

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER DATED 05/09/2022 OF THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL (NGT) IN THE MATTER OF OA NO. 41/2022 (WZ), ABHAY PANDURANG DESAI VS STATE OF MAHARASHTRA & ORS.

1.0 Background

Grievance in the Original Application No. 41 of 2022 (WZ), titled Abhay Pandurang Desai vs State of Maharashtra & Ors, as per order dated 05/09/2022 of the Hon'ble NGT is about breach of mine wall on southern side of iron ore mine located on Sr. No. 57/1 to 57/4 of Village: Kalane, Taluka: Dodamarg, District: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra, which is owned and operated by M/s Minerals and Metals. It is alleged that agricultural lands were damaged as a result of breach of mine wall, due to which large quantity of water stored in the mine pits along with mine overburden flown into the downstream location of agricultural lands and houses at Village: Kalane.

Hon'ble NGT directed vide order dated 05/09/2022 (copy of Hon'ble NGT order, dated 05/09/2022 is given at **Annexure-1**) and relevant order is reproduced as below:

“8. Since damage caused to the environment due to the activities of the Respondent is to be assessed, therefore, we deem it just and proper to call a report on the matter in issue in present application, from a Joint Committee consisting of:-

- (i) One Representative from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB);*
- (ii) One Representative from the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board (MSPCB);*
- (iii) District Magistrate, Sindhudurg, Maharashtra;*
- (iv) District Agricultural Officer, Sindhudurg.*

8. The Committee shall conduct the joint inspection after informing the parties and submit a factual and action taken report with regard to assessment of damage caused to the environment within two months. The Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board (MSPCB) will be the nodal agency for coordination and logistic support.

9. *The report in the matter be filed by the Committee by e-mail at ngtpune@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.*

2.0 Approach

In order to comply with the aforesaid Hon'ble NGT order, dated 05/09/2022; MPCB issued office order vide no. MPCB/JD(WPC)/B-220926FTS0094, dated 26/09/2022 regarding constitution of joint committee. Accordingly, the joint committee carried-out inspection of respondent No.6 mining industry i.e. M/s Minerals and Metals, S. no. 57/1 to 57/4 of Village: Kalane, Taluka: Dodamarg, District: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra on 13/10/2022. The following committee members were present during the inspection:

- i. Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D', CPCB, Regional Directorate, Pune
- ii. Shri J. S. Salunke, Regional Officer, MPCB, Ratnagiri
- iii. Shri Prashant Panvekar, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sawantwadi as representative of District Collector, Sindhudurg
- iv. Shri D. S. Divekar, District Superintendent Agriculture Officer, Sindhudurg

Shri Amit Late, Field Officer-MPCB, Ratnagiri was present during the joint committee inspection. Shri Amit Kaisurkar, Mines Manager of the industry was accompanied the joint committee during the inspection and provided background information about the industry, environmental management system, alleged issues and area under reference. Also, the applicant i.e. Shri Abhay Desai was accompanied the joint committee during the inspection and showed the alleged locations under reference.

3.0 Observations and findings

This report is outcome containing factual aspect of the said joint committee based on the preliminary information gathered from MPCB, followed by inspection of the area, information submitted the respondent no. 6 through MPCB and subsequent discussions of the joint committee. The observations & findings of the joint committee are given as below:

3.1 About the industry and incident

M/s Minerals and Metals (hereinafter referred as the industry) is located at S. no. 57, Kalane, Taluka: Dodamarg, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. The industry is having valid consent to operate (CTO) issued by MPCB vide dated 12/04/2021 for mining of iron ore (open cast mining) of 7,50,000 MT/A and is valid up to 31/03/2024 or up to validity of mine lease period whichever is earlier Copy of CTO issued by MPCB is given at **Annexure-2**. Industry has obtained lease for mining of iron ore for 20 years from 16/03/2009. Also, the industry has obtained environmental clearance (EC) vide no. Env-2008/CR-157/TC-I, dated 27/02/2009 from Environment Department, Govt. of Maharashtra for total area of 32.25 ha and approved mining plan dated 11/03/2021 from Ministry of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines. Copy of EC and approved mining plan is given at **Annexure-3 & 4**. As per the land use pattern submitted to Bureau of Mines, break-up of total mine area is given in the below Table.

S. no.	Particulars	Land use as on January, 2021 (in ha)
1.	Area under mining	23.52
2.	Waste dump site	0.57
3.	Mineral storage	1.97
4.	Infrastructure	0.24
5.	Roads	0.41
6.	Unused area	5.54
Total		32.25

As per the information submitted by the applicant in the OA, the incidence of breach of mine-wall had occurred on southern side of iron ore mine on 29/07/2021 and led to flow of large quantity of water stored in the mine pits (i.e. a water pit developed alongside the bottom end of the slope of the quarry/hill in order to utilize water for mining activities as well as for dumping of mining rejects along with mine overburden) along with overburden/debris/stones etc. into the downstream location of agricultural lands, few houses at Village: Kalane and River Kalane. As a result of which, standing cash crops viz. cashew nut, mango, coconut, betel nut & teak trees along with 15 houses located downstream at about 1-2 Km i.e. southern direction of mine were destroyed. There was no casualty due to the incident.

3.2 Action taken by various agencies and measures taken by the industry including compensation thereto

After the incidence of breach of mine wall, Indian Bureau of Mine vide letter dated 04/10/2021 & Collector, Sindhudurg suspend the mining operation vide latter dated 29/07/2021. The damage caused to houses due to flood mine water in the village Kalane was assessed by the Revenue Department and accordingly the District Mining Officer, Sindhudurg District has imposed penalties upon the respondent mining company i.e. M/s Minerals and Metals under Chapter IV of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, which provides for compensation payable to third parties for injuries arising out of undertaking mining activities. MPCB has issued closure direction vide letter dated 31/08/2021 to M/s. Minerals & Metals, Iron Ore mine at Kalane, Tal: Dodamarg, Dist: Sindhudurg. Copy of closure direction issued by MPCB is given at **Annexure-5**.

The industry has taken necessary mitigation measures & repaired the bund, also industry has refilled the previous mining pit, rectified the top benches of mine, in respect of the compliance made by the industry, Indian Bureau of Mine revoked the suspension order for mining operation vide letter dated 11/02/2022 & Collector, Sindhudurg also issued restart order vide letter dated 04/04/2022. Thereafter, MPCB also issued a letter dated 11/04/2022 to the industry for conditional restarting of mine operations. Copy of conditional restart direction issued by MPCB is given at **Annexure-6**.

4.0 Assessment of environmental damage compensation in terms of damage to crops and agriculture

Environmental Damage Compensation (EDC) is a quantifiable and reasonably estimable future expenditure as on date for restoration of environmental damages caused due to anthropogenic release of pollutants in excess of permissible limits or unauthorised activity. Environmental damage compensation is apportioned to one or more factors relating to degradation of air quality, water resources, soil, groundwater, adverse effect on human health, loss of eco-system services, including damages caused to property, natural assets and productive assets. Thus, EDC includes cost of assessments, cost of restoration and compensation for direct and indirect damages caused to human, property, flora, fauna including ecosystem functions.

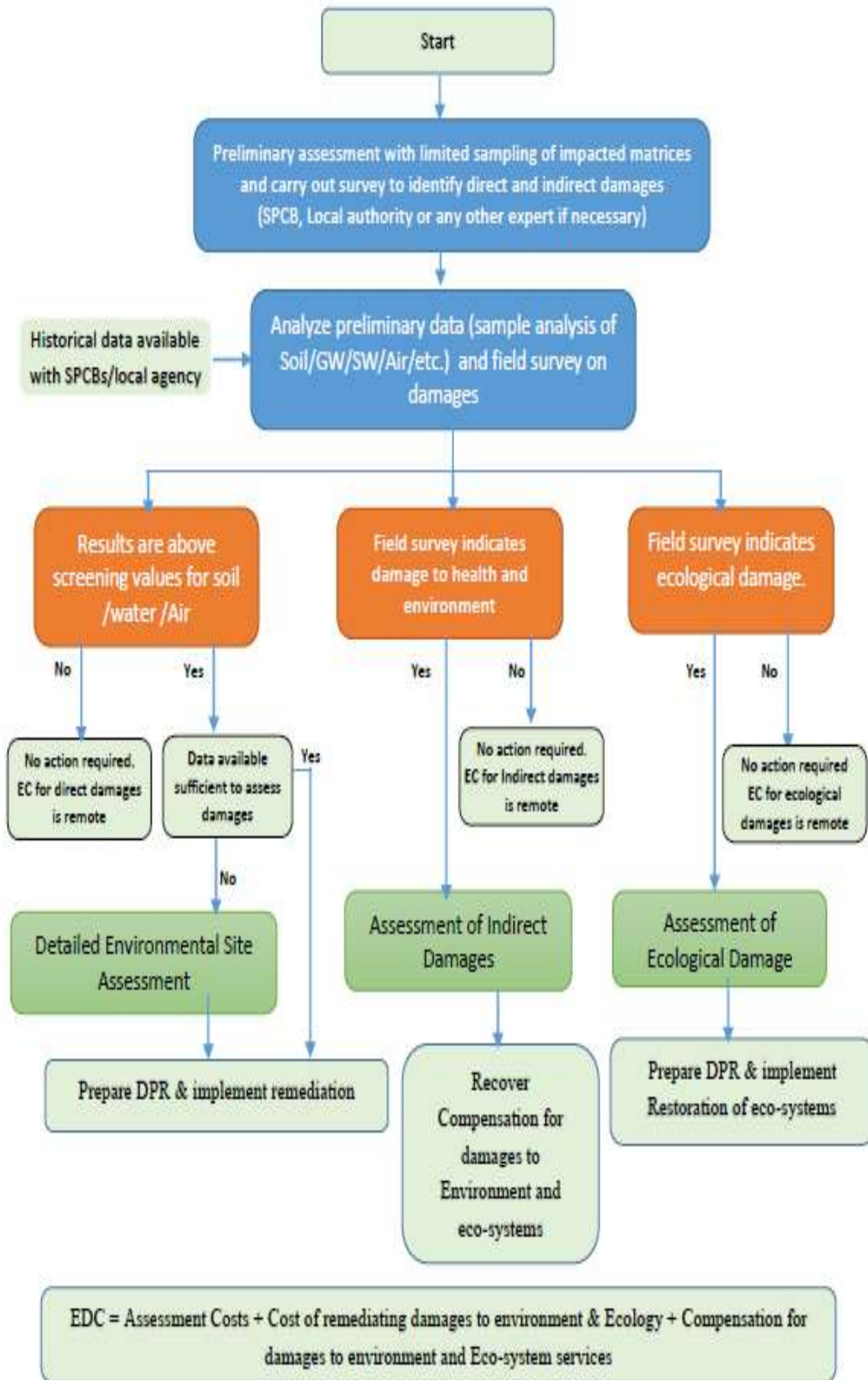
Direct damages or general damages occur through direct interaction of polluting activity with an environmental, social, or economic component. For example, discharge of untreated sewage into a river may lead to a decline in water quality in terms of BOD, DO or rise in bacterial contamination.

Indirect or consequential impacts on environment often seen away from source and often occur in pathway of impact. Indirect impacts can also be secondary or even third level impacts. For, example, rainwater run-off over a dumpsite may contaminate a receiving water body with heavy metals or other toxins, which in turn lead to a secondary indirect impact on aquatic flora (phytoplankton) in that water body. This may effect fish population in impacted water body, thereafter, reduction in fish yield may affect income of farming is third level socio-economic impacts. As discussed, environmental damage compensation would require monetizing cumulative activities preliminary site investigation, detailed site assessment, restoration and also compensation for environmental and ecological losses arising from direct and indirect damages.

A standard procedure shall be followed for estimation of damages due to anthropogenic polluting activities. It includes following steps:

- i. Preliminary investigation
- ii. Analysis of preliminary data
- iii. Identification of EDC liabilities
- iv. Assessment of direct, indirect liabilities
- v. Assessment of eco-system damages
- vi. Detailed investigation of damaged site, if required
- vii. Analysis of detailed data
- viii. Determination of EDC scenario and cost
- ix. Identify best achievable remediation and restoration methods
- x. Directions/ action plan imposing over-all EDC
- xi. Monitoring of implementation of plan by regulatory bodies

The Standard Flow Model for estimating EDC is as presented below:



4.1 Compensation paid by the industry

In compliance to the assessment done by the Revenue Department & communicated by District Mining Officer, Sindhudurg, M/s Minerals and Metals has paid total amount of Rs. 12,30,300/- vide dated 13/08/2021 to the 14 identified persons whose houses were adversely affected by the impugned breach of mine wall. However, it was alleged by the applicant that the compensation did not include the present Applicant.

Further, damage caused to agricultural land was assessed by Agriculture Department & communicated by the District Mining Officer vide letter dated 12/08/2021. As per the aforesaid report of Agriculture Department, around 21 ha total agricultural land of 49 villagers were damaged & total assessed amount was Rs. 1,34,67,750/- out of that the industry has paid 48,40,000/- to 49 villagers including applicant for restoration of agricultural land. It is observed that the assessment was done by the Agriculture Department considering the Circular of Revenue and Forest Department dated 13/05/2015 & 09/07/2015.

4.2 Environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops assessed by the joint committee

It is observed from the preliminary investigation carried-out by MPCB soon after the day of incidence, there was no reported damage in terms of decline in the water quality of River Kalane due to overflow of mine pit water. The reported damages as per reports of various agencies mentioned that the damages to the existing houses and agricultural fields, which had perennial crops viz. cashew, coconut, betel etc. and to certain extent rice cultivation. Further, loss of top layer of soil in the affected agricultural areas and sporadic deposition of large stones/over burden material due to the erosion created by sudden flow of stored mine pit water in the area under reference. Hence, considering the above facts the joint committee made an approach for calculating environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops based on the information available w.r.t. total loss of cultivable area and type of cultivation being made in the affected area under reference. The price value was taken from the circular issued by the Revenue & Forest Department, 2015 for compensation for damage due to natural disasters. The said approach takes in to account of various parameters such as; price per ha for

loss of agricultural land and input subsidy per ha for loss of perennial crops. Price per ha in 2015 for loss of agricultural land due to landslide/avalanche was taken as Rs. 37,500/- per ha. The input subsidy per ha in 2015 for loss of perennial crops i.e. cashew nut, coconut and agricultural crops i.e. rice was taken as Rs. 18,000 & 13,500/- per ha respectively.

Also, the price value for loss of agricultural land and input subsidy for loss of agricultural crops & perennial crops per ha in 2015 was normalized based on the inflation rate from 2015 to 2021 i.e. till the year of incidence. Further, restoration of perennial crops i.e. no. of years was apportioned as 4 & 10 years for cashew nut & coconut trees. Accordingly, environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to crops and agriculture is worked-out to be Rs. 35,63,822/-.

As per the report dated 21/12/2022 of Tahsildar Dodamarg, Tal: Dodamarg, Dist: Sindhudurg; total cultivable area of the agricultural land in the area under reference along with survey no. and type of cultivation (perennial crops and agricultural crops) & its area is given at **Annexure-7**. The compensation for damage as per the circular issued by the Revenue & Forest Department, 2015 due to natural disasters i.e. price per ha in 2015 for loss of agriculture land due landslide/avalanche and the input subsidy per ha in 2015 for loss of perennial crops (cashew nut, coconut) and agricultural crops (rice) is given at **Annexure-8**. The detailed assessment of environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to crops and agriculture is given at **Annexure-9**.

4.3 Environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops including productivity cost assessed by the Agriculture Department

The environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops as assessed and given at s. no. 4.2, as above was further deliberated by the joint committee. Accordingly, it was suggested by the Agriculture Department that in addition to the above environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops, productivity cost of perineal crops destroyed due to impugned mine wall may also be included to the aforesaid amount. Accordingly, the Agriculture Department vide letter dated

29/12/2022 submitted the supplementary report on total environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops including productivity cost (based on total no. of plants) to MPCB for further deliberation consideration. The said total environmental damage cost takes into account of price per ha for loss of agricultural land, input subsidy per ha for loss of perennial crops and productivity cost based on the no. of plants damaged/destroyed, which is as per the circular of Revenue Department dated 09/07/2015. Total environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to crops and agriculture (productivity cost based on no. of plants) is worked-out to be Rs. 1,34,67,750/-. Copy of the aforesaid supplementary report, as submitted by the Agriculture Department is given at **Annexure-10**.

4.4 Land Restoration Plan prepared by Dr. Balasaheb Sawant, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Tal Dapoli, Dist Ratnagiri.

The joint committee also deliberated about preparation of time bound land restoration plan of the affected area(s) for restoration of the damaged agricultural fields and decided to take the assistance from the reputed Govt. agricultural university(s) for preparation of land restoration plan. Accordingly, the nodal agency i.e. MPCB vide letter dated 20/03/2023 approached & engaged Dr. Balasaheb Sawant, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, (KKVD) Tal Dapoli, Dist Ratnagiri to prepare the land restoration plan in respect of damage caused to agricultural land due to breach of mine pit wall of M/s. Minerals and Metals.

Dr. Balasaheb Sawant, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli (KKVD) has appointed two scientists to carry-out the survey of the damaged area under reference. The survey was carried out by KKVD along with officials from SRO-Ratnagiri, MPCB on 15/05/2023. The aforesaid report was submitted by KKVD to the nodal agency i.e. MPCB on 16/06/2023. As per the aforesaid report dated 6/06/2023, KKVD has suggested various remedial measures for the restoration of eroded agricultural land like agronomic soil conservation techniques and land/soil management techniques. Also, KKVD has calculated land restoration cost of Rs. 25,75,000/-. Copy of report titled 'Land restoration plan in respect of damage caused due to breach of mine pit wall of M/s Mineral and Metals' submitted by KKVD dated 16/06/2023 is given at

Annexure-11. Some of the photographs taken during the joint committee inspection are given at **Annexure-12.**

5.0 Conclusions

The incidence of breach of mine wall of iron ore mine occurred in July, 2021. The said incidence led to flow of large quantity of water stored in the mine pits along with overburden/debris/stones etc. into the downstream location of agricultural fields and houses at Village: Kalane. As a result, perennial crops viz. cashew nut, mango, coconut, betel nut etc. along with about 15 houses located downstream i.e. southern direction of mine were destroyed. It is observed that the industry has engaged in mining of iron ore without ore benefaction. Hence, there is no scope for generation of trade effluent. The joint committee carried-out survey in the iron ore mine and also to the agriculture fields under reference in compliance to the order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 05/09/2022 for assessment of damages thereto caused due to the incidence of breach of mine wall.

