



FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

**As per Sustainable Sand Mining Management
Guidelines, 2016 and Enforcement &
Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate
Change (MoEFCC)**

PREPARED BY

**SUBDIVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF
FEROZEPUR DISTRICT**

ASSISTED BY:

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6th APRIL 2023

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

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ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS USED

ABBREVIATIONS &SYMBOLS USED	: FULL FORMS
%	: Percent
'	: Minute
"	: Second
<	: less than (strict inequality)
=	: Equal to (strict equality)
>	: greater than (strict inequality)
≈	: approximately equal
°	: Degree
°C	: Degree Centigrade
°F	: Degree Fahrenheit
ArcGIS	: ArcGIS is a GIS for working with maps and geographic information maintained by the ESRI.
CD blocks	: Community development blocks
cm	: Centimeter
cum	: Cubic meter
Dec	: December
DEIAA	: District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
DSR	: District Survey Report
E	: East
<i>e.g.,</i>	: ' <i>exempli gratia</i> ' (Latin phrase) means 'for example'
EC	: Environmental Clearance
<i>et.al.,</i>	: ' <i>et alia</i> ' (Latin phrase) means 'and others'
G:2 stage	: General Exploration (stage of exploration as per UNFC norms)
G:3 stage	: Prospecting (stage of exploration as per UNFC norms)
GIS	: Geographic Information System
Govt.	: Government
GPS	: Global Positioning System
Ha	: Hectare
<i>i.e.,</i>	: ' <i>id est</i> ' (Latin phrase) means 'that is'/'in other words'



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ABBREVIATIONS &SYMBOLS USED	: FULL FORMS
ICAR	: Indian Council of Agricultural Research
Inch	: inches
kg/ha	: Kilogram per hectare
km	: kilometer
km/ hour	: Kilometer per hour
km²	: kilometer square
LANDSAT	: Land Satellite stands for Low Altitude Satellite
LULC	: Land use and land cover
m	: Meter
Mar	: March
Max.	: Maximum
mbgl	: Meter Below Ground Level
Min.	: Minimum
mm	: Millimeter
MoEFCC	: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MT	: Metric Ton
N	: North
NH	: National Highways
No.(s)	: Number(s)
RI value	: River Index value
S	: South
SEIAA	: State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Sept	: September
sp.	: species
sq.km	: Square kilometer
Temp	: Temperature
viz.,	: Latin phrase ' <i>videre licet</i> ', and is used as a synonym for "namely",
W	: West



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PREFACE

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) has several policy initiatives and enacted environmental and pollution control legislations to prevent indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources and to promote the integration of environmental concerns in developmental projects. One such initiative is the Notification on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of developmental projects issued on 14th September 2006 under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, making EIA mandatory for certain categories of developmental projects.

Minerals are classified into two groups, namely (i) Major minerals and (ii) Minor minerals. Amongst these two groups, the minor mineral has been defined under section 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. The minor minerals are further governed by Punjab Minor Mineral Rules, 2013 in this report.

On mining of minor minerals, it is mandatory to have District Survey Report (DSR) by MoEF & CC vide their Notification No. 125 (Extraordinary, Part II Section 3, Sub-section ii), S.O. 141 (E), dated 15th January 2016. This will ensure environmentally sustainable mining for minor minerals under close supervision of district authorities. The notification was made to bring certain amendments with respect to the EIA notification 2006 and in order to have better control over the legislation, the district-level committee's for introduced into the system. Preparation of District Survey Reports has been introduced as a part of the above notification. Subsequently, MOEF & CC has published Notification No. 3611 (E), dt. 25th July, 2018 regarding the inclusion of the "Minerals Other than Sand" and specified the format of the DSR. Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM) January 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is prepared in consideration of various orders/directions issued by Hon'ble NGT in matters pertaining to illegal sand mining and also based on the reports submitted by expert committees and investigation teams. This DSR has been prepared in conformity with the S. O. 141 (E), S. O. 3611 (E), and other sand mining guidelines published by MOEF & CC from time to time.

A detailed procedure and format for preparation of the District Survey Report (DSR) have been discretely discussed under Para 7(iii) (a) and Annexure (x) of the notification issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India on 15th January, 2016. In short, the purpose is to ensure that the mining of minor minerals is done in an environmentally sustainable and socially responsible manner. It also helps to identify the areas of deposition where mining can be permitted and also, to identify the areas of aggradation & erosion, to monitor river equilibrium, and helps to protect and restore the ecological system. The DSR would also help to calculate the total amount of replenishment, where ever applicable.

Preparation of this DSR required both primary and secondary data generation. The primary data has been generated by the site inspection, ground truthing, survey etc. while secondary data has been generated through various authenticated sources and satellite imagery studies. The district survey report also covers the area of General information of the district, Demography, Geomorphology, topography, Forest and Agricultural information, climate condition, rainfall details, Land use pattern, and cropping pattern. The DSR would also help to calculate the total amount of replenishment, where ever applicable.

Disclaimer: The data may vary due to flood, heavy rains and other natural calamities.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.0 BACKGROUND AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Whilst sand is a vitally important and essential requirement for all construction work and several other industries, its injudicious mining can lead to severe environmental problems. The deleterious effects of indiscriminate sand and gravel mining include the following:

1. Extraction of bed material in excess of replenishment by transport from upstream causes the bed to lower (degrade) upstream and downstream of the site of removal.
2. In-stream habitat is impacted by the increase in river gradient, suspended load, sediment transport, and sediment deposition. Excessive sediment deposition for replenishment increases turbidity which prevents penetration of light required for photosynthesis and reduces the food availability of aquatic fauna.
3. Riparian habitat including a vegetative cover on and adjacent to the river banks controls erosion, provides nutrient inputs into the stream, and prevents intrusion of pollutants in the stream through runoff. Bank erosion and change in the morphology of the river can destroy the riparian vegetative cover.
4. Bed degradation is responsible for channel shifting, causing loss of properties and degradation of the landscape; it can also undermine bridge supports, pipelines or other structures.
5. Degradation may change the morphology of the riverbed.
6. Degradation can deplete the entire depth of gravelly bed material, exposing other substrates that may underlie the gravel, which could in turn affect the quality of aquatic habitat. Lowering of the groundwater table in the flood plain because of lowering of riverbed level as well as river water level takes place because of extraction and draining out of excessive groundwater from the adjacent areas. So, if a floodplain aquifer drains into the stream, groundwater levels can be lowered as a result of bed degradation.
7. Lowering of the water table can destroy riparian vegetation.
8. Excessive pumping of groundwater in the process of mining in abandoned channels depletes ground water causing scarcity of irrigation and drinking water.
9. Un-scientific and unregulated sand and gravel mining tend to increase channel bank scouring and erosion. This causes a large degree of meandering of rivers.
10. Rapid bed degradation may induce bank collapse and erosion by increasing the heights of banks.
11. Polluting groundwater by reducing the thickness of the filter material especially if mining is taking place at top of recharge fissures.
12. Choking of the sand layer which acts as a filter for ingress of groundwater from the river by dumping of finer material, compaction of filter zone due to movement of heavy vehicles. It also reduces the permeability and porosity of the filter material.
13. Removal of sand and gravel from bars may cause downstream bars to erode if they subsequently receive less bed material than is carried downstream from them by fluvial transport.

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14. Ecological effects on bird nesting, fish migration, angling, etc.
15. Indiscrete mining activities lead to increased concentration of suspended sediments in the river which in turn causes siltation of water resources projects.
16. Un-scientific and unregulated sand and gravel mining lead to severe health hazards like air quality degradation and dust fog.
17. Direct destruction from heavy equipment operation; discharges from equipment and refueling.
18. Biosecurity and pest risks.

1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

The District Survey Report of Ferozepur District has been prepared in compliance with the various guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Government of India vide Notification S.O.-1533(E) dated 14th Sept 2006 and subsequent MoEF & CC Notification S.O. 141(E) dated 15th Jan 2016, notification S.O. 3611(E) dated 25th July, 2018, SSMG 2016 and EMGSM, 2020. This report shall guide the systematic and scientific utilization of natural resources, so that present and future generations may be benefitted at large.

The main objective of DSR is to identify the areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited. The DSR identifies the available resources of minor minerals and also estimates the annual rate of replenishment along with the time for replenishment after mining in that area. The objectives of the District Survey Report are as under:

1. Identification and Quantification of Mineral Resources and their optimal utilization.
2. To regulate the Sand and Gravel Mining in the District, identification of site-specific end-use consumers and reduction in demand and supply gaps.
3. Use of information technology (IT) and the latest scientific methods for mining as also for monitoring the same at each step.
4. District Survey report shall enable appraisal and grant of Environmental Clearance for clusters of Sand and Gravel Mines and also assist the concerned Departments during post-Environmental Clearance Monitoring.
5. To check and control the instances of illegal mining.
6. To control the floods in the area.
7. To maintain the aquatic habitat.
8. To protect the incursion of groundwater in the area. Limiting extraction of material in floodplains to an elevation above the water table generally disturbs more surface area than allowing extraction of material below the water table.
9. To keep accumulated data records viz. details of Mineral Resources, potential area, lease approved mining plan, and co-ordinates of a district at one place.
10. To maintain the records of revenue generation through the mining of minor minerals.

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The following principles have been kept in view whilst identifying the areas and extent of mining leases:

1. In-stream extraction of RBM from below the water level of a stream generally causes more changes to the natural hydrologic processes than limiting extraction to a reference point above the water level.
2. In-stream extraction of RBM below the deepest part of the channel generally causes more changes to the natural hydrologic processes than limiting extraction to a reference point above the thalweg.
3. Excavating sand and gravel from a small straight channel with a narrow floodplain will generally have a greater impact on the natural hydrologic processes than excavations on a braided channel with a wide floodplain.
4. Extracting sand and gravel from a large river or stream will generally create less impact than extracting the same amount of material from a smaller river or stream.

1.3 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

Requirement of the District Survey Report and the year-wise modification of decisions and Guidelines are furnished in Table No 1 below:

Table 1: Requirement of District Survey Report and the year-wise modification of Decisions/Guidelines.

Year	Particulars
1994	The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) published Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 1994 which is only applicable for the Major Minerals more than 5 ha.
2006	In order to cover the minor minerals also into the preview of EIA, the MoEF&CC has issued EIA Notification SO 1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006, made mandatory to obtain environmental clearance for both Major & Minor Mineral more than 5 Ha.
2012	Further, Hon'ble Supreme Court wide order dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No.12- 13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No.19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and Others etc., ordered that "leases of minor minerals including their renewal for an area of less than five hectares be granted by the States/Union Territories only after getting environmental clearance from MoEF".
2015	Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, order dated the 13 th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor Minerals.
2016	The MoEF&CC in compliance of above Hon'ble Supreme Court's and NGT'S order has prepared "Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines (SSMG), 2016" in consultation with State governments, detailing the provisions on environmental

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	clearance (EC) for cluster, creation of District Environment Impact Assessment Authority, preparation of District survey report and proper monitoring of minor mineral. There by issued Notification dated 15.01.2016 for making certain amendments in the EIA Notification, 2006 and made mandatory to obtain EC for all minor minerals. Provisions have been made for the preparation of District survey report (DSR) for River bed mining and other minor minerals.
2018	MoEF& CC published a notification S.O. 3611(E) Dated 25th July, 2018 and recommended the format for District Survey Report. The notification stated about the objective of DSR i.e., “Identification of areas of aggradations or deposition where mining can be allowed and identification of areas of erosion and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining should be prohibited and calculation of annual rate of replenishment and allowing time for replenishment after mining in that area”.
2020	Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM) 2020 has been published modifying Sustainable and Mining Guidelines, 2016 by MoEF&CC for effective enforcement of regulatory provisions and their monitoring. The EMGSM 2020 directed the states to carry out river audits put detailed survey reports of all mining areas online and in the public domain, conduct replenishment studies of river beds, constantly monitor mining with drones, aerial surveys, and ground surveys and set up dedicated task forces at district levels. The guidelines also push for online sales and purchase of sand and other riverbed materials to make the process transparent. The guidelines propose night surveillance of mining activity through night-vision drones.
June, 2022	Hon’ble Supreme Court of India vide its orders dated 03.06.2022 in IA No 1000 of 2003 that Each protected forest, that is national park or wildlife sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum one kolimeter measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected forest in which the activities proscribed and 53 prescribed in the Guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be strictly adhered to. For Jamuna Ramgarh wildlife sanctuary, it shall be 500 meters so far as subsisting activities are concerned.
<i>Source: MoEF & CC time-to-time amendment regarding Preparation of DSR</i>	

1.4 METHODOLOGY ADOPTED FOR DSR PREPARATION

The District Survey report (DSR) is comprised of primary data and secondary data published and endorsed by various departments and websites in respect of the geology of the area, mineral resources, climate, topography, landform, forest, rivers, soil, agriculture, road, transportation, irrigation, etc. Data on lease and mining activities in the district, revenue, etc. are collected and collated from the concerned District Mining Office. All the data has been reviewed, selected, and collated in order to prepare an authentic and reliable District Survey Report. Besides this, procedure as defined in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 25.07.2018 has been followed for preparing the various chapters of this Districts Survey Report.



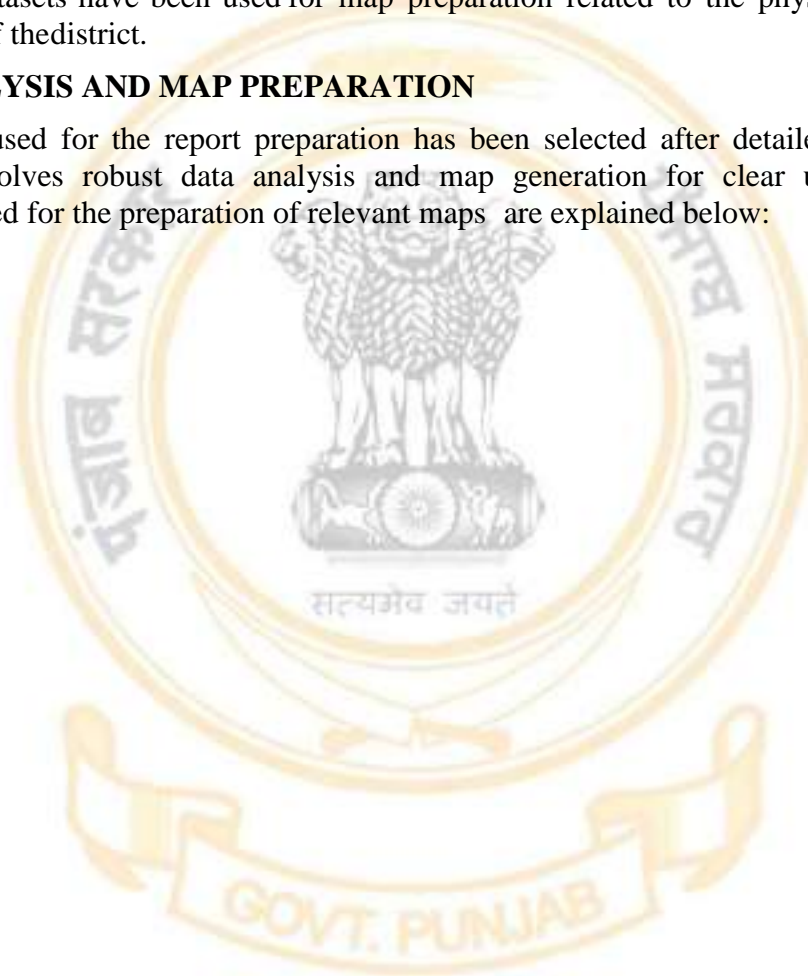
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1.4.1 IDENTIFICATION OF DATA SOURCES

District Survey Report has been prepared based on the Primary database through field surveys and Secondary data base collected from different sources. It is critical to identify the authentic data sources before collating the data set. The secondary data sources which are used in DSR are mostly Government published data or scientific reports published in reputed journals. The district profile has been prepared on the basis of the District Statistical Handbook published by the Punjab Government as well as the District Census Report, 2011. Potential mineral resources have been identified based on DGPS field survey. Mining lease details and the revenue generated from the mining of minor minerals have been determined on the basis of available data from the Mining and Revenue Departments of the district. Satellite datasets have been used for map preparation related to the physiography and land utilization pattern of the district.

1.4.2 DATA ANALYSIS AND MAP PREPARATION

The dataset to be used for the report preparation has been selected after detailed analysis. District Survey Report involves robust data analysis and map generation for clear understanding. The methodology adopted for the preparation of relevant maps are explained below:

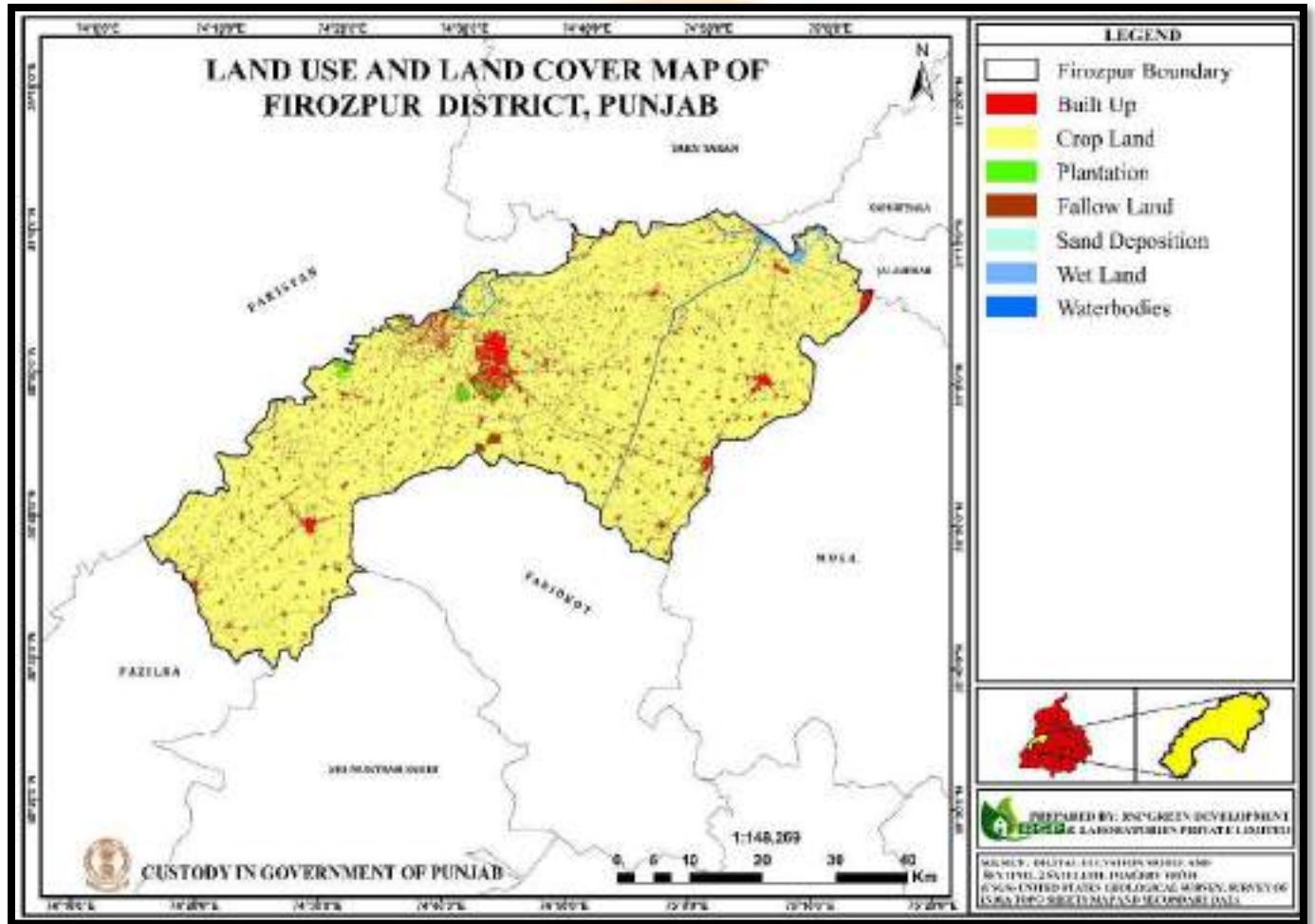


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1.4.2.1 LAND USE AND LAND COVER MAP

Land Use and Land Cover classification is a complex process and requires consideration of many factors. The major steps of image classification include the determination of a suitable classification system via Visual Image Interpretation, selection of representative samples, Satellite Image (FCC- False Colour Composition) pre-processing, selection of suitable classification approaches, post-classification processing, and accuracy assessment.

FIGURE 1: LAND USE AND LAND COVER MAP OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT



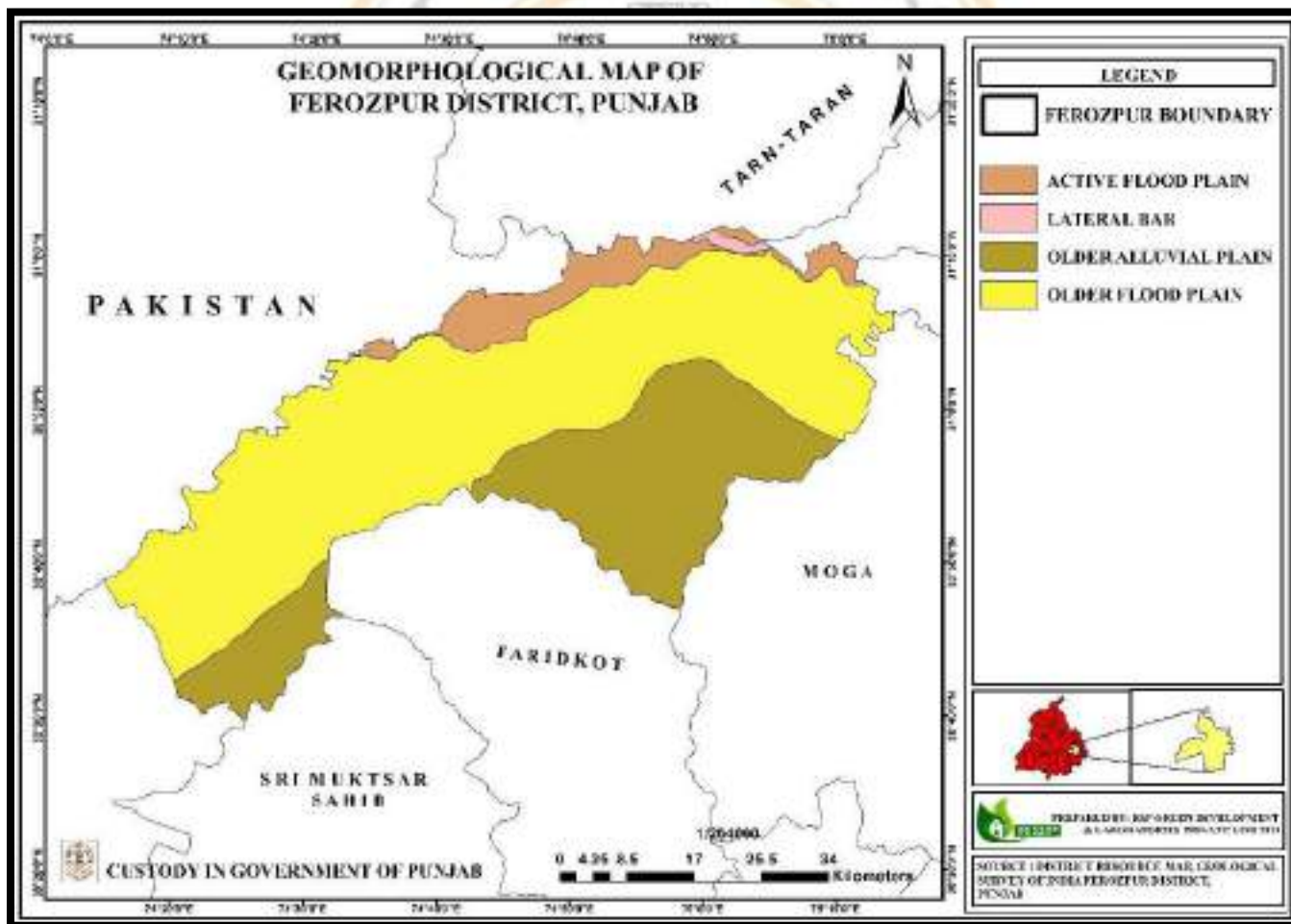
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1.4.2.2 GEOMORPHOLOGICAL MAP

The major step for preparing Geomorphological Maps is identifying important features like Alluvial Fans, Alluvial Plains, Hilly Regions, etc. from Satellite Imagery (FCC False Colour Composition) via Visual Image Interpretation and then digitization for preparation of map including all the features according to their location.

Raw Data collection from Ministry of Earth Sciences; data geo-referencing using GIS software; digitization of block boundary, district boundary, state boundary, international boundary, and district headquarter, sub-district headquarter, places, road, railway, river, nala etc.; road name, River name, Railway name has been filled in the attribute table of the layers; Final layout map is prepared after including scale, legend, north arrow, etc.

FIGURE 2: GEOMORPHOLOGICAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT

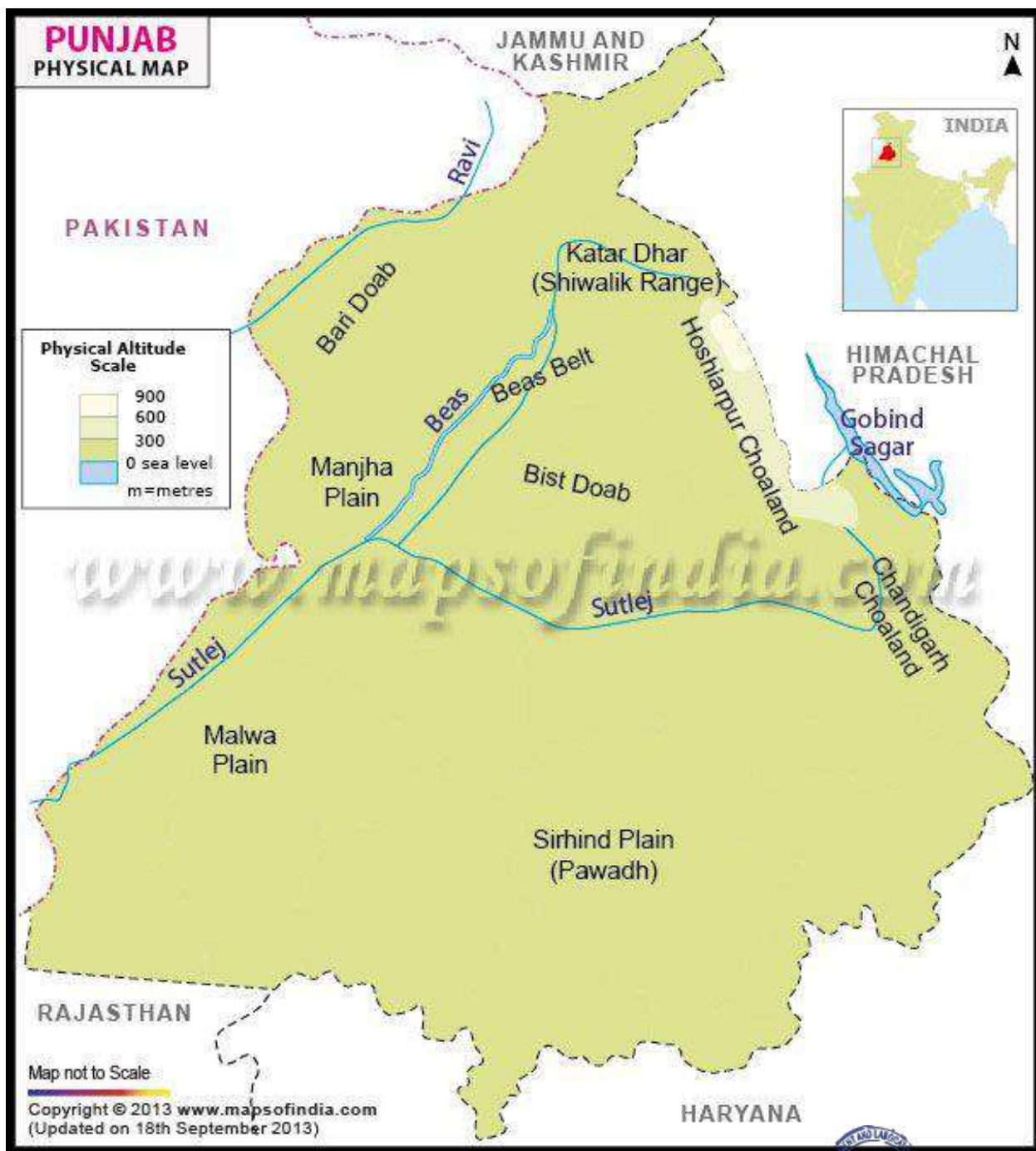


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1.4.2.3 PHYSIOGRAPHICAL MAP

The major step of preparing a Physiographical Map is generating contours at specific intervals to show the elevation of the area using Satellite datasets along with groundtruthing through field surveys.

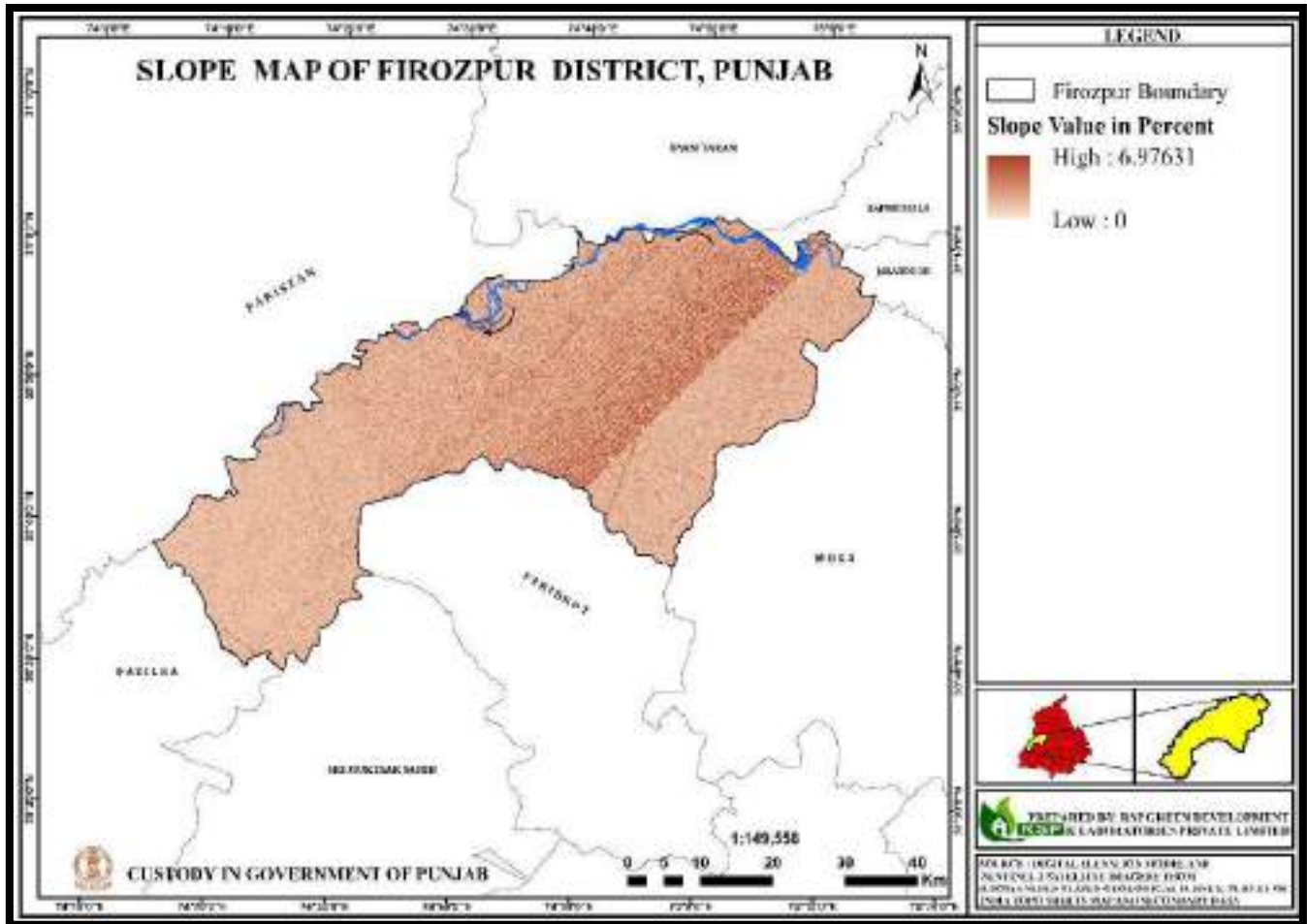
FIGURE 3: PHYSIOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT



Source: www.mapsofindia.com

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

FIGURE 4: SLOPE MAP OF THE DISTRICT

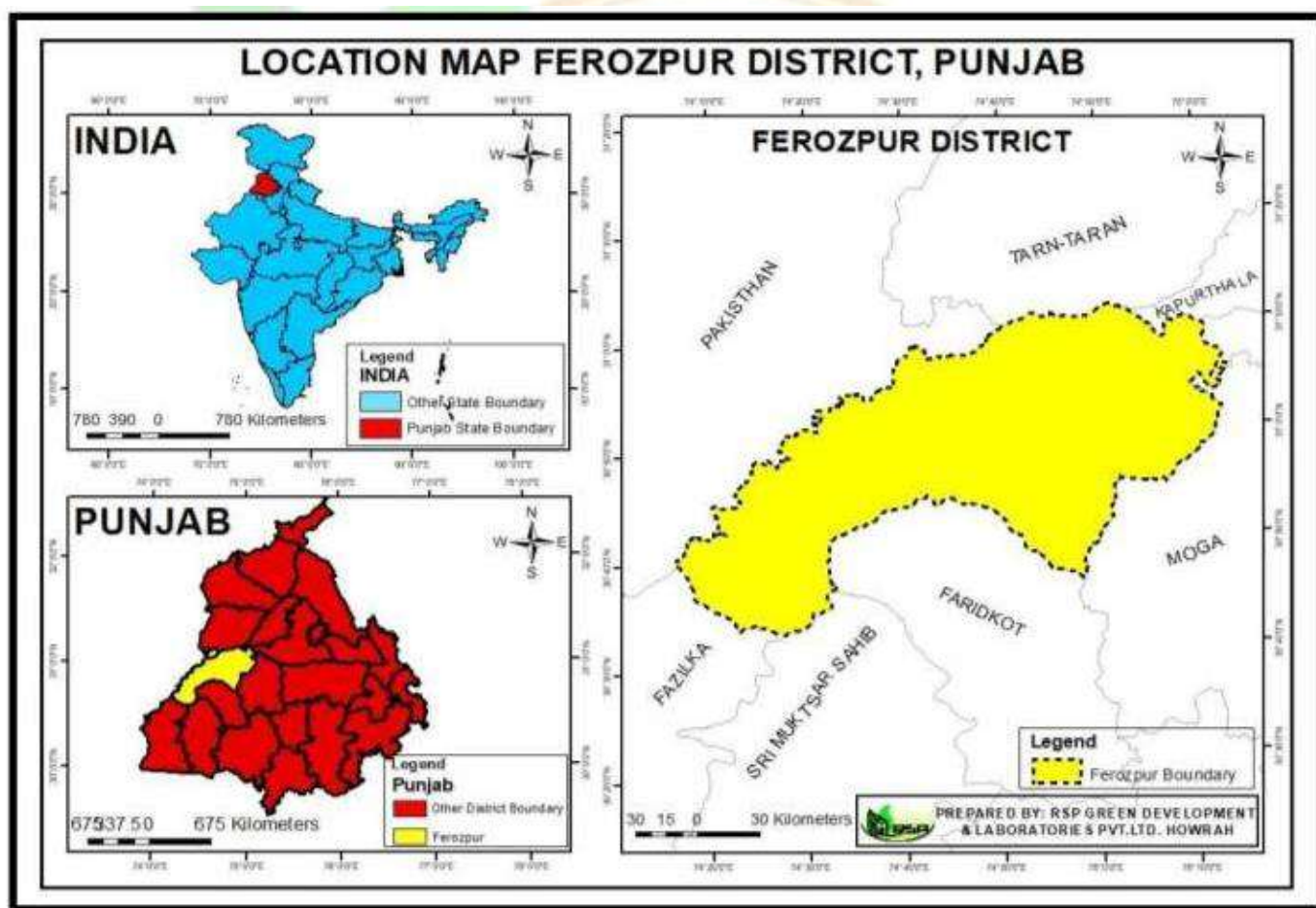


DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

1.4.2.4. BLOCK, TRANSPORTATION AND DRAINAGE MAP:

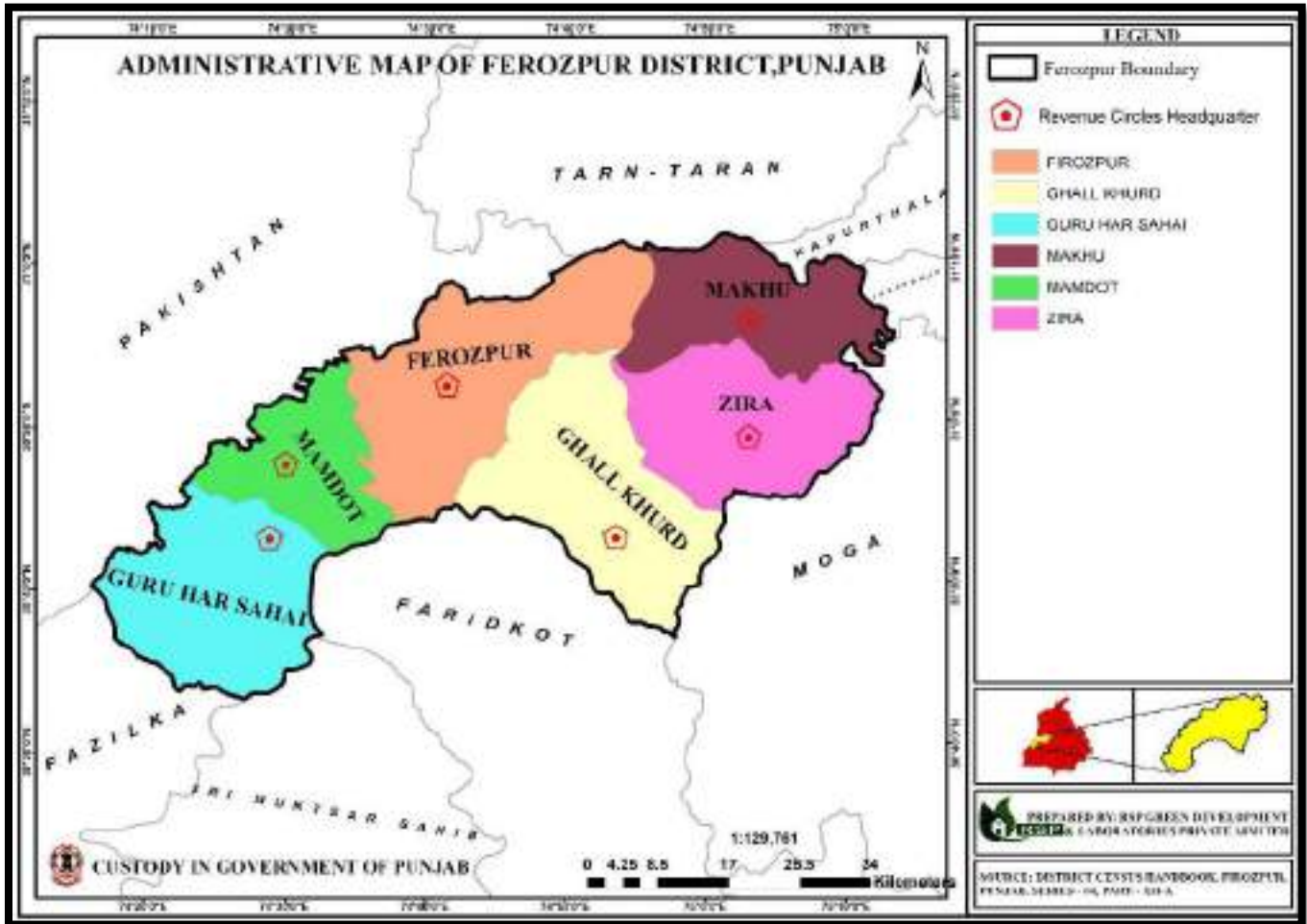
Block, Transportation, and Drainage Maps are prepared after Raw Data collection from National Informatics Centre (NIC Website), data geo-referencing using GIS software; digitization of block boundary, district boundary, state boundary, international boundary, and district headquarters, sub-district headquarters, important places, roads, railways, rivers, nalas etc. Thereafter the road names, River names, Railway names, etc., are filled in the attribute table of the layers and the Final layout Block, Transportation and Drainage Maps are prepared after providing the scale, legend, north arrow, etc.

FIGURE 5: LOCATION MAP OF THE DISTRICT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

FIGURE 6: BLOCK MAP OF THE DISTRICT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

FIGURE 7: TARANSPORT OF THE DISTRICT

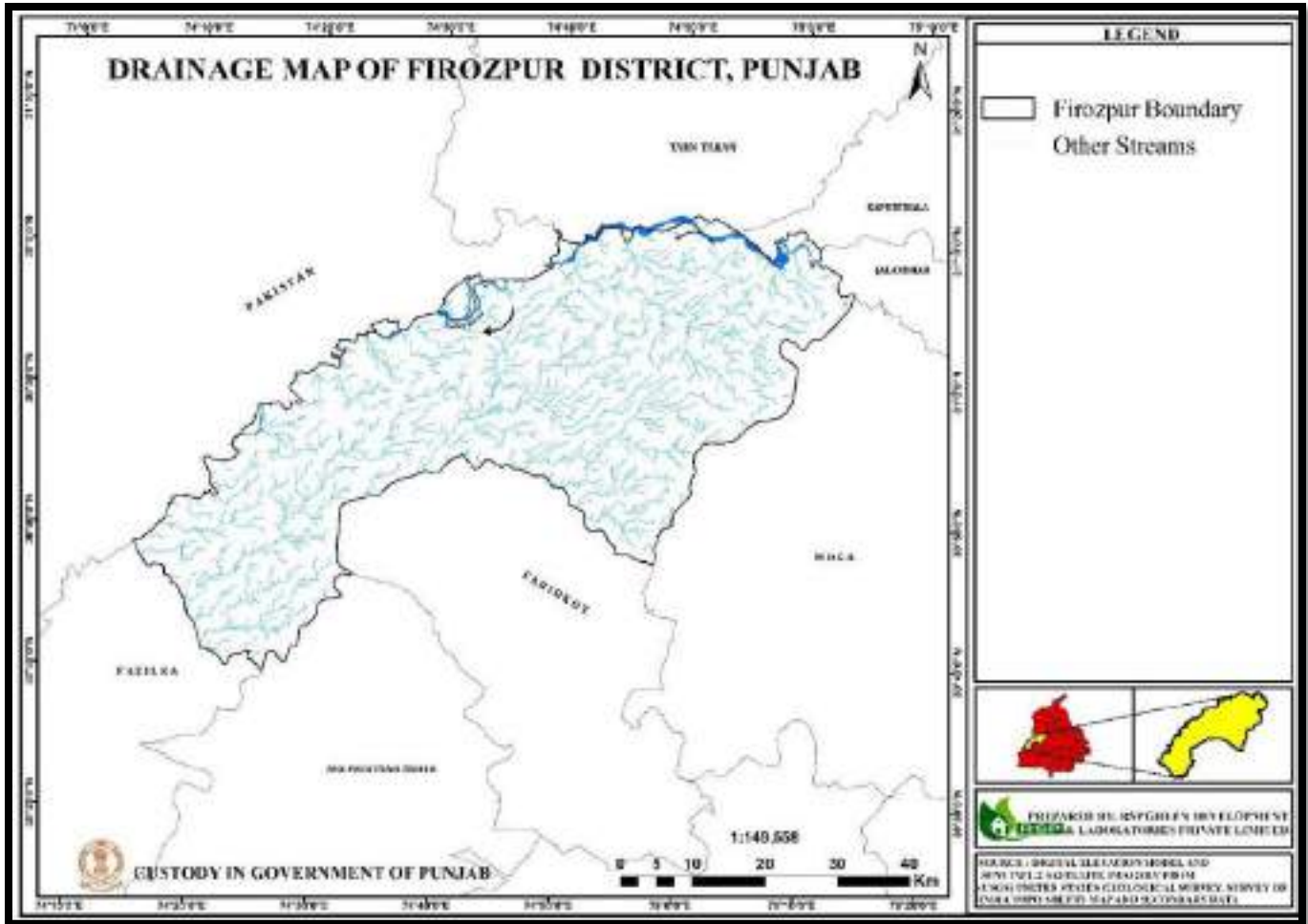


Source: www.mapsofindia.com



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

FIGURE 8: DRAINAGE MAP OF THE DISTRICT

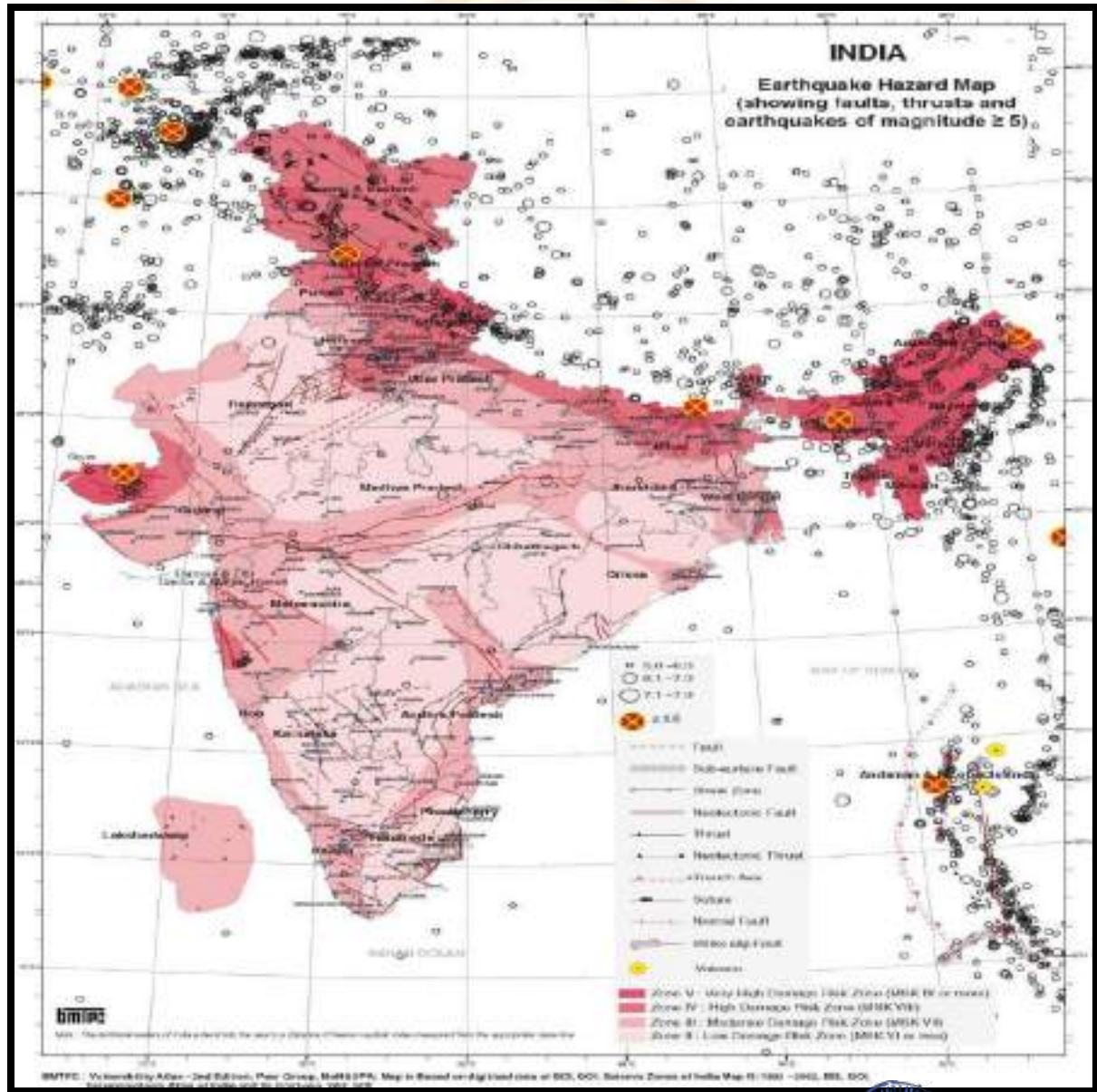


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1.4.2.5 EARTHQUAKE, GEOLOGICAL, FLOOD INUNDATION AND CATCHMENT MAPS:

Earthquake, Geological, Flood Inundation and Catchment Maps are prepared after Raw Data collection from National Informatics Centre (NIC Website), data geo-referencing using GIS software; digitization of block boundary, district boundary, state boundary, international boundary, and district headquarters, sub-district headquarters, important places, roads, railways, rivers, nalas etc. Thereafter the road names, River names, Railway names etc., are filled in the attribute table of the layers and the Final layout Earthquake, Geological, Lineament, Flood Inundation and Catchment Maps are prepared after providing the scale, legend, north arrow, etc.

