

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

Original Application No. 1190 of 2024

Ajayveer Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of U.P. & Ors.


Respondents

REPLY ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 04 DISTRICT
MAGISTRATE

PAPER BOOK

FOR INDEX KIND SEE INSIDE

ADVOCATE FOR THE RESPONDENT NO. 04 DISTRICT
MAGISTRATE


MUKESH VERMA
Chamber No. 50, Old Block,
Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi

I N D E X

S.No.	Particulars	Pages
1.	Written reply on behalf of the Respondent No.4/ District Magistrate With affidavit	
2.	Annexure RA-1 True copy of notification dated 15.01.2016 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India	
3.	Annexure R-2 True copy of Office Memorandum No. 837 dated 22.02.2016	
4.	Annexure R-3 True copy of approval given by District Expert Assessment Committee on 18.11.2017	
5.	Annexure R-4 True copy of District Survey Report Bhagpat	
6.	Annexure R-5 True copy of letter dated 12.06.2020 of the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Government, Geology and Mining Section, Lucknow	
7.	Annexure R-6 True copy of order dated 01.06.2020 of the Geology and Mining Section, Government of Uttar Pradesh	
8.	Annexure R-7 True copy of letter dated 18.12.2020 of the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining	

9.	Annexure R-8 True copy of order dated 02.11.2021	
10.	Annexure R-9 True copy of onsite survey report dated 06.12.2021	
11.	Annexure R-10 True copy of office letter dated 25.04.2022	
12.	Annexure R-11 True copy of letter dated 02.06.2022	
13.	Annexure R-11 True copy of official letter date 01.06.2022	
14.	Annexure R-13 True copy of letter dated 04.06.2022	
15.	Annexure R-14 True copy of letter dated 31.10.2022	
16.	Annexure R-15 True copy of letter dated 28.10.2022	
17.	Annexure R-16 True copy of the clarification of Government of India dated 04.12.2023	
18.	Annexure R-17 True copy of notification dated 09.11.2022	
19.	Annexure R-18 True copy of notification dated 02.01.2023	
20.	Annexure R-19 True copy of consent letter dated 31.12.2022	

21.	Annexure R-20 True copy of letter dated 29.11.2023 issued by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	
22.	Annexure R-21 True copy of file No. 8077-7633 dated 07.10.2023	
23.	Annexure R-22 True copy of the letter dated 10.05.23023 issued by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	
24.	Annexure R-23 True copy of the execution of lease deed dated 25.10.2023	
25.	Annexure R-24 True copy of letter of consent dated 01.02.2023	
26.	Annexure R-25 True copy of letter dated 20.12.2023 of Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	
27.	Annexure R-26 True copy of file No. 8161-7696 dated 23.11.2023	
28.	Annexure R-27 True copy of letter dated 14.12.2023 issued by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	
29.	Annexure R-28 True copy of execution of lease deed dated 12.01.2024	
30.	Annexure R-29 True copy of rule 41(c) Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) Rules 2021	

31.	Annexure R-30 True copy of report dated 30.12.2022 given by Central Mines and Design Institute Limited	
32.	Annexure R-31 True copy of letter No. 2182 dated 12.02.2024 of Director Directorate, Geology and Mines Directorate, Uttar Pradesh Khanji Bhawan, Lucknow	
33.	Annexure R-32 True copy of office letter No. 351 dated 09.07.2024	
34.	Annexure R-33 True copy of letter dated 30.07.2024 of the Director Geology and Mining Directorate	
35.	Annexure R-34 True copy of letter dated 02.09.2024 of the Member Secretary SEIAA Gomti Nagar, Lucknow	

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI.
Original Application No.1190/2024**

Ajayveer Singh

...Applicant

Versus

State of U.P. & Ors.

...Respondents

**REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 04 DISTRICT MAGISTRATE
MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

1. That in para-1 of order dated 30.09.2024 passed by this Hon'ble tribunal in O.A. No.1190/2024 Ajayveer Singh vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others, it has been mentioned that-

01. In this original application, the Applicant has raised the plea that for District Baghpat the District Survey Report (DSR) prepared in 2017 had expired in 2022 yet the e-auction notice Annexure-3 was issued, though no DSR existed at that time. They have also raised the issue that Respondent No. 6 who has been selected in pursuance of the e- auction notice is carrying out the mining by using the JCBs which is not permissible. A similar issue of violation of norms by Respondent No. 6 is involved in OA No. 756/2023.

02. Issue notice to the respondents for filing their response /reply by way of affidavit at least one week before the next date of hearing. If any respondent directly files the reply without routing it through his advocate, then the said respondent will remain virtually present to assist the Tribunal. The Applicant is directed to serve the respondents and file the affidavit of service at least one week before the next date of hearing.

List alongwith O.A. 756/2023 on 10.12.2024.

2. That with reference to above order dated 30.09.2024 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, this is to state that in the notification dated 15.01.2016 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, instructions were received to prepare the district survey report separately for each sub-mineral and it was directed that it will be necessary to update the district survey report every 05 years. In accordance with the notification dated 15.01.2016 and dated 20.01.2016 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, the District Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) and District Expert Assessment Committee (DEAC) were constituted by Office Memorandum No. 837 dated 22.02.2016. In which the District Survey report prepared in the meeting of District Expert Assessment Committee dated 16 November, 2017 was agreed and on which the District Survey Report Baghpat was approved by the District Expert Assessment Committee on 18.11.2017.

True copy of notification dated 15.01.2016 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-1** (Pg. No. 11 to 21).

True copy of Office Memorandum No. 837 dated 22.02.2016 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-2** (Pg. No.22 to 23).

True copy of approval given by District Expert Assessment Committee on 18.11.2017 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-3** (Pg. No. 24 to 26).

True copy of District Survey Report Baghat is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-4** (Pg. No.27 to 79).

- 3- That the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Government, Geology and Mining Section, Lucknow vide letter no. 865/2020-01 (S0) 2020 dated 12.06.2020 issued directions regarding modification in the District Survey Report. It has been mentioned in the aforesaid letter of the Government that in clause 4 (1) (1) of Enforcement and Monitoring for Sand Mining "District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/E-auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of intent by mining or department dealing the mining activity in respective state". In reference to above, the District Survey Report for sand mining is to be prepared by the State Government before issuing approval/letter of intent for e-tender/e-auction/e-tender cum e-auction mining lease of mining areas. Under the said arrangement, till the Environmental Impact Assessment notification/ order is issued by the Government of India, a technical committee has been constituted by the order number 790/86-2020-01 (S10)/2020 dated 01.06.2020 of the Geology and Mining Section, Government of Uttar Pradesh for examining the pending proposals of proposed/amendment/ combination of areas in the District Survey Report received from the districts and new proposals and in accordance with the letter number 1496/AM-1A Marking/2020 dated 18.12.2020 of the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, a committee was constituted at the district level by office order number 498 dated 02.11.2021. In continuation of the said order dated 02.11.2021, on 06.12.2021 the members of the committee had conducted on-site assessment /inspection of plot No. 1/2 area 9.570 hectares of village Chhaprauli Khadar. By office letter No. 1194 dated 25.04.2022, a proposal was sent to the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, Uttar Pradesh, Mineral Bhawan, Lucknow for amendment/ combination in the district survey report of plot No. 1/2 area 9.570 hectares of village Chhaprauli Khadar of sub-mineral ordinary sand area of district Baghat. In the letter number 374/M-228/2017 (Mining Policy) DSR dated 02.06.2022 of the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, it was informed that by the official letter number 636/86-2021-01 (S) 2020 dated 01.06.2022 of the Geology and Mining Section, Government of Uttar Pradesh, consent was given to include plot No. 1/2 area 9.570 hectares of Chhaprauli Khadar, sub-mineral ordinary sand area of Baghat district in the District Survey Report and directions were given to take further action regarding the arrangement of mining areas from the district level.

True copy of letter dated 12.06.2020 of the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Government, Geology and Mining Section, Lucknow is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-5** (Pg. No.80 to 81).

True copy of order dated 01.06.2020 of the Geology and Mining Section, Government of Uttar Pradesh is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-6** (Pg. No.82 to 83).

True copy of letter dated 18.12.2020 of the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-7** (Pg. No.84to 84).

True copy of order dated 02.11.2021 by which committee was constituted is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-8.**(Pg. No.85 to 85).

True copy of onsite survey report dated 06.12.2021 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-9** (Pg. No.86 to 86).

True copy of office letter dated 25.04.2022 by which proposal was sent to the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, Uttar Pradesh, Mineral Bhawan, Lucknow is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-10** (Pg. No.87 to 87).

True copy of letter dated 02.06.2022 of the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-11** (Pg. No. 88 to 88).

True copy of official letter dated 01.06.2022 of the Geology and Mining Section, Government of Uttar Pradesh is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-12** (Pg. No.89 to 90).

4. That on the date, an inquiry was conducted by the committee constituted under the office order dated 02.11.2021 regarding the quantity of sand available in Khadar sand mining area of Khadar, plot number 706, area 12.245 hectares. On which by office letter number 1277 dated 04.06.2022, a proposal for amendment / addition in the District Survey Report of sand area village Kotana Khadar plot No. 706 area 12.245 hectares was sent to the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, Lucknow. True copy of letter dated 04.06.2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-13** (Pg. No.91 to 91).
5. That by letter number 1037/ M-228/2017 (Mining Policy) DSR dated 31.10.2022 of the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, it was informed that by the official letter number 1298 /86-2022-01 (S.) 2020 dated 28.10.2022 of the Geology and Mining Section, Government of Uttar Pradesh, consent was given to include plot No. 706 area 12.245 hectares of sub-mineral ordinary sand area Kotana Khadar of district Bagpat in the District Survey Report and directions were given to take further action regarding the arrangement of mining areas from the district level. True copy of letter dated 31.10.2022 of the Director Geology and Mining Directorate is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-14** (Pg. No.92 to 92).

True copy of letter dated 28.10.2022 of Geology and Mining Section, Government of Uttar Pradesh is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-15** (Pg. No.93 to 94).

6. That this is also to state here that before dated 13.09.2018, environmental clearance was being given by DEIAA, however, in the order dated 13.09.2018 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No.

186/2016, the power to grant environmental clearance has been given to State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and under the clarification of Government of India dated 04.12.2023 (Annexure-16), SEIAA was authorized for approval of DSR. True copy of clarification of Government of India dated 04.12.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-16** (Pg. No.95 to 95).

Hence, the process of notification was done after DSR updation/ modification / combination under the provisions prevailing at that time for both the above mentioned areas. In furtherance of which, notification dated 09.11.2022 was issued for the sub-mineral sand available in plot number 1/2 area 9.570 hectares of village Chhaprauli Khadar and notification dated 09.11.2022 and dated 02.01.2023 for the sand available in plot number 706 area 12.245 hectares of Kotana Khadar was issued. True copy of notification dated 09.11.2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-17** (Pg. No.96 to 100).

True copy of notification dated 02.01.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-18** (Pg. No. 101to 106).

7. That in the notification dated 09.11.2022 issued for the mining area of village Chhaprauli Khadar, M/s Royal Construction Co/370737 /Devi Pura-2, Prof. Dayachand Bargoti son Harswaroop resident of H.No.-5 New Break Point Restaurant, Yamunapuram near Bhoor Chauraha, Bulandshahr gave the highest bid of 102 per cubic meter, on which a letter of consent was issued by office letter No. 306 dated 31.12.2022. True copy of consent letter dated 31.12.2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-19** (Pg. No.107 to 110).
8. That the environmental Clearance has been issued for the above mining lease by Uttar Pradesh pollution control board for the area vide letter dated 29.11.2023 (Annexure-20) to CTO and State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh vide File No.8077-7633 dated 07.10.2023 and Consent to Establish has been issued by Uttar Pradesh pollution control board vide letter dated 10.05.2023. True copy of letter dated 29.11.2023 issued by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-20** (Pg. No.111 to 115).

True copy of file No.8077-7633 dated 07.10.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-21** (Pg. No.116 to 126).

True copy of letter dated 10.05.2023 issued by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-22** (Pg. No.127 to 130).

9. That after completion of all the formalities by the consent holder, the lease deed for the period from 25.10.2023 to 24.10.2028 was executed in favor of M/s Royal Construction Co/370737 /Devi Pura-2, Prof. Dayachand Bargoti son Harswaroop D/o-Man.No.-5 New Break Point Restaurant, Near Bhoor Chauraha Yamunapuram, Bulandshahr on 25.10.2023 under the conditions. True copy of

execution of lease deed dated 25.10.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-23** (Pg. No. 131 to 140).

10. That similarly, in the notification dated 02.01.2023, the highest bid of Rs. 135 per cubic meter in the sand mining area of village Kotana Khadar was given by M/s Royal Construction Co / 370737 / Devi Pura-2, Prof. Dayachand Bargoti son Harswaroop R/o House No.-5 New Break Point Restaurant, Yamunapuram, Bulandshahr near Bhoor Chauraha, in whose favor the consent letter was issued on 01.02.2023 and for the area, Uttar Pradesh pollution Control Board has issued Environmental Clearance for the above mining lease by CTO through its letter dated 20.12.2023 and State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh has issued Environmental Clearance for the above mining lease by File No. 8161-7696 dated 23.11.2023 and Uttar Pradesh pollution control board has issued Consent to Establish on 14.12.2023. True copy of letter of consent dated 01.02.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-24** (Pg No.141 to 144).

True copy of letter dated 20.12.2023 of Uttar Pradesh pollution Control Board is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-25** (Pg No.145 to 149).

True copy of File No. 8161-7696 dated 23.11.2023 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-26** (Pg No.151 to 160).

True copy of letter dated 14.12.2023 issued by Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-27** (Pg No. 161 to 164).

11. That after completion of all the formalities by the consent holder, the lease deed for the period from dated 12.01.2024 to 11.01.2029 was executed in favour of M/s Royal Construction Co/ 370737/Devi Pura-2, Prof. Dayachand Bargoti son Harswaroop resident of Man. No.-5 New Break Point Restaurant, Near Bhoor Chauraha Yamunapuram, Bulandshahr on 12.01.2024 under the conditions. True copy of execution of lease deed dated 12.01.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-28** (Pg No.165 to 174).
12. That it is mentioned in Rule 41 (c) of Uttar Pradesh Minor-Mineral (Concession) Rules 2021 that the lessee can carry out mining with the help of machine leaving the river water stream as per the conditions specified in the environmental clearance certificate. In the environmental clearance certificate issued by File No.8077-7633 dated 07.10.2023 of State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh regarding sand area Chhaprauli Khadar, open cast semi mechanized method is mentioned in the method of mining. True copy of rule 41 (C) Uttar Pradesh Minor-Mineral (Concession) Rules 2021 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-29** (Pg No. 175 to 175).
13. That sand replenishment study of the areas included in the District Survey Report (DSR) its report has been given by Central Mine and

Design Institute Limited (a subsidiary of Coal India Limited / a Public Sector Undertaking of Government of India), Ranchi, Jharkhand on dated 30.12.2022. True copy of report dated 30.12.2022 given by Central Mine and Design Institute Limited (a subsidiary of Coal India Limited / a Public Sector Undertaking of Government of India), Ranchi, Jharkhand is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-30** (Pg. No.176 to 211). Sand Replenishment Study of Village Chhaprauli Khadar, Kotana Khadar, Gauripur Khadar, Sakraud sand areas was conducted by Central Mine and Design Institute Limited (a subsidiary of Coal India Limited / Government of India.

- 14- That it is mentioned in Letter No. 2182 dated 12.02.2024 of Director Directorate, Geology and Mines Directorate, Uttar Pradesh Khanij Bhawan, Lucknow that let proceeding be done according to guidelines received from government of India in regard to district survey report regarding letter dated 14.12.2023 of Director/Member Secretary State Level Expert Evaluation Committee environment Directorate U.P. letter dated 04.12.2023 of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 10.11.2021 passed in Civil Appeal Nos. 366/-3662 and Civil Appeal Nos. 366/-3662 2020 titled State of Bihar Vs Pawan Kumar in regard to District Survey Report dated 10.11.2021 and as per the decision taken in the joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC dated 02.02.2024, directions were given to prepare the proposals of the District Survey Report as per the Standard Operating Procedure for examination by SEAC and approval from SEIAA and present it before SEAC. In accordance with the directions given in letter number 1659 dated 17.05.2023 of Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Geology and Mining Section, Lucknow and the meeting of SEIAA and SEAC dated 02.02.2024, a letter was sent to the Member Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) Vineet Khand Gomtinagar, Lucknow along with a copy of DSR regarding the approval of the new District Survey Report (DSR) by office letter number 351 dated 09.07.2024 and a copy of DSR was sent to Director, Geology and Mining.

True copy of Letter No. 2182 dated 12.02.2024 of Director Directorate, Geology and Mines Directorate, Uttar Pradesh Khanij Bhawan, Lucknow is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-31** (Pg. No. 212 to 221).

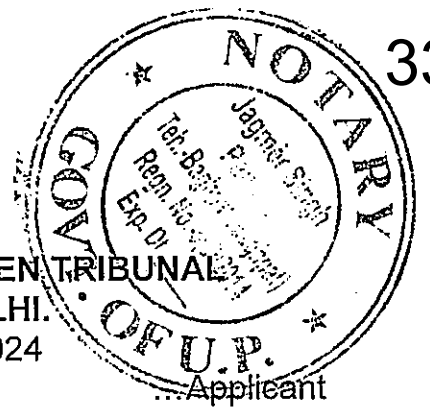
True copy of office letter No.351 dated 09.07.2024 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-32** (Pg. No. 222 to 223).

15. That the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining vide his letter No. 1012 dated 30.07.2024 had informed to the Member Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, UP Vineet Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow that the draft DSR submitted by Baghpat district was examined by the technical committee constituted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and the committee constituted at the Directorate level on 23.07.2024. True copy of letter dated 30.07.2024 of the Director Geology and Mining Directorate is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R-33** (pg No. 224 to 224). In the examination

the proposal was found to be in accordance with the Sustainable Sand mining management guideline-2016, notification of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 15.01.2016 and Enforcement and monitoring guideline for sand mining-2020 dated 25.04.2018 and SOP issued by SEIAA/ SEAC. In the letter No. 506/ Environment/ General/2023 dated 02.09.2024 of Member Secretary, SEIAA Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, it was informed that draft DSR District Baghpat has been approved for 05 leases in the meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee dated 07.08.2024 and State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority Uttar Pradesh in the meeting dated 21.08.2024. True copy of letter dated 02.09.2024 of Member Secretary SEIAA Gomti Nagar Lucknow is annexed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE R-34 (pg. No. 225 to 226)

16. That thus, the district survey report of the sand area of Baghpat district was approved for the first time by the District Expert Determination Committee on 18.11.2017. The Director Directorate of Geology and Mining, vide letter dated 02.08.2022, had informed with reference to consent of the Government for inclusion of sand area Chhaprauli Khadar and sand area Kotana Khadar in the District Survey Report and by letter number 506/Environment/ General/2023 dated 02.09.2024 of Member Secretary, SEIAA Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, it was informed that the draft DSR of Baghpat district has been approved for 05 leases in the meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee dated 07.08.2024 and the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh, in the meeting dated 21.08.2024 and in accordance with the rules and guidelines issued from time to time, there has been updation/ modification /inclusion in the District Survey Report regarding the sand areas of Baghpat district.
17. It is further humbly submitted that apart from above the answering respondent is duty bound to follow all directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the matter in its letter and spirit.
18. That the facts stated in the above reply are based on the information derived from official record as such they true and correct as per personal knowledge and belief of the deponent. No part of same is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Respondent
No.04
Through Counsel
(MUKESH VERMA)
ADVOCATE FOR RESPONDENT NO.2
Ch. No.50, Old Block
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi-110001
(M) 9810108098
E-mail: mvermadv@gmail.com



BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI.
Original Application No.1190/2024

Ajayveer Singh

Versus

State of U.P. & Ors.

... Respondents

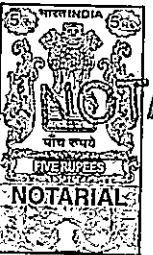
AFFIDAVIT

I, Jitendra Pratap Singh aged about 52 years, S/o Sukhendra Pal Singh Currently Holding the position of District Magistrate Baghat do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:-

1. That the deponent is posted in above capacity as such he is fully conversant with the facts of the case as such is competent to swear in this affidavit.
2. That I have read the accompanying reply to the Original Application No.1190/2024 Ajayveer Singh Vs State of U.P. & Ors. filed by applicant and understood the contents thereof the same are true and correct as per my personal knowledge and belief.
3. That the Annexures accompanying are true and correct copies of their respective originals.



NOTARY



NOTARY

VERIFICATION:

I, the above named deponent do hereby verify that the contents of above affidavit are true and correct as per knowledge and belief, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Baghat this the 26th day of November, 2024.

[Signature]
Deponent
26-11-2024

[Signature]
Deponent
26-11-2024

SERIAL NO. 9157/24
DATE 26-11-24 AFFIDAVIT/SIGNATORY
SHRI Jitendra Pratap Singh
S/O Sukhendra Pal Singh
R/O District Magistrate Baghat
Time AM/P.M. 4.30 PM

TESTED
[Signature]
JAGMER SINGH PANWAR
BAGHPAT
26-11-24

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

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the said notification,-

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

"5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) in paragraph 7,-

(i) in sub-paragraph (i), under the heading “I. Stage (1)- Screening.”, the existing sub-paragraph shall be lettered as sub-paragraph “(A)” and after sub-paragraph as so lettered, the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:-

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

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

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

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

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

(g) in paragraph 8,-

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) in paragraph 11, -

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

(k) in the Schedule,-

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

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

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

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

“APPENDIX VII

(See paragraph 3 A)

Qualifications and terms for the Experts in DEIAA and DEAC

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

Tenure: The maximum tenure of expert members shall be for two terms of three years each.

The Expert Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

APPENDIX VIII
(See paragraph 6)
FORM 1 M

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

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

Environmental Sensitivity

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

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

(Signature of Project Proponent
Along with name and address)

APPENDIX - IX

[See paragraph 7(i) (B)]

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CASES FROM REQUIREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

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

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

APPENDIX - X

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (a)]

PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

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

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

The report shall have the following structure:

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

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

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

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

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

Drainage system with description of main rivers

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

Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams:

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

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

Mineral Potential

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

Annual Deposition

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

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

Methodology adopted for calculation of Mineral Potential:

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX - XI

[See paragraph 7 (iii) (b)]

PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS INCLUDING CLUSTER

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX - XII

[See paragraph 10 (iv)]

PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING OF SAND MINING OR RIVER BED MINING

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

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

2. Requirement at Mine Lease Site;

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

- (b) Large Size Plots (More than 5 hectare): CCTV camera, Personal Computer (PC), Internet Connection, Power Back up.
- (c) Access control of mine lease site.
- (d) Arrangement for weight or approximation of weight of mined out mineral on basis of volume of the trailer of vehicle used.

3. Scanning of Transport Permit or Receipt and Uploading on Server:

- (a) Website: Scanning of receipt on mining site can be done through barcode scanner and computer using the software;
- (b) Android Application: Scanning on mining site can be done using Android Application using smart phone. It will require internet availability on SIM card;
- (c) SMS: Transport Permit or Receipt shall be uploaded on server even by sending SMS through mobile. Once Transport Permit or Receipt get uploaded, an unique invoice code gets generated with its validity period.

4. Proposed working of the system:

The State Mining Department should print the Transport Permit or Receipt with security features enumerated at Paragraph 1 above and issue them to the mine lease holder through the District Collector. Once these Transport Permits or Receipts are issued, they would be uploaded on the server against that mine lease area. Each receipt should be preferably with pre-fixed quantity, so the total quantity gets determined for the receipts issued.

When the Transport Permit or Receipt barcode gets scanned and invoice is generated, that particular barcode gets used and its validity time is recorded on the server. So all the details of transporting of mined out material can be captured on the server and the Transport Permit or Receipt cannot be reused.

5. Checking On Route:

The staff deployed for the purpose of checking of vehicles' carrying mined mineral should be in a position to check the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt by scanning them using website, Android Application and SMS.

6. Breakdown of Vehicle:

In case the Vehicle breakdown, the validity of Transport Permit or Receipt shall be extended by sending SMS by driver in specific format to report breakdown of vehicle. The server will register this information and register the breakdown. The State can also establish a call centre, which can register breakdowns of such vehicles and extend the validity period. The subsequent restart of the vehicle also should be similarly reported to the server or call centre.

7. Tracking of Vehicles:

The route of vehicle from source to destination can be tracked through the system using check points, RFID Tags, and GPS tracking.

8. Alerts or Report Generation and Action Review:

The system will enable the authorities to develop periodic report on different parameters like daily lifting report, vehicle log or history, lifting against allocation, and total lifting. The system can be used to generate auto mails or SMS. This will enable the District Collector or District Magistrate to get all the relevant details and shall enable the authority to block the scanning facility of any site found to be indulged in irregularity. Whenever any authority intercepts any vehicle transporting illegal sand, it shall get registered on the server and shall be mandatory for the officer to fill in the report on action taken. Every intercepted vehicle shall be tracked.

The monitoring of mined out mineral, environmental clearance conditions and enforcement of Environment Management Plan will be ensured by the DEIAA, SEIAA and the State Pollution Control Board or Committee. The monitoring arrangements envisaged above shall be put in place not later than three months. The monitoring of enforcement of environmental clearance conditions shall be done by the Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the agency nominated by the Ministry for the purpose."

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

MANOJ KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

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

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

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, बागपत।
(खनन अनुभाग)

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

पत्रांक 837/खोलि0-2016 समिति

दिनांक 22-2-16

विषय:- जिला स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी0ई0आई0ए0ए0) एवं जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी0ई0ए0सी0) के गठन के सम्बन्ध में।

उक्त के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि शासनादेश संख्या 2/2016/234/45-पर्या-16-43 (पर्या)/15 दिनांक 25.01.2016 के द्वारा पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना संख्या-125, दिनांक 15.01.2016 एवं अधिसूचना संख्या 166 दिनांक 20.01.2016 में पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्गत उपर्युक्त अधिसूचनाओं के अनुपालन में जिला स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी0ई0आई0ए0ए0) एवं जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी0ई0ए0सी0) के गठन हेतु अधोहस्ताक्षरी के आदेश दिनांक 17.02.2016 द्वारा जिला स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी0ई0आई0ए0ए0) में क्रमांक 03 एवं जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी0ई0ए0सी0) में क्रमांक 07, 08 व 09 पर प्रस्तावित विशेषज्ञों के सम्बन्ध में मा0 आयुक्त महोदय मेरठ मण्डल, मेरठ के अनुमोदन आदेश दिनांक 19.02.2016 के उपरान्त डी0ई0ए0सी0 का सचिवालय जिला खान अधिकारी के कलेक्ट्रेट स्थित कार्यालय को बनाते हुये निम्नप्रकार उक्त दोनों समितियों का गठन किया जाता है:-

जिला स्तरीय पर्यावरण-संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी0ई0आई0ए0ए0)		
क्र0सं0	अधिकारी का पद नाम	समिति में पद नाम
01	02	03
1-	जिला मजिस्ट्रेट बागपत (पदेन)	अध्यक्ष
2-	डी0एफ0ओ0 बागपत (पदेन)	सदस्य
3-	डा0 के0पी0 सिंह एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर श्री वेंकटेश्वर यूनिवर्सिटी गजरोला (मुरादाबाद) विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	सदस्य
4-	उपजिलाधिकारी, सदर (बागपत) (पदेन)	सदस्य (सचिव)

जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी0ई0ए0सी0)		
क्र0सं0	अधिकारी का पद नाम	समिति में पद नाम
01	02	03
1-	अधिशाली अभियन्ता सिंचाई विभाग बागपत (पदेन)	अध्यक्ष
2-	ज्येष्ठतम उप प्रभागीय अधिकारी (वन) (पदेन)	सदस्य
3-	अधिशाली अभियन्ता, जल निगम बागपत, विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	सदस्य

5-	मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी बागपत, विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	सदस्य
6-	अभियन्ता जिला परिषद बागपत (पदेन)	सदस्य
7-	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, राज्य प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मेरठ (पदेन)	सदस्य
8-	उपनिदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय उ०प्र० क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मेरठ, विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	सदस्य
9-	सहायक वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड मेरठ, विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	सदस्य
10-	श्री अमरजीत सिंह एसीसर्टेंट प्रोफेसर, सर छोदू राम इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंजिनियरिंग एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी मेरठ, विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	सदस्य
11-	अधिसासी अभियन्ता लोक निर्माण खण्ड प्रान्तीय खण्ड बागपत (पदेन)	सदस्य
	जिला खान अधिकारी बागपत (पदेन)	सदस्य(सचिव)

अतः उक्त के सम्बन्ध में जिला स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी०ई०आई०ए०ए०) के सदस्य/सचिव एवं जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी०ई०ए०सी०)के अध्यक्ष, सदस्य एवं सचिव को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि उक्त अधिसूचनाओं एवं शासनादेशों में दी गयी व्यवस्थाओं के अनुपालन में ईट भट्टों एवं लघु खनन परियोजनाओं को पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किये जाने है। इस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक जानकारी पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार की वेबसाईट www.moef.gov.in एवं **Indian Bureau of Mines** की वेबसाईट www.ibm.gov.in पर उपलब्ध है। इस सम्बन्ध में शासनादेशों का गहनता से अवलोकन एवं परिशीलन कर अविलम्ब कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ करना सुनिश्चित करें।

(अजय दीप सिंह),
जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

- प्रतिलिपि:-
- 1- प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण अनुभाग, उ०प्र०, शासन, लखनऊ।
 - 2- प्रमुख सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० शासन लखनऊ।
 - 3- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, निदेशालय, खनिज भवन लखनऊ।
 - 4- निदेशक, पर्यावरण विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन लखनऊ।
 - 5- समस्त सदस्यगण को सूचनार्थ एवं अनुपालनार्थ।

(अजय दीप सिंह),
जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

जिला स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी०ई०आई०ए०ए०) द्वारा दिनांक 18.11.2017 को
आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

जिला स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी०ई०आई०ए०ए०) की बैठक जिलाधिकारी केम्प कार्यालय में की गयी जिसमें समिति के सदस्य श्री अरुण कुमार डी०एफ०ओ० बागपत, डा० के०पी० सिंह एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर श्री वेंकटेश्वर यूनिवर्सिटी गजरौला (मुरादाबाद) एवं श्री विवेक कुमार यादव उपजिलाधिकारी सदर उपस्थित हुए।

जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी०ई०ए०सी०) की बैठक दिनांक 16.11.2017 में जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर सहमति व्यक्त करते हुए हस्ताक्षर किये गये। जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को डी०ई०आई०ए०ए० के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया, डी०ई०ए०सी० के सदस्य एवं सदस्य सचिव एवं नामित विशेषज्ञ द्वारा जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का अवलोकन एवं परिशीलन किया गया। जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को दिनांक 27.09.2017 को जनपद की वेबसाईट पर 21 दिन के लिए पोस्ट किया गया था तथा पब्लिक डोमेन में रखा गया था। जिसे दिनांक 10.11.2017 को जनपद की वेबसाईट से हटाया गया है। उक्त अवधि में कोई सुझाव या आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी०ई०ए०सी०) के सदस्यों द्वारा जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट पर सहमति व्यक्त की गयी है। अतः जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी०ई०ए०सी०) जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का अनुमोदन करती है।

डा० के०पी० सिंह,
एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, श्री
वेंकटेश्वर यूनिवर्सिटी गजरौला
(मुरादाबाद) विशेषज्ञ
सदस्य

डी०एफ०ओ०
बागपत
उपजिलाधिकारी

उपजिलाधिकारी,
बागपत/सदस्य (सचिव)

1344
जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।
अध्यक्ष
(भवानी सिंह रंजित)
जिला सचिव
बागपत

जिला पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण (डी०ई०आई०ए०ए०) की दिनांक 18.11.2017 को आहूत बैठक में उपस्थिति का विवरण

क्र. सं०	अधिकारी का नाम	अधिकारी का पद नाम	समिति में पद नाम	ईमेल आईडी / मोबोईल नम्बर	उपस्थिति हस्ताक्षर
1	श्री अरुण कुमार	प्रभागीय अधिकारी वन प्रभाग बागपत	सदस्य	040606060606@gmail.com 7039435172	
2	डा० के०पी० सिंह	विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर श्री वेंकटेश्वर यूनिवर्सिटी गजरौला (मुरादाबाद)	सदस्य		
3	श्री विवेक कुमार यादव	उपजिलाधिकारी बागपत	सदर सदस्य	viv3890hbtl@gmail.com 9454416713	

जिला विशेषज्ञ निर्धारण समिति (डी०ई०ए०सी०) की दिनांक 18.11.2017 को आहूत बैठक में
उपस्थिति का विवरण

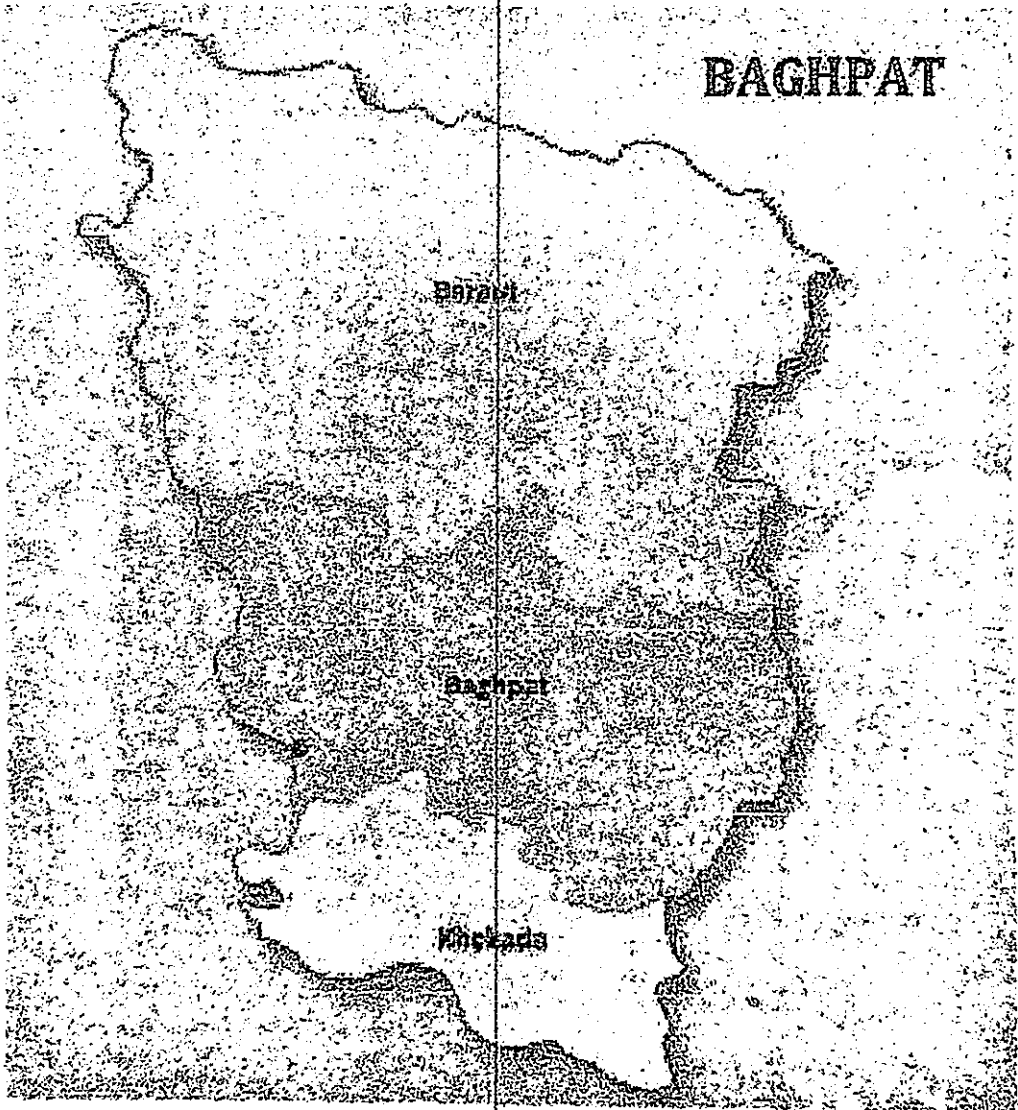
अधिकारी का नाम	अधिकारी का पद नाम	ईमेल आईडी / मोबाईल नम्बर	उपस्थिति हस्ताक्षर
1. सत्यपाल सिंह सहायक अभियन्ता इंजीनियरिंग विभाग बागपत	अधिकासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई विभाग बागपत	9837356961	
2. गिरिश चन्द्र पन्ना ज्येष्ठतम उप प्रभागीय अधिकारी (वन)	ज्येष्ठतम उप प्रभागीय अधिकारी (वन)	885909155	
3. अशोक कुमार शर्मा अधिकासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम बागपत	अधिकासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम बागपत	9457912478	
4. डी. पुष्पा चन्दा मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी बागपत	मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी बागपत	cmo.kybt@gmail.com 7060263131	
5. DEEPANKAR SINGH अभियन्ता जिला परिषद बागपत	अभियन्ता जिला परिषद बागपत	9756874193	
6.	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, राज्य प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मेरठ		
7.	उपनिदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय उ०प्र० क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मेरठ, विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित		
8. VISHAY सहायक वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मेरठ विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	सहायक वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मेरठ विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित	7839891695	
9.	एसीसटेंट प्रोफेसर, सर छोटू राम इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड टेक्नोलोजी मेरठ, विशेषज्ञ के रूप में नामित		
10. र. स. सी. शर्मा ज्येष्ठतम सहायक इंजीनियर लोक निर्माण विभाग बागपत	ज्येष्ठतम सहायक इंजीनियर लोक निर्माण विभाग बागपत	9837364611	
11. अनुराज कुमार शर्मा जिला खान अधिकारी / सहायक भूवैज्ञानिक बागपत	जिला खान अधिकारी / सहायक भूवैज्ञानिक बागपत		



District Survey Report

For

(Planning & Execution of) Minor Mineral Excavation



**CHAIRMAN,
DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,
BAGHPAT, U.P.**

&

**DIRECTORATE OF GEOLOGY & MINING,
U.P.**

[Signature]
सचिव
(डी. ई. अ. ई. ए. ए. ए. ए.)
बागपत

[Signature]
प्रशासक वनाधिकारी
बागपत वन प्रभाग
बागपत

[Signature]
सिवाजी-सिंह खगरोहा
जिला मजिस्ट्रेट 42
बागपत

District Survey Report BaghatContent

1. Preface
2. Introduction
3. General Profile of the district
 - Climatic Condition
 - Topography & Terrain
 - Water Course & Hydrology
 - Ground Water Development
 - Drainage System
 - Cropping Pattern
 - Socio-economics
 - Rainfall and humidity
 - Flora
 - Fauna
4. Physiography of the district
5. Land use pattern of the district
6. Geology
 - Geology
 - Indo-Gangetic Plain
7. Mineral wealth
 - Soil
 - Sand
 - Description of River
8. Process of deposition
 - Mode of sediment transport
 - Sediment transport in rivers
 - Sediment Influx Rate
 - Recharge Rate
 - Sedimentation Yield
 - Method of Mining
9. Overview of mining activity in the district
 - Reserve Estimation
 - Detail Of Production Of Sand / Bajel or Minor Mineral in Last Three Years In Dist.
 - Details of royalty or revenue received in last three years
 - List of proposed mining quarries in the district with location, area and period of validity for lease wise information
 - List of running short term Sand permit in The District With Location Area And Period Of Validity
10. Discussion
11. Summary
12. References

District Survey Report-BaghpatList of Figures, tables and platesFigures

- Fig 1: Location map of Baghpat
 Fig 2: Soil map of Baghpat
 Fig 3: Cropping pattern of Baghpat
 Fig 4: Demography of Baghpat
 Fig 5: Land Use pattern of Baghpat
 Fig 6: Geological map of Uttar Pradesh
 Fig 7: River System of India
 Fig 8: District Baghpat (part of Yamuna upper basin)
 Fig 9: Standard Sand Mining Operation
 Fig 10: Sediment Transport in river
 Fig 11: Floodplain Excavation Pit Geometry for Streamlined Floodplain
 Fig 12: Flow chart for volume estimation
 Fig 13: Aggregate extraction can take place in a number of in-stream and near-stream
 Fig 14: Annual rainfall

Tables

- Table 1: Drainage System with Description of main rivers
 Table 2: Salient features of Important rivers and streams
 Table 3: List of Villages through which River Yamuna passes
 Table 4: List of Villages through which River Hindon passes
 Table 5: List of Drains, Canal and Surface water Bodies in Baghpat
 Table 6: Crop pattern of Baghpat
 Table 7: Demographic details of Baghpat
 Table 8: List of Protected and Reserved Forest in Baghpat
 Table 9: Land use pattern of Baghpat
 Table 10: Catchment of Yamuna River
 Table 11: Annual rainfall of Baghpat
 Table 12: Reserve Estimation
 Table 13: Detail Of Production Of Sand & Bajri Or Minor Mineral In Last Three Years In Distt. Baghpat
 Table 14: Details Of Royalty Or Revenue Received In Last Three Years
 Table 15: List Of Proposed Mining Quarries In The District With Location, Area And Period Of Validity

District Survey Report Baghat

Table 16: List of running short term Sand permit In The District With
Location, Area And Period Of Validity

Table 17: Environmental Sensitivity Analysis of Site

Plates

Plate 1: Tentative lease of District Baghat

Plate 2: Tentative viable lease of District Baghat

RP

District Survey Report BaghpatPreface

On 15 January 2016, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India issued a notification and in which Para-7(ii)(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 benefited 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.

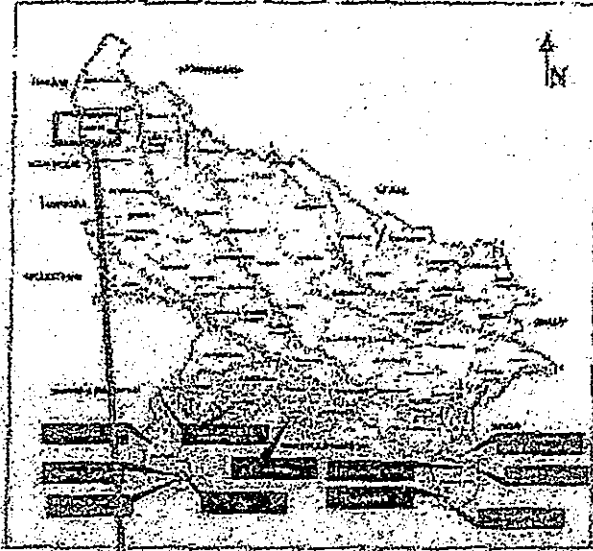
Disclaimer: - The data may vary due to flood, heavy rains and other natural calamities. Therefore, it is recommended that DEIAA may take into consideration all its relevant aspects / data while scrutinizing and recommending the application for EC to the concerned Authority.

District Survey Report BaghpatIntroduction

District Baghpat is one of the districts of Uttar Pradesh. The city is located on the banks of river Yamuna at 28° 57' North Latitude and 77° 13' East Longitude. It is 52 KM from Meerut City and is on the main Delhi - Sharanpur Highway around 40 KM from Delhi. In the north of the district Baghpat there is district Muzaffarnagar, in the south district Ghaziabad, in the west river Yamuna and district Rohtak or Haryana. The shape of the district Baghpat is rectangular which area is more in north to south than east to west. It is very closely located to (around 40 Km) the national capital New Delhi.

The city was originally known as 'Vyagrastha' - Land of Tigers (because of the population of tigers found many centuries ago). There are many versions of the story as to how the city derived its name. One version states that the city's original name was 'Vyagrasth', while according to another version, the city has derived its name from the Hindi word 'Vakyaprasth' which means place of delivering speeches. Inspired by such words and versions, the city was finally named 'BAGHPAT' or 'BAGPAT' during the Mughal Era. After the mutiny of 1857, the city gained importance and was established as the headquarters of Tehsil Baghpat. The city was previously small town with a small commercial center known as the Mandi. This mandi is now more than 200 years old and was set up by Jabita Khan, son of Ruhela Chief of Najibabad (Bijnore) Najib Khan. The main commercial activity of the people living in this region is making and selling Jaggery (GUD) and Sugar. Apart from this, there are certain units which are involved in the making of shoes and agricultural equipment's.

District Survey Report Baghat



(Source: mineral.up.nic.in)



Fig 1: Location map of Baghat

92

District Survey Report Baghpat

General Profile of the district

Baghpat District is situated in the western corner of Uttar Pradesh and falls under upper gangetic plains - western plains agro climatic zone. The Hindon river forms the Eastern boundary while Yamuna river forms the western boundary of the district. The total geographical area of the district is 13.33 lakh ha. The district has a population of 11.64 lakh with a density of 865 persons per sq km as against the state average of 689 persons per sq km. For administrative purpose, Baghpat is divided into 6 blocks viz., Baghpat, Baraut, Binauli, Chaprauli, Khekhra, Pilana and 3 tehsils with 287 villages. Baghpat is located in western Uttar Pradesh, on the east bank of the Yamuna River. It is 40 kilometres (25 mi) northeast of Delhi and 52 kilometres (32 mi) west of Meerut, on the main Delhi-Sharanpur highway. Baghpat is the headquarters of Baghpat district, which is in the shape of a north-south rectangle. To the north of Baghpat district are Shamli and Muzaffarnagar districts, to the east Meerut district, to the south Ghaziabad district, and to the west across the Yamuna, Delhi, and Sonapat district in Haryana state.

Climate Condition: The average annual rainfall is 585.3 mm. The climate is sub-humid and it is characterised by dryness of the air with an intensely hot summer and a cold winter. About 90% of rainfall takes place from June to September. During monsoon surplus water is available for deep percolation to ground water. May is the hottest month with mean daily maximum temperature at 40.0C and mean daily minimum temperature at 24.80C. The maximum temperature may be as high as 46.0C. With the onset of the monsoon there is an appreciable drop in day temperature. January is the coldest month with mean daily maximum temperature at 20.60C and mean daily minimum temperature at 7.90C. The air is dry during the greater part of the year and April & May are usually the driest month. The mean



District Survey Report Baghpat

monthly morning relative humidity is 67%. Winds are generally light in post-monsoon and winter months. They are stronger in the summer and the monsoon months. The average wind velocity is 6.7 k.m.p.h. The potential evapotranspiration is 1545.3 mm. Average annual rainfall for 2004-12 period is 585.3 mm and normal annual rainfall for the period 1901-1970 is 615.4 mm

Topography & Terrain: - The district forms a part of Yamuna-Hindon doab in Yamuna sub-basin of Indogangetic plain. It occupies part of interfluvial belt of Ganga-Yamuna in the extreme western part of the state. The area presents an even topography with elevation of land surface from 218 to 233 m above mean sea level. The area shows a gentle slope with general average gradient 0.15m/km. The central part of the district exhibit slightly higher region which acts as water divide between rivers Yamuna and Hindon. The main eastern Yamuna canal is flowing along this divide from north to south.

Water Course & Hydrology: District Baghpat is underlain by thick fluvial sediments deposited by the river Yamuna and Hindon with right bank tributaries. Basically deposits belong to quaternary period and are flood plain deposits. The sediments are admixture of clay and sand of different grades. The district forms a part of Yamuna-Hindon doab in Yamuna sub-basin of Indogangetic plain. It occupies part of interfluvial belt of Ganga-Yamuna in the extreme western part of the state. The area presents an even topography with elevation of land surface from 218 to 233 m above mean sea level. The area shows a gentle slope with general average gradient 0.15m/km. The central part of the district exhibit slightly higher region which acts as water divide between rivers Yamuna and Hindon. The main eastern Yamuna canal is flowing along this divide from north to south. Geomorphologically, the area can be divided into three broad geomorphic units vis-a-vis older alluvial plain, older flood plain of Yamuna and Hindon rivers and

District Survey Report-Baghpat

monthly morning relative humidity is 67%. Winds are generally light in post-monsoon and winter months. They are stronger in the summer and the monsoon months. The average wind velocity is 6.7 km.p.h. The potential evapotranspiration is 1545.3 mm. Average annual rainfall for 2004-12 period is 585.3 mm and normal annual rainfall for the period 1901-1970 is 615.4 mm

Topography & Terrain: - The district forms a part of Yamuna-Hindon doab in Yamuna sub-basin of Indogangetic plain. It occupies part of interfluvial belt of Ganga-Yamuna in the extreme western part of the state. The area presents an even topography with elevation of land surface from 218 to 233 m above mean sea level. The area shows a gentle slope with general average gradient 0.15m/km. The central part of the district exhibit slightly higher region which acts as water divide between rivers Yamuna and Hindon. The main eastern Yamuna canal is flowing along this divide from north to south.

Water Course & Hydrology: - District Baghpat is underlain by thick fluvial sediments deposited by the river Yamuna and Hindon with right bank tributaries. Basically deposits belong to quaternary period and are flood plain deposits. The sediments are admixture of clay and sand of different grades. The district forms a part of Yamuna-Hindon doab in Yamuna sub-basin of Indogangetic plain. It occupies part of interfluvial belt of Ganga-Yamuna in the extreme western part of the state. The area presents an even topography with elevation of land surface from 218 to 233 m above mean sea level. The area shows a gentle slope with general average gradient 0.15m/km. The central part of the district exhibit slightly higher region which acts as water divide between rivers Yamuna and Hindon. The main eastern Yamuna canal is flowing along this divide from north to south. Geomorphologically, the area can be divided into three broad geomorphic units viz-a-viz older alluvial plain, older flood plain of Yamuna and Hindon rivers and

District Survey Report-Baghpat

the active flood plain of these rivers. Older alluvial plain is the oldest geomorphic unit which covers about 80% of the district area. The older flood plain of Yamuna & Hindon rivers are limited to the higher elevation zones and occur as narrow curvilinear, lenticular patches along the course of these rivers and are represented by either one or two terraces. The active flood plain is restricted to the present day active channels of the Yamuna, Hindon and Krishna rivers.

Ground Water Development: The stage of ground water development in the district is 116.61 %. This is quite high and calls for adoption of a careful strategy for further ground water development due to declining ground water trend. In canal command area, strategy of conjunctive use of surface and ground water needs to be adopted for future ground water development. Keeping in view the negative availability of ground water resources in the district, over exploited category of ground water development for all the blocks except only one block i.e. Baraut, that too falls in semi critical category and very high overall stage of development for whole of the district, there is no feasibility for further ground water abstraction structures in the district. The emphasis should be on increasing recharge and decreasing discharge by way of efficient agriculture practices and surface water irrigation. Ground water development should be carried out only through replacement wells tapping the second and third group of aquifers leaving the first aquifer, where the pre-existing wells have become dysfunctional rather than constructing additional wells in the area.

Drainage System

District Baghpat, a western district of the state of Uttar Pradesh lies between latitude 28° 47' 00" and 29° 18' 00" north and longitude 77° 07' 30" and 77° 30' 00" east and forms a part of Yamuna Hindon doab covering an area of 1321 sq.km. The

District Survey Report-Baghpat

district is administratively divided into three tehsil and is further divided into six development blocks. The total population as per 2001 census is 11,63,991. The population density is 881 per sq.km with 10.95 percent decadal increment in population. The district of Baghpat is drained by river Yamuna and Hindon with their tributaries namely Krishna, Daula Budhera, Tora, Kandhal etc. The irrigation in major part of the district is by means of minor irrigation structures such as tubewells, cavity wells and surface irrigation system i.e. Canals. Eastern Yamuna canal and its tributaries irrigate western part of the district. Block Binault has least surface irrigation facilities. In the district only 752 ha. (constituting 7.15% of net irrigated area of 105127 ha. is irrigated by means of canals and 97597 ha. (92.84%) is irrigated by tubewell.

Table 1: Drainage System with Description of main rivers

S.No.	Name of River	Area Drained (Sq.Km.)	% Area drained
1.	Yamuna River	16 km (1600 ha)	1.21% of total area
2.	Hindon River	1.40 km (130 ha)	0.1% of total area
3.	Krishna/Karsuni River	0.636 km (63 ha)	0.4% of total area

Table 2: Salient features of important rivers and streams

S.No.	Name of River / stream	Total length in the District (in Km)	Place of Origin	Altitude at Origin
1	Yamuna River	60 km	Yamunotri glacier near Badrinath	6387 m

District Survey Report-Baghat

			peaks in the Massourie range of the lower Himalayas	
2	Hindon River	75 km	Upper Shivalik (Lower Himalayas)	2000m
3	Krishna / Karsuni River	15 km	Kuri Village, Mezzafarpur	273 m

Drainage of Baghat:-

Yamuna River Yamuna enters in Baghat District in Bodha village then passes through Tanda village. Subsequently river passes through Dhaka, Badrakha and Subhanpur is the last census village through which Yamuna river passes through in District Baghat.

Table 3: List of Villages through which River Yamuna passes.

Name of Place/Village	Elevation	Name of Place/Village	Elevation
Bodha	230	Falzipur Nihana	224
Tanda	226	Kazulabpur	224
Nangal	226	Netla	220
Kuri	227	Niwara	223
Dhaka	227	Baghat	226
Badrakha	230	Fali	217
Kakor Khurd	230	Kaha	222
Kakor Kalan	230	Nugla	222
Shabga	230	Mawekalan	220
Jagaus	226	Sankrand	210
Kutana	223	Nurpur Khalsa	210
Kheri Pradhan	226	Abdulpur	210
Khera Islampur	226	Subhanpur	210
Sultanpur	226		

District Survey Report-Baghpat

Hindon River Hindon enters in District Baghpat through Ayelagarhi Reserved Forest and the last village through which it exits from Baghpat District is Baranpur Kalan.

Table 4: List of Villages through which River Hindon passes:

Name of Place/Village	Elevation	Name of Place/Village	Elevation
Ayelagarhi R.F.	210	Pura	218
Jhunkipur vill.	220	Pura P.F.	224
Kharana R.F.	221	Harikhera P.F.	220
Kohariabd R.F.	221	Balen	216
Shahpur Banganga vill.	221	Habibpur Nagla	215
Bachawa vill.	223	Dalucha	220
Lakhtania R.F.	223	Galaoli	221
Shekhpur	223	Malkar	221
Faldharpur	223	Lakhan	218
Galela Pirana	229	Shabanpur	217
Galela Naya	229	Gaina	217
Ghinarawa	229	Singauli Paga	217
Zainuddinpur Chirehila	218	Surtabad	219
Mawal Kalan P.F.	223	Phalana	219
Mawal Khuru	230	Baranpur Kalan	210

Table 5: List of Drains, Canal and Surface water Bodies in Baghpat

S.No.	Name of water body	S.No.	Name of water body
1.	Karsun/Krishna River	2.	Eastern Yamuna canal
3.	Tugana Drain	4.	Bhigupur Distributory
5.	Chhaprauli Minor	6.	Lohari distributory
7.	Tilwara Drain	8.	Khandrauli Distributory
9.	Tera Drain	10.	Kandhala Distributory
11.	Kandhala Drain	12.	Fazalpur Distributory
13.	Nala drain	14.	Sarun Distributory
15.	Dyala Minor	16.	Nala Distributory
17.	Lumb drain	18.	Biharipur Distributory

District Survey Report Baghat

19.	Daula Drain	20.	Ramala Distributory
21.	Sachiptar Sonauli Drain	22.	Bhaupur Distributory
23.	Alwairpur Drain	24.	Firozpur Minor
25.	Sup Drain	26.	Khakra Distributory
27.	Rostampur Drain	28.	Mithi Distributor
29.	Basi Drain	30.	Pilana Minor
31.	Rathura Drain	32.	Bhawara Distributory
33.	Silana Drain	34.	Idaspur Distributory
35.	Kirthal Drain	36.	Qampur Minor
37.	Bachwara Drain	38.	Chhaprauli Minor
39.	Hissgoda Drain	40.	Barauli Distributory
41.	Garhi Drain		
42.	Gadhina Drain		
43.	Barka Drain		
44.	Barauli Drain		

Land form & Seismicity: - The district falls in seismic zone III, and lies in low to moderate hazard risk zone. No earthquake has been observed in the district during last 200 years. The district has, however, experienced on a few occasions earthquakes.