Subsequent to the incidence, the industry has taken various corrective measures by scrapping & levelling old mine pits and augmenting the outer periphery of mine boundary. Also, paid compensation of Rs. 12,30,300/- to the 14 identified persons whose houses were adversely affected by the impugned breach of mine wall. Further, for the damages caused to agricultural land; the industry has paid Rs. 48,40,000/- to the identified 49 villagers including applicant for restoration of agricultural land. Therefore, the industry has paid total amount of Rs. 60,70,300/- (12,30,300 + 48,40,000) as compensation for damages to the houses of 14 identified persons and damages to the agricultural lands of 49 identified villagers including the Applicant.

Further, based on the various corrective measures taken by the industry, Indian Bureau of Mines revoked the suspension order and Collector, Sindhudurg also issued restart order followed by conditional restarting of mining operations by MPCB.

Based on the information provided by the Tahsildar-Dodamarg, Tal: Dodamarg, Dist: Sindhudurg, total loss of cultivable area spread across 74 different areas bearing survey/hissa no. is 50.96 ha. Out of 50.96 ha, total loss of perennial crops of cashew

plantation is 14.34 ha, coconut plantation is 0.94 ha and agricultural crop i.e. rice is 3.82 ha and respectively.

The joint committee made an approach for calculating environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops based on the information available w.r.t. total loss of cultivable area and type of cultivation being made in the affected area(s) under reference. The price value was taken from the circular issued by the Revenue & Forest Department, 2015 for compensation for damage due to natural disasters. Total value per ha in 2021 with avg. inflation rate of 4.7% for loss of agriculture land due landslide/avalanche is Rs. 39,262.5/ha. Similarly, input subsidy per ha in 2021 with avg. inflation rate of 4.7% for loss of perennial crops viz. cashew nut & coconut is Rs. 21,630/- & 28,493/- (considering restoration of perennial crops i.e. till the time of productivity, the no. of years was apportioned as 4 & 10 years for cashew nut & coconut trees) and input subsidy per ha in 2021 with avg. inflation rate of 4.7% for loss of agricultural crop i.e. rice is Rs. 14,134/- (considering restoration of agricultural crop till the time of productivity, the no. of years was apportioned as 1 year for rice crop). Hence, in view of the above, total environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and loss of perennial crops (cashew & coconut) & loss of agricultural crop (rice) is worked-out to be Rs. 35,63,822/- (Thirty-Five Lakhs Sixty-Three Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty-Two Only).

[Please refer s. no. 4.2, as above]

As per the supplementary report submitted by the Agriculture Department, total environmental damage cost assessed in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops including productivity cost (based on total no. of plants) is worked-out to be 1,34,67,750/-. However, it was observed that part of the aforesaid amount assessed by the Agriculture Department takes into account of price per ha for loss of agricultural land and input subsidy per ha for loss of perennial crops, as per the circular of Revenue Department dated 13/05/2015; which is already worked-out by the joint committee. Hence, in order to avoid duplicity in the already worked-out environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land and crops of Rs. 35,63,822/- by the joint committee; the total environmental damage cost assessed by the Agriculture Department in terms of compensation for

damages to agricultural land and crops including productivity cost (based on total no. of plants) of Rs. 1,34,67,750/- may be considered.

Also, as per the assessment done by the Revenue Department, Sindhudurg; total amount as damages to the houses due to impugned breach of mine wall is worked-out to be Rs. 12,30,300/-. Therefore, the total environmental damage cost in terms of compensation for damages to agricultural land & crops including productivity cost (based on total no. of plants) and damages to the houses is worked-out to be Rs. 1,46,98,050/- (1,34,67,750 + 12,30,300).

[Please refer s. no. 4.3, as above]

Further, as per the report submitted by KKVD vide dated 16/06/2023 on 'Land restoration plan in respect of damage caused due to breach of mine pit wall of M/s Mineral and Metals'; total land restoration cost is worked-out to be Rs. 25,75,000/-.

[Please refer s. no. 4.4, as above]

6.0 Recommendations

A. For damages of loss of agricultural land; loss of perennial crops (cashew & coconut) & loss of agricultural crop (rice) including plant productivity and damages to houses

In view of the above damages:

- i. The industry i.e. M/s Minerals and Metals may be directed to pay the environmental damage cost of Rs. 1,46,98,050/- (Rupees One Crore Forty-Six Lakhs Ninety-Eight Thousand Fifty Only). The said environmental damage cost may be deposited with the District Collector-Sindhudurg and may be distributed to the affected persons by the District Collector-Sindhudurg in coordination with the District Agriculture Department-Govt. of Maharashtra.

Whereas, it is observed that the industry i.e. M/s Minerals and Metals has already paid total amount of Rs. 60,70,300/- (12,30,300 + 48,40,000) as compensation for damages to the houses of 14 identified persons and damages to the agricultural lands of 49 identified villagers including the Applicant. Hence, the amount of Rs. 60,70,300/- may be

adjusted in the aforesaid environmental damage cost of Rs. 1,46,98,050/-, as deemed fit by the Hon'ble NGT.

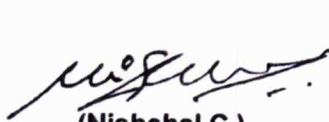
B. Cost for land restoration in respect of damage caused to the agricultural land

In view of the above:

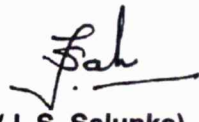
- i. In addition to the above environmental damage cost as given at s. no. i of A, as above; the industry i.e. M/s Minerals and Metals may be directed to pay the cost for land restoration of Rs. 25,75,000/- (Twenty-Five Lakhs Seventy-Five Thousand Only). The said amount of Rs. 25,75,000/- may be deposited with the District Collector-Sindhudurg and may be utilized for the implementation of restoration plan of the affected area(s) under reference, as submitted by KKVD in coordination with the District Agriculture Department-Govt. of Maharashtra.

C. The industry may be directed to carry-out a detailed survey under the supervision of District Agriculture Department-Govt. of Maharashtra and MPCB for identification and removal of sporadic deposition of large stones/over burden materials in the affected agricultural fields.

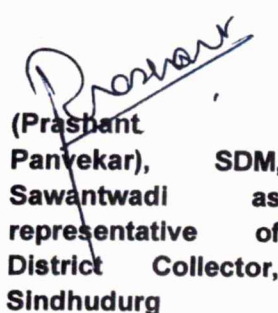
D. The industry shall ensure mining of minerals (including height, width of bench) as per the approved mining plan of the Indian Bureau of Mines.



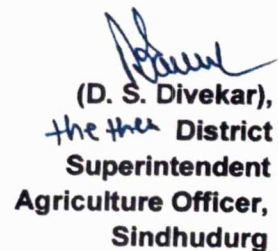
(Nishchal C.)
Scientist 'D'
CPCB, RD-Pune



(J. S. Salunke)
Regional Officer
MPCB, Ratnagiri



(Prashant
Panvekar), SDM,
Sawantwadi as
representative of
District Collector,
Sindhudurg



(D. S. Divekar),
~~the~~ District
Superintendent
Agriculture Officer,
Sindhudurg

Item No.03

(Pune Bench)

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No.41/2022 (WZ)

Abhay Pandurang Desai

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Maharashtra & Ors.

....Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 05.09.2022

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. VIJAY KULKARNI, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant(s) : Mr. Maitreya Ghorpade, Advocate

Respondent(s): : Mr.Aniruddha Kulkarni, Advocate for R-1,
: Mr. Vilas Jadhav, Advocate for R-2/MPCB**ORDER**

1. From the side of Applicant Mr. Maitreya Ghorpade, Learned Counsel is present.
2. From the side of Respondent No. 1- Mr. Aniruddha Kulkarni, Learned Counsel has appeared and states that he does not want to file reply affidavit as Respondent No.1 is a formal party.
3. From the side of Respondent No. 2-MPCB, Mr. Vilas Jadhav, Learned Counsel has appeared and prays for two weeks time to file reply affidavit. Permission is granted. Let the same be filed within a period of two weeks from today with advance copy to the Learned Counsel for the Applicant.
4. The Respondent No.2/ Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is further directed to prepare a restoration plan, if it is found that there was damage caused to the environment and submit the same by the next date.

5. No one is present from the side of Respondent No.4 although reply affidavit has already been filed on its behalf.

6. No one is present from the side of Respondent No.5 although reply affidavit has already been filed on its behalf.

7. No one has appeared from the side of Respondent Nos.3 and 6 despite sufficient service. Hence, the proceedings shall go ahead ex-parte against them.

8. Since damage caused to the environment due to the activities of the Respondent is to be assessed, therefore, we deem it just and proper to call a report on the matter in issue in present application, from a Joint Committee consisting of:-

- (i) One Representative from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB);
- (ii) One Representative from the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board (MSPCB);
- (iii) District Magistrate, Sindhudurg, Maharashtra;
- (iv) District Agricultural Officer, Sindhudurg.

8. The Committee shall conduct the joint inspection after informing the parties and submit a factual and action taken report with regard to assessment of damage caused to the environment within two months. The Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board (MSPCB) will be the nodal agency for coordination and logistic support.

9. The report in the matter be filed by the Committee by e-mail at ngt-pune@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

10. Applicant is directed to supply the required documents and copy of the application to the members of the Committee within a week.

11. The pleadings shall be exchanged by the parties among themselves before the next date positively so that no adjournment would need to be granted on that count.

12. Put up with the report on 10.11.2022.

Dinesh Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Vijay Kulkarni, EM

September 05, 2022
Original Application No.41/2022 (WZ)
JG

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MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

REGIONAL OFFICE, KOLHAPUR

Phone : 0231-2652952 /2660448

Udyog Bhawan Near Collector Office,

Fax : 0231-2652952



Annexure-2

Email : rokolhapur@mpcb.gov.in

Kolhapur - 416003

Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>

RED/S.S.I/

Date: 12 / 04 /2021

Consent No: MPCB/ 2104000684

Renewal of Consent to Operate under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.

[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and HW (M & TM) Rules respectively].

CONSENT is hereby granted to

**M/S MINERALS AND METALS
S. NO. 57, KALANE
TALUKA DODAMARG
DISTRICT- SINDHUDURG
MAHARASHTRA**

located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of HW(M&TM) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to: 31.03.2024 or upto validity of mine lease period whichever earlier.

2. The Consent is valid for the activity of mining over a mining lease area 32.25 Hectares only –

Sr. No.	Product Name	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1	IRON ORE	750000	MT/A

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

- (i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed nil.
- (ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed **1.80M³**.
- (iii) **Trade Effluent** : - NA-
- (iv) **Trade Effluent Disposal**: - NA-
- (v) **Sewage Effluent Treatment**: The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate

and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------|
| (1) | Suspended Solids | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |
| (2) | BOD 3 days 27o C. | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |

- (vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
The Waste i.e. over burden shall be finally disposed for by means backfilling or reclamation of the land.					

- (viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

4. The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|
| (i) | Domestic | ... | 2.00 | CMD |
| (ii) | Industrial Processing | ... | 0.00 | CMD |
| (iii) | Industrial Cooling/ Spraying | ... | 62.00 | CMD |
| (iv) | Agriculture / Gardening | ... | 5.00 | CMD |

5. CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT :

- (i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipments as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

A) Control Equipment:

The suspended particulate matter contribution value at a distance of 3 to 10 meters from unit shall be less than 600 microgram/Nm³. These units must also adopt the following pollution control measures.

- 1 Iron Ore material handling plant will be provided with dust collector and automatic Water sprinkler.
- 2 Construction of wind breaking walls.
- 3 Construction of the metaled roads within the premises.
- 4 Regular cleaning and wetting of the ground within the premises.
- 5 Growing of a green belt along the periphery.
- 6 Water sprinkling arrangement shall be provided and operated continuously.
- 7 The spraying of water on all working area, dump area, stick piles, haul roads with the help of appropriate dust suppression system.
- 8 Vehicles shall be properly covered during transportation/ loading / unloading of raw material as well finished products.
- 9 The Iron ore transportation shall be done by installing conveyors wherever possible and covered closed trucks shall be used for transportation.

- 10 The applicant shall carry out tree plantation along road side, around dumps or compulsory a forestation as per proposal approved by forest Department. The tree plantation programme shall be taken up well in advance of the actual mining activity, so that green belt of sufficient width and height is developed between mining area / road and surrounding environment.
- 11 Black topped metal led roads shall be provided and well maintained to prevent dust formation.
- 12 Overloading of dumpers shall be avoided to prevent spillages.
- 13 The explosive material shall be avoided during the mining operation to control of dust emissions and vibrations in the surrounding area.
- 14 The slope of the over burden, if any shall have slope but not more than 28 degree to the horizontal. The over burden shall be properly covered by vegetation for stabilization.
- 15 The applicant shall be provide minimum four ambient air quality monitoring stations within area which should be monitored for PM10, PM 2.5, SO₂, NO_x HC, CO... etc. The annual arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in the year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval shall conform to National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The records of the results of continues monitoring done shall be made available for inspection to the officers of the Board.

B) Standards for emission of Air Pollutants;

1. SPM -- Not to exceed 600 µg/Nm³
2. PM10-- Not to exceed 100 mg/Nm³
3. SO_x -- Not to exceed 80 mg/Nm³
4. NO_x-- Not to exceed 80mg/Nm³

C) Standards for Stack emission of Pollutants;

1. TPM -- Not to exceed ----- mg/Nm³
2. SO₂ -- Not to exceed -----Kg/D

6. Conditions for D.G. Set : - NA -

(i) **The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-**

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
	- Nil-		

(ii) **The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-**

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
	- Nil -	

(iii) The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise level from its own sources as follows :

Sr. No.	Location Permissible Norms in dB(a)	Desired in minimum thickness of Green belt	Desired minimum thickness of green belt.
01	Along road	65	20
02	In Colonies	55	20

03	Near Open Cast Mines	75	10(*40)
04	Near CHP's	75	30
05	Near Shaft	75	20
06	Near Mine exhaust fan	75	>50
(* The Open Cast mine needs to be surrounded by a green belt of sufficient width if the residential complexes are very close)			

- (iv) The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.
- (v) The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- (vi) **Other Conditions:**
- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
 - 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

7. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS WASTE (MANAGEMENT, & TRANSBOUNDRY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:

(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Quantity	UOM	Disposal
01	5.1 Used Oil	1000	Lit/A	Sell to Authorized Preprocessor .

- (ii) Treatment: - Nil-
1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
 2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous Waste (M&TM) Rules, 2016.
 - a. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
 - b. Industry shall obtain registration from CPCB as a re-refiner of Used oil having environmentally sound technology as per the provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1989 & Amendment Rules 2016 before commencement of production.
 - c. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.

- d. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management & Transboundary) Rules, 2016 as amended and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

8. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:

- i. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.
- ii. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
- iii. Solid waste – The non hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc., be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal to dumping ground.
- iv. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by he applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
- v. The applicant shall not change or alter quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent / emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board.
- vi. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- vii. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- viii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed Form-V as pre the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- ix. As inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- x. The applicant shall install a separate electric meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
- xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
- xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.

9. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government agencies.

Ravi 09/04/2021

10. This Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
11. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government agencies.
12. Industry shall obtain permission of CGWA for use of ground water.
13. Board reserved the rights to amend or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be bearing on the applicant.
14. Industry shall submit half yearly compliance report in respect of Environmental clearance to MoEF & CC as conditions stipulated in clearance.
15. Industry shall submit Self-monitoring reports, Environmental Statement Report, Annual reports and also Compliance of Consent and Environmental conditions within one month period.
16. Industry shall comply with the conditions specified in the Environmental Clearance granted by SEIAA, Environment Department, GOM vide No. ENV.-2008/CR-157/TC-1 dtd. 27-02-2009.
17. Industry shall submit fresh bank guarantee of Rs. 100,000/- (One Lacs) in favour of Regional Officer, MPC Board, Kolhapur within 15 days which having validity additional two months of consent validity towards O & M of Pollution Control systems so as to achieve consent standards and compliance of consent conditions.
18. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs 830.00 Lacs.

Ravi 09/04/2021

(RAVINDRA ANDHALE)
REGIONAL OFFICER, KOLHAPUR

To,
M/S MINERALS AND METALS
S. NO. 57, KALANE
TALUKA DODAMARG
DISTRICT- SINDHUDURG
MAHARASHTRA

**Received Consent fee of -
Online Payment Details (E-Payment)**

Sr no	Unique No	Description	Payment added	Transaction number	Transaction Date	Approved On	Status
1	MPCB- CONSENT- 0000109131	Consent Fee	300000.00	TXN2103002301	19-03-2021	22-03- 2021	Success
2	MPCB- CONSENT- 0000109131	Consent Fee	25000.00	TXN2102002860	24-02-2021	24-02- 2021	Success
3	MPCB- CONSENT- 0000109131	Consent Fee	650000.00	TXN2104000707	08-04-2021	10-04- 2021	Success

Maharashtra Pollution Control

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

No : ENV-2008/CR-157/TC-1
Environment Department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai 400 032.

Dated : 27.02.2009

To

M/S. Minerals and Metals
34.Ashutosh,
Nepean Sea Road,
Mumbai-400036


Subject: Environmental Clearance for Iron-ore mine at village
Kaine, Taluka Dodamarg Dist. Sindhudurg

Dear Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification 2006. The above proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure on the basis of the documents enclosed with the application viz. Form 1, Form 1A, Conceptual Plan and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the **State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)** in its 6th meeting held on 16th February, 2009. The project details are as per **Annexure - I**

The SEIAA after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations have recommended the grant of environmental clearance for the project mentioned above subject to compliance with the EMP and other stipulated conditions. Accordingly, the Department hereby accords necessary environmental clearance for the project under category 8 (a) of EIA Notification 2006 subject to the strict compliance with the specific and general conditions mentioned in **Annexure - II**.

