highest bidder. Relevant part of order is reproduced below for kind perusal:-

"I have heard the learned counsels for the parties and in view of the fact that the notifications as relied upon by learned Senior Advocate, clearly mandate that DSR is to be prepared which is to be relied upon by any auction bidder while applying for environmental clearance. He would be put to jeopardy in case the auction is finalized today. On the statement given by learned counsel, appearing on behalf of the State on instructions received, that LOI would only be issued after the DSR is uploaded. This Court deems it appropriate to dispose of the writ petition with a

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direction that the auction being held currently to continue, however, the auction will not be finalized nor will any LOI be issued till such time as the DSR is prepared, objections invited and dealt with and the final DSR uploaded on the public domain. This Court draws strength from the order dated 28.06.2023, as passed by the Supreme Court, in Civil Appeal No.319/2023 titled as M/s Delhi Royalty Company Vs. Union of India and others, where under similar circumstances the court has directed that the process pursuant to the auction notice to the extent to which the applicant was earlier granted the lease and is the subject matter herein, shall not be finalised even if the bidding process is held and concluded.

Copy of order dated 03.07.2023 passed by Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana is attached as **Annexure R-1**.

5. It is pertinent to mention here that earlier the Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar has forwarded the Draft District Survey Report, wherein it has been intimated by the Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar that the District Survey Report of District Yamuna Nagar was prepared by the committee of District Survey Report upon completion of survey regarding proposed mining quarries of available minerals. Draft District Survey Report was uploaded on the district website for the purpose of seeking comments/objections from the general public

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as well as effected persons. After the expiry of 30 days, objections were received from 08 persons of general public which were communicated to the office of Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar.

6. (a) That, after receipt of the objections from the general public, the matter was taken up by the District Survey Report Committee with the office of Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana, and it was duly apprised of the objections raised in respect of the Draft District Survey Report for the period 2023-28.

(b) Accordingly, the office of Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana deputed Sh. Gurjeet Singh, who had prepared the Draft District Survey Report, along with the Mining Officer, Sh. Niranjan Lal, to examine and resolve the objections raised by members of the general public against the Draft District Survey Report in a time-bound manner, so that the auction process could proceed any without further delay. Pursuant thereto, a report dealing with the rectification/justification of the objections was prepared by the said officers and submitted to this office.

(c) Furthermore, it has been mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar, in the report that a meeting was

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conducted on 13.08.2025 (wrongly mentioned as 13.08.2028) through Video Conferencing under his chairmanship regarding the removal of the objections as referred to above. Accordingly, the Assistant Mining Engineer, Yamunanagar, was directed to take further necessary action/steps.

(d) As per the directions, all the existing and proposed mines, as mentioned in the Draft District Survey Report, were mapped on the district map of Yamunanagar, and the shortest inter-mine distances were also specified therein. Upon mapping of all existing and proposed mines, deliberations were held regarding the objections relating to cluster formation, contiguous mining blocks, and the replenishment study. During the meeting held on 28.08.2025, detailed discussions were conducted by the concerned committee on the Draft District Survey Report and the objections raised by members of the general public.

(e) After discussion and deliberation, the committee justified/rectified the aforesaid objections, and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached herewith as **Annexure R-2**. As per minutes of the meeting dated 28.08.2025, it was decided that upon completion of replenishment study of post monsoon concerned with estimation and depositions of minerals to be further submitted before SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana. As per

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above, the copy of the Draft District Survey Report which was uploaded on the district website along with minutes of the meeting of dated 28.08.2025 of the District Survey Report committee regarding removal justification/rectification of the objections, was submitted before Hon'ble SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana for approval vide letter memo no. Mining/DSR/ 6873 dated 09.09.2025. Copy of letter is attached as **Annexure R-3**.

(f) Accordingly, pre and post monsoon replenishment study of minerals of river bed areas of district was prepared and the report was submitted before Deputy Commissioner for approval and further direction regarding submission before Hon'ble SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana vide letter memo no. 8258 dated 18.11.2025 which in turn was forward to the Chairman, SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana, vide letter dated 26.11.2025 of Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar. Copy of letter dated 26.11.2025 is attached as **Annexure R-4**.

(g) That after due discussion and deliberation, the final District Survey Report for District Yamunanagar was prepared by the competent authority in consonance with guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change, Government of India(GOI).

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(h) That it shall be imperative to state that in the meantime one of the successful bidders i.e. M/s Haryana Infra had approached the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh vide CWP No. 35303 of 2025 titled as M/s Haryana Infra v. State of Haryana to finalise the District Survey Report, District Yamunanagar coupled with the directions issued by this Hon'ble Court vide Order dated 03.07.2023 in CWP No. 13722 of 2023 titled as Vishal v. State of Haryana & Others.

(i) That the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh had disposed of the writ petition vide Order dated 14.01.2026 and directed the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana to finalise the District Survey Report of District Yamunanagar. A copy of the Order dated 14.01.2026 is attached herewith as **Annexure R-5**.

(j) That in pursuance of the Order dated 14.01.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana had considered the District Survey Report for District Yamunanagar and approved the District Survey Report, District Yamunanagar on 11.03.2026 and subsequently, the approval had been communicated to Deputy Commissioner, District Yamunanagar vide Letter bearing Memo No.

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SEIAA/HR/2026/151 dated 19.03.2026. Copy of letter dated 19.03.2026 is attached as **Annexure R-6**.

(k) That after the finalisation of District Survey Report by SEIAA, Haryana, the same was uploaded on the official website of District Yamunanagar by the concerned authority. In this regard, the relevant information is available on the website of District Yamunanagar.

(l) That as per Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court order dated 03.07.2023 in CWP 13772 OF 2023 titled as Vishal Vs State of Haryana, Letter of Intent (LoI) to successful bidders have also been issued after approval of final DSR by SEIAA on dated 29.05.2026.

Prayer:-

In view of orders passed Hon'ble High Court and steps taken in consequent thereto including approval of District Survey Report (DSR) and grant of Letter of Intent (LoI), noting survives in the present matter. It is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble NGT may be pleased to dismiss the present application.

Place: Panchkula
Dated: 06.07.2026


(Gurjeet Singh)
Mining Officer, at Head Office
Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana
on behalf of Respondent No. 2

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VERIFICATION:

Verified that the contents of Para No. 01 to 06 of the short reply are true and correct to my knowledge based on the information derived from the official records, which I believe to be true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been kept concealed therein.

Place: Panchkula
Dated: 06.07.2026


(Gurjeet Singh)
Mining Officer, at Head Office
Department of Mines & Geology, Haryana
on behalf of Respondent No. 2

10 A

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

Original application No. 445 of 2025

Aryan

.... Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana & Ors.

.... Respondents.

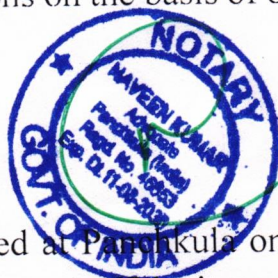
Affidavit

I, Gurjeet Singh, Mining Officer, Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana at Head Office, Panchkula, aged about 55 years do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

1. That the deponent is authorized representative of Respondent No. 2. Therefore, I am well acquainted with facts and circumstances of the case and is competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That the accompanying reply has been drafted under my instructions on the basis of official record of the department.

DEPONENT

Verification



It is verified at Panchkula on 06th day of July, 2026 that the contents of the present affidavit are true and correct and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Place: Panchkula.

Dated: 06.07.2026.

DEPONENT.

Attested

NAVEEN KUMAR
Notary, PANCHKULA (Haryana)

✓
The Deponent / Executant has signed the
Notarial Register at Sr. No. HA-200
Page No. 102 Dated 06/07/26

06 JUL 2026

Contents of the affidavit/GPA/SPA/Agreement/
Instrument readover / explained to Deponent /
Declarant / Executant in his/her language who
seemed perfectly understood the same and has
admitted to be correct.

2023:PHHC:082965-DB

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARHSr. No.132CWP-13772-2023 (O&M)
Date of decision : 03.07.2023

Vishal

..... Petitioner

VERSUS

State of Haryana and others

..... Respondents

**CORAM: HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE JAISHREE THAKUR
HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE SUKHVINDER KAUR**Present: Mr. Akshay Bhan, Sr. Advocate with
Mr. A.S. Talwar, Advocate, for the petitioner.

Ms. Tanisha Peshawaria, DAG, Haryana.

JAISHREE THAKUR, J. (Oral)

The present writ petition has been filed seeking to challenge notice dated 30.05.2023 (Annexure P-8), whereby, mining rights for the excavation of minor minerals of District Yamuna Nagar are sought to be auctioned.

