

525

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW

DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 302/2026

IN THE MATTER OF:

Preetkamal Uppal

...Applicants

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

...Respondents

INDEX

Sr. No.	Particulars	Pages
1.	Reply on behalf of Respondent No. 3 to 9	1-16
2	<u>ANNEXURE R-1</u> Copy of SOP issued dated 23.04.2026	17-21

RESPONDENTS No.3 to 9

THROUGH



SIDDHANT SHARMA & SHEENU PRIYA,

ADVOCATES,

Off: 24 LGF, FIROZ GANDHI, ROAD,

LAJPAT NAGAR-III,

NEW DELHI-110024,

DATED: 22.05.2026

PLACE: NEW DELHI

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW
DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 302/2026

IN THE MATTER OF:

Preetkamal Uppal

...Applicants

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

...Respondents

REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 3 TO 9

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the present Original Application (OA No. 302/2026) is pending adjudication before this Hon'ble Tribunal and is fixed for hearing on 26.05.2026. The present reply is filed on behalf of the Respondent Nos. 3 to 9, being the State of Punjab and its concerned Departments.
2. That the present reply is filed in response to the Original Application filed by the Applicant challenging Notification No. WR-IRWR03/2/2026-IW1/218 dated 20.04.2026. The Applicant has sought quashing of the said Notification and a stay on all desilting operations at nine identified critical sites along River Sutlej and River Ghaggar in the State of Punjab.
3. That the present Original Application is not maintainable, is bereft of any factual or legal foundation, is premised on a fundamental mischaracterisation of the Impugned Notification and the desilting exercise being undertaken thereunder,

and deserves to be dismissed in limine. The Applicant has conspicuously failed to disclose the true nature of the desilting exercise, has suppressed material facts regarding the existence of STAC-approved Detailed Project Reports for each of the nine identified sites, has misrepresented the Impugned Notification as an unregulated commercial scheme, and has deliberately conflated two entirely distinct and independent measures viz. the expired 'Jeehda Khet, Ohdi Ret' scheme and the present court-directed desilting exercise so as to create an impression of illegality where none exists.

4. That the Applicant lacks bona fides and the present Application is nothing but an attempt to create impediments to a legitimate, court-directed, non-commercial flood-mitigation exercise of critical importance to the life, safety, and property of lakhs of citizens of the State of Punjab, particularly in the districts of Ropar, SBS Nagar, Ferozepur, Ludhiana and SAS Nagar who are directly exposed to catastrophic flood risk on account of excessive sedimentation in River Sutlej and River Ghaggar at the identified critical sites.
5. That the contents of the Original Application are denied except where specifically admitted hereinbelow. The Applicant is put to strict proof of each and every allegation made therein. It is respectfully submitted that the Impugned Notification dated 20.04.2026 is a lawful, scientifically grounded, court-directed, non-commercial flood-mitigation exercise, undertaken in faithful compliance with the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal dated 02.04.2026 in O.A. No.

100/2026, O.A. No. 117/2026, O.A. No. 152/2026 and connected matters, and is neither in violation of the said Order nor of any provision of applicable environmental law.

6. That it is respectfully submitted that the Order dated 02.04.2026 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, while imposing conditions on desilting activities in the State of Punjab, had expressly and categorically permitted State authorities to proceed with desilting activities subject to strict conditions, including compliance with the NFSM-2023, SSMMG-2016, and directions in O.A. No. 142/2022(SZ), and only where desilting/dredging was undertaken strictly for non-commercial purposes. The Impugned Notification dated 20.04.2026 has been issued in full and faithful compliance with each of these conditions. The Applicant's central allegation that the Impugned Notification is a 'colourable device' to circumvent the Order dated 02.04.2026 is therefore factually incorrect and legally untenable.
7. That it is respectfully submitted that any attempt by the Applicant to draw equivalence between the 'Jeehda Khet, Ohdi Ret' scheme (also referred to 'Jisda Khet, Ohdi Ret') and the present desilting exercise is wholly misconceived, legally untenable, and proceeds from a deliberate misreading of two entirely independent measures having distinct statutory genesis, distinct departmental origins, distinct objects and purposes, and wholly different operative frameworks.