Yours


(Valsa Nair-Singh)
Secretary, Environment Dept.
& Member Secretary, SEIAA

ANNEXURE I

Project Details

1. The project proponent **M/S. Minerals and Metals** is proposing Iron-ore mine at village Kalne, Taluka Dodamarg Dist. Sindhudurg. The total mine land for the iron ore mines are about 32.25 Ha having Latitude E 73°58'00" and N 15°45'00". The cost of the project is Rs 12 Crores. The Mining shall be mechanized open cast mining method. No blasting shall be carried out. The mine material extracted shall be 7,50,000/- tones per year.
2. Dust pollution due to the movement of truck shall be control or minimized by sprinkling water.
3. The abatement programs to avoid spillage shall include avoiding overloading of trucks, providing a wooden side board of at least 9" heights, transportation of ore in tarpaulin covered trucks.
4. The Project Proponent shall improve the approach road from the state highway to two-lane standard and black top it so as to reduce the dust pollution and also to improve the junction to the state highway in such a manner to eventually merged with the highway, to avoid traffic disturbances.
5. The operation and extraction of ore shall be as per the Mining plan approved by Ministry of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines.
6. The Project Proponent shall adopt safety measures i.e. barricading the mining area and land filling etc. to avoid mishaps. Construct a catch water drain around the periphery to prevent storm water from the mining area from going out.
7. To avoid contamination of ground water, rainwater shall be canalized through specially made drain and settling tank before joining the main stream.

M. S. M.

8. The solid waste generated shall be about 7,00,000 Tones, the waste shall be stabilized by constructing the laterite stone wall around the dump.
9. The mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining permission and validity of mining lease from Industries Dept..
10. The afforestation program shall include 5000 nos. Cashew, Mango and other fruit bearing trees, 10000 nos. Mango/Cashew and other fruit, wood, timber yielding trees, 5000 nos. fruit/flower bearing, 5000 commercial wood producing, 5000 nos. medicinal plants, and 5000 herbs/shrubs as per the plan submitted.
11. A separate Charitable Trust shall be constituted for effectively executing and monitoring suggested social welfare measures of amount around 10 lacs per year.
12. The environmental monitoring and management shall be as per the plan submitted. Accordingly Rs. 27 lacs shall be allocated for EMP.

[Handwritten Signature]
31/8/19



[Handwritten Signature]
Mines Manager
Kalane Iron Ore Mine

BY REGISTERED PARCEL



भारत सरकार / Government of India

खान मंत्रालय / Ministry of Mines

भारतीय खान ब्यूरो / Indian Bureau of Mines

क्षेत्रीय खान नियंत्रक, गोवा का कार्यालय Office of the RCOM, Goa

Phone No.: (0832)-2741757
 Fax No.: (0832)-2741758
 Email: rcom.goa@ibm.gov.in

Opp. R.T.O. Office,
 P.O. FATORDA - 403601
 MARGAO - GOA

No. RMP/MECH-07(MAIB)/GOA/2018-19 Vol II

Date: 11.03.2021

Minerals & Metals,
 K. Ashutosh,
 Ocean Sea Road,
 Mumbai - 400 026,
 Maharashtra.

Sub: Approval of Modifications in Approved Review & Updation of Mining Plan with Progressive Mine Closure Plan in respect of your Kalne Iron & Manganese Ore Mine over an area of 32.25 Ha. situated in Kalne Village, Dodamarg Taluka, Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra State submitted under Rule 17(3) of Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016

Ref: (i) Your Letter No. Nil dated 09.02.2021 submitting a draft copy of Modifications in Approved Review & Updation of Mining Plan in respect of aforesaid mine
 (ii) This office letter of even no. dated 25.02.2021.
 (iii) Your Letter No. Nil dated 05.03.2021 submitting three bound copies of modified Document.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 read with Government of India Order No.S.O.445(E) dated 28.04.1987 and S.O.1857(E) dated 18.05.2016; I hereby approve the Modifications in Approved Review & Updation of Mining Plan including Progressive Mine Closure Plan in respect of your Kalne Iron & Manganese Ore Mine over an area of 32.25 Ha. situated in Kalne Village, Dodamarg Taluka, Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra State submitted under Rule 17(3) of Minerals (Other than Atomic and Hydro Carbons Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016. This approval is subject to the following conditions:

All the conditions already listed in earlier letter of approval of Review of Mining Plan approved vide this office letter no. No. RMP/MECH-07(MAIB)/GOA/2018.


Approved

Page No. 2

dated 01.04.2019 and subsequent approval of Modifications in Approved Review of Mining Plan approved vide this office letter no. RMP/MECH-07(MAH)/GOA/2018-19 Vol. II dated 27.11.2020 remains unchanged.

Enc: A copy of Approved Modifications in Approved Review of Mining Plan

Yours faithfully,


11/02/20

(Suresh Prasad)
Deputy Controller of Mines & OIC
Indian Bureau of Mines, Goa

Copy without enclosure forwarded for information to Technical Qualified Person Shri. Avinash R. Morey, 6/1, Kelgeri Road, Near Dassankoppa Circle, Saptapur, Dharwad, Karnataka-5801001

(Suresh Prasad)
Deputy Controller of Mines & OIC
Indian Bureau of Mines, Goa

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL OFFICE, KOLHAPUR.

Tel. No. (0231) 2652952,
2660448
Fax No. (0231) 2652952
E-mail:
rokolhapur@mpcb.gov.in



Udyog Bhavan,
Near Collector Office,
Kolhapur - 416 003.
Website: <http://mpcb.mah.nic.in>

No. MPCB/RO/KOP/CD/ 2108310001

Date: 31.08.2021

To,
M/s. Minerals & Metals (Kalane Iron Ore Mine)
Gat No. 57, Village-Kalane,
Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg.

Sub: Closure Direction u/s 33A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, 31 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and under the Hazardous Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2008 as amended.

Ref: 1. Consent granted by the Board.
2. Complaint received from Shri Arjun Desai and villagers of Kalane
3. Visit of Board officials to your unit dated 30.07.2021.
4. Proposal Submitted by SRO Ratnagiri.
5. Approved by Hon'ble Member Secretary dated 20.08.2021.

.....

WHEREAS you are operating your industry in 'Pollution Prevention Area' declared under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Hazardous Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2008 as amended.

AND WHEREAS it was obligatory on your part to obtain valid consent from the Board and to provide adequate water and air pollution control devices, so as to prevent any sort of pollution in the surrounding area and to achieve the standards laid down under the provision of Environment (Protection) Act 1986:

AND WHEREAS, there was a Complaint received from Shri Arjun Desai and villagers of Kalane as per ref No. (2) and visited your unit on 30.07.2021 and observed following non compliances

1. There was a incidence on 29th July, 2021 in kalane mines.
2. Due to this accident / heavy water flow, damaged house, Kaju, coconut teak betelnut plantation & finally it reaches to river at kalane.
3. During visit observed huge quantity of mud/ silt in kalane River.
4. Accordingly, Hon'ble Collector Sindhudurg ordered to close the mining activities till further orders vide letter dated 02.08.2021.

AND WHEREAS after examining the record of your case, reports of officers of the Board & making necessary enquiries, I am satisfied that you are causing Environmental Pollution problems in the surrounding area and knowingly & willfully causing grave injury to the environment thereby violating various Environment enactments.

NOW, THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Section 33A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & 31A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, I, Ravindra Andhale, Regional Officer of the Board at Kolhapur hereby direct you to stop the manufacturing activity forthwith (within 72 hours) to avoid further damage to the surrounding environment and inform the same to this office immediately. The competent authorities are directed to disconnect the water/electricity supply to your unit immediately, which may please be noted.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Ravi 13/9/2011

(Ravindra Andhale)
Regional Officer,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur.

Copy for information & necessary action:

1. The Superintending Engineer, MSECD Division , Sindhudurg.
2. Executive. Engineer, MSEDCL Ltd. Divisional Office, Dodamarg, Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg.
3. The Gramsevak, Kalane, **A/p-Kalane** , Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg.

-They are directed to disconnect electricity supply/water supply of aforesaid unit
Immediately till further orders, and report the compliance

Ravi 13/9/2011

(Ravindra Andhale)
Regional Officer,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur

Copy submitted for favour of information to:

1. The Member Secretary, M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.
2. Joint Director (WPC), M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.

Copy for information:

Law Officer, M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.

Copy to:

Sub-Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Ratnagiri

- He is directed to serve the direction to the industry, M.S.E.D. Co. Ltd. and
Irrigation Department & keep vigil & report the compliance accordingly.

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL OFFICE, KOLHAPUR.

<p>Tel. No. (0231) 2652952, 2660448 Fax No. (0231) 2652952. E-mail: rokolhapur@yahoo.com</p>	 <p>“Your Service is Our Duty”</p>	<p>Udyog Bhavan, Near Collector Office, Kolhapur - 416 003. Website:http://mpcb.mah.nic.in</p>
--	--	---

MPCB/RO/KOP/Restart/2204110001

Date: 11.04.2022

To,
M/s. Minerals & Metals (Kalane Iron Ore Mine)
Gat No. 57, Village-Kalane,
Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg.

Sub: Conditional Direction u/s 33A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, 31 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 Directions under section 5 of Environmental (Protection Act) 1986.

- Ref: 1. Closure Directions issued by the Board dated 13.09.2021
2. Request letter for restart from the industry dated 16.03.2022.
3. Order for revoke the suspension order for mining operation from Indian Bureau of Mine vide letter dated 11/02/2022.
4. Restart Order from Honourable Collector, Sindhudurg vide letter dated 04/04/2022.
5. Proposal submitted by SRO Kolhapur dated 07.04.2022.
6. Approval received from competent authority dated 11.04.2022.

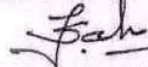
We refer to the Closure Directions dated 13.09.2021 issued u/s 33A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, 31 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and under the Hazardous Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2008 as amended. We also refer to your request letter dated 16.03.2022 to grant permission to restart manufacturing/ Mining activity and the approval received from competent authority dated 11.04.2022.

In view of steps taken by you, and as per ref. no. (3 & 4), you are allowed to restart your mining activities subject to the condition that Unit / mine shall take precautionary measures to avoid such incidences in future.

These Directions are issued under the powers confirmed upon me by the Board under section 33A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & 31 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 with approval of competent authority. These directions shall be scrupulously followed. In case of non compliances Board will have no options than to initiate stringent action including forfeiture of BG and issuance of final Directions which may please be noted.

This is issued with approval of competent authority.

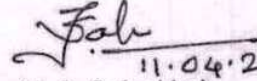
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD


 (J. S. Salunkhe)
 Regional Officer,
 Maharashtra Pollution Control Board


 .. 1 ..

Copy for information & necessary action:

1. The Superintending Engineer, MSECD Division , Sindhudurg.
2. Executive. Engineer, MSEDCL Ltd. Divisional Office, Dodamarg, Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg.
3. The Gramsevak, Kalane, **A/p-Kalane** , Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg.
-They are directed to reconnect electricity supply/water supply as above of aforesaid unit / mine immediately and report the compliance.


11.04.2022

(J. S. Salunkhe)
Regional Officer,

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur

Copy submitted for information.

1. The Member Secretary, M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.
2. Joint Director (WPC), M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.

Copy for information:

Law Officer, M.P.C. Board, Mumbai.

Copy to:

Sub-Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Ratnagiri

- He is directed to keep vigilance & report the compliance accordingly within stipulated period.



तहसिलदार तथा कार्यकारी दंडाधिकारी दोडामार्ग यांचे कार्यालय
ता. दोडामार्ग, जि. सिंधुदुर्ग

दूरध्वनी क्र. 02363-256518 ई मेल tahsildodamarg@gmail.com

क्र.अधि.अभि/कळणे खाण शेती नुकसान/कावी-१२१८/२०२२

दिनांक - २१/१२/२०२२

प्रति,

उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, उप-प्रादेशिक
कार्यालय, रत्नागिरी
मध्यवर्ती प्रशासककीय इमारत -२
दुसरा मजला, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय
रत्नागिरी, जि.रत्नागिरी ४१६५१२

विषय - मे.मिनरल्स अँड मेटल्स, कळणे, ता.दोडामार्ग जि.सिंधुदुर्ग यांच्या दि.२९.०७.२०२१ रोजी
खाणीची भिंत फुटून त्यातील पाण्यामुळे झालेल्या गावातील शेतीच्या नुकसानीबाबत..
संदर्भ - १.आपले कार्यालयाकडील पत्र क्र. मप्रनि/उप्राकार/२२१०१७-FIS-०२८२ दि.१७.१०.२०२२ या
कार्यालयास प्राप्त दि.१८.११.२०२२
२.तलाठी सजा सासोली यांचा दि.२८/११/२०२२ रोजीचा अहवाल

उपरोक्त विषयाबाबत, आपलेकडील संदर्भिय पत्रान्वये मे.मिनरल्स अँड मेटल्स कळणे ता.दोडामार्ग
जि.सिंधुदुर्ग यांच्या दि.२९.०७.२०२१ रोजी खाणीची भिंत फुटून त्यातील पाण्यामुळे झालेल्या गावातील
शेतीच्या नुकसानीचे योग्य मुल्यांकन करणेकामी सोबत जोडलेल्या सर्व्हे क्र.व गट क्र. ७/१२ चे सन २०१९-
२० चे पिक पाहणी नोंदणी अहवाल सादर करणेबाबत कळविलेले होते.

याबाबत संदर्भ क्र. २ अन्वये सर्व्हे क्र.व गट क्र. ७/१२ चे सन २०१९-२० चे पिक पाहणी नोंदणी
अहवाल तलाठी सासोली यांनी या कार्यालयास सादर केलेला आहे. तरी सदरचा अहवाल यासोबत पुढील
कार्यवाहीसाठी पाठविणेत येत आहे.


(अरुण खानोलकर)
तहसिलदार दोडामार्ग

सर्वे नंबर हिस्सा नंबर.	लागवडीस योग्य क्षेत्र	पोट खराबा	एकुण क्षेत्र	काजु लागवड	फेरफार पड	घरपडे	भात लागवड	आंबा लागवड	नारळ लागवड	सुपारी लागवड
19	60/1/37(ब)	0-87-00	1-00-00		0-87-00	-	-			
20	60/1/38	0-11-00	0-12-00	0-11-00	-	-	-	-	-	
21	60/1/40	0-19-00	0-21-00	-	-	-	0-19-00	-	-	
22	60/1/50(अ)	1-57-00	1-80-00	-	-	-	0-57-00	-	1-00-00	
23	60/1/54	0-10-00	0-11-00	-	0-10-00	-	-	-	-	
24	60/1/57	0-11-00	0-12-00	-	0-11-00	-	-	-	-	
25	60/1/58	0-13-00	0-14-00	-	0-13-00	-	-	-	-	
26	60/1/59	0-12-00	0-13-00	-	0-12-00	-	-	-	-	
27	60/1/61	0-11-00	0-12-00	-	0-11-00	-	-	-	-	
28	60/1/62	0-12-00	0-13-00	-	0-12-00	-	-	-	-	
29	60/1/63	0-09-00	0-10-00	-	0-09-00	-	-	-	-	
30	60/1/64	0-09-00	0-10-00	-	0-09-00	-	-	-	-	
31	60/1/65	0-07-00	0-08-00	-	0-00-70	-	-	-	-	
32	61/4	0-04-20	0-05-80	-	-	-	0-04-20	-	-	
33	61/5	0-10-90	0-10-90	-	-	-	0-10-90	-	-	
34	61/6	0-09-80	0-11-60	-	-	-	0-09-80	-	-	
35	61/7	0-16-90	0-17-20	-	-	-	0-16-90	-	-	
36	61/8	0-06-20	0-06-60	-	-	-	0-06-20	-	-	
37	61/10	0-02-30	0-02-30	-	-	-	0-02-30	-	-	
38	61/11	0-09-90	0-09-90	-	-	-	0-09-90	-	-	

lalstone
तलाठी सजा सासोली
ता. दोडामार्ग, जि. सिंधुदुर्ग

सर्वे नंबर हिस्सा नंबर.	लागवडीस योग्य क्षेत्र	पोट खराबा	एकुण क्षेत्र	काशु लागवड	फेरफार पड	घरपडे	भात लागवड	आंबा लागवड	नारळ लागवड	सुपारी लागवड
39	61/14	0-04-30	0-04-30	-	-	-	0-04-30	-	-	-
40	61/18	0-01-00	0-01-00	-	0-01-00	-	-	-	-	-
41	61/21	0-01-30	0-01-30	-	-	-	0-01-30	-	-	-
42	61/22	0-36-10	0-40-50	-	0-36-10	-	-	-	-	-
43	61/24	0-10-60	0-10-60	-	-	-	0-10-60	-	-	-
44	61/30	0-31-40	0-32-60	-	-	0-31-40	-	-	-	-
45	63/1	5-49-00	6-06-00	-	2-49-00	3-00-00	-	-	-	-
46	63/2	0-06-00	0-06-00	-	0-06-00	-	-	-	-	-
47	63/3	0-08-00	0-08-00	0-08-00	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	63/4	1-42-00	1-58-00	-	1-42-00	-	-	-	-	-
49	63/5	0-74-00	0-84-00	-	0-74-00	-	-	-	-	-
50	64/1	0-27-90	0-29-10	-	-	-	-	-	0-27-90	-
51	64/2	0-05-60	0-05-60	-	-	-	0-05-60	-	-	-
52	64/3	0-03-00	0-05-00	-	-	-	0-03-00	-	-	-
53	64/4	0-33-10	0-36-60	-	-	-	0-33-10	-	-	-
54	64/5	0-23-20	0-25-30	-	-	-	0-23-20	-	-	-
55	64/6	0-01-30	0-01-30	-	-	-	0-01-30	-	-	-
56	64/7	0-01-00	0-02-00	-	0-01-00	-	-	-	-	-
57	64/8	0-05-60	0-05-60	-	-	-	0-05-60	-	-	-