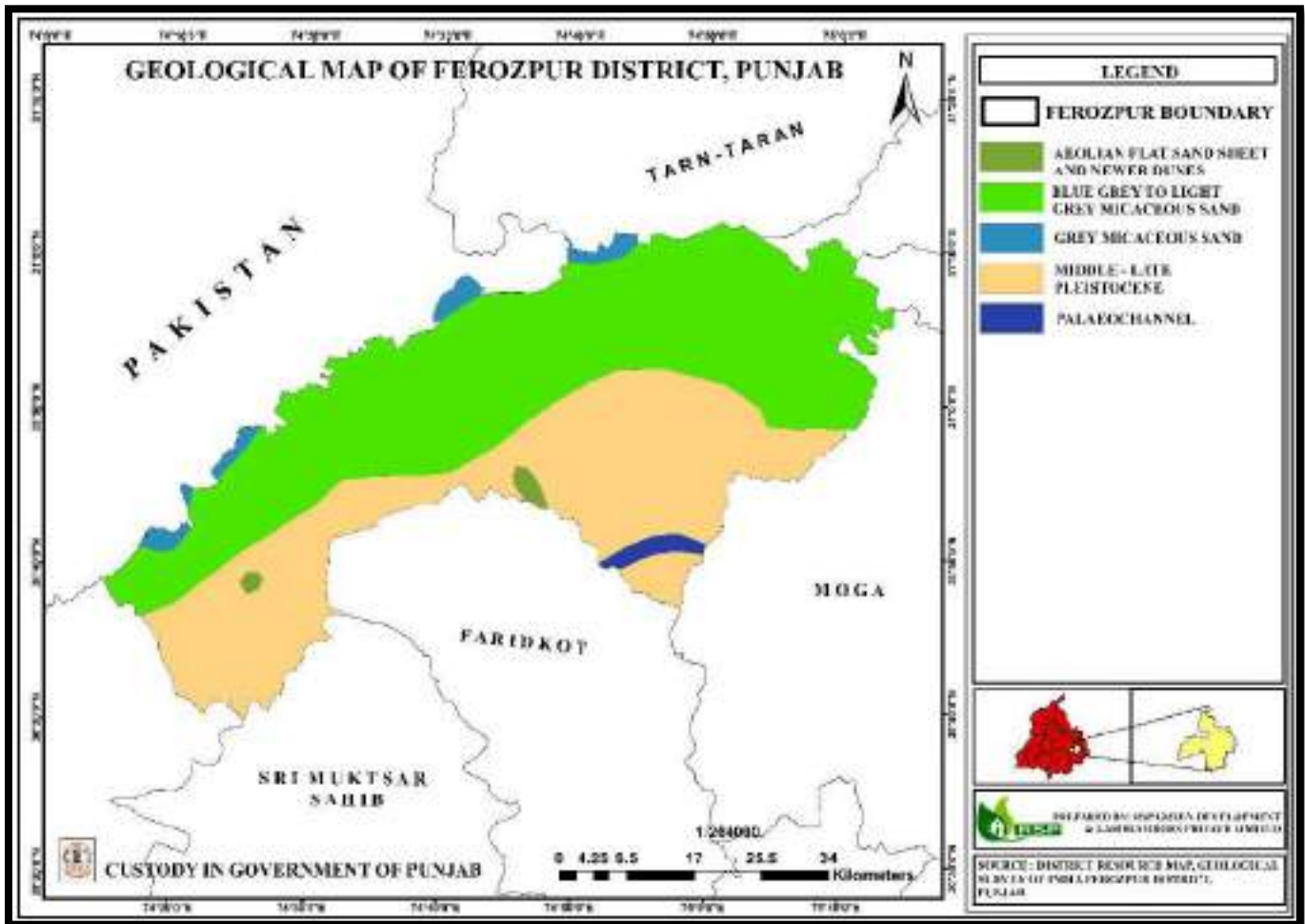
FIGURE 9: EARTHQUAKE ZONATION MAP



Source: <https://ndma.gov.in/Natural-Hazards/Earthquakes>

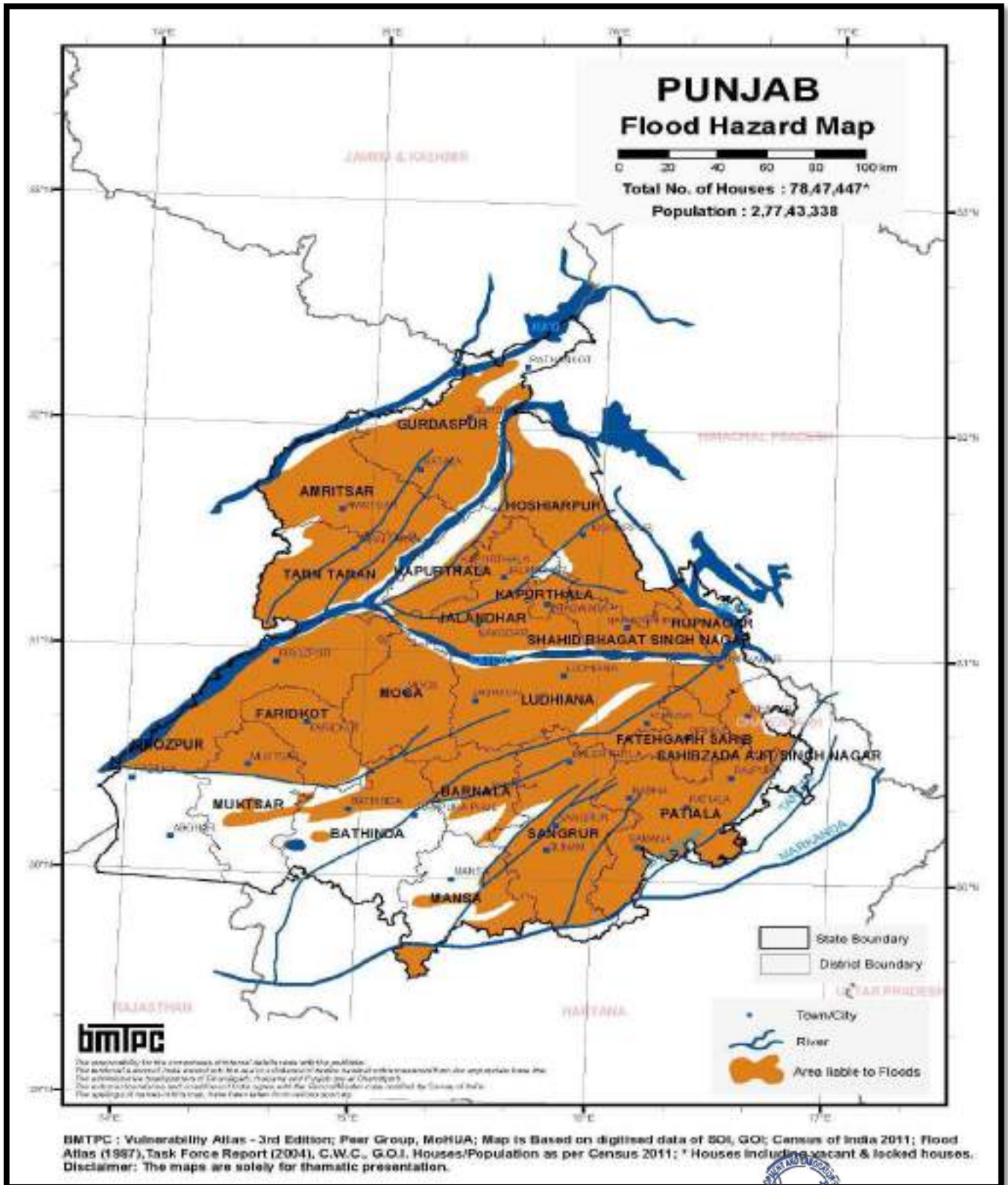
DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

FIGURE 10: GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

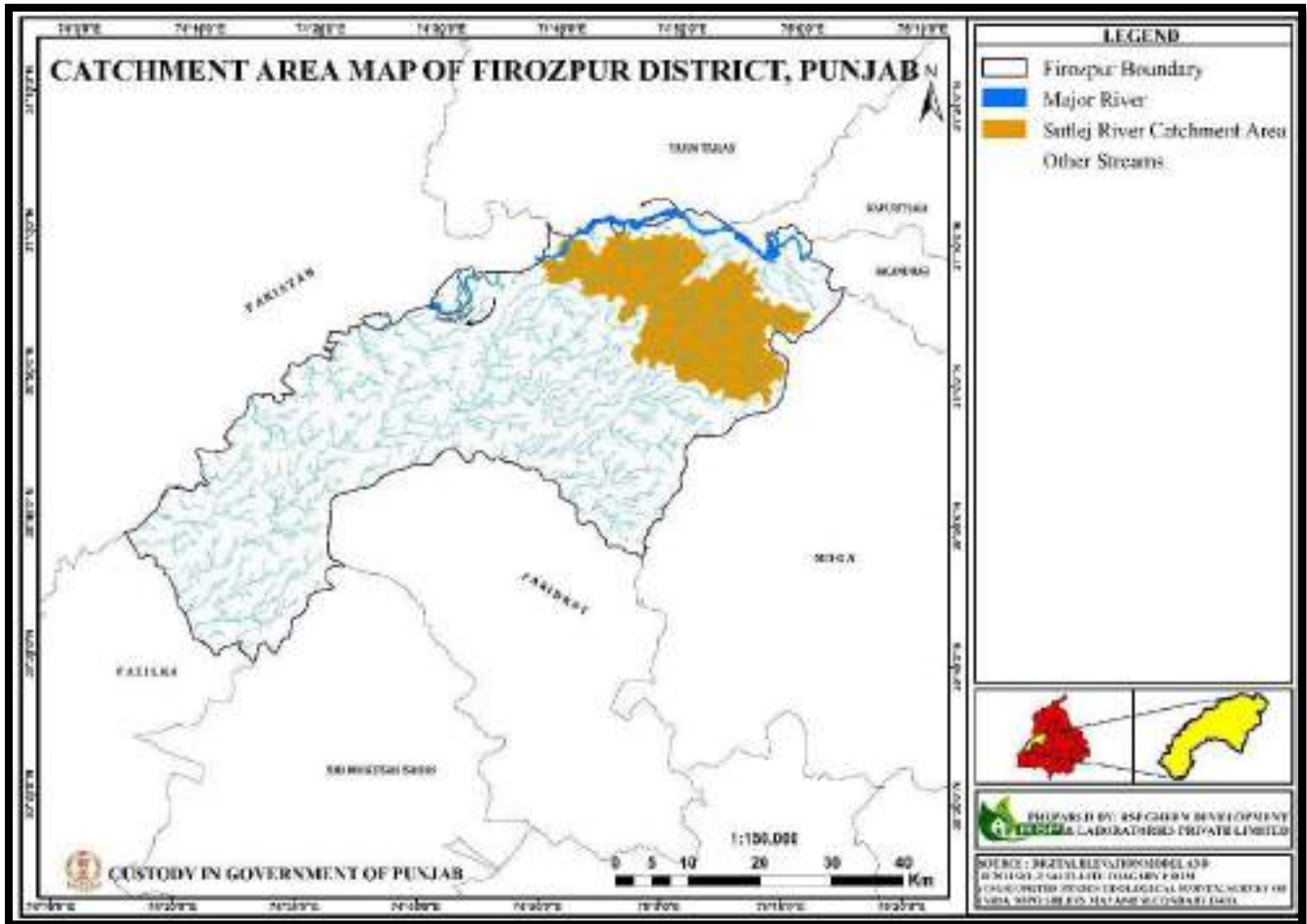
FIGURE 11: FLOOD INUNDATION MAP OF PUNJAB



Source: <https://vai.bmtpc.org/pun.html>

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FIGURE 12: CATCHMENT AREA MAP OF THE DISTRICT

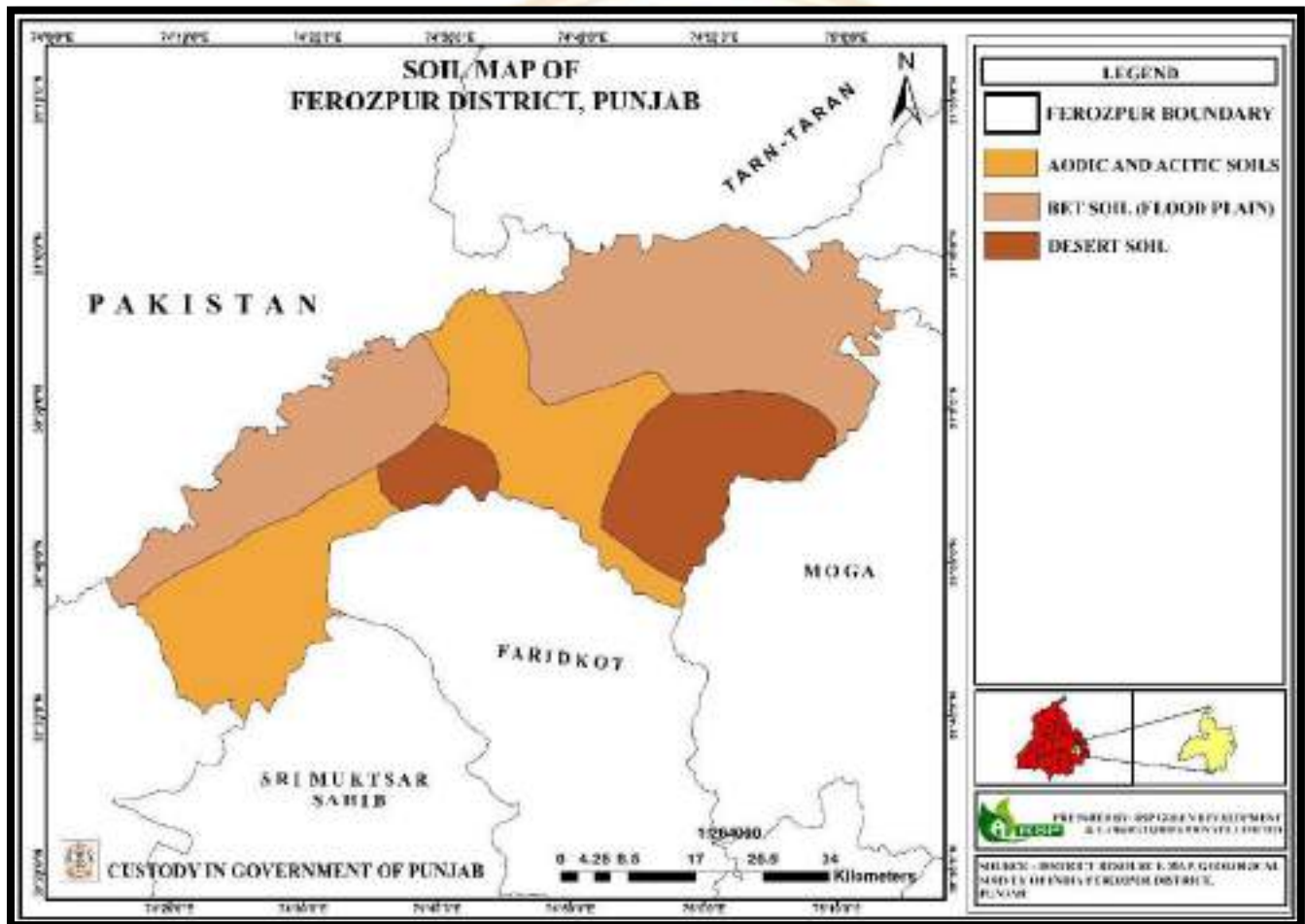


DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

1.4.2.6 SOIL MAP

Soil Maps are prepared after Raw Data collection from the National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use planning, data geo-referencing using GIS software; digitization of block boundary, district boundary, state boundary, international boundary, and district headquarters, sub-district headquarters, important places, roads, railways, rivers, nalas, etc. Thereafter the road names, River names, Railway names, etc., are filled in the attribute table of the layers and the Final layout Soil Maps are prepared after providing the scale, legend, north arrow, etc.

FIGURE 13: SOIL MAP OF THE DISTRICT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

1.4.3 PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION:

Primary data or field data collection is of critical importance in the preparation of DSRs. Field study involves assessment of the mineral resources of the district by means of pitting/ trenching for authentication of sand bar deposition at specific intervals. This provides a clear picture of the extent and distribution of minor minerals in the river beds and other deposition areas in the District.

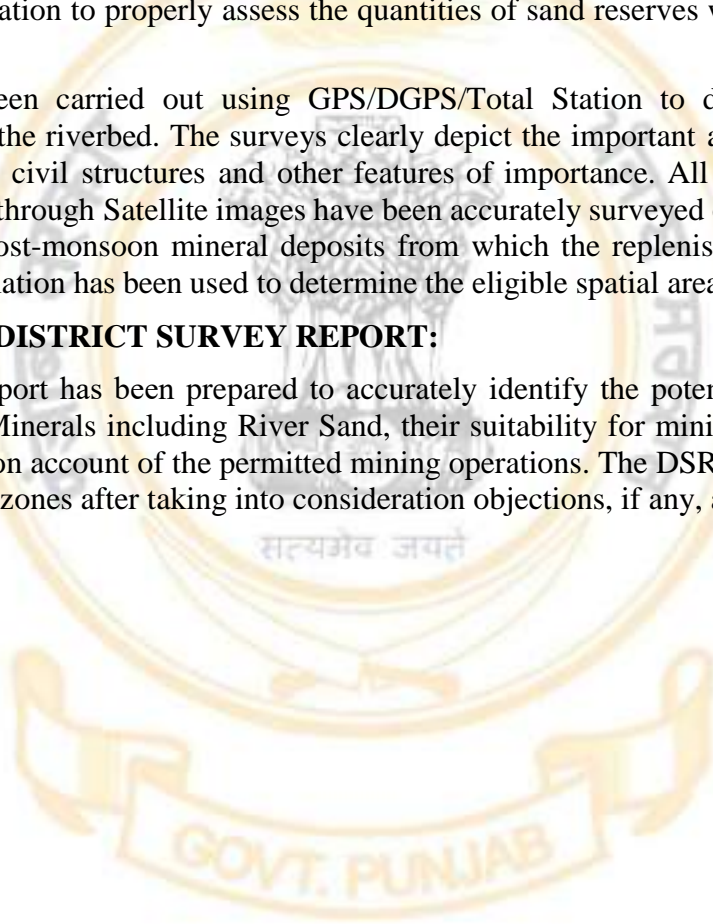
1.4.4 REPLENISHMENT STUDIES:

One of the principal causes of environmental degradation from in-stream mining is the extraction of minor minerals in excess of the rate at which these are being replenished. Hence accurate and regular replenishment studies are required to be carried out for the entire life cycle of the mining lease. The annual rate of replenishment have, therefore, been carried out for all the rivers/streams of the district in which mining is in operation to properly assess the quantities of sand reserves which can be permitted to be extracted.

Physical survey has been carried out using GPS/DGPS/Total Station to define the topography, contours and offsets of the riverbed. The surveys clearly depict the important attributes of the stretch of the river and nearby civil structures and other features of importance. All sand bars / other sand deposit areas identified through Satellite images have been accurately surveyed on ground to determine the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon mineral deposits from which the replenishment rates have been determined. This information has been used to determine the eligible spatial area for mining.

1.4.5 DRAFTING OF DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT:

The District Survey Report has been prepared to accurately identify the potential mineralized zones with respect to Minor Minerals including River Sand, their suitability for mining, and the anticipated environmental impacts on account of the permitted mining operations. The DSR provides details of the minor mineral potential zones after taking into consideration objections, if any, at public hearings.



CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF MINING ACTIVITY IN THE DISTRICT

2.0 OVERVIEW

The National Mineral Policy, 1993 facilitated the growth of mineral-based industries through investment in the private sector. As per the policy, processing units that desire to develop captive mines to secure assured supplies of raw materials are allowed foreign equity participation in the manner and to the extent applicable to such processing units.

The extraction of sand and gravel from river and stream terraces, floodplains, and channels commonly attracts attention because in some situations excavation of sand and gravel may conflict with other resources such as fisheries, esthetic and recreational functions, or with the need for stable river channels. On one hand, it is possible to excavate sand and gravel from sources located in or near river or stream channels within acceptable environmental limits provided that proper safeguards and practices are utilized. On the other hand, the development of sand and gravel from sources located in or near river or stream channels may create far-reaching environmental impacts if proper safeguards and practices are not followed.

River bed mining or sand mining adjacent to a river or stream has a direct impact on the physical characteristics of the stream such as channel geometry, bed elevation, substratum composition and stability, in-stream roughness of the bed, pro velocity, discharge capacity, sediment transport capacity, turbidity, temperature, etc.

In the case of the Ferozepur district, there is one river, **Sutlej**, which mainly contains alluvial deposits of the Quaternary age comprising sand, silt, clay, and kankar.

De-Siltation: Erosion and Siltation are natural phenomena. It depends upon various factors like rainfall, physiographic and geologic conditions of the basin, steep terrain slopes, deforestation/watershed degradation, various structural interventions, impoundment of water in reservoirs, etc.

Siltation leads to a reduction in the carrying capacity of the river channels as well as of the reservoirs and results in floods and loss of created useful storage. So, there is a need to build up a “National Silt Management Policy”. But there are no explicit Guidelines for de-siltation or silt management in rivers in India. However, there are Guidelines and notifications regulating “Sand Mining” by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The Geological Survey of India (GSI) has also framed Guidelines as a model document on the “Impact and Methodology of Systematic and Scientific Mining in the river bed material” for sustainable riverbed mining.

De-silting and dredging are two different parts. Removing fine silt and sediment from river channels in order to restore the channel capacity is called de-siltation. But de-siltation does not involve widening or deepening the river channel while dredging involves the river channel enlarging through deepening and widening.

De-siltation methods are as follows:

- **Bar scalping or skimming:** It is the extraction of sand and gravel from the surface of bars. This method generally requires that surface irregularities be smoothed out and that the extracted material be limited to what could be taken 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.

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- **Dry-Pit Channel Excavation:** These are pits excavated within the active channel on dry intermittent or ephemeral stream beds. Dry pits are often left with abrupt upstream margins, from which head cuts are likely to propagate upstream.
- **Wet-Pit Channel Excavation:** It involves the excavation of a pit in the active channel below the surface water in a perennial stream or below the alluvial groundwater table.
- **Bar Excavation:** These are pits excavated at the downstream end of the bar as a source of aggregate and as a site to trap sand and gravel. Upon completion, the pit may be connected to the channel at its downstream end to provide a side channel habitat.
- **Channel-wide River bed Excavation:** These are across the entire active channel of rivers during the dry season. The river bed is evened out and uniformly lowered.

Agriculture Sand Mining: In the early days, sand mining was confined mainly to river beds. As the demand for sand increased, sand mining started in agricultural fields too. This practice is prevalent in Haryana, where the top layer of soil varying between 1 and 2 meters is removed and stacked separately and thereafter the sand deposit which may be 10–15 meters deep is mined. After removing the sand layer up to a maximum depth of 09 meters, the top soil stacked is spread out on the field and the same is brought under cultivation. Though the level of this land (mined out area) is lowered to the depth of the excavation and in the initial years of cultivation the productivity is low, the productivity of the fields improves with continued cultivation and the addition of organic manure in the field.

The following recommendations should be kept in mind for mining in such leases:

1. Mining of sand in such mine leases will require environmental clearance.
2. The lease should be for sand mining either from agricultural fields or rivers. In the same lease, both types of areas should not be included.
3. Mining Plan for the mining lease (non-government) on agricultural fields/Patta land shall only be approved if there is a possibility of replenishment of the mineral or when there is no riverbed mining possibility within 5 km of the Patta land/Khatedari land. For government projects mining should be done by the Government agency and materials should not be used for sale in the open market.
4. The slope of the mining area adjacent to agricultural fields should be proper (preferably 45-60 degrees) and an adequate gap (minimum 10 feet) be left from the adjacent agricultural field to avoid erosion and scouring.

2.1 MINING LEASES WITH LOCATION, AREA AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY IN FEROZEPUR DISTRICT

The details of existing mining leases with location, area, and period of validity in Ferozepur are given in **Annexure I and II**.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

2.2 DETAILS OF ROYALTY OR REVENUE RECEIVED IN LAST THREE YEARS

Table No. 02: Details of Royalty or Revenue Received in the last three years

Financial Year	Royalty (Rs.)	Cess (Rs.)	Other collections (M&M) DMF	Total Revenue
2019-2020	91328410	-	1535648	92864058
2020-2021	25658370	-	8409272	34067642
2021-2022	112662717	-	23880000	136542717

Source: Revenue department of Ferozepur district, Punjab

2.3 DETAILS OF PRODUCTION OF SAND OR BAJRI IN LAST THREE YEARS

Table No 3: Detail of production of sand and other minerals during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the mineral	Year	Total production (MT)
1	Sand	2019-2020	19314
2	Sand	2020-2021	94213.69
3	Sand	2021-2022	510562.22

Source: District mining office, Ferozepur, Punjab



CHAPTER 3: PROCESS OF DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENTS IN RIVERS OF THE DISTRICT

3.0 INTRODUCTION

The Punjab state comprises part of the Indo-Gangetic basin. The two broad geomorphic entity viz. the Siwalik foothills towards the northeast part of the state and alluvial fill of the Indus drainage basin characterize the physiographic setting of the Punjab state. The Ferozepur district constitutes a part of the Punjab plain, which is flat and featureless. The geological formations met within the district comprised of unconsolidated alluvial deposits of the Quaternary age. The alluvial deposit comprises of sand, silt, and clay and is often associated with kankar.

River Sutlej is the prime river of this district. It originates near Rakshastal Lake, Mount Kailash. Before entering Ferozepur, it runs through Himachal Pradesh, and Rupnagar and Ludhiana districts of Punjab. It enters the Ferozepur district near the village of Bhodiwala and follows a north-westerly course until it joins with the Beas River at Harike. Then it turns towards the southwest and enters Pakistan. During its journey, the river carries various kinds of minerals with water flow. Sometimes sand, clay and silt, beds of gravel, and very coarse sand can be found. Recent deposits are known collectively as the Indo-Gangetic alluvium of the quaternary age, which consists of sand, clay, silt, beds of gravel, and very coarse sand rarely seen. The kankar which is a form of calcium carbonate is found in beds generally at a shallow depth below the ground surface at the upper margin of the impermeable subsoil. The older alluvium is a more clayey composition, is generally of dark appearance, and is full of kankar. Sometimes a few pebble beds are also present.

3.1 ANNUAL DEPOSITION FACTOR:

Rivers are important geological agents for erosion, transportation and deposition. Deposition and erosion in river valleys can strongly modulate the downstream delivery of sediment (Fan and Cai, 2005; Malmon et al., 2005). A riverine sediment budget provides an effective conceptual framework within which to quantify sediment mobility, transport, deposition, and storage within a drainage basin, as well as sediment output from the basin (Walling et al., 2002). It is therefore critical to understand this modulation effect (Walling and Horowitz, 2005). Annual deposition of riverbed materials depends on various factors which are as follows:

Geological erosion and soil erosion are the two basic terms used to describe erosion processes. Geological erosion refers to regular or natural erosion brought on by long-term geological processes that wear down mountains and produce floodplains, coastal plains, and other landforms to develop. Soil erosion happens gradually or at an alarming rate, but it is a continual process. It leads to various negative effects, including ongoing topsoil erosion, ecological harm, soil collapse, and many more.

The soil fragments are loosening or being washed away in the valleys, oceans, rivers, streams, or far-off regions throughout this process. Human activities like agriculture and deforestation have contributed to this situation getting worse.

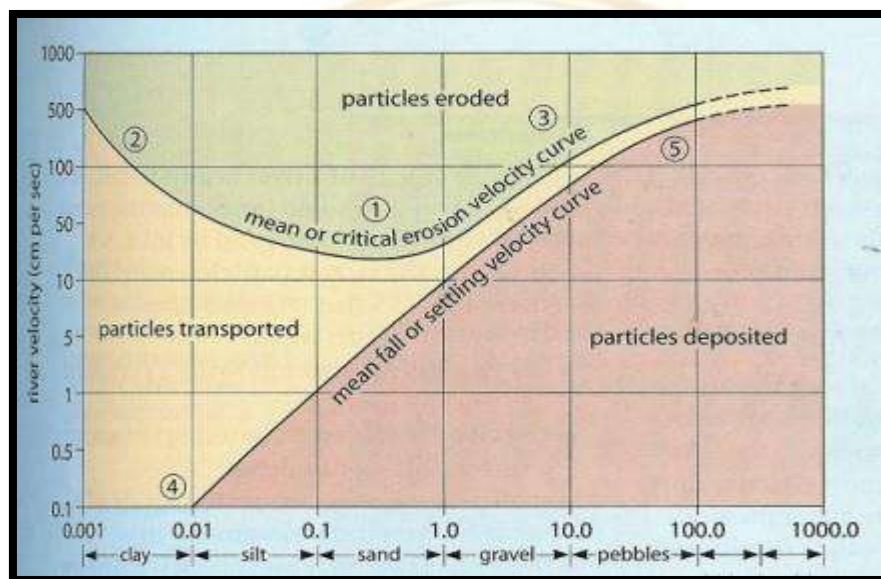
Fluvial erosion is the direct removal of soil particles by moving water. The force of the flowing water and the resistance of the bank material to erosion both affect the pace of fluvial erosion.

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3.2 PROCESS OF DEPOSITION:

After erosion, the eroded materials get transported with running water. When the river loses its energy and velocity falls, the eroded material is being deposited. A river can lose its energy when rainfall reduces, evaporation increases, friction close to river banks and when enters a shallow area (flood plain) or towards its mouth where it meets another body of water. Hjulström curve showing the relationship between particle size and the tendency to be eroded, transported or deposited at different current velocities.

FIGURE: Hjulström curve



Source: Sediment Petrology, pettijohn

3.2.1. MODE OF SEDIMENT TRANSPORT IN RIVERS

Sediment transport is the transportation of detrital particles via air, water, ice, or gravity. When transported by air and water (fluid transport), grains (which may be sand particles) travel as a bed load (by rolling, sliding, and saltation) or in suspension when the turbulence keeps the grains moving.

The amount and size of sediment moving through a river channel are determined by three fundamental controls: competence, capacity and sediment supply.

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

- i. Dissolved load
- ii. Suspended load
- iii. Intermittent suspension (saltation) load
- iv. Wash load
- v. Bed load



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3.2.1.1 DISSOLVED LOAD: The amount of sediment carried in solution by a stream's total sediment load, particularly ions from chemical weathering, is known as the dissolved load. Along with suspended load and bed load, it makes up a significant portion of the overall amount of debris removed from a river's drainage basin.

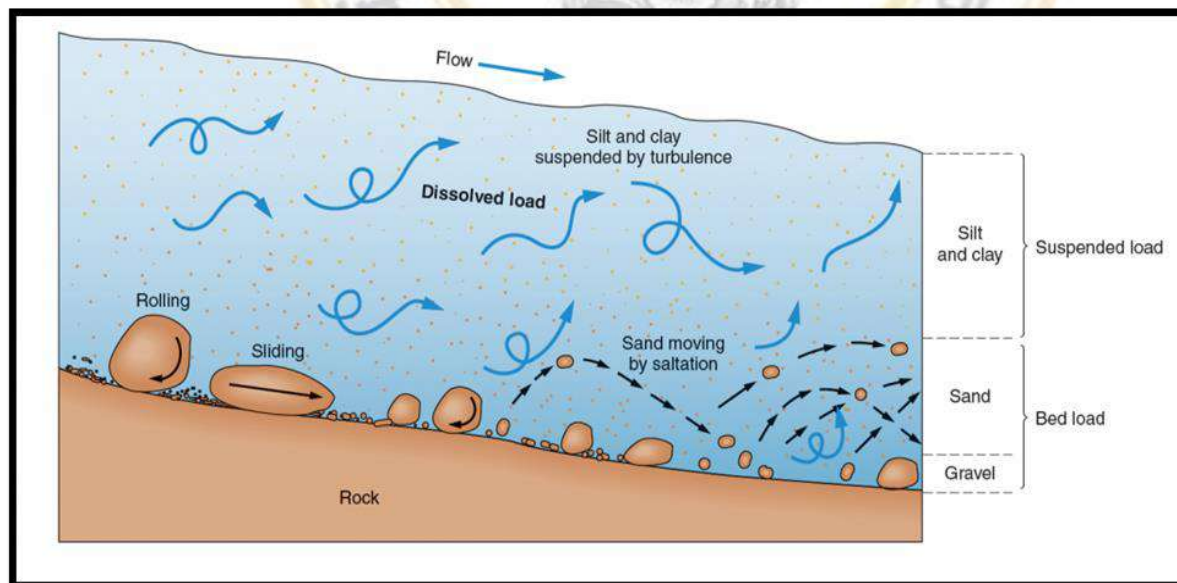
3.2.1.2 SUSPENDED LOAD: The term "suspended load" describes the portion of the total sediment transport that is kept suspended by turbulence in the flowing water for extended periods of time without contact with the stream bottom. It is nearly moving at the same speed as the flowing water.

3.2.1.3 SALTATION LOAD: The portion of the bed load that is moving, either directly or indirectly, as a result of the impact of bouncing, i.e., the intermittent jumping motion of the particles, along the stream bed.

3.2.1.4 WASH LOAD: Particle sizes smaller than those found in substantial amounts in the bed material make up that portion of the suspended load. It is conveyed through the stream without deposition since it is in almost permanent suspension. The discharge of the wash load through a reach is determined solely by the rate at which these particles become available in the catchment area, not by the flow's transport capacity.

3.2.1.5 BED LOAD: Particles that are too large to be carried as suspended load are bumped and pushed along the stream bed as bed load. Bed load sediments do not move continuously. Streams with high velocity and steep gradients do a great deal of down cutting into the stream bed, which is primarily accomplished by movement of particles that make up the bed load.

FIGURE: MODE OF SEDIMENT TRANSPORT IN RIVERS



Source: [https://www.bgs.ac.uk/discovering-geology/geological-processes/deposition/#:~:text=Deposition%20is%20the%20laying%20down,sea%20shells\)%20or%20by%20evaporation.](https://www.bgs.ac.uk/discovering-geology/geological-processes/deposition/#:~:text=Deposition%20is%20the%20laying%20down,sea%20shells)%20or%20by%20evaporation.) (British Geological Survey)



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

CHAPTER 4: GENERAL PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

4.0 PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The district lies between latitude 30° 56' 24" N and longitude 74° 37' 12" E and its Geographical area 2,190 square kilometer. Before 15 August 1973, this district was the southernmost of the seven districts of the Jalandhar Division of the Punjab State. On that date, the new Ferozepur Division was formed and the Ferozepur district was included in it. The boundary of the present Ferozepur District on the east runs along the Faridkot District.

The boundary of Ferozepur on the east runs along Ludhiana, Sangrur, and Bhatinda Districts. On the northeast, the river Sutlej separates it from Jalandhar and Kapurthala Districts. The united stream of the Sutlej and Beas separates it from Amritsar District in the northwest, and further down for a length of some 80 miles from West Pakistan. Its southern portion touches Rajasthan, and the Hissar District lies to its southeast.

4.1 ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF THE DISTRICT

The district is divided into three Tehsils namely Ferozepur, Zira and Guru Harshahai. There are three Sub tehsils namely Talwandi Bhai, Mamdot and Makhu, and six blocks namely Ferozepur, Ghal Khurd, Zira, Guru Harsahai, Mamdot and Makhu. There are 966 inhabited villages and 1125 panchayats.

Ferozepur district (undivided) had a population of 2029074 in 2011, with 926224 males and 819883 females. According to provisional data released by Census India 2011, the population density of the Ferozepur district in the year 2011 is 930 people per square kilometer.

Table No. 4: Tehsil-wise list of census villages in Ferozepur district, Punjab, India

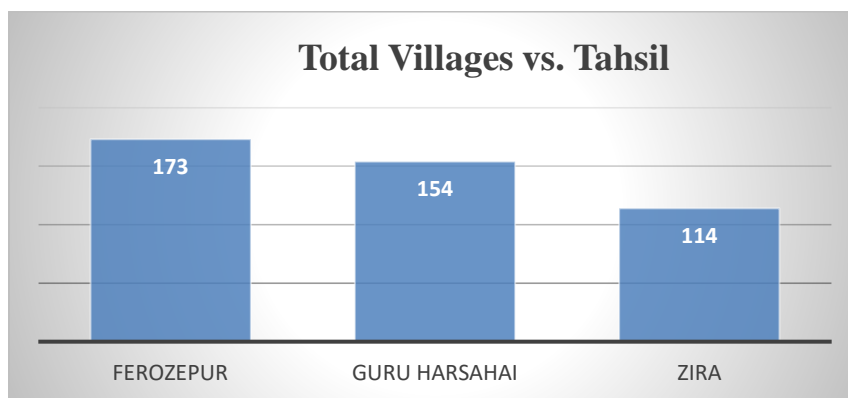
Sl. No.	Tehsil	Total villages
1.	Ferozepur	173
2.	Guru Harsahai	154
3.	Zira	114

Source: Census Report of Ferozepur district, 2011



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Chart 1: Number of villages present in each tehsil of Ferozepur district



Source: Census Report of Ferozepur district, 2011 and Table No. 4

Table No. 5: Administrative units of the district Ferozepur

Administrative Units	Year	Unit	Statistics
i) Tehsils /Sub divisions	2011	Nos.	3
ii) Sub-Tehsil	2011	Nos.	4
iii) Blocks	2011	Nos.	6
iv) Gram Panchayats	2011	Nos.	767
v) Taluka Panchayats	2011	Nos.	6
vi) Nagar Panchayats	2011	Nos.	8
vii) Villages	2011	Nos.	689
viii) Revenue Villages	2011	Nos.	641
xi) Assembly Constituencies	2011	Nos.	4

Source: Cense Report of Ferozepur, 2011

4.1.1 DETAILS OF BLOCKS OF FEROZEPUR

The details of Blocks of the Ferozepur District are furnished in **Table No.6** below:

Table No 6: Details of Blocks of Ferozepur

Sl. No.	Block Name	Area (Sq. Km)
1.	GHALL KHURD	485.09
2.	GURU HAR SAHAI	441.75
3.	FEROZEPUR	525.26
4.	MAMDOT	261.15
5.	ZIRA	396.09
6.	MAKHU	334.13

Source: Economic and Statistical Organization 2011-2012

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4.2 LAND UTILIZATION PATTERN OF THE DISTRICT

Land cover is the physical material at the surface of the earth. Land covers include grass, asphalt, trees, bare ground water, *etc.* Land cover data documents how much of a region is covered by forests, wetlands, impervious surfaces, agriculture, and other land and water types. Water types include wetlands or open water.

Land use not only shows how people use the landscape but also the utilization of land resources naturally. Therefore, the land of a particular region can be used for the purpose of infrastructural development, settlements, amusement & recreation, conservation of wildlife and wildlife habitat, agriculture & farming, or mixed uses and can be defined as “land use”. Land use applications involve both baseline mapping and subsequent monitoring, since timely information is required to know what current quantity of land is in what type of use and to identify the land use changes from year to year.

Deciduous forest: Deciduous Forest is mainly dominated by woody vegetation cover, *i.e.*, >60% along with an average plant height of more than 2 meters. The floral communities are dominated by the trees which hold broad leaves with an inimitable feature of the annual cycle of leaf-on and leaf-off periods means the trees shed their leaves at a particular season of each year, mainly in late winter.

Cropland: Temporarily cropped area followed by harvest and a bare soil period (*e.g.*, single and multiple cropping systems). Different types of crop cultivation and cropping arrangement are specified according to the seasons (*e.g.*, Kharif, rabi, zaid). Cropland includes areas that are used for common crop production and are also used for the adapted crops for harvest.

Built-up land: The urbanized area, *i.e.*, any land on which buildings and/or non-building structures are present, normally as part of a larger developed environment such as: a developed land lot, rural area, or urban area. The land is covered by buildings and other anthropogenic infrastructures.

Mixed forest: In mixed forests, the vegetation composition principally displays the presence of trees and also includes shrubs and bushes. The mixed type of forest is neither predominated by broad-leaved trees nor by coniferous floral species.

Fallow land: Fallow land is farmland without crops and usually needs a year to recover its fertility to grow crops. Such kinds of land are acquired for cultivation temporarily and are kept uncultivated for one or more seasons for its reclamation.

Waste land: Sparsely vegetated land with signs of erosion and land deformation that could be attributed to lack of appropriate water and soil management, or natural causes. These are land identified as currently underutilized and could be reclaimed to productive uses with reasonable effort. Degraded forest (<10% tree cover) with signs of erosion is classified under wasteland. An empty area of land, especially in or near a city, which is not used to grow crops or built on, or used in any way and/or a place, time, or situation containing nothing positive or productive, or completely without a particular quality or activity.

Water body: Areas with surface water, either impounded in the form of ponds, lakes, reservoirs, or flowing as streams, rivers, etc. Can be either fresh or salt-water bodies.

Plantations: A *plantation* is a large-scale estate meant for farming that specializes in cash crops. The crops that are grown include cotton, coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar cane, sisal, oil seeds, oil palms, rubber trees, fruits, commercial horticulture plantations, orchards, and tree cash crops.

Wetland: A wetland is a distinct ecosystem that is inundated by water, either permanently or seasonally. The primary factor that distinguishes wetlands from other land forms or water bodies is the characteristic

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vegetation of aquatic plants adapted to the unique hydric soil. Land with a permanent mixture of water and herbaceous or woody vegetation. The vegetation can be present either in salt, brackish, or fresh water.

Table No. 7: Area in land use pattern, Ferozepur district

Class Name	Area in sq.km
Deciduos Forest	-
Cropland	2129
Built-up land	197
Mixed Forest	-
Shrub land	-
Barren land/Wet land	36
Fallow land	18
Waste land	-
Waterbodies	15
Sand Deposition	14
Plantation	52
TOTAL	2461
<i>Source: Forest department of Ferozepur district</i>	

Forest

Ferozepur district falls under the jurisdiction of Divisional Forest Officer, Ferozepur. The total forest area of the district is 7064.50 ha, which comes to about 2.35% of the total geographical area. The type of forest found in the district can be broadly classified as Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest. Basically, there is little natural forest and in fact before the Forest Department took over management of these forests, they were in the shape of scattered patches and consist of scrub vegetation. There is also very little compact forest area and most of the forest area is in fact strips of land adjoining roads, canal (including distributaries, minors, escapes etc.), drains, bundhs and railway lines which were declared as Protected Forest by the Punjab Government in 1953.

The area under forest is very small and its break up as “Reserved”, “Protected” and “unclassified” is as follows:



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Table No. 8: Distribution of forest land, Ferozepur district

Sl.No.	Types of Forest	2009-10 (in sq. km.)
1	Reserve Forest	4
2	Protected Forest	82
3	Unclassified Forest	19
4	State Forest (total 1 to 3)	105
5	Under S/38 of Indian Forest Act,1927	-
<i>Source: Forest department of Ferozepur district</i>		

Office of the Divisional Forest Officer, Ferozepur, also provides forest zone data which is tabulated below.

Table No. 9: Forest data of Ferozepur as per Divisional Forest Officer, Ferozepur, 2022

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Name of the Forest	Had bast No.	Total area in Ha.	Details of khasra No.	Remarks
1	Ferozepur Range	Chak Sarklar Dona Jaimal Singh Wala	343	433.33	1/m to 19,21/m to 37, 42 to 52, 56 to 60, 62 to 67, 70 to 73	No mining zone
2	Zira Range	Dine ke	53	20.70	9,10,18 to 21,32	No mining zone
3	Zira Range	Ghuddu wala	34	5.25	76,76/1,77	No mining zone
4	Zira Range	Gatti Harike	367	48.26	29,33,34,40 to 48	No mining zone
5	Zira Range	Boole	162	11.46	34,39,41, 43 to 45,48	No mining zone
6	Zira Range	Alipur	354	1.16	17,18,23	No mining zone
7	Ferozepur Range	Dulchi ke	56	18.66	1 to 6	No mining zone
8	Ferozepur Range	Bare ke	66	49.30	1m,3m to 7m, 10m to 11m	No mining zone
9	Ferozepur Range	Wear Estate	65/1	67.47	135,140 to 142,143,146,148,152,153,155 to 158,160 to 162, 164 to 172,176,177,179,180	No mining zone
10	Ferozepur Range	Gatti chak Jadid	367	46.72	1 to 3, 23 to 27	No mining zone

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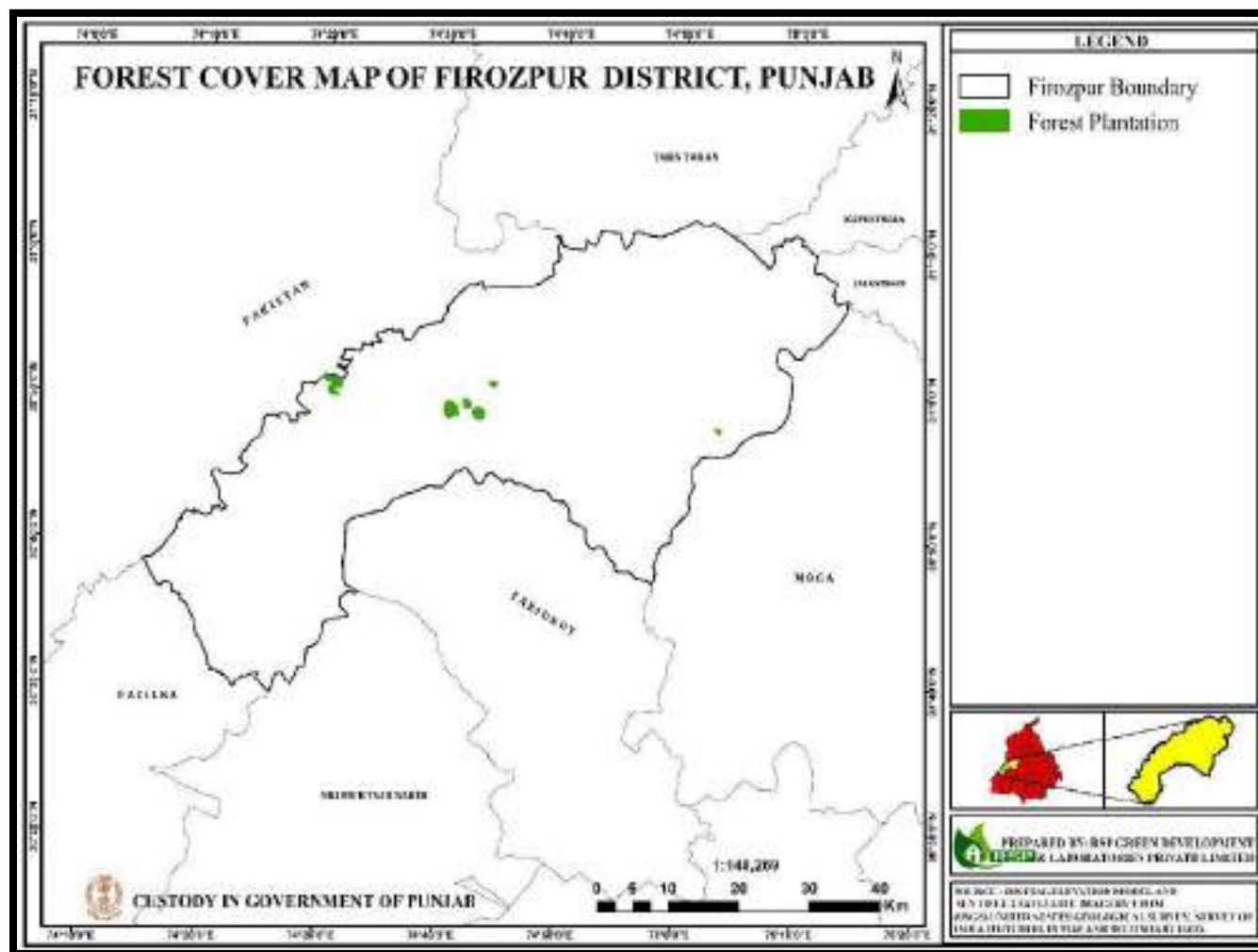
Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Name of the Forest	Had bast No.	Total area in Ha.	Details of khasra No.	Remarks
11	Zira Range	Machhian	133	5.23	27,28,31 & 32	No mining zone
12	Zira Range	Roshan shah wala	140	4.63	20,21,22,37,39	No mining zone
13	Zira Range	Hashmat wala	26	2.33	73	No mining zone
14	Zira Range	Dhumdian	146	7.89	26,27,28,32,33	No mining zone
15	Zira Range	Soodan	-	6.04	76/2,77,78,79	No mining zone
16	Zira Range	Behbal kalan	81	26.9	1,2,3,3m,6	No mining zone
17	Zira Range	Shah din wala	75	43.22	2 to 14,16,18	No mining zone
18	Zira Range	Mehmood wala	-	41.46	-	No mining zone
19	Zira Range	Hamad wala uttar	2	5.15	58,59	No mining zone
20	Ferozepur Range	Kamaldin Niyaji	283	4.00	12	No mining zone
21	Ferozepur Range	Gatti Mattar	362	10.00	9,13,14,18,35,37,39,42,57	No mining zone
22	Ferozepur Range	Dona Mattar	332	166.8	9,10,13 to 16,28,29,31,32,50,51,53,54,70,72,75 to 76,95 to 99,129	No mining zone
23	Ferozepur Range	Hussainiwala Gulam Hussain wala	65	24.8	29 to 31,47,48,49,50,52,53,54,56	No mining zone

Source: Forest department of Ferozepur district



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FIGURE 15: FOREST COVER MAP OF THE DISTRICT



Agriculture and Irrigation

According to 2011 Census data, 72.8% people is residing in rural areas and 27.2 % in urban areas. The prosperity of Ferozepur is due essentially to its agriculture. Land is fertile and for the most part not spoiled by water-logging. Although there is significant shift from agriculture sector to non-agriculture sector. As per 2011 Census, 35.6% of its total workers are engaged in agriculture as against 56.4% in 2001 Census.

There are two main crop seasons, Kharif & Rabi. Cotton and paddy are the main cash crops of the district as the soil and climate is most suited to these crops. The principal Kharif crops are paddy, cotton, maize and sugarcane and principal rabi crops are oil seeds (sarson, taramira, alsi and toria) and winter vegetables.

Punjab is a well irrigated state with majority of the cropped area under irrigation. In case of Ferozepur district, the major source of irrigation are canals and wells, including percolation wells, tube wells and pumping sets. Three main canal irrigation system in the district are – Sirhind Canal System, Grey Canal System and Eastern Canal System. All these systems are fed from Sutlej river. According to Agriculture

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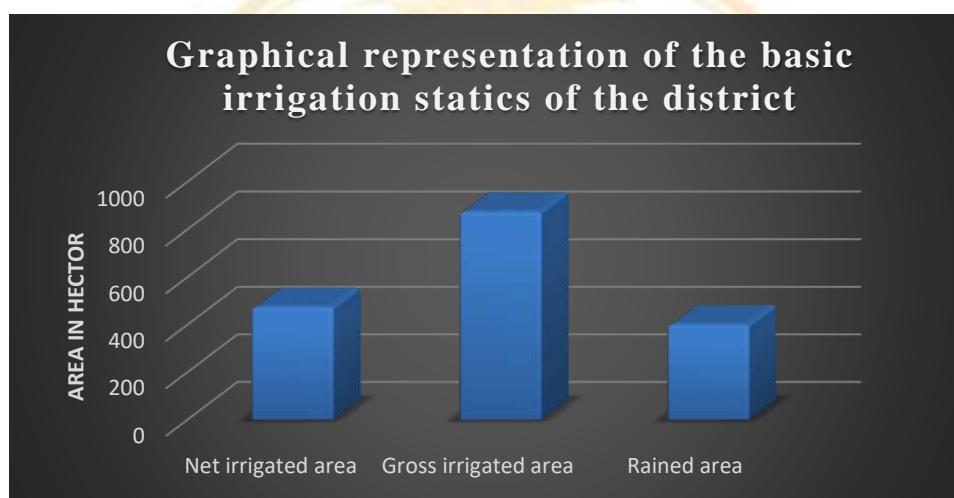
Contingency Plan for the district Ferozepur, 2011, the data table for the irrigation is as follows:

Table No. 10: Basic irrigation statistics of the district, 2011

Irrigation	Area (Ha)
Net irrigated area	474.0
Gross irrigated area	874.0
Rained area	400.6

Source: Agriculture Contingency Plan for District Ferozepur, 2011

Chart 2: Graphical representation of the basic irrigation statistics of the district Ferozepur, 2011




Source: Agriculture Contingency Plan for District Ferozepur, 2011 and Table no.10

Horticulture

Practice of garden cultivation and management is known as Horticulture. Horticultural crops, i.e., fruits and vegetables acquire a place of importance as protective food. Horticulture provides much needed health supporting vitamins, minerals enriched foods. Besides, their value in human consumption, horticultural crops play an important role in commerce, particularly in export trade and processing industry. The major horticulture vegetable crops grown in the district are potato, onion and other winter & summer vegetable & the major horticulture fruit crops grown in the district are Kinnow, Orange & Malta, Guava, Ber, Peach and Grapes

Table No. 11: Major Horticulture fruits grown in the district, Ferozepur

Horticulture Fruits	Total Area (Ha)
Kinnow	19551
Orange & Malta	1774
Guava	614



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Ber	254
Peach	153
Grapes	78
<i>Source: Census Report of Ferozepur, 2011</i>	

Table No. 12: Major Horticulture vegetable grown in the district, Ferozepur

Horticulture Vegetable	Total Area (Ha)
Potato	1099
Winter vegetable	2428
Summer vegetable	1947
<i>Source: Census Report of Ferozepur, 2011</i>	

Mining

The economic evolution of any society solely is influenced by the concrete infrastructure of the local industry. Minerals are classified into two types - major and minor. State governments have the power to frame policy and regulate the exploration, extraction and processing of all minor minerals such as building stones, clay and sand.

Ferozepur district constitutes a part of flat & featureless Punjab Plain. Mainly sand mining practices have been continue in the district. Other than sand, in some place saltpeter have been reported. The seepage of natural gas has been reported from Zira.

4.3 FLOODS IN PUNJAB:

Floods are one of the major natural disasters in the state of Punjab. Punjab is the land of 5 rivers and the rivers play an important role in the development of agriculture and the economy of the state. But at the same time, the rivers cause floods and floods cause loss of human life and widespread property damage.

More than five hundred persons died due to floods in Punjab from 1990 to 2010. The floods affect the northern part of the state more than its southern part. The areas in close proximity to the rivers Ravi, Beas, Sutlej, and Ghagghar are the most vulnerable areas from a flood point of view. Floods occur mostly in the monsoon season (July- September) on account of heavy rainfall in the catchment area as well as in the plain area of the State.

4.4 DEMOGRAPHY:

The district has a population of 2,029,074 comprising 1,071,637 males and 957,437 females. A tehsil in district Ferozepur on average has a population of 405815. Among the tehsils in the district, Ferozepur (567191) is the most populated, and Zira (258438) is the least populous tehsil. Among the districts, Ferozepur ranks 5th and the growth rate is 16.2 during the decade 2001- 2011. In the district, 72.8% of people is residing in rural areas and 27.2% in urban areas. Out of 1000 villages of district 45 are

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inhabited. A tehsil on average has 191 villages. The rural population is distributed over 955 inhabited villages and the number of these inhabited villages varies between 332 in Ferozepur tehsil and 76 in Abohar. The urban population is distributed over 13 towns in the district. An inhabited village in the district on average has a population of 1546 which signifies that the villages in the Ferozepur district are slightly larger in population size in comparison to the State. Similarly, Towns are comparatively smaller in the district compared with that of the State and a town in the Ferozepur district on average has a population of 42504 against 47922 in the state.

Among the tehsils in the district, the sex ratio is the highest in Zira (915) and the lowest in Ferozepur (878). The rural sex ratio varies between 917 in Zira and 898 in Ferozepur tehsil. The urban sex ratio varies between 910 each in Zira and 874 Fazilka and 842 in Ferozepur tehsil.

The district has a 68.9 percent literacy rate. It ranks 14th among the districts in the State. Among the tehsils in the district, Ferozepur (70.51%) ranks at the top while Zira (67.21%) is placed at the bottom. In the district, 75.4 percent of males and 61.7 percent of females are literate. There are 53.8 percent Sikhs, 44.7 percent Hindus, 1.0 percent Christians, and 0.3 percent Muslims, Jains 0.1 percent and Buddhists is negligible.

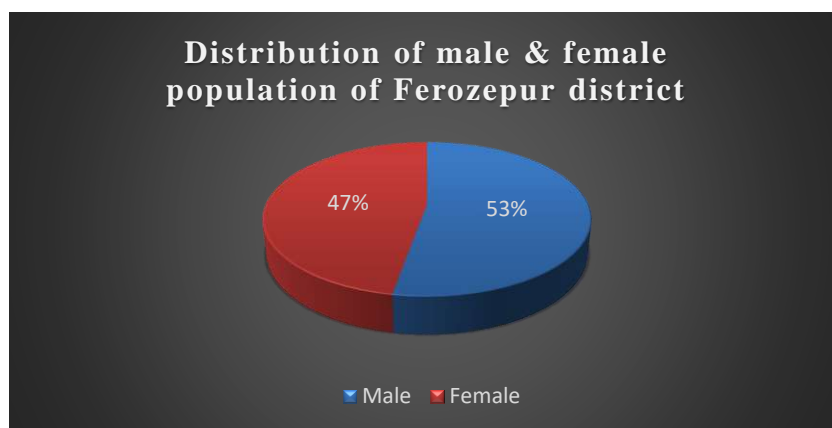
Table No. 13: Ferozepur District Census Data (2001 & 2011) Comparison

Description	2011	2001
Population	2,029,074	1746,107
Male	1,071,637	926,224
Female	957,437	819,883
Population Growth	16.20 %	20.51%
Area Sq. Km	5850	5850
Density/km ²	382	327
Proportion to Punjab Population	7.31%	7.17%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	893	885
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	847	822
Average Literacy	68.92 %	60.70 %
Male Literacy	75.44 %	68.70 %
Female Literacy	61.69 %	51.70 %
<i>Source: Census Report of Ferozepur, 2001&2011</i>		



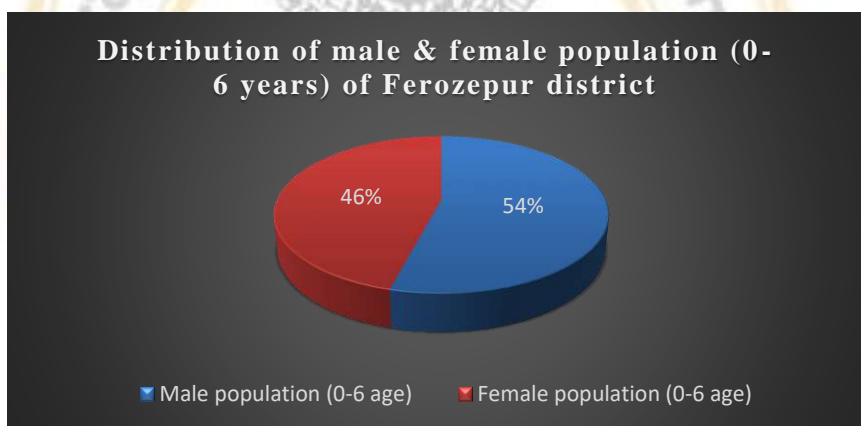
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Chart 3: Distribution of male & female population of the district



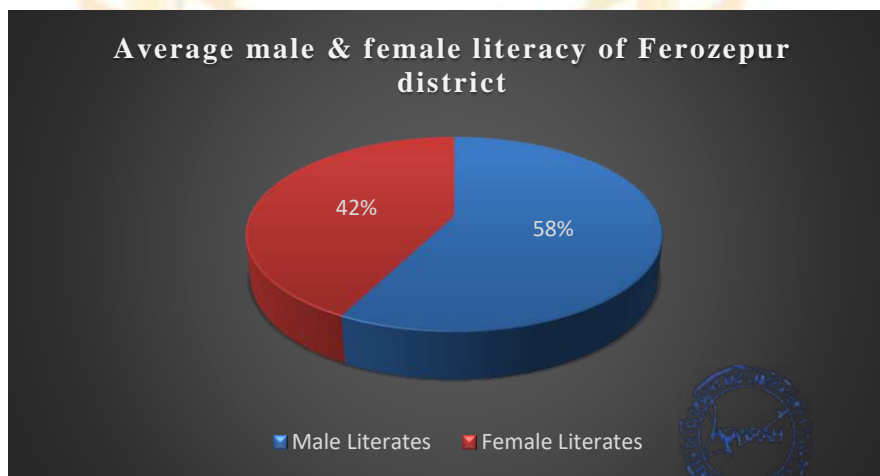
Source: Census Report of Ferozepur, 2001&2011 and Table No. 13

Chart 4: Distribution of male & female child population (0-6 years) of Ferozepur



Source: Census Report of Ferozepur, 2001&2011 and Table No. 13

Chart 5: Average male & female literacy of the district



Source: Census Report of Ferozepur, 2001&2011 and Table No. 13

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4.5 CROPPING PATTERN:

Ferozepur is mostly an agricultural region. Most of the land that is suitable for agriculture is under cultivation, which makes up the bulk of the economy. There are two main crop seasons, viz., Kharif and Rabi, locally named as Sawni and Hari. The principal Kharif crops are paddy, cotton, maize and sugarcane, whereas the minor ones or subsidiary crops are summer vegetables, Kharif pulses etc. The principal rabi crops are oil seeds (sarson, taramira, alsi and toria) and winter vegetables. Cotton and paddy are the main cash crops of the district as the soil and climate is most suited to these crops. Sugarcane is also fast becoming popular as a cash crop but it is mostly grown in the bet areas of the district in the Zira and Fazilka tehsils.