8. That the 'Jeehda Khet, Ohdi Ret' scheme was a one-time, time-bound, humanitarian flood relief measure notified by the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Punjab, in exercise of the power of relaxation vested in the State Government under Rule 90 of the Punjab Minor Mineral Rules, 2013. It was promulgated exclusively in response to the devastating floods of 2025 to permit flood-affected farmers and cultivators to remove, lift, and sell the silt, sand, and river-borne material deposited upon their agricultural fields as a consequence of flood submergence. The said scheme was expressly declared valid only up to 31st December, 2025, and stood automatically extinguished by efflux of time upon the expiry of the said date. The removal of flood-deposited material under the said scheme was expressly declared not to constitute 'mining of mineral' within the meaning of the applicable statutory framework. Jisda Khet Osdh Ret Scheme enabled the farmers to immediately clear their fields and prepare for the upcoming sowing season without unnecessary financial or administrative hurdles. This scheme was launched by Department of Mines and Geology and the aim was preparation of fields for next sowing season and not the flood alleviation
9. That the present desilting exercise is an altogether separate, independently grounded, court-directed measure, having its immediate legal basis in the specific directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in its Order dated 02.04.2026, which mandated that desilting be undertaken as a non-commercial activity in the larger

public interest of flood prevention, protection of flood embankments, and restoration of the carrying capacity of rivers and drains in the State of Punjab. In compliance with the said directions, the Council of Ministers of the State of Punjab, in its meeting held on 17.04.2026, approved the proposal for undertaking desilting at the most hydraulically critical sites. In furtherance thereof, the Impugned Notification dated 20.04.2026 was issued by the Department of Water Resources. The two measures share neither legal lineage nor operational continuity and are entirely independent of each other.

10. That contrary to the Applicant's averment that the desilting exercise has been introduced without any Detailed Project Report, replenishment study, or scientific assessment, it is respectfully submitted that DPRs have been independently prepared for each of the nine identified critical desilting sites and have been duly approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee (STAC). The STAC, which comprises eminent technical experts, has examined each site on the basis of scientific sediment analysis, thereby establishing a technically sound and empirically grounded basis for determining the permissible scope, depth, width, and alignment of desilting operations at each location. Any desilting beyond the notified Khasra numbers or beyond the parameters approved in the STAC-cleared DPRs is categorically and strictly prohibited under the Impugned Notification.

11. That the nine critical sites identified under the Impugned Notification — namely Harshabela (District Ropar, River Sutlej), Mandala Tajowal (District SBS Nagar, River Sutlej), Wara Kali Roun Left Side (District Ferozepur, River Sutlej), Wara Kali Roun Right Side (District Ferozepur, River Sutlej), Ruknewala (District Ferozepur, River Sutlej), Khairabet (District Ludhiana, River Sutlej), Karali (District SAS Nagar, River Ghaggar), Bella Karkhana to Phassa (District Ropar, River Sutlej), and Burj Tehal Dass (District SBS Nagar, River Sutlej) — have been selected on the basis of scientific inflow analysis, and the desilting operations at each site are confined strictly to the specific Khasra numbers expressly enumerated in the Notification, which are co-extensive with those identified in the STAC-approved DPRs. The Applicant's allegation that the exercise is spatially unlimited or unscientific is wholly denied.
12. That the Applicant's reliance on IIT Ropar studies to assert ecological unsustainability of the present desilting exercise is misplaced, selective, and based on a fundamental misreading of the context in which those studies were conducted. The IIT Ropar studies, as cited in the application itself (Annexure A-3), were concerned with replenishment thresholds in the context of commercial mining activities. The said studies are not applicable to the present exercise, which is strictly confined to nine specific, hydraulically critical sites identified on the basis of scientific inflow analysis, for non-commercial flood-protection purposes, and within parameters expressly determined by STAC-approved