तलाठी सजा सासोली
ता. दोडमार्ग, जि. सिंधुदुर्ग

सर्वे नंबर हिस्सा नंबर.	लागवडीस योग्य क्षेत्र	पोट खराबा	एकूण क्षेत्र	काजु लागवड	फेरफार पड	घरपडे	भात लागवड	आंबा लागवड	नारळ लागवड	सुपारी लागवड
58 64/10	0-04-10	0-00-20	0-04-30	-	-	-	0-04-10	-	-	-
59 64/11/ब	0-03-30	-	0-03-30	-	0-03-30	-	-	-	-	-
60 65/1/1	0-47-00	0-05-00	0-52-00	-	0-47-00	-	-	-	-	-
61 65/1/3	0-68-00	0-07-00	0-75-00	-	-	0-68-00	-	-	-	-
62 65/1/4	1-07-00	0-12-00	1-19-00	-	0-98-00	0-09-00	-	-	-	-
63 65/1/4 (अ)	0-98-00	0-12-00	1-10-00	-	0-89-00	0-09-00	-	-	-	-
64 65/1/4 (ब)	0-09-00	-	0-09-00	1 नग	-	-	-	1 नग	10 नग	75 नग
65 65/1/5	0-59-00	0-06-00	0-65-00	-	0-59-00	-	-	-	-	-
66 65/1/6	0-54-00	0-06-00	0-60-00	-	0-54-00	-	-	-	-	-
67 65/1/7	0-18-00	0-02-00	0-20-00	-	-	-	-	-	0-18-00	-
68 65/1/9	0-33-00	0-03-00	0-36-00	-	0-33-00	-	-	-	-	-
69 65/1/10	0-25-00	0-03-00	0-28-00	-	-	-	0-25-00	-	-	-
70 65/1/13	0-18-00	0-02-00	0-20-00	-	-	-	0-18-00	-	-	-
71 65/1/15	0-26-00	0-03-00	0-29-00	-	-	-	-	-	0-26-00	-
72 65/2	1-12-00	0-21-00	1-33-00	-	0-68-00	-	0-25-00	0-05-00	-	-
73 65/7 (अ)	0-09-00	0-03-00	0-12-00	-	0-09-00	-	-	-	-	-
74 65/7(क)	0-09-00	0-03-00	0-12-00	-	-	-	0-09-00	-	-	-
एकूण	52-05-50	6-77-30	58-82-80	14-25-00	13-38-10	5/6/1970	2-90-50	0-05-00	1-91-90	75 नग

तलाठी सजी सासली
ता. दोडमार्ग, जि. सिंधुदुर्ग

342 शासनाच्या नैसर्गिक आपत्ती (SDRF/NDRF)
निकषाच्या धर्तीवर नैसर्गिक आपत्तींमुळे बाधित होणा-या
आपद्ग्रस्त व्यक्तींना सन २०१५ ते सन २०२० या
कालावधीमध्ये द्यावयाच्या मदतीचे दर व निकष

महाराष्ट्र शासन

Annexure-8

महसूल व वनविभाग

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : सीएलएस-२०१५/प्र.क्र.४०/म-३,

मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२

दिनांक : १३ मे, २०१५

वाचा :

- (१) महसूल व वन विभाग, शासन निर्णय क्र.सीएलएस-५९८३/२४८३६१/प्र.क्र.८२०/म-३,
दि. ३१.०१.१९८३
- (२) महसूल व वन विभाग, शासन निर्णय क्र.सीएलएस-०६०४/प्र.क्र.१६८/म-३, दि. १९.०८.२००४
- (३) महसूल व वन विभाग, शासन निर्णय क्र.सीएलएस-२०१०/प्र.क्र.७१/म-३, दि. २६.०३.२०१०
- (४) केंद्र शासनाच्या गृहमंत्रालयाचे पत्र क्र.२-३/२०१०- एनडीएम-१, दि. २८.०९.२०१०
- (५) केंद्रशासनाच्या गृह मंत्रालयाचे पत्र क्र. ३२-७/२०११-एनडीएम-१, दि .१६.०१.२०१२
- (६) महसूल व वन विभाग, शासन परिपत्रक क्र.एससीवाय-०४/२०१२/प्र.क्र.५८/म-११,
दि. ९.५.२०१२
- (७) केंद्र शासनाच्या गृह मंत्रालयाचे पत्र, क्र. ३२-३/२०१०-एनडीएम-१, दि.१३.०८.२०१२
- (८) केंद्र शासनाच्या गृह मंत्रालयाचे पत्र, क्र. ३२-३/२०१२-एनडीएम-१, दि.२८.०९.२०१२
- (९) केंद्र शासनाच्या गृह मंत्रालयाचे पत्र क्र. ३२-३/२०१३-एनडीएम-१, दि.२१.०६.२०१३
- (१०) केंद्र शासनाच्या गृह मंत्रालयाचे पत्र क्र.३२-३/२०१३-एनडीएम-१, दि.२८.११.२०१३
- (११) महसूल व वन विभाग, शासन निर्णय क्र.सीएलएस-२०१२/प्र.क्र.१५७/म-३, दि.३०.१.२०१४
- (११) महसूल व वन विभाग, शासन परिपत्रक क्र.सीएलएस-२०१२/प्र.क्र.१५७/म-३, दि.५.८.२०१४
- (१२) केंद्र शासनाच्या गृह मंत्रालयाचे पत्र क्र.३२-७/२०१४-एनडीएम-१, दि.८.४.२०१५

प्रस्तावना:-

राज्यामध्ये नैसर्गिक आपत्तीच्या घटनांमध्ये बाधित होणा-या व्यक्तींना मदत देण्याकरिता केंद्र शासन / राज्य शासन यांनी संयुक्तपणे राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीची(State Disaster Response Fund : SDRF) स्थापना केली आहे. केंद्र शासनाने वर नमूद दि.८ एप्रिल, २०१५ च्या पत्राद्वारे सन २०१५ ते २०२० या कालावधीकरिता राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीचे सुधारित निकष व दर निश्चित केले आहेत. त्यानुसार सदर दर दि.१ एप्रिल, २०१५ पासून लागू करण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती. त्या अनुषंगाने शासनाने पुढीलप्रमाणे निर्णय घेतला आहे.

शासन निर्णय :-

केंद्र शासनाने नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये होणा-या जीवित व वित्तहानीसाठी संदर्भाधीन दि.८ एप्रिल, २०१५ च्या पत्रान्वये सन २०१५ ते २०२० या कालावधीकरिता राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीचे निकष व दर सुनिश्चित केले आहेत. सदर निकष व दर राज्य शासनाने स्वीकृत केले असून, त्याची अंमलबजावणी **दि.१ एप्रिल, २०१५ पासून** लागू करण्यास या शासन निर्णयान्वये मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे.

२. देशातील इतर राज्यांमध्ये केंद्र शासनास मान्य असलेली, पैसेवारी काढण्याची व दुष्काळ जाहीर करण्याची जी प्रचलित पध्दत आहे ती अवलंबण्यात यावी. त्यानुसार पैसेवारी व दुष्काळ

- जाहीर करण्याबाबत आवश्यक ती कार्यवाही करण्यास मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे. यासंदर्भात सविस्तर आदेश संबंधित म-७ कार्यासनाकडून आवश्यकतेनुसार निर्गमित करण्यात येतील.
३. केंद्र शासनाने नैसर्गिक आपत्तीच्या मदतीच्या निकषामध्ये अथवा प्रमाणामध्ये बदल केल्यास, सदर बदल आहे त्या सुधारित स्वरूपात राज्यामध्ये त्या त्या दिनांकापासून लागू राहतील.
४. केंद्र शासनाच्या सुधारित निकषानुसार विहित केलेल्या अटी व शर्तीनुसार यापुढे बाधित आपद्ग्रस्तांना प्रचलित पध्दतीनुसार जिल्हास्तरावर विहित वेळेत मदत मंजूर करण्यात यावी. याव्यतिरिक्त अन्य कोणतीही “विशेष मदत” देण्याबाबत अत्यंत निकडीच्या प्रकरणात आवश्यकता असल्यास संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागाने योग्य त्या समर्थनासह मंत्रिमंडळासमोर प्रस्ताव सादर करण्याची बाब दि.३० जानेवारी, २०१४ च्या शासन निर्णयामध्ये नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे यापुढेही लागू राहिल.
५. नैसर्गिक आपत्तीअंतर्गत आपद्ग्रस्त बाधित व्यक्तींना मदत देण्यासाठी केंद्र शासनाच्या सुधारित निकषानुसार द्यावयाच्या मदतीबाबतचे “परिशिष्ट” या शासन निर्णयासोबत जोडले आहे. सदर परिशिष्टातील तसेच या शासन निर्णयातील नियम व अटीच्या अधीन राहून, आपद्ग्रस्तांना मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल व त्यानुसार आपद्ग्रस्त व्यक्तींना मदत देण्याबाबत संबंधित क्षेत्रिय यंत्रणांनी तातडीने कार्यवाही करावी. तसेच यापुढे केंद्र शासनाने मदतीच्या निकषामध्ये अथवा प्रमाणामध्ये बदल केल्यास, त्यानुसार कार्यवाही करणे आवश्यक ठरेल.
६. केंद्र शासनाच्या विहित सूचनांनुसार आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन अधिनियम, २००५ च्या कलम २१ अन्वये स्थापन करण्यात आलेल्या राज्यस्तरीय समितीच्या (राज्य कार्यकारी समिती-State Executive Committee) च्या मान्यतेची आवश्यकता आहे. अशी प्रकरणे, मा.मुख्य सचिव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील राज्य कार्यकारी समितीसमोर सादर करण्याची जबाबदारी संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागांची राहिल. याबाबतचे समन्वय वित्तीय सल्लागार, मदत व पुनर्वसन यांचेमार्फत करण्यात यावे.
७. केंद्र शासनाच्या विहित सूचनांनुसार केंद्रीय पथकाने पाहणी करण्याबाबतचा प्रस्ताव तसेच सर्वेक्षणाअंती मदतीबाबतचे योग्य ते प्रस्ताव संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागाने महसूल व वन विभाग (मदत व पुनर्वसन) यांचेमार्फत केंद्रीय पथक/राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती निवारण निधी (NDRF) यांच्याकडे सादर करावेत.
८. राज्य शासनाने वेळोवेळी नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये नुकसानीकरिता मदत देण्याबाबतची प्रक्रिया व जबाबदारी निश्चित केली असून, तसेच मदतीबाबत पंचनामे कशाप्रकारे करावेत याबाबत वेळोवेळी आदेश निर्गमित केले आहेत. यामध्ये कोणताही बदल न करता, केंद्र शासनाने विहित केलेल्या अटी व शर्तीनुसार केंद्र शासनाच्या मदतीच्या प्रमाणात आपद्ग्रस्तांना तात्काळ मदत देण्याची जबाबदारी संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागाची असेल. त्यासाठी विहित निकषानुसार निधीचे वितरण राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून मदत व पुनर्वसन विभागामार्फत केले जाईल. विविध मदतीपेक्षा अधिकची मदत देणे आवश्यक असल्याचे विभागाचे मत असल्यास, त्या संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागाने योग्य त्या समर्थनासह त्याबाबतचा प्रस्ताव मंत्रिमंडळाच्या मान्यतेसाठी सादर करावा. राज्यातील प्रशासकीय विभागांनी नैसर्गिक आपत्ती निवारणासंदर्भात केलेल्या कार्यवाहीचा तपशील महसूल व वन विभाग (मदत व पुनर्वसन) यांना तातडीने कळविण्याची जबाबदारी संबंधित प्रशासकीय विभागांची राहिल.

९. वरीलप्रमाणे विहित नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमुळे झालेल्या नुकसानीसाठी “२२४५, नैसर्गिक आपत्तींच्या निवारणासाठी सहाय्य” या मुख्य लेखाशीर्षाखालील तरतुदीमधून मदत अनुज्ञेय असेल.

१०. सदर आदेशाचे सर्व क्षेत्रिय यंत्रणांनी तसेच संबंधीत मंत्रालयीन प्रशासकीय विभागांनी काटेकोरपणे पालन करावे.

सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा संकेतांक २०१५०५१८१८४५००९९१९ असा आहे. हा आदेश डिजिटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,

(अ. रा. जगताप)

अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति,

- १) सर्व अप्पर मुख्य सचिव / प्रधान सचिव / सचिव, मंत्रालयीन विभाग
- २) सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त
- ३) आयुक्त, कृषि, कृषि संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
- ४) सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी
- ५) सर्व आयुक्त, महानगरपालिका
- ६) आयुक्त तथा संचालक, नगरपरिषद प्रशासन संचालनालय, वरळी, मुंबई ३०
- ७) सर्व मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषदा
- ८) सर्व जिल्हा कोषागार अधिकारी,
- ९) महालेखापाल -१/२ (लेखाअनुज्ञेयता) महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई/नागपूर (प्रत्येकी ३ प्रती)
- १०) महालेखापाल -१/२ (लेखापरिक्षा) महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई/नागपूर (प्रत्येकी ३ प्रती)
- ११) संचालक, लेखा व कोषागारे, संगणकशाखा, नवीन प्रशासकीय भवन, मुंबई-३२
- १२) संचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-३२.
- १३) सर्व मंत्रालयीन विभाग,
- १४) महसूल व वन विभागातील सर्व कार्यासने,
- १५) उपसचिव, (आव्यप्र-१/आव्यप्र-२/म-७/म-११/ब-१/पीएसी/पीएसी-१), महसूल व वन विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- १६) वित्त विभाग (व्यय-१ /व्यय-३/अर्थसंकल्प-३/अर्थसंकल्प-६), मंत्रालय, मुंबई.
- १७) म-३ कार्यासन (निवडनस्ती).

प्रत माहितीसाठी अग्रेषित

- १) मा.मुख्यमंत्री महोदयांचे प्रधान सचिव
- २) मा.मंत्री, मदत व पुनर्वसन यांचे विशेष कार्य अधिकारी
- ३) मा.राज्यमंत्री, मदत व पुनर्वसन यांचे खाजगी सचिव
- ४) मुख्य सचिव यांचे विशेष कार्य अधिकारी
- ५) सचिव (मदत व पुनर्वसन) यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक
- ६) संचालक (आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन प्रभाग) यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक

महसूल व वन विभाग, शासन निर्णय क्र.सीएलएस-२०१५/प्र.क्र.४०/म-३,
दिनांक - १३ मे, २०१५ सोबतचे परिशिष्ट

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER
RESPONSE FUND (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF)
राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधी (SDRF) व राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधी (NDRF) मधून सुधारित
बाबी व निकषानुसार देण्यात येणारे अर्थसहाय्य

No	ITEM	NORMS OF ASSISTANCE
१	GRATUITOUS RELIEF	
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons	Rs.४.०० lakh per deceased person including those involved in relief operation or associated in preparedness activities, subject to certification regarding cause of death from appropriate authority.
	अ) आपद्ग्रस्त मृत व्यक्तीच्या कुटुंबियांना देय आर्थिक सहाय्य	योग्य त्या प्राधिकाऱ्याने मृत्यूचे कारण प्रमाणित करण्याच्या अधीन राहून मृत व्यक्तीच्या वारसांना रु.४.०० लाख इतकी मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल. आपत्तीमध्ये मदत कार्यात तसेच पूर्वतयारीमध्ये सहभागी व्यक्तींनादेखील सदर मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल.
	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye (s).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rs.५९,१००/- per person, when the disability is between ४०% and ६०% . ▪ Rs.२ lakh per person, when the disability is more than ६०%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding extent and cause of disability.
	ब) अवयव अथवा डोळे निकामी झाल्यास देय आर्थिक सहाय्य	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ४०% ते ६०% अपंगत्व आल्यास रु.५९,१००/- ▪ ६०% हून अधिक अपंगत्व आल्यास रु.२ लाख इतकी मदत याबाबत अपंगत्वाचे प्रमाण व त्याच्या कारणाबाबत शासकीय दवाखाना / इस्पितळातील वैद्यकीय अधिकाऱ्याने प्रमाणित करणे आवश्यक राहिल.
	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rs. १२,७००/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week. ▪ Rs. ४,३००/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week.
	क) जखमी व्यक्ती इस्पितळात दाखल झाला असल्यास	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ एक आठवड्यापेक्षा अधिक कालावधीकरिता इस्पितळात दाखल झाल्यास रु.१२,७००/- ▪ एक आठवड्यापेक्षा कमी कालावधीकरिता इस्पितळात दाखल झाला असल्यास रु. ४,३००/-

<p>d) Clothing and utensils/ house hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/ severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rs. १,८००/- per family, for loss of clothing. ▪ Rs. २,०००/- per family, for loss of utensils/ household goods.
<p>ड) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये दोन दिवसापेक्षा अधिक कालावधीकरिता क्षेत्र पाण्यात बुडाले असल्यास/ घरे पूर्णतः वाहून गेली असल्यास/ पूर्णतः क्षतीग्रस्त झाली असल्यास कपडे/भांडी/घरगुती वस्तुंकरिता अर्थसहाय्य</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ प्रतिकुटुंब रु.१,८००/- कपड्याचे झालेल्या नुकसानीकरिता ▪ प्रतिकुटुंब रु.२,०००/-घरगुती भांडी/ वस्तु नुकसानीकरिता
<p>e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.</p>	<p>Rs.६०/- per adult and Rs.४५/- per child, not housed in relief camps. State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps. Further State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries district-wise.</p> <p>Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will upto to ३० days, which may be extended upto ६० days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto ९० days in case of drought/ pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed २५% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p>
<p>आ) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये गंभीरपणे प्रभावित झालेल्या कुटुंबियांना दैनंदिन मदत</p>	<p>मदत छावणीमध्ये आश्रय न घेतलेल्या प्रति प्रौढ व्यक्तीस रु.६०/- व प्रति बालकास रु.४५/- मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल. राज्य शासनाने ज्या आपद्ग्रस्तास मदत करावयाची आहे, त्याने मदत छावणीमध्ये आश्रय घेतला नसल्याचे प्रमाणित करावे. त्याचप्रमाणे राज्य शासनाने आपद्ग्रस्तांना कोणत्या पद्धतीने व</p>