Learned Senior Advocate appearing on behalf of the petitioner along with Mr. A.S. Talwar, Advocate would urge that as per the Notifications dated 15.01.2016 (Annexure P-2) and 25.07.2018 (Annexure P-5) as issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, it is mandatory for prior environmental clearance to be obtained for mining of minor minerals in terms of judgment rendered by the Supreme Court in SLP (c) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009 titled as Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and others. The application for environmental clearance is to be based upon a District Survey Report (DSR) which is to be prepared after

every five years by the State. Counsel would further urge that the last report prepared was in the year 2017 and that the auction which is proposed to be held is in violation of the notifications as the DSR has not been prepared as on date. He would further submit that there is a procedure for preparing the DSR and for finalizing it. On the preparation of DSR, objections are invited by putting up the report on public domain and any objections, if received, are to be decided within a period of 15 days. Thereafter, on dealing with the objections and finalization of the same, the DSR is thereafter uploaded.

Mr. Akshay Bhan, Sr. Advocate therefore, prays for stay of the auction proceedings as the auction being conducted is in violation of the notifications.

Notice of motion.

Ms. Tanisha Peshawaria, DAG, Haryana, accepts notice on behalf of the respondent-State.

Learned State counsel on instructions from Mr. Sanjay Sabharwal, Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology would fairly submit that as on date, the DSR has not been finalized though it is under preparation. She would argue that the auction has been conducted on the basis of a ground-truthing report. She would rely upon page No.248 of Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining which specifies 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 the department dealing the mining activity in respective States. She would argue that even though the District Survey Report has not

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CWP-13772-2023 (O&M)

2023:PHHC:082965-DB
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been uploaded as yet, there is no bar to conduct an auction, since the Letter of Intent will be issued after the DSR has been uploaded.

I have heard the learned counsels for the parties and in view of the fact that the notifications as relied upon by learned Senior Advocate, clearly mandate that DSR is to be prepared which is to be relied upon by any auction bidder while applying for environmental clearance. He would be put to jeopardy in case the auction is finalized today. On the statement given by learned counsel, appearing on behalf of the State on instructions received, that LOI would only be issued after the DSR is uploaded. This Court deems it appropriate to dispose of the writ petition with a direction that the auction being held currently to continue, however, the auction will not be finalized nor will any LOI be issued till such time as the DSR is prepared, objections invited and dealt with and the final DSR uploaded on the public domain. This Court draws strength from the order dated 28.06.2023, as passed by the Supreme Court, in **Civil Appeal No.319/2023 titled as M/s Delhi Royalty Company Vs. Union of India and others**, where under similar circumstances the court has directed that the process pursuant to the auction notice to the extent to which the applicant was earlier granted the lease and is the subject matter herein, shall not be finalised even if the bidding process is held and concluded.

(JAISHREE THAKUR)
JUDGE

(SUKHVINDER KAUR)
JUDGE

Ramandeep Singh
2023.07.04 16:38
I attest to the accuracy and
integrity of this document

03-07-2023
Ramandeep Singh

Whether speaking / reasoned
Whether Reportable

Yes/No
Yes/No

True Copy .
Mining Officer
Department of Mines & Geology
Haryana

Minutes of the meeting of dated 28.08.2025 regarding amendment in the Draft District Survey Report of District Yamunanagar for the period 2023-28 on the basis of objections received by way of District Website.

A meeting regarding amendment in the Draft District Survey Report on the basis of objections received by way of District Website was conducted on dated 27.08.2025 under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar. The following officer-members attended the meeting:

1. Additional Deputy Commissioner-cum-chairman of District Survey Report Committee, Yamunanagar.
2. Divisional Forest officer, Yamunanagar.
3. Regional officer, HSPCB, Yamunanagar.
4. Executive Engineer, Irrigation and water resources Deptt. Yamunanagar.
5. District Revenue officer, Yamunanagar.
6. District Development and Panchayat officer, Yamunanagar.
7. Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Deptt. Yamunanagar.

At the outset of the meeting Assistant Mining Engineer, welcomed the Deputy Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioner and all the members of the committee.

Assistant Mining Engineer explain that as per guideline of MoEF&CC, for the period from 2023 to 2028, Draft District Survey Report for District Yamunanagar was prepared after conducting the survey of the mineable mineral reserves at District Yamunanagar, Haryana. After conducting the survey, a Draft District Survey Report was prepared by the DSR Committee which was duly approved by the Deputy Commissioner.

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District Yamunanagar on 12.10.2023. Thereafter, the Draft District Survey Report was forwarded to DIO, Yamunanagar by way of Memo No. 2280 dated 17.10.2023 for the purpose of uploading the Draft District Survey Report on the website of the district for the purpose of seeking comments/objections from the general public as well as affected persons. After the expiry of 30 days, objections were received from the 08 persons of general public which were communicated to the office of Deputy Commissioner, District Yamunanagar. The objections received from the above persons are similar in nature and types. The objections in conclusive ways are as under:

1. Currently operational mining blocks and some others existing mining blocks are not included in the proposed list of mines/blocks in DSR.
2. Replenishment study not conducted as per the procedure provided in Clause 5 of EMGSM, 2020 issued by MoEF.
3. The proposed DSR prepared without consultation with District Saharanpur and Himachal Pradesh.
4. Non-adherence to the guidelines issued by MoEF by way of Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018.
5. Proposed DSR violates the cluster mining norms set out in 2020 Guidelines.
6. Continuous stretch of riverbed cannot be auction in pieces.
7. GPS coordinates of the proposed mines are missing and river channel passes through the area of the identified mining sites.

After the receipt of the objections from the general public, the matter was taken up with the Director General, Mines & Geology Department,

Praveen

Haryana by the DSR Committee and the Director General was apprised of the objections raised with respect to the Draft District Survey Report for the period 2023-28. Accordingly Director General, Mines and Geology deputed Sh. Gurjeet Singh, who was prepared Draft District Survey Report with the Mining officer Sh. Niranjana Lal to resolve the objections raised by public persons against the Draft District Survey Report in a time bound manner, so that auction process steps to be proceeded without of further delays in compliance of this order report concerned with rectification/justifications of the objections was prepared by these officers and sent to the Director General, Mines and Geology.

A meeting was conducted on dated 13.08.2025 by way of VC with Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar regarding removal of objections as mentioned above. Accordingly Deputy Commissioner directed to Assistant Mining Engineer, Yamunanagar for further needful action/steps. As per directions of Deputy Commissioner all the existing and purposed mines as mentioned in the Draft District Survey Report were mapped on the map of Yamunanagar district and inter-mines shortest distance was also specified on the map. Upon mapping of all existing and purposed mines, discussion was made with Deputy Commissioner qua the objections concerned with cluster, contagious blocks mines and replenishment study. During the meeting the detailed discussion was made by the committee concerned with the Draft District Survey Report and its objections raised by public persons. After discussion and deliberation the committee came to the following conclusions:

1. The failure to include currently operational mines in the proposed list of mines in drafted DSR: In this regard, the members of the Committee perused the Draft District Survey Report

P. Bahrawat

which specifically provides the details of the existing mining contracts at Annexure I and the details of the proposed riverbed mining contracts at Annexure II. Both the annexures provide the complete details of the mining blocks in District Yamunanagar including the area of the existing and proposed mining blocks/mines, the period of the existing mining contracts along with present status, the details of the mineral available and the annual capacity as per EC/Mining Plan of existing mines. As per this objection the committee is of the view that in Draft District Survey Report it should be mentioned that upon completion of contract period of operational/existing mines, these mines to be auctioned upon complete of due process as per direction/notifications of MoEF&CC as well as the Mining Rules, 2012. The rectification of the objection as above is justified.

2. Replenishment study not conducted as per the procedure provided in Clause 5 of EMGSM, 2020 issued by MoEF: The Committee was required to consider this objection in the light of the provisions of Chapter 5 of 2020 Guidelines. In so far as the concerned Draft District Survey Report, the issue of replenishment of minerals has been taken up at Chapter 3 (Process of Deposition of Sediments in the Rivers of the District) and Chapter 5 (Estimation of Deposits and Replenishment).

In so far as the contents of Chapter 3 are concerned, the same provides detailed analysis with respect to the process of sedimentation in the riverbed alongwith the details with respect to the various modes of transportation of sediments in the rivers. The Chapter refers to the rivers/streams flowing through the districts and

Dr. Brahm

makes general observations with respect to the replenishment of minerals in the riverbed due to the fluvial action during monsoon season.