Detailed Project Reports. The Department carries out detailed sediment analysis and material testing of the river bed material at each identified site. The material testing report is part of the DPR record submitted to STAC. The sediment inflow analysis for estimation of siltation in rivers, choes, and nallahs is performed using the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE), a mathematical formulation that estimates average annual soil loss from a basin area expressed as $A = R \times K \times L \times S \times C \times P$, where A is the average annual soil loss (ton/ha/year), R is the rainfall and runoff erosivity index, K is the soil erodibility factor, L is the slope length factor, S is the slope steepness factor, C is the cover management factor, and P is the conservation practice factor. Since these parameters vary significantly across large catchments, the equation is implemented through a GIS-based model on Google Earth Engine, with each factor derived from open-source satellite and remote sensing datasets covering rainfall, soil texture, digital elevation, land cover, and watershed boundaries. The model computes annual potential soil loss on a quarterly and annual basis, and the results consistently show that soil loss is significantly enhanced during the monsoon months, confirming that siltation is highly rainfall-dependent. Since RUSLE estimates only soil detached from the land surface and not the quantum actually delivered to the river channel, a Sediment Delivery Ratio (SDR) is applied to obtain the Sediment Yield ($SY = A \times SDR$), representing the fraction of eroded soil that actually reaches the stream after accounting for deposition along slopes and

floodplains. The SDR is computed as an average of multiple established empirical formulae to minimise uncertainty. The final output — mean annual sediment yield in ton/ha/year — quantifies the rate of silt delivery to the river system and provides the scientific basis for establishing the necessity, frequency, and quantum of desilting works required to restore the water-carrying capacity of the river.

13. That the STAC, comprising eminent technical experts, has independently examined each of the nine sites on the basis of scientific sediment analysis and determined the permissible scope, depth, width and alignment of desilting operations at each location. The quantitative limits thus fixed by STAC are fully consistent with, and do not exceed, any sustainable replenishment threshold. The Applicant has selectively cited the IIT Ropar findings while deliberately suppressing the material distinction between unregulated large-scale commercial extraction which those studies addressed and the present STAC-governed, non-commercial, site-specific, and scientifically regulated desilting exercise undertaken in compliance with the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal dated 02.04.2026.

14. That contrary to the Applicant's baseless allegation that the Impugned Scheme contains 'no effective monitoring mechanism', a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure was issued by the Chief Engineer/Drainage, Department of Water Resources, vide Memo No. 1823-29/PA/CE/DRG/2026 dated 23.04.2026(

attached as Annexure R-1), laying down a multi-tiered institutional compliance architecture for the regulation and oversight of the desilting operations. The said SOP, which is required to be followed in its true letter and spirit, provides inter alia as follows:

- (a). The concerned Executive Engineer/Drainage is personally mandated to supervise all desilting operations at the identified critical sites, with express responsibility to ensure that all works are carried out strictly as per the STAC-approved DPRs; that no excavation is carried out beyond the approved limits of depth, width, or alignment; and that there is no damage to river banks, embankments, or flood protection structures.
- (b). The baseline and initial data of all desilting sites are required to be independently verified by Departmental Vigilance Officers within two days of issuance of the SOP, establishing a pre-commencement benchmark against which subsequent operations may be assessed and any deviation promptly identified.
- (c). A District-level Monitoring Committee has been duly constituted under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner, with the Executive Engineer/Drainage as Member Secretary, and comprising the District Forest Officer and a District-level Officer of the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) as Members, thereby ensuring comprehensive

administrative, technical, forestry, and environmental oversight of all desilting operations at the field level.

(d). The concerned Deputy Commissioner of each district is directed to ensure that all eligible landowners falling within the notified Khasra numbers are duly informed through appropriate modes of communication.

(e). For Government lands within the notified desilting sites, the Executive Engineer/Drainage is separately required to prepare a documented plan for proper utilisation of excavated material, thereby foreclosing any possibility of unauthorised disposal, diversion, or commercial exploitation.

(f). Any dispute arising in the implementation of the Notification is to be resolved by the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

(g). The permission under the Notification is expressly time-bound up to 30th June, 2026, with the specific object of ensuring completion of all desilting works before the onset of the monsoon season.

