

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

**Original Application No.188/2023**

**(I.A. Nos. 92/2023, 91/2023 & I.A. No.76/2023)**

Gaurav Kumar

.....Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh

.....Respondent

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THROUGH

*Priyanka*  
PRIYANKA SWAMI

Advocate

Standing Counsel for U.P.

F- 13, Ground Floor, Jangpura Extension,

New Delhi- 110014

Date: 4. 05.2024

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
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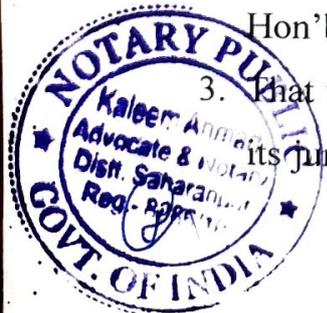
.....Respondent

**REPLY OF ORIGINAL APPLICATION, ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT  
NO. 1, & RESPONDENT NO. 4.**

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

**PRELIMINARY SUBMISSIONS -**

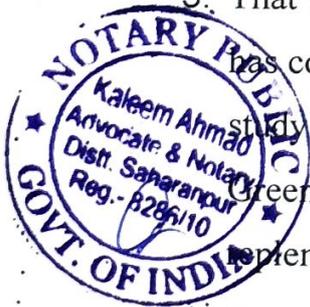
1. At the outset, the answering respondent denies each and every allegation, and contention in this instant original application, which is contrary to and or inconsistent with what is stated hereinafter.
2. That the answering respondent has taken diligent steps to comply with the directions passed by both the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
3. That the answering respondent has never allowed any illegal mining within its jurisdiction. All the mining laws and regulations are in place and all the



procedures established under the law are being complied with by the answering respondent in true letter and spirit.

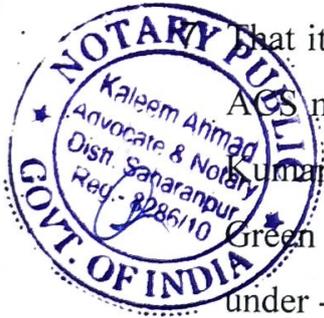
PARAWISE COMMENTS

1. That the answering respondent needs no comments on the notifications dated 15.01.2016 & 25.07.2018 issued by MOEF & CC in reference to DSR.
2. That the answering respondent respectfully submits that they have taken steps in accordance with regard to the MOEF & CC, guidelines, Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining - 2020 and directions and orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA. no. 403 of 2022 DALJEET SINGH vs. STATE OF UP & ORS., in compliance with the orders, the district Saharanpur has formed a 7-member committee within the district to conduct a replenishment study of the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon detailed study has been completed by the sub-divisional committee. **A true copy of the letter dated 23.12.2022 is annexed here with reference to the 7 - 7-member committee, ANNEXURE A.**
3. That it is pertinent to mention here that the District Magistrate, Saharanpur has constituted a Sub-Divisional Committee for carrying out a replenishment study of Saharanpur District for pre and post-monsoon through M/s GreenIndia consulting pvt. Ltd, Vaishali, Ghaziabad, UP. The replenishment study was conducted during June and July 2022 for pre-monsoon and November 2022 for post-monsoon.
4. That the district Saharanpur had prepared and updated the DSR after the due compliance and completed the replenishment study by the sub-divisional committees in accordance with the letter of MOEF & CC. dated 15.01.2016 in para 7 iii (a) DSR was accordingly updated the DSR was prepared and



was approved by the Department of Mining and Geology vide letter dated 18.01.2023 and 01.02.2023 Ref: 1689, 1770/M.G/ Replenishment study/updated DSR/2022-2023. **A true copy of the letter sent by DM Saharanpur to the Directorate of Geology & Mining, Khanij Bhawan, Lucknow is annexed here as ANEXXURE B.**

5. That it is most respectfully submitted that, the updated DSR was put on the website, for any Public objections/complaints/suggestions on both UP. and Haryana. A true copy of the letter for objections is annexed herewith as Annexure.
6. That it is respectfully submitted that it is not correct, as mentioned by the applicant that the Answering Respondent has not followed the guidelines of 2020, whereas, on the other hand, the Answering Respondent has updated the DSR in accordance & with steps taken by all the guidelines Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 and directions issued under Hon'ble Court judgment in PAWAN KUMAR vs. STATE OF BIHAR.

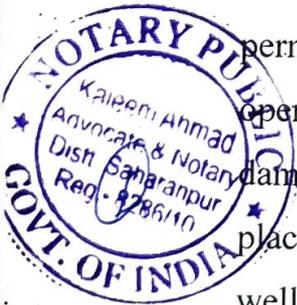


That it is pertinent to mention here that after the statement was made by the ACS Mining in the order dated 06/05/2022 passed in OA No. 140/2021 Raj Kumar vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others, before Honorable National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, the following orders have been passed herein as under -

*“Accordingly, the ACS, Mining, UP has fairly stated that a replenishment study will be conducted prior to auctions in future and with regard to the current leases, ongoing replenishment study will be expedited. In light thereof, the leases will be renewed, if necessary. Such studies for all Districts in UP will be completed by December 31, 2022, and for Banda by June 30, 2022. She has further stated that the allegation of in stream mining will be verified and if found true, the same will be discontinued.*”

*In view of the above, let the Replenishment studies be completed by credible institutions, following due procedure, in accordance with para 5 of EMGSM, 2020. Further, no mining be permitted till replenishment studies are completed beyond the schedule laid down above. The State may ensure that the Regulatory authorities are adequately equipped and capable to assess quantities of mined material. With regard to in stream mining, it may be ensured that the machinery permitted or used otherwise complies with "Semi mechanized" mining operations in the true sense. In all mining potential districts, environmental damage assessments are carried out and annual assessment reports are placed in the public domain on the websites of the Mining Department as well as the PCB. Compliance of SSMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 and earlier directions of this Tribunal may be ensured by an effective monitoring mechanism."*

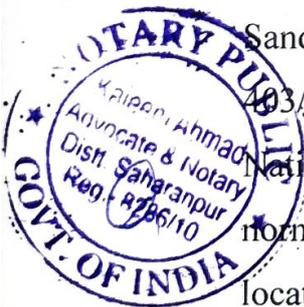
8. That it is most humbly submitted that in view of the above, let the Replenishment studies be completed by credible institutions, following due procedure, in accordance with para 5 of EMGSM, 2020. Further, no mining be permitted till replenishment studies are completed beyond the schedule laid down above. The State may ensure that the Regulatory authorities are adequately equipped and capable to assess quantities of mined material. With regard to in stream mining, it may be ensured that the machinery permitted or used otherwise complies with "Semi mechanized" mining operations in the true sense. In all mining potential districts, environmental damage assessments are carried out and annual assessment reports are placed in the public domain on the websites of the Mining Department as well as the UPPCB. Compliance of SUSTAINABLE SAND MINING MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES 2016, AND ENFORCEMENT MONITORING GUIDELINES FOR SAND MINING 2020 and earlier directions of this



Tribunal may be ensured by an effective monitoring mechanism. **A true copy of the affidavit in compliance with the order dated 24.08.2016, on behalf of the Mining Department of the state of UP. , is annexed here as ANNEXURE C.**

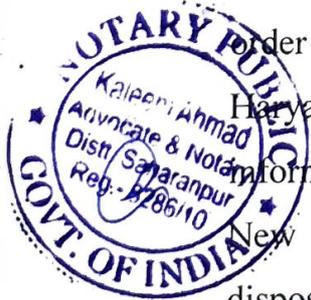
9. That it is pertinent to mention here that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, issued a gazette notification No. S.O.141(E) dated 15.01.2016. In para 7 (iii) of the notification dated 15.01.2016 there is a provision for the preparation of a District survey report for sand mining or river bed mining and mining of other minor minerals. The main objective of the preparations of District Survey Report ( as per the sustainable sand mining guideline) is to ensure the identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed; and the identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of an annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in the area. ( DEIAA WAS FORMED) **A true copy of the DEIAA, 2017 DSR is annexed here as ANNEXURE D.**

10. That it is most respectfully submitted that Keeping this in view, as per the statutory guidelines in Guidelines Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining- 2020 issued by MoEF&CC and the order passed in OA No. 403/2022 Daleeji Singh vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others, before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi. In compliance with the applicable norms Pre-Monsoon and Post Monsoon, Replenishment Study of rivers located in Saharanpur district was conducted by the Sub Divisional Committee of M/s GreenIndia Consulting Pvt. Ltd. Address- 608- Study Report ( Replenishment Study Report) was completed and updated DSR was prepared as per the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change



Notification New Delhi dated January 15, 2016 Appendix Para 7 (iii) (a) District Survey Process. The Updated DSR Draft was uploaded on the public domain portal of Saharanpur district to receive objections/ suggestions from the public and a proposal for uploading was also sent to the District Magistrate of Yamuna Nagar (Haryana). The Letter of Sumit Rana regarding objections which was received on 24.02.2023 in District Magistrate Office Saharanpur was resolved vide letter dated 03.03.2023. **A true copy of the letter dated 03.03.2023 and letter dated 18.04.2024 wherein the objections have been resolved is annexed here as ANNEXURE E.** Apart from this, regarding the objection/suggestion presented by Shri Gaurav Kumar resident of Yamuna Nagar (Haryana) and Shri Daljit Singh resident of Haryana was resolved with factual reply dated 27.02.2023 and for the approval of (UPDATED DSR) letter number 1689 and 1770 / B.A.N./ Replenishment Study/Updated DSR/2022-23 dated 18.01.2023 and 01.02.2023 was sent to Special Secretary, Department Geology and Mining, Civil secretariat Uttar Pradesh and to the Director, Directorate Geology and Mining, U.P. Khanij Bhawan, Lucknow respectively **A true copy of the Updated DSR is annexed here as ANNEXURE F.**

11. It is most humbly submitted that the petitioner has mentioned the order dated 25/01/2023 passed in OA No. 268/2021 Jahangir vs. the State of Haryana, by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi. It is to be informed that the case in question before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in OA No. 268/2021 Jahangir vs. State of Haryana has been disposed of by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi by passing the following order on 08.05.2023-



*"The petitioner's statement is not accepted. Geology and Mining Section, Uttar Pradesh Government Office Memorandum No. 790 (1) 86-2020-01 (S.A.) Dated 01.06.2020 Regarding the process of systematic mining of minor minerals by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, January, 2020 "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining- 2020" has been issued. According to paragraph 4.1.1 (a) of the guidelines, District Survey Report (DSR) has to be prepared by the State Government before issuing approval/letter of intent for auction/e-auction/mining lease of mining areas. Therefore, under the said situation, pending proposals for proposed amendment/combination of areas and new proposals in the district survey reports received from the districts, till the issuance of Environment Impact Assessment notification/order of the Government of India"*

12. That it is most respectfully submitted by the answering respondent, under the above guidelines, the proposals received from the districts will be examined on technical basis and referred to the government with recommendations of the committee. (Photocopy attached) In continuation of the above, regarding the amendment/ combination of the District Survey Report (UPDATED DSR) prepared by the District Magistrate Saharanpur from the district Saharanpur, Directorate of Geology & Mining, Khanij Bhawan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh in his letter no. 1829/M-228. /2017-Mining Policy (A) dated 04.03.2023, the meeting of the technical committee was held on 10.03.2023 in relation to examining the proposals received in relation to the sub-mineral areas included in the DSR and providing recommendations ( Photocopy attached) and Directorate's letter no. on the proposal 1935/M0228/2017 (Mining Policy) Permission granted by updated



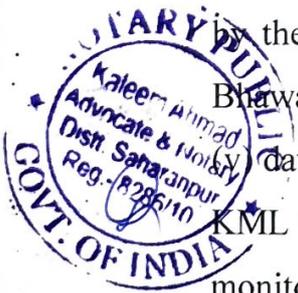
DSR dated 27.03.2023. **A true copy of the letter dated 27.03.2023 is annexed here as ANNEXURE G.**

13. That it is pertinent to mention here that in 3 ongoing sites, a replenishment study has been done and, EC is also valid. **A true copy of the approval report by the sub-divisional Committee is annexed here as ANNEXURE H.**

14. That it is pertinent to mention here that the replenishment study for another 14 sites, has been done and EC is awaited by the order of Hon'ble Tribunal. **A true copy of the pre-monsoon & post-monsoon replenishment study is annexed here as ANNEXURE I.**

## SUBMISSIONS

1. It is most humbly submitted that updated District Survey Report for sand mining was prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (Lol) by the Mining department or department dealing with the mining activity in respective states.
2. It is most respectfully submitted that examination of the proposals received by the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, Uttar Pradesh Khanij Bhawan, Lucknow vide his letter No. 0-1829/M-228/2017- Mining Policy dated 04.03.2023 (UPDATED D S R) was made with Geo- Coordinates/ KML with quantity of mineral updation in accordance with enforcement & monitoring guidelines for sand mining guidelines 2020, In relation to providing tax recommendations, the meeting of the technical committee was held on 10.03.2023 and on the proposal, the letter no. 1935/M0228/2017 (Mining Policy) DSR dated from Director, Directorate of Geology and

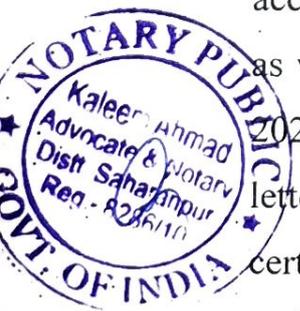


Mining U.P., Lucknow Geology and Mining and DSR was approved on 27.03.2023.

3. While preparing the Replenishment Study Report and (UPDATED DSR) of the available mining areas of sand, gravel, and boulder (in the mixed state) RBM in Saharanpur district, O.A. was filed in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. No. 403/2022 (1.A. No. 133/2022, I.A. No. 13/2023 & L.A. No. 19/2023) and in accordance with the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020.

Therefore, it is clear from the above facts that after examining the proposals received regarding the mineral areas included in the District Survey Report (UPDATED DSR), the meeting of the Technical Committee was held on 10.03.2023. Only after obtaining the permission, Letter of Intent has been issued on 13.07.2023.

4. It is also pertinent to mention here that vide letter no. 2215/M-228/Mining Policy-2017 DSR dated 14.02.2024 Director, Geology and Mining, UP. Instructed all District magistrate of Uttar Pradesh that in accordance with letter of Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, U.P. dated 15.12.2023 and letter of Member Secretary, SEIAA, U.P. dated 07.02.024 to give certificate that the DSR proposals which are sent for approval are in accordance with the guidelines dated 15.01.2016, 25.07.2018 of MoEF&CC as well as in accordance with the provisions of SSMG-2016 and EMSGM-2020. In the response to the above letter, DM Saharanpur reverted by his letter dated 16.02.2024 to Director, Geology and Mining U.P. along with the certificate. **A true copy of the letter dated 16.02.2024 is annexed here as ANNEXURE J.** It is also pertinent to mention here that Director, Geology and Mining, U.P. vide letter no. 85/DSR dated 19.04.2024 has affirmed that DSR are in accordance with the guidelines dated 15.01.2016, 25.07.2018 of



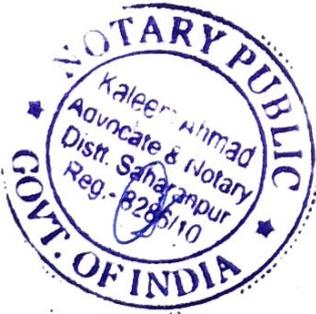
MoEF&CC as well as in accordance with the provisions of SSMG-2016 and EMSGM-2020 and SoP of SEIAA/SEAC.

5. Further, it is pertinent to mention here that after following all the above stated procedures the SEAC has considered the DSR of Saharanpur District and sent for SEIAA's approval which is fixed for 3rd May, 2024. **A true copy of the letter dated 29.04.2024, received from the Directorate of Environment, Government of U.P is annexed here as ANNEXURE K.**

**PRAYER**

It is, therefore, most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to:

- i. The submissions may be taken on record & the petition may be accordingly disposed of.
- ii. Pass any such other order as may deem fit.



THROUGH

*Priyanka*

**PRIYANKA SWAMI**

**Advocate**

**Standing Counsel for U.P.**

**F- 13, Ground Floor, Jangpura Extension,**

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
Original Application No.188/2023  
(I.A. Nos. 92/2023, 91/2023 & I.A. No.76/2023)



Gaurav Kumar

.....Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh

.....Respondent

AFFIDAVIT

Affidavit of **Dr. DINESH CHANDRA**; aged about 57 years s/o Sh. SHISHU PAL SINGH, presently posted as DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, SHAHRANPUR, having an office at DISTRICT- SHAHRANPUR.

1. That I am posted as stated above and well conversant with the facts of the present case and as such competent to swear this affidavit before this Tribunal.
2. That the accompanying action taken report has been drafted by our counsel upon my instructions.
3. That the contents of the accompanying reply are true and correct, the knowledge has been derived from official records and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

*DND*  
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:-

Verified at New Delhi on this 04 day of MAY, 2024 that the contents of the above Affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and based on the official records of the Respondent. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

*DND*  
DEPONENT



IDENTIFIED BY

*Kaleem Ahmad*  
**KALEEM AHMAD**  
Advocate  
Reg. No.-10533/01  
Ch.-63, Civil Court, SRE  
Mob.-9350206239

*5/5/2024*

*12/28*  
*Dinesh chandra s/o Shishu pal Singh*  
*Kaleem Ahmad*  
*del*  
*4/5/2024*

पत्रांक: 1527/ख0अनु0/2022-23

दिनांक 23/12/2022

विषय: जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट जिसमें निदेशालय स्तर से प्राप्त एन0ओ0सी0 है तथा पोस्ट मानसून/फाइनल रिपोर्ट के प्रस्तुतीकरण के सम्बन्ध में।

जनपद सहारनपुर में उपखनिज के कुल 22 क्षेत्र है। नदी तल में उपलब्ध 22 खनन क्षेत्र ग्राम अकरबपुर बांस अहतमाल, आराजी जेवडी अहतमाल व मसूदपुर गढ अहतमाल, शहजादपुर बांस अहतमाल, अलाउद्दीनपुर बांस अहतमाल, महमूदपुर नगली अहतमाल, शाहपुर बांस अहतमाल, अबुतालिबपुर गढ अहतमाल, नित्यानन्दपुर अहतमाल व सैदमौहम्मदपुर गढ अहतमाल, शेरपुर पेलों, कालूवाला पहाडीपुर नुनियारी अहतमाल खण्ड-द्वितीय, असलमपुर बरथा, रसूलपुर उर्फ रसूली असलमपुर बरथा, नुनियारी अहतमाल खण्ड-प्रथम, फैजाबाद खण्ड-प्रथम व फैजाबाद खण्ड -द्वितीय की पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) कराये जाने हेतु उपखनिज बालू, बजरी, बोल्डर (मिश्रित अवस्था में), RBM की निकासी हेतु रेत खनन प्रबंधन दिशा निर्देश-2016 और एमओईएफएंडसीसी द्वारा प्रकाशित रेत खनन-2020 के लिए प्रवर्तन और निगरानी दिशा निर्देशों के अन्तर्गत उक्त क्षेत्रों की पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) किये जाने के निर्देश प्राप्त हुए थे।

इस कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या-1384/ख0अनु0/ई-निविदा/2022-23 दिनांक 02.05.2022 द्वारा उक्त क्षेत्रों की पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) कराये जाने हेतु विज्ञापित एन0आई0सी0 के पोर्टल पर अपलोड की गयी थी, जिसमें फर्म मैसर्स ग्रीनसइण्डिया कन्सलटिंग प्रा0 लि0 पता-608-611, लेवल-5 शोपरिक्स मॉल, सैक्टर-5 वैशाली गाजियाबाद द्वारा पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन के व्यय हेतु सबसे न्यूनतम बीड रू0 82,50,000/- दी गयी तदनुसार उक्त फर्म को गठित समिति द्वारा कार्य आरम्भ करने की अनुमति प्रदान की गयी। जनपद-सहारनपुर में नदी तल में उपलब्ध बालू, बजरी, बोल्डर (मिश्रित अवस्था में) RBM के 22 क्षेत्रों की पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) किये जाने हेतु निम्न समिति का गठन किया गया था:-

1. अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0), सहारनपुर (अध्यक्ष)
2. प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, सहारनपुर (सदस्य)
3. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई निर्माण खण्ड, सहारनपुर (सदस्य)
4. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग, सहारनपुर (सदस्य)
5. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, सहारनपुर (सदस्य)
6. खान अधिकारी, सहारनपुर (सदस्य)

मैसर्स ग्रीनसइण्डिया कन्सलटिंग प्रा0 लि0 द्वारा प्री मानसून रिपोर्ट का प्रस्तुतीकरण जिलाधिकारी महोदय तथा गठित समिति के समक्ष दिनांक 21.09.2022 को हुई बैठक में किया जा चुका है। जनपद में उपलब्ध 22 क्षेत्रों की पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) की पोस्ट मानसून/फाइनल रिपोर्ट एवं जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट जिसमें निदेशालय स्तर से एन0ओ0सी0 प्राप्त की जा चुकी है। पोस्ट मानसून रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुतीकरण मैसर्स ग्रीनसइण्डिया कन्सलटिंग प्रा0 लि0 द्वारा गठित समिति के समक्ष रिपोर्ट के वैज्ञानिक/तकनीकी समप्रेषण कर परीक्षण एवं विचार विमर्श करते हुए अन्तिम रूप प्रदान किये जाने हेतु दिनांक 26/12/2022 समय 05:00 बजे स्थान कलेक्ट्रेट सभा कक्ष में बैठक प्रस्तावित है, उक्त बैठक में नियम तिथि, समय व स्थान पर प्रतिभाग करना सुनिश्चित करें।

अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)  
सहारनपुर।

संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार  
प्रतिलिपि:-

1. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ0प्र0 लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. उपरोक्त गठित समिति के समस्त अधिकारीगण को अनुपालनार्थ प्रेषित।

अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)  
सहारनपुर।

प्रेषक,

जिलाधिकारी,  
सहारनपुर।

सेवा में,

निदेशक,  
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग,  
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,  
लखनऊ।

पत्रांक: 1770 ख0अनु0 / Replenishment Study / Updated DSR / 2022-23

दिनांक: 01/02/2023

विषय: जनपद सहारनपुर में बालू, बजरी, बोल्टर (मिश्रित अवस्था में), RBM के उपलब्ध खनन क्षेत्रों हेतु पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study Report) पूर्ण कराये जाने के उपरान्त UPDATED DSR की अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अवगत कराना है कि मा0 राष्ट्रीय न्याय हरितकरण नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0 ए0 संख्या 403/2022 दलजीत सिंह बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य व अन्य में दिनांक 30.05.2022 पारित आदेश जिसमें निम्न आदेश पारित किये गये हैं:-

"In the meanwhile no lease shall be granted and also no mining shall be commenced in any of the mining sites in District Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh before completion of replenishment study, updation of DSR and grant of environmental clearance/CTE/CTO on the basis thereof in accordance with SSMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020."