Table No. 14: Agricultural land usage and cropping intensity of Ferozepur District

Agriculture Land Usage	Area (Ha)	Cropping Intensity (%)
Net sown area	475	184
Area sown more than once	401	
Gross Cropped area	876	

Source: Agriculture Contingency Plan, District Ferozepur, 2011

4.6 LAND FORM AND SEISMICITY:

It is a plain area of alluvial formation sloping gently from the northeast to the southwest. The district is divided into three main belts running almost parallel to the course of river Sutlej. On the SW side, the area called 'Hittar' having dark gray clay intermixed with strata of sand. On the SE side, the Rohi and Mukhi Plains have light and sandy soil and brackish water in wells. The district has two types of soils, namely, alluvial soil (69 percent) and desert soil (31 percent).

The district is categorized under seismically active zone - III i.e., moderate seismic intensity zone. Bureau of Indian Standards, based on the past seismic history, grouped the country into four seismic zones, viz. Zone - II, Zone -III, Zone – IV, and Zone - V. Of these, Zone V is the most seismically active region, while zone II is the least. The Modified Mercalli (MM) intensity, which measures the impact of the earthquakes on the surface of the earth, broadly associated with various zones, is as given in Table: No. 15.

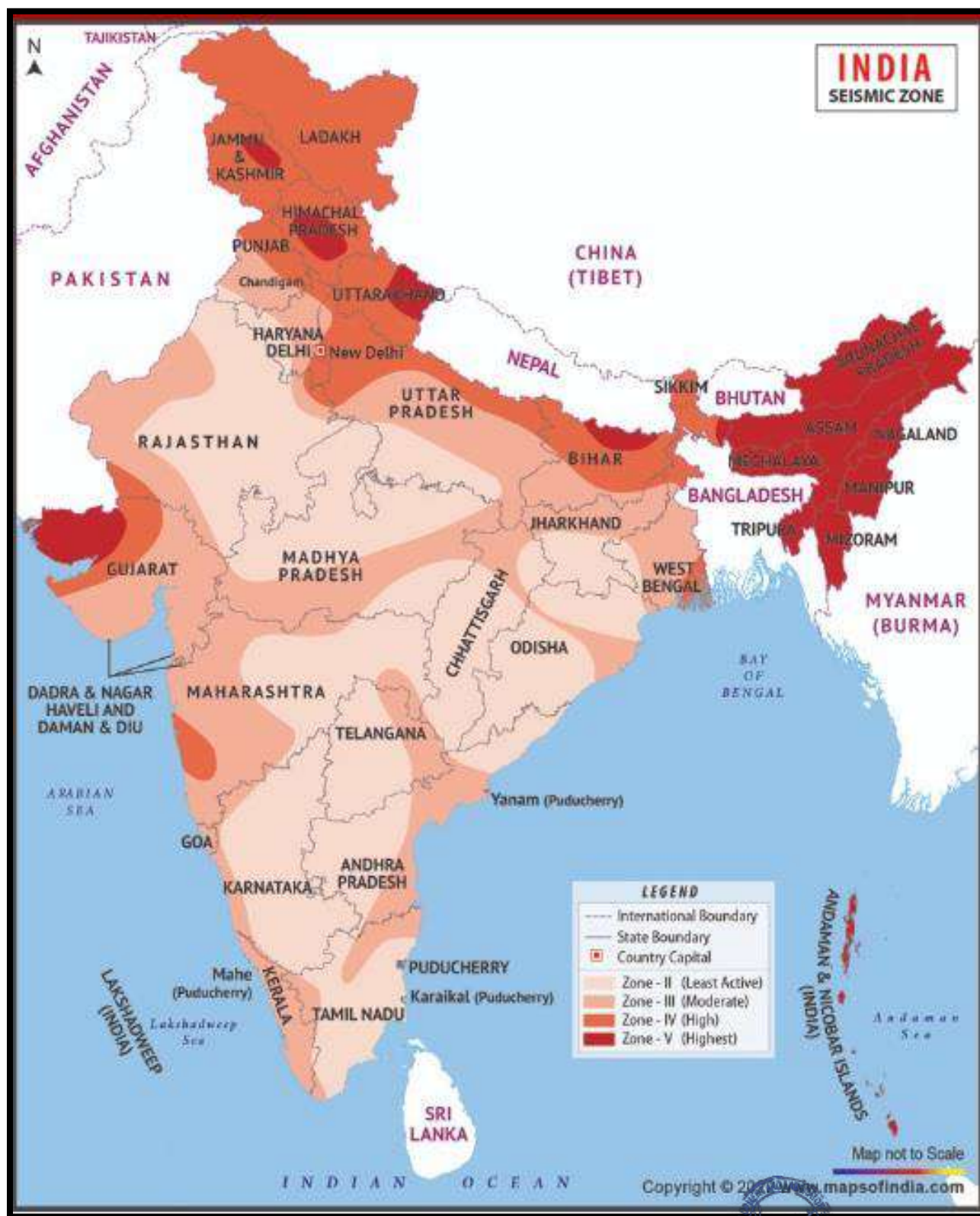
Table No. 15: Seismic Zone Intensity on MM scale

SEISMIC ZONE	INTENSITY ON MM SCALE
II	Low-intensity zone
III	Moderate intensity zone
IV	Severe intensity zone
V	Very severe intensity zone

Source: Ministry of Earth Science, seismic Mapping Posted On: 30 JUL 2021 12:27 PM by PIB Delhi

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FIGURE 16: SEISMIC ZONE MAP OF INDIA



Source: www.mapsofindia.com

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4.7 FLORA AND FAUNA

4.7.1 MAJOR FLORA OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT

The Ferozepur District is sparsely wooded. With a progressive increase in the area under cultivation, the scrub type of forest, which covered large tracts in the past, has almost disappeared. The scrub, which originally consisted of a thick growth of *Salvadora oleoides* Dene (van, mal), which yields the berries, known as pilu; *Capparis decidua* (Forsk.) Edgew. (karir or the leafless caper) and *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Wild. ex DC. Subsp. *indica* (Bth.) Brenan (kikar) are now represented by scattered trees of these species, which, however, from the common trees of the district. In the south-west, *Prosopis cineraria* (L.) Druce (Jand) is frequently seen. *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb. (shisam or tahli), *Albizia leddeck* Bth. (sirisi) are planted alongside the canal banks and roads. Among other trees seen in the district are the neem (*Azadirachata Indica* Zucc.) and the Bukain or Persian lilac (*Melia, azedareh* L.). The most widely distributed plant in the district is, perhaps, the akk (*Calotropis procera*). It is very common in the poor sandy soil on fallow land and waste places. The fruit trees are mangoes, oranges, lime, citrus, pomegranate, jaman and bananas. The area around Abohar is becoming known for citrus orchards.

4.7.2 FAUNA

The black buck is plentiful in the Bishnoi villages in the Fazilka, and is occasionally found in the areas near about. The nilgai is found in field areas of the Fazilka Tehsil and the hog-deer is found along the banks of River Sutlej. An occasional wolf is brought in for reward. The wild boar abounds in the riverain jungles to the east of Ferozepur, especially near Sobraon, but seems to have been exterminated in the west of Ferozepur though there are a few of it in the Abohar silting tank and in the municipal reserve at Fazilka. Jackals are common in the river rain tract and in the neighbour of towns, but are very rare in the uplands. The fox is found in the sandy parts of the district, whereas the hare is common. The otter is sometimes found along the river and near the large jheels. In the River itself, the tortoise is common.

With respect to bird life the district is much better off. The black partridge (*Francolinus francolinus*) is common in the river rain tract, whereas the grey partridge (*Perdix perdix*) is found in almost all places. In the sandy parts of the district sandgrouse (*Pteroclididae*), both the imperial and common varieties, are found the former being especially plentiful in the cold weather. At the beginning of the cold weather, large flocks of the eastern stock pigeon visit the district. Doves, crows, sparrow, starlings (mainas), and parrots occur in swarms, and the vultures and various varieties of hawks are also plentiful.



CHAPTER 5: PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE DISTRICT

5.0 INTRODUCTION

General Land Form

General landform of an area represents natural and/or human-influenced facets of the earth's crust and also involves portraying vertical and horizontal dimensions along with their arrangements. Distinctive landforms embrace not only hills, mountains, plateaus, plains, and valleys but also include oceanfront landscapes, submerged topographies, ridges of mid-oceans, volcanoes and the great ocean basins whose three-dimensional fragments are in constant motion which combines and abolishes the records of the past (Hargitai et.al., 2015).

Ferozepur District constitutes a part of the Punjab plain, which is largely flat and featureless, sloping gently at the rate of 2 Ft. per mile from the North-East to South-West and is formed of Pleistocene and Sub-recent alluvial deposits of the Indo-Gangetic system. Wind act has also played a part in shaping the relief of the district, located as it is in the vicinity of the Rajasthan Desert.

Soil and Rock Pattern

The quality of soil is the most important factor that controls the yield of the crop. The characterization of soil in relation to evaluate the fertility status of soils of an area is an important aspect in context of productivity. The soil parameters also play vital role in controlling the soil quality.

The soil of the district is of two types i.e., sierozem (in northern parts) and desert soils (in southern parts). The texture of the soil is coarse to fine loamy and soil pH varied from neutral to slightly saline in nature.

Sierozem Soil: The texture of the soil is sandy loam to silt. The soil is deficient in nitrogen, phosphorous and potash. In some irrigated tracts, alkalinity and salinity pose a problem. Wind erosion is again a serious matter in areas where this soil group is predominant.

Desert Soil: The soil is deficient in nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium. Wind erosion is a serious problem specially during the hot summer.

The geological formations met within the district comprised of unconsolidated alluvial deposits of Quaternary age. The alluvial deposit comprises of sand, silt, clay and often associated with kankar. Fine to medium grained sand horizon form the potential aquifer in the area.

5.1 CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

In common with the drier tracts of Punjab, Ferozepur has a very hot summer, mild rainy season, and bracing winter. It begins to warm up in the middle of March, though the nights are cool. It goes on getting hotter till early July when the mercury on many days' crosses 40 C. Dust storms is frequent during the hot weather, particularly in the south-west region. The monsoonic rains commence in mid-July with eccentric breaks, lasting up to the middle of September. Sometimes heavy rains occur in late September or early October, bringing floods in their wake. Such floods occurred in 1955, in 1958, and in 1962, and caused extensive damage. The days are hot until mid-October, but the nights are then cool. The cold weather for the next four months is severe and dry but healthy. Some rain occurs from

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mid-December to mid-February.

5.2 HYDROGEOLOGY

The geological formations met within the district comprised unconsolidated alluvial deposits of the Quaternary age. The alluvial deposit comprises of sand, silt, and clay and is often associated with kankar. Fine to medium-grained sand horizon forms the potential aquifer in the area.

The major source of groundwater recharge is an inflow of groundwater from north eastern and northern parts, rainfall, seepage from canals, return seepage through irrigation and percolation from surface water bodies. The water level in the district is ranging from 0.73 to 11.35 m bgl in pre-monsoon and 0.49 to 9.60 m bgl after post-monsoon. The principal groundwater reservoir is alluvium and is mainly composed of fine to medium sand and sometimes sand mixed with kankar. This aquifer is either in the form of isolated lenses of sand embedded in clay beds or well-connected granular zones that have a pinching and swelling disposition. The occurrence of clay beds is rather irregular and on a regional scale, their extensions are limited.

Table No. 16: Groundwater study at a glance for the district Ferozepur

Serial No.	Parameters	Ferozepur
1	Depth water level (pre-monsoon) (mbgl-meter below ground level)	0.73 – 11.35 mbgl
2	Depth water level (post-monsoon) (mbgl-meter below ground level)	0.49 – 9.60 mbgl
3	Rate of decline of groundwater in 10 years (m/yr)	0.43 m
4	Net Annual Groundwater availability (ham)	273766
5	Stage of Ground Water Development (%)	141 %
6	Water Type (Shallow Groundwater)	NaHCO ₃ & Mixed Type
7	EC (μ S/cm) at 25 ^o C	787 - 8680
8	Water course	River Sutlej

Source: Groundwater Information Booklet, Ferozepur District, Punjab, 2009

The groundwater quality of the Ferozepur district shows that water in more than half of the district area is unsuitable for drinking as well as for domestic purposes. The shallow groundwater is of NaHCO₃ type.

Ground Water Development

Malwa region of Punjab has become the center of waterborne diseases due to the excessive use of pesticides, chemical fertilizers, heavy metals, and industrial toxins that cause toxicity in water. The main contamination in groundwater is by physicochemical parameters and heavy metals i.e., pH, total

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dissolved solids, total alkalinity, total hardness, calcium, chlorides, fluorides, arsenic, and lead.

In the south and southeastern part of the area, the water table is deep and occurs at a depth of 4 to 12 meters below ground level. The water table is also shallow near the canals and distributaries. The area is waterlogged along the Rajasthan and Sirhind Feeder canals near Dagga Rammana and Wattu. The groundwater nearer to the surface follows water table conditions, whereas deeper aquifers occur under confined conditions. Tubewell data indicate that groundwater occurs in different sand beds separated by thick clay beds. The groundwater of Kotkapura, Faridkot, Bargari, Samalsar, Panjgirian, Sirsari, and Pakka areas is moderately fit for irrigation purposes.

Upper well as lower horizons yields saline water. Quality of groundwater along Palaeo- channels is also saline whereas along the floodplain tract of the Satlaj it is generally fresh and suitable for irrigation. The groundwater along the Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder canals which was earlier saline has now improved considerably and found fit for irrigational purposes. Tubewells drilled in the floodplain tract of the Sulej and along the Rajasthan Feeder (Sirhind Feeder) canals are very productive.

Table No. 17: Block-wise Groundwater Resource of Ferozepur district as on 31.03.2009

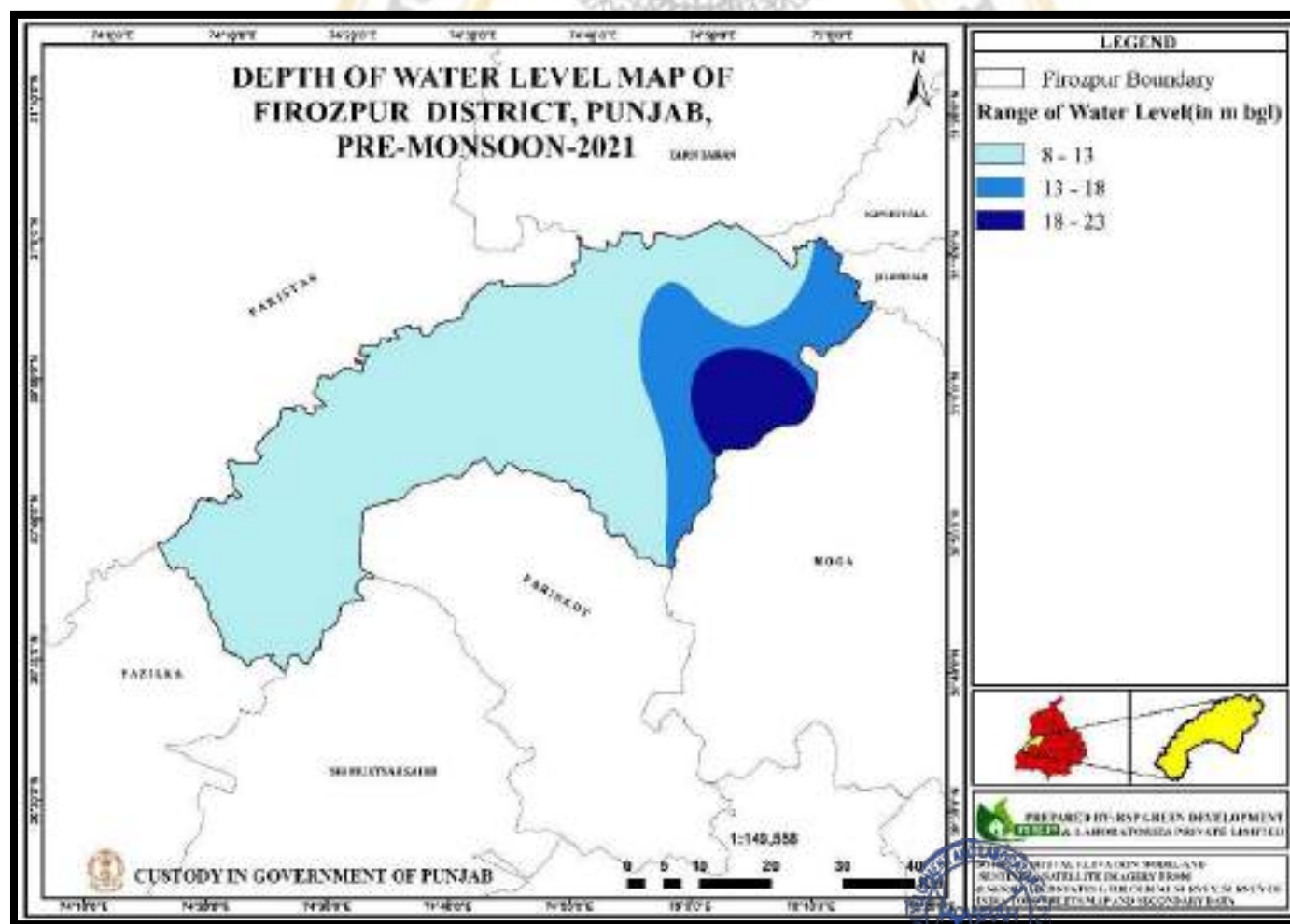
Block Name	Net Annual Ground Water Availability(Ham)	Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for irrigation(Ham)	Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for Domestic and Industrial Water Supply (Ham)	Existing Gross Ground Water Draft for all uses (Ham)	Allocation for Domestic & Industrial RequirementSupply up to next 25 years (Ham)	Net Ground Water Availability for future irrigation development(Ham)	Stage Ground Water Development (%)	Category of Block
Abohar	15563	9901	563	10464	844	4818	67	Safe
Fazilka	26038	38020	477	38498	682	-12664	148	Over-Exploited
Ferozepur	24003	31915	468	32382	707	-8618	135	Over-Exploited
Ghall Khurd	27329	50570	275	50844	396	-23637	186	Over-Exploited
Guru Har Sahai	21942	25234	270	25504	399	-3991	118	Over-Exploited
Jalalabad	20987	30534	345	30879	507	-10053	147	Over-Exploited
Makhu	12329	21438	159	21597	240	-9349	175	Over-Exploited

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Mamdot	19222	21438	159	21597	240	-2457	112	Over-Exploited
Khuyian Sarwar	12547	7628	280	7909	420	4498	63	Over-Exploited
Zira	16893	37088	270	37357	389	-20583	221	Over-Exploited
Total	196553	273766	3266	277032	4824	-82037	141	Over-Exploited

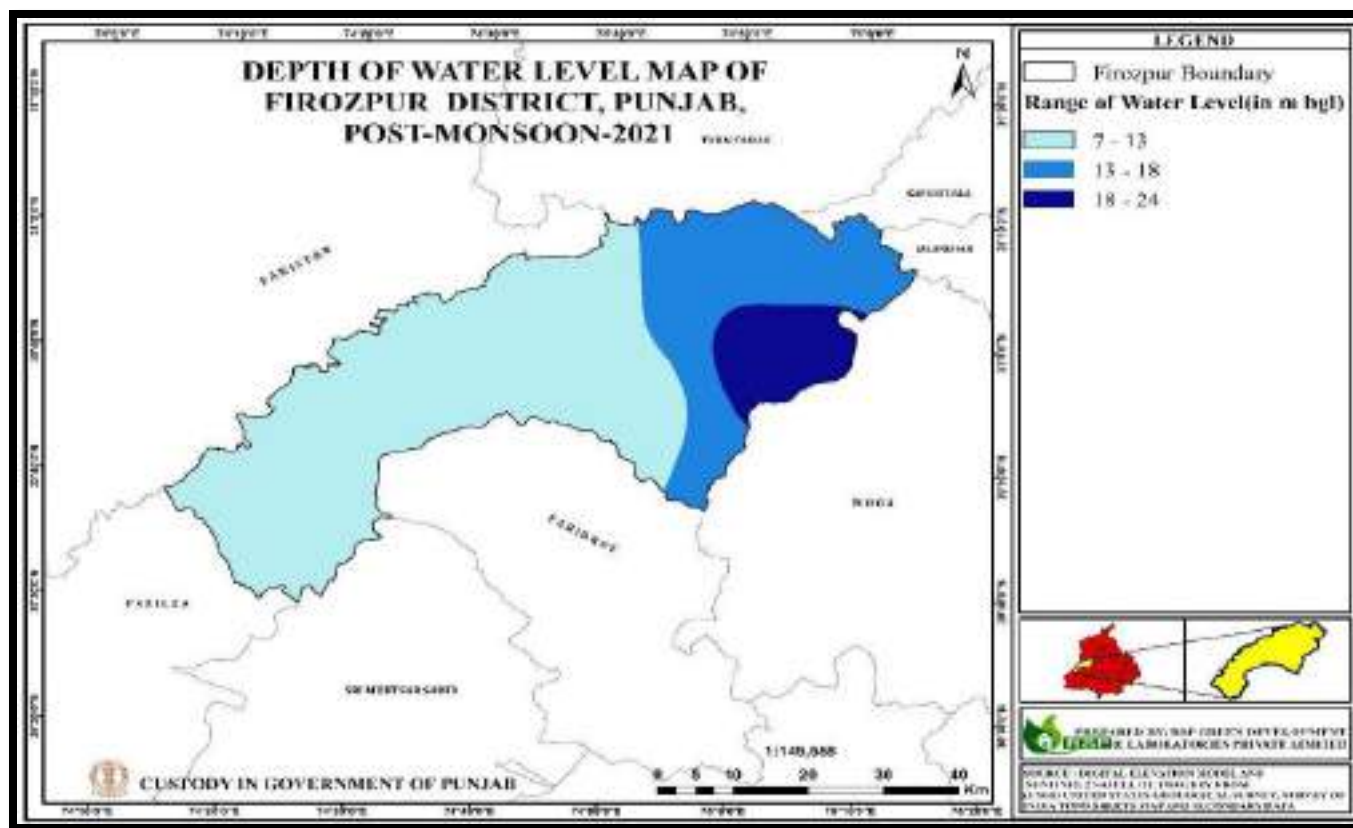
Source: Ground Water Resources and Development Potential, Ferozpur District, Punjab, 2009

FIGURE 17: DEPTH OF WATER LEVEL MAP OF THE DISTRICT (PRE-MONSOON)



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FIGURE 18: DEPTH OF WATER LEVEL MAP OF THE DISTRICT (POST-MONSOON)



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5.3 MONTH WISE RAINFALL

The rainfall in the district generally increases from the south-west towards the northeast. About 70 per cent of the annual rainfall in the district is received during monsoon period from July to September. In winters, some rainfall occurs under the influence of westerly disturbance. The following table gives monthly rainfall based on average of 5 years, 2017-21, for the district.

Normal Annual Rainfall: 573 mm

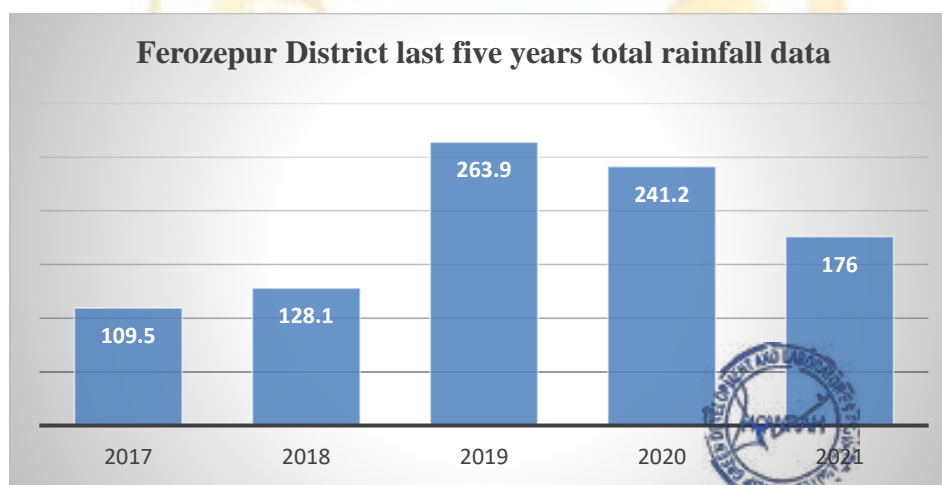
Normal monsoon Rainfall: 453 m

Table No. 18: Five years rainfall data of Ferozepur district

Sl. No.	Year	District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1.	2017	Ferozepur	22.5	0.0	10.5	21.0	0.0	20.5	15.0	2.0	10.0	0.0	1.0	7.0	109.5
2.	2018	Ferozepur	0.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	0.0	33.4	67.0	3.0	19.4	0	0	0.0	128.1
3.	2019	Ferozepur	5.0	28.0	2.0	16.3	22.3	13.3	94.1	61.0	1.0	0.0	5.3	15.5	263.9
4.	2020	Ferozepur	39.1	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	80.0	26.1	0.0	5.0	3.0	241.2
5.	2021	Ferozepur	8.5	0.0	5.7	11.5	10.0	12.0	33.0	2.0	84.3	9.0	0.0	0.0	176.0

Source: Department of Mines, Punjab

Chart 6: Ferozepur district's last five years total rainfall data



Source: Department of Mines, Punjab and Table No. 18

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5.4 DRAINAGE SYSTEM WITH A DESCRIPTION OF MAIN RIVERS

The state, Punjab, falls under Indus Valley River System. The rivers of Indus Valley River System flow through India and then enter into Pakistan. To share the water of these rivers between the two countries, a treaty called Indus Waters Treaty was signed by India & Pakistan in 1960 at Karachi, which was brokered by World Bank. According to this treaty, the waters of three eastern rivers, i.e., Sutlej, Beas and Ravi are allocated to India, and the waters of three western rivers, i.e., Chenab, Jhelum and Indus are assigned to Pakistan.

The district, Ferozepur, forms a part of Sutlej sub-basin of the main Indus basin and is interrupted by clusters of sand dunes. The district is almost a flat terrain with a gentle slope towards the southwest direction.

The river, Sutlej is of perennial nature shows both influent and effluent nature in the area. The river forms the northern boundary between this District and the districts of Jalandhar, Kapurthala and Amritsar. It also separates this district from Pakistan in most parts. It enters the district near the village of Bhodiwala after passing through the Jalandhar and Ludhiana districts. From here it follows a north-westerly course for about 40 km till it reaches Harike. In Harike, River Beas which comes from the north-east joins Sutlej. The Satluj flows towards west for about 15 km from Harike and then it turns south-west, a direction which it keeps through the rest of its journey in the district. It passes into Pakistan at Suleimanki.

The Sutlej, like most of the rivers in northern India, has undergone a westward drift during the recent historical times. There is ample evidence to show that it ran throughout the present sand-dune-infested tract about 400 years back. At that time, it did not meet the Beas at Harike, but made its confluence with it somewhere between Bahawalpur and Multan. The westward drift is perhaps explained by Ferrel's law, according to which moving bodies in the Northern Hemisphere tend to drift to their right.

Beside Sutlej, Sukar or Sukka Nala is a small drainage channel marking its course between the new and the old beds of the Sutlej River. Originates near Tihara in the Ludhiana District, it enters the Ferozepur District near the Village of Jindra and traverses through the flood plain of the Sutlej as the Sukka nala in the Zira Tehsil and later on as the Sukhbar Nala in the Ferozepur and Fazilka tehsils. This Nala has characteristically serpentine course.

Apart from the natural drainage, the district possesses a fairly dense network of canals. The Eastern Canal System irrigates some areas of the district. Besides, the Sirhind Canal System serves the district. In sum, it is only in its north and east that the district is traversed by the Sutlej River. Otherwise, it is devoid of any other large natural body of water. Of course, it possesses a dense network of canals which play a prominent role in the agriculture of the district.

Table No. 19: Drainage system with description of main rivers

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Area drained (sq.km.)	% Area drained in the district
1.	Sutlej	401	16.30

Source: Map no. 8 and 12 Drainage Map, Ferozepur

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Table No. 20(Part-1): Salient features of important rivers and streams

Sl.no.	Name of the river/stream	Total length in the district (km)	Place of origin	Altitude at origin
1.	Sutlej	110	Rakshastal lake, Mount Kailash	4600 meters

Source: Map no. 8 and 12 Drainage Map, Ferozepur

Table No 20(Part-2): Salient Features of Important Rivers and Streams

Boulder (MT)	Bajri (MT)	Sand (MT)	Total Mineral Potential (MT)
-	-	1319290.94	1319290.94

Source: From Table No.23



CHAPTER 6: GEOLOGY AND MINERAL WEALTH

6.0 GEOLOGY

Regional Geology: Physiographically India divides into three regions, namely Peninsular India, Extra Peninsular India and Indo-Gangetic plain. Peninsular India is mainly composed of Precambrian rocks and having Proterozoic & Phanerozoic cover while the Extra-peninsula is composed of tertiary group of rocks. The Punjab holds ground in all three divisions. A very large portions of Punjab lies within Indo-Gangetic plains, which continue south-westwards through Sind to the Arabian Sea and south-eastwards through North-West Provinces, Bihar & Bengal to the Bay of Bengal. The Indo-Gangetic Plain is identified into Punjab-Rajasthan Plain, Ganga Plain, Bengal Plain and Brahmaputra Plain (Singh 1987; Singh & Ghosh 1994). The Punjab-Rajasthan Plain has been comprises Indus Plain in the west and the Punjab-Haryana Plain in the east (Singh 1996; Srivastava et.al. 2006).

Geologically the state, Punjab, divides into two regions viz. the Siwalik foothills and the alluvial fill of Indus drainage basin. The dominant physiographic characteristics of Punjab are i) Lahore – Sargodha Ridge in the west; ii) Delhi-Jagadhari Ridge in the east; iii) Delhi-Lahore Ridge in the south and iv) Siwalik ridges in the northeast.

Geomorphologically the State is divided into six major physiographic units –

i) Siwalik Hills: It mainly comprises the districts – Gurdaspur, Rupnagar, S.B.S. Nagar and Hoshiarpur, covering nearly 2.6% of the total area of the state.

ii) Piedmont Plain: Piedmont Plain area is the transition zone area between Shiwalik Hills and alluvial plains which spreads over 10 – 15 km in the districts – Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, S.B.S. Nagar, S.A.S. Nagar and Rupnagar. The area is characterized by gentle slopes, having an elevation ranging in between 300-375 m MSL, with undulations. Piedmont Plain mainly comprises finer sediments which is transported by seasonal rivulets.

iii) Alluvial Plain: It occupies roughly 77% of the total geographical area of the state, spreading over Tarn Taran, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Doaba and Malwa Plain. The plains between Beas and Sutlej rivers constitute Doaba Plains. The area included mainly Jalandhar, Kapurthala and Hoshiarpur districts. Malwa Plain mainly covers the area of the south and south-west of river Sutlej. The districts mainly fall under Malwa Plain are Fategarh Sahib, Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Ludhiana, Moga, Mansa, Sri Muktsar Sahib, Patiala, S.B.S. Nagar, Sangrur and Rupnagar.

iv) Sand Dunes: It is generally found as low ridges along the courses of the old rivers and choes.

v) Flood Plains: It covers approximately 10% of the total area of the state. The main rivers of the state – Ravi, Beas, Satluj and Ghaggar and their seasonal rivulets and choes mainly comprises the flood plain. Due to continuous erosion and deposition character of flood plain, there is no consolidation of sediments into pedogenic horizons.

vi) Paleochannels: It occupies low-lying topographic position on the landscape and are the remnants of old active channels. In sort, these are the resultant of the continual changes in the courses of the major rivers and their tributaries, which are rendered inactive and silted over a period of time.

The Geological Survey of India has classified the state into Newer Alluvium, Older Alluvium and Siwalik. The base configuration indicates that the Punjab basin appears to be deeper in the northern side and

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shallower southward and deepest being towards NW. The Neogene and Quaternary units are classified as a) **Siwalik Supergroup** and b) the **Quaternary alluvium** comprising older alluvium and newer alluvium. Quaternary alluvium sediments lie unconformably over the Siwalik Supergroup.

Siwalik Supergroup: It presents an almost continuous record of Neogene terrestrial sequence with only minor hiatuses and is well known for its rich repository of vertebrate fauna along with significant invertebrate and plant fossils. It is further classified into three subgroups namely Lower Siwalik, Middle Siwalik and Upper Siwalik. The rocks of Lower and Middle Siwalik Group are exposed as NW-SE trending ridges in the northeastern part of Gurdaspur district while the Upper Siwalik rocks are exposed in Ropar, Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur districts.

A) Lower Siwalik Subgroup is mainly represented by **Chinji Formation**. It is chiefly composed of fine to medium grained, sporadically pebbly sandstone and chocolate to maroon claystone. The Chinji Formation has been assigned a Middle Miocene to Upper Miocene age.

B) Middle Siwalik Subgroup is dominated by multistoried sandstones with occasional clay-stones which were deposited in flood plain environments. It is mainly comprising Nagri Formation and Dhok Pathan Formation.

Nagri Formation: It overlies Chinji Formation of the Lower Siwalik Subgroup. It comprises alternating red clay and conglomerates. This formation is dated as Upper Miocene.

Dhok Pathan Formation: In general, Dhok Pathan Formation is an important fossil-yielding unit of Siwalik Group, ranging in age between Upper Miocene to Lower Pliocene. The Formation is mainly consisting of poorly sorted massive, grey, coarse-grained and micaceous sandstone with minor conglomerate.

C) Upper Siwalik Subgroup largely consists of sandstone, clay and conglomerate horizons deposited under fluvial environment. It is divided into three formations viz. Tatrot Formation, Pinjor Formation and Boulder Conglomerate Formation.

Tatrot Formation: It is the basal most unit of the Upper Siwalik that lies above the Dhok Pathan Formation and consists of conglomerates, soft sandstones and orange & brown clays. The conglomerate bed is found at the base of the formation and indicates a physical break in sedimentation after the deposition the Middle Siwalik (Krishnan, 1949)

Pinjor Formation: It consists of light grey to white coarse sandstones and light pink siltstones, conglomerates and clays.

Boulder Conglomerate Formation: It lies above the Pinjor Formation and is the youngest unit of the Siwalik Group. It is mainly consists of conglomerates but sandstones, siltstones and clays are also present. The sediments of this formation are coarse in nature, deposited under glacial regime & almost unfossiliferous. It ranges from Middle to Upper Pleistocene in age.

Quaternary Alluvium Sediments: It is sub divided into (a) Older Alluvium, (b) Newer Alluvium and (c) Aeolian Deposits.

Older Alluvium is mainly consisting of reddish clay, silt and sand with kankar, grey medium to coarse calcareous sand with kankar and subrounded to subangular unsorted pebble, gravel and cobble bed. The Newer Alluvium is composed of blue to white-grey micaceous sand with alluvium inter-bands of purple and red clay. The Aeolian Deposits are spread throughout the Punjab, except in the areas covered by hard rocks of Siwalik Supergroup. Based on the degree of consolidation, these can be divided into (a) stabilized

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and consolidated older dunes, (b) intermediate and semi-consolidated dunes and (c) newer, mobile and reversible dunes.

Local Geology: The district Ferozepur falls in the Sutlej Basin which itself forms a part of the Indo-Gangetic alluvial plain. It is occupied by both alluvium and aeolian deposits of Mid. Pleistocene to Recent age, which is represented by varied admixture of clay, silt and sand. Aeolian deposits occur as sand dunes and sand spreads. Geological set up of the sub-surface area has been worked out on the basis of borewell/tube-well data (max. depth 108m). Various litho-units demarcated in the area are given below:

Table No. 21: Stratigraphic Succession of Ferozepur District

AGE	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	AEOLIAN DEPOSITS	GEOMORPHIC FEATURES
Middle Pleistocene to Recent	Loose grey micaceous sand	-	Point bars, Channel bars, Channel of Satluj river, Present flood plain of Sutlej River.
	Grey micaceous sand with silt and clay layers	-	Younger flood plain of Satluj river
	-	Yellowish brown loose to slightly consolidated aeolian sand	Sheet spread dunes (sand dune tract)
	Reddish brown silty sand	-	Levees
	-	Semi consolidated to consolidated aeolian sand with silt, clay and calcareous concretions	Semi stabilized and stabilized dunes
	Grey to light grey, fine to medium grained micaceous sand layers of silt, clay and calcareous nodules	Yellowish brown loose sand	Alluvial flat

Source: Geological Survey of India, Northern Wing



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6.1 MINERAL WEALTH

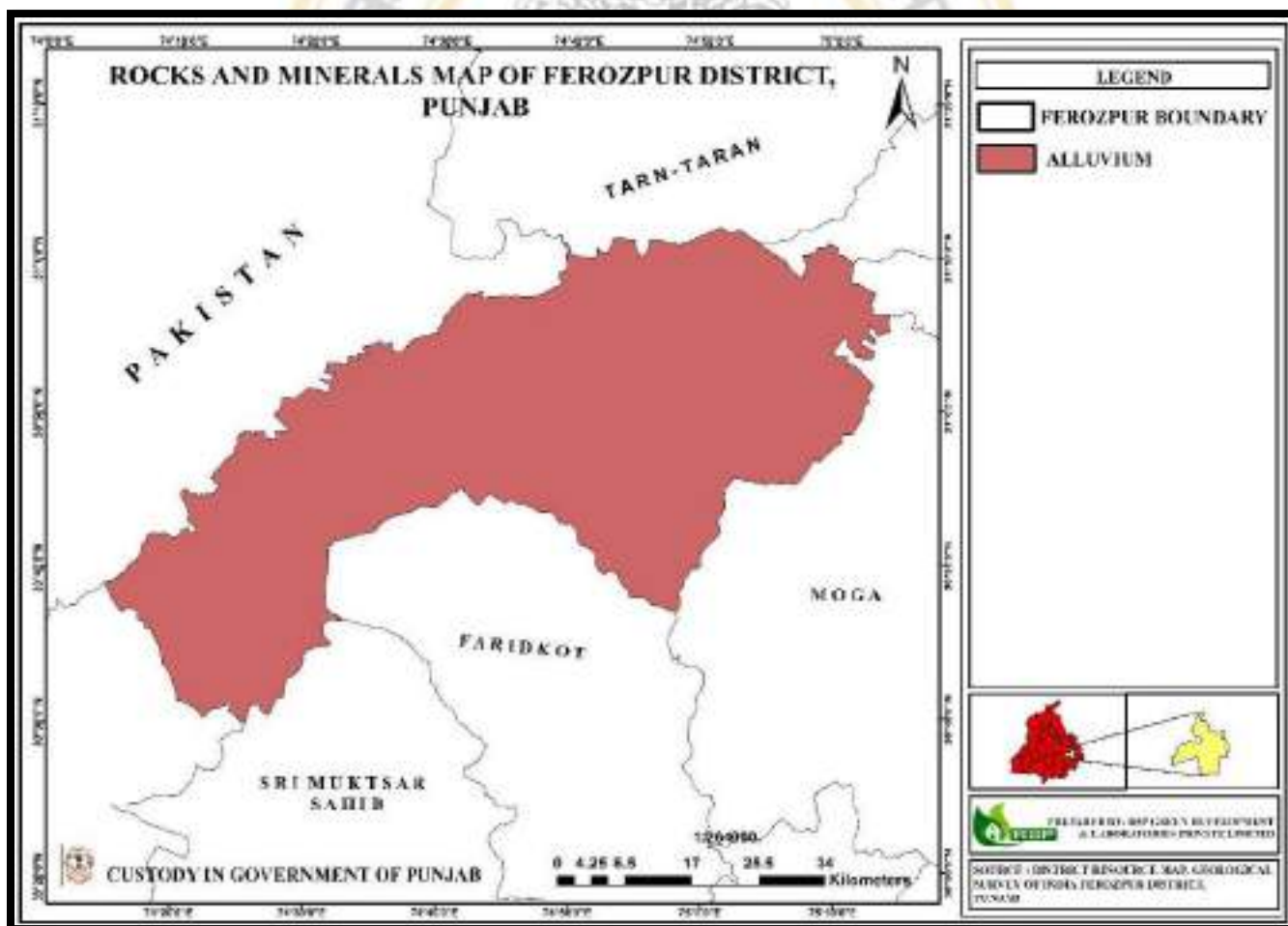
Overview of mineral resources (covering all minerals)

The geological formations identified in the area are: sandy clay with saltpetre encrustations at places, clay with sporadic sandy nodules. Except saltpetre, other mineral occurrences in the Ferozepur District are rather rare. The seepage of natural gas and the occurrences of groundwater have also been reported from this area.

Natural Gas - The seepage of natural gas has been reported from Zira. The details of the seepage are not known.

Saltpetre - Saltpetre is essentially a nitrate of potassium and sodium, with minor amounts of chloride, sulphate and carbonate radicals. It occurs as a thin, white encrustation on the surface. The efflorescence appears during the hot months, viz. May and June and even during July in the absence of adequate rains.

FIGURE 19: ROCKS AND MINERAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT



CHAPTER 7: ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITS AND REPLENISHMENT STUDIES

7.0 GENERAL

Replenishment defines rejuvenation of riverbed sand deposition phenomena. The word replenishment is the fulcrum of riverbed sedimentation under different depositional environmental conditions especially during rainy seasons.

The rate of gross or absolute silt production (erosion) in the watershed and the ability of the stream system to transport the eroded material in a river have a direct relation with the quantity of sediment delivered into a river. The rate of gross erosion is dependent upon many physical factors like climatic conditions, nature of soil, and slope of the area, topography and land use. Hydro-physical conditions of the watershed govern the capability of transporting the eroded material. It has been observed that the average rate of sediment production decreases as the size of drainage area increases. And also, larger the watershed, the lesser is the variation between the rates. The larger watershed presents more opportunity for deposition of silt during its traverse from the point of production. The watershed with maximum land use class of forest, generate very low rate of production unless the forests are degraded or open forest. The cultivated watersheds with unscientific farming produce very high rate of silt production. The total amount of eroded material, which reaches a particular hydraulic control point, is termed as sediment yield. The rotational mining is being adopted to facilitate the replenishment of the excavated pits during rainy season. Thus, the mineable area is to be divided in two blocks i.e., the upstream block and the downstream block. The mining of these blocks is suggested on rotation basis in such a way that pit of previous year mining will act as depository for the monsoon season. Sand is extracted from the said lot during one year; more than the extracted quantity of the same are automatically replenished by rainfall in the monsoon by the river/nallah itself on account of its flow and velocity.

For sustainability of river sand mining, it is necessary that the mine pits formed as a result of sand excavation are refilled with sand by natural process of replenishment in a reasonable period of time so that the area is again available for mining. The rate of excavation should be decided in accordance with the rate of replenishment which is the rate at which sand/gravel is deposited on the river flood plain by the river during monsoon season. However, determination of site- specific rate of replenishment is quite difficult as it is dependent on several factors such as geology and topography of the catchment area of the river, breadth of the flood plain, rainfall in that particular year (which is quite variable and not very much predictable much in advance) etc. Dandy-Bolton formula is generally used to calculate the sediment yield. But it is to be kept in mind that to prepare the mining plans of the mines, the factor of annual replenishment is to be taken into consideration while calculating the mineral reserves.

The main river of the district is Sutlej. The river Sutlej originates from Darma Oass near Mansarovar Lake in Tibet. At Harike, Beas meets Sutlej and finally enters Pakistan near Suleimanki near Fazilka District of Punjab.

Base Flow is influenced by incoming groundwater to aquifers and is closely related to watershed characteristics. Understanding baseflow characteristics is of great importance to river ecosystems and



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water management. Baseflow is the portion of stream flow that is delayed subsurface flow and generally maintained by groundwater discharge. Regardless of the specific climatic environment, its main features are tightly related to geological catchment properties. Understanding the baseflow process is important to deal with various water resources issues, such as water resources management strategies, low flow conditions assessment, hydrological modeling calibration, and water quality studies. However, no direct approach exists for continuously measuring the variability of streamflow recession under different conditions and the corresponding baseflow, because the baseflow is usually affected by diverse climatological and geological factors, with considerable variations in spatio-temporality. Watershed characteristics (e.g., geology, land use, soil type, etc.) and climatic conditions influence baseflow discharge to streams. Addressing such processes requires quantitative estimates of baseflow discharge across a gradient of watershed types. The development of quantitative methods for baseflow estimation is also necessary to understand water budgets (Stewart et al., 2007), estimate groundwater discharge (Arnold and Allen, 1999) and associated effects on stream temperature (Hill et al., 2013), and address questions of the vulnerability and response of the water cycle to natural and human-induced change in environmental conditions, such as stream vulnerability to legacy nutrients (Tesoriero et al., 2013). Given the importance of baseflow, many methods have been used to quantify the baseflow component of stream discharge beginning with Boussinesq (1877). Approaches for baseflow estimation can be grouped into two general categories: graphical hydrograph separation (GHS) methods, which rely on stream discharge data alone, and tracer mass balance (MB) methods, which rely on chemical constituents in the stream, stream discharge, and the streamflow end-member constituent concentrations (runoff and baseflow). Many different approaches for GHS exist, including recession curve methods and digital filter methods. Recession curve methods are generally considered more objective than digital filter methods because they provide an assumed integrated signal of basin hydrologic and geologic characteristics through identification of a linear recession constant based on the falling limb of the hydrograph (Barnes, 1939; Hall, 1968; Gardner et al., 2010).

However, in the present context, in case of the rivers of Ferozepur district, the volume (weight) of the precipitated sand has been derived during Pre-monsoon and Post-monsoon period along with the thickness of the sand layers deposited during pre-monsoon as well as post-monsoon periods. But, to erect hydrograph model which is essential for estimation of depth of base flow, data on daily discharge of water volume (weight) is required. Hence, it can be proposed that if these data are provided from the concerned authority of the state government (secondary data- already requested for providence), depth of base flow as well as the hydrograph model can be estimated. The quantitative estimation of the depth of base flow cannot be done due to absence of data. But a relative comparison between the mining depth and depth of baseflow has been done on the basis of collected data by making pit on the river bed.

Usually, replenishment or sediment deposition/depletion quantities can be estimated in the following ways:

- Direct measurement of the sand bar upliftment;
- Monitoring of the new sand bars created in the monsoons within the channel;
- Elimination of sand bars during the monsoon etc.

With systematic data acquisition over a period of several years, regression equations can be developed for modeling of the sediment yield and annual replenishment with variable components.

Several theoretical and empirical formulae can be used for the calculation of catchment runoff and

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sedimentation loads as thumb rules. Sedimentation in riverbeds depends on catchment areas / characteristics, peak flood of the river. Some of the common empirical formulae used for rough estimation of the Catchment runoffs, Peak Discharge, Bed load transportation and sediment yields for replenishment studies are as under:

7.1 COMMON METHODS FOR REPLENISHMENT:

- ❖ **List of instruments:** DGPS, GPS and Hammer.
- ❖ **List of software:** ARC GIS, Google Earth, Microsoft and Google Maps.

7.1.1 CATCHMENT YIELD CALCULATION

The total quantity of surface water that can be expected in a given period from a stream at the outlet of its catchment is known as the yield of the catchment in that period. The annual yield from a catchment is the end product of various processes such as precipitation, infiltration, and evapotranspiration operating on the catchment. Catchment Yield can be estimated using the following formula:

Catchment Yield (m3) = Catchment area (m2) * Runoff coefficient (%) * Rainfall (mts/annum)

The runoff generated from a watershed is estimated using Strange's Tables Method to get obtain approximate yield results. Runoff from a catchment is dependent upon annual rainfall as well as catchment area and characteristics such as soil types and the type of ground cover/land usage. Remote sensing is used for the demarcation of catchment boundaries and the computation of catchment areas relevant to the drainage system. Strange's table is used to determine the Runoff coefficient of the catchment.

7.1.2 PEAK FLOOD DISCHARGE CALCULATION

The term "peak discharge" stands for the highest concentration of runoff from the basin area. The accurate estimation of flood discharge remains one of the major challenges as it depends upon the physical characteristics of the catchment area and the flood intensity, duration, and distribution pattern. There have been many different approaches for determining the peak runoff from an area. As a result, many different models (equations) for peak discharge estimation have been developed. The formulae used for Peak Discharge calculation are as below:

i. As per Dicken's formula, $Q = CA^{3/4}$

Where: **Q** is the Maximum flood discharge (m3/sec); **A** is the Area of the catchment in Sq. Km **and C** are Constant whose value varies widely between 2.8 to 5.6 for catchments in plains and 14 to 28 for catchments in hills.

ii. As per Jarvis formula, $Q = CA^{1/2}$

Where: **Q** is Maximum flood discharge (m3/sec); **A** is the Area of the catchment in Sq. Km **C** is a Constant whose value varies between 1.77 as minimum and 177 as maximum. Limiting or 100 percent chance floods are given by the value of **C** of 177.

iii. As per Rational formula, $Q = CIA$

Where: **Q** is Maximum flood discharge (m3/sec); **A** is the Area of the catchment in Sq. Km **C** is the Runoff coefficient (ratio of runoff to total rainfall) which depends on the characteristics of the catchment area. **I** is the Intensity of rainfall (in m/sec).



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7.1.3 BED LOAD TRANSPORT CALCULATION

The most difficult problem in river engineering is to accurately predict bed load transport rates in torrential floods flowing from mountainous streams. Three modes of transport namely; rolling, sliding and saltation may occur simultaneously in bed load transport. The different modes of transportation are closely related, and it is difficult, if not impossible, to separate them completely. There are a number of equations to compute the total sediment load. Most of these equations have some theoretical and empirical bases.

i. Ackers and White Equation:

Ackers and White (1973) used dimensional analysis based on the flow power concept and their proposed formula is as follows.

$$C_t = C_s G_s (d_{50}/h) (V/U^*) n' [(F_{gr}/A_1) - 1] m$$

The dimensionless particle d_{gr} is calculated by:

$$D_{gr} = d_{50} (g (G_s - 1)/v^2)^{1/3}$$

The particle mobility factor F_{gr} is calculated by:

$$F_{gr} = (U^* n' / (G_s - 1) g d_{50})^{1/2} * (V / (5.66 \log (10h / d_{50}))^{1-n'}$$

Where,

A_1 = Critical particle mobility factor

C_s = Concentration coefficient in the sediment transport function

C_t = Total sediment concentration

d_{50} = Median grain size

d_{gr} = Dimensionless particle diameter

F_{gr} = Particle mobility parameter

g = Acceleration of gravity

D_s, S_g = Specific gravity

h = Water depth

m = Exponent in the sediment transport function

n' = Manning roughness coefficient

U = Shear velocity

V = Mean flow velocity

v = Kinematic viscosity

ii. Meyer – Peter's equation:



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Meyer-Peter's equation is based on experimental work carried out at Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich. Mayer-Peter gave a dimensionless equation based, for the first time, on rational laws. Mayer-Peter equations give an empirical correlation of bed load transport rates in flumes and natural rivers. The simplified Meyer-Peter's equation is given below:

$$gb = 0.417[\tau_0 (\eta' / \eta)^{1.5} - \tau_c]^{1.5}$$

Where,

gb = Rate of bed load transport (by weight) in N per m width of channel per second. η' = Manning's coefficient pertaining to grain size on an unrippled bed and Strickler formula i.e. $\eta' = (1/24) \times d^{1/6}$ where d is the median size (d_{50}) of the bed sediment in m.

η = The actual observed value of the rugosity coefficient on rippled channels. Its value is generally taken as 0.020 for discharges of more than 11 cumecs, and 0.0225 for lower discharges.

τ_c = Critical shear stress required to move the grain in N/m² and given by equation $\tau_c = 0.687d_a$, where d_a is mean or average size of the sediment in mm. This arithmetic average size is usually found to vary between d_{50} and d_{60} .

τ_0 = Unit tractive force produced by flowing water i.e., $\gamma_w R S$. Truly speaking, its value should be taken as the unit tractive force produced by the flowing water on bed = $0.97\gamma_w R S$. R is the hydraulic mean depth of the channel (depth of flow for wider channel) and S is the bed slope.

7.1.4 SEDIMENT YIELD ESTIMATION

Sedimentation occurs as the stream velocity decreases thus reducing its ability to carry sediment. Coarse sediments deposit first, which may then interfere with the channel conveyance and may cause rivers to meander and form distributaries. The area of the flowing water increases, the depth decreases, the velocity is reduced, and eventually even fine sediments begin to get deposited. As a result, deltas may be formed in the upper portion of reservoirs. The deposited material may later be moved to deeper portions of the reservoir by hydraulic processes within the water body.

There are many sediment transport equations that are suitable for use in the prediction of the rate of replenishment of rivers. Some of the common equations used to estimate sediment yields are:

- Dandy – Bolton Equation
- Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) developed by Williams and Berndt (1977)

Dandy – Bolton Equation:

The formula uses catchment area and mean annual runoff as the key variables. It does not differentiate between the characteristics of basins and streams.

Dandy and Bolton equation estimates all types of sediment yield i.e., through Sheet and rill Erosion, gully Erosion, Channel Bed, and bank erosion and mass movement etc. Dandy- Bolton determined the combined influence of runoff and drainage area to compute the sediment yield. They developed two equations i.e., for runoff less than 2 inches and for runoff more than 2 inches, which are given below:



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For run off less than 2 inches:

$$(Q < 2 \text{ in}) S = 1289 * (Q)^{0.46} * [1.43 - 0.26 \text{ Log } (A)]$$

For run off more than 2 inches:

$$(Q > 2 \text{ in}): S = 1958 * (e^{-0.055 * Q}) * [1.43 - 0.26 \text{ Log } (A)]$$

Where: S = Sediment yield (tons/sq miles/yr) Q = Mean Annual runoff (inch)

A = Net drainage area in sq mile

Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE):

Modified universal soil loss equation (MUSLE) for estimation of sediment yield is also used widely. MUSLE is a modification of the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE). USLE is an estimate of sheet and rill soil movement down a uniform slope using rainfall energy as the erosive force acting on the soil (Wischmeier and Smith 1978). Depending on soil characteristics (texture, structure, organic matter, and permeability), some soils erode easily while others are inherently more resistant to the erosive action of rainfall.