15. That the Applicant's contention that the permission to landowners to 'utilise free of cost' the excavated material converts the exercise into 'commercial mining' is wholly misconceived. The free utilisation of excavated desilting material by landowners at their own cost is the inevitable consequence of a non-commercial flood-mitigation exercise. The State, by bearing no financial liability and by requiring landowners to undertake desilting at their own cost, has consciously

structured the exercise to be non-commercial. In no manner does this constitute 'commercial exploitation' of minor minerals within the meaning of the MMDR Act, 1957, or the EIA Notification, 2006. The desilting is being carried out to restore hydraulic capacity of the rivers for flood protection and is not motivated by any commercial consideration.

16. That it is submitted that the Applicant has failed to appreciate the distinction between genuine desilting for flood management purposes, which is what is being undertaken in the present case, and commercial sand mining for extraction of mineral wealth. The sites covered under the Impugned Notification are critical flood embankment zones where sedimentation has reached hydraulically dangerous levels, and the restoration of flow capacity at these sites is an ecological and public safety imperative.

17. That the Applicant's reliance on the phrase 'as per their requirement' to suggest that there is no quantitative limitation on excavation is misconceived. The excavation is, by the terms of the Notification itself and the STAC-approved DPRs, confined to the specific Khasra numbers and the specific parameters of depth, width, and alignment approved for each site. 'As per their requirement' must be read in its proper context as referring to the utilisation of excavated material by the landowner for personal use, and not as a licence to excavate beyond the STAC-approved parameters.

18. That the Applicant's allegation of 'double desilting' and repetitive extraction at the same sites is emphatically denied. It is submitted that no works have been executed at the said sites under any earlier tender. The works on these sites never started earlier. The present exercise is being undertaken in compliance with the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 02.04.2026. Considering the emergency and criticality of these sites and the necessity to complete the desilting works before the upcoming flood season, these sites were prioritized. It is clarified that these sites are covered under the same original Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and the same original approvals granted by STAC. No double desilting has been carried out or is being carried out by the State. The inclusion of these sites in the Impugned Notification does not amount to double desilting but is a fresh and urgent intervention necessitated by heavy sedimentation in these critical zones as these sites couldn't be desilted earlier because of various reasons, one reason being that the tenders floated earlier were cancelled as per the NGT directions

19. That the Answering Respondents respectfully submit that the allegation that the Impugned Notification is a 'colourable device' to circumvent the Order dated 02.04.2026 is not only factually incorrect but borders on contempt of the State's good faith compliance with the said Order. The State of Punjab, in its Council of Ministers meeting held on 17.04.2026, took a conscious and formal decision to operationalise desilting at very critical sites through the mechanism of landowner

participation, precisely to ensure that the exercise remains non-commercial and does not involve State contractors or tender-based extraction, in conformity with the spirit of the Order dated 02.04.2026.

20. That the Applicant's submission that desilting immediately before the monsoon season is 'environmentally reckless' and will increase flood risk is directly contrary to the scientific rationale underlying the entire exercise. The purpose of desilting before the onset of monsoon is precisely to restore the hydraulic carrying capacity of the rivers so as to enable them to discharge peak monsoon flows without causing floods and embankment breaches. It is the absence of desilting, and not the undertaking thereof, that constitutes a risk to flood management. The Applicant's logic, if accepted, would lead to the perverse conclusion that flood protection measures must be suspended during the very period when they are most urgently needed.

21. That the floods in Punjab during 2025 were caused by multiple factors including record heavy rainfall and the Applicant's sweeping assertion that unregulated desilting was a 'principal cause' of the said floods is unsupported by any credible scientific or expert evidence, and is in any case wholly irrelevant to the present exercise, which is carefully regulated and site-specific.

22. That the Applicant invokes the Public Trust Doctrine to argue that the State has abdicated its obligations. With respect, the position is precisely the opposite: it is in discharge of its obligations as a trustee of the public, the rivers, and the ecology

thereof that the State has taken proactive steps to restore the hydraulic capacity of critically silted river stretches before the onset of the monsoon season. The nine sites identified under the Impugned Notification are not commercial extraction sites; they are critical flood protection zones where sedimentation has reached dangerous levels. The State's intervention at these sites is a fulfilment, and not an abdication, of its public trust obligations.

