

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

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 100 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

AMIT KUMAR YADAV

.... APPLICANT.

VS.

STATE OF U.P. & ORS.

.... RESPONDENTS.

INDEX

<u>S. NO.</u>	<u>PARTICULARS</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1.	Supplementary Reply Affidavit of the District Magistrate Hamirpur to the Brief Notes Submitted by the Applicant on 18.03.2026	
2.	<u>Annexure No. 1: -</u> A copy of the minutes of the Meetings held on 25.10.2024	
3.	<u>Annexure No. 2: -</u> A copy of the Letter dated 10.10.2024	
4.	<u>Annexure No. 3: -</u> A copy of the Letter No. 876/Mineral-MMC-30-Miscellaneous (2024-25) dated 10.10.2024	
5.	<u>Annexure No. 4: -</u> A copy of the Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 dated 10.10.2024	
6.	<u>Annexure No. 5: -</u> A copy of an approved Mining Plan pertaining to present operational mining area	
7.	<u>Annexure No. 6: -</u> A copy of the Letter dated 04.12.2022	
8.	<u>Annexure No. 7: -</u>	

	A copy of the Report dated 05.12.2022	
9.	<u>Annexure No. 8: -</u> A copy of the Report dated 20.04.2022	
10.	<u>Annexure No. 9: -</u> A copy of the inspection report dated 20.04.2023	
11.	<u>Annexure No. 10 (Collectively): -</u> A copy of the Joint Inspection reports dated 13.06.2023, 14.06.2023 and 15.06.2023	

DATED: 08.04.2026

Ankit Verma

FILED THROUGH

(ANKIT VERMA)

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ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 100 OF 2025

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SUPPLEMENTARY REPLY AFFIDAVIT OF THE DISTRICT
MAGISTRATE HAMIRPUR TO THE BRIEF NOTES SUBMITTED BY
THE APPLICANT ON 18.03.2026

The Respondent No. 3 herein states as under:

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

I, Ghanshyam Meena aged about 35 years, S/o Shri Ramanand Meena presently posted as District Magistrate – Hamirpur, the deponent, do hereby solemnly state and affirm as under:-

1. That I am the above-mentioned answering Respondent No. 3 and is duly competent to file the present affidavit. That the Deponent is well conversant with the facts and the circumstance of the instant case and is competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That the Deponent herein has already placed his Response to the present Original Application on record on 25.03.2025, and has further filed an Additional Affidavit in the said Original Application on 31.03.2025, dealing with the issues raised therein.



Ghanshyam Meena

3. That, at outset, the Deponent herein emphatically and categorically denies all allegations of mala fides and/or procedural irregularities raised against the Deponent in the present Application, the same being wholly unfounded, scandalous, and retaliatory in nature. It is most respectfully submitted that all actions undertaken by the answering Respondent in relation to the District Survey Report (DSR) of District Hamirpur were carried out in the bona fide discharge of official duties, in good faith, and in strict conformity with the applicable statutory provisions as well as the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
4. That, during the course of hearing/arguments on 18.03.2026, learned counsel for the Applicant submitted a brief note wherein certain misleading and factually incorrect assertions were placed before this Hon'ble Tribunal.
5. That the Deponent herein most respectfully seeks leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to place on record the true and correct facts, along with the necessary clarifications, in rebuttal of the allegations and contentions so raised by the Applicant.

I. DSR APPROVED BY EXPERT BODIES (SEAC/SEIAA) IN A HURRIED, CASUAL. ARBITRARY AND PERFUNCTORY MANNER WITHOUT APPLICATION OF MIND

6. That in the meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 10.10.2024, the proposed District Survey Report (DSR) pertaining to District Hamirpur was duly considered and, upon completion of requisite investigations and thorough scrutiny of all relevant records and documents,



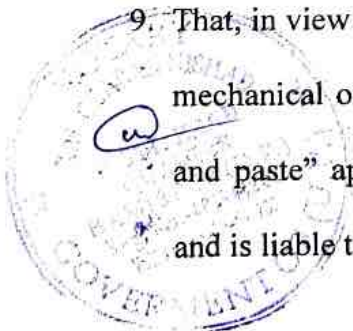
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was recommended for approval in accordance with the applicable statutory framework and governing guidelines.

7. That thereafter, in the meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) held on 25.10.2024, the said recommendation was taken up for consideration, and a conscious and reasoned decision was arrived at to accord approval to the DSR in accordance with law, subject to incorporation of uniform Terms and Conditions governing sand/morrum mining areas, in strict adherence to the guidelines laid down under the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 (SSMG-2016) and the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020). A copy of the minutes of the Meetings held on 25.10.2024 is being annexed as **Annexure No. 1** to this affidavit.

8. That it is further most respectfully submitted that the District Survey Reports pertaining to the 9 (nine) districts were approved specifically with respect to sand/morrum mining. It is a matter of established practice and scientific understanding that mining operations in riverbeds are governed by a uniform methodology, premised upon the principle of replenishment, which remains consistent across all river systems. It is in this backdrop that uniform Terms and Conditions have been incorporated, so as to ensure regulatory consistency and environmental sustainability.

9. That, in view of the aforesaid, the allegation of the Applicant suggesting any mechanical or arbitrary exercise, including the insinuation of a "cut, copy, and paste" approach, is wholly misconceived, unfounded, and misleading, and is liable to be rejected outright.



Abanishya

10. That the averments made by the Applicant are wholly misleading and devoid of merit. It is respectfully submitted that the District Survey Report (DSR) clearly enumerates 110 mining areas admeasuring a total area of 23,31,632 hectares, along with 09 proposed mining areas admeasuring 163.5 hectares. Thus, the aggregate area of all 119 mining areas comes to 24,95,132 hectares. There exists no discrepancy or contradiction whatsoever in the aforesaid figures.

11. That it is further submitted that during the joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 held on 10.10.2024, an objection/complaint dated 08.10.2024 was submitted by one Shri Rahul Gupta (address not disclosed) in relation to the proposed DSR-2024. Pursuant thereto, the Directorate of Geology and Mining, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, vide Letter No. 121 dated 10.10.2024, directed that necessary corrections be carried out in the DSR-2024 in light of the issues raised in the said objection/complaint, and that a compliance report be furnished accordingly. A copy of the Letter dated 10.10.2024 is being annexed as **Annexure No. 2** to this affidavit.

12. That in compliance of the aforesaid directions, the objections raised were duly examined and necessary corrections were incorporated vide Letter No. 876/Mineral-MMC-30-Miscellaneous (2024-25) dated 10.10.2024, and the corrected report was thereafter duly forwarded to the Directorate. A copy of the Letter No. 876/Mineral-MMC-30-Miscellaneous (2024-25) dated 10.10.2024 is being annexed as **Annexure No. 3** to this Affidavit.



(Signature)

13. That it is pertinent to clarify that in the aforesaid objection/complaint, the total area of the said 09 mining areas was erroneously reflected as 1399.604 hectares instead of the correct figure of 163.5 hectares, on account of a clerical/typographical error. The said inadvertent error was identified and rectified at the relevant time itself, and the corrected position was duly communicated in the compliance report submitted to the Directorate.

14. That the aforesaid correction has also been duly recorded and reflected at Serial No. 01 of the table appearing at Page No. 14 of the Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 dated 10.10.2024, thereby leaving no scope for any ambiguity or inconsistency. A copy of the Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 dated 10.10.2024 is being annexed as Annexure No. 4 to this affidavit.

II. DSR APPRAISED BY THE EXPERT BODIES WITHOUT PERUSING THE REPLENISHMENT STUDY

15. That it is most respectfully submitted that no specific comments are warranted in respect of the order dated 22.08.2025 passed in Appeal No. 8055/2022 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the same being a matter of record.

16. That, insofar as the remaining averments are concerned, it is submitted that it is neither theoretically nor practically feasible to determine the quantity of any mining area in the absence of a detailed field survey and a Replenishment Study, comprising both Pre-Monsoon and Post-Monsoon assessments. In the present case, for District Hamirpur, the estimation of Geological Reserves as well as Mineable Reserves for all mining areas for



Ghandyl

the year 2024 has been undertaken strictly on the basis of data derived from the Replenishment Study Report-2023, which is founded upon Pre and Post Monsoon surveys conducted during the year 2023.

17. That it is further submitted that the Replenishment Study Report-2023 has been prepared in due compliance with the guidelines stipulated under the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 (SSMG-2016) and the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020), on the basis of empirical data collected during the said surveys.

18. That on the strength of the aforesaid Replenishment Study Report-2023, and after due examination and scrutiny by a duly constituted committee at the Government level, the District Survey Report (DSR)-2024 was prepared. It is pertinent to submit that the said committee comprised domain experts from the Department of Geology and Mining, Revenue Department, Irrigation Department, Forest Department, and Environment Department. Upon such scrutiny, the SEAC, in its meeting dated 10.10.2024, took a considered decision to approve the DSR-2024 in accordance with the applicable rules and guidelines.

19. That merely because the Replenishment Study Report-2023 was not specifically called for or requisitioned at a particular stage does not, in any manner, imply or suggest that the DSR-2024 was prepared in the absence thereof. On the contrary, the Sub-Divisional Committee (DSC) undertook field inspections of all the mining areas and, after duly collecting and analysing the data emanating from the Replenishment Study Report-2023,



K. V. R. N. R. SHAD

prepared the DSR-2024 in strict adherence to the prescribed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

20. That it is further submitted that the duly approved DSR-2024 was uploaded on the official NIC portal of District Hamirpur on 12.12.2024 and has been placed in the public domain for a period of five years. Similarly, the Replenishment Study Report-2023 was also uploaded on the said portal on 11.03.2025, thereby ensuring transparency and public accessibility.

21. That all data forming part of the Replenishment Study Report-2023 is authentic, duly verified, and scientifically validated. The geo-coordinates of all mining areas have been meticulously verified and cross-checked with the land revenue maps and corresponding revenue records. The report has been prepared on the basis of GPS-enabled photographic evidence, field investigations, and data obtained from Pre and Post Monsoon surveys, thereby rendering the same legally sound as well as technically robust.

22. That in view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances, it is manifest that the allegations and averments advanced by the Applicant are wholly misconceived, misleading, and devoid of any factual or legal basis. The Replenishment Study-2023 has been undertaken by a competent committee of experts in strict conformity with the governing guidelines, and as such, any unwarranted interference in the present matter would be wholly unjustified and contrary to settled principles of law.



III. DSR PERMITS MINING IN SUBMERGED WATER AREA WHICH IS PER SE ILLEGAL [Without prejudice to above grounds I & II]

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23. That it is most respectfully submitted that, as has been categorically stated in Paragraphs 22 and 28 of the Affidavit filed by the District Magistrate, in strict compliance with Clause 4.1.1 of the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020), the Sub-Divisional Committee undertook comprehensive Pre-Monsoon and Post-Monsoon surveys, coupled with detailed field inspections of all identified mining areas, as an integral part of the process for preparation and approval of the District Survey Report (DSR). During the said exercise, the delineation of mining areas was carried out with due diligence, ensuring that one-fourth of the total area, along with a mandatory buffer zone of 7.5 meters from the riverbank, was excluded from permissible mining activities.

24. That it is further submitted that, at the stage of preparation and approval of the Mining Plan, it is mandatorily ensured that no mining activity is permitted within a distance of 7.5 meters from the riverbank and that at least one-fourth of the total river area is excluded from mining operations. A copy of an approved Mining Plan pertaining to present operational mining area is being annexed as **Annexure No. 5** to this Affidavit.

25. That it is pertinent to submit that the geomorphological condition of rivers is inherently dynamic in nature and undergoes continuous development, particularly after each monsoon season. Owing to such natural variability, the river may, at times, flow beyond its originally demarcated course, resulting in variations between the actual ground reality and the depiction in contemporaneous geo-imagery. Accordingly, minor variations between geo-images and field conditions are both expected and scientifically explicable.

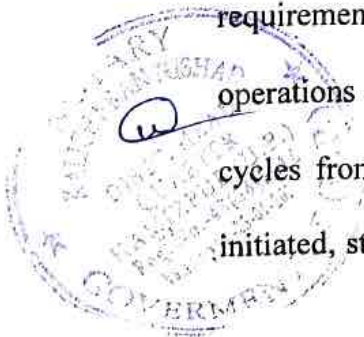


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26. That it is further submitted that, in District Hamirpur, a total of 183 mining areas were reflected in the District Survey Report-2017. Upon revision and in accordance with the applicable guidelines under SSMG-2016 and EMGSM-2020, 73 mining areas were excluded on account of being unsuitable for mining, inter alia due to waterlogging and other environmental considerations. Thereafter, 09 new mining areas were identified and incorporated, and consequently, the revised District Survey Report-2024 was prepared and duly approved by the competent authority.

27. That it is submitted that the regulation and management of mineral development and grant of concessions is a continuous and structured process. Mere inclusion of a mining area in the DSR does not ipso facto result in commencement of mining operations. Following such inclusion, a transparent process of allocation is undertaken through E-Tender-cum-E-Auction and E-Tender mechanisms. Upon issuance of a Letter of Intent (LOI) in favour of the successful bidder, mining operations are commenced only after obtaining all requisite statutory clearances, including approval of the Mining Plan, grant of Environmental Clearance (EC), Consent to Operate (CTO), completion of requisite studies, and conduct of public hearings, wherever applicable.

28. That it is further submitted that the process of obtaining the aforesaid statutory approvals, conducting necessary studies, and fulfilling monitoring requirements is time-consuming in nature. In certain instances, mining operations do not commence even after the lapse of one or two monsoon cycles from the date of issuance of the LOI. Once mining operations are initiated, strict vigilance is maintained by the District Level Task Force and



Chandigarh

other administrative officers, who conduct periodic inspections of mining areas. In the event of detection of any irregularity, prompt legal action is taken in accordance with the applicable rules.

29. That, to curb illegal mining and unauthorized transportation, advanced monitoring mechanisms have been put in place, including installation of PTZ cameras at all mining sites and CCTV cameras at weighbridges, which are duly integrated with Central Command Centres established at the District as well as Directorate levels. In cases where mining is found to be carried out within the active water stream or below the water level of the river, a penalty of Rs. 5,00,000/- is imposed under Rule 42(j) of the U.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) Rules, 2021. Furthermore, strict adherence to the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance, approved Mining Plan, and the aforesaid Rules is invariably ensured.

30. That it is also submitted that it is neither feasible nor practicable to simultaneously operationalize all mining areas included in the DSR. A substantial number of mining areas reflected in the DSR are presently non-operational, either due to absence of Environmental Clearance or owing to lack of participation in the bidding process despite repeated tenders. It is further submitted that, in compliance with Clause 4.3(r) of EMGSM-2020, the Mineable Reserve for any mining area does not exceed 60% of the Geological Reserve, thereby ensuring that the annual permissible extraction remains within sustainable limits.



31. That in light of the foregoing, it is evident that the averments made by the Applicant are wholly unfounded, misconceived, and devoid of any credible evidence, and are therefore liable to be rejected in limine.

IV. DSR PREPARED WITHOUT COMPLYING WITH SSMG, 2016 AND EMGSM. 2020

A. Mining of Total Quantity available has been permitted - As per EMGSM. 2020 only 60% or the Replenished Quantity is permissible

32. That in continuation of the aforesaid, it is most respectfully submitted that the submissions advanced by the Applicant with regard to the data reflected in Table No. 7.0 of the Replenishment Study Report-2023 are misconceived and based on an erroneous understanding of the said report. The Applicant has sought to contend that the total quantity shown under the Mine Lease has been treated as the mineable quantity in the Replenishment Study Report-2023, which is factually incorrect.

33. That in this regard, it is clarified that Table No. 7.0 of the Replenishment Study Report-2023 has been prepared and presented strictly on the basis of the *available mineable quantity* as assessed through the Replenishment Study. Consequently, there arises no occasion or justification for treating or recalculating the said data as 60% thereof, inasmuch as the table itself reflects figures already confined to the mineable component.

34. That it is further submitted that, for the sake of completeness and transparency, the detailed break-up reflecting 100% quantity, i.e., the Geological Reserve, as well as the corresponding 60% Mineable Reserve,



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has been duly incorporated and displayed in Table No. 8.0 of the Replenishment Study Report-2023. Thus, the report, read as a whole, clearly delineates both the total reserve and the permissible extractable portion in accordance with the governing norms.

35. That it is pertinent to submit that, mining is permissible only up to a maximum depth of 03 meters over the total lease area. Accordingly, the Geological Reserve is determined by multiplying the total area of the mining block with the permissible depth of 03 meters.

36. That it is further submitted that the grant of mining lease is regulated in a conservative and sustainable manner, whereby extraction is permitted only up to 60% of the total Geological Reserve, as a measure of environmental prudence and in consonance with the applicable statutory framework.

37. That in view of the aforesaid, it is evident that the interpretation sought to be placed by the Applicant upon Table No. 7.0 is wholly untenable and contrary to the express contents of the Replenishment Study Report-2023, and is therefore liable to be rejected.

B. OTHER NON-COMPLIANCES

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Pawan Kumar and Gaurav Kumar directed 'strict adherence to the procedure and parameters laid down in the policy of January 2020 should be followed. [@286].

38. That the Applicant has, yet again, sought to project a distorted and misleading factual position in respect of the present issue.



Gemshad

39. That it is clarified that the Replenishment Study Report-2023 has been prepared strictly on the basis of empirical data collected through a detailed and scientific process, involving comprehensive field surveys and Replenishment Studies conducted during both the Pre-Monsoon and Post-Monsoon periods in respect of the concerned river stretches and mining areas.

40. That it is further submitted that, on the strength of the aforesaid Replenishment Study Report-2023, the District Survey Report (DSR)-2024 was subsequently formulated, taking into account the *available mineable quantity* as assessed through the said study. The preparation of the DSR-2024 was not a mechanical or arbitrary exercise, but rather a result of a rigorous and methodical evaluation process.

41. That it is pertinent to submit and is being reiterated that the Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC), after conducting an extensive field survey/audit of all river stretches within the district, undertook a comprehensive reassessment of the mining areas. Pursuant thereto, out of the 183 mining areas reflected in the earlier District Survey Report, 73 areas were excluded upon being found unsuitable for mining in accordance with the applicable guidelines, and 09 new mining areas were duly identified and incorporated. Consequently, the revised District Survey Report-2024 was prepared comprising a total of 119 mining areas.

42. That with regards to the contention made that the entire river bed has been included in the DSR for mining without leaving the 1/4th area/ 7.5m is



Ghanak

entirely vague and unfounded inter-alia; on the ground that as per the District Survey Report (DSR)-2024, the total mining areas within the district have been duly identified and demarcated. However, only 60% of the said total area has been considered for mining purposes on an exclusionary basis, upon determination of the mineable quantity. The remaining 40% of the area has consciously been earmarked as "No Mining Zone", submerged areas, and other restricted zones, strictly from the standpoint of environmental safeguards, ecological balance, and public safety.

43. That the Betwa River traverses approximately 96 kilometres within the District. Out of this, 83 mining areas have been identified in the District Survey Report; however, mining activity has been permitted only over a limited stretch of 28.807 kilometres, as specifically recorded at pages 11 and 63 of the DSR-2024. The substantial remaining stretch of 67.193 kilometres has been deliberately excluded and classified as No Mining Zone, submerged area, and other safety-restricted zones.

44. That Similarly, the Yamuna River flows for approximately 83 kilometres within the District, out of which 17 mining areas have been delineated in the District Survey Report. However, mining operations have been confined to a stretch of merely 9.253 kilometres, as reflected at pages 11 and 63 of the DSR-2024. The remaining stretch of 73.747 kilometres has been excluded from mining activities and designated as No Mining Zone, submerged area,

and other safety zones in the interest of environmental protection and riverine stability.



Aravind

45. That furthermore the Dhasan River flows for approximately 50 kilometres within the District. Although 12 mining areas have been identified in the District Survey Report, actual mining zones have been established over a limited stretch of only 8.268 kilometres, as detailed at pages 11 and 63 of the DSR-2024. The remaining 41.732 kilometres has been excluded and categorized as No Mining Zone, submerged area, and other restricted zones for safety and ecological considerations.

46. That likewise, the Ken River flows for approximately 21 kilometres within the District. Out of 07 identified mining areas in the District Survey Report, mining activity has been restricted to a stretch of only 6.909 kilometres, as recorded at pages 11 and 63 of the DSR-2024. The balance stretch of 14.091 kilometres has been kept outside the purview of mining and designated as No Mining Zone, submerged area, and other safety zones, in furtherance of environmental and precautionary principles.

47. That the aforesaid exercise, involving exclusion, inclusion, and reassessment of mining areas, could not have been undertaken in the absence of a detailed field survey and audit, and the same unequivocally establishes that the DSR-2024 has been prepared on the basis of due diligence, scientific assessment, and in strict conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines.

48. That the delineation and creation of mining areas have been undertaken strictly in accordance with the guidelines prescribed under the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020), and the same have been duly incorporated in the District Survey Report (DSR)-2024.



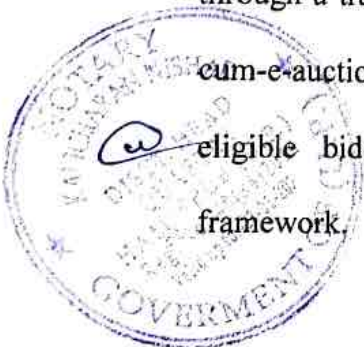
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49. That as a matter of practical and administrative necessity, it is neither feasible nor advisable to constitute a single mining block encompassing the entire available mineral-bearing area within a region. The creation of such an extensive and consolidated block would render the process commercially unviable due to exorbitant operational costs, thereby adversely affecting participation in the tendering process. Moreover, such an approach would significantly enhance the risk of unregulated extraction, illegal mining activities, and consequent environmental degradation.

50. That it is, therefore, a well-established and rational practice to demarcate mining areas into blocks of reasonable and workable dimensions having regard to their length, width, and overall area so as to ensure viability, promote competitive participation in public tenders, and facilitate effective monitoring and regulation.

51. That it is categorically submitted that the area of any existing mining block has not been arbitrarily reduced at any stage. On the contrary, the mining areas have been conceptualized and delineated ab initio, keeping in view the principles of sustainability, feasibility, and regulatory compliance.

52. That it is further submitted that the grant of mining rights is undertaken through a transparent and competitive process of e-tendering and e-tender-cum-e-auction, whereby mining leases are allotted in favour of the highest eligible bidder, strictly in accordance with the applicable statutory framework.



Chandrasekhar

53. That the underlying objective of such allocation is not confined merely to revenue generation, but also encompasses broader public interest considerations, including curbing illegal mining, preventing environmental degradation, ensuring regulated and adequate availability of sand/morrum to the general public, and facilitating an efficient and viable business ecosystem. Further the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Raunaq International Ltd. vs. I.V.R. Construction Ltd*, (1999) 1 SCC 492 has held as under: -

"9. The award of a contract, whether it is by a private party or by a public body or the State, is essentially a commercial transaction. In arriving at a commercial decision, considerations which are of paramount importance are commercial considerations. These would be:

- (1) the price at which the other side is willing to do the work;*
- (2) whether the goods or services offered are of the requisite specifications;*
- (3) whether the person tendering has the ability to deliver the goods or services as per specifications. When large works contracts involving engagement of substantial manpower or requiring specific skills are to be offered, the financial ability of the tenderer to fulfil the requirements of the job is also important;*
- (4) the ability of the tenderer to deliver goods or services or to do the work of the requisite standard and quality;*
- (5) past experience of the tenderer and whether he has successfully completed similar work earlier;*
- (6) time which will be taken to deliver the goods or services; and often*
- (7) the ability of the tenderer to take follow-up action, rectify defects or to give post-contract services.*



Ganesh

Even when the State or a public body enters into a commercial transaction, considerations which would prevail in its decision to award the contract to a given party would be the same. However, because the State or a public body or an agency of the State enters into such a contract, there could be, in a given case, an element of public law or public interest involved even in such a commercial transaction.

10. What are these elements of public interest? (1) Public money would be expended for the purposes of the contract. (2) The goods or services which are being commissioned could be for a public purpose, such as, construction of roads, public buildings, power plants or other public utilities. (3) The public would be directly interested in the timely fulfilment of the contract so that the services become available to the public expeditiously. (4) The public would also be interested in the quality of the work undertaken or goods supplied by the tenderer. Poor quality of work or goods can lead to tremendous public hardship and substantial financial outlay either in correcting mistakes or in rectifying defects or even at times in redoing the entire work — thus involving larger outlays of public money and delaying the availability of services, facilities or goods, e.g., a delay in commissioning a power project, as in the present case, could lead to power shortages, retardation of industrial development, hardship to the general public and substantial cost escalation.

13. Hence before entertaining a writ petition and passing any interim orders in such petitions, the court must carefully weigh conflicting public

interests. Only when it comes to a conclusion that there is an overwhelming public interest in entertaining the petition, the court should

intervene.



Chandrasekhar

54. That with regard to the fact that out of the 119 Mining Leases in the District (total area of 2495 ha), 106 leases are a part of 22 Clusters having a total Area of 2130, it is most respectfully submitted that the mining areas have been delineated strictly in accordance with the directions contained in Clause 4.1.1(j) of the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020).

55. That it is further submitted that Clauses 4.1.1(l) and 4.1.1(k) of EMGSM-2020, when read in isolation, may appear to operate at cross purposes; however, the same are required to be harmoniously construed and implemented in a pragmatic manner, keeping in view the ground realities and the overarching objectives of sustainable mining and environmental protection.

56. That it is also submitted that, in practical and physical terms, mining areas have been delineated in select stretches of riverbeds with a view to ensuring regulated availability of minor minerals, minimizing the likelihood of illegal and unscientific mining, and preventing environmental degradation. The said delineation is also guided by considerations of effective monitoring, administrative feasibility, and lawful revenue generation.

57. That in view of the aforesaid, the creation of mining areas reflects a balanced and judicious exercise of administrative discretion, aligned with the intent and spirit of EMGSM-2020, and does not suffer from any illegality or arbitrariness.



Ahmed

58. That the contention that no such Transportation Routes have been identified in the Impugned DSR, it is submitted that the transportation routes pertaining to all identified mining areas have been clearly delineated and duly reflected in the District Survey Report (DSR)-2024 of the district.

59. That it is further submitted that, in strict adherence to the guidelines prescribed under the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020), the transportation routes have been carefully identified, mapped, and incorporated in the DSR-2024, so as to ensure regulated and monitored movement of minor minerals.

60. That it is also submitted that, in instances where all mining areas are not directly connected through pre-existing Government Roads, the leaseholder is required to develop temporary link roads at its own cost and expense, strictly in accordance with the applicable rules, environmental safeguards, and requisite permissions from the competent authorities.

61. That the aforesaid mechanism ensures both logistical feasibility and regulatory oversight, while simultaneously minimizing environmental impact and preventing unauthorized transportation of minerals.

62. That the averment that the concave bank have been included with the Mining leases areas in the DSR which is evident from the Google earth images enclosed therewith, it is categorically stated that no mining activity is permitted from the concave bank of the river, in accordance with the applicable environmental safeguards and regulatory guidelines.



Ahanshyal

63. That in order to prevent bank erosion and associated environmental degradation, appropriate mitigation measures are mandatorily incorporated at the stage of preparation and approval of the Mining Plan. Mining operations are permitted only after maintaining a safe and reasonable distance from the concave bank, as specifically stipulated in the approved Mining Plan.

64. That the aforesaid safeguards are designed to ensure stability of the riverbanks, preservation of the natural morphology of the river system, and adherence to the principles of sustainable mining.

65. That while preparing the District Survey Report (DSR)-2024 of the district, due consideration has been accorded to all relevant environmental and regulatory factors, and accordingly, mining areas have been carefully identified, delineated, and incorporated therein.

66. That it is further submitted that, in strict compliance with the applicable guidelines and to ensure protection of critical infrastructure, mining permissions are granted only upon maintaining a safe and prescribed buffer distance from any crucial hydraulic structure. Specifically, a minimum distance of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side of such structures is mandatorily maintained.

67. That the aforesaid safeguards are implemented to prevent any adverse impact on hydraulic structures, ensure structural integrity, and uphold the principles of sustainable and regulated mining.



68. That the contention that Clause 4.3 (r) requires that the area for removal of minerals shall not exceed 60% of the mine lease area is admitted and further it is stated that in strict compliance with Clause 4.3(r) of the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020), the Mineable Reserve for any mining area delineated in the District Survey Report is restricted to not more than 60% of the total Geological Reserve. It thus follows that the permissible annual extraction is capped at 60% of the total Geological Reserve of the concerned mining area, thereby ensuring adherence to the principles of sustainable mining and environmental conservation.

69. That, in view of the aforesaid statutory and regulatory position, the allegations advanced by the Applicant are wholly devoid of factual foundation and unsupported by any credible evidence. The present Application appears to be an attempt to mislead this Hon'ble Tribunal, by placing reliance on incorrect and misleading assertions, and is therefore liable to be rejected in limine.

70. That the Applicant has submitted that Total Mineable quantities mentioned in the Impugned DSR for some of the Mining Leases is the same as Auctioned under Auction notice issue in the year 2022 i.e. 2 years before the preparation the DSR, whereby it is stated that all the mining areas referred to in the table submitted by the Applicant were existing mining areas duly reflected in the District Survey Report of the year 2017.

71. That further vide this office Letter No. 1210/Mineral-MM30-Miscellaneous (2022-23) dated 04.12.2022, a Three-Member Committee was duly



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constituted with specific directions to assess and determine the mineable quantity of minerals and to fix the earnest money/pre-bid earnest money for the concerned mining areas. A copy of the Letter dated 04.12.2022 is being annexed as **Annexure No. 6** to this Affidavit.

72. That on pursuance thereof, the said Committee submitted its report dated 05.12.2022, wherein the mineable quantity of minerals available in 15 vacant mining areas of District Hamirpur was duly assessed and determined. Based on the findings of the said report, the mining areas at Serial Nos. 04 and 05, as mentioned in the table, were subsequently put to tender vide Office Notice No. 1253/Mineral-MMC-30-Notice Moram (2022-23) dated 13.12.2022. A copy of the Report dated 05.12.2022 is being annexed as **Annexure No. 7** to this Affidavit.

73. That it is further submitted that, pursuant to the joint inspection and report dated 20.04.2022 submitted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sarila, the Senior Mining Officer, Hamirpur, the Mining Inspector, Hamirpur, and the Surveyor, Hamirpur, the mining areas at Serial Nos. 01 and 02, as mentioned in the table, were duly advertised through Office Notification No. 87/Mineral-MMC-35-Notification Moram (2022-23) dated 21.04.2022. A copy of the Report dated 20.04.2022 is being annexed as **Annexure No. 8** to this Affidavit.