मा0 राष्ट्रीय न्याय हरितकरण नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0 ए0 संख्या 403/2022 दलजीत सिंह बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य व अन्य में पारित आदेश के अनुपालन में जनपद सहारनपुर में स्थित नदियों के पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) के प्री मानसून (Pre-Monsoon) एवं (Post Monsoon) माह दिसम्बर में सब- डिविजनल कमेटी (Sub Divisional Committee) द्वारा मैसर्स ग्रीनसइण्डिया कन्सल्टिंग प्रा0 लि0 पता- 608-611, लेवल 5 शोपरिक्स मॉल, सैक्टर-5 वैशाली गाजियाबाद को क्षेत्र में कार्य करने हेतु उपकरण एवं स्टाफ की सहायता से Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining- 2020 के दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार विभिन्न कारकों को ध्यान में रखते हुये ऑकड़ों को एकत्र कर पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन रिपोर्ट पूर्ण कर ली गई है।

उपरोक्त आदेश के अनुक्रम में श्री प्रदीप मिश्रा, एडवोकेट आन रिकार्ड, मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, के पत्र दिनांक 12.01.2023 द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया है कि (UPDATED D S R ) जिला सर्वेक्षण की सूचना आम जनमानस से आपत्ति/सुझाव प्राप्त किये जाने हेतु नियमानुसार पब्लिक डोमेन हेतु जिले की वेबसाइट पर (NIC) पर 21 दिनों के लिये अपलोड किया जाना आवश्यक है। साथ ही मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में योजित अपील संख्या 3661-62/2020 स्टेट आफ बिहार बनाम पवन कुमार में दिनांक 10.11.2021 पारित आदेश निम्न प्रकार है:-

"After the draft DSRs are prepared, the District Magistrate of the concerned District shall forward the same for examination and evaluation by the SEAC.

The same shall be examined by the SEAC within a period of 6 weeks and its report shall be forwarded to the SEIAA within the aforesaid period of 6 weeks from the receipt of it. The SEIAA will thereafter consider the grant of approval to such DSRs within a period of 6 weeks from the receipt thereon;

(ii) Needless to state that while preparing DSRs and the appraisal thereof by SEAC and SEIAA, it should be ensured that a strict adherence to the procedure and parameters laid down in the policy of January 2020 should be followed."

अतः अनुरोध है कि जनपद सहारनपुर में बालू, बजरी, बोल्टर (मिश्रित अवस्था में), RBM के उपलब्ध खनन क्षेत्रों हेतु पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन आख्या (Replenishment Study Report) तथा (UPDATED D S R ) का अवलोकन तथा निरीक्षण करने के उपरान्त आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक: उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(अखिलेश सिंह)  
जिलाधिकारी,  
सहारनपुर।

प्रतिलिपि:

- विशेष सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

जिलाधिकारी,  
सहारनपुर।

प्रेषक,

जिलाधिकारी,  
सहारनपुर।

सेवा में,

विशेष सचिव,  
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग,  
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,  
लखनऊ।निदेशक,  
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०  
खनिज भवन,  
लखनऊ।

पत्रांक: 1689 ख०अनु० / Replenishment Study / Updated DSR / 2022-23

दिनांक: 18/01/2022

विषय: जनपद सहारनपुर में बालू, बजरी, बोल्टर (मिश्रित अवस्था में), RBM के उपलब्ध खनन क्षेत्रों हेतु पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study Report) पूर्ण कराये जाने के उपरान्त UPDATED DSR SEIAA, U.P से कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित कराये जाने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अवगत कराना है कि मा० राष्ट्रीय न्याय हरितकरण नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ० ए० संख्या 403/2022 दलजीत सिंह बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य व अन्य में दिनांक 30.05.2022 पारित आदेश जिसमें निम्न आदेश पारित किये गये हैं:-

“In the meanwhile no lease shall be granted and also no mining shall be commenced in any of the mining sites in District Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh before completion of replenishment study, updation of DSR and grant of environmental clearance/CTE/CTO on the basis thereof in accordance with SSMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020.”

मा० राष्ट्रीय न्याय हरितकरण नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ० ए० संख्या 403/2022 दलजीत सिंह बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य व अन्य में पारित आदेश के अनुपालन में जनपद सहारनपुर में स्थित नदियों के पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) के प्री मानसून (Pre-Monsoon) एवं (Post Monsoon) माह दिसम्बर में सब-डिविजनल कमेटी (Sub Divisional Committee) द्वारा मैसर्स ग्रीनसइण्डिया कन्सल्टिंग प्रा० लि० पता- 608-611, लेवल 5 शोपरिक्स मॉल, सैक्टर-5 वैशाली गाजियाबाद को क्षेत्र में कार्य करने हेतु उपकरण एवं स्टाफ की सहायता से Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining- 2020 के दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार विभिन्न कारकों को ध्यान में रखते हुये आँकड़ों को एकत्र कर पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन रिपोर्ट पूर्ण कर ली गई है।

उपरोक्त आदेश के अनुक्रम में श्री प्रदीप मिश्रा, एडवोकेट आन रिकार्ड, मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, के पत्र दिनांक 12.01.2023 द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया है कि (UPDATED D S R ) जिला सर्वेक्षण की सूचना आम जनमानस से आपत्ति/सुझाव प्राप्त किये जाने हेतु नियमानुसार पब्लिक डोमेन हेतु जिले की वेबसाइट पर (NIC) पर 21 दिनों के लिये अपलोड किया जाना आवश्यक है। साथ ही मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में योजित अपील संख्या 3661-62/2020 स्टेट आफ बिहार बनाम पवन कुमार में दिनांक 10.11.2021 पारित आदेश निम्न प्रकार है:-

“After the draft DSRs are prepared, the District Magistrate of the concerned District shall forward the same for examination and evaluation by the SEAC.

The same shall be examined by the SEAC within a period of 6 weeks and its report shall be forwarded to the SEIAA within the aforesaid period of 6 weeks from the receipt of it. The SEIAA will thereafter consider the grant of approval to such DSRs within a period of 6 weeks from the receipt thereon;

(ii) Needless to state that while preparing DSRs and the appraisal thereof by SEAC and SEIAA, it should be ensured that a strict adherence to the procedure and parameters laid down in the policy of January 2020 should be followed.”

अतः अनुरोध है कि जनपद सहारनपुर में बालू, बजरी, बोल्टर (मिश्रित अवस्था में), RBM के उपलब्ध खनन क्षेत्रों हेतु पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन आख्या (Replenishment Study Report) तथा (UPDATED D S R ) का अवलोकन तथा निरीक्षण करवाने के उपरान्त SEIAA, UP द्वारा इसका कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित कराने का कष्ट करे।

संलग्नक: उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(अखिलेश सिंह)  
जिलाधिकारी,  
सहारनपुर।

Original Application No. 44 of 2016

And

Original Application No. 517 of 2015

(M.A. No. 1247 of 2015 & M.A. No. 1288 of 2015)

And

Original Application No. 550 of 2015

(M.A. No. 1311 of 2015 & M.A. No. 625 of 2016)

**In the Matter of :**

Mushtakeem Vs. MoEF & CC & Ors.

And

Sandeep Kumar Vs. Ministry of Environment & Forest, &  
CC & Ors.

And

Virender Kumar Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests &  
Climate Change & Ors.

**Affidavit in compliance of order dated 24.08.2016  
on behalf of State of U.P.**

I, Naveen Kumar Das, Uttar  
Pradesh, being well conversant with the facts of the case  
in my official capacity and being competent swear this  
affidavit on behalf of the Department of the Directorate  
of Geology and Mining, Lucknow, U.P. do hereby  
solemnly affirm and state us under :

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SITTING AT NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 44 of 2016

And

Original Application No. 517 of 2015(M.A. No. 1247 of  
2015& M.A. No. 1288 of 2015)

And

Original Application No. 550 of 2015 (M.A. No. 1311 of  
2015 & M.A. No. 510 of 2016)

**In the Matter of :**

Mushtrakeem Vs. MoEF & CC & Ors.

And

Sandeep Kumar Vs. Ministry of Environment & Forest &  
CC & Ors.

And

Virendra Kumar Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forests &  
Climate Change & Ors.

**Affidavit in compliance of order dated 24.08.2016  
on behalf of State of U.P.**

**INDEX**

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Compliance Affidavit on behalf of State of U.P.	

(ANKIT VERMA)  
STANDING COUNSEL FOR STATE OF U.P.  
H. NO. 11, ABUL FAZAL ROAD, BENGALI MARKET,  
NEW DELHI-110001.  
MOB :- 09990804440  
[ankit.scngtup@gmail.com](mailto:ankit.scngtup@gmail.com)

*within one week from today. List these matters for final hearing from 05<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 onwards"*

2. That the OA no. 44 of 2016, OA 517 of 2015; and OA no. 550 of 2015 pertains to the river bed mining and methodology for excavation of mineral from the river bed areas. In these cases, the MoEF & CC, Government of India filed its affidavits dated 24.02.2016, 12.03.2016, 29.04.2016 and 08/09.08.2016 explaining the river bed mining and methodology for excavation of mineral. The State of U.P. has also filed its response through affidavit dated 21.04.2016.
3. That it is humbly submitted initially the cases were relating to river bed mining but not that of in-stream mining. However, the MoEF & CC, Government of India while submitting the method of river bed mining in the various places/states, also explained the method of in-stream mining. The MoEF & CC, Government of India therefore also explained in-stream river bed mining.
4. That as regards to mechanized and manual mining it is submitted that the mining/excavation of minor minerals is termed as "manual mining" which is carried out manually by the workers using crowbar, spade or any other tool which is not being operated mechanically. Further, in such operations the mineral excavated is loaded in the carriers manually, without use of machines. However, in the present days manual mining is not practically possible and shall only be recommended if the project proponent so desires or the

areas of river bed falling in hilly states that too where river bed areas have high slope.

5. That in case of "semi-mechanized mining" both types of operations are involved i.e. actual excavation including loading of minerals in the carriers is done with the help of excavators or loader cum excavators. However, in such cases, the very same mining lease holds area, as per requirement part operations are also being performed through manual operations. As such the semi mechanized mining in this way shall include mechanized mining operations. Hence in this way it will include mechanized mining operations. Further, as suggested by the MoEF & CC, Government of India in its affidavit dated 08.08.2016 both type of mining shall be considered as same method of mining i.e. as to whether it is termed as "semi-mechanized mining" or "mechanized mining"

6. That as regards mechanized mining for river bed it is humbly submitted that all operations are being carried out using machines (excavators/loaders/dumpers etc) only. In-stream excavation of sand takes place from river channel. In such cases, sand is excavated directly from the water stream using excavators or draggers (dragline excavators). In such operations the minerals/sand is removed with the help of the machines which are stacked on the river bank and thereafter is loaded with the help of loaders in the carriers/vehicles for further transportation. It is submitted that such

11. That in reference to regulations of inter-state mining and transportation particularly in Yamuna Nagar and Saharanpur, it is humbly submitted that this Hon'ble Tribunal vide its orders dated 18.02.2016 constituted a High Powered Committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Environment), MoEF & CC, Government of India to submit its report of mining of the minor minerals in the districts of Saharanpur in U.P. and Districts of Yamuna Nagar in U.P.. The HPC was also directed to submit its recommendation on method of mining to be permitted in the river bed i.e. manual or semi-mechanized mining. The state of Uttar Pradesh were also directed to submit their Comprehensive Mining plan, comprehensive Inter State mechanism for checking of mining and transportation of minerals in respect of respective districts.

12. That the State of Uttar Pradesh has submitted its comprehensive mining plan of the areas proposed to be used for mining activity along with the establishment of check posts to supervise the transportation of minor minerals and curb the cases of illegal mining.

13. That the High Powered Committee after getting the report, examined the same and also inspected the area by a committee headed by Additional Principle Chief Conservator of Forest, Central Region, Lucknow MoEF & CC, Government of India.

14. That to ensure effective control on the cases of illegal mining/transportation, the State Government has

1. That I am the abovementioned authorized officer of the answering respondents and has been duly authorized to file the present affidavit on behalf of the respondents, that the Deponent is well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the instant case and are competent to swear this affidavit.

2. That the Deponent has read and understood the contents of the present affidavit. The averments made in the affidavit which are not specifically admitted hereunder must be considered to have been denied by the Deponent.

**Most Respectfully Showeth :**

1. That it is respectfully submitted that this Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 24.08.2016 was pleased to issue following directions

*"All the parties in the present case as well as the case of Gurpreet Singh Bagga Vs. MoEF & Ors. Original Application No. 176 of 2016 are directed to file comparative chart in relation to mechanized and manual mining and the area where mining should or should not be permitted including under the water or from the river bed or beyond the particular distance from the river bed. It shall also state as to how inter-state mining and transportation would be controlled and how to areas are proposed to be regulated particularly with reference to Yamuna Nagar and Saharanpur. Let these comparative statements positively be filed*

F. No. L-11011/140/2013-IA-II (M)  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
 Impact Assessment Division

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Vayu Wing,  
 Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
 Jorbagh Road, Aliganj,  
 New Delhi-110 003

Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2017

Office Memorandum

**Subject:** Record of discussion/minutes of the Meeting of the High Powered Committee constituted as per the order dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. 184 of 2013 (Gurpreet Singh Bagga Vs Ministry of Environment and Forests & Others) and Original Application No. 304 of 2015 (Jai Singh & other Vs Union of India & others) held on 12.06.2017 under the chairmanship of the Secretary(EFCC) - regarding.

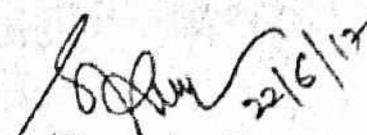
The undersigned is directed to inform that a meeting of the High Powered Committee constituted as per the order dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. 184 of 2013 (Gurpreet Singh Bagga Vs Ministry of Environment and Forests & Others) was held on 12<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 at 1100 Hrs In the Chairmanship of the Secretary(EFCC) at Kavery Conference Hall, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003.

A copy of the record of discussion/minutes of the meeting is forwarded herewith for your information and further necessary action.

Encl. as above:

To

- (i) Sh. Apoorva Kumar Singh Principal Secretary to Govt., Haryana, Mines & Geology Departments, Haryana  
 [Email: slnghak@hry.nic.in]
- (ii) The Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Mining & Geology, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh [Email: addl.csmines@gmail.com] Phone No: 0522-2238129
- (iii) Dr. K.K. Khandelwal Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, State of Haryana. (Email: krishankumar@hry.nic.in)

  
 (Surendra Kumar)  
 Scientist 'F'/Director(IA)  
 Tele-fax: 011-24695304  
 Email: s.kumar1958@gov.in

Minutes of the meeting dated 12.06.2017 of High Powered Committee constituted in accordance with the directions of the order dated 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. 184 of 2013 (Gurpreet Singh Bagga Vs Ministry of Environment and Forests & Others) and Original Application No. 304 of 2015 (Jai Singh & other Vs. Union of India & others) under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (EFCC).

The list of participants/members is enclosed as annexure-I.

1. Sh. Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary, MoEFCC welcomed the members and informed the committee with the important actions/decisions taken by the HPC till now, as follows:-
  - i. The HPC reviewed the compliance status by the authorities of both the states and district Administrations of Yamuna Nagar (Haryana) and Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh). The authorities from the states confirmed that the directions given by the NGT on having quarterly meeting of the two District Administration has been held, check posts have been established and are being manned as per the directions. The HPC directed the authorities to continue with the regular meeting between the District Authorities of the two districts on regular basis.
  - ii. The HPC in its meeting held on 16.05.2016 had recommended the start of mining in Yamuna Nagar, Haryana after compliance with the environmental laws as comprehensive mine plan including District Survey Report was prepared; there was no illegal mining reported, and the State had complied with the other directions of the Hon'ble NGT.
  - iii. The recovery of ecological compensation of Rs. 250 crores due to illegal mining as ordered by the NGT was to be recovered by the State Government of U.P. from the violators.
  - iv. The Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun was assigned the task of the study on Assessment of ecological damage and preparation of restoration plan for the illegal mining sites of minor minerals in Yamuna river bed in Saharanpur district of Uttar Pradesh. The report submitted by FRI states that the eco-restoration interventions in the ecologically damaged mining sites are required to be undertaken. The total value of the ecological damage is estimated as Rs. 236.43 crores. The Govt. of U.P has been requested to take necessary action on this report.

- v. He also informed that the High Powered Committee in its earlier meeting did not recommend commencement of mining in Saharanpur District of Uttar Pradesh as the State had not complied with the directions of providing the list of individuals carrying out illegal mining.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Geology and Mines, Government of Uttar Pradesh submitted the following:-
- i. The State had prepared a comprehensive mining plan which had been submitted to the MoEF&CC.
  - ii. The State of Uttar Pradesh has identified a tentative list of 443 persons involved in illegal mining. The list was submitted in the meeting.
  - iii. He mentioned that the persons involved in illegal mining should be black listed so that they would not be able to carry out mining in U.P, Haryana and adjacent areas. He also informed that a CBI enquiry on illegal sand mining was underway in Saharanpur.
  - iv. Due to total ban in mining and transportation of minor minerals in Saharanpur, there is an acute shortage of construction materials like sand/course sand etc., which is adversely affecting the economic development in that area.
  - v. He also mentioned that the state had now formulated a new policy for sand mining, where allocation of lease is through e-auction.
3. The Principal Secretary, Department of Geology and Mines, Government of Haryana informed that, since 2002 all the leases are granted only through auction. He informed that all the leases in the District Yamuna Nagar have valid ECs and there are only 4 proposals under consideration for EC. He also mentioned that there is confusion with respect to the use of mechanized and semi mechanized or manual mining for mining of minor minerals. Sh. Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary, MoEFCC clarified that the Ministry grants EC only based on the method of mining given in the approved mining plan approved by the State.
4. Sh. Gyanesh Bharti, Joint Secretary, MoEFCC informed that as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2016, the District Survey Report (DSR) is mandatory for the appraisal for grant of EC for minor minerals. In view of the

bove, he requested the states to expedite the preparation of the DSR for all the districts for all the minor minerals.

5. The Chairman emphasized that action be initiated against illegal miners. The Government of U.P should carry out the Ecological Restoration of the area as per the report of FRI.

6. Based on the detailed deliberations, the HPC decided the following:

- i. The Government of Uttar Pradesh may be allowed to carry out mining in the district of Saharanpur with mining leases having environmental clearances and other statutory clearances.
- ii. The State of Uttar Pradesh will submit the final list of persons who were involved in illegal mining. The persons/companies involved in illegal mining in U.P. to be black listed so that they will not be able to carry out mining in U.P, Haryana and adjacent areas and the list to be kept on the website and also shared with neighboring states.
- iii. The States of U.P and Haryana should prepare District Survey Report (DSR) for sand mining as per S.O. 141(E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016 for all the districts.
- iv. The State of U.P will take necessary measures to ensure compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders and orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in case no. OA 184/2013 and Civil Appeal No.D-7484/2016 & Civil Appeal No.2667/2016 respectively.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the chair.

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**Attendance Sheet****Annexure-1**

List of Participants of the meeting of the HPC constituted as per Hon'ble NGT directions in the O.A. No. 184 of 2013 in Matter of Gurpreet Singh Bagga Vs Union of India and Ors. held on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2017.