23. That it is further submitted that the applicant, by seeking a blanket stay on the desilting operations at these nine critical sites at this stage i.e immediately before the onset of the monsoon season is in fact seeking to expose citizens in the affected districts to the grave and real risk of devastating floods during the forthcoming monsoon of 2026. Such an order, if granted, would cause incalculable and irreversible damage to life, property, agriculture, and public infrastructure in the State of Punjab, and would be manifestly contrary to the principles of balance of convenience, irreparable injury, and public interest.

In view of the facts and circumstances stated hereinabove, the Answering Respondents most respectfully pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

(a). Dismiss the present Original Application as being without merit, misconceived in law, and an abuse of the process of this Hon'ble Tribunal;

(b). Decline to grant any interim relief, including any stay on the Impugned Notification No. WR-IRWR03/2/2026-IW1/218 dated 20.04.2026, as the same would irreparably prejudice public safety and flood protection in the State of Punjab;

(c). Pass any other order or direction as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the present case.

RESPONDENTS No.3 to 9

THROUGH



SIDDHANT SHARMA & SHEENU PRIYA,

ADVOCATES,

Off: 24 LGF, FIROZ GANDHI, ROAD,

LAJPAT NAGAR-III,

NEW DELHI-110024,

M:- 8376982005.

DATED: 22.05.2026

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

I.A. NO. _____ OF 2026

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 302 OF 2026

IN THE MATTER OF:

Preet kamal Uppal

...Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

... Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Hardeep Singh Mendiratta S/o Sh. Amar Singh Mendiratta, Aged About 55 Years, R/O 2350, Sector 23-C, Chandigarh- 160023 currently at Chandigarh do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. I am posted as Chief Engineer Drainage cum Mining, Department of Water Resources, Government of Punjab and I am authorized and competent officer in the present matter to depose the present affidavit.
2. I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and have read and understood the contents of the accompanying application.
3. I say that the contents are true to my personal knowledge and the rest are legal submissions to the Hon'ble Tribunal.

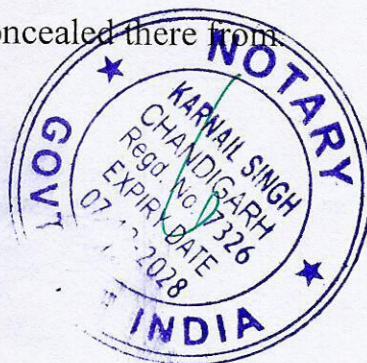
968
25 5 26


DEPONENT

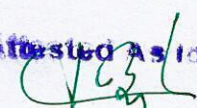
VERIFICATION:

Verified at _____ on this day of _____ May, 2026 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed there from.

Certified that the Affidavit has been read over & explained to the Deponent/Executant who seems perfectly to understand the same at the time of making the same.




DEPONENT

Attested As Identified

Notary Chandigarh

25 MAY 2026

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER DRAINAGE

To,

1. Deputy Commissioners of State.
2. All Superintending Engineer/Drainage,
Department of Water Resources,
3. All Executive Engineer/Drainage, Department of
Water Resources, Punjab

Memo No. 1823-29 / PA / CE / DRG / 2026

Dated: 23/04/2026

Subject – Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for regulation and execution of Desilting Works by Landowners at Identified Critical Sites

1.0 Please refer to the notification No. IRWR03/2/2026-IW1/218 dated 20.04.2026 on the above subject matter.

2.0 The Council of Ministers in its meeting held on 17.04.2026 had approved the proposal to desilt the most critical sites by the concerned land owners at their cost (copy of the notification is attached herewith).

3.0 With the purpose to regulate the process of desilting in these critical sites, a Standard Operating Procedure as described below has been prepared which shall may be followed in true letter and spirit by all concerned.

- I. Landowners in the 9 identified critical desilting sites are permitted to undertake desilting of rivers/choes/drains at locations identified by the Department at their own cost, without any financial liability on the State Government.
- II. Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned shall ensure that all eligible landowners falling within the notified Khasra numbers are informed through appropriate mode of communication regarding this time-bound permission granted by the Government for undertaking desilting at their own cost.
- III. Excavated material (earth/silt) may be allowed to be utilized free of cost by such landowners as per their requirement.
- IV. The permission is time-bound up to 30.06.2026, in view of urgency before monsoon.
- V. Only concerned landowners with land falling within the approved

Khasra numbers shall be entered to undertake desilting.