		<p>कशा प्रकारे मदत देण्यात येईल याबाबतची जिल्हानिहाय कार्यपध्दती निश्चित करावी.</p> <p>सानुग्रह अनुदान देण्याबाबतचा कालावधी राज्य कार्यकारी समिती आणि (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीप्रकरणी) केंद्रीय पथक यांनी मूल्यांकित केल्यानुसार निर्धारित करेल. तथापि, सदर कालावधीतील सहाय्य हे (by default) ३० दिवसांचा असेल. तदनंतर आवश्यकतेनुसार सदर कालावधी प्रथमतः ६० दिवसांपर्यंत वाढविता येईल आणि त्यानंतर दुष्काळ, टोळधाड या कारणास्तव आवश्यकतेनुसार ९० दिवसांपर्यंत सदर कालावधी वाढविता येईल. प्रत्यक्ष आपत्तीची परिस्थिती विचारात घेऊन, राज्य कार्यकारी समितीस सदर कालावधीमध्ये वाढ करता येईल तथापि या बाबीसाठी होणारा खर्च राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या वार्षिक तरतुदीच्या २५ टक्केहून अधिक असता कामा नये.</p>
२	SEARCH & RESCUE OPERATIONS शोध व बचावमोहीम	
	(a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected.	<p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities are already over. Therefore, the State Level Committee and the Central Team can recommend actual/ near - actual costs.
	(अ) शोध व बचाव उपाययोजना / बाधित व्यक्ती / बाधित होणा-या व्यक्तींना सुरक्षितस्थळी हलविण्यासाठीचा खर्च	<p>राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने मूल्यांकित केलेले व (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीबाबतीत) केंद्रीय पथकाने शिफारस केलेला प्रत्यक्ष खर्च</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • केंद्रीय पथकाने आपद्ग्रस्त क्षेत्रास भेट देण्यापूर्वी वरील कार्यवाही पूर्ण झालेली असेल, त्यावेळी राज्य स्तरीय समिती आणि केंद्रीय पथक प्रत्यक्ष झालेला खर्च अथवा जवळपास येणारा खर्च याबाबत शिफारस करेल.
	(b) Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	<p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF)</p> <p>The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing</p>

		stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
	(ब) प्राण वाचविण्याकरिता तातडीचे मदत कार्य करण्याकरिता बोटी भाड्याने घेतल्या असल्यास	राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने मूल्यांकित केलेले व (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीबाबतीत) केंद्रीय पथकाने शिफारस केलेला प्रत्यक्ष खर्च विहित नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये प्राण वाचविण्याकरिता तसेच आपत्तीमध्ये अडकलेल्या व्यक्तींची सुटका करण्याकरिता बोटी भाड्याने घेणे आणि आवश्यक साधनांचा वापर करण्याकरिता येणारा प्रत्यक्ष खर्च अनुज्ञेय असेल.
३	RELIEF MEASURES मदत कार्य	
	a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	As per assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period up to ३० days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to ६० days, and up to ९० days in cases of severe drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed २५% of SDRF allocation for the year. Medical care may be provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
	अ) आपत्तीमध्ये मदत छावणीमध्ये आश्रय घेतलेल्या व्यक्तींकरिता तात्पुरती राहण्याची व्यवस्था, अन्नधान्य, कपडे, औषधोपचार इत्यादीकरिता	राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने आवश्यकतेनुसार निश्चित केल्याप्रमाणे आणि केंद्रीय पथकाने शिफारस केल्यानुसार (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून मदत अनुज्ञेय असल्यास) ३० दिवसांच्या कालावधीकरिता अर्थसहाय्य अनुज्ञेय असेल. राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने मदत छावण्यांची संख्या, कालावधी तसेच छावण्यांतील बाधितांची संख्या, या माहितीच्या आधारे कालावधी व छावण्यांची संख्या निश्चित करेल. भूकंप, पूर, दुष्काळ इ. तीव्र स्वरूपाच्या नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये सदर कालावधी ६० दिवसांकरिता वाढविता येईल व तीव्र दुष्काळी

		<p>परिस्थितीमध्ये तो ९० दिवसांकरिता वाढविता येईल. प्रत्यक्ष आपत्तीची परिस्थिती विचारात घेऊन, राज्य कार्यकारी समितीस सदर कालावधीमध्ये वाढ करता येईल तथापि या बाबीसाठी होणारा खर्च राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या वार्षिक तरतुदीच्या २५ टक्केहून अधिक असता कामा नये.</p> <p>वैद्यकीय मदत राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण आरोग्य मिशन (NRHM) मधून देण्यात यावी.</p>
	b) Air dropping of essential supplies	<p>As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.
	ब) हवाई मार्गे आवश्यक वस्तुंचा पुरवठा करणे	<p>राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने आणि केंद्रीय पथकाच्या शिफारशीनुसार (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या बाबतीत) आवश्यकतेनुसार प्रत्यक्ष खर्चाच्या आधारे मूल्यांकन करेल.</p> <p>केंद्रीय संरक्षण मंत्रालयामार्फत सादर केलेल्या प्रत्यक्ष खर्चाच्या देयकाच्या मर्यादेत राहिल तसेच हवाई मार्गाने आवश्यक वस्तुंचा पुरवठा करणे व बचाव कार्य करणे या प्रयोजनाकरिताच सदर मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल.</p>
	c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas.	<p>As per actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to ३० days and may be extended up to ९० days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed २५% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p>
	क) ग्रामीण व नागरी भागाकरिता पिण्याच्या पाण्याचा आकस्मिक पुरवठा.	<p>राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने आणि केंद्रीय पथकाच्या शिफारशीनुसार (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या बाबतीत) आवश्यकतेनुसार प्रत्यक्ष खर्चाच्या आधारे मूल्यांकन करेल. हा कालावधी ३० दिवसांसाठी</p>

		असेल व दुष्काळजन्य परिस्थितीत सदर मुदत ९० दिवसांपर्यंत वाढविता येईल. प्रत्यक्ष आपत्तीची परिस्थिती विचारात घेऊन, राज्य कार्यकारी समितीस सदर कालावधीमध्ये वाढ करता येईल तथापि या बाबीसाठी होणारा खर्च राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या वार्षिक तरतुदीच्या २५ टक्केहून अधिक असता कामा नये.
४.	CLEARANCE OF AFFECTED AREAS क्षतीग्रस्त बाधित क्षेत्र पूर्ववत करणे	
	a) Clearance of debris in public areas.	As per actual cost within ३० days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.
	अ) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील जमा झालेला कचरा व ढिगारे उचलणे.	राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून रक्कम उपलब्ध करून घ्यावयाची झाल्यास राज्य कार्यकारी समितीकडून आवश्यकतेप्रमाणे मूल्यांकनानुसार काम सुरु झाल्याच्या दिवसापासून कामावर ३० दिवसांच्या आंत झालेला प्रत्यक्ष खर्च, राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून रक्कम देय असल्यास केंद्रीय पथकाच्या मूल्यांकनाप्रमाणे मदत उपलब्ध करून देण्यात यावी.
	b) Draining off flood water in affected areas.	As per actual cost within ३० days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF.)
	ब) पूरग्रस्त बाधित क्षेत्रातून पाण्याचा निचरा करण्याबाबत	राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने मूल्यांकित केल्यानुसार, काम सुरु झाल्याच्या दिवसापासून ३० दिवसांच्या आंत कामावर झालेला प्रत्यक्ष खर्च राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून आणि केंद्रीय पथकाने मूल्यांकित केल्यानुसार (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीप्रकरणी) मदत उपलब्ध करून देता येईल.
	c) Disposal of dead bodies/ Carcasses	As per actual, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central team (in case of NDRF)
	क) मृत देहांची विल्हेवाट लावणे	राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने आणि केंद्रीय पथकाच्या शिफारशीनुसार (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या बाबतीत) आवश्यकतेनुसार प्रत्यक्ष खर्चाच्या आधारे मूल्यांकन करेल.

५	AGRICULTURE कृषी विषयक	
(i)	Assistance to farmers having landholding upto २ ha. / २ हेक्टर मर्यादेपर्यंत जमीन धारण करणाऱ्या शेतकऱ्यांना मदत	
A.	Assistance for land and other loss / शेतजमिन व इतर नुकसानीसाठी अर्थसहाय्य	
	a) De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than ३", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government)	Rs.१२,२००/- per hectare for each item. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance / subsidy has been availed of by / is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government scheme)
	b) Removal of debris on agriculture land in hilly areas.	
	c) De-silting / Restoration/ Repair of fish farms.	
	अ) शेत जमिनीवरील गाळ (वाळूचा/गाळाचा /मातीचा थर ३ इंचापेक्षा अधिक जमा झाल्याचे, राज्य शासनाच्या प्राधिकृत अधिकाऱ्याने प्रमाणित करणे आवश्यक)	प्रत्येक बाबीकरिता रु.१२,२००/- प्रतिहेक्टर (मात्र लाभार्थ्याने अन्य कोणत्याही शासकीय योजनेखाली मदत अथवा अर्थसहाय्य / अनुदान घेतलेले नसावे.)
	ब) डोंगराळ शेत जमिनीवरील मातीचा ढिगारा (मलबा) काढणे.	
	क) मत्स्यशेती दुरुस्ती करणे/ मातीचा थर काढणे/ पूर्ववत करणे	
	d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs. ३७,५००/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.
	ड) दरड कोसळणे, जमीन खरडणे, खचणे व नदी पात्र/ प्रवाह बदलल्यामुळे शेत जमिन वाहून जाणे	महसूल अभिलेखानुसार शेत जमिनीचे मालक असलेल्या फक्त अल्प व अत्यल्प भूधारक शेतकऱ्यांना रु.३७,५००/- प्रति हेक्टर या दराने मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल.
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is ३३% and above) निविष्टास्वरूपात मदत (३३% व त्यापेक्षा अधिक झालेल्या शेतीपिकाच्या नुकसानीसाठी)	
	a) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and	Rs.६,८००/- per ha. in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas.

	annual plantation crops.	Rs.१३,५००/- Per ha. in assured irrigated areas subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. १०००/- and restricted to sown areas.
	अ) शेती पिके, फळ पिके आणि वार्षिक लागवडीची पिके	कोरडवाहू क्षेत्रासाठी रु.६,८००/- प्रति हेक्टर आणि पेरणी केलेल्या क्षेत्राच्या मर्यादेत. आश्वासित जलसिंचन योजनेखालील क्षेत्राकरिता रु.१३,५००/- प्रतिहेक्टर कमीत कमी अनुज्ञेय मदत रु.१०००/- पेक्षा कमी नसावी आणि पेरणी केलेल्या क्षेत्राच्या मर्यादेत अनुज्ञेय राहिल.
	b) Perennial crops	Rs.१८,०००/-ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.२,०००/- and restricted to sown areas.
	ब) बहुवार्षिक पीके	बहुवार्षिक पिकांकरिता प्रतिहेक्टरी रु.१८,०००/- सदर मदत पेरणी केलेल्या क्षेत्राकरिताच अनुज्ञेय असून कमीत कमी अनुज्ञेय मदत रु.२,०००/- पेक्षा कमी नसावी.
	c) Sericulture	Rs. ४,८००/- Per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar. Rs. ६,०००/- per ha. for Muga.
	क) रेशीम उत्पादन	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> एरी, मलबेरी, टसर रेशमासाठी रु.४,८००/- प्रतिहेक्टर मुगा रेशमासाठी रु.६,०००/- प्रतिहेक्टर
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than २ Ha. of land holding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rs.६,८००/- per hectare in rainfed areas and restricted to sown areas. Rs.१३,५००/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas. Rs.१८,०००/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops and restricted to sown areas. <p>Assistance may be provided where crop loss is ३३% and above, subject to a ceiling of २ ha. per farmer</p>
(iii)	२ हेक्टर क्षेत्रापेक्षा जास्त भूधारण करणा-या शेतकऱ्यांना निविष्टा अनुदान	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> कोरडवाहू क्षेत्रासाठी रु.६,८००/- प्रतिहेक्टर आणि पेरणी क्षेत्राच्या मर्यादेत. आश्वासित जलसिंचन योजनेखालील क्षेत्राकरिता

		<p>रु.१३,५००/- प्रतिहेक्टर आणि पेरणी क्षेत्राच्या मर्यादेत.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • सर्व प्रकारच्या बहुवार्षिक पिकांकरिता रु.१८,०००/- प्रति हेक्टर आणि पेरणी क्षेत्राच्या मर्यादेत. <p>३३% अथवा त्यापेक्षा अधिक शेती पिकांचे नुकसान झाल्यास व २ हेक्टरच्या मर्यादेपर्यंत मदत अनुज्ञेय असेल.</p>
<p>६. ANIMAL HUSBANDARY : ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS</p>		
<p>पशुसंवर्धनाच्या नुकसानीकरिता अल्प व अत्यल्प भूधारक शेतकऱ्यांना सहाय्य</p>		
	<p>i) Replacement of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milch animals - Rs. ३०,०००/- Buffalo/ cow/ camel/ yak / mithun etc. Rs. ३,०००/- sheep/ Goat/ Pig • Draught animals- Rs. २५,०००/- Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc. Rs. १६,०००/- calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule • The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of ३ large milch animal or ३० small milch animals or ३ large drought animal or ६ small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals. (The loss is to be certified by the Competent Authority designated by the State Government). <p>Poultry :- Poultry @ Rs.५०/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs.५०००/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity.</p> <p>Note :- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases</p>

		for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.
i) दुधाळ जनावरे , ओढकाम करणारी जनावरे किंवा माल वाहतुकीसाठी वापरण्यात येणारी जनावरे दगावल्यास त्याबदल्यात जनावरे घेण्यासाठी मदत	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • दुधाळ जनावरे :- रु. ३०,०००/- म्हैस/ गाय/ उंट /याक/ मिथुन इत्यादी रु. ३,०००/- मेंढी / बकरी / डुक्कर • ओढकाम करणारी जनावरे :- रु.२५,०००/- उंट/ घोडा/ बैल इत्यादी रु. १६,०००/- वासरू / गाढव / शिंगरू/खेचर <p>जरी एखाद्या घरातील जनावरे मोठ्या संख्येने मृत झाली असतील तरी आर्थिकदृष्ट्या मदत ही फक्त उत्पादनक्षम जनावरांपुरती मर्यादीत ठेवावी. ३ मोठे दुधाळ जनावरे किंवा ३० छोटी दुधाळ जनावरे किंवा ३ ओढकाम करणारी मोठी जनावरे किंवा ६ ओढकाम करणारी लहान जनावरे प्रतिकुटुंब या मर्यादेत मदत अनुज्ञेय असावी. (राज्य शासनाच्या प्राधिकृत अधिका-याने नुकसानीबाबत प्रमाणित करणे आवश्यक)</p> <p>कुक्कुटपालन :- मदत रु.५०/- प्रती कोंबडी, रु.५,०००/- प्रती कुटुंब मर्यादेत. कोंबड्यांचा मृत्यु हा नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमुळे झालेला असणे आवश्यक.</p> <p>टीप :- अन्य कोणत्याही शासकीय योजनेखाली मदत उपलब्ध करण्यात आली असेल तर या योजनेअंतर्गत मदत अनुज्ञेय असणार नाही. उदा.पक्षांमधील हिवताप किंवा तत्सम रोग यासाठी पशुसंवर्धन विभागाच्या स्वतंत्र योजनेखाली कुक्कुटपालन मालकांना मदत देण्यात येते.</p>	
ii) Provision of fodder/ feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.	Large animals- Rs. ७०/- per day. Small animals- Rs.३५/- per day. Period for providing relief will be as per assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF) The default period for assistance will be upto ३० days which may be extended upto ६० days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to ९० days. Depending on the ground situation, the State Executive Committee can	

		<p>extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit subject to that expenditure on this account should not exceed २५% of SDRF allocation for the year.</p> <p>Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>
ii) जनावरांच्या छावण्यासाठी चारा/ पाणी, पशुखाद्य आणि औषधे उपलब्ध करून देणे	<p>मोठे जनावर रु.७०/- प्रतिदिन छोटे जनावर रु.३५/- प्रतिदिन</p> <p>राज्य कार्यकारी समिती (SEC) मदतीचा कालावधी निश्चित करेल आणि (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीबाबतीत) केंद्रीय पथक कालावधी निश्चित करेल. मात्र याबाबतचा ठरवून दिलेला मूळ कालावधी ३० दिवसापर्यंत राहिल. सदर कालावधी प्रथमतः ६० दिवसाकरीता व तीव्र दुष्काळ परिस्थितीमध्ये ९० दिवसांकरिता वाढविता येईल. प्रत्यक्ष आपत्तीची परिस्थिती विचारात घेऊन, राज्य कार्यकारी समितीस सदर कालावधीमध्ये वाढ करता येईल तथापि या बाबीसाठी होणारा खर्च राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या वार्षिक वाटपाच्या २५ टक्केहून अधिक असता कामा नये.</p> <p>याबाबत राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने (SEC) गरजेनुसार निश्चित केलेले आणि केंद्रीय पथकाने (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या बाबतीत) शिफारस केलेले अंदाज हे पशुगणनेशी सुसंगत आणि सक्षम प्राधिका-यांने औषधी, लसीचा पुरवठा नैसर्गिक आपत्तीशी निगडीत असल्याचे प्रमाणित करण्याच्या अधीन राहून मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल.</p>	
iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camps	As per actual cost of transport, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.	
iii) छावणीतील जनावरां व्यतिरिक्त इतर बाहेरील	राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने आणि (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीप्रकरणी) केंद्रीय पथकाने शिफारस	