74. That it is further submitted that, in continuation of the joint inspection report dated 20.04.2022 submitted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Maudaha, along with the Senior Mining Officer, Mining Inspector, and Surveyor, Hamirpur, the mining area at Serial No. 03, as mentioned in the table, was

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advertised vide Office Notice No. 1169/Mineral-MMC-30-Notice Moram (2022-23) dated 26.11.2022.

75. That it is pertinent to submit that, in respect of the aforesaid five mining areas, it was found during the course of inspection and investigation that certain areas were not suitable for mining operations, while in other areas the availability of mineral quantity was comparatively less than what had been previously reflected. Consequently, the area and quantity of such mining blocks were rationalized and suitably reduced at the relevant time, based on the findings of the field investigations.

76. That thereafter, the District Survey Report-2024 has been prepared strictly in accordance with the applicable rules, guidelines, and prevailing statutory framework, on the basis of existing official records as well as the data obtained through detailed field surveys and inspections.

77. That the management of mineral development and allocation is a continuous and dynamic process, wherein periodic surveys and assessments are undertaken for the identification, evaluation, and establishment of new mining areas in accordance with the applicable statutory framework and guidelines.

78. That it is further submitted that, on the basis of the inspection report dated 20.04.2023 submitted by the Mines Inspector and Surveyor, Hamirpur, a detailed examination was conducted in respect of nine new and vacant sand/morrum mining areas. The said inspection categorically confirmed the availability and suitability of sand/morrum deposits in all the aforesaid nine



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mining areas. A copy of the inspection report dated 20.04.2023 is being annexed as Annexure No. 9 to this affidavit.

79. That it is further submitted that, in compliance with the directions issued vide Office Order No. 395/Khanij-MMC-30-Miscellaneous (2023-24) dated 08.06.2023, the processes of demarcation, surveying, and physical verification of the said nine mining areas were duly carried out. The same was undertaken through joint inspection exercises conducted by the Revenue and Mining Departments, culminating in detailed joint inspection reports dated 13.06.2023, 14.06.2023, and 15.06.2023. A copy of the Joint Inspection reports dated 13.06.2023, 14.06.2023 and 15.06.2023 are collectively being annexed as Annexure No. 10 to this Affidavit.

80. That it is submitted that, upon completion of the aforesaid procedural and substantive formalities, all necessary steps have been duly undertaken to incorporate the said nine identified mining-worthy areas, along with their respective Replenishment Study Reports-2023, into the District Survey Report.

81. That the aforesaid exercise clearly demonstrates that the inclusion of the said mining areas has been carried out after due diligence, field verification, and in strict conformity with the governing guidelines, thereby negating any allegation of arbitrariness or procedural irregularity.

82. That, in light of the aforesaid facts and circumstances, it is most respectfully submitted that the Replenishment Study Report-2023 was finalized only after undertaking comprehensive and requisite field surveys, including



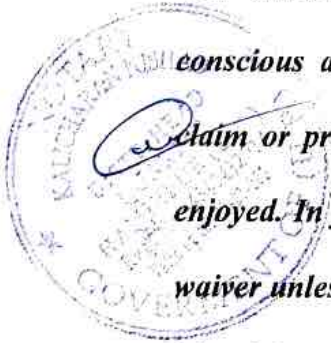
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detailed Pre-Monsoon and Post-Monsoon assessments, and was prepared strictly on the basis of data so collected, in conformity with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016 (SSMG-2016), the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020 (EMGSM-2020), and the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued by SEIAA.

83. That it is further submitted that, upon preparation of the Draft District Survey Report (DSR)-2024, the same was duly placed in the public domain on the official NIC portal of the district for a period of 30 days, inviting objections and suggestions from the general public. It is pertinent to mention that during the stipulated period of 30 days, when the District Survey Report (DSR) was placed in the public domain inviting objections and suggestions, the Applicant failed to raise any objection or submit any representation whatsoever within the said period. Such inaction on the part of the Applicant clearly demonstrates acquiescence and disentitles him from raising belated challenges at this stage. Reliance is being placed on the judgment passed in *State of Punjab vs. Davinder Pal Singh Bhullar (2011) 14 SCC 770*, whereby the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held as under: -

"41. Waiver is an intentional relinquishment of a right. It involves conscious abandonment of an existing legal right, advantage, benefit, claim or privilege, which except for such a waiver, a party could have enjoyed. In fact, it is an agreement not to assert a right. There can be no waiver unless the person who is said to have waived, is fully informed as to his rights and with full knowledge about the same, he intentionally abandons them....."

....43. Thus, from the above, it is apparent that the issue of bias should be raised by the party at the earliest, if it is aware of it and knows its right to



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raise the issue at the earliest, otherwise it would be deemed to have been waived. However, it is to be kept in mind that acquiescence, being a principle of equity must be made applicable where a party knowing all the facts of bias, etc. surrenders to the authority of the Court/Tribunal without raising any objection. Acquiescence, in fact, is sitting by, when another is invading the rights. The acquiescence must be such as to lead to the inference of a licence sufficient to create rights in other party. Needless to say that the question of waiver/acquiescence would arise in a case provided the person apprehending the bias/prejudice is a party to the case. The question of waiver would not arise against a person who is not a party to the case as such person has no opportunity to raise the issue of bias.”

84. That thereafter, vide this office Letter No. 537/Mineral-MMC-35-Miscellaneous (2024-25) dated 29.08.2024, a copy of the DSR-2024 was forwarded to the Director, Directorate of Geology and Mining, Uttar Pradesh, Mineral Bhawan, Lucknow, as well as to the Member Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Environment Directorate, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, with a request to accord necessary approval.

85. That it is submitted that the District Survey Report-2024 of District Hamirpur was duly considered and approved in the meeting of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) dated 25.10.2024, along with requisite conditions and guidelines. Pursuant thereto, the approved DSR-2024 was uploaded in the public domain on the NIC portal of the district vide this office Letter No. 1342/Mineral-MMC-30 (2024-25) dated 12.12.2024.



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86. That it is further submitted that the Replenishment Study Report-2023 was also made publicly accessible by uploading the same on the NIC portal of District Hamirpur on 11.03.2025 which was in consonance with the directions of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), UP 06.03.2025, thereby ensuring complete transparency and compliance with the principles of public disclosure.

87. That the Applicant has failed to place on record any cogent or credible material to substantiate the bald and unsubstantiated allegations raised in the present Application, which are based merely on conjectures and surmises and appear to have been made with the oblique intent of stalling the implementation of the District Survey Report.

88. That further reliance is being placed on the judgment passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *State of Bihar vs. Pawan Kumar; (2022) 2 SCC 348*, whereby the Hon'ble Supreme Court has categorically held as follows: -

"8. It cannot be in dispute that though the developmental activities are not stalled, the environmental issues are also required to be addressed. A balanced approach of sustainable development ensuring environmental safeguards, needs to be resorted to. At the same time, it also cannot be ignored that when legal mining is banned, it gives rise to mushroom growth of illegal mining, resulting into clashes between sand mafias, criminalisation and at times, loss of human lives. It also cannot be disputed that sand is required for construction of public infrastructural projects as well as public and private construction activities. A total ban on legal mining, apart from giving rise to illegal mining, also causes huge loss to the public exchequer."



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89. That it is submitted that the preparation of the DSR is governed by the relevant environmental and mining regulatory framework, which, inter alia, mandates a scientific assessment of resource sustainability, including the conduct of replenishment studies. The assertion of the Applicant that such a fundamental and essential component has been ignored is wholly erroneous, baseless, and contrary to the factual record.

90. That, in the absence of any cogent evidence to the contrary, a presumption of regularity attaches to official acts, and it is to be presumed that the competent authorities have duly complied with all procedural and statutory requirements while preparing the DSR, in accordance with law.

91. That all allegations raised by the Applicant are wholly misconceived, factually untenable, and contrary to the statutory scheme governing sand mining. It is respectfully submitted that the competent authorities have scrupulously adhered to the prescribed procedure, ensured scientific and technical assessment, and undertaken due diligence and requisite scrutiny at every stage of the process.

92. That, in view of the aforesaid, it is most humbly prayed that the baseless and unfounded objections raised by the Applicant be rejected outright, and the actions of the Respondent authorities be upheld and affirmed as being lawful, justified, and in strict consonance with the applicable statutory and regulatory framework.



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93. That in view of the foregoing, it is manifest that the present Original Application filed by the Applicant has been instituted on the basis of misleading, unsubstantiated, and baseless allegations, devoid of any cogent evidence, and is therefore liable to be dismissed in limine.

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DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified at *h.m.a.* on *07/04/26*. That the contents of the Paras I to of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Chamshyad

DEPONENT



Execution of this *Chamshyad* Admits
And Signed Before Me By *Chamshyad* Meena
In The Court Premises My Office
At *h.m.a.* Dated *7/4/26*

Kancharan Nisha
Advocate & Notary
Dist.-Haver (U.P.)

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

IN



ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 100 OF 2025



IN THE MATTER OF:

AMIT KUMAR YADAV

.... APPLICANT.

VS.

STATE OF U.P. & ORS.

.... RESPONDENTS.

AFFIDAVIT

I Ghanshyam Meena S/o Ramanand Meena aged about 35 years presently posted as District Magistrate Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under-

1. That I am fully acquainted with the facts and circumstances and records of the case and thus competent to swear the present affidavit.
2. That the contents of the accompanying reply have been prepared under my instructions and have been understood by me and I declare the same to be true and correct to my knowledge of facts and law.
3. The contents as stated above are true and correct to my knowledge and belief

Verification

It is verified at... H. M. R. on 7/4/26...that the contents of the present application are true and correct and nothing has been concealed there from.



Execution of this... Admitted
And Signed Before Me By Sri

Ghanshyam Meena

DEPONENT

In The Court Premises My Office
At H. M. R. /M Dated 7/4/26

Kalicharan Nisha
Advocate & Notary
Distt.-Hamirpur (U.P.)

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Uttar Pradesh**Directorate of Environment, U.P.**

Vineet Khand-1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010

Phone : 91-522-2300 541, Fax : 91-522-2300 543

E-mail : docuplko@yahoo.com

Website : www.seiaaup.com

Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, UP (SEIAA) held on 25-10-2024

The meeting of 849th State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, UP (SEIAA) was held on-line on 25.10.2024 the Directorate of Environment. The following were present in the meeting:-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Smt. Mamta Sanjeev Dubey | Chairman, SEIAA, U.P |
| 2. Shri Paras Nath | Member, SEIAA, U.P |
| 3. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma | Member Secretary, SEIAA, U.P |

Agenda-A- Joint Meeting of SEAC 1& 2 held on 09.10.2024 for DSR.**1. District Survey Report of Shravasti.**

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Shravasti along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Shrawasti is a district with large forest cover so all rules and regulations as per applicable Forest and Wildlife acts shall be adhered to and strictly complied with.

2. District Survey Report of Bahraich.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Bahraich along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.

Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the SEIAA, UP held on 25.10.2024

2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Bahraich district has large forest cover so all rules and regulations as per applicable Forest and Wildlife acts shall be adhered to and strictly complied with.

3. District Survey Report of Barabanki.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Barabanki along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. Institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

4. District Survey Report of Sant Kabir Nagar.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Sant Kabir Nagar along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. Institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.

Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the SEIAA, UP held on 25.10.2024

4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. District Survey Report of Prayagraj.
SEIAA noted the comments of SEAC.

Agenda-B- Joint Meeting of SEAC 1& 2 held on 10.10.2024 for DSR.1. District Survey Report of Deoria.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Deoria along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

2. District Survey Report of Shahjahanpur.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Shahjahanpur along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the SEIAA, UP held on 25.10.2024

3. District Survey Report of Lakhimpur Kheri.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Lakhimpur Kheri along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
5. Lakhimpur Kheri has large forest cover and abundance of important and endangered wild life so all rules and regulations as per applicable Forest and Wildlife acts shall be adhered to and strictly complied with.

4. District Survey Report of Kaushambi.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Kaushambi along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.

5. District Survey Report of Firozabad.

SEIAA noted the comments of SEAC.

6. District Survey Report of Hamirpur.

SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Hamirpur along with following conditions:-

1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and

Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the SEIAA, UP held on 25.10.2024

- submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. Institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
 3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
 4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
 5. Geo-coordinates of each lease should be mentioned in the DSR and submitted to SEIAA online.
 6. Clusters should be clearly marked on district map and submitted to SEIAA within a months.
7. **District Survey Report of Siddharthnagar.**
SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Siddharthnagar along with following conditions:-
1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
 2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
 3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
 4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
8. **District Survey Report of Ghazipur.**
SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Ghazipur along with following conditions:-
1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
 2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on

Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the SEIAA, UP held on 25.10.2024

- replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
 4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
9. **District Survey Report of Prayagraj.**
SEIAA agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Prayagraj along with following conditions:-
1. Replenishment study on the basis of which the mineral availability is assessed should be uploaded on websites of District and Mining Department Uttar Pradesh and submitted to SEIAA along with methodology adopted for study and details like geo-coordinates etc. of study points.
 2. The District shall prepare a schedule for conducting replenishment study annually. This study should be done by a reputed Central or State Govt. institute and should be uploaded on the websites of district, Geology and Mining Department and submitted to SEIAA on its website. Quantity mined and auctioned shall be strictly based on replenishment study. District administration as well as Mining Department will follow all norms and procedure to ensure no illegal mining takes place.
 3. Mining Department shall be responsible for demarcating the leases where-ever needed after the monsoon.
 4. Details of social and environmental preservation work done like name of the villages, health care facility, School etc. under DMF should be uploaded on district website and submitted to SEIAA.
 5. Use of M-Sand should be encouraged.

Agenda-C-

1. **"UPSRTC Bus Port cum Commercial complex" project at Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow, Shri Ashish Kumar Upadhyay, M/s Omaxe Be Together Lucknow Busport Private Limited., 9189/SIA/UP/INFRA2/491452/2024.**

SEIAA noted that that the above project was taken in its 845th meeting in which SEIAA opined that the project proponent shall submit MoU/Permission of vendors/local bodies/STP operators for using water during construction phase, NoC from Airport Authority of India and details of reuse of waste water generated. The project proponent has submitted his reply vide letter dated 23.10.2024. Hence SEIAA noted that as per para 8(ii) of EIA notification 2006 -The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In light of discussion held in SEIAA meeting no. 597 dated 05.05.2022 SEIAA opined to accept the recommendation of SEAC and grant EC to the said project along with all the general and specific conditions as suggested by SEAC. In addition to the conditions imposed by SEAC, SEIAA added following additional specific conditions:-

- 1- Plantation of saplings shall be carried out in earmarked greenbelt area as a part of tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the Meri LIFE Portal (<https://merilife.nic.in>) as per OM no. F.No.IA3-22/3/2024-IA.III (E-241594) dated 24.07.2024.
- 2- The project proponent shall submit within the next 3 months the details on

Minutes of the 849th Meeting of the SEIAA, UP held on 25.10.2024

quantification of year wise CER activities along with cost and other details. The CER activities should be related to mitigation of Environmental Pollution and creating awareness for the need for same for example creation of water harvesting pits and carbon sequestration parks etc. At least one school in the vicinity of project area should be provided with rooftop solar plant, toilets should be constructed in public place or in school of nearby villages and if there is a girl's school then girls toilet properly equipped with overhead water tank should be constructed. Name of the school adopted for installation of roof top solar plant should be displayed on the website of project proponent and should also be submitted with periodic compliance report.

- 3- The project proponent shall ensure that waste water is properly treated in STP and treated water should be reused for gardening flushing system, washing etc. For reuse of water, irrigation sprinkler and drip irrigation system shall be installed and maintained for proper functioning. Part of the treated sewage, if discharged to sewer line, shall meet the prescribed standards for the discharge and shall be done with necessary permissions from concerned authorities.
- 4- Under any circumstances untreated sewage shall not be discharged to municipal sewer line or any nearby water body.
- 5- The project proponent shall install organic bio converter.
- 6- The effluent from STP after tertiary treatment shall be subjected to ozonation to avoid foul smell.
- 7- Provision for charging of electric vehicles as per the guidelines of GoI/GoUP should be submitted within the next 3 months.
- 8- The project proponent shall explore the possibility of solar electrification beyond 10% and if it is possible, shall submit the details of solar power plans within the next 3 months.
- 9- PP should display EC granted to them on their website.
- 10- EC is granted with the condition that EC is valid only for the building plan which has been submitted by PP for seeking EC. In case approved building plan is different from the one submitted for seeking EC then this EC will stand null and void.
- 11- Project Proponent shall submit the Six-monthly Compliance on the Environment Clearance condition prescribed in the Prior Environment Clearance letter as per MoEF&CC OM F.no- IAS-22/01/2022-IA-III (E-172624) Dated 14-06-2022.

Nodal Officer**SEIAA, UP**

MoM prepared by Secretariat in consultation with Chairman & Members on the basis of decisions taken by SEIAA during the meeting

(Smt. Mamta Sanjeev Dubey)
Chairman
SEIAA

(Ajay Kumar Sharma)
Member-Secretary
SEIAA

(Paras Nath)
Member
SEIAA

प्रेषक,

निदेशक,

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

सेवा में,

निदेशक,

पर्यावरण निदेशालय, उ०प्र०,
लखनऊ।

दिनांक: 16 / 10 / 2024

पत्रांक: 121 /

विषय— जनपद हमीरपुर में बालू/मौरम के खनन क्षेत्र हेतु तैयार नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुत आपत्ति दिनांक 08.10.2024 के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया विषयगत प्रकरण के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि जनपद हमीरपुर के बालू/मौरम के तैयार नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 के सम्बन्ध में शिकायतकर्ता श्री राहुल गुप्ता, पता—अज्ञात द्वारा प्रस्तुत शिकायती पत्र दिनांक 08.10.2024 के सम्बन्ध में दिनांक 09.10.2024 को SEAC/SIEAA की बैठक में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में खान अधिकारी, हमीरपुर द्वारा अपने पत्र संख्या 876/खनिज—एम०एम०सी—तीस—विविध (2024—25) दिनांक 10.10.2024 के माध्यम से शिकायती प्रार्थना पत्र का निस्तारण करते हुए आख्या प्रेषित की गई है।

खान अधिकारी, हमीरपुर के उपरोक्त पत्र दिनांक 10.10.2024 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) द्वारा प्रेषित की गयी आख्या संतोषजनक पाये जाने के आधार पर शिकायती प्रार्थना दिनांक 08.10.2024 को एतद्वारा निक्षेपित किया जाता है।

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि जनपद हमीरपुर के बालू/मौरम के तैयार नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट—2024 पर अनुमोदन प्रदान करने की कृपा करें।

संलग्नक—यथोक्त।

भवदीय



(डॉ० नवीन कुमार दास)

अपर निदेशक

कृते निदेशक।

प्रेषक,

खान अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर।

सेवा में,

निदेशक,
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०,
खनिज भवन, लखनऊ।निदेशक
0/10/2024संख्या- 876 / खनिज-एम०एम०सी-तीस-विविध (2024-25) दिनांक- 10.10.2024
विषय- ई-मेल पर प्राप्त शिकायत के निस्तारण के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदया,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि जनपद हमीरपुर के प्रस्तावित डी०एस०आर० के अनुमोदन हेतु एस०ई०एस०सी०-1 एवं 2 की बैठक दिनांक-09.10.2024 में ई-मेल के माध्यम से प्राप्त शिकायत का निस्तारण करते हुये निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र० खनिज भवन, लखनऊ के माध्यम से दिनांक-10.10.2024 की बैठक में उपलब्ध कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।

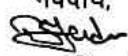
उक्त प्राप्त शिकायत के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि दिनांक-08.10.2024 को समय 5.30 PM शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है, जिसमें अज्ञात शिकायतकर्ता राहुल गुप्ता के द्वारा शिकायत की गयी है, जिस पर कोई हस्ताक्षर, पता, व मोबाइल नम्बर अंकित नहीं है। शिकायतकर्ता द्वारा की शिकायत का निस्तारण बिन्दुवार कर दिया गया है, जिसका पूर्ण विवरण निम्नवत है :-

क्र०सं०	शिकायत	आख्या
1	पृष्ठ संख्या-12 पर दी गयी तालिका में उल्लिखित है कि विद्यमान पट्टों (110) का क्षेत्रफल 1095.52 हे० है, जबकि प्रस्तावित मात्र 09 पट्टों का क्षेत्रफल 1399.60 हे० है। इसका तात्पर्य प्रस्तावित पट्टों का एकल क्षेत्रफल लगभग 150 हे० प्रति पट्टे से अधिक होना होता है जबकि पृष्ठ 13, 14, 15, 16 एवं 17 पर दी गयी तालिका संख्या-03 में ऐसी कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।	बिन्दु संख्या 1 में की गयी आपत्ति के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि टंकण त्रुटि के कारण हुई त्रुटि को सुधार लिया गया है, जो संलग्नक-1 के रूप में संलग्न है।
2	Annexure-II रिपोर्ट के पृष्ठ संख्या-72 पर दी गयी सूचना के अनुसार क्रम संख्या-50 तथा क्रम संख्या-104 से 116 तक प्रस्तावित पट्टों का उल्लेख है, इसमें अधिकतम 26 हे० का पट्टा क्रम सं०-112 पर है, जिससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि विद्यमान पट्टों का क्षेत्र त्रुटिपूर्ण रूप से दर्शाया गया है क्योंकि पूर्व के 05 वर्षों में हमीरपुर में अवैध खनन के कारण विद्यमान पट्टों की स्थिति बहुत ही शोचनीय है।	बिन्दु-2 में की गयी आपत्ति के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि Annexure-II के क्रम सं० 50 एवं 104 से 116 तक के क्षेत्र प्रस्तावित एवं विद्यमान (Existing) क्षेत्रों का उल्लेख है। अतः टिप्पणी भ्रमित करने वाली है, जो कि स्वीकार योग्य नहीं है। क्रम सं० 50 पर अंकित क्षेत्र व 109 से 116 तक अंकित क्षेत्र प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र है तथा अन्य 104 से 108 तक के क्षेत्र विद्यमान (Existing) क्षेत्र है।

8

3	Annexure-IV में एकल पट्टो तथा उनके कलस्टर की सूचना को यह कहकर त्रुटिपूर्ण रूप से प्रस्तुत किया गया है कि रास्तो का आंकलन पट्टा विलेख के बाद किया जायेगा। यह तथ्य समिति से छुपाया जा रहा है कि गाँवों में चलने वाले भार वाहनों की संख्या कितनी भयावह हो जाती है, तथा उसके पर्यावरण पर पड़ने वाले दुष्परिणामों का आंकलन ठीक प्रकार न हो सकें।	कलस्टर एवं एकल पट्टे के आवागमन के रास्ते का आंकलन LOI निर्गत करने उपरान्त पट्टाधारक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रभाव आंकलन रिपोर्ट (EIA) में कच्चा रास्ता हेतु संवधित भूस्वामी से अनुबन्ध कराने के पश्चात् ही परिवहन का कार्य किया जाता है। खनन क्षेत्रों के विज्ञापन के समय रास्ते के संबंध में शासनादेश संख्या-1875/86-2017-57 (सा0)/2017 दिनांक-14.08.2017 के बिन्दु संख्या-20(1) के अन्तर्गत बिडर द्वारा रास्ते के सम्बन्ध में आश्वस्त होने के पश्चात् ही ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भाग लिया जाता है तथा आशय पत्र निर्गत होने के पश्चात् नियमानुसार अग्रिम कार्यवाही करता है।
4	चिन्हांकित किये गये पट्टो का निर्देशकों Coordinates (अक्षांश तथा देशांतर) का कोई उल्लेख पट्टो के साथ नहीं किया गया है जबकि यह पाया गया था कि पूर्व में हमीरपुर के पट्टो की नपत करके उनकी सीमा जालौन जिले तक तथा कुछ क्षेत्रों बोंदा जिले तक कर दी गयी थी, जिसके कारण पट्टो को पुनर्गठित करने की आवश्यकता पड़ी थी। अक्षांश-देशांतर के अभाव में समिति से आधी अधूरी सूचना के आधार पर जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को अनुमोदित कराने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है।	बिन्दु संख्या-4 के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के पूर्व S.D.C. समिति द्वारा क्षेत्रों का स्थलीय निरीक्षण कर खण्ड वार जियोकोडिनेट लिया गया है, जिसके आधार पर जाँच आख्या तैयार करते हुये प्रस्तावित डी0एस0आर0 बनाया गया है तथा जांच आख्या को डी0एस0आर0 में संलग्न करते हुये सम्मिलित किया गया है।
5	Annexure-V के पृष्ठ संख्या-91 से 103 के मध्य क्रम संख्या-82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91 एवं 92 पर दर्शाये गये पट्टों को विद्यमान श्रेणी में अंकित किया गया है, जबकि यह पट्टे पूर्व की डी0एस0आर0 में नहीं दर्शाये गये थे, इससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि प्रस्तावित पट्टों की संख्या 09 न होकर 18 है तथा विद्यमान पट्टो के आंकलन में गम्भीर त्रुटियाँ हैं, जिसमें पट्टो की संख्या एवं क्षेत्रफल का निर्धारण उचित प्रकार से नहीं किया गया है।	बिन्दु संख्या-5 के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित D.S.R के वर्णित Annexure-V क्रम सं0 82 से 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91 एवं 92 पर दर्शाये गये क्षेत्रों को सक्षम स्तर द्वारा पत्रांक सं0-1707/एम0 228/2017 (खनन नीति)-डी0एस0आर0 दिनांक-19.02.2023 के माध्यम से जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संयोजित किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया।, जिस कारण यह खण्ड विद्यमान (Existing) श्रेणी के अर्न्तगत आता है।
6	जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में 22 कलस्टर विद्यमान होने का उल्लेख किया गया है, परन्तु इनको किसी भी मानचित्र पर नहीं दर्शाया गया है, जिससे कि पट्टों की सीमाएँ स्पष्ट हो सकें।	SEIAA द्वारा निर्गत SOP के अनुसार खण्ड वार गूगल मानचित्र की आवश्यकता है जो D.S.R में संलग्न है।

अतः उपरोक्तानुसार प्राप्त शिकायत में बिन्दु संख्या-1 पर की गयी शिकायत सही पाया गया है, जिसका सुधार कर लिया गया है व बिन्दु संख्या-2 से 06 तक की शिकायत भ्रामक एवं मनगढन्त पायी गयी है। यहाँ यह भी अवगत कराना है कि SOP गाइडलाइन्स के अनुसार 30 दिन की निर्धारित समयावधि अन्तर्गत शिकायतकर्ता को अपनी शिकायत/आपत्ति दर्ज करायी जानी चाहिये थी, जो कि तत्समय नहीं करायी गयी तथा प्रकरण को उलझाते हुये विलम्ब करने की दृष्टि से सुनवाई के एक दिन पूर्व शिकायत/आपत्ति दर्ज की गयी है ताकि प्रकरण के निस्तारण में विलम्ब हो सकें। उपरोक्तानुसार शिकायत की निस्तारण आख्या को अपने स्तर से एस0ई0एस0सी0 के समक्ष प्रेषित करने का कष्ट करें। ताकि प्रकरण में अग्रिम कार्यवाही की जा सकें।

भवदीय,

 खान अधिकारी,
 हमीरपुर।

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

The Joint Meeting of State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC - 1 & 2) was held in Directorate of Environment, U.P. on 10/10/2024, following members were in the meeting:

1. Shri Rajive Kumar,	Chairman, SEAC-1
2. Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh,	Chairman, SEAC-2
3. Shri Ashish Tiwari,	Member-Secretary, SEAC - 1 & 2
4. Shri Om Prakash Srivastava,	Member, SEAC-1
5. Dr. Brij Bihari Awasthi,	Member, SEAC-1
6. Dr. Ratan Kar,	Member, SEAC-1
7. Shri Tanzar Ullah Khan,	Member, SEAC-2
8. Dr. Shiv Om Singh,	Member, SEAC-2
9. Shri Naveen Das,	Add. Director, DGM, Lucknow
10. Shri Lalit Prasad	Asstt. Geologist, DGM, Lucknow
11. Shri S. N. Patel,	Geologist, DGM, Lucknow
12. Shri Jitendra Kumar Sharma,	Mining Inspector, Deoria
13. Shri Abhishek Kumar Patel,	District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur
14. Shri Ashish Singh,	Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri
15. Shri Shatrughan Singh,	Mining Officer, Kaushambi
16. Shri Bhashishthe Kumar Yadav,	Mining Officer, Hamirpur
17. Shri Mukesh Kumar Mishra,	Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar
18. Shri Parasnath Yadav,	Mining Officer, Ghazipur
19. Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav,	Mining Officer, Prayagraj
20. Shri Mafar Lal,	Mining Officer, Firozabad

The Nodal Officers welcomed the Chairman's, Members and Officers of Mining Department in the meeting which was conducted via dual-mode (virtually/physically).

In the Joint committee meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2 following agenda were discussed and resolved:-

Agenda (1): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Deoria**Background:**

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal - 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Deoria submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 298/स-अनु-2024, dated 02/07/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director - Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1535/डीओएसओआरु, dated 07/10/2024 and mentioned as follows:



Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

"...उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद देवरिया द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी०एस०आर० का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2016 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 09/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Jitendra Kumar Sharma, Mining Inspector, Deoria along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 09/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 09/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Deoria. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Deoria for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Jitendra Kumar Sharma, Mining Inspector, Deoria along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. -UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Deoria was prepared in Year-2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 13 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Deoria was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District-Deoria in Year-2024 total 03 (01 existing and 02 new) lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Deoria vide its letter no. 298/अ०अन्०-2024, dated 02/07/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Deoria has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 03 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?
 - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that funds amounting to Rs. 60,41,000/- approx. have been allotted and phase wise utilized since 2020 from DMF funds and will be use as per the objectives of DMF Rules.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

2. SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.
 - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?
 - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.
4. SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Deoria?
 - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that at present there is 02 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.
5. SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.
 - District Mining Inspector, Deoria agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.
6. SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.
 - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.
7. SEAC asked about four dropped leases which were mentioned in Previous DSR.
 - District Mining Inspector, Deoria informed that total 13 areas were included in the previous DSR, in which the validity of all mining leases was for only one year. After NGT order that mining should not be carried out in main stream of the river. All leases got canceled. In the new DSR, serial number 2 and 3 (Gata No-765mi, Area-11.50 Ha. Village- Narsinghdar khadar, Tehsil- Barhaj and Gata no. 87mi, Area- 2.298 Ha. Village- Raipur Chaklal Khadar, Tehsil- Barhaj) was proposed as a new area after conducting fresh survey and apart from this, serial number 1 (Gata No-396/1, Area-11.70 Ha.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

Village- Taki Dharhara Tehsil- Salempur) was included as existing in the list of mining leases.

The Joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Deoria along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 03 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (2): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- ShahjahanpurBackground:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, Govt. Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal - 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, Govt letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Shahjahanpur submitted the drafts DSR vide its letter no. 657/खनन अनुभाग / 2024, dated 17/09/2024 to the Geology and Mining Department, U.P. for further necessary action. The Director, Geology & Mining Department have provided their comments and suggestions on draft DSR vide letter no. 1489/DSR, dated 27/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

"...उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद शाहजहाँपुर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डीओएसओआर का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2016 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2018, Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एव SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया..."

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Abhishek Kumar Patel, District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened on 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District-Shahjahanpur. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Shahjahanpur for minor mineral River Bed Mineral (Sand)-2024 was made by Mr. Abhishek Kumar Patel, District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. -UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1 & 2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District-Shahjahanpur was prepared in Year-2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 02 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter the updated DSR of District-Shahjahanpur was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Shahjahanpur in Year-2024 total 01 (01 Existing Govt. Land) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Shahjahanpur vide its letter no. 657/अनन्य अज्ञान / 2024, dated 17/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Shahjahanpur has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 01 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?
 - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that funds amounting to Rs. 2,30,76,355/- approx. have been allotted and phase wise utilized Amount of Rs. 1,45,98,950.50/- since 2017 from DMF funds and Rs. 88,77,404.50/- as Balance Amount which will be use as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.
 - District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

3. SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?

- District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Shahjahanpur?

- District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.

- District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.

- District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

7. SEAC asked about four dropped leases which were mentioned in Previous DSR.

- District Mines Officer, Shahjahanpur informed that total 02 mining lease areas were included in the previous DSR, in which the validity of both mining leases were 05 years. In the new DSR, one lease is excluded due to construction of bridge within 500 meter radius from mining lease area so that there is only 01 existing lease having validity of 05 year.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Shahjahanpur along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there is 01 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (3): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Lakhimpur KheriBackground:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal - 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Lakhimpur Kheri submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 1883/खनिज-एमओएमओसीओ-तीरा-विविध(2024-25), dated 12/09/2024 for evaluation/appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director - Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1237/डीओएसओआरओ, dated 20/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

"...उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित लखनौवी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद लखीमपुर खीरी द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डीओएसओआरओ का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण इन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2016 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining - 2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया..."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Ashish Singh, Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Lakhimpur Kheri. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Lakhimpur Kheri for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

2024 was made by Shri Ashish Singh, Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. -UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Lakhimpur Kheri was prepared in Year- 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 23 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter the updated DSR of District- Lakhimpur Kheri was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Lakhimpur Kheri in Year-2024 and total 08 (08 Existing Govt. Land) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Lakhimpur Kheri vide its letter no. 1883/खनिज-एनओएमसीओ-तौस-विधि(2024-25), dated 12/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Lakhimpur Kheri has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 08 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?
 - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that funds amounting to Rs 56.76 Laes approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.
 - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?
 - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with Lol and

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

4. SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Lakhimpur Kheri?
 - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.
5. SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.
 - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.
6. SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.
 - District Mining Officer, Lakhimpur Kheri informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Lakhimpur Kheri along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 08 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024Agenda (4): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- KaushambiBackground:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal - 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Kaushambi submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 2375 / खनन सहायक कौ, dated 24/08/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director - Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1512/डीएसओआर0, dated 30/10/2024 and mentioned as follows:

"...उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद कौशाम्बी द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डीएसओआर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2016 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2016 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया..."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 09/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Shatrughan Singh, Mining Officer, Kaushambi along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Kaushambi. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Kaushambi for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Shatrughan Singh, Mining Officer, Kaushambi along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. -UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Kaushambi was prepared in Year- 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 53 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Kaushambi was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Kaushambi in Year-2024 and total 42 (42 existing lease) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -I and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Kaushambi vide its letter no. 2375/खनन सहाय कौड, dated 24/08/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Kaushambi has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 42 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?
 - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that funds amounting to Rs 6.24 crores approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.
 - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?
 - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with Lol and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.
4. SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Kaushambi?
 - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.
5. SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.
 - District Mining Officer, Kaushambi agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/19/2024

6. SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.
- District Mining Officer, Kaushambi informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Kaushambi along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 42 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (5): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Firozabad

The Secretariat informed the committee that District-Firozabad comes under the purview of TTZ area therefore, NEERI member is mandatory to present during the appraisal of the DSR. The DGM was not circulated the report of DSR to Dr. S.K. Goyal, Member, NEERI. Hence, the committee directed to circulate the copy of DSR to Member NEERI and the matter is deferred to next SEAC meeting.

Agenda (6): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-HamirpurBackground:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, Govt. Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, Govt letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Hamirpur submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 319/Khanij – MMC-30-Vividh (2024-25), dated 10/06/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1399/DSR, dated 12/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

“...उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद, हमीरपुर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी०एस०आर० का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2016 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...”

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1.& SEAC-2 on dated 24/09/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Bashishthe Kumar Yadav, Mining Officer, Hamirpur along with other senior officers of DGM.

The Secretariat informed the committee that earlier the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Hamirpur was put up in joint meeting of SEAC-1&2 dated 24/09/2024 and observed as follows:

“...During the appraisal of DSR the joint committee observed that initial District Survey Report of District-Hamirpur was prepared in Year- 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016 and further it has been updated time to time and finally it comprised 194 mining lease areas. Sub-Divisional Committee of District-Hamirpur was prepared the updated DSR of District-Hamirpur in Year-2024 and total 119 mining lease areas area proposed in final updated DSR.

The committee raises the queries regarding the large number of mining lease areas are dropped in updated DSR of 2024 which were mentioned in previous DSR. The Mining Department could not reply satisfactorily. Therefore, the committee directed to submit the reason for large number of mining lease areas are dropped in updated DSR of 2024.”

Mining Department submitted the reply of above observations of joint committee and the matter was listed in joint meeting dated 09/10/2024. Mining Department informed the committee as follows:

“...अवगत कराना है कि पूर्व के डी०एस०आर० में कुल 183 क्षेत्र सम्मिलित थे, जिनमें वर्ष- 2023 में 11 नये क्षेत्रों को जोड़ा गया। इस प्रकार डी०एस०आर० में कुल 194 क्षेत्र हो गये। वर्तमान प्रस्तावित डी०एस०आर० में कुल 110 क्षेत्र पूर्व के डी०एस०आर० के सम्मिलित है तथा नये 09 खनन जोड़ने हेतु प्रस्तावित है। इस प्रकार प्रस्तावित डी०एस०आर० में कुल 119 क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है। पूर्व डी०एस०आर० के 194 क्षेत्रों में से 110 क्षेत्र नये डी०एस०आर० में सम्मिलित करने के उपरान्त शेष 84 क्षेत्र बचते हैं। 84 क्षेत्रों में से 77 क्षेत्र राजस्व विभाग व खनन विभाग की संयुक्त जांच आख्या के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों में दालू/मोरम की उपयुक्त मात्रा न होने तथा क्षेत्र जलमग्न होने के कारण प्रस्तावित डी०एस०आर० से हटा दिये गये हैं तथा शेष 07 क्षेत्र पुल बनने व अन्य कारणों से हटाये गये हैं व प्रस्तावित

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

डी0एस0आर0 में पूर्व के 110 क्षेत्र में से 41 क्षेत्रों का रकबा प्रश्नगत क्षेत्र में कृषि भूमि आने, अन्य जनपद की सीमा में ओवरलैप करने व अन्य कारणों से कम किया गया है।"

Mining Department also submitted the reply of compliant letter dated 08/10/2024 made by Shri Rahul Gupta, Advocate through email and submitted as follows:

"प्राप्त शिकायत के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि दिनांक 08.10.2024 को समय 5:30 PM पर शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है, जिसमें अज्ञात शिकायतकर्ता राहुल गुप्ता के द्वारा शिकायत की गयी है, जिस पर कोई हस्ताक्षर, पता व मोबाइल नम्बर अंकित नहीं है। शिकायतकर्ता द्वारा की गयी शिकायत का निस्तारण बिन्दुवार कर दिया गया है, जिसका विवरण निम्नवत् है:-

क्र.सं0	शिकायत	आख्या																
1	पृष्ठ संख्या-12 पर दी गयी तालिका में उल्लिखित है कि विद्यमान पट्टों (110) का क्षेत्रफल 1095.52 हे0 है, जबकि प्रस्तावित मात्र 09 पट्टों का क्षेत्रफल 1398.00 हे0 है। इसका तात्पर्य प्रस्तावित पट्टों का एकल क्षेत्रफल लगभग 150 हे0 प्रति पट्टे से अधिक होना होता है जबकि पृष्ठ 13, 14, 15, 16 एवं 17 पर दी गयी तालिका संख्या-03 में ऐसी कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।	बिन्दु संख्या-1 में की गयी आपत्ति के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि टंकण त्रुटि के कारण हुई त्रुटि को सुधार लिया गया है, जिसका विवरण निम्नवत् है:- <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N.</th> <th>Existing / proposed</th> <th>No. of leases</th> <th>Area (Ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Existing</td> <td>110</td> <td>2331.632</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Proposed</td> <td>09</td> <td>163.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>119</td> <td>2495.132</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Existing / proposed	No. of leases	Area (Ha)	1.	Existing	110	2331.632	2.	Proposed	09	163.5	Total		119	2495.132
S.N.	Existing / proposed	No. of leases	Area (Ha)															
1.	Existing	110	2331.632															
2.	Proposed	09	163.5															
Total		119	2495.132															
2	Annexure-II रिपोर्ट के पृष्ठ संख्या-72 पर दी गयी सूचना के अनुसार क्रम संख्या-60 तथा ग्रैन संख्या-104 से 116 तक प्रस्तावित पट्टों का उल्लेख है, इसमें अधिकतम 26 हे0 का पट्टा क्रम सं0-112 पर है, जिससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि विद्यमान पट्टों का क्षेत्र त्रुटिपूर्ण रूप से दर्शाया गया है क्योंकि पूर्व के 05 वर्षों में हमीरपुर में अर्द्ध खनन के कारण विद्यमान पट्टों की स्थिति बहुत ही शोचनीय है।	बिन्दु-2 में की गयी आपत्ति के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि Annexure-II के क्रम सं 50 एवं 104 से 116 तक के क्षेत्र प्रस्तावित एवं विद्यमान (Existing) क्षेत्रों का उल्लेख है। अतः दिग्गामी समित करने वाली है, जो कि स्वीकार योग्य नहीं है। क्रम सं0 50 पर अंकित क्षेत्र व 109 से 116 तक अंकित क्षेत्र प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र है तथा क्रम 104 से 108 तक के क्षेत्र विद्यमान (Existing) क्षेत्र है।																
3	Annexure-IV में एकल पट्टा तथा उनका कलस्टर की सूचना को यह कहकर त्रुटिपूर्ण रूप से प्रस्तुत किया गया है कि रास्ते का आकलन पट्टा विदेख के बाद किया जायेगा। यह तथ्य समिति से छुपाया जा रहा है कि रास्ते में चलने वाले भार वाहनों की संख्या किलनी भयानक हो जाती है, तथा उसके पर्यावरण पर पड़ने वाले दुष्परिणामों का आकलन ठीक प्रकार न हो सके।	कलस्टर एवं एकल पट्टा के आवागमन के रास्ते का आकलन LOI निर्गत करने उपरान्त पट्टाकारक द्वारा पर्यावरण प्रभाव आकलन रिपोर्ट EIA में कच्चा रास्ता हेतु संबंधित मूखानी से अनुसंधान रास्ते के पश्चात् ही परिवहन का कार्य किया जाता है। खनन क्षेत्रों के विज्ञापन के समय रास्ते के संबंध में शासनादेश संख्या-1875/86-2017-57(सा0) /2017 दिनांक 14.08.2017 के बिन्दु संख्या-20(3) के अंतर्गत बिंडर द्वारा रास्ते के संबंध में आवश्यक होने के पश्चात् ही ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी में भोग लिया जाता है तथा आशय पत्र निर्गत होने के पश्चात् निवमानुसार अंतिम कार्यवाही करता है।																
4	चिन्हांकित किये गये पट्टों का निर्देशांक Coordinates (अक्षांश तथा देशांतर) का कोई उल्लेख पट्टों के साथ नहीं किया गया है जबकि यह पाया गया था कि पूर्व में हमीरपुर के पट्टों की तय करके उनकी सीमा जालौन जिल तक तथा कुछ क्षेत्रों बाँदा जिले तक कर दी गयी थी, जिसके कारण पट्टों को पुनर्गठित करने की आवश्यकता पड़ी थी। अक्षांश-देशांतर के अभाव में समिति से आधी अक्षरी सूचना के आधार पर जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को	बिन्दु संख्या-4 के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के पूर्व S.D.C. समिति द्वारा क्षेत्रों का स्थलीय गिरीक्षण कर खण्डवार जियोकोऑर्डिनेट लिया गया है, जिसके आधार पर जांच आख्या तैयार करते हुए प्रस्तावित डी0एस0आर0 पत्राया गया है तथा जांच आख्या को डी0एस0आर0 में संलग्न करते हुए सम्मिलित किया गया है।																

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

	अनुमोदित कराने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है।	
5	Annexure-V के पृष्ठ संख्या-91 से 103 के मध्य क्रम संख्या-82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91 एवं 92 पर दर्शाये गये पट्टों को विद्यमान श्रेणी में अंकित किया गया है, जबकि यह पट्टे पूर्व की डी0एस0आर0 में नहीं दर्शाये गये थे, इससे यह स्पष्ट होता है कि प्रस्तावित पट्टों की संख्या 09 न होकर 18 है तथा विद्यमान पट्टों के अंकलन में गम्भीर त्रुटियाँ हैं, जिसमें पट्टों की संख्या एवं क्षेत्रफल का निर्धारण उचित प्रकार से नहीं किया गया है।	बिन्दु संख्या 5 के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के घर्षित Annexure-V के क्रम सं0 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91 एवं 92 पर दर्शाये गये क्षेत्रों को संक्षम स्तर द्वारा पत्रांक सं0-1707/ एम0228/2017 (खनन नीति)-डी0एस0आर0, दिनांक 19.02.2023 के माध्यम से जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संयोजित किये जाने का निर्णय लिया गया। जिस कारण यह खण्ड विद्यमान (Existing) श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आया है।
6	जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में 22 कलररटर विद्यमान होने का उल्लेख किया गया है, परन्तु इनको किसी भी मानचित्र पर नहीं दर्शाया गया है, जिससे कि पट्टों की सीमाएं स्पष्ट हो सकें।	SEIAA द्वारा निर्गत SOP के अनुसार खण्डद्वारा गूगल मानचित्र की आवश्यकता है जो D.S.R में संलग्न है।

उपरोक्तानुसार प्राप्त शिकायत में बिन्दु संख्या-1 पर की गयी शिकायत सही पाया गया है, जिसका सुधार कर लिया गया है व बिन्दु संख्या-02 से 06 तक की शिकायत ग्राहक एवं ननगवन्त पायी गयी है।

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened on 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District-Hamirpur. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Hamirpur for minor mineral River Bed Sand/Morrum-2024 was made by Shri Bashishthe Kumar Yadav, Mining Inspector, Hamirpur along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. -UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Hamirpur was prepared in Year- 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 194 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Hamirpur was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Hamirpur in Year-2024 and total 119 (110 existing and 09 new) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR. Out of which 83 leases exist on the river bed of River Betwa, 17 exist of Yamuna, 12 leases exist on river bed of Dhasan and 07 leases exist on river bed of River Ken.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Hamirpur vide its letter no. 319/Khanij - MMC-30-Vividh (2024-25), dated 10/06/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District-Hamirpur has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 119 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?
 - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that funds amounting to Rs 7.76 Crores approx. have been allotted in the year 2023-24 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.
 - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?
 - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.
4. SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Hamirpur?
 - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that at present there is 09 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.
5. SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.
 - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.
6. SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.
 - District Mining Officer, Hamirpur informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee has gone through the reply of queries submitted by the DGM and found the reply seems to be satisfactory. The joint committee also noted that the points raised in complaint letter review by the Mining Department and found that the issues mentioned in point no.1, it is informed that due to typographical error in page no. 12 area mentioned as (Existing-1095.528 ha, Proposed-1399.604 ha) instead of (Existing-2331.632 ha, Proposed-163.5 ha) which was rectified and mentioned in final DSR. All the other points mentioned in complaint letter are irrelevant.

In view of above, the joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Hamirpur along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 119 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (7): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- SiddharthnagarBackground:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, Govt. Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal - 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, Govt letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Siddharthnagar submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 274/खनिज सहायक/डीएसओआर/2024-25, dated 12/09/2024 for evaluation/appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director - Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1435/डीएसओआर, dated 20/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

"...उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनकपुर सिद्धार्थनगर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ब्लाफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2016 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining - 2020 एवं SELAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया..."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Mukesh Kumar Mishra, Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District-Siddharthnagar. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Siddharthnagar for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Mukesh Kumar Mishra, Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. -UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SELAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Siddharthnagar was prepared in Year- 2020 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 03 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Siddharthnagar was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Siddharthnagar in Year-2024 and total 05 (03 existing and 02 new) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gaza/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Siddharthnagar vide its letter no. 274/अनिज सहायक/डी0एस0आर0/2024-25, dated 12/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District-Siddharthnagar has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 05 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?

- District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that funds amounting to Rs 2,38,94,929/- approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

2. SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.
 - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?
 - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with Lol and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.
4. SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Kaushambi?
 - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that at present there is 02 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.
5. SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.
 - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.
6. SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.
 - District Mining Officer, Siddharthnagar informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Siddharthnagar along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under Intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 05 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (8): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District- Ghazipur

Background:

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification No. S.O. 141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Ghazipur submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 3467/12-खानन/2024, dated 24/09/2024 for evaluation/appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1469/डी०एस०आर०, dated 25/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

“...उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद गाजीपुर द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी०एस०आर० का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2016 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining -2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया...”

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 10/10/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Parasnath Yadav, Mining Officer, Ghazipur along with other senior officers of DGM.

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District- Ghazipur. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Ghazipur for minor mineral River Bed Material - RBM (Sand/Bajri/Boulder) / Sand Mining-2024 was made by Shri Parasnath Yadav, Mining Officer, Ghazipur along with Senior Officials of D.G.M. –UP.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District- Ghazipur was prepared in Year- 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 06 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District- Ghazipur was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Ghazipur in Year-2024 and total 04 (02 existing and 02 new) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Ghazipur vide its letter no. 3467/ 12-खनन/ 2024, dated 24/09/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and no complaints have been received during this period.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District- Ghazipur has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 04 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

SEAC Deliberation:

1. SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?
 - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that funds amounting to Rs 25.04 Lakhs approx. have been allotted from the year 2018 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.
 - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?
 - District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that as per the Rule of UPMMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with Lol and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC - I and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024**4. SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Ghazipur?**

- District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that at present there is 02 new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.

5. SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.

- District Mining Officer, Ghazipur agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.

6. SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.

- District Mining Officer, Ghazipur informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approve the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Ghazipur along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 04 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

Agenda (9): Evaluation/Appraisal of District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Prayagraj**Background:**

In the joint meeting of SEIAA, SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 the detailed Standard Operating Procedure was formulated for the preparation and modification of D.S.R. for Sand Mining or R.B.M., as well as in-situ rocks, which was sent to Director, Geology and Mining by SEIAA. This SoP was prepared in accordance with various guidelines such as MoEF&CC, Govt. Notification No. S.O.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

141(E) dated 15-Jan-2016, S.O. 3611 (E) dated 25-July-2018, Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020, and the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement passed in Civil Appeal – 3661-3662 of 2020 in the matter of State of Bihar and Others Vrs. Pawan Kumar, along with MoEF&CC, GoI letter dated 04/12/2023.

The District Magistrate, Prayagraj submitted the draft DSR vide its letter no. 1688/Khanij/2024-25, dated 22/08/2024 for evaluation /appraisal/approval before SEIAA/SEAC. The draft DSR was forwarded to the Director – Geology & Mining by Secretariat for comments and suggestions. The Director, Geology & Mining have provided their comments and suggestions vide letter no. 1401/DSR, dated 12/09/2024 and mentioned as follows:

"...उत्तर प्रदेश शारान द्वारा गठित तकनीकी समिति एवं निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित समिति द्वारा जनपद, प्रयागराज द्वारा प्रस्तुत ड्राफ्ट डी0एस0आर0 का परीक्षण किया गया। परीक्षण में प्रस्ताव Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guideline-2016, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 15-01-2018 एवं दिनांक 25-07-2018 Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining-2020 एवं SEIAA/SEAC द्वारा जारी SOP के अनुरूप पाया गया..."

The Secretariat put up this DSR in joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on dated 24/09/2024. During the meeting a presentation was given by Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav, Mining Officer, Prayagraj along with other senior officers of DGM.

The Secretariat informed the committee that earlier the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Prayagraj was put up in joint meeting of SEAC-1&2 dated 24/09/2024 and observed as follows:

"...During the appraisal of DSR the Secretariat informed the joint committee that a compliant letter dated 20/09/2024 of Shri Sanjay Tiwari, Environment Activist, Village-Diha, Karchhana, Prayagraj has been received in Secretariat against the District Survey Report of Prayagraj. The committee has gone through the compliant letter and opined that the above compliant letter should be shared with Mining Department to submit factual report on the points raised in compliant letter dated 20/09/2024 along with supporting documents. The matter will be discussed after receipt of above information."

In view of above decision, District Magistrate, Prayagraj vide its order dated 29/09/2024 form a joint committee of Additional District Magistrate (Admin), Prayagraj and Senior Mining Officer, Prayagraj to provide a factual report on the issued raised in compliant letter dated 20/09/2024 of Shri Sanjay Tiwari. District Magistrate, Prayagraj vide its letter no. 1907/Khanij/2024-25, dated 08/10/2024 provided the factual report to SEAC and mentioned as follows:

"जनपद प्रयागराज के सधारण बालू के तैयार नदीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 के सम्बन्ध में श्री संजय तिवारी, पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता निवासी वाग-डीहा, करछना, प्रयागराज द्वारा प्रस्तुत शिकायती पत्र दिनांक 20.09.2024 के सम्बन्ध में Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2 U.P held on 24/09/2024 में लिये गये निर्णय के क्रम में जिलाधिकारी महोदय के आदेश दिनांक 29.09.2024 के अनुपालन में तथ्यात्मक जांच आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

दिन्दु-1	उत्तर-
1. यह कि तैड मेनजॉट गाहडलाइन 2016 व 2020 में दिए गए प्राविधानों के तहत प्रत्येक 05 वर्ग पर जिला का जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) बनाकर ही खनन क्षेत्र का निर्धारण किया जाना नियमावली	उपरोक्त दिन्दु के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि खनन नीति-2017 में विद्ये गये प्राविधानानुसार जनपद प्रयागराज में सधारण बालू के खनन क्षेत्रों का जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट-2017 में तैयार कराया गया था। निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय उ0प्र0 खनिज भवन, लखनऊ के पत्र सं0- 1496/एम-1एचिन्हाकिन/2020(II) दिनांक 18.12.2020 व पत्र सं0-1992/एम-1ए चिन्हाकिन /2020(II) दिनांक 18.01.2021

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC -1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

<p>में हैं जिसके तहत जनपद प्रयागराज में वर्ष 2018 में बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के संबंध में जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) बनाया गया था जिसे 5 वर्षों के पश्चात पुनर्निर्माण किया जाना था किंतु संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा उदासीनता दिखाते हुए निर्धारित अवधि में डीएसआर नहीं बनाया गया इस कारण से विगत वर्षों में SEIAA सूची में पर्यावरण अनापत्ति से संबंधित प्रकरण लंबित पड़े हुए हैं इसके मुख्य रूप से उत्तरदाई जिला सार्वजनिक अधिकारी हैं।</p>	<p>के द्वारा उपरनिर्देशों के नये खनन क्षेत्रों के चिन्हांकन कर डीएसआर में सम्मिलित करने हेतु प्रस्ताव उपलब्ध कराने के निर्देश के अनुपालन में आदेश सं०-2868/खनन/2022-23 दिनांक 19.01.2023 द्वारा गठित समिति के अनुपालन में जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू के 32 पुराने खनन क्षेत्र जो वर्ष 2017 के डीएसआर में सम्मिलित थे तथा 03 नये खनन क्षेत्रों कुल 35 साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों का डीएसआर से सम्बन्धित एनेक्चर 1, 2 व 7 पर सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर पत्र सं०-441/खनिज/2023-24 दिनांक 16.05.2023 द्वारा निर्देशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय को उपलब्ध करायी गयी थी। उक्त के क्रम में निर्देशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय के पत्र सं०-1003/एन-228/2017 (खनन नीति)- डीएसआर दिनांक 08.09.2023 द्वारा साधारण बालू के 03 नये खनन क्षेत्रों को खनन परिहार पर 05 वर्षों के लिए जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में संयोजित किये जाने हेतु अनुमति प्रदान की गयी थी।</p> <p>निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म निदेशालय, उ०प्र०, खनिज भवन, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या-1866/एन-228/खनन नीति-2017 डीएसआर दिनांक 15.12.2023 एवं पत्र सं०- 2182/एन०-228/खनन नीति-2017 डीएसआर दिनांक 12.02.2024 द्वारा जनपदों के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) के अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्ताव SEIAA एवं SEAC की संयुक्त बैठक दिनांक 02.02.2024 में लिये गये निर्णय एवं तैयार की गयी Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) के अनुसार जनपद प्रयागराज में उपलब्ध उपखनिज तथा साधारण बालू, सैंड स्टोन तथा सिलिका सैंड के खनन क्षेत्रों के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किये जाने हेतु आदेश संख्या-2984/खनिज/2023-24 दिनांक 11.03.2024 द्वारा गठित Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) की बैठक दिनांक 25.06.2024 को सम्पन्न हुई थी जिसमें तैयार किये गये ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट एनेक्चर 1 से 7 का परीक्षण किया गया, परीक्षणोपरान्त ड्राफ्ट को पत्र संख्या-1069/खनिज/SOP-बैठक/2024-25 दिनांक 01.07.2024 को पब्लिक डोमेन (जिले की वेबसाइट), फ्लैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय एवं खनन कार्यालय पर 30 दिवस के लिए आपत्ति/सूझाव प्राप्त किये जाने हेतु अपलोड किया गया था तथा दो हिन्दी दैनिक समाचार पत्रों में भी प्रकाशन करवायी गयी। कार्यालय पत्र संख्या -1385/खनिज/2024-25 दिनांक 02.08.2024 द्वारा तैयार ड्राफ्ट में अंतिम निर्णय लिये जाने हेतु गठित Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) की बैठक दिनांक 08.08.2024 में की गयी संसुति अनुसार साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के तैयार गयी जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 पर अनुमोदन प्रदान हेतु प्रस्ताव प्रेषित किया गया है।</p> <p>यहां यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू के 35 खनन क्षेत्रों का तैयार जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट टोपी मानचित्र के अनुसार था, जिसे वर्तमान नियमों के तहत खतरा मानचित्र पर व्यवस्थित किये जाने हेतु साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले विभिन्न ग्रामों के राजस्व मानचित्र प्राप्त कर पूर्ण कार्यवाही सम्पन्न करायी गयी है, जिसके अन्तर्गत 05 खनन क्षेत्र जलमग्न पाये जाने तथा 07 खनन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में वन विभाग द्वारा कछुआ संयुक्त की परिधि में होने के कारण वन अनापत्ति न दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप कुल 12 खनन क्षेत्रों को डीएसआर से हटाते हुए वर्तमान में 23 खनन क्षेत्रों का तैयार जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 अनुमोदन हेतु प्रेषित किया गया है।</p> <p>उपरोक्त से स्वतः स्पष्ट है कि जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में कोई भी उदासीनता नहीं बरती गयी है।</p>
<p>2 यह कि विगत माह में जनपद प्रयागराज में बालू खड से संबंधित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) बनाए जाने की जानकारी प्रार्थी को हुई तो प्रार्थी के द्वारा जनपद प्रयागराज की NIC की वेबसाइट पर उपरोक्त रिपोर्ट की खोज किया</p>	<p>उक्त विन्दु के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि एसओपी के अनुसार जनपद प्रयागराज के साधारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों के नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किये जाने हेतु गठित एसओपी की आख्या दिनांक 26.06.2024 के अनुसार तैयार जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट के ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट एवं एनेक्चर-1 से 7 को पब्लिक डोमेन (जिले की वेबसाइट) पर दिनांक 01.07.2024 अपलोड करते हुए फ्लैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय एवं खनन कार्यालय पर 30 दिवस के अनुसार आपत्ति/सूझाव मांगे गये थे तथा 02 हिन्दी दैनिक</p>