In so far as the contents of Chapter 5 are concerned, the same takes into consideration various methods used for the purpose of calculation of the rate of replenishment as well as the quantity of minerals replenish during the monsoon season. The methodology of calculation of the mineral potential is also provided alongwith the prescriptions regarding the mining and no mining zones.

It shall be imperative to state that neither Chapter 3 nor Chapter 5 provides for the replenishment study report in terms of the 2020 Guidelines. The perusal of the Guidelines make it apparent that the replenishment study report is necessary in order to nullify the adverse impact arising due to excessive sand extraction. Furthermore, for the purpose of the replenishment study, it is necessary to conduct the pre-monsoon survey and post monsoon survey in order to ascertain the rate of replenishment as well as the quantity of the minerals replenished.

During the course of meeting, the Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines & Geology Department, District Yamunanagar had informed Committee that the pre-monsoon study was already conducted during the month of May-June, 2025 and the post monsoon survey shall be conducted in the month of September-October, 2025. After the conduct of the post monsoon survey, replenishment study report shall be prepared and the same shall be incorporated in the Draft District Survey Report.

Dr. Rawat

The Committee, after taking into consideration the contents of the Draft District Survey Report as well as the information submitted by the Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines & Geology Department, is satisfied with action taken for the purpose of conducting the replenishment study and it was decided and deliberated that the pre-monsoon study data concerned with replenishment to be mentioned in Draft District Survey Report and upon getting post-monsoon study data the same shall be entered in the Draft District Survey Report. It was decided by the committee that a special request may be submitted before SEIAA for final approval of Draft District Survey Report subject to the entry of the post-monsoon study data upon getting the same, so that the further steps concerned with already auctioned purposed mines may be taken by the government keeping in view the revenue loss of the State and the compliance of the order passed by Hon'ble High Court in CWP No.13772 of 2023 (O&M).

3. **The proposed DSR prepared without consultation with District Saharanpur and Himachal Pradesh:** This objection has been raised by making reference to Clause 9.3 of 2020 Guidelines which provides for consultation with the neighboring districts for the purpose of preparation of the DSR. In this regard, the representative of the Mines & Geology Department, District Yamunanagar has informed that river Yamuna is the boundary between District Yamunanagar and District Saharanpur (UP). The Draft District Survey Report was forwarded to the office of Deputy Commissioner, District Saharanpur seeking suggestions/comments, but no suggestions/inputs were informed by the office of Deputy

B. Saharanpur

Commissioner, District Saharanpur. Furthermore, the Committee was informed that river Somb flows from District Poanta Sahib (HP) to District Yamunanagar. The Draft District Survey Report was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Sirmour at Nahan seeking suggestions/comments, but no suggestions/inputs were informed by the Deputy Commissioner, Sirmour at Nahan.

In view thereof, the Committee is of the considered view that the objection is duly addressed, so this objection is not sustainable.

4. **Non-adherence to the guidelines issued by MoEF by way of Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018:** The Committee, after going through the objection, is of the considered view that the objection is not sustainable and is completely baseless. The perusal of the Draft District Survey Report shall reveal that Table No. 7, 8 and 9 provides the details of the drainage system alongwith the description of major rivers and major drains in District Yamunanagar. Furthermore, in so far as the mineral potential and the annual deposition is concerned, the same can be ascertained after the completion of post-monsoon replenishment study report. In view thereof, this objection is not sustainable by the Committee.
5. **Proposed DSR violates the cluster mining norms set out in 2020 Guidelines:** The Committee considered the objection with regards to the Notifications issued by MOEF & CC as well as the 2016 & 2020 Guidelines. The Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines & Geology Department, Yamunanagar, firstly drawn the attention of the Committee towards the provisions of 2016 Guidelines which

R. Chauhan

provides for the formation of cluster and the related issues. The relevant extract of the 2016 Guidelines is as follows:-

The Hon'ble Supreme Court, NGT, SEAC/EAC and the Project Proponents have raised issue of cluster in mine lease allotment and environment clearance for the same, so following conditions need to be ensured for cluster of mines:

- 1. To address the concern of adverse impact of minor mineral mining on environment it is proposed that all mining activity including river sand mining (above 5 hectare individual or cluster) will need to prepare Environment Impact Assessment Report and Environment Management Plan before grant of environment clearance. These reports (EIA /EMP) can be prepared by the State or State nominated Agency / the Project Proponent (s).*
- 2. As can be seen from the data provided by the States most of the mining leases for minor minerals are of lease area less than 5 hectare. It is also reported that in hill states getting a stretch in river with area more than 5 hectare is very uncommon. So the size of lease for minor minerals including river sand mining will be determined by the States as per their circumstances.*
- 3. The EIA Notification, 2006 does not provide for cluster EC, it provides for issuance of EC to individual project proponents and the same has also been upheld in the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vijay Bansal vs. State of Haryana case. So EC will have to be applied for and issued to the individual project proponent.*
- 4. A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area.*
- 5. The mining of minor minerals is mostly in clusters. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan are required to be prepared for the entire cluster in order to capture all the possible externalities. These reports shall capture carrying capacity of the cluster,*

P. S. Chauhan

[Handwritten signature]

- transportation and related issues, replenishment and recharge issues, geo-hydrological study of the cluster area. The Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be prepared by the State or State nominated Agency or group of project proponents in the Cluster or the project proponent in the cluster.
6. The individual lease holders in cluster can use the same Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan for application for environmental clearance. The cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be updated as per need keeping in view any significant change.
7. There shall be one public consultation for entire cluster after which the final Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan report for the cluster shall be prepared.
8. The details of cluster Environment Impact Assessment or Environment Management Plan shall be reflected in each environmental clearance in that cluster and District Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC), SEAC, and EAC shall ensure that the mitigative measures emanating from the study are fully reflected as environmental clearance conditions in the environmental clearances of individual project proponents in that cluster.
9. As the sand is mostly mined from rivers and majority of the rivers which are important source of sand also form boundary between States, so because of General Conditions most of the sand mining projects become Category 'A' project. So the General Conditions will not apply in case of river sand and gravel mining projects on account of being in 5 kilometer of inter-state boundary.
10. The Committee headed by the District Magistrate or District Collector will be empowered to appraise and grant EC for mining leases up to 5 ha in case of individual lease and up to 25ha in case of cluster for sand mining.

11. In case the mining leases are in cluster (if periphery of one lease is within 500 meters), following are the categorization of projects:-

- Category 'B2' Project: Cluster area of mine leases up to 5 ha and to be dealt at DEIAA/ DEAC level
- Category 'B2' Project: Cluster area of Mine leases > 5 ha and < 25 ha with no individual lease > 5 ha and to be dealt at DEIAA/DEAC level
- Category 'B1' Project: Cluster of mine leases of area > 25 hectares with individual lease size < 50ha and to be dealt at SEIAA/SEAC level
- Category 'A' Project: Cluster of any size with any of the individual lease > 50ha and to be dealt at MoEFCC/EAC level.

As per the 2016 Guidelines, a cluster is formed when the distance between the mining blocks having homogenous minerals is less than 500 meters. It can be any distance ranging from 0 to 500 meters. Furthermore, the cluster can be of any shape as a group of surrounding mining blocks as per above mentioned inter-blocks shortest distance or a series of mining blocks. There is no outer limit in so far as the number of mining blocks in a cluster is concerned. Moreover, there is no restriction under the 2016 Guidelines for the mining of minerals in clusters, the only thing is that the environmental clearance is to be obtained for the entire cluster and not the individual mining project in the cluster.

After going through the 2016 Guidelines, the attention of the Committee was drawn to 2020 Guidelines wherein also similar definition exists in so far as Cluster is concerned. The relevant extract is as under:-

- k) Cluster situation shall be examined. A cluster is formed when one mining lease of homogenous mineral is within 500 meters of the other

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mining lease. In order to reduce the cluster formation mining lease size should be defined in such a way that distance between any two clusters preferably should not be less than 2.5 Km. Mining lease should be defined in such a way that the total area of the mining leases in a cluster should not be more than 10 Ha.

The members of the Committee considered the above provision of the 2020 Guidelines and agreed to the extent that the definition of cluster is the same in both the Guidelines and the 2020 Guidelines also provides for contiguous cluster in case the distance between the two clusters is a minimum of 2.5 kilometers. However, a pointed query was raised by the members of the Committee in so far as the restriction on the size of cluster, as mentioned in the above quoted extract of 2020 Guidelines, is concerned. It mentions that the size of the cluster cannot be more than 10 hectares.

In response to the above mentioned queries, the Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines & Geology Department informed to the members of the Committee to the provisions of EIA Notifications dated 15.01.2016 and 14.08.2018 which provides that the cluster can be of any size. For the purpose of ready reference, the relevant extract of Appendix-XI attached with Notification dated 15.01.20216 provides for the *Schematic presentation of requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals including Cluster situation*. In the table mentioned therein, four categories of project (on the basis of area of the cluster) are provided i.e.