- VI. The concerned Executive Engineer/Drainage shall supervise and facilitate the desilting operations to ensure that:
- a) The works are carried out strictly as per DPR approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee (STAC);
 - b) No excavation is carried out beyond the approved limits (depth, width, alignment);
 - c) There is no damage to river banks, embankments, or flood protection structures.
 - d) Initial data of all such sites shall be got checked from the Departmental vigilance officers. This exercise shall be got completed within two days for issuance of the S.O.P.
- VII. A District level committee comprising of below mentioned officers is hereby constituted which shall monitor the work -
- a) Deputy Commissioner – Chairman
 - b) Executive Engineer/Drainage – Member Secretary
 - c) District Forest Officer - Member
 - d) District level Officer of PPCB - Member
- VIII. For Government lands, the Executive Engineer/Drainage shall prepare proper use of excavated material.
- IX. Any dispute arising in the implementation of this notification shall be resolved by the Deputy Commissioner who shall take a final decision on the issue and his/her decision shall be final and binding.
- 4.0 This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.



Chief Engineer/Drainage

CC.

- (i) Principal Secretary, Department of Water Resources, Punjab.
 - (ii) Administrative Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Punjab.
 - (iii) Chairman, Punjab Pollution Control Board.
 - (iv) Chief Engineer/Vigilance, Department of Water Resources, Punjab.
- For information please.

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
(WORKS BRANCH)
NOTIFICATION

No. WR-IRWR03/2/2026-IW1/218

Dated: 20/04/2026

The Governor of Punjab is pleased to allow the landowners of the below mentioned nine critical desilting sites to undertake desilting at their own cost:


Sr. No	Name of site	River	District	Khasra numbers where desilting is required to be carried out
1	Harshabela	Sutlej	Ropar	35//11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 45//3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25 46//11, 12, 19, 21, 22 48//2 49//4, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25 48//10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 59//1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20 58//4, 5, 6, 15
2	Mandala Tajawal	Sutlej	SBS Nagar	11//25, 12//16/1, 16/2, 12//17/1, 17/2, 12//18/1, 18/2, 12//19/1, 19/2, 12//20/1, 20/2, 12//21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 13//16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 14//21, 22, 16//1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 17//1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 18//4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
3	Wara Kali Roun(Left side)	Sutlej	Ferozepur	5M- 1, 3, 10, 9, 11, 12, 13, 20, 19, 18, 17, 14, 22, 2, 8, 21 8M- 12, 20/2, 11, 10/2, 9, 1, 10/1, 20/1, 19 2M-11, 12, 20, 19, 21, 22, 23 3M- 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25 4M-4, 5
4	Wara Kali Roun(Right side)	Sutlej	Ferozepur	15//3/2, 8, 13, 16//14, 15, 16, 17, 25, 15//11/2, 19/2, 20, 21, 22, 23, 16//6, 7, 21//4/2, 21//15, 15//9/2, 12, 16//25/1, 22//1 min, 10, 15//6, 7, 10, 14, 17, 18, 21//5, 6, 22//1, 2, 11, 11M//1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18/1, 18/2, 23/1, 23/2, 7/2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12/1, 12/2, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22/1, 22/2, 23, 24, 25, 11M//24/1, 24/2, 25/1, 25/2
5	Ruknewala	Sutlej	Ferozepur	38//16/1, 15/2, 52//9/2, 1/1, 38//21/1, 7//19, 7//12 33//4/1, 4/2, 5/1, 5/2, 6, 7/1, 7/2, 8/1, 8/2, 13/1, 13/2, 14/1, 14/2, 15, 16, 17/1, 17/2, 24, 25, 34//1/1, 1/2, 2/1, 2/2, 9, 10/1, 10/2, 11/1, 11/2, 12/1, 12/2, 19/1, 19/2, 20/1, 20/2/1, 20/2/2, 21, 22/1, 22/2/1, 22/2/2, 23, 39//4, 5, 6, 15, 38//1, 2, 3, 4/1, 4/2, 7/1, 7/2, 8, 9/1, 9/2, 10/1, 10/2, 11, 12, 13, 14/1, 14/2, 15/1, 16/2, 17, 18/1, 18/2, 19, 20,