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

<p>तो NIC में कहीं पर भी उपरोक्त नए जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट संबंधित कोई भी डाटा/जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं पाई गई इत्से स्पष्ट है कि संबंधित अधिकारी द्वारा अपरिपक्व आमतौर पर किए जाने संबंधित प्राविधान का अनुपालन नहीं कराया गया।</p>	<p>समाधार पत्रों (दैनिक जागरण तथा अमर उजाला) में भी प्रकाशित कराया गया था, जिसके क्रम में मेरा वेदांग इण्टरप्राईजेज प्रो० श्री कदम राज सिंह पुत्र स्व० भानु प्रताप सिंह निवासी ग्राम अमरौ, नधपुर, जिला जौनपुर (उ०प्र०) के पत्र दिनांक 28.07.2024 द्वारा आपत्ति प्रस्तुत की गयी थी, जिसे आदेश सं०-1482/खनन/2024-25 दिनांक 08.08.2024 द्वारा गिरस्तारित करते हुए आपत्तिकर्ता को सूचित कर दिया गया था। इस प्रकार शिकायतकर्ता का यह कथन कि जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को एन०आई०सी० के वेबसाईट पर अपलोड नहीं किया गया है निराधार, असत्य एवं भ्रामक है।</p>
<p>3. यह कि प्रयागराज में यमुना नदी में बने हुए बालू खनन क्षेत्रों में अधिकतर छद्म खनन अवधि अर्थात् मई-जून तक 80-70% और कहीं-कहीं तो 90% क्षेत्र सदैव जलमग्न रहते हैं इसलिए परिवर्तन स्वरूप बनाए जाने वाले जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) में इसे धिन्धिल कर संशोधन किया जाना पर्यावरणीय दृष्टिकोण से उचित है, किंतु जनपद प्रयागराज के यमुना नदी में बने हुए बालू खंडों में इस प्रकार से जलमग्न क्षेत्र का कोई परीक्षण नहीं किया गया बल्कि पूर्ण से बने हुए खंडों को ही चालान करते हुए व्यापक नया जीएसआर बनाकर खनन निदेशालय भेजे जाने का जानकारी प्रार्थी को हुई है जो नियमानुसार नहीं है क्योंकि तहसील करछना के यमुना नदी में बने छद्म स्थित ग्राम मतीका, नीरकपुर, विद्यापीठ, बसवार जो कि 80-100% तक खनन अवधि जून माह तक भी सदैव जलमग्न रहते हैं। तथा इसी प्रकार जनपद प्रयागराज में ही तहसील बारा के यमुना नदी तट के बालू खनन क्षेत्र स्थित ग्राम-नगरवार, मानपुर, कचरा, मिसिरपुर, मझियारी, मंगौर जिनके क्षेत्र भी खनन अवधि माह जून तक भी 80-100% तक जलमग्न रहते हैं (साथ के रूप में मुगल मीप से संबंधित क्षेत्र का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें) इस प्रकार जलमग्न क्षेत्र को नए जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) में शामिल करने के कारण पर्यावरण नियमों का उल्लंघन हुआ है।</p>	<p>उक्त विन्दु के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि एन०आई०सी० के अनुसार जनपद प्रयागराज के सत्तारण बालू खनन क्षेत्रों की जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार किये जाने हेतु आदेश सं०-2984/खनिज/2023-24 दिनांक 11.03.2024 द्वारा एन०आई०सी० की टीम गठित की गयी थी, जिनमें निम्न सदस्य हैं:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. सनस्त उपजिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज। 2. प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी वन प्रभाग, प्रयागराज द्वारा नामित वन क्षेत्राधिकारी। 3. अभिसानी अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, प्रयागराज। 4. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, प्रयागराज। 5. स्पेशल धाम अधिकारी, प्रयागराज। 6. खान निरीक्षक, प्रयागराज। 7. सर्वेक्षक, क्षेत्रा०, प्रयागराज। 8. मानचित्रागार, क्षेत्रा०, प्रयागराज।
<p>4. यह कि जिला स्तर से जो नया जिला सर्वे रिपोर्ट बना कर खनिज निदेशालय को भेजा गया है वह दिना मीक का निरीक्षण किये अधिकार में बैठकर पुराने जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) की मकल कर बनाया गया है जो कि</p>	<p>उपरोक्त एन०आई०सी० कमेटी द्वारा प्रस्तुत स्थलीय/अभिलेखीय आख्या के आधार पर जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तैयार करायी गयी है। एन०आई०सी० कमेटी द्वारा जनपद प्रयागराज के सत्तारण बालू के 05 खनन क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में क्षेत्र जलमग्न होने की आख्या तथा 07 खनन क्षेत्रों हेतु वन अनापत्ति न प्राप्त होने के आधार पर उसे जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट से हटा दिया गया है। एन०आई०सी० कमेटी द्वारा तहसील बारा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 10.08.2024, तहसील करछना के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 06.06.2024, तहसील हण्डिया के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 11.08.2024, तहसील मेजा के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 07.06.2024, तहसील सदर के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 11.06.2024 तथा तहसील कोरवा के खनन क्षेत्रों की दिनांक 04.06.2024 को स्थलीय जाँच की गयी थी। उक्त जाँच आख्या में उपखनिज की उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में जाल्पा प्रस्तुत की गयी है। तदनुसार नियमानुसार वन विभाग व सिंचाई विभाग से अनापत्ति प्राप्त करते हुए 23 खनन क्षेत्रों को जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया है।</p> <p>यहाँ यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि उक्त विन्दु के शिकायत में उल्लेखित ग्राम मतीका, नीरकपुर, विद्यापीठ व बसवार जिसे 80 से 100 प्रतिशत तक खनन अवधि जून माह तक भी सदैव जलमग्न बताया गया है के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि ग्राम बसवार खण्ड सं०-14 में खनन पट्टा दिनांक 09.01.2023 से 08.01.2028 तक के लिए स्वीकृत/संचालित है तथा ग्राम मतीका, नीरकपुर खण्ड सं०-16 में खनन पट्टा दिनांक 01.12.2021 से 30.11.2028 तक के लिए स्वीकृत/संचालित है।</p> <p>इसी प्रकार उक्त शिकायती विन्दु में इंगित खनन क्षेत्र स्थित ग्राम-नगरवार, मानपुर, कचरा, मिसिरपुर, मझियारी, मंगौर जिसे भी 80 से 100 प्रतिशत जलमग्न बताया गया है, के सम्बन्ध में स्पष्ट करना है कि ग्राम मझियारी, खण्ड सं०-6 में सत्तारण बालू खनन पट्टा दिनांक 14.11.2023 से 13.11.2028 तक की अवधि के लिए खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत/संचालित रहा है तथा ग्राम कचरा, खण्ड सं०-8 में सत्तारण बालू का खनन पट्टा दिनांक 08.11.2021 से 07.12.2028 तक स्वीकृत/संचालित है।</p> <p>इस प्रकार शिकायतकर्ता का यह कथन कि जलमग्न क्षेत्रों को नये जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में शामिल करने के कारण पर्यावरण नियमों उल्लंघन हुआ है, निराधार एवं असत्य है।</p>

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Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

<p>सुनिश्चित है क्योंकि विगत वर्षों में लगातार उष्ण क्षेत्र में जल गिराव रहा है इसके लिए विगत चार-पांच वर्षों का गूगल मैप में उपलब्ध जानकारी का अवलोकन व मिलान करके किया जाना उचित है।</p>	
<p>5. यह कि खनिज निदेशालय स्तर से टीम गठित कर घग्घना नदी के उपरोक्त खनन खंडों से संबंधित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट (डीएसआर) का परीक्षण किया जाना पर्यावरणीय दृष्टिकोण से व्याय उचित होगा।</p>	<p>एसओपी के अनुसार गठित एसओसी की टीम द्वारा सभी सहायक बालू के खनन क्षेत्रों का स्थलीय/अभिलेखीय परीक्षण किये जाने के उपरान्त प्रस्तुत आख्या के आधार पर नवीन जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट 2024 तैयार कराया गया है। इस प्रकार पुनः जाँच किये जाने का वर्तमान में कोई औचित्य नहीं है क्योंकि मानसून सत्र होने के कारण वर्तमान में सभी खनन क्षेत्र जल भरव की स्थिति में हैं।</p>

यहाँ यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि शिकायतकर्ता श्री संजय तिवारी, पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता निवासी ग्राम-डीहा, करछना, प्रयागराज से सम्पर्क किये जाने के प्रयास से यह स्पष्ट हुआ कि ग्राम डीहा में श्री संजय तिवारी पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता के रूप में कोई व्यक्ति मौजूद नहीं पाया गया तथा ग्राम डीहा के ग्राम प्रधान से जानकारी किये जाने पर भी उनके द्वारा बताया गया कि इस नाम का कोई पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ता ग्राम डीहा का निवासी नहीं है।

Evaluation/Appraisal in Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 on 10/10/2024

Joint meeting of SEAC-1 & SEAC-2 was convened on 10/10/2024 for evaluation/appraisal of DSR of District-Prayagraj. Based on the documents submitted, a presentation on DSR Prayagraj for minor mineral River Bed Sand/Morrum-2024 was made by Shri Ajay Kumar Yadav, Mining Officer, Prayagraj along with Senior Officials of D.G.M -UP.

Para wise response and compliance as per the "Standard Operating Procedure" formulated by the Joint committee of SEAC/SEIAA was presented before the SEAC-1&2. On the basis of documents and presentation the following facts have emerged:-

1. The initial District Survey Report of District-Prayagraj was prepared in Year- 2017 in line with the MoEF Notification dated 15-Jan-2016, which was subsequently amended from time to time and finally there were total 35 mining lease areas.
2. Thereafter, the updated DSR of District-Prayagraj was prepared by Sub-Divisional Committee of District- Prayagraj in Year-2024 and total 23 (23 existing govt. land) mining lease areas have been proposed in updated DSR.
3. Lease wise area, gata/ khand no., proposed minable quantity, geo-coordinates, transportation route are proposed and cluster analysis and contiguous cluster analysis is done in Annexure-1 to Annexure-7 of proposed DSR.
4. Individual leases are analysed for environmental sensitivity, transportation routes through cadastral map and Google map.
5. As per the information provided by District Magistrate, Prayagraj vide its letter no. 1688/Khanij/ 2024-25, dated 22/08/2024, the DSR was uploaded in public domain for the period of 30 days and compliant letter dated 29/07/2024 of Shri Kadamraj, M/s Vedansh Enterprises has been received during this period regarding khand no. 27 & 28 mentioned in draft DSR serial number 16 and 17. The above compliant letter put up in Sub-Divisional Committee (SDC) meeting dated 08/08/2024 and the committee take cognizance of compliant letter and disposed accordingly. As per decision taken in SDC meeting dated 08/08/2024, a letter regarding disposal of compliant also sent to complainant through registered post.
6. The Final Draft DSR of District-Prayagraj has been also examined by the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining, U.P.
7. Lease wise NOC from Forest and Irrigation Department for all the 23 areas of Final Draft DSR has been obtained.

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 18/10/2024

SEAC Deliberation:

1. **SEAC asked about the status of utilization of DMF Funds?**
 - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that funds amounting to Rs 37,49,04,336.5/- approx. have been allotted and phase wise utilized since 2017 from DMF funds which were used as per the objectives of DMF Rules.
2. **SEAC while evaluating presentation suggested that lease should be demarcated after each monsoon period.**
 - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that as a matter of practice the lease holders are directed to get demarcation of lease after each monsoon period and erect pillars (in case damaged in monsoon) under the supervision of Mining and Revenue officials. A demarcation report in this aspect is prepared and issued to lease holder.
3. **SEAC suggested that demarcation report of the lease only includes corner pillar coordinates and should also mention details of non-working/restricted zone in case active water channel is observed in the lease while conducting demarcation?**
 - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that as per the Rule of UPMCR-2021, geo-coordinates of the lease area are published in e-tender and initial demarcation report of corner pillar coordinates is issued to project proponent along with LoI and Lease Map. The RQP/Consultant prepares the surface and geological maps in mine plan in which the features of non-working/restricted zone are presented. The DGM-Lucknow after satisfaction approves such mine plans and such zones are shown in EIA and salient features of E.C. under workable / non-workable area category.
4. **SEAC asked about the further mineral development in District Prayagraj?**
 - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that at present there is no new mining lease areas has been proposed in the district which has mineral potential. The SEAC informed that Sub-Divisional Committee has to follow the entire procedure every time, in case any new lease is identified, as per SOP issued by SEIAA/SEAC.
5. **SEAC suggested that District Mineral Fund should be used for mitigating environmental concerns related to air and water pollution.**
 - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj agreed to the point and ensured the SEAC that the suggestion will be incorporated by District Administration.
6. **SEAC raised concern about safety of bridges and other structures by maintaining the standard distance from all the leases of the district.**
 - District Mining Officer, Prayagraj informed that as per Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021 (UPMCR 2021) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 (SSMG 2016) all leases are individually analyzed for Environmental Sensitivity.

The joint committee has gone through the factual report provided by the District Magistrate, Prayagraj and after detailed discussion the SEAC of the opinion that the points

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of SEAC-1 and SEAC-2, U.P. held on 10/10/2024

raised in compliant letter are baseless and did not find any merit. Accordingly, the compliant is disposed off.

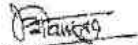
In view of above, the joint committee after detailed deliberation recommended to approved the District Survey Report (DSR) of District-Prayagraj along with following conditions:

1. The District Survey Report (DSR) shall be updated once in five years as mentioned in MoEF&CC, Govt. of India Notification No. S.O. 141(E), dated 15/01/2016, as per laid down procedure, under intimation to SEIAA.
2. It was informed that there are 23 mining lease areas are proposed in the final DSR.
3. If any new lease is identified, Sub-Divisional Committee will follow the entire procedure every time on the basis of existing DSR.
4. After approval of DSR from SEIAA, the District Administration shall upload the DSR in public domain along with Lease Wise Digital Maps showing the status of deposits and pillar wise coordinates of existing and proposed areas.
5. The District Administration shall utilize the District Mineral Foundation Funds as per notification no. 866/86-2017-132/2016 dated 15/05/2017 issued by Department of Geology and Mining, Government of U.P. or any modification in it by competent authority.
6. DMF fund should also be utilized for the environmental protection, development and maintenance of haulage road.
7. The lease shall periodically conduct audits of operative mine leases and take corrective measures as per the directions of District Administration in case of adverse observations and, a yearly report on this shall be sent to SEIAA as compliance.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks of Chairman.



(Dr. Ratan Kar)
Member, SEAC-1



(Om Prakash Srivastava)
Member, SEAC-1

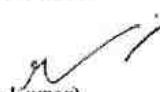


(Dr. Brij Bilhari Awasthi)
Member, SEAC-1

(Tanzar Ullah Khan)
Member, SEAC-2

(Dr. Shiv Om Singh)
Member, SEAC-2

(Ashish Tiwari)
Member-Secretary, SEAC-1&2



(Rajive Kumar)
Chairman, SEAC-1

(Dr. Harikesh Bahadur Singh)
Chairman, SEAC-2

Nodal, SEAC-1 & Nodal, SEAC-2

MOM prepared by Secretariat in consultation with Chairman & Members on the basis of decisions taken by joint committee during the meeting

Mining Plan

(Submitted under Uttar Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) Rules, 2021)

for

Riverbed Sand/Morrum Mining from Riverbed of Dhasan River

located at

**01 Khand No. - 01,
Village - Jigni, Tehsil - Rath,
District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh.**

Sanctioned Mining Lease Area - 25.00 ha

Period of Mining Plan - 05 Years

Sanctioned Capacity: 4,00,000 cum/year



**Mining Plan Submitted for Approval in the Directorate of Geology &
Mining, Lucknow (U.P.)**

Lessee

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Address - 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar, Kanpur Nagar U.P.

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta

R/o - 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar,

District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

Digitally signed by NAVEEN KUMAR
Date: 21 Feb 2025 16:26:37

Akshita Pandey
AKSHITA PANDEY
RQP/UPDGM/No.023/Year 2021

**Prepared By
Akshita Pandey
RQP/UPDGM/023/2021**

AUTHORISATION LETTER BY THE LESSEE

I, Satya Prakash Gupta S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta here by authorize Akshita Pandey to prepare the Mining Plan of our Riverbed Sand/Morrum, 01 Khand No. - 01, over an area of 25.00 ha situated at Village- Jigni, Tehsil- Rath, District- Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh. Under Rule (s) of U.P. Minor Mineral Concession Rule 2021.

It is therefore requested to the Director, Directorate of Geology & Mining Lucknow to make further correspondence regarding modification and to collect the approved copies of the aforesaid Mining Plan with the said recognized person on his following address:

Name of RQP :- Akshita Pandey
RQP/UPDGM/023/2021

Akshita Pandey
AKSHITA PANDEY
RQP/UPDGM/No.023/Year 2021

Place: Hamirpur
Date: 01-02-2025

Lessee

Satya Prakash Gupta

(Satya Prakash Gupta)

CERTIFICATE

I, Akshita Pandey hereby certify that-

1. Provisions of Mines Act, Rules and Regulations made there under have been observed in the aforesaid Mining plan and wherever specific permissions are required the project proponent will approach the Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS).
2. It is further certified that the aforesaid Mining Plan is prepared as per the copies of the records and documents provided by lessee and information given as per discussions held with project proponent his representative.
3. It is also certified that the information furnished in the aforesaid Mining plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge & belief and in case of default the approval would be withdrawn.

Akshita Pandey
AKSHITA PANDEY
RQP/UPDGM/No.023/Year 2021

Place: Lucknow

Date: 01/02/2025

Prepared by

Name of RQP- Akshita Pandey
RQP/UPDGM/023/2021

INTRODUCTION

PROJECT BRIEF:-

To minimize the gap between the increasing demand & supply of the Sand/Morrum in the state, the lease was granted by DM, Hamirpur through e-tendering in favour of Lessee- M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd. Address- 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar, Kanpur Nagar U.P. Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta for excavation of Sand/Morrum from Riverbed of Dhasan River located at 01- Khand 01, Village - Jigni, Tehsil - Rath, District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh. (Letter of Intent attached as Annexure D). The mining plan is being submitted for necessary approval under Uttar Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) Rules, 2021. The mining plan is being submitted for approval under Uttar Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) Rules, 2021.

1.0 GENERAL:

A) NAME OF THE APPLICANT WITH COMPLETE ADDRESS:

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Address – 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar, Kanpur Nagar U.P.

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta

R/o – 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar, District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

B) STATUS OF APPLICANT

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta, Private Individual

C) MINERAL, OCCURRING IN THE AREA & WHICH APPLICANT INTENDS TO MINE

River Bed Minor Mineral (Sand/Morrum).

D) Period of Mining Lease

The mining lease has been sanctioned in favour of project proponent for 5 Year.

E) Name of R.Q.P. preparing the mining plans:

Akshita Pandey
RQP/UPDGM/023/2021

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY:**a) Details of area (with location map)**

- (i) Lease-hold area : River bed of Dhasan River
(ii) Mining Lease Map : Certified Khasra Map (Annexure-II)
(iii) District & State : Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh
(iv) Tehsil : Rath
(v) Village : Jigni

b) Ownership/Occupancy/Land use: River bed, un-vegetated, non-forest, government waste land.

c) Existence of public road /railway line, if any nearby and approximate distance:

1. Bundelkhand Expressway- 12.6 km* (E)
2. Bhua Station- 18.0 km* (N)
3. Kanpur Airport – 120 km* (NE)

d) Toposheet No. with latitude and longitude:

The coordinates of each pillar have been obtained with the help of GPS as per revenue/khasra map and subsequently shown in Khasra map (Annexure-II) as provided by DGM, UP. The GPS reading of all corner pillars are given below:

Co-ordinate of Sanctioned MLA		
Sanctioned MLA Co-ordinates		
Pillar No	Latitude(N)	Longitude(E)
A	25°46'36.98"N	79°23'47.13"E
B	25°46'41.17"N	79°23'42.78"E
C	25°46'57.87"N	79°23'55.93"E
D	25°47'05.31"N	79°23'58.70"E
E	25°47'3.60"N	79°24'09.31"E
F	25°46'57.93"N	79°24'06.53"E
G	25°46'48.86"N	79°24'01.04"E
h	25°46'41.23"N	79°23'54.53"E

As per Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 issued by MoEF & CC, GOI Delhi Mining in active water channel is restricted.

e) Whether the area is recorded to be in forest (please specify whether protected, reserved etc.)

Project Category B (Sub Category B1)

No Reserved Forest, Protected Forest & Wildlife Sanctuaries within buffer zone of the project.

f) Land use Pattern (Forest agricultural Barren, Barren etc.):

The area is government waste land. The existing land use of area is given below:

Table No. 1 - Land Use Pattern

S. No	Land Use	Agriculture Land (ha)	Forest Land (ha)	Waste Land (ha)	Grazing Land (ha)
1	Mining Area	-	-	22.3598	-
2	Dumps	-	-	-	-
3	Office, Rest Shelter etc.	-	-	-	-
4	Balance undisturbed land	-	-	-	-
5	Area submerged under water channel	-	-	-	-
6	Safety zone			1.7675	
7	Area SSMMG			0.8727	
Total				25.00	

Location map attached showing lease and key Plan (Plate No. 1)

INFRASTRUCTURAL - FACILITIES:

a) Road/Transport:

1. The mining area is approachable by nearest railway station is Bhua Station- 18.0 km* (SE) and nearest Airport is Kanpur Airport – 120 km* (NE) away from the mining lease area.

b) Water Supply:

The people of the area are dependent on "Tubewells" for water. They use the tube well water for household as well as for agriculture practices. The Dhasan River flows from South East of the lease area. The maximum water table in the region ranges at 15.25 to 13.27 m below the ground level. The mining staff / workers will use water from existing dugwells / borewells / tubewells in the nearby settlement.

c) Electrification:

The Nearest Village- Jigni 1.2 km*(N) and surrounding villages has electricity connection while lease area is not connected with electricity. Villages located in 10 km surrounding area of the proposed project site are electrified.

d) Educational - Facilities:

The nearest Primary school/High school is located at Primary school, Jigni 1.10 km*(N).

e) Health Service:

The nearest Public Health Centre is located at, PHC Jigni 1.2 km*(N)

PART-A**3.0 GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION:****3.1 Topography & Physiography of the Lease Area**

The highest point found within the project area is 137 mRL from MSL in NW direction and the lowest point found within the project area is 135 mRL from MSL in N direction. The topography of applied area is shown in Plate No. 3.

3.2 Regional Geology:

Hamirpur district in the southwestern part of the Uttar Pradesh lies between 25° 07" and 25° 57" north latitude and 78° 10" and 79° 25" east longitudes. Total Geographical areas of the district is 5024 sq. km. District headquarter is at Jhansi and there are four number of Tehsils namely Jhansi, Moth, Gauratha and Mauranipur.

The rocks mapped in the area are variety of granites having xenoliths of metasediments and metabasites. The granites are intruded by aplite, pegmatite, granite-porphry, quartz-reefs, dolerite dykes, and secondary veins of quartz and epidosite.

Geological formation of the district consists more or less entirely of alluvium which consists of konkar sand, ballast, maurang and brick-earth. Kankar is available in significant quantity in Konch, Orai and Sarila tahsils of the district. It is used for metalling the roads and making lime.

Large deposits of sand and maurang are found on the bank of the Yamuna. Ballast is found in Orai tahsil.

Geologically, the area is underlain by Bundelkhand granite and complex (BGC) with a capping of quaternary deposits. The setup is as follows:

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Younger Alluvium	Recent channel fill deposits and present-day flood plains of streams.
Older Alluvium	Older flood plain deposits, which includes bad-lands/ shallow ravines.

The Bundelkhand granites (BGC) and the banded gneisses of Archaean age, display heterogeneity in texture and composition and are pegmatite in places. They are at certain localities traversed by quartz reef i.e. near Kabrai (80°00'15": 25°23'15") and basically intrusive of deloritic composition i.e. SW of Kharka (80°05': 25°20'45"). A few typical basic dykes trending ENE- WSW originating from the southwestern exhemities of the area continue towards Mahoba (79°52'30": 25°17'30"). The major bulk of metamorphic rocks are exposed as isolated hills in the southern fringes of the area mapped. The older alluvium on the other hand, comprises finer grained, well-compacted and more mature sediments occupying extensive stretches at relatively higher elevations. These sediments, related to some earlier fluvial episodes, have been at most places stabilized by vegetation and majority of the badlands are sculptured within it. These sediments characteristically display red and brown colour and are richer in feruginous content. These older alluvium deposits range from a few metres in the south and increase progressively in thickness up to 70 m to 80 m or so in the northern part of the area under study. The older alluvium supports most of the vegetation in the terrain because of its higher moisture retaining capabilities. The younger alluvium, which is confined to the recent channel fill deposits and present day flood plains or rivers/streams, occurs as narrow strips at lower levels. The sediments are light colored, coarse to very coarse and gravely, poorly sorted and not too well inundated. These immature sediments are relatively deficient in claysilt fractions and also feruginous matter.

3.3 a Local / Mine Geology

The main mineral wealth of the district is sand and the local geology of the river bank deposits is sandy, silty and clayey. Only sand can be extracted as a building material supplement.

3.3.b River Profile

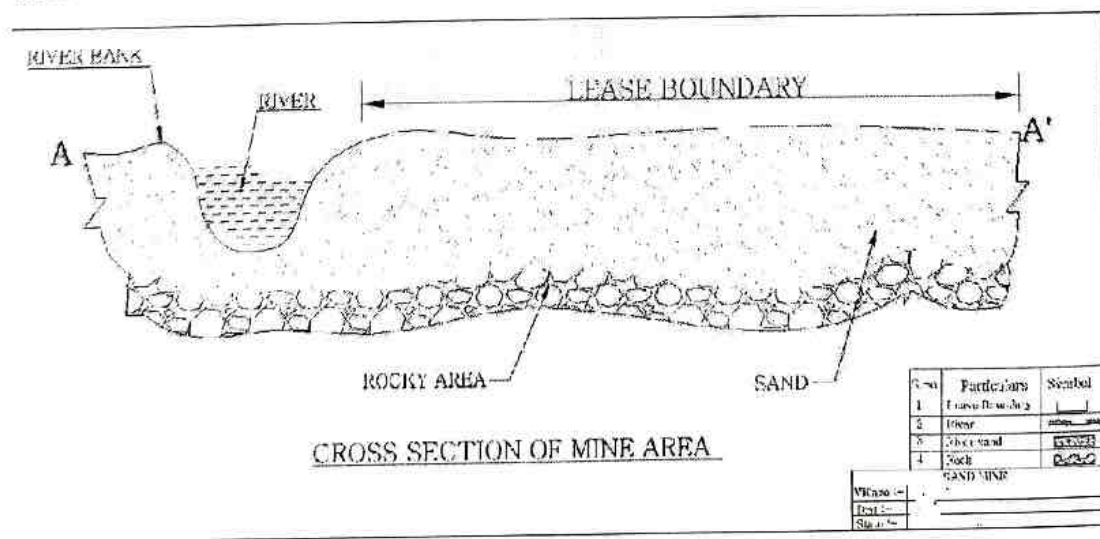
The Dhasan forms the boundary with Jhansi along the southern border from a point a few kilometers east of the town of Erichh to its junction with Dhasan. Its course, which up to the junction runs due east tends then somewhat to the north-east and it meanders along the south-eastern side of tehsil Orail and Sarila, separating them from Hamirpur. Like the Yamuna it leaves the district on Baoni border. It flows in a tortuous channel with many loops and bends. Its total length along the district border is approximately 96 kilometers, but from point to point it does not exceed 64 kilometers. Both the

banks are fringed for some distance inland by unculturable ravines. Pahuj in Hamirpur - The Pahuj river rises in Gwalior district of Madhya Pradesh and flows through Jhansi, enters Hamirpur in the south-western corner of tahsil Konch at the village of Savaiya-Buzurg. The river forms the western boundary, except at few points where the district projects here and there beyond the stream. It is a much smaller river than the Dhasan and flows in a deep channel between high banks in a sinuous course along the western side of that tahsil and pursues its way north wards along the border of Madhogarh. Within 10 kilometers north-west of this town it flows through the erstwhile jagir of Rampura and the village of Jaghar joins the Sindh River. On both sides of the river the banks are to a considerable distance cut up into ravines and nullahs.

The Pahuj has no tributaries in the district except, Dhumna, a small stream which rises in Kailia and joins it near Maheshpur.

3.3.1 Nature of river bed and alluvial sand:

The area lies within the regular course of the Dhasan River which gets flooded in the rainy season. All the deposit comprises of sand and river born bajari at the upper layer occasionally overlain by 10-20 mm clay followed by sand/ silt. Whereas boulders and pebbles of granite, lime stone, sand stone and quartzite of sub- rounded to discoidal in shape having smooth surface occupied the lower most part of the deposit. Thickness of the deposit varies from 1 to 3 m. During monsoon this bed replenished to a large extent due to erosion by heavy flow in higher reach and as soon as the stream reaches in older channel downward, shed their loads in river banks due to decrease in velocity and carrying capacity. The diagrammatic morphology of the river can be illustrated as under-



3.3.2 Sedimentation study

Factors affecting Sand/Morrum deposition in lease area

1. The mining lease area is located at 01- Khand No. 01, Village - Jigni, Tehsil - Rath, District - Hamirpur Uttar Pradesh.
2. The Dhasan River is flowing from North to South East direction from the village and forming a convex front. Thus sand is collected on convex bend of the river.
3. When the rivers bend moving water stream erodes the outer bank and widens its valley and the inner part of river has less energy and deposits Sand/Morrum.
4. Erosion involves the removal and transport of sediment (mainly from the boundary) and deposition involves the transport and placement of sediment on the boundary. Erosion and deposition are what form the channel of any alluvial river as well as the floodplain through which it moves.

3.3.3 Process of Sedimentation

The sediment transport rate is a function of these seven variables namely shear stress depth, particle diameter, particle density, fluid density, water viscosity gravitational constant, as well as the size-shape-density distribution (often assumed as a standard deviation of the particle diameter) of the suspended particles. In addition, the largest river discharge does not automatically mean that a river will have the largest sediment load. The quantity and material of the sediment particles, as well as the geography of the local terrain will still play a contributing role in the sediment load.

The sediment load itself is calculated as a depth-integrated sediment mass above a unit area. It is variable for multiple reasons, but can be estimated with a time-average collected sediment concentration. While it is dependent on flow to initiate and continue transport, it is not calculated from flow rates, as the main variables in sediment load come from environment factors.

3.4 DETAILS OF EXPLORATION

- > Sanctioned Lease Area is 25.00 ha.
- > Workable area of the lease is 22.3598 ha.
- > Safety zone Area is 1.7675 ha.
- > Area under SSMMG 0.8727 ha.

a) The essential parameters shape, average length & average width corresponding to the grant lease are remeasured and tabulated as under.

Table No. - 02

Shape of MLA	Sanctioned MLA (ha)	Avg Length (m)	Avg width (m)
Irregular	25.00	936	268

Since, workable area is 22.3598 ha, and mining will be conducted only in this area. Exploration of the area is already carried out although no specific method of exploration is required as the river born sediments are deposited all along the riverbed and are very well exposed on the surface. Moreover, these sediments are accumulated / replenished every year during rainy season by river-waters to almost equal to extracted level and sometimes more depending on the intensity of rains on the upstream side. Adequate quantity of Sand/Morrum is available for meeting consumer demand. Since regular Sand/Morrum lifting is practiced along the river course, and more or less same level is seen after rains, so it is understood that sediments load-carried is near equal to what is lifted.

b) Proposed to be carried out:

The existence of Sand/Morrum is already established in the area and grade & depth persistency has been already proved in the area.