MUSLE is similar to USLE except for the energy component. USLE depends strictly upon rainfall as the source of erosive energy. MUSLE uses storm-based runoff volumes (weight) and runoff peak flows to simulate erosion and sediment yield (Williams 1995). The use of runoff variables rather than rainfall erosivity as the driving force enables MUSLE to estimate sediment yields for individual storm events. The generalized formula of MUSLE is as below:

$$Y = 11.8 * (Q * qP)^{0.56} * K * Ls * C * P$$

Where,

Y = sediment yield of stream (t/yr/km²), Q = average annual runoff (m³), K = soil erodibility factor,

qP = Highest discharge recorded (m³/s), Ls = gradient/slope length, C = cover management factor,

P = erosion control practice.

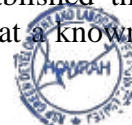
7.2 ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE FOR CARRYING OUT REPLENISHMENT STUDIES

Though the above empirical formulae can be used for a rough estimation of sediment yields, the "Volumetric method" based on the actual DGP field survey is the only reliable methodology to accurately determine the mineral yield potential for individual mining sites and the rate of replenishment of each such site. Hence, this method is preferred over the other methods.

In this report, volume (weight) estimation of sand (Depth x Area) has been adopted. The sand bars are interpreted with the help of satellite imageries and Ground truthing followed by an actual DGP survey done for all the identified sand bars.

i. Physical closed traverse surveys on continuous basis were done for the river stretches and accordingly relative elevation levels of the deposition zones were captured with the DGPS.

ii. Permanent physical benchmarks were also identified and were established through DGPS. In surveying, a "bench mark" is a post or other permanent mark established at a known elevation that is used as the basis for measuring the elevation of other topographical points.



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iii. Sampling of the mining materials was done at regular intervals for the estimation of average Bulk Density of the minor materials.

iv. Some photographs taken during the DGPS survey are given in Annexure X.

7.2.1 IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS OF AGGRADATION/DEPOSITION

For the identification of areas of aggradation/deposition where mining can be allowed and proximity to infrastructural structures and installations where mining shall be prohibited, the following methodology has been adopted:-

7.2.1.1 FIELD DATA COLLECTION

i. Physical closed traverse surveys on a continuous basis were done for the river stretches and accordingly relative elevation levels of the deposition zones were captured with the DGPS.

ii. Permanent physical benchmarks were also identified and established through DGPS. In surveying, a "bench mark" is a post or other permanent mark established at a known elevation that is used as the basis for measuring the elevation of other topographical points.

iii. Sampling of the mining materials was done at regular intervals for the estimation of the average Bulk Density of the minor materials.

iv. Some photographs taken during the DGPS survey are given in Annexure X.

7.2.1.2 CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF NO MINING ZONES

i. Benchmark (BM) with respect to mean Sea Level (MSL) should be established in mining channel reaches (MCR) below which no mining shall be allowed.

ii. Mining is to be permitted only in the central 3/4th of the channel where deposition/aggradation of the material has been identified whereas the remaining 1/4th width needs to be kept as no mining zone for the protection of banks.

iii. Identifying the mining and no mining zones shall be done after determining the area of sensitivity by ascertaining the distance of the mining area from the protected areas, forest areas, bridges, important structures, habitation etc. and based on the sensitivity of the area needs to be defined in sensitive and non-sensitive categories.

iv. As far as possible mining operations should be avoided in sensitive areas unless local conditions require otherwise. Such deviations may only be of temporary nature and are to be permitted by the DLTFAfter recording the reasons for the same.

7.2.1.3 DATA COMPILATION

Deposits of minor minerals were mapped from satellite imageries of high resolution such as Cartosat-1 and the latest multispectral satellite imagery obtained from NRC Hyderabad or Open source available. The satellite image gives the deposits available in the river stretch and their zones of deposition have been marked in the image which was later verified through the physical survey (Field data collection). The following data were compiled for the identification of deposits: -

I. Elevation levels of the different mineral potential areas.

II. Export DGPS and physical measured data and its geo-referencing using software (Arc GIS/ERDAS etc.).

III. Aerial extent of each deposit was mapped using satellite imageries of 10 m x 10 m resolution such

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as sentinel. The satellite image gives the deposits available in the river stretch and their zones of deposition have been verified with DGPS and physical data and are marked in the image with the help of Arc GIS.

IV. Further, the area falling in the vicinity of various geomorphological and physical structures mentioned in the SSMG 2016 and EMGSM 2020 guidelines, Main water Channel, High-level bridges, etc. have been marked as no mining zones as per the distances prescribed in the aforementioned guidelines.

Development of cross profiles: Cross-section lines are chosen based on the drastic variation of the river widths, the proximity of the operating sand ghats, and the position of the sand bars.

Cross-sectional maps of the deposition blocks are given in Annexure IX.

Assessment of sediment load in the river: Assessment of sediment load in a river is subjective to the study of the whole catchment area, weathering index of the various rock types which acts as a source of sediments in the specific river bed, rainfall data of the area for a period, not less than 20 years, and finally the detailed monitoring of the bed upliftment with the time axis. Again, the sediment load estimation is not a dependent variable of the imaginary district boundary, but it largely depends upon the aerial extents of the catchment areas, which crossed the district and state boundaries.

7.3 METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE TOTAL POTENTIAL OF MINOR MINERAL IN THE RIVER BED ANNUAL DEPOSITION

For estimating the reserve of River Bed Material [Sand/Gravel (Minor Mineral)], the following parameters were considered:

- a) The volumes (weight) of the reserves are calculated on the basis of the established width, thickness, and length of the deposit as per actual field data.
- b) The tonnage of the reserve quantity is obtained by multiplying the above volume (weight) with the bulk density of _ tons per cum (as per lab report).
- c) The depth of the reserves has been estimated considering the available deposit thickness and the water level/red line.

The same procedure shall be followed for acquiring post-monsoon data, its reserve estimation, and then correlating between pre and post monsoon volumes (weight) as per table given below:



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Table No. 22: Estimation of Sand Reserves in Pre & Post Monsoon periods in sand bars

Sl. NO	Deposit zone code	Avg. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Sl. No.	Deposit zone code	Avg. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Difference (MT) 'YY'
PRE-MONSOON							POST-MONSOON							
1	PB-FER-SUT-01	202.6	26900	1.654	1.52	67628.75	1	PB-FER-SUT-01	202.39	36900	1.654	1.73	105586.40	37957.65
2	PB-FER-SUT-02	202.8	401100	1.654	1.67	1114544.59	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	PB-FER-SUT-03	203	374000	1.66	1.22	757424.80	3	PB-FER-SUT-03	202.868	374000	1.66	1.352	839375.68	81950.88
4	PB-FER-SUT-04	202.8	23000	1.66	1.68	64142.40	4	PB-FER-SUT-04	202.66	23000	1.66	1.82	69487.60	5345.20
5	PB-FER-SUT-05	202.6	34200	1.66	1.524	86520.53	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	PB-FER-SUT-06	202.6	12700	1.66	1.52	32044.64	6	PB-FER-SUT-06	202.43	12700	1.66	1.69	35628.58	3583.94



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Sl. NO.	Deposit zone code	Avg. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Sl. NO.	Deposit zone code	Avg. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Difference (MT) 'YY'
PRE-MONSOON							POST-MONSOON							
7	PB-FER-SUT-07	202.4	44700	1.66	1.37	101656.74	7	PB-FER-SUT-07	202.1	44700	1.66	1.62	120207.24	18550.50
8	PB-FER-SUT-08	202.1	26600	1.648	1.52	66631.94	8	PB-FER-SUT-08	201.9	26600	1.648	1.72	75399.30	8767.36
9	PB-FER-SUT-09	202	51400	1.648	1.37	116048.86	9	PB-FER-SUT-09	201.4	51400	1.648	1.9	160943.68	44894.82
10	PB-FER-SUT-10	202	53700	1.648	1.37	121241.71	10	PB-FER-SUT-10	201.6	53700	1.648	1.77	156640.75	35399.04
11	PB-FER-SUT-11	195.8	30150	1.648	1.22	60765.52	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	PB-FER-SUT-12	196	18700	1.648	1.22	37688.73	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	PB-FER-SUT-13	195.7	11600	1.648	1.22	23308.34	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



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Sl. NO	Deposit zone code	Ave. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Sl. NO	Deposit zone code	Ave. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Difference (MT) 'YY'
PRE-MONSOON							POST-MONSOON							
14	PB-FER-SUT-14	196	278900	1.647	1.52	698209.42	14	PB-FER-SUT-14	195.64	278900	1.647	1.88	863574.80	165365.39
15	PB-FER-SUT-15	196.2	85000	1.647	1.52	214730.40	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16	PB-FER-SUT-16	196.2	14900	1.647	1.52	37640.98	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	PB-FER-SUT-17	189.8	27600	1.649	1.22	56568.96	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18	PB-FER-SUT-18	189.9	47500	1.648	1.37	109326	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
19	PB-FER-SUT-19	190	54500	1.648	1.37	125437.20	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20	PB-FER-SUT-20	183	576000	1.72	1.37	1357286.40	20	PB-FER-SUT-20	182.46	576000	1.72	1.91	1892275.20	534988.80



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Sl. NO	Deposit zone code	Avg. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Sl. No.	Deposit zone code	Avg. RL (m)	Area in Sq. m.	Bulk Density	Avg. Thickness (m)	Quantity (Weight) (MT)	Difference (MT) 'YY'
PRE-MONSOON							POST-MONSOON							
21	PB-FER-SUT-21	208.4	16600	1.72	1.52	41960.82	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
22	PB-FER-SUT-22	208.6	339500	1.663	1.22	688797.97	22	PB-FER-SUT-22	208.1	120000	1.663	1.72	343243.20	-345554.77
23	PB-FER-SUT-23	202.3	266000	1.663	1.37	606030.46	23	PB-FER-SUT-23	201.69	266000	1.663	1.98	875868.84	269838.38
24	PB-FER-SUT-24	199	266600	1.648	1.38	606312.38	24	PB-FER-SUT-24	198.38	339500	1.648	2	111899.200	512679.62
TOTAL						7191948.51							851123.945	1319290.94
<i>Source: Field Survey and DGPS Data</i>														

** The areas depicted here, are not including "No Mining Zone" areas.

** At Sr. No. 20, the average RL (m) of mining site 'PB-FER-SUT-20' is 183.0 m as the site is at downstream of Hussainiwl Headworks (WRD Punjab)

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Table No. 23: Sediment Load Comparison Pre & Post monsoon periods for different rivers of the district

River Name	Pre-monsoon No of Ghats	Post-monsoon No of Ghats	Pre-monsoon Sediment Load (MT)	Post-monsoon Sediment Load (MT)	Difference (MT)	% Percentage Variance
SUTLEJ	24	13	7191948.51	8511239.45	1319290.94	15.50%

Source: Field Survey and DGPS Data, Table No.22

For River Sutlej,

- Total number of sand block – 24 (pre-Monsoon)
- Total number of sand block – 13 (post-Monsoon)
- Total quantity (weight) of riverbed material – **7191948.51** MT (pre-monsoon)
- Total quantity (weight) of riverbed material – **8511239.45** MT (post-monsoon)
- Total quantity (weight) – 15.50 %

No mining zone:

A definition of a protected area was established by IUCN in 1994, which is described as

“An area of land and /or sea especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through legal or other effective means.”

Mining has a range of environmental consequences for protected areas, whether operations are undertaken within them or nearby. The types of impact may be listed as follows:

- Direct land take and loss of vegetation cover in the mined area and other parts directly affected by associated activities such as deposition of tailings, or consequences such as subsidence;
- Pollution affects, especially on water supplies, aggravated by accidents (e.g., to tailing dams);
- Impacts due to access associated with mining (roads, railways, pipelines, power lines etc.), which permit illegal hunting, habitat fragmentation and alien invasions;
- Secondary effects of human immigration in association with real or perceived livelihood opportunities (e.g., on water supplies, illegal hunting, harvesting of vegetation, alien invasions, illegal land settlements);
- Impacts on other protected area values from noise and visual intrusion, arising from both mining and secondary activities, including transportation.

The 2020 guidelines for sand mining stress on protecting rivers and habitats of species including turtles and calls for such sensitive areas to be declared as no-mining zones. It also called for using the latest technology for surveillance of illegal mining as well as estimating minable reserves.

A United Nations Environment report has said that, led by China and India, the world is mining sand at unsustainable levels exceeding the replenishment rate and that can have far-reaching social and environmental implications. Unsustainable sand mining practices are rampant in India. Despite a set of guidelines in 2016 to curb the practice, illegal and unsustainable sand mining has continued to be common, spurring the Indian government to take another step toward enforcing rules. The

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environment ministry has now come out with, Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020“ to regulate sand mining and check illegal mining.

This comes four years after the Government’s Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines 2016, which was unsuccessful in putting an end to rampant illegal sand mining across the country. The latest guidelines suggest the use of technologies like drones with night vision for surveillance of sand mining sites, steps to identify sources of sand, procedures for replenishment of sand, post environmental clearance monitoring of sand mining sites, a procedure for environmental audit of such areas and steps to control the instances of illegal mining.

Among these, the focus on monitoring of sand mines after environment clearance is considerable given that so far it has been an area where the performance of authorities, central or state, is considered very poor.

The need for the latest version of the guidelines was felt after illegal and unsustainable sand mining continued despite the 2016 guidelines and many court cases. Since 2016, the National Green Tribunal, in many of the cases, stressed on the need of regulating sand mining and passed several orders. The court in some cases even expressed concern over the death of officials who tried to stop illegal mining and noted that on the ground level, illegal mining is still going on. The guidelines are thus a result of many such orders by the NGT wherein the tribunal passed directions to control it.

The new guidelines also laid special emphasis on the protection of rivers and species from sand mining as it called for surveys for identifying the stretches with freshwater turtles or turtle nesting zones. “Similarly, stretches shall be identified for other species of significant importance to the river ecosystem. Such stretches with adequate buffer distance shall be declared as no-mining zone and no mining shall be permitted,” the guidelines said.

It also called for a survey report in every district for identifying the sand bearing area but also the “mining and no mining zones” considering various environmental and social factors like the distance of the mining area from the protected area, forest, bridges, important structures and habitation. According to the Sand Mining Framework 2018 of the central Government’s Ministry of Mines, in India, there is a shortage of sand in the country, similar to the situation in other developed and developing countries. It estimated that the demand of sand in the country is around 700 million tons (in the financial year 2017) and it is increasing at the rate of 6-7 percent annually even as the quantity of natural generation of sand is static.

Due to uncertainties and inadequateness in supply, the selling rate of the material varies significantly leading to black marketing and illegal mining of the mineral. It noted that illegal and uncontrolled extraction of sand has an adverse environmental impact.

Protect the rivers from illegal sand mining

The main sources of sand in India are considered to be rivers (riverbed and flood plain), lakes and reservoirs, agricultural fields, coastal/marine sand and manufactured sand.

The guidelines spanning over 83 pages focus on identifying sand mining sources, its quantification and feasibility for mining considering various environmental factors like proximity of protected area, wetlands, creeks, forest etc. and presence of important structures, places of archaeological importance, habitation, prohibited area etc.

To protect the rivers from illegal sand mining, the guidelines said that abandoned stream channels on the floodplains should be preferred rather than active channels and their deltas and floodplains.

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A kml file has been made to represent “No-mining-Zone” in the district.

7.4 TOTAL POTENTIAL OF MINOR MINERAL IN THE RIVER BED ANNUAL DEPOSITION

The annual deposition of riverbed minerals is shown in the Table given below:

Table No. 24: Annual deposition

River Name	Zone	Type of Material	Quantity (Weight) in MT (as per YY)	60% of Quantity (Weight) in MT
SUTLEJ	PB-FER- SUT-01, PB-FER- SUT-03, PB-FER- SUT-04, PB-FER- SUT-06, PB-FER- SUT-07, PB-FER- SUT-08, PB-FER- SUT-09, PB-FER- SUT-10, PB-FER- SUT-14, PB-FER- SUT-20, PB-FER- SUT-22, PB-FER- SUT-23, PB-FER- SUT-24	Sand	1319290.94	791574.564

Source: From Table 23

1. Sand bar area recommended for mineral concession in the above table has been calculated as per the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM) 2020.
2. As per guidelines, mining depth has been restricted to 3 meters Maximum depth and distance from the bank is ¼th of river width and not be less than 7.5 meters.
3. Also, mining is prohibited up to a distance of 1 kilometer (1 km) from major bridges and highways on both sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of a bridge/public civil structure (including water intake points) on up-stream side and ten times (10x) the span of such bridge on down-stream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 meters on the upstream side and 500 meters on the downstream side.
4. Sand bar deposits acting as potential sites for sand mining along with other aspects as mentioned above are illustrated in Satellite images in **Annexure VIII**.

7.5 DETAILS OF POTENTIAL SOURCES /SITES OF RIVER BED MATERIAL

Potential sensitive sites for mining near forests, protected areas, habitation, bridges etc., shall be avoided. For this, a sub-divisional committee may be formed which after the site visit shall decide its suitability for mining. The list of mining leases as per the recommendation of the Committee needs to be defined in the following format given in as **Annexure-V**.

The Sub-Divisional Committee has made recommendations regarding the suitability of all potential mining sites and also record the reason for approving the specific mining leases on the basis of its field inspections. The details regarding cluster and contiguous cluster formation will be provided as in **Annexure-VI**.

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CHAPTER 8: TRANSPORTATION ROUTE PLAN

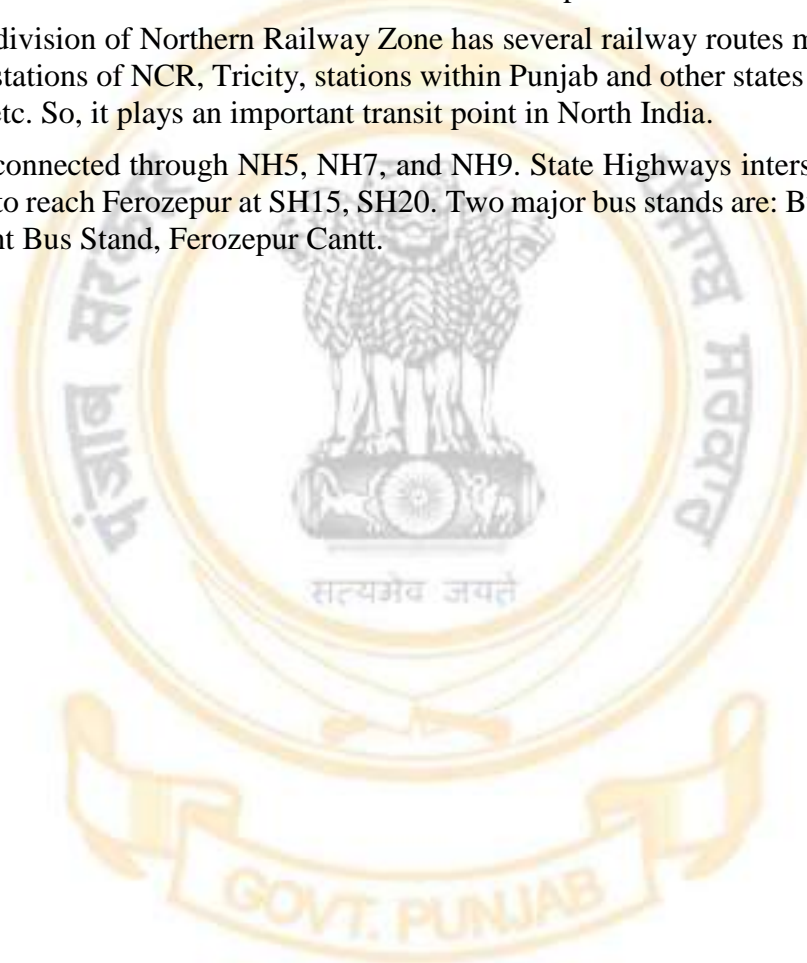
8.0 TRANSPORTATION ROUTE PLAN

Ferozepur is one of the oldest British controlled districts in Punjab. Located on the banks of the river Sutlej, this city has been long significant due to its strategic position in the country.

The nearest international airport is Shri Guru Ram Das International Airport Amritsar. Second nearest International Airport is Chandigarh International Airport. Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi is minimum 428 Km via NH9 and NH 54 from the Ferozepur.

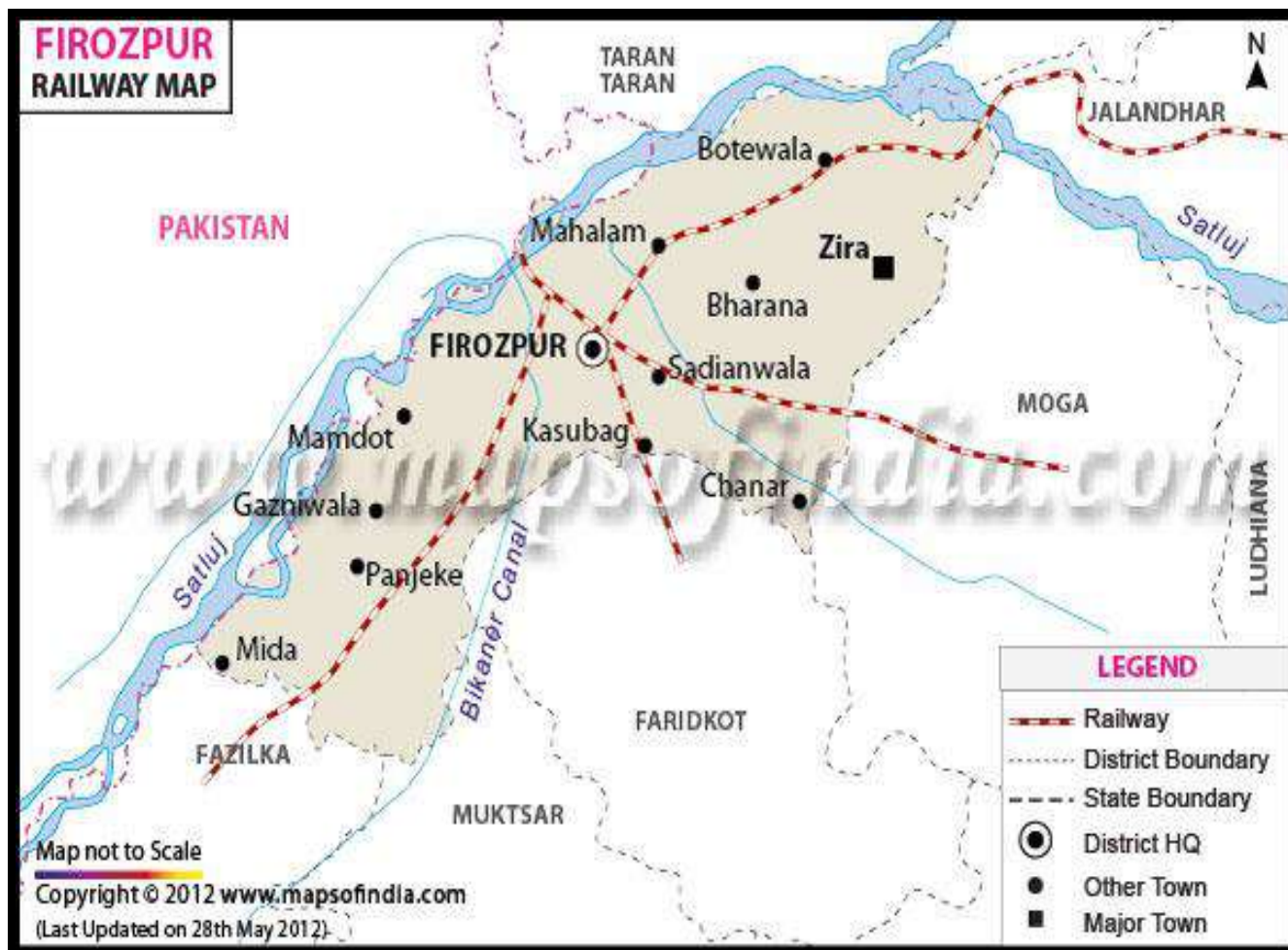
Ferozepur Railway division of Northern Railway Zone has several railway routes merging the junction with major railway stations of NCR, Tricity, stations within Punjab and other states also like Rajasthan, J&K, and Mumbai etc. So, it plays an important transit point in North India.

The district is well connected through NH5, NH7, and NH9. State Highways intersecting with various National Highways to reach Ferozepur at SH15, SH20. Two major bus stands are: Bus Stand, Ferozepur City and Cantonment Bus Stand, Ferozepur Cantt.



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FIGURE 20: RAILWAY MAP OF THE DISTRICT



Source: www.mapsofindia.com

8.1 TRANSPORTATION ROUTE FOR THE MINING SITE

Details of the transportation route for the mining sites are given in **Annexure VII**.



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CHAPTER 9: REMEDIAL MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF MINING

9.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY

The second most exploited natural resource on earth after water is river bed material. River sand is preferred for construction due to its quality. But unscientific way of mining from river bed leads to alter river channel morphology, physical habitats and food webs. It also increases the velocity of flow in river which destroy flow-regime eventually erodes the river banks. Removal of vegetation and destruction of soil profile destroys habitat above and below the ground and faunal population decrease.

Sand aquifers helps in recharging the water table and sand mining causes sinking of water tables in the nearby areas. Mining also leads to Air pollution & Noise Pollution in the nearby areas.

9.2 SAND MINING IMPACT

1. Sand aquifers helps in recharging the water table and sand mining causes sinking of water tables in the nearby areas. Mining also leads to Air pollution & Noise Pollution in the nearby areas.
2. In-stream mining directly alters the channel geometry and bed elevation. By removing sediment from the channel, in-stream material extraction disrupts the pre-existing balance between sediment supply and transporting capacity, typically inducing incisions upstream and downstream of the extraction site. The resultant incision alters the frequency and pattern of floodplain inundation along with the river courses, lowers valley floor water tables, and frequently leads to the destruction of bridges and other structures.

9.3 REMEDIAL MEASURES

In Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, Page No. 73 to 78, it is clearly stated that the relevant conditions for the Environmental Clearance for a specific mining lease, which should be strictly adhered to by all stakeholders, including Project Proponent, Mining Department, Contract labor, other Government Departments and District Administration. Regular monitoring of operational mining sites should be done according to Hon'ble NGT directions and the inspection report should be sent to SEIAA and other stake holders as also uploaded on their websites. Special attention should be given to ensure compliance with the following important conditions:

9.3.1 SUSTAINABLE MINING PRACTICES

1. Without Environmental Clearance, no commercial sand mining is permissible on the basis of approved DSR/Mining Plan by the concerned authority.
2. The depth of mining in riverbed is always less than base flow depth or 3 meters, whichever is less.
3. Mining shall be done in layers to avoid ponding effect in mining site.
4. Haphazard extraction is to be strictly avoided.



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5. No mining should be carried out in the designated “No-Mining Zone”/ “Eco Sensitive Zone” / “Restricted Zone”.
6. Annual replenishment studies, where ever applicable, must be carried out for the river.
7. Stream / any water channel should not be diverted/blocked for the purpose of sand mining.
8. IT tools as prescribed in the Sustainable Sand Mining Guideline,2016 and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining,2020, should be utilized for monitoring the operational mining block.
9. Restricted sand mining operation has to be carried out for mitigation of noise during mining operation.
10. Transportation of mineral shall be carried out through covered trucks only.
11. Mining site has to be maintained in clean and hygienic conditions at all the times.
12. During rainy season mining practices should be stopped.
13. All mines/quarries are to be properly reclaimed before the final closure of the mine.
14. During mining operation green belt development through plantation is most important for environment safe guard, which should be under supervision of Forest department. Different type of species should be planted near lease periphery to keep environment clean at post mining period through reclamation. Where specific usefulness of land could be decided, a forestation is normally planned through the site could have been considered for better possibilities of land use.
15. There is no very high risk and hazard identification is carried for undesirable events that can leads. During sand mining operation, risk factors, viz. accidents during loading and transportation, inundation/flooding and quick sand conditions, should be minimize. The mining operation are mostly done manually and/or semi-mechanized way.
16. All mining operations will be carried out under the supervision of an experienced and qualified Mines Manager having Certificate of Competency to manage the mines granted by DGMS. The mining site will be supplied with first aid facilities and all the workers will have unrestricted access to these facilities.

9.3.2 MONITORING THE MINING OF MINERALS AND THEIR TRANSPORTATION

1. Proper check and control of extracted minor minerals is a critically important aspect of the DSR. IT tools as prescribed in the SSMG, 2016 and EMGSM, 2020 are to be utilized to ensure that no illegal mining takes place and transportation is done in an environmentally safe manner.
2. For each mining lease site, the access should be controlled in such a way that all vehicles carrying minerals from that area are tracked and accounted for.
3. Mining activities should be monitored regularly in order to ensure effective compliance of stipulated EC conditions and of the provisions under the Minor Mineral Concessions Rules framed by the State Govt.

9.3.3 NOISE MANAGEMENT:

1. Noise that produced at the time of mining process should be checked and controlled at source



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2. Noise level should be kept within the permissible limits.
3. Restricted sand mining operation has to be carried out in a day time.

9.3.4 AIR POLLUTION AND DUST MANAGEMENT:

1. To control the air pollution due to loading at mining site suitable measure should be taken.
2. Air pollution due to transportation of mining material should be controlled and water sprinkling should be done regularly.
3. Air pollution arising due to mining activities should be kept within permissible limit.
4. Vehicles carrying minerals shall not be over loaded and have to be covered vehicles. Wheel-washing facility should be installed and used.

9.3.5 BIO-DIVERSITY PROTECTION AND COMPENSATION

1. No mining lease shall be granted in the forest area without forest clearance in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the rules made thereunder.
2. Protection of turtle and bird habitats shall be ensured.
3. Felling of trees near the quarries is prohibited. For mining lease located in proximity to National Parks / Sanctuaries or in Eco-Sensitive Zones of Protected Areas, latest orders dated 03.06.2022 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in T N Godavarnam case will be meticulously complied with.
4. Spring sources should not be affected due to mining activities. Necessary Protection measures are to be incorporated.
5. No mining shall be done within Wildlife Sanctuary Area.

9.3.6 MANAGEMENT OF INSTABILITY AND EROSION

1. The top soil of the mining area should be utilized properly. If the top soil can't be used at that time, it should be stored separately keeping the view that the bacterial organism should not die and should be spread out in the nearby area.
2. The EC should ensure that adequate steps are taken to check soil erosion and control debris flow etc. by constructing engineering structures.
3. Oversized material should be used to control erosion and movement of sediments.
4. Overhangs should be strictly prohibited to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be allowed in areas where subsidence of rocks is likely to occur due to steep angle of repose of the slope.
5. Minor mineral extraction shall not be allowed to landslide prone areas and extraction shall be avoided during rainy season.
6. Controlled clearance of riparian vegetation to be undertaken.

9.3.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Cleaning and hygienic activity should be maintained in mining areas.
2. Earmarked places approved by mining plan to be used for waste disposal



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3. Rubbish / Debris / Gangue shall not be dumped back in the River / Stream.

9.3.8 POLLUTION PREVENTION

1. All possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of pollution should be taken by Project Proponent and his labor.
2. All machinery used in operations and transportation must meet the relevant prescribed pollution control standards.

9.3.9 PROTECTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Mining activities should be prohibited in areas which may endanger roads, bridges and other structures including flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archeological importance etc.
2. For carrying out mining in proximity to any bridge or embankment, appropriate safety zone should be worked out on case-to-case basis, taking into account the structural parameters, location aspects and flow rate, and no mining should be carried out in the safety zone so worked out.

9.3.10 BASELINE SURVEYS AND RECLAMATION PLAN ON COMPLETION OF MINING OPERATION

1. All mines/quarries are to be properly reclaimed before the final closure of the mine as per statute.
2. A baseline survey of conditions before commencement of mining operations is to be prepared. This should include relevant cross-section data between two permanent benchmarks set back from the top of bank. The elevations should be referenced on the basis of the established bench marks.
3. To depict the vertical extent of the proposed excavation, mining cross-section data should be plotted over the baseline data.
4. The cross-section of the fully replenished bar should be the same as that of the baseline data.
5. A planimetric map must be prepared showing the aerial extent of the excavation and extent of the riparian buffers.
6. A plantation plan should be prepared by the concerned DFO as prescribed.
7. Proper monitoring plan is to be prepared and implemented.

9.4 RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Risk assessment involves the assigning of a level of risk to each of the common health and safety hazards at a workplace, followed by the ranking of those hazards.
2. Risk analysis is the systematic study of risks encountered during various stages of mining operations. Risk analysis seek to identify the risks involved in mining operations, to understand how and when they arise, and estimate the impact (financial or otherwise) of adverse outcomes.
3. Most of the sand mining operations in the district are done manually except where semi-mechanized means have been specifically permitted

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9.4.1 IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS DUE TO RIVER SAND MINING

When river bed mining is done on a scientific basis and in compliance with the conditions of the EC, the risk of land degradation is minimized. There will be no Over Burden or waste generation as the sand is exposed in the river bed and is easily extractable manually. There will be minimal stacking of soil or the creation of Over Burden dumps. Since mining is permissible up to maximum depth of 3m below the surface level there is not much chance of slope failure or bench failure in the mines. However, there are some identified risks in the mining activity which are as under:

- A. Accident during sand loading and transportation
- B. Inundation/ Flooding
- C. Quick Sand Condition

9.4.2 MITIGATION MEASURES TO PREVENT ACCIDENT DURING LOADING AND TRANSPORTATION

1. During manual loading the truck should be brought to a lower so that the loading operation is facilitated by the worker.
2. The workers will be provided with gloves and safety shoes during loading.
3. Opening of the side covers of the truck should be done carefully and with prior warning so as to prevent injury to the workers.
4. Mining activities should be done during daylight hour only.
5. The truck will be covered with tarpaulin and to prevent any spillage
6. To avoid danger while reversing the trackless vehicles especially at the embankment and tipping points, all areas for reversing of Lorries should be free of workers as far as possible.
7. All transportation within the main working will be carried out directly under the supervision and control of the management.
8. Overloading should not be permitted and the maximum permissible speed limit should be ensured.
9. Trucks must be maintained regularly and the drivers should have a valid driving license.

9.4.3 MEASURES TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS DURING INUNDATION/FLOODING

To minimize the risk of flooding/ inundation following measures will be under taken:

1. Mining activities should be completely stopped during rainy season
2. Proper weather information particularly on non-monsoon rainy days should be kept during the operational period of mines so that precautionary measures can be undertaken.

9.4.4 MEASURES FOR MITIGATION TO QUICKSAND CONDITION

1. Quick sand zone and deep-water zone will be clearly demarcated and all the mine workers will be made aware of the location.
2. Mining will do strictly as per the approved mining plan.



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9.4.5 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

All mining operations will be carried out under the supervision of an experienced and qualified Mines Manager having Certificate of Competency to manage the mines granted by DGMS. All the provisions of Mines Act 1952, MMR 1961 and Mines Rules 1955, and other laws applicable to mines will be strictly complied with. During heavy rainfall and during the monsoon season the mining operations will be closed. Proper coordination with Irrigation Department should be maintained so that at the time of release of water from any dam upstream of the mining site, suitable warning/information is given in advance. Special attention and requisite precautions shall be taken while working in areas of geological weakness like the existence of slip, fault, etc. The mining site will be supplied with first aid facilities and all the workers will have unrestricted access to these facilities.



CHAPTER 10: PUBLIC CONSULTATION

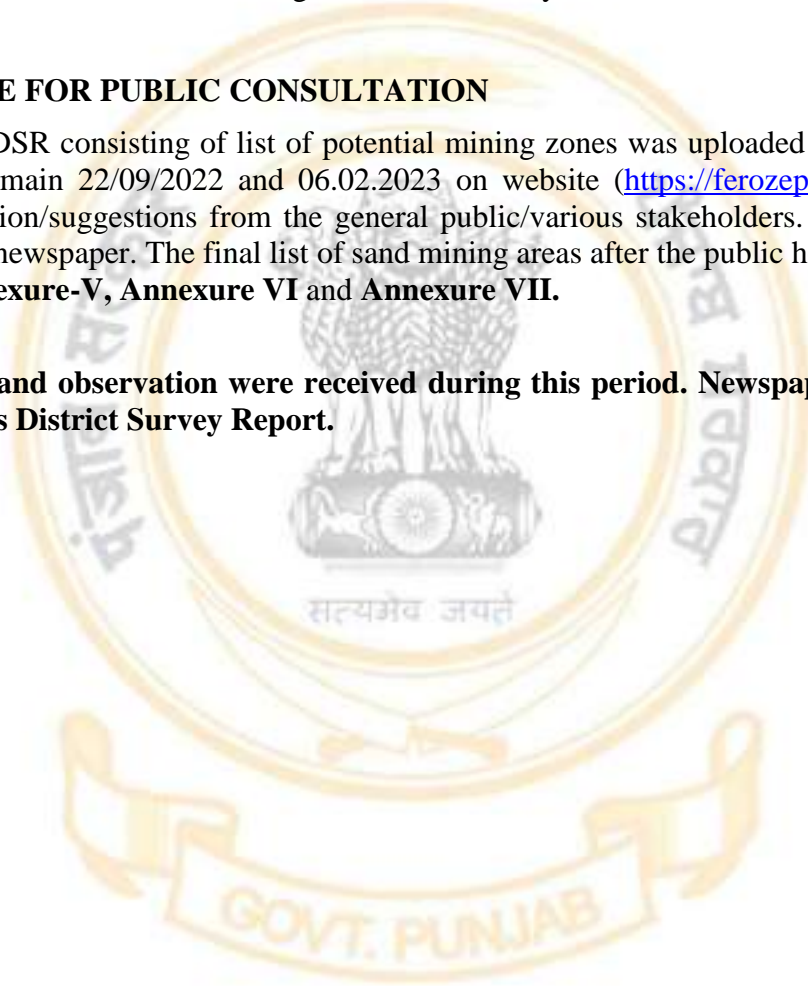
10.0 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

“Public Consultation” is very important in the policy development process. It is a regulatory process by which the public’s (Stakeholder’s) input on matters affecting them is sought. Accordingly, public consultation should encourage stakeholder ownership and buy-in to the policy development process by seeking assistance with data and information collection, analyses and the identification of other persons, businesses, institutes and other organizations that may have valuable data or information.

10.1 PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Preliminary Draft DSR consisting of list of potential mining zones was uploaded Public domain on dated of public domain 22/09/2022 and 06.02.2023 on website (<https://ferozepur.nic.in/>). Seeking comments/observation/suggestions from the general public/various stakeholders. Press releases for same was given in newspaper. The final list of sand mining areas after the public hearing are given in as a format of **Annexure-V, Annexure VI and Annexure VII.**

- **No comments and observation were received during this period. Newspaper cuttings were attached in this District Survey Report.**



CHAPTER 11: CONCLUSIONS

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

Sand mining (used here as a generic term that includes mining of any riverine aggregates regardless of particle size) is a global activity that is receiving increasing media attention due to perceived negative environmental and social impacts. As calls grow for stronger regulation of mining, there is a need to understand the scientific evidence to support effective management. This paper summarizes the results of a structured literature review addressing the question, the review found that most investigations have focused on temperate rivers where sand mining occurred historically but has now ceased. Channel incision was the most common physical impact identified; other physical responses, including habitat disturbance, alteration of riparian zones, and changes to downstream sediment transport, were highly variable and dependent on river characteristics. Ecosystem attributes affected included macro invertebrate drift, fish movements, species abundance and community structures, and food web dynamics. Studies often inferred impacts on populations, but supporting data were scarce. Limited evidence suggests that rivers can sustain extraction if volumes are within the natural sediment load variability. Significantly, the countries and rivers for which there is science-based evidence related to sand mining are not those where extensive sand mining is currently reported. The lack of scientific and systematic studies of sand mining in these countries prevents accurate quantification of mined volumes or the type, extent, and magnitude of any impacts. Additional research into how sand mining is affecting ecosystem services, impacting biodiversity and particularly threatened species, and how mining impacts interact with other activities or threats is urgently required.

The rapid rise in urbanization and construction of large-scale infrastructure projects are driving increasing demands for construction materials globally. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP; 2014) estimated that between 32 and 50 billion tonnes of sand and gravel are extracted globally each year with demand increasing, especially in developing countries (Schandl et al., 2016).

Rivers are a major source of sand and gravel for numerous reasons: cities tend to be located near rivers so transport costs are low; river energy grinds rocks into gravels and sands, thus eliminating the cost of mining, grinding, and sorting rocks; and the material produced by rivers tends to consist of resilient minerals of angular shape that are preferred for construction (whereas wind-blown deposits in deserts are rounder and less suitable). Here, we use “sand mining” as a generic term to embrace extraction of riverine aggregates regardless of particle size. Sand mining activities are one of many recognized pressures affecting riverine ecosystems, where biodiversity is already in rapid decline (World Wildlife Fund, 2018). Increasingly, there are media reports about the negative environmental and social impacts of sand mining, and as calls grow for stronger regulation of mining (Schandl et al., 2016), there is a need to understand the scientific evidence of mining impacts to underpin management.

Impacts of sand mining on rivers may be direct or indirect. Direct impacts are those in which the extraction of material is directly responsible for the ecosystem impact, such as due to the removal of flood plains habitat. Indirect impacts are related to ecosystem changes that are propagated through the system due to physical changes in the river system resulting from sand extraction. For example, the removal of material from a river can alter the channel, river hydraulics, or sediment budget which in turn can alter the distribution of habitats and ecosystem functioning. These types of impacts

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can be difficult to attribute to sand mining, as they may require long time frames to emerge, and other interventions can result in similar changes. The situation is further complicated by the existence of geomorphic thresholds in river systems (Schumm, 1979). Alterations linked to removal of sand from rivers may not be gradual and/or linear, and only limited changes may be observed for an extended period, but once a threshold is reached, change may become rapid and irreversible. Whether the impacts of sand mining are positive, neutral, or negative depends on the situation and perceptions of different stakeholders.

During the preparation of the present report prominent rivers/ streams has been studied in detail. It is suggested that the auctions of quarries be done regularly to meet out the local demand subject to the approval from the joint Inspection Committee as per Punjab Minor Mineral Rules 2013. These mineral concessions shall also reduce demand load and will be helpful to minimize illegal extraction of minerals, failure of which may result in to illegal mining at odd hours and shall be haphazard and more detrimental to the local ecology. Irrespective of it following geo-scientific considerations are also suggested to be taken into account during the river bed mining in a particular area:

1. Abandoned stream channels or terrace and inactive floodplains may be preferred rather than active channels and their deltas and floodplains.
2. Stream should not be diverted to form inactive channel.
3. Mining below subterranean water level should be avoided as a safeguard against environmental contamination and over exploitation of resources.
4. Mining area should be demarcated on the ground with Pucca pillars so as to avoid illegal unscientific mining.

Further, to assess the minor mineral resources other than sand a thorough and detailed exploration should be carried out. Regarding, sand mining a proper replenishment study pertaining to pre-monsoon and post-monsoon data has been conducted thoroughly.

11.1 ASSISTANCE

For any quarry, you may contact to

- a) Mr. Pinaki Roy, Managing Director, M/s. RSP Green Development and Laboratories., Howrah, West Bengal, Mobile No: 9830585501/9830808501
- b) Smt. Mousumi Chakraborty, Director, M/s. RSP Green Development and Laboratories., Howrah, West Bengal, Mobile No: 9830285501/8777074252
- c) Mr. Arpan Bhattacharjee, Project Manager, M/s. RSP Green Development and Laboratories., Howrah, West Bengal, Mobile No: 9163516033
- d) Smt. Ramneek Kaur, Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, District, Mobile No: 9915272172. Email id - xengolewala@rediffmail.com



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11.2 REFERENCES

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CHAPTER - 12: EXECUTIVE SUMMERY

The purpose of District Survey Report (DSR) is to identify the mining potential areas where mining can be allowed; and to distinguish areas where mining will not be allowed due to proximity to infrastructural structures and installations, areas of erosion, areas of environmental sensitivities etc. The DSR would also help to estimate the annual rate of replenishment wherever applicable.

The district survey report on FEROZEPUR district is prepared by **SUBDIVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT** and assisted by RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT AND LABORATORIES PVT. LTD., Howrah, West Bengal.

Methodology for the preparation of DSR:

For the preparation of DSR, there are two types of data is being used – Field Data and Secondary data. Secondary data was collected from the different district departments like District Administration, Forest department, Irrigation department, Revenue department, Mining department etc. All the data has been reviewed, selected, and collated to prepare an authentic and reliable District Survey Report. Besides this, procedure as defined in the MoEF&CC Notification dated 25.07.2018 and as per the model DSR has been followed for preparing the various chapters of this District Survey Report. Field data was collected two times during pre-monsoon and post-monsoon for determining the replenishment rate and identification of minor mineral potential sites.

Chapters included in District Survey Report, FEROZEPUR:

The district survey report of FEROZEPUR district includes Brief profile of the district, Land Use and Land Pattern, climate, rainfall, cropping pattern, drainage system, geology, soil and rock pattern, mineral wealth, revenue for the last three years, no mining zone, eco sensitive zone, remedial measures to mitigate the impact of mining, various maps and tables, etc. The main objective of DSR is to find minor mineral potential zones which helps in increasing district's revenue while taking into consideration the sustainability of sites.

The DSR of Ferozepur include minor mineral riverbed potential zones (Page no. 62 - 65) and include a localized replenishment study which is discussed in chapter 7 (Page no. 54 to 68). The consolidated detail of riverbed/desilting/agriculture sites is attached at Annexure - A.

General Information of the district:

Ferozepur district lies between latitude 30°56'24" N and longitude 74°37'12" E and its Geographical area 2,190 square kilometer.

The Deputy Commissioner has overall charge of the district, and is the hub of the district administration. For administrative purposes, the Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepur, has to play triple role as Deputy Commissioner, as District Collector and as District Magistrate. In his/her multifarious duties, the Deputy Commissioner is assisted by the following officers for carrying out day to day work in various fields: -

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1. Additional Deputy Commissioner
2. Assistant Commissioner (General)
3. Assistant Commissioner (Grievances)
4. Executive Magistrate
5. District Revenue Officer
6. District Development and Panchayat Officer
7. Sub Divisional Magistrates
8. Civil Defense Officer
9. Urban Ceiling Officer

The Deputy Commissioner is the Chief Revenue Officer as District Collector and is responsible for collection of Revenue and other Govt. dues recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue. He / She deals with the Natural Calamities like draught, unseasonal rains, hailstorms, floods and fire etc.

The district is divided into three Tehsils (Ferozepur, Zira and Guru Harshahai) and three sub-tehsils (Talwandi Bhai, Mamdot and Makhu) and six blocks (Ferozepur, Ghal Khurd, Zira, Guru Harsahai, Mamdot and Makhu). The following Sub-division Level Committees have been constituted in district Ferozepur for the preparation of DSR.

Sub-Division Ferozepur	Sub-Division Zira	Sub-Division Guru Harsahai
Sub Divisional Magistrate- Ferozepur Chairperson	Sub Divisional Magistrate- Zira Chairperson	Sub Divisional Magistrate- Guru Harsahai Chairperson
Environment Engineer, PPCB, Faridkot – Member	Environment Engineer, PPCB, Faridkot – Member	Environment Engineer, PPCB, Faridkot – Member
Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Harike Division & Eastern Division - Member	Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Ludhiana & Harike Division - Member	Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Faridkot - Member
Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Ferozepur - Member	Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Ferozepur - Member	Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Ferozepur - Member
Executive Engineer, Drainage, Ferozepur – Member	Executive Engineer, Drainage, Ferozepur – Member	Executive Engineer, Drainage, Ferozepur – Member
Divisional Forest Officer, Ferozepur – Member	Divisional Forest Officer, Ferozepur – Member	Divisional Forest Officer, Ferozepur – Member
Chief Agriculture Officer, Ferozepur – Member	Chief Agriculture Officer, Ferozepur – Member	Chief Agriculture Officer, Ferozepur – Member
All Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Ferozepur – Member	Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Zira – Member	Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Guru Harsahai – Member
District Mining Officer, Ferozepur – Member Secretary	District Mining Officer, Ferozepur – Member Secretary	District Mining Officer, Ferozepur – Member Secretary

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Methodology used to identify potential riverbed:

- With the help of recent satellite imagery (United State Geographical Survey, Sentinel – 2 Satellite Image, Resolution – 10 m, Date – Oct 2022), river stretch for the district was identified.
 - Field survey along with DGPS was conducted to identify the riverbed potential zone coordinate and depth of deposition during pre- and post-monsoon.
 - After that the concerned sub-divisional committee visit was conducted for finalizing the deposition zones/pockets.
 - With the comments/remarks, all the finalized zones/pockets/blocks were included in DSR and put on Public Domain for the period of one month on dated 22/09/2023 and 06/02/2023
 - After getting comments on Public domain, all the potential sites were kept in DSR for the mining purpose.
- ❖ **No comments and observation were received during this period. Newspaper cuttings were attached in this District Survey Report.**

Potential riverbed and agriculture mining site for the district:

Altogether **13** riverbed mining sites are finalized for the district Ferozepur and these **13** riverbed sites cover **220.34** Ha area. The total minable mineral quantity for the district is approximately **3994334MT**.

For agriculture land mining, there is total **24** proposed sites covering an area of **69**. with minable mineral quantity, approximately **1,714,665.15MT**.

Methodology adopted to calculate Replenishment Rate for the District Ferozepur:

Replenishment Rate is the rate at which sediment is transported into the river channel, which is under examination or subjected to sand extraction. This volume is often considered as sustainable yield of that river. Estimation of sediment discharge through stream bed and its residence period (temporary deposition) is one of the most difficult tasks in sediment budgeting as it requires sophisticated instruments (BTMA, DNS, USD-49, pump samplers etc.) and establishment of many gauging stations. Many variables influence sediment yield from a drainage basin. They include climate, drainage area, soils, geology, topography, vegetation and land use. The effect of any of these variables may vary greatly from one geographic location to another, and the relative importance of controlling factors often varies within a given land resource area. It is axiomatic that during high flow period, coarser sediment which is otherwise moved by siltation (i.e., partially suspension and partially bed load) will completely be in suspension in the overlying waters. The best way for sediment discharge computation is to collect and analyze water samples from a river reach where the entire particles come into suspension. It can be assumed that the Bajri and other coarser sediments in suspension would be deposited mainly in the river segment. The replenishment rate approach has the virtue of scaling extraction to the river load in a general way, but bed load transport can be notoriously variable from year to year. Thus, this approach is probably better if permitted extraction rates are based on new deposition that year rather than on long-term average bed load yields.

There are many sediment transport equations which are suitable for use in the prediction of the replenishment rate of rivers/ watershed. Some of the famous sediment transport equations are: -

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1. Dandy – Bolton Equation
2. Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) developed by Williams and Berndt (1977)

The district Ferozepur has only one river having potential sites viz. Sutlej. Salient feature of Sutlej River is as follow:

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Catchment Area (sq.km.)
1.	SUTLEJ	401

DANDY-BOLTON EQUATION APPLICATION FOR THE DISTRICT:

Dandy Bolton equation is commonly used to calculate the sedimentation yield. For specific location variability often occurs due to local factors. However, this equation gives rough estimation of mean sedimentation yield. There are two equations i.e., for runoff less 2 inches & for runoff more than 2 inches.

The average annual rainfall of Ferozepur district is approximately 389 mm (2017-2021). Total runoff which will contribute sediment yield has been considered as 75% of total rainfall i.e., 291.75 mm.

The computations for total annual suspended and bed load sediment yield are given below;

Sediment Yield for runoff less than 2 inches, $S=1280 Q^{0.26}[1.43-0.26 \log (A)]$
For, runoff more than 2 inches, $S=1965 e^{-0.055Q} [1.43-0.26\log (A)]$



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SL.NO.	FACTORS		Probable Replenishment
1.	RIVER	Sutlej	Stream or basin: SUTLEJ Sediment yield =347.29 M. tons/km ² /year Sediment yield = 139261.58 M. tons/year
	CATCHMENT AREA	401sq.km.	
	Average Annual Runoff	291.75 mm	
	Sediment Yield Formula: For Q < 2 in: S = 1280 Q ^{0.46} [1.43 - 0.26 log(A)] For Q > 2 in: S = 1958 e ^{-0.055Q} [1.43 - 0.26 log(A)] Here: Q (in) = Mean Annual run off = 291.75 mm A(mi ²) = Catchment area = 401 Sq.km		
<i>Source: - Calculation of sediment yield by the Dandy- Bolton formula-@ponce.sdsu.edu</i>			
Conclusion: The area 401 sq. km. represents the catchment area of the Sutlej River, Thus, about 139261.578 M. tons/year sediment will be re-deposited every year in the catchment area.			

All the above-mentioned hypothetical formulas have some limitations. Dandy - Bolton may provide a quick, rough approximation of mean sediment yields on a regional basis for preliminary watershed planning but it does not differentiate in basin wide smaller streams and their characteristics. MUSLE includes only one type of sediment yield (sheet and rill Erosion).

It is recommended that the lessee should study for continuous two - three year and will submit the actual replenishment to the MOEF & CC.