	जनावरांसाठी चारा वाहतूक	केल्याप्रमाणे वाहतुकीवरील प्रत्यक्ष खर्चाचे मूल्यांकन पशुधन गणनेच्या संख्येशी सुसंगत असावे.
9	FISHERY मत्स्य व्यवसाय	
	<p>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/replacement of boats, nets- damaged or lost.</p> <p>-- Boat -- Dugout-Canoe -- Catamaran -- net</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/ assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rs.४,१००/- for repair of partially damaged boats only. • Rs.२,१००/- for repair of partially damaged net • Rs.९,६००/- for replacement of fully damaged boats. • Rs.२,६००/- for replacement of fully damaged net.
	<p>i) मत्स्य व्यावसायिकांना बोटीची दुरुस्ती, जाळी यासाठी मदत</p> <p>-बोट -होडी -यांत्रिकी बोट -जाळी</p> <p>(आपत्तीप्रसंगी शासनाच्या अन्य कोणत्याही योजनेखाली अनुदान/ मदत घेतली असल्यास सदर मदत अनुज्ञेय असणार नाही)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • रु.४,१००/- बोटीची अंशतः दुरुस्तीसाठी • रु.२,१००/- अंशतः बाधित झालेल्या जाळ्यांच्या दुरुस्तीसाठी • रु.९,६००/- पूर्णतः नष्ट झालेल्या बोटींकरिता • रु.२,६००/- पूर्णतः नष्ट झालेल्या जाळ्यांसाठी
	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm.	<p>Rs.८,२००/- per hectare.</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/ assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animals Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture)</p>
	ii) मत्स्यबीज शेतीसाठी निविष्ठा	रु.८,२००/- प्रति हेक्टर

	मदत	(पशुसंवर्धन, दुग्धव्यवसाय व मत्स्योत्पादन विभाग, कृषी मंत्रालय यांच्या योजनेनुसार एकदा दिलेल्या अनुदाना व्यतिरिक्त, आपत्तीप्रसंगी दुसऱ्या कोणत्याही शासनाच्या कोणत्याही योजनेखाली अनुदान/ मदत घेतली असल्यास मदत अनुज्ञेय नाही.)
८	HANDICRAFT/HANDLOOM- ASSISTANCE TO ARTISANS	
	हस्तकला/हातमाग- कारागीरांना मदत	
	i) For replacement of damaged tools/ equipment	Rs.४,९००/- per artisan for equipments. • Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.
	i) खराब झालेल्या सयंत्रांच्या दुरुस्ती किंवा नुतनीकरणासाठी	रु. ४,९००/- प्रति कारागीर सयंत्रांसाठी • राज्य शासनाने निदेशित केलेल्या सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याने सयंत्रांचे नादुरुस्ती व नुतनीकरण प्रमाणित केल्यावर
	ii) For loss of raw material/ goods in process/ finished goods.	Rs.४,९००/- per artisan for raw material. • Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.
	ii) कच्चा माल /उत्पादनाच्या प्रक्रियेत माल व तयार असलेल्या मालाच्या नुकसानीसाठी	रु. ४,९००/- प्रति कारागीर कच्च्या मालासाठी • राज्य शासनाने निदेशित केलेल्या सक्षम प्राधिकाऱ्याने नुकसानीमुळे ती (खराब झालेला कच्चा माल) बदलणे आवश्यक असल्याचे प्रमाणित करावे.
९	HOUSING गृहनिर्माण	
	a) Fully damaged/ destroyed houses.	Rs.९५,९००/- per house, in plain areas. Rs.९,०९,९००/- per house, in hilly areas including Integrated Action (IAP) districts.
	i) Pucca house	
	ii) Kutcha house	
	b) Severely damaged houses	
	i) Pucca house	
	ii) Kutcha house	
	अ) पूर्णतः नष्ट/ पडझड झालेली घरे	सखल भागासाठी बाधित घरांसाठी रु.९५,९००/- प्रतिघर, दुर्गम भागातील (Integrated Action (IAP) जिल्ह्यासह) बाधित घरांसाठी रु.९,०९,९००/- प्रति
	i) पक्की घरे	
	ii) कच्ची घरे	

	ब) मोठ्या प्रमाणावर पडझड झालेली घरे	घर
	i) पक्की घरे	
	ii) कच्ची घरे	
	c) Partially Damaged House -	
	i) Pucca (other than huts) where the damage is at least १५%	Rs.५,२००/- per house.
	iii) Kutcha (other than huts) where the damage is at least १५%	Rs.३,२००/- per house.
	क) अंशतः पडझड झालेली घरे -	
	i) पक्की घरे (झोपडी वगळून) जेथे किमान १५ % पडझड झाली असल्यास	रु.५,२००/- प्रति घर
	ii) कच्ची घरे (झोपडी वगळून) जेथे किमान १५ % पडझड झाली असल्यास	रु.३,२००/- प्रति घर
	d) Damaged/ destroyed huts.	Rs.४,९००/- per hut, (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities.) Note:- The damaged house should be an authorised construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
	ड) पडझड/ नष्ट झालेल्या झोपड्या	रु. ४,९००/- प्रति झोपडी (झोपडी म्हणजे तात्पुरते काम चलावू झोपडे, कच्च्या घरापेक्षा तकलादू, झावळ्या, माती, प्लास्टिक इत्यादीपासून तयार केलेले राज्य व जिल्हा स्तरीय अधिकाऱ्यांनी झोपडे म्हणून प्रमाणित केलेले) टिप :- राज्य शासनाच्या संबंधित प्राधिका-याने बाधित झालेले घर हे अधिकृत असल्याचे प्रमाणित करणे आवश्यक आहे.

	e) Cattle shed attached with house.	Rs.२,१००/- per shed.
	इ) घराला जोडून असलेला गोठा	रु.२,१००/- प्रति गोठा
१०	INFRASTRUCTURE पायाभूत सुविधा	
	<p>Repair/ restoration (<i>of immediate nature</i>) of damaged infrastructure.</p> <p>(१) Roads & bridges (२) Drinking Water Supply Works, (३) Irrigation, (४) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas.) (५) Schools, (६) Primary Health Centers, (७) Community assets owned by Panchayat.</p> <p>Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues and also undertake immediate repair/ restoration works from their own funds/ resources, are excluded.</p>	<p>Activities of immediate nature:</p> <p>Illustrative lists of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix.</p> <p>Assessment of requirements :</p> <p>Based on assessment of need, as per States° costs/ rates/ schedules for repair, by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>As regards repair of roads, due consideration shall be given to Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, २००१, as amended from time to time, for repairs of roads affected by heavy rains/ floods, cyclone, landslide, sand dunes, etc. to restore traffic. For reference these norms are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal and Urban areas: upto १५% of the total of Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Repair (PR) • Hills : upto २०% of total of OR and PR. <p>In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR rate is not available, then assistance will be provided @ Rs.१ lakh/km for State Highway and Major District Road and @ Rs.०.६० lakh/km for rural roads. The condition of “State shall first use its provision under the budget for regular maintenance and</p>

		<p>repair” will no longer be required, in view of the difficulties in monitoring such stipulation, though it is a desirable goal for all the States.</p> <p>In case of repairs of Bridges and Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates notified by the concerned States. Assistance for micro irrigation scheme will be provided @ Rs.१.५ lakh per damaged scheme. Assistance for restoration of damaged medium and large irrigation projects will also be given for the embankment protions, on par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</p> <p>Regarding repairs of damaged drinking water schemes, the eligible damaged drinking water structures will be eligible for assistance @ Rs.१.५ lakh /damaged structure.</p> <p>Regarding repair of damaged primary and secondary schools, primary health centres, Anganwadi and community assets owned by the Panchayats, assistance will be given @ Rs.२ lakh / damaged structure.</p> <p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given to damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level of ११ kV. The rate of assistance will be @ Rs.४००० / poles, Rs.०.५० lakh per km of damaged conductor and Rs.१.०० lakh per damaged distribution transformer.</p>
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<p>१० पायाभूत सुविधा :- बाधित झालेल्या मुलभूत सुविधांची (तातडीच्या स्वरूपाची) दुरुस्ती/ पुनर्स्थापना (१) रस्ते व पूल, (२) पाणी पुरवठा कामे/योजना, (३) सिंचन व्यवस्था, (४) वीज पुरवठा (बाधित क्षेत्रात तातडीने वीज पुरवठा पुनर्स्थापित करण्यापुरते मर्यादित) (५) शाळा, (६) प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्रे, (७) पंचायतीच्या मालकीची सामाजिक मालमत्ता दूरसंचार व्यवस्था व ऊर्जा (तातडीने वीज पुरवठा पुनर्स्थापित करणे वगळून) निर्माण करणा-या व त्यापासून महसूल मिळविणाऱ्या व स्वतःच्या निधीतून तातडीची दुरुस्ती व पुनर्स्थापनेची कामे करणारे क्षेत्र वगळून.</p>	<p>तातडीची स्वरूपाची कामे :- सोबतच्या परिशिष्टात कोणती कामे तातडीची स्वरूपात समजावी याची नमुना यादी दिली आहे. मूल्यांकनाच्या अंदाजाबाबत :- राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने निकडीनुसार राज्यातील दुरुस्तीचे दर/किंमत/ दुरुस्तीचा कालावधी निर्धारित करावे तसेच (राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती निधीच्या अनुषंगाने) केंद्रीय पथकाच्या शिफारशीनुसार मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल. अतिवृष्टी / पूर / चक्रीवादळ / भुस्खलन / वाळूचा ढिगारा इत्यादीमुळे बाधित झालेल्या रस्त्यांची दळणवळण पुनर्स्थापित करण्यासाठी रस्त्यांच्या दुरुस्तीसाठी, भारतातील रस्ते दुरुस्ती २००१ च्या मानकानुसार विहित केलेल्या व वेळोवेळी दुरुस्ती करण्यात आलेल्या अटी व शर्ती विचारात घ्याव्यात. संदर्भासाठी हे निकष खालीलप्रमाणे आहेत:- • सर्वसाधारण व नागरी भागांसाठी:- सर्वसाधारण दुरुस्तीच्या व नियतकालिक दुरुस्तीच्या एकूण रकमेच्या १५% • टेकड्या:- सर्वसाधारण दुरुस्तीच्या व नियतकालिक दुरुस्तीच्या एकूण रकमेच्या २०% रस्त्यांच्या दुरुस्तीकरिता राज्य शासनाने अधिसूचित केलेल्या सर्वसाधारण दुरुस्ती व नियतकालिक दुरुस्तीवर आधारित अर्थसहाय्य अनुज्ञेय राहिल. जर सर्वसाधारण दुरुस्ती व नियतकालिक दुरुस्तीचे दर उपलब्ध नसतील तर राज्य महामार्ग व प्रमुख जिल्हे रस्त्यांकरिता रु.१ लाख प्रति कि.मी. आणि ग्रामीण रस्त्यांकरिता रु.०.६० लाख प्रति कि.मी. प्रमाणे अर्थसहाय्य अनुज्ञेय राहिल. मात्र “राज्य शासनाने त्यांच्या अर्थसंकल्पात नियमित देखभाल व दुरुस्ती करिता केलेली तरतूद प्रथमतः वापरण्यात यावी” ही अट अस्तित्वात राहणार नाही. कारण याबाबतच्या अटीचे संनियंत्रण करणे अवघड होते. तरीदेखिल याबाबतची प्रथम जबाबदारी सर्व राज्यांची आहे.</p>
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		<p>जलसिंचन व्यवस्था व पूलांच्या दुरुस्तीसाठी राज्य शासनाने अधिसूचित केलेल्या दरानुसार मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल. लघु सिंचन व्यवस्थांकरिता क्षतिग्रस्त योजनेसाठी रु.१.५० लाख प्रमाणे अर्थसहाय्य अनुज्ञेय राहिल. क्षतिग्रस्त झालेले मध्यम व मोठे प्रकल्पांच्या पुनर्स्थापनेसाठी बंधा-याच्या क्षतिग्रस्त भागाकरिता ग्रामीण रस्त्यांसाठी निर्धारित केलेल्या दराच्या धर्तीवर अर्थसहाय्य अनुज्ञेय राहिल. मात्र अस्तित्वात असलेल्या योजनेमधून त्यासाठी अर्थसहाय्य अनुज्ञेय असता कामा नये.</p> <p>क्षतिग्रस्त झालेल्या पिण्याच्या पाण्याच्या योजनेबाबत पात्र असलेल्या क्षतिग्रस्त पिण्याच्या पाण्याच्या संरचनेच्या दुरुस्तीकरिता रु.१.५० लाख प्रमाणे मदत अनुज्ञेय राहिल.</p> <p>क्षतिग्रस्त झालेल्या प्राथमिक व माध्यमिक शाळा, प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्रे, आंगणवाडी आणि पंचायतीच्या मालकीच्या सामुदायिक मालमत्तेच्या दुरुस्तीकरिता रु.२ लाख प्रती संरचना याप्रमाणे अर्थसहाय्य अनुज्ञेय राहिल.</p> <p>क्षतिग्रस्त झालेल्या उर्जा क्षेत्रातील बाधित झालेल्या ११ केव्ही पर्यंतच्या ट्रान्सफॉर्मर, खांबा आणि कन्डक्टर साठी मदत अनुज्ञेय असेल. प्रतिखांब रु.४०००/-, बाधित कन्डक्टरकरिता रु.०.५० लाख प्रति कि.मी. आणि बाधित झालेल्या ट्रान्सफॉर्मरकरिता रु.१ लाख प्रमाणे मदतीचे दर राहतील.</p>
११	PROCUREMENT पुरवठा	
	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc. for response to disaster.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). - The total expenditure on this item should not exceed १०% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.
११	आपत्तीला प्रतिसाद देण्यासाठी तसेच शोध कार्य, बचाव कार्य,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने मूल्यांकित केल्यानुसार राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधूनच खर्च करावा.

	स्थलांतरण इत्यादींसाठी लागणारी उपकरणे व दळणवळणाची साधने	(राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीतून नाही.) • राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या एकूण वार्षिक तरतुदीच्या १०% पेक्षा अधिकची रक्कम या बाबीवर खर्च करू नये.
१२	Capacity Building	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC) The total expenditure on this item should not exceed ५% of the annual allocation of the SDRF.
१२	क्षमता बांधणी	राज्य कार्यकारी समितीच्या मूल्यांकनानुसार याकरिता फक्त राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून खर्च अनुज्ञेय असेल (केंद्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून नाही). याकरिता राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या वार्षिक तरतुदीच्या ५% हून अधिक खर्च अनुज्ञेय नाही.
१३	State specific disaster within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF / NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of १०% of the annual funds allocation of the SDRF.	Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC). The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disaster, as listed above. or In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for local disaster should not exceed the norms of SDRF. The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and notified transparent norms and guidelines with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters°, with the approval of SEC.

१३ .	राज्य शासनाने त्यांच्या स्थानिक आपत्तीकरिता जे राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या निकषानुसार अनुज्ञेय नसतील अशा आपत्तींसाठी राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीच्या वार्षिक तरतुदीच्या १०% मर्यादेपर्यंत राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून खर्च अनुज्ञेय राहिल.	राज्य कार्यकारी समितीने मूल्यांकित केलेला मात्र केवळ राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून खर्च अनुज्ञेय (केंद्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून नाही). अन्य अधिसूचित नैसर्गिक आपत्तीकरिता वर नमूद केलेल्या मानकानुसार विविध बाबींकरिता मदत सारख्या प्रमाणात राहिल किंवा, अशा प्रकरणी राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीनुसार ठरविलेल्या दरापेक्षा अधिक दराने स्थानिक आपत्तीकरिता मदत अनुज्ञेय असणार नाही. यासंदर्भात राज्य शासनाने स्थानिक आपत्तींची सूची निर्धारित करणे आवश्यक आहे, जेणेकरून वर नमूद निकष व दरानुसार स्थानिक आपत्तीकरिता मदत देण्यामध्ये पारदर्शकता राहिल. त्याकरिता एक प्रक्रिया निश्चित करून स्थानिक आपत्तीमध्ये बाधित लाभार्थी यांना राज्य कार्यकारी समितीच्या मान्यतेने मदत देणे शक्य होईल.
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- Note : i) The State Governments are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is necessary / mandatory disbursed through the bank account (viz. Jan Dhan Yojana etc.) of the beneficiary.
- ii) The scale of relief assistance against each items for all disaster including local disaster should not exceed the norms of SDRF / NDRF. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from SDRF.

टिप :- १) राज्य शासनाने लाभार्थ्यांना मदत संवितरण करताना शक्यतो लाभार्थ्यांच्या बँक खात्यात (उदा.जन धन योजना इ.) जमा करण्याबाबत योग्य ती खात्री करावी.

२) स्थानिक आपत्तींकरिता मदत देताना प्रत्येक बाबीसाठी ती राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधी/राष्ट्रीय आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीपेक्षा अधिक असू नये. अशा प्रकारच्या आपत्तीकरिता नमूद मर्यादेपेक्षा अधिकची रक्कम राज्य शासन देत असल्यास त्याबाबतचा अधिकचा खर्च राज्य शासनाने राज्य आपत्ती प्रतिसाद निधीमधून न करता त्यांच्या निधीमधून तो सोसावा.

Illustrative list of activities identified as of an immediate nature.

1. **Drinking Water Supply :**

- i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps/ring wells/ spring-tapped chambers/public stand posts, cisterns.
- ii) Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof).
- iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake – structure, approach gantries/jetties.

2. **Roads**

- i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.
- ii) Repair of breached culverts.
- iii) Providing diversions to the damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.
- iv) Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/ embankments of bridges., repair of damaged rafting bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.

3. **Irrigation :**

- i) Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.
- ii) Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls/ embankments.
- iii) Removal of vegetative material/building material/debris from canal and drainage system.
- iv) Repair of embankments of minor, medium and major irrigation projects.

4. **Health :**

Repair of damaged approach roads, buildings and electrical lines of PHCs/ community Health Centres.

Community assets of Panchayat

- a) Repair of village internal roads.
- b) Removal of debris from drainage/ sewerage lines.
- c) Repair of internal water supply lines.
- d) Repair of street lights.
- e) Temporary repair of primary schools, Panchayat ghars, community halls, *anganwadi*, etc.

Power: Poles/ conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.