3.5 METHOD OF ESTIMATION OF RESERVE:

1. Mineral Reserve

Mineable reserves have been calculated with limitation of 3m working depth. Bench height 1m and working width 10m with 1m thickness x 1m burm configuration has been drawn in geological sections to calculate the mineable reserves. The sectional area of each bench level has been calculated & multiplied by its average bench height to get the volume using AutoCAD. The mineable reserve, which shall be re-assessed based on replenishment study of the area after every monsoon season is tabulated as bellow:

GEOLOGICAL RESERVES:

The geological reserves estimated by cross-sectional method:

Proved Reserves (111): All the Quantities estimated as of Sand occurring up to 3.00 m

below surface have been considered under proved category (111) at three sections lines using AutoCAD:

The summary of reserves is as below. **Table No.- 03: Geological Reserve**

Proved Reserves (111)			
Section Line	Area (111) (sqm)	Strike Influence (m)	Measured Mineral Resources (331) Volume (cum)
1 - 1'	749	386	2,89,114
2 - 2'	742	461	3,42,062
Total Geological Reserve			6,31,176

MINEABLE RESERVE:

Mineable reserves have been calculated with in limitation of 1.85 m working depth. Bench height 1.0m and width 10m has been drawn in geological sections to calculate the mineable reserves. The area of each bench level has been calculated & multiplied by its average bench height to get the

Table No.- 04 : Mineable Reserve

Bench level	Area (sqm)	Height (m)	Volume of sand(cum)
1 SLICE	2,23,598	1.0	2,23,598
2 SLICE	2,07,551	0.85	1,76,418
Total			4,00,016

Lol to mine out about 4,00,000 m³ per year mineral is granted by the State Govt.

4.0 MINING:**4.1 Year wise development:**

No development work is required as the mining is for river bed Sand/Morrum. Extraction of river

Sand/Morrum will be done Opencast, OTFM (other than fully mechanized using LEMM like bar scraper and loader) as per Rules and will be transported by tippers. It has been proposed to collect approximately 4,00,000 cum annually. The river bed material will be replenished during the monsoon season every year.

4.2 Year wise production:

Sand/Morrum will be lifted from the river bed of Dhasan River only. Proposed production for next 5 year is as follows:

Table No. 4 Year wise production

Year	Geological reserve (cum)	Proposed production as per LOI (cum)	Balance Deposition (cum)	Replenishment (cum)	Closing deposition(cum)
1st	6,31,176	4,00,000	2,31,176	4,00,000	6,31,176
2nd	6,31,176	4,00,000	2,31,176	4,00,000	6,31,176
3rd	6,31,176	4,00,000	2,31,176	4,00,000	6,31,176
4th	6,31,176	4,00,000	2,31,176	4,00,000	6,31,176
5th	6,31,176	4,00,000	2,31,176	4,00,000	6,31,176

Bench development and Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in Ist Year:

Extraction of 4,00,000 cum Sand/Morrum is proposed to be carried out from 137 mRL advancing towards north to south direction. The second bench is to be started from 136 mRL advancing from west to east direction. The extraction of the Sand/Morrum tabulated as under:

Table No. 5 Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in Ist Year

Bench level	Area (sqm)	Height (m)	Volume of sand(cum)
137-136	2,23,598	1.0	2,23,598
136-135.15	2,07,551	0.85	1,76,402
Total			4,00,000

Bench development and Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in IInd Year:

As per details of sanctioned quantity of Sand/Morrum in LOI and replenishment provided in the Table No. 6, the extraction of 4,00,000 cum Sand/Morrum will be similar to that of Ist year, proposed to be carried out again from 137 mRL advancing towards north to south direction. The second bench is to be started from 136 mRL advancing from west to east direction. The extraction

of the Sand/Morrum tabulated as under:

Table No. 6 Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in IInd Year

Bench level	Area (sqm)	Height (m)	Volume of sand(cum)
137-136	2,23,598	1.0	2,23,598
136-135.15	2,07,551	0.85	1,76,402
Total			4,00,000

Bench development and Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in IIIrd Year:

As per details of sanctioned quantity of Sand/Morrum in LOI and replenishment provided in the Table No. 7, the extraction of 4,00,000 cum Sand/Morrum will be similar to that of Ist year, proposed to be carried out again from 137 mRL advancing towards north to south direction. The second bench is to be started from 136 mRL advancing from west to east direction. The extraction of the Sand/Morrum tabulated as under:

Table No. 7 Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in IIIrd Year

Bench level	Area (sqm)	Height (m)	Volume of sand(cum)
137-136	2,23,598	1.0	2,23,598
136-135.15	2,07,551	0.85	1,76,402
Total			4,00,000

Bench development and Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in IVth Year:

As per details of sanctioned quantity of Sand/Morrum in LOI and replenishment provided in the Table No. 8, the extraction of 4,00,000 cum Sand/Morrum will be similar to that of Ist year, proposed to be carried out again from 137 mRL advancing towards north to south direction. The second bench is to be started from 136 mRL advancing from west to east direction. The extraction of the Sand/Morrum tabulated as under:

Table No. 8 Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in IVth Year

Bench level	Area (sqm)	Height (m)	Volume of sand(cum)
137-136	2,23,598	1.0	2,23,598
136-135.15	2,07,551	0.85	1,76,402
Total			4,00,000

Bench development and Extraction of sand over the plan period in Vth Year:

As per details of sanctioned quantity of Sand/Morrum in LOI and replenishment provided in the Table No. 9, the extraction of 4,00,000 cum Sand/Morrum will be similar to that of Ist year, proposed to be carried out again from 137 mRL advancing towards north to south direction. The second bench is to be started from 136 mRL advancing from west to east direction. The extraction of the Sand/Morrum tabulated as under:

Table No. 9 Extraction of Sand/Morrum over the plan period in Vth Year

Bench level	Area (sqm)	Height (m)	Volume of sand(cum)
137-136	2,23,598	1.0	2,23,598
136-135.15	2,07,551	0.85	1,76,402
Total			4,00,000

Considering the factors the total Sand/Morrum volume may decrease by maximum 5 percent of the volume given in letter of intent.

4.3 Proposed rate of production when the mine is fully development.

Proposed rate of production will be 4,00,000 cum/year.

4.4 Mineable Reserves and anticipated life of the mine.

6,31,176 cum is the quantity of reserves estimated as Geological Reserves and about 4,00,000 till the period of lease and subsequent lease renewals.

4.5 Principal of Proposed Mining.

4.5.1 Opencast, OTFM/Semi Mechanized, No drilling blasting, No dredging, day time, dry season.

Mining activity in river bed of Dhasan River will be open cast and semi mechanized (OTFM). The proposed volume of scraping of Sand/Morrum is 4,00,000 cum/year as mentioned in Table no.5 up to the depth of 1.85 m. The maximum depth of mining will not be more than 1.85 m. The mining method will be bar scalping/scraping (OTFM) using bar scraper for Sand/Morrum scraping from the lease area and collecting in designated area in mining lease area. Loader will be used for loading of Sand/Morrum in to the trucks/trolley for further transportation to the Local market Bar scraping is the method approved in SMMGG, 2016 issued by MoEF &CC, GOI Delhi for environmental friendly mining.

Method	Technology	Tools/ Machines
Bar Scraping	OTFM (Semi- Mechanized)	Bar scraper, Loader

Postulates of Mining methodology

1. Sand/Morrum mining will be carried out strictly as per Mining guidelines Act/Rules.
2. Dredging will not be done.
3. Blasting and drilling not required.
4. Main stream will not be disturbed.
5. Mining from braided bars and accumulated areas.
6. Mining in day time and in dry season only.
7. No mining in rainy season.
8. Required safe corridor will be maintained.
9. Numbers of ramp will be less.
11. Only Sand/Morrum will be extracted.
12. No labour camp in mining lease area.
13. Mining will be carried out in slices/ladder form of 1.0 m.
14. Total proposed depth 1.85 m.
15. Available Ground water depth 15.25 mbgl-13.27 mbgl. will not be intercepted / disturbed.
16. Vertical angle for mining will not be more than 30 degree.

(ii) HAULAGE AND SURFACE TRANSPORT

Mode of transportation of the mixed material is by trucks/tractor trolleys of 10-15 tones capacity. Trucks of larger size may also be used where the material is to be carried to a long distance to be used for out bound transportation. Mining area is connected with a 'Kuccha' road of say 1.0 km up to the nearest pucca road and thereafter it is metalled road up to destination. The approach road is adequate to permit easy maneuverability of trucks and it also provides cross-over and changing points. Water is sprayed regularly by tractor mounted water sprinklers to suppress fugitive dust generation.

Methodology

Bar scalping or skimming is extraction of Sand/Morrum and gravel from the surface of bars. Historical scalping commonly removed most of the bar above the low flow water level, leaving an irregular topography. Present method generally requires that surface irregularities be smoothed out and that the extracted material be limited to what could be Dhasan above an imaginary line sloping upwards and away from the water from a specified level above the river's water surface at the time of extraction (typically 0.3 - 0.6 m (1-2 ft)) bar scalping or skimming. Bar scalping is commonly repeated year after year. To maintain the hydraulic control provided to upstream by the riffle head, the preferred method of bar scalping is now generally to leave the top one-third (approximately) of the bar undisturbed, mining only from the downstream two-thirds.

1. Can create efficient channel.
2. Less disturbance on bar.
3. Smaller impact on riparian vegetation.
4. Can remedy channel braiding.
5. Useful for aggraded channels.

Mining faces will be opened from top to down word. It will be advanced towards all directions. Approach & Haul roads of 6m wide and 1:16 gradient will be provided to each mining faces for transportation of mineral. No top soil exist within the area therefore, no proposal has been given for its management.

4.6 Details of daily production and number of machines:

Proposed annual excavation volume – 4,00,000 cum/year.

Daily production considering 275 working days/year – $4,00,000/275 = 1454.55$ cum say 1455 cum.

Scraper/Scalper- Since the excavation and extraction of Sand/Morrum is to be carried out Bar

Scalping method. Hence, the number of the scalper required for the scraping of the daily production are as under -

Type	Scraping capacity / Day (10 hrs)	Scraping Volume / day	Required number of scraper(s)
Scalper	200 cum	1455 cum	8

Trucks-

Details of the number of trucks required for the transportation according to the daily excavation volume is tabulated as under-

Daily production(cum)	Capacity of truck	Truck Per Day Trip	Number of trucks required
1455	14 cum	10	104

5.0 DRILLING & BLASTING - Not Required.

No drilling & blasting will be required /undertaken for Sand/Morrum mining.

6.0 MINE DRAINAGE:

a) Likely depth of water table based on observations from nearby wells and water bodies:

On the basis of the past data the Dhasan River retains the water table 15.25 bgl in post-monsoon season. During summers the water table further goes down about 1.98 m and in post-monsoon season the water table is found at 13.27 bgl below the top surface in river bed.

b) Working expected to be 1.85 m above the water table during 5 year.

During 5 Year, the mine working will be confined up to 137 mRL to 135.15 mRL. Water table will not be interrupted by mining operations.

c) Quantity and quality of water likely to be encountered, the pumping arrangement and places where the mine water is finally proposed to be discharged.

The mining operations will be limited in the upper levels & the lowest bench will be formed at 137 mRL – 135.15 mRL, hence water table will be not be encountered by mining activities during 5th

year.

7.0 STACKING OF MINERAL REJECTS AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE:

a) Description of nature and quantity of top soil, overburden/waste and mineral rejects likely to be generated during the 5th year:

No soil exists within the area and no overburden/waste and mineral rejects likely to be generated therefore, no proposal has been given for its separate stacking.

b) Land for disposal of waste.

No proposal has been given for disposal of waste stacking.

c) Details of configuration and sequence of building up of dumps along with the proposals for the stacking of sub-grade ore.

No soil exists within the area, no overburden/waste and mineral rejects likely to be generated therefore, no proposal has been given for its separate stacking.

8.0 USE OF MINERAL:

The Sand/Morrum will be used in the construction of buildings, bridges & infrastructure etc. The Sand/Morrum of lease area is medium to fine grained brown in color. Sand/Morrum is an essential minor mineral used extensively across the country for construction purposes. Sand/Morrum is used in building construction activities. The mineral is being used in making Hume Pipe. The Sand/Morrum can be used as die-casting and molding material.

9.0 OTHER:

9a) Site Services

The following site services will be provided at mine site

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| i) Office | 1 |
| ii) Drinking water shed | 4 |
| iii) Rest shelter | 2 |
| iv) First Aid Centre | 2 |
| v) Store | 1 |

9b) Employment Potential

Thus category-wise employments will be as below:

1. Certified Mines Foreman	- 3
2. Supervisor	- 4
3. Semi-skilled / unskilled persons	- 43
Total Manpower	- 50

10.0 MINERAL PROCESSING:

a) Details of the processing/ beneficiation and finished marketable product.

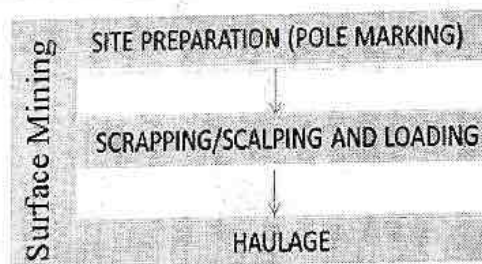
The entire area consists of Sand/Morrum in mixed form & it is ready to market therefore, no beneficiation of mineral processing will be required. No Mineral beneficiation is involved within the lease area. It is transported in the mixed form.

b) Disposal method for tailing or waste from the processing plant.

As stated above that no beneficiation is required therefore no tailing or waste disposal from processing plant will be under Dhasan.

c) A flow sheet or schematic diagram of the processing procedure should be attached.

No beneficiation studies will be carried out therefore no flow sheet of processing process is attached. However, the process flow chart of mining operations proposed to be carried out is given below:



d) Specify quantity and type of chemicals to be used in the processing plant.

No chemicals are required.

e) Specify quantity and type of chemicals to be stored on site / plant.

No chemical will be stored on the site /plant.

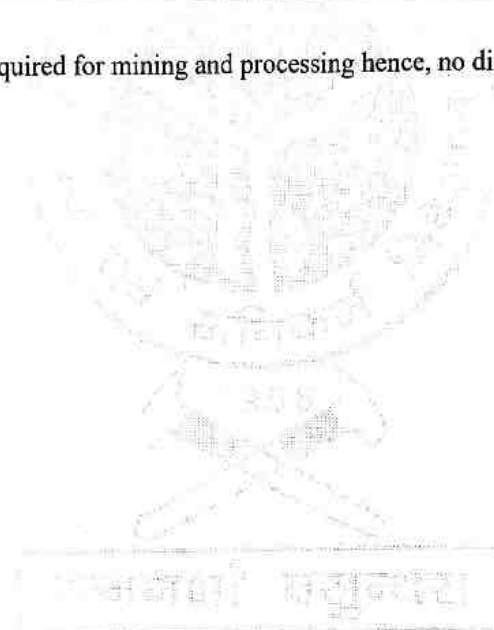
f) Water requirement and source of water. Disposal of water and extent of recycling

Total water requirement for the project is 5.42 KLD. Its breakup is as under:

Table- 11: Total water requirement

S. No.	Purpose	Water Requirement (KLD)
1.	Dust Suppression	4.8
2.	Plantation	0.10
3.	Domestic (drinking)	0.52
	Total	5.42

However, No water is required for mining and processing hence, no disposal of water and extent for recycling is required.



PART-B**11. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN:****(a) Status of base line information****(I) Land Use:**

The existing land use of the area is almost hundred percent waste lands.

The existing land use is given in tabular form:

S.No	Land Use	Agriculture Land (ha)	Forest Land (ha)	Waste Land (ha)	Grazing Land (ha)
1	Mining Area	-	-	22.3598	-
2	Dumps	-	-	-	-
3	Office, Rest Shelter etc.	-	-	-	-
4	Balance undisturbed land	-	-	-	-
5	Area submerged under water channel	-	-	-	-
6	Safety zone			1.7675	
7	Area SSMMG			0.8727	
Total				25.00	

(II) Water Regime:

The Dhasan River, a perennial water body in the area flows towards South East direction. The depth of water table is about 15.25 to 13.27 m. below general ground level. The void & shear zone allow the flow of water in the sub surface is restricted, though when tapped in tube wells provide sufficient water round the year.

(iii) Flora

The flora of the district is characterized by northern tropical, dry, deciduous vegetative growth. The main species of trees available in the district are Khair, Cheel, Shesam, Neem, Kikar, Sirish and Kasmal etc. The northern half of the district is not distinguished by tree growth of any sort. On black soil the hardy babul grows spontaneously which is useful for construction of ploughs and carts. The Khair is a common tree and other trees include Hingol, Karaunda and Karil. Most common species in the south are Tendu, Mahua, Semal, Dudhi, Dhawa, Gurja, Dhak, Khair and Kardhai. From the point of view of finding scope for resource based industries in the district, forest resource has also

vital role to play. The main resources which come from forests are in the form of timber, firewood, resin, fodder, herbs etc. The small scale units which may be suggested on the forest resources available from forest can be can making wooden toys, bamboo sticks, wooden furniture and joinery items etc. In 1988 the total area of Forest in Hamirpur was declared about 38,127 ha because barren and degraded forest tracts were being taken up with species useful for fuel and furniture (District Gazetteers, Hamirpur 1988).

iv) Fauna

The commonly found species of animals in the district are namely Hare, Wild Boar, Jackal, Kakar, Monkey and Sambhar. Earlier wolf (*Canis luzus*) and Hyaena (*Hyaena hyaena*) are found in hills and ravines throughout the district. Jackal (*Cains aureus*) and Fox (*Bulpas benglensis*) occur everywhere, but are less in numbers in the north of Dhasan. Neelgai (*Baselophus tragocamalus*) that haunts the tracts and Hare (*Lepus ruficandatus*) is commonly found in South. The troops of Langur (*Presbytis entellus*) are exceedingly troublesome. Among the birds commonly found are namely Chakor, Crow, Jungle Murga, Kala Titar, Safed Titar and Woodpecker etc. Peafowl, grey partridge and quail, the latter of the smaller variety called the button quail are found throughout the district. The painted partridge is common in hilly tracts and common Sandgrouse, Plovers, Blue Rock and Green Pigeon are found in most of the places. The avifauna of the district includes all the usual species of Doves, Shrikes, Rollers, Parrots and other passerine and non-passerine birds. The majority of snake species found in the district is non-poisonous. Among the venomous snakes found in the district the chief are the Cobra, the Krait and the Russell Viper. Varieties of Crocodile, Gharial and Magar are found in the Dhasan. Turtles are found in abundance in these areas. The Chameleon and house lizards are common but the monitor lizards stay in hilly tracts. The chief species of fishes which are found in the rivers are Mahsee, Rohu, Tengra or Kantua, Parhin, Saul Kalabanu and Nain. Other species such as Moi, Bhakur and Eel are also caught.

(iv) Quality of ambient air noise level and water:

The proposed site is located in the remote area having a clean atmosphere. SPM, SO₂, NO_x will be either below permissible limits or close to threshold limits. Similarly ambient noise level is as low as of any standard place.

The water quality will not be affected as mining is restricted to above ground level. Drinking water is being taken from the hand pumps, which is situated near the mining area. Number of hand pumps is dug in the villages.

The ground water of the district is colourless, odourless and slightly alkaline in nature. The Fluoride is within the permissible range from 0.6-1 ppm. Phosphate is found nil in the area.

It is observed that quality of water is good for drinking, domestic and all other purposes. The arsenic content has been found ranging from Nil to 2 ppm. Depth wise ground water quality reveals that fresh water is available at all levels in this region. Electrical conductivity is a function of ionic concentration and is used for assessment of dissolved substances in the water. The importance of EC is its measure of salinity, which greatly affects the taste

(v) Climatic Conditions:

a) Temperature:

The Climate of the district is characterized by an intensely hot summer, a pleasant cold season. The summer season from March to about middle of June is followed by the south-west monsoon season from mid-June to the end of September. October and first half of November constitute the post-monsoon period. The cold season is from mid-November to February.

b) Rainfall:

The normal annual rainfall of the state is 947.4 mm and it ranges from 710 mm to 1750 mm during 40 years. The tarai foot hill receives heavy rainfall while in south part rainfall decreases. The large percentage of the annual rainfall over the state is received during June to September. The winter rainfall is received during December to February that is more in North-West part of the Uttar Pradesh. As regards the precipitation trend in the South West and South Eastern part of the state, it ranges from 672 to 1381 mm.

vi) Human Settlement:

Human settlements are distributed in fringes of core zone. The inhabitants belong to all the four castes. The main occupation in buffer zone is farming and mining. The agriculture alone does not appear to be sufficient to sustain the population. Poor literacy conditions prevail in the surrounding of lease area & condition of literacy is more pathetic in females. Older generation wear Dhoti Kurta while younger generation is adopting dresses like pant, shirts etc.

Occupation:

The district has a good agricultural base and a reasonably good infrastructure of various facilities. Agriculture is the main stay of population. More than 60% of the population is based upon

agricultural produces. The climate pattern of the district is quite suitable for agricultural cropping pattern and other purposes.

(vii) Public building, places of worship and monuments:

None of the above important features are within the lease hold or in close proximity of lease hold.

(viii) Does area (partly or fully) falls under notified area under water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act 1974:

The lease hold has not been notified under water (Prevention & control of pollution) Act 1974.

b) Environmental Impact Assessment statement describing the impact of mining.

(i) Land use:

The impact on the land form or physiography will be limited to the modification of the slope. The landscape and land use will undergo a radical change due to open cast mining. The impact during next 5 year is limited as benches will be formed and will be replenished during monsoon. Besides, these benches, roads will also modify the physiography. Mining activity causes impact on flora and fauna due to land degradation, deforestation, etc. However, as the mining is restricted to very small area in the river bed in dry condition. There is no likelihood of any land degradation or deforestation being caused. The impact on land use will also be limited. The mining activity is restricted along the river bed only. Since the site is government owned waste land, no impact on existing land use is anticipated, also the mined area would get replenished on arrival of monsoon every year itself. The various modifications due to mining allied & activities during next 5 year is given below.

Table No. 15: Land Use of Mine Site

Activity	Area Occupied (ha) During 5 years	At the end of conceptual period (ha)
Mining Area	25.00	25.00
Waste dumps	-	-
Reclamation / Replenished	-	-
Balance undisturbed land (other)	0.000	0.000
Total		25.00

(ii) Air Quality:

1. It has already been explained that mining will be in a very small scale without of adopting of drilling and blasting. One of the most crucial element for air pollution is gaseous pollutants (SO₂ & NO₂) are anticipated due to use of bar scraper, loader, truck & tractors etc. Particulate matter will also arise. Therefore periodical monitoring of AAQ will be analyzed.
 2. Proper mitigation measures like water sprinkling on haul roads will be adopted to control dust emissions up to metaled road.
 3. Plantation will be carried out on approach roads & nearby vicinity of river bank.
 4. To control the emissions regular preventive maintenance of equipment's will be carried out on contractual basis.
 5. It will be ensured that all transportation vehicles carry a valid PUC certificate.
 6. During Transportation vehicles will be covered with tarpaulin sheets.
- However, if required, water sprinkling on dry months may be under Dhasan on the haul road where the maximum traffic will be observed.

(iii) Water Quality

1. The working during next 5 year will be confined up to 1.85 m below the surface level moreover; bar scraping mining will be done which will have no any impact on surface and ground water. Therefore no impact on water quality will be observed.
2. No waste water will be generated from the mining activities as the project only involves lifting of Sand, Bajri & sand silt -clay mixture from river bed in dry state.
3. Mining in the area will be done above the river bed water level therefore water regime is not disturbed.
4. The mining from river bed does not have any impact on natural drainage of surrounding area as it is not disturbing any tract of land anywhere.
5. It is only lifting of Sand/Morrum in slices with uniform thickness and will not pose any hindrance in flow of water during monsoon.

(vi) Noise Level:

1. It has been explained earlier that proposed mining is of open cast semi mechanized using bar scraper and loader without drilling & blasting. Therefore noise level too will not show any significant increase. Transportation vehicles used for dispatch of RBM (River Born Mineral) are source of noise pollution at mine site. Hence periodical noise monitoring will be done.

2. Proper maintenance of all machines will be carried out, which help in reducing generation of noise during operations.
 3. No other equipments except the Transportation vehicles, bar scraper and loaders for Sand/Morrum scraping and loading respectively is roposed.
 4. Noise generated by these equipments is intermittent and does not cause much adverse impact.
 5. Periodical monitoring of noise will be done to adopt corrective actions wherever needed.
 6. Plantation will be Dhasan up along the approach roads and on river bank. The plantation minimizes propagation of noise and also arrests dust.
- Periodical monitoring location has been shown in Environment management Plan.

(v) Vibration level:

It has been mentioned that Mining will be carried out without adoption of drilling & blasting therefore no impact on vibration level will be envisaged.

(vi) Water Regime:

The mining will not cause any change or diversion of any source of water in the area or any drainage pattern.

(vii) Socio-Economics:

Though employment potential is not very high but whatever employment will be generated will be available to surrounding. It has been mentioned that there is a serious problem of migration in this region for the need of livelihood, any attempt of generating employment will be important contribution to this area and should be welcomed.

(viii) Historical Monuments etc.:

No historical monument exists surrounding the lease hold.

c) Environmental Management Plan supported by appropriate plans and sections dealing the time bound action proposed to be Dhasan with sequence and timing in the following areas.

I. Temporary storage and utilization top soil:

No soil exists within the area therefore no proposal has been given for its separate stacking.

II. Reclamation of affected land - year wise proposal for reclamation of land affected by abandoned quarries and allied mining activities during next 5 year:

The mining activity involves removal of minerals by bar scraping method and mining operation involves riverbed. Bar will be reformed in mining lease area due to Sand/Morrum deposition during

floods in rainy season hence, there would be no change in the topographical features and land use pattern.

Table No. 16 Yearly Plantation under different areas

Year	Number of plants	Plants with name of species	Plantation under different areas in ha
Ist to Vth	375	Mahua, Jamun, Necm, Babul, Palas, Ber, Semal, Kardhai, Seesham	Riparian Zone & Haulage Road or on the land identified by concerned gram panchayat / competent authority

Other Area:

1. The lease area is marked as waste land. Plantation will be carried out on:
2. Riparian fringe & haulage route.
3. 375 nos. of saplings will be planted along the approach roads/haulage route under the supervision of local authority in the nearby villages.
4. Trees growing up to 5 m or more in height will be planted within the riparian fringe, such that there is no impediment to seasonal movement of water and general hydrodynamics.
5. Plantations of adequate density serve as vertical screen of Biomass, screening the dispersion of air borne pollutants and attenuating noise as well.
6. Local species will be planted as per the CPCB guidelines and in consultation with local forest office. Species to be planted will be The trees like Shisham (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Arjuna, Kanji, Khair, Saagaun, Subabul, Neem, Babul, Kanju, Gold Mohar, Kesia, Akesia, Mango and Jamun, Neem Baniyan, etc.
7. Fast growing trees with thick perennial foliage will be grown, as otherwise it may take many years for trees to grow to their full height.
8. *Dalbergia sissoo*, known as Shisham, is an erect deciduous tree, native to the Indian Subcontinent. This tree is known to favour river banks.
9. Planting should be done in large sized 90 cm x 90 cm grid. The plantation raised earlier should be carefully maintained. Mortalities should be replaced by fresh planting.
10. As per the provisions laid down in Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 of MoEF & CC for Category B plantation of 5 trees / ha is necessary along the approach roads and in the nearby villages. Year wise no. of saplings to be planted is 105 along haul route and riparian zone.

Post Plantation Care:

Following precaution to be under Dhasan for survival of plants:

- i) The samplings will be under Dhasan for survival of plants.
- ii) Plants will be Dhasan care by applying fertilizers and proper weeding etc.
- iii) Healthy, local & fastgrowing tree species will be recommended for plantation.
- iv) Plant mortality will be replaced with new healthy saplings.
- v) Every sapling will be covered by tree guard to avoid damage through cattle grazing.
- vi) A Gardener or mazdoor will be employed for care.
- vii) Necessary arrangement will be provided for watering tree species planted at different parts.

4. Year wise stabilization and vegetation of dumps along with interburden dumps management

No soil exists within the area therefore no proposal has been given for its separate stacking.

5. Measures to Control erosion/sedimentation of water courses:

No drainage or water course will be disturbed due to mining. The area consists of waste land & rain water will accumulate in the mining pits & will percolate to recharge the ground water.

6. Treatment and disposal of water from mine:

Mining will be carried out up to depth of 1.85 m from surface & will be replenished during monsoon. No waste will be generated during course of mining therefore no question arises for its treatment and disposal of waste.

7. Measures for minimizing adverse effects on water regime:

It has already been stated that mining will not interfere with the surface and underground water however to take care of eventualities.

8. Protective measures for ground vibration/air blast caused by blasting:

As the proposed method of mining is open cast, OTFM without adoption of drilling & blasting. The impact on this aspect is negligible.

9. Measure for protecting historical Monuments and for rehabilitation of human settlement likely to be disturbed due to mining activity:

No such feature exists within the lease area.

10. Socioeconomic benefits of mining:

1. In general, socio-economic environment will have positive impact due to the sand mining project in the area.
2. The employed laborers will be from nearby villages only as these people are mainly dependent upon such mining activities.
3. In order to further improve the socio-economic conditions of the area, the management will

contribute for development works in consultation with local bodies.

4. Periodical medical checkup will be conducted.

2. In order to further improve the socio-economic conditions of the area, the management will contribute for development works in consultation with local bodies.

6. The scale of operation is limited with 90% local employment. Hence some benefit to the local community will occur on this aspect. Besides the direct employment, indirect employment will include tractor owners, shop keepers Dhaba walas etc.



PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN

1.0 Introduction

a. Name and Address of Project Proponent

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Address – 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar, Kanpur Nagar U.P.

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta

R/o – 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar, District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

b. Location: The proposed lease area is approachable from metalled road branching off from the main road towards north through kachha road.

1. Bundelkhand Expressway- 12.6 km* (E)
2. Bhua Station- 18.0 km* (N)
3. Kanpur Airport – 120 km* (NE)

c. 1. Sanctioned Lease area - 25.00 ha.