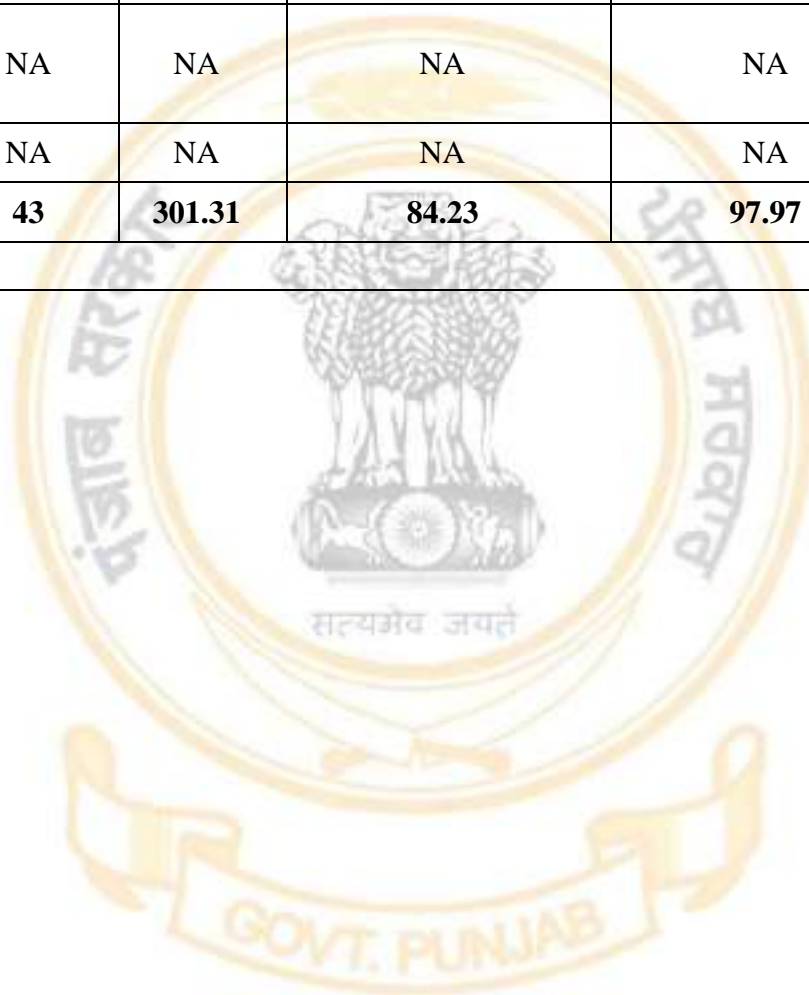


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ANNEXURE - A

Source	No. of sites	Area (Ha)	Estimated Total Reserve (Lakh Ton) Pre-Monsoon	Estimated Total Reserve (Lakh Ton) Post-Monsoon	Remarks
River bed	13	220.34	52.83	66.57	
Agriculture land, pattas etc.	30	80.97	31.4	31.4	
Desilting sites (ponds, lakes, dams etc.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	
M-sand	NA	NA	NA	NA	
TOTAL	43	301.31	84.23	97.97	

Source: Annexure V



ANNEXURE – I

- 
- **Details of Sand / M – Sand Source**
 - a) **Rivers,**
 - b) **De-siltation location: (Lakes/Ponds/Dams etc.)**
 - c) **Patta Lands/khatedari Land**
 - d) **M-Sand Plants**

a) Rivers:

River Name/ M-Sand plant	Total stretch of River (in Km)	Type Of River
Sutlej	110	Perennial
<i>Source: The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozepur</i>		

b) List of De-siltation location (Lake, Pond, Dams, River)

Name	Maintain/Controlled by State Govt./PSU etc.	Location	Khasra No.	District	Tehsil	Village	Size (Ha)
NA							



c) List of Patta Lands / Khatedari land (Proposed)

Sr. No.	Owner	Area (Ha)	District	Tehsil	Village	Location		Village Hadbast/ murabba/ khasra No.	Agriculture Land Yes/ No
						Longitude	Latitude		
1	Kulbir Singh & others	1.5	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Akkuwala	74.668144E	31.024864N	10//17/2(4-16), 18(6-0),19(1-16), 22(7-16),23(7-11), 24/2(1-15)	Yes
2	Salwinder Singh	3.84	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bandala-1	74.751411E	31.112522N	49//11(8-0),12(8-0),13(8-0),17(8-0),18(8-0),19(8-0),20(8-0),21(7-2) 50//15(4-8), 16(4-4),25(4-7)	Yes
3	Sukhwinder Singh & others	2.53	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bandala-2	74.751411E	31.112522N	53//2min(2-0), 3(8-0),8(8-0), 9(8-0),10(8-0),11(8-0), 12(8-0), 13(8-0) 52//6/2(7-2)	Yes
4	Kulwant Singh	2.02	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bhala Pharaya Mal	74°43'39.41"E	30°59'35.01"N	20//13(7-2), 18/1(4-0),18/2(1-0), 18/3(3-0) 19(8-0),17/1(2-0), 17/2(6-0), 23/1(2-0),23/2(6-0)	Yes
5	Arshdeep Singh & others	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chak Khunder-1	74.400179E	30.836730N	6//3(2-0),4(8-0),5(2-0),16(8-0),17(8-0),8(2-0)	Yes



6	Surinder Kumar & others	1.77	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chak Khunder-2	74.400180E	30.836730N	1//24(8-0),25(8-0)7//4(8-0),5(8-0),1(2-0)	Yes
7	Kashmir Kaur & others	1.64	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changali Qadeem-1	74.772484E	30.987322N	9//11(4-7),12/1(2-0), 20min(2-0), 20min(4-0)19/2(2-0), 21min(2-0), 21min(4-0) 8//25min(2-0), 25min(4-0)	Yes
8	Virsa Singh	1.34	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changali Qadeem-2	74.767723E	30.982672N	24//5(8-0), 7(8-0), 14(8-0), 15/1(5-10), 17(8-0), 6(8-0)	Yes
9	Lakhwinder Singh	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chugatewal a-2	74.757568E	31.008699N	13//25(8-0) 18//5(8-0) 17//1(8-0) 14//21(8-0)	Yes
10	Bagicha Singh	1.47	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changali Jadid	74.765450E	31.005270N	30//8/2(4-0),9(8-0), 10/2(3-14), 10/1(3-14), 13/2(4-0),14/1(2-10) 30//8/1/2(0-11)	Yes
11	Major Singh	2.09	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Gillanwala	74°39'29.36"E	30°57'54.24"N	27//16/2(1-7), 23/1(6-0),25(8-0) 38//3(2-2),7(0-3)	Yes
12	Tara Singh & others	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Kale Ke Hithar	74.769363E	31.146547N	6//1/2(5-7),9(8-0), 10(8-0), 11/1(5-8),12/1(6-13),2/2(5-7)	Yes



13	Satwant Kaur & others	5.02	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Kamalwala-2	74.722656E	31.091106N	4//22/1(0-1),22/3(6-0) 7//2(8-0),3(8-0),4(8-0),9/1(7-1),12/2(1-13), 13/1(7-14), 18/1(2-5) 7//19/2(1-13), 22/1(7-2),23/1(0-16), 24/2(3-16), 25(8-0) 170//0-2	Yes
14	Bagicha Singh	2.43	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Malhuwala	74.544991E	30.832743N	30//21(8-0), 22(8-0)32//3(8-0), 4(8-0), 7(8-0), 8(8-0)	Yes
15	Hardeep Singh & others	3.94	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Mamdot Uttar	74.438492E	30.855484N	74//16(8-0), 17(7-0), 23/2(2-16) 75//20(8-0), 21(8-0) 77//4(8-0), 6(8-0), 7(8-0), 14(8-0), 15(4-0), 5(8-0)	Yes
16	Harminder Singh & others	4.1	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Midda Haji-1	74.489578E	30.927410N	8//7(8-0), 8(8-0), 9(8-0), 10(8-0), 11(8-0), 12(8-0), 13(8-0), 14(8-0), 15(8-0), 8//2(1-0), 6(8-0), 9//11(8-0)	Yes
17	Lakhbir Singh	2	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Midda Haji-2	74.489579E	30.927410N	8//22(8-0),23/1(4-0),20/1(7-11), 21/1(4-0),21/2(4-0) 12//2(8-0),3/1(4-0),3/2	Yes
18	Balkar Singh	1	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Nazamwala-1	74.716583E	31.057674N	33//1(4-4),2(8-0),7/1(2-12)	Yes
19	Gurmeet Kaur	2	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Nazamwala-2	74.489581E	30.927410N	27//18(4-0),22(4-0),23(8-0),24(8-0) 33//4(8-0),7/2(2-0),8(5-0)	Yes



20	Jagdeep Singh	0.75	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Nazamwala-3	74.489582E	30.927410N	22//23/4(4-7),24/2(4-2) 27//4(2-17), 8(2-12),3/2(5-6)	Yes
21	Bhupinder Singh & others	6.03	Ferozepur	Zira	Jhanda Bagga Purana	75.082329E	30.980247N	19//2(8-0),3/1(8-0),9(8-0),12(8-0),19/1(7-16),13(8-0),14(8-0) 18//6/1(4-16) 14//14(8-0), 15/1(4-8),17(8-0), 18/1(4-0) 14//12(8-0),22(7-11),13(8-0), 23/1(3-16), 18/2(4-0),19(8-0)	Yes
22	Pargat Singh & others	5.9	Ferozepur	Zira	Mallanwala Junabi	74.825600E	31.031279N	231//2,3,8,9,12,13 244//2,3,4/1, 7/2,8,9,14	Yes
23	Kahan Singh & others	5.72	Ferozepur	Zira	Hamadwala Uttar	74.787758E	31.010567N	31//1,2/2,9/3,10,11,12/ 129//20(7-16) , 21/2(4-0),22(8-0),19 45//1 46//5,6,15,16,17	Yes
24	Sewa Singh & others	7.3	Ferozepur	Zira	Behak Gujran	74.787758E	31.037901N	69//24(8-0) , 83//4/1(3-11), 14/1(4-0), 5(8-0),6(8-0) 83//3(8-0), 23(7-0), 4/2(4-2), 8/1(4-0),17(8-0), 18/2(1-0),18/1(6-19), 14/2(4-0), 15(8-0) 69//19(8-0), 11(8-0), 12(8-0), 20(8-0), 21(8-0), 22(8-0)	Yes
TOTAL		69.25							

Source: The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozepur and Field survey data



❖ List of Patta Lands / Khatedari land (Balance Quantity for Existing Agriculture Site)

Sr. No.	Owner	Area (Ha)	District	Tehsil	Village	Location		Village Hadbast No.	Agriculture Land Yes/ No
						Longitude	Latitude		
01	Palwinder Singh	1.79	Ferozepur	Zira	Behak Pachharian	74°58'48.20"E	31°3'5.05"N	19//9(7-8) 9/1(0-12) 12/2(0-7) 12/1(4-6) 12/3(3-7) 11/2(3-7) 22(8-0) 21/1(5-12) 21/2(2-8) 23//4(8-0)5(7-15) 6/1(0-13) 6/2(6-18) 7/1(7-11)	Yes
02	Ram Singh &Others	2.06	Ferozepur	Guruharsahai	Chhanga Rai Uttar	74°19'14.23"E	30°45'1.55"N	26//2/2(4-0), 2/1(4-0), 3/1(2-0), 3/2/1(2-0), 3/2/2(4-0), 4/1(4-13), 8/1/1/1(1-8), 8/1/1/2(1-8), 8/2(1-6) 8/1/2(1-6), 8/1/1/2(2-12), 10//2/1/2(2-2)	Yes
03	Harpreet Singh	4.57	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Dastul Sahib	74°41'32.2"E	30°57''04.9"N	28//16(7-4), 17(8-0), 18/2(3-2), 22/2(4-0), 23(8-0), 24(8-0), 25(8-0) 39//3/2(6-8), 4(8-0), 5(7-4), 6(7-4),7(8-0), 15(7-4)	Yes



04	Naresh Kumar	1.11	Ferozpur	Guruharsahai	Mandiwala	74°21'33.80"E	30°42'2.50"N	29//11/1(2-8), 11/2(1-8), 11/2/2(4-4), 12/1(4-0) 30//15(8-0), 17/1(2-0)	Yes
05	Balveer Chand	0.76	Ferozpur	Guruharsahai	Nidhana	74°21'45.1"E	30°41'52.5"N	12//12(8-0), 13(7-4)	Yes
06	Narinderpal Singh & Others	1.43	Ferozpur	Guruharsahai	Jatala	74°26'4.17"E	30°50'29.05"N	9//3(7-7), 10/5/1(0-18), 2//23/2(2-0), 24(8-0), 25/1(3-0), 25/2(5-0), 3//21/1/1(2-0)	Yes
TOTAL		11.72							

Source: The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozpur and Field survey data

❖ **M-Sand plants with location:**

Plant Name	Owner	District	Tehsil	Village	Geolocation		Quantity (Tonnes/Annum)
					Latitude	Longitude	
NA							



ANNEXURE – II

- ❖ LIST OF POTENTIAL MINING LEASES
- ❖ DE-SILTATION LOCATION :(LAKES/PONDS/DAMS
ETC)
- ❖ PATTA LANDS/KHATEDARI LAND
- ❖ M-SAND PLANTS

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

a) List of mining leases of the district with location, area, period for each minor mineral:

Sl No	River Details	Lease Details	Area (in Ha)	Coordinates		Depth (M)	Distance in KM from PA/BR/WC	Distance From Forest Area (in Km)	Mining Leases Within 500 meters (if Yeas cluster area in Ha)	Bulk Density	Total Mineral Reserve in (MT)	Total Mineable Reserve (MT)	Mineral to be mined (Sand/Bajri/RBM etc.)	Existing / Proposed	Remarks
				Latitude	Longitude										
01	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-01	3.69	31° 8'28.63"N 31° 8'26.50"N 31° 8'23.71"N 31° 8'21.60"N 31° 8'23.28"N 31° 8'26.82"N	74°55'27.02"E 74°55'21.72"E 74°55'21.83"E 74°55'25.64"E 74°55'30.33"E 74°55'29.57"E	1.73	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	No	1.654	105586.40	63351.84	Sand	Proposed	Recommended by SDC
02	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-02	40.11	31° 7'56.75"N 31° 8'04.80"N 31° 8'13.15"N 31° 8'21.60"N 31° 8'18.43"N 31° 8'20.49"N 31° 8'05.20"N 31° 8'05.02"N	74°54'42.22"E 74°54'49.02"E 74°54'56.25"E 74°55'10.55"E 74°55'22.35"E 74°55'31.88"E 74°55'14.28"E 74°55'02.29"E	1.6764	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 42.8	1.654	1114544.59	668726.75	Sand	Proposed	Not Recommended by SDC
03	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-03	37.4	31° 8'19.29"N 31° 8'20.27"N 31° 8'16.41"N 31° 8'14.70"N	74°55'0.39"E 74°54'59.53"E 74°54'43.17"E 74°54'26.77"E	1.35	No bridge , protected area, wildlife	No Forest Available With	Yes, 45.44	1.66	839375.68	503625.4	Sand	Proposed	Recommended by SDC



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				31° 8'15.29"N 31° 8'13.68"N 31° 8'7.35"N 31° 8'2.04"N 31° 8'1.46"N 31° 8'2.66"N 31° 8'5.43"N 31° 8'11.47"N 31° 8'16.41"N	74°54'4.11"E 74°54'2.76"E 74°54'18.82"E 74°54'30.07"E 74°54'36.02"E 74°54'40.09"E 74°54'44.15"E 74°54'48.41"E 74°54'54.70"E		area not available with in a 1km	In 1 km								
04	Sutle j	PB-FER-SUT-04	2.3	31° 8'08.14"N 31° 8'05.95"N 31° 7'58.85"N 31° 7'59.11"N 31° 8'07.36"N	74°54'10.35"E 74°54'16.10"E 74°54'24.06"E 74°54'22.38"E 74°54'10.03"E	1.82	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	69487.60	41692.56	Sand	Proposed	Recommended by SDC	
05	Sutle j	PB-FER-SUT-05	3.42	31° 8'08.33"N 31° 7'59.06"N 31° 7'59.20"N 31° 8'1.01"N 31° 8'5.66"N 31° 8'7.54"N	74°54'6.73"E 74°54'15.80"E 74°54'12.52"E 74°54'8.91"E 74°54'4.74"E 74°54'4.06"E	1.524	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	86520.53	51912.32	Sand	Proposed	Not Recommended by SDC	
06	Sutle j	PB-FER-SUT-06	1.27	31° 8'12.88"N 31° 8'12.45"N 31° 8'10.53"N 31° 8'9.93"N 31° 8'11.99"N	74°53'56.70"E 74°54'1.78"E 74°54'4.56"E 74°54'3.75"E 74°53'56.05"E	1.69	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	35628.58	21377.15	Sand	Proposed	Recommended by SDC	



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							1km									
07	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-07	4.47	31° 8'18.54"N 31° 8'17.59"N 31° 8'12.77"N 31° 8'9.64"N 31° 8'12.72"N 31° 8'18.00"N	74°53'39.23"E 74°53'46.65"E 74°53'50.93"E 74°53'54.28"E 74°53'44.69"E 74°53'39.40"E	1.62	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	12020 7.24	72124 .34	Sand	Prop osed	Recom mended by SDC	
08	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-08	2.66	31° 8'26.26"N 31° 8'26.59"N 31° 8'23.60"N 31° 8'22.51"N 31° 8'22.58"N 31° 8'24.84"N	74°53'32.39"E 74°53'34.87"E 74°53'42.67"E 74°53'42.24"E 74°53'34.02"E 74°53'32.35"E	1.72	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 41.09	1.64 8	75399 .30	45239 .58	Sand	Prop osed	Recom mended by SDC	
09	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-09	5.14	31° 8'36.00"N 31° 8'29.20"N 31° 8'25.30"N 31° 8'23.50"N 31° 8'28.58"N 31° 8'33.84"N	74°53'9.89"E 74°53'26.73"E 74°53'30.40"E 74°53'28.20"E 74°53'20.95"E 74°53'12.03"E	1.90	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 41.09	1.64 8	16094 3.68	96566 .21	Sand	Prop osed	Recom mended by SDC	
10	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-10	5.37	31° 8'51.29"N 31° 8'37.80"N 31° 8'36.43"N 31° 8'37.57"N 31° 8'49.50"N	74°53'6.32"E 74°53'18.18"E 74°53'17.89"E 74°53'13.55"E 74°53'3.74"E	1.77	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 41.09	1.64 8	15664 0.75	93984 .45	Sand	Prop osed	Recom mended by SDC	



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11	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-11	3.015	31° 5'42.74"N 31° 5'42.33"N 31° 5'33.04"N 31° 5'27.22"N 31° 5'35.80"N	74°43'20.57"E 74°43'21.85"E 74°43'17.69"E 74°43'13.04"E 74°43'15.09"E	1.2192	1km No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 4.885	1.64 8	60765 .516	36459 .31	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom ended by SDC
12	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-12	1.87	31° 5'23.86"N 31° 5'23.88"N 31° 5'11.27"N 31° 5'12.96"N 31° 5'16.77"N	74°43'13.74"E 74°43'14.94"E 74°43'13.47"E 74°43'11.80"E 74°43'12.53"E	1.2192	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 4.885	1.64 8	37688 .73	22613 .24	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom ended by SDC
13	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-13	1.16	31° 4'53.06"N 31° 4'51.90"N 31° 4'49.06"N 31° 4'44.72"N 31° 4'48.14"N	74°43'6.88"E 74°43'7.84"E 74°43'7.75"E 74°43'2.01"E 74°43'4.76"E	1.2192	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 29.05	1.64 8	23308 .34	13985	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom ended by SDC
14	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-14	27.89	31° 5'16.47"N 31° 5'7.16"N 31° 4'44.31"N 31° 4'45.92"N 31° 4'54.22"N 31° 5'2.01"N	74°43'8.93"E 74°43'11.96"E 74°42'59.67"E 74°42'42.72"E 74°42'48.18"E 74°42'59.33"E	1.88	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 28.26	1.64 7	86357 4.80	51814 4.9	Sand	Prop osed	Recom ended by SDC



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15	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-15	8.50	31° 4'32.00"N 31° 4'42.98"N 31° 4'43.06"N 31° 4'42.90"N 31° 4'32.59"N 31° 4'30.42"N	74°42'28.61"E 74°42'32.33"E 74°42'46.21"E 74°42'43.58"E 74°42'33.35"E 74°42'29.42"E	1.524	1km No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 9.99	1.64 7	21473 0.40	12883 8.24	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom ended by SDC
16	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-16	1.49	31° 4'31.35"N 31° 4'27.77"N 31° 4'28.09"N 31° 4'32.17"N 31° 4'37.51"N 31° 4'37.77"N 31° 4'29.09"N	74°42'25.87"E 74°42'23.46"E 74°42'13.72"E 74°42'7.54"E 74°42'3.76"E 74°42'5.75"E 74°42'17.29"E	1.524	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 9.99	1.64 7	37640 .98	22584 .58	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom ended by SDC
17	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-17	2.76	30° 57'23.24"N 30° 57'25.16"N 30°57'17.48"N 30°57'14.73"N 30°57'18.96"N	74°29'17.74"E 74°29'22.17"E 74°29'18.63"E 74°29'13.57"E 74°29'16.02"E	1.219 2	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 12.96	1.64 9	56568 .96	33941 .38	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom ended by SDC
18	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-18	4.75	30° 57'16.31"N 30° 57'24.36"N 30°57'22.77"N 30°57'17.74"N 30°57'13.26"N 30°57'16.46"N	74°29'2.11"E 74°29'13.07"E 74°29'14.46"E 74°29'12.05"E 74°29'4.14"E 74°29'2.20"E	1.371 6	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 12.96	1.64 8	10932 6	65595 .60	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom ended by SDC

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19	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-19	5.45	30° 57'18.85"N 30° 57'18.55"N 30°57'14.78"N 30°57'15.03"N 30°57'13.85"N 30°57'12.85"N 30°57'15.22"N 30°57'18.87"N	74°28'26.92"E 74°28'36.23"E 74°28'46.36"E 74°28'53.41"E 74°28'54.82"E 74°28'51.90"E 74°28'35.92"E 74°28'26.84"E	1.371 6	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 12.96	1.64 8	12543 7.20	75262 .32	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom mended by SDC
20	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-20	57.6	30°49'25.50"N 30°49'24.45"N 30°49'20.82"N 30°49'6.42"N 30°48'40.28"N 30°48'45.96" N	74°19'44.04"E 74°19'52.70"E 74°19'52.04"E 74°19'56.87"E 74°19'15.46"E 74°19'15.89"E	1.91	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	No	1.72	18922 75.20	11353 65	Sand	Prop osed	Recom mended by SDC
21	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-21	1.66	31°7'36.57"N 31°7'40.09"N 31°7'44.77"N 31°7'45.27"N 31°7'43.55"N 31°7'40.64"N	75°3'15.18"E 75°3'14.25"E 75°3'17.90"E 75°3'19.00"E 75°3'18.85"E 75°3'16.92"E	1.524	No bridge, protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Availabl e With In 1 km	Yes, 28.26	1.72	41960 .82	25176 .49	Sand	Prop osed	Not Recom mended by SDC
22	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-22	12	31° 7'39.89"N 31° 7'27.51"N 31° 7'23.89"N 31° 7'21.25"N	75° 2'59.29"E 75° 3'4.37"E 75° 3'5.03"E 75° 3'6.34"E	1.72	No bridge, protected area, wildlife	No Forest Availabl e With	No	1.66 3	34324 3.20	20594 5.9	Sand	Prop osed	Recom mended by SDC



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				31° 7'20.39"N 31° 7'21.81"N 31° 7'25.81"N 31° 7'32.17"N 31° 7'40.07"N	75° 3'7.82"E 75° 3'10.21"E 75° 3'10.74"E 75° 3'9.92"E 75° 3'11.10"E		area not available with in a 1km	In 1 km							
23	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-23	26.6	31° 8'12.33"N 31° 8'14.03"N 31° 8'16.41"N 31° 8'22.54"N 31° 8'26.51"N 31° 8'31.27"N 31° 8'32.53"N 31° 8'15.35"N 31° 8'12.54"N	74°53'35.79"E 74°53'19.28"E 74°53'13.20"E 74°53'7.18"E 74°53'6.56"E 74°53'7.66"E 74°53'10.69"E 74°53'38.39"E 74°53'35.87"E	1.98	No bridge, protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	No	1.66 3	87586 8.84	52552 1.3	Sand	Proposed	Recommended by SDC
24	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-24	33.95	31° 7'54.30"N 31° 7'48.71"N 31° 7'43.65"N 31° 7'42.75"N 31° 7'43.92"N 31° 7'47.53"N 31° 7'54.85"N 31° 7'56.19"N 31° 7'54.59"N 31° 7'54.54"N 31° 7'57.95"N 31° 7'58.42"N 31° 7'54.42"N	74°49'1.03"E 74°49'0.50"E 74°48'51.84"E 74°48'40.19"E 74°48'30.69"E 74°48'27.35"E 74°48'25.36"E 74°48'29.65"E 74°48'34.75"E 74°48'37.40"E 74°48'43.82"E 74°48'48.30"E 74°49'1.07"E	2.00	No bridge, protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 41.09	1.64 8	11189 92.00	67139 5.2	Sand	Proposed	Recommended by SDC
		TOTAL	294.525								85112 39.45	50650 50.96			

Source: Field Survey Data and DGPS Data



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b) List of De-siltation location (Lake, Pond, Dams, River)

Name	Maintain/Controlled by Sate Govt./PSU etc.	Location	Khasra No.	District	Tehsil	Village	Size (Ha)
NA							

c) List of Patta Lands / Khatedari land:(Proposed)

Sr. No	Owner	Area (Ha)	District	Tehsil	Village	Location		Depth (M)	Bulk Density	Total Mineral Reserve in (MT)	Total Mineable Reserve (MT)	Village Hadbast/murabba/khasra No.	Existing/Proposed
						Longitude	Latitude						
1	Kulbir Singh & others	1.5	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Akkuwala	74.668144E	31.024864N	2.88	1.65	71280	42768	10//17/2(4-16), 18(6-0),19(1-16), 22(7-16),23(7-11), 24/2(1-15)	Proposed
2	Salwinder Singh	3.84	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bandala-1	74.751411E	31.112522N	2.60	1.65	164736	98841.6	49//11(8-0),12(8-0),13(8-0),17(8-0),18(8-0),19(8-0),20(8-0),21(7-2) 50//15(4-8), 16(4-4),25(4-7)	Proposed
3	Sukhwinder Singh & others	2.53	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bandala-2	74.751411E	31.112522N	2.60	1.65	108537	65122.2	53//2min(2-0), 3(8-0),8(8-0), 9(8-0),10(8-0), 11(8-0),12(8-0), 13(8-0) 52//6/2(7-2)	Proposed

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4	Kulwant Singh	2.02	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bhala Pharaya Mal	74°43'39.41 "E	30°59'35.01 "N	2.55	1.65	84991.5	50994.9	20/13(7-2), 18/1(4-0), 18/2(1-0), 18/3(3-0) 19(8-0), 17/1(2-0), 17/2(6-0), 23/1(2-0), 23/2(6-0)	Proposed
5	Arshdeep Singh & others	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chak Khunde r-1	74.400179E	30.836730N	2.82	1.65	75378.6	45227.16	6/3(2-0), 4(8-0), 5(2-0), 16(8-0), 17(8-0), 8(2-0)	Proposed
6	Surinder Kumar & others	1.77	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chak Khunde r-2	74.400180E	30.836730N	2.82	1.65	82358.1	49414.86	1/24(8-0), 25(8-0) 7/4(8-0), 5(8-0), 1(2-0)	Proposed
7	Kashmir Kaur & others	1.64	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changal i Qadeem -1	74.772484E	30.987322N	2.88	1.65	77932.8	46759.68	9/11(4-7), 12/1(2-0), 20min(2-0), 20min(4-0) 19/2(2-0), 21min(2-0), 21min(4-0) 8/25min(2-0), 25min(4-0)	Proposed
8	Virsa Singh	1.34	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changal i Qadeem -2	74.767723E	30.982672N	2.88	1.65	63676.8	38206.08	24/5(8-0), 7(8-0), 14(8-0), 15/1(5-10), 17(8-0), 6(8-0)	Proposed
9	Lakhwin der Singh	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chugate wala-2	74.757568E	31.008699N	2.88	1.65	76982.4	46189.44	13/25(8-0) 18/5(8-0) 17/1(8-0) 14/21(8-0)	Proposed
10	Bagicha Singh	1.47	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changal i Jadid	74.765450E	31.005270N	2.40	1.65	58212	34927.2	30/8/2(4-0), 9(8-0), 10/2(3-14), 10/1(3-14), 13/2(4-0), 14/1(2-10) 30/8/1/2(0-11)	Proposed



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11	Major Singh	2.09	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Gillanwala	74°39'29.36 "E	30°57'54.24 "N	2.40	1.65	82764	49658.4	27//16/2(1-7), 23/1(6-0),25(8-0) 38//3(2-2),7(0-3)	Proposed
12	Tara Singh & others	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Kale Ke Hithar	74.769363E	31.146547N	2.50		66825	40095	6//1/2(5-7),9(8-0), 10(8-0), 11/1(5-8), 12/1(6-13),2/2(5-7)	Proposed
13	Satwant Kaur & others	5.02	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Kamalwala-2	74.722656E	31.091106N	2.79	1.65	231095.7	138657.42	4//22/1(0-1),22/3(6-0) 7//2(8-0),3(8-0),4(8-0), 9/1(7-1),12/2(1-13), 13/1(7-14), 18/1(2-5) 7//19/2(1-13), 22/1(7-2),23/1(0-16), 24/2(3-16), 25(8-0) 170//0-2	Proposed
14	Bagicha Singh	2.43	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Malhuwala	74.544991E	30.832743N	2.70	1.65	108256.5	64953.9	30//21(8-0), 22(8-0) 32//3(8-0), 4(8-0), 7(8-0), 8(8-0)	Proposed
15	Hardeep Singh & others	3.94	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Mamdot Uttar	74.438492E	30.855484N	2.76	1.65	179427.6	107656.56	74//16(8-0), 17(7-0), 23/2(2-16) 75//20(8-0), 21(8-0) 77//4(8-0), 6(8-0), 7(8-0), 14(8-0), 15(4-0), 5(8-0)	Proposed
16	Harminder Singh & others	4.1	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Midda Haji-1	74.489578E	30.927410N	2.40	1.65	162360	97416	8//7(8-0), 8(8-0), 9(8-0), 10(8-0), 11(8-0), 12(8-0), 13(8-0), 14(8-0), 15(8-0), 8//2(1-0), 6(8-0), 9//11(8-0)	Proposed



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17	Lakhbir Singh	2	Ferozpur	Ferozpur	Midda Haji-2	74.489579E	30.927410N	2.40	1.65	79200	47520	8//22(8-0),23/1(4-0),20/1(7-11),21/1(4-0),21/2(4-0)12//2(8-0),3/1(4-0),3/2	Proposed
18	Balkar Singh	1	Ferozpur	Ferozpur	Nazamwala-1	74.716583E	31.057674N	2.70	1.65	44550	26730	33//1(4-4),2(8-0),7/1(2-12)	Proposed
19	Gurmeet Kaur	2	Ferozpur	Ferozpur	Nazamwala-2	74.489581E	30.927410N	2.81	1.65	92730	55638	27//18(4-0),22(4-0),23(8-0),24(8-0)33//4(8-0),7/2(2-0),8(5-0)	Proposed
20	Jagdeep Singh	0.75	Ferozpur	Ferozpur	Nazamwala-3	74.489582E	30.927410N	2.91	1.65	36011.25	21606.75	22//23/4(4-7),24/2(4-2)27//4(2-17),8(2-12),3/2(5-6)	Proposed
21	Bhupinder Singh & others	6.03	Ferozpur	Zira	Jhanda Bagga Purana	75.082329E	30.980247N	2	1.65	198990	119394	19//2(8-0),3/1(8-0),9(8-0),12(8-0),19/1(7-16),13(8-0),14(8-0)18//6/1(4-16)14//14(8-0),15/1(4-8),17(8-0),18/1(4-0)14//12(8-0),22(7-11),13(8-0),23/1(3-16),18/2(4-0),19(8-0)	Proposed
22	Pargat Singh & others	5.9	Ferozpur	Zira	Mallanwala Junabi	74.825600E	31.031279N	2.40	1.65	233640	140184	231//2,3,8,9,12,13244//2,3,4/1,7/2,8,9,14	Proposed



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23	Kahan Singh & others	5.72	Ferozepur	Zira	Hamadwala Uttar	74.787758E	31.010567N	2	1.65	188760	113256	31//1,2/2,9/3,10,11,12/1 29//20(7-16) ,21/2(4-0),22(8-0),19 45//1 46//5,6,15,16,17	Proposed	
24	Sewa Singh & others	7.3	Ferozepur	Zira	Behak Gujran	74.787758E	31.037901N	2.40	1.65	289080	173448	69//24(8-0) , 83//4/1(3-11), 14/1(4-0), 5(8-0),6(8-0) 83//3(8-0), 23(7-0), 4/2(4-2),8/1(4-0),17(8-0), 18/2(1-0),18/1(6-19), 14/2(4-0), 15(8-0) 69//19(8-0), 11(8-0),12(8-0), 20(8-0), 21(8-0), 22(8-0)	Proposed	
TOTAL		69.25									2,857,775.25	1,714,665.15		

Source: The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozepur and Field survey data



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❖ **List of Patta Lands / Khatedari land :(Balance Quantity for Existing Agriculture Site)**

Sr. No.	Owner	Area (Ha)	District	Tehsil	Village	Location		Total Mineable Reserve in (MT)	Village Hadbast/ murabba/ khasra No.	Existing/ Proposed
						Longitude	Latitude			
01	Palwinder Singh	1.79	Ferozepur	Zira	Behak Pachharian	74°58'48.20"E	31°3'5.05"N	43184.64	19//9(7-8) 9/1(0-12) 12/2(0-7) 12/1(4-6) 12/3(3-7) 11/2(3-7)22(8-0) 21/1(5-12) 21/2(2-8) 23//4(8-0)5(7-15) 6/1(0-13) 6/2(6-18)7/1(7-11)	Existing
02	Ram Singh &Others	2.06	Ferozepur	Guruharsahai	Chhanga Rai Uttar	74°19'14.23"E	30°45'1.55"N	51882	26//2/2(4-0), 2/1(4-0), 3/1(2-0), 3/2/1(2-0), 3/2/2(4-0), 4/1(4-13), 8/1/1/1(1-8), 8/1/1/1/2(1-8), 8/2(1-6) 8/1/2(1-6), 8/1/1/2(2-12), 10//2/1/2(2-2)	Existing
03	Harpreet Singh	4.57	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Dastul Sahib	74°41'32.2"E	30°57'04.9"N	120346.4	28//16(7-4), 17(8-0), 18/2(3-2), 22/2(4-0), 23(8-0), 24(8-0), 25(8-0) 39//3/2(6-8), 4(8-0),5(7-4), 6(7-4),7(8-0),15(7-4)	Existing
04	Naresh Kumar	1.11	Ferozepur	Guruharsahai	Mandiwal a	74°21'33.80"E	30°42'2.50"N	24182.88	29//11/1(2-8), 11/2(1-8), 11/2/2(4-4), 12/1(4-0)	Existing

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									30//15(8-0), 17/1(2-0)	
05	Balveer Chand	0.76	Ferozepur	Guruharsa hai	Nidhana	74°21'45.1"E	30°41'52.5"N	17636.84	12//12(8-0), 13(7-4)	Existing
06	Narinderpal Singh &Others	1.43	Ferozepur	Guruharsa hai	Jatala	74°26'4.17"E	30°50'29.05"N	25443.66	9//3(7-7), 10/5/1(0-18), 2//23/2(2-0), 24(8-0), 25/1(3-0), 25/2(5-0), 3//21/1/1(2-0)	Existing
TOTAL		11.72						282676.42		

Source: The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozepur and Field survey data

a) M-Sand plants with location:

Plant Name	Owner	District	Tehsil	Village	Geolocation		Quantity (Tonnes /Annum)
					Latitude	Longitude	
NA							



ANNEXURE – III

- **Final list of Cluster and Contiguous Clusters**

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➤ **Cluster details**

River Name	Cluster No.	Lease No.	Location (Riverbed /Patta Land)	Village	Area (in Ha)	Total Mineral Reserve (MT)	Total Mineable Reserve (MT)
Sutlej	01	PB-FER-SUT-03, PB-FER-SUT-04, PB-FER-SUT-06, PB-FER-SUT-07	Riverbed	Dine ke, Gatta Badshah	45.44	1064699.1	638819.45
Sutlej	02	PB-FER-SUT-08 PB-FER-SUT-09 PB-FER-SUT-10 PB-FER-SUT-24	Riverbed	Gatta Badshah, Fatehgarh Sabhran	47.12	1511975.73	907185.4
TOTAL					92.56	2576675	1546005
<i>Source: Field Survey data</i>							

➤ **Contiguous Cluster details**

River Name	Contiguous Cluster No.	Cluster No.	Number of leases in the cluster	Location (Riverbed/ Patta Land)	Distance between clusters	Village	Area of Cluster (Ha)	Total Mineable Reserve (Ton)
NA								



ANNEXURE – IV

- **Final Transportation Routes for individual leases and leases in Cluster(s):**

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➤ **Final Transportation Routes for individual leases details (Riverbed):**

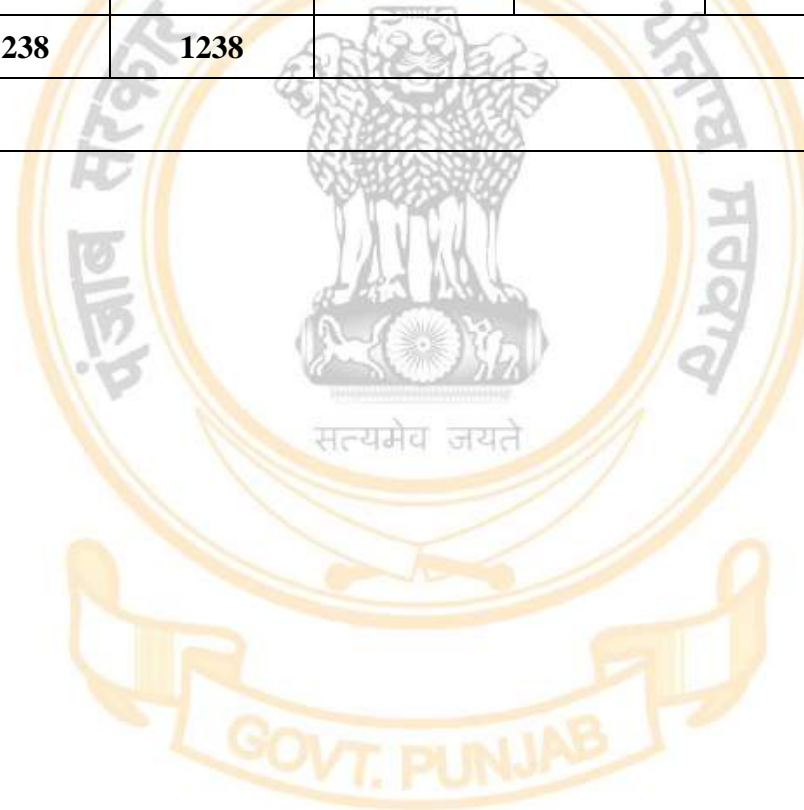
Lease no	Transportation route no	Number of tippers/day of all the lease	Number of tippers/day of all the lease on route	Length of route in km	Type of road (black topped/unpaved)	Recommendation for road (black topped/unpaved)	The road will be constructed by govt/lease owner	Route map & location
PB-FER-SUT-01	A - A'	59	59	0.29	Kacha road	1. Treatment of road from Local Resources. 2. Regular Sprinkling of Water. 3. Management of traffic	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
PB-FER-SUT-03	B - B', C - C'	155	155	1.63/ 0.88	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-04	D - D'	38	38	1.50	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-06	E - E'	19	19	0.1	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-07	F - F'	66	66	0.99	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-08	G - G'	41	41	0.39	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-09	H - H'	89	89	0.7	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-10	I - I'	87	87	1.61	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-14	J - J', K - K'	159	159	1.59/2.0	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-20	L - L', M - M', N - N', O - O',	175	175	1.68/0.86/1.44/1.74	Kacha road		Lease Owner	



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PB-FER-SUT-22	P - P', Q - Q'	64	64	1.78/ 4.50	Kacha road		Lease Owner
PB-FER-SUT-23	R - R', S - S'	162	162	1.60/ 1.28	Kacha road		Lease Owner
PB-FER-SUT-24	T - T', U - U'	124	124	1.68/ 1.66	Kacha road		Lease Owner
	TOTAL	1238	1238				

Source: Field Survey Data



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➤ **Final Transportation Routes for individual leases details (Agriculture):**

Land Owner	Transportation Route No.	No. Of Tippers/ Days of lease	No. Of tippers / Days of all the lease on the Route	Length of the route in KM	Type of Road(Black top / Unpaved)	Recommendations for Road Black Top/ Unpaved	Road will be constructed by Govt/ Lease owner	Route map and location
Kulbir Singh & others	A - A'	26	26	0.57	Kacha road	1. Treatment of road from Local Resources. 2. Regular Sprinkling of Water. 3. Management of traffic	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Salwinder Singh	B - B'	61	61	1.77	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Sukhwinder Singh & others	C - C'	40	40	1.46	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Kulwant Singh	D - D'	31	31	0.75	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Arshdeep Singh & others	E - E'	28	28	0.41	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Surinder Kumar & others	F - F'	30	30	0.78	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Kashmir Kaur & others	G - G'	29	29	0.58	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Virsa Singh	H - H'	24	24	0.72	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Lakhwinder Singh	I - I'	28	28	0.57	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI



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Bagicha Singh	J - J'	22	22	0.84	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Major Singh	K - K'	31	31	0.6	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Tara Singh & others	L - L'	25	25	1.24	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Satwant Kaur & others	M - M', N - N'	86	86	1.18,1	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Bagicha Singh	O - O'	40	40	0.5	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Hardeep Singh & others	P - P'	66	66	0.13	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Harminder Singh & others	Q - Q'	60	60	0.81	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Lakhbir Singh	Q - Q'	29	29	0.81	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Balkar Singh	R - R'	16	16	0.22	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Gurmeet Kaur	S - S'	34	34	0.9	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Jagdeep Singh	T - T' , 1 - 2	13	13	0.63,.71	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Bhupinder Singh & others	V - V'	74	74	1.14	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Pargat Singh & others	W - W'	86	86	0.23	Kacha road	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI

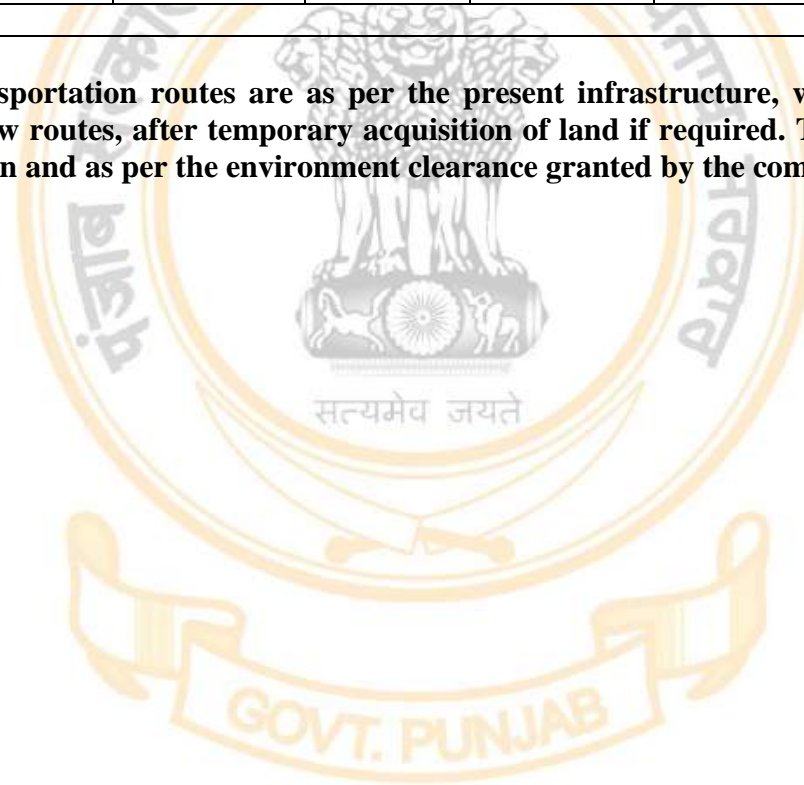


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Kahan Singh & others	X - X'	70	70	0.81	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Sewa Singh & others	Y - Y'	107	107	1.1	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
TOTAL		1057	1057					

Source: Field Survey Data

Note: The above mentioned transportation routes are as per the present infrastructure, which may change according to the development / identification of new routes, after temporary acquisition of land if required. The final transportation routes shall be as per the approved mining plan and as per the environment clearance granted by the competent authority.



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➤ **Final Transportation Routes for leases in Cluster details**

Cluster No.	Transportation Route No.	Number of tippers / days of cluster	Number of tippers / days of all the clusters on route	Length of Route in km	Type of Road (Black Topped / unpaved)	Recommendation for road (Black Topped / unpaved)	The road will be Constructed by Govt. / Lease Owner	Route Map & Location
01	B - B', C - C' D - D', E - E' F - F'	41	41	5	Kacha road	1. Treatment of road from Local Resources. 2. Regular Sprinkling of Water. 3. Management of traffic	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
02	G - G', H - H', I - I', T - T', U - U'	85	85	7	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI

Source: Field Survey Data

Note: The above mentioned transportation routes are as per the present infrastructure, which may change according to the development / identification of new routes, after temporary acquisition of land if required. The final transportation routes shall be as per the approved mining plan and as per the environment clearance granted by the competent authority.



ANNEXURE – V

- **Final list of Potential Mining Leases :** (Proposed)
- **Final list of Patta land:** (Proposed)
- **De-siltation Location:** (Lakes/Ponds/Dams etc.) (Proposed)
- **Final list of Sand/M – Sand Source:** (Proposed)

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➤ **Final List of potential Mining Leases (Proposed)**

Sl No	River Details	Lease Details	Area (in Ha)	Coordinates		Depth (M)	Distance in KM from PA/BR/WC	Distance From Forest Area (in Km)	Mining Leases Within 500 meters (if Yeas cluster area in Ha)	Bulk Density	Total Mineral Reserve in (MT)	Total Mineable Reserve (MT)	Mineral to be mined (Sand/Bajri/RBM etc.)	Existing / Proposed
				Latitude	Longitude									
01	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-01	3.69	31° 8'28.63"N 31° 8'26.50"N 31° 8'23.71"N 31° 8'21.60"N 31° 8'23.28"N 31° 8'26.82"N	74°55'27.02"E 74°55'21.72"E 74°55'21.83"E 74°55'25.64"E 74°55'30.33"E 74°55'29.57"E	1.73	No bridge, protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	No	1.654	10558 6.40	63351. 84	Sand	Proposed
02	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-03	37.4	31° 8'19.29"N 31° 8'20.27"N 31° 8'16.41"N 31° 8'14.70"N 31° 8'15.29"N 31° 8'13.68"N 31° 8'7.35"N 31° 8'2.04"N 31° 8'1.46"N 31° 8'2.66"N 31° 8'5.43"N 31° 8'11.47"N	74°55'0.39"E 74°54'59.53"E 74°54'43.17"E 74°54'26.77"E 74°54'4.11"E 74°54'2.76"E 74°54'18.82"E 74°54'30.07"E 74°54'36.02"E 74°54'40.09"E 74°54'44.15"E 74°54'48.41"E	1.35	No bridge, protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	83937 5.68	50362 5.4	Sand	Proposed



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				31°8'16.41"N	74°54'54.70"E									
03	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-04	2.3	31° 8'08.14"N 31° 8'05.95"N 31° 7'58.85"N 31° 7'59.11"N 31° 8'07.36"N	74°54'10.35"E 74°54'16.10"E 74°54'24.06"E 74°54'22.38"E 74°54'10.03"E	1.82	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	69487. 60	41692. 56	Sand	Propo sed
04	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-06	1.27	31° 8'12.88"N 31° 8'12.45"N 31° 8'10.53"N 31° 8'9.93"N 31° 8'11.99"N	74°53'56.70"E 74°54'1.78"E 74°54'4.56"E 74°54'3.75"E 74°53'56.05"E	1.69	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	35628. 58	21377. 15	Sand	Propo sed
05	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-07	4.47	31° 8'18.54"N 31° 8'17.59"N 31° 8'12.77"N 31° 8'9.64"N 31° 8'12.72"N 31° 8'18.00"N	74°53'39.23"E 74°53'46.65"E 74°53'50.93"E 74°53'54.28"E 74°53'44.69"E 74°53'39.40"E	1.62	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 45.44	1.66	12020 7.24	72124. 34	Sand	Propo sed
06	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-	2.66	31° 8'26.26"N 31° 8'26.59"N 31° 8'23.60"N	74°53'32.39"E 74°53'34.87"E 74°53'42.67"E	1.72	No bridge , protected	No Forest Available With In 1	Yes, 41.09	1.648	75399. 30	45239. 58	Sand	Propo sed



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

		08		31° 8'22.51"N 31° 8'22.58"N 31° 8'24.84"N	74°53'42.24"E 74°53'34.02"E 74°53'32.35"E		area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	km							
07	Sutlej	PB- FER- SUT- 09	5.14	31° 8'36.00"N 31° 8'29.20"N 31° 8'25.30"N 31° 8'23.50"N 31° 8'28.58"N 31° 8'33.84"N	74°53'9.89"E 74°53'26.73"E 74°53'30.40"E 74°53'28.20"E 74°53'20.95"E 74°53'12.03"E	1.90	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 41.09	1.648	16094 3.68	96566. 21	Sand	Propo sed	
08	Sutlej	PB- FER- SUT- 10	5.37	31° 8'51.29"N 31° 8'37.80"N 31° 8'36.43"N 31° 8'37.57"N 31° 8'49.50"N	74°53'6.32"E 74°53'18.18"E 74°53'17.89"E 74°53'13.55"E 74°53'3.74"E	1.77	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 41.09	1.648	15664 0.75	93984. 45	Sand	Propo sed	
09	Sutlej	PB- FER- SUT- 14	27.89	31° 5'16.47"N 31° 5'7.16"N 31° 4'44.31"N 31° 4'45.92"N 31° 4'54.22"N 31° 5'2.01"N	74°43'8.93"E 74°43'11.96"E 74°42'59.67"E 74°42'42.72"E 74°42'48.18"E 74°42'59.33"E	1.88	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available	No Forest Available With In 1 km	No	1.647	86357 4.80	51814 4.9	Sand	Propo sed	



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10	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-20	57.6	30°49'25.50"N 30°49'24.45"N 30°49'20.82"N 30°49'6.42"N 30°48'40.28"N 30°48'45.96"N	74°19'44.04"E 74°19'52.70"E 74°19'52.04"E 74°19'56.87"E 74°19'15.46"E 74°19'15.89"E	1.91	with in a 1km No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	No	1.72	18922 75.20	11353 65	Sand	Proposed
11	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-22	12	31° 7'39.89"N 31° 7'27.51"N 31° 7'23.89"N 31° 7'21.25"N 31° 7'20.39"N 31° 7'21.81"N 31° 7'25.81"N 31° 7'32.17"N 31° 7'40.07"N	75° 2'59.29"E 75° 3'4.37"E 75° 3'5.03"E 75° 3'6.34"E 75° 3'7.82"E 75° 3'10.21"E 75° 3'10.74"E 75° 3'9.92"E 75° 3'11.10"E	1.72	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	No	1.663	34324 3.20	20594 5.9	Sand	Proposed
12	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-23	26.6	31° 8'12.33"N 31° 8'14.03"N 31° 8'16.41"N 31° 8'22.54"N 31° 8'26.51"N 31° 8'31.27"N 31° 8'32.53"N 31° 8'15.35"N 31° 8'12.54"N	74°53'35.79"E 74°53'19.28"E 74°53'13.20"E 74°53'7.18"E 74°53'6.56"E 74°53'7.66"E 74°53'10.69"E 74°53'38.39"E 74°53'35.87"E	1.98	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	No	1.663	87586 8.84	52552 1.3	Sand	Proposed



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

13	Sutlej	PB-FER-SUT-24	33.95	31° 7'54.30"N	74°49'1.03"E	2.00	No bridge , protected area, wildlife area not available with in a 1km	No Forest Available With In 1 km	Yes, 41.09	1.648	11189 92.00	67139 5.2	Sand	Propo sed
				31° 7'48.71"N	74°49'0.50"E									
				31° 7'43.65"N	74°48'51.84"E									
				31° 7'42.75"N	74°48'40.19"E									
				31° 7'43.92"N	74°48'30.69"E									
				31° 7'47.53"N	74°48'27.35"E									
				31° 7'54.85"N	74°48'25.36"E									
				31° 7'56.19"N	74°48'29.65"E									
				31° 7'54.59"N	74°48'34.75"E									
				31° 7'54.54"N	74°48'37.40"E									
				31° 7'57.95"N	74°48'43.82"E									
				31° 7'58.42"N	74°48'48.30"E									
				31° 7'54.42"N	74°49'1.07"E									
		TOTAL	220.3							66572	39943			
		L	4							23.27	34			

Source: Field Survey Data and DGPS Data



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

➤ Final List of Patta Lands / Khatedari land:(Proposed)

Sr. No.	Owner	Area (Ha)	District	Tehsil	Village	Location		Depth (M)	Bulk Density	Total Mineral Reserve in (MT)	Total Mineable Reserve (MT)	Village Hadbast/murabba/khasra No.	Existing/Proposed
						Longitude	Latitude						
1	Kulbir Singh & others	1.5	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Akkuwala	74.668144E	31.024864N	2.88	1.65	71280	42768	10//17/2(4-16), 18(6-0),19(1-16), 22(7-16),23(7-11), 24/2(1-15)	Proposed
2	Salwinder Singh	3.84	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bandala-1	74.751411E	31.112522N	2.60	1.65	164736	98841.6	49//11(8-0),12(8-0),13(8-0),17(8-0),18(8-0),19(8-0),20(8-0),21(7-2) 50//15(4-8), 16(4-4),25(4-7)	Proposed
3	Sukhwinder Singh & others	2.53	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bandala-2	74.751411E	31.112522N	2.60	1.65	108537	65122.2	53//2min(2-0), 3(8-0),8(8-0), 9(8-0),10(8-0), 11(8-0),12(8-0), 13(8-0) 52//6/2(7-2)	Proposed
4	Kulwant Singh	2.02	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Bhala Pharaya Mal	74°43'39.41"E	30°59'35.01"N	2.55	1.65	84991.5	50994.9	20//13(7-2), 18/1(4-0),18/2(1-0), 18/3(3-0) 19(8-0),17/1(2-0), 17/2(6-0), 23/1(2-0),23/2(6-0)	Proposed



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DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

5	Arshdeep Singh & others	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chak Khunder-1	74.400179E	30.836730N	2.82	1.65	75378.6	45227.16	6//3(2-0),4(8-0),5(2-0),16(8-0),17(8-0),8(2-0)	Proposed
6	Surinder Kumar & others	1.77	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chak Khunder-2	74.400180E	30.836730N	2.82	1.65	82358.1	49414.86	1//24(8-0),25(8-0)7//4(8-0),5(8-0),1(2-0)	Proposed
7	Kashmir Kaur & others	1.64	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changali Qadeem-1	74.772484E	30.987322N	2.88	1.65	77932.8	46759.68	9//11(4-7),12/1(2-0),20min(2-0), 20min(4-0)19/2(2-0), 21min(2-0), 21min(4-0)8//25min(2-0), 25min(4-0)	Proposed
8	Virsa Singh	1.34	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changali Qadeem-2	74.767723E	30.982672N	2.88	1.65	63676.8	38206.08	24//5(8-0), 7(8-0), 14(8-0), 15/1(5-10), 17(8-0), 6(8-0)	Proposed
9	Lakhwin der Singh	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Chugate wala-2	74.757568E	31.008699N	2.88	1.65	76982.4	46189.44	13//25(8-0)18//5(8-0)17//1(8-0)14//21(8-0)	Proposed
10	Bagicha Singh	1.47	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Changali Jadid	74.765450E	31.005270N	2.40	1.65	58212	34927.2	30//8/2(4-0),9(8-0),10/2(3-14), 10/1(3-14), 13/2(4-0),14/1(2-10)30//8/1/2(0-11)	Proposed
11	Major Singh	2.09	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Gillanwala	74°39'29.36"E	30°57'54.24"N	2.40	1.65	82764	49658.4	27//16/2(1-7), 23/1(6-0),25(8-0)38//3(2-2),7(0-3)	Proposed