Soil: - The development of soils in the district can be attributed to differential erosional and depositional activities. Different morphological units have been bestowed with different types of soils. The soil ranges from pure sand to stiff clays and with combinations of these are two extreme litho units. The pure sand is called Bhur, clay is called Matiyar. When the sand is mixed with clay in equal proportion, the soil may be termed as Domat or loam - a good agricultural soil. Depending upon the contents of sand and clay, there can be further classification of Domat. The word Kalhar is used to denote the bold patches where nothing grows and may be infested with Reht-af patches. Alluvial soil occurring in flood plain of river is called Kamp and yield good crop. - Gauhan is highly manured soils and is

District Survey Report Baghpat

restricted close to villages. The area is also marked by the development of ravines

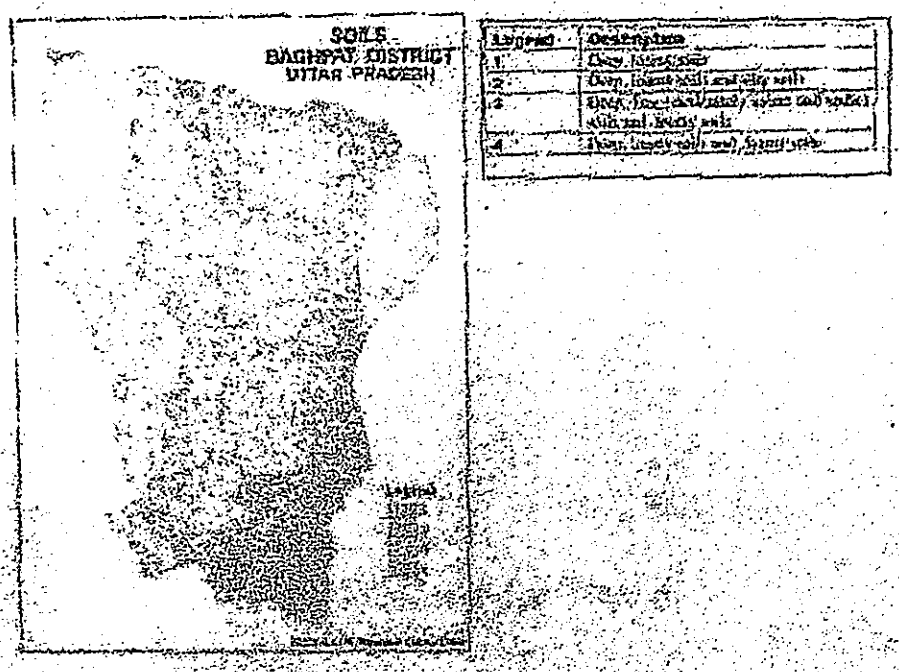


Fig. 2: Soil map of Baghpat

and bad land at places along the banks of Yamuna, Hindon and Krishna rivers. The ravine soils are generally rich in (Fe) iron and (Al) aluminium contents.

Cropping Pattern: In Baghpat district the main crops are wheat and rice. Some area is cultivated under pulses like Arhar and Urad. The principal sources of irrigation are canals and tubewells. The production and productivity of the major crops in the district are summarized below in Table.

Table 6: Crop pattern of Baghpat

S.No.	Crop	Productivity (Q/ha)
1.	Rice	26.19

District Survey Report Baghpat

2.	Urd	4.24
3.	Moong	6.24
4.	Arhar	9.57
5.	Wheat	35.63
6.	Barley	14.81
7.	Maize	11.08
8.	Mustard	12.97
9.	Groundnut	00.00
10.	Sugarcane	701.30
11.	Potato	234.41

(Source: Statistical Bulletin, 2006, District Baghpat)

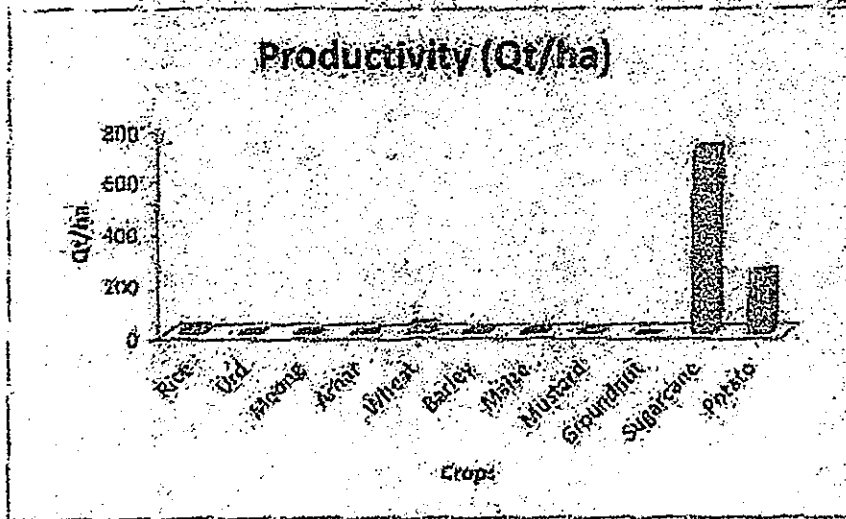


Fig 3: Cropping pattern of Baghpat

Socio-Economic status:-

An official Census 2011 detail of Baghpat (Bagpat), a district of Uttar Pradesh has been released by Directorate of Census Operations in Uttar Pradesh. Enumeration of key persons was also done by census officials in Baghpat District of Uttar

District Survey Report-Baghpat

Pradesh. In 2011, Baghpat had population of 1,303,048 of which male and female were 700,070 and 602,978 respectively. In 2001 census, Baghpat had a population of 1,163,991 of which males were 630,077 and remaining 533,914 were females. There was change of 11.95 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001. In the previous census of India 2001, Baghpat District recorded increase of 12.97 percent in its population compared to 1991.

Population Chart:-

Rural Urban Chart:-

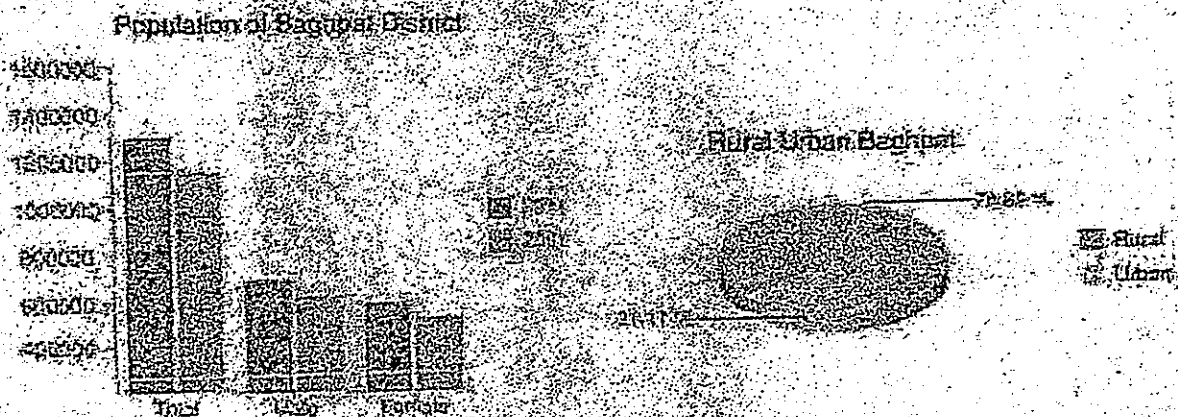


Fig 4: Demography of Baghpat

Table 7: Demographic details of Baghpat

Actual population	1,303,048	Population growth	11.95%
(a) Male	700,070	Area Sq. Km.	1,321
(b) Female	602,978	Density /Km ²	986
Average literacy	72.01	Total child population (0-6 years)	194,979
(a) Male literacy	82.45	(a) Male(0-6 years)	105,924
(b) Female literacy	59.95	(b) Female(0-6 years)	89,055
Literates	797,970	Sex ratio(per 1000)	861
(a) Male	489,858	Child sex ratio (0-6 years)	841
(b) Female	308,112	Child Proportion	14.96%

(Source: <http://www.census2011.co.madhyapradesh.gov.in>)

District Survey Report-Baghpat

Rainfall & Humidity:- The oppressive dry summer is the characteristic of the district. The temperature may rise to 46 °C in May and June and fall to 20 °C in winter. The wet season normally starts in the end of June month. The average rainfall is 768 mm the winter months are virtually dry.

Fauna:-

The most commonly spotted bird species of this area were: Cattle Egret, Intermediate Egret, Black-winged Stilt, Red-wattled Lapwing, Rock Pigeon, Eurasian Collared-Dove, Spotted Dove, Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Bank Myna and Common Myna. Only one Indian Peafowl was observed which is listed as schedule-I as per I.W.P.A., 1972.

Flora:-

The dominant trees in the study area are *Azadirachta indica* (Limbad), *Mangifera indica* (Aam), *Bombax ceiba* (Serai), *Delonix regia* (Gauria). The flora of Baghpat (U.P.) comprises 566 species belong to 574 genera distributed among 102 families of flowering plants. Poaceae (60 species) Fabaceae (47 species) are the largest families among monocotyledons and dicotyledons respectively. There are 39 families which are represented each by single species and single genus. The 11 families are represented by single genus but more than one species.

Table 8: List of Protected and Reserved Forest in Baghpat along the Hindon River.

S.No.	Name of Forest	S.No.	Name of Place/Village
1.	Avelagari R.F.	2.	Harikheri P.F.
3.	Pura P.F.	4.	Lakhmanla R.F.
5.	Kharana R.F.	6.	Mawai Kalan P.F.
7.	Kolunabi R.F.	8.	Muzatapur Kawai R.F.
9.	Shahpur Banganga R.F.	10.	Bunwara P.F.

Physiography of the district

Alluvial sediments are the dominant geology within the River and tributary catchment. Alluvial sediments are porous and contaminants within an overlying surface water body will pass easily through the sediments to underlying aquifers. River systems are commonly in direct hydraulic continuity with the underlying groundwater aquifer. Physiography of the state is closely related to geology and structure and can be divided into three distinct physiographic divisions.

1. Peninsular upland of plateau in the south
2. Indo-gangetic plain in the middle
3. Himalaya in the north

Land utilization pattern of the district

The land use pattern (2005-06) in the State has been indicated in the Table 9. The total area of the district is 135157 ha and the net sown area is 111083 ha. The cropping intensity in the state is 158.88%. Land use Pattern in Baghpat district is given below:

Table 9: Land use pattern of Baghpat

Sl. No.	Particulars	Baghpat
1.	Total Geographic area (ha)	135157
2.	Forest (ha)	1525
3.	Barren and uncultivable land (ha)	1956
4.	Non-agricultural land use (ha)	15862
5.	Cultivable waste land (ha)	2039
6.	Permanent Pasture and grazing land (ha)	84
7.	Land under miscellaneous trees, crops and groves (ha)	192

District Survey Report Baghpat

8.	Current fallows(ha)	1257
9.	Other fallows(ha)	1159
10.	Net area sown(ha)	111083
11.	Area sown more than once(ha)	65407
12.	Cropping Intensity	158.88
13.	% of irrigated area to net area sown	94.60
14.	% of irrigated area to gross area sown	100.00

(Source: Statistical Bulletin, 2008, District Baghpat)

Land use pattern is largely influenced by the available irrigation facilities, which ultimately affect the economy of the area. Irrigation facilitates the intensive use of land resources and results in the increase of Gross Cropped Area and also improves the intensity.

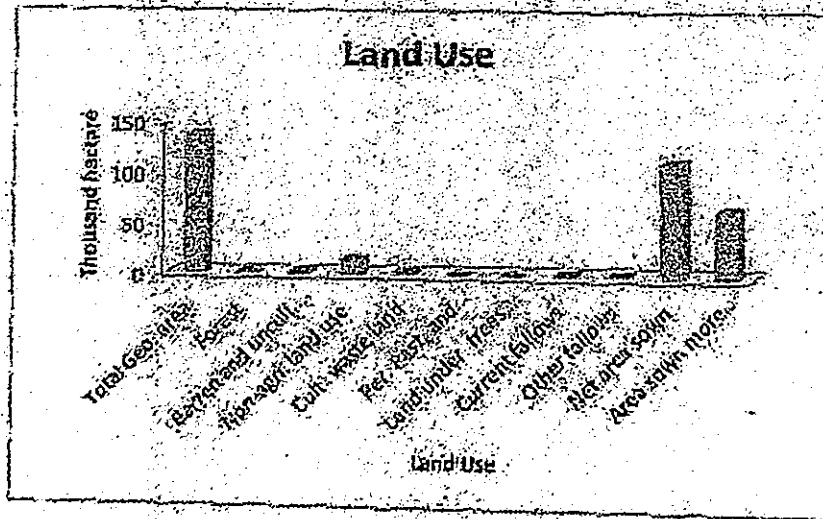


Fig 5: Land Use pattern of Baghpat

Geology

Geology:-

Predominant geological formations are alluvium comprising of sand of various grades. Regionally the alluvium deposits of the rivers belongs Indo-gangetic plain, pleistocene to sub-recent in age. Gangetic plains is drained by the Ganga and its tributaries. The fresh deposits of alluvium on the present flood plains of the rivers are Khadra. The relatively old alluvium which is not within the reach of the fresh alluvium has beds of kankar and is called Bhangar.

Indo-Gangetic plain

It is the largest alluvial plain in the world occupying an area of 7,00,000 Km² of which about 2,23,00 km² lies in Uttar Pradesh and is referred as the Ganga Plain in parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. The plain forms a featureless undulating surface with an average gradient of about 24 cm per Km towards southeast. It lies between the Himalaya in the north and the peninsular Himalaya in the South. In Uttar Pradesh it is limited by Yamuna river in the west and continues eastwards through Bihar to West Bengal. Singh (1971) divided the Ganga Plain into three parts, viz (i) upper Ganga plain delimited by 300m contour to the north separating it from the sub-Himalaya and 100 m contour in the east while the Yamuna River demarcated its southern boundary with Bundelkhand and Banda Plain.

Morpho-stratigraphically, there are two units or surfaces viz. an older upland or interfluvial area free from floods-the Bhangar and a younger lowland-the Khadar, flood prone area. The later is also known as the flood plain, defined by palco/banks of the river. The upland based on gradient and sediment characteristics is further divisible into (i) pedomontzone (Bhabhar) and (ii) plane.

District Survey Report Baghat

Age	Morpho-stratigraphic Unit			Morphological features
Late Holocene to present	Ganga Plain	Flood Plain (Khadir)	Active Flood Plain	Oscillating/Migratory active channel defined by banks with point bar, channel bar sands and overbank silts.
			Old Flood Plain	Defined by Palaeobanks with bluff and showing development of 1-2 level of terraces, the highest locally developed (preserved) is erosional and did not receive alluvium while lower, filled up by terrace alluvium, gets flooded during high floods. Characterized by levees, meander scrolls, oxbow lakes and abandoned channel.
Late Pleistocene to early Holocene	Ganga Plain	Varansi upland or interfluvial area, tree forest (Bargha)	Pediment cone (Bhabhar)	A narrow southerly sloping northern part of the upland adjoining Siwalik hills with moderate southerly gradient. seasonally active fluvial channel drying out and reappearing as spring line at distal end merging with the Varansi plain and forming local swampy (Tara) conditions. High moisture content supporting dense

District Survey Report Baghpat

			forest.
		Varansi Plains	Almost flat with southerly easterly gradient characterized by low sandy mounds and ridges in northern parts (Bihar surface) and wide extensive clayey southern part with soil alkallization, abundant relict fluvial features paleochannel with meander belts, ox-bow lakes and falls.
Middle Pleistocene	Broad Ghats Plain	Flood Plain (Khadir)	Deep narrow flood plain defined by raised paleochannels of the river.
		Upland (Bangar) Baran Plain	Northerly sloping undulating upland with a narrow piedmont zone in south, and savanna tracts along river. Found in southern part of the Siwalik basin north of Vindhya Range. It is invariably covered with thin cover of black cotton type soil. Vegetation poor dominated by thorny bushes.

The clay have less Kanikar and organic remains present in them, suitably useful for brick earths.

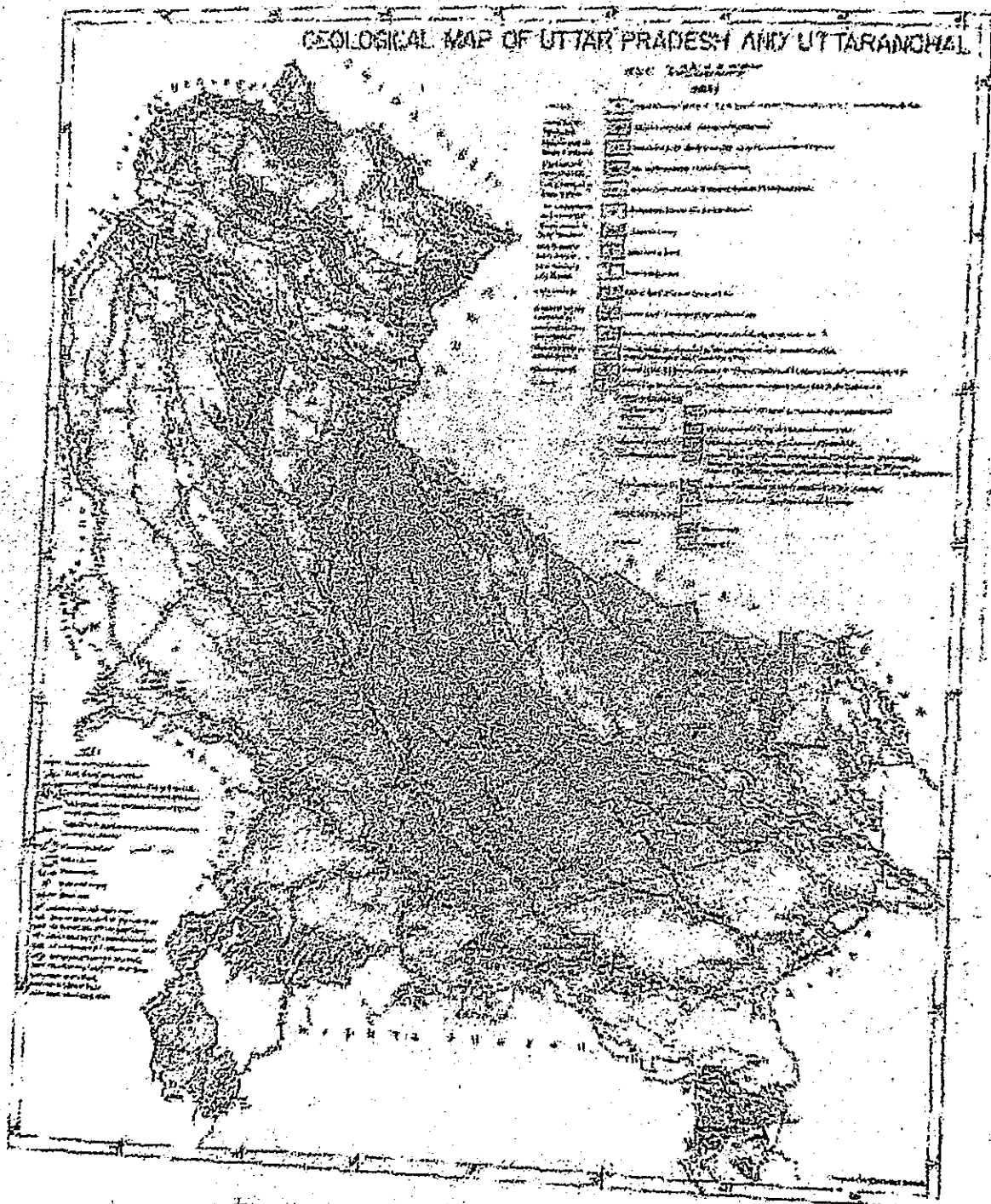


Fig 6: Geological map of Uttar Pradesh

Mineral Wealth

As per geological and mineral atlas of India sheet no. 14, miscellaneous bulletin no. 30 and mineral resource map of district, the area contains alluvial loam along with some percentage of sand up to a deep layer of 1000 m (Alam Fakhra, 2015). Mineral wealth of the district has great significance in terms of socio-economic prosperity and economic base. Sand is the main mineral available in the basin of Ganga which is used in civil construction work. Few bricks manufacturing units are working in this area.

Soils in Baghpat District have enough clay to store adequate amounts of water and plant nutrients for optimum plant growth, containing appropriate ratio of sand, silt and clay. Percent of clay content is not much as to cause poor aeration or to make the working difficult. The soil of the district is containing 7 to 27% clay and approximately equal amount of silt and sand and it has been designated as loam textured soil. The minerals of Baghpat include earth material for filling and brick making and sands from the river Yamuna.

Earth (Ordinary/Brick clay)

The development of soils in the district can be attributed to differential erosional and depositional activities. Different morphological units have been bestowed with different types of soils. The soil ranges from pure sand to stiff clays and with combinations of these are two extreme litho-units. The pure sand is called Bhur, clay is called Matiyar. When the sand is mixed with clay in equal proportion, the soil may be termed as Domat or loam - a good agricultural soil. Depending upon the contents of sand and clay, there can be further classification of Domat. The word Kalhar is used to denote the bold patches where nothing grows and may be infested with Reh of patches. Alluvial soil occurring in flood plain of river is called

District Survey Report-Baghpat

Kanp. The area is also marked by the development of ravines and bad land at places along the banks of Yamuna, Hindon and Krishna rivers.

Texture and mineralogy of clay in Baghpat

The ravineous soils are generally rich in (Fe) iron and (Al) aluminium contents which form clay mineral kaolinite, Illite, montmorillonite. These clay minerals are suitable for brick manufacturing.

Sand

The district consists of a polyeyetic sequence of large alluvial fans comprising elastic material brought down by perennial Himalayan Rivers. Consequently, considerable lateral and vertical variations are witnessed in size and shape of clastics and sand grains depending upon the provenance and size of the river. The Newer Alluvium is restricted to river channels. The river Yamuna traversing north-south forming the boundary between Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, enclosing fertile valleys and high table lands in the south-west, and the rolling plains dominated by rain-fed torrents in the south. The rest of the region is plain with a gentle slope from north-east to south and south-west. The monotony of alluvial plains in district is intercepted by sand deposits, not more than 2 metres in elevation from the plain lands surrounding them. Sand dunes are prominent in parts of Uttar Pradesh.

Texture and mineralogy of Yamuna sand at Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh

Texture-Medium to coarse grain sand

Minerals-Mostly constituted of Quartz and feldspar mineral with little micaceous minerals and heavies. It contains very little amount of clayey minerals.

The boundary between the Karnal and Sonapat districts of the State of Haryana and the Saharanpur, Muzaffar Nagar and Meerut districts of the State of Uttar Pradesh in the northern sector and the boundary between Gurgaon district of

District Survey Report-Baghpat

the State of Haryana and the Bulandshahr and Aligarh districts of the State of Uttar Pradesh in the southern sector is the deep stream of the river Yamuna as it emerges after each rainy season. A survey is being carried out for defining the border between Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Many of the villages which are the part of Uttar Pradesh are having sand aggregation area in Haryana. So far only five riverbed leases are projected for and propose for mining in Baghpat. Only two mining permits areas are auctioned during e-tendering. The status of other 06 mining lease will be finalized after completion of the survey.

Texture and mineralogy of Yamuna sand at Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh

Texture-Medium to coarse grain sand

Minerals-Mostly constituted of Quartz and feldspar mineral with little micaceous minerals and heavies. It contains very little amount of clayey minerals.

Description of river

The Upper Ganga plain is the part of the Great Plains lying approximately between the Yamuna in the west covering the parts of Uttarakhnad and Uttar Pradesh. The region is delimited in the north by 300m contour which separates it from the Garo-Kum Himalaya west of Sarda while the International boundary of Nepal marks the limit towards the east. In the south the Yamuna demarcates its border with the Bundelkhand. The axis of the topographic trough paradoxically lies nearer the peninsular block or along the Ganga which traverses the area in a south-south easterly direction. Thus there is, though not perceptible, a tract adjacent to the foot hills where the slope is higher and has resulted in the preponderance of numerous small streams, assigning a somewhat medium to fine texture to this part. The southern counterparts, particularly north of the Ganga are characterized by the

District Survey Report-Baghpat

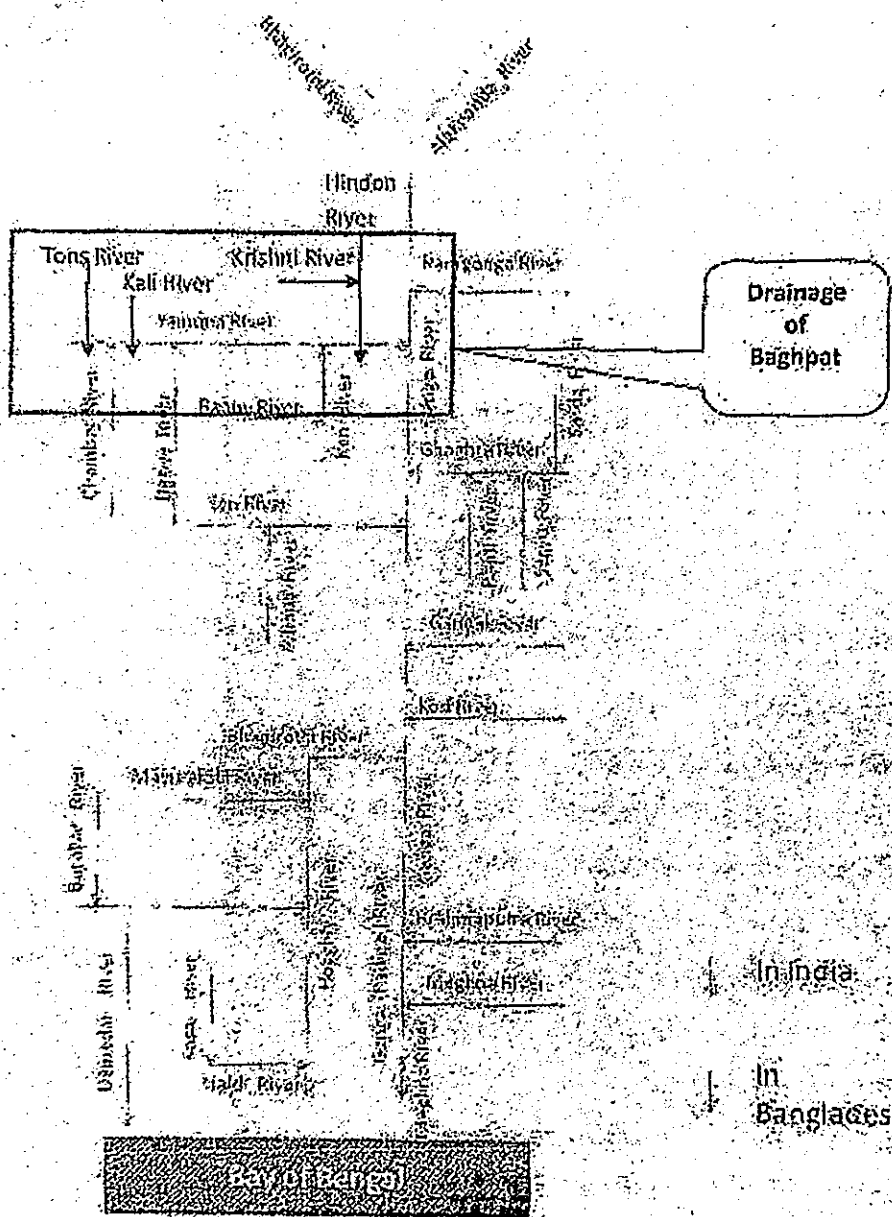


Fig 7 : River system of India

District Survey Report-Baghpat

stagnantly-flowing streams like the Ramganga and the Ghaghara studded with oxbows, sandy stretches (the Bhurs) etc. The topographic diversities produced by the changing river courses are predominantly observed in the Ramganga and the Ghaghara valleys, particularly in their flood plains. The streams such as the Kali, the Hindan, and the Pandu etc. have to go a long way parallel to their master streams to empty themselves. Distinct, though areally insignificant, in topographic expressions is the Yamunapar or the Yamuna-lower Chambal tract. The deep valley separated by sharp spurs and buttresses are the main features of Upper Ganga Plain. Topographically most significant and complex part of the region is the submontane belt, running at the foot of the Siwaliks from west to east across the area on the northern border consisting of the two parallel strips - the piedmont zone, the Bhabar (the Doab region) and the adjoining relatively gently sloping Tarai belt.

Yamuna: The Yamuna river is the biggest tributary of the Ganga river. It is also considered as sacred river in India. The Yamuna river originates in the Tehri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand from the Yamunotri glacier near Banderpooch peaks (38° 59' N 78° 25' E) at the elevation of about 6,320m above the sea level in the Mussoorie range of lower Himalayas. Arising from the source, the Yamuna river flows through a series of valleys for about 200 km in lower Himalayas and then emerges into Indo-Gangetic plains. In the upper reaches, the gradient of the river is steep and the entire geomorphology of the valley has been carved by the erosive action of the river water. In the headwater reach of 200 km, the Yamuna draws water from several major streams. The combined stream flows through the Siwalik range of hills of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand states and enters into the plains at Dak Pathar in Uttarakhand. From Dak Pathar, the Yamuna flows through the famous Sikh religious shrine of Poanta Sahib. Flowing through the

District Survey Report-Baghpat

Poanta Sahib. It emerges from the foothills of Kalesan, north of Hathnikund/Tajewala where the river water get diverted into Western Yamuna Canal and Eastern Yamuna Canal for irrigation. The Yamuna river enters Delhi near Palla village after traversing for about 224 km. Further downstream, Yamuna flows through the Agra city which is famous for Taj Mahal. Shortly afterwards, it passes through another historical city, Mathura. The total length of Yamuna from its origin to Allahabad (confluence with Ganga) is 1,376 km and the drainage area is 3,66,223 Sq.km. The Yamuna is a mighty river in itself and has a number of tributaries. In its first 170 km stretch, the tributaries the Risi-ganga, Hanuman-ganga, Tons and Giri join the main river. Later big rivers, such as the Chambal, the Sind, the Betwa and the Ken join it. The catchment of the Yamuna river system covers the parts of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi. Tributaries of the Yamuna: The tributaries of Yamuna account for 70.9 percent of the catchment area, the balance of 29.1 percent area is directly drained by the Yamuna. Further the catchment area of Yamuna amounts to 40.2 percent of the area of the Ganga basin and 10.7 percent of the land in our country. The important tributaries of Yamuna river are the Tons, the Chambal, the Hindon, the Sarda, the Betwa and the Ken. The main Yamuna and Tons are fed by glaciers, viz., the Banderpooch glacier and its branches originate from the Great Himalayas. Other small tributaries include the Risiganga, the Hanumanganga, the Unta, the Karan, the Bind and the Giri. The Risiganga a tributary of the Yamuna rises 5 km further north-west and joins the Yamunotri stream on its right bank near Banas while other two streams the Unta and the Hanumanganga rising from the Sakhal glacier and the Chhutan Barnak glacier respectively to the south of Banderpooch meet the main stream on its left bank.

District Survey Report-Baghpat

A brief description of important tributaries of the Yamuna is given in the following sections:

- i. **Tons:** The Tons is the largest Himalayan tributary of the Yamuna, rises from the north-eastern slope of Banderpoonch at an elevation of 3900 m and flowing in a valley north-west of Yamuna, meets it below Kalst on the south-west fringe of the Mussoorie range. At the confluence of the two rivers, the Tons carry almost twice the volume of water as the Yamuna and are considered as the principal source of the river. Another important tributary, the Gini, rise further north-west of the Tons, draining areas in Himachal Pradesh.
- ii. **Kali:** The Kali river originates from the Doon valley in the western part of Uttarakhand. The river is named Kali possibly because of the color of the river water that is black in color. From its origin up to the confluence with Hindon river, a tributary of Yamuna travels a distance of about 60 km through Saharanpur, Moradnagar, Meerut and Ghaziabad districts. Despite a significant drainage area of about 750 Sq. km, mostly lying in plains the river does not carry any significant flow.
- iii. **Hindon:** Hindon is an important tributary of Yamuna river, which is sandwiched between two major rivers, Ganga on the left and Yamuna on the right. Hindon originates from upper Shivalik (lower Himalaya). It is purely rainfed river with a catchment area of about 7,083 Sq. km and this river has a total run of about 400 km.

District lies in Yamuna upper sub basin. The geographical extent of the Yamuna Upper sub-basin lies between 75° 45' to 78° 37' east longitudes and 27° 18' to 31°

District Survey Report-Baghpat

25° north latitudes of the country. The physiographical and geological features of the Yamuna Upper-sub-basin which lies in the Himalayan range accounts for most of the runoff in the river. This region on an average receives a good rainfall of about 1500 mm. The Yamuna Upper sub-basin of Ganga basin has a total catchment area of 35,798 Sq.km. The sub-basin covers the states of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Soil is composed of minerals, mixed with some organic matter, which differ from its parent materials in terms of its texture, structure, consistency, color, chemical, biological and other characteristics. Information on the soil profile is also required for simulating the hydrological character of the basin. In Yamuna the silt contents decreases giving sandy to sandy loam texture possibly due to excessive drainage. Another variant, the bhar, the sandy river deposit, is highly localized in Ramganga tract and in the narrow belt along the Ganga. The soil is more sandy in texture and workable economically only with irrigation. Being more sandy or silty it is highly friable and is rich for the rabi, zaid crops and such as annuals as sugarcane

Table 10 : Catchment details of River Yamuna

State	Area in Yamuna Basin (Km ²)	Area in major sub-basin (Km ²)					
		Hindon	Chambal	Shud	Betsya	Ken	Others
Uttarakhand	3,771 (1.1%)	-	-	-	-	-	3,771 (10.54%)
Himachal Pradesh	5,779 (1.7%)	-	-	-	-	-	5,779 (16.43%)
Uttar Pradesh	70,437 (20.4%)	7,063 (100%)	452 (0.32%)	748 (2.00%)	1,4438 (30.12%)	3,336 (13.66%)	44,880 (44.06%)
Haryana	21,265 (6.1%)	-	-	-	-	-	21,265 (21.11%)
Rajasthan	102,385 (29.7%)	-	70,495 (56.87%)	-	-	-	21,889 (21.33%)
Madhya	140,208	-	59,836	25,137	1,33,502	21,090	647 (0.64%)

District Survey Report Baghpat

Pradesh	(40.6%)	(42.81 %)	(97.11 %)	(69.88 %)	(86.34 %)
---------	---------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

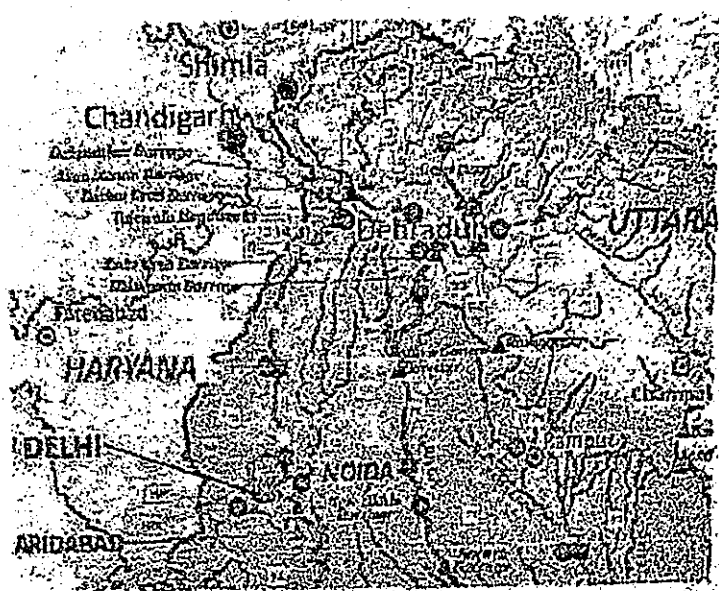


Fig. 8: District Baghpat (part of Yamuna upper basin)

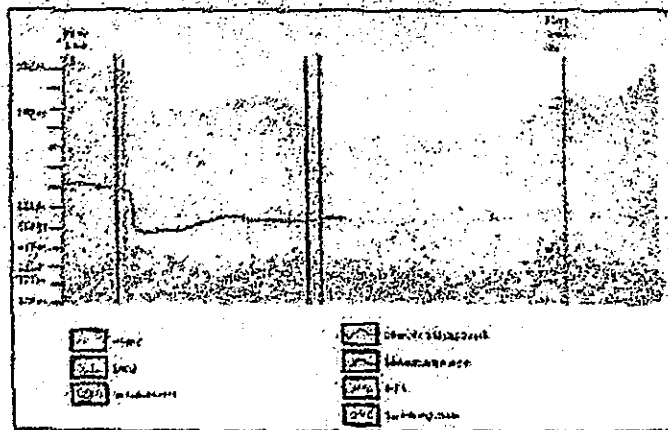
Process of deposition

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

(Handwritten signature)

District Survey Report Bagmati

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



33

Fig 9: Standard Sand Mining Operation

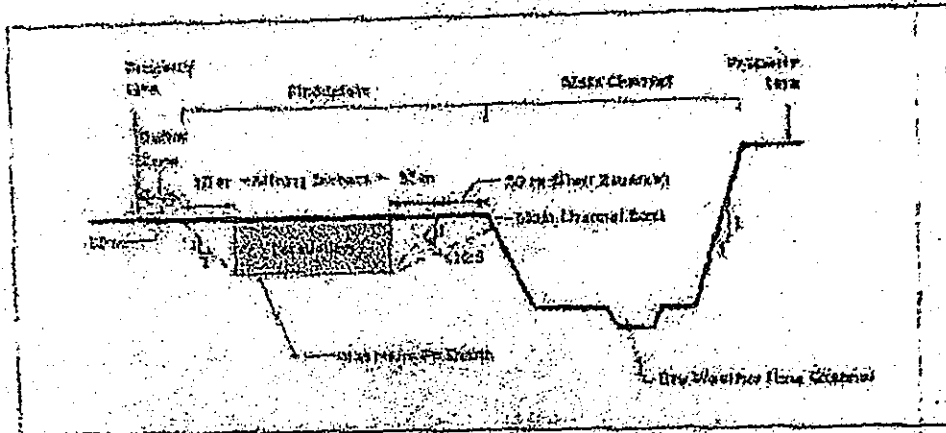


Fig 10: Floodplain Excavation Pit Geometry for Streamlined Floodplain

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

Modes of Sediment Transport

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

1. Dissolved load

District Survey Report Baghat

2. Suspended load
3. Intermittent suspension (saltation) load
4. Wash load
5. Bed load

Sediment Transport in Rivers

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

Sediment Influx Rate

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

District Survey Report Baghpat

The numerical sedimentation rate varies from 50cm medium sand to as much as 3m of medium and fine sand where the slope of the river bed is less than 10% slope per season. For silt and clay, these only be deposited in the flood area and normally varies between 1-5m over 6 months period.

Sedimentation Yield

Building large infrastructure as envisaged by Government of India/ Uttar Pradesh Government particularly in road and housing sector requires basic building and construction raw materials. Sand is one of primary building material required for the purpose.

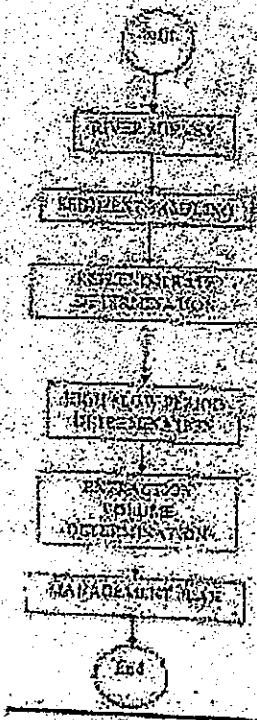


Fig 12: Flow chart for volume estimation

Estimation of Sedimentation

The sedimentation rate in India is estimated using empirical formula, actual observed data and reservoir sedimentation survey. The recommended BIS (17182-1987) method have been widely used for reservoir planning. In addition the

[Handwritten signature]

District Survey Report-Baghpat

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

Estimation of sediment yield from the catchment area above the reservoir is usually made using river sediment observation data or more commonly from the experience of sedimentation of existing reservoirs with similar characteristics. On adopting the first procedure, it is usually necessary (though often not complied within practice) to evolve proper sediment-water discharge rating curve and combine it with flow duration (or stage duration curve) based on uniformly spaced daily or shorter time units in case of smaller river basins. Where observed

BT

District Survey Report-Baghpat

stage flow data is available for only shorter periods, these have to be suitably extended with the help of longer data on rainfall to eliminate, as far as possible, the sampling errors due to shortness of records. The sediment discharge rating curves may also be prepared from hydraulic considerations using sediment load formulae, that is, modified Einstein's procedure but this has not yet become popular. It is also necessary to account for the bed load which may not have been measured. While bed load measurement is preferable, when it is not possible, it is often estimated as a percentage generally ranging from 5 to 20 percent of the suspended load. However, practical means of measuring bed load of sediment needs to be undertaken particularly in cases where high bed loads are anticipated. To assess the volume of sediment that would deposit in the reservoir, it is further necessary to make estimates of average trap efficiency for the reservoir in question and the likely unit weight of sediment deposits, time averaged over the period selected. The trap efficiency would depend mainly on the capacity-inflow ratio but would also vary with location of controlling outlets and reservoir operating procedures. Computation of reservoir trap efficiency may be made using the trap efficiency curves such as those developed by Kunc and by Churchill.

The density of deposited sediment would vary with the composition of the deposits, the location of the deposit within the reservoir, the flocculation characteristics of clay and water, and the age of the deposit. For coarse material (>0.625 mm and above), variation of density with location and age may be unimportant. For silt and clay, this may be significant. Normally, a time and space average density of these fractions, applicable for the period under study is required for finding the overall volume of deposits. For this purpose, the trapped sediment for the period under study would have to be classified in fractions by corrections in inflow estimates of the fractions by trap efficiency. Most of the sediment removed from the reservoir should be from the silt and clay fraction. In some special cases,

District Survey Report-Baghat

local estimates of densities at a point in the reservoir may be required instead of average density over the reservoir. Estimates of annual sediment yield/sedimentation rate assessed from past data are further required to be suitably interpreted and where necessary, the unit rates which would apply to the future period are computed by analysing data for trends or by making subjective adjustments for the likely future changes. Where the contributing drainage area is likely to be reduced by upstream future storages, only such of the projects as are under construction or which have the same priority of being taken up and completed as the project in question are considered for assessing the total sediment yield. Sediment observation data (see IS: 1800-1968) is necessary if the yield is being assessed from hydrometric data. If observational methods are inadequate, the possibility of large errors should be considered. For drawing conclusions from reservoir re-surveys, it is important that reduction of at least 10 percent or more has been observed in the capacities of the two successive surveys, if this is not done inaccuracies in the successive surveys will distort the estimation of the capacity reduction between the surveys. If the loss of capacity is small, useful conclusions may not be forthcoming, and in such cases, river sediment measurements with its large observational errors may still provide a better estimate. It is essential to make a proper assessment of sediment yield for reservoir under study taking relevant factors into account (IS: 12182-1987)

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

Erosion of catchments The most significant agent for eroding sediments from land is running water. Other agents of land erosion include wind, ice, and gravity. The processes by which water degrades the soil are complicated and

45

District Survey Report-Baghpat

depend upon the rainfall properties, soil properties, land slope, vegetation, agricultural methods, and urbanization process. The last two factors account for the most important effects of man's activities on erosion. Empirical equations have been developed for the determination of soil loss (sheet erosion) from agricultural lands. One of them, developed by Musgrave for conditions prevailing in the United States [1], is given as an example: $E = IRS^1.35 l^{0.35} p^{1.75}$ (59.1) where E is the mean annual soil loss, in millimetres, l is the inherent erodibility of the soil, in millimetres, R is a land-cover factor, S is the land slope, in per cent, l is the length of the slope, in metres, and p is the 30-minute, two-year rainfall depth, in millimetres. The values of the parameters l and R are determined empirically from regional studies.

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

District Survey Report-Baghpat

Transportation of sediments in channels Fine (suspended) sediments transported in rivers originate mainly from the topsoil of the catchment and from the banks of the channels. However, fine sediments also originate from sewage and other return flows, e.g., such sediments comprise about one-third of the suspended-sediment load in the lower Rhine river. A large portion of the transported material comes to rest on flood plains [4], especially upstream from hydraulic structures. The settled material undergoes compaction and other physical and chemical changes that can sometimes prevent its re-erosion by flows that would have carried it previously. A decrease is usually found in the mean annual sediment transported per unit area of the catchment as the area of the catchment increases. The concentration of suspended sediment in runoff is described by formulae such as $\log cs = C \log Q + B$ (59.2) in which cs is the concentration expressed in weight per unit volume of water, Q is the water discharge, C is a dimensionless coefficient, and B is a function of the rainfall depth, of the antecedent discharge, or of other meteorological and hydrological variables. The concentration of suspended sediment varies within the channel cross-section. It is relatively high in the lower portion and may also be non-uniform laterally, so that its sampling at several points or along several verticals of the cross-section is often necessary for obtaining its mean. The mean concentration should be evaluated to yield the total sediment weight per unit time when multiplied by the water discharge. The graph of suspended sediment against time usually has a peak that does not occur simultaneously with the peak discharge. This lag is a result of the specific conditions in a watershed, and no generalization has yet been formulated for the evaluation of this difference.

Bed-load transport Coarse sediments (bed load) move by sliding, rolling, and bouncing along channels and are concentrated at or near the channel bed. The variables that govern transport are the size and shape of the particles and the

District Survey Report-Baghpat

hydraulic properties of the flow. As a consequence of the interaction between the hydraulic forces and the coarse sediment, the channel bed assumes different configurations known as plane, ripples, dunes, flat, standing waves, and antidunes. They exert resistance to the flow of water that varies within a wide range and assumes a maximum value for the dune configuration.

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

District Survey Report-BaghpatMethod of Mining

- a) Extracting gravel from an excavation that does not penetrate the water table and is located away from an active stream channel should cause little or no change to the natural hydrologic processes unless the stream captures the pit during periods of flooding. The exception is that changes in evapotranspiration, recharge, and runoff may create minor changes to the ground-water system, which may in turn affect stream flow.
- b) Limiting extraction of material in floodplains to an elevation above the water table generally disturbs more surface area than allowing extraction of material below the water table.
- c) In-stream extraction of gravel from below the water level of a stream generally causes more changes to the natural hydrologic processes than limiting extraction to a reference point above the water level.



Fig. 13: Aggregate extraction can take place in a number of in-stream and near-stream

- d) In-stream extraction of gravel below the deepest part of the channel (the thalweg) generally causes more changes to the natural hydrologic processes than limiting extraction to a reference point above the thalweg.
- e) Excavating sand and gravel from a small straight channel with a narrow floodplain generally will have a greater impact on the natural hydrologic processes than excavations on a braided channel with a wide floodplain.
- f) Extracting sand and gravel from a large river or stream will generally create less

44

SR

District Survey Report Baghpat

impact than extracting the same amount of material from a smaller river or stream.

Table 11: Annual Rainfall of Baghpat

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Total
2004	13	0	0	49	57	18.8	27	150.6	84	67	0	0	394.8
2005	13.4	62.6	15	0	4.6	64.7	214.7	18.4	321	0	0	N.A.	N.A.
2006	0.1	0	49.4	3	20.6	75.9	140.7	28	105.6	30	3	0	467.3
2007	2	74.5	75	0	12.2	139.6	132.6	55.4	121.7	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2008	0	0	0	13.4	111.6	153.5	189.8	288.8	61.4	0	6.1	N.A.	N.A.
2009	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	61.8	31	321.3	100.8	723.9	0	0	0	N.A.
2010	1.6	37.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	151.3	6	0	0	396.3

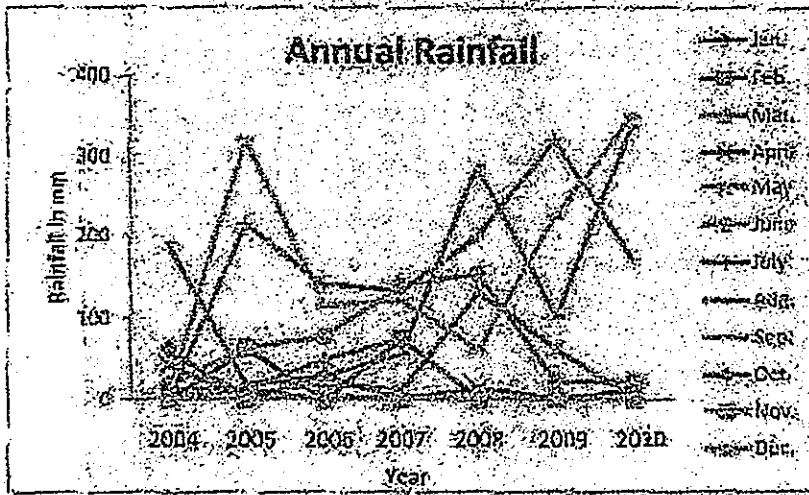


Fig 14: Annual Rainfall in District Baghpat

[Handwritten mark]

OVERVIEW OF MINING ACTIVITY IN THE DISTRICT

Table 12: Reserve Estimation

Total stretch of Yamuna river area flowing through district Baghpat, U.P	Potential area for mining	Mineable mineral potential (MT)	Total area of Mining Lease in Baghpat	Average Production in last 03 years (MT)
16 Km ²	9.6 Km ²	34,560,000 #	87.76 ha	54.812 *

The total area of Yamuna River in U.P. is almost 16 Km², out of which 15-20% of water channel cannot be excavated. Area of existing & proposed mining lease area (2 existing permit area + 6 proposed lease area) is 87.76 ha, so the rest of the area i.e. 872.24 ha. needs to be explored. Additional areas may be further assessed on the basis of various ecological, environmental, social and political considerations. It can be further studied as potential area for mining & revenue generation.

The lease locations shown on Plate No. 1 are tentative sites for Mining (in 14 Nos.) The lease areas shown on Plate No. 2 are proposed lease Area for Mining (in 05 Nos.)

*The volume calculated as reserve up to 3m depth as suggested in Standard Environmental Conditions for Sand Mining in SUSTAINABLE SAND MINING MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES - 2016, issued by MHP & Co. GOI, Delhi. The ultimate volume will be finalized based on the Mine Plan and Environmental Clearance and may vary by 10% to 20% considering the concern of safety and stability of riverbanks & site situation. And this will form the basis of Sand Royalty.

#Considering the density of Sand 1.7 g/cm³.

District Survey Report Baghpat

Table 13: Detail Of Production Of Sand / Bajri Or Minor Mineral in Last Three Years In Dist. Baghpat.

Sr No.	Year	Production of Minor Mineral (in Cum)
1.	2014-2015	67450 Cum
2.	2015-2016	35670 Cum
3.	2016-2017	33910 Cum

Table 14: Details Of Royalty Or Revenue Received In Last Three Years

Sr No.	Year	Revenue Received
1.	2014	22,25,888.00
2.	2015	17,47,911.00
3.	2016	22,04,320.00

Table 15: List of Proposed Mining Quarries In The District With Location, Area And Period Of Validity

Sr. No.	Mauza	Gata No.	Area
1.	Gauripur	120	34.65 Acres (14.02 Ha)
2.	Badarakha Khadar	162	20.00 Acres (8.09 Ha)
3.	Chhaprauli Khadar	192	20.00 Acres (20.23 Ha)
4.	Sankarud Khadar	634 XI	48 Acres (19.42 Ha)
5.	Subhampur	212, 216, 224, 231, 246, 378, 379, 381, 385, 391, 392	39.55 Acres (16.00 Ha)

Table 16: List of running short term Sand permit in the District with Location, Area and Period of Validity

Sr. No.	Mauza	Area (Ha)	Period
1.	Badarakha	5.0 Ha	Six months
2.	Sisna	5.0 Ha	Six months

District Survey Report-Baghpat

DISCUSSION

Ordinary earth and Sand has become very important minerals for our society due to its many uses. Ordinary earth can be used for making brick, filling roads, whereas sand may be used as building sites, brick-making, making glass, sandpapers, reclamations, and etc. The role of sand is very vital with regards to the protection of the coastal environment. It acts as a buffer against strong tidal waves and storm surges by reducing their impacts as they reach the shoreline. Clean sand is indeed a rare commodity on land, but common in sand dunes and beaches. The composition of sand is highly variable, depending on the local rock sources and conditions, but the most common constituent of sand in inland continental settings and non-tropical coastal settings is silica (silicon dioxide, or SiO₂), usually in the form of quartz which because of its chemical inertness and considerable hardness, is the most common mineral resistant to weathering and it has become a very important mineral for the expansion of society. Sand is a naturally occurring granular material composed of finely divided rock and mineral particles. River sand is one of the world's most plentiful resources (perhaps as much as 20% of the Earth's crust is sand) and has the ability to replenish itself. River sand is vital for human well being & for sustenance of rivers. Sand mining is a sensitive environmental issue which is taken into the consideration by regulatory authorities like Directorate of Geology & Mining, Govt. of U.P. and Ministry of Environment & Forest, Climate Change, Govt. of India. Directorate of Geology & Mining, Govt. of U.P. had published Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral concession rules in 1963 and as per rule no. 41 the minimum distance from different structures is given in Table 17. Similarly Ministry of Environment & Forest, Climate Change, Govt. of India has issued sustainable sand management guidelines in 2016 and minimum required



District Survey Report-Baghpat

distance for safe mining is given in Standard Environmental Condition For Sand Mining, which is also mentioned in Table-17.