Sr.No.	Name	Designation and Organisation
1	Sh. Ajay Narayan Jha	Secretary, MoEF&CC
2	Sh. Rajani Ranjan Rashmi	Special Secretary, MoEF&CC
3	Sh. R.P.Singh	Addl. Chief Secretary, Geology & Mining, Govt of UP
4	Dr.K.K.Khandelnal,	Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment, Haryana
5	Sh. Manoj Kumar Singh	Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC
6	Sh. Gyanesh Bharathi	Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC
7	Sh. A.K.Singh	Principal Secretary, Geology & Mining, Govt of Haryana
8	Sh. V.K.Singh	Addl. PCCF, R.O. MoEF&CC, Lucknow
9	Sh. C.D.Singh	Addl.PPCF, R.O, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh
10	Dr. Ajay Mehrotra	Advisor, R.O, MoEF&CC, Chandigarh
11	Sh. Deepak Agarwal	Divisional Commissioner, Saharanpur, U.P.
12	Sh. Vivek Saxena,	APC, Haryana
13	Sh. S. Narayanan,	Member Secretary, HSPCB
14	Sh. Surendra Kumar	Scientist-F, MoEF&CC
15	Sh. Anil Kumar Sharma	Senior Mining Officer, Lucknow
16	Sh. Rajinder Sharma	Regional Officer, HSPCB, Yamunanagar
17	Sh. Jagdish Chandra	Mining Officer, Mines & Geology, Yamunanagar
18	Sh. Kamaljith Singh	A.E.E, HSPCB, Yamunanagar
19	Sh. Om Dutt Sharma	Mining Inspector, O/o M.O.YR
20	Sh. A.B.Akolkar	Member Secretary, CPCB
21	Sh. Dinesh Runiwal	Scientist-D, MoEF&CC
22	Dr. J.D.Marcus Knight	Scientist-C, MoEF&CC
23	Sh. Rajesh Isalia	SP, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana
24	Sh. Pravesh Sharma	Mining Engineer, Department of Mines & Geology, Harva
25	Sh. R.S.Khasb	D.C. Yamunanagar
26	Sh. Mahendra Singh	J.E. UPPCB
27	Dr. Ramesh. A	RA (E), MoEF&CC
28	Ms. Vidhi Thukral	Legal Assistant, MoEF&CC
29	Sh. P.P.Srivastava	Regional Officer, UPPCB
30	Sh. M.K.Tyagi	AEE, UPPCB

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर  
(खनन विभाग)

पत्रांक संख्या: 2017 /ख0अनु0/ शिकयत-डीएसआर/2022-23

दिनांक: 27 फरवरी, 2023

विषय: डिस्ट्रीक्ट सर्वे रिपोर्ट (DSR) सहारनपुर, उ0 प्र0 दिनांक नहीं है जिसे वेबसाईट पर दिनांक 13.01.2023 पर अपलोड किया गया जिसको यमुना नगर वेबसाईट पर अपलोड नहीं किया गया है उसके बारे में आपत्तियां दर्ज कराने के बारे में।

श्री गौरव कुमार पुत्र श्री कैलाश कुमार,  
निवासी मकान नं0 218, रेलवे कॉलोनी ए,  
जगाधरी बर्कशाप, जिला यमुना नगर,  
हरियाणा।

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके शिकायती पत्र 25.01.2022 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने कष्ट करें जिसके संबंध में विन्दुवार आख्या निम्न प्रकार है:-

	आपत्ति व सुझाव	Reply of Sub-Divisional Committee
1.	जिला सहारनपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, 2017 में डिस्ट्रीक्ट सर्वे रिपोर्ट (DSR) बनाया गया था जिसको ई0आई0ए0 नोटिफिकेशन 2006 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार प्रत्येक 05 वर्ष में पुनः बनाना है। बल्कि समय समय पर उसमें नये क्षेत्र नोटिफिकेशन Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016 (SSMG-2016) and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन कर नीलामी की गई है और अब पुनः दिनांक 26.11.2022 को इसमें संशोधन गैर कानूनी तौरके से कर नीलामी करने की तैयारी की जा रही थी। लेकिन अब पुनः DSR 2022 वेबसाईट पर दिनांक 13.01.2023 को सहारनपुर की वेबसाईट पर लोड किया गया है।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised DSR has been prepared in compliance to Hon'ble NGT O.A. No. 403/2022 (I.A. No. 133/2022, I.A. No. 13/2023 &amp; I.A. No. 19/2023)[daljeetsingh vrs. State of U.P. &amp;ors] which was disposed by Hon'ble NGT on 25.01.2023.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE :-</b> Matter disposed in NGT, so no action required on this query</p>
2.	जिला सहारनपुर व यमुना नगर में अवैध खनन को रोकने के लिये एक ओ0 ए0 नं0 184/2013 मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण में दायर की गई जिसमें एक हाई पावर कमेटी का गठन किया गया और अवैध खनन रोकने के उपाय सुझाने के लिये निर्देश दिये गये जिसके लिये हाई पावर कमेटी द्वारा जिला यमुनानगर व सहारनपुर को आधार बनाते हुये सुझाव मा0 एन0जी0टी0 के समक्ष रखे गये जिसको मा0 एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा ओ0ए0 360/2015 में आदेश दिनांक 05.04.2019 को वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय से गाईडलाईन्स 2016 में संशोधन कर हाई पावर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सितम्बर, 2016 के सुझावों को लागू कर नई गाईडलाईन्स जारी करने के निर्देश दिये गये। इसके अतिरिक्त भी विभिन्न आदेश के अनुपालन में वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय द्वारा नयी गाईडलाईन्स and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 जनवरी 2020 में जारी कर सम्पूर्ण भारत वर्ष में लागू कर दी गई जिसमें DSR करे बनाने के लिये विस्तार से प्रक्रिया व फार्मेट जारी किये गये और स्पष्ट किया गया कि कोई खनन पट्टा निलाग बिना DSR जारी किये हुये नहीं किया जा सकता।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSR has been prepared in conformity to the provisions of Notification dated 15-Jan-2016 , 25-July-2018, SSMG-2016 and EMGSM-2020 Guidelines.</li> <li>The inventory of leases has been analysed and covered in the detailed formats provided in EMGSM-2020 Guidelines under Annexure-1 to Annexure-4</li> </ul> <p>Already complied. No Action Required</p>
3.	उपरोक्त गाईडलाईन्स के अनुपालन में सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, शासन द्वारा शासनादेश दिनांक 12.06.2020 को प्रदेश के समस्त जिलाधिकारियों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में मोडिफिकेशन (सुधार) के संबंध में जारी किया गया और जिसमें गाईडलाईन्स 2020 का पैरा नं0 4.11 (a) का उल्लेख निम्न प्रकार किया गया।	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The procedure is being followed in conformity to the referred DGM Letter dated 12.06.2020.</li> <li>Modified/Revised DSR is the result of the compliance of this letter.</li> <li>No action required.</li> </ul>

	<p>4.1.1 Preparation of District Survey Report.</p> <p>a) District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/euction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (Loi) by Mining department or department dealing the mining activity in respective states.</p>	
4.	<p>मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा The State of Bihar Vs Pawan Kumar CIVIL APPEAL NO 3661-3662 Dated 10-11-2021 में निम्न आदेश पारित किये गये हैं:-</p> <p><b>14. We therefore find it appropriate to substitute the directions issued by the Tribunal vide judgment and order dated 14<sup>th</sup> October 2020, with the following directions:</b></p> <p>ii) The exercise of preparation of DSR for the purpose of mining in the State of Bihar in all the districts shall be undertaken afresh. 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 said draft DSRs shall be prepared within a period of 3 6 weeks from the date of this order. After the draft DSRs are prepared, the District Magistrate of the concerned District shall forward the same for examination and evaluation by the SEAC. The same shall be examined by the SEAC within a period of 6 weeks and its report shall be forwarded to the SEIAA within the aforesaid period of 6 weeks from the receipt of it. The SEIAA will thereafter consider the grant of approval to such DSRs within a period of 6 weeks from the receipt thereon;</p> <p>(ii) Needless to state that while preparing DSRs and the appraisal thereof by SEAC and SEIAA, it should be ensured that a strict adherence to the procedure and parameters laid down in the policy of January 2020 should be followed</p> <p>उपरोक्त आदेश में स्पष्ट किया गया है कि DSR किसके अनुसार व किसके द्वारा बनाना है व गाईडलाईन्स जनवरी 2020 का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने के निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं।</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure prescribed in the CIVIL APPEAL No 3661-3662 OF 2020 dated 10-11-2021 is being strictly being followed.</li> <li>• The DSR and Replenishment studies prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee shall be approved by competent regulatory authorities.</li> <li>• No action required</li> </ul>
5.	<p>गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के पेज नं 18 पर कलस्टर कितनी दूरी पर व कितने साईज का बन सकता है स्पष्ट विवरण दिया गया है कि एक कलस्टर में 10हे० से अधिक का क्षेत्रफल शामिल नहीं किया जा सकता और 2 कलस्टरों के बीच में 2.5 किमी० से कम दूरी नहीं हो सकती। जिला सहारनपुर में जारी प्रस्तावित DSR 2022 में कलस्टर नं० 03 में 11 खनन क्षेत्र जोड़े गये हैं जिनका कुल क्षेत्रफल 241.040हे० है जबकि एक कलस्टर में 10हे० से अधिक क्षेत्रफल नहीं हो सकता है। यह गाईडलाईन्स 2020 का उल्लंघन कर बनाये गये हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त प्रपत्र 04 में कलस्टरों का विवरण छुपाया गया है क्योंकि कलस्टर नं० 03 के बराबर में हरियाणा का ताजेवाला लॉट मात्र 100 मी० की दूरी पर है जिसका नीलाम हो चुका</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cluster situation was imposed because mining of small size leases cumulating to above than 5 ha. were happening within 500 meter periphery and E.C. were taken under B2 category avoiding Public Hearing and EIA Studies.</li> <li>• The leases proposed in the DSR Saharanpur under the channel of Yamuna is greater than 5 ha. and shall be appraised under B1 category requiring EIA and public consultation.</li> </ul>

कलस्टर 1 व कलस्टर 2, कलस्टर 3 सभी 1010 हे अतिक्रमण हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त हरियाणा के यमुना नगर का बेलगढ नॉर्थ व बेलगढ साउथ व ताजेवाला लॉट इराके बराबर में है यमुनानगर से कोई सलाह नहीं की गई है जबकि गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के अनुसार सहमति से बनाना है। कलस्टर गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के प्रावधानों के विरुद्ध है व DSR शून्य है।

K) Cluster situation shall be examined. A cluster is formed when one mining lease of homogenous mineral is within 500 meters of the other mining lease. In order to reduce the cluster formation mining lease size should be defined in such a way that distance between any two clusters preferably should not be less than 2.5 Km. Mining lease should be defined in such a way that the total area of the mining leases in a cluster should not be more than 10 Ha.  
 l) The number of a contiguous cluster needs to be ascertained. Contiguous cluster is formed when one cluster is at a distance of 2.5 Km from the other cluster.

The clause – K is very relevant for understanding the cluster situation and is mis-interpreted by complainant.

- The DSR of district has been shared with Yamunanagar district.
- Regarding clause 4.6 the plots of large size as possible has been made in river Yamuna and proposed in DSR.
- Regarding Point –p) - The process regarding uploading of DSR in public domain has been followed and DR has been forwarded to concerned regulatory authority for approval.

6. प्रस्तावित में यमुना नदी में 11 लॉटों का कलस्टर बनाया गया है जबकि गाईडलाईन्स 2020 में बड़े बड़े लॉट बनाये जाने के लिए निर्देशित किया गया है गाईडलाईन्स का पालन नहीं किया गया है गाईडलाईन्स 2020 में बड़े लॉट बनाने के लिए उद्देश्य निम्न प्रकार दिया गया है—

4.6 Additional measures where project proponent is selected by a bidding

In those states where sand plots are auctioned to the highest bidder, the following is suggested:

It has been observed that bidders try to form a cartel and bids are received for certain plots where legal mining is done, and bids for certain other plots don't elicit any response. Sand from these un-auctioned plots is then excavated using the same machinery deployed for the excavation of adjacent plot which might have been auctioned off. It is not easily possible for the field machinery to prevent such illegal activities. This may be prevented by having plot of larger size. plots are large in size as possible are identified for auction. Care may be taken to ensure that no continuous stretch of plot in the river bed is divided for auction. A continuous stretch of plot shall be preferred for auction, and the attempt may not be made to auction it off in pieces.

अतः सुझाव दिया जाता है कि भविष्य में बनाये जाने वाले खनन लॉटों का क्षेत्रफल बड़ा किया जाए और अवैध खनन को रोका जा सके और गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों को चिन्हित किया जाए।

7. गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के पेज नं० 19 में स्पष्ट किया गया है कि सब-डिविजनल कमेटी द्वारा साईट विजिट की जाएगी और उपर्युक्त मार्निंग क्षेत्र चिन्हित किये जाएंगे और कमेटी द्वारा प्रपत्र 02, प्रपत्र 03 व प्रपत्र 04 पर पूर्ण विवरण उपलब्ध कराये जाएंगे। लेकिन जिला सहारनपुर में सब-डिविजनल कमेटी द्वारा कोई साईट इन्सपेक्शन संयुक्त रूप से नहीं किया गया और 03.12.2021 को सिंचाई विभाग की अनापत्ति मिली उसी दिन ज्वॉइन्ट कमेटी द्वारा हरताक्षर कर दिये गये और 03.12.2021 को ही जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा प्रस्तावित DSR

	<p>की प्रति निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय लखनऊ को भेजी गई। जबकि एक ही दिन में ज्वाइन्ट निरीक्षण किया जाना रिपोर्ट बनना सम्भव नहीं है। इसलिए यह DSR सब-डिविजनल कमेटी द्वारा साईट विजिट न करके केवल आख्याओं के आधार पर बनायी गयी है जो गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के प्रावधानों के विरुद्ध है। गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के पेज नं० 19 पर निम्न प्रावधान है—</p> <p>o) Potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protected area, habitation, bridges etc, shall be avoided. For this, a sub-divisional committee may be formed which after the site visit shall decide its suitability for mining. The list of mining lease after the recommendation of the Committee needs to be defined in the following format given in as Annexure-II. The Sub-Divisional Committee after the site visit shall make a recommendation on the site for its suitability of mining and also records the reason for selecting the mining lease in the Patta land. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster needs to be provided as in Annexure-III. The details of the transportation need to be provided as in Annexure IV.</p> <p>p) Public consultation-The Comments of the various stakeholders may be sought on the list of mining lease to be auctioned. The State Government shall give an advertisement in the local and national newspaper for seeking comments of the general public on the list of mining lease included in the DSR. The DSR should be placed in the public domain for at least one month from the date of publication of the advertisement for obtaining comments of the general public. The comments so received shall be placed before the sub-divisional committee for active consideration. The final list of sand mining areas [leases to be granted on riverbed &amp; Patta land/Khatedari land, desiltation 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.</p>	
8.	<p>वैबसाईट पर प्रस्तावित DSR की प्रति दिनांक 13.1.2023 को अपलोड की गयी है जिसकी पूर्ण प्रति संलग्नक नं० 01 है। जिसमें गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के प्रपत्र नं० 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07 की प्रतियाँ भी प्रस्तावित DSR के साथ संलग्न है। जबकि गाईडलाईन्स 2020 के अनुसार DSR की प्रति जनमानस से आपत्ति व सुझाव प्राप्त करने के लिए कम से कम 30 दिन के लिए वैबसाईट पर लोड किया जाना आवश्यक है। लेकिन इसमें कोई समय आपत्ति के लिए नहीं दिया गया है जिससे लोगों में भ्रम है।</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The statement is mis-leading. DSR has been uploaded with Annexure-1 to 4 only. Rest annexures shall be formalised after discussion of objections/suggestions and Annexure 5 to 7 shall be the incorporated in final DSR.</li> </ul>
9.	<p>प्रस्तावित DSR के साथ संलग्न प्रपत्र 01 पर जो विवरण सैण्ड/आर०बी०एम०/एम-सैण्ड के स्रोत के बारे में दिया जाना था वह नहीं दिया गया है जिसके बिना DSR पूर्ण नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि उसका उद्देश्य यह है कि जिले में कितना मैटिरियल उपलब्ध है और उसके क्या क्या स्रोत है। जिसमें नदियों की लम्बाई लिखा जाना था जो केवल यमुना की</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no M-Sand Plant in District.</li> <li>• Rest of the rivers apart from Yamuna are non-perennial dry rivers in which occurrence of replenishment happens after interval of several years/decades. Hence the length of such dry rivers</li> </ul>

	<p>could not be proposed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Action Required.</li> </ul>
<p>10. प्रस्तावित DSR के साथ संलग्न प्रपत्र 02 में Existing and Proposed खनन पट्टों की सूची एवं विवरण दिया जाना है। इसमें कोई भी डिस्टेंस from PA/BR/WC से दूरियों का कोई का उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है। और न ही वन क्षेत्र से दूरी का उल्लेख किया गया है केवल लिखा गया है कि 01.10 से किमी० से अधिक है जबकि यहाँ वास्तविक दूरी का लिखा जाना आवश्यक है। फॉर्मेट के अनुसार मात्रा का उल्लेख टन में किया जाना है। इसके अतिरिक्त पट्टा लैण्ड/खातेदारी लैण्ड में किये जा रहे खनन का कोई विवरण नहीं किये जा रहा है जबकि जिला सहारनपुर में खातेदारी लैण्ड में काफी खनन कराया जा चुका है और चल रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त एम-सैण्ड व डि-सिल्ट लोकेशनों का कोई विवरण नहीं दिया गया है प्रपत्र अधूरा है व तथ्यों को छुपाकर दिया गया है।</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Condition of EIA Notification is not applicable in case of Minor Minerals.</li> <li>The quantity of Minor Mineral has been reported in MT in Annexure I to 4 as per provisions of 2020 Guidelines.</li> <li>No Action Required.</li> </ul>
<p>11. प्रस्तावित DSR के साथ संलग्न प्रपत्र 03 में कलस्टर का विवरण व Contiguous Cluster का विवरण अलग अलग सूची में दिया जाना है लेकिन उनके द्वारा केवल एक सूची बनायी गई है। दूसरी सूची नहीं बनायी गई है और पहली सूची में भी कलस्टरों का विवरण छुपाया गया है क्योंकि कलस्टर नं० 03 के उत्तर और दक्षिण में और भी खनन क्षेत्र कलस्टर में है।</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed analysis of Cluster and Contiguous Cluster has been provided in the last section of Annexure-3 in Bullets.</li> <li>The Minor Mineral is RBM in mixed state and not directly sold in markets. It is crushed and processed by crushers and then sold by crushers in market. After allotment of lease the lease holder will make arrangement with near by crusher and this arrangement shall be proposed reported in EIA/EC studies by lease holder.</li> <li>No Action Required.</li> </ul>
<p>12. प्रस्तावित DSR के साथ संलग्न प्रपत्र 04 के अनुसार प्रत्येक खनन पट्टे का व प्रत्येक कलस्टर का ट्रांसपोर्टेशन रूट व वाहनों की संख्या का विवरण और साथ में नक्शा और लोकेशन भी दिया जाना है लेकिन न कोई नक्शा दिया गया है न को रूट दिया गया है न वाहनों की संख्या दी गई है न रूट की लम्बाई बतायी गई है ऐसे में तथ्यों को छुपाया गया है एक ही सूची में विवरण दिया गया है जबकि प्रपत्र 04 में दो सूची अलग अलग दिया जाना है एक में प्रत्येक खनन पट्टे से रास्ते दिखाने है दूसरे में कलस्टर क्षेत्रों से रास्तों को दर्शाया जाना है ताकि यह देखा जा सके कि खनन क्षेत्रों से कुल वाहन संख्या रास्तों को सहन कर पाएगा अथवा नहीं। जो सूची लगायी गई उससे कोई उद्देश्य पूर्ण नहीं हो रहा है ऐसे में DSR अपूर्ण है और इसके आधार पर कोई निलाम भी नहीं किया जा सकता है।</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Action Required.</li> </ul>

<p>13. गाईडलाइन्स 2020 में स्पष्ट प्रक्रिया दी गई है कि प्रपत्र 02, 03 व 04 कमेटी द्वारा भरे जाएंगे और उनको 30 दिन के लिए जनमानस से आपत्ति एवं सुझाव के लिए वेबसाइट पर लोड किये जाएंगे उसके बाद आपत्ति एवं सुझाव प्राप्त होने के बाद जो भी बदलाव होंगे उनको कमेटी के अंदर प्रपत्र 05 व प्रपत्र 06 व प्रपत्र 07 तैयार किये जाएंगे लेकिन यहाँ जिला सहारनपुर कमेटी द्वारा एक साथ ही प्रपत्र 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 व 07 तैयार कर दिये गये हैं इसी प्रकार जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर द्वारा प्रस्तावित DSR को जॉइंट के लिए SEAC को भेजना है व SEAC अपनी जॉइंट को सम्बन्धित SEIAA को अपनी संस्तुति कर भेजेगी। तब SEAC अपनी DSR को अनुमति दिये जाने पर विचार करेगा ऐसा माह सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा अपने आदेश दिनांक 10.11.2021 में स्पष्ट किया गया है।</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same is being complied and necessary approvals from concerned regulators are under process.</li> <li>• No Action Required.</li> </ul>
<p>14. प्रस्तावित DSR दिनांक 03.12.2021 में जिला खनन ऑफिस यमुना नदी में कलस्टर में प्रस्तावित है यमुना नदी हरियाणा राज्य के जिला यमुनानगर व उत्तर प्रदेश के जिला सहारनपुर के मध्य में स्थित है और यमुना नदी में कुछ भाग हरियाणा राज्य में आता है व कुछ भाग उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में आता है दोनों ही राज्यों द्वारा यमुना नदी में खनन प्रवृत्ति स्वीकृत किये गये हैं व स्वीकृत किये जा रहे हैं। जहाँ किसी विवाद होती है वहाँ के लिए गाईडलाइन्स 2020 में निम्न प्रावधान किया गया है—</p> <p><b>9.3 Monitoring of Mining near Inter-district or inter-state boundary</b></p> <p>There are situations where bifurcated river becomes district boundaries or state boundaries in such situation it is difficult to assess the mining potential, or to have close monitoring and enforcement of the regulatory provision. Such challenges have been identified and dealt with in SSMG-2016. However, in the absence of any standardized procedure, the monitoring has not been effectively practiced. This has been highlighted by the High Power Committee constituted by NGT in the matter pertaining to illegal mining.</p> <p>The districts/state sharing the boundary shall constitute the combined task force for monitoring of mined materials, mining activity and also should actively participate in the preparation of DSR by providing appropriate inputs. In such cases, the draft DSR so prepared shall be put up for public consultation in both the districts through respective district administration website. The task force shall meet every quarter to reconcile the data collected during the period and identify any gap/ lapses based on the outcome of such meeting. The respective district shall take action/ corrective measures. Effort shall be made for real-time data sharing between both the district.</p> <p>गाईडलाइन्स 2020 के उपरोक्त प्रावधान से स्पष्ट है कि प्रस्तावित DSR उपरोक्त श्रेणी में लागू है और इनका DSR दोनों ही जिलों के आपसी जानकारी सफलता कराने के बाद ही तैयार किया जा सकता है जहाँ जिला सहारनपुर कमेटी द्वारा कोई जानकारी यमुनानगर जिले को नहीं ली गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त DSR जनमानस सुनवाई के लिए दोनों जिलों के प्रशासनिक वेबसाइट पर लोड किया जाना है लेकिन जिला सहारनपुर के प्रशासन द्वारा कोई भी प्रस्तावित DSR यमुनानगर वेबसाइट पर लोड कराने के लिए प्रयास नहीं किया गया है।</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Administration has submitted its Draft DSR to Yamuna Nagar district.</li> <li>• District Saharanpur has not received revised DSR from Yamuna Nagar District.</li> <li>• No Action Required.</li> <li>• Replenishment study is a continuous year on year exercise.</li> <li>• Hon'ble NGT has accepted the replies of State and disposed the matters related to DSR/Replenishment Study.</li> </ul>

- कराया गया है जिससे संपूर्ण प्रस्तावित DSR गाईडलाइन्स 2020 के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत है और इस DSR के आधार पर कोई नीलाम नहीं किया जा सकता।
15. प्रस्तावित DSR 2022 के साथ रिप्लेनिशमेंट स्टडी का डाटा लगाया गया है जिस पर दिनांक 10/12/2022 के हस्ताक्षर है उसमें पोस्ट-मानसून एवं प्री-मानसून डाटा दिया गया है जबकि प्रथम रिप्लेनिशमेंट स्टडी के लिए 4 बार डाटा लिया जाना है जो नहीं लिया गया है रिप्लेनिशमेंट स्टडी गाईडलाइन्स 2020 के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत और शून्य है गाईडलाइन्स 2020 में निम्न प्रावधान है।
- 5.1 Generic Structure of Replenishment Study**  
Initially replenishment study requires four surveys. The first survey needs to be carried out in the month of April for recording the level of mining lease before the monsoon. The second survey is at the time of closing of mines for monsoon season. This survey will provide the quantity of the material excavated before the offset of monsoon. The third survey needs to be carried out after the monsoon to know the quantum of material deposited/replenished in the mining lease. The fourth survey at the end of March to know the quantity of material excavated during the financial year. For the subsequent years, there will be a requirement of only three surveys. The results of year-wise surveys help the state government to establish the replenishment rate of the river. Based on the replenishment rate future auction may be planned.
- The replenishment period may vary on nature of the channel and season of deposition arising due to variation in the flow. Such period and season may vary on the geographical and precipitation characteristic of the region and requires to be defined by the local agencies preferable with the help of the Central Water Commission and Indian Meteorological Department. The excavation will, therefore, be limited to estimated replenishment estimated with consideration of other regulatory provisions.