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12	Tara Singh & others	1.62	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Kale Ke Hithar	74.769363E	31.146547N	2.50		66825	40095	6//1/2(5-7),9(8-0), 10(8-0), 11/1(5-8),12/1(6-13),2/2(5-7)	Proposed
13	Satwant Kaur & others	5.02	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Kamalwala-2	74.722656E	31.091106N	2.79	1.65	231095.7	138657.4 2	4//22/1(0-1),22/3(6-0) 7//2(8-0),3(8-0),4(8-0),9/1(7-1),12/2(1-13), 13/1(7-14), 18/1(2-5) 7//19/2(1-13), 22/1(7-2),23/1(0-16), 24/2(3-16), 25(8-0) 170//0-2	Proposed
14	Bagicha Singh	2.43	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Malhuwala	74.544991E	30.832743N	2.70	1.65	108256.5	64953.9	30//21(8-0), 22(8-0)32//3(8-0), 4(8-0), 7(8-0), 8(8-0)	Proposed
15	Hardeep Singh & others	3.94	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Mamdot Uttar	74.438492E	30.855484N	2.76	1.65	179427.6	107656.5 6	74//16(8-0), 17(7-0), 23/2(2-16) 75//20(8-0), 21(8-0) 77//4(8-0), 6(8-0), 7(8-0), 14(8-0), 15(4-0), 5(8-0)	Proposed
16	Harminder Singh & others	4.1	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Midda Haji-1	74.489578E	30.927410N	2.40	1.65	162360	97416	8//7(8-0), 8(8-0), 9(8-0), 10(8-0), 11(8-0), 12(8-0), 13(8-0), 14(8-0), 15(8-0), 8//2(1-0), 6(8-0), 9//11(8-0)	Proposed
17	Lakhbir Singh	2	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Midda Haji-2	74.489579E	30.927410N	2.40	1.65	79200	47520	8//22(8-0),23/1(4-0),20/1(7-11), 21/1(4-0),21/2(4-0) 12//2(8-0),3/1(4-0),3/2	Proposed
18	Balkar Singh	1	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Nazamwala-1	74.716583E	31.057674N	2.70	1.65	44550	26730	33//1(4-4),2(8-0),7/1(2-12)	Proposed



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

19	Gurmeet Kaur	2	Ferozpur	Ferozpur	Nazamwala-2	74.489581E	30.927410N	2.81	1.65	92730	55638	27//18(4-0),22(4-0),23(8-0),24(8-0) 33//4(8-0),7/2(2-0),8(5-0)	Proposed
20	Jagdeep Singh	0.75	Ferozpur	Ferozpur	Nazamwala-3	74.489582E	30.927410N	2.91	1.65	36011.25	21606.75	22//23/4(4-7),24/2(4-2) 27//4(2-17),8(2-12),3/2(5-6)	Proposed
21	Bhupinder Singh & others	6.03	Ferozpur	Zira	Jhanda Bagga Purana	75.082329E	30.980247N	2	1.65	198990	119394	19//2(8-0),3/1(8-0),9(8-0),12(8-0),19/1(7-16),13(8-0),14(8-0) 18//6/1(4-16) 14//14(8-0), 15/1(4-8),17(8-0), 18/1(4-0) 14//12(8-0),22(7-11),13(8-0), 23/1(3-16), 18/2(4-0),19(8-0)	Proposed
22	Pargat Singh & others	5.9	Ferozpur	Zira	Mallanwala Junabi	74.825600E	31.031279N	2.40	1.65	233640	140184	231//2,3,8,9,12,13 244//2,3,4/1, 7/2,8,9,14	Proposed
23	Kahan Singh & others	5.72	Ferozpur	Zira	Hamadwala Uttar	74.787758E	31.010567N	2	1.65	188760	113256	31//1,2/2,9/3,10,11,12/ 1 29//20(7-16) ,21/2(4-0),22(8-0),19 45//1 46//5,6,15,16,17	Proposed

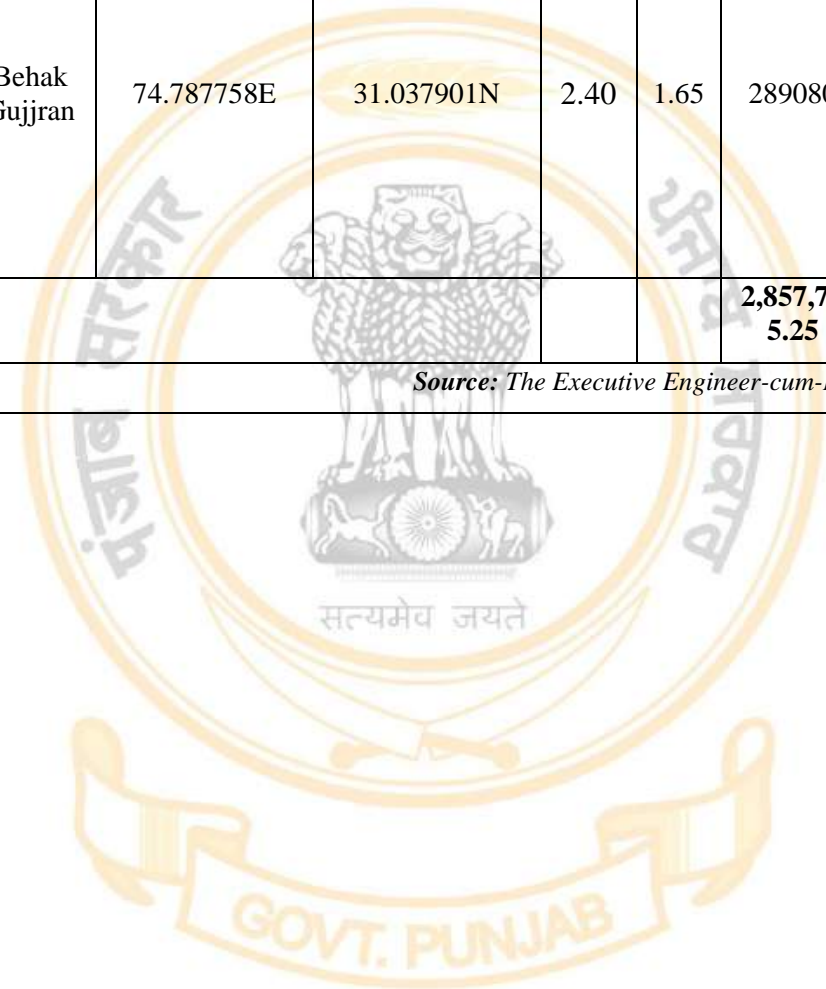


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24	Sewa Singh & others	7.3	Ferozpur	Zira	Behak Gujran	74.787758E	31.037901N	2.40	1.65	289080	173448	69//24(8-0) , 83//4/1(3-11), 14/1(4-0), 5(8-0),6(8-0) 83//3(8-0), 23(7-0), 4/2(4-2),8/1(4-0),17(8-0), 18/2(1-0),18/1(6-19), 14/2(4-0), 15(8-0) 69//19(8-0), 11(8-0),12(8-0), 20(8-0), 21(8-0), 22(8-0)	Proposed	
TOTAL		69.25									2,857,77 5.25	1,714,66 5.15		

Source: The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozpur and Field survey data



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❖ **List of Patta Lands / Khatedari land :(Balance Quantity for Existing Agriculture Site)**

Sr. No.	Owner	Area (Ha)	District	Tehsil	Village	Location		Total Mineable Reserve in (MT)	Village Hadbast/ murabba/ khasra No.	Existing/ Proposed
						Longitude	Latitude			
01	Palwinder Singh	1.79	Ferozepur	Zira	Behak Pachharian	74°58'48.20"E	31°3'5.05"N	43184.64	19//9(7-8) 9/1(0-12) 12/2(0-7) 12/1(4-6) 12/3(3-7) 11/2(3-7) 22(8-0) 21/1(5-12) 21/2(2-8) 23//4(8-0)5(7-15) 6/1(0-13) 6/2(6-18) 7/1(7-11)	Existing
02	Ram Singh & Others	2.06	Ferozepur	Guruharsahai	Chhanga Rai Uttar	74°19'14.23"E	30°45'1.55"N	51882	26//2/2(4-0), 2/1(4-0), 3/1(2-0), 3/2/1(2-0), 3/2/2(4-0), 4/1(4-13), 8/1/1/1(1-8), 8/1/1/1/2(1-8), 8/2(1-6) 8/1/2(1-6), 8/1/1/2(2-12), 10//2/1/2(2-2)	Existing
03	Harpreet Singh	4.57	Ferozepur	Ferozepur	Dastul Sahib	74°41'32.2"E	30°57'04.9"N	120346.4	28//16(7-4), 17(8-0), 18/2(3-2), 22/2(4-0), 23(8-0), 24(8-0), 25(8-0) 39//3/2(6-8), 4(8-0), 5(7-4), 6(7-4), 7(8-0), 15(7-4)	Existing
04	Naresh Kumar	1.11	Ferozepur	Guruharsahai	Mandiwala	74°21'33.80"E	30°42'2.50"N	24182.88	29//11/1(2-8), 11/2(1-8), 11/2/2(4-4), 12/1(4-0) 30//15(8-0), 17/1(2-0)	Existing



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05	Balveer Chand	0.76	Ferozepur	Guruharsahai	Nidhana	74°21'45.1"E	30°41'52.5"N	17636.84	12//12(8-0), 13(7-4)	Existing
06	Narinderpal Singh & Others	1.43	Ferozepur	Guruharsahai	Jatala	74°26'4.17"E	30°50'29.05"N	25443.66	9//3(7-7), 10/5/1(0-18), 2//23/2(2-0), 24(8-0), 25/1(3-0), 25/2(5-0), 3//21/1/1(2-0)	Existing
TOTAL		11.72						282676.42		

Source: The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozepur and Field survey data

➤ **Final List of Proposed De-siltation location (Lake, Pond, Dams, River):**

Name	Maintain/Controlled by Sate Govt./PSU etc.	Location		District	Depth (m)	Tehsil	Village	Size (Ha)	Quantity (MT/Year)	Existing/Proposed
		Latitude	Longitude							
NA										

➤ **Final List of Proposed M-Sand Plants :**

Plant Name	Owner	District	Tehsil	Village	Geo-Location	Quantity MT/Annum	Existing/ Proposed
NA							

Notes: 1. The average depth for each potential sandbar has been mentioned in cross sections available in Annexure IX. There is no protected area, wildlife sanctuary and ecosensitive zone in district Ferozepur (source DFO Ferozepur).

2. The number of sites which are taken in Annexure V are recommended by the Sub Divisional Committees after following the guidelines of SSMG, 2016 and EMGS, 2022.

3. Out of total proposed 24 sites (PB_FER_SUT_02, 05, 11,12,13,15,16,17,18,19,21), these 11 sites are not recommended by sub divisional committees and these sites are not included in Annexure V.

4. Agricultural Mining Sites:

Ferozepur Agricultural Mining Sites: Total no. of agricultural mines are 30. Out of which 24 are proposed and 6 are existing sites are in district Ferozepur.

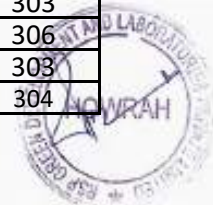


DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

5. Observations as per reports of Sub Divisional Level Committees:

- (i) Divisional Forest Officer has recommended sites PB_FER_SUT_01,03,04,06,07,08,09,10,14,20,22,23,24 and 24 proposed agricultural sites by checking the coordinates of sites as per KML and confirming that there is no forest land in the mining area.
- (ii) Chief Agricultural Officer has recommended PB_FER_SUT_01,03,04,06,07,08,09,10,14,20,22,23,24 and 24 and at the agricultural sites observed that paddy crop was sown at sites and can be made operational after the harvest of crops and removing top layer of soil from the agricultural sites.
- (iii) Executive Engineer, PPCB, Faridkot has recommended PB_FER_SUT_01,03,04,06,07,08,09,10,14,20,22,23,24 and the agricultural sites for approval with a condition that Consent to Operate under Air Act (1981) and Water Act (1974) be obtained before making these sites operational.
- (iv) Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Ludhiana and Harike Division have recommended PB_FER_SUT_01,03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 22, 23, 24 and 4 agricultural sites in tehsil Zira considering that no irrigation channel/ canal was present near the sites. Executive Engineer, Harike & Eastern Division recommended PB_FER_SUT_14 mining site and 20 proposed agricultural sites in tehsil Ferozepur considering that no irrigation channel/ canal was present near the site. Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Faridkot recommended PB_FER_SUT_20 mining site considering that no irrigation channel/ canal was present near the site.
- (v) Executive Engineer, PWD, B&R has recommended PB_FER_SUT_01,03,04,06,07,08,09,10,14,20,22,23,24 and 24 proposed agricultural sites by observing that there is no metalled road, bridge, govt. building near these sites.
- (vi) Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Zira has recommended PB_FER_SUT_01,03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 22, 23, 24 and 4 agricultural sites in tehsil Zira without any observations and Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Ferozepur recommended PB_FER_SUT_14 mining site and 20 proposed agricultural sites in tehsil Ferozepur by observing that there is no Panchayati land present in the area of sites and Block Development and Panchayat Officer, Guruharsahai has recommended PB_FER_SUT_20 mining site without any observations.
- (vii) Sub Divisional Magistrate, Zira as recommended PB_FER_SUT_01, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 22, 23, 24 and 4 agricultural sites in tehsil Zira without any observations and Sub Divisional Magistrate, Ferozepur recommended PB_FER_SUT_14 mining site and 20 proposed agricultural sites in tehsil Ferozepur without any observations and and Sub Divisional Magistrate, Guruharsahai has recommended PB_FER_SUT_20 mining site without any observations.
- (viii) Executive Engineer, Drainage, Ferozepur has recommended PB_FER_SUT_01,03,04,06,07,08,09,10,14,20,22,23,24 and 24 proposed agricultural sites by observing that wherever govt. road is not available for the sites shall be hired from private land owners.
- (ix) The sites mentioned in this annexure have been recommended by Sub-Divisional Committee as shown below: -

Sr. No.	Mining site as per Annexure V	Name of Village	Name of SDL Committee	Sr. No. as in SDLC Report	Page No.
1	PB FER SUT 01	Dineke	SDLC Zira	1	303
2	PB FER SUT 03	Gatta Badshah		3	306
3	PB FER SUT 04	Gatta Badshah		3	303
4	PB FER SUT 06	Gatta Badshah		5	304



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

Sr. No.	Mining site as per Annexure V	Name of Village	Name of SDL Committee	Sr. No. as in SDLC Report	Page No.
5	PB FER SUT 07	Gatta Badshah	SDLC Zira	6	304
6	PB FER SUT 08	Fatehgarh Sabhran		7	304
7	PB FER SUT 09	Fatehgarh Sabhran		8	305
8	PB FER SUT 10	Fatehgarh Sabhran		9	305
9	PB FER SUT 22	Ruknewala		2	306
10	PB FER SUT 23	Fatehgarh Sabhran		4	307
11	PB FER SUT 24	Tanna Bagga		1	306
12	Bhupinder Singh & others	Jhanda Bagga Purana		2	308
13	Pargat Singh & others	Mallanwala Junabi		3	309
14	Kahan Singh & others	Hamadwala Uttar		4	309
15	Sewa Singh & others	Behak Gujran		5	310
16	PB FER SUT 14	Jama Megha		4	314
17	Kulbir Singh & others	Akkuwala		1	315
18	Salwinder Singh	Bandala 1		3	316
19	Sukhwinder Singh & others	Bandala 2		4	316
20	Kulwant Singh	Bhala Phraya Mal		5	316
21	Arshdeep Singh & others	Chak Khunder 1	6	317	
22	Surinder Kumar & others	Chak Khunder 2	7	317	
23	Kashmir Kaur & others	Changali Qadeem 1	8	317	
24	Virsa Singh	Changali Qadeem 2	9	318	
25	Lakhwinder Singh	Chugatewala 1	10	318	
26	Bagicha Singh	Changali Jadid	12	319	
27	Major Singh	Gillanwala	13	319	
28	Tara Singh & others	Kale ke Hithar	16	320	
29	Satwant Kaur & others	Kamalwala	17	320	
30	Bagicha Singh	Malhuwala	19	321	
31	Hardeep Singh & others	Mamdot Uttar	20	321	
32	Harminder Singh & others	Midda Haji	21	322	
33	Lakhbir Singh	Midda Haji	22	322	
34	Balkar Singh	Nazamwala	24	323	
35	Gurmeet Kaur	Nazamwala	25	323	
36	Jagdeep Singh	Nazamwala	26	323	
37	PB FER SUT 20	Raja Rai	SDLC Guruharsahai	3	325



ANNEXURE – VI

- **Final list of Cluster and Contiguous Clusters**

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

➤ **Cluster details**

River Name	Cluster No.	Lease No.	Location (Riverbed /Patta Land)	Village	Area (in Ha)	Total Mineral Reserve (MT)	Total Mineable Reserve (MT)
Sutlej	01	PB-FER-SUT-03, PB-FER-SUT-04, PB-FER-SUT-06, PB-FER-SUT-07	Riverbed	Dine ke, Gatta Badshah	45.44	1064699.1	638819.45
Sutlej	02	PB-FER-SUT-08 PB-FER-SUT-09 PB-FER-SUT-10 PB-FER-SUT-24	Riverbed	Gatta Badshah, Fatehgarh Sabhran	47.12	1511975.73	907185.4
TOTAL					92.56	2576675	1546005
<i>Source: Field Survey data</i>							

➤ **Contiguous Cluster details**

River Name	Contiguous Cluster No.	Cluster No.	Number of leases in the cluster	Location (Riverbed/ Patta Land)	Distance between clusters	Village	Area of Cluster (Ha)	Total Mineable Reserve (Ton)
NA								



ANNEXURE – VII

- **Final Transportation Routes for individual leases and leases in Cluster(s):**

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

➤ **Final Transportation Routes for individual leases details (Riverbed):**

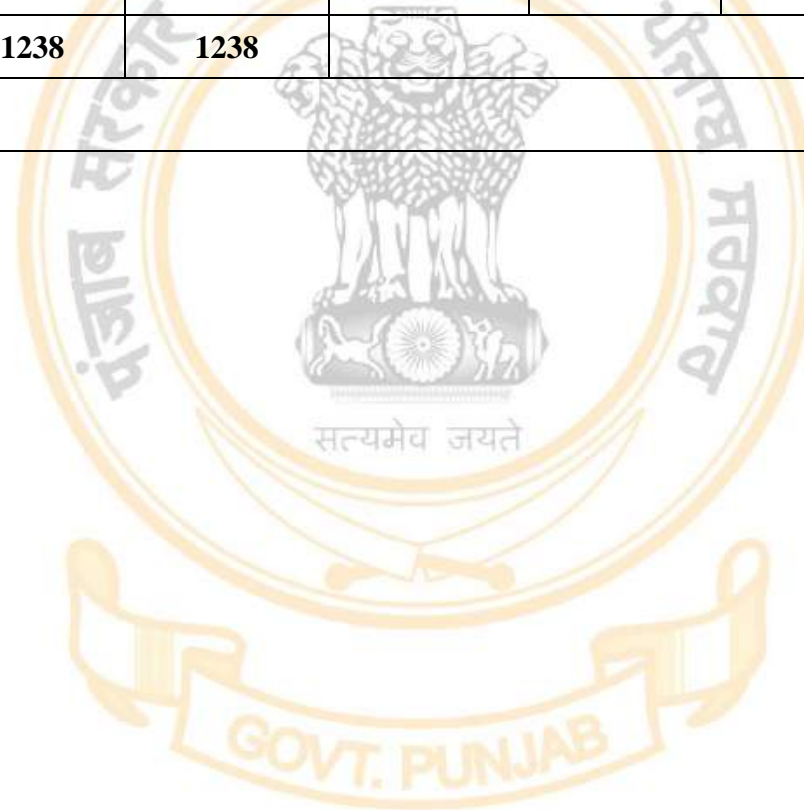
Lease no	Transportation route no	Number of tippers/day of all the lease	Number of tippers/day of all the lease on route	Length of route in km	Type of road (black topped/unpaved)	Recommendation for road (black topped/unpaved)	The road will be constructed by govt/ lease owner	Route map & location
PB-FER-SUT-01	A - A'	59	59	0.29	Kacha road	1. Treatment of road from Local Resources. 2. Regular Sprinkling of Water. 3. Management of traffic	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
PB-FER-SUT-03	B - B', C - C'	155	155	1.63/ 0.88	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-04	D - D'	38	38	1.50	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-06	E - E'	19	19	0.1	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-07	F - F'	66	66	0.99	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-08	G - G'	41	41	0.39	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-09	H - H'	89	89	0.7	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-10	I - I'	87	87	1.61	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-14	J - J', K - K'	159	159	1.59/2.0	Kacha road		Lease Owner	
PB-FER-SUT-20	L - L', M - M', N - N', O - O',	175	175	1.68/0.86/1.44/1.74	Kacha road		Lease Owner	



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

PB-FER-SUT-22	P - P', Q - Q'	64	64	1.78/ 4.50	Kacha road		Lease Owner
PB-FER-SUT-23	R - R', S - S'	162	162	1.60/ 1.28	Kacha road		Lease Owner
PB-FER-SUT-24	T - T', U - U'	124	124	1.68/ 1.66	Kacha road		Lease Owner
	TOTAL	1238	1238				

Source: Field Survey Data



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

➤ **Final Transportation Routes for individual leases details (Agriculture):**

Land Owner	Transportation Route No.	No. Of Tippers/ Days of lease	No. Of tippers / Days of all the lease on the Route	Length of the route in KM	Type of Road(Black top / Unpaved	Recommendations for Road Black Top/ Unpaved	Road will be constructed by Govt/ Lease owner	Route map and location
Kulbir Singh & others	A - A'	26	26	0.57	Kacha road	1. Treatment of road from Local Resources. 2. Regular Sprinkling of Water. 3. Management of traffic	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Salwinder Singh	B - B'	61	61	1.77	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Sukhwinder Singh & others	C - C'	40	40	1.46	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Kulwant Singh	D - D'	31	31	0.75	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Arshdeep Singh & others	E - E'	28	28	0.41	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Surinder Kumar & others	F - F'	30	30	0.78	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Kashmir Kaur & others	G - G'	29	29	0.58	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Virsa Singh	H - H'	24	24	0.72	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Lakhwinder Singh	I - I'	28	28	0.57	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

Bagicha Singh	J - J'	22	22	0.84	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Major Singh	K - K'	31	31	0.6	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Tara Singh & others	L - L'	25	25	1.24	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Satwant Kaur & others	M - M', N - N'	86	86	1.18,1	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Bagicha Singh	O - O'	40	40	0.5	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Hardeep Singh & others	P - P'	66	66	0.13	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Harminder Singh & others	Q - Q'	60	60	0.81	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Lakhbir Singh	Q - Q'	29	29	0.81	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Balkar Singh	R - R'	16	16	0.22	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Gurmeet Kaur	S - S'	34	34	0.9	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Jagdeep Singh	T - T' , 1 - 2	13	13	0.63,.71	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Bhupinder Singh & others	V - V'	74	74	1.14	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Pargat Singh & others	W - W'	86	86	0.23	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI

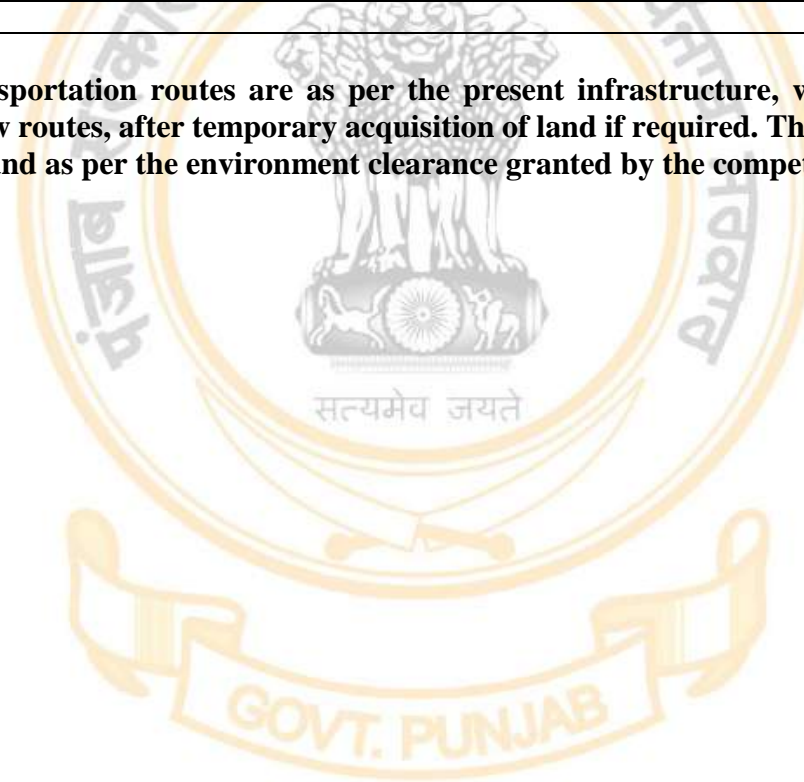


DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

Kahan Singh & others	X - X'	70	70	0.81	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
Sewa Singh & others	Y - Y'	107	107	1.1	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
TOTAL		1057	1057					

Source: Field Survey Data

Note: The above mentioned transportation routes are as per the present infrastructure, which may change according to the development / identification of new routes, after temporary acquisition of land if required. The final transportation routes shall be as per the approved mining plan and as per the environment clearance granted by the competent authority.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

➤ **Final Transportation Routes for leases in Cluster details**

Cluster No.	Transportation Route No.	Number of tippers / days of cluster	Number of tippers / days of all the clusters on route	Length of Route in km	Type of Road (Black Topped / unpaved)	Recommendation for road (Black Topped / unpaved)	The road will be Constructed by Govt. / Lease Owner	Route Map & Location
01	B - B', C - C' D - D', E - E' F - F'	41	41	5	Kacha road	1. Treatment of road from Local Resources. 2. Regular Sprinkling of Water. 3. Management of traffic	Lease Owner	Annexure - XI
02	G - G', H - H', I - I', T - T', U - U'	85	85	7	Kacha road		Lease Owner	Annexure - XI

Source: Field Survey Data

Note: The above mentioned transportation routes are as per the present infrastructure, which may change according to the development / identification of new routes, after temporary acquisition of land if required. The final transportation routes shall be as per the approved mining plan and as per the environment clearance granted by the competent authority.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

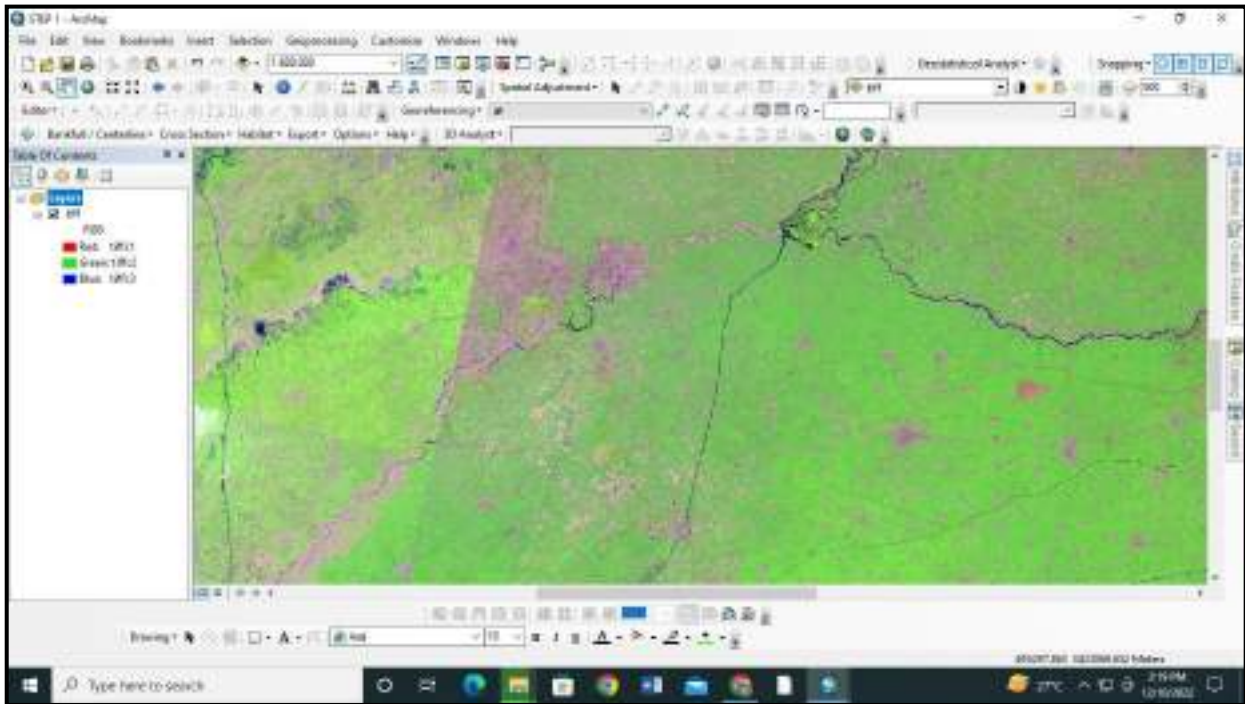
ANNEXURE-VIII

- SATELLITE IMAGE
- FINAL POTENTIAL SAND MINING SITES
- NO MINING ZONE
- ORIGINAL GROUND LEVEL (OGL)
- GROUND CONTROL POINT (GCP)
- RESTRICTED AREA
- RIGHT FPB सत्यमेव जयते
- LEFT FPB

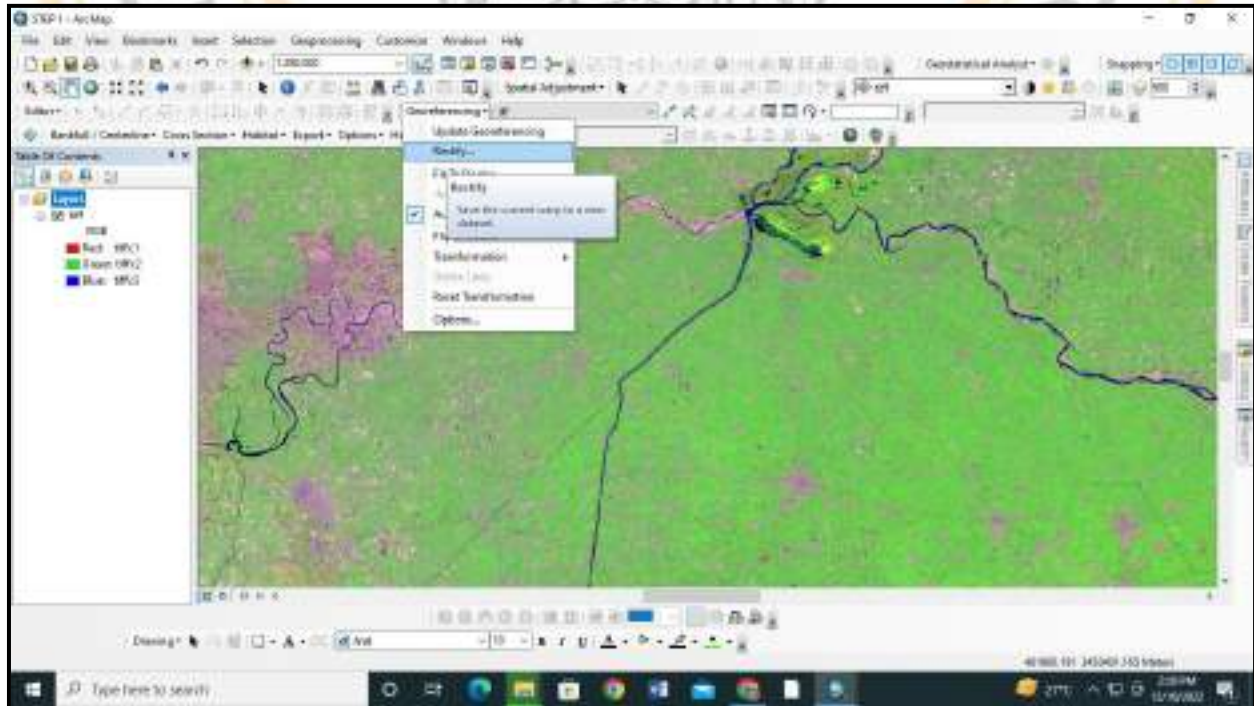


PREPARED BY: SUBDIVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT
ASSISTED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT AND LABORATORIES PVT. LTD

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



Satellite Image of the river Stretch under consideration

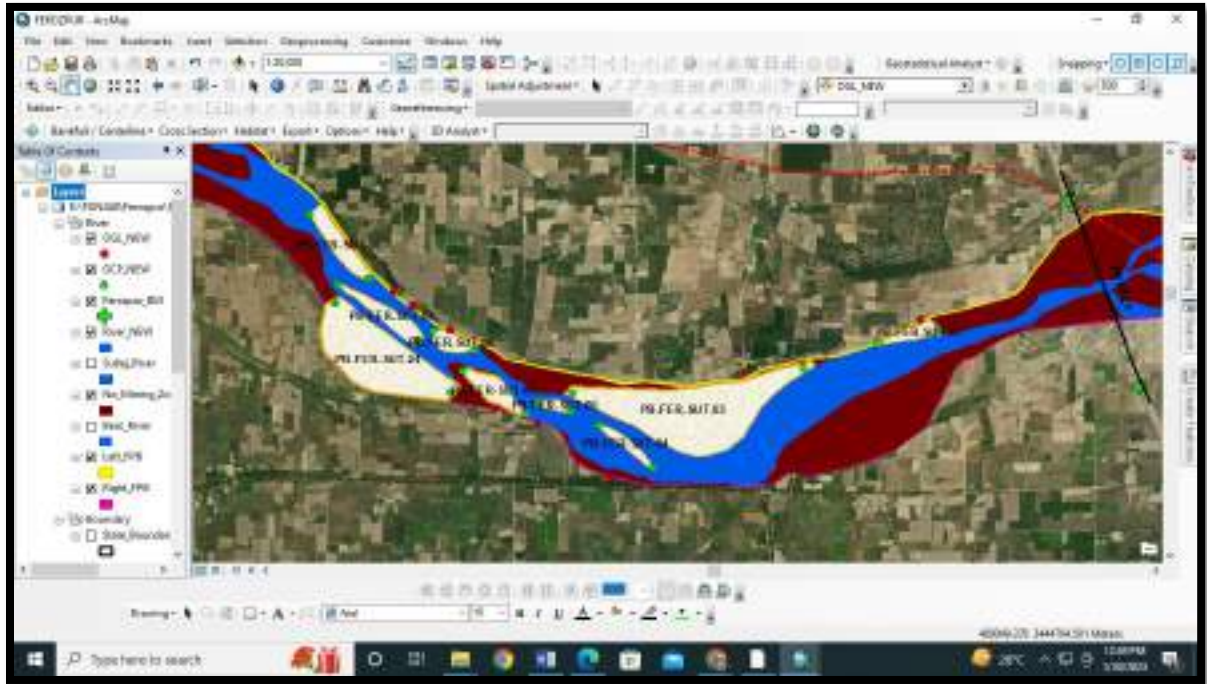


Georeferencing and rectification of the Satellite Image

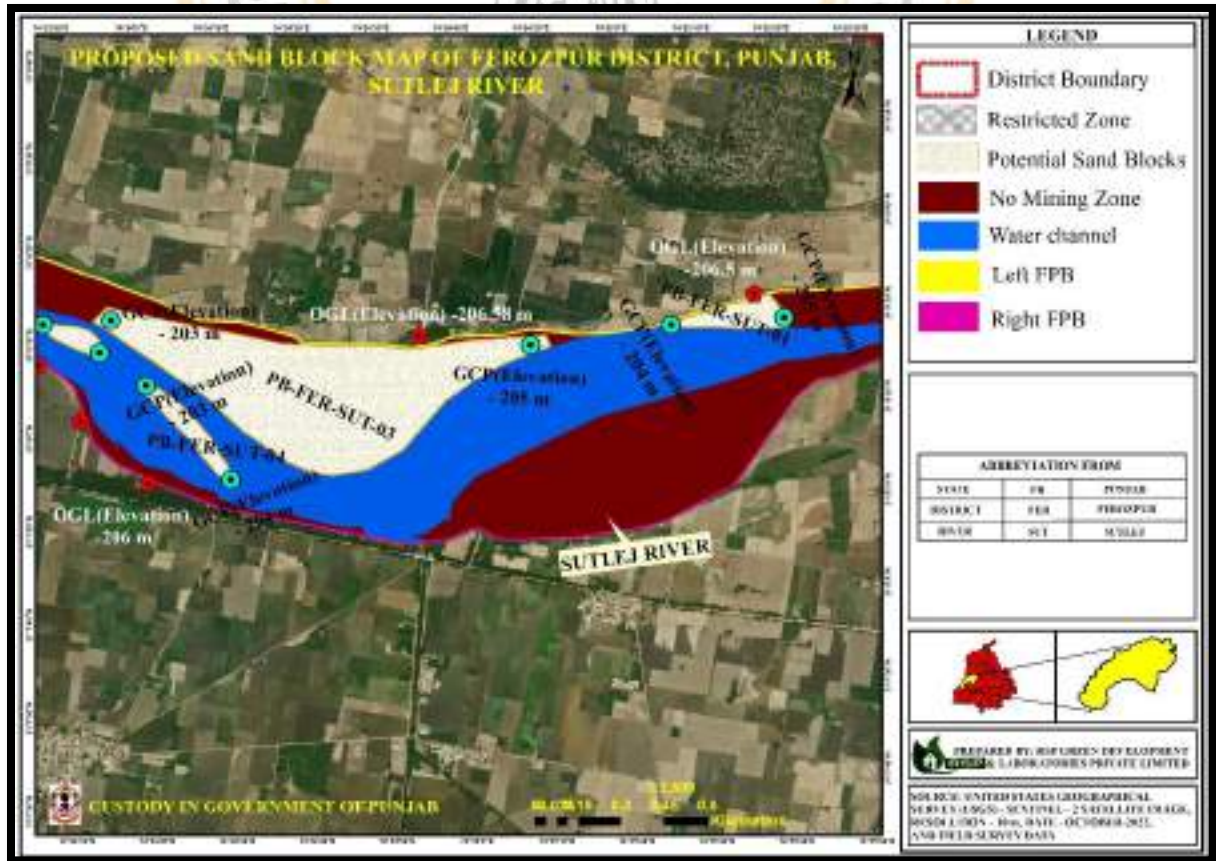


PREPARED BY: SUB - DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF FEROPUR DISTRICT
ASSISTED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT AND LABORATORIES PVT. LTD

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



Digitization of the Satellite Image While Using Shape File

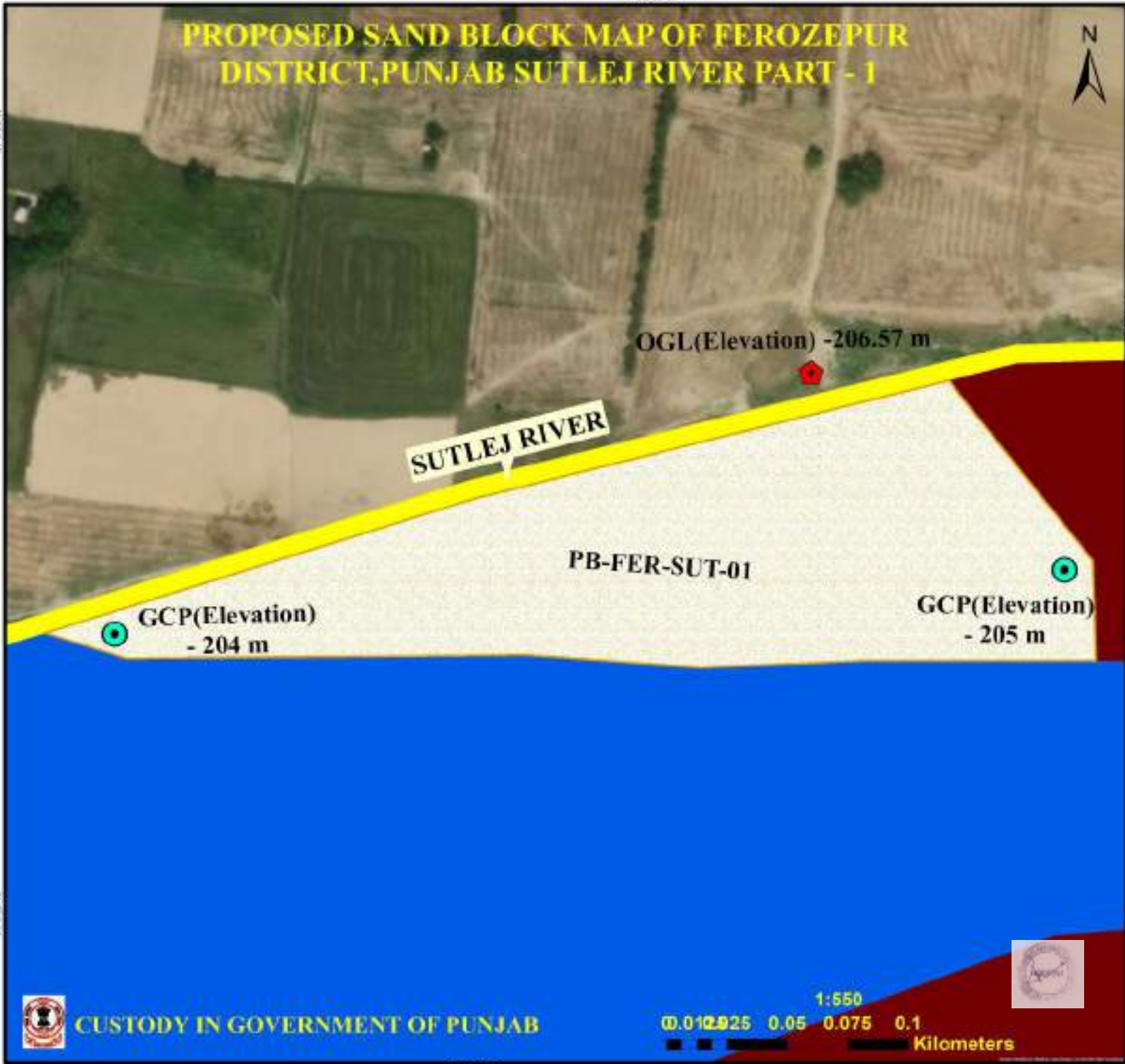


Map Depicting Deposition Zones, No Mining Zones, and Structures etc.

PREPARED BY: SUB - DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF FEROZPUR DISTRICT
 ASSISTED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT AND LABORATORIES PVT. LTD



PROPOSED SAND BLOCK MAP OF FERROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB SUTLEJ RIVER PART - 1

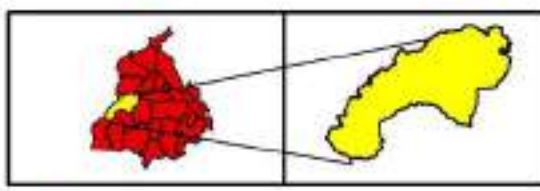


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	DINEKE	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-01	3.69

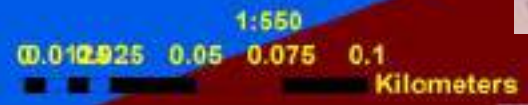


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

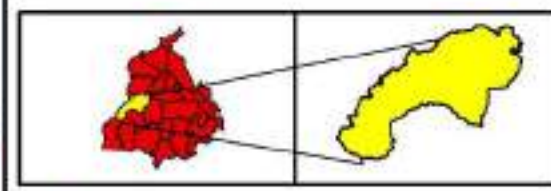


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

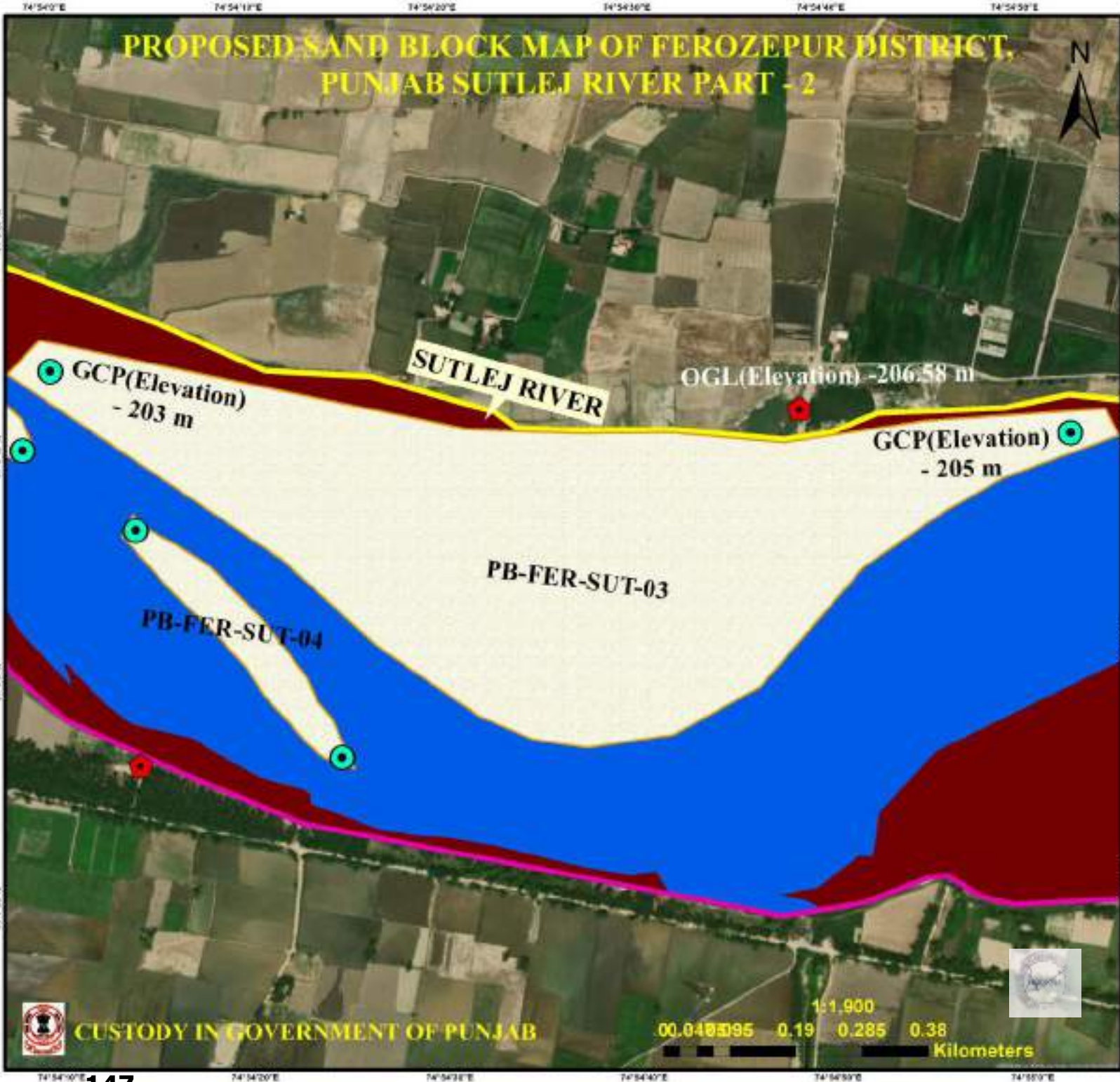
ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	DINEKE	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-03	37.4



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



**PROPOSED SAND BLOCK MAP OF FERROZEPUR DISTRICT,
PUNJAB, SUTLEJ RIVER PART - 03**



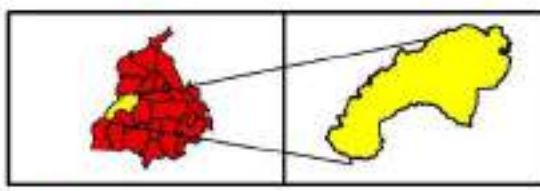
LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	DINEKE	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-04	2.30



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

PROPOSED SAND BLOCK MAP OF FERROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB SUTLEJ RIVER PART - 4



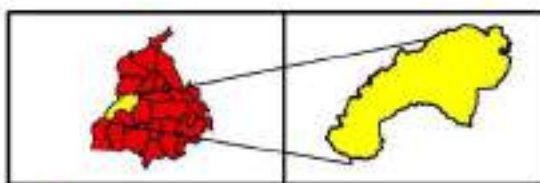
LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

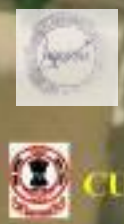
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	GATTA BADSHAH	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-06	1.27



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

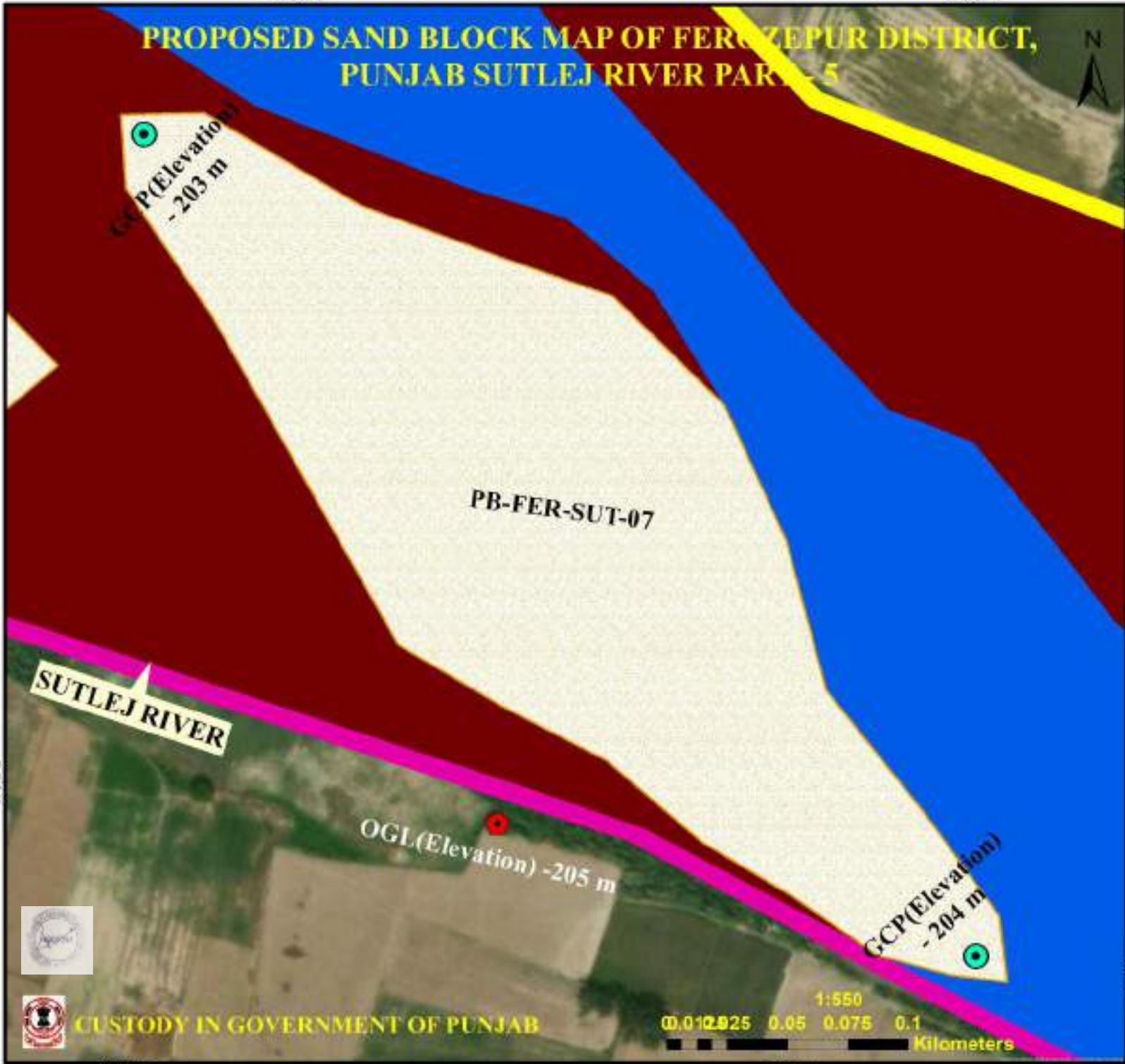
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:400
0 0.01 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 Kilometers

**PROPOSED SAND BLOCK MAP OF FERROZPUR DISTRICT,
PUNJAB SUTLEJ RIVER PARK - 5**



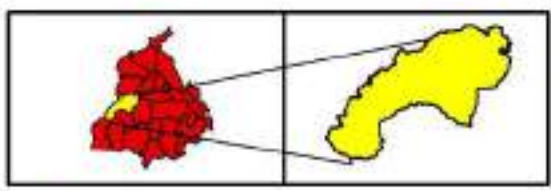
LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FERROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	GATTA BADSHAH	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-07	4.47



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

SUTLEJ RIVER

PB-FER-SUT-07

GCP (Elevation) - 203 m

OGL (Elevation) - 205 m

GCP (Elevation) - 204 m



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



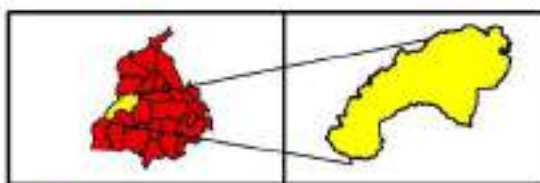


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	GATTA BADSHAH	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-08	2.66