Table 17: Environmental Sensitivity Analysis of Site

S. No.	Feature	Min. distance as per UPMMCR, 1963	Min. distance as per SSMMG, 2016
1.	School	50 m	50 m
2.	Hospital	50m	50m
3.	Road(NH)	50m	100m
4.	Road(SH)	50m	25 m
5.	NDR	50 m	10 m
6.	Railway Station	50m	100m
7.	Chalk Road	10 m	10 m
8.	Bridge or embankment		200 m
9.	Water supply/Airgator scheme		200 m

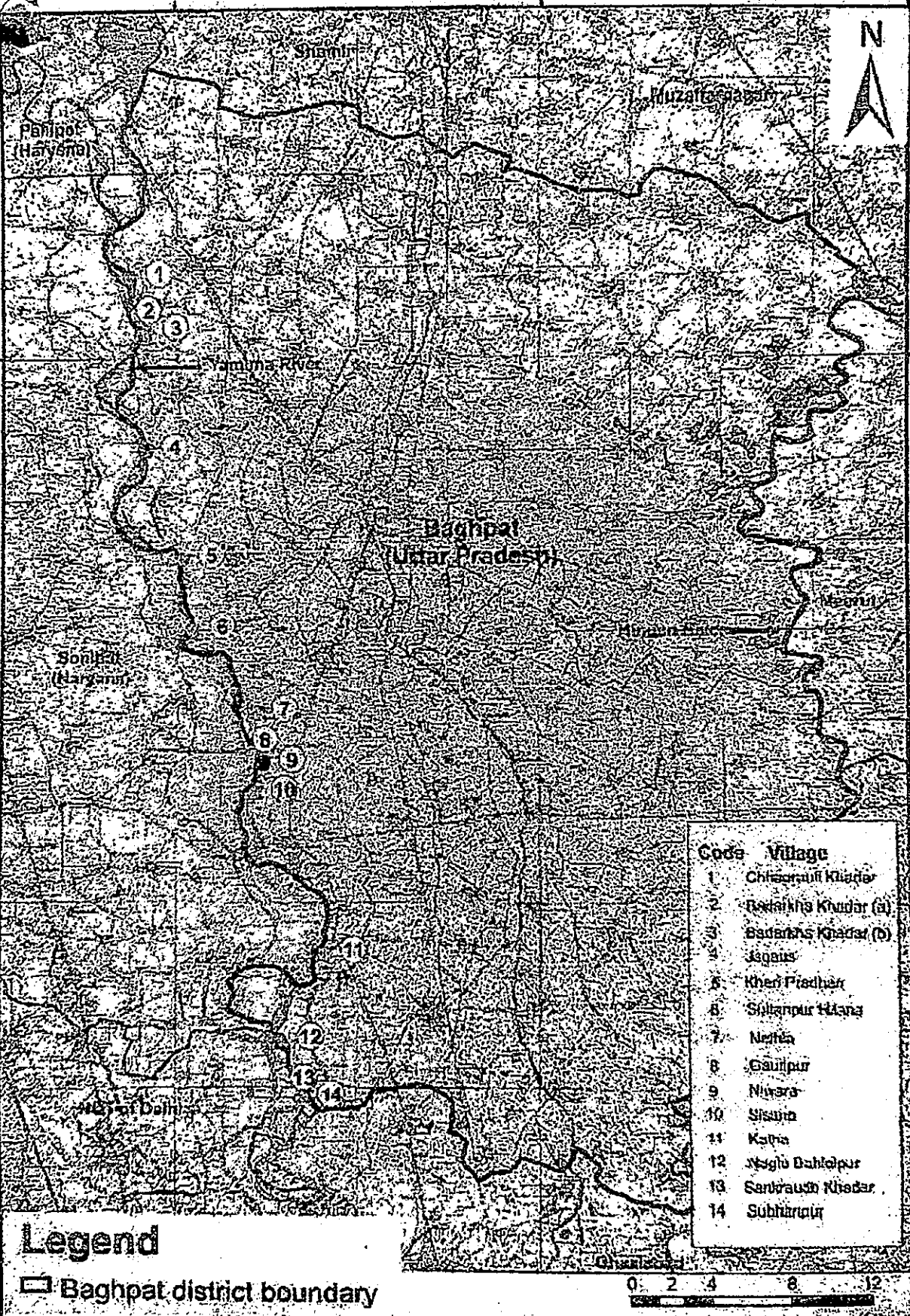
As a resource, sand by definition is a loose, incoherent mass of mineral materials and is a product of natural processes. These processes are the disintegration of rocks and corals under the influence of weathering and abrasion. When sand is freshly formed the particles are usually angular and sharply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

Toposheet Map of District Baghpat

77°10'0"E

77°20'0"E

77°30'0"E

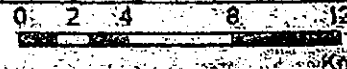


Legend

Baghpat district boundary

Code Village

- 1 Chharnoli Khadar
- 2 Badaike Khadar (a)
- 3 Badaike Khadar (b)
- 4 Jagau
- 5 Kheri Pradhar
- 6 Siltanpur Khana
- 7 Netha
- 8 Gaurpur
- 9 Niwara
- 10 Sisara
- 11 Karia
- 12 Niglu Baholpur
- 13 Santrauth Khadar
- 14 Subharnar



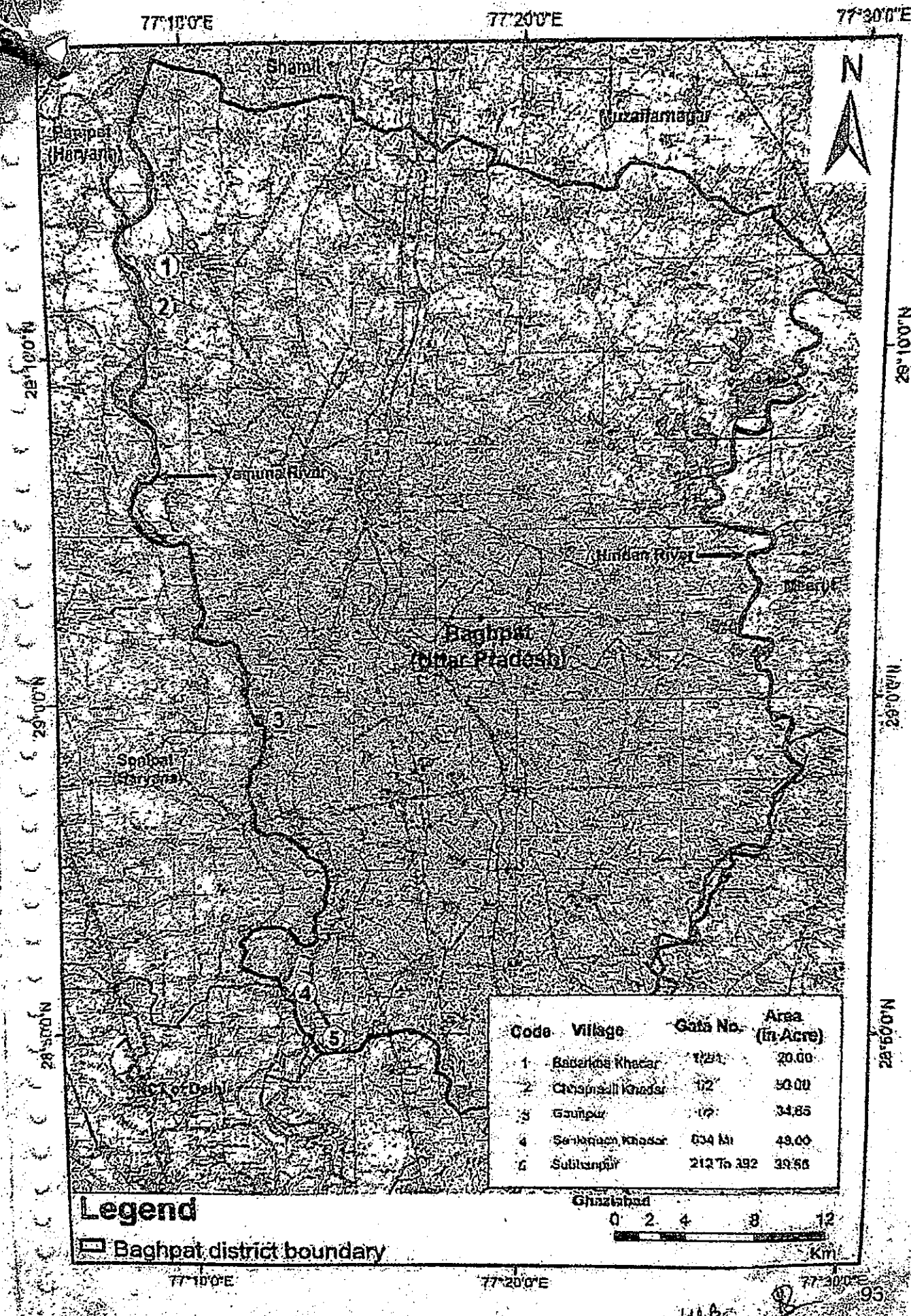
77°10'0"E

77°20'0"E

77°30'0"E

28°40'0"N
28°50'0"N
29°00'0"N

28°40'0"N
28°50'0"N
29°00'0"N



Legend

Baghpat district boundary

Code	Village	Gata No.	Area (In Acre)
1	Baderka Khadar	121	20.00
2	Chhinsoli Khadar	12	50.00
3	Gaunpur	10	34.85
4	Seriknagar Khadar	634 M	49.00
5	Sulhanpur	212 To 292	39.58



418 95

06:59PM 12/06/20 - 04 for 100/1

mo

82

12/06/20 5-45

संख्या- 865/86-2020-01(सा10)/2020

श्री H/S.T. Dewip

VVPMP

- श्री. राजेश कुमार, ADM, FR

- श्री. संजय 2010/2010

अध्याय कृष्णामा 2020
01/12/2020
लखनऊ: दिनांक 12 जून 2020

82

12/06/2020

जिलाधिकारी

मुंगेर

पत्रक,

डा० रोशन जैकब,
सचिव,

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,

सेवा में,

समस्त जिलाधिकारी,
उत्तर प्रदेश।

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग

विषय: जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में Modification (सुधार) के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा बालू के सुव्यवस्थित खनन सम्बन्धी प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी 2020 में "Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for Sand Mining" गाइडलाइन्स निर्गत की गई हैं।

उक्त गाइडलाइन्स में Preparation of District Survey Report के प्रस्तर 4.1.1(a) में उल्लिखित है कि "District Survey Report for sand mining shall be prepared before the auction/auction/grant of the mining lease/Letter of Intent (LOI) by Mining Department or department dealing the mining activity in respective states."

2. उक्त गाइडलाइन्स के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों की ई-निविदा/ई-नीलामी/ई निविदा सह ई नीलामी/खनन पट्टे की स्वीकृति/आशय पत्र निर्गत करने से पूर्व राज्य सरकार द्वारा जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) तैयार किया जाना है। उक्त व्यवस्था अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रभाव आंकलन (Environmental Impact Assessment) अधिसूचना/आदेश जारी होने तक जनपदों से प्राप्त जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में क्षेत्रों के प्रस्तावित/संशोधन संयोजन के लम्बित प्रस्तावों तथा नये प्रस्तावों के परीक्षण हेतु भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग, उ०प्र० शासन के आदेश सं०-790/86-2020-01(सा10)/2020 दिनांक 01.06.2020(छायाप्रति संलग्न) द्वारा तकनीकी समिति का गठन किया गया है।

3. उक्त के सन्दर्भ में अपेक्षित है कि अपने-अपने जनपदों में खनन हेतु उपयुक्त राजस्व, ग्राम समाज एवं निजी भूमि पर उपलब्ध उपखनिजों के क्षेत्रों का गठन कर जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का प्रस्ताव अल्प अवधि हेतु जनपद की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करके तत्सम्बन्धी विवरण अनुमोदन हेतु शासन एवं निदेशालय को उपलब्ध कराये। यदि किसी क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में आपत्ति प्राप्त होती है तो उसका भी निराकरण कर, निराकरण आख्या से शासन एवं निदेशालय को अवगत कराये। इस सम्बन्ध में यह भी सुनिश्चित कर ले कि जिले में कोई खनन क्षेत्र रिक्त न रह पाये, जिससे खनिज की उपलब्धता के साथ ही सम्भावित अवैध खनन को रोका जा सके।

अतः वर्णित स्थिति में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि कृपया जनपदों में तैयार की गयी जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) यथाशीघ्र शासन को उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।

सलाहक:-यथोक्त।

भवदीया,

(डा० शैलन जैकब)

सचिव,

संख्या: (1)/86-2020, तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
2. निदेशक, भूतत्त्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र० लखनऊ।
3. समस्त जनपदीय ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी/खान अधिकारी/खान निरीक्षक।
4. गार्ड फाइल।

आज्ञा से,

(हृदय नारायण सिंह यादव)

अनु सचिव।

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग,
संख्या- / 86-2020-01(सा0) / 2020
तखनसः (दिनांक 0) जून, 2020
कार्यालय झाप

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

1	मुख्य खान अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0	अध्यक्ष
2	संयुक्त निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0	सदस्य
3	अध्यक्ष राजस्व परिषद, उ0प्र0 द्वारा नामित अधिकारी	सदस्य
4	निदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय, उ0प्र0 द्वारा नामित अधिकारी	सदस्य
5	प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन विभाग उ0प्र0 द्वारा नामित अधिकारी	सदस्य
6	प्रमुख अभियन्ता एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ0प्र0 द्वारा नामित अधिकारी	सदस्य
7	श्री मोईनुद्दीन, भूवैज्ञानिक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0	सदस्य सचिव
8	श्री शशांक शर्मा, सहायक भूवैज्ञानिक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0	सदस्य

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

डॉ० रोशन जैकब
सचिव।

संख्या- 790 (1)/86-2020-तददिनांक:

प्रतिनिधि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व विभाग/प्रमुख सचिव, वन पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग/प्रमुख सचिव, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग उ0प्र0 शासन।
2. अध्यक्ष राजस्व परिषद/निदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय/प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन विभाग/प्रमुख अभियन्ता एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ0प्र0 को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि उक्त समिति में प्रकरण से अभिज्ञ अधिकारी को प्राथमिकता के

आधार पर नामित करते हुये निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म को अवगत कराने का कष्ट करें, ताकि समिति की बैठक यथाशीघ्र आहूत की जा सके।

3. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ को उनके पत्र सं०-1883/एम-228/2017(खनन नीति)(IV) दिनांक 20.02.2020 के सन्दर्भ में।
4. समिति के समस्त सदस्यगण (द्वारा निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० लखनऊ)।
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,



(हृदय नारायण सिंह यादव)

अनु सचिव।

8113/15054

आपक.

निदेशक,

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्मा निवेशालय, 30प्र0,
खनिज भवन, लखनऊ।

सेवा में,

समस्त जिलाधिकारी

उत्तर प्रदेश।

संख्या-4/96/एम-1 ए चिन्हांकन/2020(II)

दिनांक : 18 दिसम्बर, 2020

विषय-उपखनिजों के नये खनन क्षेत्रों के चिन्हांकन कर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित करने हेतु प्रस्ताव उपलब्ध कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक शासकीय पत्र संख्या-885/86-2020-01(सा0)/2020 दिनांक 12.06.2020 जिसके द्वारा अपने-अपने जनपदों में उपखनिज यथा बालू/मोरम, ईमारती पत्थर के खनन हेतु राजस्व भूमि एवं निजी भूमि के उपयुक्त क्षेत्रों का गठन कर जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का प्रस्ताव/संशोधन का विवरण अनुमोदन हेतु शासन एवं निवेशालय को उपलब्ध कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं, का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें।

उक्त के कम में आशा है कि अधिकांश खनन क्षेत्रों का व्यवस्थापन हो चुका होगा या प्रक्रियान्तर्गत होंगे। परन्तु सर्वेक्षण कर ऐसे नये क्षेत्रों को चिन्हित किये जाने की आवश्यकता है, जो डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं, जिससे कि जिले में कोई खनन क्षेत्र रिक्त न रह पायें तथा खनिज की उपलब्धता के साथ ही सम्भावित अवैध खनन को रोका जा सकें। इस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक है कि नये रिक्त क्षेत्रों का सर्वेक्षण/चिन्हांकन राजस्व विभाग एवं खनिज विभाग द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से किया जाये। तत्परचात् नये क्षेत्रों का गठन निम्न समित द्वारा करा लिया जाये :-

1	सम्बन्धित उपजिलाधिकारी	अध्यक्ष
2	सम्बन्धित प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी अथवा उनके द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
3	सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अभियन्ता अथवा उनके द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग	सदस्य
4	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड	सदस्य
5	जनपदीय ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी/खान अधिकारी/खान निरीक्षक	सदस्य-सचिव

अतः अपेक्षा है कि उपरोक्तानुसार जनपद में नये रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों के चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण कराकर क्षेत्रों को डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव/संशोधन दिनांक 15.01.2021 तक उपलब्ध कराने हेतु नियमानुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय

(डा0 रोशन जैकब)
निदेशक।

संख्या- /एम-1 ए चिन्हांकन/2020(II), तद्दिनांक।

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

1. सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्मा, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
2. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
3. समस्त जनपदीय ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी/खान अधिकारी/खान निरीक्षक को इस निर्देश के साथ कि उपरोक्तानुसार कार्यवाही करना सुनिश्चित करें।

(डा0 रोशन जैकब)
निदेशक।

आदेश

खेतवा-15-8

7/05

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ०प्र० लखनऊ ने अपने पत्र संख्या 1496/एम-1ए/ चिन्हांकन / 0(II) दिनांक 18.12.2020 के द्वारा जनपद में नये रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों के चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण कराकर क्षेत्रों को डी०एस०आर० में सम्मिलित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव/संशोधन उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है। जिसके लिए निदेशालय, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म उ०प्र०, लखनऊ द्वारा गठित समिति के कम में निम्नवत् समिति गठित की जाती है-

क्र०सं०	अधिकारी का पदनाम	अध्यक्ष/सदस्य
1	उपजिलाधिकारी बागपत/बडौत/खेकडा	अध्यक्ष
2	प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी बागपत अथवा उनके द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
3	अधिसासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग बागपत अथवा उनके द्वारा नामित प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
4	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड मेरठ	सदस्य
5	खान अधिकारी, बागपत	सदस्य-सचिव

अतः उक्त के कम में आप सभी को आदेशित किया जाता है कि आप अधिकतम एक सप्ताह में जनपद बागपत यमुना नदी में उपलब्ध साधारण बालू के खनिज क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में स्थलीय जाँच कर उपलब्ध नये अविवादित खनिज क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में पूर्ण विवरण, खसरा, खतौनी, मानचित्र एवं जिओ कोऑर्डिनेट्स के साथ आख्या अधिकतम एक सप्ताह में उपलब्ध कराये ताकि उन्हें डी०एस०आर० में सम्मिलित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में अग्रिम कार्यवाही की जा सके।

(राज कमल यादव)

जिलाधिकारी

बागपत

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, बागपत।

(खनिज अनुभाग)

पत्रांक 498 /ख०लि०-

दिनांक 02-11-21

प्रतिलिपि-

निम्न लिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं अनुपालन हेतु-

- 1- सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ।
- 2- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ०प्र० लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ।
- 3- उपजिलाधिकारी बागपत/बडौत/खेकडा।
- 4- प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी बागपत।
- 5- प्रभारी अधिकारी, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, गाजियाबाद को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि सर्वेक्षक के साथ स्वयं उपस्थित होकर क्षेत्र का गठन व जिओ कोऑर्डिनेट्स उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
- 6- अधिसासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई खण्ड बडौत।
- 7- क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड मेरठ।
- 8- खान अधिकारी बागपत।

जिलाधिकारी

बागपत

खनन क्षेत्र उपखनिज(साधारण बालू) उपलब्धता आगणन संयुक्त जांच आख्या

जिलाधिकारी, बागपत के पत्र संख्या 498/ख0लि0 दिनांक 02-11-2021 में उल्लिखित निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0, खनिज अनुभाग, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या 1496/एम-1 ए चिन्हांकन/2020 दिनांक 18-12-2020 के अनुपालन में उपखनिजों के दीर्घकालीन अवधि के खनन पट्टों के व्यवस्थापन हेतु ई-टेंडरिंग के माध्यम से स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु ग्राम छपरौली खादर परगना छपरौली तहसील बडौत जिला बागपत के खनन क्षेत्र को 05 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये दीर्घकालीन खनन पट्टा पर व्यवस्थापित किये जाने हेतु खनन विभाग/राजस्व विभाग की टीमों द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से उपलब्ध उपखनिज(साधारण बालू) की मात्रा की उपलब्धता के समन्वय में स्थलीय आंकलन/निरीक्षण किया गया। कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, बागपत के पत्र संख्या 498/ख0लि0 दिनांक 02-11-2021 एवं पत्र संख्या 561/ख0लि0/2020-21 दिनांक 01-12-2021 को भेजे जाने एवं दूरभाष पर अवगत कराने के बावजूद भी क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मेरठ/बागपत स्वयं या उनके कोई भी प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित नहीं हुये हैं। आज दिनांक 06-12-2021 को निम्नांकित समिति के सदस्यों की उपस्थिति में ग्राम छपरौली खादर परगना छपरौली तहसील बडौत जिला बागपत में किये गये स्थलीय आंकलन/निरीक्षण की आख्या निम्नवत है:-

क्र0	विवरण	आख्या
ग्राम छपरौली खादर परगना छपरौली तहसील बडौत जिला बागपत		
1.	गाटा संख्या 1/2 में से कुल रकबा 9.570 हे0	
2.	उप खनिज की अनुमानित मात्रा ऊपरी सतह से (लगभग गहराई 2.50 मीटर)	2,40,000 घनमीटर
3.	खनन क्षेत्र के कोर्डिनेट्स (संलग्न नजरी नक्शे में अंकित बिन्दु क्रमांक के अनुसार)	
	बिन्दु क्रमांक	कोर्डिनेट्स
	A	N- 29° 13' 14.6" E- 77° 08' 39.3"
	B	N- 29° 13' 11.4" E- 77° 08' 33.5"
	C	N- 29° 13' 21.8" E- 77° 08' 21.33"
	D	N- 29° 13' 25.7" E- 77° 08' 29.7"
4.	चौहद्दी	
	पूरब:- गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग	उत्तर गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग
	पश्चिम:- गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग	दक्षिण गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग
5.	अभियुक्ति	उक्त गाटा में 4 पिट्स खुदवाये गये जिसमें लगभग 2.50 मीटर की गहराई तक लगभग 2,40,000 घन मीटर उपखनिज साधारण बालू उपलब्ध है। उपर्युक्त क्षेत्र तकनीकी रूप से साधारण बालू खनन हेतु उपयुक्त है।

क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल
ग्राम छपरौली

खान अधिकारी
बागपत

तहसील अधिकारी
बडौत

क्षेत्रीय कानूनगोष्ठ
ग्राम छपरौली

अधीशासी अभियन्ता,
सिंचाई एवं जल ससाधन विभाग,
बडौत

उपजिलाधिकारी
बडौत

सर्वेक्षक,
खनन विभाग, क्षेत्र 0 का 0,
गाजियाबाद

प्रभासी अधिकारी,
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म

उत्तर प्रदेश गाजियाबाद
प्रभासी वनाधिकारी,
बागपत

जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

खनिज-10

श्रीवा में,

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

संख्या 1194
विषय:
महोदया,

/ख०लि०/2022-23
जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संशोधन/संयोजन के सम्बन्ध में।

दिनांक 25 अप्रैल, 2022

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि जनपद बागपत की तहसील बडौत के ग्राम छपरोली खादर में स्थित गाटा संख्या 1/2 रकबा 9.570 हे० में साधारण बालू खनन के व्यवस्थापन हेतु रिक्त/उपलब्ध क्षेत्र जिसका विवरण निम्नवत् है:-

क्र०	विवरण	आख्या
ग्राम छपरोली खादर परगना छपरोली तहसील बडौत जिला बागपत		
1.	गाटा संख्या 1/2 में से कुल रकबा 9.570 हे०	
2.	उप खनिज की अनुमानित मात्रा ऊपरी सतह से (लगभग गहराई 2.50 मीटर)	2,40,000 घनमीटर
3.	खनन क्षेत्र के कोर्डिनेट्स (सलंगन नजरी नक्शों में अंकित बिन्दु क्रमांक के अनुसार)	
	बिन्दु क्रमांक	कोर्डिनेट्स
	A	N-29° 13' 14.6" E-77° 08' 39.3"
	B	N-29° 13' 11.4" E-77° 08' 33.5"
	C	N-29° 13' 21.8" E-77° 08' 21.33"
	D	N-29° 13' 25.7" E-77° 08' 29.7"
4	चौहद्दी	
	पूरब:- गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग	उत्तर गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग
	पश्चिम:- गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग	दक्षिण गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग

उपरोक्त क्षेत्र में बालू की उपलब्धता एवं दीर्घकालीन खनन पट्टा की व्यवस्था हेतु क्षेत्र की उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में राजस्व विभाग, खनिज विभाग, प्रभारी अधिकारी, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्मा गाजियाबाद, अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधान, बडौत, प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, बागपत की संयुक्त जांच आख्या एवं अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई खण्ड, बडौत एवं प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, बागपत का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र एवं राजस्व अभिलेख खतौनी विवरण सहित व प्रारूप 1 से 7 तक इस पत्र के साथ सलंगन कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

अतः अनुरोध है कि कृपया जनपद बागपत के उपखनिज साधारण बालू के प्रस्तावित 01 खनन क्षेत्र को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संशोधन/संयोजन करने का कष्ट करें।
सलंगनक: यथोक्त।

भवदीय,

(राज कमल यादव)
जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि:

1. सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्मा, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
2. जिला भूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी (एन०आर०सी०), बागपत को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि संशोधित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संशोधन/संयोजन उक्त सूचना को आम जनमानस से आपत्ति/सुझाव प्राप्त किये जाने हेतु जनपद की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करने का कष्ट करें।

जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

श्री रोशन जीवत,
सचिव,
समाज शासन।

सेवा में

निदेशक,

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, समाज,
लखनऊ।

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग

लखनऊ: दिनांक 01 जून, 2022

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

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने पत्र सं०-534/एम0228/2017(खनन नीति)-डी० एम०आर०, दिनांक 26.05.2022 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा बालू के सुद्व्यवस्थित खनन प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी, 2020 में निर्गत "Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for sand Mining" के प्रस्ताव 4.1.1(a) के अनुसार शासन के कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं०-790/86-2020-01(सा0)/2020 दिनांक 01.06.2021 संपादित कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-1153/86-2021-01(सा0)/2020, दिनांक 09.09.2021 द्वारा विशेषज्ञों की 08 सदस्यीय तकनीकी समिति गठित की गई है। सन्दर्भित पत्र दिनांक 26.05.2022 के माध्यम से 07 जनपदों के प्रस्तावों पर परीक्षणोपरान्त उक्त तकनीकी समिति द्वारा, की गई संस्तुति के क्रम में कुल-42 क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संशोधन/संयोजन कर सम्मिलित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव शासन के निर्णयार्थ उपलब्ध कराया गया है। उक्त क्षेत्रों का जनपदवार विवरण निम्नवत् है:-

क्रम संख्या	जनपद	ग्राम का नाम	संस्तुत क्षेत्रों की संख्या		क्षेत्रों की कुल संख्या
			राज्य सरकार भूमि	निजी भूमि	
1.	मीरजापुर	ग्राम-भूसी पथहरा	00	01	01
2.	सोनमद	ग्राम-दोधाडीह ग्राम- बिल्ली मारकुण्डी ग्राम-सुकृत	00	04	04
3.	बागपत	ग्राम-छपरीली	01	00	01
4.	बहराइच	ग्राम-रेतीहाता ग्राम-लक्ष्मणपुर लोहसरवा	00	02	02
5.	फर्रुखाबाद	ग्राम-बेहटा बल्लू	01	00	01
6.	महोवा	ग्राम-बघवा ग्राम-उहरा ग्राम-पहरा ग्राम-भाना ग्राम-कुलापडांड ग्राम-जामाला ग्राम-महोबकंड ग्राम-कुरीश डंग ग्राम-मझोल ग्राम-गहरवाह	32	00	32

जालोन	ग्राम-सिंभेरिया	00	01	01
	कुल खण्डों की संख्या-	34	08	42

2. इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि, सम्यक् विचारोपरान्त उपरोक्त 07 जगहों के कुल-42 क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है। अतः तत्काल में अपेक्षित आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीया

(डा. रोशन जैकब)
सचिव।

जिलाधिकारी,
वागपत।

706-13

54

91

निदेशक,
भूराज्य एवं खनिकाम निदेशालय, उ०प्र०,
अग्निज भवन, लखनऊ।

संख्या 1277 / ख०सि० / 2022-23

दिनांक 4 जून, 2022

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

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि ग्राम कोताना खादर तहसील बडौत जिला वागपत के खनन क्षेत्र को 05 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये दीर्घकालीन खनन पट्टा पर व्यवस्थापित किये जाने हेतु खनन विभाग/राजस्व विभाग की टीमों द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से उपलब्ध उपखनिज (साधारण बालू) की मात्रा की उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में स्थलीय आंकलन/निरीक्षण किया गया, जिसका विवरण निम्नवत् है:-

क्र०	विवरण	आख्या
	ग्राम कोताना खादर तहसील बडौत जिला वागपत	
1.	गाटा संख्या 706 रकबा 12.245 हे०	
2.	उप खनिज की अनुमानित मात्रा ऊपरी सतह से (औसत गहराई 2.25 मीटर)	लगभग 275500 घनमीटर
3.	खनन क्षेत्र के कोर्डिनेट्स (सलंगन नजरी नक्शे में अंकित बिन्दु क्रमांक के अनुसार)	
	बिन्दु क्रमांक	कोर्डिनेट्स
	A	N- 29° 06' 16.4" E- 77° 08' 22.7"
	B	N- 29° 06' 14.5" E- 77° 08' 32.5"
	C	N- 29° 06' 30.3" E- 77° 08' 27.9"
	D	N- 29° 06' 33.9" E- 77° 08' 36.1"
4.	चौहद्दी	
	पूर्व:- गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग	उत्तर:- गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग
	पश्चिम:- गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग	दक्षिण:- गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग
5.	अभियुक्ति	उक्त गाटा 706 में 2 पिट्स खुदवाये गये जिसमें औसतन 2.25 मीटर की गहराई तक लगभग 275500 घन मीटर उपखनिज साधारण बालू उपलब्ध है। उपर्युक्त क्षेत्र तकनीकी रूप से साधारण बालू खनन हेतु उपयुक्त है।

उपरोक्त क्षेत्र में बालू की उपलब्धता एवं दीर्घकालीन खनन पट्टा की व्यवस्था हेतु क्षेत्र की उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में राजस्व विभाग, खनिज विभाग, अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन, बडौत, प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वागपत की संयुक्त जाँच आख्या एवं अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई खण्ड, बडौत एवं प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वागपत का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र एवं राजस्व अभिलेख खतौनी विवरण सहित व प्रारूप 1 व 7 तक इस पत्र के साथ सलंगन कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

अतः अनुरोध है कि कृपया जनपद वागपत के उपखनिज साधारण बालू के प्रस्तावित 01 खनन क्षेत्र को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संशोधन/संयोजन करने का कष्ट करें।

सलंगनक: यथोक्त।

भवदीय,

(राज कमल यादव)
जिलाधिकारी,
वागपत।

संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिसाधि:

1. सचिव, भूराज्य एवं खनिकाम, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
2. जिला सूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी(एन०आई०सी०), वागपत को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि संशोधित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संशोधन/संयोजन उक्त सूचना को आम जनमानस से आपत्ति /सुझाव प्राप्त किये जाने हेतु जनपद की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करने का कष्ट करें।

जिलाधिकारी,
वागपत।

संलग्नक - 14

107/BRM/शा(न)

खान अधिकारी 92

92

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

कृते जिलाधिकारी
7-11/10/22

सेवा में,
जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

संख्या 1037/एम०-228/2017(खनन नीति)-डी०एस०आर०

दिनांक: 3/10/2022

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

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या-1277/ख०लि०/2022-23 दिनांक: 04.06.2022 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा जनपद-बागपत स्थित साधारण बालू के 01 क्षेत्र को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने का अनुरोध किया गया है। जनपद बागपत से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव के साथ सम्बन्धित तहसील की आख्या, वन अनापत्ति एवं सिचाई विभाग की आख्या का राज्य स्तर पर गठित तकनीकी समिति की बैठक दिनांक 29.09.2022 में परीक्षण किया गया। प्रस्तावों पर परीक्षणोपरान्त तकनीकी समिति की संस्तुति के आधार पर भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग, उ०प्र० शासन के शासकीय पत्र 1298/86-2022-01 (सा०)/2020, दिनांक 28.10.2022 के द्वारा जनपद-बागपत के साधारण बालू के 01 क्षेत्र को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने हेतु निम्न तालिका अनुसार शासन द्वारा सहमति प्रदान की गयी है।

क्र० सं०	तहसील	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (हे० म०)	अक्षांश-देशान्तर आकार के अनुसार
1.	बड़ौत	कोताना खादर	706	12.245	A 29°06'16.4"N 77°08'22.7" E B 29°06'14.5"N 77°08'32.5" E C 29°06'30.3"N 77°08'27.9" E D 29°06'33.9"N 77°08'36.1" E

नदी तल स्थित बालू/मोरम आदि उपखनिजों के दीर्घकालिक खनन पट्टों के संचालन से पूर्व Replacement Study कराया जाना होगा उपरोक्त के दृष्टिगत प्रश्नगत क्षेत्र को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु संस्तुति प्रदान की जाती है।

अतः अपेक्षित है कि जनपद स्तर से खनन क्षेत्रों के व्यवस्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियमानुसार अग्रतर कार्यवाही सम्पन्न कराने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय,

(विपिन कुमार जैन)
अपर निदेशक

संख्या व दिनांक तदैव।

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

1. आयुक्त मेरठ मण्डल, मेरठ।
2. प्रभारी अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय गाजियाबाद।
3. खान अधिकारी, बागपत।

(विपिन कुमार जैन)
अपर निदेशक

संख्या 70 - 15

संख्या-1298 / 86-2022-01(सा0) / 2020

प्रेषक,

हृदय नारायण सिंह यादव,
उप सचिव,
उ0प्र0 शासन।

सेवा में,

निदेशक,
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ0प्र0,
लखनऊ।

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग

लखनऊ: दिनांक 28 अक्टूबर, 2022

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

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने पत्र सं0-1862/एम0228/2017(खनन नीति) डी0एस0आर0 दिनांक 03.10.2022 एवं अनुवर्ती पत्र सं0-994/एम0228/2017(खनन नीति) डी0एस0आर0 दिनांक 19.10.2022 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा बालू के सुव्यवस्थित खनन प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी, 2020 में निर्गत "Enforcement & Monitoring guidelines for sand Mining" के प्रस्तर 4.1.1(a) के अनुसार शासन के कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं0-790/86-2020-01(सा0)/2020 दिनांक 01.06.2021 सपठित कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-1153/86-2021-01(सा0)/2020, दिनांक 09.09.2021 द्वारा विशेषज्ञों की 08 सदस्यीय तकनीकी समिति गठित की गई है। सन्दर्भित पत्र दिनांक 03.10.2022 के माध्यम से 06 जनपदों के प्रस्तावों पर परीक्षणोपरान्त उक्त तकनीकी समिति द्वारा की गई संस्तुति के क्रम में कुल-23 क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संशोधन/संयोजन कर सम्मिलित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव शासन के निर्णयार्थ उपलब्ध कराया गया है। उक्त क्षेत्रों का जनपदवार विवरण निम्नवत् है:-

क्रम संख्या.	जनपद	ग्राम का नाम	संस्तुत क्षेत्रों की संख्या		क्षेत्रों की कुल संख्या
			राज्य सरकार भूमि	निजी भूमि	
1.	बागपत	ग्राम-कोताना खादर	01	00	01
2.	बलिया	ग्राम-नौबरार 1881, मु0 बेल्सीपाह	01	00	01
3.	बिजनौर	ग्राम-नरुल्लापुर ग्राम-नसीरुद्दीनवाला	00	02	02
4.	कानपुर देहात	ग्राम-खरतला कटरी	04	00	04
5.	सीनभद्र	ग्राम-सुकृत	14	00	14
6.	वाराणसी	ग्राम-सिसौडा	00	01	01
कुल खण्डों की संख्या-			20	03	23

इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि सम्यक् विचारोपरान्त उपरोक्त 206 जनपदों के कुल-23 क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है। अतः तत्क्रम में अग्रेतर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय,

(हृदय नारायण सिंह यादव)
उप सचिव।

१०
१५

F.No. L-11011/13/2021-IA-R (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

2nd Floor, Prithvi Wing,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, Aliganj,
New Delhi-110 003
Dated: 4th December, 2023

To,
The Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Directorate of Environment
Vijpet Khand 1, Gomti Nagar,
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226010
Email: doeuplko@yahoo.com

Sub: Clarification regarding District Survey Report-reg.

Sir,


This is with reference to the letter no. 656/Civil Appeal no. 6463/2021 dated 16.11.2023 regarding seeking clarification on District Survey Report (DSR).

2. The matter has been examined in the Ministry. In this context, it is informed that, as per Ministry's notification dated 25.07.2018, the DSR is prepared by the District Authorities and it should be in sync with Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines 2016 & Enforcement and monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020.

3. Further, the Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 29/9/2022 in OA No. 34 of 2022 titled Subhash Bhai Ishwar Bhai Parmar vs State of Gujarat & Ors. observed that they would like to follow the principle laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in order dated 10.11.2021 in Civil Appeal Nos. 3661-3662 of 2020 titled State of Bihar v/s Pawan Kumar. The above-referred order of Hon'ble SC mandates submission of DSR to State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for examination and evaluation and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for approval.

4. This is issued with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Saurabh Upadhyay)
Scientist C

E-mail: saurabh.upadhyay85@gov.in

Copy to:

- Scientist E(EV)/Guard File

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी रागपत
(खनन अनुभाग)

ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी आमन्त्रण हेतु सूचना

पत्र सं०-213/ई-टेण्डर सह ई-ऑक्सन/विज्ञापित-वाल/2022-23

दिनांक: 09 नवम्बर, 2022

सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि जनपद रागपत में नदी तल में उपलब्ध साधारण बालू के खनन क्षेत्रों को शासनादेश संख्या- 1876/88-2017-57(सां)2017डीसी-1 दिनांक 14.08.2017 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार ई-निविदा सह ई नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से उपग्रह उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के अध्याय-4 के अर्न्तगत खनन पट्टा पर स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु निम्नवत् घोषित किया जाता है:-

1. क्षेत्र का विवरण:-

क्र० सं०	उपखनिज का नाम	नदी का नाम	क्षेत्र का विवरण				नियमावली-2021 की प्रथम अनुसूची 1 के अनुसार सा० बालू की रायल्टी दर (रु० प्रति घनमी०)	खनन योग्य आकलित उप खनिज सा० बालू का मण्डार (घन मी० प्रतिवर्ष)	प्रथम वर्ष में आंकलित मण्डार की कुल रायल्टी रुपयों में। (कालम 9 में अंकित घनमी० प्रतिवर्ष को कालम 8 में अंकित रायल्टी की दर से गुणा करने पर उपलब्ध सकल धनराशि)	अनेस्टमनी (कालम 10 में अंकित सकल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत)
			तहसील	ग्राम	गाटा सं०/ उपपट्ट सं०/ जोन सं०	क्षेत्रफल (हे० में)				
1	सा० बालू (I)	यमुना नदी	बडौत	छपरीली	1/2	9.570 हे०	65/-	240000	1,56,00,000/-	39,00,000/-
2	सा० बालू (I)	यमुना नदी	बडौत	कोताना खादर	706	12.245 हे०	65/-	275500	1,79,07,500/-	44,76,875/-

क्षेत्र का जीको-कोर्डिनेट्स:-

क्र०सं०	ग्राम	A	B	C	D
1	छपरीली खादर	N-29° 13' 14.6"	N-29° 13' 11.4"	N-29° 13' 21.8"	N-29° 13' 25.7"
		E-77° 08' 39.3"	E-77° 08' 33.5"	E-77° 08' 21.33"	E-77° 08' 29.7"
2	कोताना खादर	N-29° 06' 16.4"	N-29° 06' 14.5"	N-29° 06' 30.3"	N-29° 06' 33.9"
		E-77° 08' 22.7"	E-77° 08' 32.5"	E-77° 08' 27.9"	E-77° 08' 36.1"

- खनन पट्टा निरिवत अवधि 05 वर्ष के लिये स्वीकृत किये जायेंगे। पट्टे की अवधि की गणना खनन पट्टा विलेख निष्वादन की तिथि से की जायेगी।
- ई- निविदा सह ई नीलामी की विड/बोली उपखनिज की प्रति घन मीटर के लिये दी जायेगी, जो उपग्रह उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के अनुसूची-1 में निर्धारित रायल्टी की दर से कम नहीं होगी। इससे निम्न विड/बोली दिये जाने पर विड/बोली स्वीकार नहीं की जायेगी तथा प्री विड अनेस्ट मनी जमा कर ली जायेगी। प्राप्त उच्चतम विड/बोली की दर (रुपया प्रति घन मी०) को क्षेत्र में आंकलित मात्रा (घन मी०) से गुणा कर प्रथम वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि आगणित की जायेगी, जिसे पट्टा के अनुवर्ती वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जायेगी।
- ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी दो चरणों में होगी। प्रथम चरण में ई-निविदा सम्पन्न की जायेगी जिसके दौरान सभी विडर्स को एक बार ई-निविदा (e-tender) देने का मौका प्रदत्त होगा जो पुनरीक्षित (Revise) नहीं किया जा सकेगा। ई-निविदा में प्राप्त उच्चतम निविदा को आधार मूल्य (Floor Price) मानते हुये द्वितीय चरण में ई-नीलामी कराया जायेगा, जिसके दौरान विडर्स ई-नीलामी हेतु निर्धारित तिथि एवं अवधि में ई-विड दे सकते हैं। ई-नीलामी के दौरान केवल उच्चतम बोली को ही प्रदर्शित किया जायेगा जिसको देखते हुये विडर अपना विड पुनरीक्षित कर बढ़ा सकते हैं।
- किसी क्षेत्र के ई-निविदा सह ई- नीलामी हेतु विडर्स को विड में भाग लेने पूर्व प्री विड अनेस्ट मनी जमा करना अनिवार्य होगा, जिसकी गणना क्षेत्र में वार्षिक आंकलित खनन योग्य मात्रा एवं उपखनिज की रायल्टी दर से गुणा कर प्राप्त धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत होगा।
- एम०एस०टी०सी० (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) को सेवा प्रदाता के रूप में चयनित किया गया है, जिसके द्वारा राज्य सरकार की ओर से नीलामी की कार्यवाही सम्पादित की जायेगी। ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी द्वारा परिहार पर देने की सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रिया ऑनलाईन एम०एस०टी०सी० के पोर्टल www.msteocommarco.com पर की जायेगी।
- इच्छुक आवेदकों के लिये ऑनलाईन विड/बोली हेतु Class III signing type डिजिटल सिग्नेचर सर्टिफिकेट (DSC) होना आवश्यक है। एम०एस०टी०सी० के उपरांत पोर्टल पर जाकर अर्ध आवेदक अपने पंजीकरण की कार्यवाही पूर्ण करने के पश्चात ही ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग ले सकेंगे।
- इच्छुक आवेदक निर्धारित पोर्टल पर ऑनलाईन एक या एक से अधिक क्षेत्रों के लिये विड में भाग ले सकते हैं। परन्तु उसे प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिये अलग अलग आवेदन शुल्क एवं प्रत्येक क्षेत्र हेतु निर्धारित अनेस्ट मनी जमा करना होगा। इच्छुक



व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी (आवेदक) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के लिये सरकार को पत्र में ₹10,000 (दस हजार) का आवेदन शुल्क एम0एस0टी0सी0 पेमेंट गेटवे के माध्यम से जमा करना होगा, जो अप्रतिभेय (Non-refundable) होगा।

ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने हेतु इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को एम0एस0टी0सी0 में पंजीकरण करवाना अनिवार्य होगा। पंजीकरण हेतु व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को ई-ऑपरेशन पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर उपरोक्त ऑनलाइन फार्म भरना पड़ेगा जिसके दौरान बिडर्स अपने लिये स्वयं जानित यूजर आईडी एवं पारोल्ड बनायेंगे। पत्र आमंत्रण पंजीकरण को उपरान्त बिडर्स को एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा भेजा गया सूचना ई-मेल प्राप्त होगा, जिसके परचात बिडर्स को आवेदन अभिलेख स्कैन कर एम0एस0टी0सी0 को आनलाईन भेजना अनिवार्य होगा। साथ ही बिडर्स को वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क जी0एस0टी0 सहित ₹1,180 (₹1,180 एक हजार एक सौ अस्सी मात्र) एम0एस0टी0सी0 पेमेंट गेटवे के माध्यम से आमंत्रण देय होगा। अनिवार्य अभिलेख एवं वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क की प्राप्ति के परचात ही बिडर्स का ऑगिंग आईडी, पारोल्ड एवं एकाउन्ट एम0एस0टी0सी0 के निर्धारित पोर्टल पर चालू (Activate) होगा।

10. पंजीकरण हेतु बिडर्स द्वारा स्वप्रमाणित निम्न अभिलेख/प्रमाण पत्र स्कैन कर एम0एस0टी0सी0 को पोर्टल पर अपलोड करना अनिवार्य होगा:-

(1) आवेदक के आधार कार्ड की प्रति, फर्म की दशा में फर्म के भागीदारों के आधार कार्ड की प्रति तथा मालिकों के मामलों में कारपोरेट अफेयर्स मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्गत कम्पनी के प्रबन्ध निदेशिका का Director Identification Number (DIN) के प्रमाण-पत्र की प्रति।

(2) आवेदक का अद्यावधिक चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र, फर्म के मामले में भागीदारों के अध्यायिका चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति तथा कम्पनी के मामलों में प्रबन्ध निदेशक का इस आशय का शपथ पत्र जो कम्पनी को दिवसी अपराधिक कोड में उल्लिखित नहीं किया गया है। चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत होगा, जहाँ आवेदक का पता है।

(3) आवेदक का बैंक खाते की प्रति, फर्म या कम्पनी के मामले में उसका बैंक खाते एवं जी0एस0टी0 में भी प्रति।

(4) बैंक खाते का विवरण, जिससे ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी से सम्बंधित सगस्त वित्तीय उपसाराण दिया जायेगा, तथा बैंक का नाम, खाता संख्या आई0एफ0एस0सी0 कोड, तथा एक निरस्त चेक की प्रति।

(5) जिलाधिकारी अथवा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किया गया खनन देय बंधन का प्रमाण पत्र। जहाँ आवेदक राज्य की भीतर कोई खनिज परिहार धारित नहीं करता है वहाँ इस आशय का शपथ पत्र की प्रति।

11. एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा केवल उन्हीं व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का पंजीकरण किया जायेगा जो उत्तर प्रदेश अध्यायिक (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत अर्ह हों। नियम-28 के अनुसार निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रक्रिया में भाग नहीं ले सकते हैं:-

(1) जो भारतीय राष्ट्रिक नहीं है।
(2) जिसके विरुद्ध खनिज देय बंधन है।
(3) जिसने उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी जहाँ यह पंजीकरण का प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त है से चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त नहीं कर लिया है। शर्त यह है कि उक्त चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र पुष्टि परामर्श के आधार पर दिया गया हो।

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

(5) जिसका नाम काली सूची में दर्ज हो।

(6) फर्म/कम्पनी के मामले में जिसने बैंक खाते तथा जी0एस0टी0 पंजीकरण प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत न किया हो।

(7) जिसने नृण शोधन क्षमता प्रमाण पत्र या नृण शोधन क्षमता प्रमाण पत्र के साथ बैंक प्रत्याभूति, जो शोधी/घो धनराशि के 25 प्रतिशत की कीमत से कम न हो, प्रस्तुत न की हो।

12. ऑनलाईन ई-निविदा खोलने तथा ई-नीलामी खोलने की विधि का पूर्ण विवरण सेवा प्रदाता संस्था एम0एस0टी0सी0 को वेब पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर देखा जा सकता है।

13. ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिये एक बार एक ₹10,000 (दस हजार) का शुल्क जो अप्रतिभेय होगा तथा अर्गेंट मनी जो विक्रय में क्षेत्र के नाम समुपलब्ध होगा, जमा किया जाना होगा।

14. सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता को छोड़कर शेष बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा जमा धनमें की धनराशि (ऑनबैंड मनी) तथागत उसी बैंक खाते में वापस कर दी जायेगी जिस बैंक खाते से पैसा दिया गया था।

15. जहाँ किसी भी कारण से ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया पूरी न हो वहाँ काम से कम 07 दिवस की अवधि की नोटिस देने के परचात पुनः ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की जा सकती है।

16. अधिकतम पाँच खनन पददे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के क्षेत्र को, उपरोक्त राज्य में किसी व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को पत्र में स्वीकृत नहीं किया जायेगा। यदि किसी परिस्थितियों में एक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा अपने पत्र में 08 खनन पददे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पददे स्वीकृत करा लिया जाता है, तो अन्त में स्वीकृत खनन पददे विवरण पर पददा आधारित जमा समपूर्ण धनराशि जब कर ली जायेगी तथा केवल प्रारम्भ के पाँच क्षेत्र अथवा 400 हे0 के खनन पददे ही लागू होंगे। परन्तु यदि आवेदक स्वयं अपने पत्र में 05 खनन पददे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पददे हेतु जारी बोधर ऑफर पददे की सूचना देता है, तो उक्त सीमा के अन्तर्गत कोई भी खनन पददा क्षेत्र के खनन का उसे अधिकार होगा तथा शेष क्षेत्रों की जमा धनराशि पुष्टि के उपरान्त तथागत वापस कर दी जायेगी।

17. ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया :-

(1) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी को घरणों में की जायेगी। प्रथम घरण में क्षेत्र ई-निविदा विभाग में निर्धारित तिथि एवं समय के अन्तर्गत खली जायेगी। बिधे/रायल्टी की दर प्रत्येक उपखण्ड के लिये प्रतिघन मीटर के लिये की जायेगी जो सम्बन्धित उपखण्ड के लिये प्रतिघन मीटर के लिये की जायेगी जो सामान्यतः उपखण्ड के लिये निर्धारित है। 2021 की अनुसूची-1 में उल्लिखित रायल्टी की दर से काम नहीं होगा। द्वितीय घरण में ई-निविदा में प्राप्त अधिकतम निविदा धनराशि को आधार मानकर ई-नीलामी की बोली की न्यूनतम धनराशि निर्धारित होगी। प्रथम घरण के इच्छुक आवेदक उक्त न्यूनतम धनराशि के ऊपर विधि में प्रकाशित तिथि व समय के अनुसार आनलाईन बोली में भाग लेंगे।



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

- (क) यदि प्रथम चरण में एक ही बिड प्राप्त होती है और उक्त बिड (ऑफर) में प्रति घनमीटर दिया गया दर शर्तों पूर्ण करता हो तो जिलाधिकारी द्वारा उस निविदादाता के पक्ष में लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा।
- (ख) यदि प्रथम चरण में केवल एक ही बिड प्राप्त होता है और उक्त बिड (ऑफर) में प्रति घनमीटर में दिया गया दर है तो जिलाधिकारी क्षेत्र की भौगोलिक स्थिति, खनिज की उपलब्धता, खनिज की गुणवत्ता, उपखनिज का राजस्व मूल्य, उस क्षेत्र में खनिज की मांग, क्षेत्र में अवैध खनन की सम्भावना, राजस्व की प्राप्ति आदि पर विचार करते हुये स्वयंसेवक से एकल निविदादाता के पक्ष में लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट जारी करने अथवा न करने के सम्बंध में निर्णय लेंगे।
- (ग) यदि प्रथम चरण में एक से अधिक परन्तु पाँच या पाँच से कम बिड प्राप्त होता है तो सभी बिडकर्ता द्वितीय चरण की ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया में भाग लेने हेतु अर्ह होंगे तथा द्वितीय चरण के अधिकतम बोलीदाता के पक्ष में जिलाधिकारी द्वारा लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा।
- (घ) यदि पाँच से अधिक बिड/आफर प्राप्त होते है तब केवल पाँच सर्वाधिक निविदाकार ही द्वितीय चरण की ई नीलामी में भाग लेने हेतु अर्ह होंगे तथा द्वितीय चरण के अधिकतम बोलीदाता के पक्ष में ही जिलाधिकारी द्वारा लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा।

- (3) उपरोक्त प्रस्तर-17(2)(ग),(घ) के अनुसार प्रथम चरण के योग्य बोलीदाता द्वितीय चरण की नीलामी में भाग ले सकते है।
- (4) द्वितीय चरण में ई नीलामी की प्रक्रिया की जायेगी। ई नीलामी की प्रक्रिया प्रथम चरण की अप्रसारित प्रक्रिया होगी, जिसमें प्रथम चरण में प्राप्त उच्चतम बिड/आफर द्वितीय चरण की ई नीलामी के लिये न्यूनतम बोली (Floor Price) स्वतः निर्धारित हो जायेगी।
- (5) द्वितीय चरण की नीलामी की प्रक्रिया में नीलामी की निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर इच्छुक एवं अर्ह व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी बोली में कोई बार भाग ले सकता है। नीलामी की ऑनलाईन प्रक्रिया में स्क्रीन पर अधिकतम बोली प्रदर्शित होती रहेगी और प्रदर्शित बोली से अधिक बोली ऑनलाईन ही दिया जा सकता है।
- (6) निर्धारित समय के पश्चात बोली बन्द हो जायेगी और उसके उपरान्त कोई बोली नहीं दिया जा सकता है। बोली के अन्तिम समय में यदि कोई और बोली प्राप्त होती है तो नीलामी की बोली का समय स्वतः 05 मिनट के लिये बढ़ जायेगा। यह प्रक्रिया तब तक जारी रहेगी जब तक 05 मिनट के अन्तराल में कोई और बोली प्राप्त नहीं होती है।
- (7) ई-निविदा सह ई नीलामी की कार्ययोजना एवं अवधि निम्नानुसार सम्पादित की जायेगी :-

विज्ञापित का प्रकारान	दिनांक 10-11-2022
प्री-बिड ई0एम0डी0 एवं आवेदन शुल्क जमा करने की अन्तिम तिथि	ई-निविदा से पूर्व एम0एस0टी0सी0 में अपेक्षित प्री-बिड ई0एम0डी0 एवं आवेदन शुल्क, एम0एस0टी0सी0 की वेबसाईट पर वर्णित दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार दिनांक 17-12-2022 तक जमा करने की जिम्मेवारी बोलीदाता की है एवं बोलीदाता इसे स्वयं सुनिश्चित कर लें।
प्रथम चरण ई निविदा (ई टेण्डर) की अवधि	दिनांक 19-12-2022 पूर्वाह्न 10.00 बजे से दिनांक 22-12-2022 को सायं 5.00 बजे तक
प्रथम चरण में प्राप्त ई-निविदा (बिड) का खोला जाना एवं उसका मूल्यांकन	दिनांक 23-12-2022 को पूर्वाह्न 11.00 बजे से सायं 5.00 बजे तक।
द्वितीय चरण ई नीलामी की अवधि	दिनांक 24-12-2022 को पूर्वाह्न 11.00 बजे से सायं 4.00 बजे तक

(8) परिणाम की घोषणा एवं उसका प्रदर्शन :

- क. प्रथम चरण की निविदा प्रक्रिया का परिणाम निविदाकार (Tenderer) के लॉगिन पर प्रदर्शित होगा। प्रथम चरण के निविदा प्रक्रिया के समापन के पश्चात् अधिकतम निविदा धनराशि (बिडिंग एमाउन्ट) प्रदर्शित की जायेगी। सभी निविदाकार द्वितीय चरण की बोली हेतु वे योग्य है अथवा नहीं को भी लॉगिन कर जान सकते है।
- ख. एकल निविदा के मामलों को छोड़कर शेष मामलों में द्वितीय चरण की नीलामी समाप्त होने के उपरान्त प्राप्त अधिकतम बोली बोलीदाता का विवरण एम0एस0टी0सी0 के निर्धारित पोर्टल पर प्रदर्शित किया जायेगा।
18. पददे का दिया जाना : नियमावली के नियम-28 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी के मामलों में उस बोली या प्रस्ताव को उपरोक्त प्रस्तर-17(2) में दिये गये प्रक्रिया के अनुसार जिलाधिकारी स्वीकार करी जा उच्चतम हो। जिलाधिकारी द्वारा सफल एवं नियमानुसार अर्ह बोलीदाता/निविदादाता को उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत मूल अभिलेख के सत्यापन के एक सप्ताह के अन्दर लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट निर्गत किया जायेगा।
19. ई-नीलामी समाप्त होने के पश्चात् 03 कार्य दिवस के अन्दर सफल बोलीदाता को अपने मूल अभिलेख का सत्यापन उस जनपद के जिलाधिकारी, जहाँ क्षेत्र स्थित है, के द्वारा अथवा निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, निदेशालय के द्वारा कराना होगा। निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, निदेशालय के द्वारा कराना होगा। निदेशक द्वारा मूल अभिलेख के सत्यापन की स्थिति में अभिलेख-सत्यापन की आख्या ई-मेल के माध्यम से संबन्धित जिलाधिकारी को प्रेषित की जायेगी। अभिलेख-सत्यापन के पश्चात् ही जिलाधिकारी द्वारा लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा। सत्यापन में यदि कोई अभिलेख अथवा प्रमाण पत्र कूटरेखित, असत्य अथवा गलत पाया जाता है तो लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी नहीं किया जायेगा तथा बयाने की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) जब्त कर ली जायेगी।
20. लेटर आफ इन्टेंट में निम्न विवरण होंगे :-
- (1) प्रथम वर्ष के लिये देय नीलामी धनराशि की गणना पददा क्षेत्र के लिये विज्ञापित में आंकलित मात्रा घनमी0 को निविदा/नीलामी की दर रूपया घन प्रति मी0 से गुणा कर निकाली जायेगी। खनन पददा के अनुवर्ती वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जायेगी।
- (2) सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता पददे की निर्बन्धनों और शर्तों का यथावित पालन करने के लिये प्रतिवृष्टि के रूप में प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली/निविदा की सकल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत और स्वामित्व की पहली किस्त के रूप में प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली/निविदा की सकल धनराशि का 20 प्रतिशत दो कार्यदिवसों के अन्दर जमा करेगा। बयाने की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) प्रथम किस्त में समायोजित कर ली जायेगी।



- (3) पट्टे के प्रथम वर्ष की शेष किरते एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षों में बोली/निविदा के आधार पर प्रथम वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित सकल धनराशि पर प्रत्येक वर्ष विगत वर्ष से 10 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के साथ नियमावली-2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार जमा की जायेगी।
- (4) पट्टाधारक उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2021 के नियम-17 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करायेगा तथा नियम-38 के अनुसार सीमा-स्तम्भ लगायेगा एवं इसका अनुरक्षण करेगा।
- (5) चयनित आवेदक नियम-35 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित अवधि के अन्दर खनन योजना, माइन्स ब्लोजर प्लान एवं भारत सरकार के वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 14.09.2008 सपठित अधिसूचना दिनांक 15.01.2016 तथा समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित उपबन्धों के अधीन अनापत्ति प्राप्त कर उसे प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (6) प्रत्येक पट्टाधारक द्वारा उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली 2021 के नियम-36 के अनुसार क्षेत्र, के मुमि-उद्धार और पुर्नवासन उपाय हेतु वित्तीय आवश्यासन की धनराशि निर्धारित रीति से जमा करेगा।
- (7) लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के एक माह के अन्दर अनुमोदन हेतु खनन योजना निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा तथा अनुमोदित खनन योजना प्राप्त होने के 15 दिन के अन्दर सखन प्राधिकरण के समक्ष पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
21. सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा धनराशि जमा करने की रीति :-
- (1) स्वीकृत पट्टे की अवधि 05 वर्ष होगी, परन्तु बोली/निविदा की धनराशि प्रथम वर्ष के लिये मानी जायेगी। प्रत्येक अनुवर्ती वर्ष में पिछले वर्ष से 10 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के साथ आगामी वर्ष में पट्टा धनराशि देय होगी। प्रथम वर्ष एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षों के लिये पट्टा धनराशि उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली-2021 की पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी।
- (2) (आशय पत्र) लेटर आफ इन्टेंट प्राप्त होने के उपरान्त सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा 25 प्रतिशत प्रतिभूत जमा एवं 20 प्रतिशत प्रथम किस्त अर्थात् पट्टे के प्रथम वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित पट्टा धनराशि का 45 प्रतिशत के समतुल्य धनराशि (जिसमें प्रोविड अन्वरेस्ट मनी समायोजित हो) सम्बन्धित जनपद में भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग के निर्धारित लेखा शीर्षक में लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के 02 कार्यदिवसों के अन्दर जमा किया जाना होगा। प्रोविड अन्वरेस्ट मनी की धनराशि एम0एम0टी0सी0 लिमिटेड द्वारा सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिलाधिकारी को बैंक/ड्राफ्ट के माध्यम से अथवा ऑन लाईन अस्तान्तरित की जायेगी। यदि सफल बोलीदाता/ निविदादाता उक्त धनराशि जमा करने में असफल होता है, तो उसके द्वारा जमा अन्वरेस्ट मनी जब्त कर ली जायेगी और उसके द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत अथवा प्रत्यावेदन विचार योग्य नहीं होगा।
- (3) प्रथम वर्ष के लिये शेष 80 प्रतिशत पट्टा धनराशि एवं आगामी वर्षों के लिये पट्टा धनराशि नियमावली में निर्धारित पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी। उक्त अनुसूची में नियत तिथि के अनुसार देय धनराशि जमा न करने की दशा में नियम-69 के अनुसार देय धनराशि ब्याज सहित वसूल की जायेगी।
- (4) पट्टाधारक द्वारा राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित कर एवं शुल्क यथा आयकर विभाग का टी0सी0एस0(296), जिला खनिज फ़ाउण्डेशन(टी0एम0एफ0) (10%) धनराशि आदि नियमानुसार जमा किया जायेगा।

22.