Sr. No.	Area of the cluster	Category
1.	Cluster of mine leases upto 5 hectares.	B2
2.	Cluster of mine leases greater than 5 hectares and less than 25 hectares with no individual lease greater than 5 hectares.	B2
3.	Cluster of mine leases of area greater than equal to 25 hectares with individual lease size less than 50	B1

Dr. R. R. Raut

	hectares.	
4.	Cluster of any size with any of the individual lease greater than equal to 50 hectares.	A

The EIA Notification dated 15.01.2016 was amended by EIA Notification dated 14.08.2018 wherein *Schematic presentation of requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals including Cluster situation* was substituted with the following:

Sr. No.	Area of the cluster	Category
1.	Cluster of mine leases upto 5 hectares.	B2
2.	Cluster of mine leases greater than 5 hectares and less than 25 hectares with no individual lease greater than 5 hectares.	B2
3.	Cluster of mine leases greater than 5 hectares and less than 25 hectares with any individual lease greater than 5 hectares.	B2
4.	Cluster of mine leases of area greater than equal to 25 hectares with individual lease size less than equal to 100 hectares.	B1
5.	Cluster of any size with any of the individual lease greater than 100 hectares.	A

By making reference to the above mentioned notifications, it was submitted that the provisions of the above mentioned notifications do not restrict the area of the cluster and it can be of any size. The Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Deptt., Yamunanagar by placing reliance upon the judgment of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Himmat Singh Sekhawat V/s State of Rajasthan 2015 (1) All India NGT 44, has submitted that the provisions of Guidelines cannot prevail over the provisions of notification. The attention of the Committee was

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also drawn to another provision of 2020 Guidelines which reads as follows:

j) The final area selected for the mining should be then divided into mining lease as per the requirement of State Government. It is suggested the mining lease area should be so selected as to cover the entire deposition area. Dividing a large area of deposition/aggradation into smaller mining leases should be avoided as it leads to loss of mineral and indirectly promote illegal mining.

As per this provision, the endeavor of the State Government should be to select the mining lease areas in such a manner that the entire area of deposition is covered and there is no loss of mineral. It also promotes legal and sustainable mining. The Assistant Mining Engineer, by placing reliance on this provision, submitted that the above mentioned provision relating size of cluster is contradictory to this provision and in case the same is taken into consideration, the same shall lead to the loss of more than 02 times of total mineral mineable river bed area of the district due to total area of a cluster is not more than 10 hectare and 2.5 kilometer distance between any two cluster. Because the shape of river bed mining blocks is based on the integration of rectangular small parts of river bed area. So, the provision of the Guidelines 2020 which restricts the size of cluster to 10 hectares is not sustainable. After taking into consideration all the above mentioned notifications, guidelines, contradictory meaning of the specified guidelines concerned with cluster and considering the judgement of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Himmat Singh Sekhawat V/s State of Rajasthan 2015 (1) All India NGT 44, the

Himmat Singh

Committee is of the opinion that by considering that the guidelines cannot be supersede the notifications concerned with the common issues. It was decided that the above observed contradictory guidelines should be sent to the SEIAA for examination and taking final decision. Hence, the objection regarding the cluster has been duly addressed/justified/rectified by the Committee. So, this objection is not sustainable.

6. Continuous stretch of riverbed cannot be auction in pieces:

For the purpose of addressing this objection the Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology informed the Committee with respect to the provisions of Section 15 of Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation Act, 1957 as well as the Haryana Minor Mineral Rules, 2012. The Committee has been informed that the size of the mining blocks is ascertained on the basis of ground truthing report and the same is the prerogative of the State Government. Reference was further made to various EIA Notifications which clearly provide that the area of the mining block can vary from less than 5 hectares to greater than 100 hectares. There is no restriction on the size of the mining block as per the EIA Notifications. The attention of the Committee was also drawn to Condition J of 2020 Guidelines which reads as follows:

j) The final area selected for the mining should be then divided into mining lease as per the requirement of State Government. It is suggested the mining lease area should be so selected as to cover the entire deposition area. Dividing a large area of deposition/aggradation into smaller mining leases should be avoided as it leads to loss of mineral and indirectly promote illegal mining.

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After taking into consideration the statutory provisions and the guidelines, the Committee is of the considered view that the area of the lease has been divided by the State Government as per its requirements and the objective is to cover the entire deposition area and to minimize loss of mineral and to avoid illegal mining. Since the objection raised in this regard is without any concrete material which goes against the above mentioned principles, the Committee rejects the objection.

7. GPS coordinates of the proposed mines are missing and river channel passes through the area of the identified mining sites:

The Committee was informed by Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Department that services of surveyor were taken for the purpose of marking the GPS coordinates of the purposed mining blocks. Accordingly the GPS coordinates have been duly mentioned in the Draft District Survey Report also. In so far as the river channel passes are concerned, the Committee was informed that the river channels shifts every year after monsoon hence removal of the current active channel is not possible. However, as per the SSMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 issued by the MoEF&CC no mining is allowed in the active water channel and mining is allowed in the dry part of the river bed as per condition of the environment clearance which to be required for mining. Hence committee came on the opinion that this objection is not sustainable.

Finally it was decided by the committee that as per above recommended justifications/rectifications concerned with objections the amended Draft District Survey Report to be submitted before SEIAA for final consideration.

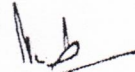
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A.M.E, Mining Deptt.
Yamunanagar

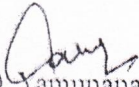


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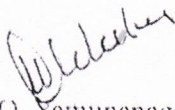


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water resources,

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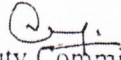
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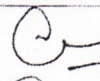
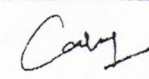
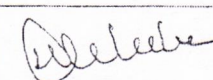
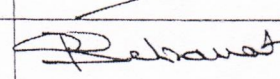
Add. Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar



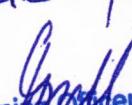
Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar

Attendance Sheet

Meeting of dated 28.08.2025 regarding amendment in the Draft District Survey Report of District Yamunanagar for the period 2023-28 on the basis of objections received by way of District Website under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner.

S.No.	Name & Designation	Name of Department	Signature
1.	Sh. Naveen Kumar Ahuja, HCS, Additional Deputy Commissioner	Chairman DSR Committee, Ynr.	
2.	Pardeep Singh R.O.	HSPCB, Yamunanagar	
3.	Vinod Kumar.	Irrigation and water resources, Yamunanagar (J40)	
4.	TARUN SAHOTA	District Revenue Department, Ynr	
5.	Sandeep Sandeep Singh	District Forest Department, Ynr.	
6.	Narender Singh	District Development & Panchayat Officer, Ynr	
7.	Dr. Rajesh Kumar A.M.E	Mines & Zoology Department Yamunanagar	

True Copy


Mining Officer
Department of Mines & Geology
Haryana.

From

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Annexure R-3 414

Deputy Commissioner,
Yamunanagar.

To

The Chairman, SEIAA,
Panchkula, Haryana.

Memo No. / Mining / DSR / 6873 Dated:- 09-09-25

Subject:- Regarding approval of the District Survey Report of District Yamunanagar.

On the subject noted above, the District Survey Report of District Yamunanagar was prepared by the committee of District Survey Report upon completion of survey regarding proposed mining quarries of available minerals. Draft District Survey Report was uploaded on the district website for the purpose of seeking comments/objections from the general public as well as effected persons. After the expiry of 30 days, objections were received from the 08 persons of general public which were communicated to the office of Deputy Commissioner, District Yamunanagar. The objections received from the above persons are similar in nature and types. The objections in conclusive ways are as under:

1. Currently operational mining blocks and some others existing mining blocks are not included in the proposed list of mines/blocks in DSR.
2. Replenishment study not conducted as per the procedure provided in Clause 5 of EMGSM, 2020 issued by MoEF.
3. The proposed DSR prepared without consultation with District Saharanpur and Himachal Pradesh.
4. Non-adherence to the guidelines issued by MoEF by way of Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018.
5. Proposed DSR violates the cluster mining norms set out in 2020 Guidelines.
6. Continuous stretch of riverbed cannot be auction in pieces.
7. GPS coordinates of the proposed mines are missing and river channel passes through the area of the identified mining sites.