7. The assistance will be considered as per the merit towards the following activities:

	Items/ Particulars	Norms of assistance will be adopted for immediate repair
i)	Damaged primary school building Higher secondary/ middle/ college and other educational institutions buildings	Up to Rs. 1.50 lakh/ unit Not covered
ii)	Primary Health Centre	Upto Rs. 1.50 lakh/ unit
iii)	Electric poles and wires etc.	Normative cost (Upto Rs.4000 per pole and Rs. 0.50 lakh per km)
iv)	Panchayat Ghar/ Anganwadi/ Mahila Mandal/ Yuva Kendra/ Community Hall	Upto 2.00 lakh/ unit
v)	State Highways/ Major District road	Rs. 1.00 lakh/ km *
vi)	Rural road/ bridge	Rs. 0.60 lakh/km *
vii)	Drinking water scheme	Upto 1.50 lakh/ unit
viii)	Irrigation Sector: Minor irrigation schemes/ Canal Major irrigation scheme Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work	Upto Rs. 1.50 lakh/ scheme Not covered Not covered
ix)	Hydro Power Project/ HT Distribution systems/ Transformers and sub stations	Not covered
x)	High Tension Lines (above 11 kv)	Not covered
xi)	State Govt Buildings viz. departmental/ office building, departmental/ residential quarters, religious structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/ bird sanctuary etc.	Not covered
xii)	Long terms/ Permanent Restoration work incentive	Not covered
xiii)	Any new work of long term nature	Not covered
xiv)	Distribution of commodities	Not covered. (However, there is a provision for assistance as GR to families in dire need of assistance after a disasters).
xv)	Procurement of equipments/ machineries under NDRF	Not covered
xvi)	National Highways	Not covered (Since GOI bears entire expenditure towards restoration works activities)
xvii)	Fodder seed to augment fodder production	Not covered

* If OR & PR rates are not provided by the State.

A	B	C	D=C*0.01012	E	F=E*(1+4.7/100)	G=D*F	H	I	J=H*(1+7.00/100)	K=J*H*4 OR 10	L=K(Cashew/Rice/Coconut)			
S. no.	Survey No. Hissa No.	Cultivable area, Gunta	Cultivable area, ha (1 Gunta=0.01012 ha)	Price per ha in 2015 for loss of agriculture land due landslide/avalanche	Price per ha in 2021 (with avg. inflation rate of 4.7%) for loss of agriculture land due landslide/avalanche	Total price per ha in 2021 (with avg. inflation rate of 4.7%) for loss of agriculture land due landslide/avalanche	Total loss of perennial crops in ha	Cashew	Rice	Coconut	Input subsidy per ha in 2015 for loss of perennial crops i.e. 13500-18000	Input subsidy per ha in 2021 (with avg. inflation rate of 4.7%) for loss of perennial crops	Total input subsidy per ha in 2021 (with avg. inflation rate of 4.7%) for loss of perennial crops Rs	EC in Rupees in terms of loss of agriculture land due to landslide/avalanche and input subsidy for loss of perennial crop per ha
1	155/1		52	0.51626	37500	39262.5	0	0	0	18000	18000	18000	0	10159
2	56/1		129	1.81148	37500	71124	0	0	0.2024	18000	13500	18000	0	138294
3	60/1/1A		1380.5	14.06174	37500	552100	1.90256	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	1716711
4	60/1/19		78	0.78936	37500	30962.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	99289
5	60/1/14		82	0.82984	37500	30962.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	104381
6	60/1/20		79	0.79948	37500	30962.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	65338
7	60/1/21		79	0.79948	37500	30962.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	100562
8	60/1/22		72	0.72864	37500	28609	0	0	0.72864	18000	13500	18000	0	38908
9	60/1/25		184	1.86208	37500	73110	1.86208	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	234219
10	60/1/26		191	1.93292	37500	78892	1.93292	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	243130
11	60/1/27		182	1.84184	37500	73110	1.84184	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	230322
12	60/1/28		186	1.88184	37500	75666	1.88184	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	236622
13	60/1/29		176	1.78224	37500	70662	1.78224	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	226622
14	60/1/32		120	1.2024	37500	50622	1.2024	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	161662
15	60/1/34		127	1.2824	37500	53622	1.2824	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	169662
16	60/1/35		27	0.2724	37500	10224	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	63662
17	60/1/36		32	0.3224	37500	12112	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	74662
18	60/1/37A		59	0.59208	37500	22112	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	124662
19	60/1/37B		87	0.88044	37500	32662.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	180662
20	60/1/38		11	0.11132	37500	4171	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	140662
21	60/1/40		19	0.19228	37500	7150	0	0	0.19228	18000	13500	18000	0	102662
22	60/1/50A		157	1.58884	37500	58382	0.57884	0.01012	0	18000	13500	18000	0	23419
23	60/1/54		10	0.1012	37500	3926.25	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	3926.25
24	60/1/57		11	0.11132	37500	4171	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	4171
25	60/1/58		13	0.13144	37500	4936.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	4936.5
26	60/1/59		15	0.15144	37500	5651.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	5651.5
27	60/1/63		11	0.11132	37500	4171	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	4171
28	60/1/62		12	0.12144	37500	4569	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	4569
29	60/1/63		9	0.09108	37500	3577	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	3577
30	60/1/64		9	0.09108	37500	3577	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	3577
31	60/1/65		7	0.07084	37500	2782	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	2782
32	61/4		4.2	0.042504	37500	1669	0	0	0.042504	18000	13500	18000	0	2270
33	61/5		10.9	0.10938	37500	4131	0	0	0.10938	18000	13500	18000	0	5891
34	61/6		9.8	0.099176	37500	3894	0	0	0.099176	18000	13500	18000	0	5322
35	61/7		16.9	0.171028	37500	6715	0	0	0.171028	18000	13500	18000	0	9133
36	61/8		6.2	0.062744	37500	2484	0	0	0.062744	18000	13500	18000	0	3551
37	61/10		3.3	0.033146	37500	1246	0	0	0.033146	18000	13500	18000	0	1246
38	61/11		3.8	0.03826	37500	1416	0	0	0.03826	18000	13500	18000	0	1416
39	61/14		4.3	0.043516	37500	1639	0	0	0.043516	18000	13500	18000	0	1639
40	61/18		1	0.01012	37500	392.625	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	392.625
41	61/21		1.3	0.013156	37500	517	0	0	0.013156	18000	13500	18000	0	517
42	61/22		36.1	0.36332	37500	14344	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	14344
43	61/24		10.6	0.107272	37500	4212	0	0	0.107272	18000	13500	18000	0	5729
44	61/30		31.4	0.317168	37500	12477	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	12477
45	63/1		549	5.55588	37500	218138	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	218138
46	63/2		6	0.06072	37500	2385	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	2385
47	63/3		8	0.08096	37500	3179	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	3179
48	63/4		142	1.43704	37500	56472	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	56472
49	63/5		74	0.74888	37500	28403	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	28403
50	63/6		72	0.72896	37500	27462	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	27462
51	64/2		5	0.050672	37500	1876	0	0	0.050672	18000	13500	18000	0	1876
52	64/3		3	0.03036	37500	1133	0	0	0.03036	18000	13500	18000	0	1133
53	64/4		33.1	0.334972	37500	13152	0	0	0.334972	18000	13500	18000	0	13152
54	64/5		54	0.544784	37500	20265	0	0	0.544784	18000	13500	18000	0	20265
55	64/6		51	0.513156	37500	19262.5	0	0	0.513156	18000	13500	18000	0	19262.5
56	64/7		1	0.01012	37500	392.625	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	392.625
57	64/8		5.6	0.056672	37500	2126	0	0	0.056672	18000	13500	18000	0	2126
58	64/10		4.1	0.041492	37500	1630	0	0	0.041492	18000	13500	18000	0	1630
59	64/11/8		3.3	0.033396	37500	1246	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	1246
60	65/1/1		47	0.47564	37500	18675	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	18675
61	65/1/3		68	0.68816	37500	27019	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	27019
62	65/1/4		67	0.67134	37500	26962.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	26962.5
63	65/1/5		58	0.58136	37500	23662.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	23662.5
64	65/1/6		64	0.64144	37500	26962.5	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	26962.5
65	65/1/7		59	0.59108	37500	23443	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	23443
66	65/1/16		54	0.54648	37500	21457	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	21457
67	65/1/17		18	0.18216	37500	7153	0	0	0.18216	18000	13500	18000	0	7153
68	65/1/19		33	0.33396	37500	13113	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	13113
69	65/1/20		25	0.253	37500	9934	0	0	0.253	18000	13500	18000	0	9934
70	65/1/13		18	0.18216	37500	7153	0	0	0.18216	18000	13500	18000	0	7153
71	65/1/15		26	0.26312	37500	10331	0	0	0.26312	18000	13500	18000	0	10331
72	65/2		112	1.1344	37500	44502	0	0	0	18000	13500	18000	0	44502
73	65/7(A)		9	0.09108	37500	3577	0	0	0.09108	18000	13500	18000	0	3577
74	65/7(C)		9	0.09108	37500	3577	0	0	0.09108	18000	13500	18000	0	3577
						200223	14.34004	3.82098	0.94016				1240208	1589517
													2678771	4655821

जाक्र/जिअकृअसि/कृषि-१९/४६०५/२०२२
सिंधुदुर्ग, दिनांक - १९/१२/२०२२

प्रति,

✓ उपप्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,
रत्नागिरी.

FT - 0211
20 22 12 29

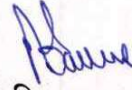
विषय : मौजे-कळणे, ता.दोडामार्ग अंतर्गत कळणे मायनिंग येथील डोंगर खचून शेतात पाणी व माती शिरून शेतीपिकांचे नुकसान झालेले पंचनामे करून पंचनाम्याच्या यादीबाबत.

संदर्भ : १. तालुका कृषि अधिकारी, दोडामार्ग यांनी तहसिलदार दोडामार्ग यांना पंचयादी सादर केल्याचे दि. १२.०८.२०२१ रोजीचे पत्र.

२. तहसिलदार, दोडामार्ग यांनी जिल्हा खनिकर्म अधिकारी, सिंधुदुर्ग यांना दिलेले दि. १२.०८.२०२१ रोजीचे पत्र.

उपरोक्त संदर्भाधिन विषयान्वये कळविण्यात येते की, मौजे-कळणे, ता.दोडामार्ग अंतर्गत कळणे मायनिंग येथील डोंगर खचून शेतात पाणी व माती शिरून शेतीपिकांचे नुकसान झालेले संयुक्त पंचनामे यादी सोबत सहपत्रित करणेत येत आहे. तरी माहिती तथा पुढील योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी.

सोबत : वरीलप्रमाणे (द्वयसंज्ञितप्रत)


जिल्हा अधिक्षक कृषि अधिकारी,
सिंधुदुर्ग, सिंधुदुर्गनगरी

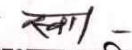
प्रत- मा.जिल्हाधिकारी, सिंधुदुर्ग यांना माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर.

प्रत- जिल्हा खनिकर्म अधिकारी, सिंधुदुर्ग यांना माहितीसाठी.

प्रत- तहसिलदार, दोडामार्ग यांना माहितीसाठी.

प्रत- तालुका कृषि अधिकारी, दोडामार्ग यांना माहितीसाठी.

प्रत- उपविभागीय कृषि अधिकारी, सावंतवाडी यांना माहितीसाठी अग्रेषित.


जिल्हा अधिक्षक कृषि अधिकारी,
सिंधुदुर्ग, सिंधुदुर्गनगरी

FO(L)
29/12/2022

तहसिलदार तथा कार्यकारी दंडाधिकारी कार्यालय.दोडामार्ग
ता.दोडामार्ग जि.सिंधुदुर्ग
(महसूल शाखा)

दुरध्वनी क्र०२३६३-२५६५१८

Mail Id -tahsildodamarg@gmail.com

क्र.जबाबी/ने. आपत्ती/खनिकर्म/कळणे/शेती नुकसान पंचनामे/०८/२०२१

दिनांक - १२/०८/२०२१

प्रति,

जिल्हा खनिकर्म अधिकारी सिंधुदुर्ग
सिंधुदुर्ग नगरी ओरस

विषय- मौजे कळणे ता. दोडामार्ग अंतर्गत कळणे मायनिंग येथील डोंगर
खचुन शेतात माती व पाणी शिरुन शेतिपिकांचे नुकसान झालेले
पंचनामे करुन त्याबाबतची यादी सादर करणेबाबत.

संदर्भ- १. तालुका कृषि अधिकारी दोडामार्ग यांजकडील पत्र क्रमांक ताकृ अदो
/ तंत्र /ने आ/७८२/२०२१ दिनांक १२/०८/२०२१ प्राप्त दिनांक
०९/०८/२०२१

उपरोक्त संदर्भिय विषयाबाबत संदर्भिय विषयाबाबत मौजे कळणे ता. दोडामार्ग येथील मे.
मिनरल्स अँड मेटल्स कंपनीचे लोहखनिज खनिपट्यातून दिनांक २९/०७/२०२१ रोजी बांध फुटुन
पाण्याचा विसर्ग झाल्याने शेतात माती व पाणी शिरुन शेतिपिकांचे नुकसान झालेले होते. त्याबाबत
पंचनामे तालुका कृषि अधिकारी दोडामार्ग यांनी पुर्ण केले असून नुकसान ग्रस्तांची यादी व रक्कम
विवरणपत्र तयार करुन या कार्यालयास सादर केलेले आहे. तरी सदरील नुकसानग्रस्त शेतक-यांची
यादी व रक्कम विवरणपत्र यासोबत पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी सादर करणेत येत आहे. तरी त्या अनुषंगाने
प्राधान्याने उचित कार्यवाही होणेस विनंती आहे. तसेच कळणे येथील नुकसानग्रस्त शेतकरी / ग्रामस्थ
यांचे संदर्भिय निवेदन क्रमांक ३ नुसार दिनांक १५/०८/२०२१ चे आंदोलन विचारात घेता निवेदनानुसार
तत्पुर्वी नुकसान भरपाई रक्कम तत्पुर्वी आदा करणेची कार्यवाही होणेस विनंती आहे.
सोबत- वरील प्रमाणे

(अरुण खानोलकर)

तहसिलदार दोडामार्ग

- प्रत-१. मा. जिल्हाधिकारी सिंधुदुर्ग (सामान्य शाखा) यांजकडे माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर
२. मा. उपविभागीय अधिकारी सावंतवाडी (महसूल) यांजकडे माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर
३. तालुका कृषि अधिकारी दोडामार्ग यांस माहितीसाठी
४. श्री. मानसिंग राजाराम देसाई वगैरे ३७ सर्व रा. कळणे ता. दोडामार्ग यांस माहितीसाठी

(अरुण खानोलकर)

तहसिलदार दोडामार्ग



महाराष्ट्र शासन
कृषि विभाग

तालुका कृषि अधिकारी दोडामार्ग यांचे कार्यालय, १ ला माळा, मुख्य प्रशासकिय इमारत, दोडामार्ग
दालन क्रमांक-६८१/१ तालुका दोडामार्ग, जिल्हा-सिंधुदुर्ग पिन ४१६ ५१२

दुरध्वनी क्रमांक ०२३६३-२५६९६४

Email ID- taododamarg@gmail.com

जाक्र/ताकूअदो/तंत्राने.आ./ 792 /2021:

दिनांक-12/08/2021

प्रति,

✓ मा. तहसिलदार,
दोडामार्ग.

विषय- मौजे कळणे येथील प्रमुख खनिजपट्ट्यामधून पाण्याचा अचानक विसर्ग होऊन नुकसानिबाबत...

संदर्भ-1. मा. उपविभागिय कृषि अधिकारी, सावंतवाडी यांचेकडील पत्र क्रमांक1033,

दिनांक-10/08/2021

2. मा. जिल्हाधिकारी व दंडाधिकारी, सिंधुदुर्ग यांचेकडील पत्र क्र-खनि/डेस्क-

17/प्रमु.खनिजे/कळणे/दुर्घटना/शेती नु.भ./अहवाल/2021-22/3832 दिनांक-09/08/2021

उपरोक्त संदर्भिय विषयास अनुसरून सविनय कळविण्यात येते की, दिनांक 29/07/2021 रोजी मौजे-कळणे येथील मुख्य खनिज पट्ट्यामधून अचानक पाण्याचा विसर्ग होऊन त्याखालील शेतकऱ्यांच्या शेतपिके, बागायती पिके व जमिनीचे नुकसान झाले. कळणे गावातील सुधारीत पंचयादी आपल्या माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी सविनय सादर.

(स्नेहा म. शेटे)

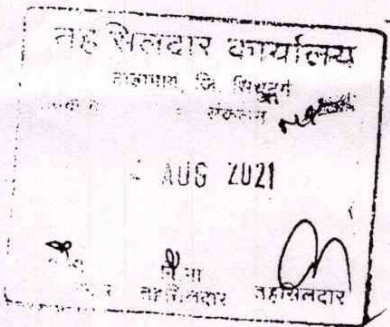
तालुका कृषि अधिकारी
दोडामार्ग

प्रत-

1. मा. जिल्हाधिकारी, सिंधुदुर्ग(सामान्य शाखा) यांना माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर.
2. मा. जिल्हा अधिक्षक कृषि अधिकारी, सिंधुदुर्ग यांना माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर.
3. मा. उपविभागिय कृषि अधिकारी, सावंतवाडी यांना माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर.
4. मा. जिल्हा खणिकर्म अधिकारी, सिंधुदुर्ग यांना माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर.