शर्तें:

- (1) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने से पूर्व क्षेत्र में आंकलित उपखनिज की मात्रा एवं खनन स्थल के लिये पहुँच मार्ग आदि के सम्बंध में नीके का निरीक्षण कर डिउर स्वयं आश्वत हो ले। ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के पश्चात् इस सम्बंध में किसी भी प्रकार का दावा स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (2) पट्टाधारक पट्टे के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र के सर्वेक्षण और सीमांकन के समय सीमांकन मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कार्डिनेट्स अंकित करेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व में पट्टाधारक अपने स्वयं के व्यय पर ऐसे सीमा चिह्न को और खम्भे को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में दर्शाये गये सीमांकन को इंगित करने के लिये आवश्यक होगा।
- (3) पट्टा अधिलेख के निष्पादन के दिनांक से छः माह के भीतर खनन संक्रियायें प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात् जान बूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन संचालित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति से कुशल कारीगर की भाँति करेगा।
- (4) पट्टा धारक नियम-36 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिये स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री कोण पर दूरवृत्ता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे संबंधित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक यान के सापेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई-प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित बार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगी और उसका समुचित रूप से रख रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रूप में अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रिकार्डिंग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-67 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के द्वारा रिकार्ड मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
- (5) पट्टाधारक प्रत्येक वाहन को ई-एम0एम0-11 सही विवरण सहित जारी करेगा। प्रत्येक वाहनों को निर्गत ई-एम0एम0-11 पर जनित बार कोड को चेक गेट पर पढ़ने तथा दर्ज डाटा सेव करने के लिये आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली-2021 के नियम-60 के अन्तर्गत शास्ति का भागीदार होगा।
- (6) मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण के आदेश दिनांक 05-09-2019 के अनुपालन में पट्टाधारक खदान की निकाली स्थल पर तौल मशीन लगाकर निदेशालय में स्थापित कम्प्यूट सेंटर में प्रयुक्त आर्टिफिशियल इन्टेलिजेन्स युक्त सायट वेयर में इन्टीग्रेट किया जायेगा। इन्टीग्रेट में स्थित माप-तौल मशीन में निम्न फीचर्स का होना आवश्यक है-

1-The Weight bridge device should use the MQTT protocol to transmit data.
2-The weight bridge device should transmit data over the internal to LOT Inprasuehase in cloud.



- (7) पट्टेदार 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर में से जो कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन सक्रिय नहीं करेगा।
- (8) जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिह्नित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (9) नदी की जलधारा में सक्शन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (10) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहाँ पर खनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रवर्धित करेगा।
- (11) यदि पट्टेधारक द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बताने की युक्ति युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात् जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
- (12) उपरो उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2021 के नियम 68 के अधीन भूमि को स्वामियों को याकि प्रतिकार पाने का अधिकार होगा जो भूस्वामियों एवं पट्टेधारक के मध्य तय हो।
- (13) पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन नियमानुसार निर्धारित स्टाम्प पेपर पर पट्टेधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (14) सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा निर्गत अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टेधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (15) वन विभाग द्वारा निर्गत अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टेधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (16) मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों का पालन किया जायेगा।
- (17) नियमों एवं शर्तों के उल्लंघन के परिणामस्वरूप यदि कोई वाद अथवा अपराधिक प्रक्रिया योजित होती है तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेवारी पट्टेधारक की होगी एवं यदि इस सम्बंध में कोई व्यय होता है तो उसका वहन पट्टेधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (18) पट्टेधारक द्वारा पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र कार्यालय में जमा कराने के उपरान्त ही अनुमति प्राप्त कर खनन कार्य आरम्भ किया जायेगा।
- (19) राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा यदि नियमों/अधिनियमों में कोई संशोधन होता है अथवा कोई शर्त अथवा विधि प्रख्यापित की जाती है तो वह पट्टेधारकों को मान्य होगा।

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत।

पत्रांक व दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनाएं एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

- 1- सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
- 2- आयुक्त, मेरठ मण्डल, मेरठ।
- 3- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
- 4- पुलिस अधीक्षक, बागपत।
- 5- निदेशक, सूचना एवं जनसम्पर्क विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ को 06 प्रतिभों में सी0डी0 सहित इस अनुषोष के साथ प्रेषित कि विज्ञापित का निशुल्क प्रकाशन जनपद बागपत के दो समाचार पत्रों में कराने का कष्ट करें।
- 6- प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, बागपत।
- 7- अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)/प्रमारी अधिकारी, खनिज, बागपत।
- 8- प्रमारी अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय गाजियाबाद।
- 9- शाखा प्रबन्धक, एम0एस0टी0सी0 लिमिटेड, द्वितीय तल, सेंटर कोर्ट, बिल्डिंग-5, पार्क रोड, हजरत गंज, लखनऊ को विज्ञापित की एक प्रति।
- 10- अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई, बागपत।
- 11- वरिष्ठ कोषाधिकारी, बागपत।
- 12- उपजिलाधिकारी बागपत/खेकडा को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि विज्ञापित का व्यापक प्रचार-प्रसार करायें।
- 13- जिला सूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी एनआईसी, बागपत को इस निर्देश के साथ कि विज्ञापित को जनपद की वेबसाइट पर तत्काल अपलोड कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
- 14- जिला सूचना अधिकारी, बागपत को इस निर्देश के साथ कि उक्त विज्ञापित को जनपद में प्रचलित मुख्य दो दैनिक समाचार पत्रों निशुल्क प्रकाशन कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
- 15- नाजिर सदर, कलेक्ट्रेट, बागपत को सूचना पट पर चर्या कराने हेतु।

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत।



कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी बागपत
(खनन अनुगाग)

ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी आगन्त्रण हेतु सूचना

7 / ई-टेंडर सह ई-ऑफिसन / विज्ञापित-बालू / 2022-23

दिनांक: 02 जनवरी, 2023

सर्वसाधारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि जनपद बागपत में नदी तल में उपलब्ध साधारण बालू के खनन क्षेत्र को धारणादेश संख्या- 1875/86-2017-57(सा)2017टीसी-1 दिनांक 14.08.2017 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी पध्दती के माध्यम से उओप्रो उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के अन्तर्गत खनन पट्टा पर स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु निम्नवत् घोषित किया जाता है। इस क्षेत्र पर दिनांक 10.11.2022 से 17.12.2022 तक ई-टेंडर डाले गये थे किन्तु केवल एक टेंडर प्राप्त होने के कारण इस क्षेत्र पर पुनः ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत किये जाने हेतु ई-निविदा आमन्त्रित किये जाने हेतु 07 दिन का नोटिस दिया जाता है।

1. क्षेत्र का विवरण:-

क्र० सं०	उपखनिज का नाम	नदी का नाम	क्षेत्र का विवरण				नियमावली-2021 की प्रथम अनुसूची 1 के अनुसार साठ बालू की रायल्टी दर (रु० प्रति घनमी०)	खनन योग्य आकलित उप खनिज साठ बालू का भण्डार (घन मी० प्रतिवर्ष)	प्रथम वर्ष में आंकलित भण्डार की कुल रायल्टी रूपों में। (कालम 9 में अंकित घनमी० प्रतिवर्ष को कालम 8 में अंकित रायल्टी की दर से गुणा करने पर उपलब्ध सकल धनराशि)	अर्नेस्टमनी (कालम 10 में अंकित सकल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत)
			तहसील	ग्राम	गाटा सं० / खण्ड सं० / जोन सं०	क्षेत्रफल (हे० में)				
1	साठ बालू (I)	यमुना नदी	बडौत	कोताना खादर	706	12.245 हे०	65/-	275500	1,79,07,500/-	44,76,875/-

क्षेत्र का जीओ-कॉर्डिनेट्स:-

क्र०सं०	ग्राम	A	B	C	D
1	कोताना खादर	N- 29° 06' 16.4"	N- 29° 06' 14.5"	N- 29° 06' 30.3"	N- 29° 06' 33.9"
		E- 77° 08' 22.7"	E- 77° 08' 32.5"	E- 77° 08' 27.9"	E- 77° 08' 36.1"

- खनन पट्टा निश्चित अवधि 05 वर्ष के लिये स्वीकृत किया जायेगा। पट्टे की अवधि की गणना खनन पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन की तिथि से की जायेगी।
- ई- निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की बिड/बोली उपखनिज की प्रति घन मीटर के लिये दी जायेगी, जो उओप्रो उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के अनुसूची-1 में निर्धारित रायल्टी की दर से कम नहीं होगी। इससे भिन्न बिड/बोली दिये जाने पर बिड/बोली स्वीकार नहीं की जायेगी तथा प्री बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी जमा कर ली जायेगी। प्राप्त उच्चतम बिड/बोली की दर (रूपया प्रति घन मी०) को क्षेत्र में आंकलित मात्रा (घन मी०) से गुणा कर प्रथम वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि आगणित की जायेगी, जिससे पट्टा के अनुवर्ती वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि पर 10-प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जायेगी।
- ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी दो चरणों में होगी। प्रथम चरण में ई-निविदा सम्पन्न की जायेगी जिसके दौरान सभी बिडर्स को एक बार ई-निविदा (e-tender) देने का मौका प्रदत्त होगा जो पुनरीक्षित (Revise) नहीं किया जा सकेगा। ई-निविदा में प्राप्त उच्चतम निविदा को आधार मूल्य (Floor Price) मानते हुये द्वितीय चरण में ई-नीलामी कराया जायेगा, जिसके दौरान बिडर्स ई-नीलामी हेतु निर्धारित तिथि एवं अवधि में ई-बिड दे सकते हैं। ई-नीलामी के दौरान केवल उच्चतम बोली को ही प्रदर्शित किया जायेगा जिसको देखते हुये बिडर अपना बिड पुनरीक्षित कर बढ़ा सकते हैं।
- किसी क्षेत्र के ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी हेतु बिडर्स को बिड में भाग लेने पूर्व प्री बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी जमा करना अनिवार्य होगा, जिसकी गणना क्षेत्र में वार्षिक आंकलित खनन योग्य मात्रा एवं उपखनिज की रायल्टी दर से गुणा कर प्राप्त धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत होगा।
- एम०एस०टी०सी० लि० (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) को सेवा प्रदाता के रूप में चयनित किया गया है, जिसके द्वारा राज्य सरकार की ओर से नीलामी की कार्यवाही सम्पादित की जायेगी। ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी द्वारा परिहार पर देने की सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रिया ऑनलाईन एम०एस०टी०सी० के पोर्टल www.mstccommerce.com पर की जायेगी।
- इच्छुक आवेदकों के लिये ऑनलाईन बिड/बोली हेतु Class III -signing type डिजिटल सिग्नेचर सर्टिफिकेट (DSC) होना आवश्यक है। एम०एस०टी०सी० के उपर्युक्त पोर्टल पर जाकर अर्ह आवेदक अपने पंजीकरण की कार्यवाही पूर्ण करने के पश्चात ही ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग ले सकेंगे।
- पंजीकृत आवेदक निर्धारित पोर्टल पर ऑनलाईन एक या एक से अधिक क्षेत्रों के लिये बिड में भाग ले सकेंगे। परन्तु उसे प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिये अलग अलग आवेदन शुल्क एवं प्रत्येक क्षेत्र हेतु निर्धारित अर्नेस्ट मनी जमा करना होगा। इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी (आवेदक) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के लिये सरकार के पक्ष में रु० 15,000 (रु० पन्द्रह हजार) का आवेदन शुल्क एम०एस०टी०सी० पेमेन्ट गेटवे के माध्यम से जमा करना होगा, जो अप्रतिदेय (Non refundable) होगा।

- ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने हेतु इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को एम0एस0टी0सी0 में पंजीकरण कराना अनिवार्य होगा। पंजीकरण हेतु व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को ई-ऑक्शन पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर चपलब्य ऑनलाईन फार्म भरना पड़ेगा जिसके दौरान बिडर्स अपने लिये स्वयं जनिष्ठ यूजर आईडी0 एवं पासवर्ड बनायेंगे। इस ऑनलाईन पंजीयन के उपरान्त बिडर्स को एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा भेजा गया सूचना ई भेल प्राप्त होगा, जिसके परचात बिडर्स को आवश्यक अभिलेख खनन कर एम0एस0टी0सी0 को ऑनलाईन भेजना अनिवार्य होगा। साथ ही बिडर्स को वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क जी0एस0टी0 सहित रू0 1,180 (रू0 एक हजार एक सौ अस्सी मात्र) एम0एस0टी0सी0 पेमेन्ट गेटवे के माध्यम से ऑनलाईन देय होगा। अनिवार्य अभिलेख एवं वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क की प्राप्ति के परचात ही बिडर्स का लॉगिन आई0डी0, पासवर्ड एवं एकाउन्ट एम0एस0टी0सी0 के निर्धारित पोर्टल पर चालू (Activate) होगा।
10. पंजीकरण हेतु बिडर्स द्वारा स्वप्रमाणित निम्न अभिलेख/प्रमाण पत्र स्कैन कर एम0एस0टी0सी0 के पोर्टल पर अपलोड करना अनिवार्य होगा-
- (1) आवेदक के आधार कार्ड की प्रति, फर्म की दशा में फर्म के भागीदारों के आधार कार्ड की प्रति तथा कम्पनी के मामले में कारपोरेट अफेयर्स मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्गत कम्पनी के प्रबन्ध निदेशक का Director Identification Number (DIN) के प्रमाण-पत्र की प्रति।
 - (2) आवेदक का अद्यावधिक चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र, फर्म के मामले में भागीदारों के अद्यावधिक चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति तथा कम्पनी के मामले में प्रबन्ध निदेशक का इस आशय का शपथ पत्र की कम्पनी को किसी अपराधिक वाद में दण्डित नहीं किया गया है। चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी द्वारा प्रदत्त होगा, जहाँ आवेदक स्थायी रूप से निवास करता है।
 - (3) आवेदक का पैन कार्ड की प्रति, फर्म या कम्पनी के मामले में उसका पैन कार्ड एवं जी0एस0टी0 नं0 की प्रति।
 - (4) बैंक खाते का विवरण, जिससे ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी से सम्बंधित समस्त वित्तीय हस्तान्तरण किया जायेगा, यथा बैंक का नाम, खाता संख्या आई0एफ0एस0सी0 कोड, तथा एक निरस्त चेक की प्रति,
 - (5) जिलाधिकारी अथवा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किया गया खनन देय बकाया न होने का प्रमाण पत्र। जहाँ आवेदक राज्य की भीतर कोई खनिज परिहार धारित नहीं करता है वहाँ इस आशय का शपथ पत्र की प्रति।
 - (6) स्वयं का हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र अथवा हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र के साथ बैंक गारंटी जो बोली की धनराशि के 25 प्रतिशत की कीमत से कम न हो।
11. एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा केवल उन्हीं व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का पंजीकरण किया जायेगा जो उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली -2021 के प्रावधानों के अर्न्तगत अर्ह हो। नियम-26 के अनुसार निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रक्रिया में भाग नहीं ले सकते हैं:-
- (1) जो भारतीय राष्ट्रिक नहीं है।
 - (2) जिसके विरुद्ध खनिज देय बकाया है।
 - (3) जिसने उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी जहाँ वह स्थायी रूप से निवास करता है से चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त नहीं कर लिया है। शर्त यह है कि उक्त चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र पुलिस सत्यापन के आधार पर दिया गया हो।
 - (4) जिसने अपने आधार कार्ड की प्रति प्रस्तुत न ही हो।
 - (5) जिसका नाम काली सूची में दर्ज हो।
 - (6) फर्म/कम्पनी के मामले में जिसने पैनकार्ड तथा जी0एस0टी0 पंजीकरण प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत न किया हो।
 - (7) जिसने तृण शोधन क्षमता प्रमाण पत्र या तृण शोधन क्षमता प्रमाण पत्र के साथ बैंक प्रत्याभूति, जो बोली की धनराशि के 25 प्रतिशत की कीमत से कम न हो, प्रस्तुत न की हो।
12. ऑनलाईन ई-निविदा डालने तथा ई-नीलामी बोलने की विधि का पूर्ण विवरण सेवा प्रदाता संस्था एम0एस0टी0सी0 के वेब पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर देखा जा सकता है।
13. ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिये पृथक-पृथक रू0 15000 (रू0 पन्द्रह हजार मात्र) का शुल्क जो अप्रतिदेय होगा तथा अर्नेस्ट मनी जो विज्ञप्ति में क्षेत्र के नाम सम्मुख अंकित हो, जमा किया जाना होगा।
14. सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता को छोड़कर शेष बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा जमा बयानों की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) यथावत उसी बैंक खाते में वापस कर दी जायेगी जिस बैंक खाते से पैसा दिया गया था।
15. जहाँ किसी भी कारण से ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया पूरी न हो वहाँ कम से कम 07 दिन की अल्प अवधि की नोटिस देने के परचात पुनः ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की जा सकती है।
16. अधिकतम पॉच खनन पददे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के क्षेत्र को, उ0प्र0 राज्य में किसी व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी के पक्ष में स्वीकृत नहीं किया जायेगा। यदि किन्ही परिस्थितियों में एक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा अपने पक्ष में 05 खनन पददे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पददे स्वीकृत करा लिया जाता है, तो अन्त में स्वीकृत खनन पददे निरस्त कर पददा अन्तर्गत जमा सम्पूर्ण धनराशि जमा कर ली जायेगी तथा केवल प्रारम्भ के पॉच क्षेत्र अथवा 400हे0 के खनन पददे ही अनुमन्च होंगे। परन्तु यदि आवेदक स्वयं अपने पक्ष में 05 खनन पददे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पददे हेतु जारी लेटर ऑफ इन्टेन्ट की सूचना देता है, तो उक्त सीमा के अन्तर्गत कोई भी खनन पददा क्षेत्र के खनन का उसे अधिकार होगा तथा शेष क्षेत्रों की जमा धनराशि पुष्टि के उपरान्त यथावत वापस कर दी जायेगी।
17. ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया :-
- (1) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी दो चरणों में की जायेगी। प्रथम चरण में केवल ई-निविदा विज्ञापन में निर्धारित तिथि एवं समय के अर्न्तगत डाली जायेगी। बिड/रायल्टी की दर प्रत्येक उपखनिज के लिये प्रतिघन मीटर के लिये दी जायेगी जो सम्बंधित उपखनिज के लिये प्रतिघन मीटर के लिये दी जायेगी जो सम्बंधित उपखनिज के लिये नियमावली-2021 के अनुसूची-1 में उल्लिखित रायल्टी की दर से कम नहीं होगा। द्वितीय चरण में ई-निविदा में प्राप्त अधिकतम निविदा धनराशि को आधार मानकर ई-नीलामी की बोली की न्यूनतम धनराशि निर्धारित होगी। प्रथम चरण के इच्छुक आवेदक उक्त न्यूनतम धनराशि के ऊपर विज्ञप्ति में प्रकाशित तिथि व समय के अनुसार ऑनलाईन बोली में भाग लेंगे।
 - (2) प्रथम चरण की समाप्ति के उपरान्त निम्नानुसार प्रक्रिया अपनायी जायेगी :-

- ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने हेतु इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को एम0एस0टी0सी0 में पंजीकरण करना अनिवार्य होगा। पंजीकरण हेतु व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को ई-ऑक्शन पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर उपलब्ध ऑनलाईन फार्म भरना पड़ेगा जिसके दौरान बिडर्स अपने लिये स्वयं जगित यूजर आई0डी0 एवं पासवर्ड बनायेंगे। इस आनलाईन पंजीकरण के उपरान्त बिडर्स को एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा भेजा गया सूचना ई-मेल प्राप्त होगा, जिसके पश्चात् बिडर्स को आवश्यक अभिलेख जमा कर एम0एस0टी0सी0 को आनलाईन भेजना अनिवार्य होगा। साथ ही बिडर्स को वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क जी0एस0टी0 सहित रू0 1,100 (रू0 एक हजार एक सौ अस्सी मात्र) एम0एस0टी0सी0 पेमेंट गेटवे के माध्यम से आनलाईन देय होगा। अनिवार्य अभिलेख एवं वार्षिक पंजीकरण शुल्क की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् ही बिडर्स का लॉगिन आई0डी0, पासवर्ड एवं एकाउन्ट एम0एस0टी0सी0 के निर्धारित पोर्टल पर चालू (Activate) होगा।
10. पंजीकरण हेतु बिडर्स द्वारा सचप्रमाणित निम्न अभिलेख/प्रमाण पत्र स्कैन कर एम0एस0टी0सी0 के पोर्टल पर अपलोड करना अनिवार्य होगा:-
- (1) आवेदक के आधार कार्ड की प्रति, फर्म की दशा में फर्म के भागीदारों के आधार कार्ड की प्रति तथा कम्पनी के मामले में कारपोरेट अफेयर्स मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्गत कम्पनी के प्रबन्ध निदेशक का Director Identification Number (DIN) के प्रमाण-पत्र की प्रति।
 - (2) आवेदक का अद्यावधिक चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र, फर्म के मामले में भागीदारों के अद्यावधिक चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति तथा कम्पनी के मामले में प्रबन्ध निदेशक का इस आशय का शपथ पत्र की कम्पनी को किसी अपराधिक वाद में दण्डित नहीं किया गया है। चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी द्वारा प्रदत्त होगा, जहाँ आवेदक स्थायी रूप से निवास करता है।
 - (3) आवेदक का बैंक कार्ड की प्रति, फर्म या कम्पनी के मामले में उसका बैंक कार्ड एवं जी0एस0टी0 नं0 की प्रति।
 - (4) बैंक खाते का विवरण, जिससे ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी से सम्बंधित समस्त वित्तीय हस्तान्तरण किया जायेगा, यथा बैंक का नाम, खाता संख्या आई0एफ0एस0सी0 कोड, तथा एक निरस्त चेक की प्रति।
 - (5) जिलाधिकारी अथवा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किया गया खनन देय बकाया न होने का प्रमाण पत्र। जहाँ आवेदक राज्य की भीतर कोई खनिज परिहार धारित नहीं करता है वहाँ इस आशय का शपथ पत्र की प्रति।
 - (6) स्वयं का हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र अथवा हैसियत प्रमाण पत्र के साथ बैंक गारंटी जो बोली की धनराशि के 25 प्रतिशत की कीमत से कम न हो।
11. एम0एस0टी0सी0 द्वारा केवल उन्हीं व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का पंजीकरण किया जायेगा जो उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली -2021 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत अर्ह हो। नियम-26 के अनुसार निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रक्रिया में भाग नहीं ले सकते हैं:-
- (1) जो भारतीय राष्ट्रिक नहीं है।
 - (2) जिसके विरुद्ध खनिज देय बकाया है।
 - (3) जिसने उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी जहाँ वह स्थायी रूप से निवास करता है से चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त नहीं कर लिया है। शर्त यह है कि उक्त चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र पुलिस सत्यापन के आधार पर दिया गया हो।
 - (4) जिसने अपने आधार कार्ड की प्रति प्रस्तुत न की हो।
 - (5) जिसका नाम काली सूची में दर्ज हो।
 - (6) फर्म/कम्पनी के मामले में जिसने बैंक कार्ड तथा जी0एस0टी0 पंजीकरण प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत न किया हो।
 - (7) जिसने नृण शोधन क्षमता प्रमाण पत्र या नृण शोधन क्षमता प्रमाण पत्र के साथ बैंक प्रत्याभूति, जो बोली की धनराशि के 25 प्रतिशत की कीमत से कम न हो, प्रस्तुत न की हो।
12. ऑनलाईन ई-निविदा डालने तथा ई-नीलामी बोलने की विधि का पूर्ण विवरण सेवा प्रदाता संस्था एम0एस0टी0सी0 के वेब पोर्टल www.mstcecommerce.com पर देखा जा सकता है।
13. ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी को प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिये पृथक-पृथक रू0 15000 (रू0 पन्द्रह हजार मात्र) का शुल्क जो अप्रतिदेय होगा तथा अर्नेस्ट मनी जो विज्ञप्ति में क्षेत्र के नाम सम्मुख अंकित हो, जमा किया जाना होगा।
14. सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता को छोड़कर शेष बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा जमा बयानों की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) यथावत उसी बैंक खाते में वापस कर दी जायेगी जिस बैंक खाते से पैसा दिया गया था।
15. जहाँ किसी भी कारण से ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया पूरी न हो वहाँ कम से कम 07 दिन की अल्प अवधि की नोटिस देने के पश्चात् पुनः ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की जा सकती है।
16. अधिकतम पाँच खनन पट्टे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के क्षेत्र को, उ0प्र0 राज्य में किसी व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी के पक्ष में स्वीकृत नहीं किया जायेगा। यदि किन्ही परिस्थितियों में एक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा अपने पक्ष में 05 खनन पट्टे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पट्टे स्वीकृत करा लिया जाता है, तो अन्त में स्वीकृत खनन पट्टे निरस्त कर पट्टा अन्तर्गत जमा सम्पूर्ण धनराशि जब्त कर ली जायेगी तथा केवल प्रारम्भ के पाँच क्षेत्र अथवा 400हे0 के खनन पट्टे ही अनुमत्त होंगे। परन्तु यदि आवेदक स्वयं अपने पक्ष में 05 खनन पट्टे या 400 हे0 से अधिक के खनन पट्टे हेतु जारी लेटर ऑफ इन्टेन्ट की सूचना देता है, तो उक्त सीमा के अन्तर्गत कोई भी खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के चयन का उसे अधिकार होगा तथा शेष क्षेत्रों की जमा धनराशि पुष्टि के उपरान्त यथावत वापस कर दी जायेगी।
17. ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की प्रक्रिया :-
- (1) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी दो चरणों में की जायेगी। प्रथम चरण में केवल ई-निविदा विज्ञापन में निर्धारित तिथि एवं समय के अन्तर्गत डाली जायेगी। बिड/रायल्टी की दर प्रत्येक उपखनिज के लिये प्रतिघन मीटर के लिये दी जायेगी जो सम्बंधित उपखनिज के लिये प्रतिघन मीटर के लिये दी जायेगी जो सम्बंधित उपखनिज के लिये नियमावली-2021 के अनुसूची-1 में उल्लिखित रायल्टी की दर से कम नहीं होगा। द्वितीय चरण में ई-निविदा में प्राप्त अधिकतम निविदा धनराशि को आधार मानकर ई-नीलामी की बोली की न्यूनतम धनराशि निर्धारित होगी। प्रथम चरण के इच्छुक आवेदक उक्त न्यूनतम धनराशि के ऊपर विज्ञप्ति में प्रकाशित तिथि व समय के अनुसार आनलाईन बोली में भाग लेंगे।
 - (2) प्रथम चरण की समाप्ति के उपरान्त निम्नानुसार प्रक्रिया अपनायी जायेगी :-

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

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

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

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

- (3) उपरोक्त प्रस्तर-17(2)(ग),(घ) के अनुसार प्रथम चरण के योग्य बोलीदाता द्वितीय चरण की नीलामी में भाग ले सकते हैं।
- (4) द्वितीय चरण में ई नीलामी की प्रक्रिया की जायेगी। ई नीलामी की प्रक्रिया प्रथम चरण की अप्रसारित प्रक्रिया होगी, जिसमें प्रथम चरण में प्राप्त उच्चतम बिड/आफर द्वितीय चरण की ई नीलामी के लिये न्यूनतम बोली (Floor Price) स्वतः निर्धारित हो जायेगी।
- (5) द्वितीय चरण की नीलामी की प्रक्रिया में नीलामी की निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर इच्छुक एवं अर्ह व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी बोली में कई बार भाग ले सकता है। नीलामी की ऑनलाईन प्रक्रिया में स्क्रीन पर अधिकतम बोली प्रदर्शित होती रहेगी और प्रदर्शित बोली से अधिक बोली ऑनलाईन ही दिया जा सकता है।
- (6) निर्धारित समय के पश्चात बोली बन्द हो जायेगी और उसके उपरान्त कोई बोली नहीं दिया जा सकता है। बोली के अन्तिम समय में यदि कोई और बोली प्राप्त होती है तो नीलामी की बोली का समय स्वतः 05 मिनट के लिये बढ़ जायेगा। यह प्रक्रिया तब तक जारी रहेगी जब तक 05 मिनट के अन्तराल में कोई और बोली प्राप्त नहीं होती है।
- (7) ई-निविदा सह ई नीलामी की कार्ययोजना एवं अवधि निम्नानुसार समाप्त की जायेगी :-

विज्ञप्ति का प्रकाशन	दिनांक 07.01.2023
प्री-बिड ई0एम0डी0 एवं आवेदन शुल्क जमा करने की अन्तिम तिथि	ई-निविदा से पूर्व एम0एस0टी0सी0 में अपेक्षित प्री-बिड ई0एम0डी0 एवं आवेदन शुल्क, एम0एस0टी0सी0 की वेबसाइट पर वर्णित दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार जमा करने की जिम्मेदारी बोलीदाता की है एवं बोलीदाता इसे स्वयं सुनिश्चित कर लें।
प्रथम चरण ई निविदा (ई टेण्डर) की अवधि	दिनांक 17.01.2023 पूर्वहन 10.00 बजे से दिनांक 20-01-2023 की सायं 5.00 बजे तक
प्रथम चरण में प्राप्त ई-निविदा (बिड) का खोला जाना एवं उसका मूल्यांकन	दिनांक 21-01-2023 की पूर्वान्ह 11.00 बजे से
द्वितीय चरण ई नीलामी की अवधि	दिनांक 21-01-2023 की अपरान्ह 1.00 बजे से सायं 3.00 बजे तक

- (8) परिणाम की घोषणा एवं उसका प्रदर्शन :

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

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

18. पट्टे का दिया जाना : नियमावली के नियम-28 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी के मामलों में उस बोली या प्रस्ताव को उपरोक्त प्रस्तर-17(2) में दिये गये प्रक्रिया के अनुसार जिलाधिकारी स्वीकार करेंगे जो उच्चतम हो। जिलाधिकारी द्वारा सफल एवं नियमानुसार अर्ह बोलीदाता/निविदादाता को उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत मूल अभिलेख के सत्यापन के एक सप्ताह के अन्दर लेटर ऑफ इन्टेंट निर्गत किया जायेगा।

19. ई-नीलामी समाप्त होने के पश्चात 03 कार्य दिवस के अन्दर सफल बोलीदाता को अपने मूल अभिलेख का सत्यापन उस जनपद के जिलाधिकारी, जहाँ क्षेत्र स्थित है, के द्वारा अथवा निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, निदेशालय के द्वारा कराना होगा। निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, निदेशालय के द्वारा कराना होगा। निदेशक द्वारा मूल अभिलेख के सत्यापन की स्थिति में अभिलेख-सत्यापन की आख्या ई-मेल के माध्यम से संबंधित जिलाधिकारी को प्रेषित की जायेगी। अभिलेख-सत्यापन के पश्चात ही जिलाधिकारी द्वारा लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी किया जायेगा। सत्यापन में यदि कोई अभिलेख अथवा प्रमाण पत्र कूटस्थित, असत्य अथवा गलत पाया जाता है तो लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी नहीं किया जायेगा तथा बचाने की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) जब्त कर ली जायेगी।

20. लेटर आफ इन्टेंट में निम्न विवरण होंगे :-

(1) प्रथम वर्ष के लिये देय नीलामी धनराशि की गणना पट्टा क्षेत्र के लिये विज्ञप्ति में आंकलित मात्रा घनमी0 को निविदा/नीलामी की दर रूपया घन प्रति मी0 से गुणा कर निकाली जायेगी। खनन पट्टा के अनुवर्ती वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की नीलामी की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जायेगी।

(2) सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता, पट्टे की नियमों और शर्तों का यथोचित पालन करने के लिये प्रतिभूति के रूप में प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली/निविदा की सफल धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत और स्वामित्व की पहली किरत के रूप में प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली/निविदा की सकल धनराशि का 20 प्रतिशत दो कार्यदिवसों के अन्दर जमा करेगा। बचाने की धनराशि (अर्नेस्ट मनी) प्रथम किरत में समाप्तोक्ति कर ली जायेगी।

- (3) पट्टे के प्रथम वर्ष की शेष किश्तें एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षों में बोली/निविदा के आधार पर प्रथम वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित सकल धनराशि पर प्रत्येक वर्ष विगत वर्ष से 10 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के साथ नियमावली-2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार जमा की जायेगी।
- (4) पट्टाधारक उ0प्र0 उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2021 के नियम-17 के प्रायधानों के अनुसार क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करायेगा तथा नियम-30 के अनुसार रीगा-स्तम्भ लगायेगा एवं इसका अनुरक्षण करेगा।
- (5) चयनित आवेदक नियम-35 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित अवधि के अन्दर खनन योजना, माइन्स ब्लोजर प्लान एवं भारत सरकार के वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 14.09.2008 संपादित अधिसूचना दिनांक 15.01.2016 तथा समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित उपबन्धों के अधीन अनापत्ति प्राप्त कर उसे प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (6) प्रत्येक पट्टाधारक द्वारा उ0प्र0 उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली 2021 के नियम-35 के अनुसार क्षेत्र के भूमि-उद्धार और पुर्नवासन उपाय हेतु वित्तीय आवश्यकताओं की धनराशि निर्धारित रीति से जमा करेगा।
- (7) लेटर आफ इन्टेन्ट जारी होने के एक माह के अन्दर अनुमोदन हेतु खनन योजना निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा तथा अनुमोदित खनन योजना प्राप्त होने के 15 दिन के अन्दर सक्षम प्राधिकरण के समक्ष पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

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

- (1) स्वीकृत पट्टे की अवधि 05 वर्ष होगी, परन्तु बोली/निविदा की धनराशि प्रथम वर्ष के लिये मानी जायेगी। प्रत्येक अनुवर्ती वर्ष में पिछले वर्ष से 10 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के साथ आगामी वर्ष में पट्टा धनराशि देय होगी। प्रथम वर्ष एवं अनुवर्ती वर्षों के लिये पट्टा धनराशि उ0प्र0, उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली-2021 की पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी।
- (2) (आशय पत्र) लेटर आफ इन्टेन्ट प्राप्त होने के उपरान्त सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता द्वारा 25 प्रतिशत प्रतिभूत जमा एवं 20 प्रतिशत प्रथम किस्त अर्थात् पट्टे के प्रथम वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित पट्टा धनराशि का 45 प्रतिशत के समतुल्य धनराशि (जिसमें प्रीविड अनरेस्ट मनी समायोजित हो) सम्बन्धित जनपद में भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग के निर्धारित लेखा शीर्षक में लेटर आफ इन्टेन्ट जारी होने के 02 कार्यदिवसों के अन्दर जमा किया जाना होगा। प्रीविड अनरेस्ट मनी की धनराशि एम0एस0टी0सी0 लिमिटेड द्वारा सम्बन्धित जनपद के जिलाधिकारी को बैंक/ब्लॉपट के माध्यम से अथवा ऑन लाईन हस्तान्तरित की जायेगी। यदि सफल बोलीदाता/निविदादाता उक्त धनराशि जमा करने में असफल होता है, तो उसके द्वारा जमा अनरेस्ट मनी जब्त कर ली जायेगी और उसके द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत अथवा प्रत्यावेदन विचार योग्य नहीं होगा।
- (3) प्रथम वर्ष के लिये शेष 80 प्रतिशत पट्टा धनराशि एवं आगामी वर्षों के लिये पट्टा धनराशि नियमावली में निर्धारित पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी। उक्त अनुसूची में नियत तिथि के अनुसार देय धनराशि जमा न करने की दशा में नियम-59 के अनुसार देय धनराशि ब्याज सहित बसूल की जायेगी।
- (4) पट्टाधारक द्वारा राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित कर एवं शुल्क यथा आयकर विभाग का टी0सी0एस0(2%), जिला खनिज फ़ाउण्डेशन(डी0एम0एफ0) (10%) धनराशि आदि नियमानुसार जमा किया जायेगा।

22. शर्तें:

- (1) ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने से पूर्व क्षेत्र में आंकलित उपखनिज की मात्रा एवं खनन स्थल के लिये पहुँच मार्ग आदि के सम्बन्ध में मौके का निरीक्षण कर बिस्तर स्वयं आवश्यक हो ले। ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लेने के पश्चात् इस सम्बन्ध में किसी भी प्रकार का दावा स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (2) पट्टाधारक पट्टे के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र में सर्वेक्षण और सीमांकन के समय सीमांकन मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कार्डिनेट्स अंकित करेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व में पट्टाधारक अपने स्वयं के व्यय पर ऐसे सीमा चिन्ह को और खम्बे को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में दर्शाये गये सीमांकन को इंगित करने के लिये आवश्यक होगा।
- (3) पट्टा अधिलेख के निष्पादन के दिनांक से छः माह के भीतर खनन संक्रियाएँ प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात् जान बूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन उचित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति से कुशल कारीगर की भाँति करेगा।
- (4) पट्टा धारक नियम-36 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिये स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री कोण पर दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे संबंधित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक यान के सापेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई-प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित बार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगी और उसका समुचित रूप से रख रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रूप में अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रिकार्डिंग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-67 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के द्वारा रिकार्डिंग मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
- (5) पट्टाधारक प्रत्येक वाहन को ई-एम0एम0-11 सही विवरण सहित जारी करेगा। प्रत्येक वाहनों को निर्गत ई-एम0एम0-11 पर जनित बार कोड को चेक गेट पर पढ़ने तथा बर्ज डाटा सेव करने के लिये आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में उ0प्र0 उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली-2021 के नियम-60 के अन्तर्गत शारित का भागीदार होगा।
- (6) मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण के आदेश दिनांक 05-09-2018 को अनुपालन में पट्टाधारक खदान की निकासी स्थल पर तौल मशीन लगवाकर निदेशालय में स्थापित कमाण्ड सेन्टर में प्रयुक्त आर्टिफिशियल इन्टेलिजेन्स युक्त साफ्ट वेयर में इन्टीग्रेट किया जायेगा। इन्टीग्रेट में रिथत माप-तौल मशीन में निम्न फ्रीचर्स का होना आवश्यक है:-
1-The Weight bridge device should use the MQTT protocol to transmit data.
2-The weight bridge device should transmit data over the internal to LOT intrasuehase in cloud.

- (7) पट्टेदार 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर में से जो कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन सकियाये नहीं करेगा।
- (8) जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिन्हित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (9) नदी की जलधारा में संवर्धन मशीन, लिफ्ट आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (10) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहाँ पर खनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।
- (11) यदि पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बताने की युक्ति युक्त अयसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात् जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
- (12) उ0प्र0 उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली, 2021 के नियम 68 के अधीन भूमि को स्वामियों को वाकि प्रतिकार पाने का अधिकार होगा जो भूस्वामियों एवं पट्टाधारक के मध्य तय हो।
- (13) पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन नियमानुसार निर्धारित स्टाम्प पेपर पर पट्टाधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (14) सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा निर्गत अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टाधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (15) वन विभाग द्वारा निर्गत अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टाधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (16) मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों का पालन किया जायेगा।

- (17) नियमों एवं शर्तों के उल्लंघन के परिणामस्वरूप यदि कोई वाद अथवा अपराधिक प्रक्रिया योजित होती है तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी पट्टाधारक की होगी एवं यदि इस सम्बंध में कोई व्यय होता है तो उसका वहन पट्टाधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (18) पट्टाधारक द्वारा पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र कार्यालय में जमा कराने के उपरान्त ही अनुमति प्राप्त कर खनन कार्य आरम्भ किया जायेगा।
- (19) राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा यदि नियमों/अधिनियमों में कोई संशोधन होता है अथवा कोई शर्त अथवा विधि प्रख्यापित की जाती है तो वह पट्टाधारकों को मान्य होगा।

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत।

पत्रांक व दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

- 1- सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
- 2- आयुक्त, मेरठ मण्डल, मेरठ।
- 3- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
- 4- पुलिस अधीक्षक, बागपत।
- 5- निदेशक, सूचना एवं जनसम्पर्क विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ को 06 प्रतिभों में सी0डी0 सहित इस अनुरोध के साथ प्रेषित कि विज्ञापित का निशुल्क प्रकाशन जनपद बागपत के दो समाचार पत्रों में कराने का कष्ट करें।
- 6- प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, बागपत।
- 7- अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0)/प्रभारी अधिकारी, खनिज, बागपत।
- 8- प्रभारी अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय गाजियाबाद।
- 9- शाखा प्रबन्धक, एम0एस0टी0सी0 लिमिटेड, द्वितीय तल, सेंटर कोर्ट, बिल्डिंग-5, पार्क रोड, हजरत गंज, लखनऊ को विज्ञापित की एक प्रति।
- 10- अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई, बागपत।
- 11- वरिष्ठ कौषाधिकारी, बागपत।
- 12- उपजिलाधिकारी बागपत/बडौत/खेकडा को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि विज्ञापित का व्यापक प्रचार-प्रसार कराये।
- 13- जिला सूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी एनआईसी, बागपत को इस निर्देश के साथ कि विज्ञापित को जनपद की वेबसाईट पर तत्काल अपलोड कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
- 14- जिला सूचना अधिकारी, बागपत को इस निर्देश के साथ कि उक्त विज्ञापित को जनपद में प्रचलित मुख्य दो दैनिक समाचार-पत्रों निशुल्क प्रकाशन कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
- 15- नाजिर सवर, कलेक्ट्रेट, बागपत को सूचना पट पर चस्पा कराने हेतु।

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत।

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी बागपत

पत्र सं०- 306/खनन/ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी/2022-23

दिनांक: 31-12-22

खनन पट्टा हेतु सहमति पत्र
(Letter of Intent)

ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO/370737,

DEVI PURA 2,

BULANDESHAHAR-203001,

प्रो०- दयाचंद बरगोती पुत्र हरस्वरूप,

नि० म०न०-5, नई ब्रेक पायंट रेस्टोरेंट, भूर चौराहा के पास,

यमुनापुरम, बुलन्दशहर,

शासनादेश सं०- 1875/88-2017-57(सा०)/2017 टीसी-1 दिनांक 14.08.2017 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी के माध्यम से यमुना नदी साधारण बालू का खनन पट्टा 5 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु जनपद बागपत के निम्न क्षेत्र हेतु कार्यालय के पत्र सं० 213/ई-टेण्डर सह ई-ऑक्सन/विज्ञप्ति-बालू/2022-23 दिनांक 09.11.2022 द्वारा घोषणा की गयी थी। ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की कार्यवाही राज्य सरकार द्वारा अधिकृत एजेन्सी MSTC के ई मेल द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि तहसील बडौत स्थित यमुना नदी के क्षेत्र छपरोली जिसका विवरण निम्नवत है:-

तहसील	नदी	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	क्षेत्रफल	मात्रा (बालू घ० मी० में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
बडौत	यमुना नदी	छपरोली खादर	1/2	9.570 हे०	2,40,000/-

क्षेत्र का जीओ-कोर्डिनेट्स:-

क्र०सं०	ग्राम	A	B	C	D
1.	छपरोली खादर	N-29° 13' 14.6"	N-29° 13' 11.4"	N-29° 13' 21.8"	N-29° 13' 25.7"
		E-77° 08' 39.3"	E-77° 08' 33.5"	E-77° 08' 21.33"	E-77° 08' 29.7"

उपरोक्त में आपके द्वारा ई-नीलामी में अधिकतम आफर (बोली) रू० 102/- प्रति घनमीटर दी गयी है। इस प्रकार आपके द्वारा छपरोली खादर हेतु 2,40,000 घ०मी० पर कुल धनराशि रू० 2,44,80,000/- (दो करोड चौवालीस लाख अस्सी हजार रुपये मात्र) प्रथम वर्ष हेतु दी गयी है।

- 1- निर्वन्धनों एवं शर्तों का पालन करने के लिये प्रतिभूति के प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली की सकल धनराशि रू० 2,44,80,000/- का 25 प्रतिशत प्रतिभूति तथा 20 प्रतिशत धनराशि प्रथम वर्ष की पहली किरत के रूप में दो कार्य दिवसों के अन्दर MSTC के ई-पेमेन्ट गेट वे पर आर०टी०जी०एस /एन०ई०एफ०टी० द्वारा जमा करना होगा। आप द्वारा पूर्व में जमा प्री वीड अर्नेस्ट मनी रू० 39,00,000/- को पहली किरत में समायोजित करते

हुये पहली किश्त की शेष धनराशि रू 9,96,000/- (नौ लाख छियाणवे हजार रुपये मात्र) तथा 25 प्रतिशत प्रतिभूति की धनराशि अंकन 61,20,000/- (इकसठ लाख बीस हजार रुपये मात्र) कुल 71,16,000/- रुपये (इकहत्तर लाख सोलह हजार रुपये मात्र) जमा करना होगा। यदि लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के दो कार्य दिवसों में अवशेष धनराशि जमा करने में आप असफल होते हैं तो आप द्वारा जमा अर्नेस्ट मनी राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जप्त कर ली जायेगी तथा आपके द्वारा इस संबंध में कोई शिकायत अथवा प्रत्यावेदन विचार योग्य नहीं होगा।

- 2- बालू खनन पट्टा पाँच वर्ष हेतु जारी किया जायेगा। प्रथम वर्ष की धनराशि रू 2,44,80,000/- होगी तथा अनुवर्ती वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की ई-नीलाम की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि के साथ नियमावली 2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार जमा की जायेगी।
- 3- प्रथम वर्ष के लिये शेष 80 प्रतिशत पट्टा धनराशि एवं आगामी वर्षों के लिये पट्टा धनराशि उ0प्र0 उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली 2021 में निर्धारित पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी। उक्त अनुसूची में नियत तिथि के अनुसार देय धनराशि जमा न करने की दशा में नियम-59 के अनुसार देय धनराशि ब्याज सहित वसूल की जायेगी।
- 4- लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के एक माह के अन्दर अनुमोदन हेतु खनन योजना निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म उ0प्र0 के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा तथा अनुमोदित खनन योजना प्राप्त होने के एक माह के अन्दर सक्षम पर्यावरण के समक्ष पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
- 5- पट्टाधारक नियम-17 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करायेंगे जिसमें सीमा बिन्दुओं का जीओ को आर्डिनेट्स भी इंगित किया जायेगा तथा नियम-35 के अनुसार सीमा स्तम्भ लगायेंगे तथा इसका अनुरक्षण भी करेंगे।
- 6- पट्टा धारक द्वारा नियम-35 के प्रावधानों के अर्न्तगत प्लान तथा भारत सरकार वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 14.09.2008 सपटित अधिसूचना दिनांक 15.01.2018 तथा समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित उपबन्धों के अधीन पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्राप्त कर उसे प्रस्तुत करेंगे तथा एक माह के भीतर खनन पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन कराकर सक्षम स्तर से सी0टी0ओ0 प्राप्त कर खनन संक्रिया तत्काल प्रारम्भ की जानी होगी।
- 7- पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियम-35 के अनुसार क्षेत्र के भूमि-उद्धार और पुर्नवासन उपाय हेतु वित्तीय अश्वासन की धनराशि निर्धारित सीति से जमा करायेंगे।
- 8- पट्टाधारक द्वारा राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित कर व शुल्क यथा आयकर 2 प्रतिशत व टीसीएस (वर्तमान दर), 10 प्रतिशत जिला खनिज फाउन्डेशन ट्रस्ट बागपत आदि नियमानुसार जमा करायेंगे।

शर्तें:-

- (1) पट्टाधारक पट्टे के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र के सर्वेक्षण और सीमांकन के समय सीमांकित मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कार्डिनेट्स अंकित करेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व में पट्टाधारक अपने स्वयं के व्यय पर ऐसे सीमा चिन्ह को और खम्बे को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में दर्शाये गये सीमांकन को इंगित करने के लिये आवश्यक होगा।
- (2) पट्टा अभिलेख के निष्पादन के दिनांक से छः माह के भीतर खनन संक्रियायें प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात् जान बूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन उचित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति से कुशल कारीगर की भाँति करेगा।
- (3) पट्टा धारक नियम-35 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिये स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे संबंधित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक यान के सामेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई-प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित वार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगी और उसका समुचित रूप से रख रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रूप में अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रिकार्डिंग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-67 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के द्वारा रिकार्ड मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
- (4) पट्टाधारक प्रत्येक वाहन को ई-एम0एम0-11 सही विवरण सहित जारी करेगा। प्रत्येक वाहनों को निर्गत ई-एम0एम0-11 पर जनित वार कोड को चेक गेट पर पढ़ने तथा दर्ज डाटा सेव करने के लिये आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में नियमावली-2021 के नियम-80 के अर्न्तगत शास्ति का भागीदार होगा।
- (5) पट्टेदार 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर में से जो कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन संक्रियायें नहीं करेगा।
- (6) जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिन्हित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (7) नदी की जलधारा में सक्शन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (8) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहाँ पर खनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।
- (9) यदि पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बताने की युक्ति युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात् जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
- (10) उ0प्र0 उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली 2021 के नियम 88 के अधीन भूमि को स्वामियों को प्रतिकार पाने का अधिकार होगा जो भूस्वामियों एवं पट्टेधारक के मध्य तय हो।

85

पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन नियमानुसार निर्धारित स्टाम्प पेपर पर पट्टेधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।

- (12) सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टेधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (13) वन विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टाधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (14) मा० उच्च न्यायालय, मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण अथवा मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों का पालन किया जायेगा।
- (15) पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन नियमानुसार निर्धारित स्टाम्प पेपर पर पट्टेधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (16) पट्टाधारक द्वारा पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र कार्यालय में जमा करने के उपरान्त खनन पट्टा अनुबन्ध विलेख कराना होगा तथा सी०टी०ओ० प्राप्त करने के बाद ही अनुमति प्राप्त कर खनन कार्य प्रारंभ किया जायेगा।
- (17) राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा यदि नियमों/अधिनियमों में कोई संशोधन होता है अथवा कोई शर्त अथवा विधि प्रख्यापित की जाती है तो वह पट्टाधारकों को मान्य होगा।

(राजकमल यादव)
जिलाधिकारी
वागपत

पत्र सं० एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

- प्रतिलिपि:- 1- सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ।
2- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

जिलाधिकारी
वागपत

Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
 Building, No TC-12V Vibhuti Khurd, Goini Nagar, Lucknow-226010
 Phone:0522-2721828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

197311/UPPCB/Meerut(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/BAGHPAT/2023

Date: 29/11/2023

To,

M/s

MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO

Gata No 1/2 Mining Area 9.57 Ha Village - Chhaprauli Khadar, Tehsil - Baraut, Dist - Baghpat, U.P, BAGHPAT, 250617

Application Id-
23653977

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

CCA is hereby granted to MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO located at Gata No 1/2 Mining Area 9.57 Ha Village - Chhaprauli Khadar, Tehsil - Baraut, Dist - Baghpat, U.P, BAGHPAT, 250617. subject to the provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO granted for the period from 29/11/2023 to 31/12/2027 and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
1	SAND MINING, CUBIC METER/ANNUM	240000	Cubic Meters/Year

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

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

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	0.50 KLD - SEPTIC TANK	Septic Tank	SEPTIC TANK

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

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

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

Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

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

(iv) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive STP as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality. In case of stoppage of functioning of STP, production has to be

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP
251404
Date: 2023.11.29 19:23:28
+0530

307
112

immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.
treated sewage shall be reused in gardening as far as possible. The STP shall be maintained continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated sewage to the following standards.

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

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

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

Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
-------	----------------------	--------------	----------	----------------	-----------------

Emmission Quality Standards

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
-------	----------	------------	-----------

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.

6. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will results in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.

7. In-compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-<http://www.upecp.in/TrainingSession.aspx> for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by
PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2021.11.25 10:20:22
+05'30'

308/113

in compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.
 If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

General Conditions:-

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

Specific Conditions:-

1. This CTO is valid only for the SAND MINING-2,40,000/- CUBIC METER/ANNUM ("Ordinary Sand Mining" only on the riverbed of Yamuna River at Gata No.1/2, Area 9.570 ha in Village-Chhaprauli Khadar, Tehsil - Baraut, District - Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh).
2. The ground water shall be abstracted only after obtaining NOC from the UPGWD and submit the copy to the Board within a months failing which CTO shall be deemed automatically cancelled.
3. The industry must submit a proof of Bank Guarantee submitted in the Board, if not then submit the Bank Guarantee as per CTE issued to unit on 10.05.2023 as per specific condition no. 3 and 34 within a month. Failing which CTO shall be deemed automatically cancelled.
4. The unit must comply the EC transfer permission granted by SEIAA, U.P, vide its letter dated- 24.02.2023.
5. Unit must submitted balance fee of Rs. 75,000/- in the Board within 15 days of issuing this certificate.

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP
SHARMA
DN: cn=PRADEEP SHARMA, o=UPPCB, ou=UPPCB, email=pradeep.sharma@uppcb.gov.in, c=IN

Unit must submit replenishment study in the Board immediately otherwise CTO issued by the Board shall be cancelled automatically.

Unit must comply the conditions of CTE issued by the Board on 10.05.2023 and send the compliance report with specific conditions within 15 days to the Board.

8. In case of any change in production capacity, process, raw materials use etc. the unit will have to intimate the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh Consent to Establish has to be obtained from U.P. Pollution Control Board.

9. Unit shall comply with various Waste Management Rules as notified by MoEF&CC i.e. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Battery Rules 2000.

10. Under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rule 2000, the unit shall take adequate measures for control of noise from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standards in respect of noise to less than 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A).

11. The unit shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakages/discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquid from the Residential Colony etc. which are likely to cause fire hazard including environmental pollution.

12. Unit shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of this permission.

13. Unit shall comply with direction issued under Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) time to time by Hon'ble Supreme Court & Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM).

14. Operation and maintenance of APCS shall be done in such a way that the emission generated from stacks is always within prescribed norms of the Board.

15. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 53 and 62 and other direction issued time to time regarding use of cleaner fuel.

16. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 55, 62 & 68 regarding DG sets.

17. The unit shall be monitored all sources of emissions from Boiler/Thermopack etc. after fuel conversion from Regional Laboratories, UPPCB on payment basis within a month. To ensure emissions parameters as per CAQM order.

18. The industry shall establish Miyawaki forest inside the factory in sufficient area the treated effluent from the STP shall be used for forestation.

19. Unit must comply the Guideline of Mining Sustainable Sand Management Guideline, 2016.

20. Industry shall abide by directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunals, Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board for protection and safeguard of environment from time to time.

21. Units CTO may be withdrawn anytime by the UPPCB in case of non compliance of any conditions or in the case of a verified complaint against the unit.

22. To control the dust emission proper size water-sprinkler and dust arrester shall be installed and its operation will be essential during the process period.

23. In case of D.G. Set operation it will ensure that any type of emission will not be the cause of public nuisance and environmental deterioration. The Canopy and proper exhaust stack shall maintained according to resides and human settlement of nearby area.

24. The Board reserves the right to deemed cancel this CTO which is being granted to the said industry at any time in case if the industry is violating any of the conditions of the consent to establish.

25. In case of violation of above mentioned conditions or any public complaint the CTE shall be withdrawn in accordance with law.

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by
PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2023.11.29 18:10:13
+05'30'

Industry shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of permission.