After the receipt of the objections from the general public, the matter was taken up with the Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana by the DSR Committee and the Director General was apprised of the objections raised with respect to the Draft District



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Survey Report for the period 2023-28. Accordingly Director General, Mines and Geology deputed Sh. Gurjeet Singh, who was prepared Draft District Survey Report with the Mining officer Sh. Niranjani Lal to resolve the objections raised by public persons against the Draft District Survey Report in a time bound manner, so that auction process steps to be proceeded without of further delays in compliance of this order report concerned with rectification/justifications of the objections was prepared by these officers and sent to the Director General, Mines and Geology.

A meeting was conducted on dated 13.08.2028 by way of VC with Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar regarding removal of objections as mentioned above. Accordingly Assistant Mining Engineer, Yamunanagar was directed for further needful action/steps. As per directions all the existing and purposed mines as mentioned in the Draft District Survey Report were mapped on the map of Yamunanagar district and inter-mines shortest distance was also specified on the map. Upon mapping of all existing and purposed mines, discussion was made qua the objections concerned with cluster, contagious blocks mines and replenishment study. During the meeting on dated 28.08.2025, the detailed discussion was made by the committee concerned with the Draft District Survey Report and its objections raised by public persons. After discussion and deliberation the committee rectified/justified the above objections, copy of the minutes is attached herewith.

As per above the copy of the Draft District Survey Report which was uploaded on the district website along with minutes of the meeting of the District Survey Report committee regarding removal/justification/rectification of the objections is forwarded before Hon'ble SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana for approval, please.

Deputy Commissioner,
Yamunanagar

Encl No.

Date:

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Director General, Deptt. of Mines and Geology, Haryana, Panchkula for kind information and necessary action, please.

Deputy Commissioner,
Yamunanagar

A.M.E. YNR

True Copy.

Mining Officer
Department of Mines & Geology
Haryana.

From

Deputy Commissioner,
Yamunanagar.

To

The Chairman, SEIAA,
Panchkula, Haryana.

Memo No. 8422

Dated:- 26-11-25

Subject:- Regarding approval of the replenishment study concerned with estimation of deposits and replenishment of minerals in rivers of District Yamunanagar.

In continuation of this office letter memo no. Mining/DSR/6873 dated 09.09.2025 concerned with removal of objections of draft DSR (Copy attached).

On the subject noted above, the District Survey Report of District Yamunanagar was prepared by the committee of District Survey Report upon completion of survey regarding proposed mining quarries of available minerals. Draft District Survey Report was uploaded on the district website for the purpose of seeking comments/objections from the general public as well as effected persons. After the expiry of 30 days, objections were received from the 08 persons of general public which were communicated to the office of Deputy Commissioner, District Yamunanagar. The objections received from the above persons are similar in nature and types. The objections in conclusive ways are as under:

1. Currently operational mining blocks and some others existing mining blocks are not included in the proposed list of mines/blocks in DSR.
2. Replenishment study not conducted as per the procedure provided in Clause 5 of EMGSM, 2020 issued by MoEF.
3. The proposed DSR prepared without consultation with District Saharanpur and Himachal Pradesh.
4. Non-adherence to the guidelines issued by MoEF by way of Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15.01.2016 and S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018.
5. Proposed DSR violates the cluster mining norms set out in 2020 Guidelines.
6. Continuous stretch of riverbed cannot be auction in pieces.
7. GPS coordinates of the proposed mines are missing and river channel passes through the area of the identified mining sites.

After the receipt of the objections from the general public, the matter was taken up with the Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana by the DSR Committee and the Director General was apprised of the objections raised with respect to the Draft District Survey Report for the period 2023-28. Accordingly Director General, Mines and Geology deputed Sh. Gurjeet Singh, who was prepared Draft District Survey Report with the Mining officer Sh. Niranjana Lal to resolve the objections raised by public persons against the Draft District Survey Report in a time bound manner, so that auction process steps to be proceeded

without of further delays in compliance of this order report concerned with rectification/justifications of the objections was prepared by these officers and sent to the Director General, Mines and Geology.

A meeting was conducted on dated 13.08.2028 by way of VC with Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar regarding removal of objections as mentioned above. Accordingly Assistant Mining Engineer, Yamunanagar was directed for further needful action/steps. As per directions all the existing and purposed mines as mentioned in the Draft District Survey Report were mapped on the map of Yamunanagar district and inter-mines shortest distance was also specified on the map. Upon mapping of all existing and purposed mines, discussion was made qua the objections concerned with cluster, contagious blocks mines and replenishment study. During the meeting on dated 28.08.2025, the detailed discussion was made by the committee concerned with the Draft District Survey Report and its objections raised by public persons.

Upon discussion and deliberation the committee rectified/justified the above objections (copy of the minutes is attached herewith). As per minutes of the meeting of the dated 28.08.2025 it was decided that upon completion of replenishment study of post monsoon concerned with estimation and depositions of minerals to be further submitted before SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana. As per above the copy of the Draft District Survey Report which was uploaded on the district website along with minutes of the meeting of the District Survey Report committee regarding removal/justification/rectification of the objections was submitted before Hon'ble SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana for approval vide letter memo no. Mining/DSR/6873 dated 09.09.2025.

Accordingly upon completion of the post monsoon replenishment study the report is prepared concerned with replenishment/estimation/depositions of minerals on the basis of pre and post monsoon replenishment study of minerals in river bad areas of district Yamunanagar (Copy is attached herewith). Study report which was prepared with the help of experts is submitted by Assistant Mining Engineer, Mines and Geology Department, Yamunanagar. Accordingly the same is submitted before hon'ble SEIAA, Panchkula, Haryana for approval of draft DSR in continuation of letter memo no. Mining/DSR/6873 dated 09.09.2025.


Deputy Commissioner,
Yamunanagar

Endst No. 8423

Date: 26-11-25

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Director General, Deptt. of Mines and Geology, Haryana, Panchkula for kind information and necessary action, please.


Deputy Commissioner,
Yamunanagar

A.M.E.

ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITS AND REPLENISHMENT STUDIES BASED ON PRE
AND POST MONSOON SEASON OF THE YEAR 2025

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The word replenishment is the fulcrum of river bed sedimentation under different depositional environmental conditions especially during rainy seasons. The rate of gross or absolute silt production (erosion) in the watershed and the ability of the stream system to transport the eroded material in a river have a direct relation with the quantity of sediment delivered into a river. The rate of gross erosion is dependent upon many physical factors like climatic conditions, nature of soil, slope of the area, topography and land use. Hydro-physical conditions of the watershed govern the capability of transporting the eroded material. It has been observed that the average rate of sediment production decreases as the size of drainage area increases. And also, larger the watershed, the lesser is the variation between the rates. The total amount of eroded material, which reaches a particular hydraulic control point, is termed as sediment yield.

The rotational mining is being adopted to facilitate the replenishment of the excavated pits during rainy season. Thus, the mineable area is to be divided in two blocks i.e., the upstream block and the downstream block. The mining of these blocks is suggested on rotation basis in such a way that pit of previous year mining will act as depository for the monsoon season. Boulder-Gravel-Sand/Sand is extracted from the said lot during one year; more than the extracted quantity of the same are automatically replenished by rainfall in the monsoon by the river itself on account of its flow and velocity.

For sustainability of river bed mining, the rate of excavation should be decided in accordance with the rate of replenishment which is the rate at which sand/gravel is deposited on the river flood plain by the river during monsoon season. However, determination of site-specific rate of replenishment is quite difficult as it is dependent on several factors such as geology, topography of the catchment area of the river, breadth of the flood plain, rainfall in that particular year (which is quite variable and not very much predictable much in advance) etc.

Dandy-Bolton formula is generally used to calculate the sediment yield. But it is to be kept in mind that to prepare the mining plans of the mines, the factor of annual replenishment is to be taken into consideration while calculating the mineral reserves. It has also been observed that during flooding, all the pits replenish with sand/boulder/gravel. Hence, mined out areas in the pre-monsoon season will be completely replenished with sand/boulder/gravel during

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monsoon. Therefore, it has been assumed that the pits will be replenished after each monsoon.

Usually, replenishment or sediment deposition/depletion quantities can be estimated in the following ways:

- Direct measurement of the sand bar upliftment.
- Monitoring of the new riverine deposits created in the monsoons within the channel.

1.1 COMMON METHODS FOR REPLENISHMENT

1.1.1 CATCHMENT YIELD CALCULATION

The total quantity of surface water that can be expected in a given period from a stream at the outlet of its catchment is known as yield of the catchment in that period. The annual yield from a catchment is the end product of various processes such as precipitation, infiltration and evapotranspiration operating on the catchment. Catchment Yield can be estimated using following formula:

$$\text{Catchment Yield (m}^3\text{)} = \text{Catchment area (m}^2\text{)} * \text{Runoff coefficient (\%)} * \text{Rainfall (mts./annum)}$$

The runoff generated from a watershed is estimated using Strange's Tables Method to get obtain approximate yield results. Runoff from a catchment is dependent upon annual rainfall as well as catchment area and characteristics such as soil types and the type of groundcover/land usage.