<p>16</p>	<p>यमुना नदी में जो प्रस्तावित खनन क्षेत्र कथित किये गये हैं वह सब के मध्य में जलधारा है जो 12 महिने लगातार बहती है जिसको गूगल मैप पर देखा जा सकता है यमुना नदी में मध्य में बनाये गये हैं जबकि गाईडलाइन्स 2020 के पेज नं० 24 पर नदी के मध्य में 3/4 भाग प्रतिबन्धित किया गया है जिसमें कोई खनन नहीं किया जा सकता ऐसा मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय व मा० एनजीटी द्वारा अपने आदेशों में पूर्व में स्पष्ट किया जा चुका है लेकिन DSR बनाते समय किसी भी तथ्य पर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है और न तो मौके पर जा कर जाँच की गई है। इसलिए DSR में संसोधन किया जाना आवश्यक है।</p> <p>r) River bed sand mining shall be restricted within the central 3/4th width of the river/trivulet or 7.5 meters (inward) from river banks but up to 10% of the width of the river, as the case may be and decided by regulatory authority while granting environmental clearance in consultation with irrigation department. Regulating authority while regulating the zone of river bed mining shall ensure that the objective to minimize the effects of riverbank erosion and consequential channel migration are achieved to the extent possible. In general, the area for removal of minerals shall not exceed 60% of the mine lease area, and any deviation or relaxation in this regard shall be adequately supported by the scientific report.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The removal of excess deposit has been restricted to 60% of area at one point of time/year/season upto depth of 3 meters No Action Required.</li> <li>• No Action required</li> </ul>
<p>17.</p>	<p>सभी विभागों द्वारा कॉरडिनेट्स डालकर अनापत्तियाँ जारी की गई है संयुक्त निरीक्षण किये गये हैं लेकिन किसी के द्वारा नहीं दिखा गया कि अलाउदीनपुर बांस अहतमाल व महमदपुर नगली अहतमाल एक दूसरे के ऊपर ओवरलेप है और बड़े क्षेत्रफल में ओवर्लैपिंग है जिससे भी स्पष्ट है कि यह दोनों ही लॉट निलाम जो भी लेगा वह विवादों में आ जाएगा। इस आधार पर भी DSR में संसोधन किया जाना आवश्यक है।</p>	<p>No lease is overlapping with other lease. The statement is mis-leading.</p>
<p>18.</p>	<p>उपरोक्त विवरण से स्पष्ट है कि कोई भी नीलाम नोटिफिकेशन 25.07.2018 व गाईडलाइन्स 2020 में दिये गये DSR प्रक्रिया को अपनाये हुए नहीं बनाया जा सकता नये प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत गाईडलाइन्स 2020 के अनुसार DSR बनाया जाना है यदि उसमें दी गई प्रक्रिया या उसके प्रपत्रों का पालन किये बगैर कोई DSR फाईनल जारी किया जाता है तो वह शून्य है और गैर कानूनी है और उस के आधार पर किया गया कोई भी नीलाम गैर कानूनी व शून्य होगा।</p>	<p>आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रत्यावेदन में दिये गये सुझाव व आपत्ति के संबंध में उपरोक्त प्रतिउत्तर से स्पष्ट है कि UPDATED DSR तैयार करते समय मा० राष्ट्रीय हरितकरण अधिकरण में योजित O.A. No. 403/2022 (I.A. No. 133/2022, I.A. No. 13/2023 &amp; I.A. No. 19/2023) के अनुपालन एवं Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016 &amp; Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 के अनुसार ही किया गया है। [daljeetsingh vrs. State of U.P. &amp;ors] which was disposed by Hon'ble NGT on 25.01.2023.</p>

<p>19. यमुना नदी में सभी लॉट जल धारा के मध्य बनाये गये हैं जहां हर समय जल धारा बहती है गाईडलाईन्स के अनुसार जलधारा में कोई खनन अनुमति नहीं दी जा सकती है इसलिये जो भी लॉट जलधारा के मध्य बनाये गये हैं उनको हटाया जाये।</p>	<p>इस संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि जनपद में उपखनिज के क्षेत्रों का गठन Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016 &amp; Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 के अनुसार ही किया गया है।</p>
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उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त बिन्दु संख्या 05 व 19 के संबंध में यह भी अवगत कराना है कि Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016 & Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 के पैरा 4.6 में वर्णित उद्देश्य के अनुसार जनपद में यमुना नदी की धारा के प्रवाह को छोड़कर खनन क्षेत्रों का गठन इस प्रकार किया गया है कि प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के मध्य अवैध खनन किये जाने के लिये क्षेत्र अयशेष नहीं रहा है, तथा खनन कार्य की उपयुक्तता के अनुसार 05.00 हे० से लेकर 37.00 हे० तक बड़े क्षेत्रों का गठन किया गया है। साथ ही अवैध खनन पर प्रभावी नियन्त्रण हेतु जनपद में टारक फोर्स भी गठित है।

अतः आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत आपत्ति निराधार एवं तथ्यों के विपरीत होने के कारण निरस्त की जाती है।

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पत्रांक व दिनांक तदैव

प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

6. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्मा निदेशालय उ०प्र०, खनिज भवन लखनऊ।
7. चेयरमैन, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, बिल्डिंग नं० टीसी 12 वी विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर लखनऊ।
8. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्मा निदेशालय हरियाणा, चण्डीगढ़।
9. उपायुक्त/जिलाधिकारी यमुनानगर, हरियाणा।
10. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड सहारनपुर।

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## कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, सहारनपुर।

(खनन अनुभाग)

पत्रांक संख्या: 2064/ख0अनु0/ शिकयत-डीएसआर/2022-23

दिनांक: 03 मार्च, 2023

विषय: Data based objection against the draft DSR for non compliance of mandatory provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment as amended by the MoEF&CC vide notification dated 15.01.2016 and notification dated 25.07.2018 and the Sustainable Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 and & Enforcement Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.

Sr No.	Questions	Answers
1 & 2	<p>I Sumit singh rana s/o kanwar pal singh, R/O Village khajuri, Nagal khajuri Yamuna Nagar, Haryana-135001. Am writing to you the state and its authorities with respect to the matter that notwithstanding the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court directing to forbid the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/letter of Intent without preparation of a valid district survey report (hereinafter referred to as 'the DSR), the authorities prepared the said District Survey Report, disregarding the various judgement put forward by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as well as Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, laying down an exhaustive set to instruction to abide by while preparing the District Survey Report. The authorities have contravened the Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction to strictly follow the mandatory procedure for preparation of a District Survey Report which is a pre-requisite for auction/e-auction/granting any mining lease(s)/ letter (LOI) under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment dated 14.09.2006 &amp; hereinafter referred to as 'EIA,2006' as amended by MoEF Notification dated 15.01.2016 and Notification dated 25.07.2018. Moreover, the non-preparation of the valid DSR futher is in contravention to the various decisions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, notably in the case of Original Application No. 557/2017 titled Anjani kumar v. State of U.P. and others and the order dated 10.11.2021 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No.3661 of 2020 titled State of Bihar v Pawan kumar and dereliction of Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 &amp; Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 issued by the MOEF.</p> <p>That the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal In Original Application No.23 of 2020 titled Pratap Goswami v. State of Maharashtra Through ist chief Secretary and others (2020 SCC Online NGT 1682) have made an observation that the guidelines issued in 2020 is supplemental to existing Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016" (SSMG-2016), and these two guidelines viz. "Enforcement 7 Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining" (EMGSM-2020) and SSMG-2016 shall be read and implemented in Sync with each other for preparation fo the DSR. <b>In case, any ambiguity or variation between the provision of both these document arises, the provision made in "Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020" shall prevail.</b> True copy of the judgement and order dated 17.08.2020 having citation 2020 SCC Online NGT 1682 is enclosed herewith as Annexure No.A1.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The updated D.S.R. has been prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of district Saharanpur, As per MoEF&amp;CC Notification No. S.O. 141(E) Dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 ( E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020.</li> <li>The Sub-Divisional committee was formed by the order of District Magistrate Saharanpur vide office memorandum dated 02/05-2022</li> <li>The DSR was uploaded in the district portal of Saharanpur district on 13/01/2023</li> <li>The comments of public were considered and addressed and then the DSR has been forwarded to concerned authorities for formal approval.</li> <li>The UPDATED DSR has been prepared in compliance to Hon'ble NGT O.A. No. 403/2022 (I.A. No. 133/2022, I.A. No. 13/2023 &amp; I.A. No. 19/2023) [daljeetsingh vrs. State of U.P. &amp; ors] which was disposed by Hon'ble NGT on 25.01.2023.</li> <li>The complainant in this section is only referring the regulatory orders and has nothing specific or substantial to submit.</li> </ul>
3	<p>Evidently, even an final 'District Survey Report for River Bed Mining, District Saharanpur' has not been prepared under the guidance of SEIAA as directed under the MoEL&amp;CC notification dated 25.07.2018 and in the judgement order dated 10.11.2021 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 3661 of 2020 titled state of Bihar v Pawan kumar. It is noteworthy to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised DSR has been prepared in compliance to Hon'ble NGT O.A. No. 403/2022 (I.A. No. 133/2022, I.A. No. 13/2023 &amp; I.A. No. 19/2023) [daljeetsingh vrs. State of U.P. &amp; ors] which was disposed by Hon'ble NGT on 25.01.2023.</li> <li>The Hon'ble Supreme Court order in C.A. No. 3661 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar vrs. Pawan Kumar is</li> </ul>

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mention that the said DSR, even though is passed under the name of Sub-Divisional Committee, does not bear any seal or signature of the requisite officers. Moreover, the final DSR would have to be prepared by the SEIAA in consonance with the structure stipulated in appendix X to the EIA Notification, 2006 read with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 & Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining, 2020 of the MOEF & CC and in consonance with the foregoing judgement of the Hon'ble National green tribunal but the same has not been bone in the present scenario. Some key points, inter alia on grounds, are demonstrated herein below:

**Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020**

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

4.1.1 c) District Survey Report is to be prepared in such a way that it not only identifies the mineral-bearing area but also define the mining and no mining zones considering various environmental and social factors.

4.1.1 d) Identification of the source of Sand & M-Sand. The sources may be from Eivers, lakes,Ponds, Dams, De-silting locations, Patta land/khtedari land. The details in case of Rivers such as [name, length of river, type (Perennial or Non-Perennial), Village, Tehsil, District], in case of Lakes, Ponds, Dams, De-silting loctions [Name, owned/maintained by (State Govt/PSU), area, Village, Tehsil, District] In case of Patta land/ Khtedari lands [Owner Name, sy No, Area, Agricultural/Non-Agricultural, Village, Tehsil, District] in case of M-Sand Plant [Owner Name, Sy No,Area, Quantity/Annum, Village, Tehsil, District] needs to be recorded as per format given in Annexure-I

4.1.1 e) The entire river stetch needs to be surveyed and original ground level (OGL) to be recorded and area of aggradation/deposition needs to be ascertained by comparing the level difference between the outside riverbed OGL and water level.....

**Channelization of the river bed and for this central  $\frac{3}{4}$ th part of the river, width needs to be identified on a map. Out of the  $\frac{1}{4}$ th part area, where there is a deposition/aggradation of the material needs to be identified. The remaining  $\frac{3}{4}$ th area needs to be kept as no mining zone for the protection of banks.**

4.1.1 f) The permanent boundary pillars needs to be erected after identification of an area of aggradation and deposition outside the bank of the river at a safe location for future surveying. The distance between boundary pillars on each side of the bank shall not be more than 100 meters.

4.1.1 g) Identifying the mining and no mining zone shall follow with defining the area of sensitivity by ascertaining the distance of the mining area from the protected area. Forest, bridges,

a circumstantial order specific to state of Bihar wherein procedure was prescribed in order to conduct sustainable mining by Bihar State Mining Corporation, as it was felt that ".....At the same time, it also cannot be ignored that when legal mining is banned, it gives rise to mushroom growth of illegal mining, resulting into clashes between sand mafias, criminalization and at times, loss of human lives. It also cannot be disputed that sand is required for construction of public infrastructural projects as well as public and private construction activities. A total ban on legal mining, apart from giving rise to illegal mining, also causes huge loss to the public exchequer"

A detailed survey was carried out to identify the mineral sources in the safe zones and mining lots were meticulously after considering various environmental issues. A detailed study of the area and rivers were done and observed mineral resources were reported in Annexure1 to Annexure 4 in the DSR as per the provisions of EMGSM-2020.

- The sub-divisional committee while exploring the mineral area's considered relevant and sensitive issues such as embankment, crucial hydraulic structures, places of worship and public gathering's , water intake points etc. and thereafter formed the mining lots proposed under DSR.

As an illustration, It is relevant to mention that as a part of this exercise and after initial studies the area of one recommended lot (Nuniyari Lot-2)was corrected and decreased due to observation of irrigation department for maintaining proper safety zone from embankment.

- Current D.S.R. has been made for RBM/Sand which is the only Minor Mineral available in the tehsil behat of district Saharanpur.

The inventory of leases has been analysed and covered in detail under Annexure-1 to Annexure-4 of the DSR as per the guidance provided in EMGSM-2020 Guidelines

- A detailed ground survey was conducted and OGL were recorded using DGPS and Drone techniques.

- Only removal of excess deposits were considered and recommended for channelization of rivers.

- Moreover, the removal of excess deposits has been restricted to 60% of area at one point of time/year/season upto depth of 3 meters.

- The complainant is challenging the ground level survey on his own wish without providing any substantial base.

- The leases has been proper demarcated with geo-coordinates and recorded in demarcation reports.

- The fixing boundary pillars on the basis of demarcation report and E.C. are governed as per the Rule-36 of the U.P.M.C.R.-2021. and is mandatorily implemented prior commencement of mining operations.

- The complainant has quoted the rules, but failed to provide any substantial base and objective behind writing "Not Done" under compliance status section.

- The sub-divisional committee while exploring the mineral area's considered relevant and sensitive issues such as embankment , crucial hydraulic structures, places of worship and public gathering's , water intake points etc. and thereafter formed the mining lots proposed under DSR.

- The complainant has quoted the rules, but failed to provide any substantial base and objective behind writing "Not Done" under compliance status section.

- The details of production in last 3 years has been reported in the D.S.R.

- The complainant has limited knowledge of what is meant by a "Cluster"

- At one side he suggest that smaller mining leases should be avoided and on the other hand he is suggesting that the

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<p>important structures, habitation etc. and based on the sensitivity the area needs to be defined in sensitive and non-sensitive area.</p> <p>4.1.1 h) <b>Demand and supply of the Riverbed Material through market survey needs to be carried out.</b> In addition to this future demand for the next 5 year also needs to be considered.</p> <p>4.1.1 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 lease should be avoided as it leads to loss of mineral and indirectly promote illegal mining.</p> <p>4.1.1 k) <b>Cluster situation shall be examined.</b> A cluster is formed when on mining lease of homogenous mineral is within 500 meters of the other mining lease. In order to reduce the cluster formation mining lease size should be defined in such a way that distance between any two clusters preferably should not be less than 2.5 Km. Mining lease should be defined in such a way that the total area of the mining lease in a cluster should not be more than 10 Ha.</p> <p>4.1.1 o) Potential site for mining having its impact on the forest, protect 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.....</p> <p>.1.1 p) <b>Public Consultation-</b> 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.</p>	<p>total area of the mining leases in a cluster is more than 10 ha. and creating a violation. The interpretation of complainant is not accepted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The cluster situation of leases of &gt; 5 ha. falling under B1 category and requiring EIA and Public Hearing has been analysed and elaborated in Annexire-1 to 4 of D.S.R.</li> <li>• The complainant is merely writing that "Impact of mining on the adjoining area was not ascertained" and this comment is not supported by any substantial base of evidence.</li> </ul> <p>The sub-divisional committee was formed by D.M. Saharanpur and al the sensitive issues and receptors were observed through site visits and surveys and thereafter the list of leases reported under Annexure-II of the D.S.R.</p>
<p>4</p> <p>It is pertinent to mention that the Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for sand Mining-2020 puts forward that:-</p> <p>4.1.1 (e) "Defining the sources of Sand/M-Sand in the district is the next step for identification of the potential area of deposition/aggradation wherein mining lease could be granted. Detailed survey needs to be carried out for quantification of minerals. The purpose of mining in the river bed is for channelization of river so as to avoid the possibility of flooding and to maintain the flow of the rivers. For this, the entire river stretch needs to be surveyed and original ground level (OGL) to be recorded and area of aggradation/deposition needs to be ascertained by comparing the level difference between the outside riverbed OGL and water level....." As per the said DSR, in the district Saharanpur the main source of replenishment of minerals is through rivers, flowing through th Shiwaliks (which marks the northern boundary of the district) and depositing the minerals i.e river bed mineral in it course but the said DSR fails to mention any detail relating to the due course of the rever, its catchment area, various siltation sites, original ground level survey of the river, specific gravity of the deposited material, flow velocity, discharge capacity, sediment transport capacity and other relevant and important information. If the main source of replenishment of minerals of the area is though deposition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of deposition / aggradation where surveyed lots were thereafter prepared. Detailed physical survey was conducted and then DGPS and Drone were conducted for quantification of minerals as per 2020 Guidelines. The reference of GSI publication and district mineral resource map were referred and catchment area maps, study area maps prepared and OGL recorded. Lot wie contours were recorded and DSM maps prepared and after analyzing the pre and post monsoon scenario the existing and replenished deposits were reported for various rivers.</li> </ul>

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	made by river and the said DSR fails to appreciate the details of the same, it suggest the said DSR is incomplete, deceitful and not in accordance with the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020.	
5	<p>That the objective of the Sand mining Guidelines 2020 is provided in point 3, which clearly states that the objective is to identify mineral resources and its optimal utilization. It also provides for setting up the procedure for replenishment study of Sand and Post Environmental Monitoring. That further at point 5.1 the Generic Structure of Replenishment Study is provided which is quoted as under:</p> <p><b>“5.1 Generic Structure of Replenishment Study</b> Initially replenishment study requires four surveys. The first survey needs to be carried out in the month of april for recording the level of mining lease before the monsoon. The second survey is at the time of closing of mines for monsoon season. This survey will provide the quantity of the material excavated before the offset of monsoon. The third survey needs to be carried out after the monsoon to know the quantum of marerial deposited/replenished in the mining lease. The fourth survey at the end of march to know the quacity of material excavated during the financial year. For the subsequent years, there will be a requirement of only three surveys. The results of year-wise surveys help the state government to establish the replenishment rate of the river. Based on the replenishment rate future auction may be planned.”</p> <p>Thus, it is apparent that replenishment study of an area is to be carried out in the four surveys in the first year and in the subsequent year and based on this date, the auction has to be planned and thereafter the leases should have been granted. Whereas, Table No.-PM/001 of the DSR: Saharanpur only states the date of Pre-Monsoon and Post-Monsoon season of 2022 and the remaining survey which needs to be carried out after the monsoon to know the quantum of material deposited/replenished in the area and quacity of material excavated during the financial year was not exhaustively reflected in the report by which the true quantification and feasibility of mining operations considering various environmental aspect could be ascertained, which is in contravention of the generic structure of the replenishment study as provided in the 5.1 of the Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining, 2020. A True copy of the relevant extract of the DSR: Saharanpur is enclosed herewith as Annexure No.A2.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replenishment study has been conducted in conformity to Section 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 of the 2020 Guidelines.</li> <li>• Replenishment study is a continuous year on year exercise.</li> <li>• Mineral resource accounting has been proposed and implemented in the studies for post environmental monitoring.</li> </ul>
6	<p>The Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining, 2020 also Provides recommendation which are considered necessary requirements to comply with to facilitate effective monitoring and enforcement of regulatory provision for mining in the country stating that:-</p> <p>“Enforcement Clearance is a process wherein the regulatory authorities after considering the potential environment impact of mining clearance is granted with a set of specific &amp; standard conditions to carry out mining operations, but often it is observed that letter or intent is granted for a location which has less potential for mining and not feasible for environment-friendly mining. This leads to an unnecessary financial burden on the mine owners and litigations. Thus, LOI should be preferably granted for those locations which have the least possibility of an impact on the environment and nearby habitation.” It is pertinent to mention that the replenishment study which forms a part of the said DSR, declares the quacity of the replenished minerals in the various area of the district but it is generally observed that the when an area is advertised for granting of mining lease, a stark</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The necessary studies have been conducted and Modified DSR prepared with inventory of leases.</li> <li>• After grant of Lol, the lease holders shall conduct EIA/Data Collection/Public Hearing and secure E.C. and C.T.O.</li> <li>• The mines shall be regulated as per the UPMMR-2021 Rules and T&amp;C of E.C. and C.T.O.</li> </ul>