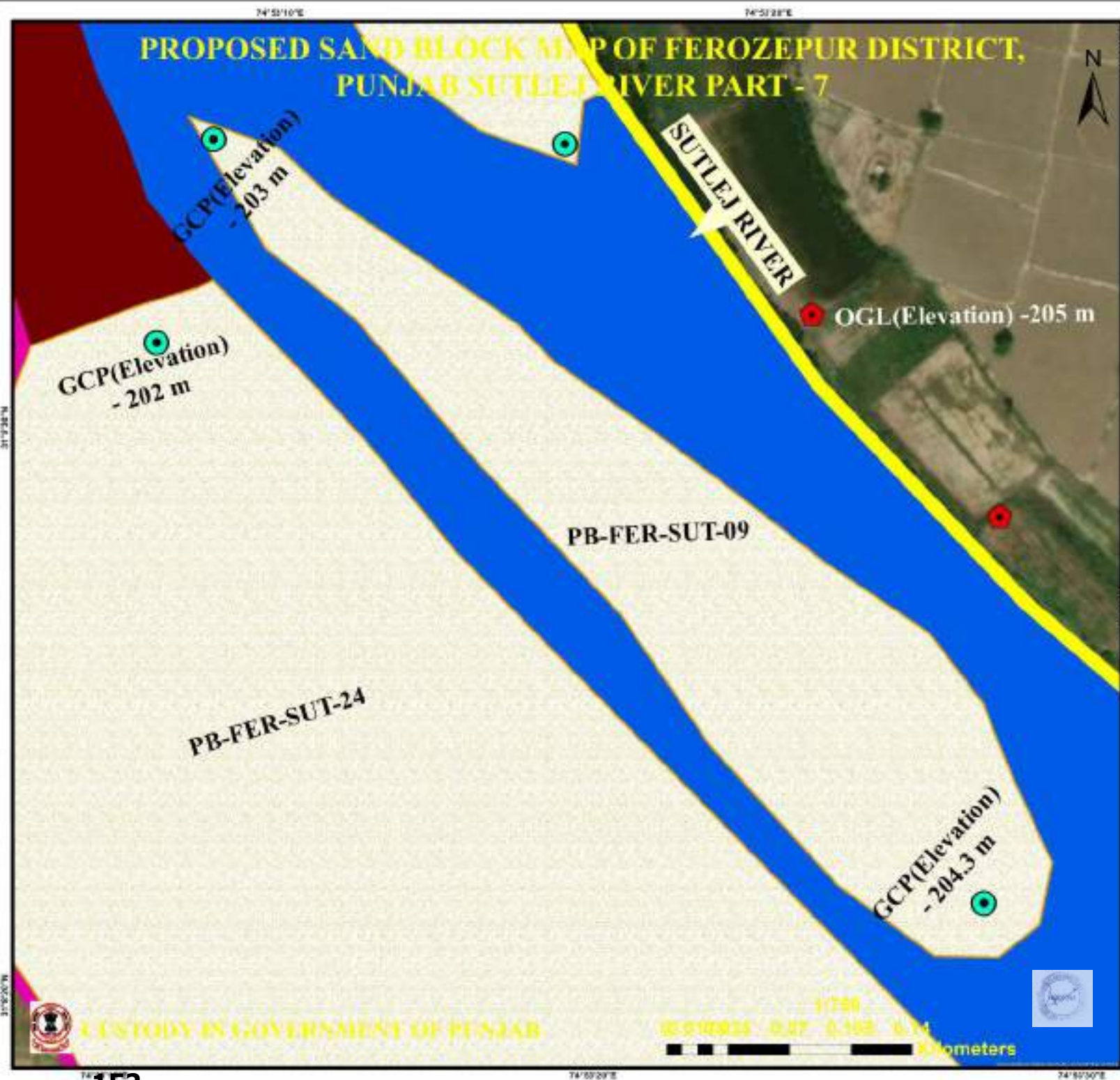


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

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 Kilometers

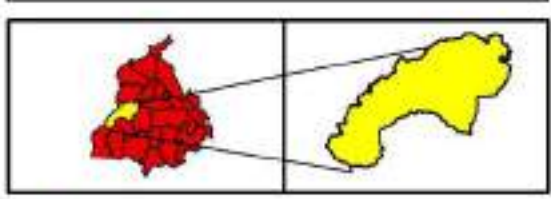


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	GATTA BADSHAH	


CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-09	5.14



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
 & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

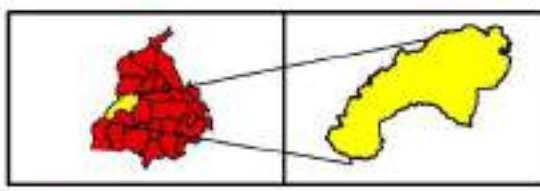
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	FATEHGARIH SABHIRAN	

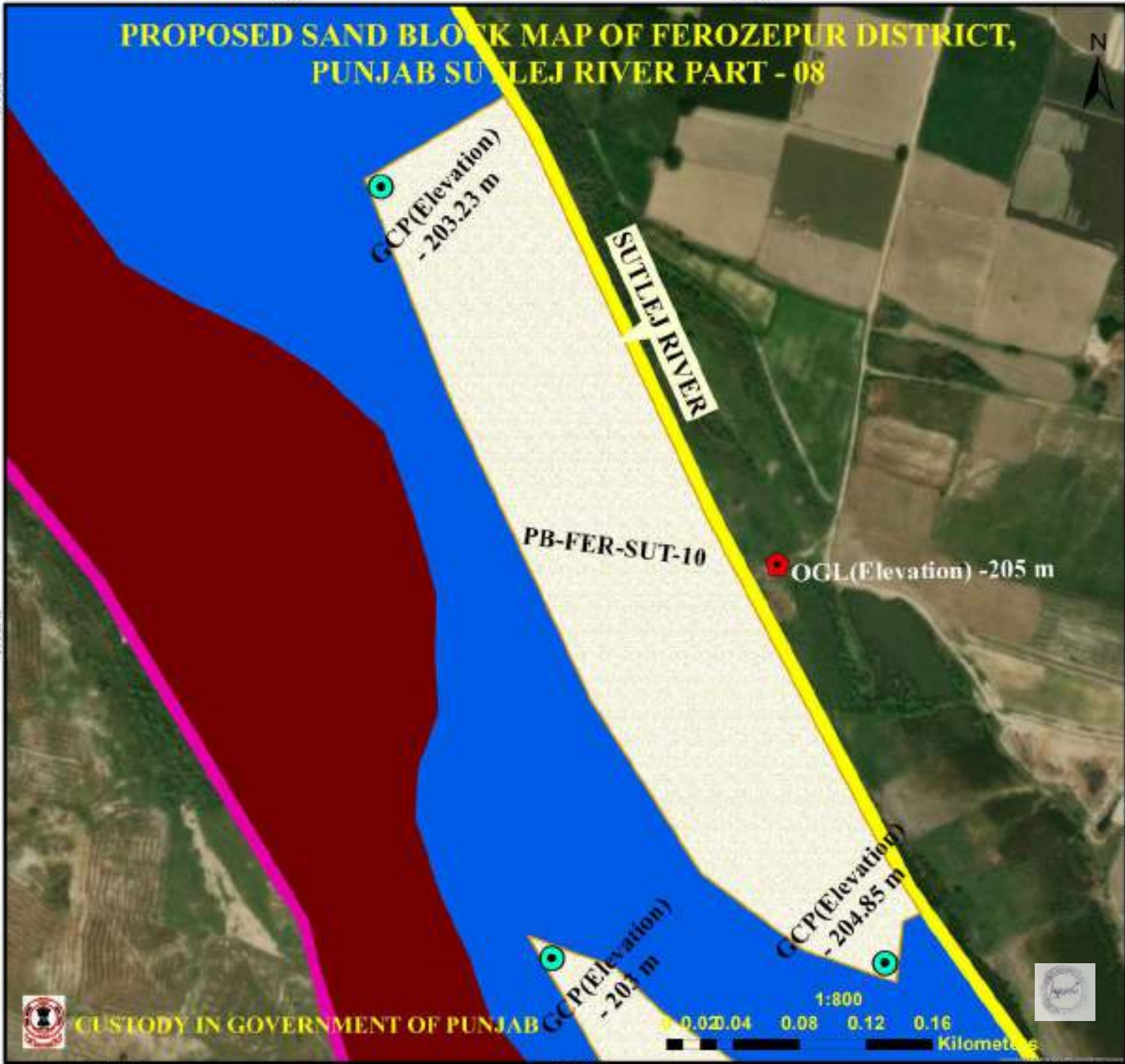
CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-10	5.37



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

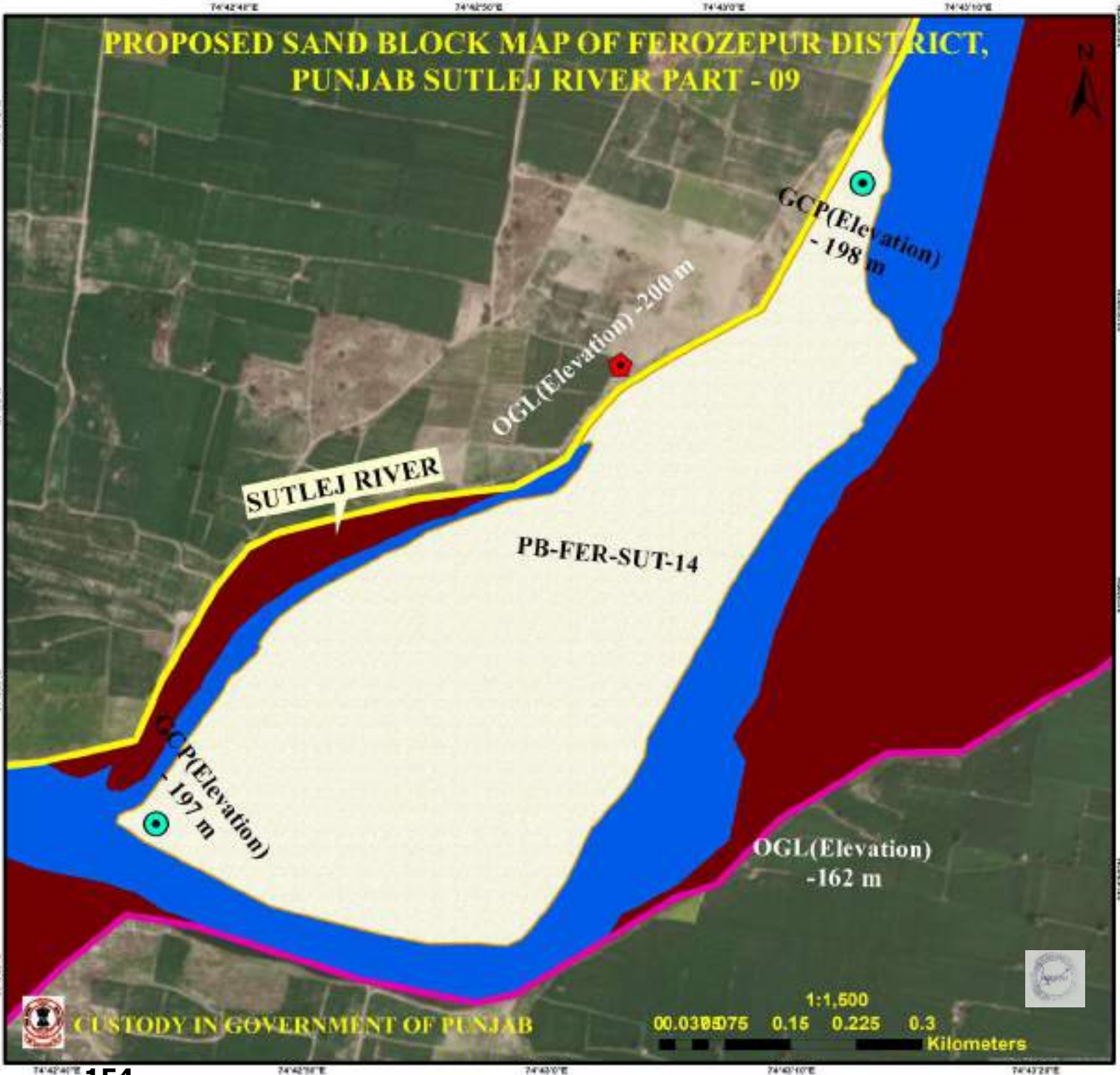
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

**PROPOSED SAND BLOCK MAP OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT,
PUNJAB SUTLEJ RIVER PART - 08**



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

PROPOSED SAND BLOCK MAP OF FEROTZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB SUTLEJ RIVER PART - 09

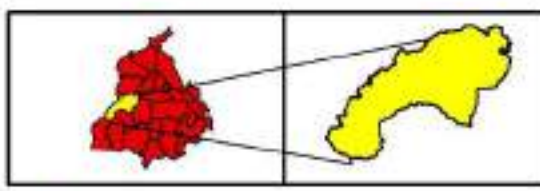


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROTZEPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	JAMA MEGHA	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-14	27.89

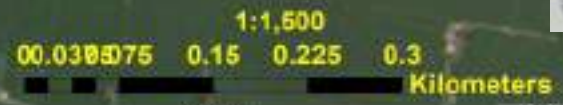


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

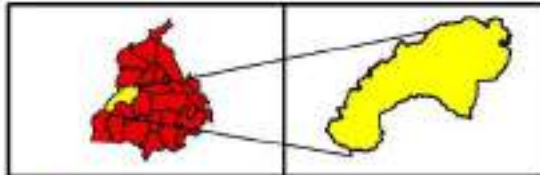


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

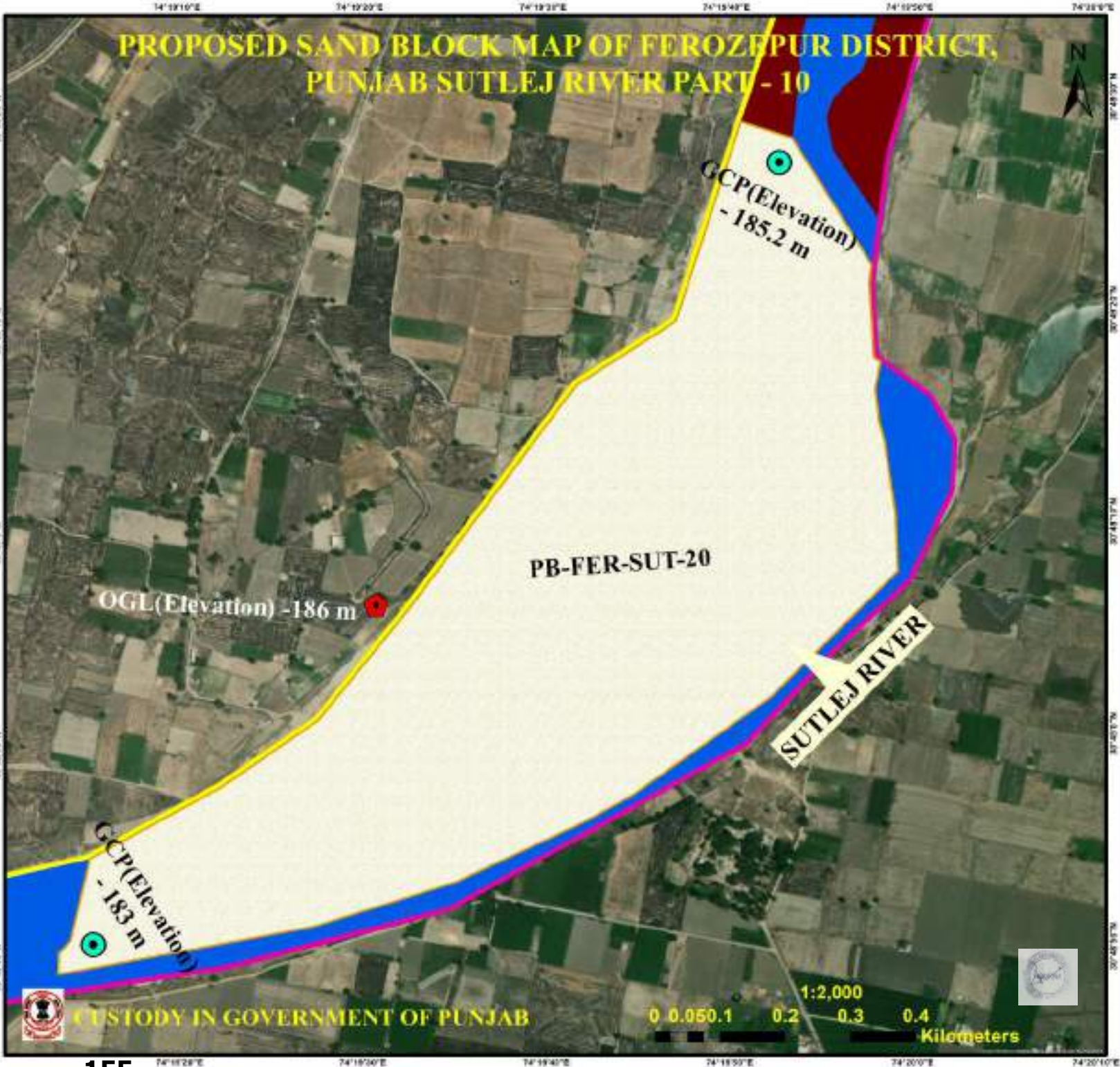
ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	DONA TELU MALWALA	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-20	57.6



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



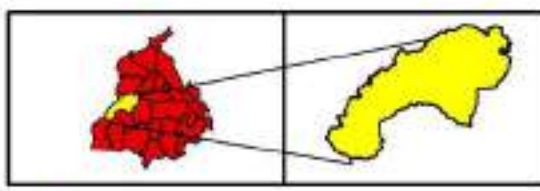
CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	RUKNEWALA KALAN	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-22	12



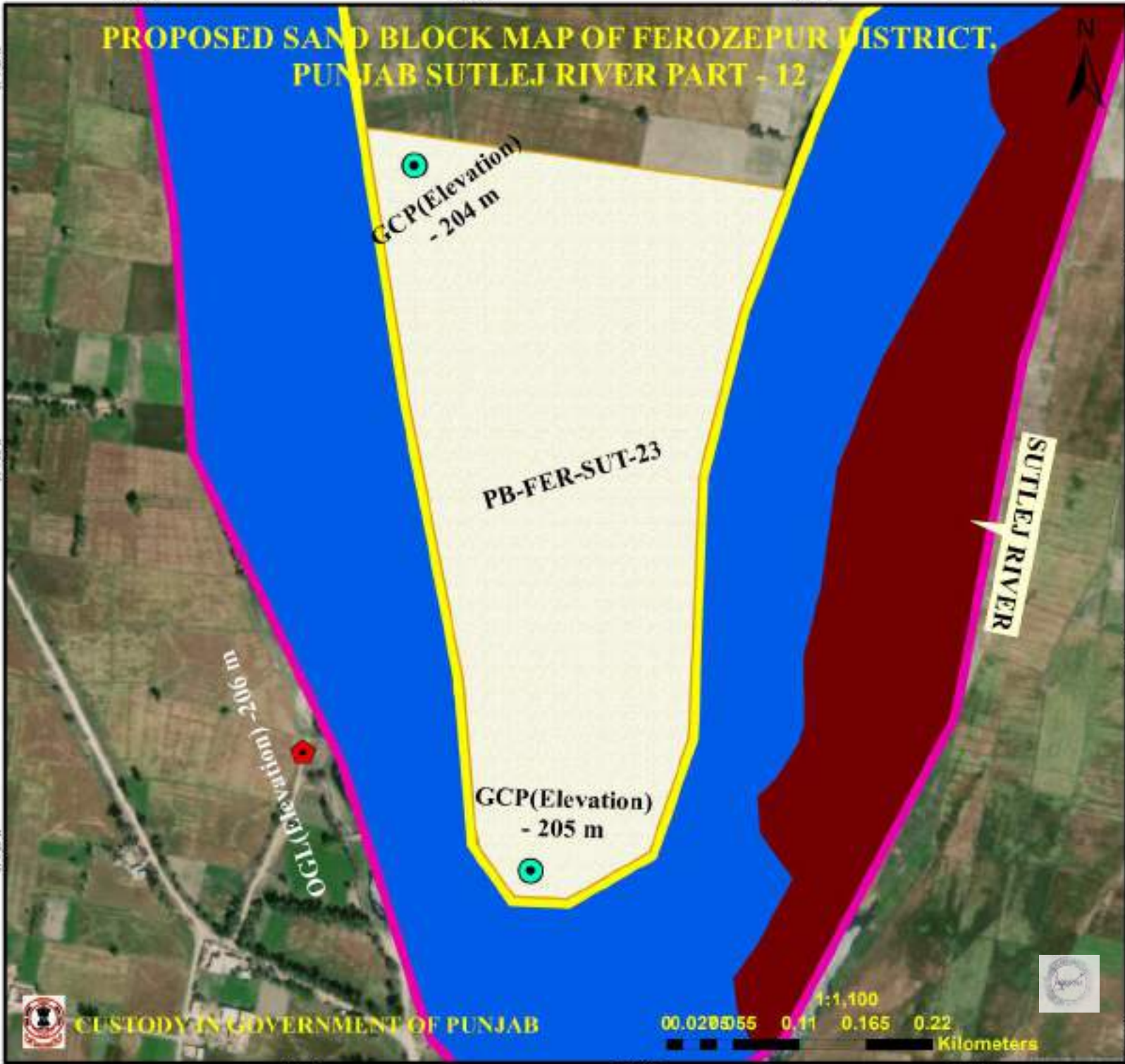
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

PROPOSED SAND BLOCK MAP OF FEROTZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB SUTLEJ RIVER PART - 12

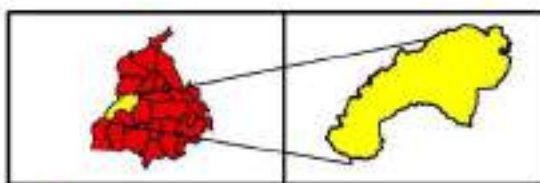


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM		
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROTZEPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	FATEHGARRH SABHRA	

CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-23	26.6



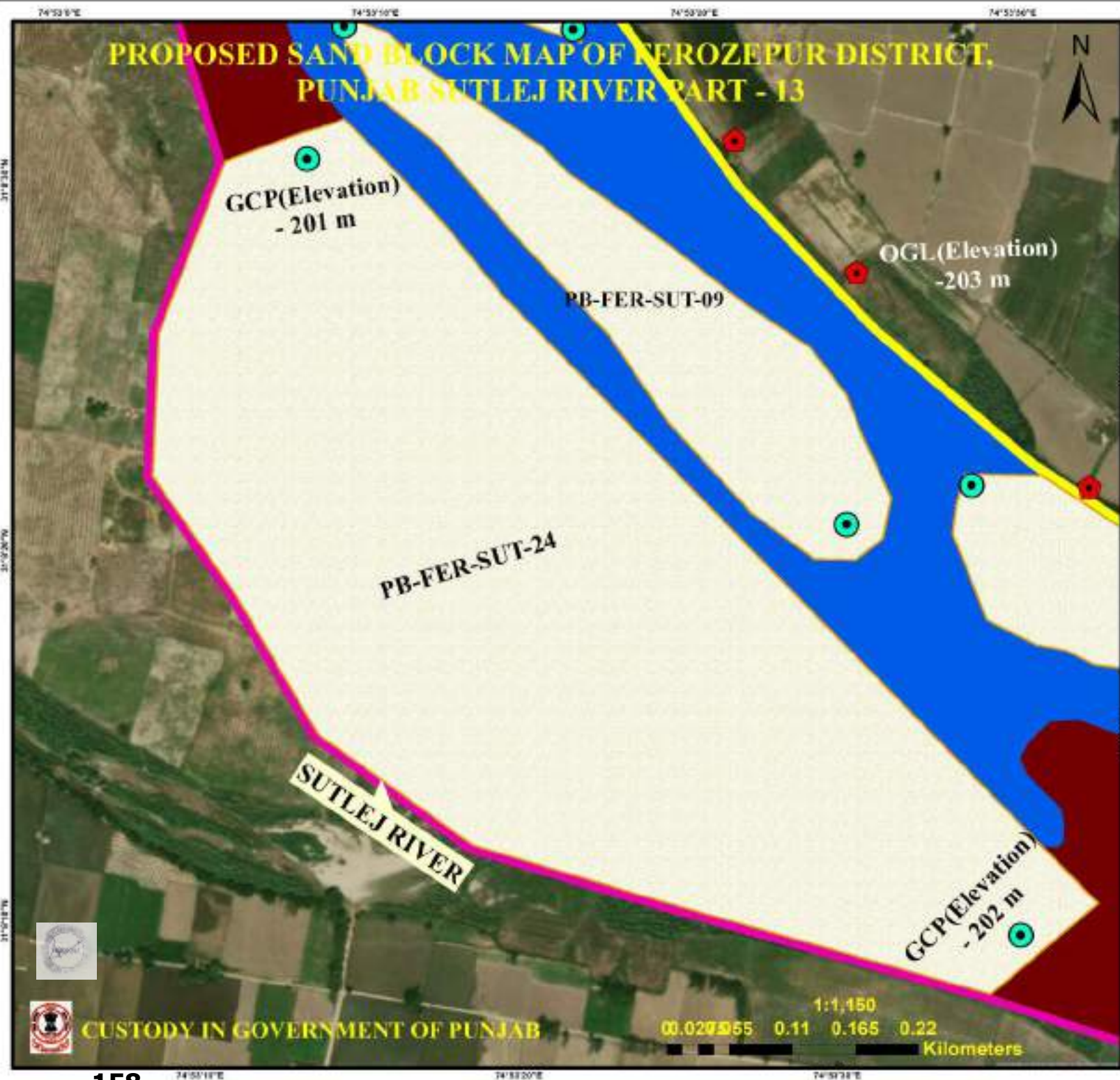
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB





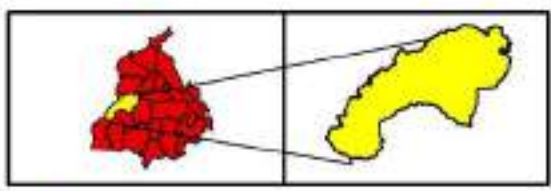
LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FFB
-  Right FFB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ
VILLEAGE	TANNA BAGGA	

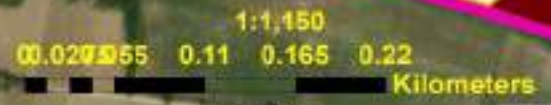
CODE	POTENTIAL AREA (Ha)
PB-RUP-SUT-24	33.95



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
 & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

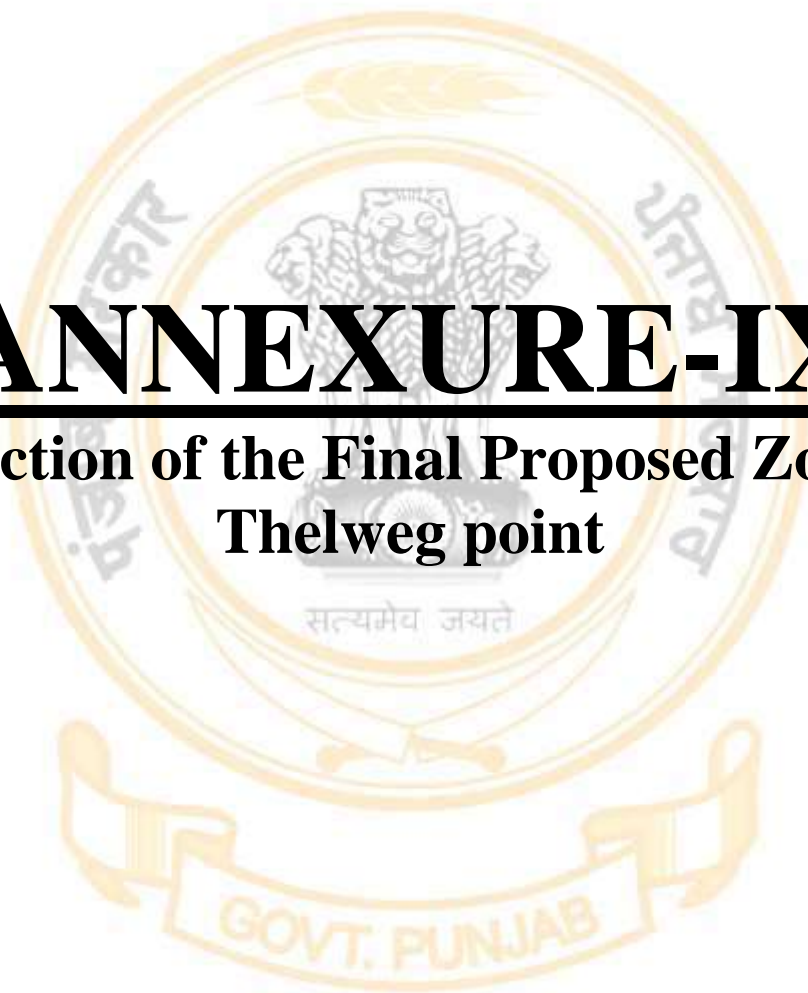
CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



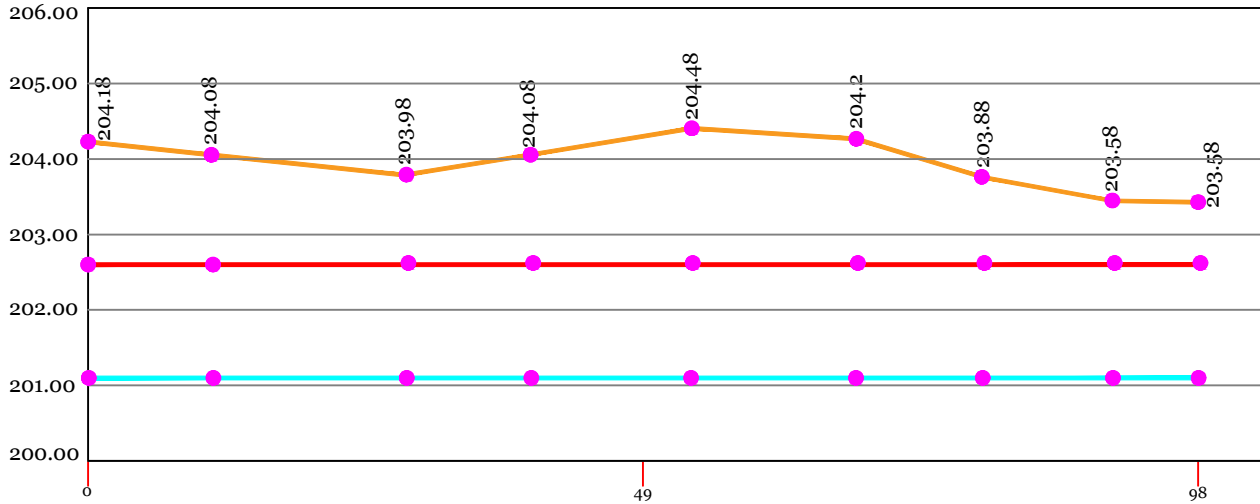
DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

ANNEXURE-IX

Cross-section of the Final Proposed Zones with Thelweg point

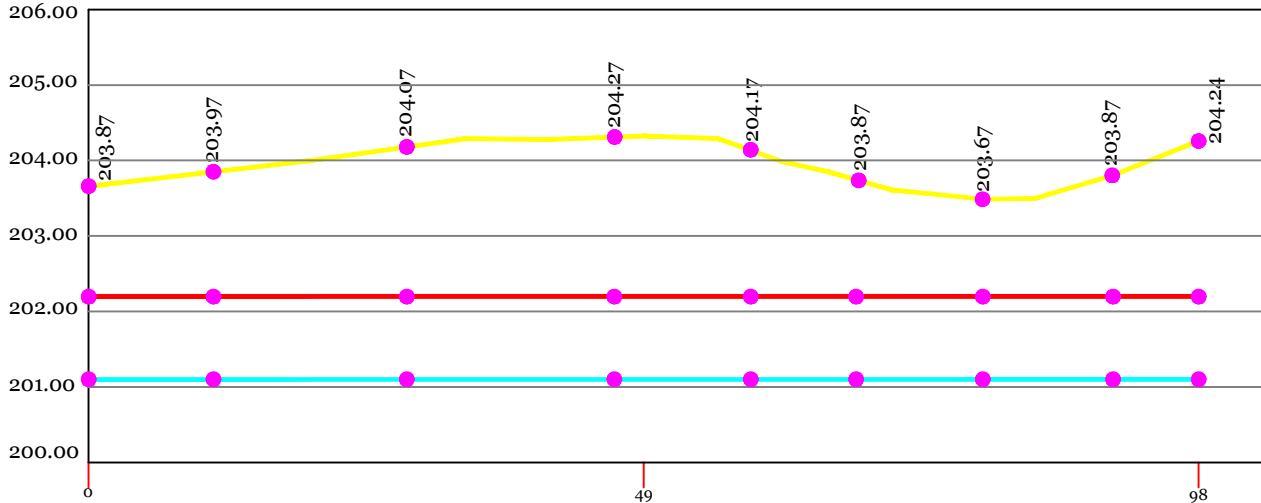


PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 01(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.7+1.6+1.5+1.6+2+1.72+1.4+1.1+1.1/9) = 1.52(M)$
 VOLUME = $26900 \times 1.52 \times 1.654 = 67628.75(MT)$

POST MONSOON



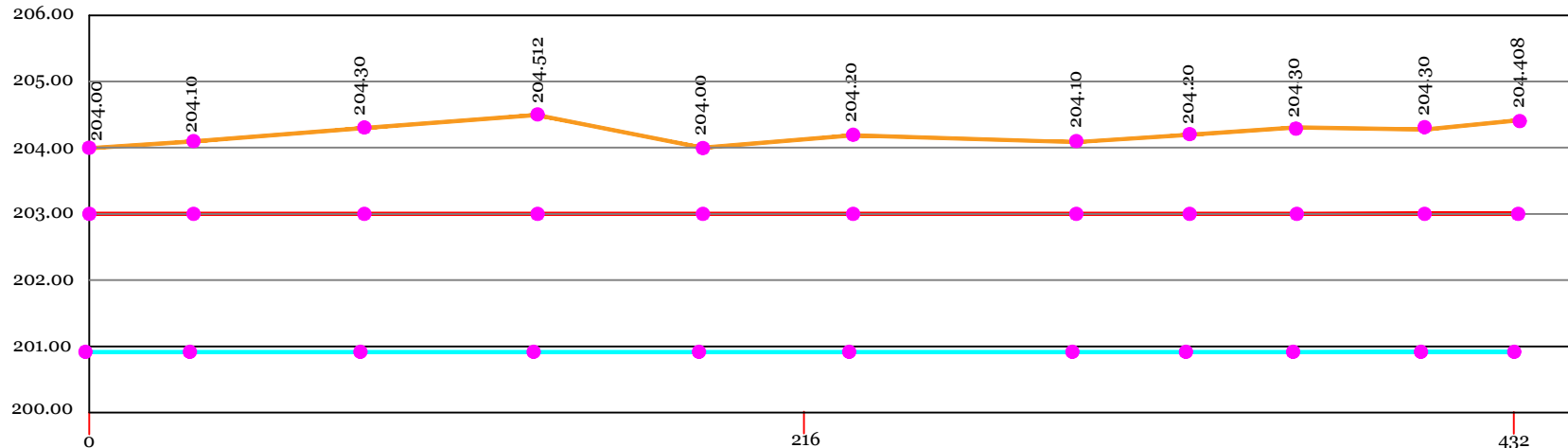
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 01(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.6+1.7+1.8+2+1.9+1.6+1.4+1.6+1.97/9) = 1.73(M)$
 VOLUME = $36900 \times 1.73 \times 1.654 = 105586.40(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	



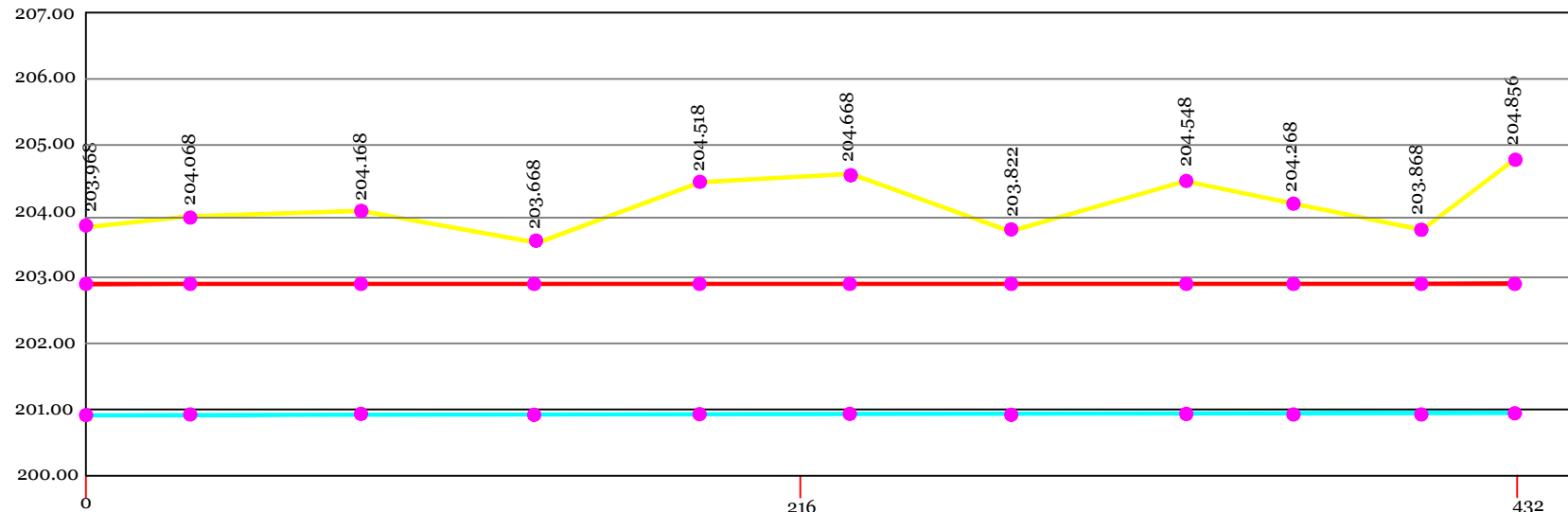
SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY

PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o3(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1+1.1+1.3+1.512+1+1.2+1.1+1.2+1.3+1.3+1.408/11)= 1.22(M)$
 VOLUME = $374000 \times 1.22 \times 1.66 = 757424.8(MT)$

POST MONSOON



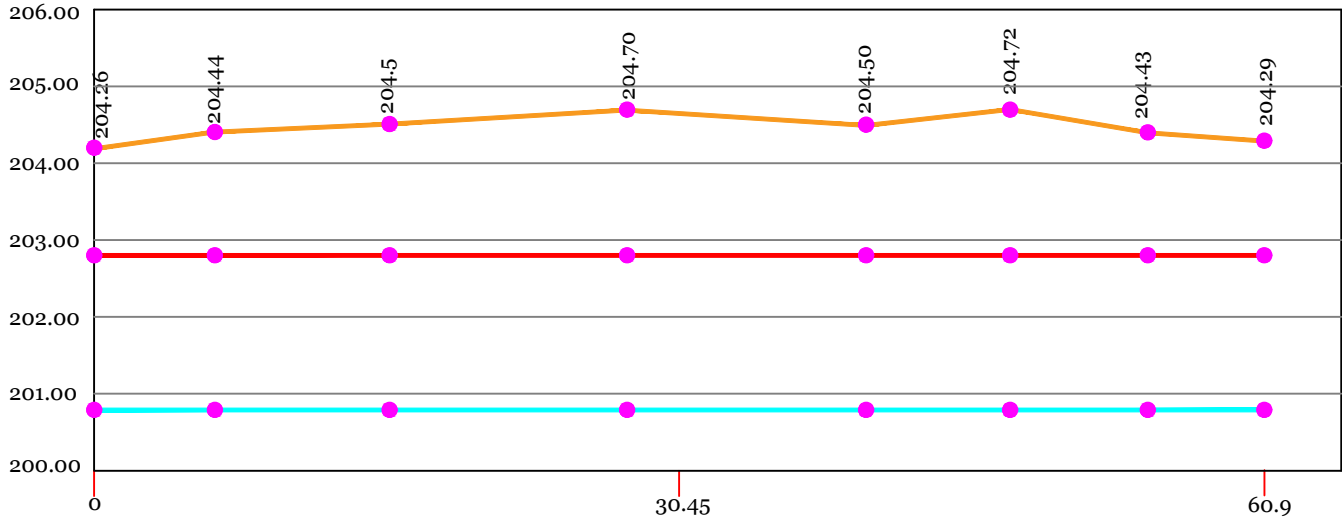
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o3(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.1+1.2+1.3+0.8+1.65+1.8+0.954+1.68+1.4+1+0.994+0.994/11)= 1.352 (M)$
 VOLUME= $374000 \times 1.352 \times 1.66 = 839375.68(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY

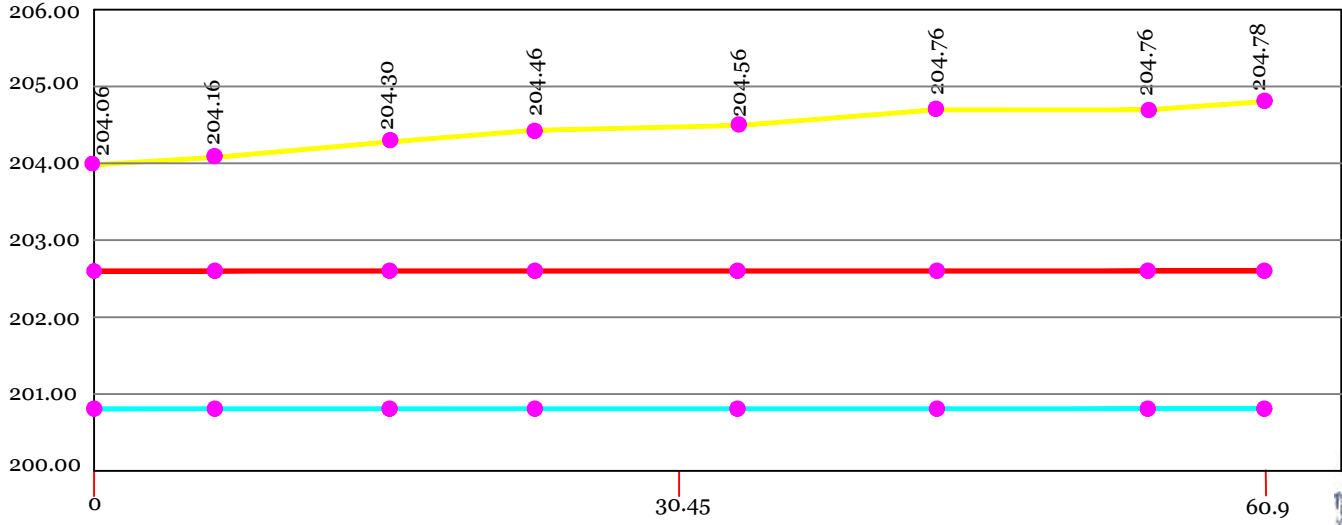


PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o4(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.46+1.64+1.7+1.9+1.7+1.92+1.63+1.49)/8 = 1.68(M)$
 VOLUME = $23000 \times 1.68 \times 1.66 = 64142.4 (MT)$

POST MONSOON



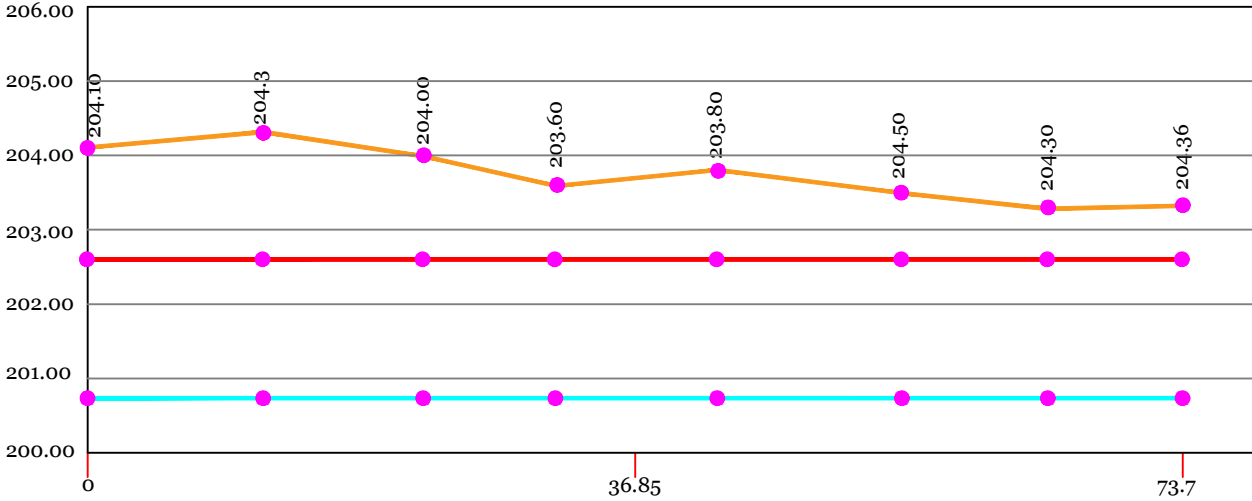
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o4(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.4+1.5+1.64+1.8+1.9+2.1+2.1+2.12)/8 = 1.82(M)$
 VOLUME = $23000 \times 1.82 \times 1.66 = 69487.60 (MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	



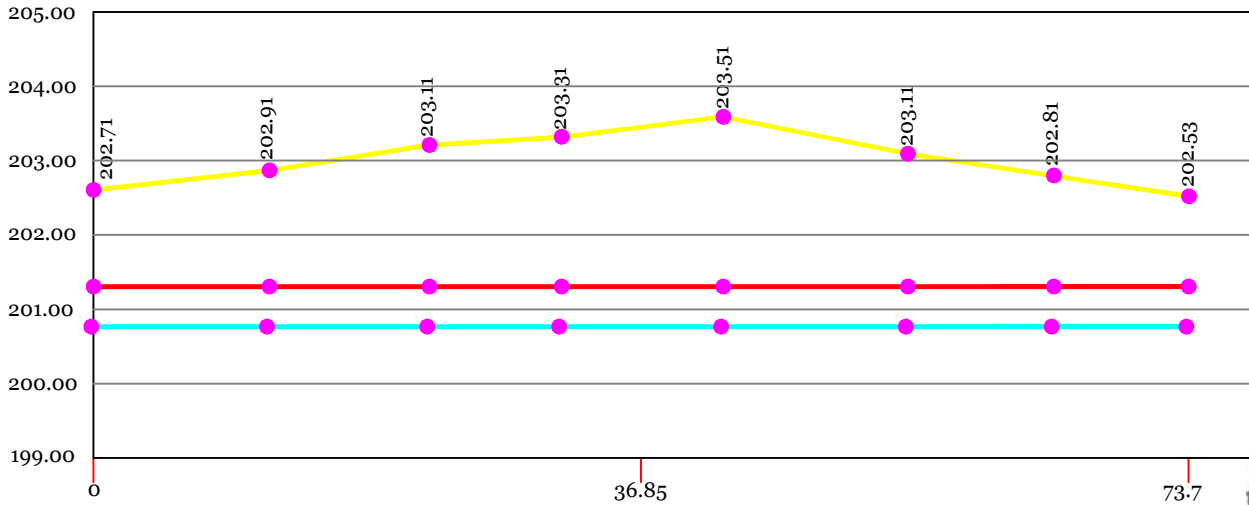
SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY

PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o6(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.5+1.7+1.4+1+1.2+1.9+1.7+1.76/8)= 1.52(M)$
 VOLUME = $12700 \times 1.52 \times 1.66 = 32044.64(MT)$

POST MONSOON



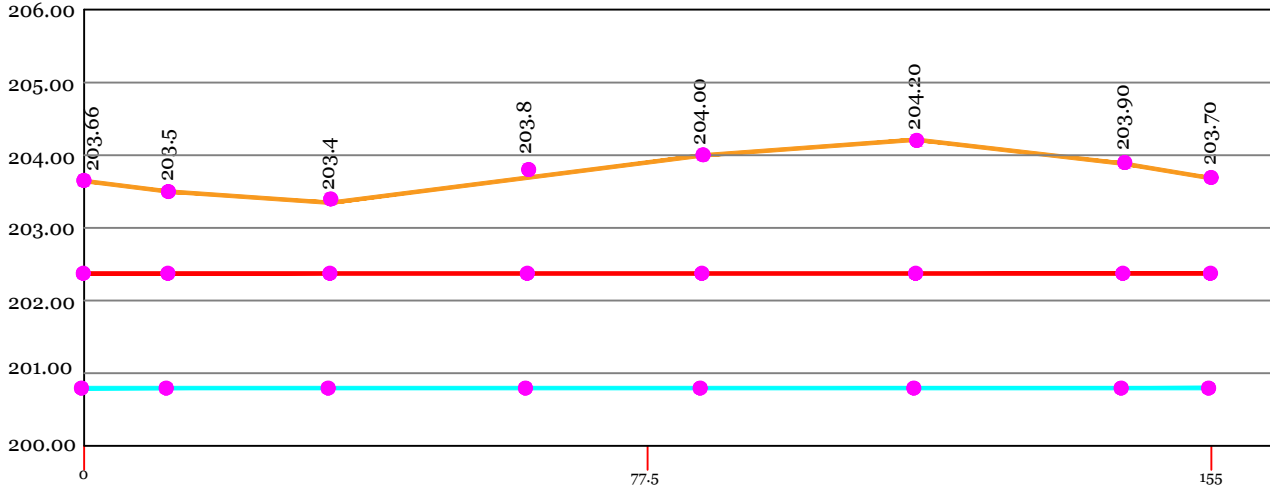
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o6(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.4+1.6+1.8+2+2.2+1.8+1.5+1.22/8)= 1.69(M)$
 VOLUME = $12700 \times 1.69 \times 1.66 = 35628.58(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY

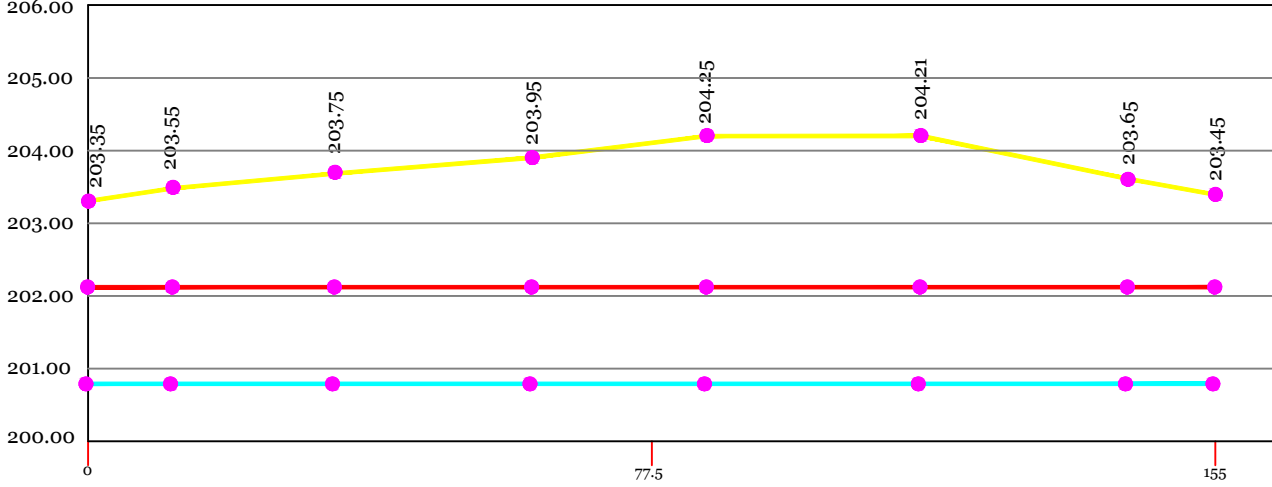


PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 07(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.26+1.1+1+1.4+1.6+1.8+1.5+1.3/8) = 1.37(M)$
 VOLUME = $44700 \times 1.37 \times 1.66 = 101656.74(MT)$

POST MONSOON



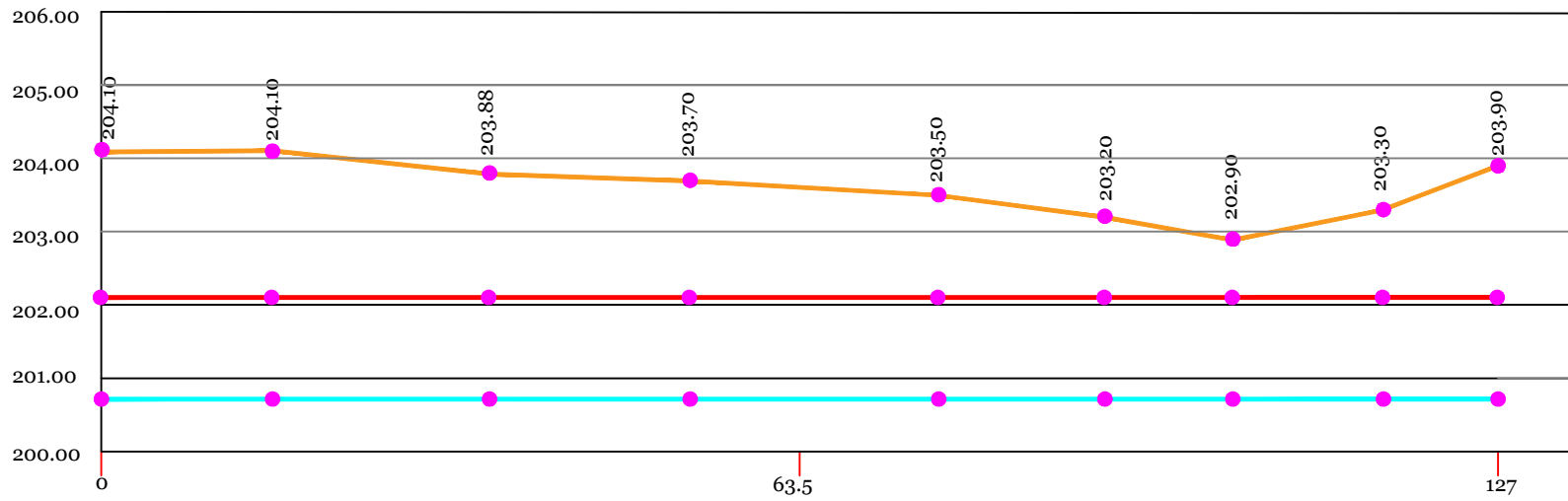
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 07 (A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.2+1.4+1.6+1.8+2.1+2.06+1.5+1.3/8) = 1.62(M)$
 VOLUME = $44700 \times 1.62 \times 1.66 = 120207.24(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY

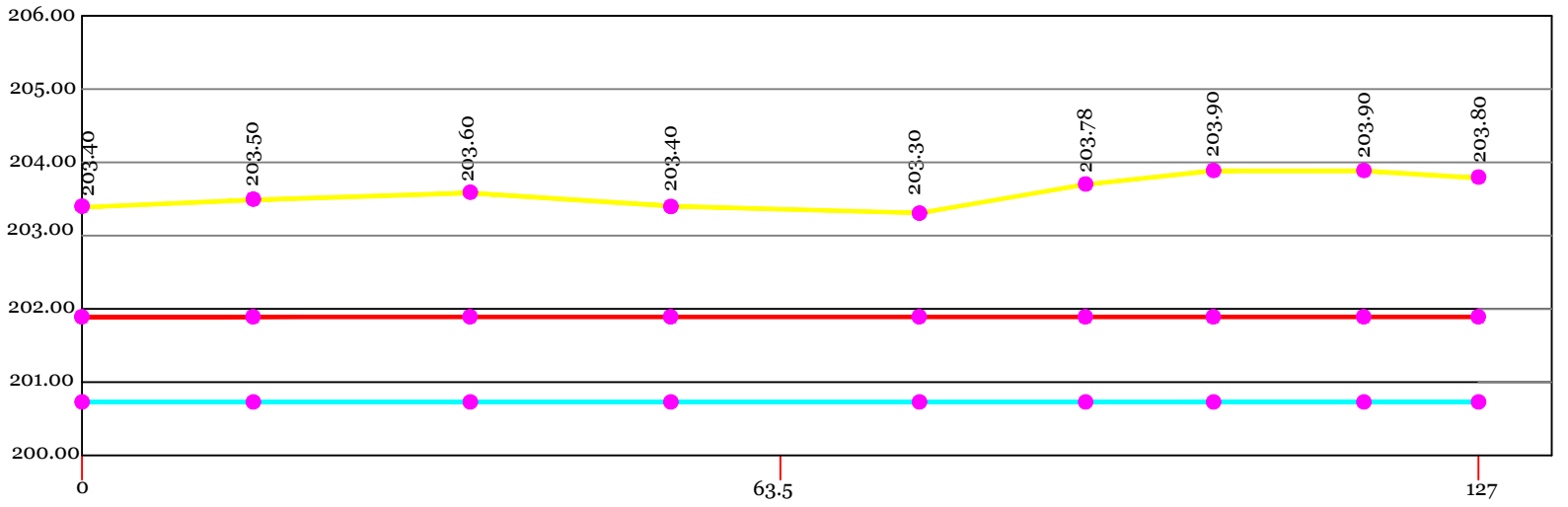


PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o8(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(2+2+1.78+1.6+1.4+1.1+.8+1.2+1.8/9)= 1.52(M)$
 VOLUME = $26600 \times 1.52 \times 1.648 = 66631.94(MT)$