				21/2, 22,23, 24/1, 24/2, 25/1, 25/2, 52//1/2, 2, 3/1, 3/2, 4/1, 4/2, 5/1, 5/2, 7/1, 7/2, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/3, 12/1, 12/2, 13/1, 13/2, 18 6//6, 14, 15/1, 15/2, 17/1, 17/2, 16, 7//10, 11, 20, 21, 22
6	Khairabet	Sutlej	Ludhiana	Village khaira bet: 104//11,12,13,14,15,18,19,20
7	Karali	Ghaggar	SAS Nagar	Hadbast no.32 Khasra No. 132,249,251,255
8	Bella Karkhana to Phassa	Sutlej	Ropar	Village Phassa: hadbast no 120: 11//14-16, 12//11-13, 12//18-25, 19//3-7, 19//15, 13//21-25, 18//1-20, 18//24-25, 14//23-25, 17//1-25, 26//1-7; Village malewal: hadbast no: 107, khasra no: 24//1/1, 24//10, 23//4-5, 20//18-23, 21//7, 21//14-17, 21//25, Village rashidpur tapprian, hadbast no 105,106, khasra no. 2//21, 2//22, 3//1-3, 3//8-14, 3//17-18,
9	Burj Tehal Dass	Sutlej	SBS Nagar	Vill Begowal - 43//3-4,7,14-17,44//20

- (b) The excavated material arising out of such desilting operations may be utilized free of cost by the concerned landowners as per their requirement.
- (c) This permission shall remain valid up to 30th June, 2026, keeping in view the urgency of completing desilting works before the onset of the monsoon season.
- (d) In case any additional critical desilting site comes to the notice of the Department, similar permission may also be extended at such locations by the Department.
- (e) The desilting works shall be carried out under the overall supervision and guidance of the Department of Water Resources to ensure that works are confined to identified locations only, strictly accordingly to the Detailed Project Reports approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and in the Khasra Numbers approved in the DPRs.
- (f) The Department shall issue a separate Standard Operating procedure(SOP) to regulate such desilting sites.

2. This issues with the concurrence of the Department of General Administration (Cabinet Affairs branch) vide its ID Number 01/79/2026-1वैघ/1438 dated 17/04/2026.


Chandigarh
Date: 20-04-2026


Krishan Kumar, IAS
Principal Secretary, Government of
Punjab, Department of Water Resources

Endst No. WR-IRWR03/2/2026-IW1/219

Dated 20/04/2026


A copy is forwarded to Controller, Printing and Stationery, Punjab, SAS Nagar with instruction that the notifications may be published in the Punjab Government Extra Ordinary Gazette.


Under Secretary,
Department of Water Resources
an


Endst No. WR-IRWR03/2/2026-IW1/220-222 Dated 20/04/2026

A copy of above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please.

1. All Chief Engineers, Water Resources Department, Punjab, Chandigarh through Chief Engineer/HQ.
2. Chief Engineer/Drainage-cum-Mining, Water Resources Department, Punjab, Chandigarh.
3. All SEs, Water Resources Department, Punjab, Chandigarh through Chief Engineer/HQ.


Under Secretary,
Department of Water Resources
an

A copy is forwarded to the Department of General Administration (Cabinet Affairs branch) for information and further necessary action.


Under Secretary,
Department of Water Resources
an

To,

The
Superintendent,
Cabinet Affairs
branch.

ID No. WR-IRWR03/2/2026-IW1/223

Dated 20/04/2026

Reply in OA 302 of 2026

1 message

SHEENU PRIYA <sheenupriya22@gmail.com>
To: bhatiabillingassociates@gmail.com


Mon, May 25, 2026 at 3:04 PM

Sir,

PFA the copy of the reply in the captioned matter.

Regards,

Adv. SHEENU PRIYA,
Advocate,
24, LGF, Feroze Gandhi Road, Lajpat Nagar-3,
Delhi- 110024,
Mob: 8376982005

 **reply to OA 302 R 3 9_pagenumber.pdf**
2601K