	<p>difference between then advertised quantity of mineral available in a specified area and the replenished quantity of mineral in that area could be noticed. Furthermore, if an area for which mining lease is granted has less potential for mining and is not feasible for environment-friendly mining, publishing an advertisement in respect of that area with an amplified quantity of mineral results not only in gross violation of the Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining, 2020 and various judgement put forward by the Hon'ble NGT in respect of sustainable mining but also leads to an unnecessary financial burden on the mine owners.</p>	
7	<p>The Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining, 2020 defines the details of replenishment study in Section 5.2.4 as represented below:-          "5.2.4 Replenishment study shall have the details of:-          (i) List of instruments          (ii) List of software          (iii) Establishment of Benchmark by putting No. of pillar points and various Ground Control Points (GCP) at the site.          (iv) Ground Control Points (GCP) Collection:- Various GCPs were observed by using DGPS for Permanent Benchmarks and for Control points.          (v) The summary of the elevation data from each section's profile based on the post-monsoon the survey should have mentioned in the table form.          (vi) The detailed comparison of both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon elevation data shall be attached          (vii) Cross-sectional depiction of deposition and erosion for each section in pre and post-deposition season shall be given supported by relevant field study data and plan."</p> <p>The replenishment study contained in Table-PM/001 showcases only the information regarding the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon condition of the mining area but fail to incorporate above-mentioned relevant information, making the replenishment study incomplete. The non-disclosures of necessary information defeats the sole purpose of the replenishment study, which is to bring out the ground condition of availability of minerals and to nullify the adverse impacts arising due to excessive mineral extraction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raised points complied in the Replenishment Study Report.</li> </ul>
8	<p>That paras 5.2.1 to 5.2.3 of the Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining, 2020 provides for various methodologies such as physical survey of the field, use of UAV/Drone and the Accuracy Assessment of aerial date. It is further submitted that the 2020 guidelines make it mandatory for the aforementioned report to form the part of the replenishment study but the present Draft DSR: Saharanpur fails to incorporate the details the aforesaid methodologies for conducting the field survey. Moreover, by not integrating modern technology, like drones and satellite imaging etc. makes the process of identification of the potential sits and preparation of the DSR unconvincing and improbable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raised points complied in the Replenishment Study Report.</li> </ul>
9	<p>That it is a matter of concern that according to the Post-Monsoon Replenishment study contained in table PM/001 of the said DSR the Expected Life of Mines' showcase that the mines are in unsustainable condition where the mean life of the mines is calculated to be 2.4 Yeas. Meanwhile mining lease had already been granted In respect of 8 sites in District Saharanpur for a period 5 year. It is pertinent to mention that when the conditions of the mines are such, that mining operations could not be done in a sustainable manner, such areas must only be advertised when</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Replenishment is a year on year naturally occurring process and lease wise expected life of mine has been shown in the current report.</li> <li>• The life of mine has been reported as per current studies and it does not mean that further replenishment shall not occur to support the 5 year policy.</li> <li>• To create a balance between current life of Mine and 5 year policy, the concept of mineral resource accounting system as proposed in the studies shall be implemented to control over exploitation of minerals.</li> </ul>

	<p>the quantity of minerals is sufficiently replenishment and the mines become more resilient to mining operations. In the current case, it is apparent from the face of the actions of the authority the district survey report is treated as a necessary burden as none of the recommendation mentioned in the said report is incorporated in the actions of the authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the intension of complainant envisages that mines should only be operated if volumes of 5 years are available on the site, then such exorbitant five year volumes available at mining lots shall be devastating for environment as it shall lead to change of course of river channels and cutting of river banks due to non-removal of excessive deposit's having elevation of 10-15 meters.</li> </ul>
10	<p>The Hon'ble NGT in its judgement dated 08.12.2017 in the matter of Anjani kumar vs State of Uttar Pradesh &amp; Ors. Inter-alia mentioned the following regarding sand mining in th Uttar Pradesh:-</p> <p>"The date collection and declared for preparation of DSR shall take precedence over other data and would form the foundation for providing mining lease in terms of Appendix-x to the Notification dated 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016 must be prepared by the statutory authority stated therein i.e. DEIAA prior to awarding of permits for carrying on mining activity in any part of the State of UP."</p> <p>It is submitted that when the mean expected life of mines is reflected in the Table No. PM/001 of the DSR-Saharanpur as 2.4 years, granting mining lease of the same area for a period of 5 years is contrary and condescending to the said District survey report and against the various order and judgement of Hon'ble NGT.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The said judgement required preparation of DSR with replenishment study reports and the process has been completed by the district. Rest replies as reported in above Point-9 is also relevant here.</li> </ul>
11	<p>The "Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining-2020 puts forward its objective as follows:-</p> <p>"It states that the main object of preparation of District Survey Report is to ensure identification fo areas of aggradation/deposition where mining can be allowed and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installation where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining area. That is submitted that the sple purpose of preparation of DSR is to promote and safeguard sustainable mining but when the DSR is overlooked by the authorities the purpose of the said report is defeated and results only in environmental degradation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sub-divisional committee while exploring the mineral area's considered relevant and sensitive issues such as embankment, crucial hydraulic structures, places of worship and public gathering's , water intake points etc. and thereafter formed the mining lots proposed under DSR. As an illustration, It is relevant to mention that as a part of this exercise and after initial studies the area of one recommended lot (Nuniyari Lot-2)was corrected and decreased due to observation of irrigation department for maintaining proper safety zone from embankment.</li> </ul>
12	<p>That apart from the aforementioned anomalies the draft DSR further skips the mandatory compliance as enumerated in EIA Notification,2006 (as amended) read with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 &amp; Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand mining, 2020 of the MOEF &amp; CC and direction of Courts. That the ovservation made by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Central Zone Bench in the case of Appeal no.02/2021 to appeal no.05/2021 (cz) (i.e. No. 13/2021) titled Prabhat Mohan Panday v. State of Madhya Pradesh and others have also not been complied in the dreft DSR. The following grounds are enlisted herein below which should also be treated as objections:</p> <p>(i) There exist discrepancies between the total mineable quantity of minerals available in 8 areas, mining lease of which has already been granted without preparing a District Survey Report and the replenishment study contained in Table-PM/001 which suggest that the replenished quantity of mineral is considerably less than the advertised quantity.</p> <p>(ii) The Sub-Divisional Committee has very conveniently ignored the subsequent requirements contained in amendments introduced by MOEF &amp;CC vide EIA Notifications dated 15<sup>th</sup> January</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The referred litigations related to NGT Central Zone and orders are specific to the State of Madhya Pradesh.</li> <li>The Modified D.S.R. and Replenishment Studies of district Saharanpur were prepared in compliance to the N.G.T. order O.A. No. 403/2022 (I.A. No. 133/2022, I.A. No. 13/2023 &amp; I.A. No. 19/2023)[daljeetsinghvrs. State of U.P. &amp;ors] which was disposed by Hon'ble NGT on 25.01.2023.</li> <li>DSR has been prepared in conformity to the provisions of Notification dated 15-Jan-2016 , 25-July-2018, SSMG-2016 and EMGSM-2020 Guidelines.</li> </ul>

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	<p>2016 as well as Notification dated 25<sup>th</sup> July 2018, which prescribes the requirement of preparing District Survey Report before according-Environmental Clearance and also lay down the processes to prepare District Survey Report. The main objective of the preparation of District Survey Report (as per the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline 2016) is to ensure the 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 calculated of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area. In absence of these details mining cannot be done in sustainable manner. MoEF &amp;CC has come out with Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 as well as Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 in consultations with the States for Strict implementation. This is in brazen disregard to directions issued by Hon'ble Supreme court in case of Goa foundation v Union of India, 2014 (6) SCC 738 and in Samaj Parivartana Samudaya and Others v. State of Karnataka and Others, (2013) 8 SCC 154.</p> <p>(iii) In addition to above, the MoEF &amp; CC, in supplement and addition to the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 issued the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2020 giving importance to the DSR and monitoring mechanism. The guidelines issued in 2020 in point no.4.1.1 (A) requires that DSR for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (LOI) by Mining Department and the data collected and declared for preparation of DSR shall take precedence over other date and would form the foundation for-providing mining lease but here even after preparation of the DSR, the report is considered merely a piece of document and its recommendations are disregarded before issuing a advertisement in respect of granting mining lease for various areas of the district.</p> <p>(iv) The permissible quantity shall be up to the mineable quantity fixed in mining plan and it is required to calculate the mine which has been excavated by the previous lease holder and to reduce and subtract the amount which has already been mined while transforming the EC but the same has not been done by the mining department while proceedings in case of transfer of EC or preparation of DSR. In the cases where nothing has been done in accordance with the rules, it is in violation of environmental rules and directly or indirectly result the damage of environment.</p> <p>(v) The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the its recent Original Application No. 38/2022 (CZ) Ajit Kumar Versus State of Madhya Pradesh &amp; ors. Held that:-          "The Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelin, 2016 &amp; 2020 Provides for</p>	
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	<p>the preparation of DSR and MoEF has issued necessary directions. It is settled Law that District Survey Report for Sand Mining shall be prepared before the auction/e-auction/grant of mining lease by the Mining Department or department dealing with the mining activities in the respective States. DSR is to be approved at the level of SEIAA with the help of SEAC. The DSR becomes final on the date when it is approved by the SEIAA. With regard to the DSR relating to the district Raisen it was approved on 23.05.2022.</p> <p>In the present case the said DSR; Saharanpur which has been only finalized by the Sub-Divisional Committee and subsequently published without forwarding the said DSR to the SEIAA for its final approval.</p>	
13	<p>That it is well settled principle of environmental jurisprudence that before the issuance of environmental clearance, the impact agency has to prepare a set of recommendations based on technical assessment of documents and data, furnished by the project authorities. Further, the solicitation of the public comments/public consultation is also a pivotal factor that has to be taken into consideration. The same has also not been done in the preparation of the present DSR.</p>	<p>The recommendations has been made in the replenishment study reports by sub-divisional committee.</p>
14	<p>Accordingly, I, Sumit Singh Rana request you to kindly take action to incorporate the environmental laws and the various directions issued by the Orders of the Hon'ble NGT and Hon'ble Supreme Court in preparation of the District Survey Report: Saharanpur and further stop/cancel any auction/tender/e-auction-cum-e-tender, inviting bids for granting of mining lease in District Saharanpur with immediate effect, failing which I will have to seek appropriate legal remedy in course against the State Government and Officers in-charge before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal/and the Hon'ble High Court in contempt proceedings.</p>	<p>आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रत्यावेदन में दिये गये आपत्ति के संबंध में उपरोक्त प्रतिउत्तर से स्पष्ट है कि UPDATED DSR तैयार करते समय मा० राष्ट्रीय हरितकरण अधिकरण में योजित O.A. No. 403/2022 (I.A. No. 133/2022, I.A. No. 13/2023 &amp; I.A. No. 19/2023) के अनुपालन एवं Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016 &amp; Enforcement &amp; Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 के अनुसार ही किया गया है। अतः आपके द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रत्यावेदन किसी निजी लाभ के उद्देश्य से प्रस्तुत किया गया। जो निराधार होने के कारण निक्षेपित किया जाता है।</p>

अतः उपरोक्त तथ्यों से स्पष्ट है कि प्रस्तुत आपत्ति निराधार तथ्यों के विपरीत होने के कारण आपका प्रत्यावेदन निरस्त किया जाता है।

  
 जिलाधिकारी,  
 सहारनपुर।

जिलाधिकारी  
सहारनपुर।

सेवा में

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

संख्या: 89 / ख०अनु० / 2023-24

दिनांक 18/04/2024

विषय:- जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संशोधन/संयोजन (मोडिफिकेशन) के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त आपत्तियों/सुझाव के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अवगत कराना है कि जनपद सहारनपुर में नदी तल में उपलब्ध उपखनिज आर०बी०एम० (बालू, बजरी, बोल्टर मिश्रित अवस्था में) के नये खनन क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) में सम्मिलित कराने के लिए नियमानुसार जनसामान्य से आपत्तियाँ/सुझाव प्राप्त करने हेतु जिला के वेबसाईट (NIC) पर अपलोड किया गया था। जिसके क्रम में चार आपत्तियाँ/सुझाव प्राप्त हुई थी जिनका विवरण निम्नवत है:-

क्र०सं०	आपत्तिकर्ता का नाम व पता	आपत्ति निस्तारण का पत्र संख्या व दिनांक
1	श्री दलजीत सिंह पुत्र श्री जोगिन्दर सिंह निवासी म०नं०-566 फाउन्टेन चौक हमीद कॉलानी, जगाधरी यमुनानगर हरियाणा।	पत्र संख्या-2016/ख०अनु०/शिकायत-डीएसआर-2022-23 दिनांक 27.02.2023
2	श्री गौरव कुमार पुत्र श्री कैलाश कुमार निवासी म०नं०-2018 रेलवे कॉलोनी ए, जगाधरी वर्कशाप, जिला यमुनानगर हरियाणा।	पत्र संख्या-2017/ख०अनु०/शिकायत-डीएसआर-2022-23 दिनांक 27.02.2023
3	श्री सुमित सिंह राणा पुत्र श्री कवरपाल सिंह निवासी खजूरी नागल खजूरी यमुनानगर हरियाणा।	पत्र संख्या-2064/ख०अनु०/शिकायत-डीएसआर-2022-23 दिनांक 03.03.2023
4	सिविल मिस० रिट याचिका पी०आई०एल० संख्या-595/2023, श्री सुमित सिंह राणा बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार व अन्य।	पत्र संख्या-82/अभिकथन/2023 दिनांक 27.03.2023 द्वारा अनुदेश दाखिल किया गया। उक्त रिट पी०आई०एल० मा० न्यायालय द्वारा दिनांक 28.03.2023 को Dismissed कर दिया गया।

उपरोक्त आपत्तियों का तत्कालीन जिलाधिकारी द्वारा ससमय निस्तारण/निराकरण करते हुये जनपद का जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किया गया।

कृपया सादर सूचनार्थ व आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

संलग्नक:-निस्तारित आपत्तियों का विवरण।

भवदीय,

  
(डॉ० दिनेश चन्द्र)  
जिलाधिकारी  
सहारनपुर।

  
खान अधिकारी  
सहारनपुर।

  
अगर जिलाधिकारी (वि/रा)  
प्रणाली अधिकारी खनिज  
सहारनपुर



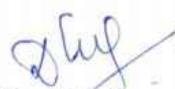
**UPDATED**  
**DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT (D.S.R.) – SAHARANPUR**  
**(River Bed Mining) – YEAR-2022**

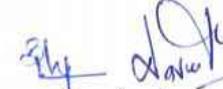
As per MoEF&CC Notification No. S.O. 141(E) Dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020.

  
 प्रभागीय निदेशक,  
 सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, सहारनपुर

  
 अधिशाषी अभियंता,  
 सिंचाई निर्माण खण्ड, सहारनपुर

  
 अधिशाषी अभियंता,  
 लोक निर्माण विभाग, सहारनपुर

  
 क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,  
 उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
 सहारनपुर

  
 खान अधिकारी / संयुक्त  
 निदेशक खनन,  
 सहारनपुर

  
 उपजिलाधिकारी  
 बेहट/ नुकड़  
 सहारनपुर

  
 अपर जिलाधिकारी  
 (वि० रा०), सहारनपुर



  
 जिलाधिकारी, सहारनपुर

## Contents of Report

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<b>4.</b>	<b>Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years</b>
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<b>7.</b>	<b>General Profile of the District</b>
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## 1. Introduction

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.

Further MoEF&CC has issued two Guidelines Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining - 2020 and guided that “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.

Further the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench vide its order dated 30.05.2022 in O.A. No. 403/2022 (I.A. No. 133/2022) has directed District



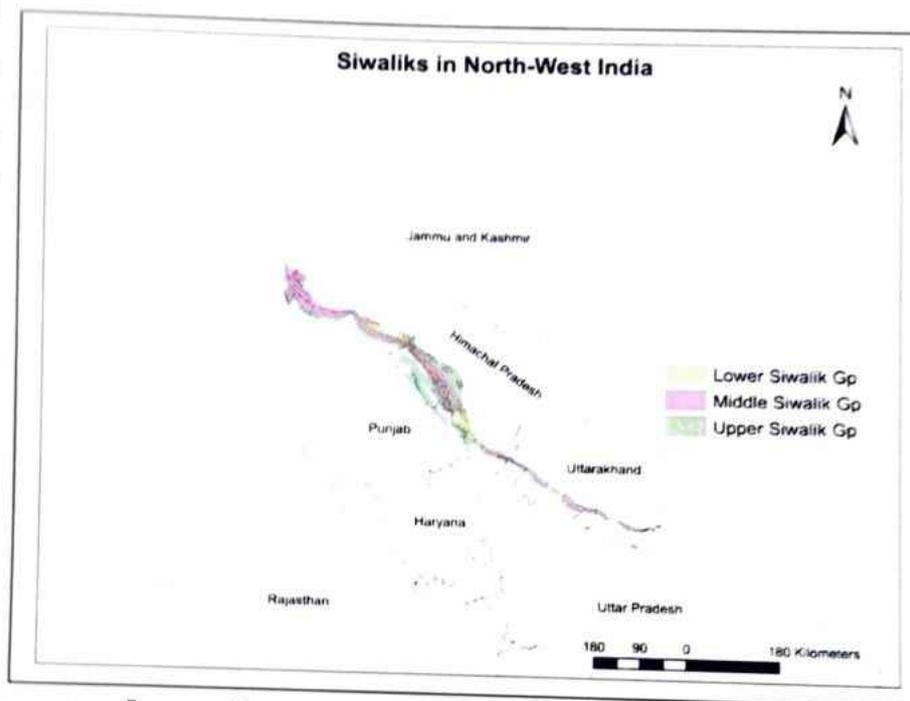
*District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)*

**Administration to complete replenishment study and update D.S.R.**



## 2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District

The Himalayas is the younger most mountain system of the world which can be divided into the greater Himalayas, the lesser Himalayas and the outer Himalayas depending



on the average elevations (*Burrard & Hayden, 1907; Wadia, 1944*).

The outer Himalayas or the southernmost foothills of the Himalayas, ranging from elevations of 600-1200 m are also referred as the 'Siwaliks' (*Bose, 1972; Burrard & Hayden, 1907; Wadia, 1944*).

These hills are distributed parallel to the Himalayan hills from the Brahmaputra valley to the Potwar Plateau of Pakistan (*Krishnan, 1943*) and cover the Indian states

### 3. List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity

Sl. No	Tehsil	River	Village	Gata No. / Khand No. / Zone No.	Area (ha.)	Pillar	Latitude	Longitude	Annual Production (cum)	Period of Validity (lease deed period)
1	Behat	Badshahibagh Rao	Mayapur Rooppur	Gata No - 14/1	3 100	A	30° 19' 21 41" N	77° 38' 26 35" E	69750 00	15/06/2020 to 14/06/2025
						B	30° 19' 17 62" N	77° 38' 30 56" E		
						C	30° 19' 13 68" N	77° 38' 25 07" E		
						D	30° 19' 17 44" N	77° 38' 20 78" E		
2	Behat	Yamuna	Bartha Korsi	Gata No - 1	36 000	A	30° 14' 00 94" N	77° 31' 13 91" E	756000 00	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2026
						B	30° 14' 16 50" N	77° 31' 24 43" E		
						C	30° 14' 13 69" N	77° 31' 31 19" E		
						D	30° 14' 19 59" N	77° 31' 37 85" E		
						E	30° 14' 37 10" N	77° 31' 40 80" E		
						F	30° 14' 39 19" N	77° 31' 36 25" E		
						G	30° 14' 26 08" N	77° 31' 29 05" E		
						H	30° 14' 09 19" N	77° 31' 02 18" E		
3	Behat	Badkala Ra	Haidarpur Hindwala	Khand No / Gata No - 8/1, 19 & 22	4 200	A	30° 15' 20 64" N	77° 40' 42 10" E	94500 00	06/10/2020 to 05/10/2025
						B	30° 15' 20 54" N	77° 41' 00 42" E		
						C	30° 15' 17 98" N	77° 41' 01 84" E		
						D	30° 15' 17 71" N	77° 40' 42 89" E		
4	Behat	Khurwahi Ra	Sherpur Pelon	Gata No - 378/2 & 379/2	7 000	A	30° 15' 52 04" N	77° 39' 22 56" E	197500 00	09/02/2021 to 08/02/2026
						B	30° 15' 51 84" N	77° 39' 27 43" E		
						C	30° 16' 06 24" N	77° 39' 31 26" E		
						D	30° 16' 07 18" N	77° 39' 25 07" E		
5	Behat	Yamuna	Nuniyari Achatmal	Gata No - 1/1/1 Laot 38	24 290	A	30° 11' 00 90" N	77° 29' 25 83" E	437247 00	03/01/2022 to 02/01/2027
						B	30° 11' 12 98" N	77° 29' 12 21" E		
						C	30° 11' 24 95" N	77° 29' 26 28" E		
						D	30° 11' 21 79" N	77° 29' 29 68" E		
						E	30° 11' 20 39" N	77° 29' 33 03" E		
						F	30° 11' 18 64" N	77° 29' 33 83" E		
						G	30° 11' 17 01" N	77° 29' 34 70" E		
						H	30° 11' 14 93" N	77° 29' 32 91" E		
						I	30° 11' 09 54" N	77° 29' 31 35" E		
						J	30° 11' 03 46" N	77° 29' 29 55" E		
6	Behat	Yamuna	Rehna	Khand No / Gata no - 03, Lot No - 03	8 050	A	30° 21' 36 45" N	77° 36' 05 61" E	138462 00	20/06/2020 to 19/06/2025
						B	30° 21' 29 62" N	77° 36' 00 26" E		
						C	30° 21' 37 95" N	77° 35' 50 38" E		
						D	30° 21' 41 71" N	77° 36' 02 50" E		
7	Behat	Gaisara Rao	Rahena	Gata No 179/2	3 750	A	30° 19' 56 17" N	77° 36' 33 21" E	67500 00	06/06/2020 to 05/06/2025
						B	30° 19' 52 90" N	77° 36' 33 93" E		
						C	30° 19' 50 54" N	77° 36' 20 87" E		
						D	30° 19' 53 90" N	77° 36' 20 01" E		
8	Nukur	Yamuna	Dhikkan Kalan	Gata No - 839, 841 to 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 871, 872, 888, 889, 406, 407	52 63	A	30° 1' 20 61" N	77° 17' 23 68" E	947368 00	16/11/2019 to 15/11/2024
						B	30° 1' 24 58" N	77° 17' 15 45" E		
						C	30° 1' 32 77" N	77° 17' 19 87" E		
						D	30° 1' 42 25" N	77° 17' 24 49" E		
						E	30° 1' 41 34" N	77° 17' 31 04" E		
						F	30° 1' 52 02" N	77° 17' 39 09" E		
						G	30° 1' 54 80" N	77° 17' 51 61" E		
						H	30° 1' 56 88" N	77° 17' 52 96" E		
						I	30° 2' 2 71" N	77° 18' 5 82" E		
						J	30° 1' 59 86" N	77° 18' 8 25" E		
						K	30° 1' 57 85" N	77° 18' 7 25" E		
						L	30° 1' 58 76" N	77° 18' 5 82" E		
						M	30° 1' 57 46" N	77° 18' 4 89" E		
						N	30° 1' 57 00" N	77° 18' 1 96" E		
O	30° 1' 53 50" N	77° 18' 0 53" E								
P	30° 1' 47 64" N	77° 17' 52 52" E								