Industry shall submit monitoring reports of all stacks and ambient air quality from a certified/approved laboratory under E.P. Act 1986 within a month of starting the commercial production in the plant.

28. Industry shall comply with various provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 as amended, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 as amended and all other applicable rules notified under E.P. Act 1986.

29. The unit shall obtain prior consents in the event of any addition of new emission generation sources such as- Boiler/ Furnace/ Heaters/ D.G. Sets or alteration of existing emission sources in accordance with section-21.22 of air Act 1981 (as amended respectively).

30. This CTO will automatically stand cancelled on receipt of any complaint in future and on confirmation of investigation in the course of the complaint and non compliance of the directions/orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.

31. The mining work be done by the project proponent in such a way that the contour of the river is not changed.

32. Mining should not be done by the project proponent after sunset or at night.

33. Minimum 33% of the land on which unit is established will be covered by the plantation of tall trees of suitable species as per the guidelines set up by the Board vide its Office Order no.H16405/220/2018/02 dt. 16/02/2018. The copy of this guideline is available at URL http://www.uppcb.com/pdf/Green-Belt-Guidle_160218.pdf. Beside this, the unit will install 5 additional saplings within the campus with protection measures for ensuring their survival.

34. This Consent to Operate (CTO) order shall automatically become invalid on issuance of Closure Order by C.P.C.B / UPPCB and further on Revoking of Closure order, the Consent order shall become valid.

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP
SHARMA
Date: 2023.11.29 19:30:54
+05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer. (Circle 3)

Copy to:

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Meerut to ensure the compliance of the conditions imposed in the certificate.

PRADEEP SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP
SHARMA
Date: 2023.11.29 19:31:19 +05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer (Circle 3)

Annexure P-21

201095-21

116/442

2010



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA), UTTAR PRADESH)

To,

The -1

DAYACHAND BADGOTI

M. No 5 Nai Break Point Resturant, Bhur Chauraha K Pasa, Yamunapur,
Bulanshahar U.P. -203001

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Actvily
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/UP/MIN/439838/2023 dated 10 Aug 2023. The partlulare of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No. EC23B001UP110342
2. File No. 8077-7633
3. Project Type New
4. Category B
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. 1(a) Mining of minerals
6. Name of Project Proposed Chhaprauli Khadar Ordinary Sand Mining project on Yamuna Riverbed
7. Name of Company/Organization DAYACHAND BADGOTI
8. Location of Project UTTAR PRADESH
9. TOR Date N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page
no 2 onwards.

Date: 07/10/2023

(e-signer)
Ajay Kumar Sharma
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (UTTAR PRADESH)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC Identification
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification
number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)



Directorate of Environment, U.P.
Vinoet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow- 226010
E-Mail- dsouplko@yahoo.com, salsadup@yahoo.com
Phone no- 0522-2307341

117

Reference- MoEFCC Proposal no SIA/UP/MIN/439838/2023 & SEIAA, U.P. File no-8077/7633

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Proposed Ordinary Sand mining project on Riverbed of Yamuna River at Gata No. 1/2, Village- Chhaprauli Khadar, Tehsil- Baraut, and District- Baghpat, State- Uttar Pradesh, (Leased Area 9.570 ha.), M/s Royal Construction Company.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your application / letter dated 10-02-2023, 19-03-2023, 10-08-2023, 23-08-2023 above mentioned subject. The matter was considered by 777th SEAC in meeting held on 23-08-2023 and 758th SEIAA in meeting held on 19-09-2023.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd to SEAC on 23-08-2023.

Project Details Informed by the Project Proponent and their Consultant

The project proponent, through the documents and presentation gave following details about their project –

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Ordinary Sand mining project on Riverbed of Yamuna River at Gata No. 1/2, Village- Chhaprauli Khadar, Tehsil- Baraut, and District- Baghpat, State- Uttar Pradesh, (Leased Area 9.570 ha.), M/s Royal Construction Company.
2. The Terms of Reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P. vide Letter No. 45/Parya/SEIAA/7633/2022, Dated 23/03/2023.
3. The Public Hearing was organized on 12/07/2023 Final EIA report submitted by the project proponent on 10/08/2023.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:-

1.	On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/439838/2023
2.	File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	8077/7633
3.	Name of Proponent	M/S Royal Construction Company, Prop. Shri Dayachand Dargoti
4.	Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile No.	R/o M.No. 5, Nai Break Point Restaurant, Dhur Chauraha k pass, Yamunapur, District- Bulandshahar (U.P.) Mobile No- Email-
5.	Name of Project	Chhaprauli Khadar Ordinary Sand mining project on Riverbed of Yamuna River
6.	Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 1/2
7.	Name of River	Yamuna River
8.	Name of Village	Chhaprauli Khadar
9.	Tehsil	Baraut
10.	District	Baghpat
11.	Name of Minor Mineral	Ordinary Sand
12.	Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	9.570 ha
13.	Max & Min mRL within lease area	Max- 224.0 mRL & 222.0 mRL

2023

Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)		Sanctioned Mining Lease Area		
		Pillar No.	Latitude	Longitude
		A	29°13'14.6"N	77°08'39.3"E
		B	29°13'11.4"N	77°08'33.5"E
		C	29°13'21.8"N	77°08'21.33"E
		D	29°13'25.7"N	77°08'29.7"E
15.	Total Geological Reserves	4,08,354 Cum		
16.	Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	2,40,000 Cum/year		
17.	Total Proposed Production	12,00,000 cum in 5 Years		
18.	Proposed Production/year	2,40,000 Cum/year		
19.	Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	05 years		
20.	Method of Mining	Open Cast Semi-mechanized Method		
21.	No. of working days	260 days		
22.	Working hours/day	8 hrs		
23.	No. of workers	54		
24.	No. of vehicles movement/day	70		
25.	Ultimate Depth of Mining	2.90 m		
26.	Nearest metalled road from site	2.30 km (approx)		
27.	Water Requirement	PURPOSE		REQUIREMENT (KLD)
		Drinking		0.54
		Suppression of dust		3.0
		Plantation		19.0
		Others (if any)		0.54
Total		23.08		
28.	Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd. 1922, validity= 10, September 2023		
29.	Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No		
30.	Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Yes, certified 342/Kha. li./2022-23 Dated- 10.01.2023		
31.	Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Yes, given in the DSR: 374/M 0-228/2017 (Khanan Niti)- DSR		
32.	Proposed CER cost/year	Rs 2,00,000/-		
33.	Proposed EMP cost/year	Recurring Cost- 8,88,000/-		
34.	Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length: 500 m, width: 6 m		
35.	No. of Trees to be Planted	9500 plants		

5. The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
6. This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
7. The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
8. There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
9. The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting (SEAC) held on 23-08-2023 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its Meeting held 19-09-2023 and decided to grant the Environmental Clearance to the title project for collection

of 2,40,000 Cum/year for lease area of 9.570 ha subject to effective implementation of the following General Conditions and specific conditions:-

209
119

General condition:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under law.
3. Any change in mining area, khasra numbers, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4. Precise mining area will be jointly demarcated at site by project proponent and officials of Mining/Revenue department prior to starting of mining operations. Such site plan, duly verified by competent authority along-with copy of the Environmental Clearance letter will be displayed on a hoarding/board at the site. A copy of site plan will also be submitted to SEIAA within a period of 02 months.
5. Mining and loading shall be done only within day hours' time.
6. No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment.
7. It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality/effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be applied to take-care of dust generated during mining operation. Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
8. All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
9. Parking of vehicles should not be made on public places.
10. No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department.
11. No wildlife habitat will be infringed.
12. It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or change the underlying soil characteristics of the river bed /basin, where mining is carried out.
13. It shall be ensured that mining operation of Sand/Moram will not in any way disturb the, velocity and flow pattern of the river water significantly.
14. It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas close to mining for its nesting. A report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
15. Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months.
16. Hydro-geological study shall be carried out by a reputed organization/institute within six months and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed /anticipated, mining shall not be carried out.
17. Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of measures taken shall be reported to the RO, UPPCB and SEIAA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.
18. Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating projects/tools such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such program me. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and Income generating programmes.

20

Green cover development shall be carried out following CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Horticulture Officer.

Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for green cover/tree plantation.

Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.

An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the SEIAA.

23. The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports. In case of any violations of stipulated conditions the District Mining Officer will report to SEIAA.
24. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the SEIAA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st June and 1st December every year.
25. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.
26. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks / tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.
27. Waste water, from temporary habitation campus be properly collected & treated before discharging into water bodies the treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF/CPCB.
28. Measures shall be taken for control of noise level to the limits proscribed by C.P.C.D.
29. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities. Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried-out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
30. Measure for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried-out with geo textile matting or other suitable material.
31. Under corporate social responsibility a sum of 5% of the total project cost or total income whichever is higher is to be earmarked for total lease period. Its budget is to be separately maintained. CER component shall be prepared based on need of local habitant. Income generating measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society, consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. The programme can include activities such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, free distribution of smokeless Chula etc.
32. Possibility for adopting nearest three villages shall be explored and details of civic amenities such as roads, drinking water etc proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expenses shall be submitted within 02 months from the date of issuance of Environment Clearance.
33. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P and UP PCB.
34. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District mining Officer, concern Regional Officer of UP PCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
35. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.
36. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be

4 created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.

38. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
39. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
40. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
41. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. (MoEF circular Dated : 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of condition to improve the living conditions of construction labour at site).
42. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
43. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
44. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Lucknow by e-mail.
45. The green cover development/tree plantation is to be done in an area equivalent to 20% of the total leased area either on river bank or along road side (Avenue Plantation).
46. Debris from the river bed will be collected and stored at secured place and may be utilized for strengthen the embankment.
47. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile/insect like snake.
48. Periodical and Annual medical checkup of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI as per rule.

Specific Conditions:

1. District Mining Officer shall ensure that if mineable quantity mentioned in LOI is amended as per replenishment study report the project proponent shall seek amended/fresh EC.
2. Directions/suggestions given during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent should be strictly complied.

3. A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved in mining or as a route and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Forest (conservation) Act, 1980 and submit before the start of work.

The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora fauna etc.

- 5. If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it.
- 6. Project Proponent should submit action plan for carrying out plantation at least @1,000 plants / ha of lease area. In this case, PP should prepare a plan, duly approved either by Forest Department or district plantation committee, for planting at least 10,000 plants, either on government land or community land, within a periphery of 5 km from the boundary of the lease area along with provision for maintenance for 5 years. Survival of plants should not be less than the survival rate notified by Uttar Pradesh Forest Department otherwise it will be treated as violation of EC condition.
- 7. In consultation with District Environment Authority or an Authority nominated by concerned DM, project proponent will prepared a conservation and management plan for rejuvenation and management of water bodies having total surface area of more than 50 ha. Funds for the same will be kept in a separate bank account and six monthly compliance status will be presented by project proponent before the nominated authority in the District.
- 8. Department of Geology and Mines, Government of Uttar Pradesh and / or concerned district administration, before releasing the security deposit to Project Proponent will ensure that Project Proponent has fully complied with the EC conditions. Non-compliance, if any, should be reported to UPSPCB for appropriate legal action and recovery of compensation.
- 9. Any application for transfer of this EC, during its validity period unless it is cancelled by a competent authority, has to be necessarily accompanied with status of compliance of EC conditions duly certified by IRO, MoEFCC, GoI, Lucknow.
- 10. Directorate of Geology and Mining will ensure conduct of replenishment study from reputed Institution for subsequent years in compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders. The quantity mentioned in Lol or quantity mentioned in replenishment study, whichever is less, would be maximum quantity which project proponent may extract. It will be ensured by District Administration and Geology and Mining Department.
- 11. NOC from Irrigation Department/ Concerning Authority regarding river bed mining to be obtained before start of mining activity.
- 12. Project proponent has committed to plant 1000 number of trees/hectare. The project proponent/consultant if desires may approach to concerned District Forest Authority to plant 1000 trees/ha on a land available to the Forest Department. The project proponent will deposit the required amount for this entire plantation work (including its maintenance and security) to the Forest Department.
- 13. The project proponent shall install solar light in their site office.
- 14. During the submission of 6 monthly compliance reports, the project proponent should make sure that the periodically taken site photographs should also be annexed along with the compliance report.
- 15. Preference should be given to indigenous local species as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
- 16. Link Road from the quarry site to the main road shall be constructed as an all-weather road with blacktopping and maintained by the project proponent.

197

123

17. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Suitable measures shall be taken for proper maintenance of vehicles used in a quarry operation and transportation.
18. The project proponent should explore the possibilities of rainwater harvesting.
19. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
20. Latest technology (water sprinklers/ tankers) to be adopted for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operational activity/vehicular movement.
21. As per the proposed plan, plantation with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and report of green belt development to be submitted to the concerning department.
22. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ water supplying agencies to be submitted.
23. Submit the Hydrological study report of lease area that the quantity given in LoI will be mined without affecting the geo-hydrology of the River.
24. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period/mining plan whichever is less.
25. At the time of operation, project proponent will comply with all the guidelines issued by Government of India/State Govt./District Administration related to Covid-19.
26. Environment management in according to environmental status and impact of the project.
27. During the school opening and closing time transportation of minerals will be restricted.
28. Selection of plants for green belt should be on the basis of pollution removal index. Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
29. No mining activity should be carried out in-stream channel as per SSMMG, 2018.
30. Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
31. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
32. Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
33. One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level, Benthic flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
34. Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
35. The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
36. Approach road kaccha is to be made motorable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road. Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
37. Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer.
38. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed reclamation study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer.
39. Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
40. Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
41. Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.9-0.6 m or 1-2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
42. A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
43. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA, III dated 01/08/2018.
44. Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.

5. Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.
46. The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
47. Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
48. The project proponent shall ensure that if the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of National park/ Sanctuary prior permission of statutory committee of National board for wild life under the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be obtained before commencement of work.
49. If in future this lease area becomes part of cluster of equal to or more than 05 ha. then additional conditions based on the EIA shall be imposed. The lease holder shall mandatorily follow cluster conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority is found false or incorrect then punitive actions as per law shall be initiated against the authority issuing the cluster certificate.
50. Project falling within 10 KM area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
51. To avoid ponding effect and adverse environmental conditions for sand mining in area, progressive mining should be done as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
52. In case it has been found that the E.C. obtained by providing incorrect information, submitting that the distance between the two adjoining mines is greater than 500mt. and area is less than 05 ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt and the mine is located in cluster of area equal or more than 05 ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.
53. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer which shall form the basis for midterm review of conditions of Environmental Clearance.
54. The mining work will be open-cast and manual/semi mechanized (subject to orders). Heavy machine such as excavator, scooper etc. should not be employed for mining purpose. No drilling/blasting should be involved at any stage.
55. It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining of any type within 03 m or 10% of the width which-ever is less, shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand/moram from the river bank only.
56. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bank material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
57. The project proponent shall adhere to mining in conformity to plan submitted for the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
58. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
59. The project proponent will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) as required, also provide adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.

60. The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)). Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
62. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
63. The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
64. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
65. Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
66. Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
67. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately storage in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
68. Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
69. Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P. and UPPCB.
70. The project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the SEIAA at <http://www.seiaaup.in> and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.
71. The MoEF&CC/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
72. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
73. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
74. Waste water from potable use be collected and reused for sprinkling.
75. A width of not less than 50 meter or 10% width of river can be restricted for mining activities from river bank. A condition can be imposed that mining will be done from river activities from river bank.

You shall also ensure that the proposed site is not a part of any no-development zone as required/prescribed/identified under law. In case of violation, this permission shall automatically

1997
 to be cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed
 this clearance shall automatically be cancelled.

Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a
 period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

The above stipulated conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water
 (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981,
 the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along-with their
 amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Courts of
 Law relating to the subject matter.

The project proponent will have to submit approved plans and proposals incorporating the
 conditions specified in the Environmental Clearance within 03 months of issuance of this clearance.
 The SEIAA/MoEF reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated
 are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF. SEIAA may impose additional
 environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.

This is to request you to take further necessary action in matter as per provisions of Gazette
 Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14/09/2006, as amended and send regular compliance reports to
 the authority as prescribed in the aforesaid notification.

Copy, through email, for information and necessary action to -

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
 Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow (email - psforest2015@gmail.com)
2. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India,
 3rd Floor, Prithvi-Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003
 (email - sudheer.ch@gov.in)
3. Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment,
 Forest and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector "H", Allganj, Lucknow -
 226020 (email - roc.lko-mef@nic.in)
4. District Magistrate, Bagpat.
5. Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Paryavaran Bhawan,
 Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (email - ms@uppcb.com)
6. Copy to Web Master for uploading on PARIVESH Portal.
7. Copy for Guard File.

(Ajay Kumar Sharma)
 Member Secretary, SEIAA

Signature Not Verified
 Digitally signed by Ajay Kumar
 Sharma
 Member Secretary
 12/09/2006 17:22 PM

UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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

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

Validity Period :07/05/2023 To 06/05/2028

Ref No. - 181076/UPPCB/Meerut(UPPCBRO)/CTE/BAGPAT/2023 Dated:- 10/05/2023

To,

Shri DAYACHAND BADGOTI

M/s MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO

Gata No 1/2 Mining Area 9.57 Ha Village - Chhaprauli Khadar, Tehsil - Baraut, Dist - Baghpat,
U.P, BAGHPAT, 250617
BAGPAT

Sub : Consent to Establish for New Unit/Expansion/Diversification under the provisions of Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended.

Please refer to your Application Form No.- 20448134 dated - 30/03/2023. After examining the application with respect to pollution angle, Consent to Establish (CTE) is granted subject to the compliance of following conditions :

1. Consent to Establish is being issued for following specific details :

A- Site along with geo-coordinates :

B- Main Raw Material :

Main Raw Material Details		
Name of Raw Material	Raw Material Unit Name	Raw Material Quantity
Ordinary Sand	Metric Tonnes/Day	240000

C- Product with capacity :

Product Detail	
Name of Product	Product Quantity
Sand	240000

D- By-Product if any with capacity :

By Product Detail			
Name of By Product	Unit Name	Licence Product Capacity	Install Product Capacity

2. Water Requirement (in KLD) and its Source :

Source of Water Details		
Source Type	Name of Source	Quantity (KLD)
Other	Tanker	23.0

3. Quantity of effluent (In KLD) :

GHAN SHYAM Digitally signed by GHAN SHYAM
Date: 2023.05.10 11:24:07 +05'30'

(122)

126

Effluent Details	
Source Consumption	Quantity (KL/D)
Domestic	1.0
Others(Dust Suppression)	3.0
Others(Plantation)	19.0

4. Fuel used in the equipment/machinery Name and Quantity (per day) :

Fuel Consumption Details		
Fuel	Consumption(tpd/kl/d)	Use
LSHS	0.03	As per DPR report

5. For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.

For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.

2. You are directed to furnish the progress of Establishment of plant and machinery, green belt, Effluent Treatment Plant and Air pollution control devices, by 10th day of completion of subsequent quarter in the Board.

3. Copy of the work order/purchase order, regarding instruction and supply of proposed Effluent Treatment Plant/Sewerage Treatment Plant /Air Pollution control System shall be submitted by the industry till 06/05/2028 to the Board.

4. Industry will not start its operation, unless CTO is obtained under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 from the Board.

5. It is mandatory to submit Air and Water consent Application, complete in all respect, four months before start of operation, to the U.P. Pollution Control Board.

6. Legal action under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 may be initiated against the industry With out any prior information, in case of non compliance of above conditions.

Specific Conditions:

GHAN SHYAM Digitally signed by GHAN SHYAM Date: 2023.05.10 11:24:21 +05'30'

4 This CTE is valid only for establishment of new unit for the proposed production of SAND MINING-2,40,000/- CUBIC METER/ANNUM ("Ordinary Sand Mining" on the riverbed of Yamuna River at Gata No.1/2, Area 9.570 ha in Village- Chhaprauli Khadar, Tehsil - Baraut, District - Baghpat, Uttar Pradesh). (185) 129

2. The ground water shall be abstracted after obtaining NOC from the State Ground Water Department and submit the copy to the Board within 3 months failing which CTO may not be granted.

3. The Unit shall submit Bank guarantee of Rs. 1,00,000/- for establishment of Miyawaki Forest as per the GO No. 1011/81-7-2021-09(writ)/2016, dated-13.10.2021 of Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change within a month from the date of issue of this order with the proposal for proposed plantation, failing which CTO may not be granted.

4. The unit must comply the EC transfer permission granted by SEIAA, U.P. vide its letter dated-24.02.2023, failing which CTO may not be granted.

5. This CTE is null and void after the period validity of transfer of E.C. is granted by SEIAA, U.P. via letter dated-24.02.2023 which is granted for period upto 14.06.2023 (As per condition No. 1).

6. In case of any change in production capacity, process, raw materials use etc. the unit will have to intimate the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh Consent to Establish has to be obtained from U.P. Pollution Control Board.

7. Unit shall comply with various Waste Management Rules as notified by MoEF &CC i.e. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Battery Rules 2000.

8. Under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rule 2000, the unit shall take adequate measures for control of noise from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standards in respect of noise to less than 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A).

9. The unit shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakages/dischARGE of any air pollutant/gas/liquid from the Residential Colony etc. which are likely to cause fire hazard including environmental pollution.

10. Unit shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of this permission.

11. Unit shall comply with direction issued under Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) time to time by Hon'ble Supreme Court & Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM).

12. Operation and maintenance of APCS shall be done in such a way that the emission generated from stacks is always within prescribed norms of the Board.

13. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 53 and 62 and other direction issued time to time regarding use of cleaner fuel.

14. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 55, 62 & 68 regarding DG sets.

15. The unit shall be monitored all sources of emissions from Boiler/Thermopack etc. after fuel conversion from Regional Laboratories, UPPCB on payment basis within a month. To ensure emissions parameters as per CAQM order.

16. The industry shall establish Miyawaki forest inside the factory in sufficient area the treated effluent from the STP shall be used for forestation.

17. Unit must submit replenishment study in the Board immediately otherwise CTE issued by the Board shall be deemed cancelled automatically.

18. Unit must comply the Guideline of Mining Sustainable Sand Management Guideline, 2016.

19. Industry shall abide by directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunals, Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board for protection and safeguard of environment from time to time.

20. Units CTE may be withdrawn anytime by the UPPCB in case of non compliance of any conditions or in the case of a verified complaint against the unit.

21. To control the dust emission proper size water sprinkler and dust arrester shall be installed and its operation will be essential during the process period.

22. In case of D.G. Set operation it will ensure that any type of emission will not be the cause of public nuisance and environmental deterioration. The Canopy and proper exhaust stack shall maintained according to resides and human settlement of nearby area.

23. The Board reserves the right to null and void this CTE which is being granted to the said industry at any time in case if the industry is violating any of the conditions of the consent to establish.

24. In case of violation of above mentioned conditions or any public complaint the CTE shall be withdrawn in accordance with law.

25. Industry shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of

GHAN SHYAM Digitally signed by GHAN SHYAM
Date: 2023.05.10 11:24:31 +05'30'

(184)

130

issue of this permission.

26. Industry shall submit monitoring reports of all stacks and ambient air quality from a certified/approved laboratory under E.P. Act 1986 within a month of starting the commercial operation in the plant.

27. Industry shall comply with various provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1986 as amended, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 as amended and all other applicable rules notified under E.P. Act 1986.

28. The unit shall obtain prior consents in the event of any addition of new emission generation sources such as- Boiler/ Furnace/ Heaters/ D.G. Sets or alteration of existing emission sources in accordance with section- 21/22 of air Act 1981 (as amended respectively).

29. This CTE will automatically stand cancelled on receipt of any complaint in future and on confirmation of investigation in the course of the complaint and non compliance of the directions/orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.

30. The mining work be done by the project proponent in such a way that the contour of the river is not changed.

31. Mining should not be done by the project proponent after sunset or at night.

32. Minimum 33% of the land on which unit is established will be covered by the plantation of tall trees of suitable species as per the guidelines set up by the Board vide its Office Order no.H16405/220/2018/02 dt. 16/02/2018. The copy of this guideline is available at URL http://www.uppcb.com/pdf/Green-Belt-Guidle_160218.pdf. Beside this, the unit will install 5 additional saplings within the campus with protection measures for ensuring their survival.

33. This Consent to Establish (CTE) order shall automatically become invalid on issuance of Closure Order by C.P.C.B / UPPCB and further on Revoking of Closure order, the Consent order shall become valid.

34. The unit is required to submit a Bank Guarantee of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rs. Two Lacs Only) to ensure the time bound compliance of conditions mentioned above at point no. 1 to 33 in the enclosed format for a minimum validity of 2 years.

Please note that consent to Establish will be revoked, in case of, non compliance of any of the above mentioned conditions. Board reserves its right for amendment or cancellation of any of the conditions specified above. Industry is directed to submit its first compliance report regarding above mentioned specific and general conditions till 10/06/2023 in this office. Ensure to submit the regular compliance report otherwise this Consent to Establish will be revoked.

GHAN SHYAM Digitally signed by GHAN SHYAM
Date: 2023.05.10 11:24:41 +05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer (Circle 3)

Dated:- 10/05/2023

Copy To -

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Meerut to ensure the compliance of the conditions imposed in the certificate.

GHAN SHYAM Digitally signed by GHAN SHYAM
Date: 2023.05.10 11:24:48 +05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer (Circle 3)

Annexure P-23
23075-23

(131)

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, बागपत।

(खनन अनुभाग)

पत्र सं०: 1470 / खनन/ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी/2022-23

दिनांक: 15 अक्टूबर, 2023

कार्यालय आदेश

इस कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 306/खनन/ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी/2022-23 दिनांक 31.12.2022 के द्वारा ग्राम-छपरीली खादर, तहसील-बडौत, जनपद-बागपत के खसरा संख्या 1/2 क्षेत्रफल 9.570 है० का पाँच वर्षीय खनन पट्टा हेतु ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO/370737, DEVIPURA 2, BULANDSHAHAR-203001 प्रो० दयाचन्द बरगोती पुत्र हरस्वरूप, निवासी म०न०-5, नई ब्रेक पायंट रेस्टोरेंट, भूर चौराहा के पास, यमुनापुरम, बुलन्दशहर के पक्ष में सहमति पत्र (Letter of Intent) जारी किया गया है। उक्त सहमति पत्र की शर्तों के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा प्रतिभूति की धनराशि 61,20,000/-रुपये चालान संख्या AKV230000351 दिनांक 03.01.2023 व प्रथम किस्त की धनराशि 9,96,000/- रुपये चालान संख्या AKV230000349 दिनांक 03.01.2023 व 39,00,000/-रुपये डीडी संख्या 422821 दिनांक 07.01.2023 को जमा कर दिया है। साथ ही अनुमोदित खनन योजना दिनांक 1.02.2023 एवं पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र दिनांक 07.10.2023 भी प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है। स्वीकृत पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन दिनांक 25.10.2023 को हो चुका है।

अतः तहसील-बडौत स्थित ग्राम छपरीली खादर के खसरा संख्या 1/2 रकबा 9.570 है० के स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से खनन करने की अनुमति पंजीकृत पट्टा विलेख में इंगित शर्तों के अधीन दिया जाता है।

(जितेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी
बागपत।

पत्र सं० एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि:-

निम्न लिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित-

- 01- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०, खनिज भवन, लखनऊ।
- 02- पुलिस अधीक्षक, बागपत।
- 03- अपर जिलाधिकारी(वि०/रा०) बागपत।
- 04- उपजिलाधिकारी बडौत।
- 05- क्षेत्राधिकारी, बडौत।
- 06- तहसीलदार बडौत।
- 07- अधिशासी अभियन्ता, ड्रेनेज खण्ड शामली (मु०नगर)।
- 08- प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वानिकी प्रभाग, बागपत।
- 09- ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO/370737, DEVIPURA 2, BULANDSHAHAR-203001 प्रो० दयाचन्द बरगोती पुत्र हरस्वरूप, निवासी म०न०-5, नई ब्रेक पायंट रेस्टोरेंट, भूर चौराहा के पास, यमुनापुरम, बुलन्दशहर।

(जितेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी
बागपत।
25.10.23

12610

458
1328

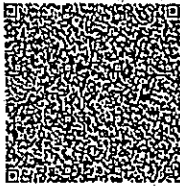
INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttar Pradesh



e-Stamp

Certificate No. : IN-UP41149389526001V
 Certificate Issued Date : 12-Oct-2023 05:41 PM
 Account Reference : NEWIMPACC (SV)/ up14117604/ BARAUT/ UP-BGH
 Unique Doc. Reference : SUBIN-UPUP1411760477582490813766V
 Purchased by : ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO 370737
 Description of Document : Article 35 Lease
 Property Description : VILLAGE CHHAPRAULI KHADAR TEHSIL BARAUT UTTAR PRADESH
 KHASRA GATA NO1/2
 Consideration Price (Rs.) : 15,55,72,848
 (Fifteen Crore Fifty Five Lakh Seventy Two Thousand Eight Hundred And
 Forty Eight only)
 First Party : GOVERNOR STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH
 Second Party : ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO 370737
 Stamp Duty Paid By : ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO 370737
 Stamp Duty Amount (Rs.) : 31,12,000
 (Thirty One Lakh Twelve Thousand only)



Please write or type below this line

Sayant
भो रॉयल कंस्ट्रक्शन कं

(Signature)

(Signature)

(Signature)

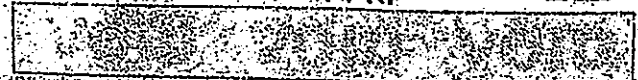
प्रोपराइटर

(सोमेश कुमार तिवारी)
खान अधिकारी
जनपद-बारापत्त

बारापत्त जिलाधिकारी (वि.रा.)
बारापत्त

RID

जिलाधिकारी
बारापत्त
0007401386



धनराशि अंकन 48,96,000 /—रूपये अग्रिम रूप से राज्य सरकार के पास जमा कर दी है।

यह इसका साक्ष्य है कि इस उपस्थापन-पत्र और निम्नलिखित अनुसूची द्वारा रक्षित और उसमें दिये गये पट्टेदार की ओर से भुगतान किये जाने वाले, पालन तथा सम्पादन किये जाने वाले स्वामित्वों, प्रसंविदाओं तथा अनुबन्धों के प्रतिफल में राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा पट्टेदार को निम्नलिखित प्रदान और पट्टान्तरित करता है।

उपखनिज बालू (यमुना नदी) (यहां खनिज/खनिजों का उल्लेख किया जाये) जिन्हें आगे और अभिदिष्ट अनुसूची में "उक्त" "उपखनिज" कहा गया है, की समस्त खान तल्प (beds) संदर सीम्स (veins seams) जो उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-1 में अभिदिष्ट भूमि में या उसके नीचे स्थित हो, के साथ जिसके सम्बन्ध में उन प्रतिबन्धों तथा शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए प्रयोग या उपयोग किया जायेगा। जो ऐसी स्वतन्त्रताओं, अधिकारों तथा विशेष अधिकारों का प्रयोग तथा उपयोग करने के बारे में हो, सिवाय इसके और इसमें से आरक्षित उक्त नियमावली में उल्लिखित स्वतन्त्रताओं, अधिकार तथा विशेष अधिकार राज्य सरकार में पट्टान्तरित हो जायेंगे। दिनांक 25-10-2023 से 24-10-2028 तक (पांच वर्ष हेतु) की आगामी अवधि के लिए पट्टेदार की एतद्वारा दिए गए पट्टान्तरित ऐसे भू-गृहादि धारण करना, जिनसे खनिज निकालने लगे और राज्य सरकार को उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-2 में उल्लिखित स्वामियों का भुगतान उसमें निर्दिष्ट, भिन्न-भिन्न समयों पर होने लगे, किन्तु प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि ऐसा उक्त भाग के उपबन्धों के अधीन हो, और पट्टेदार एतद्वारा राज्य सरकार के साथ प्रसंविदा करता है/करते हैं और राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों के साथ प्रसंविदा करती है, जैसा कि उक्त नियमावली में अभिव्यक्ति है और एतद्वारा इसके साथ दिये गये पक्षों के बीच परस्पर सहमत हुआ है और जैसा कि उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-3 में अभिव्यक्ति है।

(रूपर अभिदिष्ट अनुसूची)

भाग-1

इस पट्टे का क्षेत्र

पट्टे का स्थान और क्षेत्र : यह समस्त भू-खण्ड, जो जिला बागपत की तहसील बडौत के अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम छपरौली खादर पर (क्षेत्र तथा क्षेत्रों का विवरण) स्थित है और उसकी भू-कर सर्वेक्षण खसरा संख्या/गाटा संख्या-1/2 है जिसमें कुल क्षेत्रफल 9.570 है० क्षेत्रफल है और जिसका चित्रण इसमें संलग्न नक्शों में किया गया है और उसे लाल रंग से रंजित (coloured) किया गया है और जिसकी सीमायें निम्नलिखित हैं :-

ग्राम छपरौली खादर चौहददी	उत्तर में गाटा सं० 1/2 का शेष भाग दक्षिण में गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग पूरुब में गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग पश्चिम में गाटा संख्या 1/2 का शेष भाग
-----------------------------	---

मै० रॉयल कन्सल्टेशन कं० प्रोपराइटर (सोमेश कुमार तिवारी) खान अधिकारी जनपद-बागपत (सोमेश कुमार तिवारी) प्रोपराइटर (वि.रा.) बागपत

.....कमशः 4 पर

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत

बागपत

पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र व सीमाबंधन की आख्या के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्र का कोऑर्डिनेट्स:-

Name of Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
A	29°13'14.6" N	77°00'39.3" E
B	29°13'11.4" N	77°0'38.6" E
C	29°13'21.8" N	77°0'21.33" E
D	29°13'25.7" N	77°0'29.7" E

और जिसे एतद्वारा "उक्त भू-खण्ड" कहा गया है।

भाग-2

इस पट्टे द्वारा संरक्षित स्वामित्व

स्वामित्व की धनराशि : (1) पट्टेदार, इस पट्टे की अवधि में राज्य सरकार को पट्टे पर दिये गये क्षेत्र में उसके/उसके द्वारा हटाये गये उपखनिज मालू (शगुना नती) के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित स्वामित्व का भुगतान करेगा/करेंगे।

(पंचम अनुसूची)

उपरो उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 के पंचम अनुसूची नियम-27(9) के अनुसार देय धनराशियों के जमा करने का विवरण :-

जमा की जाने वाली धनराशि का माह व धनराशि का प्रतिशत	माहवार देय धनराशि का विवरण				
	प्रथम वर्ष 2023 की किस्त रु० 24480000/-	द्वितीय वर्ष 2024 की किस्त रु० 26928000/-	तृतीय वर्ष 2025 की किस्त रु० 26928000/-	चतुर्थ वर्ष 2026 की किस्त रु० 26928000/-	पंचम वर्ष 2027 की किस्त रु० 26928000/-
01, October 20%	रु० 48,96,000/- अग्रिम रूप से जमा	6385800/-	6024100/-	6010070/-	7100000/-
01, November 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-
01, December 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-
01, January 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-
01, February 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-
01, March 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-
01, April 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-
01, May 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-
01, June 10%	रु० 24,48,000/-	26,92,800/-	2002000/-	3200000/-	8804117/-

स्वामित्व कटौती आदि से मुक्त होगा : (2) इस भाग में उल्लिखित स्वामित्व की किस्तों का भुगतान बिना किसी कटौतियों के राज्य सरकार को 0883-अलीह खान लघु धातुकर्म उद्योग-102-खनिज रियायत शुल्क किराया और स्वत्व शुल्क, 01 खनिज रियायत शुल्क और स्वत्व शुल्क सरकारी कोषागार में जमा करते किया जायेगा तथा चालान की एक प्रति जिलाधिकारी को भेजी जायेगी।

स्वामित्वों का समय पर भुगतान न किया जाये तो कार्यवाही की प्रक्रिया : (3) यदि किसी उपस्थापन पत्र (present) की शर्तों और प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन राज्य सरकार को देय स्वामित्व की किसी किस्त का भुगतान पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों द्वारा भिन्न समयां

मे० सैयल कन्स्ट्रक्शन को
प्रोपराइटर
सुमित कुमार तिवारी
खान अधिकारी
जनपद-बागपत

जपर जिलाधिकारी (वि.स.)
बागपत

जमाया 5 पत्र
जिलाधिकारी
बागपत

भीतर न किया जाये तो उसे ऐसे अधिकारी के, जिसे राज्य सरकार सामान्य विशिष्ट आज्ञा द्वारा निर्दिष्ट करें, प्रमाण पत्र पर उसी रीति से वसूल की जा सकती है जैसे मालगुजारी का बकाया।

भाग-3

सामान्य उपबन्ध

नियमों प्रसंविदाओं और शर्तों को भंग करने पर पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है : (1) यदि पट्टेदार उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 के किसी नियम या इस पट्टे की किसी प्रसंविदा तथा किसी शर्त को भंग करें तो राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त कर सकती है और प्रतिभूति जमा पूर्णतः या अंशतः जब्त कर सकती है, किन्तु प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि पट्टा समाप्त किये जाने के पूर्व पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को उन्हें भंग करने का स्पष्टीकरण देने के लिए यथोचित अवसर दिया जायेगा।

पट्टेदार पट्टे की समाप्ति पर अपनी सम्पत्तियों को हटायेगा/हटायेगी: (2) पट्टेदार उस उपस्थापन-पत्र के आधार पर देय स्वामित्व का पहले भुगतान और उन्मोचन कर चुकने पर उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति पर उसकी शीघ्रतर समाप्ति पर या तत्पश्चात् तीन कलेण्डर मास के भीतर (जब तक की पट्टा इस भाग के खण्ड-1 के अधीन समाप्त न कर दिया जाय) और उस दशा में किसी समय ऐसी समाप्ति के कम से कम एक कलेण्डर मास में और अधिक से अधिक तीन कलेण्डर मास में अपने की लाभ के लिए ऐसे सभी या किसी मशीन संयंत्र, भवन, संरचनायें और अन्य निर्माण कार्य और अस्थाई आवास स्थानों (convenience) को उखाड़ सकता है/सकते हैं और हटा सकता है/सकते हैं, जो उक्त भूमि में या उस पर पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों द्वारा रखे गये हों।

पट्टे की समाप्ति के पश्चात् तीन मास के अधिक समय तक छोड़ी गयी सम्पत्ति की जब्ती:- (3) यदि उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति या उसके शीघ्रतर समाप्ति के प्रभावी होने के पश्चात् तीन कलेण्डर मास के अन्त में उक्त भूमि या उस पर कोई इंजन, मशीन, संयंत्र, भवन, संरचनायें और अन्य निर्माण कार्य और अस्थाई आवास स्थान या अन्य सम्पत्ति रहे तो उनके सम्बन्ध में, यदि वे ऐसे लिखित नोटिस देने के पश्चात् जिसमें जिलाधिकारी द्वारा पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों से उन्हें हटाने की अपेक्षा की गयी हो, एक कलेण्डर मास के भीतर पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों द्वारा न उठाये जाये, तो यह समझा जाएगा कि वे राज्य सरकार की सम्पत्ति हो गयी और प्रतिकर का भुगतान किए बिना या उसके सम्बन्ध में पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को कोई हिसाब दिये बिना उनकी बिक्री या निस्तारण ऐसी रीति से किया जा सकता है, जो राज्य सरकार उचित समझे।

नोटिस:- (4) इस उपस्थापन-पत्र द्वारा पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को दिये जाने के लिए अपेक्षित प्रत्येक नोटिस उक्त भूमि पर रहने वाले ऐसे व्यक्ति को लिखित रूप से दिया जायेगा, जिसे पट्टेदार ऐसे नोटिस प्राप्त करने के प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त करे/करें, और यदि इस प्रकार कोई नियुक्ति न की गयी हो तो प्रत्येक नोटिस पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को रजिस्टर्ड डाक द्वारा इस पट्टे में उसके/उनके अभिलिखित पते पर या भारत में ऐसे पते पर भेजा जाएगा, जिसे पट्टेदार समय-समय पर लिखित रूप में राज्य सरकार को नोटिसों की प्राप्त करने के लिए दे/दें और प्रत्येक ऐसी तामील

.....कमश: 6 पर

मै० सैणल कन्ट्रोलिंग ऑफिसर
प्रोपराइटर
(सोमेन्द्र कुमार तिवारी)
खान अधिकारी
जनपद-बागपत
बागपत जिलाधिकारी (वि./रा.)
बागपत

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत

- (22) पट्टेधारक द्वारा खनन क्षेत्र तक पहुँच मार्ग स्वयं के पर बनाया जायेगा। यदि खनिजों के परिवहन हेतु किसी काश्तकार की भूमि से होकर रास्ते का निर्माण किया जाता है तो सम्बन्धित काश्तकार की लिखित सहमति सम्बन्धी अभिलेख जिला क्वैरी कार्यालय, बागपत में प्रस्तुत करना अनिवार्य होगा। रास्ते के निर्माण में होने वाले व्यय के लिए राज्य सरकार का कोई उत्तरदायित्व नहीं होगा।
- (23) खनन स्थल से निकाले गये खनिज पदार्थ का अभिवहन वन विभाग की लिखित सहमति के बिना वन मार्ग से नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (24) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र की परिधि के बाहर कोई अवैध खनन पाये जाने पर उक्त नियमावली 2021 के नियम 61 के अधीन युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिये जाने के पश्चात् खनन पट्टा निरस्त किया जायेगा।
- (25) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के भीतर किसी प्रतिबन्धित क्षेत्र (यदि कोई हो) में खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा। ऐसे प्रतिबन्धित क्षेत्र में खनन पाये जाने पर त्रियमानुसार खनन पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
- (26) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के भीतर निजी भूमि होने की दशा में पट्टाधारक भूमि के स्वामी को नियम-68 के प्राविधानों के अनुसार प्रतिकर का भुगतान करेगा।
- (27) उ0प्र0 उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 के नियम-35(4) के अनुसार निदेशालय द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन योजना में उल्लिखित शर्तों का पालन पट्टेधारक को किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
- (28) निदेशालय के पत्र संख्या-441/एम-228/2017 (खनन नीति।।।) दिनांक 27-06-2019 के अनुपालन में पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अनुवर्ती प्रस्तावक को आन्तरित किये जाने में पट्टेधारक को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी।
- (29) पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र में संशोधन आदि यदि आवश्यकता हो का दायित्व स्वयं पट्टाधारक का होगा।
- (30) राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात प्राधिकरण के पत्र सं0 810/पर्या0/सीईएए /5005-4451/2020 दिनांक 17.03.2021 में इंगित शर्तों का पालन हेतु पट्टेधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (31) स्थानीय स्थिति तथा परिवेश को ध्यान रखते हुये अन्य शर्तें जो जिलाधिकारी द्वारा उचित समझी जायेगी पट्टेधारक को मान्य होगा।

स्टाम्प शुल्क: स्टाम्प शुल्क के प्रयोजन के लिए पट्टान्तरित भूमि से प्रत्याशित स्वामित्व प्रतिभूति की धनराशि अंकन 61,20,000/-रुपये प्रथम वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 2,44,80,000/-रुपये द्वितीय वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 2,69,28,000/-रुपये तृतीय वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 2,96,20,800/-रुपये चतुर्थ वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 3,25,82,880/-रुपये पंचम वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 3,58,41,168/-रुपये कुल धनराशि अंकन 15,55,72,848/-रुपये होती है, पर 2 प्रतिशत की दर से अंकन 31,11,500/-रुपये का ई-स्टाम्प संख्या-IN-UP41149399526001V दिनांक 12.10.2023 उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में अदा किया गया है।

नं० सैयल कन्साइडरेशन कं०

प्रोपसाइटर

(सोमेन्द्र कुमार तिवारी)
खान अधिकारी
जनपद-बागपत

बागपत जिलाधिकारी (वि./रा.)
बागपत

.....कमशः 9 पर

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत

इनके साक्ष्य के रूप में यह उपस्थापन-पत्र एतद्दीन आई हुई रीति से ऊपर उल्लिखित दिनांक और वर्ष को निष्पादित किया गया है।

श्री० आनन्दपाल (श्री०) कं०
पट्टेधारक द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित
प्रोपराइटर

आनन्दपाल

उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल के लिए
और उनकी ओर से

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत



गवाह

1. आनन्दपाल पुत्र श्री अनूपसिंह
ग्राम व पौस्त-बदरखा,
तहसील कडौल, जनपद-बागपत।

गवाह

2. मनोज कुमार पुत्र स्व० श्री
लाचरी सिंह,
निवासी- 404, ब्यान्डा इम 2, ब्लॉक
पमुवापुरम, बलन्दशहर।



(सोमेश्वर कुमार सिन्धी)
खानबहाधिकारी
जनपद-बागपत

अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि०/रा०)
अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि०/रा०)
बागपत।

SHIVAM SHARMA
Advocate
Reg. No. : 9654/22
Tehsil-Baraut (Baghat)

पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों पर उचित तथा वैध तामील संग्रही जायेगी और उसके सम्बन्ध में उसके/उनके न तो आपत्ति की जायेगी और न उसे उपासृत (challenged) किया जाएगा।

-: अतिरिक्त शर्त :-

- (1) पट्टेदार पट्टे के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र के सर्वेक्षण और सीमांकन के समय सीमांकित मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कार्डिनेट्स अंकित करेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व पट्टेदार अपने स्वयं के स्थल पर ऐसे सीमा चिन्ह को और खम्बे को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में चर्चाये गये सीमांकन को इंगित करने के लिए आवश्यक होगा।
- (2) पट्टा अभिलेख निष्पादन के दिनांक से एक माह के भीतर खनन संक्रियाएं प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात् जानबूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन उचित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति से कुशल पगरीगर की भाँति करेगा।
- (3) पट्टा धारक नियम-36 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निगरानी पर निगरानी के लिए एवं खनन स्थल की निगरानी के लिए स्वयं के व्यय पर 900 छिपी कोण पर दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0पी0 कैमरा तथाके सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक उचित चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे सम्बन्धित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र में उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक यान के सापेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई-प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित बार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगी और उसका समुचित रूप से रखा रखाप करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रूप से अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उचित सी0सी0टी0पी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रिकार्डिंग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-87 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के रिकार्ड मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
- (4) पट्टाधारक प्रत्येक वाहन को ई0-एम0एम0-11 सही विवरण सहित जारी करेगा। प्रत्येक वाहनों को निर्गत ई-एम0एम0-11 पर जानित धार कोड को चेक गेट पर पढ़ने तथा दर्ज डाटा सेव करने के लिए आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में नियमावली 2021 के नियम-60 के अन्तर्गत शास्ति का भागीदार होगा।
- (5) पट्टेधारक द्वारा जिला खनिज फाउण्डेशन न्यास, बागपत के निर्धारित खाते में नियमानुसार देय धनराशि एवं रायल्टी के सापेक्ष आयकर के भुक्त में सी0सी0टी0पी0 जमा करना अनिवार्य होगा।
- (6) पट्टेधारक को खनन क्षेत्र में पहुँच मार्ग का निर्माण स्वयं करेगा होगा तथा यदि तृतीय पक्ष द्वारा कोई विवाद उत्पन्न किया जाता है, तो उसके लिये वह स्वयं जिम्मेदार होंगे।
- (7) पट्टेदार 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर में से जो भी कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन संक्रियाएँ नहीं करेगा।

मै० सैयल कन्स्ट्रक्शन क०

प्रोपराइटर

(सोमेश्वर कुमार तिवारी) खनन जिलाधिकारी (वि./रा.)
बागपत
खान अधिकारी
जनपद-बागपत

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत

- (8) जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिन्हित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (9) नदी की जल धारा में सक्शन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (10) खनन संकियाओं में नदी की जलधारा को छोड़कर पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अनुसार मशीनों का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।
- (11) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहाँ पर उपखनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।
- (12) भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा प्रयुक्त वाहनों में उपखनिज की फीडिंग की जायेगी।
- (13) यदि पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बताने की युक्तियुक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
- (14) खनन/परिवहन में जन-धन की हानि की समस्त जिम्मेदारी पट्टेदार की होगी।
- (15) पट्टेधारक को उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली 2021 यथा संशोधित एवं सुसंगत शासनादेशों एवं माननीय न्यायालयों के आदेशों को अक्षरशः पालन करना होगा।
- (16) पट्टेधारक स्वीकृत एवं चिन्हांकित खनन क्षेत्र से बाहर किसी भी दशा में खनन कार्य नहीं करेगा, साथ ही मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों का पालन करेगा।
- (17) पट्टेधारक नियमावली 2021 के नियम-75 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत पूर्ववर्ती त्रैमास के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक वर्ष जुलाई, अक्टूबर, जनवरी और अप्रैल के द्वितीय सप्ताह में प्रपत्र एम0एम0-12 में जिलाधिकारी और निदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को त्रैमासिक विवरणी प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर विवरण प्रस्तुत करने में विफल होने पर अंकन 2,000,-/रूपये की शास्ति का भागीदार होगा तथा पट्टेदार की ऐसी चूक, खनन पट्टा विलेख की शर्तों का उल्लंघन माना जायेगा।
- (18) खनन कार्य करने के दौरान यदि कोई अन्य खनिज/उपखनिज प्राप्त होता है तो उसकी सूचना पट्टेधारक तत्काल जिला कार्यालय तथा भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग (उ0प्र0) के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय एवं निदेशालय को देगा।
- (19) पट्टेदार को पट्टाकृत क्षेत्र में खनिज के समुचित विकास हेतु वैज्ञानिक ढंग से खनन कार्य करते हुए पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा हेतु खनिज/उपखनिज का खनन व निकासी करने के उपरान्त क्षेत्र का समतलीकरण कर वहाँ वृक्षारोपण करना होगा।
- (20) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में स्थायी सीमा स्तम्भ लगाने के बाद ही खनन कार्य करने की अनुमति दी जायेगी।
- (21) खनन पट्टा स्वीकृति के पश्चात् भविष्य में वन विभाग या किसी अन्य विभाग द्वारा शर्तों के विपरीत कार्य करने के कारण आपत्ति किये जाने पर उक्त नियमावली 2021 के नियम 61 के अधीन युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिये जाने के पश्चात् खनन पट्टा निरस्त किया जायेगा।

मै० सॉयल कंसर्वेशन क०

प्रोपराइटर

(सोमिन्द्र कुमार तिवारी) ज्येष्ठ जिलाधिकारी (वि.प्र.)
खान अधिकारी
जनपद-बागपत

बागपत

.....कमरा: 8 पर

जिलाधिकारी
बागपत

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी बागपत

404 / खनन/ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी/2022-23

खनन पट्टा हेतु राहगति पत्र
(Letter of Intent)

दिनांक: 01-2-23

ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO/370737,

DEVI PURA 2,

BULANSHAHAR-203001,

प्रो०- दयाचंद बरगोती पुत्र हरस्वरूप,

नि० म०न०-5, नई ब्रेक पायंट रेस्टोरेंट, भूर चौराहा के पास,

यमुनापुरम, बुलन्दशहर,

शासनादेश सं०- 1875/86-2017-57(सा०)/2017 टीसी-1 दिनांक 14.08.2017 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी के माध्यम से यमुना नदी साधारण बालू का खनन पट्टा 5 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु जनपद बागपत के निम्न क्षेत्र हेतु कार्यालय के पत्र सं० 317/ई-टेण्डर सह ई-ऑक्सन/विज्ञप्ति-बालू/2022-23 दिनांक 02.01.2023 द्वारा घोषणा की गयी थी। ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी की कार्यवाही राज्य सरकार द्वारा अधिकृत एजेन्सी MSTC के ई मेल दिनांक 23.01.2023 द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि तहसील बडौत स्थित यमुना नदी के क्षेत्र कोताना खादर जिसका विवरण निम्नवत है:-

तहसील	नदी	ग्राम	गाटा सं०	क्षेत्रफल	मात्रा (बालू घ० मी० में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
बडौत	यमुना नदी	कोताना खादर	706	12.245 हे०	2,75,500/-

क्षेत्र का जीओ-कॉर्डिनेट्स:-

क्र०सं०	ग्राम	A	B	C	D
1	कोताना खादर	N- 29° 06' 16.4"	N- 29° 06' 14.5"	N- 29° 06' 30.3"	N- 29° 06' 33.9"
		E- 77° 08' 22.7"	E- 77° 08' 32.5"	E- 77° 08' 27.9"	E- 77° 08' 36.1"

उपरोक्त में आपके द्वारा ई-नीलामी में अधिकतम आफर (बोली) रू० 135/- प्रति घनमीटर दी गयी है। इस प्रकार आपके द्वारा कोताना खादर हेतु 2,75,500 घ०मी० पर कुल धनराशि रू० 3,71,92,500/- (तीन करोड़ इकहत्तर लाख बानवे हजार रुपये पाँच सौ मात्र) प्रथम वर्ष हेतु दी गयी है।

1- निर्वन्धनों एवं शर्तों का पालन करने के लिये प्रतिभूति के प्रथम वर्ष के लिये बोली की सकल धनराशि रू० 3,71,92,500/- का 25 प्रतिशत प्रतिभूति तथा 20 प्रतिशत धनराशि प्रथम वर्ष की पहली किस्त के रूप में दो कार्य दिवसों के अन्दर MSTC के ई-पेमेन्ट गेट वे पर आर०टी०जी०एस /एन०ई०एफ०टी० द्वारा जमा करना होगा। आप द्वारा पूर्व में जमा प्री बीड अर्नेस्ट मनी रू० 44,76,875/- को पहली किस्त में

समायोजित करते हुये पहली किश्त की शेष धनराशि रु0 29,81,625/- (उनतीस लाख इकसठ हजार रुपये छः सौ पच्चीस मात्र) तथा 25 प्रतिशत प्रतिभूति की धनराशि अंकन 92,98,125/- (बनावे लाख अठानवे हजार एक सौ पच्चीस रुपये मात्र) कुल 1,22,59,750/- रुपये (एक करोड बाईस लाख उनसठ हजार सात सौ पचास रुपये मात्र) जमा करना होगा। यदि लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के दो कार्य दिवसों में अवशेष धनराशि जमा करने में आप असफल होते हैं तो आप द्वारा जमा अर्नेस्ट मनी राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जब्त कर ली जायेगी तथा आपके द्वारा इस संबंध में कोई शिकायत अथवा प्रत्यावेदन विचार योग्य नहीं होगा।

- 2- जिलाधिकारी द्वारा उपखनिज साधारण बालू की निर्धारित मात्रा यदि पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र में अनुमन्य मात्रा से भिन्न हो तो पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र की मात्रा अनुमन्य होगी। पट्टा क्षेत्र हेतु अनुमन्य मात्रा को प्रथम वर्ष के लिए प्राप्त बोली की दर से गुणा कर प्रथम वर्ष हेतु ई-नीलामी की धनराशि निर्धारित की जायेगी तथा अनुवर्ती वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष पिछले वर्ष की ई-नीलाम की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि के साथ नियमावली 2021 के पंचम अनुसूची के अनुसार जमा की जायेगी।
- 3- प्रथम वर्ष के लिये शेष 80 प्रतिशत पट्टा धनराशि एवं आगामी वर्षों के लिये पट्टा धनराशि उ0प्र0 उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली 2021 में निर्धारित पंचम अनुसूचि के अनुसार राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा जमा की जायेगी। उक्त अनुसूचि में नियत तिथि के अनुसार देय धनराशि जमा न करने की दशा में नियम-59 के अनुसार देय धनराशि ब्याज सहित वसूल की जायेगी।
- 4- लेटर आफ इन्टेंट जारी होने के एक माह के अन्दर अनुमोदन हेतु खनन योजना निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म उ0प्र0 के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा तथा अनुमोदित खनन योजना प्राप्त होने के एक माह के अन्दर सक्षम प्राधिकरण के समक्ष पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
- 5- पट्टाधारक नियम-17 के प्राविधानों के अनुसार क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करायेंगे जिसमें सीमा बिन्दुओं का जीओ को आर्डिनेट्स भी इंगित किया जायेगा तथा नियम-35 के अनुसार सीमा स्तम्भ लगायेंगे तथा इसका अनुरक्षण भी करेंगे।
- 6- पट्टा धारक द्वारा नियम-35 के प्राविधानों के अर्न्तगत प्लान तथा भारत सरकार वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 14.09.2006 सपठित अधिसूचना दिनांक 15.01.2016 तथा समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित उपबन्धों के अधीन पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्राप्त कर उसे प्रस्तुत करेंगे तथा एक माह के भीतर खनन पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन कराकर सक्षम स्तर से सी0टी0ओ0 प्राप्त कर खनन संकिया तत्काल प्रारम्भ की जानी होगी।
- 7- पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियम-35 के अनुसार क्षेत्र के भूमि-उद्धार और पुर्नवासन उपाय हेतु वित्तिय अश्वासन की धनराशि निर्धारित रीति से जमा करायेंगे।

[Handwritten mark]

पट्टाधारक द्वारा राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित कर व शुल्क यथा आयकर 2 प्रतिशत व टीसीएस (वर्तमान दर), 10 प्रतिशत जिला खनिज फाउन्डेशन ट्रस्ट वागपत आदि नियमानुसार जमा करायेगें।


अन्य शर्तः-

- (1) पट्टाधारक पट्टे के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र के सर्वेक्षण और सीमांकन के समय सीमांकित मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कार्डिनेट्स अंकित करेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व में पट्टाधारक अपने स्वयं के व्यय पर ऐसे सीमा चिन्ह को और खम्बे को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में दर्शाये गये सीमांकन को इंगित करने के लिये आवश्यक होगा।
- (2) पट्टा अभिलेख के निष्पादन के दिनांक से छः माह के भीतर खनन संक्रियायें प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात् जान बूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन उचित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति से कुशल कारीगर की भांति करेगा।
- (3) पट्टा धारक नियम-35 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिये स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे संबंधित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक यान के सापेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई-प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित बार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगी और उसका समुचित रूप से रख रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रूप में अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रिकार्डिंग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-67 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के द्वारा रिकार्ड मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
- (4) पट्टाधारक प्रत्येक वाहन को ई-एम0एम0-11 सही विवरण सहित जारी करेगा। प्रत्येक वाहनों को निर्गत ई-एम0एम0-11 पर जनित बार कोड को चेक गेट पर पढ़ने तथा दर्ज डाटा सेव करने के लिये आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में नियमावली-2021 के नियम-60 के अन्तर्गत शास्ति का भागीदार होगा।
- (5) पट्टेदार 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर में से जो कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन संक्रियायें नहीं करेगा।
- (6) जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिन्हित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (7) नदी की जलधारा में सक्शन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (8) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहाँ पर खनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।

8

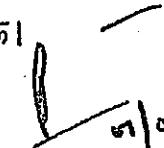
पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बताने की युक्ति युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात् जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।

- (10) उ०प्र० उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली 2021 के नियम 68 के अधीन भूमि को स्वामियों को प्रतिकार पाने का अधिकार होगा जो भूस्वामियों एवं पट्टेधारक के मध्य तय हो।
- (11) पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन नियमानुसार निर्धारित स्टाम्प पेपर पर पट्टेधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (12) सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टेधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (13) वन विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तों के पालन हेतु पट्टाधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (14) मा० उच्च न्यायालय, मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण अथवा मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों का पालन किया जायेगा।
- (15) पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन नियमानुसार निर्धारित स्टाम्प पेपर पर पट्टेधारक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- (16) पट्टाधारक द्वारा पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र कार्यालय में जमा करने के उपरान्त खनन पट्टा अनुबन्ध विलेख कराना होगा तथा सी०टी०ओ० प्राप्त करने के बाद ही अनुमति प्राप्त कर खनन कार्य प्रारंभ किया जायेगा।
- (17) राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा यदि नियमों/अधिनियमों में कोई संशोधन होता है अथवा कोई शर्त अथवा विधि प्रख्यापित की जाती है तो वह पट्टाधारकों को मान्य होगा।


 01/07/23.
 (राजकमल यादव)
 जिलाधिकारी
 बागपत

पत्र सं० एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

- प्रतिलिपि:-
- 1- सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ।
 - 2- निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही-हेतु प्रेषित।
 - 3- आयुक्त, मेरठ मण्डल, मेरठ।
 - 4- पुलिस अधीक्षक, बागपत।
 - 5- प्रभारी अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग उ०प्र० क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय गाजियाबाद।
 - 6- शाखा प्रबन्धक, एम०एस०टी०सी० लिमिटेड, द्वितीय तल, हजरत गंज लखनऊ।


 01/07/23.
 जिलाधिकारी
 बागपत

Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Building, No TC-12V Vibhuli Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010
Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

198528/UPPCB/Meerut(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/BAGHPAT/2023

Date: 20/12/2023

To.