1.1.2 PEAK FLOOD DISCHARGE CALCULATION

The term "peak discharge" stands for the highest concentration of run off from the basin area. The accurate estimation of the flood discharge remains one of the major challenges as it depends upon physical characteristics of the catchment area and the flood intensity, duration and distribution pattern. As many different models (equations) for peak discharge estimation have been developed and are given as below:

i. As per Dicken's formula: $Q = CA^{3/4}$

Where: Q is maximum flood discharge (m³/sec)

A is area of catchment in sq. km.

C is constant whose value varies widely between 2.8 to 5.6 for catchments in plains and 14 to 28 for catchments in hills

ii. As per Jarvis formula: $Q = CA^{1/2}$

Where: Q is maximum flood discharge (m^3/sec)

A is area of catchment in sq. km. and C is constant whose value varies between 1.77 as minimum and 177 as maximum. Limiting or 100 percent chance floods are given by the value of C of 177.

iii. As per Rational formula: $Q = CiA$

Where: Q is maximum flood discharge (m^3/sec)

A is area of catchment in sq. km. and C is the runoff coefficient (ratio of runoff to total rainfall) which depends on the characteristics of the catchment area

i is intensity of rainfall (in m/sec)

1.1.3 BED LOAD TRANSPORT CALCULATION

The most difficult problem in river engineering is to accurately predict bed load transport rates in torrential floods flowing from mountainous streams. Three modes of transport namely; rolling, sliding and saltation may occur simultaneously in bed load transport. Most of these equations have some theoretical and empirical bases.

i. Ackers and White Equation: Ackers and White (1973) used dimensional analysis based on flow power concept and their proposed formula is as follows:

$$C_t = C_s G_s (d_{50}/h) (V/U^*) n' [(F_{gr}/A1) - 1] m$$

The dimensionless particle d_{gr} is calculated by: $d_{gr} = d_{50} \{g (G_s - 1)/v^2\}^{1/3}$

The particle mobility factor F_{gr} is calculated by: $F_{gr} = \{U^* n' / (G_s - 1) g d_{50}\}^{1/2} * \{V / (5.66 \log (10 h / d_{50}))\}^{1-n'}$

A1 = critical particle mobility factor

C_s = concentration coefficient in the sediment transport function

C_t = total sediment concentration

d_{50} = median grain size

d_{gr} = dimensionless particle diameter; F_{gr} = particle mobility parameter

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g = acceleration of gravity; Sg = specific gravity; h = water depth

m = exponent in the sediment transport function; n' = Manning roughness coefficient

U = shear velocity; V = Mean flow velocity; ν = kinematic viscosity

ii. *Meyer - Peter's equation*: Meyer-Peter's equation is based on experimental work carried out at Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich. Mayer-Peter gave a dimensionless equation based, for the first time, on rational laws. Mayer-Peter's equations giving an empirical correlation of bed load transport rates in flumes and natural rivers.

The simplified Meyer-Peter's equation is: $g_b = 0.417[\tau_0 (\eta'/\eta)^{1.5} - \tau_c]^{1.5}$ Where,

g_b = rate of bed load transport (by weight) in N per m width of channel per second

η' = Manning's coefficient pertaining to grain size on an unrippled bed and Strickler formula i.e., $\eta' = (1/24) \times d^{1/6}$ where

d is the median size (d_{50}) of the bed sediment in m

η = actual observed value of the rugosity coefficient on rippled channels

τ_c = critical shear stress required to move the grain in N/m^2 and given by equation $\tau_c = 0.687 d_a$, where d_a is mean or average size of the sediment in mm. This arithmetic average size is usually found to vary between d_{50} and d_{60}

τ_0 = unit tractive force produced by flowing water i.e., $\gamma_w RS$. Truly speaking, its value should be taken as the unit tractive force produced by the flowing water on bed = $0.97\gamma_w RS$. R is the hydraulic mean depth of the channel (depth of flow for wider channel) and S is the bed slope

1.1.4 SEDIMENT YIELD ESTIMATION

Sedimentation occurs as the stream velocity decreases thus reducing its ability to carry sediment. Coarse sediments deposit first, which may then interfere with the channel conveyance and may cause rivers to meander and to form distributaries. As the area of the flowing water increases, the depth decreases, the velocity is reduced and eventually even fine sediments begin to get deposited. 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. There are many sediment transport equations which are suitable for use in the prediction of the rate of replenishment of rivers.

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Some of the common equations used to estimate sediment yields are:

- Dandy-Bolton Equation
- Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) developed by Williams and Berndt (1977)

Dandy-Bolton Equation:

Dandy and Bolton equation estimates all types of sediment yield i.e., through sheet and rill erosion, gully erosion, channel bed, bank erosion and mass movement etc. Dandy-Bolton determined the combined influence of the runoff & drainage area to compute the sediment yield. They developed two equations i.e., for run off less than 02 inches and for run off equal & more than 02 inches, which are given below:

For run off less than 2 inches:

$$S = 1280 * Q^{0.46} * [1.43 - 0.26 \log(A)]$$

For run off equal & more than 2 inches:

$$S = 1965 * e^{-0.055Q} * [1.43 - 0.26 \log(A)]$$

Where: S = sediment yield (tons/miles²/yr)

Q = mean Annual runoff (inch)

A = net drainage area in miles²

Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE)

Modified universal soil loss equation (MUSLE) for estimation of sediment yield is also used widely. MUSLE is a modification of Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE). MUSLE uses storm-based runoff volumes and runoff peak flows to simulate erosion and sediment yield (Williams, 1995). The use of runoff variables rather than rainfall erosivity as the driving force enables MUSLE to estimate sediment yields for individual storm events. The generalized formula of MUSLE is as below:

$$Y = 95 (Qp_q)^{0.56} * K * L_s * C * P$$

Where, Y = sediment yield of stream (t/yr/km²)

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- Q = average annual runoff (m^3)
 K = soil erodibility factor
 p_q = highest discharge recorded (m^3/s)
 Ls = gradient/slope length
 C = cover management factor
 P = erosion control practice

1.2 REPLENISHMENT STUDIES DONE FOR THE MINING SITE IN THE DISTRICT

The methodology used for Replenishment study is based on the measurement of Reduced Level (RL) at selected Grids monitoring stations within the lease area in Pre-monsoon season & Post Monsoon season respectively. For the said project replenishment study has been done during the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon season by Drone survey (volumetric survey) method. Firstly Volumetric Survey was done in the proposed mining blocks in pre monsoon season from where mining was done. By this method spot RL/level was marked & mapped and sections were drawn for 460 Grids monitoring locations within the mine area. After that, for post-monsoon season again spot RL/level was marked & mapped on the same location and sections were drawn. The Difference between RL(m) observed during Pre-monsoon & Post monsoon season of all the grids have been observed based on which the estimated disposition has been calculated.

Table 1.1: Estimation of mineral reserves

(Based on replenishment study: Pre-monsoon and Post-Monsoon Drone surveys)

Sr. No.	Name of Mining Block	Area (Acres/Ha)	Average Deposit as per Replenishment Study (Meter)	Volume available as per Replenishment Study for year 2025 (Tons)
1.	Bailgarh North Block (BGS)	64.91/25.96	3.01	15,75,846

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2.	Bailgarh South Block (BGS)	62.88/25.44	3.003	15,28,049
3.	Bhamouli	22.22/8.99	3.05	5,48,242
4.	Bhita (BGS)	4.00/1.62	3.00	97,200
5.	Birtapu (BGS)	14.45 ha	3.06	7,95,906
6.	Chabutron (BGS)	43.90/17.76	2.99	10,62,291
7.	Dayalgarh (BGS)	1.45/0.58	2.99	34,684
8.	Dhanaura (BGS)	18.18	3.00	10,90,800
9.	Gadawali (BGS)	53.15/21.50	3.00	12,90,000
10.	Gorabani (BGS)	28.08/11.36	3.003	6,81,600.00
11.	Gumthala North Block (Sand)	323.58/130.94	2.94	69,29,344.8
12.	Gumthala South Block (Sand)	49.67	3.10	27,71,586
13.	Jairampur Jagir (BGS)	33.58	3.00	20,14,800
14.	Jathlana Block (Sand)	101.27 ha	3.01	54,82,258
15.	Kanalsi (BGS)	44.14 ha	3.00	26,48,340
16.	Lapra	34.28	3.04	
17.	Mandoli Ghaggar East Block (BGS)	20.18 Ha	3.07	12,40,930
18.	Mandoli Ghaggar West Block (BGS)	25.56 Ha	3.013	15,40,241
19.	Mt. Kharhera	67.79 Ha	3.019	36,83,797
20.	Mujafat	44.46/17.99	3.00	10,79,400
21.	Nagla Rangaran	89.48	3.00	48,31,920
22.	Nagli	77.25	2.94	40,88,070
23.	Nagli 32	17.54/7.09	3.01	4,26,818
24.	Pirhipur	16.10/6.51	2.95	3,84,090
25.	Pobari	159.10/64.39	3.002	36,95,522
26.	Rajpur	7.50/3.03	3.01	1,82,406