						Q	30°1'42.10"N	77°17'46.53"E			
						R	30°1'32.38"N	77°17'39.44"E			
						S	30°1'27.11"N	77°17'31.55"E			
9	Behat	Khatrawali Ra	Sherpur Pelon	403. 404.1 405. 406.1 416.2 421.1 422.2 423.2 424.2 429 and 431	6 475	A	30°16'35.16"N	77°39'44.44"E	77700 00	Vacant	
						B	30°16'32.34"N	77°39'51.41"E			
						C	30°16'21.11"N	77°39'36.26"E			
						D	30°16'22.11"N	77°39'34.41"E			
10	Behat	Kaluwala	Kaluwala Pahadipur	119.1 120.1 192.1 193.1 125.4	14 900	A	30°12'08.76"N	77°45'37.77"E	178800 00	Vacant	
						B	30°12'06.03"N	77°45'42.25"E			
						C	30°12'00.52"N	77°45'38.93"E			
						D	30°11'40.91"N	77°45'32.39"E			
						E	30°11'41.72"N	77°45'25.51"E			
						F	30°12'02.80"N	77°45'33.06"E			
11	Behat	Yamuna	Akbarpur Bans Achatmal	1	17 900	A	30°16'27.80"N	77°32'46.96"E	322200 00	Vacant	
						B	30°16'34.01"N	77°32'47.53"E			
						C	30°16'42.58"N	77°32'53.94"E			
						D	30°16'43.84"N	77°32'58.19"E			
						E	30°16'50.96"N	77°32'47.76"E			
						F	30°16'46.69"N	77°32'43.28"E			
						G	30°16'39.98"N	77°32'41.04"E			
						H	30°16'36.08"N	77°32'33.91"E			
12	Behat	Yamuna	Arazi Jevadi Ahatmal and Masoodpur Garh Achatmal	1 and 1	13 800	A	30°15'51.33"N	77°32'21.84"E	248400 00	Vacant	
						B	30°15'58.45"N	77°32'08.63"E			
						C	30°15'45.65"N	77°32'03.15"E			
						D	30°15'41.84"N	77°32'13.01"E			
13	Behat	Yamuna	Shehjadpur Bans Achatmal	1	13 000	A	30°15'24.84"N	77°31'57.01"E	234000 00	Vacant	
						B	30°15'12.32"N	77°31'47.88"E			
						C	30°15'16.91"N	77°31'36.94"E			
						D	30°15'28.43"N	77°31'48.83"E			
14	Behat	Yamuna	Alauddinpur Bans Achatmal	1/1	9 580	A	30°16'14.92"N	77°32'39.76"E	172440 00	Vacant	
						B	30°16'17.99"N	77°32'32.74"E			
						C	30°16'08.09"N	77°32'23.84"E			
						D	30°16'02.92"N	77°32'31.72"E			
15	Behat	Yamuna	Mehmoodpur Nangli Achatmal	1	15 700	A	30°16'02.98"N	77°32'30.74"E	282600 00	Vacant	
						B	30°16'10.84"N	77°32'18.84"E			
						C	30°16'00.40"N	77°32'11.56"E			
						D	30°15'51.70"N	77°32'23.64"E			
16	Behat	Yamuna	Shahpur Bans Achatmal	1/1	15 600	A	30°16'27.75"N	77°32'46.14"E	280800 00	Vacant	
						B	30°16'16.01"N	77°32'38.50"E			
						C	30°16'20.43"N	77°32'28.70"E			
						D	30°16'35.53"N	77°32'33.20"E			
17	Behat	Yamuna	Nityanandpur Achatmal and Said-mohamadpur Achatmal	1 and 1ma	17 700	A	30°15'25.77"N	77°31'57.79"E	318600 00	Vacant	
						B	30°15'41.32"N	77°32'12.89"E			
						C	30°15'46.16"N	77°32'00.64"E			
						D	30°15'28.87"N	77°31'50.13"E			
18	Behat	Yamuna	Abutalibpur GarhAchatmal	1	37 000	A	30°14'41.78"N	77°31'38.30"E	666000 00	Vacant	
						B	30°14'49.46"N	77°31'21.34"E			
						C	30°15'16.20"N	77°31'36.25"E			
						D	30°15'11.96"N	77°31'46.05"E			
19	Behat	Yamuna	Nuniyari Athmal – Khand Second	1/1/1	19 000	A	30°11'6.47"N	77°29'18.52"E	342000 00	Vacant	
						B	30°11'4.27"N	77°29'16.54"E			
						C	30°10'59.70"N	77°29'14.05"E			
						D	30°10'55.77"N	77°29'10.53"E			
						E	30°10'46.29"N	77°29'4.02"E			
						F	30°10'39.87"N	77°29'0.42"E			
						G	30°10'46.96"N	77°28'51.89"E			
						H	30°10'51.56"N	77°28'56.26"E			
						I	30°10'49.46"N	77°28'58.83"E			
						J	30°11'2.30"N	77°29'11.12"E			
						K	30°11'7.26"N	77°29'5.46"E			
						L	30°11'12.52"N	77°29'11.64"E			
20	Behat	Yamuna	Aslampur Bartha – First	1/1M	36 600	A	30°13'45.87"N	77°31'09.07"E	658800 00	Vacant	
						B	30°13'23.05"N	77°30'53.85"E			
						C	30°13'13.45"N	77°30'42.33"E			
						D	30°13'16.67"N	77°30'36.60"E			
						E	30°13'50.98"N	77°30'57.80"E			



**4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years.**

R.B.M. is a naturally occurring minor mineral in the district and has potential for serving the requirement of raw material for Government development projects, commercial and real estate as well as for individual needs and provides large scale direct and indirect employments.

Time to time identification of mineral exposure areas is required to control illegal mining and its safe extraction / removal is required to maintain the natural channel of rivers. Further the activity provides Royalty / Revenue to State Government.

Minerals- Minor mineral Sand, Bajri & Boulder in mixed state (also known is River Bed Material - R.B.M.) and some sand deposit areas are available in various river beds in district Saharanpur. The details of such areas has been provided in Chapter-2.

**Mineral Based industries.**

- (i) Stone Crushers**
- (ij) Screening Plants**



**Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years.**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Revenue (In Laks)</b>
<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>3611.00</b>
<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>7488.00</b>
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>6322.00</b>



## 5. Detail of Production of Sand or Bajri or minor mineral in last three years

- SAND

Financial Year	Production (in Cubic Meters)
2019-2020	1,99,136
2020-2021	5,17,270
2021-2022	7,17,625

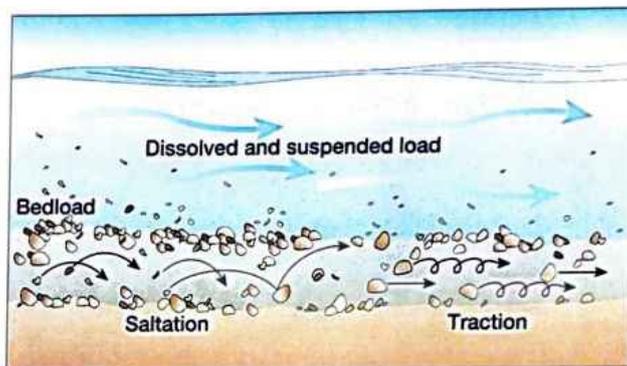
- Sand, Bajri & Boulder in mixed state (also known as River Bed Material - R.B.M.)

Financial Year	Production (in Cubic Meters)
2019-2020	2,46,950
2020-2021	4,94,796
2021-2022	9,07,789



## 6. 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.



- **Bed-load Material:** The mixture of sediment that composes a streambed. Bed material is stationary, but particle size is important to sediment transport because as energy level of a stream increases, some bed-material particles are mobilized and become part of the bed-load or



suspended load.

- **Bed-load discharge:** A measure of the quantity (weight) of bed-load per unit time also referred to as bed-load-transport rate.
- **Bed Material:** The mixture of sediment that composes a streambed. Bed material is stationary, but particle size is important to sediment transport because as energy level of a stream increases, some bed-material particles are mobilized and become part of the bed-load or suspended load. In this report, composition of bed material is defined by particle-size distribution.
- **Suspended Sediment Material:** Usually small particles, suspended by turbulence of the flow or existing as colloids, and transported at about the same downstream velocity as the flowing water. Suspended sediment is distributed at all depths in flowing water.
- **Suspended-sediment load:** A general term referring to the quantity (weight) of suspended sediment in transport.
- **Suspended-sediment discharge:** A computed value of the quantity (weight) of suspended sediment per unit time, also referred to as suspended-



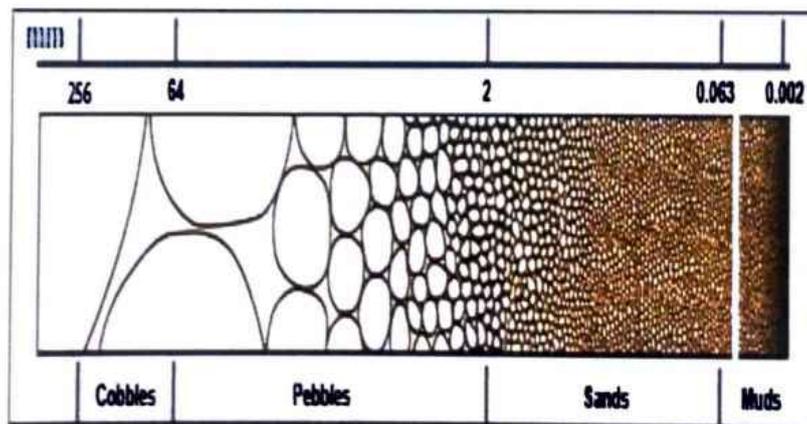
sediment transport rate.

- Total sediment load: The sum of bed load and suspended sediment load.
- Total sediment discharge: The sum of bed load discharge and suspended-sediment discharge.

District Saharanpur can be divided into three physiographic divisions, the structural hills, the upper piedmont plains or the Bhabar, and the Terai or the lower piedmont plains.

### **Structural Hills:**

The entire northern part of the district is formed structural



hills named Siwaliks. In this area the relief is high with steep and sharp hill slopes. The rugged topography of the area affords well for high run off. In the area the



upper and middle Siwaliks are encountered but the lower Siwaliks are missing. Lithologically the Siwaliks here are composed of sand stones, conglomerates, sand, clays and silts. There are several major and minor faults.

### **The Bhabar:**

The second units lying just below the foothills of Siwalik locally called as Bhabhar, is characterized by boulders, pebbles, cobbles etc. with relatively dry terrains fringing. The Siwalik foot hills with gradient around 5 m/km. which is much higher than the southern plains.

Geologically the term Bhabhar is used to deposits formed along the foothill zone by coalescence of series of alluvial and talus cones, composed of heterogeneous materials ranging in texture from boulder, gravel to sand and silt. These Bhabhars in Saharanpur district are known as 'Dhar' covering mostly the 'Muzaffarabad' and 'SadauliQuadim' blocks.



### **The Tarai:**

Just south of Bhabar zone lies the 'Tarai' or the plains of piedmont plain. The plains sloping gradually by southward have around 1.5m/km. gradient. Lithologically, the area is characterized by coarse sand & gravel.

These plains are further divided into lower piedmont plains the older alluvial plains and the younger alluvial plains. The lower piedmont plains show flat to undulating plains with gradient towards southwest.

The older alluvial plains also show flat to undulating topography characterized by sediments brought by rivers Yamuna and Ganga.

The younger alluvial plains lie along river Yamuna exhibiting gently sloping and slightly undulating terrains. It comprises younger unconsolidated alluvial material of varying lithology consisting of fluvial land formed as paleo-channels, meanness scar and point bars. The younger alluvial plains also consist of sand



**bars flood plains and ravines along river Yamuna.**

*(source - CGWB NR, Lucknow Report on Aquifer Mapping & Management of Ground Water Resources, Saharanpur , Uttar Pradesh; J.P Gautam Scientist 'D')*



## 7. General Profile of the District

District Saharanpur is north-western part of Uttar Pradesh, lying between 29°34' and 30°24' N latitude and 77°07' and 77°58' E longitude falling within the survey of India toposheet nos. 53F and 53G. River Yamuna marks the western boundary of the district separating U.P. from adjoining state of Haryana. The extreme north-western part like beak structure touches with Sirmaur district of Himanchal Pradesh. In north lies Dehradun (Uttarakhand) and in the east it faces Haridwar district also being the part of Uttarakhand State. Muzaffar Nagar and Shamli districts marks southern boundary.

### Salient Features of the District -

<b>Geographical Area</b>	<b>3689 Sq/Km</b>
<b>Total Population (2011)</b>	<b>34,64,228</b>
<b>Tehsils</b>	<b>5 Tehsils (Behat, Saharanpur, Nakud, Rampur Maniharan &amp; Deo Band.)</b>



*District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)*

<b>Blocks</b>	<b>11 Blocks</b> (Sadauli qadeem, Muzaffarabad, Puwarika, Ballia Kheri, Deoband, Sarsawan, Nagal, Nanuta, Nakud, Gangoh & Rampur Maniharan.
<b>Panchayat</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Revenue Villages (201-2011)</b>	<b>1235</b>

Saharanpur is primarily an agricultural district. Roughly 70% of the land is under agricultural use still the region is of little importance from the point of view of pastures. Agriculture plays an important role in the economy of the district. One significant feature is that even though the agricultural land for food crops has reduced in recent years the food production has increased considerably. The significance of commercial

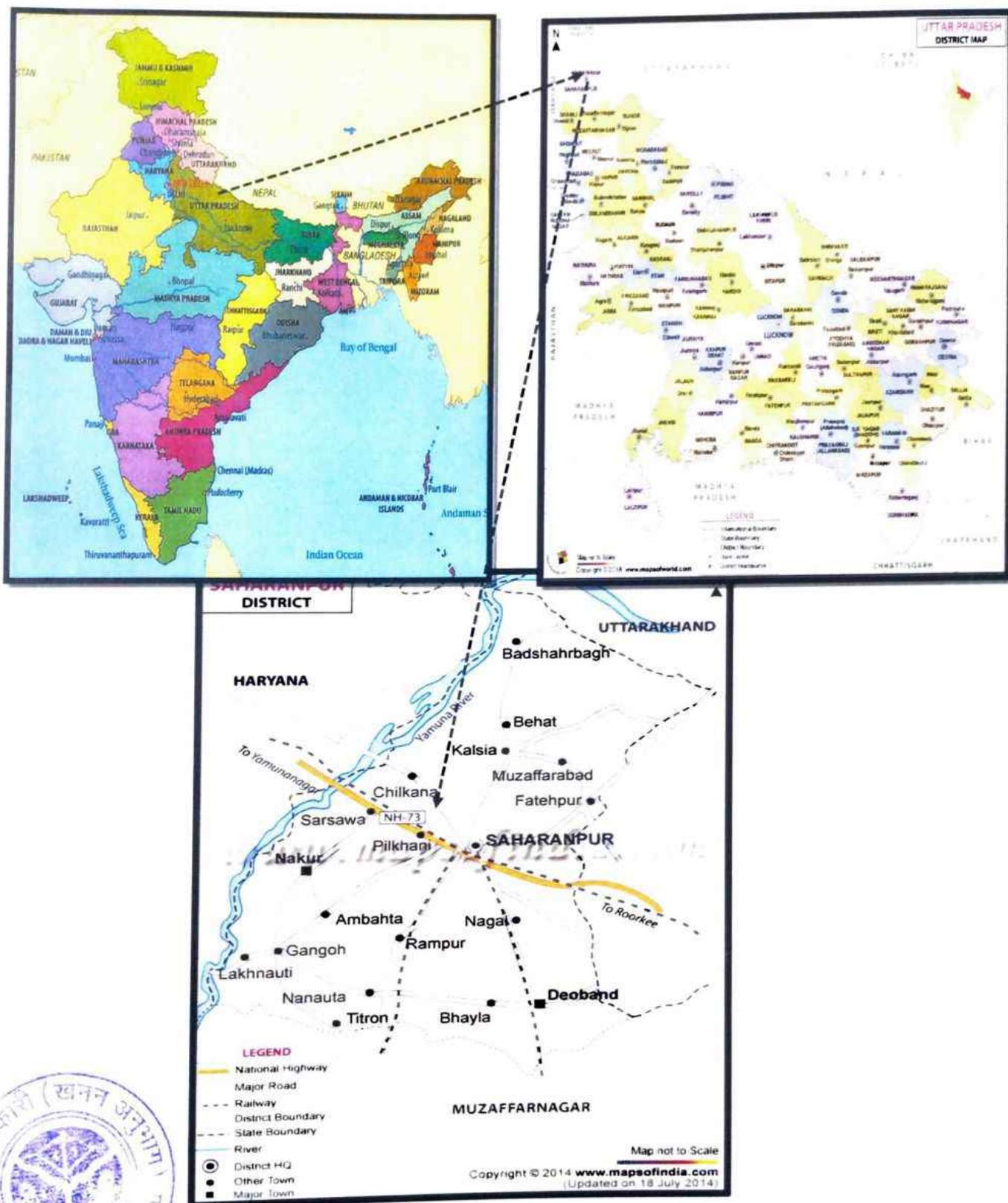


**crops have increased manifold as a consequence of sugarcane production.**

**The important food crops of the region are Wheat, Rice, Maize, Jawar, Bajara, sugarcane; oilseeds, cotton and jute are the main commercial crops**



### Location Map of District Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh



### District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)

## 9. Physiography of the District

Saharanpur forms the most northerly position of the Doab land which stretches between the holy rivers of the Ganges and the Yamuna, The Shivalik hills rise above it on the northern frontier.

The portion of Doab in which Saharanpur is situated was probably one of the first region of upper India occupied by the Aryans colonisers as they spread eastward from the Punjab.

Saharanpur district attained the status as Saharanpur division in 1997 of Uttar Pradesh. As regards its physical features the north and the north east of the district is surrounded by Shivalik hills and separates it from the Dehradun district in the recently created state of Uttranchal.

The river Yamuna forms its boundary in the west which separates it from Karnal and Yamunanagar districts of Haryana. In the East lies the district of Haridwar which was the part of district Saharanpur before 1989 and in the south lies the district Muzafarnagar.

At the time of the British Rule District Muzafarnagar was also a part of district Saharanpur. The district is in a rectangular shape and it lies between 29 degrees 34 minutes 45 seconds and 30 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds north latitude and 77 degrees 9 minutes and 78 degrees 14 minutes 45 seconds east longitude. Its total area is 3860 square Kilometers.



*District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)*

The district presents many varieties of features and differs in general appearance than any other portion of the Doab and Gangetic plain as a whole. It is true that most of the area belongs to the upland Bangar which stretches in a continuous line up to Allahabad i.e. Junction of the two great rivers and on the either side is the broad and low lying valley full of swamps and back waters with wide open grass plains and Tamarisk jungle but in the north, There are the steep hills of Shivalik chain which appear in a far more marked form in Saharanpur than any other district of Uttar Pradesh while below the hills are to be seen in a modified form the prevailing characteristics of the Bhabar and Tarai region.

The main characteristics of the district can be divided into four parts.

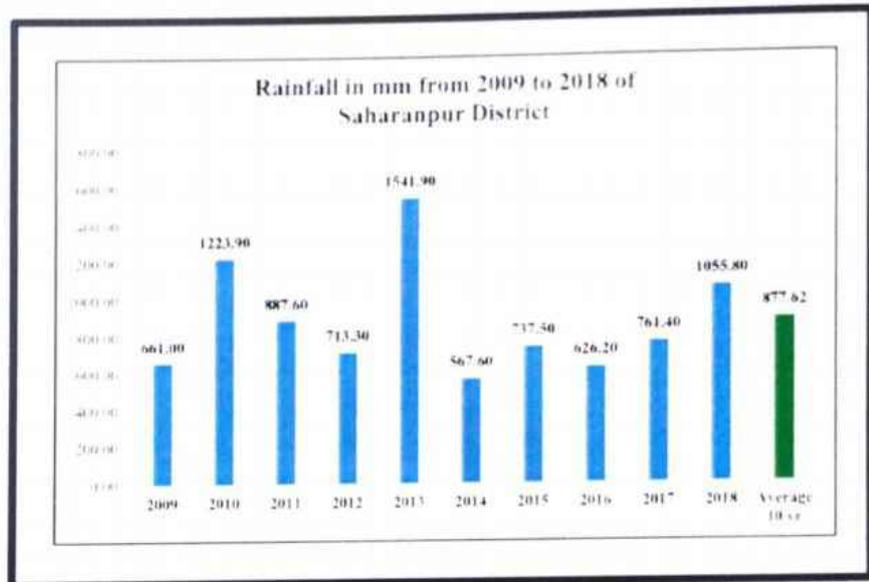
1. Shivalik Hill Tract
2. The Bhabar Land
3. Bangar Land
4. Khadar Land (Yamuna, Hindon)

Yamuna is the important river of the district. Apart from this Solani, Hindon, Ratmau, Nagdev have also played an important role in the physical reconstruction of the district. All the rivers of the district submerge either in Yamuna or in the Ganges.



## 10. Rainfall: Month Wise

The average annual rainfall (Year 1951-2000) in the district is 963.9 mm. About 80% of rainfall takes places from June to September. During monsoon surplus water is available for deep percolation to ground water. The climate is sub humid and it is characterized by general dryness except in the brief period during the monsoon season. Summer is hot and winter is pleasant cold season. There is a meteorological observatory at Meerut, which may be taken as representative of meteorological condition. May is the hottest month. The mean daily maximum temperature is about 40°C, mean daily minimum temperature is about 24°C and maximum temperature some time rises to 44°C. With the onset of southern monsoon by the end of June, there is appreciable drop in temperature. January is the coldest month with mean daily temperature at



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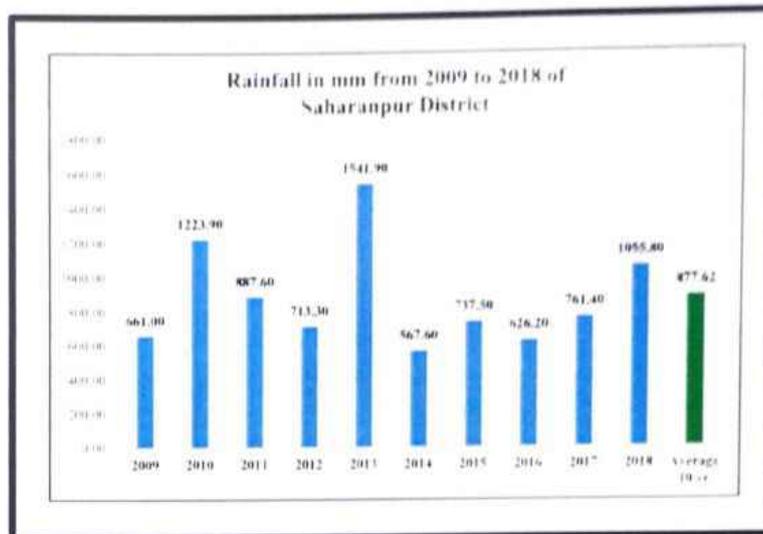
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about 200C and mean daily minimum at 70C. The air is dry during the major parts of the year. In south-west monsoon season, the air is very humid and April and May are usually driest months. The mean monthly relative humidity is 67%. The mean wind velocity is 6.70 Km/h. The potential evapo- transpiration is 1545.90 mm.