M/s

MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO

Gata No - 706 , Village - Kotana Khadar , Tehsil - Baraut , Dist -
Baghpat,BAGHPAT,250611

Application Id-
23897731

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

CCA is hereby granted to MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO located at Gata No - 706 , Village - Kotana Khadar , Tehsil - Baraut , Dist - Baghpat,BAGHPAT,250611. subject to the provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO granted for the period from 20/12/2023 to 31/12/2028 and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
1	ORDINARY SAND MINING AS PER EC	275500	Cubic Meters/Year

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

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

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	0.58 KLD	Soak Pit	- SAOK PIT

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

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

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

Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

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

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

PRADEEP SHARMA
Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.20 22:52:39 +05'30'

... immediately.

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

MB 25472

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

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

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

Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
-------	----------------------	--------------	----------	----------------	-----------------

Emmission Quality Standards

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
-------	----------	------------	-----------

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.

6. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non-compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will results in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.

7. In compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-<http://www.upeep.in/TrainingSession.aspx> for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.

PRADEEP SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA Date: 2023.12.20 22:52:54 +05'30'

4
147 (1997)
If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

General Conditions:-

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

Specific Conditions:-

1. This CTO is valid only for the production of ORDINARY SAND MINING-2,75,500/-CUBIC METER/Year ("Ordinary Sand Mining" Project at Gata No.- 706, Village- KotanaKhadar, Tehsil- Baraut, District- Baghpat, U.P. (Leased Area: 12.245 Ha.) (Pillar No. Latitude Longitude A 29°6'16.40"N 77°8'22.70"E B 29°6'14.50"N 77°8'32.50"E C 29°6'33.90"N 77°8'36.10"E D 29°6'30.30"N 77°8'27.90"E).
2. The industry must submit NOC from the UPGWD for abstraction of ground water within 3 months, failing which consent shall be deemed automatically cancelled. The ground water shall be abstracted after obtaining NOC from the UPGWD.
3. The industry must submit a proof of submission of Bank Guarantee in the Board, if not then submit the Bank Guarantee as per issued CTE to unit by the Board on 14.12.2023 at specific condition No. 3 & 33 within a month to the Board, failing which consent shall be deemed automatically cancelled.
4. The unit must comply the Environmental Clearance (EC) from Ministry of Environment, Forest and

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP
SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.20 22:23:10 +05'30'

Change (issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), UTTAR PRADESH) on 23.11.2023.

Unit must submit balance fee of Rs. 40,000/- in the Board within 15 days of issuing this certificate. Unit must submit replenishment study in the Board immediately otherwise CTO issued by the Board shall be deemed cancelled automatically.

7. This CTO is null and void after the period validity of E.C., which is granted by SEIAA, U.P. via letter dated-23.11.2023.

8. This CTO shall be subject to the order to be passed in OA No. 393/2022 Ashish Kumar Dwivedi Versus State of U.P. by Hon'ble NGT.

9. Unit must comply the conditions of CTE issued by the Board on 14.12.2023 and send the compliance report with specific conditions within 15 days to the Board.

10. In case of any change in production capacity, process, raw materials use etc. the unit will have to intimate the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh Consent to Establish has to be obtained from U.P. Pollution Control Board.

11. Unit shall comply with various Waste Management Rules as notified by MoEF&CC i.e. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Battery Rules 2000.

12. Under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rule 2000, the unit shall take adequate measures for control of noise from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standards in respect of noise to less than 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A).

13. The unit shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakages/dischARGE of any air pollutant/gas/liquid from the Residential Colony etc. which are likely to cause fire hazard including environmental pollution.

14. Unit shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of this permission.

15. Unit shall comply with direction issued under Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) time to time by Hon'ble Supreme Court & Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM).

16. Operation and maintenance of APCs shall be done in such a way that the emission generated from stacks is always within prescribed norms of the Board.

17. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 53 and 62 and other direction issued time to time regarding use of cleaner fuel.

18. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 55, 62 & 68 regarding DG sets.

19. The unit shall be monitored all sources of emissions from Boiler/Thermopack etc. after fuel conversion from Regional Laboratories, UPPCB on payment basis within a month. To ensure emissions parameters as per CAQM order.

20. The industry shall establish Miyawaki forest inside the factory in sufficient area.

21. Unit must comply the Guideline of Mining Sustainable Sand Management Guideline, 2016.

22. Industry shall abide by directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunals, Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board for protection and safeguard of environment from time to time.

23. Units CTO may be withdrawn anytime by the UPPCB in case of non compliance of any conditions or in the case of a verified complaint against the unit.

24. To control the dust emission proper size water sprinkler and dust arrester shall be installed and its operation will be essential during the process period.

25. In case of D.C. Set operation it will ensure that any type of emission will not be the cause of public

PRADEEP SHARMA
Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.30 22:58:30 +05'30'

149 (192)

and environmental deterioration. The Canopy and proper exhaust stack shall maintained according and human settlement of nearby area.

Board reserves the right to deemed cancel this CTO which is being granted to the said industry at any time in case if the industry is violating any of the conditions of the consent to establish.

27. In case of violation of above mentioned conditions or any public complaint the CTE shall be withdrawn in accordance with law.

28. Industry shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of this permission.

29. Industry shall submit monitoring reports of all stacks and ambient air quality from a certified/approved laboratory under E.P. Act 1986 within a month of starting the commercial production in the plant.

30. Industry shall comply with various provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 as amended, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 as amended and all other applicable rules notified under E.P. Act 1986.

31. The unit shall obtain prior consents in the event of any addition of new emission generation sources such as- Boiler/ Furnace/ Heaters/ D.G. Sets or alteration of existing emission sources in accordance with section- 21-22 of air Act 1981 (as amended respectively).

32. This CTO will automatically stand cancelled on receipt of any complaint in future and on confirmation of investigation in the course of the complaint and non compliance of the directions/orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.

33. The mining work be done by the project proponent in such a way that the contour of the river is not changed.

34. Mining should not be done by the project proponent after sunset or at night.

35. Minimum 33% of the land on which unit is established will be covered by the plantation of tall trees of suitable species as per the guidelines set up by the Board vide its Office Order no.H16405/220/2018/02 dt. 16/02/2018. The copy of this guideline is available at URL http://www.uppcb.com/pdf/Green-Belt-Guidle_160218.pdf. Beside this, the unit will install 5 additional saplings within the campus with protection measures for ensuring their survival.

36. This Consent to Operate (CTO) order shall automatically become invalid on issuance of Closure Order by C.P.C.B / UPPCB and further on Revoking of Closure order, the Consent order shall become valid.

PRADEEP SHARMA
Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
 Date: 2023.12.20 22:53:43 +05'30'
Chief Environmental Officer (Circle 3)

Copy to:

~~Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Baghpat to ensure the compliance of the conditions imposed in the certificate.~~

PRADEEP SHARMA
Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
 Date: 2023.12.20 22:53:55 +05'30'
Chief Environmental Officer (Circle 3)

Annexure 92-26

2101899 - 26

150

183 476

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority (SEIAA), UTTAR PRADESH)

To,

The -1
DAYACHAND BADGOTI
M. No 5 Nai Break Point Resturant, Bhur Chauraha K Pass, Yamunapur,
Bulanshahar U.P. -203001

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/UP/MIN/439818/2023 dated 24 Aug 2023. The particulars of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC23B001UP174331 |
| 2. File No. | 8161-7696 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B |
| 5. Project/Activity including
Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals |
| 6. Name of Project | Kolana Khadar Ordinary Sand Mining on
Yamuna Riverbed Project |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | DAYACHAND BADGOTI |
| 8. Location of Project | UTTAR PRADESH |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page
no 2 onwards.

Date: 23/11/2023

(e-signed)
Ajay Kumar Sharma
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (UTTAR PRADESH)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification
number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.



Directorate of Environment, U.P.
Vinay Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow- 226010
E-Mail- doeuplko@yahoo.com, seiaaup@yahoo.com
Phone no- 0522-2300541

Reference- MoEFCC Proposal no SIA/UP/MIN/ 439818/2023 & SEIAA, U.P File no-8161-7696

Sub: Environmental Clearance for Proposed Ordinary Sand mining project on Riverbed of Yamuna River, in Village- Kotana Khadar, Tehsil- Baraut, and District: Baghpat, State- Uttar Pradesh, (Leased Area : 12.245 ha), M/s Royal Construction Company.

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your application / letter dated 09-03-2023, 02-3-2023, 24-08-2023, 11-09-2023 above mentioned subject. The matter was considered by 784th SEAC in meeting held on 12-09-2023 and 776th SEIAA in meeting held on 18-11-2023.

A presentation was made by the project proponent along with their consultant M/s Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd to SEAC on 12-09-2023.

Project Details Informed by the Project Proponent and their Consultant

The project proponent, through the documents and presentation gave following details about their project –

1. The environmental clearance is sought for Ordinary Sand mining project on Riverbed of Yamuna River, in Village- Kotana Khadar, Tehsil- Baraut, and District: Baghpat, State- Uttar Pradesh, (Leased Area : 12.245 ha), M/s Royal Construction Company.
2. The Terms of Reference in the matter were issued by SEIAA, U.P vide Letter No. 70/Parya/SEIAA/7696/2022, dated: 06/06/2023.
3. The Public Hearing was organized on 01/08/2023. Final EIA Report was submitted by the Project Proponent on 24/08/2023.
4. Salient features of the project as submitted by the project proponent:

1. On-line proposal No.	SIA/UP/MIN/ 439818/2023
2. File No. allotted by SEIAA, UP	8161-7696
3. Name of Proponent	M/S Royal Construction Company, Prop. Shri Dayachand Bargoti
4. Full correspondence address of proponent and mobile No.	R/o M.No. 5, Nai Break Point Restaurant, Bhur Chauraha k pass, Yamunapur, District- Bulandshahar (U.P.)
	Mobile No-
	Email-
5. Name of Project	Kotana Khadar Ordinary Sand mining project on Riverbed of Yamuna River
6. Project location (Plot/Khasra/Gata No.)	Gata No. 706
7. Name of River	Yamuna River
8. Name of Village	Kotana Khadar
9. Tehsil	Baraut
10. District	Baghpat
11. Name of Minor Mineral	Ordinary Sand
12. Sanctioned Lease Area (in Ha.)	12.245 ha
13. Max & Min mRL within lease area	Max- 220.0 mRL & 219.0 mRL

14. Pillar Coordinates (Verified by DMO)	Sanctioned Mining Lease Area	
	Pillar No.	Latitude
	A	29°6'16.40"N
	B	29°6'14.50"N
	C	29°6'33.90"N
	D	29°6'30.30"N
15. Total Geological Reserves	4,71,406 Cum	
16. Total Mineable Reserves in LOI	2,75,500 Cum/year	
17. Total Proposed Production	2,75,500 Cum/year	
18. Proposed Production/year	2,75,500 Cum	
19. Sanctioned Period of Mine lease	05 years	
20. Method of Mining	Open Cast Semi-mechanized Method	
21. No. of working days	260 days	
22. Working hours/day	8 hrs	
23. No. of workers	58	
24. No. of vehicles movement/day	80	
25. Type of Land	Government land	
26. Ultimate Depth of Mining	2.54	
27. Nearest metalled road from site	1.60 km (approx)	
28. Water Requirement	PURPOSE	REQUIREMENT (KLD)
	Drinking	0.98
	Suppression of dust	4.8
	Plantation	12.0
	Others (if any)	0.58
	Total	17.96
29. Name of QCI Accredited Consultant with QCI No and period of validity.	Cognizance Research India Pvt. Ltd. 1922, validity= 10, December 2029	
30. Any litigation pending against the project or land in any court	No	
31. Details of 500 m Cluster Map & certificate issued by Mining Officer	Yes, certified	
32. Details of Lease Area in approved DSR	Yes, given in the DSR	
33. Proposed CER cost/year	Rs 1,80,000/-	
34. Proposed EMP cost/year	Recurring Cost- 5,88,000/-	
35. Length and breadth of Haul Road	Length: 400 m, width: 6 m	
36. No. of Trees to be Planted	12000 plants	

- The mining would be restricted to unsaturated zone only above the phreatic water table and will not intersect the ground water table at any point of time.
- This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
- The mining operation will not be carried out in safety zone of any bridge or embankment or in eco-fragile zone such as habitat of any wild fauna.
- There is no litigation pending in any court regarding this project.
- The project proposal falls under category-1(a) of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).

Based on the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting (SREAC) held on 12-09-2023 the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its Meeting

held on 18.11.2023 and decided to grant the Environmental Clearance to the title project for collection of 2.7500 Cum/year for lease area of 12.245 ha subject to effective implementation of the following General Conditions and specific conditions:-

General condition:

1. This environmental clearance is subject to allotment of mining lease in favour of project proponent by District Administration/Mining Department.
2. Forest clearance shall be taken by the proponent as necessary under law.
3. Any change in mining area, khasra numbers, entailing capacity addition with change in process and or mining technology, modernization and scope of working shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended).
4. Precise mining area will be jointly demarcated at site by project proponent and officials of Mining/Revenue department prior to starting of mining operations. Such site plan, duly verified by competent authority along-with copy of the Environmental Clearance letter will be displayed on a hoarding/board at the site. A copy of site plan will also be submitted to SEIAA within a period of 02 months.
5. Mining and loading shall be done only within day hours' time.
6. No mining shall be carried out in the safety zone of any bridge and/or embankment.
7. It shall be ensured that standards related to ambient air quality/effluent as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests are strictly complied with. Water sprinklers and other dust control majors should be applied to take care of dust generated during mining operation. Sprinkling of water on haul roads to control dust will be ensured by the project proponent.
8. All necessary statutory clearances shall be obtained before start of mining operations. If this condition is violated, the clearance shall be automatically deemed to have been cancelled.
9. Parking of vehicles should not be made on public places.
10. No tree-felling will be done in the leased area, except only with the permission of Forest Department.
11. No wildlife habitat will be infringed.
12. It shall be ensured that excavation of minor mineral does not disturb or change the underlying soil characteristics of the river bed /basin, where mining is carried out.
13. It shall be ensured that mining operation of Sand/Moram will not in any way disturb the, velocity and flow pattern of the river water significantly.
14. It shall be ensured that there is no fauna dependant on the river bed or areas close to mining for its nesting. A report on the same, vetted by the competent authority shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
15. Primary survey of flora and fauna shall be carried out and data shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months.
16. Hydro-geological study shall be carried out by a reputed organization/institute within six months and establish that mining in the said area will not adversely affect the ground water regime. The report shall be submitted to the RO, PCB and SEIAA within six months. In case adverse impact is observed /anticipated, mining shall not be carried out.
17. Adequate protection against dust and other environmental pollution due to mining shall be made so that the habitations (if any) close by the lease area are not adversely affected. The status of implementation of measures taken shall be reported to the RO, UPPCB and SEIAA and this activity should be completed before the start of sand mining.
18. Need-based assessment for the nearby villages shall be conducted to study economic measures which can help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker section of society. Income generating projects/tools such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. The project proponent shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.

- 480
159
19. Green cover development shall be carried out following CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Horticulture Officer.
 20. Separate stock piles shall be maintained for excavated top soil, if any, and the top soil should be utilized for green cover/tree plantation.
 21. Dispensary facilities for first-aid shall be provided at site.
 22. An Environmental Audit should be annually carried out during the operational phase and submitted to the SEIAA.
 23. The District Mining Officer should quarterly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project proponent will extend full cooperation to the District Mining Officer by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports. In case of any violations of stipulated conditions the District Mining Officer will report to SEIAA.
 24. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the SEIAA, the District Officer and the respective Regional Office of the State Pollution Control Board by 1st June and 1st December every year.
 25. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation and Urban Local Body.
 26. Transportation of materials shall be done by covering the trucks/ tractors with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism to avoid fugitive emissions and spillage of mineral/dust.
 27. Waste water, from temporary habitation campus be properly collected & treated before discharging into water bodies the treated effluent should conform to the standards prescribed by MoEF/CPCB.
 28. Measures shall be taken for control of noise level to the limits prescribed by C.P.C.B.
 29. Special Measures shall be adopted to protect the nearby settlements from the impacts of mining activities, Maintenance of Village roads through which transportation of minor minerals is to be undertaken, shall be carried-out by the project proponent regularly at his own expenses.
 30. Measure for prevention & control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion, if any, shall be carried-out with geo-textile matting or other suitable material.
 31. Under corporate social responsibility a sum of 5% of the total project cost or total income whichever is higher is to be earmarked for total lease period. Its budget is to be separately maintained. CER component shall be prepared based on need of local habitant. Income generating measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society, consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. The programme can include activities such as development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, free distribution of smokeless Chula etc.
 32. Possibility for adopting nearest three villages shall be explored and details of civic amenities such as roads, drinking water etc proposed to be provided at the project proponent's expenses shall be submitted within 02 months from the date of issuance of Environment Clearance.
 33. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P and UPPCB.
 34. Action plan with respect to suggestion/improvement and recommendations made and agreed during Public Hearing shall be submitted to the District mines Officer, concern Regional Officer of UPPCB and SEIAA within 02 months.
 35. Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent authority, if applicable to this project.
 36. The proponent shall observe every 15 day for nesting of any turtle in the area. Based on the observations so made, if turtle nesting is observed, necessary safeguard measures shall be taken in consultation with the State Wildlife Department. For the purpose, awareness shall be created amongst the workers about the nesting sites so that such sites, if any, are identified by the

- workers during operations of the mine for taking required safeguard measures. In this regards the safety notified zone should be left so that the habitat/nesting area is undisturbed.
37. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bed material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
 38. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent Authorities for withdrawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and groundwater), required for the project.
 39. Appropriate mitigative measures shall be taken to prevent pollution of the river in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. It shall be ensured that there is no leakage of oil and grease in the river from the vehicles used for transportation.
 40. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
 41. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. (MoEF circular Dated : 22-09-2008 regarding stipulation of condition to improve the living conditions of construction labour at site).
 42. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
 43. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
 44. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Gol, Lucknow by e-mail.
 45. The green cover development/tree plantation is to be done in an area equivalent to 20% of the total leased area either on river bank or along road side (Avenue Plantation).
 46. Debris from the river bed will be collected and stored at secured place and may be utilized for strengthen the embankment.
 47. Safety measures to be taken for the safety of the people working at the mine lease area should be given, which would also include measure for treatment of bite of poisonous reptile/insect like snake.
 48. Periodical and Annual medical checkup of workers as per Mines Act and they should be covered under ESI as per rule.

Specific Conditions:

1. District Mining Officer shall ensure that if mineable quantity mentioned in LOI is amended as per replenishment study report the project proponent shall seek amended/fresh EC.
2. Directions/suggestions given during public hearing and commitment made by the project proponent should be strictly complied.
3. A certificate from Forest Department shall be obtained that no forest land is involved in mining or as a route and if forest land is involved the project proponent shall obtain forest clearance and permission of Central and State Government as per the provisions of Van Sanrakshan evam Samvardhan Adhiniyam, 2023 and submit before the start of work.

The mining lease holders shall ensure to comply with mine reclamation plan as submitted. In compliance to Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 13/01/2020 in IA no. 158128/2019 and 158129/2019 in Writ petition no. 13029/1985 (MC Mehta Vs GOI and others) anti-smog guns shall be installed to reduce dust during excavation.

6. If the proposed project is situated in notified area of ground water extraction, where creation of new wells for ground water extraction is not allowed, requirement of fresh water shall be met from alternate water sources other than ground water or legally valid source and permission from the competent authority shall be obtained to use it.
7. Project Proponent should submit action plan for carrying out plantation at least @1,000 plants / ha of lease area. In this case, PP should prepare a plan, duly approved either by Forest Department or district plantation committee, for planting at least 13000 plants, either on government land or community land, within a periphery of 5 km from the boundary of the lease area along with provision for maintenance for 5 years. Survival of plants should not be less than the survival rate notified by Uttar Pradesh Forest Department otherwise it will be treated as violation of EC condition.
8. The project proponent will ensure that water bodies do not get polluted because of mining activity. Additionally, in consultation with District Environment Committee headed by District Magistrate and DFO as its Member Secretary or an Authority nominated by concerned DM, project proponent will prepare a conservation and management plan for rejuvenation and management of all water bodies within periphery of 5 km. Funds for the same will be kept in a separate bank account and six-monthly compliance status will be presented by project proponent before the nominated authority in the district.
9. Department of Geology and Mines, Government of Uttar Pradesh and /or concerned district administration, before releasing the security deposit to Project Proponent will ensure that Project Proponent has fully complied with the EC conditions. Non-compliance, if any, should be reported to UPSPCB for appropriate legal action and recovery of compensation.
10. Any application for transfer of this EC, during its validity period unless it is cancelled by a competent authority, has to be necessarily accompanied with status of compliance of EC conditions duly certified by IRO, MoEFCC, GoI, Lucknow.
11. Directorate of Geology and Mining will ensure conduct of replenishment study from reputed institution for subsequent years in compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders. The quantity mentioned in LoI or quantity mentioned in replenishment study, whichever is less, would be maximum quantity which project proponent may extract. It will be ensured by District Administration and Geology and Mining Department.
12. NOC from Irrigation Department/ Concerning Authority regarding river bed mining to be obtained before start of mining activity.
13. Project proponent has committed to plant 1000 number of trees/hectare. The project proponent/consultant if desires may approach to concerned District Forest Authority to plant 1000 trees/ha on a land available to the Forest Department. The project proponent will deposit the required amount for this entire plantation work (including its maintenance and security) to the Forest Department.
14. The project proponent shall install solar light in their site office.
15. During the submission of 6 monthly compliance reports, the project proponent should make sure that the periodically taken site photographs should also be annexed along with the compliance report.
16. Preference should be given to indigenous local species as per the consultation of the local district Forest Officer.
17. Link Road from the quarry site to the main road shall be constructed as an all-weather road with blacktopping and maintained by the project proponent.
18. Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Suitable measures shall be taken for proper maintenance of vehicles used in a quarry operation and transportation.

- The project proponent should explore the possibilities of rainwater harvesting.
20. Agreement/ Consent between project proponent and competent authority/ landowner for haulage road from lease site to link road.
 21. Latest technology (water sprinklers/ tankers) to be adopted for mitigating dust at source points in lease area and haulage road during operational activity/vehicular movement.
 22. As per the proposed plan, plantation with area specific plant species, number of plants to be planted and report of green belt development to be submitted to the concerning department
 23. Water requirement details along with source of water and the permission/ agreement with the concerning authority/ water supplying agencies, to be submitted.
 24. Submit the Hydrological study report of lease area that the quantity given in Lol will be mined without affecting the geo-hydrology of the River.
 25. The Environmental clearance will be co-terminus with the mining lease period/mining plan whichever is less.
 26. At the time of operation, project proponent will comply with all the guidelines issued by Government of India/State Govt./District Administration related to Covid-19.
 27. Environment management in according to environmental status and impact of the project.
 28. During the school opening and closing time transportation of minerals will be restricted.
 29. Selection of plants for green belt should be on the basis of pollution removal index. Project proponent should ensure survival of tree saplings. Mortality should be replaced from time to time.
 30. No mining activity should be carried out in-stream channel as per SSMMG, 2016.
 31. Pakkamotorable haul road to be maintained by the project proponent.
 32. A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
 33. Permission from the competent authority regarding evacuation route should be taken.
 34. One month monitoring report of the area for air quality, water quality, Noise level. Besides flora & fauna should be examined twice a week and be submitted within 45 days for a record.
 35. Provision for cylinder to workers should be made for cooking.
 36. The capacity of trucks/tractor for loading purpose will be in tonnes as per Transport Department applicable norms and standard fixed by the Government.
 37. Approach road kaccha is to be made motarable and tree saplings to be planted on both sides of the road. Width of the haul road shall be more than 6 meter.
 38. Indigenous plants should be planted according to CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local Divisional Forest Officer.
 39. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer.
 40. Provision for two toilets and hand pumps should be made at mining site.
 41. Drinking water for workers would be provided by tankers.
 42. Mining should be done by Bar scalping methods extraction (typically 0.3 -0.6 m or 1 - 2 ft) as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
 43. A buffer/safe zone shall be maintained from the habitation as per mining guidelines.
 44. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) plan shall be prepared by the project proponent and the details of the various heads of expenditure to be submitted as per the guidelines provided in the recent CER notification No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018.
 45. Health/Insurance card, Medical claim, regular health check-up camps, facilities shall be provided to the regular/temporary/Contractual or any base workers. Copy of receipt shall be produced to the Directorate of Environment along with the compliance report.
 46. Measure for conservation of water through rainwater harvesting and cleaning and maintenance of natural surface water bodies of the nearby areas may be considered as one of the activity in CER.

47. The excavated mining material should be carried and transported in such a way that no obstruction to the free flow of water takes place. Suitable measure should be taken and details to be provided to concern Department.
48. Submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased / stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
49. The project proponent shall ensure that if the project area falls within the eco-sensitive zone of National park/ Sanctuary prior permission of statutory committee of National board for wild life under the provision of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 shall be obtained before commencement of work.
50. If in future this lease area becomes part of cluster of equal to or more than 05 ha. then additional conditions based on the EIA shall be imposed. The lease holder shall mandatorily follow cluster conditions otherwise it will amount to violation of E.C. conditions. If the certificate related to cluster provided by the competent authority is found false or incorrect then punitive actions as per law shall be initiated against the authority issuing the cluster certificate.
51. Project falling within 10 KM area of Wild Life Sanctuary is to obtain a clearance from National Board Wild Life (NBWL) even if the eco-sensitive zone is not earmarked.
52. To avoid ponding effect and adverse environmental conditions for sand mining in area, progressive mining should be done as per sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016.
53. In case it has been found that the E.C. obtained by providing incorrect information, submitting that the distance between the two adjoining mines is greater than 500mt. and area is less than 05 ha, but factually the distance is less than 500 mt and the mine is located in cluster of area equal or more than 05 ha, the E.C issued will stand revoked.
54. The project proponent shall in 2 years conduct detailed replenishment study duly authenticated by a QCI-NABET accredited consultant, and the District Mines Officer which shall form the basis for midterm review of conditions of Environmental Clearance.
55. The mining work will be open-cast and manual/semi mechanized (subject to orders). Heavy machine such as excavator, scooper etc. should not be employed for mining purpose. No drilling/blasting should be involved at any stage.
56. It shall be ensured that there shall be no mining of any type within 03 m or 10% of the width which-ever is less, shall be left on both the banks of precise area to control and avoid erosion of river bank. The mining is confined to extraction of sand/moram from the river bank only.
57. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of river bank material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of the surrounding area shall not be affected.
58. The project proponent shall adhere to mining in conformity to plan submitted for the mine lease conditions and the Rules prescribed in this regard clearly showing the no work zone in the mine lease i.e. the distance from the bank of river to be left un-worked (Non mining area), distance from the bridges etc. It shall be ensured that no mining shall be carried out during the monsoon season.
59. The project proponent shall ensure that wherever deployment of labour attracts the Mines Act, the provision thereof shall be strictly followed.
60. The project proponent will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) as required, also provide adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
61. The critical parameters such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx in the ambient air within the impact zone shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water if any shall also be monitored ((TDS, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)).

62. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads.
63. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
64. The extended mining scheme will be submitted by the proponent before expiry of present mining plan.
65. Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
66. Common road for transportation of mineral is to be maintained collectively. Total cost will be shared/worked out on the basis of lease area among users.
67. Proponent will provide adequate sanitary facility in the form of mobile toilets to the labours engaged for the project work.
68. Solid waste material viz., gutkha pouchs, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separately storage in bins and managed as per Solid Waste Management rules.
69. Natural/customary paths used by villagers should not be obstructed at any time by the activities proposed under the project.
70. Digital processing of the entire lease area in the district using remote sensing technique should be done regularly once in three years for monitoring the change of river course by Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The record of such study to be maintained and report be submitted to Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Govt. Lucknow, SEIAA, U.P. and UPPCB.
71. The project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the SEIAA at <http://www.seiaaup.in> and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Govt. Lucknow, CPCB, State PCB.
72. The MoEF&CC/SEIAA or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
73. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
74. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.
75. Waste water from potable use be collected and reused for sprinkling.
76. A width of not less than 50 meter or 10% width of river can be restricted for mining activities from river bank. A condition can be imposed that mining will be done from river activities from river bank.

You shall also ensure that the proposed site is not a part of any no-development zone as required/prescribed/identified under law. In case of violation, this permission shall automatically deem to be cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed site, this clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled.

Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(177) 150486

The above stipulated conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along-with their amendments and rules made there-under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Courts of law relating to the subject matter.

The project proponent will have to submit approved plans and proposals incorporating the conditions specified in the Environmental Clearance within 03 months of issuance of this clearance. The SEIAA/MoEF reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF. SEIAA may impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.

This is to request you to take further necessary action in matter as per provisions of Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1533(E) dated 14/09/2006, as amended and send regular compliance reports to the authority as prescribed in the aforesaid notification.

Copy, through email, for information and necessary action to –

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow (email – psforest2015@gmail.com)
2. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, 3rd Floor, Prithvi-Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110003 (email – sudheer.ch@gov.in)
3. Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector "H", Alliganj, Lucknow – 226020 (email – roc.lko-mef@nic.in)
4. District Magistrate, Baghpat.
5. Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, TC-12V, Paryavaran Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (email – ms@uppcb.com)
6. Copy to Web Master for uploading on PARIVESH Portal.
7. Copy for Guard File.

(Ajay Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by: Ajay Kumar Sharma
Designation: Member Secretary
Date and Time: 11/23/2023 5:47:37 PM

UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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

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

Validity Period :14/12/2023 To 13/12/2028

Ref No. - 194174/UPPCB/Meerut(UPPCBRO)/CTE/BAGHPAT/2023 Dated:- 14/12/2023

To.

Shri DAYACHAND BADGOTI

M/s MS ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO

Gata No - 706 , Village - Kotana Khadar , Tehsil - Baraut , Dist - Baghpat, BAGHPAT, 250611
BAGHPAT

Sub : Consent to Establish for New Unit/Expansion/Diversification under the provisions of Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 as amended and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended.

Please refer to your Application Form No.- 23046974 dated - 06/10/2023. After examining the application with respect to pollution angle, Consent to Establish (CTE) is granted subject to the compliance of following conditions :

1. Consent to Establish is being issued for following specific details :

A- Site along with geo-coordinates : (Pillar No. Latitude Longitude A-29°6'16.40"N 77°8'22.70"E
B 29°6'14.50"N 77°8'32.50"E C 29°6'33.90"N 77°8'36.10"E D 29°6'30.30"N 77°8'27.90"E)

B- Main Raw Material :

Main Raw Material Details		
Name of Raw Material	Raw Material Unit Name	Raw Material Quantity
Ordinary Sand Mining on Yamuna Riverbed	Cubic Meters/Year	275500

C- Product with capacity :

Product Detail	
Name of Product	Product Quantity
Sand	275500

D- By-Product if any with capacity :

By Product Detail			
Name of By Product	Unit Name	Licence Product Capacity	Install Product Capacity
NA	Cubic Meters/Day	0	0

2. Water Requirement (in KLD) and its Source :

Source of Water Details		
Source Type	Name of Source	Quantity (KL/D)
Municipal Supply	Tanker	17.0

3. Quantity of effluent (In KLD) :

PRADEEP
SHARMADigitally signed by PRADEEP
SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.14 19:27:38 +05'30'

Effluent Details	
Source Consumption	Quantity (KL/D)
Domestic	1.0
Others(Dust Suppression)	5.0
Process	12.0

4. Fuel used in the equipment/machinery Name and Quantity (per day) :

Fuel Consumption Details		
Fuel	Consumption(tpd/kld)	Use
Others	0.03	As per Norms
Others	0.03	As per DPR report

5. For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.

For any change in above mentioned parameters, it will be mandatory to obtain Consent to Establish again. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of U.P. Pollution Control Board.

2. You are directed to furnish the progress of Establishment of plant and machinery, green belt, Effluent Treatment Plant and Air pollution control devices, by 10th day of completion of subsequent quarter in the Board.
3. Copy of the work order/purchase order, regarding instruction and supply of proposed Effluent Treatment Plant/Sewerage Treatment Plant /Air Pollution control System shall be submitted by the industry till 13/12/2028 to the Board.
4. Industry will not start its operation, unless CTO is obtained under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and control of Pollution)Act, 1981 from the Board.
5. It is mandatory to submit Air and Water consent Application,complete in all respect, four months before start of operation, to the U.P. Pollution Control Board.
6. Legal action under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1981 may be initiated against the industry With out any prior information,in case of non compliance of above conditions.

Specific Conditions:

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP
SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.14 19:28:07
+05'30'

This CTE is valid only for establishment of new unit for the proposed production of ORDINARY SAND MINING-2,75,000/-CUBIC METER/Year ("Ordinary Sand Mining" Project at Gata No.- 106, Village- Kotana Khadar, Tehsil- Baraut, District- Baghapur, U.P. (Leased Area: 12.245 Ha.) Plot No. Latitude Longitude A 29°6'16.40"N 77°8'22.70"E B 29°6'14.50"N 77°8'32.50"E C 29°6'33.90"N 77°8'36.10"E D 29°6'30.30"N 77°8'27.90"E).

2. The ground water shall be abstracted after obtaining NOC from the UPGWD and submit the copy to the Board within 3 months failing which CTO may not be granted.
3. The Unit shall submit Bank guarantee of Rs. 1,00,000/- for establishment of Miyawaki Forest as per the GO No. 1011/81-7-2021-09(writ)/2016, dated-13.10.2021 of Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change within a month from the date of issue of this order with the proposal for proposed plantation, failing which CTO may not be granted.
4. The unit must comply the Environmental Clearance (EC) from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), UTTAR PRADESH) on 23.11.2023, failing which CTO may not be granted.
5. In case of any change in production capacity, process, raw materials use etc. the unit will have to intimate the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh Consent to Establish has to be obtained from U.P. Pollution Control Board.
6. Unit shall comply with various Waste Management Rules as notified by MoEF&CC i.e. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Battery Rules 2000.
7. Under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rule 2000, the unit shall take adequate measures for control of noise from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standards in respect of noise to less than 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A).
8. The unit shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakages/discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquid from the Residential Colony etc. which are likely to cause fire hazard including environmental pollution.
9. Unit shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of this permission.
10. Unit shall comply with direction issued under Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) time to time by Hon'ble Supreme Court & Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas (CAQM).
11. Operation and maintenance of APCS shall be done in such a way that the emission generated from stacks is always within prescribed norms of the Board.
12. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 53 and 62 and other direction issued time to time regarding use of cleaner fuel.
13. Unit shall comply with the CAQM (Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas) direction no. 55, 62 & 68 regarding DG sets.
14. The unit shall be monitored all sources of emissions from Boiler/Thermopack etc. after fuel conversion from Regional Laboratories, UPPCB on payment basis within a month. To ensure emissions parameters as per CAQM order.
15. The industry shall establish Miyawaki forest inside the factory in sufficient area the treated effluent from the STP shall be used for forestation.
16. Unit must submit replenishment study in the Board immediately otherwise CTE issued by the Board shall be deemed cancelled automatically.
17. Unit must comply the Guideline of Mining Sustainable Sand Management Guideline, 2016.
18. Industry shall abide by directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court, High Court, National Green Tribunals, Central Pollution Control Board and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board for protection and safeguard of environment from time to time.
19. Units CTE may be withdrawn anytime by the UPPCB in case of non compliance of any conditions or in the case of a verified complaint against the unit.
20. To control the dust emission proper size water sprinkler and dust arrester shall be installed and its operation will be essential during the process period.
21. In case of D.G. Set operation it will ensure that any type of emission will not be the cause of public nuisance and environmental deterioration. The Canopy and proper exhaust stack shall maintained according to resides and human settlement of nearby area.
22. The Board reserves the right to null and void this CTE which is being granted to the said industry at any time in case if the industry is violating any of the conditions of the consent to establish.
23. In case of violation of above mentioned conditions or any public complaint the CTE shall be withdrawn in accordance with law.
24. Industry shall submit first compliance report with respect to conditions imposed within 30 days of issue of this permission.

PRADEEP
SHARMA

Digitally signed by
PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.14 19:20:27
+05'30'

490
169

Industry shall submit monitoring reports of all stacks and ambient air quality from a approved laboratory under E.P. Act 1986 within a month of starting the commercial in the plant.

Industry shall comply with various provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 as amended, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 as amended and all other applicable rules notified under E.P. Act 1986.

27. The unit shall obtain prior consents in the event of any addition of new emission generation sources such as- Boiler/ Furnace/ Heaters/ D.G. Sets or alteration of existing emission sources in accordance with section- 21/22 of air Act 1981 (as amended respectively).

28. This CTE will automatically stand cancelled on receipt of any complaint in future and on confirmation of investigation in the course of the complaint and non compliance of the directions/orders passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal from time to time.

29. The mining work be done by the project proponent in such a way that the contour of the river is not changed.

30. Mining should not be done by the project proponent after sunset or at night.

31. Minimum 33% of the land on which unit is established will be covered by the plantation of tall trees of suitable species as per the guidelines set up by the Board vide its Office Order no.H16405/220/2018/02 dt. 16/02/2018. The copy of this guideline is available at URL http://www.uppcb.com/pdf/Green-Belt-Guidle_160218.pdf. Beside this, the unit will install 5 additional saplings within the campus with protection measures for ensuring their survival.

32. This Consent to Establish (CTE) order shall automatically become invalid on issuance of Closure Order by C.P.C.B / UPPCB and further on Revoking of Closure order, the Consent order shall become valid.

33. The unit is required to submit a Bank Guarantee of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rs. Two Lacs Only) to ensure the time bound compliance of conditions mentioned above at point no. 1 to 33 in the enclosed format for a minimum validity of SIX years.

Please note that consent to Establish will be revoked, in case of, non compliance of any of the above mentioned conditions. Board reserves its right for amendment or cancellation of any of the conditions specified above. Industry is directed to submit its first compliance report regarding above mentioned specific and general conditions till 14/01/2024 in this office. Ensure to submit the regular compliance report otherwise this Consent to Establish will be revoked.

PRADEEP SHARMA
Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.14 19:28:47 +05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer (Circle 3)

Dated:- 14/12/2023

Copy To -

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Meerut to ensure the compliance of the conditions imposed in the certificate.

PRADEEP SHARMA
Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2023.12.14 19:29:14 +05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer (Circle 3)

e-Stamp 915

24

Certificate No. :

IN-UP19536133679801V

Certificate Issued Date :

30-Dec-2023 11:40 AM

Account Reference :

NEWIMPACC (SV)/up14135404/ BAGHPAT/ UP-BGH

Unique Doc. Reference :

SUBIN-UPUP1413540434953610557488V

Purchased by :

ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO 370737

Description of Document :

Article 35 Lease

Property Description :

VILLAGE KOTANA KHADAR TEHSIL BARAUT, UTTAR PRADESH
KHASRA GATA NO 706

Consideration Price (Rs.) :

22,70,64,000

(Twenty Two Crore Seventy Lakh Sixty Four Thousand only)

First Party :

GOVERNOR STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

Second Party :

ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO 370737

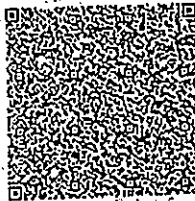
Stamp Duty Paid By :

ROYAL CONSTRUCTION CO 370737

Stamp Duty Amount (Rs.) :

45,41,280

(Forty Five Lakh Forty One Thousand Two Hundred And Eighty only)



Please write or type below this line

श्री० रॉयल कन्स्ट्रक्शन क०

प्रोपराइटर

(सोमेश्वर कुमार तिवारी)
स्थान अधिकारी
जगपद-बागपत
खपर जिलाधिकारी (वि.स.)
बागपत
जिलाधिकारी
बागपत

PU 0007279714



This document is a scanned copy of the original document. It is not a legal document and should not be used for any legal purpose. The original document is the only valid document.



ई-स्टाम्प सर्टिफिकेट नं०-IN-UP19536133679601V

प्रपत्र-एम.एम. 6

खनन के लिए नीलामी पट्टे का आदर्श प्रपत्र-(नियम 29)

उ०प्र० उपखनिज (परिहार) (प्रथम संशोधन) नियमावली, 2023 के नियम-29 के अधीन ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से जिलाधिकारी, बागपत द्वारा साधारण बालू (यमुना नदी) के पट्टा हेतु सहमति पत्रांक: 404/खनन/ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी/2022-23 दिनांक 01.02.2023 के क्रम में

यह अनुबन्ध आज दिन शुक्रवार दिनांक: 12.01.2024 को उत्तर प्रदेश के महामहिम राज्यपाल (जिन्हें आगे "राज्य सरकार" कहा गया है, जिसे पदावधि के अन्तर्गत यदि सन्दर्भ से ऐसा ग्राह्य हो, उत्तराधिकारी तथा अभिहस्ताकिंती भी समझे जायेंगे),

प्रथम पक्ष

M/S ROYAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY DEVIPURA 2 BULANDSHAHR-203001 प्रो० श्री दयाचन्द बरगौती पुत्र हरस्वरूप, निवासी मकान नम्बर-5, नई ब्रेक पॉइंट रेस्टोरेन्ट भूरा चौराहा के पास यमुनापुरम, बुलन्दशहर (व्यक्ति/कम्पनी का नाम, पता और व्यवसाय) जिसे आगे "पट्टेदार" कहा गया है, जिस पदावधि के अन्तर्गत, यदि सन्दर्भ से ऐसा ग्राह्य हो उसके दाय्याद, निष्पादक, प्रशासक तथा प्रतिनिधि भी समझे जायेंगे)

द्वितीय पक्ष

उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज(परिहार) नियमावली-2021 (जिसे आगे "उक्त नियमावली" कहा गया है) के अनुसार किये गये ई-निविदा सह-नीलामी के माध्यम से 2,75,500 घनमीटर उपखनिज बालू के लिए पट्टेदार द्वारा अंकन 135/-रूपये प्रति घनमीटर की दर से प्रथम वर्ष हेतु अंकन 3,71,92,500/-रूपये तथा अनुवर्ती वर्षों में गत वर्ष की देय धनराशि पर 10 प्रतिशत वृद्धि करके देय होगा। राज्य सरकार द्वारा खनन पट्टे के लिए 05 वर्ष के निमित्त एतदधीन लिखित अनुसूची के भाग-1 में वर्णित भूमि ग्राम-कोताना खादर, तहसील-बडौत, जनपद-बागपत के खसरा/गाटा सं० 706 कुल रकबा 12.245 है० पाँच वर्षों के लिए स्वीकार कर लिया गया है और उसने/उन्होंने प्रतिभूति स्वरूप अंकन 92,98,125/-रूपये तथा प्रथम वर्ष की किस्त का 20 प्रतिशत धनराशि अंकन 74,38,600/-रूपये अग्रिम रूप से राज्य सरकार के पास जमा कर दी है।

.....कमशः 3 पर

श्री० रॉयल कन्स्ट्रक्शन कं०

मोहताम

यह इसका साक्ष्य है कि इस उपस्थापन-पत्र और निम्नलिखित अनुसूची द्वारा रक्षित और उसमें दिये गये पट्टेदार की ओर से भुगतान किये जाने वाले, पालन तथा संपादन किये जाने वाले स्वामित्वों, प्रसंविदाओं तथा अनुबन्धों के प्रतिफल में राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा पट्टेदार को निम्नलिखित प्रदान और पट्टान्तरित करता है।

उपखनिज बालू (यमुना नदी) (यहां खनिज/खनिजों का उल्लेख किया जाये) जिन्हें आगे और अभिदिष्ट अनुसूची में "उक्त" "उपखनिज" कहा गया है, की समस्त खान तल्प (beds) संदर सीम्स (veins seams) जो उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-1 में अभिदिष्ट भूमि में या उसके नीचे स्थित हो, के साथ जिसके सम्बन्ध में उन प्रतिबन्धों तथा शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए प्रयोग या उपयोग किया जायेगा। जो ऐसी स्वतन्त्रताओं, अधिकारों तथा विशेष अधिकारों का प्रयोग तथा उपयोग करने के बारे में हो, सिवाय इसके और इसमें से आरक्षित उक्त नियमावली में उल्लिखित स्वतन्त्रताओं, अधिकार तथा विशेष अधिकार राज्य सरकार में पट्टान्तरित हो जायेंगे। दिनांक: 12.01.2024 से दिनांक 11.01.2029 तक (पांच वर्ष हेतु) की आगामी अवधि के लिए पट्टेदार की एतद्वारा दिए गए पदान्तरित ऐसे भू-गृहादि धारण करना, जिनसे खनिज निकालने लगे और राज्य सरकार को उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-2 में उल्लिखित स्वामियों का भुगतान उसमें निर्दिष्ट भिन्न-भिन्न समय पर होने लगे, किन्तु प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि ऐसा उक्त भाग के उपबन्धों के अधीन हो, और पट्टेदार एतद्वारा राज्य सरकार के साथ प्रसंविदा करता है/करते हैं और राज्य सरकार एतद्वारा पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों के साथ प्रसंविदा करती है, जैसा कि उक्त नियमावली में अभिव्यक्ति है और एतद्वारा इसके साथ दिये गये पक्षों के बीच परस्पर सहमत हुआ है और जैसा कि उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-3 में अभिव्यक्ति है।

(ऊपर अभिदिष्ट अनुसूची)

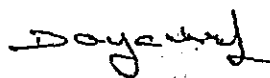
भाग-1

इस पट्टे का क्षेत्र

पट्टे का स्थान और क्षेत्र : यह समस्त भू-खण्ड, जो जिला-बागपत की तहसील-बडौत के अन्तर्गत स्थित ग्राम-कोताना खादर पर (क्षेत्र तथा क्षेत्रों का विवरण) स्थित है और उसकी भू-कर सर्वेक्षण खसरा संख्या/गाटा संख्या-706 है जिसमें कुल क्षेत्रफल 12.245 है 0 क्षेत्रफल है और जिसका चित्रण इसमें संलग्न चर्चों में किया गया है और उसे लाल रंग से रंजित (coloured) किया गया है और जिसकी सीमायें निम्नलिखित हैं :-

ग्राम-कोताना खादर चौहददी	उत्तर में गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग दक्षिण में गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग पूरब में गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग पश्चिम में गाटा संख्या 706 का शेष भाग
--------------------------	---

कमरा: 4 पर




मै० रॉयल कन्सट्रक्शन कं०

प्रोपराइटर







पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र व सीमाबंधन की आख्या के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्र का कोर्डिनेट्स:-

Name of Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
A	29°06'16.4" N	77°08'22.7" E
B	29°06'14.5" N	77°8'32.5" E
C	29°06'33.9" N	77°8'36.1" E
D	29°06'30.3" N	77°8'27.9" E

और जिसे एतद्वारा "उक्त भू-खण्ड" कहा गया है।

भाग-2

इस पट्टे द्वारा संरक्षित स्वामित्व

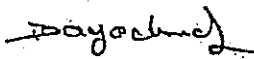
स्वामित्व की धनराशि (1) पट्टेदार, इस पट्टे की अवधि में राज्य सरकार को पट्टे पर दिये गये क्षेत्र में उसके/उनके द्वारा हटायें गये उपखनिज बालू (यमुना नदी) के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित स्वामित्व का भुगतान करेगा/करेंगे।

उ0प्र0 उपखनिज (परिहार) (प्रथम संशोधन) नियमावली, 2023 के नियम-27(3) के अनुसार देय धनराशियों के जमा करने का विवरण :-

जमा की जाने वाली धनराशि का माह व धनराशि का प्रतिशत	माहवार देय धनराशि का विवरण				
	प्रथम वर्ष 2024 की किरत रु0	द्वितीय वर्ष 2025 की किरत रु0	तृतीय वर्ष 2026 की किरत रु0	चतुर्थ वर्ष 2027 की किरत रु0	पंचम वर्ष 2028 की किरत रु0
	3,71,92,500/-	4,09,11,750/-	4,50,02,925/-	4,95,03,218/-	5,44,53,540/-
01, January 20%	रु0 74,38,500/- अग्रिम रूप से जमा	81,82,350/-	90,00,585/-	99,00,644/-	1,08,90,708/-
01, February 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, March 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, April 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, May 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, June 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, October 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, November 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, December 10%	रु0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-

स्वामित्व कटौती आदि से मुक्त होगा (2) (इस भाग में उल्लिखित स्वामित्व की किरतों का भुगतान बिना किसी कटौतियों के राज्य सरकार को 0853-अलौह खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योग-102-खनिज रियायत शुल्क किराया और स्वत्व शुल्क, 01 खनिज रियायत शुल्क और स्वत्व शुल्क सरकारी कोषागार में जमा करके किया जायेगा तथा चालान की एक प्रति जिलाधिकारी को भेजी जायेगी।)

.....क्रमशः 5 पर



सो रॉयल कन्सल्टेशन कं०

प्रोपराइटर







स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र व सीमाबंधन की आख्या के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्र का कोर्डिनेट्स:-

Name of Pillars	Latitude	Longitude
A	29°06'16.4" N	77°08'22.7" E
B	29°06'14.5" N	77°8'32.5" E
C	29°06'33.9" N	77°8'36.1" E
D	29°06'30.3" N	77°8'27.9" E

और जिसे एतद्वारा "उत्त भू-खण्ड" कहा गया है।

भाग-2

इस पट्टे द्वारा संरक्षित स्वामित्व

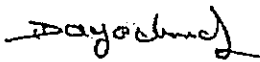
स्वामित्व की धनराशि : (1) पट्टेदार, इस पट्टे की अवधि में राज्य सरकार को पट्टे पर दिये गये क्षेत्र में उसके/उनके द्वारा हटाये गये उपखनिज बालू (यमुना नदी) के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित स्वामित्व का भुगतान करेगा/करेंगे।

उपरो उपखनिज (परिहार) (प्रथम संशोधन) नियमावली, 2023 के नियम-27(3) के अनुसार देय धनराशियों के जमा करने का विवरण :-

जमा की जाने वाली धनराशि का माह व धनराशि का प्रतिशत	माहवार देय धनराशि का विवरण				
	प्रथम वर्ष 2024 की किस्त ₹0 3,71,92,500/-	द्वितीय वर्ष 2025 की किस्त ₹0 4,09,11,750/-	तृतीय वर्ष 2026 की किस्त ₹0 4,50,02,925/-	चतुर्थ वर्ष 2027 की किस्त ₹0 4,95,03,218/-	पंचम वर्ष 2028 की किस्त ₹0 5,44,53,540/-
01, January 20%	₹0 74,38,500/- अग्रिम रूप से जमा	81,82,350/-	90,00,585/-	99,00,644/-	1,08,90,708/-
01, February 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, March 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, April 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, May 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, June 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, October 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, November 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-
01, December 10%	₹0 37,19,250/-	40,91,175/-	45,00,293/-	49,50,322/-	54,45,354/-

स्वामित्व कटौती आदि से मुक्त होगा : (2) (इस भाग में उल्लिखित स्वामित्व की किस्तों का भुगतान बिना किसी कटौतियों के राज्य सरकार को 0853-अलौह खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योग-102-खनिज रियायत शुल्क किराया और स्वत्व शुल्क, 01 खनिज रियायत शुल्क और स्वत्व शुल्क सरकारी कोषागार में जमा करके किया जायेगा तथा चालान की एक प्रति जिलाधिकारी को भेजी जायेगी।)

.....कमरा: 5 पर



० रॉयल कन्सट्रक्शन कां०

प्रोपराइटर







को का समय पर भुगतान न किया जाये तो कार्यवाही की प्रक्रिया: (3) यदि किसी उपस्थापन पत्र (present) की शर्तों और प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन राज्य सरकार को देय स्वामित्व की किसी किश्त का भुगतान पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों द्वारा नियत समय के भीतर न किया जाये तो उसे ऐसे अधिकारी के, जिसे राज्य सरकार सामान्य विशिष्ट आज्ञा द्वारा निर्दिष्ट करें, प्रमाण पत्र पर उसी रीति से वसूल की जा सकती है जैसे मालगुजारी का बकाया।

भाग-3

सामान्य उपबन्ध

नियमों प्रसंविदाओं और शर्तों को भंग करने पर पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है : (1) यदि पट्टेदार उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज(परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के किसी नियम या इस पट्टे की किसी प्रसंविदा तथा किसी शर्त को भंग करें तो राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त कर सकती है और प्रतिभूति जमा पूर्णतः या अंशतः जब्त कर सकती है, किन्तु प्रतिबन्ध यह है कि पट्टा समाप्त किये जाने के पूर्व पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को उन्हें भंग करने का स्पष्टीकरण देने के लिए यथोचित अवसर दिया जायेगा।

पट्टेदार पट्टे की समाप्ति पर अपनी सम्पत्तियों को हटायेगा/हटायेगा: (2) पट्टेदार उस उपस्थापन-पत्र के आधार पर देय स्वामित्व का पहले भुगतान और उन्मोचन कर चुकने पर उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति पर उसकी शीघ्रतर समाप्ति पर या तत्पश्चात् तीन कलेण्डर मास के भीतर (जब तक की पट्टा इस भाग के खण्ड-1 के अधीन समाप्त न कर दिया जाय) और उस दशा में किसी समय ऐसी समाप्ति के कम से कम एक कलेण्डर मास में और अधिक से अधिक तीन कलेण्डर मास में अपने की लाभ के लिए ऐसे सभी या किसी मशीन संयंत्र, भवन, संरचनायें और अन्य निर्माण कार्य और अस्थाई आवास स्थानों (convenience) को उखाड़ सकता है/सकते हैं और हटा सकता है/सकते हैं, जो उक्त भूमि में या उस पर पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों द्वारा रखे गये हों।