Behar

27.	Rampur	22.50/9.10	3.02	5,49,640
28.	Rampur Gaiinda	27.74/11.22	3.00	6,73,200
29.	Ranipur	31.76/12.85	3.00	7,71,000
30.	Ranjitpur	28.13/11.38	3.00	6,82,600
31.	Rukali	10.97/4.43	3.003	2,66,065.8
32.	Shergarh	19.12/7.73	3.00	4,63,800
33.	Sunder Bhadarpur	9.33/3.77	3.01	2,26,954
34.	Swabari	4.11/1.66	2.98	98,934
35.	Tajewala	79.07/32.00	3.01	19,28,024
Total Estimated Reserve				5,72,40,160

*Volume estimation has been done based on previous replenishment studies done in the region. The bulk density of the sand has been calculated to be $1.80/m^3$ and in case of BGS has been calculated to be $2.0/m^3$.

The details of the replenishment survey including the maps and Grid Elevation are attached as annexure -3 of the DSR.

The Bailgarh North Block mining site is located at top/upstream (when River Yamuna enters in the district) whereas the Gumthala South Block mining site is at the bottom/downstream (when River Yamuna leaves the district) and majority of the potential/existing/proposed mining sites fall between this area. The previous replenishment studies carried out for the existing mining sites show an average deposition of 03 m. The rate of replenishment is largely dependent on the water released from the Hathnikund Barrage. The amount of water released from the barrage is further dependent on the rainfall in the upstream region i.e. in the hilly regions. Thus, approx. 3.5-6.5 lakh cusecs of water are discharged annually from the Hathnikund Barrage. However, the replenishment of seasonal rivers like Somb, Pathrala, etc. totally depends on the rainfall in the region.

Further, the Department has made it mandatory for each lease owner to conduct replenishment study and submit the same along with the Mining Plan for approval, no mining plan is approved without the actual replenishment report and quantity is being restricted as per the actual replenishment.

1.3 IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS OF AGGRADATION/DEPOSITION

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For the identification of areas of aggradation/deposition where mining can be allowed and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining shall be prohibited, the following methodology has been adopted:

1.3.1 FIELD DATA COLLECTION

- i. Physical closed traverse surveys on continuous basis were done for the river stretch and accordingly relative elevation levels of the deposition zones were captured with the DGPS.
- ii. Permanent physical benchmarks were also identified and were established through DGPS. In surveying, a "bench mark" is a post or other permanent mark established at a known elevation that is used as the basis for measuring the elevation of other topographical points.
- iii. Sampling of the mining materials was done at regular intervals for the estimation of average bulk density of the minor materials.

1.3.2 CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF NO MINING ZONES

- i. Benchmark (BM) with respect to mean sea level (MSL) should be established in mining channel reaches (MCR) below which no mining shall be allowed.
- ii. Mining is to be permitted only in the central 3/4th of the channel where deposition/aggradation of the material has been identified whereas the remaining 1/4th width needs to be kept as no mining zone for the protection of banks.
- iii. Identifying the mining and no mining zones shall be done after determining the area of sensitivity by ascertaining the distance of the mining area from the protected areas, forest areas, bridges, important structures, habitation etc. and based on the sensitivity the area needs to be defined in sensitive and non-sensitive categories.
- iv. As far as possible mining operations should be avoided in the sensitive areas unless local conditions require otherwise. Such deviations may only be of temporary nature and are to be permitted by the DLTF after recording the reasons for the same.

1.3.3 DATA COMPILATION

Deposits of minor minerals were mapped from satellite imageries of high resolution such as Cartosat-1 and the latest multispectral satellite imagery obtained from NRC Hyderabad and combined with Drone survey. The satellite image gives the deposits available in the river stretch and their zones of deposition has been marked in the image which was later verified

through physical survey (field data collection). Following data were compiled for identification of deposits: -

- i. Elevation levels of the different mineral potential areas.
- ii. Export DGPS and physical measured data and its geo-referencing using software (ArcGIS/ERDAS etc.).
- iii. Aerial extent of each deposit was mapped using satellite imageries of 10 m x 10 m resolution such as sentinel. The satellite image gives the deposits available in the river stretch and their zones of deposition has been verified with DGPS and physical data and is marked in the image with the help of ArcGIS.
- iv. Further, the area falling in the vicinity of various geomorphological and physical structures mentioned in the SSMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 guidelines, main water channel, high level bridges etc., have been marked as no mining zones as per the distances prescribed in the aforementioned guidelines.

Development of cross profiles: Cross section lines are chosen based on the drastic variation of the river widths, proximity of the operating sand blocks and the position of the sand bars. Cross-sectional maps of the deposition blocks are given in **Annexure-III**.

Assessment of sediment load in the river: Assessment of sediment load in a river is subjective to study of the whole catchment area, weathering index of the various rock types which acts as a source of the sediments in the specific river bed, rainfall data of the area for a period not less than 20 years, and finally the detail monitoring of the bed upliftment with time axis. Again, the sediment load estimation is largely depends upon the aerial extents of the catchment areas, which crossed the district and state boundaries.

1.4 METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE TOTAL POTENTIAL OF MINOR MINERAL IN THE RIVER BED ANNUAL DEPOSITION

For estimating the reserve of river bed material [Sand/Gravel (Minor Mineral)], the following parameters were considered:

- a) The volumes of the reserves are calculated on the basis of the established width, thickness and length of the deposit as per actual field data.
- b) The tonnage of the reserve quantity is obtained by multiplying the above volume with the bulk density of 2.0 g/m^3 .

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c) The depth of the reserves has been estimated considering the available deposit thickness of sand the water level/red line.

1.5 NO MINING ZONE

A definition of a protected area was established by IUCN in 1994, which is described as "An area of land and/or sea especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through a legal or other effective means." Mining has a range of environmental consequences for protected areas, whether operations are undertaken within them or nearby.

The types of impact may be listed as follows:

- Direct land take and loss of vegetation cover in the mined area and other parts directly affected by associated activities such as deposition of tailings, or consequences such as subsidence.
- Pollution affects, especially on water supplies, aggravated by accidents (e.g., to tailing dams).
- Impacts due to access associated with mining (roads, railways, pipelines, power lines etc.) which permit illegal hunting, habitat fragmentation and alien invasions.
- Impacts on other protected area values from noise and visual intrusion, arising from both mining and secondary activities, including transportation.

The 2020 guidelines for sand mining stress on protecting rivers and habitats of species including turtles and calls for such sensitive areas to be declared as no-mining zones. The environment ministry has come out with, "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020" to regulate sand mining and check illegal mining.

The latest guidelines suggest the use of technologies like drones with night vision for surveillance of sand mining sites, steps to identify sources of sand, procedures for replenishment of sand, post environmental clearance monitoring of sand mining sites, a procedure for environmental audit of such areas and steps to control the instances of illegal mining.

Protect the rivers from illegal mining:

To protect the rivers from illegal mining, the guidelines said that abandoned stream channels on the floodplains should be preferred rather than active channels and their deltas and floodplains.

1. As per guidelines, mining depth has been restricted to 03 meters depth and distance from the bank is $\frac{1}{4}$ th of river width and not be less than 7.5 meters.

2. Also, mining is prohibited up to a distance of 01 kilometer (01 km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water intake points) on up-stream side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on down-stream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.

3. Sand bar/riverine deposits acting as potential sites for river bed mining along with other aspects as mentioned above are illustrated in satellite images in **Annexure-IV**.