2. Workable Area - 22.3598 ha

d. Type of lease area: The land is owned by State Govt. & it has given its consent for the exploitation of Sand/Morrum. Total area is waste land of alluvial deposit & it is free from forest land.

e). Present land use pattern:

The existing land use is given below:

Table No. 1: Type of Land use

Type of Land Use	Area (ha)	Ownership/Occupancy	Mouza, Block, District State
1. Non-Agricultural land 2. Non-Grazing land 3. Waste land	25.00	The land is owned by State Govt. & it has given its consent for the exploitation of sand/morrum	01 Khand No. 01, Village - Jigni, Tehsil – Rath, District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh.
Others			

Table No. 2: The existing land use & given below

S.No	Land Use	Agriculture Land (ha)	Forest Land (ha)	Waste Land (ha)	Grazing Land (ha)
1	Mining Area	-	-	22.3598	-
2	Dumps	-	-	-	-
3	Office, Rest Shelter etc.	-	-	-	-
4	Balance undisturbed land	-	-	-	-
5	Area submerged under water channel	-	-	-	-
6	Safety zone			1.7675	
7	Area SSMMG			0.8727	
Total				25.00	

1.1 Reasons for closure:

At present there is no foreseeable reason regarding closure of mine. The progressive mine closure plan is being submitted, under amended rules of U.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) Rules 2021.

1.2 Statutory obligations:

As per amended rules of U.P. Minor Mineral (Concession) Rules 2021 for every fresh grant and renew of mining lease, a progressive mine closure plan is required to be submitted.

1.3 Closure plan preparation:

Name and Address of Project Proponent

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta
R/o – 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar, District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

Name & Address of R.Q.P. preparing the mining plans: Akshita Pandey
RQP/UPDGM/023/2021

2.0 Mine Description:

2.1 Geology Topography

The highest point found within the project area is 137 mRL from MSL in NW direction and the lowest point found within the project area is 133 mRL from MSL in N direction. The topography of applied area is shown in Plate No. 3.

Regional Geology:

Hamirpur district in the southwestern part of the Uttar Pradesh lies between 25° 07" and 25° 57" north latitude and 78° 10" and 79° 25" east longitudes. Total Geographical areas of the district is 5024 sq. km. District headquarter is at Jhansi and there are four number of Tehsils namely Jhansi, Moth, Gauratha and Mauranipur.

The rocks mapped in the area are variety of granites having xenoliths of metasediments and metabasites. The granites are intruded by aplite, pegmatite, granite-porphyry, quartz-reefs, dolerite dykes, and secondary veins of quartz and epidosite.

Geological formation of the district consists more or less entirely of alluvium which consists of konkar sand, ballast, maurang and brick-earth.

Kankar is available in significant quantity in Konch, Orai and Sarila tahsils of the district. It is used for metalling the roads and making lime.

Large deposits of sand and maurang are found on the bank of the Yamuna. Ballast is found in Orai tahsil.

Geologically, the area is underlain by Bundelkhand granite and complex (BGC) with a capping of quaternary deposits. The setup is as follows:

Younger Alluvium	Recent channel fill deposits and present-day flood plains of streams.
Older Alluvium	Older flood plain deposits, which includes bad-lands/ shallow ravines.

The Bundelkhand granites (BGC) and the banded gneisses of Archaean age, display heterogeneity in texture and composition and are pegmatite in places. They are at certain localities traversed by quartz reef i.e. near Kabrai (80°00'15": 25°23'15") and basically intrusive of deloritic composition i.e. SW of Kharka (80°05': 25°20'45"). A few typical basic dykes trending ENE- WSW

originating from the south-western exhemities of the area continue towards Mahoba (79°52'30": 25°17'30). The major bulk of metamorphic rocks are exposed as isolated hills in the southern fringes of the area mapped. The older alluvium on the other hand, comprises finer grained, well-compacted and more mature sediments occupying extensive stretches at relatively higher elevations. These sediments, related to some earlier fluvial episodes, have been at most places stabilized by vegetation and majority of the badlands are sculptured within it. These sediments characteristically display red and brown colour and are richer in ferruginous content. These older alluvium deposits range from a few metres in the south and increase progressively in thickness up to 70 m to 80 m or so in the northern part of the area under study. The older alluvium supports most of the vegetation in the terrain because of its higher moisture retaining capabilities. The younger alluvium, which is confined to the recent channel fill deposits and present day flood plains or rivers/streams, occurs as narrow strips at lower levels. The sediments are light colored, coarse to very coarse and gravelly, poorly sorted and not too well inundated. These immature sediments are relatively deficient in claysilt fractions and also ferruginous matter.

2.3 Local/ Mine Geology:

The main mineral wealth of the district is sand and the local geology of the river bank deposits is sandy, silty and clayey. Only sand can be extracted as a building material supplement.

2.2 Reserves:

Details of Exploration:

a) Already carried out in the area:

Mining of Sand, is being done since long time therefore no specific method of exploration is required as the river born sediments are, deposited all along the river-bed and are very well exposed on the surface. Moreover, these sediments are accumulated / replenished every year during rainy season by river-waters to almost equal to extracted level and sometimes more depending on the intensity of rains on the upstream side. Adequate quantity of Sand is available for meeting consumer demand. Since regular sand lifting is practiced along the river course, and more or less same level is seen after rains, so it is understood that sediments load carried is near equal to what is lifted.

b) Proposed to be carried out:

The existence of Sand/Morrum is already established in the area and grade & depth persistency has been already proved in the area.

GEOLOGICAL RESERVES:

The geological reserves estimated by cross-sectional method:

Proved Reserves (111): All the Quantities estimated as of Sand occurring up to 3.00 m

below surface have been considered under proved category (111) at three sections lines using AutoCAD:

The summary of reserves is as below. **Table No.- 03: Geological Reserve**

Proved Reserves (111)			
Section Line	Area (111) (sqm)	Strike Influence (m)	Measured Mineral Resources (331) Volume (cum)
1 - 1'	749	386	2,89,114
2 - 2'	742	461	3,42,062
Total Geological Reserve			6,31,176

MINEABLE RESERVE:

Mineable reserves have been calculated with in limitation of 1.85 m working depth. Bench height 1.0m and width 10m has been drawn in geological sections to calculate the mineable reserves. The area of each bench level has been calculated & multiplied by its average bench height to get the

Table No.- 04: Mineable Reserve

Bench level	Area (sqm)	Height (m)	Volume of sand(cum)
1 SLICE	2,23,598	1.0	2,23,598
2 SLICE	2,07,551	0.85	1,76,418
Total			4,00,016

LoI to mine out about 4,00,000 m³ per year mineral is granted by the State Govt.

3.5 METHOD OF ESTIMATION OF RESERVE:

1. Mineral Reserve

Mineable reserves have been calculated with limitation of 1.85 m working depth. Bench height 1m and working width 12m with 1m thickness x 1m burm configuration has been drawn in geological sections to calculate the mineable reserves. The sectional area of each bench level has been calculated & multiplied by its average bench height to get the volume using AutoCAD. Bulk density of Sand/Morrum may be taken 1.5 for tonnage factor. The mineable reserve, which shall be re-assessed based on replenishment study of the area after every monsoon season is tabulated as bellow:

2.3 Mining Method:

1. Lease area is situated well within the meandering corridor of Yamuna River.
2. The workability is suggested by keeping in the mind possible effect on the meandering of the River. The mining on the concave bank is most suitable than convex bank. Hence year wise mining is suggested in a way that is will get replenished during monsoon.
3. Whole area will be mined out with production target of 4,00,000 cum/year during consecutive 5 year leaving 10 m safety barrier all along slices of 1.0 m will be scraped from mining lease area leaving 1/3 of bar undisturbed. Sand will be deposited on these bars during rainy season. In totality the principal of placer deposit is adopted

2.4 Mineral Beneficiation:

Not applicable as it is a sand mining

3.0 Review of Implementation of Mining Plan / Scheme of Mining including 5 years Progressive Closure Plan upto final closure of mine

It is a fresh grant case of mining lease and Provision of Mining Plan is being incorporated first time for river bed mining, therefore it is premature to make any comments about review of implementation.

4.0 Closure Plan:

4.1 Mined out land:

The mining will commence from the upper level and advance towards lower level as well as in horizontal extent upto the maximum depth of 1.85 m from surface so that mined out area will be left open for replenishment during monsoon. The reclamation will occur naturally in such a manner that original topography will be restored.

The area already degraded due to mining & likely to be used during next 5 year is given below:

Activities	Area already used(ha)	Area likely to be used during next 5 years(ha)
Mining Area	-	22.3598
Top soil Stack	-	-
Interburden dump	-	-
Backfilled pit/Replenished pit	-	-
Area Submerged Under Active Water Channel	-	-
Safety zone	-	1.7675
Area SSMMG	-	0.8727
Total		25.00

The year wise mined out activities is given below:

(A) Mining:

SNo.	Activities	Area(ha)
1	Area already broken up	-
2	Area already backfilled / reclaimed	-

SNo.	Activities	Area(ha)
1	Additional area proposed to be broken during next 5 years	25.00
2	Area to be Replenished during monsoon	25.00

(B) Dump:

SNo.	Activities	Area(ha)
1	Area already covered by dump	Nil
2	Additional area to be covered by soil stack	Nil
3	Additional area to be covered by inter burden dump	Nil
4	Dump area to be covered by protective measures	Nil

(C) Plantation:

SNo.	Activities	Area(Ha)
------	------------	----------

1	Area already covered under plantation	Nil
2	Area proposed to be covered under plantation in next 5 years (along the approach roads outside the area)	0.210

4.2 Water Quality Management:

1. The area lies along the bank of River which flows west to east direction in the area & during monsoon period, the applied area will be submerged with water & mining operations will be temporarily suspended during this period. Therefore no question arises for water management. The material exposed will be Sand which is very feebly react with water that too when water becomes acidic. Even of reaction takes place it gives arise to increased temporary hardness of water.
2. The water quality will not be affected as mining is restricted to above ground level. Drinking water will be taken from the hand pumps, which is situated near the mining area. Number of hand pumps is dug in the villages. The working during next 5 year will be confined up to 1.85 m below the surface level moreover; bar scraping will be done which will have no any impact on surface and ground water.
3. No waste water will be generated from the mining activities as the project only involves lifting of Sand & Bajri from river bed in dry state.
4. Mining in the area will be done above the river bed water level therefore water regime is not disturbed.
5. The mining from river bed does not have any impact on natural drainage of surrounding area as it is not disturbing any tract of land anywhere.
6. It is only lifting of sand in slices with uniform thickness and will not pose any hindrance in flow of water during monsoon.

3.3. Air Quality Management:

1. The mining will be carried out by semi mechanized method using LEMM like loader and scraper without adoption of drilling & blasting & mining will be carried out maximum up to 3.0 m from surface land. The proposed site is located in the remote area having a clean atmosphere. Proper mitigation measures like water sprinkling on haul roads will be adopted to control dust emissions.
2. Plantation will be carried out on approach roads & nearby vicinity of river bank.
3. To control the emissions regular preventive maintenance of equipment's will be carried out on contractual basis.
4. It will be ensured that all transportation vehicles carry a valid PUC certificate.
5. During Transportation vehicles will be covered with tarpaulin sheets.

No doubt the mining in this remote area will deteriorate the air quality. The base line values are too low due to remoteness of the area. Air quality monitoring will be conducted once in a year.

4.4 Waste management:

No waste will be generated due to mining activities. All excavated quantities of sand, bajari & sand to be generated in mix form will be sold in the local market. Therefore no proposal of waste management has been envisaged.

4.5 Top Soil Management:

No soil will be generated during plan period therefore no precautionary measures have been proposed for its preservation and utilization.

4.6. Tailing Dam Management:

No tailing dam is proposed for Sand/Morrum mining.

4.7. Infrastructure:

No infrastructure facilities like road, aerial ropeway, convey or belts, power lines, buildings, structure, water treatment plant, transport & water supply sources are present with in the applied area. Therefore no utilization & their physical stability & maintenance will be required. No such infrastructure facilities like electric transmission, telephone line, water pipe line, sewer line, gas pipe line, electrical cables, culvert, bridges etc. do not exist within the applied area, so question does not arise for the restriction.

4.8. Disposal of Mining Machinery:

The sand mine is semi mechanized open cast. No drilling and blasting will be carried out in future. Machines will be disposed in next 03 month, after lease period expires.

4.9. Safety and Security:

1. Each worker will be provided with helmets & safety shoes.
2. The mining area will be properly fenced to avoid any inadvertent entry in to mining area.
3. Working hours will be in day time & properly displayed.
4. Mining will be carried out thought the formation of benches maintaining overall pit slope > 10 deg.

4.10 Disaster Management and risk assessment:

The mining is proposed in a gentler flood plain of Dhasan River. The mining will go up to a depth

of 1.85 m from the surface in the respective year and thereafter excavated area will be left open and vacant for replenishment during monsoon to restore the topography of the area.

The mining will discontinue during rainy season from end of June to end of September. During the temporary discontinuance, the mining lease area will be submerged with rain water.

5.0. Economic repercussions of closure of mine and manpower retrenchments:

All the workers being employed are contract labours. An industry will provide direct and indirect employment. The local residents will earn tremendous amount of money due to mining activities. It will change their life style.

5.1 Local residents of nearby villages will be employed in the mine. The family occupation is mostly farming. Few of them have occupation like carpentry & masonry.

5.2 About 30% of the workers employed in mine are independent but they are controlled and depended by their family members.

5.3 The local residents will be employed in the mining operations, and allied activities related to mining operations.

5.4 During mining operations the nearby land owners & society of the area will earn lucrative amount of money from direct & indirect activities. Most of them will spend money to establish other business also. After mining, the total land will be replenished naturally during monsoon. No repercussion should be observed during the closure of mine.

6.0 Time Scheduling for abandonment:

It is proposed in the mining plan that mining will open from downstream and subsequently advance towards upstream so that concurrent reclamation will be under taken to restore the topography of area. The mining will go up to a depth of 1.85 m from the surface in the respective year and thereafter excavated area will be left open and vacant for replenishment during monsoon to restore the topography of the area.

The year wise schedule of completion of quantities is given below:

Activities	I Year	II Year	III Year	IV Year	V Year
Toe wall along Soil stack	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Backfilling(cum)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*Plantation (No. of sapling, outside lease area)			395		
Wire Fencing	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained

7.0 Abandonment Cost:

The tentative cost for implementation the protective and rehabilitation measures, the proposal given in the mining plan for next 5 year period is as under:

Activities	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year	Rate (in Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs)
i) Toe wall at the base and side of soil stack (m)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ii) Retaining wall at the edge of backfilled pit (m)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Plantation (no. of sapling with in the area.)	400					90	35,550
iv) Reclamation(cum)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
vi) wire fencing (m)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total (Rs.)							35,550

7.0 Any other information:

Required expansion will be arranged as per guidelines & laws of the area for the community development.

S.No.	Head	Area put on use at start Plan (in ha)	Additional requirement during plan period (in ha)	Total (in ha)	Area considered fully replenished & rehabilitated (in ha)	Net area considered for calculation (ha)
1	Area under mining	-	22.3598	22.3598	22.3598	22.3598
2	Storage for top soil	-	--	--	-	--
3	Inter burden / dump	-	--	--	-	--
4	Mineral storage	-	--	--	-	--
5	Infrastructure (Workshop, administrative building)	-	--	--	-	--
6	Approach Road*	-	--	--	-	--

7	Railways	-	--	--	-	--
8	Green Belt (out of MLA)	-	--	---	---	--
9	Tailing pond	-	--	--	-	--
10	Effluent Treatment Plant	-	--	--	-	--
11.	Mineral Separation Plant	-	--	--	-	--
12.	Township area / Rest shelter)	-	--	--	-	--
13.	Area submerged under active water	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Safety zone	--	1.7675	1.7675	1.7675	1.7675
15	Area SSMMG	--	0.8727	0.8727	0.8727	0.8727
Grand Total		--	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00

8.0 Financial Assurance:

The financial assurance has been calculated on the basis of following parameters:

Area to be considered for financial assurance = 25.00 ha.

It will be B category mine therefore

Financial assurance @Rs.15,000/- per acre will be applicable.

$61.75 * 15000 = \text{Rs. } 9,26,250/-$

Under the amended UP Minor Mineral (Concession) Rule 2021 thereof, the minimum amount of the bank guarantee shall be 2.0 Lac.

However, the lessee shall submit the required bank guarantee as per direction to the authorities.

9.0 Certificate:

Required certificates are enclosed along with the submitted mine plan.

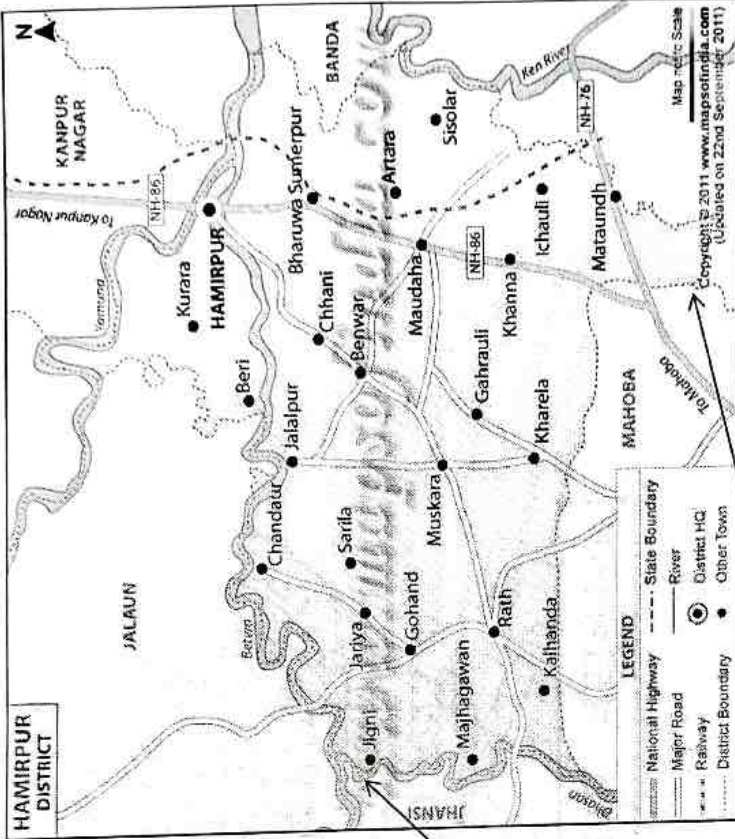
10.0 Plans and Sections:

All the plans and sections are enclosed with mining plan.

Date: 01-02-2025

Place: Lucknow

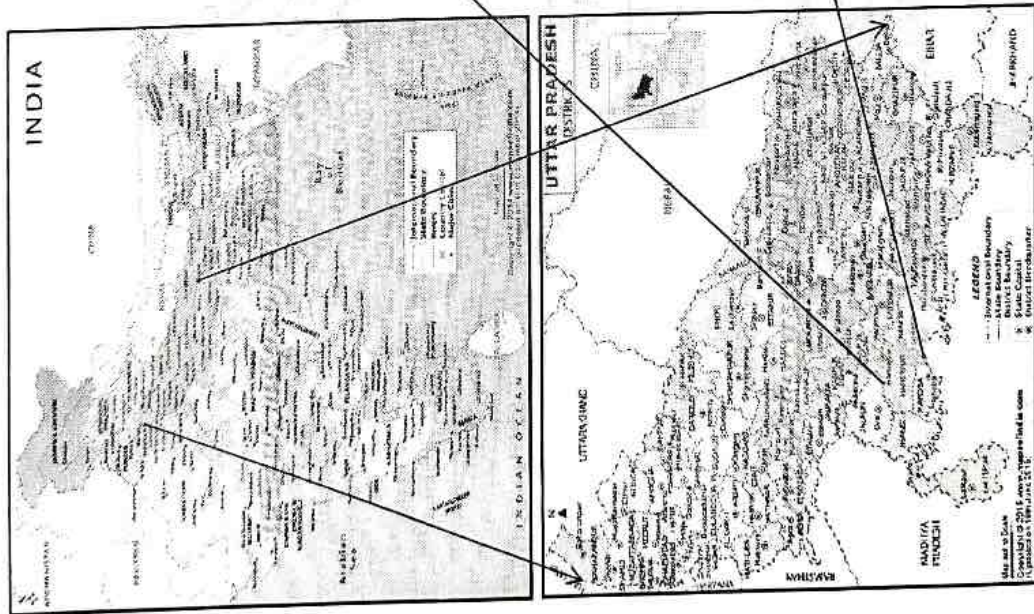
LOCATION MAP



LOCATION MAP

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.
 Address – 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar, Kanpur Nagar U.P.

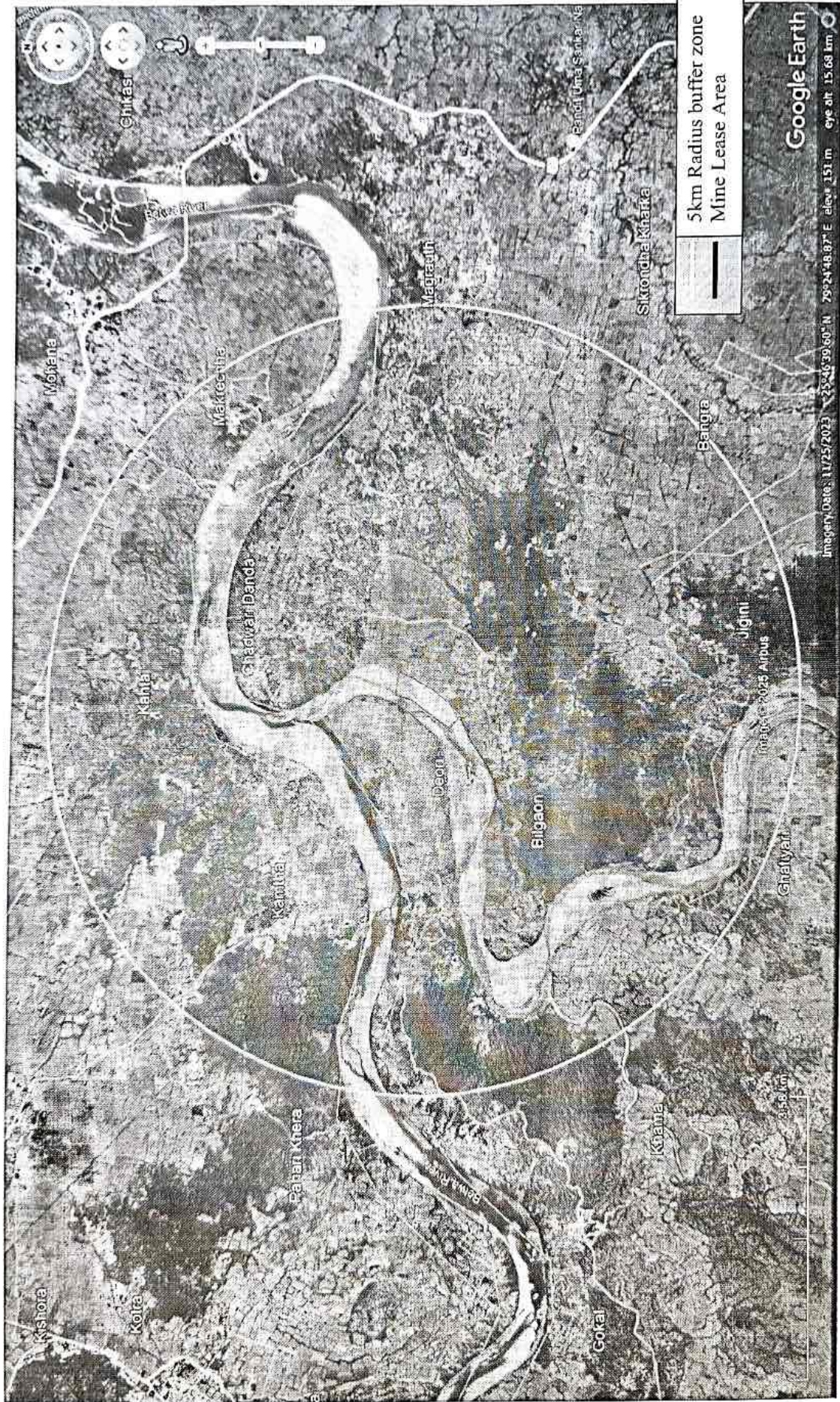
Village – Jigni, Tehsil – Rath,
 District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh

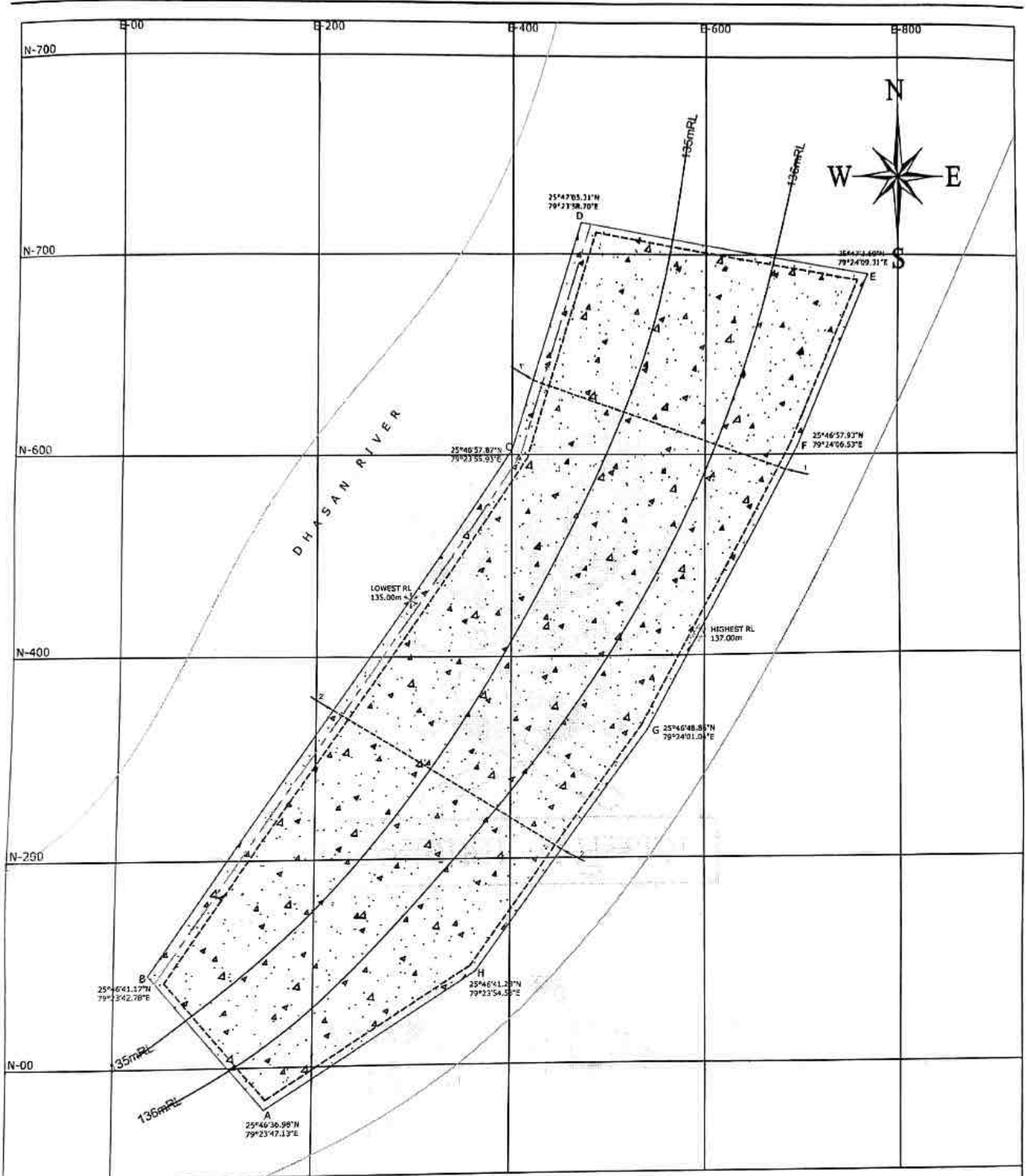


Satellite Imagery of 500m Radius Buffer Zone From Mine Site



Satellite Imagery of 5km Radius Buffer Zone From Mine Site





Legend		
1	Lease Boundary	
2	Safety Zone	
3	Contour (m)	
4	Approach Road	
5	Coordinate	25°46'36.98"N 79°23'47.13"E
6	Highest RL	
7	Lowest RL	
8	River	
9	SSMMG	

Geology	
1	SAND/MORRUM

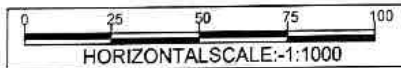
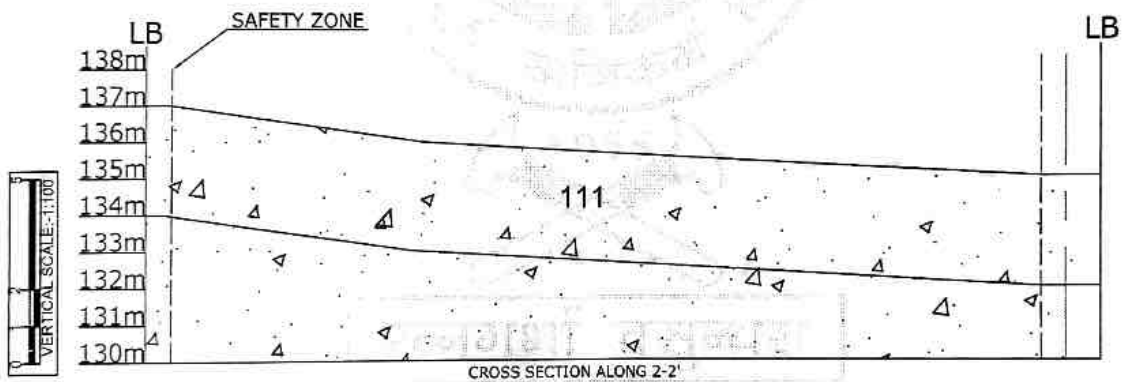
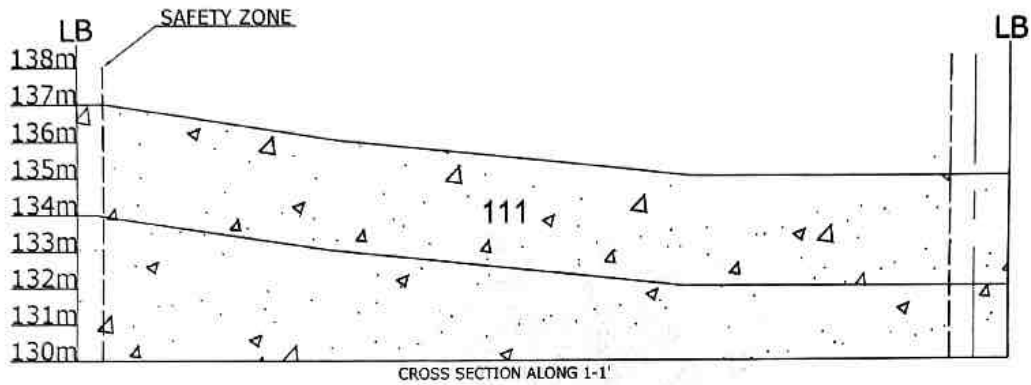
SCALE:-1:1000 PLATE.NO- 03

SURFACE/GEOLOGICAL PLAN

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.
 Address - 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar,
 Kanpur Nagar U.P.