पट्टे की समाप्ति के पश्चात् तीन मास के अधिक समय तक छोड़ी गयी सम्पत्ति की ज़ब्त:- (3) यदि उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति या उसके शीघ्रतर समाप्ति के प्रभावी होने के पश्चात् तीन कलेण्डर मास के अन्त में उक्त भूमि या उस पर कोई इंजन, मशीन, संयंत्र, भवन, संरचनायें और अन्य निर्माण कार्य और अस्थाई आवास स्थान या अन्य सम्पत्ति रहे तो उनके सम्बन्ध में, यदि वे ऐसे लिखित नोटिस देने के पश्चात् जिसमें जिलाधिकारी द्वारा पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों से उन्हें हटाने की अपेक्षा की गयी हो, एक कलेण्डर मास के भीतर पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों द्वारा न उठाये जाये, तो यह समझा जाएगा कि वह राज्य सरकार की सम्पत्ति हो गयी और प्रतिकर का भुगतान किए बिना या उसके सम्बन्ध में पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को कोई हिसाब दिये बिना उनकी बिक्री या निस्तारण ऐसी रीति से किया जा सकता है, जो राज्य सरकार उचित समझें।

नोटिस:- (4) इस उपस्थापन-पत्र द्वारा पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को दिये जाने के लिए अपेक्षित प्रत्येक नोटिस उक्त भूमि पर रहने वाले ऐसे व्यक्ति को लिखित रूप से दिया जायेगा, जिसे पट्टेदार ऐसे नोटिस प्राप्त करने के प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त करे/करें, और यदि इस प्रकार कोई नियुक्ति न की गयी हो तो प्रत्येक नोटिस पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों को रजिस्टर्ड डाक द्वारा इस पट्टे में उसके/उनके अभिलिखित पते पर या

.....कमरा: 6 पर

Dayachand

सो सैथल कन्सल्टेशन वर्ग

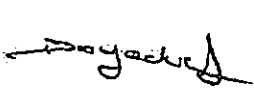
प्रोपराइटर

नोटिसों की प्राप्त करने के लिए दे/दें और प्रत्येक ऐसी तामील पट्टेदार/पट्टेदारों पर उचित तथा वैध तामील समझी जायेगी और उसके सम्बन्ध में उसके/उनके न तो आपत्ति की जायेगी और न उसे उपाहृत (challenged) किया जाएगा।

-: अतिरिक्त शर्तें :-

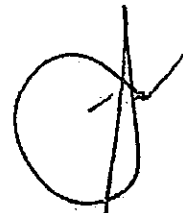
- (1) पट्टाधारक पट्टे के अधीन दिये गये क्षेत्र के सर्वेक्षण और सीमांकन के समय सीमांकित मानचित्र पर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का कार्डिनेट्स अंकित करेगा तथा पट्टा विलेख निष्पादन करने के पूर्व पट्टेदार अपने स्वयं के व्यय पर ऐसे सीमा चिन्ह को और खम्बे को लगायेगा जो पट्टा विलेख से संलग्न नक्शे में दर्शाये गये सीमांकन को इंगित करने के लिए आवश्यक होगा।
- (2) पट्टा अभिलेख निष्पादन के दिनांक से एक माह के भीतर खनन संक्रियाएं प्रारम्भ करेगा और तत्पश्चात जानबूझकर कोई स्थगन किये बिना ऐसी खनन संक्रियाओं का संचालन उचित और दक्षतापूर्ण रीति से कुशल कारीगर की भाँति करेगा।
- (3) पट्टाधारक नियम-36 के अनुसार वाहनों के प्रवेश व निकासी पर निगरानी के लिए एवं खनन स्थल की निगरानी के लिए स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री कोण पर दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित चेक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त चेक पोस्ट/गेट पर आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर भी रखेगा, जिससे सम्बन्धित खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक यान के सापेक्ष निर्गत किये गये ई-प्रपत्र एम0एम0-11 पर अंकित बार कोड का डाटा पढ़ने और सुरक्षित रखने की सुविधा होगी और उसका समुचित रूप से रख रखाव करेगा एवं सदैव उसे चालू रूप से अनुरक्षित रखेगा। पट्टाधारक उक्त सी0सी0 टी0वी0 कैमरे और आर0एफ0आई0 डी0 स्कैनरों द्वारा की गयी समस्त रिकार्डिंग को कम से कम 30 दिनों तक सुरक्षित रखेगा और नियम-67 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के रिकार्ड मांगे जाने पर उक्त रिकार्डिंग को उपलब्ध करायेगा।
- (4) पट्टाधारक प्रत्येक वाहन को ई-एम0एम0-11 सही विवरण सहित जारी करेगा। प्रत्येक वाहनों को निर्गत ई-एम0एम0-11 पर जनित बार कोड को चेक गेट पर पढ़ने तथा दर्ज डाटा सेव करने के लिए आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगायेगा तथा सदैव उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा और उन्हें सही एवं चालू दशा में रखेगा। उक्त का अनुपालन न करने की दशा में नियमावली 2021 के नियम-60 के अन्तर्गत शास्ति का भागीदार होगा।
- (5) ~~पट्टाधारक द्वारा जिला खनिज फाउण्डेशन न्यास बागपत के निर्धारित खाते में निम्नानुसार देय धनराशि एवं रायल्टी के सापेक्ष आयकर के मद में टी0डी0एस0 जमा करना अनिवार्य होगा।~~
- (6) पट्टाधारक को खनन क्षेत्र में पहुँच मार्ग का निर्माण स्वयं करना होगा तथा यदि तृतीय पक्ष द्वारा कोई विवाद उत्पन्न किया जाता है, तो उसके लिये वह स्वयं जिम्मेदार होंगे।
- (7) पट्टाधारक 03 मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर में से जो भी कम हो, से अधिक गहराई में खनन संक्रियाएँ नहीं करेगा।

.....कमश: 7 पर









मै० सैयल कन्स्ट्रक्शन क०

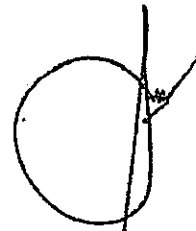
प्रोपराइटर

- जिलाधिकारी द्वारा चिह्नित सुरक्षा क्षेत्र में खनन नहीं किया जायेगा।
- नदी की जल धारा में सक्शन मशीन, लिफ्टर आदि मशीनों द्वारा खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (10) खनन संकियाओं में नदी की जलधारा को छोड़कर पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अनुसार मशीनों का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।
- (11) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र के अन्दर जहाँ परिवहन प्रपत्र निर्गत किया जायेगा, वहाँ पर उपखनिजों का विक्रय मूल्य प्रदर्शित करेगा।
- (12) भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुसार पट्टाधारक द्वारा प्रयुक्त वाहनों में उपखनिज की फीडिंग की जायेगी।
- (13) यदि पट्टाधारक द्वारा नियमों व खनन पट्टा, पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र, खनन योजना आदि की शर्तों का उल्लंघन किया जाता है तो पट्टेदार को अपना मामला बताने की युक्तियुक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के पश्चात् जिलाधिकारी अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
- (14) खनन/परिवहन में जन-धन की हानि की समस्त जिम्मेदारी पट्टेदार की होगी।
- (15) पट्टाधारक को उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज(परिहार) नियमावली-2021 यथा संशोधित एवं सुसंगत शासनादेशों एवं माननीय न्यायालयों के आदेशों को अक्षरशः पालन करना होगा।
- (16) पट्टेधारक स्वीकृत एवं चिह्नित खनन क्षेत्र से बाहर किसी भी दशा में खनन कार्य नहीं करेगा, साथ ही मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण अथवा मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेशों का पालन करेगा।
- (17) पट्टाधारक नियमावली-2021 के नियम-75 के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत पूर्ववर्ती त्रैमास के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक वर्ष जुलाई, अक्टूबर, जनवरी और अप्रैल के द्वितीय सप्ताह में प्रपत्र एम0एम0-12 में जिलाधिकारी और निदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को त्रैमासिक विवरणी प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर विवरण प्रस्तुत करने में विफल होने पर अंकन 2,000,-/रुपये की शास्ति का भागीदार होगा तथा पट्टेदार की ऐसी चूक, खनन पट्टा विलेख की शर्तों का उल्लंघन माना जायेगा।
- (18) खनन कार्य करने के दौरान यदि कोई अन्य खनिज/उपखनिज प्राप्त होता है तो उसकी सूचना पट्टेधारक तत्काल जिला कार्यालय तथा भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग (उ0प्र0) के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय एवं निदेशालय को देगा।
- (19) पट्टाधारक को पट्टाकृत क्षेत्र में खनिज के समुचित विकास हेतु वैज्ञानिक ढंग से खनन कार्य करते हुए पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा हेतु खनिज/उपखनिज का खनन व निकासी करने के उपरान्त क्षेत्र का समतलीकरण कर वहाँ वृक्षारोपण करना होगा।
- (20) स्वीकृत क्षेत्र में स्थायी सीमा स्तम्भ लगाने के बाद ही खनन कार्य करने की अनुमति दी जायेगी।
- (21) खनन पट्टा स्वीकृति के पश्चात् भविष्य में वन-विभाग या किसी अन्य विभाग द्वारा शर्तों के विपरीत कार्य करने के कारण आपत्ति किये जाने पर उक्त नियमावली 2021 के नियम 61 के अधीन युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिये जाने के पश्चात् खनन पट्टा निरस्त किया जायेगा।

.....कमशः 8 पर

S. J. Singh





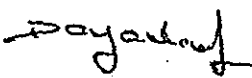
० रॉयल कन्सर्वेशन ड०

प्रोपराइटर

- पट्टाधारक द्वारा खनन क्षेत्र तक पहुँच मार्ग स्वयं के पर बनाया जायेगा। यदि खनिजों के परिहहन हेतु किसी काश्तकार की भूमि से होकर रास्ते का निर्माण किया जाता है तो सम्बन्धित काश्तकार की लिखित सहमति सम्बन्धी अभिलेख जिला क्वैरी कार्यालय, बागपत में प्रस्तुत करना अनिवार्य होगा। रास्ते के निर्माण में होने वाले व्यय के लिए राज्य सरकार का कोई उत्तरदायित्व नहीं होगा।
- (23) खनन स्थल से निकाले गये खनिज पदार्थ का अभिवहन वन विभाग की लिखित सहमति के बिना वन मार्ग से नहीं किया जायेगा।
- (24) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा-क्षेत्र की परिधि के बाहर कोई अवैध खनन पाये जाने पर उक्त नियमावली 2021 के नियम 61 के अधीन युक्तियुक्त अवसर दिये जाने के पश्चात् खनन पट्टा निरस्त किया जायेगा।
- (25) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा-क्षेत्र के भीतर किसी प्रतिबन्धित क्षेत्र (यदि कोई हो) में खनन कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा। ऐसे प्रतिबन्धित क्षेत्र में खनन पाये जाने पर नियमानुसार खनन पट्टा समाप्त किया जा सकता है।
- (26) स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा-क्षेत्र के भीतर निजी भूमि होने की दशा में पट्टाधारक भूमि के स्वामी को नियम-68 के प्राविधानों के अनुसार प्रतिकर का भुगतान करेगा।
- (27) उ0प्र0 उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 के नियम-35(4) के अनुसार निदेशालय द्वारा अनुमोदित खनन योजना में उल्लिखित शर्तों का पालन पट्टाधारक को किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
- (28) निदेशालय के पत्र संख्या-441/एम-228/2017 (खनन नीति।।) दिनांक 27.06.2019 के अनुपालन में पट्टा समाप्ति के उपरान्त पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अनुवर्ती प्रस्तावक को आन्तरित किये जाने में पट्टाधारक को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी।
- (29) पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण-पत्र में संशोधन आदि यदि आवश्यकता हो का दायित्व स्वयं पट्टाधारक का होगा।
- (30) राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात प्राधिकरण के पत्र सं0 810/पर्या0/सीईए/5005- 4451/2020 दिनांक 17.03.2021 में इंगित शर्तों का पालन हेतु पट्टाधारक बाध्य होगा।
- (31) स्थानीय स्थिति तथा परिवेश को ध्यान रखते हुये अन्य शर्तें जो जिलाधिकारी द्वारा उचित समझी जायेगी पट्टाधारक को मान्य होगा।

स्टाम्प शुल्क : स्टाम्प शुल्क के प्रयोजन के लिए पट्टान्तरित भूमि से प्रत्याशित स्वामित्व प्रतिभूति की धनराशि अंकन 92,98,125/- (बानवे लाख अठ्ठानवे हजार एक सौ पच्चीस रुपये मात्र) प्रथम वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 3,71,92,500/- (तीन करोड इकहत्तर लाख बानवे हजार पाँच सौ रुपये), द्वितीय वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 4,09,11,750/- (चार करोड नौ लाख ग्यारह हजार सात सौ पचास रुपये मात्र), तृतीय वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 4,50,02,925/- (चार करोड पचास लाख दो हजार नौ सौ पच्चीस रुपये मात्र), चतुर्थ वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 4,95,03,218/- (चार करोड पचानवे लाख तीन हजार दौ सौ अठ्ठारह रुपये मात्र), पंचम वर्ष की धनराशि अंकन 5,44,53,540/- (पाँच करोड चवालीस लाख तरेपन हजार पाँच सौ चालीस

.....कमशः 9 पर

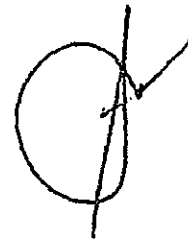


श्री० रॉयल कन्सल्टेशन कं०

मेमबर/इंटर







मान्य कुल धनराशि अंकन 22,70,63,933/- (बाईस करोड सत्तर लाख त्रैराशु हजार नौ सौ तीसरा सय मात्र) होती है, पर 2 प्रतिशत की दर से अंकन 45,41,280/- (चयालीस लाख चयालीस हजार नौ सौ अस्सी रुपये मात्र) का ई-स्टाम्प संख्या-IN-UP19536133879801V दिनांक 30.12.2023 उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में अदा किया गया है।

इनके साक्ष्य के रूप में यह उपस्थापन-पत्र एतदधीन आर्द्ध छुई शीति से फलर छट्टिवाशिसा दिनांक और वर्ष को निष्पादित किया गया है।

पट्टेधारक द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित

मै० रॉय - - - - - मूवेकशन कं०
मै० रॉयल - - - - - मूवेकशन कं०

उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल/निर्वाहक
और उनकी ओर से

09.01.2024
धारापत

गवाह

1. आनन्द पाल पुत्र श्री अनूप सिंह,
निवासी गाँव कदरवा
तहसील बजौर, जमपद बागपत।



आनन्द

गवाह

2. विजय पुत्र श्री चन्दपाल
निवासी पट्टी बोजान टीकरी,
जमपद बागपत।



विजय

खान अधिकारी,
बागपत।

खान अधिकारी,
बागपत।

काश्य

अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि०/स०)/
प्रभारी अधिकारी खान,
बागपत।

SHIVAN SINGH
Reg. No. 1/2018/20
Tahsil Bazarul (Bagapat)

41-नियम 42 में उल्लिखित निर्बन्धन और शर्तों और भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण वन एवं जल विभाग परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशों के अधीन इस नियमावली के अधीन खनन पट्टा धारण करने वाले व्यक्ति के पास निम्नलिखित स्वतन्त्रता, शक्ति और विशेषाधिकार होंगे :-

पट्टेदार की स्वतन्त्रताएं, शक्तियाँ और विशेषाधिकार

(क) पट्टे में उल्लिखित भूमि पर प्रवेश करना और खान की खोज करना, उस खनिज का जिसके लिये पट्टा हो, वेधन करना (bore) उसे खोदना, उनमें बरमें द्वारा सूरारंज करना (drill) या उसे लब्ध करना, उसकी प्रक्रिया करना, उसे बदलना, उसे ले जाना और उसका निस्तारण करना।

(ख) उक्त भूमि में कोई गड़्ढा खोदना, कूपक (Shafts) ढाल (inclines) पशु मार्ग (drifts) समतल, जलमार्ग (Water Ways) बनाना या अन्य निर्माण कार्य करना।

(ग) पट्टेदार पर्यावरण अनापत्ति प्रमाणपत्र में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्त के अनुसार नदी की जल धारा को छोड़कर मशीन की सहायता से खनन कर सकता है और लोडिंग तथा अनलोडिंग के लिये भी मशीन का प्रयोग कर सकता है। जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के पूर्व अनुमोदन से पट्टेदार भूमि पर किसी मशीनरी, संयंत्र प्रसाधन, फर्श, भट्टियाँ, ईट भट्टों, कार्यशाला, मालगोदाम और समान प्रकार के अन्य भवनों का परिनिर्माण तथा निर्माण कर सकता है।

(घ) उक्त भूमि पर सड़क तथा अन्य रास्ते बनाना और उनका उपयोग करना और उन पर आवागमन करना।

(ङ) पत्थर खोदना (to quarry) और पत्थर की बजरी (stone gravel) तथा अन्य भवन और सड़क संबंधी सामान तथा मृदा तैयार करना और उसका उपयोग करना और ऐसे ईंटों या खपरैल (tiles) निर्मित करना और ऐसी मृदा से ईंटों या खपरैलों का प्रयोग करना, किन्तु ऐसे सामान, ईट या खपरैलों को न बेचना।

(च) उक्त भूमि की सतह के पर्याप्त भाग का खानों के लिये किसी उत्पादन या किये गये कार्यों और औजारों (tools), सज्जा (equipment), गिट्टी तथा सामानों और खोदे गये या निकाले गये पदार्थों का संग्रहण या जमा करने के प्रयोजन के लिये उपयोग करना; और

(छ) अन्य व्यक्तियों के वर्तमान अधिकारों के अधीन रहते हुये और नियम 42 के खण्ड (घ) में की गयी व्यवस्था के अधीन रहते हुये झाड़ियों (under growth) और घनी झाड़ी (brushwood) को साफ करना तथा उक्त भूमि पर खड़े या पाये गये वृक्षों या इमारती लकड़ी के वृक्षों को गिराना और इसका उपयोग करना:

प्रतिबंध यह है कि जिला अधिकारी पट्टेदार को उसके (पट्टेदार) द्वारा गिराये और उपयोग में लाये गये किन्हीं वृक्षों या इमारती लकड़ियों का उन दरों पर भुगतान करने के लिये कह सकता है जो जिला अधिकारी द्वारा उनके बाजार मूल्य को ध्यान में रखते हुये निर्धारित किया जाय।

(ज) किन्हीं विशेष परिस्थितियों के कारण पट्टा क्षेत्र में खनन संक्रिया के बाधित होने की स्थिति में जिला अधिकारी राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन से आगामी किस्त के सापेक्ष बाधित अवधि के दौरान संदेय किस्त के समतुल्य धनराशि का समायोजन संदेय देयों से आनलाईन करेगा।

42-पट्टाधारक नियम 41 में उल्लिखित स्वतन्त्रताओं, शक्तियों और विशेषाधिकारों का प्रयोग निम्नलिखित निर्बन्धनों एवं शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुये करेगा :-

(क) निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर न कोई चीज खड़ी या स्थापित की जायेगी और न कोई सतह संक्रियायें की जायेगी -

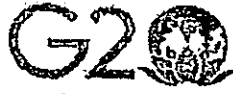
(1) किसी सार्वजनिक विनोद स्थल, शमथान अथवा कब्रिस्तान या व्यक्तियों के किसी वर्ग द्वारा पवित्र माना जाने वाला कोई स्थान या मकान अथवा ग्राम-स्थल, सार्वजनिक सड़क या कोई अन्य स्थान, जो जिला अधिकारी द्वारा सार्वजनिक स्थान घोषित किया जाये, और

पट्टेदार की स्वतन्त्रताओं, शक्तियों और विशेषाधिकारों के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में निर्बन्धनों एवं शर्तों

Ammeure 2-3

126502

30/12/22



भारत 2023 INDIA

संयुक्त परिवार

ONE EARTH - ONE FAMILY - ONE FUTURE

सेन्ट्रल माईन प्लानिंग एण्ड डिजाइन इन्स्टीट्यूट लिमिटेड
(कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड की अनुपंगी कंपनी / भारत सरकार का एक सौंपा उपक्रम)
गोन्वखाना प्रेम, कर्कि रोड, रान्ची - 834 031, झारखंड (भारत)
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited / Govt. of India Public Sector Undertaking)
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 031, Jharkhand (INDIA)
CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER - U14292JH1978CO1001223

cmpdi
A Mine Rules Company

फैक्स/ई.-ऑफिस/स्पीड डाक द्वारा

पत्रांक : सीएमपीडीआई/बीडीडी/C-1036/ E-760656/46

दिनांक : 30.12.2022

To,

District Magistrate (Bagpat)
District Magistrate Office
Collectorate
Bagpat-250609
Uttar Pradesh
Mobile No: 9454417562
Email: dmbag@nic.in

Subject: Regarding Sand Replacement Study of river present in Bagpat, U.P.-Reg.-
Submission of Report.

Ref.: i. Offer Letter No.CMPDI/B.D./A(003) OFFER/E-760656/I-14623, Dated 02.06.2022
ii. Your work order letter no: -1313, dated. 18.06.2022

महोदय,

With reference to the above, enclosed please find herewith 03 (Three) copies of the report on " Sand Replacement Study of river present in Bagpat, U.P." pertaining to the subject assignment.

धन्यवाद एवं सदैव अपनी सर्वोत्तम सेवाओं के आश्वासन सहित ।

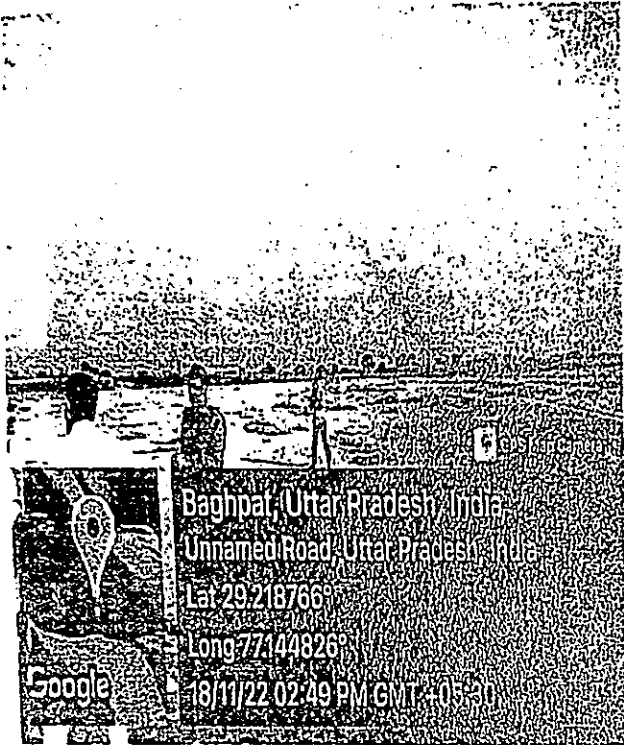
भव दी य,

Encl: As above

महाप्रबन्धक,
(व्यवसाय विकास)

Copy to:

i. The Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, Gov. of U.P., Lucknow, U.P.



Scientific Sand Replenishment Study- Baghpat District

December, 2022

Prepared By:
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

Contents

- Chapter 1: Introduction 3
 - 1.0 Sand Mining 3
 - 1.1 Impact of Sand Mining 3
 - 1.2 Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines –MoEF&CC..... 6
 - 1.3 Approaches to Sustainable Sand and Gravel Mining:..... 8
- Chapter 2: Project Description 10
 - 2.0 General 10
- Chapter 3: Literature Survey & Methodology 17
- Chapter 4: Data Collection, Analyses and Estimation of Replenishment 28
 - 4.0 General: 28
 - 4.1 Grain Size Data Analysis: 28
- Chapter 5: Summary and Conclusion 38
 - 5.0 Summary and recommendations 38

1.0 Sand Mining

Sand Mining is a process of the actual removal of sand from the foreshore including rivers, streams and lakes. Sand is mined from beaches and inland dunes and dredged from river bed. The sand is dug up, the valuable minerals are separated in water by using their different density, and the remaining ordinary sand is re-deposited. River sand is vital for human well-being and for sustenance of rivers. River sand is one of the world's most plentiful resources (perhaps as much as 20% of the Earth's crust is sand) and has the ability to replenish itself. As a resource, sand by definition is 'a loose, incoherent mass of mineral materials and is a product of natural processes. These processes are the disintegration of rocks and corals under the influence of weathering and abrasion.

Sand has become a very important mineral for society due to its many uses mainly in infrastructural activities. Sand and gravel have long been used as aggregate for construction of roads and buildings. Today, the demand for these materials continues to rise. In India, the main source of sand is from river flood plain sand mining, in-stream mining, coastal sand mining, paleo channel sand mining, and sand mining from agricultural fields.

River sand mining is a common practice as habitation concentrates along the rivers and the mining locations are preferred near the markets or along the transportation route, for reducing the transportation cost. River sand mining can damage private and public properties as well as aquatic habitats. Excessive removal of sand may significantly distort the natural equilibrium of a stream channel. The role of sand is very vital with regards to the protection of the coastal environment. It acts as a buffer against strong tidal waves and storm surges by reducing their impacts as they reach the shoreline. Sand is also a habitat for crustacean species and other related marine organisms.

1.1 Impact of Sand Mining

Bajri/sand mining has many positive impacts on the economy and on the quality of life of people. However, if extracted in excess amount beyond the replenishment rate, it has

adverse and destructive impact, on the river system, making it unsustainable. The impacts of sand mining are as under:

A. Positive Impacts

Sand deposition eventually leads to reduction in conveyance capacity of river leading to flood in rivers. Proper dredging of sand keeps the bed at the desired level. Thus if dredging is not done, due to continuous deposition of sand, the depth of river may get reduced. This will result in flooding of water and loss of properties. It also facilitates the navigation in the channel. Sand is the main fine aggregate in concrete. Riverbeds are major sources of clean sand. There is a change in traditional housing of people in India and sand has become one of the essential material for construction.

B. Negative Impacts

Taking into consideration the places of occurrences of the adverse environmental impacts of river sand mining, Kiteru and Rowan (1997) classified the impacts broadly into two categories namely off-site impacts and on-site impacts. The off-site impacts are, primarily, transport related, whereas, the on-site impacts are generally channel related. The on-site impacts are classified into excavation impacts and water supply impacts. The impacts associated with excavation are channel bed lowering, migration of excavated pits and undermining of structures, bank collapse, caving, bank erosion and valley widening and channel instability. The impacts on water supply are reduced ground water recharge to local aquifers, reduction in storage of water for people and livestock especially during drought periods, contamination of water by oil, gasoline and conflicts between miners and local communities. Many reports show that depletion of sand in the streambed and along coastal areas causes the deepening of rivers and estuaries, and the enlargement of river mouths and coastal inlets. It may also lead to saline-water intrusion from the nearby sea. Thus in-stream sand mining results in the destruction of aquatic and riparian habitat through large changes in the channel morphology. Impacts include bed degradation, bed coarsening, lowered water tables near the streambed, and channel instability.

It is well understood that mining changes the physical characteristics of the river basin, disturbs the closely linked flora and fauna, and alters the local hydrology, soil structure as well as the socio-economic condition of the basin. In general, it was reported that in-stream mining resulted in channel degradation and erosion, head cutting, increased turbidity, stream bank erosion *etc.* All these changes adversely

121

affect fish and other aquatic organisms either directly by damage to organisms or through habitat degradation or indirectly through disruption of foodweb.

Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, in the *Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016* has identified the following impacts on account of sand and gravel mining:

- i. Extraction of bed material in excess of replenishment by transport from upstream causes the bed to lower (degrade) upstream and downstream of the site of removal.
- ii. In-stream habitat is impacted by increase in river gradient, suspended load, sediment transport, sediment deposition. Excessive sediment deposition for replenishment increases turbidity which prevents penetration of light required for photosynthesis and reduces food availability of aquatic fauna.
- iii. Riparian habitat including vegetative cover on and adjacent to the river banks controls erosion, provide nutrient inputs into the stream and prevents intrusion of pollutants in the stream through runoff. Bank erosion and change of morphology of the river can destroy the riparian vegetative cover.
- iv. Bed degradation are responsible for channel shifting, causing loss of properties and degradation of landscape, it can also undermine bridge supports, pipe lines or other structures.
- v. Degradation may change the morphology of the river bed, which constitutes one aspect of the aquatic habitat.
- vi. Degradation can deplete the entire depth of gravelly bed material, exposing other substrates that may underlie the gravel, which could in turn affect the quality of aquatic habitat. Lowering of ground water table in the flood plain because of lowering of riverbed level as well as river water level takes place because of extraction and draining out of excessive ground water from the adjacent areas. So, if a floodplain aquifer drains to the stream, groundwater levels can be lowered as a result of bed degradation.
- vii. Lowering of the water table can destroy riparian vegetation.
- viii. Excessive pumping of ground water in the process of mining in abandoned channels depletes ground water causing scarcity of irrigation and drinking water. In extreme cases it may create ground fissures and subsidence in adjacent areas.

- x. Flooding is reduced as bed elevations and flood heights decrease, reducing hazard for human occupancy of floodplains and the possibility of damage to engineering works.
- x. The supply of overbank sediments to floodplains is reduced as flood heights decrease.
- xi. Rapid bed degradation may induce bank collapse and erosion by increasing the heights of banks.
- xii. Polluting ground water by reducing the thickness of the filter material especially if mining is taking place at top of recharge fissures.
- xiii. Choking of filter materials for ingress of ground water from river by dumping of finer material, compaction of filter zone due to movement of heavy vehicles. It also reduces the permeability and porosity of the filter material.
- xiv. Removal of gravel from bars may cause downstream bars to erode if they subsequently receive less bed material than is carried downstream from them by fluvial transport.
- xv. Ecological effects on bird nesting, fish migration, angling, etc.
- xvi. Direct destruction from heavy equipment operation; discharges from equipment and refueling.
- xvii. Bio-security and pests.
- xviii. Impacts on coastal processes.

The other deleterious impacts of indiscrete mining include-

Loss of riparian habitat resulting from direct removal of vegetation along the stream bank to facilitate the use of a dragline or through the process of lowering the water table, bank undercutting, and channel incision.

The physical composition and stability of substrates are altered as a result of in-stream mining and most of these physical effects may exacerbate sediment entrainment in the channel.

1.2 Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines -MoEF&CC

Sand is naturally occurring granular material composed of finely divided rock and

mineral particles between 150 micron to 4.75 mm in diameter. Sand is formed due to weathering of rocks due to mechanical forces. In the process the weathered rocks forms gravel and then to sand.

Sand and gravel together known as aggregate, represent the highest volume of raw material used on earth. The mining of aggregate has been continuing for many years. Now the mining of aggregates has reached a level threatening the environment and ecosystem besides also reaching a level of scarcity that would threaten the economy. It is recommended that sand & aggregate mining, and quarrying should be done only after sound scientific assessment and adopting best practices to limit the impact on the environment.

It is also felt that the greater use of substitute material (manufactured sand) & construction technology, and sustainable use of the resource could drastically reduce adverse impact of mining on the environment.

The Guidelines has been based on the following principles:

- Uncontrolled sand mining is not sustainable.
- Compliance with present and future legislation and regulations on the subject is mandatory and not voluntary.
- Each lease holder should be given the opportunity to self-regulate to the extent that it can demonstrate compliance with legislation and regulations.
- Where self-regulation fails to deliver compliance with legislation and regulations, increased formal enforcement and monitoring should be implemented with punitive measures applied in line with the legal framework.
- There is a need to protect the environment and the right of the population to live in clean and safe surroundings, with the need to use natural resources in a way that will make a positive and sustainable contribution to the economy.

The main objectives of the Guidelines are:

- To ensure that sand and gravel mining is done in environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner.
- To ensure availability of adequate quantity of aggregate in sustainable manner.
- To apply river model studies in identifying the aggradations zones and quantities suitable for mining.
- To improve the effectiveness of monitoring of mining and transportation of mined

out material.

Ensure conservation of the river equilibrium and its natural environment by protection and restoration of the ecological system.

- Avoid aggradations at the downstream reach especially those with hydraulic structures such as jetties, water intakes etc.
- Ensure the rivers are protected from bank and bed erosion beyond its stable profile.
- No obstruction to the river flow, water transport and restoring the riparian rights and in- stream habitats.
- Avoid pollution of river water leading to water quality deterioration.
- To prevent depletion of ground water reserves due to excessive draining out of groundwater
- To prevent ground water pollution by prohibiting sand mining on fissures where it works as filter prior to ground water recharge.
- To maintain the river equilibrium with the application of sediment transport principles in determining the locations, period and quantity to be extracted.
- Streamlining and simplifying the process for grant of environmental clearance (EC) for sustainable mining.

1.3 Approaches to Sustainable Sand and Gravel Mining:

Following considerations should be kept in mind for sand / gravel mining:

- Parts of the river reach that experience deposition or aggradations shall be identified first. The Lease holder/ Environmental Clearance holder may be allowed to extract the sand and gravel deposit in these locations to manage aggradations problem.
- The distance between sites for sand and gravel mining shall depend on the replenishment rate of the river. Sediment rating curve for the potential sites shall be developed and checked against the extracted volumes of sand and gravel.
- Sand and gravel may be extracted across the entire active channel during the dry season.
- Abandoned stream channels on terrace and inactive floodplains be preferred rather than active channels and their deltas and flood plains. Stream should not be diverted to form inactive channel.
- Layers of sand and gravel which could be removed from the river bed shall depend on the width of the river and replenishment rate of the river.
- Sand and gravel shall not be allowed to be extracted where erosion may occur, such as at the concave bank.

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

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

- Sand and gravel could be extracted from the downstream of the sand bar at river bends.
- Retaining the upstream one to two thirds of the bar and riparian vegetation is accepted as a method to promote channel stability.
- Flood discharge capacity of the river could be maintained in areas where there are significant flood hazard to existing structures or infrastructure. Sand and gravel mining may be allowed to maintain the natural flow capacity based on surveyed cross-section history.
- Alternatively, off-channel or floodplain extraction is recommended to allow rivers to replenish the quantity taken out during mining.
- The Piedmont Zone (Bhabhar area) particularly in the Himalayan foothills, where riverbed material is mined, this sandy-gravelly track constitutes excellent conduits and holds the greater potential for ground water recharge. Mining in such areas should be preferred in locations selected away from the channel bank stretches.
- Mining depth should be restricted to 3 meter and distance from the bank should be 3 meter or 10 percent of the river width whichever less.
- The borrow area should preferably be located on the river side of the proposed embankment, because they get silted up in course of time. For low embankment less than 6 m in height, borrow area should not be selected within 25 m from the toe/heel of the embankment. In case of higher embankment the distance should not be less than 50 m. In order to obviate development of flow parallel to embankment, cross bars of width eight times the depth of borrow pits spaced 50 to 60 meters centre-to-centre should be left in the borrow pits.
- Demarcation of mining area with pillars and geo-referencing should be done prior to start of mining.

Chapter 2: Project Description

7.0 General

BAGHPAT district is situated in western corner of Uttar Pradesh state and falls under upper gangetic plains-western plains agro climatic zone. Hindon river forms eastern boundary while Yamuna river forms western boundary of the district.

Baghpat district falls under Meerut Division and Baghpat city is the administrative headquarters of the district. There are 03 Tehsils (Baghpat, Baraut&Khekhra), 06 blocks (Baghpat, Baraut, Binauli, Chaprauli, Khekhra&Pilana); 03 Municipal Corporations (Baghpat, Baraut&Khekhra)& 287 Villages in the district.

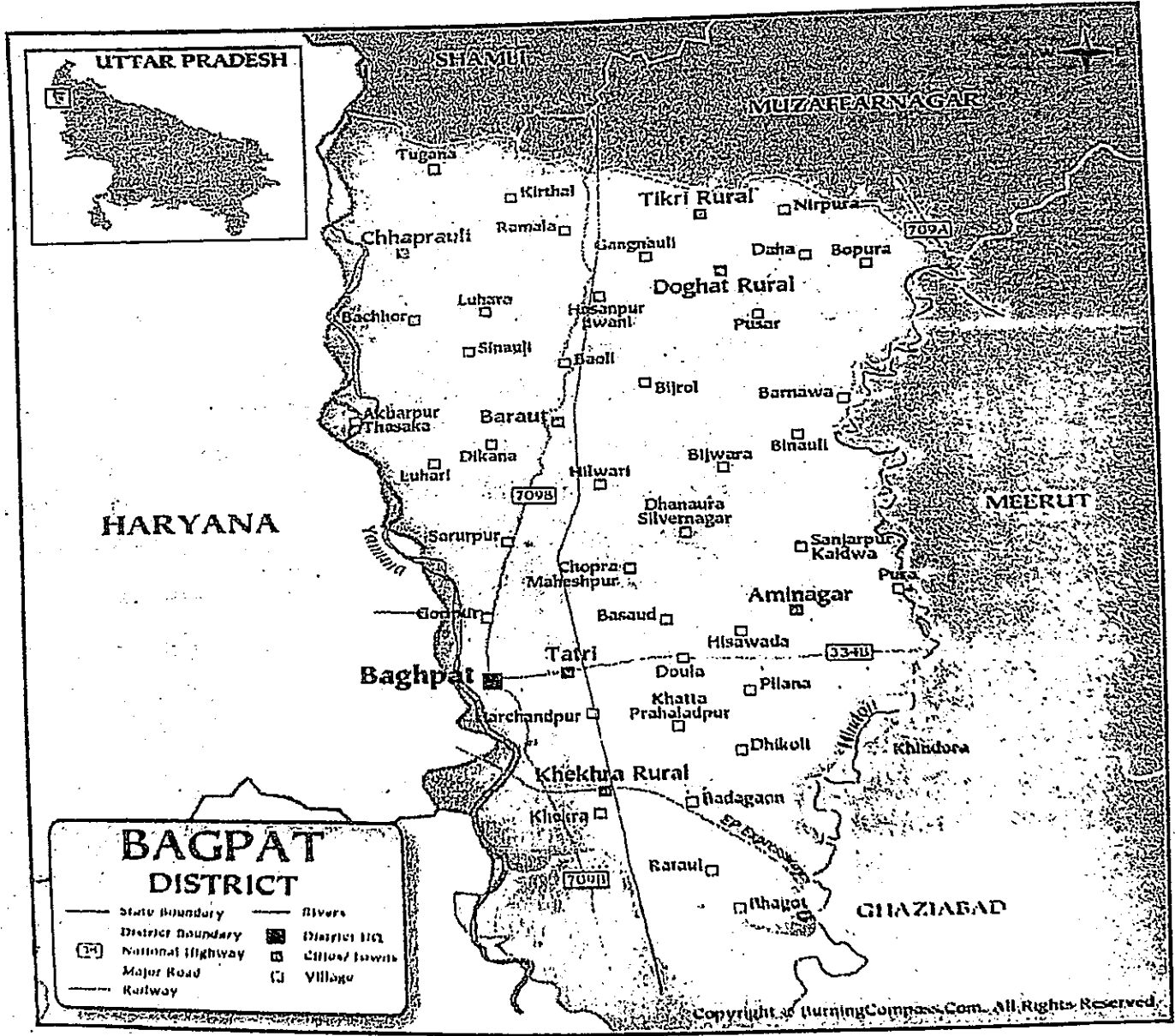


Figure 1: District Map of BAGHPAT

District Profile:

District BAGHPAT lies between Latitude 28° 47' 00'' and 29° 18' 00'' North and 77° 07' 30'' and 77° 30' 00'' East. The total geographic area of the districts is about 1333 Sq.Km.

To the north of the district are Shamli and Muzaffarnagar, to the east Meerut district to the south Ghaziabad & to the west across Yamuna river are Delhi, and Sonapat district of Haryana state.

Baghpat is one of the six districts of the Meerut division of Uttar Pradesh state. The district is having 05 Legislative Assembly seats (Vidhan Sabha) and 01 Parliamentary seat (Lok Sabha). As per the 2011 census the district has population of 13,03,048 of which male were 7,00,070 (53.7%) and female were 6,02,978 (46.3%). The sex ratio in the district is 861 females per 1000 males. The density of population in the district as per 2011 census is 881 per sq. km. Literacy rate of the district is 72.01%.

Sand and some minor minerals (Quartz, Feldspar mineral & Micaceous minerals and heavies) are available in Baghpat District. Sand is the main mineral available on the banks of the rivers Yamuna and Hindon. Sand is available which is used in construction. Minor minerals are used by the Public Work Department for road construction in and nearby districts. Baghpat district is drained by Yamuna, Hindon & Krishna rivers.

2. **Climate Condition:** The climate of the district is sub-humid and quite moderate. Summers are quite warm & May is the hottest month with mean daily maximum temperature 40°C to daily minimum temperature of 24.8°C. The maximum temperature may also as high as 48°C. Winters are quite cold with January is the coldest month with mean daily maximum temperature 20.6°C and mean daily minimum temperature 7.9°C. Winter period is from October/ November to February / March & summers are from April to June. Air is dry during the greater part of the year and April & May are usually driest months.

3. **Rainfall & Humidity:** Monsoon season prevails during mid June to mid September. The average rainfall during 2004-12 is 585.3 mm and normal annual rainfall for the period 1901-1970 is 615.4 mm. The mean monthly morning relative humidity is 67%. About 90% of the annual rainfall is received from south-west monsoon.

2.4 **Topography & Terrain:** The district forms a part of Yamuna - Hindon doab in Yamuna sub-basin

ie plain. It occupies part inter-fluvial belt of Ganga-Yamuna in the extreme western part of the state. The area presents an even topography with elevation of land surface from 218m to 233m above Mean Sea Level. The area shows gentle slope with general average gradient of 0.15m/km. The central part of the district exhibits slightly higher region which acts as a divider between Yamuna & Hindon rivers. The main eastern Yamuna canal is flowing along this divides from north to south.

Soil Types: The development of soils in the district can be attributed to differential erosional & depositional activities. Different morphological units have been bestowed with different types of soils. The soil ranges from pure sand to stiff clays and with combination of these are two extreme litho units. The pure sand is called bhur & clay is called matiyar. When the sand is mixed with clay in equal proportion the soil may be termed as domat or loam which is a good agricultural soil. Depending upon contents of sand and clay, there can be further classification of domat. The word kalhar is used to denote the bold patches where nothing grows and may be infested with reh at patches. Alluvial soil occurring in flood plain of river is called kamp and yields good crop. Gauhan is highly manured soils and is restricted close to villages. The area is also marked by the development of ravines and bad land at places along the banks of Yamuna, Hindon & Krishna rivers. The ravenous soils are generally rich in iron (Fe) and aluminium (Al) contents.

5 Water Course & Hydrology: District Baghpat is underlain by thick fluvial sediments deposited by the river Yamuna and Hindon with right bank tributaries. Basically deposits belong to quaternary period and are floodplain deposits. The sediments are admixture of clay and sand of different grades. The district forms a part of Yamuna-Hindon doab in Yamuna sub-basin of indo-gangetic plain. It occupies part inter-fluvial belt of Ganga-Yamuna in the extreme western part of the state. The area presents an even topography with elevation of land surface from 218m to 233m above Mean Sea Level. The area shows gentle slope with general average gradient of 0.15m/km. The central part of the district exhibits slightly higher region which acts as a divider between Yamuna & Hindon rivers. The main eastern Yamuna canal is flowing along this divides from north to south. Geomorphologically, the area is divided into three broad geo-morphic units vis-à-vis older alluvial plain, older flood plain of Yamuna and Hindon rivers and the active flood plain of these rivers. Older alluvial plain is the oldest geo-morphic unit which covers about 80% of the district area. The older flood plain of Yamuna & Hindon rivers are limited to higher elevation zones and occur in narrow curvilinear, lenticular patches along the course of these rivers and are represented by either one or two terraces. The active flood plain is restricted to the present day active channels of the Yamuna, Hindon & Krishna rivers.

Water Quality:

Water in shallow aquifers, in general is potable and suitable for irrigation and industrial purposes. The electrical conductivity of ground water in phreatic zone ranges from 690 (Binauli block H/P) to 1430 $\mu\text{s}/\text{cm}$ at 25 °C (Pilana block H/P). The value of Fluoride content ranges from 0.04 (Pilana block H/P) to 1.85 mg/l (Baraut block H/P) and Nitrate value ranges from 0.1 mg/l (Khekra block H/P) to 90 mg/l (Bagpat block H/P). The Nitrate content $>45\text{mg}/\text{l}$ is also observed at Pilana block H/P at 65 mg/l. The high Nitrate content is most likely due to the use of fertilizers for agriculture and improper waste disposal. All other constituents viz. Th, Ca, Mg, Na, HCO_3 , SO_4 , K, Cl are within permissible limits. Ground water quality of deeper aquifer is also potable and suitable for irrigation and industrial purposes.

7 Ground Water Development:

The stage of ground water development in the district is 116.61%. This is quite high and calls for adoption of a careful strategy for further ground water development due to declining ground water trend. In canal command area, strategy of conjunctive use of surface and ground water needs to be adopted for future ground water development.

Keeping in view the negative availability of ground water resources in the district, over exploited category of ground water development for all blocks except only one block i.e. Baraut, that too falls in semi critical category and high overall stage of development for whole of the district, there is no feasibility for further ground water abstraction structures in the district.

8 Topography & Slope

The district forms a part of Yamuna-Hindon doab in Yamuna sub-basin of Indogangetic plain. It occupies part of interfluvial belt of Ganga-Yamuna in the extreme western part of the state. The area presents an even topography with elevation of land surface from 218 to 233m above mean sea level. The area shows a gentle slope with general average gradient 0.15m/km. The central part of the district exhibits slightly higher region which acts as water divide between rivers Yamuna and Hindon. The main eastern Yamuna canal is flowing along this, divide from north to south.

9 Drainage System

The total geographical area of the district is 13.33 lakh ha. The district of Baghpat is drained by river Yamuna and Hindon with their tributaries namely Daula Budhera, Tora, Kandhal etc. Average rain

Annual rainfall is 585.3 mm. General climate of the district is sub-humid and is characterized by dryness of air with an intensely hot summer and cold winter. In the district only 7521 ha (constituting 7.15%) of net irrigated area of 105127 ha is irrigated by means of canals and 97597 ha (92.84%) is irrigated by tubewell.

Table 2.1: Drainage System with Description of main rivers

S.No.	Name of River	Length Covered (km)	% of total area
1.	Yamuna River	1600	1.21 % of total area
2.	Hindon River	140	0.1% of total area
3.	Krishni/Karsuni River	63	0.4% of total area

2.10 Description of Rivers

The main rivers running through the district are Yamuna and Hindon. A brief description of rivers of Baghpat district is provided below:

Yamuna River:

The River Yamuna is the largest tributary of River Ganga. The Yamuna River is one of the important and sacred rivers of India. It originates from the Yamunotri Glacier at a height of 6,387 meters on the north western slopes of Banderpooch peaks in the uppermost region of the Lower Himalaya in Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand State, and after travelling approximately a total length of 1,376 Kilometers through Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh finally meets with the river Ganges at Triveni Sangam, Prayagraj. The river is pre-dominantly snow fed and has a catchment area of approximately 7,083 square Kilometers and joins the Ganges at Sangam (25°25'25.75"N, 81°53'11.90"E) in Prayagraj District of U.P.

The Yamuna River is one of the important and sacred rivers of India. It is the largest tributary of the River Ganga. It originates from Yamunotri glacier in the Mussoorie range of the lower Himalayas, and after traversing 1,376 km joins the river Ganga at Allahabad. The drainage area of the Yamuna basin is 366,220 sq km, which comprises part of seven states, viz. Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. The Yamuna River has four main tributaries in the Himalayan region: Rishi Ganga, Hanuman Ganga, Tons, and Giri. In the plains, the main tributaries are the Hindon, Chambal, Sind, Betwa and Ken. The river water is generally used for irrigation, drinking and industries as well as for mass bathing, laundry, cattle bathing, and secretion of the cremation ash. The construction of diversion structures at regular intervals (Hathinikund, Wazirabad, Okhla, Gokul, etc.) for irrigation, domestic and industrial water supply, has largely modified the flow regime of the river. The inflow of

Water either treated or partially treated in the river further aggravates the water quality problem of the river. Though the green revolution was important for food security, but lack of regulation in the groundwater abstraction has led to ground water table depletion causes damage in causal linkage between surface and ground water, resulting change in surface water dynamics during the lean season of the river. This is the main reason of dry river segments observed between Hathinikund and Palla (Delhi).

Yamuna River enters in Baghpat at village Bodha and passes through 26 more villages namely, Tanda, Nangal, Kuri, Dhaka, Badrakha, Kakar Khurd, Kakor Kalan, Shabga, Jaguas, Kutana, Kheri Pradhan, Kheralampur, Sultanpur, FaizpurNinhana, Nethala, Niwara, Baghpat, Pali, Katha, Nagla, Mawekalan, Sankraud, Nurpur Khalsa, Abdulpur and Subhanpur villages. The total length of Yamuna River in the district is approximately 60 Km.

Hindon River:

Hindon River, a tributary of Yamuna river, is a river in India that originates in the Saharanpur district, from the Shakumbhari devi range Upper Sivaliks in Uttar Pradesh. The river is entirely rainfed and has an approximate catchment area of 7,083 square kilometres (2,735 sq mi).

Hindon River enters Baghpat through Avelagarhi Reserve Forest and the last village through it exits from Baghpat District is Buranpur Kalan Its length in Baghpat District is around 75 kilometers.

Kali river, which originates in the Rajaji Range of Sivalik Hills and travels about 150 kilometres (93 mi) passing through Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut and Baghpat districts, merges with Hindon River, before it merges with the Yamuna River. The Kali river is also highly polluted and adds to the pollution of the Hindon, as it passes through a populated and industrial belt of Uttar Pradesh.

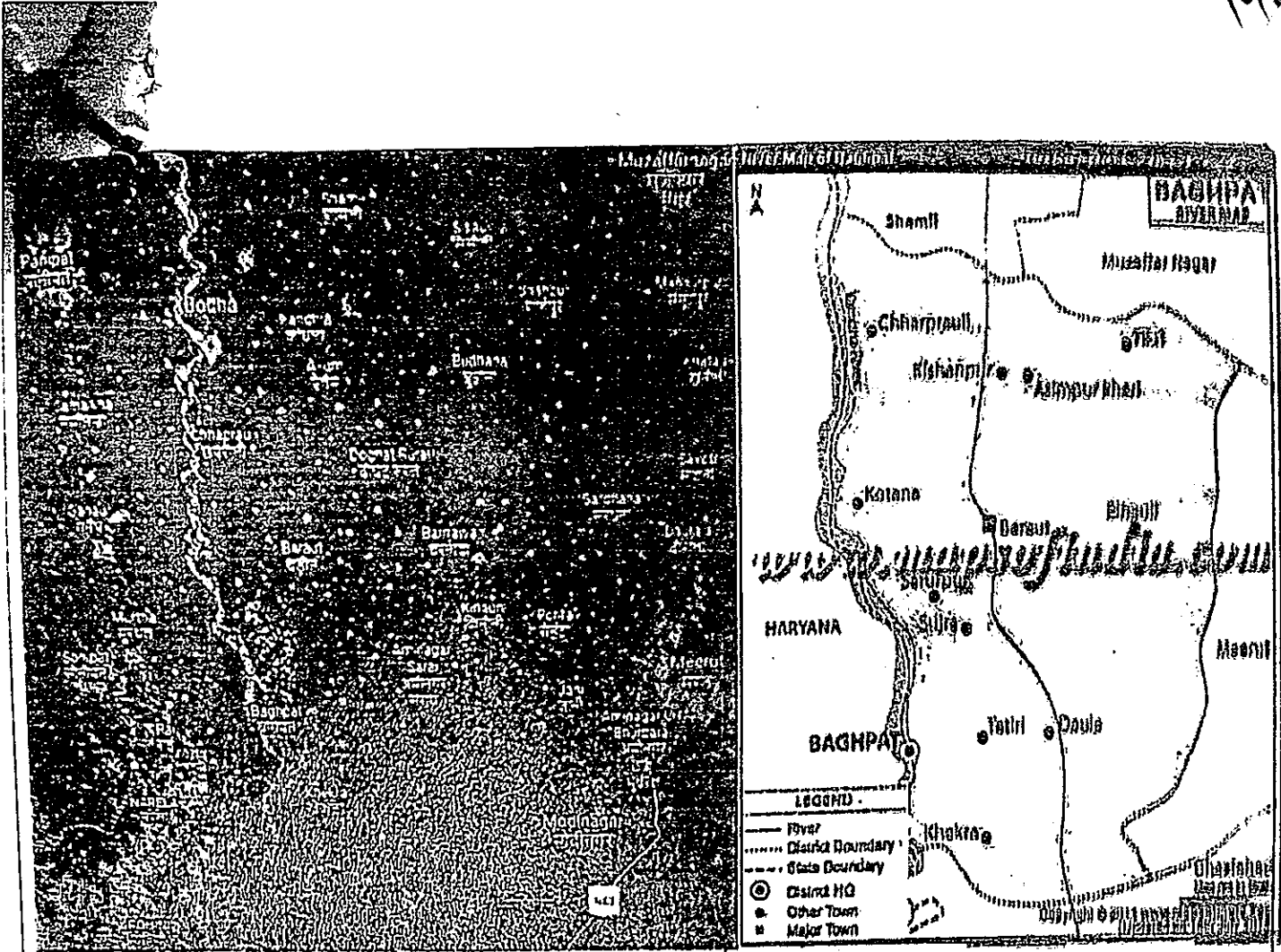


Figure 2.1: River Map of Baghpat District showing Yamuna River

GENERAL

As per Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2022 the replenishment estimation is based on a theoretical empirical formula with the estimation of bedload transport comprising of analytical models to calculate the replenishment estimation. The iso-pluvial maps of IMD can be used for estimation of rainfall. Catchment yield is computed using different standard empirical formulas relevant to the geographical and channel attributes. eg. Strange's Monsoon runoff curves for runoff coefficient). Peak flood discharge for the study area can be calculated by using Dickens, Jarvis and Rational formula at 25, 50 and 100 years return period. The estimation of bed load transport using Ackers and White Equation or similar can be made. A simulation model is used with basic data generated from the field in the pre-study and post-study period (preferably pre-monsoon and post-monsoon) to estimate the volume of replenished material. The particle size distribution and bulk density of the deposited material are required to be assessed from a NAEL recognized laboratory. Considering the bulk density and the volume, the estimation of replenishment in weight will be calculated after considering safeguards and stability of the slopes and riverine regime.

3.1 ESTIMATION OF SURFACE RUNOFF / RIVER FLOW

The importance of estimating the water availability from the available hydrological data for estimating the runoff is quite important for determination of replenishment. Many engineers in the past have developed empirical run off estimation formulae. These formulae are essentially rainfall-runoff relations with additional third or fourth parameters to account for climatic or catchment characteristics. Some of the empirical formulae used in various parts of India are as under:

❖ Binnie's Percentages

Sir Alexander Binnie measures the runoff from a small catchment near Nagpur (area of 16 km²) during 1869 and 1872 and developed curves of cumulative runoff against cumulative rainfall. The two curves are found to be similar. From these, he established percentage of runoff from the rainfall data. These percentages have been used in Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra for the estimation of yield.

Serial no.	Average annual rainfall in the catchment (mm)	Runoff % of annual rainfall
1	500	15
2	600	21
3	700	25
4	800	29
5	900	34
6	1000	38
7	1100	40

❖ Barlows Tables

Barlow, the first Chief Engineer of the Hydro-electric Survey of India (1915), on the basis of his study in small catchments (area-130 km²) in Uttar Pradesh expressed runoff R as:

$$R = K_b P$$

Where K_b is the runoff coefficient which depends upon the type of catchment and nature of monsoon and P is the rainfall.

Table-3.1: Barlow's Runoff coefficient K_b in percentage (Developed for use in UP) Class

Class	Description of catchment	Value of K_b (Percentage)		
		Season I	Season II	Season III
A	Flat, cultivated and absorbent soils	7	10	15
B	Flat, partly cultivated and stiff soils	12	15	18
C	Average catchment	16	20	22
D	Hills and plains with little cultivation	28	35	40
E	Very hilly, steep and hardly any cultivation	36	45	51

Season I: Light rain, no heavy downpour

Season II: Average or varying rainfall, no continuous downpour

Season III: Continuous downpour

❖ Strange's Tables

Strange (1928) studies the available data on rainfall and runoff on the border areas of present day Maharashtra and Karnataka and obtained the values of runoff coefficient K_s ,

$$K_s = R/P$$

as a function of the catchment character. For purpose of calculating the yield from the total monsoon rainfall, the catchments were characterized as "good", "average" and "bad". Value of the K_s for these catchments is shown in Table-3.2. Strange also gave a table for calculating the daily

in daily rainfall. In this, the run-off coefficient depends not only on the amount of rainfall but also on the state of the ground. Three categories of the original ground state as "dry", "damp" and "wet" are used by him.