1.6 DETAILS OF POTENTIAL SOURCES/SITES OF RIVER BED MATERIAL

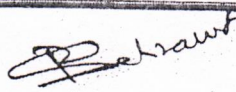
Committee of district survey report of Yamunanagar decided the potential resources/sites of mineable minerals in the district upon getting verification as per revenue records and no objections by concerned departments. As per recommendations of DSR committee the details of potential mining sites in district Yamunanagar are as follows:

Table 1.2: Details of potential mining sites in the district Yamunanagar

Sr. No.	Name of Mining Block	Area (Acres/Ha)	Average Deposit as per Replenishment Study (Meter)	Volume available as per Replenishment Study for year 2025 (Tons)
12.	Bailgarh North Block (BGS)	64.91/25.96	3.01	15,75,846
13.	Bailgarh South Block (BGS)	62.88/25.44	3.003	15,28,049
14.	Bhamouli	22.22/8.99	3.05	5,48,242
15.	Bhita (BGS)	4.00/1.62	3.00	97,200
16.	Birtapu (BGS)	14.45 ha	3.06	7,95,906

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17.	Chabutron (BGS)	43.90/17.76	2.99	10,62,291
18.	Dayalgarh (BGS)	1.45/0.58	2.99	34,684
19.	Dhanaura (BGS)	18.18	3.00	10,90,800
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22.	Gumthala North Block (Sand)	323.58/130.94	2.94	69,29,344.8
12.	Gumthala South Block (Sand)	49.67	3.10	27,71,586
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15.	Kanalsi (BGS)	44.14 ha	3.00	26,48,340
16.	Lapra			
17.	Mandoli Ghaggar East Block (BGS)	20.18	3.07	12,40,930
18.	Mandoli Ghaggar West Block (BGS)	25.56	3.013	15,40,241
19.	Mt. Kharhera	67.79	3.019	36,83,797
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21.	Nagla Rangaran	89.48	3.00	48,31,920
22.	Nagli	77.25	2.94	40,88,070
23.	Nagli 32	17.54/7.09	3.01	4,26,818
24.	Pirthipur	16.10/6.51	2.95	3,84,090
25.	Pobari	159.10/64.39	3.002	36,95,522
26.	Rajpur	7.50/3.03	3.01	1,82,406
27.	Rampur	22.50/9.10	3.02	5,49,640
28.	Rampur Gaında	27.74/11.22	3.00	6,73,200
29.	Ranipur	31.76/12.85	3.00	7,71,000
30.	Ranjitpur	28.13/11.38	3.00	6,82,600
31.	Rukali	10.97/4.43	3.003	2,66,065.8



32.	Shergarh	19.12/7.73	3.00	4,63,800
33.	Sunder Bhadarpur	9.33/3.77	3.01	2,26,954
34.	Swabari	4.11/1.66	2.98	98,934
35.	Tajewala	79.07/32.00	3.01	19,28,024
Total Estimated Reserve				5,72,40,160

Rehant

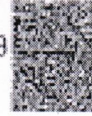
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[Signature]
Mining Officer
Department of Mines & Geology
Haryana.

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2026.PHHC.003452-DB

Annexure R-432



**110+221 IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH**

CWP-35303-2025 (O&M)
Date of Decision:14.01.2026

M/S HARYANA INFRAPETITIONER(S)
VERSUS
STATE OF HARYANA AND OTHERSRESPONDENT(S)

CWP-28082-2025 (O&M)

M/S DARSH MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED AND ANOTHER
.....PETITIONER(S)
VERSUS
UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERSRESPONDENT(S)

**CORAM:- HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ASHWANI KUMAR MISHRA
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ROHIT KAPOOR**

Present: Mr. Chetan Mittal, Senior Advocate assisted by
Mr. Himanshu Gupta, Advocate and
Ms. Alisha Sharda, Advocate
for the petitioners (in both petitions).
Mr. Rajesh Gaur, Addl., AG, Haryana.

Mr. Himanshu Malik, Senior Panel Counsel
for respondent(s) No.4-UOI in CWP-35303-2025.

Mr. Satya Pal Jain, Additional Solicitor General of India
with Mr. Karanvir Singh Kathuria, Central Government
Counsel for the respondent(s)-UOI in CWP-28082-2025.

ASHWANI KUMAR MISHRA, J. (ORAL)

1. The substantial grievance of the petitioner in CWP-35303-
2025 is that the respondents are not finalizing the District Survey Report
(for short 'DSR') due to non-constitution of the State Environmental

Impact Assessment Committee (for short, 'Committee'), whereas in

CWP-28082-2025, the grievance is that its extension application for renewal of mining lease is not being considered by the respondent(s)-State due to the non-constitution of the Committee.

2. On the previous date of hearing, directions were issued requiring the authorities of the Union of India and the State of Haryana to obtain appropriate instructions and to ensure the constitution of the requisite Committee.

3. Today, when the matters are taken up for hearing, a notification issued by the Government of India dated 24.12.2025 has been placed on record, whereby the said Committee has been duly constituted. The limited grievance that now survives in CWP-35303-2025 is the petitioner's request that the newly constituted Committee examine and finalize the DSR, on the basis of which allotment letters are required to be issued.

4. Learned State counsel, on instructions, submits that the newly constituted Committee shall act with all promptitude and in accordance with law to finalize the DSR.

5. Considering the fact that the said report has been pending consideration for the last two years and could not be finalized due to the non-constitution of the statutory Committee, the Committee is requested to take all necessary steps to finalize the DSR at the earliest, preferably within a period of two months.

6. Insofar as CWP-28082-2025 is concerned, the pending application for renewal of mining lease shall also be considered and

CWP-35303-2025 (O&M) and other connected case

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finalized in accordance with law.

- 7. With these observations, both the writ petitions are disposed of.
- 8. Pending applications, if any, shall also stand disposed of.

[ASHWANI KUMAR MISHRA]
JUDGE

[ROHIT KAPOOR]
JUDGE

JANUARY 14, 2026
Rahul Joshi

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Whether Speaking/reasoned | Yes/No |
| 2. Whether Reportable | Yes/No |

True Copy
Department of Mines & Geology
Haryana

**State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Haryana,
Bays No.55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2 Panchkula.**

Telephone No. 0172-2565232
E-mail ID: seiaa-21.env@hry.gov.in

Memo No: SEIAA/HR/2026/ 151

Dated: 19/03/2026

To

Deputy Commissioner,
Yamunanagar,
Deputy Commissioner Office, Ground Floor,
Mini Secretariat, Jagadhri,
Yamunanagar, Haryana, Pin Code - 135001
Email Id: dcynr@hry.nic.in

Subject: For approval of District Survey Report (DSR) of Yamuna Nagar District.

Kindly refer to the subject indicated above.

Appraisal & Recommendations of SEAC:

District Survey Report (refer to as DSR) of Yamuna Nagar District was forwarded by SEIAA Haryana for the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee.

The District Survey Report (DSR) was considered in 315th meeting held on 17.02.2026. During the Appraisal District Survey Report it has been observed a CWP No. 35303 of 2025 titled as M/S HARYANA INFRA VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND OTHERS was filed before the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court; wherein, the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 14.01.2026 pass the following Directions:

- "3. Today, when the matters are taken up for hearing, a notification issued by the Government of India dated 24.12.2025 has been placed on record, whereby the said Committee has been duly constituted. The limited grievance that now survives in CWP-35303-2025 is the petitioner's request that the newly constituted Committee examine and finalize the DSR, based on which allotment letters are required to be issued.
4. Learned State counsel, on instructions, submits that the newly constituted Committee shall act with all promptitude and in accordance with law to finalize the DSR.
5. Since the said report has been pending consideration for the last two years and could not be finalized due to the non-constitution of the statutory Committee, the

Committee is requested to take all necessary steps to finalize the DSR at the earliest, preferably within a period of two months."

In compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, the present proposal was considered. The Mining Officer, Yamuna Nagar (representative of the Mining Department) attended the meeting and briefed the facts of the District Survey Report as well as Replenishment Study Report in detail.

During the Appraisal, the Committee advised the Mining Officer to submit Transportation Routes of the Mining blocks as per revenue records and with its crow fly distance from the Wildlife. Accordingly, the Mining Officer vide letter dated 17.02.2026 submitted the Transportation Routes of the Mining blocks.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee decided to recommend District Survey Report (DSR) of Yamuna Nagar District to SEIAA, Haryana for its Approval.

Findings and Decision of the Authority (SEIAA)

The recommendation of SEAC was considered in the 197th Meeting of SEIAA held on 11.03.2026. After deliberations, the Authority, taking into account the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), decided to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of Yamuna Nagar District.

W. Sahay
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Haryana

Endst. No. SEIAA/HR/2026/152-157

Dated: 19/03/2026

A copy is forwarded to the following for information, please:

1. The Director General, Mines & Geology Department, Haryana, Plot No. 9, DHL Square, 2nd Floor, IT Park, Sector-22, Panchkula.
2. Member Secretary, State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana.

W. Sahay
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Haryana

True Copy.
[Signature]
Department of Mines & Geology