२५६१

तालुका कृषि अधिकारी
दोडामार्ग



माहे जुलै 2021 मध्ये मीजे कळणे येथिल प्रमुख खनिजपट्ट्यामधून पाण्याचा अचानक विसर्ग होऊन शेतकऱ्यांचे झालेले नुकसान यादी

अ.क्र.	आपदग्रस्ताचे नाव	गावाचे नाव	आपदग्रस्ताचा आधारकार्ड क्रमांक	बँकेचे नाव	बँक खाते क्रमांक	आय.एफ.एस.सी.क्र. मांक	नुकसानीची रक्कम
1	(श्रीराम आपा देसाई) मयात प्रविण श्रीराम देसाई-वारस	कळणे	9418 6364 0117	VKGB	303710100001593	BKIDOWAINGB	57500
2	संतोष जगदेव देसाई वै 3	कळणे	2328 3370 9422	SDCC	09740000002104	SIDC0001097	207800
3	वसंत गोपाळ लाईक	कळणे	9432 2424 4162	SBI	11037611704	SBIN0000564	86500
4	चंद्रकांत यशवंत देसाई	कळणे	2702 3022 3022	VKGB	303710100001627	BKIDOWAINGB	127250
5	मोहन यशवंत देसाई	कळणे	5013 6277 7169	VKGB	303710100000614	BKIDOWAINGB	96250
6	लक्ष्मिकांत दौलतराव देसाई वै 4	कळणे	5053 2751 2429	VKGB	303710410000381	BKIDOWAINGB	285650
7	रेणु दयेश खानोलकर	कळणे	8586 0517 0871	SBI	20118981901	SBIN0013264	886950
8	यशोदा उदय देसाई वै 4	कळणे	9991 7816 3417	VKGB	303710100002846	BKIDOWAINGB	726750
9	रमाकांत सुर्याजी देसाई वै 2	कळणे	2603 6377 3622	VKGB	303710100000650	BKIDOWAINGB	521250
10	प्रेमलता सुर्यकांत राणे वै 12	कळणे	4309 1523 4392	VKGB	303710110000341	BKIDOWAINGB	70200
11	रामराव सदशिव देसाई वै 4	कळणे	7717 7478 3996	SDCC	09740000002093	SIDC0001097	789750
12	मांडुरंग राजाराम देसाई	कळणे	5578 2568 9816	VKGB	303710100001710	BKIDOWAINGB	716050
13	मानसिंग राजाराम देसाई	कळणे	4266 3034 5156	SDCC	09740000000314	SIDC0001097	1403250
14	जयसिंग राजाराम देसाई वै 2	कळणे		VKGB	303710410000873	BKIDOWAINGB	1076000
15	बाबजी आत्माराम देसाई वै 5	कळणे	7877 9710 5447	SBI	11237413768	SBIN00000476	320000
16	साबाजी श्रीराम देसाई वै 3	कळणे	4128 1622 9798	VKGB	303710100000698	BKIDOWAINGB	167650

अ.क्र.	आपदग्रस्ताचे नाव	गावाचे नाव	आपदग्रस्ताचा आधारकार्ड क्रमांक	बँकेचे नाव	बँक खाते क्रमांक	आय.एफ.एस.सी.क्र. मांक	नुकसानीची रक्कम
36	हवाबी इस्माइल खान	कळणे	7851 5173 4521	VKGB	303710110001277	BKIDOWAINGB	49000
37	अनंत अर्जुन परब	कळणे	7403 9720 6688	SDCC	097400000000007	SIDC0001097	147250
38	(संतोष सखाराम परब)मयत, संजिवनी संतोष परब-वारस	कळणे	7189 0026 3520	VKGB	303710110001033	BKIDOWAINGB	91000
39	दशरथ सखाराम परब वै 2	कळणे	3579 3494 7052	SDCC	09740000001383	SIDC0001097	36250
40	रविंद्र सखाराम परब वै 2	कळणे	529139133311	BOM	20063603155	MAHB0000071	169500
41	बाबल विठोबा शेळके	कळणे	6219 2132 0446	VKGB	303710100001272	BKIDOWAINGB	43250
42	बाबाजी विठ्ठल परब	कळणे	9116 4145 0836	SDCC	09740000000495	SIDC0001097	32700
43	मनोहर फक्रोजी देसाई	कळणे	3858 2984 5067	SDCC	09740000000018	SIDC0001097	121500
44	हजरत कादर सय्यद	कळणे	8222 8266 3116	VKGB	303710100001145	BKIDOWAINGB	90500
45	श्रीराम बाळा देसाई	कळणे	3326 0936 9756	SDCC	097400000000514	SIDC0001097	6500
46	गणपत दत्ताराम देसाई	कळणे	6760 3109 5288	SDCC	0244000000005063	SIDC0001024	3500
47	दादु गंगाराम शिंदे	कळणे	5117 7036 2092	SDCC	097400000000184	SIDC0001097	60250
48	पयाजी शिवराम देसाई	कळणे	9575 8646 3098	SDCC	097400000000296	SIDC0001097	7750
49	स्नेहल नंदकिशोर मांजरेकर	कळणे	5553 8563 2749	SBI	39836657730	SBIN0031734	13250
							13467750

टिप-फळपिक व जमिन नुकसानीची रक्कम एकत्र करण्यात आलेली आहे.

Dr. K.
कृषि सहाय्यक
सजा-सासोली

Rohit
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Rohit
सजा-सासोली

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महाराष्ट्र शासन कृषि विभाग

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दालन क्रमांक-681/1 तालुका-दोडामार्ग, जिल्हा-सिंधुदुर्ग पिन 416 512
दूरध्वनी क्रमांक 02363-256964

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क्र/ताकृअदो/सांख्यिकी/क-2/संकीर्ण-माहिती/ 1116 /2021

दिनांक 25/10/2021

प्रति,

अॅड.विश्राम वासुदेव घोगळे
एस-3/, वेदांत अपार्टमेंट,
ता.दोडामार्ग, जिल्हा-सिंधुदुर्ग

विषय- सहिसुद नक्कल मिळणेबाबत..

संदर्भ- 1) आपला दिनांक 25/10/2021 रोजीचा अर्ज.
2) मा.संचालक (फलोत्पादन), कृषि आयुक्तालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पूणे यांचेकडील
पत्र क्र-कृआ/संफ/फलो-2/मनरेगा/16-17/1550/17 दिनांक 29/06/2017

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये कळविण्यात येते की, आपण संदर्भ क्र-1 च्या अर्जानुसार एक हेक्टर क्षेत्रामध्ये काजू, सुपारी, नारळ, साग व फणस या झाडांची किती लागवड होवू शकते याबाबत विचारणा केली आहे.
या विभागामार्फत मनरेगा अंतर्गत अनुदानावर लागवडीकरीता असलेले अंतराचे मापदंड संदर्भ क्र-2 च्या पत्रानुसार कळविण्यात आलेले आहेत. ते खालीलप्रमाणे देण्यात येत आहे.

अ.क्र.	पिक	लागवड अंतर	हेक्टर संख्या
1	काजू	7 मी x 7 मी	200
2	नारळ	8 मी x 8 मी	150
3	सुपारी	2.7 मी x 2.7 मी	1370
4	फणस	10 मी x 10 मी	100
5	साग	2 मी x 2 मी	2500

स्थळ प्रतिकर ता. कु. अ.
यांची सही असा.



Sp. 1
कृषि अधिकारी
तालुका कृषि अधिकारी
दोडामार्ग जिल्हा-सिंधुदुर्ग

**Land restoration plan in respect of damage caused due to breach of mine pit wall of
M/s. Minerals and Metals, Iron Ore Mine situated at Kalane, Tal Dodamarg, Dist
Sindhudurg.**

Reference:-

Dr. Balasaheb Sawant, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Tal Dapoli, Dist Ratnagiri has received letter from Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur vide letter No. MPCB/RO/KOP/FTS – 0223, dated 20/03/2023 regarding Preparation of Land restoration plan in respect of damage caused due to breach of mine pit wall of M/s. Minerals and Metals, Iron Ore Mine situated at Kalane, Tal Dodamarg, Dist Sindhudurg. As per letter received from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur, the Original Application No. 41 of 2022 is filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, (Western Zone) by Abhay Pandurang Desai Versus State of Maharashtra & Ors. Seeking restitution of damage to the agricultural land, Kalane River along with the other water steam located in Village Kalane due to M/s. Minerals and Metals, Sr. No. 57/1 to 57/4 of Village, Kalane, Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg.

In order to assess the damage cause to the environment due to the activities of M/s. Minerals and Metals, Sr. No. 57/1 to 57/4 of Village, Kalane, Tal. Dodamarg, Dist. Sindhudurg., the joint committee has been constituted by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 5/09/2022 consisting of 1) The Regional Director Central Pollution Control Board Pune, 2) District Magistrate Sindhudurg, 3) District Agricultural Officer Sindhudurg and 4) Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Kolhapur. In respect to above referred Hon'ble NGT Order M. P. C. Board has constituted a committee vide letter dated 26/09/2022 & Committee visited site on 13/10/2022.

Further Hon'ble NGT directed to take assistance of experts to accesses loss of environment in its order dated 15/12/2022, In respect of that Joint committee decided to take help from Dr. Balasaheb Sawant, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Tal Dapoli, Dist Ratnagiri to prepare Land restoration plan in respect of damage caused to agricultural land due to breach of mine pit wall of M/s. Minerals and Metals, Iron Ore Mine situated at Kalane, Tal Dodamarg, Dist Sindhudurg.

Brief about M/s. Minerals and Metals (Iron Ore Mine), incident & damage caused:

M/s. Minerals and Metals, Village, Kalane mine is an open cast Iron Ore mine situated in the 32.25 Hector area at village Kalane, Tal Dodamarg, Dist Sindhudurg. Industry has obtained lease for mining of iron ore for 20 years from 16/03/2009.

On 27/07/2021, due to heavy rain fall & land slide occurred in mining pit, bund of mining pit was broken & water stored in mining pit was flooded towards Kalane village. There were no casualties due to this incident but adjacent plantation of cashew, coconut, betel nut

tree, teak wood tree etc were uprooted & flown away with the flood also near about 15 houses were affected due to flooded water. Further, industry has taken necessary mitigation measures & repaired the bund, also industry has refilled the previous mining pit, rectify the top benches of mine.

Damage caused to agricultural land was already assessed by the agricultural department & communicated by District mining officer vide letter dated 12/08/2021. As per the report, around 21 hector total agricultural land of 49 villagers were damaged & total assessed amount was Rs. 1,34,67,750/- out of that mine has paid Rs. 39,31,500/- to 49 villagers including applicant for restoration of land, under protest & filled application in Hon'ble High Court, Mumbai against assessment of damage of agricultural land by agricultural department vide Write Petition No. 4434/2022 M/s. Minerals and Metals Vs. State of Maharashtra.

Site visit dated 15/05/2023:

As per letter received letter from Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kolhapur, Committee Members present at visit are as follows-

1. Dr B. L. Ayare, Professor & Head, Dept of SWCE, CAET, DBSKKV, Dapoli
2. Shri Rahul D. Mote, Sub Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Ratnagiri
3. Dr H.N. Bhange, Assistant Professor, Dept of SWCE, CAET, DBSKKV, Dapoli
4. Shri Shekhar Gaonkar, Mines Manager of the industry was accompanied committee during the inspection and provided background information about the industry, environmental management system, alleged issues and area under reference.

Treatment to be implemented

Sr. No.	Treatment	Area	Rate, Rs	Cost, Rs
1	Staggered Contour Trenches	10 ha	50,000 per ha	5,00,000
2	Continuous Contour Trenches	10 ha	50,000 per ha	5,00,000
3	Nala Training (length)	2 km	1,00,000 per km	2,00,000
4	Loose Boulder Structure	20 Nos.	10,000 per no.	2,00,000
5	Plantation (10m X 10 m) (1000 plant) with pit	10 ha	300 per plant	3,00,000
6	Agronomical Soil Conservation Techniques	10 ha	50,000 per ha	5,00,000
7	Soil Management	5 ha	25,000 per ha	1,25,000
8	Cutoff Drain	5 ha	50,000 per ha	2,50,000
			Total	Rs 25,75,000

The total amount comes to Rs Twenty five lakhs seventy five thousand only

In reconstructing a natural environment or ecosystem you should find out what the land, vegetation and habitat characteristics were like before degradation. This can be done by referencing similar vegetation communities and soil landscapes that are in good condition.

Restoration of Eroded Agricultural land

Restoration of degraded agricultural land is achieved through several agronomic and biological techniques. Crop rotations, agro-forestry, reduced tillage, cover crops, vegetative filter strips, residue, canopy cover management and no-till are important among these (Lamb, Erskine, & Parrotta, 2005).

I. Agronomic Soil Conservation Techniques

- 1) **Crop management:** Wind and water erosion reduce by good crop management practices. Keep soil covered is fundamental principle in restoration of degraded agricultural land. Soil protection from erosion by leaving crop residues on soil surface after harvesting is also helpful approach.
- 2) **Inter-cropping:** The impact of raindrops is reduced with the soil cover by the fast-growing legumes such as cowpeas and beans early in the season before a canopy is developed by cotton or maize to shield the soil. This practice reduces soil erosion and helps the agricultural land to regenerates since it significantly checks on degradation agents of agricultural land particularly soil erosion.
- 3) **Crop selection:** If the gap is too long between harvesting one crop and sowing of the next crop than the additional cover crops may be required. The stability of the conservation agriculture system is increased by cover crops and erosion impacts are reducing by the improvement of soil properties and this biodiversity in the agro-ecosystem are promoted for their capacity. The more effective crops in soil erosion are perennials than annual crops. The most effective are fodder grasses, sweet and potatoes.
- 4) **Crop rotation:** The practice of growing a series of dissimilar types of crops in the same space in sequential seasons is crop rotation for benefits such as such as avoiding pathogen and pest buildup that occurs when one species is continuously cropped. Soil nutrient depletion is avoided by the crop rotation that balances the nutrient demand of various crops.
- 5) **Cover cropping:** Cover crops are “close-growing crops that provide soil protection, seeding protection, and soil improvement between periods of normal crop production or between trees in orchards. These are also referred to as green manure crops. The use of cover crops is an ancient practice and dates back to the ancient civilizations in Greece, Rome, China, and others (Lamb et al., 2005).
- 6) **Strip Cropping:** Strip cropping refers to the practice of growing crops in alternate strips of row crops or forage/grass. This cropping system is an effective practice to reducing soil erosion because it breaks sloping landscapes in wide segments with diverse vegetative cover which intercepts runoff and promotes water infiltration, thereby reducing runoff and soil erosion. Strip cropping is often integrated with rotations where strips are planted to different crops each year.

II. Land/Soil management techniques

Optimum soil management aims to provide favorable conditions for plant growth through improved soil nutrient availability and aggregation. Optimum soil management practices improve infiltration of water and improve soil capacity to hold water and in result reduce runoff and erosion.

1) **Use appropriate tillage practices:** Optimum soil physical conditions for better crop production are the main objectives of tillage. It also ensures timely seedbed preparation, planting and weeds control. Tillage practices should be adopted by keeping in mind that; soil is neither too fine nor powdery; and it breaks up the hardpan if necessary.

The main tillage methods are slash and burn, hand hoeing, ploughing and harrowing, conservation or minimum tillage, deep tillage.

2) **Applying organic manures and mineral fertilizers:** Application of manure and fertilizers provide essential in restoration of agricultural land. Manure and fertilizers provide essential plant nutrients in the soil for better crop growth. The crops with fast growth cover the soil quickly and give higher yields.

3) **Mulching and the use of crop residues:** Spreading on the bare soil surface or placement of plant materials such as dry grass, straw, dry leaves, banana leaves, sugar cane trash, and other crop residues around the stem of the plants is helpful in controlling soil erosion and moisture conservation (Bashir et al., 2017).

4) **Agro-forestry:** Planting of trees or shrubs or protecting the naturally sustaining trees is called agroforestry. Trees decrease the magnitude of splash erosion by reducing the raindrops impacts on the soil. They regulate soil temperature by shading the soil thus reducing the water evaporation. They also minimize the wind erosion by acting as wind breaks. They also play important role in nutrient recycling in the deep soil; leguminous trees fix nitrogen that benefits food crops (Bashir et al., 2017).

5) **Contour farming practices:** Cultivation across the slope rather than up and down is called contour farming. Soil loss as much as 50% has been reported to be reduced by contour farming on gentle. The main objective of contour ridges is water harvesting. Plant residues are placed in lines along the contour for construction of trash-lines. These trash-lines slow down the runoff and trap the eroded soil. Grass barrier strips of Napier or other fodder grasses are planted along the contour.

6) **Physical soil conservation measures:** Physical structures in restoration of agricultural land are permanent features made of Earth, stones, designed to protect the soil from uncontrolled runoff and erosion and retain water where needed (Bashir et al., 2017). In subsequent paragraphs, we discuss some of the physical techniques for restoration of degraded agricultural land:

7) **Cut-off drains:** Cut-off drains are made across a slope for intercepting the surface runoff and carrying it safely to an outlet such as a canal or stream. Their main purpose is the protection of cultivated land from uncontrolled runoff, and to divert water from gully heads.

8) **Retention ditches:** These are made along the contours to capture and retain incoming runoff water and hold it until it seeps into the ground. They are alternate to cut-off drains when there is no channel to discharge the water nearby. In semiarid areas, retention ditches are sometimes used for water harvesting.

Conclusion and Recommendations

We conclude that, although agriculture is a major cause of environmental degradation, ecological restoration on agricultural land offers opportunities to reconcile agricultural production with enhancement of ecosystem services other than production.

Restoration of eroded agricultural land is achieved through several agronomic and biological techniques. Crop rotations, agro-forestry, reduced tillage, cover crops, vegetative filter strips, residue, and no-till are important among these. Biological measures such as buffers, conditioner application in direct contact with the soil surface, crop residues using manure protect the soil from erosion.

Restoration by land sharing through environmental-friendly farming has the potential to enhance agricultural production, other ecosystem services at both the farmed field and landscape scale.

Beyond scientific and technical research, an increase in such restoration projects is needed if we want to halt environmental degradation. We need widespread expansion of agricultural management based on ecological knowledge: biodiversity-based agricultural practices, organic farming, agroforestry systems, learning from traditional practices, highly specific actions to benefit wildlife and particular ecosystem services, and conversion of some agricultural land into natural ecosystems such as forests.

No. CAET/SWCE/86/of 2023

Date: **15 JUN 2023**

Place: Dapoli



Dr. H. N. Bhangre

Assistant Professor

Department of SWCE,

CAET, DBSKKV, Dapoli



Dr. B. L. Ayare

Head,

Department of SWCE,

CAET, DBSKKV, Dapoli



Photograph-1: Portion of working bench of mine, collapsed due to rain.



Photograph-2: Earlier mine pit, scrapped and leveled with overburden.



Photograph-3: Earlier mine pit, scrapped and leveled with overburden.



Photograph-4: Boundary of mine wall breached during the incidence, resulted in flow of mine pit water d/s to the agricultural fields.



Photograph-5: Mine boundary wall augmented with overburden and plantation of cashew saplings.



Photograph-6: Mine boundary wall augmented with overburden and plantation of cashew saplings.



Photograph-7: Course of flow of mine pit water d/s, resulted in uproot of trees and presently planted with cashew saplings.



Photograph-8: A view of breach of mine wall occurred and path of flow of mine pit water towards d/s.