Table-3.2: Extract of Strange's table of Run-off Co-efficient Ks in percent

Total monsoon rainfall (cm)	Run-off Co-efficient Ks in percent		
	Good catchment	Average catchment	Bad catchment
25	4.3	3.2	2.1
50	15.0	11.3	7.5
75	26.3	19.7	13.1
100	37.5	28.0	18.7
125	47.6	35.7	23.8
150	58.9	44.1	29.4

Inglis and De'Souza Formula:

As a result of careful stream gauging in 53 sites in Western India, Inglis and De'Souza (1929) evolved two regional formulae between annual runoff R in cm and annual rainfall P in cm as follows:

For Ghat regions of western India, $R = 0.85 P - 30.5$

For Deccan plateau, $R = (1/254) \cdot P \cdot (P - 17.8)$

Khosla formula

Khosla (1960) analyzed the rainfall, runoff and temperature data for various catchment in India and USA to arrive at an empirical relationship between runoff and rainfall. The time period is taken as a month. His relationship for monthly runoff is

$$R_m = P_m - L_m$$

And $L_m = 0.48 T_m$ for $T_m > 4.5^\circ C$

where R_m = monthly runoff in cm

$R_m \geq 0$ P_m = monthly rainfall in cm

L_m = monthly losses in cm

T_m = Mean monthly temperature of the catchment in $^\circ C$

For $T_m \leq 4.5^\circ C$, the loss L_m may provisionally be assumed as:

T o C	4.5	-1	-6.5
Lm (cm)	2.17	1.78	1.52

Annual run-off = ΣRm

Khosla's formula is indirectly based on the water balance concept and the mean monthly catchment temperature is used to reflect the losses due to evapotranspiration. The formula has been tested on a number of catchments in India and is found to give fairly good results for the annual yield for use in preliminary studies. This formula can also be used to generate synthetic run-off data from historical rainfall and temperature data.

All the above empirical formulae have been developed for a particular region of India and have their own limitations. For the present study, the area of the watershed for the river has been estimated using remote sensing satellite data. This estimation has also helped in determining the river parameters and soil erosion from the catchment area.

Computing Run-off by using Run-off Coefficient

The volume of run-off can be directly computed approximately, by using an equation of the form; $Q = K.P$

Where Q = Run-off, P = Precipitation, and

K = is a constant, depending upon imperviousness of the drainage area.

Various values of K, which are commonly used, are shown in Table-3.3 below.

Table-3.3: Values of Run-off Coefficient K

Sl. No.	Type of Area	Value of K		
		Flat land 0-3% slope	Rolling land 5-10% slope	Hilly land 10-30% slope
1. (a)	Urban areas			
	30% area impervious (paved)	0.40	0.50	--
	50% area impervious (paved)	0.55	0.65	--
	70% area impervious (paved)	0.65	0.80	--
(b)	Single family residence in urban areas		0.30	
2	Cultivated areas			
	Open sandy loam	0.30	0.40	0.52
	Clay and silt loam	0.50	0.60	0.72
	Tight clay	0.60	0.70	0.82
3	Pastures			
	Open sandy loam	0.10	0.16	0.22
	Clay and silt loam	0.30	0.36	0.42
	Tight clay	0.40	0.55	0.60
4	Wooded land or Forested Areas			
	Open sandy loam	0.10	0.25	0.30
	Clay and silt loam	0.30	0.35	0.50
	Tight clay	0.40	0.55	0.60

(Source: Irrigation Engineering & Hydraulic Structures by S.K. Garg)

LAW OF BED LOAD

The transport of sediment by rivers has been studied extensively by engineers and earth scientists for more than a century. The use of Bed load transport is a famous one for this analytical type of approach. The first bed load equation was developed by Du Boys in 1879. Since then, several equations have been proposed for the prediction of bed load transport. One of the major models among them was Meyer-Peters and Muller model (1948) which is still being held good for the prediction of bed load transport. The other models include Schoklitsch model (1962), Chang model (1939) and Shamove (1962). Each model fits into different scenarios. Bagnold (1980), Parker et al. (1982) were the major works carried out for the Meyer-Peter equations giving an empirical correlation of bed load transport rates in flumes and natural rivers. There were different reported studies which use the same model in different types of rivers. Dietrich and Smith (1984) studied the behavior of bed load transport in meandering river.

Another scientist Bathurst and Graf (1987) developed a bed load discharge equation for steep mountain rivers which are appropriate for coarse sediment. Carson and Griffiths (1987) had given a review on the behavior of the bed load transport in gravel channels. Meade et al. (1990) has made a detailed study on movement and storage of sediment of the rivers of United States and Canada. Parker (1990) made a study of bed load transport of Gravel Rivers. The study indicates that the bed load transport rate of mixtures should be based on the availability of each size range in the surface layer. Parker (1991) put forward a theory on selective sorting and abrasion of river gravel.

Recent studies on bed load transport incorporated the stochastic nature of the river sand inflow. Habib et al. (1994) developed a new formulation for estimation of bed load transport. Zhilin Sun and Donahue (2000) developed a statistical based bed load formula for non-uniform sediment. Maarten Klienans and Rijn (2002) introduced another stochastic model for bed load transport prediction. Nian-Sheng Cheng (2002) developed another exponential formula for the bed load transport which does not involve the concept of critical shear stress. Jaber Almedoff and Biplax (2003) worked on bed load transport in gravel bed streams with uni-modal sediment. Strom et al. (2004) studied about the cluster formation and evolution by tackling the aspects associated with micro-topography and the bed load transport. Yantao and Parker (2005) presented a new numerical model for the simulation of gravel bed load transport and pulse evolution in Mountain Rivers.

The study of Darren et al. (2005) is an important one in the model study of bed load transport, which gave more attention and increases the applicability of Meyer-Peter's equation. Hyung et al. (2008) reported a study on sediment transport processes over a sand bank in more detail Carolina

of Korea. In India there are only a few studies on sand mining. Chandrakanth et al. (2008) studied the effect of sand mining on ground water depletion in Karnataka by investigating the effect of sand mining and comparing it with a non-sand bearing area. Rajendra et al. (2008) reported a detailed study on sand extraction from agricultural fields around Bangalore. Several such studies related to sand mining have been reported for the rivers of Kerala also.

For a clear direction for the local bodies, for the limit for safe sand mining from different stretches, an analytical study based on bed load transport model combined with actual sand flow measurement is necessary. This study develops a reach wise assessment of actual sand inflow and the optimal removal from rivers.

Raj Bhattacharya, GourDolui, Nilanjana Das Chatterjee, (2018) "Effect of instream sand mining on hydraulic variables of bedload transport and channel planform: an alluvial stream in South Bengal basin, India", Environment Earth Sciences (2019), 78:303. This paper examines the relationship between river water flows, sediment transport regime in bedload transport and tries to determine how instream mining affect the sediment inflow and channel planform change. The authors measures sediment and bedload transport using Ackers and White (J Hydraul Eng Div ASCE 99(hy11):2041-2060, 1973) and Meyer-Peter-Muller methods (IAHSR 2nd meeting, Stockholm, appendix 2. IAHR, 1948). Sediment transport is associated with three major dimensionless parameters, i.e., grain size, mobility, and transport rate (Ackers and White 1973).

The following equations has been used in the study to estimate the bedload and the sediment concentration.

Bedload (Q_b)

Prediction of bedload transport of a particular channel or effects of critical threshold condition on bed sediment transport measured by Meyer-Peter and Muller method (1948). $Q_b = 0.253 (\tau_0 - \tau_{cr})^{3/2}$

Sediment concentration (X)

Computation of sediment concentration (X) (in parts per million) considered some fluid weight using Ackers and White (1973) method, to predict the relationships between sandchar stability and mining intensity:

$$X = G_{br} \frac{d \gamma_s}{h \gamma} \left(\frac{V}{U_*} \right)^{C_1}$$

Computation of total sediment load (QT) multiplying by sediment concentration (X) and water

(Q) as follow.

$$Q(T) = Q \cdot X$$

paper suggests that instream sand mining is the major responsible factor for the significant changes in the natural system of the upper, middle, and lower courses. Intense mining plays a significant role through the fluctuation in the flow and sediment regimen to change the nature of sediment loads (suspension and bedload).

D.Padmamal and K.Maya , (2014) "River sand auditing". This chapter deals with the various procedures employed in sand auditing of the small rivers of Kerala (southwest India), taking the case of Periyar river an example. More specifically, this exercise has to be carried out to know how the mining processes and its execution would minimize the negative effects of sand mining on one hand and maximize positive effects on the other. The sand audit methodology developed and adapted by Padmalal et al. (2010) for the Manimala river draining into the Vombanad lagoon in the southwest coast of India has three major components.

Component I: Resource estimation

Component II: Resource allocation

Component III: Performance evaluation of sand mining.

Resource Allocation

The steps to be adopted for this purpose are described below:

Let 'X' be the total quantity of mineable sand in million cubic meters (Mm³), 'Y' the annual replenishment of river sand in Mm³, and 'N' the time span in years during which mining of river sand can be permitted in the entire river or that part of the river under examination.

Quantity of mineable sand in a year (Q_m) can be estimated as

$$Q_m = (X/N) + Y$$

Note 'N' should be fixed only after taking into account the physical, chemical and biological status of the river environment by the expert group. 'Y' can be calculated by subtracting quantity of sand output (Q_o) from the quantity of sand input (Q_i).

Performance Evaluation/Sand Resource Accounting

Assume that sand mining is uniform throughout the river stretch or riverbed in being leveled after every peak flow season (monsoon). Then,

$$\text{Quantity of sand mining, } Q_m = (Q_i - Q_o) + Q_e$$

the quantity of sand mined from the deposit other than natural replenishment in the river under investigation

$$Q_c = Q_m - (Q_i - Q_o)$$

Mining of Q_c from the rivers will be reflected in the seasonal cross-profile measurements as channel incision/riverbed lowering. The expected riverbed lowering (T_e) due to mining of Q_c from the river segment under examination can be calculated as

$$T_e = Q_c / LW$$

Apply the value of Q_c in Eq. $T_e = (Q_m - (Q_i - Q_o)) / LW$

Ideally, the computed T_e will be equal to the actual riverbed lowering (T_a) obtained from river cross-profile measurements, provided there is no unauthorized mining in the river stretch. In other words, a situation in which $T_a > T_e$ indicates prevalence of unauthorized mining in the stretch, the quantity of which (i.e., Q_{um}) can be calculated as:

$$Q_{um} = LWT_a - Q_m$$

Q_i quantity of sand input into the river/river segment under examination, Q_o quantity of sand output from the river/river segment, L length of the channel occupied by sand, W width of the channel occupied by sand, T_a actual river bed lowering.

Binoy Aliya Mattamana et al.(2013)“River Sand Inflow Assessment and Optimal Sand Mining Policy Development”. This paper examines the determination of sand inflow in different stretches of the Periyar River and thereby optimizing the sand removal by considering several socio-economic and topographical features. In this study for the determination of sand inflow, Mayer-Peter’s Formula is used, which is an analytical method for estimation of Bed Load Transport model. The paper describes about certain uncertainties in determining the actual bed load, for which some assumptions are made like, during the Monsoon season, the velocity of flow is high with turbulence and is observed around 0.6m/s which tend to more scouring than deposition. Hence the deposition is comparatively low. So, the study assumed that 70% of the sand transported is deposited during high flow period.

The paper suggests that there is seasonal variational of sand inflow and monsoon period shows more sand inflow than summer.

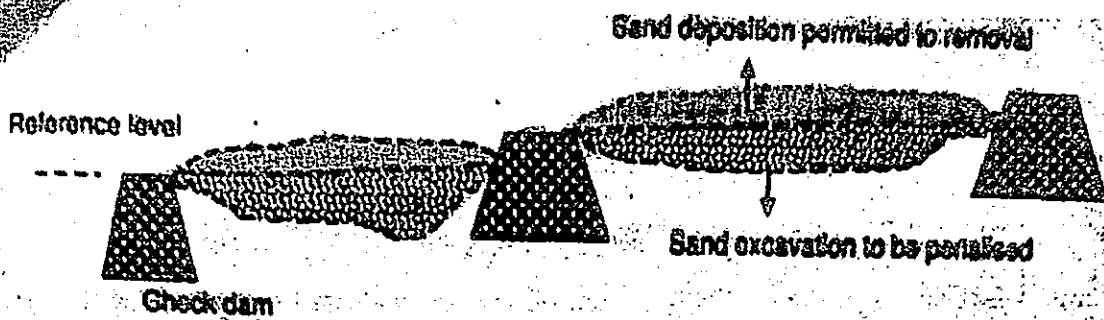


Fig No:3.1 River Cross section with Check Dams and Bench Mark

The major recommendation of this project study was to build check dams at regular intervals of each stretch of the river, thus helps to determine a specific reference line for the bed profile. The sand deposition above this check dam can be permitted for sand mining. And the local authorities should take the responsibility of maintenance of this reference line strictly and should be penalized for sand mining below this check dam or reference line.

3.3 METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATION OF SEDIMENT LOAD

The scientific solution for the crisis of sand mining needs an optimization of sand removal. Knowledge of sand inflow is the key part of determination of optimal sand removal. To determine this sand inflow an analytical study is carried out by using bed load transport model. The bed load transport can be estimated using different analytical model such as Meyer-Peter's, Einstein's Model, Shield's Formula, Du-Boy's Formula etc. However, in the present study, the most scientifically accepted Meyer-Peter's equation for estimation of bed load transport was used.

- ❖ *At first*, preliminary study with field data collection was done. The grain size analysis i.e. d_{10} , d_{30} , d_{50} and d_{60} , uniformity coefficient and coefficient of curvature was also determined as an input for estimation of bajri/sand replenishment of rivers under study.
- ❖ Digital survey by drone has been carried out for the study of replenishment of sand/bajri.
- ❖ *Further*, the study also incorporates the use of analytical model study of bed load transport from the rivers flowing through the mining lease area. The data for this study was taken from field survey, and approved mine plan of lease

Meyer-Peter's equation:

The present study used the Meyer-Peter's model for the estimation of bed load transport. It has wide acceptance and simplicity in computation. These models give reliable estimates for man-made channels like canals. But the present study is considered with river body, in which the Meyer-Peter equation is relevant.

Meyer-Peter's equation is based on experimental work carried out at Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich. Meyer-Peter gave a dimensionless equation based, for the first time, on rational basis. The simplified Meyer Peter's equation (Source: Irrigation Engineering & Hydraulic Structures by S.K. Garg) is as follows:

$$g_b = 0.417 [\tau_0 (\eta' / \eta)^{1.5} - \tau_c]^{1.5}$$

Where,

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

η' = Manning's coefficient pertaining to grain size on an unrippled bed and Strickler formula i.e. $\eta' = (1/24) \times d^{1/6}$ where d is the median size (d_{50}) of the bed sediment in m.

η = The actual observed value of the *rugosity coefficient* on rippled channels. Its value is generally taken as 0.020 for discharges of more than 11 cumecs, and 0.0225 for lower discharges.

τ_c = Critical shear stress required to move the grain in N/m^2 and given by equation

$\tau_c = 0.687 d_a$, where d_a is mean or average size of the sediment in mm. This arithmetic average size is usually found to vary between d_{50} and d_{60} .

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

The value of Manning's coefficient (η) depends upon channel condition and also upon discharges. The recommended values are provided in Table-3.3 and Table-3.4.

Table-3.4: Recommended values of Manning's coefficient (η) for unlined channels

Sl. No.	Condition of Channel	Value of η
1	Very good	0.0225
2	Good	0.025
3	Indifferent	0.0275

4	Poor	0.030
---	------	-------

Central Board of Irrigation has recommended the following values of η for different discharges:

Table-3.5: Recommended values of Manning's coefficient (η) for Different Discharge

Sl. No.	Discharge in Cumecs	Value of η
1	14 to 140	0.025
2	140 to 280	0.0225
3	280 and above	0.020

❖ Universal Soil Erosion Equation:

Soil Erosion Equation is defined as, $A = KR(LS)C$

Where, A = Estimate of soil loss rate in tons/hectare/year

K = Soil erodibility factor

R = Rainfall factor LS = Slope factor

C = Crop management factor

This will help us to determine the soil loss from the catchment area that finds place in the rivers.

4.0 General:

Replenishment Rate is the rate at which Bajri is transported into the river channel, which is under examination or subjected to sand extraction. This volume is often considered as sustainable yield of that river. Estimation of Bajri discharge through stream bed and its residence period (temporary deposition) is one of the most difficult task in sediment budgeting. It is axiomatic that during high flow period, Bajri which is otherwise moved by siltation (i.e., partially suspension and partially bed load) will completely be in suspension in the overlying waters.

Estimation of annual sediment yield produced from a rainfall event requires applying many approaches to get acceptable and valid results. These approaches require quantitative estimation of the transported sediment volumes resulting from a rainfall event. There are many sediment transport equations which are suitable for use in the prediction of the replenishment rate of rivers/ watershed. The present study used the Meyer-Peterson's model for the estimation of bed load transport because of its wide acceptance and simplicity in computation.

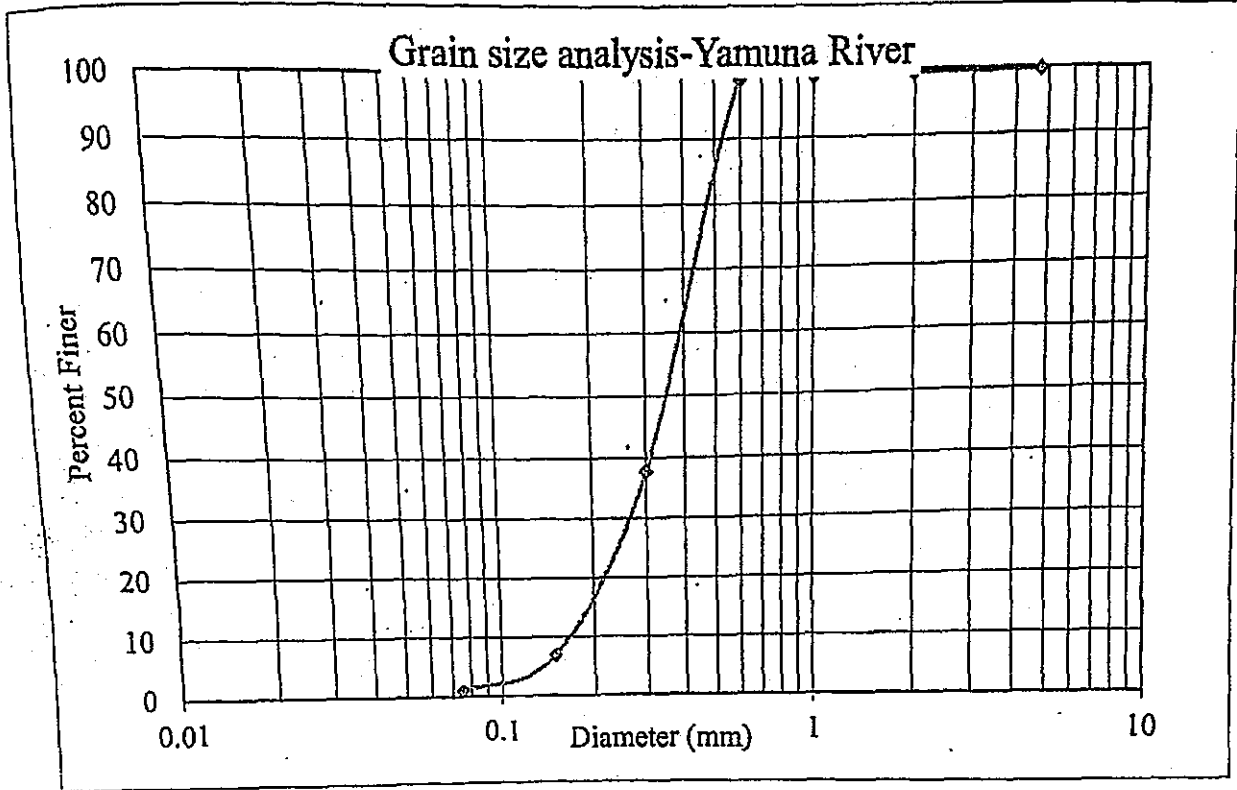
4.1 Grain Size Data Analysis:

During the surveying phase and site reconnaissance sand samples of the three rivers were collected. Sieve analysis was carried out on the sand sample for determination of their classification and coefficient of uniformity and curvature.

1000 gm of oven dried sand sample from 3 rivers was taken in the sieve analysis. Sieves as per IS standards (sieve 4.75mm, 2 mm, 1mm, 600 μ , 425 μ , 300 μ , 212 μ , 150 μ , 75 μ) were used for the test. The sieves were arranged such that at top 4.75mm, 2 mm, 1mm, 600 μ , 425 μ , 300 μ , 212 μ , 150 μ , 75 μ at bottom and last Pan. The sieve set was placed on the mechanical shaker and shake vigorously for at least 2 minutes. Then the weight of aggregate retained on each sieve was measured and expressed it as the percentage of passing. Plots were made for percentage finer and sieve size and the summary of the results is given below.

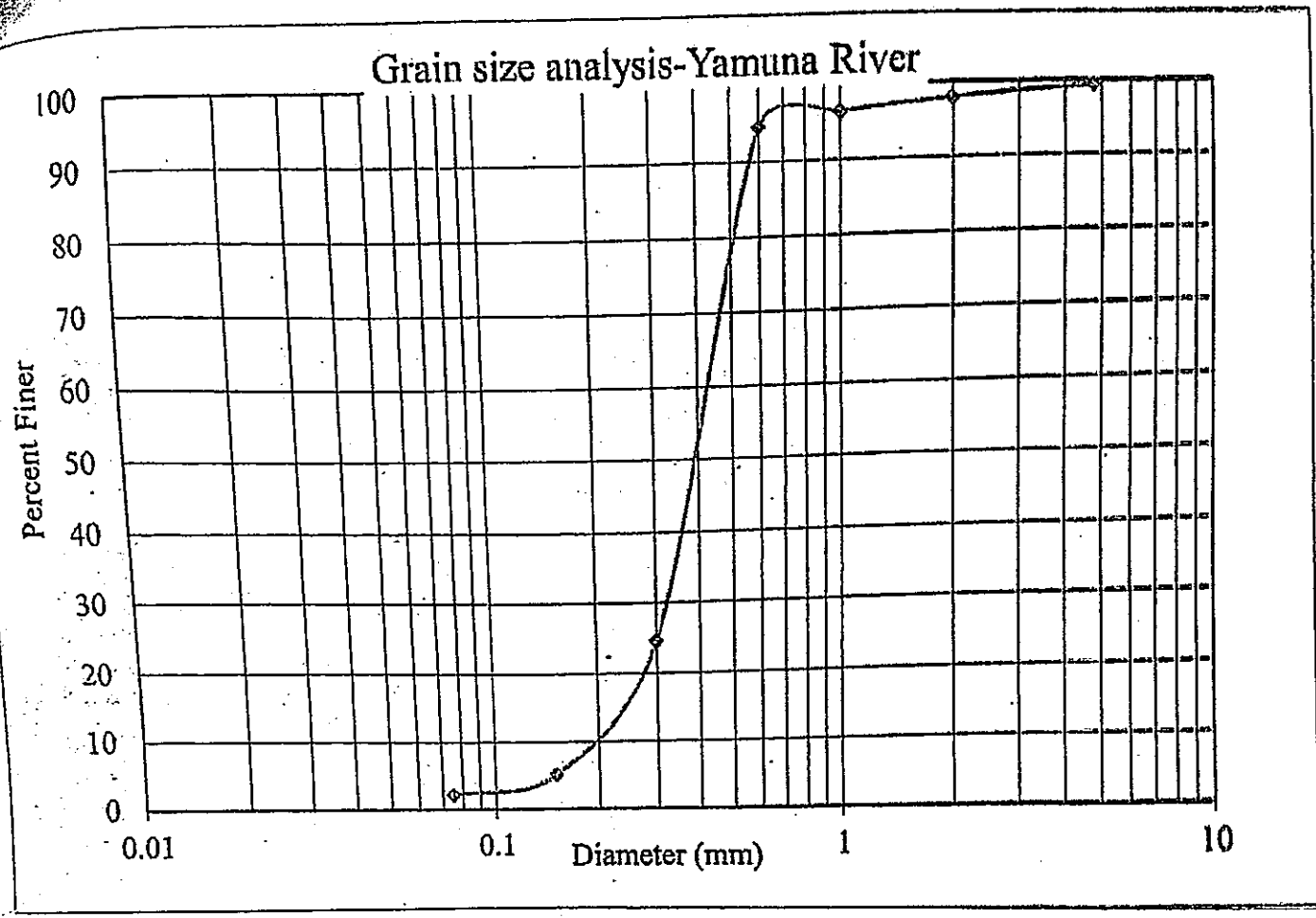
Figure 4.1: Grain Size Analysis at CMPDIL Lab, HQ, Ranchi

Grain size analysis - Yamuna River (Chaprauli Khadar Sand Mine)



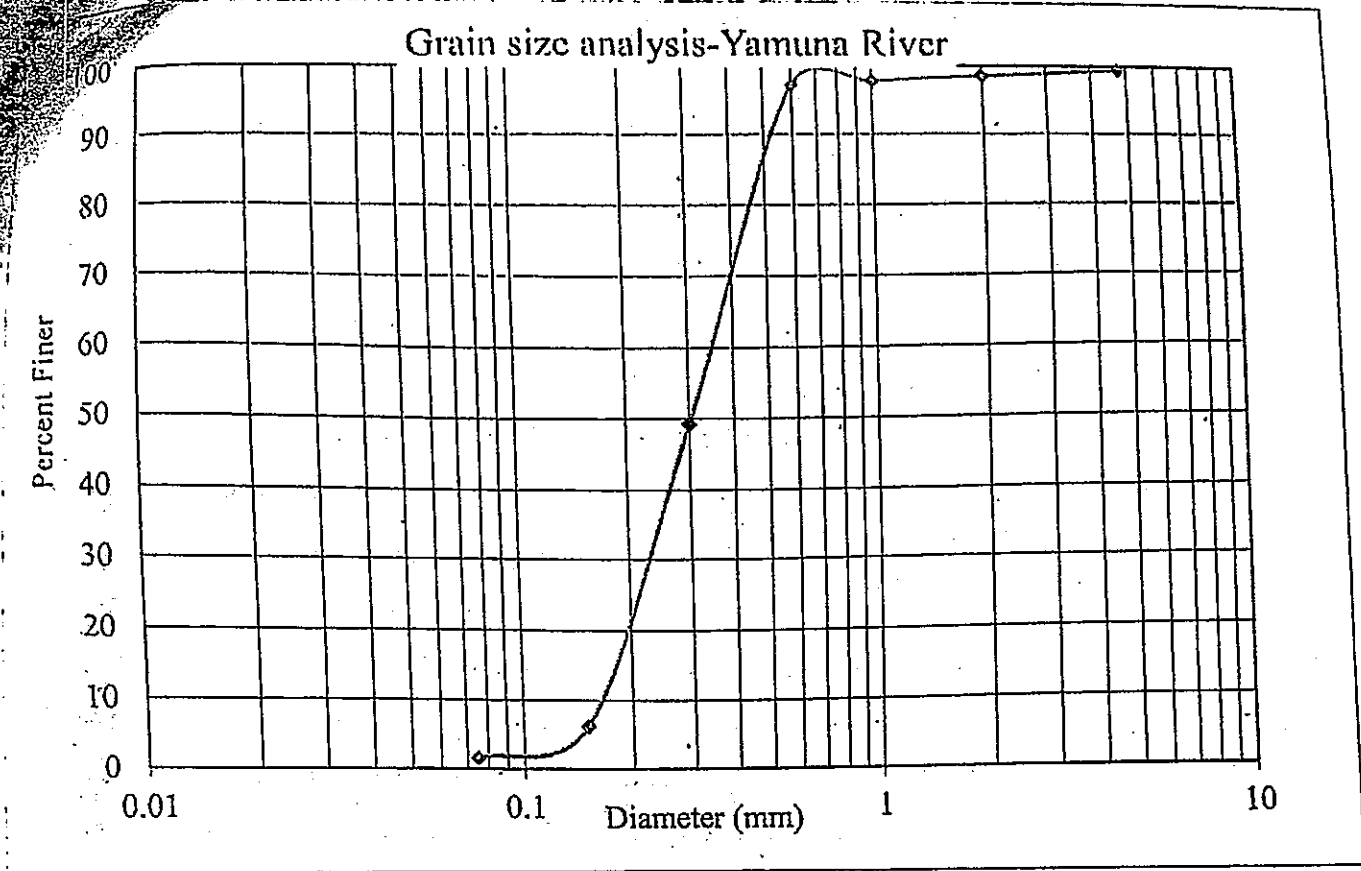
Gravel (%)	-----
Sand (%)	99.10
Silt+Clay (%)	0.60
D ₆₀	0.39mm
D ₅₀	0.35mm
D ₃₀	0.27mm
D ₁₀	0.17mm
C _u	2.29
C _c	1.10
Class	SP
Remark	o Poorly Graded Sand

Grain size analysis - Yamuna River (Kotana Sand Mine)



Gravel (%)	-----
Sand (%)	98.00
Silt+Clay (%)	1.60
D ₆₀	0.43mm
D ₅₀	0.39mm
D ₃₀	0.33mm
D ₁₀	0.2mm
C _u	2.15
C _c	1.27
Class	SP
Remark	Poorly Graded Sand

analysis - Yamuna River Gouripur Sand Mine)



Gravel (%)	—
Sand (%)	98.50
Silt+Clay (%)	1.20
D ₆₀	0.35mm
D ₅₀	0.30mm
D ₃₀	0.23mm
D ₁₀	0.17mm
C _u	2.06
C _c	0.89
Class	SP
Remark	Poorly Graded Sand

DRONE SURVEY DETAILS:

200534

Photogrammetry is a process by which information is extracted from photographs to create accurate three-dimensional maps and models. Drone based photogrammetry is a modern state of the art technology for generation of Ortho-photomosaic, Digital Terrain Model (DTM), Point Cloud Data and Contours. The photos are timed with a percentage of overlap so that they can be stitched together for a continuous image map containing digital information.

Reconnaissance survey must be carried out to rectify the location values by arranging ground control points (GCPs) appropriately to improve the accuracy of UAV-based 3D topographic maps of the sites. Accordingly, GCPs of suitable size, which are visible from flying Drone, are placed/ marked on the ground. For the survey, Post Processed Kinematic (PPK)-enabled Drones are used, which reduces the requirement of placing GCPs.

Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) survey is done on each GCP wrt base station for which one unit of DGPS is kept stationery at base station and rover unit of DGPS is kept at each GCP, one by one for at least 10 minutes. Then the photographs from the drone mounted camera are taken with sufficient overlap, longitudinally as well as laterally.

After field survey work, data of DGPS as well as drone-based camera are downloaded and processed in their respective software. Coordinates of GCPs are utilized for geo-tagging and geo-referencing of the photographs/ Orthophoto mosaic. DTM is prepared in the software. Above procedure is done in pre-monsoon and post-monsoon period respectively and corresponding DTM are prepared. With the help of data processing software, the volume computation/replenishment quantity is estimated.

4.3 Field Observation:

CMPDIL team has conducted quick reconnaissance survey with senior experts from Environment, Civil and Mining background followed by detailed DGPS survey for measurement of RL in the selected mines. The sand/bajri sample were collected from the field and river water samples were also collected from the sites. Uniformity coefficient (Cu) and coefficient of curvature (Cc) was also determined as input for estimation of bajri/sand replenishment of rivers.

Estimation of mineral resources:

Pre-monsoon resources have been calculated based on RL of first survey which was conducted during the month of July, 2022. The post monsoon RL measurement was conducted in the month of November 2022.

The replenishment rate has been determined at the studied sites by differences of RL between the pre-monsoon and post monsoon survey determined through DGPS/Dro survey in Pre-monsoon and post-monsoon seasons over the area of consideration. The total sand stock/resource available has been determined based on 0.3m above the water level pre-monsoon survey and the average RL of Post-monsoon survey.

The estimated resources as on the date of survey are tabulated in 4.1 and 4.2

Details of volume Assessment after Post Monsoon Survey:

S. No.	Ghat Name	Area of Patch surveyed in Mine Lease Area (Ha)	Volume of Sand(cum.) Replenished (Approx.)	River
1	Chaprauli Khadar	9.67	189524	Yamuna
2	Kotana Khadar	17.31	274316	
3	Gauripur Khadar	18.47	230214	
4	Sankround	22.05	221857	

Note: The amount of replenishment is calculated based on the average representative RLs determined through Drone survey in Pre-monsoon and post-monsoon seasons over the area of consideration.

Table 4.2: Estimated Volume of sand in 04 leases of Baghpat district for season ending 2022:

Sl.No.	Name of Mine lease	Mine Area(Ha)	Total Replenishment (CuM.)	Resource available at Pre-Monsoon (CuM.)	Total resource (CuM.)
1	Chaprauli Khadar	9.570	187564	50922	238486
2	Kotana Khadar	12.245	194050	44133	238183
3	Gauripur Khadar	14.022	174773	98034	272807
4	Sankround	7.00	70431	75789	146220

Chapter 5: Summary and Conclusion

Summary and recommendations

In order to determine the sand replenished in Yamuna river of Baghpat District, measurement of river bed level at strategic locations were undertaken both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon level. The sand samples were collected for grain size distribution analysis.

The survey provides the records of the RL at identified places that will work as base level for further observation and analysis for determining the amount of sand replenished during the upcoming monsoon season.

The determination of amount of sand deposited has been worked out based on the difference between pre-monsoon and post monsoon RL and river level recorded in the area.

The summary of DGPS survey is as mentioned below:

- a) Highest sand replenishment occurred in river Yamuna in Kotana Khadar mine with 194050 Cum.
- b) Lowest sand replenishment occurred in river Yamuna in Sankround mine with 70431 Cum.

निदेशक,
आवास एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, ज०प्र०,
आमिज भवन, लखनऊ।

संख्या - 31/212538

Annexure-31

जिलाधिकारी,
उत्तर प्रदेश।

संख्या: 2182/एम०-228/खनन नीति-2017 डी०एस०आर० दिनांक: 12 फरवरी, 2024
विषय:-जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के अनुमोदन के साथम्ब में। ✓

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक निदेशालय के पत्र संख्या-1083/एम०-228/खनन नीति-2017 डी०एस०आर० दिनांक 15.12.2023 का सत्यता प्राप्ति करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव, राज्य स्तरीय विशेष मूल्यांकन समिति, पर्यावरण निदेशालय, उत्तर प्रदेश के पत्र दिनांक 14.12.2023, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के पत्र दिनांक 04.12.2023 तथा Civil Appeal Nos 3661-3662 of 2020 titled State of Bihar VS Pawan Kumar में सा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 10.11.2021 की प्रति संलग्न कर इस आशय से प्रेषित की गयी थी कि जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार से प्राप्त मार्गदर्शन के अनुसार कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करायी जाय।

उक्त पत्र दिनांक 15.12.2023 के क्रम में कल्पिय जनपदा द्वारा जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्ताव राज्य स्तरीय विशेष मूल्यांकन समिति (SEAC) के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया है। SEIAA एवं SEAC की संयुक्त बैठक दिनांक 02.02.2024 में लिये गये निर्णय के अनुसार, जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के प्राप्त प्रस्तावों को SEAC द्वारा तैयार कर SEIAA से अनुमोदित कराये जाने हेतु Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) को अंतिम रूप (Finalised) दिया गया है।

अतः संयुक्त समिति SEAC व SEIAA द्वारा तैयार की गयी Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) की प्रति संलग्न कर इस आशय से प्रेषित है कि जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डी०एस०आर०) के प्रस्तावों को उक्त SOP के अनुसार तैयार कर SEAC के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करने का कष्ट करें।
संलग्नक: यथोपरि।

निदेशक
(माला श्रीवास्तव)
निदेशक।

संख्या: 2182/एम०-228/खनन नीति-2017 डी०एस०आर० तददिनांक।

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

1. प्रमुख सचिव, मूलत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, ज०प्र० शासन, लखनऊ।
2. समस्त ज्येष्ठ खात अधिकारी/खात अधिकारी/खात निरीक्षक को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित है कि उक्त के अनुसार यथाशीघ्र आवश्यक कार्यवाही किया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

(माला श्रीवास्तव)
निदेशक।

Standard Operating Procedure for preparation of DSR for for Sand Mining or RBM by District Level Sub-Divisional Committee and its Appraisal/Approval by SEAC/SEIAA, U.P.

Preparation of DSR

DSR which is a technical document shall be prepared in line with MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E), dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020.

Contents of Report

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District (brief history of old working, pre-existing and proposed mining activities).
3. List of Mining Leases in the District with location, area and period of validity.
4. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years.
5. Detail of Production of Sand/Morrum/RBM or other minor mineral in last three years.
6. Process of deposition of sediments in the Rivers of the District (River Geometry).
7. General Profile of the District.
8. Land utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.
9. Physiography of the District.
10. Rainfall: month-wise.
11. Geology and Mineral Wealth.
12. The report shall also contain:-
 - 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
 - a) Name of the river.
 - b) Area drained (sq. km)
 - c) Percentage area drained in the District.
14. Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams:-
 - a) Name of the river or stream.
 - b) Total length in the district.(in Km.)

- c) Place of origin.
- d) Altitude at origin.
- e) Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession.
- f) Length of area recommended for mineral concession.(in Kms)
- g) Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)
- h) Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)
- i) Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)

15. Mineral Potential:-

- a) Boulder (MT)
- b) Bajari (MT)
- c) Sand (MT)
- d) Total Mineable Mineral Potential (MT)

16. Annual Deposition:-

- a) River or Stream.
- b) Portion of the river or stream recommended for mineral concession.
- c) Length of area recommended for mineral concession.(in Kms)
- d) Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in meters)
- e) Area recommended for mineral concession (in square meter)
- f) Mineable mineral potential (in metric tonne) (60% of total mineral potential)
- g) Total for the District

- e After this Annexure-I to Annexure-IV shall also be prepared as per the format provided in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020, which will be enclosed as annexure to the Draft DSR
(Reference – Page- 64 to 67 of EMGSM-2020)
- o Lease wise NOC will be taken from Irrigation and Forest Department and Deposit Verification/Estimation reports shall also be prepared by SDC.
- o The proposed lease should clearly identify and mark the mineable deposit on satellite image/drone image.
- o The mineable resource is to be calculated based on field investigation, geology of the catchment area, site conditions locations, depth of mineral availability and other geomorphic features. The mineable resource should be 50 to 60 % of the total resource available.
- o Once the Draft DSR and Annexure 1 to IV is prepared, then all the SDC members evaluate and approve it, which will be uploaded in the District Website for 30 days for public comments/objections as well as DM/ADM/MO office. (For this the notification should be issued by District Authority about draft DSR for suggestions/comments /objections from public in minimum two newspapers having wide circulation. Date of uploading and last date of receiving suggestions/comments/objections should be clearly mentioned in the notification.

Reference - EMGSM- -2020, Para 4.1.1 (clause - O & P; Page-19))
 The Draft DSR shall be withdrawn from District Website after 30 days and SDC Members shall conduct a joint meeting to mitigate/resolve the public comments/objections received, if any. (Reference - EMGSM- -2020, Para 4.1.1 (clause - p; Page-19) (In case no objection/comments are received then Mining Officer will issue a Certificate that no comments/objections have been received in the period of uploading.)

- Thereafter, the draft DSR shall be finalized including Annexure-I to Annexure-VII which will be signed by all SDC Members and then forwarded to D.M. for perusal and approval.
- The DM shall forward the proposed DSR to SEAC for examination and approval.
- The Member Secretary/Nodal Officer will forward it to DGM, U.P. for comments and suggestions. The SEAC will evaluate after getting the comments and suggestions of DGM, U.P.
- The SEAC may invite a representative of DGM, U.P. to assist SEAC in appraisal of the draft DSR.

Action Required

- D.M. shall issue an Office Memorandum regarding nomination and formation of Sub-Divisional committee in the district.
- The sub-divisional committee (SDC) will prepare the draft DSR. If required the SDC may take help/assistance of QCI/NABET Consultants, DGM Approved Exploration Agencies as per Government Order ref. no 1659/86-2023 dated 17-May-2023 issued by Secretary Geology & Mining.
- Additionally, the SDC may also take help/assistance of renowned academic institutions/ Universities having domain expertise in Environment/ Geology and Mining.
- It will be the responsibility of SDC/hired agency to collect primary and secondary data, DSR drafting with Annexure-I to Annexure-VII and conduct presentation before SEAC/SEIAA and DGM.
- Whenever a new lease is identified for adding in the DSR, the SDC/hired agency will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR. The validity of amended or modified DSR will be upto the validity of the original DSR.

The SDC/hired agency will update the data in the revised DSR with reference to the primary DSR. Special focus on collection of latest data will be done w.r.t. land use pattern, rainfall, IMD data, river geometry, updated geology (if any), water table, population data etc. as such parameters generally change in every 5 years.

- The source of secondary data used in DSR should have proper citation reference and in case primary data has been collected, then the name and details of experts involved in collection and synthesis and interpretation of data will be mentioned in the DSR.
- It should be specifically ensured that DSR is the district specific environmental document in which all the environmental and safety parameters as per the guidelines and notifications should be covered and reflected in the DSR document.
- A district specific mineral resource map shall be prepared in which the drainage patterns of rivers along with explored mineral resources shall be reflected.
- A letter to the District Information Office will be issued for uploading the draft DSR in District Website for 30 days.
- A joint meeting of SDC Members is required for final draft DSR examination/evaluation.
- A recommendation of SDC Members is required who will finalize the draft DSR and forward it to the D.M.
- The DM of respective district shall send the draft DSR, along with following documents
 1. Primary DSR which requires addition/modification.
 2. Draft Modified/ Revised DSR Document.
 3. Annexure-1 to VII.
 4. Lease wise NOC from Irrigation and Forest Department.
 5. Revenue report and resource evaluation/ reserve estimation.
 6. Notification regarding the constitution of the SDC,
 7. Minutes of the SDC about draft DSR.
 8. Office order for uploading the draft DSR in the district website for a period of 30 days along with newspaper notification.
 9. Minutes of the SDC recommending draft DSR.
- The DSR being a public document after approval shall be signed with seal (in each page of DSR) by the competent authority of SEIAA and will be uploaded in the respective district portal within a week.

6

Standard Operating Procedure for preparation of DSR for in-situ
by District Level Sub-Divisional Committee and its
Final Approval/Approval by SEAC/SEIAA, U.P.

Preparation of DSR

DSR which is a technical document shall be prepared in line with MoEF&CC, Govt, 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.

Contents of Report

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Mining Activity in the District (brief history of old working, pre-existing and proposed mining activities).
3. General Profile of the District
4. Geology of the District
5. Drainage of Irrigation pattern.
6. Land Utilisation Pattern in the District: Forest, Agricultural, Horticultural, Mining etc.
7. Surface Water and Ground Water scenario of the district
8. Rainfall of the district and climatic condition
9. Details of the mining leases in the District as per the following format:-
 - a) Sl. No.
 - b) Name of the Mineral
 - c) Name of the Lessee
 - d) Address & Contact No. of Lessee
 - e) Mining lease Grant Order No. & date
 - f) Area of Mining lease (ha)
 - g) Period of Mining lease (Initial) - [From till To]
 - h) Period of Mining lease (1st/2nd ...renewal) - [From till To]
 - i) Date of commencement of Mining Operation
 - j) Status (Working/Non-Working/Temp. Working for dispatch etc.)
 - k) Captive/Non-Captive)
 - l) Obtained Environmental Clearance (Yes/No), If Yes Letter No with date of grant of EC.
 - m) Location of the Mining lease (Latitude & Longitude)

- Method of Mining (Opencast/Underground)
10. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years
 11. Details of Production of Minor Mineral in last three years
 12. Mineral Map of the District
 13. List of Letter of Intent (LOI) Holders in the District along with its validity as per the following format:-
 14. Total Mineral Reserve available in the District.
 - a) Sl. No.
 - b) Name of the Mineral
 - c) Name of the Lessee
 - d) Address & Contact No. of Letter of Intent Holder
 - e) Letter of Intent Grant Order No. & date
 - f) Area of Mining lease to be allotted
 15. Quality /Grade of Mineral available in the District
 16. Use of Mineral
 17. Demand and Supply of the Mineral in the last three years
 18. Mining leases marked on the map of the district
 19. Details of the area of where there is a cluster of mining leases viz. number of mining leases, location (latitude and longitude)
 20. Details of Eco-Sensitive Area, if any, in the District
 21. Impact on the Environment (Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Flora & Fauna, land use, agriculture, forest etc.) due to mining activity
 22. Remedial Measures to mitigate the impact of mining on the Environment
 23. Reclamation of Mined out area (best practice already implemented in the district, requirement as per rules and regulation, proposed reclamation plan)
 24. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan
 25. Details of the Occupational Health issues in the District. (Last five-year data of number of patients of Silicosis & Tuberculosis is also needs to be submitted)
 26. Plantation and Green Belt development in respect of leases already granted in the District
 27. Any other information.
 - After this Annexure-I to Annexure-IV shall also be prepared as per the format provided in Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020, which will be enclosed as annexure to the Draft DSR (Reference – Page- 64 to 67 of EMGSM-2020)
 - Lease wise NOC will be taken from Irrigation and Forest Department and Deposit Verification/Estimation reports shall also be prepared by SDC.
 - The proposed lease should clearly identify and mark the mineable deposit on satellite image/drone image.

feasible resource is to be calculated based on field investigation, geology area, site conditions locations, depth of mineral availability and other geologic features. 209

When the Draft DSR and Annexure I to IV is prepared, then all the SDC members evaluate and approve it, which will be uploaded in the District Website for 30 days for public comments/objections as well as DM/ADM/MO office. (For this the notification should be issued by District Authority about draft DSR for suggestions/comments/objections from public in minimum two newspapers having wide circulation. Date of uploading and last date of receiving suggestions/comments/objections should be clearly mentioned in the notification.

(Reference - EMGSM- -2020, Section 4.1.1 (clause - o & p; Page-19))

- The Draft DSR shall be withdrawn from District Website after 30 days and SDC Members shall conduct a joint meeting to mitigate/resolve the public comments/objections received, if any. (Reference - EMGSM- -2020, Section 4.1.1 (clause - p; Page-19)) (In case no objection/comments are received then Mining Officer will issue a Certificate that no comments/objections have been received in the period of uploading.)
- Thereafter, the draft DSR shall be finalized including Annexure-I to Annexure-VII which will be signed by all SDC Members and then forwarded to D.M. for perusal and approval.
- The DM shall forward the proposed DSR to SEAC for examination and approval.
- The Member Secretary/Nodal Officer will forward it to DGM, U.P. for comments and suggestions. The SEAC will evaluate after getting the comments and suggestions of DGM, U.P.
- The SEAC may invite a representative of DGM, U.P. to assist SEAC in appraisal of the draft DSR.

Action Required

- D.M. shall issue an Office Memorandum regarding nomination and formation of Sub-Divisional committee in the district.
- The sub-divisional committee (SDC) will prepare the draft DSR. If required the SDC may take help/assistance of QCI/NABET Consultants, DGM Approved Exploration Agencies as per Government Order ref, no 1659/86-2023 dated 17-May-2023 issued by Secretary Geology & Mining.

Generally, the SDC may also take help/assistance of renowned academic institutions/ Universities having domain expertise in Environment/ Geology and Mining.

It will be the responsibility of SDC/hired agency to collect primary and secondary data, DSR drafting with Annexure-I to Annexure-VII and conduct presentation before SEAC/SEIAA and DGM.

- Whenever a new lease is identified for adding in the DSR, the SDC/hired agency will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR. The validity of amended or modified DSR will be upto the validity of the original DSR.
- The SDC/hired agency will update the data in the revised DSR with reference to the primary DSR. Special focus on collection of latest data will be done with land use pattern, rainfall, IMD data, river geometry, updated geology (if any), water table, population data etc. as such parameters generally change in every 5 years.
- The source of secondary data used in DSR should have proper citation reference and in case primary data has been collected, then the name and details of experts involved in collection and synthesis and interpretation of data will be mentioned in the DSR.
- It should be specifically ensured that DSR is the district specific environmental document in which all the environmental and safety parameters as per the guidelines and notifications should be covered and reflected in the DSR document.
- A district specific mineral resource map shall be prepared in which the drainage patterns of rivers along with explored mineral resources shall be reflected.
- A letter to the District Information Office will be issued for uploading the draft DSR in District Website for 30 days.
- A joint meeting of SDC Members is required for final draft DSR examination/evaluation. And recommendation of SDC Members is required who will finalize the draft DSR and forward it to the D.M.

The DM of respective district shall send the draft DSR, along with following documents:-

1. Primary DSR which requires addition/modification.
 2. Draft Modified/ Revised DSR Document.
 3. Annexure-I to VII.
 4. Lease wise NOC from Irrigation and Forest Department.
 5. Revenue report and resource evaluation/ reserve estimation.
 6. Notification regarding the constitution of the SDC.
 7. Minutes of the SDC about draft DSR.
 8. Office order for uploading the draft DSR in the district website for a period of 30 days along with newspaper notification.
 9. Minutes of the SDC recommending draft DSR.
- The DSR being a public document after approval shall be signed with seal (in each page of DSR) by the competent authority of SELAA and will be uploaded in the respective district portal within a week.

जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

222

548

~~Annexure - 32~~
Annexure - 32

सदस्य सचिव,
राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति (SEAC)
पर्यावरण, निदेशालय, विनीत खण्ड-1,
गोमती नगर, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक: 351 / ख0अनु0 / 2024-25

विषय:-

दिनांक: 9 जुलाई, 2024

नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) का अनुमोदन करने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म अनुभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्र संख्या-1659/86-2023 दिनांक 17.05.2023 एवं निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या 1665/एम0-228/खनन नीति-2017 डी0एस0आर0 दिनांक 15.12.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, डिविजन नई दिल्ली के पत्र दिनांक 04.12.2023 तथा Civil Appeal No-3661-3662 of 2020 title state of Bihar V/S निदेशक 2024 Pawan Kumar में मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 10.11.2023 के क्रम में जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) की कार्यवाही कराने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।

उक्त के संबंध में सादर अवगत कराना है कि जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के परीक्षण करने एवं तैयार किये जाने हेतु जनपद स्तर पर जिलाधिकारी, बागपत द्वारा अपर जिलाधिकारी: (वि0/रा0) बागपत की अध्यक्षता में कार्यालय आदेश संख्या 173/एम0सी0-डा0एस0आर0 दिनांक 22 मई, 2024 द्वारा जिला स्तर पर Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) का गठन किया गया है। उक्त के साथ ही जनपद बागपत के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में विद्यमान क्षेत्रों में Updation हेतु Study Report तैयार करने के लिए Empanelled Exploration Agency "Env Developmental Assitance Systems (India) Pvt.Ltd. नामित किया गया है, जिसके द्वारा जनपद-बागपत में विद्यमान खनन क्षेत्रों/नये क्षेत्रों पर/क्षेत्रों में संशोधन का कार्य करते हुए नवीन ड्राफ्ट जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार कर प्रस्तुत किया गया है। गठित SDC समिति द्वारा बैठक दिनांक 04.07.2024 में प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताव का अभिलेखीय परीक्षण किया गया, जिसे पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अधिसूचना दिनांक 15.01.2026 एवं Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines-2016 तथा Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 के अनुरूप पाया गया। उक्त ड्राफ्ट जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को उपयुक्त पाये जाने के दृष्टिगत ड्राफ्ट प्रारूप की प्रति को सर्वसाधारण से टिप्पणी/आपत्ति प्राप्त किये जाने हेतु जनपद-बागपत की पब्लिक डोमेन <https://bagpat.nic.in> पर 30 दिन के लिए अपलोड तथा कार्यालय अपर जिलाधिकारी (वि0/रा0) एवं खनिज कार्यालय के नोटिस बोर्ड पर चरसा कराने के साथ ही न्यूनतम दो स्थानीय दैनिक हिन्दी समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित करने

.....कमश: 02 पर

अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया। सर्वसाधारण से टिप्पणी/आपत्ति हेतु 30 दिन की अवधि पूर्ण होने के उपरान्त निर्धारित अवधि में कोई भी सुझाव अथवा आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

अतः गठित Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) द्वारा नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) के अनुमोदन के दृष्टिगत जनपद-बागपत के नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) की संस्तुति की जाती है तथा उक्त (DSR) की प्रति के साथ निर्धारित प्रारूप 01 से 07 तैयार कर इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर इस आशय से प्रेषित है कि जनपद बागपत के नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को अनुमोदन प्रदान कराने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक: 01-नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट जनपद बागपत।
02-प्रारूप 01 से 07 एवं सम्बन्धित आवश्यक अभिलेख।

09-07-24
(जितेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

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

- 01-प्रमुख सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन, लखनऊ।
- 02-मा0 अध्यक्ष, विशेषज्ञ स्तरीय मूल्यांकन समिति, लखनऊ।
- 03-निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ0प्र0 खनिज भवन, लखनऊ।
- 04-सदस्य सचिव, राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण प्रभाव आंकलन प्राधिकरण, लखनऊ।

जिलाधिकारी,
बागपत।

LCN 7/2023/22
आन आदेश

550
224

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

Annexure- 23

सेवा में,

सदस्य सचिव,
राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति, उ०प्र०
विज्ञान खण्ड, गोमतीनगर, लखनऊ।

जिलाधिकारी
नाम
दिनांक: 30/07/2024

संख्या /डी०एस०आर०

विषय: जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (DSR) के अनुमोदन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने पत्र सं० '916/पर्या०/डी०एस०आर०/2023 दिनांक 12.02.2024 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके द्वारा जनपद बागपत से प्राप्त ड्राफ्ट जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15.01.2016 एवं दिनांक 25.07.2018 तथा Enforcement and Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining-2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के सापेक्ष परीक्षण करवाते हुए टिप्पणी सहित डी०एस०आर० उपलब्ध कराने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

उक्त के क्रम में उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद बागपत द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी०एस०आर० का परीक्षण दिनांक 23.07.2024 को किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15.01.2016 एवं दिनांक 25.04.2018, Enforcement and Monitoring Guideline for Sand Mining-2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया।

अतः जनपद बागपत का ड्राफ्ट डी०एस०आर० मूल रूप में संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

भवदीया,

(माला श्रीवास्तव)
निदेशक

संख्या: 1012/डी०एस०आर० तद्विनांक।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. प्रमुख सचिव, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, उ०प्र० शासन।

2. जिलाधिकारी, बागपत।

30/7/24
(माला श्रीवास्तव)
निदेशक


21/08/24 = 34
 751/ER/14 शि.प.०
 आमुख-34
 व.प.न. अ.प.वि.प.

प्रेषक,

सदस्य सचिव,

एस०ई०आई०ए०ए०,

गोमती नगर, लखनऊ।


 अजिंक्यकांठी
 बागपत

सेवा में,

निदेशक,

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ०प्र०,

लखनऊ।

पत्रांक : 506 / पर्या./सामान्य/2023

दिनांक 07/9 अगस्त, 2024

विषय:- District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Baghpat के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदया,

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि आपके पत्र संख्या 1012/डी०एस०आर० दिनांक 30.07.2024 द्वारा प्रेषित ड्राफ्ट डी०एस०आर०-जनपद बागपत को राज्य स्तरीय विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 07.08.2024 तथा राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण प्रभाव निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उ०प्र० की बैठक दिनांक 21.08.2024 में 05 पट्टों हेतु निम्न शर्तों के साथ अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया :-

1. Condition no. - 1. of SEAC minutes shall be substituted as- The DSR shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in S.O. 141(E) notification dated 15.01.2016, as per laid down procedure under intimation to SEIAA.
2. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
3. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. Institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
4. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
5. The period of validity of Revised DSR Baghpat shall be for the period of 05 years from the date of its approval.
6. It was informed that there are 05 mining lease areas have been proposed in the DSR.

any new lease is identified, its validity will be co-terminous with the validity period of current DSR and Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.

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

समिति/प्राधिकरण की बैठक में लिये गये निर्णय के आलोक में सम्बन्धित कार्यवृत्त की प्रति इस अनुरोध के साथ प्रेषित है कि उक्त के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही करवाने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक- यथोक्त।

भवदीय,

(संजीव कुमार सिंह)
सदस्य सचिव,
एस0ई0आई0ए0ए0

प्रतिलिपि- जिलाधिकारी, बागपत को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

sk
(संजीव कुमार सिंह)
सदस्य सचिव,
एस0ई0आई0ए0ए0