#### Rainfall Data (mm) of Saharanpur District, U.P. (2009-2018)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
2009	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.0	243.0	254.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	661.0
2010	8.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	28.3	462.0	285.3	399.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	1223.9
2011	0.0	32.7	13.3	9.0	64.0	295.7	191.7	154.9	126.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	887.6
2012	10.3	1.7	3.3	18.3	2.0	4.0	153.0	349.6	162.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	713.3
2013	93.4	163.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	311.0	376.0	434.7	67.0	72.0	0.0	24.7	1541.9
2014	65.0	52.2	32.3	9.4	12.7	20.0	147.0	67.3	107.0	32.7	0.0	22.0	567.6
2015	17	18	108	18.6	8.7	51.7	233.9	189.7	75.3	7.3	9.3	0	737.5
2016	0	5	18.3	5	58.7	46.9	275.7	204.3	8.3	4	0	0	626.2
2017	48.3	3.3	6.7	9.0	1.0	184.1	132.3	182.0	192.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	761.4
2018	2.0	10.3	3.7	15.3	11.3	113.9	449.7	262.5	151.1	34.3	0.7	1.0	1055.8
AVERAGE	24.4	33.7	18.6	8.5	17.8	105.6	254.9	237.3	154.4	15.0	1.0	6.5	877.6

#### Summary of Rainfall Data:-

Year / Duration	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)
(Year 1951-2000) - 50 years	963.90
(Year 2009-2018) - 10 years	877.62
(Year (2020))	973.10

(Source CGWB - Ground Water Year Book, Uttar Pradesh 2020-2021 released on December - 2021 and its past editions)



## 11. Geology and Mineral Wealth

Geologically, the area consists of sandstone, claystone and conglomerate of Siwalik Group of Pliocene to Early Pleistocene in age and unconsolidated sand, silt and clay represented by Older and Newer Alluvium of Middle Pleistocene to Holocene in age. Siwalik Group in this area is divisible into two formations i.e. Middle Siwalik consisting mainly of sandstone and Upper Siwalik consisting of conglomerate. The rocks of the Siwalik Group are folded and faulted and override the Alluvium along the Foot Hill Thrust (concealed). The Siwalik rocks have been recorded up to a depth 4170m. The Alluvium may be differentiated into Older Alluvium, consisting of oxidized (brown, yellow and khaki color) sediments, and Newer Alluvium comprising unoxidised (grey and khaki color) sediments. In Saharanpur district Varanasi Alluvium of Pleistocene age represents Older Alluvium. The Varanasi

*District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)*



Alluvium contains polycyclic sequence of micaceous sand, silt, and clay with occasional kankar layers. The Newer Alluvium of Holocene age is divisible into Fan Alluvium, Terrace Alluvium and Channel Alluvium. Fan Alluvium overlies the Varanasi Alluvium and comprises gravel beds and coarse sand with minor silt and clay. Sequence of gravel, sand and silt occupying Terrace along Ganga and Yamuna rivers, comprises constitute Channel Alluvium. Loose gravel, sand of point- and-channel-bars and sand-silt offlood plain, of rivers, constitute Channel Alluvium.

Geomorphologically, the terrain of Saharanpur lying between Ganga and Yamuna rivers is differentiated into Low Structural Hills, to the north, and Ganga plain, to the south. Low Structural Hills (sub-Himalaya), constituting a narrow zone with elevations of 500m to 1000m above mean sea level trend NW -SE, has high drainage density and ruggedness index. The Ganga plain lying to the south contains Upland and Lowland. The Upland with elevations of 200m to 500m above



mean sea level slopes southward, occupies interfluves and is divisible into Varanasi Plain and Alluvial Fan. Alluvial Fan can be distinguished into a northern rugged, gravelly ground with straight incised streams, commonly known as Bhabhar, and a southern undulating, silty ground with shallow sluggish streams, generally known as Tarai. The Tarai merges with Varanasi Plain.

The ground of Varanasi Plain is silty to sandy with relict fluvial features. The Lowland, separated from Upland by 5 to 25 m bluffs, contains one to two levels of Terrace Plain and Channel Plain. Riverbed and its flood plain make Channel Plain.

In Saharanpur resources of land and water are in Ganga and Yamuna drainage basins. Ganga and Yamuna originate from Himalaya and are gravelly to sandy, braided, snow fed and perennial rivers. Spring and groundwater fed streams/rivers originating from foothills are Solani, Hindon, Sahansra Rao, Ratmau Rao, Budhi, Yamuna, Kali and Krishnai.



Surface water -streams, Tals and canals (Ganga and Yamuna channel systems)- and groundwater found in sand layers (aquifers) sustain domestic and irrigation needs. Groundwater occurs in a four-tier aquifer system under water table and confined conditions.

Aggregate/construction material is excavated from Channel Alluvium, Fan Alluvium deposit and upper Siwaliks. River water of major rivers is tamed and utilized for human sustenance.

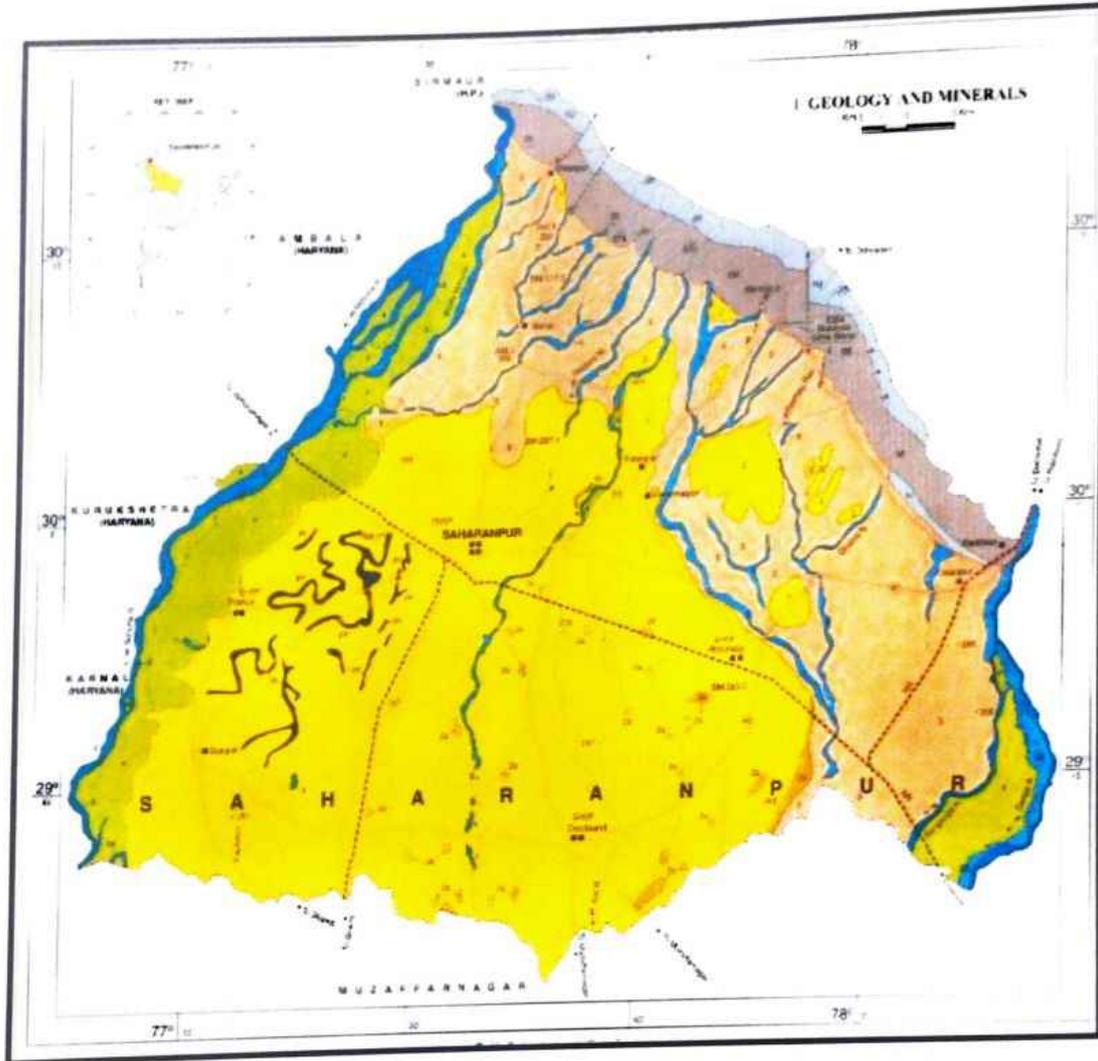
Alluvium, Alluvial Fan and sub-Himalaya belt of soft to moderately hard sedimentaries constitute geotechnical provinces of Saharanpur. Bhabhar part of the Fan is not suitable for settlement. Landslides in hills, gully erosion in Bhabhar, bank erosion by Ganga and Yamuna in Floods affecting terraces are hazards of Saharanpur district.

## **DISTRICT RESOURCE MAP – GEOLOGY AND MINERALS**



*District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)*

(SOURCE G.S.I.)



EXPLANATION I GEOLOGY AND MINERALS						
GEOLOGY GEOLOGICAL UNIT	LITHOLOGY	GROUP	AGE	MINERALS	INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER FEATURES	ADMINISTRATIVE
Channel Alluvium	Grey micaceous sand, gravel lenses and silt	Newer Alluvium	Holocene	Construction material (Gravel and sand)	Railway	State boundary
Terrace Alluvium	Grey sand, silt and clay and gravel lenses				Road	District boundary
Fan Alluvium	Gravel, sand, greyish brown silt and clay				State Highway	Tahsil boundary
Varanasi Alluvium	Brownish silt and clay with kankar (2) and sand (2k) Recycled Varanasi Alluvium sediments (Recent) in palaeochannels included	Older Alluvium	Middle to Late Pleistocene	Educational institution	Height Triangulated spot	District headquarters
Upper Siwalk	Conglomerate, sandstone and claystone sequence	Siwalk Group	Pliocene to Early Pleistocene	Hospital	River	Tahsil headquarters
Middle Siwalk	Grey micaceous sandstone, siltstone with conglomerate lenses			Post / Telegraph	Palaeochannel	Other localities
				<b>GEOLOGICAL CONTACT</b> Formation boundary (Firm / Inferred) Faces boundary	Power (Electricity) Bore hole location and data	Abandoned channel
					Fault	Bedding
					Bench mark	
					River	
					Palaeochannel	
					Abandoned channel	
					Soil	

District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)

12.	(a) District wise detail of river or stream and other sand source; (b) District wise availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources; (c) District wise detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates.
13.	Drainage system with description of main rivers Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams
14.	Mineral Potential
15.	Annual Deposition

*In compliance to Serial Number 12, 13, 14 & 15 the pre-monsoon and Post-Monsoon-2022 replenishment study report of District Saharanpur has been prepared in con conformity to Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020.*

*The summarized results of replenishment study for the period of Pre and Post- Monsoon, 2022 is as under:-*



*District Survey Report – Saharanpur (River Bed Mining)*

POST-MONSOON REPLENISHMENT STUDY RESULTS										PRE-MONSOON - 2022 RESULT					POST MONSOON RESULT					Replenished Quantity		Expected Life of Mine (in Years) (B/C)
Sl.	Tehsil	Minor Mineral	River	Village	Gata/Khand/Zone	Area (in Ha.)	Max Elevation (Mtr)	Min Elevation / Zero Level (Mtr)	Elevation Difference (Mtr)	DRONE REPORT Reserve - A	Max Elevation (Mtr)	Min Elevation / Zero Level (Mtr)	Elevation Difference (Mtr)	DRONE REPORT Reserve - B	Replenishment (cum) (B-A)	Avg New Height (mtr)	Replenished Quantity	Expected Life of Mine (in Years) (B/C)				
1	Behar	RBM	Khurwahi Ra	Sheppur Pabon	405-404/1-405-406/1 416/2-421/1-422/2 423/2-424/2-429 and 431	6.475	375.859	360.100	15.759	229913	377.840	360.100	17.741	296336	66426	1.01	1.81					
2	Behar	RBM	Kahwala	Kahwala Paladipur	119/1-120/1-192/1- 193/1-125/4	14.900	385.520	358.833	26.687	359085	385.730	359.12	26.610	489924	130439	0.88	2.74					
3	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Alhampur Bans Acharmat	1	17.900	319.090	307.100	11.990	248739	319.057	308.100	10.957	734189	485450	2.71	2.28					
4	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Azad Jevadi Acharmat and Masodpur Gath Acharmat	1 and 1	13.800	313.546	303.000	11.546	412595	319.046	302.848	16.218	532146	119541	0.87	2.14					
5	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Sheppur Bans Acharmat	1	13.000	310.605	301.990	8.615	383857	312.985	302.503	10.022	572385	188528	1.45	2.45					
6	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Alwadipur Bans Acharmat	1/1	9.580	311.562	303.990	7.572	145022	312.715	303.990	8.725	480573	335551	3.59	2.79					
7	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Mehnodpur Nangh Acharmat	1	15.700	319.060	303.100	15.960	528459	319.259	303.237	16.022	709598	181049	1.15	2.51					
8	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Shalpur Bans Acharmat Nomanpur Acharmat and Sad-nobandpur Acharmat	1/1 1 and 1m	15.600	320.461	306.980	13.481	351110	321.442	306.286	15.156	495837	144427	0.95	1.77					
9	Behar	RBM	Yamuna			17.700	311.392	296.859	14.533	593005	311.403	297.159	14.244	921464	328459	1.86	2.89					
10	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Abulbapur Gath Acharmat	1	37.000	307.806	298.300	9.096	1117817	308.291	297.116	11.175	2701614	983797	2.66	3.31					
11	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Noman Acharmat - Khand Second	1/1/1	23.200	288.493	281.874	6.719	519716	290.173	281.874	8.299	743130	225414	0.97	1.78					
12	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Ashampur Bartha - First	1/1/1	36.600	306.747	292.100	14.647	1250795	309.508	292.056	17.512	1665116	414321	1.11	2.43					
13	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Rasodpur Ur Rasodh	1/1/1	14.000	295.824	286.839	8.985	207564	298.059	286.839	11.220	1202495	369311	1.07	2.00					
14	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Ashampur Bartha - Second	1/1/1	28.100	300.100	288.130	11.966	736618	300.688	289.023	11.665	952019	225403	0.86	1.88					
1	Behar	RBM	Budhainbough Raon	Mayapur Rooppur	Gata No. 14/1	3.100	594.662	388.980	5.682	92993	595.331	389.971	5.360	99888	6895	0.22	2.09					
2	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Bartha Koyas	Gata No. - 1	30.000	302.492	292.200	10.292	173732	303.601	292.200	11.401	874358	700626	1.95	1.35					
3	Behar	RBM	Budkala Ra	Handarpur Handwala	Khand No. - Gata No - 81-19 & 22	4.200	377.000	368.000	9.000	143893	377.380	367.406	9.984	158576	14683	0.35	3.15					
4	Behar	RBM	Khurwahi Ra	Sheppur Pabon	Gata No - 178/2 & 179/2	7.000	355.000	349.000	6.000	206017	355.444	349.38	6.064	218664	13627	0.18	2.64					
5	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Noman Acharmat	Gata No - 1/1/1 Lot 38	24.200	294.000	284.000	10.000	607313	296.203	284.652	11.551	960952	359039	1.48	2.21					
6	Behar	RBM	Yamuna	Behna	Khand No. - Gata no - 03 Lot No - 01	8.050	356.065	345.100	11.565	199189	358.565	345.816	12.749	266664	71578	0.29	2.76					
7	Behar	RBM	Gauara Rao	Rahena	Gata No. 179/2	3.750	357.739	351.130	6.619	111795	357.411	351.081	5.780	119047	7282	0.19	2.65					
8	Nokta	Sand	Yamuna	Dhukkan Katan	Gata No - 839-841 to 850-858-859-864 861-863-864-865-866-867- 871-872-888-889-896- 907	52.030	270.669	261.100	15.569	26707	278.005	261.100	16.905	782116	553149	1.44	0.83					

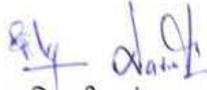


  
 प्रभागीय निदेशक,  
 सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, सहारनपुर

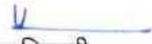
  
 अधिशाषी अभियंता,  
 सिंचाई निर्माण खण्ड, सहारनपुर

  
 अधिशाषी अभियंता,  
 लोक निर्माण विभाग, सहारनपुर

  
 क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,  
 उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
 सहारनपुर

  
 खान अधिकारी / संयुक्त  
 निदेशक खनन  
 सहारनपुर

  
 उपजिलाधिकारी  
 बेहट / नुकड़  
 सहारनपुर

  
 अपर जिलाधिकारी  
 (वि० रा०), सहारनपुर

  
 जिलाधिकारी, सहारनपुर



of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Assam (Yadav, Panwar, Arya, & Mishra, 2015).

Total of 22 leases have been identified in the District out of which 16 are located on the bank of Yamuna River which is a perennial river and has source of origin from catchment area of Shivaliks. The region has limited potential except river bed materials as Sand / Bajri / Boulders are only main exposed minerals.

Mineral potential has been observed in six rivers namely Yamuna , Badkala Ra, Badshahibagh Rao, Gaisara Rao, Kaluwala and Khairawali Ra .

Depending on the market availability the minor mineral mainly R.B.M. is sourced by local crushers and screening plants and supplied to local and nearby markets.



प्रेषक,

निदेशक

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

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी  
सहारनपुर।

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

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

महोदय,

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

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

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

2.	बेहट	आराजीजेवड़ी अहतमाल व मसूदपुरगढ़ अहतमाल	1 व 1	13.800
3.	बेहट	शहजादपुरबांस	1	13.000
4.	बेहट	अलाउद्दीनपुर बांस अहतमाल	1/1	9.580
5.	बेहट	महमूदपुरनगली अहतमाल	1	15.700
6.	बेहट	शाहपुरबांस अहतमाल	1/1	15.600
7.	बेहट	अबुतालिबपुर गढ़ अहतमाल	1	37.000
8.	बेहट	नित्यानन्दपुर अहतमाल व सैदमोहम्मदपुर गढ़ अहतमाल	1 व 1 म	17.700
9.	बेहट	शेरपुरपेलो	403, 404/1, 405, 406/1; 416/2, 421/1, 422/2, 423/2; 424/2, 429, 431	6.475
10.	बेहट	कालूवाला पहाड़ीपुर	119/1, 120/1, 192/1, 193/1, 125/4	14.900
11.	बेहट	रसूलपुर उर्फ रसूली	1/1	34.000
12.	बेहट	असलमपुर बरथा खण्ड-1	1/1म	36.600
13.	बेहट	असलमपुर बरथा खण्ड-11	1/1म	28.160
14.	बेहट	नुनियारी अहतमाल	1/1/1	पूर्व में 23.00 हे० संसोधित 19. 000 हे०
15.	बेहट	मायापुर रूपपुर	14/1	3.100
16.	बेहट	बरथा कोसी	1	36.000
17.	बेहट	हैवरपुर हिन्दवाला	खण्ड नं०/ गाटा सं०- 8/1, 19 एवं 22	4.200
18.	बेहट	शेखपुर पिलोन	378/2 एवं 379/2	7.000
19.	बेहट	नुनियारी अहतमाल	1/1/1 लाट-38	24.290
20.	बेहट	रेहना	खण्ड नं०/ गाटा नं०-	8.050

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

4. जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर द्वारा प्रेषित संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या (राजस्व आख्या), वन अनापत्ति, सिंचाई विभाग की आख्या एवं Replenishment Study को राज्य स्तर पर गठित विशेष तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10.03.2023 में परीक्षण किया गया और पाया गया कि तालिका के क्रमांक-1 से 10 पर अंकित खनन 10 क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर के पत्र सं०-715/खनन अनुभाग/2021-2022, दिनांक 20.12.2021 के द्वारा प्रेषित प्रस्ताव के क्रम में राज्य स्तर पर गठित तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 27.12.2021 की संस्तुति के क्रम में शासकीय पत्र सं०-1676/86-2021-01(सा०)/2020 दिनांक 03.01.2022 के द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जा चुका है। (छायाप्रति संलग्न)
5. उक्त तालिका के क्रम सं०-11 से 13 पर अंकित खनन 03 क्षेत्रों हेतु जिलाधिकारी सहारनपुर के पत्र सं०-421/खनन अनुभाग/2022-2023 दिनांक 15.07.2022 सपठित पत्र सं० 641/खनन अनुभाग/2022-2023, दिनांक 30.08.2022 के द्वारा प्रेषित प्रस्ताव पर तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 01.11.2022 की संस्तुतियों के क्रम में शासकीय पत्र सं०-1347/86-2022-01(सा०)/2020 दिनांक 18.11.2022 के द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया। (छायाप्रति संलग्न)
6. जनपद सहारनपुर से प्राप्त 22 प्रस्तावों के साथ अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड सहारनपुर के पत्र सं०-309, दिनांक 25.02.2023 के साथ खनन क्षेत्रों से सम्बन्धित संलग्न सूची के अनुसार उपरोक्त तालिका के क्रम सं०-17 पर अंकित क्षेत्र हैदरपुर हिन्दवाला की तटबन्ध से दूरी मानक अनुरूप नहीं पाये जाने, तालिका के क्रम सं०-19 पर अंकित क्षेत्र नुनियारी अहतमाल, तहसील बेहट गाटा सं०-1/1/1 लाट सं०-38 एवं क्रम सं०-20 पर अंकित क्षेत्र रेहना, तहसील बेहट गाटा नं०-3, लाट नं०-3 पर अंकित क्षेत्रों के अक्षांश-देशान्तर Replenishment Study में उल्लिखित अक्षांश-देशान्तर से भिन्नता होने के कारण इन्हें जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने हेतु निदेशालय स्तर पर अपर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की अध्यक्षता में गठित तकनीकी विशेष समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10.03.2023 में संस्तुति नहीं की गई।
7. अपर निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की अध्यक्षता में गठित तकनीकी विशेष समिति की बैठक दिनांक 10.03.2023 में की गई संस्तुति के क्रम में भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन के शासकीय पत्र सं०-1026/86-2023-01(सा०)/2020 दिनांक 27.03.2023 के द्वारा उपरोक्त तालिका के क्रम सं०-1 व 9 पर अंकित 02 क्षेत्र में आंशिक संशोधन तथा क्रम सं०-14, 15, 16, 18, 21 व 22 पर अंकित 06 क्षेत्रों को जनपद