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta
 S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta
 R/o - 12B/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar,
 District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

Lease Area :- 25.00 ha
 01- Khand No. - 01
 Village - Jigni , Tehsil - Rath,
 District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh.



LEGEND

1	LB	LEASE BOUNDARY
2	---	SAFETY ZONE
3	111	PROVED CATEGORY
3	---	SSMMG

Geology

1		SAND/MORRUM
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PLATE.NO- 04

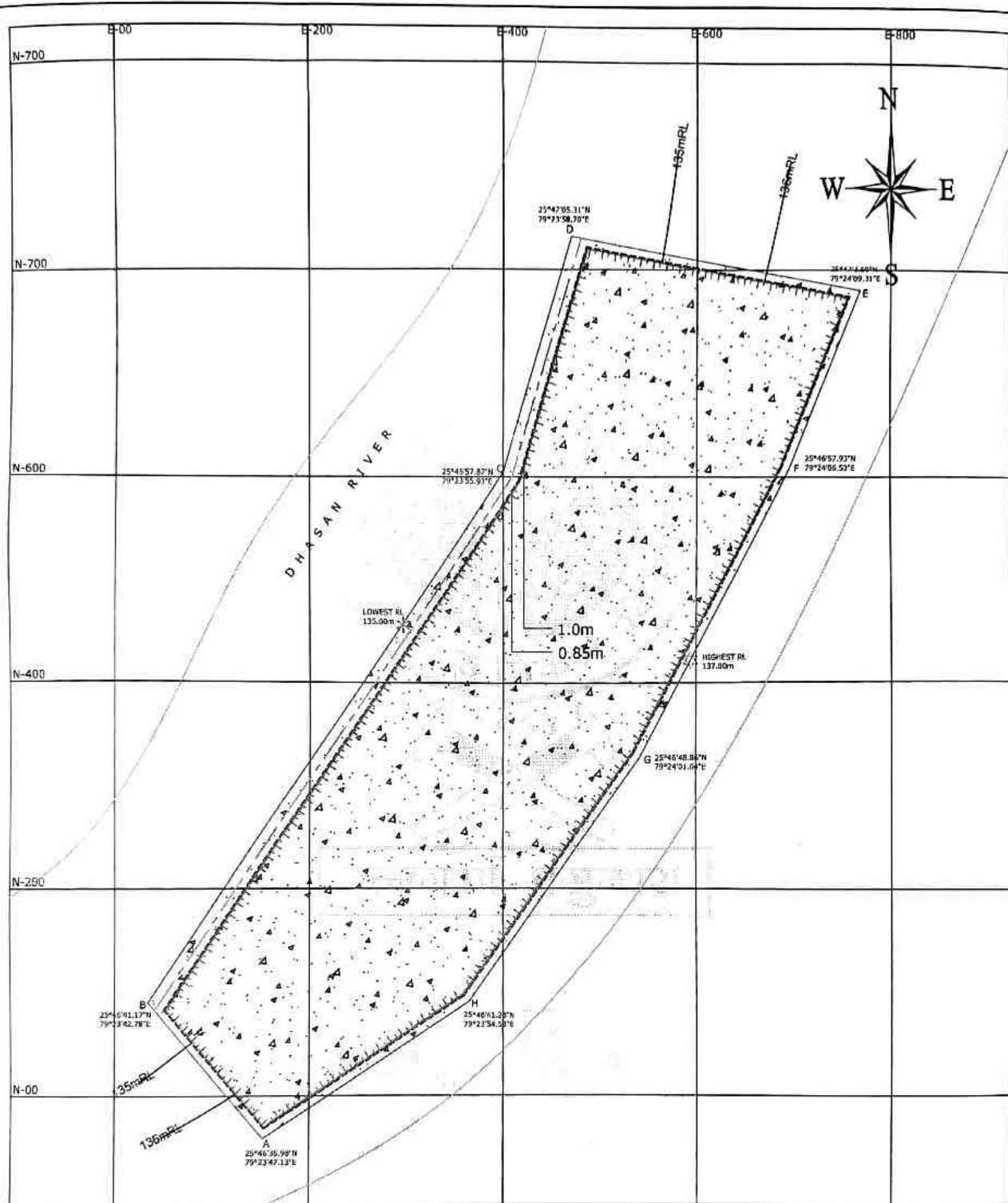
GEOLOGICAL SECTION

SAND/MORRUM MINING

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Address - 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar,
Kanpur Nagar U.P.

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta
S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta
R/o - 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar,
District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

Lease Area :- 25.00 ha
01- Khand No. - 01
Village - Jigni , Tehsil - Rath,
District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh.

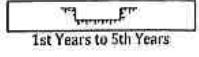


Legend		
1	Lease Boundary	
2	Safety Zone	
3	Contour (m)	
4	Approach Road	
5	Coordinate	25°46'36.98"N 79°23'47.13"E
6	Highest RL	
7	Lowest RL	
8	River	
9	SSMMG	

Geology

1		SAND/MORRUM
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Extent of Mining



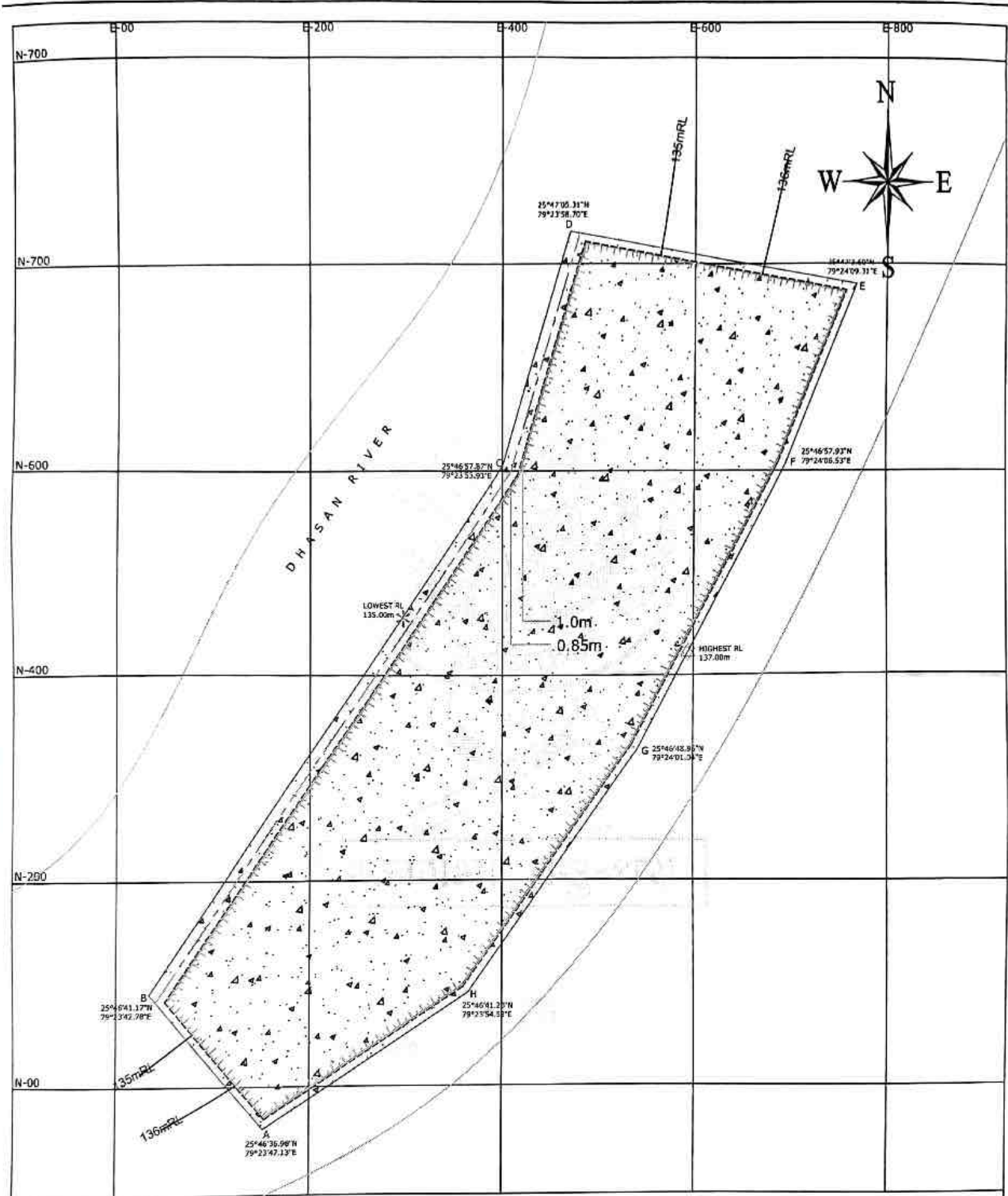
SCALE:-1:1000 PLATE.NO- 05

YEAR WISE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Address - 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar,
Kanpur Nagar U.P.

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta
S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta
R/o - 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar,
District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

Lease Area :- 25.00 ha
01- Khand No. - 01
Village - Jigni , Tehsil - Rath,
District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh.



Legend		
1	Lease Boundary	
2	Safety Zone	
3	Contour (m)	
4	Approach Road	
5	Coordinate	25°46'36.98"N 79°23'47.13"E
6	Highest RL	
7	Lowest RL	
8	River	
9	SSMMG	

Geology

1		SAND/MORRUM
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Extent of Mining

1st Years to 5th Years

SCALE:-1:1000

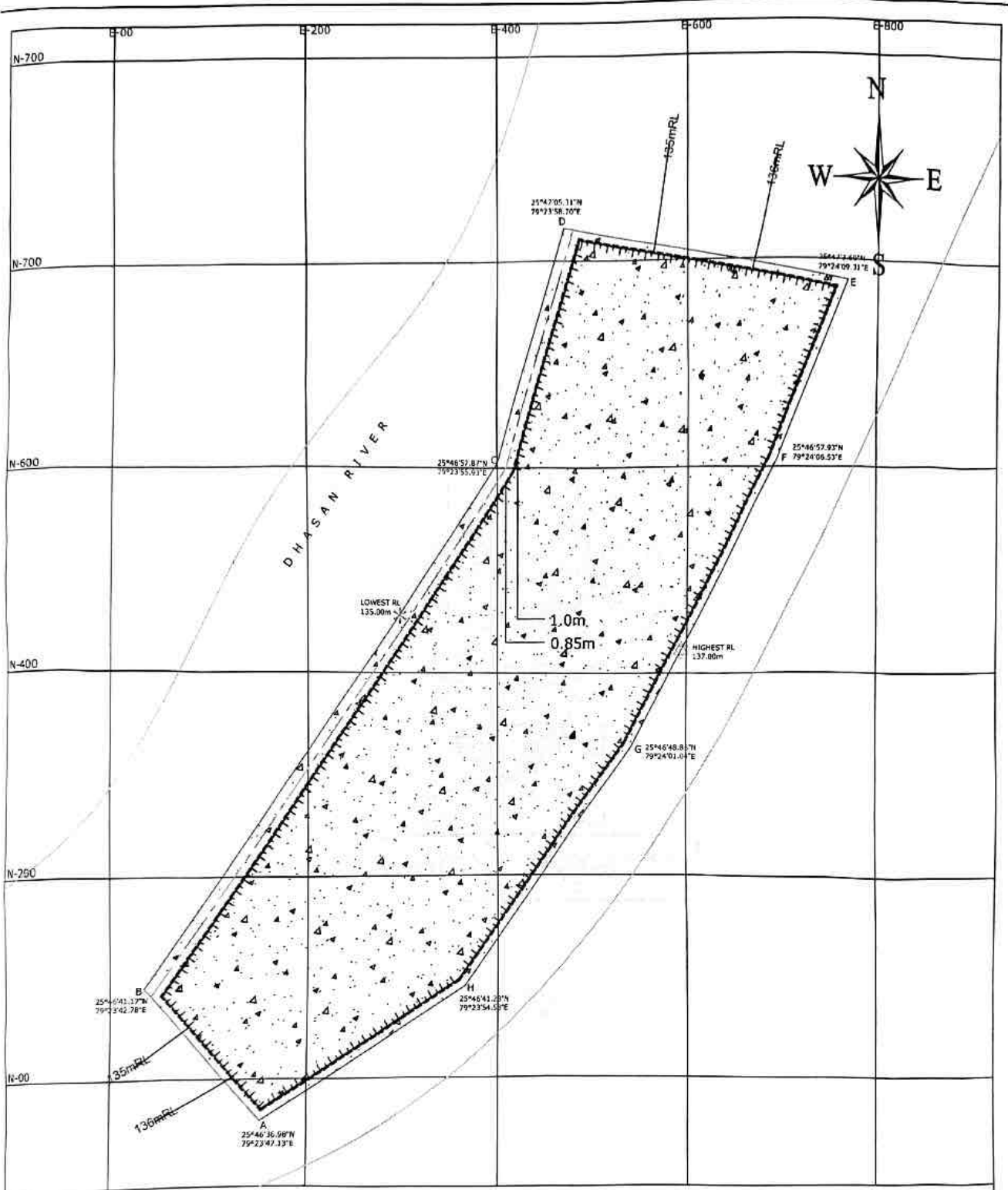
PLATE.NO- 06

CONCEPTUAL PLAN

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Address - 130/576A, Bakarganj, Transport Nagar,
Kanpur Nagar U.P.

Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta
S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta
R/o - 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar,
District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

Lease Area :- 25.00 ha
01- Khand No. - 01
Village - Jigni , Tehsil - Rath,
District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh.



Legend		
1	Lease Boundary	
2	Safety Zone	
3	Contour (m)	
4	Approach Road	
5	Coordinate	25°46'36.98"N 79°23'47.13"E
6	Highest RL	
7	Lowest RL	
8	River	
9	SSMMG	

Geology

1 SAND/MORRUM

Extent of Mining

1st Years to 5th Years

SCALE:-1:1000

PLATE.NO- 07

PROGRESSIVE MINE CLOSURE PLAN

M/s Satya Om Developers Pvt. Ltd.
 Address - 130/576A, Bakargunj, Transport Nagar,
 Kanpur Nagar U.P.
Director- Shri Satya Prakash Gupta
 S/o Shri Om Prakash Gupta
 R/o - 128/346, H Block, Kidwai Nagar,
 District- Kanpur Nagar, U.P.

Lease Area :- 25.00 ha
 01- Khand No. - 01
 Village - Jigni , Tehsil - Rath,
 District - Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh.

सीमाकन आख्या/सहमति पत्र

आज दिनांक-28.01.2025 को तहसील राठ के ग्राम जिगनी 01 खण्ड सं0-01 रकबा-25.00 हे० में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के क्षेत्र जो की मै० सत्यओम डेवलपर्स प्रा०लि० पता-130/576ए बाकरगंज ट्रांसपोर्ट नगर कानपुर नगर उ०प्र० निदेशक श्री सत्यप्रकाश गुप्ता पुत्र श्री ओमप्रकाश गुप्ता पता-128/346 एच ब्लाक किदवई नगर कानपुर नगर उ०प्र० के पक्ष में स्वीकृत है, का सीमाबन्धन किया गया। सीमाकन कार्य ग्राम जिगनी गाटा संख्या-123, 124 व 125 के मध्यान्तर बिन्दु जिसे मानचित्र में RP₁ तथा गाटा संख्या-61, 62, 66 व 67 मिलान बिन्दु जिसे मानचित्र RP₂ से प्रदर्शित किया गया है, को सन्दर्भ बिन्दु मानकर किया गया। मौके पर सभी सीमास्तम्भों को चिन्हित कर पट्टेधारक/प्रतिनिधि को दिखा दिया गया है। सीमास्तम्भों का जी०पी०एस० निर्देशांक निम्नवत् है:-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	N -25°46'36.98"	E 79°23'47.13"
B	N -25°46'41.17"	E 79°23'42.78"
C	N -25°46'57.87"	E 79°23'55.93"
D	N -25°47'05.31"	E 79°23'58.70"
E	N -25°47'3.60"	E 79°24'09.31"
F	N -25°46'57.93"	E 79°24'06.53"
G	N -25°46'48.86"	E 79°24'01.04"
H	N -25°46'41.23"	E 79°23'54.53"

सीमाबन्धित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी निम्नवत् है:-

उत्तर- धसान नदी की जलधारा।

दक्षिण- धसान नदी व ग्राम जिगनी का भाग।

पूरब- ग्राम जिगनी का भाग।

पश्चिम-जनपद झांसी की सीमा।

मौके पर उपस्थित पट्टेधारक को निर्देशित किया गया कि पट्टा क्षेत्र के सभी सीमास्तम्भों का पक्का निर्माण कर 07 दिवस के अन्दर फोटोग्राफ सहित कार्यालय को सूचित करें।

संलग्नक:-स्वीकृत एवं सीमाबन्धित खनन क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।

पट्टाधारक/प्रतिनिधि

(हस्ताक्षर)

(हस्ताक्षर)
28/01/2025

(पंकज कुमार)
खान निरीक्षक
हमीरपुर

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी हमीरपुर

(खनन अनुभाग)

पत्रांक 1579 / खनिज-एम0एम0सी-तीस-विविध (2024-25)

दिनांक: 30/01/2025

कलस्टर प्रमाण पत्र

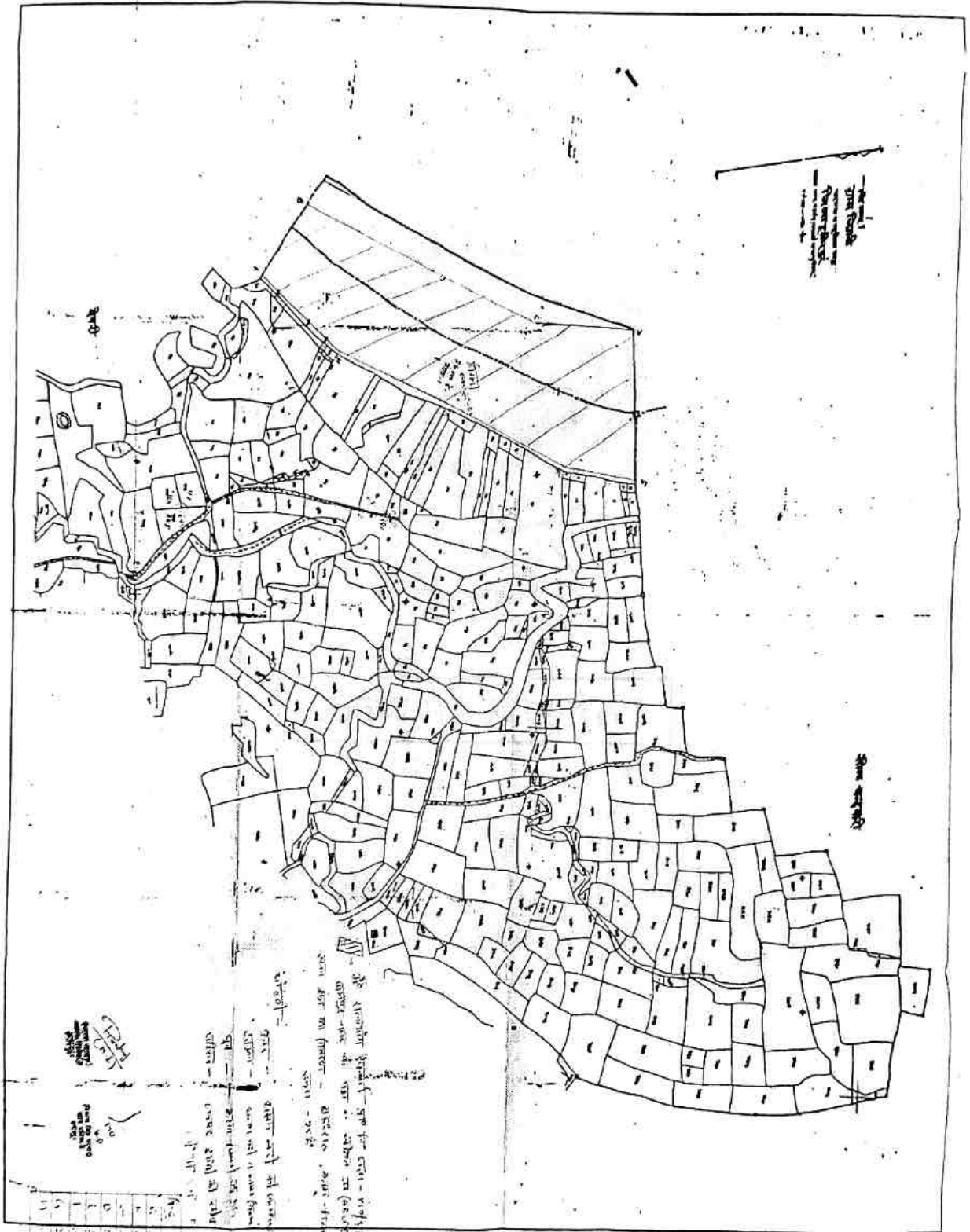
प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि मै0 सत्यओम डेवलपर्स प्रा0लि0 पता-130/576ए बाकरगंज ट्रांसपोर्ट नगर कानपुर नगर उ0प्र0 निदेशक श्री सत्यप्रकाश गुप्ता पुत्र श्री ओम प्रकाश गुप्ता पता-128/346 एच ब्लॉक किदवई नगर कानपुर नगर उ0प्र0 को पत्रांक-LOI/2025/1/09.01.2025 00:00:00/445955 दिनांक-09.01.2025 के माध्यम से 01 खण्ड संख्या-01 ग्राम जिगनी तहसील राठ जनपद हमीरपुर हेतु कुल 25.00 हे0 खनन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में सहमति पत्र (एल0ओ0आई0) निर्गत किया गया है। ओ0ए0न0 186/2016 सतेन्द्र पाण्डे बनाम पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन, भारत सरकार व अन्य में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित न्याधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 13.09.2018 एवं पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी ओ0एम0सं0-L-11011/175/2018-IA-III(M) दिनांक-12.12.2018 के अनुसार प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की स्थिति निम्नवत है-

ब) प्रश्नगत खनन क्षेत्र की परिधि से 500 मीटर की दूरी में कोई खनन क्षेत्र नहीं है। संबंधित प्रकरण 05 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है। अतः परियोजना श्रेणी बी-1 से आच्छादित होता है।

यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उपरोक्त विवरण में ई0ए0सी0 भारत सरकार/ एस0ई0आई0ए0ए0यू0पी0/डी0ई0आई0ए0ए0 से निर्गत पूर्व-पर्यावरणीय क्लीरेन्स के गाटा/खण्ड संख्या को सम्मिलित कर लिया गया है।

Pankaj
22/01/2025
खान निरीक्षक,
हमीरपुर

27/01/2025
खान अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर



1	第一區	第一區
2	第二區	第二區
3	第三區	第三區
4	第四區	第四區
5	第五區	第五區
6	第六區	第六區
7	第七區	第七區
8	第八區	第八區
9	第九區	第九區
10	第十區	第十區

第一區
 第二區
 第三區
 第四區
 第五區
 第六區
 第七區
 第八區
 第九區
 第十區

第一區
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DIRECTORATE OF GEOLOGY AND MINING, UP



CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION AS QUALIFIED PERSON

(Under Rule 34 of U.P. Minor Minerals Concession Rules 1963)

AKSHITA PANDEY D/o SHRI AJAY NARAYAN PANDEY

R/o- Main Road, Opp. U.B.I. Shahganj, Jaunpur.

whose photograph and signature is affixed herein below, having given satisfactory evidence of his qualification & experience as required in rule-34 is here by RECOGNISED as a qualified person to prepare Mining Plan under Rule 34 of the U.P. Minor Mineral Concession Rules-1963.

1. His registration number is RQP/UPDGM/No. 023/Year 2021
2. This recognition is valid for a period of 05 years from 30-12-2021 to 29-12-2026.
3. His office address is Main Road, Opp. U.B.I. Shahganj, Jaunpur
4. His mail ID- akshita93@gmail.com
5. Contact No -5084059228.
6. This certificate will liable to be withdrawn/cancelled in the event of furnishing the wrong information in the Mining Plan or producing the wrong documents.
7. This certificate shall be valid only for preparation of mining plan of the areas within the territory of Uttar Pradesh and not for any other purposes.



Akshita Pandey

Specimen Signature of RQP

Place: Lucknow

Date: 30-12-2021

(Dr. Roshan Jacob)
Director

153

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी हमीरपुर

(खनन अनुभाग)

संख्या- 1210 / खनिज-एम0एम0सी-तीस-विविध (2022-23) दिनांक- 04.12.2022

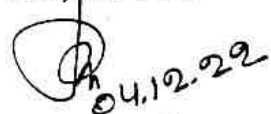
कार्यालय ज्ञाप

जनपद हमीरपुर में उपखनिज बालू/मौरम के रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों को दिनांक- 13.08.2019 द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) (47वाँ संशोधन) नियामवली-2019 के अनुक्रम में निर्गत शासनादेश संख्या-2168/86-2019-57 (सामा0)/2017 दिनांक-09.10.2019 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से उ0प्र0 उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-1963 के अध्याय-4 के अन्तर्गत 05 वर्ष हेतु खनन पट्टा पर स्वीकृत किये जाना है। उक्त के सम्बन्ध में शासन द्वारा शासनादेश संख्या-1405/86-2022-01(सा0)/2022 दिनांक-21.11.2022 द्वारा डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित रिक्त क्षेत्रों को तत्काल विज्ञापन कराकर उनका व्यवस्थापन किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।

उक्त के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि तहसील सरीला के ग्राम इछौरा जितकरी में 15 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों में वन विभाग की अनापत्ति दिनांक-02.12.2022 को प्राप्त हो गयी है। उक्त 15 रिक्त क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध उपखनिज की खनन योग्य मात्रा एवं उस क्षेत्र के अर्नेस्ट मनी/प्री-बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी के निर्धारण हेतु निम्नवत तीन सदस्यीय समिति का गठन किया जाता है :-

- 1- उपजिलाधिकारी, सरीला।
- 2- खान निरीक्षक, हमीरपुर।
- 3- खनन सर्वेक्षक, हमीरपुर।

उपरोक्त समिति को आदेशित किया जाता है कि तहसील सरीला के ग्राम इछौरा जितकरी के 15 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध उपखनिज की खनन योग्य मात्रा एवं उस क्षेत्र के अर्नेस्ट मनी/प्री-बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी का निर्धारण दिये गये नियमों/प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत करते हुये आख्या उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करें।


04.12.22
(डॉ० चन्द्र भूषण)
जिलाधिकारी
हमीरपुर

प्रतिलिपि- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

- 1- उपजिलाधिकारी, मौदहा एवं सरीला।
- 2- खान निरीक्षक, हमीरपुर।
- 3- खनन सर्वेक्षक, हमीरपुर।


04.12.22
जिलाधिकारी
हमीरपुर

प्रतिलिपि


04.12.22

जिलाधिकारी
नहरादय

कृपया कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या-1210/खनिज-एम0एम0सी-टीएस-विविध (2022-23) दिनांक-04.12.2022 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा तहसील सरीला के ग्राम इछौरा जितकरी के 15 नये रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध खनिज की खनन योग्य मात्रा एवं उस क्षेत्र के अर्नेस्ट मनी/प्री-बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी के निर्धारण हेतु तीन सदस्यीय टीम का गठन करते हुये आख्या उपलब्ध कराने के निर्देश दिये गये है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित टीम द्वारा दिनांक-05.12.2022 को क्षेत्र जांच की गई। जांच में प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की खनन योग्य अनुमानित आकलित मात्रा का निर्धारण 15,998 घन मीटर प्रति हेक्टेयर की दर से किया गया है। इस प्रकार जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील सरीला के ग्राम इछौरा जितकरी के प्रस्तावित 15 क्षेत्रों को ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी के माध्यम से विज्ञापित किये जाने हेतु खनन क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध बालू/मौरम की मात्रा एवं क्षेत्र के अर्नेस्ट मनी/प्री बिड अर्नेस्ट मनी का निर्धारण निम्नवत है :-

क्र0सं0	उपखनिज का नाम	नदी का नाम	तहसील	क्षेत्र विवरण			जियोकोर्डिनेट्स बिन्दु			नियमावली 1983 के अनुसूची-1 के अनुसार रायव्दी की दर (प्रति घनमी0)	खनन योग्य आकलित उपखनिज का मण्डार (घनमी0 प्रथम वर्ष)	प्रथम वर्ष में आकलित मण्डार की कुल रायव्दी रुपयों में। (कालम 11 में अंकित घन मी0 प्रथम वर्ष को कालम-10 में अंकित रायव्दी की दर से गुणा करने पर उपलब्ध सकल धनराशि)	अर्नेस्ट मनी (कालम 12 में अंकित धनराशि का 25 प्रतिशत)
				ग्राम	खण्ड सं0	क्षेत्रफल (हे0 मं)	अक्षांश	देशान्तर	8				
1	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इछौरा जितकरी	25/2	18,370 हे0	A 25°51'53.00" N B 25°51'51.50" N C 25°51'42.89" N D 25°51'41.75" N	79°32'21.85" E 79°32'42.98" E 79°32'39.43" E 79°32'17.77" E	150	2,93,884	4,40,82,600	1,10,20,650	
2	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इछौरा जितकरी	25/3	18,610 हे0	A 25°51'53.00" N B 25°51'53.66" N C 25°51'56.20" N D 25°51'44.00" N E 25°51'41.75" N	79°32'21.85" E 79°32'13.68" E 79°32'04.27" E 79°31'59.48" E 79°32'17.77" E	150	2,97,723	4,46,58,450	1,11,64,613	
3	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इछौरा जितकरी	25/6	31,120 हे0	A 25°52'06.54" N B 25°52'03.44" N C 25°51'56.20" N D 25°51'44.00" N E 25°51'54.15" N	79°31'43.85" E 79°31'47.05" E 79°32'04.27" E 79°31'59.48" E 79°31'32.06" E	150	4,97,858	7,46,78,700	1,86,69,675	

नॉरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इर्षारा जिल्हकरी	25 / 9	20 030 हे०	A		150	3 20,440	4 80,66 000	1 20,16 50
						25° 52' 17.10" N	79° 31' 33.60" E				
5	बेतवा	सरीला	इर्षारा जिल्हकरी	25 / 11	27 350 हे०	A		150	4 37,546	6 56,31 900	1 64,07 97
						B					
						C					
						D					
						E					
						F					
6	बेतवा	सरीला	इर्षारा जिल्हकरी	25 / 12	19 700 हे०	A		150	3 15,161	4 72,74 150	1 18,18 53
						B					
						C					
						D					
						E					
						F					
7	बेतवा	सरीला	इर्षारा जिल्हकरी	25 / 17	12 145 हे०	A		150	1 94,296	2 91,44 400	72 86,100
						B					
						C					
						D					
						E					
						F					
						G					
8	बेतवा	सरीला	इर्षारा जिल्हकरी	25 / 18	8 180 हे०	A		150	1 30,864	1 96,29 600	49 07 400
						B					
						C					
						D					
9	बेतवा	सरीला	इर्षारा जिल्हकरी	25 / 19	7 730 हे०	A		150	1 23,665	1 85,49 750	46 37 438
						B					
						C					
						D					
10	बेतवा	सरीला	इर्षारा जिल्हकरी	25 / 20	22 410 हे०	A		150	3 58,516	5 37 77 400	1 34 44 35x
						B					
						C					
						D					
						E					

12	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इछोरा जिल्हकरी	25/22	17,835 हे०	A	25°53'32.65" N	79°32'44.04" E	150	2,83,661	4,25,49,150	1,06,99,688
							B	25°53'21.39" N	79°32'41.20" E				
							C	25°53'27.92" N	79°32'22.92" E				
							D	25°53'37.22" N	79°32'24.62" E				
							A	25°53'32.65" N	79°32'44.04" E				
							B	25°53'21.39" N	79°32'41.20" E				
13	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इछोरा जिल्हकरी	25/24	33,00 हे०	A	25°53'18.13" N	79°33'34.29" E	150	5,27,934	7,91,90,100	1,97,97,525
							B	25°53'04.30" N	79°33'28.20" E				
							C	25°53'15.69" N	79°32'57.32" E				
							D	25°53'26.13" N	79°33'01.92" E				
							E	25°53'21.07" N	79°33'11.75" E				
							F	25°53'18.13" N	79°33'34.29" E				
14	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इछोरा जिल्हकरी	25/25	17,260 हे०	A	25°53'04.30" N	79°33'28.20" E	150	2,76,126	4,14,18,900	1,03,54,725
							B	25°53'01.88" N	79°33'42.90" E				
							C	25°53'13.57" N	79°33'47.96" E				
							D	25°53'18.13" N	79°33'34.29" E				
							A	25°53'04.30" N	79°33'28.20" E				
							B	25°53'01.88" N	79°33'42.90" E				
15	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	इछोरा जिल्हकरी	25/26	20,740 हे०	A	25°53'00.52" N	79°33'54.53" E	150	3,31,799	4,97,69,850	1,24,42,463
							B	25°53'01.88" N	79°33'42.90" E				
							C	25°53'13.57" N	79°33'47.96" E				
							D	25°53'06.68" N	79°34'12.11" E				
							E	25°53'03.46" N	79°34'12.11" E				
							F	25°53'01.18" N	79°34'02.88" E				

उपरोक्तानुसार आख्या अग्रिम व आवश्यक कार्यावाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।


सर्वेक्षक,
हमीरपुर


खान निरीक्षक,
हमीरपुर


उपजिलाधिकारी,
सरीला

जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील सरीला में बालू/मौरम के ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से प्रस्तावित खनन पट्टे का स्थलीय निरीक्षण/सर्वेक्षण आख्या :-

क्र० सं०	उपखनिज का नाम	नदी का नाम	तहसील	क्षेत्र विवरण			क्षेत्रफल (हे० मी०)	विशेषांकित		अभ्युक्ति
				ग्राम	खण्ड सं०	अक्षांश		देशान्तर		
1	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	चण्डीत	21/1	16.00	A-N-25°54'51.78" B-N-25°54'35.37" C-N-25°54'30.42" D-N-25°54'38.49" E-N-25°54'46.81"	E-79°38'47.31" E-79°39'0.98" E-79°38'59.06" E-79°38'46.41" E-79°38'39.62"	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 16.00 हे० है, जिसके किसी भी भाग में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 1.50 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 2,40,000 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।	
2	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	रिऊआ बसरिया	22/2	14.00	A-N-25°53'23.91" B-N-25°53'15.48" C-N-25°53'7.80" D-N-25°53'02.05" E-N-25°53'11.89" F-N-25°53'22.24"	E-79°45'20.18" E-79°45'28.11" E-79°45'33.71" E-79°45'26.51" E-79°45'19.87" E-79°45'17.16"	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 14.00 हे० है, जिसके किसी भी भाग में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 1.60 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 2,24,000 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।	
3	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	रिऊआ बसरिया	22/6	23.00	A-N-25°54'40.41" B-N-25°54'40.77" C-N-25°54'30.75" D-N-25°54'23.75" E-N-25°54'30.86" F-N-25°54'30.76"	E-79°44'07.21" E-79°44'14.91" E-79°44'38.38" E-79°44'29.70" E-79°44'15.97" E-79°44'07.96"	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 23.00 हे० है, जिसके किसी भी भाग में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 1.60 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 3,68,000 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।	
4	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	रिऊआ बसरिया	22/7	12.00	A-N-25°54'39.66" B-N-25°54'40.41" C-N-25°54'30.76" D-N-25°54'30.15"	E-79°43'53.62" E-79°44'07.21" E-79°44'07.96" E-79°43'52.57"	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 12.00 हे० है, जिसके किसी भी भाग में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 1.60 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 1,92,000 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।	

5	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	भेडी खरका	23/21	24.291	A-N-25°54'21.71" B-N-25°54'23.86" C-N-25°54'11.71" D-N-25°54'7.98"	E-79°49'21.70" E-79°49'39.55" E-79°49'44.37" E-79°49'19.03"	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 24.291 हे० है, जिसके 16.194 हे० भाग में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 1.80 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 2.59.104 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।
6	मौरम	बेतवा	सरीला	चिकाली	24/12	8.316	A-N-25°50'41.93" B-N-25°50'34.32" C-N-25°50'42.29" D-N-25°50'45.53"	E-79°29'3.52" E-79°29'5.90" E-79°29'20.71" E-79°29'20.34"	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 8.316 हे० है, जिसके किसी भी भाग में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 1.50 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 1.24.740 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।

(वेद प्रकाश शुक्ल)
सर्वेक्षक,
हमीरपुर

(पी०एस० रामबरन)
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हमीरपुर

(मो० महबूब)
ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी,
हमीरपुर

उप जिलाधिकारी,
सरीला

जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील मौदहा में बालू/मौरम के ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी प्रणाली के माध्यम से प्रस्तावित खनन पट्टों का स्थलीय निरीक्षण/सर्वेक्षण आख्या :-

क्र० सं०	उपखनिज का नाम	नदी का नाम	क्षेत्र विवरण			खण्ड सं०	क्षेत्रफल (हे० मी)	निर्माकालीन		अभ्यान्तर	देशान्तर	अभ्युक्ति
			तहसील	ग्राम	खण्ड सं०			दिशु-A दिशु-B दिशु-C दिशु-D	दिशु-A दिशु-B दिशु-C दिशु-D			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	12			
1	मौरम	बेल्वा	मौदहा	टीकापुर	19/6	36.437	A-N-25°53'38.07" B-N-25°53'44.58" C-N-25°53'19.20" D-N-25°53'15.74" E-N-25°53'27.00"	E-79°58'53.15" E-79°59'8.83" E-79°59'16.50" E-79°59'0.55" E-79°58'57.92"	36.437 हे० मी	22.150 हे० मी	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 36.437 हे० मी है, जिसके 24.761 हे० मी में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 0.90 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 2,22,849 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।	
2	मौरम	बेल्वा	मौदहा	टीकापुर	20/4	33.198	A-N-25°54'21.20" B-N-25°54'2.52" C-N-25°54'9.62" D-N-25°54'32.27"	E-79°57'38.91" E-79°57'45.60" E-79°57'59.62" E-79°58'1.29"	33.198 हे० मी	22.150 हे० मी	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 33.198 हे० मी है, जिसके 22.150 हे० मी में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 0.80 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 1,77,200 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।	
3	मौरम	केन	मौदहा	शुलसी	30/10	20.242	A-N-25°39'38.82" B-N-25°39'50.00" C-N-25°40'1.98" D-N-25°40'6.39" E-N-25°39'40.20"	E-80°18'55.08" E-80°18'52.35" E-80°18'46.32" E-80°18'53.77" E-80°19'3.96"	20.242 हे० मी	10.121 हे० मी	क्षेत्र का विस्तार 20.242 हे० मी है, जिसके 10.121 हे० मी में जलभराव नहीं है। बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता सतह से औसत 1.20 मीटर गहराई तक है यदि वैज्ञानिक ढंग से बालू/मौरम लब्ध की जाती है, तो बिना किसी कठिनाई के 1,21,452 घन मीटर बालू/मौरम निकाली जा सकती है।	

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हमीरपुर

उप जिलाधिकारी,
मौदहा

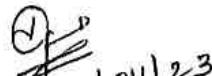
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जांच आख्या

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि जनपद में बालू/मौरम के रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का राजस्व विभाग के साथ दिनांक-17.04.2023 से 20.04.2023 तक जांच की गयी। जांच में जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील राठ में 08 खनन क्षेत्र उपयुक्त पाये गये, जिसमें उपखनिज बालू/मौरम की पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्धता है। उपरोक्त क्षेत्रों का विवरण निम्नवत है:-

क्र० सं०	नदी का नाम	तहसील	गांव	खण्ड संख्या/राठ सं०	गाछ सं०	शेजफल (हे० गे०)	गुल शेजफल (हे० गे०)	जिमी-कोआडिनेदर			क्षेत्र में बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता (हो या नहीं)
								किन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	घसान	राठ	जिगीनी	1271घ खण्ड सं०-3	1271घ	15.30	15.300	A	N-25°43'24.60"	E-79°23'19.70"	हो।
								B	N-25°43'31.00"	E-79°23'14.50"	
								C	N-25°43'36.80"	E-79°23'20.70"	
								D	N-25°43'39.60"	E-79°23'25.60"	
								E	N-25°43'45.38"	E-79°23'36.33"	
								F	N-25°43'50.11"	E-79°23'44.14"	
								G	N-25°43'43.40"	E-79°23'41.00"	
								H	N-25°43'42.35"	E-79°23'38.46"	
								I	N-25°43'38.00"	E-79°23'35.12"	
								J	N-25°43'38.70"	E-79°23'31.00"	
								K	N-25°43'35.11"	E-79°23'27.80"	
								L	N-25°43'30.74"	E-79°23'25.32"	
2	घसान	राठ	जिगीनी	760, 1271घ खण्ड सं०-2	760	0.60	20.000	A	N-25°45'06.06"	E-79°22'35.50"	हो।
								B	N-25°45'02.08"	E-79°22'35.88"	
								C	N-25°44'53.37"	E-79°22'38.46"	
								D	N-25°44'45.58"	E-79°22'42.00"	
								E	N-25°44'43.22"	E-79°22'44.78"	
								F	N-25°44'41.18"	E-79°22'52.82"	
					G	N-25°44'41.20"		E-79°22'55.32"			
					H	N-25°44'35.23"		E-79°23'4.01"			
					I	N-25°44'36.18"		E-79°22'52.16"			
					J	N-25°44'38.73"		E-79°22'44.90"			
					K	N-25°44'42.71"		E-79°22'36.43"			
					L	N-25°44'53.19"		E-79°22'31.49"			
M	N-25°45'01.34"	E-79°22'31.81"									
N	N-25°45'07.10"	E-79°22'32.24"									
2	घसान	राठ	जिगीनी	01 खण्ड सं०-1	01	26.00	25.000	A	N-25°46'36.98"	E-79°23'47.13"	हो।
								B	N-25°46'41.17"	E-79°23'42.78"	
								C	N-25°46'57.87"	E-79°23'55.93"	
								D	N-25°47'05.31"	E-79°23'58.70"	
								E	N-25°47'3.60"	E-79°24'09.31"	
								F	N-25°46'57.93"	E-79°24'06.53"	
								G	N-25°46'48.86"	E-79°24'01.04"	
								H	N-25°46'41.23"	E-79°23'54.53"	
								I	N-25°46'41.23"	E-79°23'54.53"	
4	घसान	राठ	गढहर	01 23/2 खण्ड सं०-2	01	23.212	20.000	A	N-25°43'7.13"	E-79°22'43.46"	हो।
								B	N-25°43'10.57"	E-79°22'48.08"	
								C	N-25°43'13.73"	E-79°22'55.20"	
								D	N-25°43'16.31"	E-79°23'2.84"	


20/4/23


20/4/23

5	घसान	राठ	गढ़हर	01 खण्ड सं०-1	01	17.70	17.700	E	N-25°43'22.30"	E-79°23'19.31"	हाँ।
								F	N-25°43'31.84"	E-79°23'12.30"	
								G	N-25°43'26.55"	E-79°23'3.50"	
								H	N-25°43'22.14"	E-79°22'54.53"	
								I	N-25°43'11.41"	E-79°22'41.90"	
								A	N-25°42'43.56"	E-79°22'31.95"	
								B	N-25°42'54.61"	E-79°22'36.74"	
								C	N-25°42'59.99"	E-79°22'40.08"	
								D	N-25°43'3.64"	E-79°22'39.08"	
								E	N-25°43'6.24"	E-79°22'41.48"	
6	घसान	राठ	लिधीरा	01क, 1118 खण्ड सं०-2	01क	1.80	16.500	F	N-25°43'9.31"	E-79°22'39.97"	हाँ।
								G	N-25°43'2.53"	E-79°22'33.36"	
								H	N-25°42'49.14"	E-79°22'20.77"	
								A	N-25°34'52.14"	E-79°23'01.35"	
								B	N-25°34'54.23"	E-79°23'04.90"	
								C	N-25°35'03.84"	E-79°22'58.11"	
								D	N-25°35'10.49"	E-79°22'52.28"	
					23/2	14.70	16.500	E	N-25°35'15.65"	E-79°22'49.37"	
								F	N-25°35'31.56"	E-79°22'43.85"	
								G	N-25°35'36.23"	E-79°22'42.84"	
								H	N-25°35'41.24"	E-79°22'41.62"	
								I	N-25°35'41.24"	E-79°22'36.73"	
								J	N-25°35'28.70"	E-79°22'39.78"	
								K	N-25°35'22.43"	E-79°22'44.97"	
7	घसान	राठ	लिधीरा	1118 खण्ड सं०-1	1118	18.00	18.000	L	N-25°35'14.21"	E-79°22'48.80"	हाँ।
								M	N-25°35'11.08"	E-79°22'47.85"	
								A	N-25°34'52.14"	E-79°23'01.35"	
								B	N-25°34'54.23"	E-79°23'04.90"	
								C	N-25°34'47.12"	E-79°23'10.00"	
								D	N-25°34'41.51"	E-79°23'15.03"	
								E	N-25°34'36.75"	E-79°23'24.00"	
								F	N-25°34'35.25"	E-79°23'32.50"	
								G	N-25°34'34.79"	E-79°23'40.45"	
								H	N-25°34'28.81"	E-79°23'40.46"	
8	घसान	राठ	ढाला खगारन	01 खण्ड सं०-7	01	10.00	10.000	I	N-25°34'34.53"	E-79°23'15.52"	हाँ।
								J	N-25°34'44.18"	E-79°23'6.86"	
								A	N-25°41'38.96"	E-79°22'20.69"	
								B	N-25°41'33.34"	E-79°22'30.34"	
								C	N-25°41'34.02"	E-79°22'35.95"	
								D	N-25°41'40.87"	E-79°22'30.93"	
								E	N-25°41'46.77"	E-79°22'27.16"	
F	N-25°41'45.30"	E-79°22'21.32"									
G	N-25°41'44.85"	E-79°22'19.40"									

उपरोक्त क्षेत्रों को परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन/अग्रिम कार्यवाही किसे जाने हेतु आख्या सादर प्रेषित है।

सर्वेक्षक,
हमीरपुर।

खान निरीक्षक,
हमीरपुर।

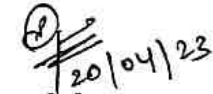
जांच आख्या

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि जनपद में बालू/मौरम के रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का राजस्व विभाग के साथ दिनांक-20.04.2023 को जांच की गयी। जांच में जनपद हमीरपुर की तहसील सरीला में 01 खनन क्षेत्र उपयुक्त पाया गया, जिसमें उपखनिज बालू/मौरम की पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्धता है। उक्त क्षेत्र का विवरण निम्नवत है:-

क्र. सं.	नदी का नाम	तहसील	ग्राम	खण्ड संख्या/गाट सं.	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल (हे० में)	क्षेत्रफल (हे० में)	जियो-कोऑर्डिनेट्स			क्षेत्र में बालू/मौरम की उपलब्धता (हाँ या नहीं)
								बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	धसान	सरीला	बिलगांव	1/1 खण्ड सं०-1 (गाटा नं०-1/1)	1/1	15.000	15.000	A	N-25°46'26.00"	E-79°22'17.26"	हाँ।
								B	N-25°46'30.40"	E-79°22'15.73"	
								C	N-25°46'32.19"	E-79°22'44.23"	
								D	N-25°46'28.21"	E-79°22'49.68"	
								E	N-25°46'26.52"	E-79°22'46.66"	
								F	N-25°46'25.34"	E-79°22'33.20"	

उपरोक्त क्षेत्र को परिहार पर व्यवस्थापन/अग्रिम कार्यवाही किये जाने हेतु आख्या सादर प्रेषित है।


 सर्वेक्षक,
 हमीरपुर।


 20/04/23
 खान निरीक्षक,
 हमीरपुर।

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम पिंडी, का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- जिगंजी
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 1271घ (खण्ड-3)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 15.300 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°43'24.60" N	79°23'19.70" E
B	25°43'31.00" N	79°23'14.50" E
C	25°43'36.80" N	79°23'20.70" E
D	25°43'39.60" N	79°23'25.60" E
E	25°43'45.38" N	79°23'36.33" E
F	25°43'50.11" N	79°23'44.14" E
G	25°43'43.40" N	79°23'41.00" E
H	25°43'42.35" N	79°23'38.46" E
I	25°43'38.00" N	79°23'35.12" E
J	25°43'38.70" N	79°23'31.00" E
K	25°43'35.11" N	79°23'27.80" E
L	25°43'30.74" N	79°23'25.32" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-

- उत्तर- नदी धसान का शेष भाग।
दक्षिण- नदी का शेष भाग बाद काश्त भूमि।
पूरब- नदी का शेष भाग।
पश्चिम- नदी का शेष भाग।

6. अन्य विवरण-

संलग्नक:-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।


 क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल

 (वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
 सर्वेक्षक
 हमीरपुर

 (पी0एस0 रामबरन)
 खान निरीक्षक
 हमीरपुर

 तहसीलदार
 राठ

 12.06.2023
 उपजिलाधिकारी
 राठ

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम जिंगनी का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- जिंगनी
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 780, 1271घ(खण्ड-2)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 20.00 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°45'06.06" N	79°22'35.50" E
B	25°45'02.08" N	79°22'35.88" E
C	25°44'53.37" N	79°22'38.46" E
D	25°44'45.58" N	79°22'42.00" E
E	25°44'43.22" N	79°22'44.78" E
F	25°44'41.18" N	79°22'52.82" E
G	25°44'41.18" N	79°22'56.27" E
H	25°44'36.38" N	79°23'03.78" E
I	25°44'36.18" N	79°22'52.16" E
J	25°44'38.73" N	79°22'44.90" E
K	25°44'42.71" N	79°22'36.43" E
L	25°44'53.19" N	79°22'31.49" E
M	25°45'01.34" N	79°22'31.81" E
N	25°45'07.10" N	79°22'32.24" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-
 उत्तर- गाटा संख्या-780 का शेष भाग।
 दक्षिण- जनपद झांसी की सीमा।
 पूरब- काश्त भूमि व 1271 नदी का शेष भाग।
 पश्चिम- जनपद झांसी की सीमा।
6. अन्य विवरण-

संलग्नक:-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।

क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल
 (वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
 सर्वेक्षक
 हमीरपुर

(पी0एस0 रामबरन)
 खान निरीक्षक
 हमीरपुर

तहसीलदार
 राठ

उपजिलाधिकारी
 राठ

12.06.2023

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम जिंगनी का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- जिंगनी
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 01 (खण्ड-1)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 25.00 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°46'36.98" N	79°23'47.13" E
B	25°46'41.17" N	79°23'42.78" E
C	25°46'57.87" N	79°23'55.93" E
D	25°47'05.31" N	79°23'58.70" E
E	25°47'3.60" N	79°24'09.31" E
F	25°46'57.93" N	79°24'06.53" E
G	25°46'48.86" N	79°24'01.04" E
H	25°46'41.23" N	79°23'54.53" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-

उत्तर- सीमा ग्राम चन्दवारी।

दक्षिण- सीमा ग्राम देवरी, झांसी।

पूरब- काश्त भूमि।

पश्चिम- नदी का शेष भाग।

6. अन्य विवरण-

संलग्नक-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।

13.06.23
क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल

(वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
सर्वेक्षक
हमीरपुर

13/06/23
(पी0एस0 रामबरन)
खान निरीक्षक
हमीरपुर

13-06-23
for तहसीलदार
राठ

13.06.2023
उपजिलाधिकारी
राठ

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एग0सी0-तीरा-विधि (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम गड़हर का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- गड़हर
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
3. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 01, 23 (खण्ड-2)
4. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0मे)- 26.00 हे0
5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°43'6.45" N	79°22'43.76" E
B	25°43'10.57" N	79°22'48.08" E
C	25°43'13.73" N	79°22'55.20" E
D	25°43'16.31" N	79°22'2.84" E
E	25°43'22.30" N	79°23'19.31" E
F	25°43'31.84" N	79°23'12.30" E
G	25°43'26.55" N	79°23'3.50" E
H	25°43'22.14" N	79°22'54.53" E
I	25°43'11.96" N	79°22'42.60" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-

उत्तर- घसान नदी का शेष भाग।

दक्षिण- घसान नदी का शेष भाग आगे गड़हर खण्ड-1

पूरब- ग्राम गड़हर की काश्त भूमि।

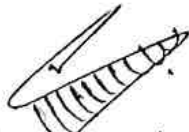
पश्चिम- ग्राम खरवांच (झांसी) की सीमा में स्थित घसान नदी का शेष भाग।

6. अन्य विवरण-

संलग्नक:-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।


23/06/23

क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल



(वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)

सर्वेक्षक

हमीरपुर


13/06/23

(पी0एस0 रामबरन)

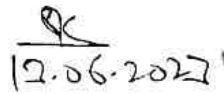
खान निरीक्षक

हमीरपुर


13-06-23

तहसीलदार

राठ


12.06.2023

उपजिलाधिकारी

राठ

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम गड़हर का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- गड़हर
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 01 (खण्ड-1)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 17.700 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°42'43.56" N	79°22'31.95" E
B	25°42'54.61" N	79°22'36.74" E
C	25°42'0.87" N	79°22'40.68" E
D	25°43'3.04" N	79°22'40.10" E
E	25°43'4.77" N	79°22'41.35" E
F	25°43'9.305" N	79°22'39.97" E
G	25°43'2.53" N	79°22'33.36" E
H	25°42'49.14" N	79°22'20.77" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-

उत्तर- नदी का शेष भाग आगे खण्ड संख्या-2

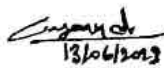
दक्षिण- नदी का शेष भाग आगे टोलाखंगारन खनन पट्टा।

पूरब- ग्राम गड़हर की काश्त भूमि।

पश्चिम- जनपद झांसी की सीमा में स्थित नदी का शेष भाग।

6. अन्य विवरण-


संलग्नक- प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।


13/06/2023

क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल


(वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
सर्वेक्षक
हमीरपुर


13/06/23
(पी0एस0 रामबरन)
खान निरीक्षक
हमीरपुर


13-06-23
तहसीलदार
राठ


13.06.2023
उपजिलाधिकारी
राठ

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम ~~हिंदौर~~ का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- लिधौरा
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 01क, 1118 (खण्ड-2)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 16.500 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°34'52.14" N	79°23'01.35" E
B	25°34'54.23" N	79°23'04.90" E
C	25°35'03.84" N	79°22'58.11" E
D	25°35'10.49" N	79°22'52.28" E
E	25°35'35.65" N	79°22'49.37" E
F	25°35'31.56" N	79°22'43.85" E
G	25°35'36.23" N	79°22'42.84" E
H	25°35'41.24" N	79°22'41.62" E
I	25°35'41.24" N	79°22'36.73" E
J	25°35'28.70" N	79°22'39.78" E
K	25°35'22.43" N	79°22'44.97" E
L	25°35'14.21" N	79°22'48.80" E
M	25°35'11.08" N	79°22'47.85" E


5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-
उत्तर- गाटा संख्या-01 का शेष भाग।
दक्षिण- खण्ड संख्या-01
पूरब- निजी काश्त।
पश्चिम- नदी का शेष भाग आगे जनपद झांसी की सीमा।
6. अन्य विवरण-

संलग्नक:-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।


क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल


(वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
सर्वेक्षक
हमीरपुर


12/06/23
(पी0एस0 रामबरन)
खान निरीक्षक
हमीरपुर


13-06-23
Ar तहसीलदार
राठ


12.06.2023
उपजिलाधिकारी
राठ

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम बेंदा दरिया का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- लिधौरा
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 1118 (खण्ड-1)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 18.00 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°34'52.14" N	79°23'1.35" E
B	25°34'54.23" N	79°23'4.90" E
C	25°34'47.12" N	79°23'10.00" E
D	25°34'41.51" N	79°23'15.03" E
E	25°34'36.75" N	79°23'24.00" E
F	25°34'35.25" N	79°23'32.50" E
G	25°34'34.79" N	79°23'40.45" E
H	25°34'28.81" N	79°23'40.46" E
I	25°34'34.53" N	79°23'15.52" E
J	25°34'44.18" N	79°23'6.86" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-

उत्तर- गाटा 1118 का शेष भाग (खण्ड सं0-2)

दक्षिण- नदी का शेष भाग।

पूरब- निजी काश्त।

पश्चिम- नदी का शेष भाग आगे जनपद झांसी की सीमा।


6. अन्य विवरण-


संलग्नक:-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।


क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल


(वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
सर्वेक्षक
हमीरपुर


12/06/23
(पी0एस0 रामबरन)
खान निरीक्षक
हमीरपुर


13-06-23
तहसीलदार
राठ


12 06 2023
उपजिलाधिकारी
राठ

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील राठ के ग्राम ^{खंगारन} का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- टोला खंगारन
2. तहसील का नाम- राठ
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 01 (खण्ड-7)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 10.00 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°41'38.96" N	79°22'20.69" E
B	25°41'33.34" N	79°22'30.34" E
C	25°41'34.02" N	79°22'35.95" E
D	25°41'40.87" N	79°22'30.93" E
E	25°41'46.77" N	79°22'27.16" E
F	25°41'45.30" N	79°22'21.32" E
G	25°41'44.85" N	79°22'19.40" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-

उत्तर- खण्ड संख्या-6

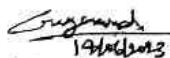
दक्षिण- नदी घसान का शेष भाग।


पूरव- परिवहन हेतु रास्ता बाद काश्त भूमि।


पश्चिम- नदी घसान का शेष भाग आगे जनपद झांसी की सीमा।

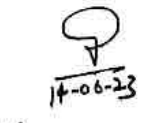
6. अन्य विवरण-

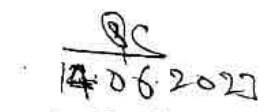
संलग्नक-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।


क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल
14/06/2023


(वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
सर्वेक्षक
हमीरपुर


(पी0एस0 रामबरन)
खान निरीक्षक
हमीरपुर


14-06-23
तहसीलदार
राठ


14-06-2023
उपजिलाधिकारी
राठ

निरीक्षण आख्या

कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या-395/खनिज-एम0एम0सी0-तीस-विविध (2023-24) दिनांक-08.06.2023 द्वारा जनपद हमीरपुर के 13 रिक्त खनन क्षेत्रों का चिन्हांकन/सर्वेक्षण/भैतिक सत्यापन कराकर डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित किये जाने हेतु समिति का गठन किया गया है। उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में गठित समिति द्वारा तहसील सरीला के ग्राम ~~बिलगांग~~ का निरीक्षण किया गया। आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

1. ग्राम का नाम- बिलगांग
2. तहसील का नाम- सरीला
2. खनन हेतु प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का गाटा संख्या- 1/1 (खण्ड सं0-1)
3. खनन योग्य क्षेत्र का कुल क्षेत्रफल(हे0में)- 15.00 हे0
4. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का जी0पी0एस0 निर्देशांक-

बिन्दु	अक्षांश	देशान्तर
A	25°46'26.00" N	79°22'17.26" E
B	25°46'30.40" N	79°22'15.73" E
C	25°46'32.19" N	79°22'44.23" E
D	25°46'28.21" N	79°22'49.68" E
E	25°46'26.52" N	79°22'46.66" E
F	25°46'25.34" N	79°22'33.20" E

5. प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र की चौहद्दी-

उत्तर- नदी का शेष भाग जनपद झांसी की सीमा।

दक्षिण- काश्त भूमि।

पूरब- नदी का शेष भाग।

पश्चिम- नदी का शेष भाग।

6. अन्य विवरण-

संलग्नक:-प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र का मानचित्र।

क्षेत्रीय लेखपाल
15.06.23
(वेदप्रकाश शुक्ला)
सर्वेक्षक
हमीरपुर

(पी0एस0 रामबरन)
खान निरीक्षक
हमीरपुर

15.06.23
तहसीलदार
सरीला

15.06.23
उपजिलाधिकारी
सरीला