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

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

भवदीय,

(डा० रौशन जैकब)  
निदेशक।

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

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

(डा० रौशन जैकब)  
निदेशक।

जिलाधिकारी महोदय,

कृपया अवगता कराना है कि कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 2098/ख0अनु0/ Replenishment Study/2021 दिनांक 13.10.2023 जिसके द्वारा मै0 बाला जी ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी के पक्ष में स्वीकृत ग्राम ढिक्काकलां तहसील नकुड़ के गाटा संख्या 839, 841 से 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 871, 872, 888, 889, 406, 407 कुल रकबा 52.63 हे0 में उनके द्वारा पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Pre- Monsoon and Post- Monsoon Replenishment Study Report) प्रस्तुत की गई है।

उपरोक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में कार्यालय आदेश सं0 1383/ख0अनु0/ई-निविदा-कमेटी/2021 दिनांक: 02.05.2022 के द्वारा गठित टीम के सदस्यों ने जनपद सहारनपुर मै0 बाला जी ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी के पक्ष में स्वीकृत ग्राम ढिक्काकलां तहसील नकुड़ के गाटा संख्या 839, 841 से 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 871, 872, 888, 889, 406, 407 कुल रकबा 52.63 हे0 क्षेत्र में स्वीकृत उपखनिज साधारण बालू खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र की शासन के पत्र संख्या 1659/86-2023 दिनांक 17.05.2023 के अनुक्रम में परीक्षण किया गया।

समिति द्वारा खण्ड में हुई पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) का संदर्भ लिया गया।

शासन के पत्र संख्या 1659/86-2023 दिनांक 17.05.2023 के अनुपालन मै0 बाला जी ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी के पक्ष में स्वीकृत ग्राम ढिक्काकलां तहसील नकुड़ के गाटा संख्या 839, 841 से 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 871, 872, 888, 889, 406, 407 कुल रकबा 52.63 हे0 क्षेत्र की पुनः पूर्ति M/s AGS Environmental Services Pvt Ltd. NABET/EIA//2326/IA/ 0122 द्वारा की गई। जिसमें में साधारण बालू की मात्रा खनन योजना व पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र में दी गई मात्रा 9,47,368 घनमीटर खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ कराया जा सकता है।

उपरोक्त क्षेत्र यह पाया गया की मानसून अवधि 2023-24 के लिये पुनः भरण मात्रा की पुनः पूर्ति हुई है।

  
खान जिरिशक  
सहारनपुर

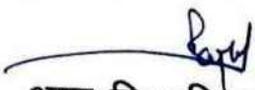
  
अधिशसी अभियन्ता  
सिंचाई निर्माण खण्ड  
सहारनपुर

  
खान अधिकारी  
सहारनपुर

  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी  
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
सहारनपुर

  
प्रभागीय निदेशक  
सामाजिकी वानिकी प्रभाग  
सहारनपुर

  
उपजिलाधिकारी  
नकुड़

  
अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)  
सहारनपुर

पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन आख्या

जिलाधिकारी महोदय,

कृपया अवगता कराना है कि कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 2098/ख0अनु0/ Replenishment Study/2021 दिनांक 13.10.2023 जिसके द्वारा मै0 स्टार माईन्स के पक्ष में स्वीकृत ग्राम बरथा कोरसी तहसील बेहट के गाटा संख्या 1 कुल रकबा 36.00 हे0 द्वारा भी पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Pre- Monsoon and Post- Monsoon Replenishment Study Report) प्रस्तुत की गई है।

उपरोक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में कार्यालय आदेश सं0 1383/ख0अनु0/ई-निविदा -कमेटी/2021 दिनांक: 02.05.2022 के द्वारा गठित टीम के सदस्यों ने जनपद सहारनपुर मै0 स्टार माईन्स, पार्टनर के पक्ष में स्वीकृत तहसील बेहट, ग्राम बरथा कोरसी, के गाटा सं0 01, क्षै0 36.00 के स्वीकृत उपखनिज RBM बालू/बजरी/बोल्डर के खनन पट्टा क्षेत्रों का शासन के पत्र संख्या 1659/86-2023 दिनांक 17.05.2023 के अनुक्रम में परीक्षण किया गया।

समिति द्वारा खण्ड में हुई पुनः पूर्ति अध्ययन (Replenishment Study) का संदर्भ लिया गया।

शासन के पत्र संख्या 1659/86-2023 दिनांक 17.05.2023 के अनुपालन मै0 स्टार माईन्स के पक्ष में स्वीकृत ग्राम बरथा कोरसी तहसील बेहट के गाटा संख्या 1 कुल रकबा 36.00 हे0 क्षेत्र की पुनः पूर्ति M/s Greencindia Consulting Pvt Ltd. NABET/EIA/2023/SA 0155 द्वारा की गई जिसमें में उपखनिज RBM बालू/बजरी/बोल्डर की मात्रा खनन योजना व पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र में दी गई मात्रा 7,56,000 घनमीटर खनन कार्य प्रारम्भ कराया जा सकता है।

उपरोक्त क्षेत्र यह पाया गया की मानसून अवधि 2023-24 के लिये पुनः भरण मात्रा की पुनः पूर्ति हुई है।

  
खान निरीक्षक  
सहारनपुर

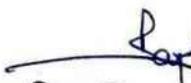
  
अधिशसी अभियन्ता  
सिंचाई निर्माण खण्ड  
सहारनपुर

  
खान अधिकारी  
सहारनपुर

  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी  
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
सहारनपुर

  
प्रभागीय निदेशक  
सामाजिकी वानिकी प्रभाग  
सहारनपुर

  
उपजिलाधिकारी  
बेहट

  
अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)  
सहारनपुर

**POST-MONSOON REPLENISHMENT STUDY RESULTS**  
**TABLE No. - PM/001**

## PRE-MONSOON - 2022 RESULT

## POST MONSOON RESULT

## Replenished Quantity

Expected  
Life of Mine  
(in Years)

Sl.	Operative / Nonoperative	Teshil	Minor Mineral	River	Village	Gata/Khand/Zone	Area (in Ha.)	PRE-MONSOON - 2022 RESULT				POST MONSOON RESULT				Replenished Quantity		Expected Life of Mine (in Years)
								Max Elevation	Min Elevation / Zero Level	Elevation Difference	DRONE REPORT - Reserve	Max Elevation	Min Elevation / Zero Level	Elevation Difference	DRONE REPORT - Reserve	Replenishment	Avg. New Haight	
1	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Khurwali Ra	Sherpur Pelon	403, 404/1, 405, 406/1, 416/2, 421/1, 422/2, 423/2, 424/2, 429 and 431	6.475	375.859	360.100	15.759	229913	377.840	360.109	17.731	296339	66426	1.03	3.81
2	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Kaluwala	Kaluwala Pahadipur	119/1, 120/1, 192/1, 193/1, 125/4	14.900	385.520	358.833	26.687	359485	385.730	359.12	26.610	489924	130439	0.88	2.74
3	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Akbarpur Bans Aehatmal	1	17.900	319.090	307.100	11.990	248739	319.057	308.100	10.957	734189	485450	2.71	2.28
4	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Arazi Jevadi Ahatmal and Masoodpur Garh Aehatmal	1 and 1	13.800	313.546	302.000	11.546	412595	319.036	302.818	16.218	532136	119541	0.87	2.14
5	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Shehjadpur Bans Aehatmal	1	13.000	310.605	301.990	8.615	383857	312.585	302.563	10.022	572385	188528	1.45	2.45
6	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Alauddinpur Bans Aehatmal	1/1	9.580	311.562	303.990	7.572	145022	312.715	303.99	8.725	480573	335551	3.50	2.79
7	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Mehmoodpur Nangli Aehatmal	1	15.700	319.060	303.100	15.960	528459	319.259	303.237	16.022	709508	181049	1.15	2.51
8	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Shahpur Bans Aehatmal	1/1	15.600	320.461	306.980	13.481	351410	321.442	306.286	15.156	495837	144427	0.93	1.77
9	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Nityanandpur Aehatmal and Said-mohamadpur Aehatmal	1 and 1ma	17.700	311.392	296.859	14.533	593005	311.403	297.159	14.244	921464	328459	1.86	2.89
10	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Abutalibpur Garh Aehatmal	1	37.000	307.806	298.200	9.606	1217817	308.291	297.116	11.175	2201614	983797	2.66	3.31
11	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Nuniyari Athmal - Khand Second	1/1/1	23.200	288.593	281.874	6.719	519716	290.173	281.874	8.299	745130	225414	0.97	1.78
12	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Aslampur Bartha - First	1/1/1 M	36.600	306.747	292.100	14.647	1250795	309.568	292.056	17.512	1665116	414321	1.13	2.53
13	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Rasoolpur Urf Rasooli	1	34.000	295.824	286.839	8.985	897564	298.059	286.839	11.220	1262495	364931	1.07	2.06
14	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Aslampur Bartha - Second	1/1 M	28.160	300.106	288.120	11.986	726618	300.668	289.023	11.645	952019	225401	0.80	1.88
1	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Badshahibagh Rao	Mayapur Rooppur	Gata No. 14/1	3.100	394.662	388.980	5.682	92993	395.331	389.971	5.360	99888	6895	0.22	2.69
2	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Bartha Korsi	Gata No. - 1	36.000	302.492	292.200	10.292	173732	303.601	292.200	11.401	874358	700626	1.95	1.35
3	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Badkala Ra	Haidarpur Hindwala	Khand No / Gata No. - 8/1, 19 & 22	4.200	377.000	368.000	9.000	143893	377.380	367.496	9.884	158576	14683	0.35	3.15
4	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Khurwali Ra	Sherpur Pelon	Gata No. - 378/2 & 379/2	7.000	355.000	349.000	6.000	206037	355.444	349.38	6.064	218664	12627	0.18	2.60
5	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Nuniyari Aehatmal	Gata No. - 1/1/1 Laot 38	24.290	294.000	284.000	10.000	607313	296.203	284.652	11.551	966952	359639	1.48	2.21
6	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Rehna	Khand No. / Gata no. - 03, Lot No - 03	8.050	356.665	345.100	11.565	195089	358.565	345.816	12.749	266664	71575	0.89	2.76
7	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Gaisara Rao	Rahena	Gata No. 179/2	3.750	357.739	351.120	6.619	111795	357.431	351.681	5.750	119047	7252	0.19	2.65
8	Operative	Nukur	Sand	Yamuna	Dhikkan Kalan	Gata No. - 839, 841 to 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 871, 872, 888, 889, 406, 407	52.630	276.669	261.100	15.569	26767	278.005	261.100	16.905	782118	755349	1.44	0.83

Total Study Area (in ha.)

422.635

\* all outcrop/elevated contours offset upto 1 meter above the Min recorded elevation to record Net Reserves

प्रभागीय निदेशक,  
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

अधिकारी अभियंता,  
सिंचाई निर्माण खण्ड, सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

अध्यायी अभियंता,  
लोक निर्माण विभाग, सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

उप प्रो. प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

खान अधिकारी,  
सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

अपर जिलाधिकारी  
(वि. रा.प.), सहारनपुर  
(अध्यक्ष)

जिलाधिकारी, सहारनपुर

SUB-DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE - SAHARANPUR SUMMARY OF PRE-MONSOON REPLENISHMENT STUDY REPORT - YEAR - 2022 -							PRE-MONSOON - 2022 BASELINE DATA SUMMARY									
Sl.	Operative / Nonoperative	Teshil	Minor Mineral	River	Village	Gata/Khand/Zone	Area (in Ha.)	DRONE DSM Record				WORKING	DGPS Syrvey Record			DRONE / DGPS Variation
								Max Elevation	Min Elevation / Zero Level	Elevation Difference	DRONE REPORT - Reserve	Life of Mine As per DRONE Reserve	Max MrL	Min - MrL / Zero Level	Elevation Difference	
1	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Badshahibagh Rao	Mayapur Rooppur	Gata No. 14/1	3.100	394.662	388.980	5.682	92993	2.50	394.659	388.981	5.678	0.004
2	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Bartha Korsi	Gata No. - 1	36.000	302.492	292.200	10.292	173732	0.27	302.505	292.122	10.383	-0.091
3	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Badkala Ra	Haidarpur Hindwala	Khand No / Gata No. - 8/1, 19 & 22	4.200	377.000	368.000	9.000	143893	2.86	377.009	368.020	8.989	0.011
4	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Khurwali Ra	Sherpur Pelon	Gata No. - 378/2 & 379/2	7.000	355.000	349.000	6.000	206037	2.45	355.100	349.130	5.970	0.030
5	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Nuniyari Aehatmal	Gata No. - 1/1/1 Laot 38	24.290	294.000	284.000	10.000	607313	1.39	294.001	284.001	10.000	0.000
6	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Rehna	Khand No. / Gata no - 03, Lot No - 03	8.050	356.665	345.100	11.565	195089	2.02	356.665	345.100	11.565	0.000
7	Operative	Behat	R.B.M.	Gaisara Rao	Rahena	Gata No. 179/2	3.750	357.739	351.120	6.619	111795	2.48	357.739	351.120	6.619	0.000
8	Operative	Nukur	Sand	Yamuna	Dhikkan Kalan	Gata No. - 839, 841 to 856, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 871, 872, 888, 889, 406, 407	52.630	276.669	261.100	15.569	26767	0.03	275.918	261.233	14.685	0.884
1	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Khurwali Ra	Sherpur Pelon	403, 404/1, 405, 406/1, 416/2, 421/1, 422/2, 423/2, 424/2, 429 and 431	6.475	375.859	360.100	15.759	229913	2.96	375.859	360.100	15.759	0.000
2	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Kaluwala	Kaluwala Pahadipur	119/1, 120/1, 192/1, 193/1, 125/4	14.900	385.520	358.833	26.687	359485	2.01	385.520	358.833	26.687	0.000
3	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Akbarpur Bans Aehatmal	1	17.900	319.090	307.100	11.990	248739	0.77	318.393	306.423	11.970	0.020
4	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Arazi Jevadi Ahatmal and Masoodpur Garh Aehatmal	1 and 1	13.800	312.546	302.000	11.546	412595	1.66	313.262	302.082	11.181	0.365
5	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Shehjadpur Bans Aehatmal	1	13.000	310.605	301.990	8.615	383857	1.64	310.021	302.023	7.998	0.617
6	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Alauddinpur Bans Aehatmal	1/1	9.580	311.562	303.990	7.572	145022	0.84	311.866	304.255	7.611	-0.039
7	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Mehmoodpur Nangli Aehatmal	1	15.700	319.060	303.100	15.960	528459	1.87	318.878	303.341	15.537	0.423
8	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Shahpur Bans Aehatmal	1/1	15.600	320.461	306.980	13.481	351410	1.25	320.279	306.999	13.280	0.201
9	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Nityanandpur Aehatmal and Said-mohamadpur Aehatmal	1 and 1ma	17.700	311.392	296.859	14.533	593005	1.86	310.985	297.011	13.974	0.559
10	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Abutalibpur Garh Aehatmal	1	37.000	307.806	298.200	9.606	1217817	1.83	307.227	298.123	9.104	0.502
11	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Nuniyari Athmal - Khand Second	1/1/1	23.200	288.593	281.874	6.719	519716	1.24	288.322	282.002	6.320	0.399
12	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Aslampur Bartha - First	1/1 M	36.600	306.747	292.100	14.647	1250795	1.90	306.999	292.025	14.974	-0.327
13	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Rasoolpur Urf Rasooli	1/1	34.000	295.824	286.839	8.985	897564	1.47	295.351	287.005	8.346	0.639
14	Nonoperative	Behat	R.B.M.	Yamuna	Aslampur Bartha - Second	1/1 M	28.160	300.106	288.130	11.986	726618	1.43	300.201	288.009	12.192	-0.206

Total Study Area (in ha.)

422.635

\* all outcrop/elevated contours of set upto 1 meter above the Min recorded elevation to record Net Reserves

अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि०/रा०),  
सहारनपुर  
(अध्यक्ष)

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,  
शिवालिक वन प्रभाग, सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

अधिशोषी अभियंता,  
सिचाई निर्माण खण्ड, सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

अधिशोषी अभियंता,  
लोक निर्माण विभाग, सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

क्षेत्रीय कर्मचारी,  
उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

खान अधिकारी,  
सहारनपुर  
(सदस्य)

जिलाधिकारी, सहारनपुर

प्रेषक,

जिलाधिकारी  
सहारनपुर।

सेवा में,

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

पत्र संख्या 2891 / ख०अनु० / 2023-24

दिनांक: 16/02/2024

**विषय: Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines –2016, Ministry of Environment, forest and Climate Change Notification 25-07-2018 तथा Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining–2020 के प्राविधानों के तहत जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के अनुमोदन के सम्बन्ध में।**

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने पत्र संख्या 2215/एम०-228/खनन नीति-2017 डी०एस०आर० दिनांक 14.02.2024 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके अन्तर्गत "सदस्य सचिव, राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति, उ०प्र० के पत्र संख्या 897/पर्या/डी०एस०आर०/2023 दिनांक 07.02.2024 एवं निदेशालय के पत्र संख्या -1665/एम०-228/खनन नीति-2017 डी०एस०आर० दिनांक 15.12.2023 के क्रम में कार्यालय द्वारा SEIAA/SEAC को प्रेषित डी०एस०आर० प्रस्ताव पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय अधिसूचना-15.01.2016 एवं दिनांक 25.07.2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines –2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining- 2020, के शत प्रतिशत अनुरूप है का प्रमाण पत्र परीक्षणोंपरान्त तत्काल उपलब्ध कराने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।"

उपरोक्त विषयक सादर अवगत कराना है कि जनपद सहारनपुर में जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining- 2020, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines –2016 तथा पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय अधिसूचना-15.01.2016 तथा पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय अधिसूचना-25.07.2018 में दिये गये दिशा-निर्देशों के क्रम में जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किया गया जो अपडेटेड जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट वर्ष 2022 के प्रथम/मुख्य पृष्ठ से परिलक्षित होता है। निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या 1935/एम०228/2017 (खनन नीति)-डी०एस०आर० दिनांक 27.03.2023 द्वारा उपरोक्त जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का अपडेशन किया गया है। निदेशालय के पत्र संख्या 2182 दिनांक 12.02.2024 के क्रम में अपडेटेड जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट परीक्षण एवं अनुमोदन हेतु SEAC/SEIAA को प्रेषित किया गया है, को इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर पुनः इस आशय से प्रेषित है कि अपडेटेड डी०एस०आर० को निदेशालय स्तर से विशेषज्ञ/भू-वैज्ञानिक स्तर से अवलोकन/निरीक्षण एवं परीक्षण कराने के उपरान्त SEAC/SEIAA द्वारा परीक्षण व अनुमोदन कराये जाने हेतु सम्बन्धित को निर्देशित करने का कष्ट करें।

पत्रांक व दिनांक:-उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि:-प्रमुख सचिव महोदय, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

जिलाधिकारी  
सहारनपुर

9/2

जिलाधिकारी  
सहारनपुर

9/2

प्रेषक,

निदेशक,  
पर्यावरण निदेशालय उ०प्र०  
लखनऊ।

सेवा में,

निदेशक  
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ०प्र०।  
लखनऊ।

पत्र सं०— 69 /पर्या/DSR/2024

दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 2024

विषय— जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के अनुमोदन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के ओ०एम० सं०-L-11011/13/2021-IA-II (M) दिनांक 04 दिसम्बर, 2023 के क्रम में राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण प्रभाव निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उ०प्र० एवं राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति उ०प्र० (एस०ई०आई०ए०ए०/एस०ई०ए०सी०) द्वारा जनपद स्तर से ड्राफ्ट जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के अप्रेजल/अनुमोदन की कार्यवाही प्रक्रियाधीन है। जिसके अन्तर्गत जनपद बस्ती/शामली/सहारनपुर /देवरिया /जालौन/मीरजापुर/झांसी/सम्भल/कौशाम्बी/बिजनौर/गाजीपुर/आयोध्या/महोबा तथा हमीरपुर से जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है। जिनको निदेशालय के पत्र दिनांक 07 फरवरी, 2024 तथा 23 फरवरी, 2024 के माध्यम से भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग उ०प्र० को परीक्षण हेतु प्रेषित किये गये हैं।

निदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ०प्र० के पत्रांक-85/डी०एस०आर० दिनांक 19-04-2024 के माध्यम से जनपद सहारनपुर की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) परीक्षणोपरान्त निदेशालय में वापस प्राप्त हुई है जिसका मूल्यांकन/अप्रेजल हेतु एस०ई०ए०सी० के समक्ष रखा जाना प्रस्तावित है।

उक्त के क्रम में अवगत कराना है कि जनपद सहारनपुर की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के मूल्यांकन/अप्रेजल हेतु एस०ई०ए०सी०-1 तथा एस०ई०ए०सी०-2 की संयुक्त बैठक दिनांक 03-5-2024 समय प्रातः 11:00 प्रस्तावित है। अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि प्रकरण से सम्बन्धित किसी भिन्न अधिकारी को समस्त अभिलेखों सहित बैठक में प्रतिभाग करने हेतु निर्देशित करना चाहें।

भवदीय

(देवेन्द्र सिंह)  
उप निदेशक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अध्यक्ष, एस०ई०ए०सी०-1 तथा 2, उ०प्र०।
2. समस्त सदस्य एस०ई०ए०सी०-1 तथा 2 उ०प्र०।
3. जिलाधिकारी, सहारनपुर।
4. खनन अधिकारी, जनपद सहारनपुर, उ०प्र०।

(देवेन्द्र सिंह)  
उप निदेशक