POST MONSOON



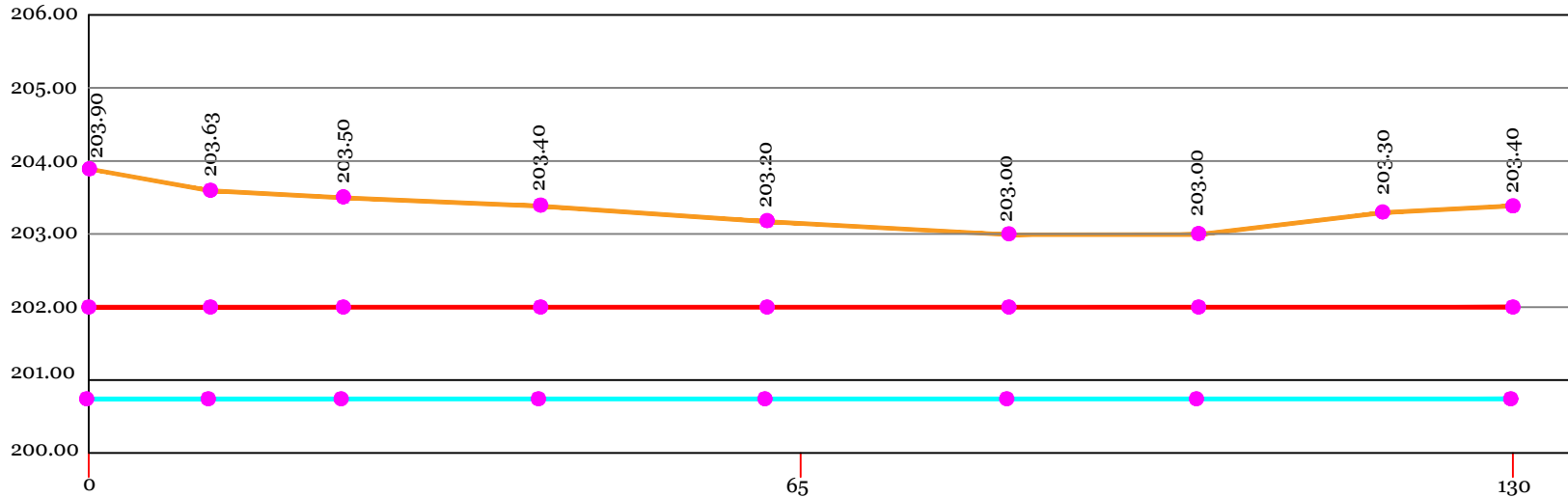
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - o8(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.5+1.6+1.7+1.5+1.4+1.88+2+2+1.9/9)= 1.72(M)$
 VOLUME = $26600 \times 1.72 \times 1.648 = 75399.30(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

SOURCE: FIELD SURVEY

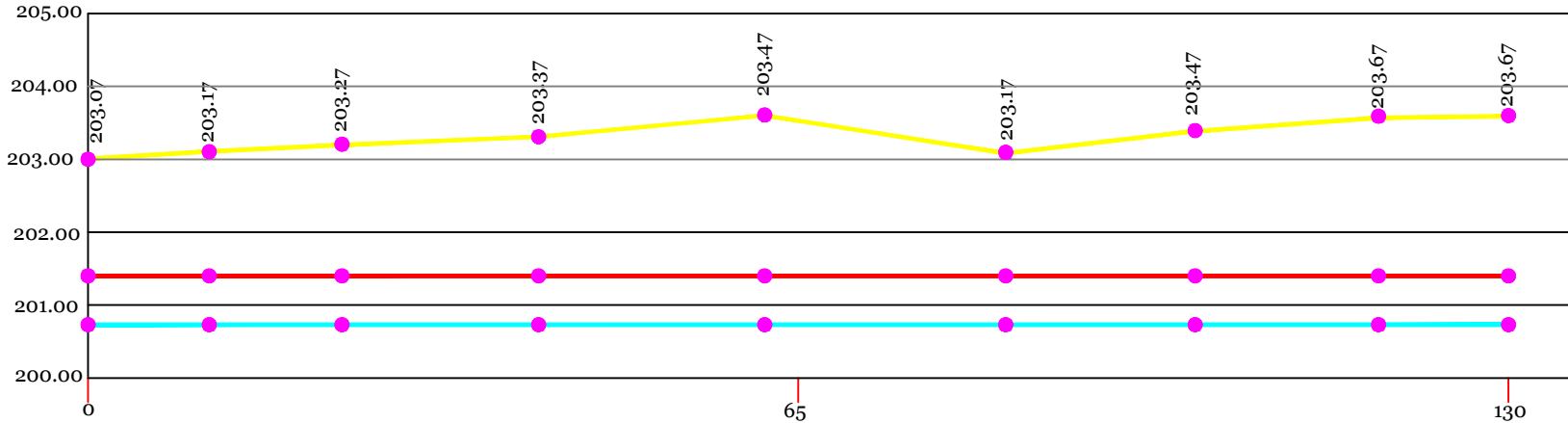


PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 09(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.9+1.63+1.5+1.4+1.2+1+1+1.3+1.4)/9 = 1.37(M)$
 VOLUME = $51400 \times 1.37 \times 1.648 = 116048.86(MT)$

POST MONSOON



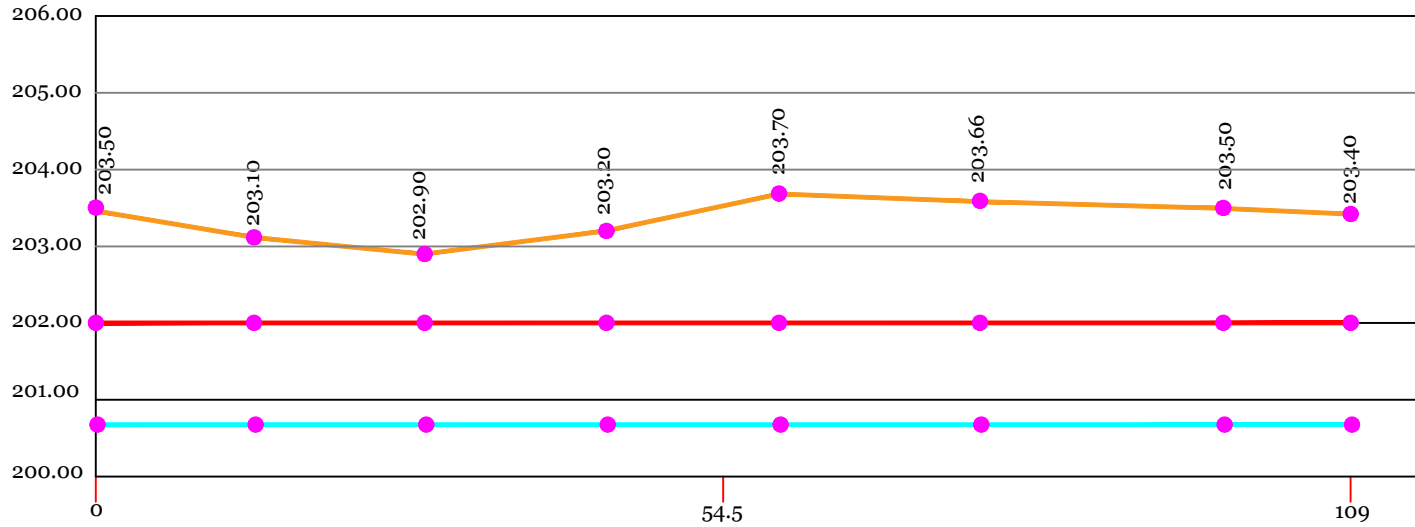
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 09(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.6+1.7+1.8+1.9+2+1.7+2+2.2+2.2)/9 = 1.90(M)$
 VOLUME = $51400 \times 1.90 \times 1.648 = 160943.68(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	



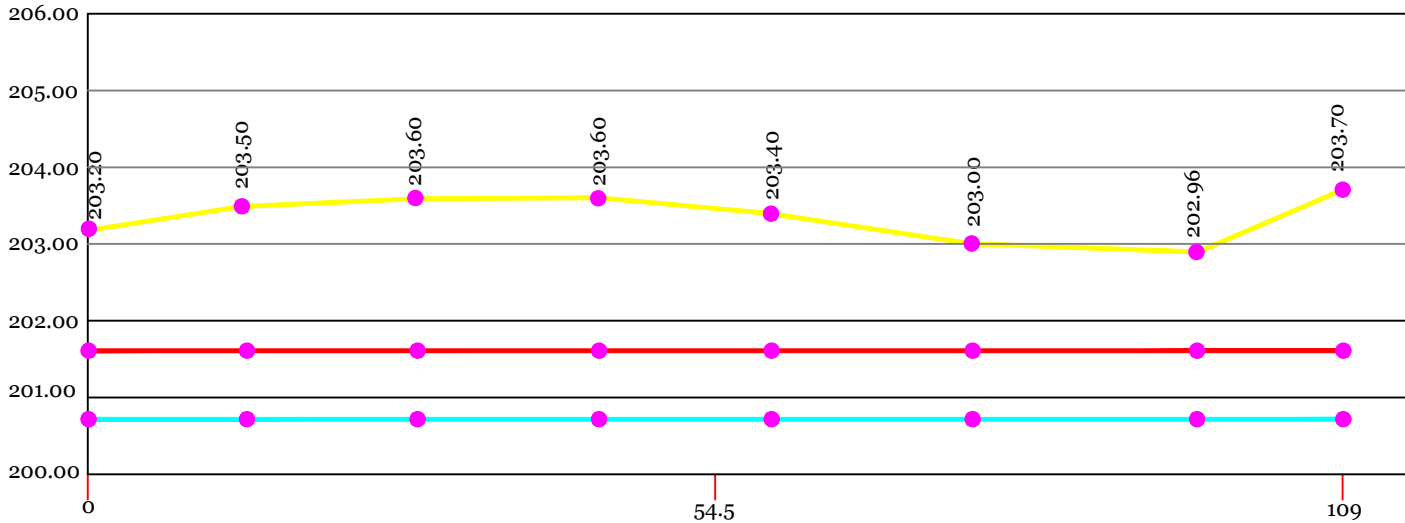
SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY

PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 10(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.5+1.1+.9+1.2+1.7+1.66+1.5+1.4/8) = 1.37(M)$
 VOLUME = $53700 \times 1.37 \times 1.648 = 121241.71(MT)$

POST MONSOON



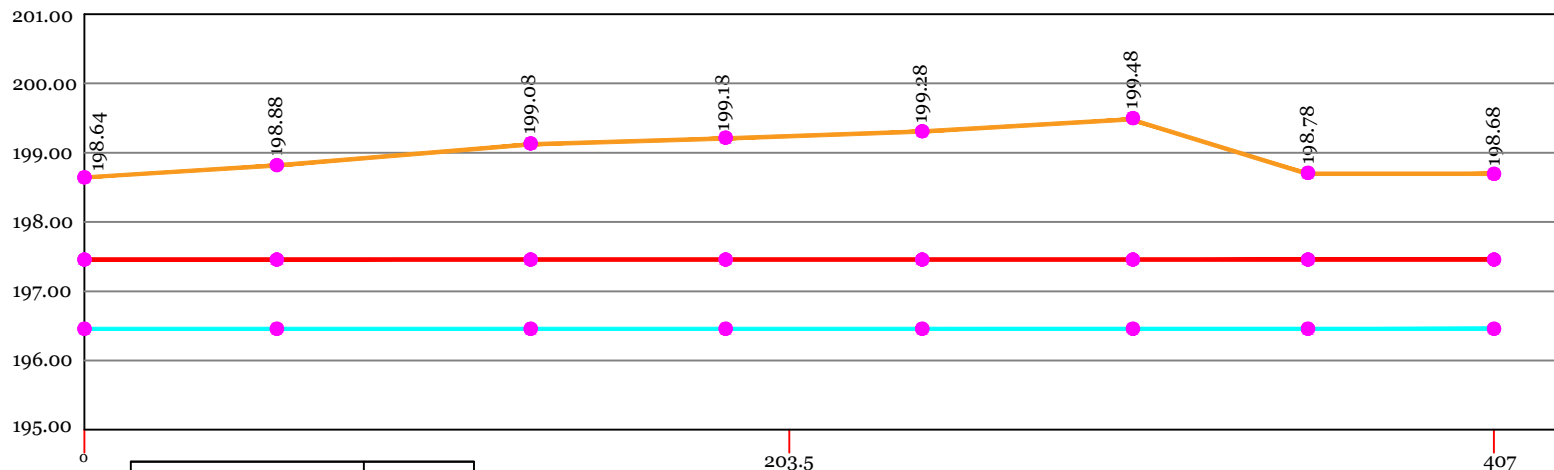
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 10(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.6+1.9+2+2+1.8+1.4+1.36+2.1/8) = 1.77(M)$
 VOLUME = $53700 \times 1.77 \times 1.648 = 156640.75(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY



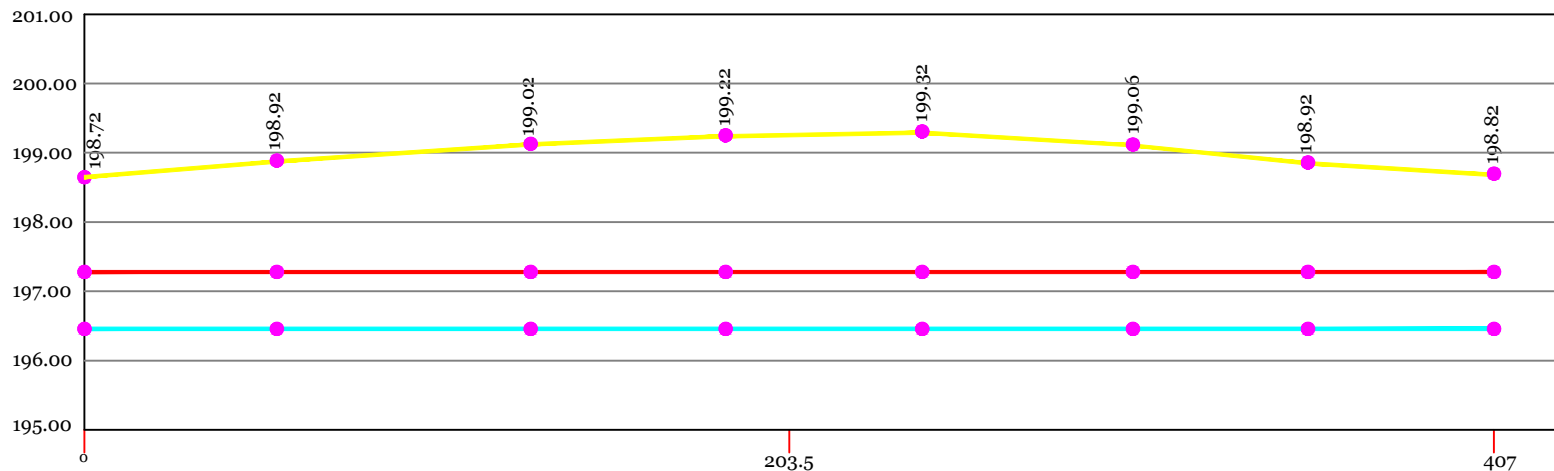
PRE MONSOON



RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 14(A-A)
 Ave Depth = $(1.16+1.4+1.6+1.7+1.8+2+1.3+1.2/8) = 1.52(M)$
 VOLUME = $278900 \times 1.52 \times 1.647 = 698209.42(MT)$

POST MONSOON

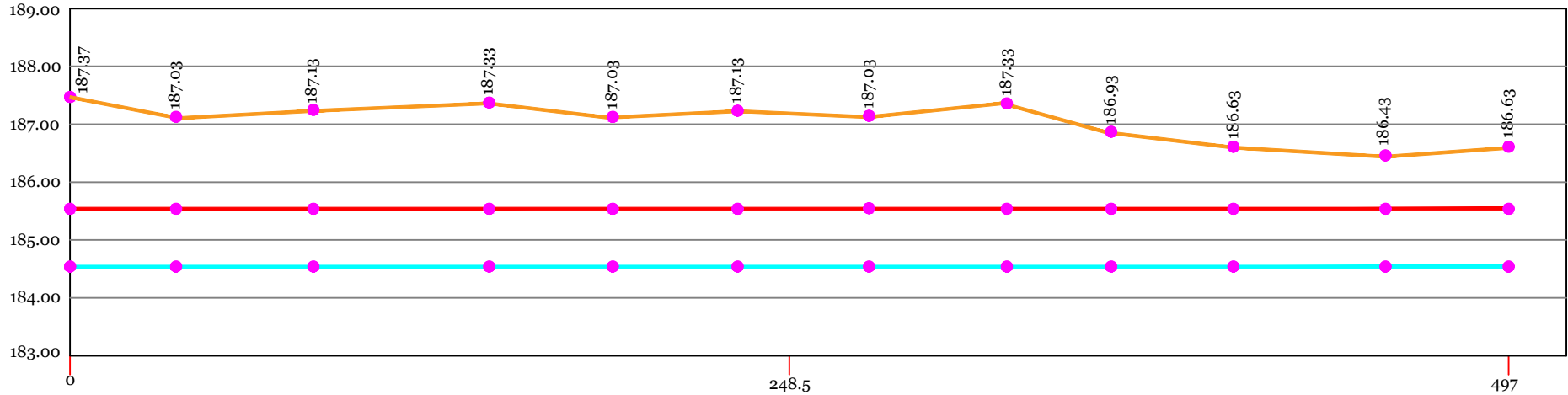


CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 14(A-A)
 Ave Depth = $(1.6+1.8+1.9+2.1+2.2+1.94+1.8+1.7/8) = 1.88(M)$
 VOLUME = $278900 \times 1.88 \times 1.647 = 863574.80(MT)$



N.B. The levels given in above cross - section are nearly correct as per office records

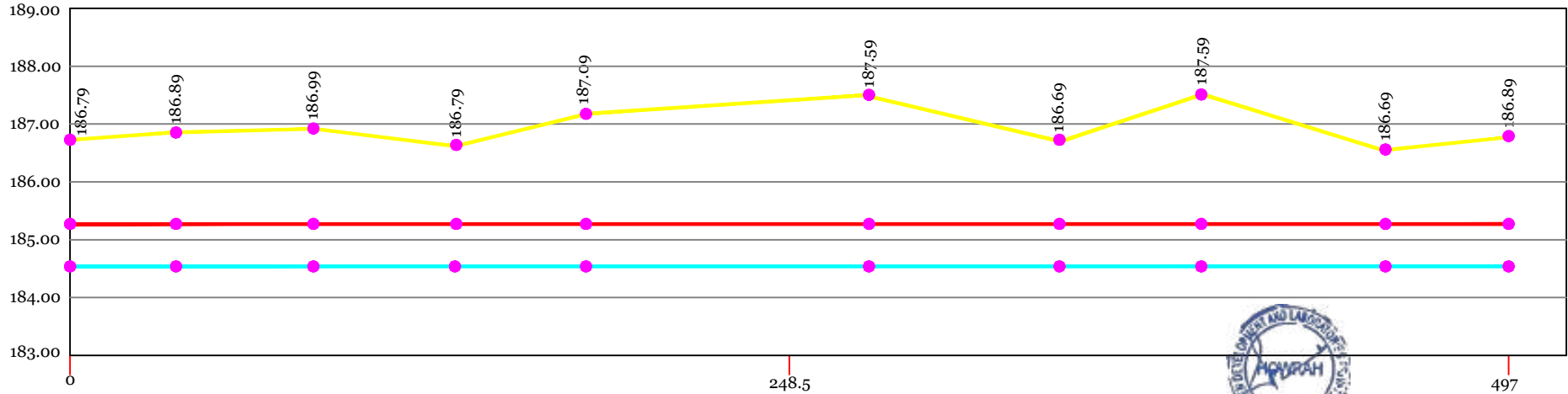
PRE MONSOON



RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 2o(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.74+1.4+1.5+1.7+1.4+1.5+1.4+1.7+1.3+1+.8+1/12)= 1.37(M)$
 VOLUME = $576000 \times 1.37 \times 1.72 = 1357286.40(MT)$

POST MONSOON

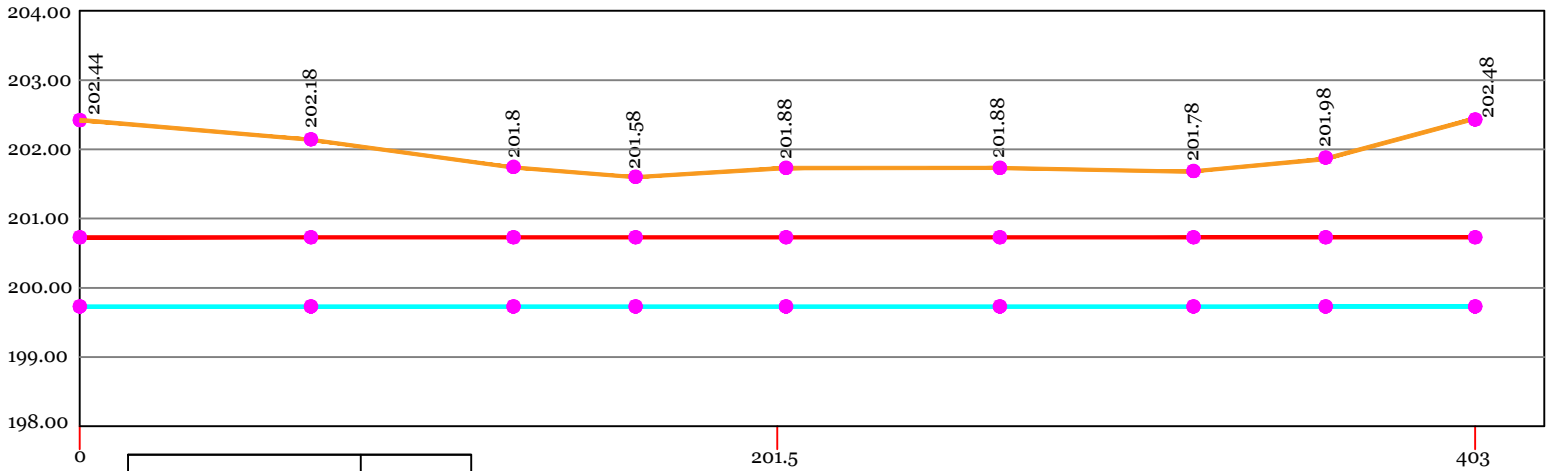


CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 2o(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.7+1.8+1.9+1.7+2+2.5+1.6+2.5+1.6+1.8/10)= 1.91(M)$
 VOLUME = $576000 \times 1.91 \times 1.72 = 1892275.20(MT)$



N.B. The levels given in above cross - section are nearly correct as per office records

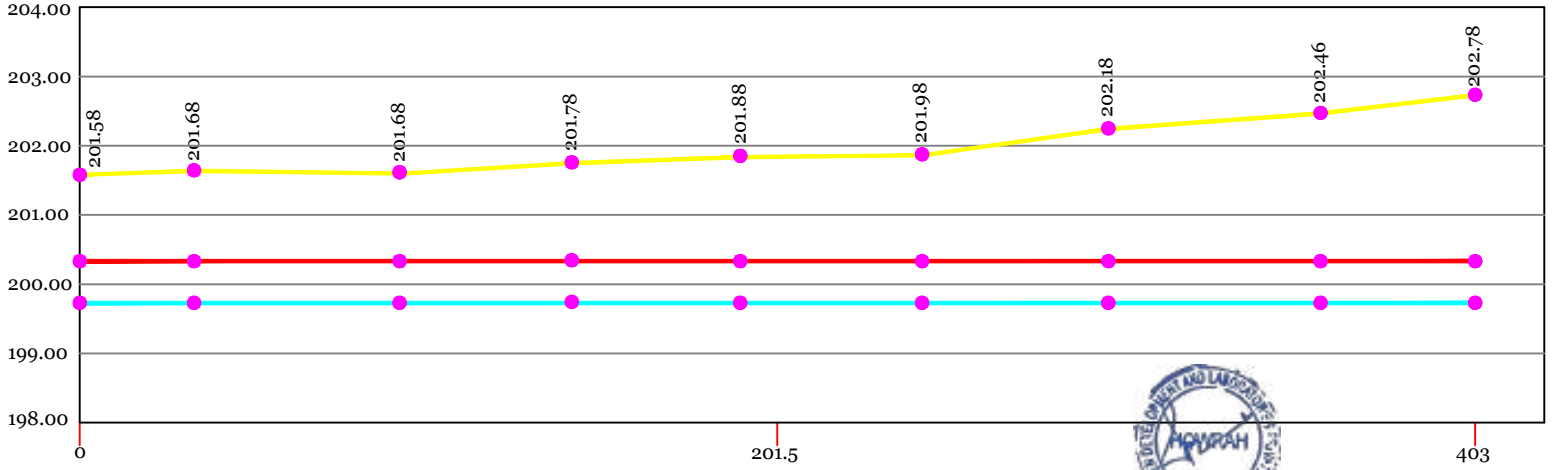
PRE MONSOON



RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 22(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.66+1.4+1.02+.8+1.1+1.1+1+1.2+1.7/9) = 1.22(M)$
 VOLUME = $339500 \times 1.22 \times 1.663 = 688797.97(MT)$

POST MONSOON

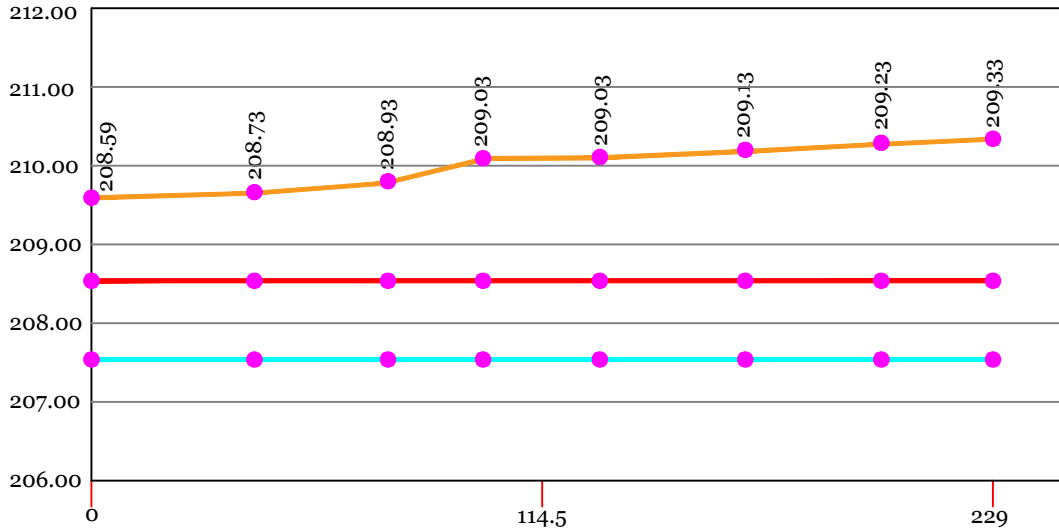


CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 22(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.3+1.4+1.4+1.5+1.6+1.7+1.9+2.18+2.5/9) = 1.72(M)$
 VOLUME = $120000 \times 1.72 \times 1.663 = 343243.20(MT)$



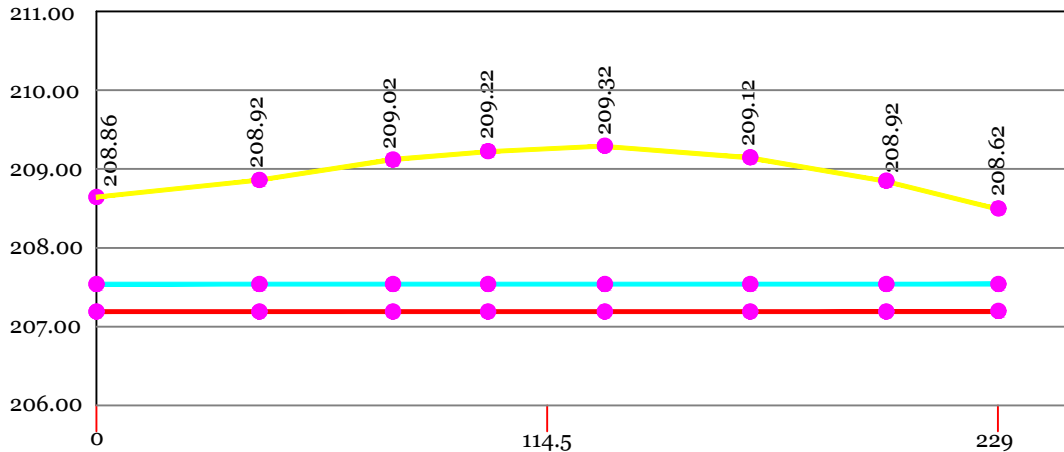
N.B. The levels given in above cross - section are nearly correct as per office records

PRE MONSOON



CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 23(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(.96+1.1+1.3+1.4+1.4+1.5+1.6+1.7/8) = 1.37(M)$
 VOLUME = $266000 \times 1.37 \times 1.663 = 606030.46(MT)$

POST MONSOON



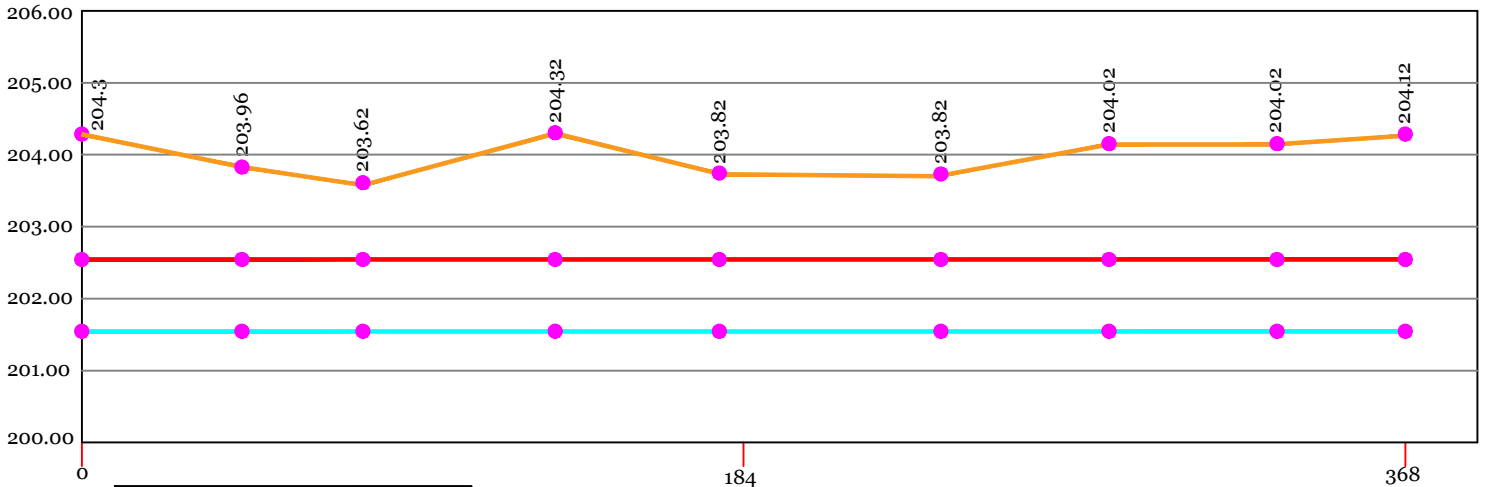
CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 23(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.84+1.9+2+2.2+2.3+2.1+1.9+1.6/8) = 1.98(M)$
 VOLUME = $266000 \times 1.98 \times 1.663 = 875868.84(MT)$

RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

SOURCE : FIELD SURVEY



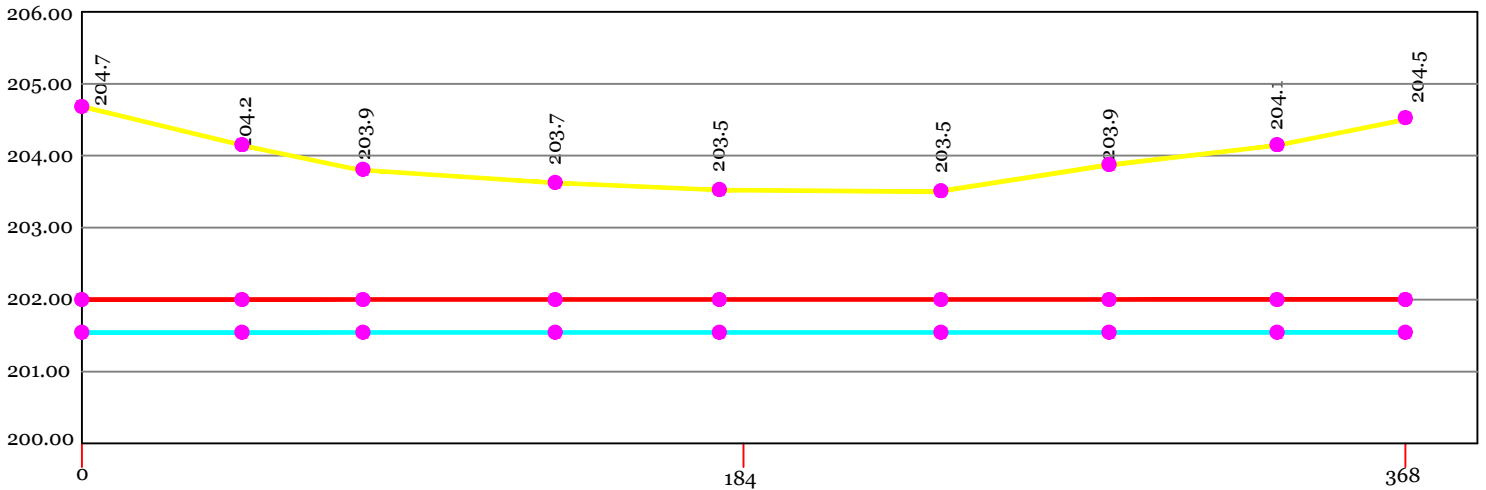
PRE MONSOON



RED LINE	
THALWEG LINE	
PRE MONSOON ELEVATION	
POST MONSOON ELEVATION	

CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 24(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(1.68+1.34+1+1.7+1.2+1.2+1.4+1.4+1.5/9)= 1.38(M)$
 VOLUME = $266600 \times 1.38 \times 1.648 = 606312.38(MT)$

POST MONSOON






CROSS SECTION OF PB - FER - SUT - 24(A-A')
 Ave Depth = $(2.7+2.2+1.9+1.7+1.5+1.5+1.9+2.1+2.5/9)= 2(M)$
 VOLUME = $339500 \times 2 \times 1.648 = 1118992.00(MT)$



N.B. The levels given in above cross - section are nearly correct as per office records

CROSS-SECTION LINE

Legend

-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-01
-  PB-FER-SUT-01



Google Earth




Image © 2023 Airbus

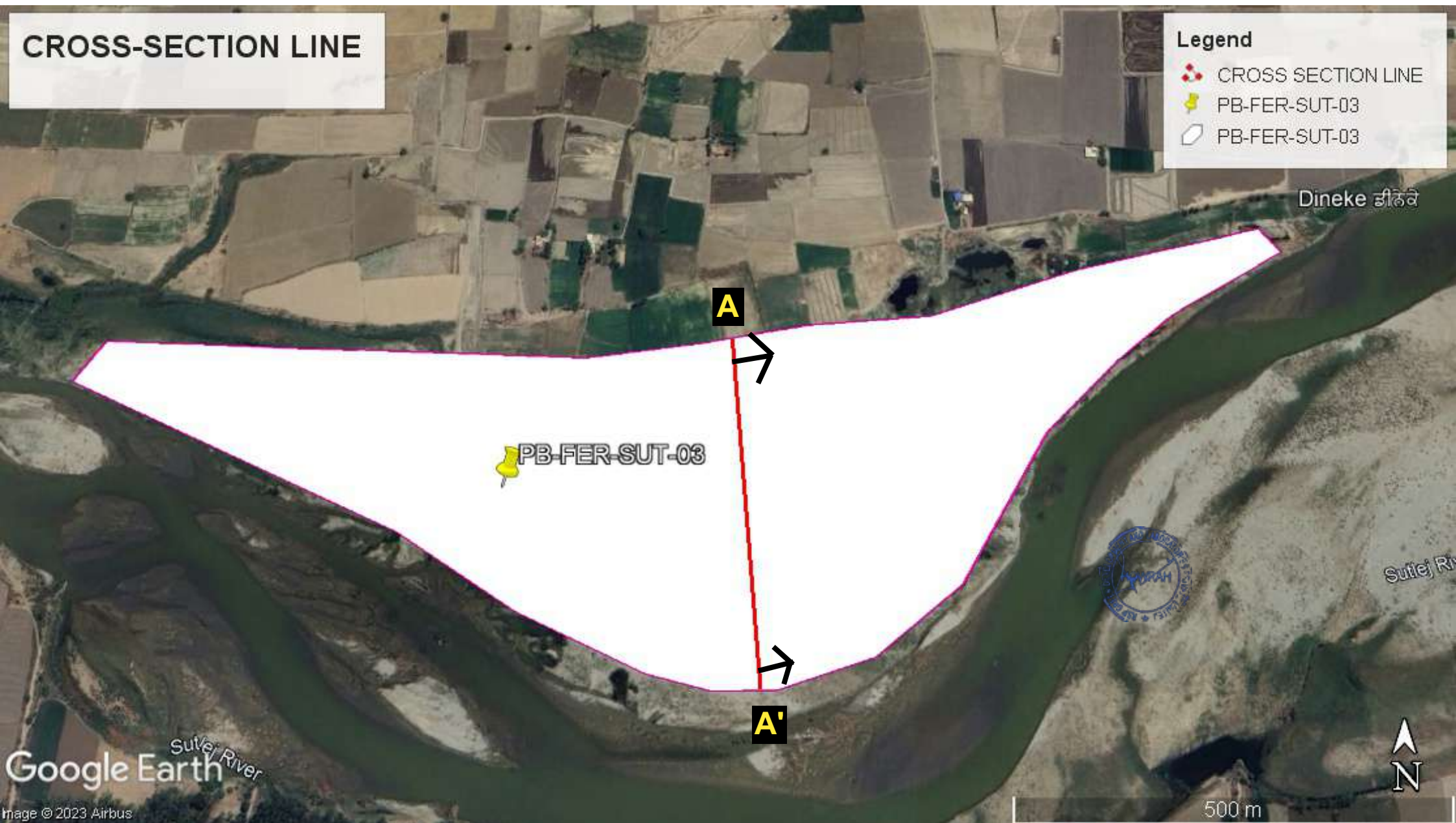


100 m

CROSS-SECTION LINE




Legend

-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-03
-  PB-FER-SUT-03



CROSS-SECTION LINE




Legend

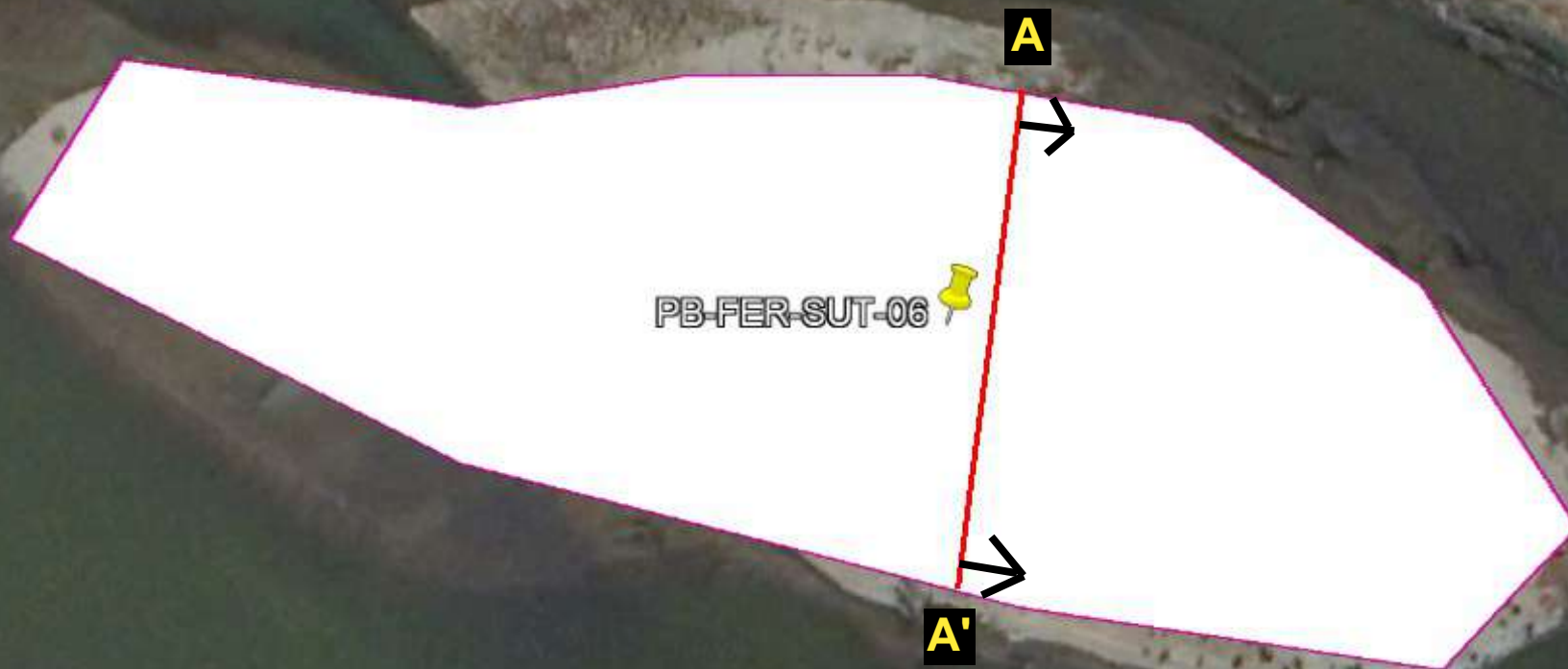
-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-04
-  PB-FER-SUT-04



CROSS-SECTION LINE




Legend

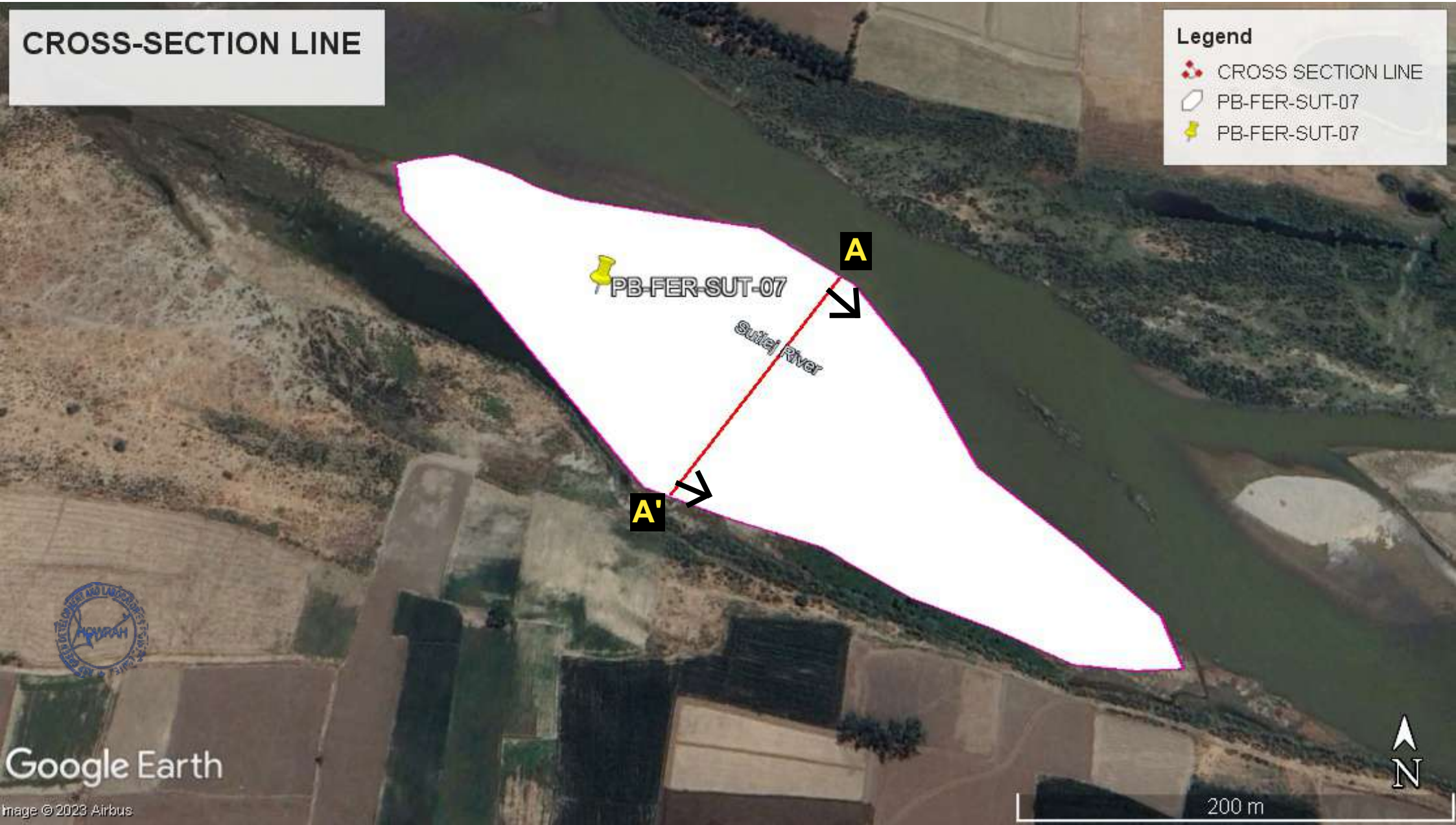
-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-06
-  PB-FER-SUT-06



CROSS-SECTION LINE




Legend

-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-07
-  PB-FER-SUT-07



CROSS-SECTION LINE

Legend

-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-08
-  PB-FER-SUT-08

Sutlej River

A



PB-FER-SUT-08



A'



Google Earth




Image © 2023 Airbus



100 m

CROSS-SECTION LINE

Legend

-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-09
-  PB-FER-SUT-09



Google Earth

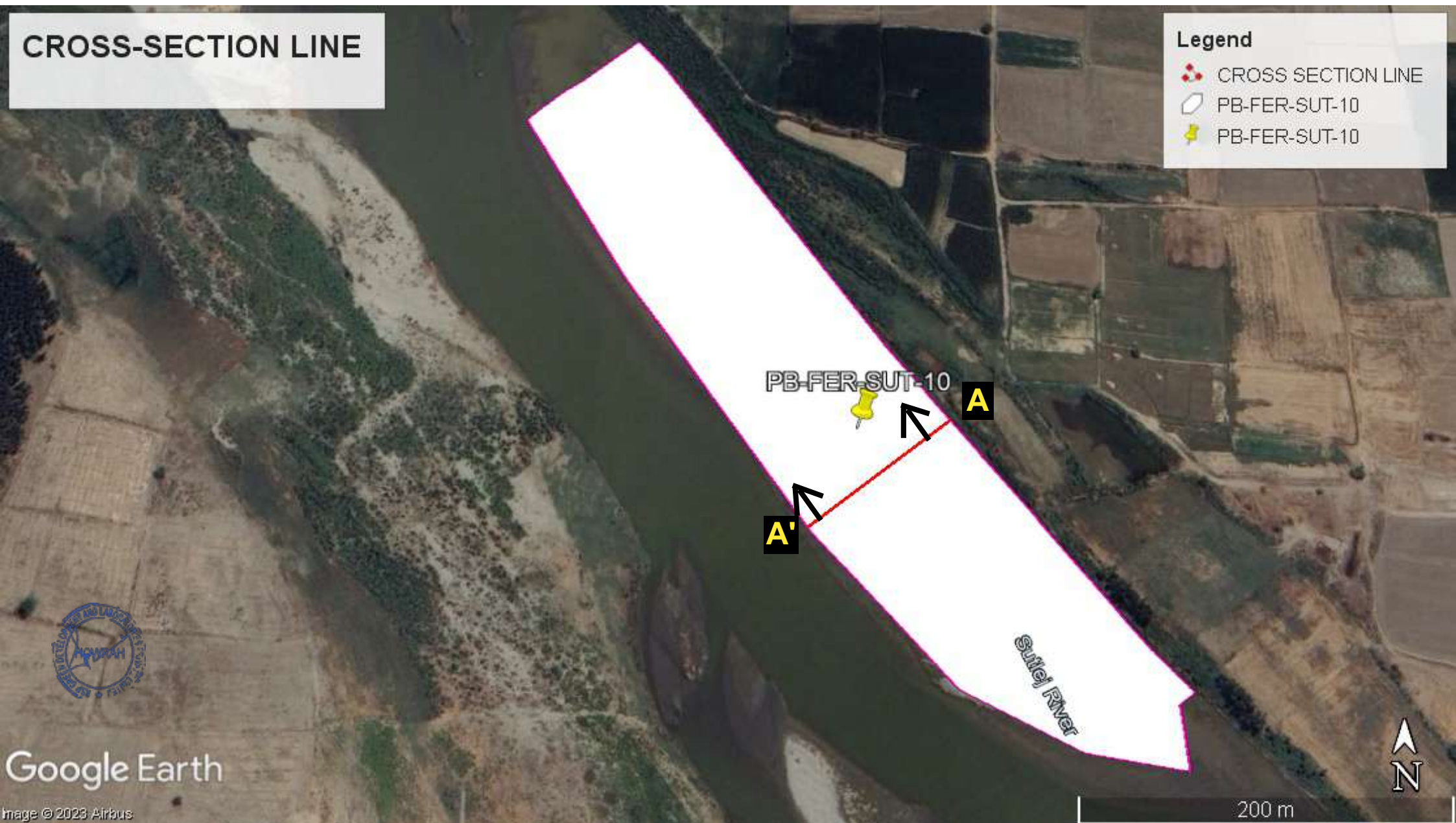
Image © 2023 Airbus

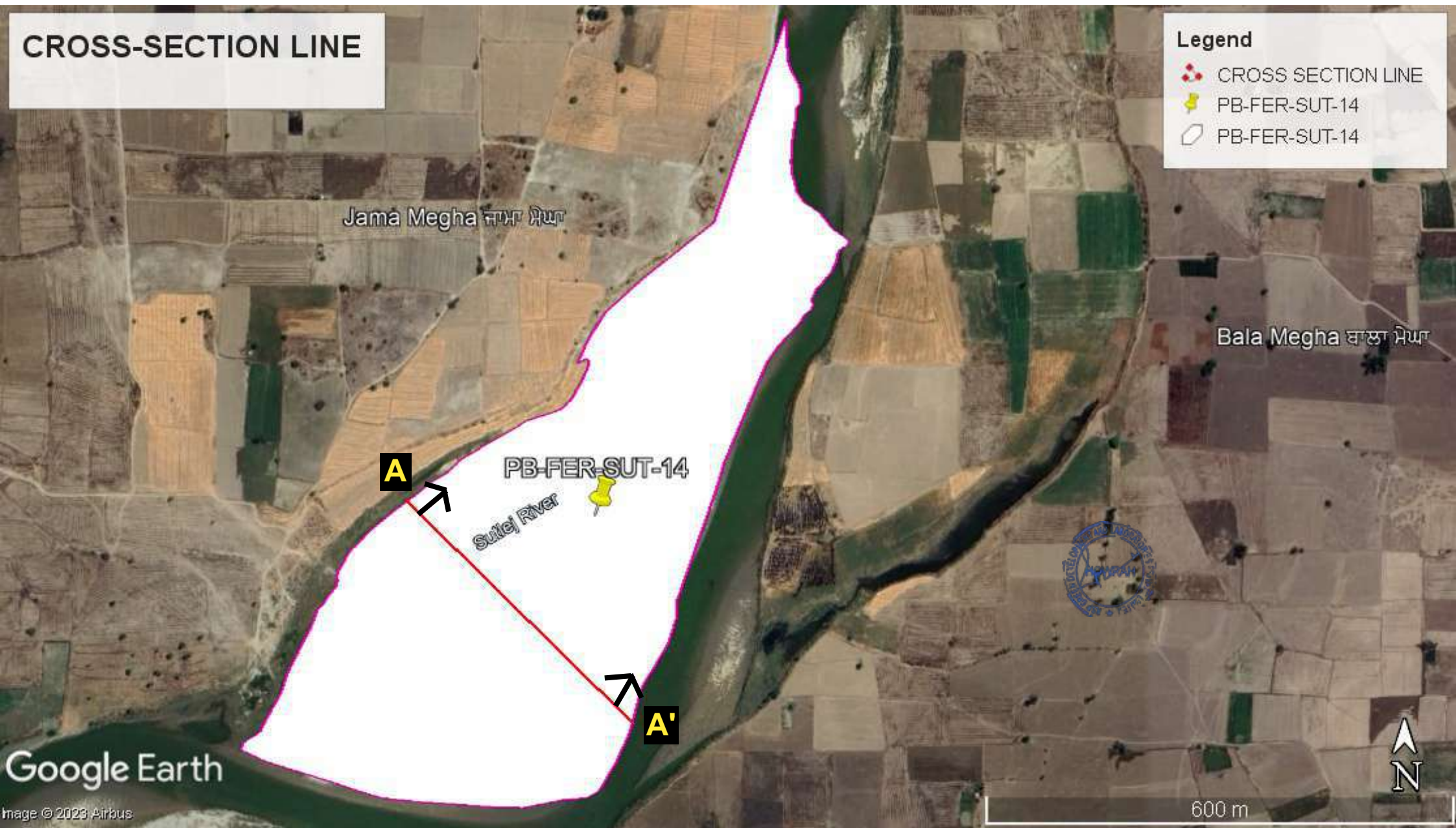
200 m

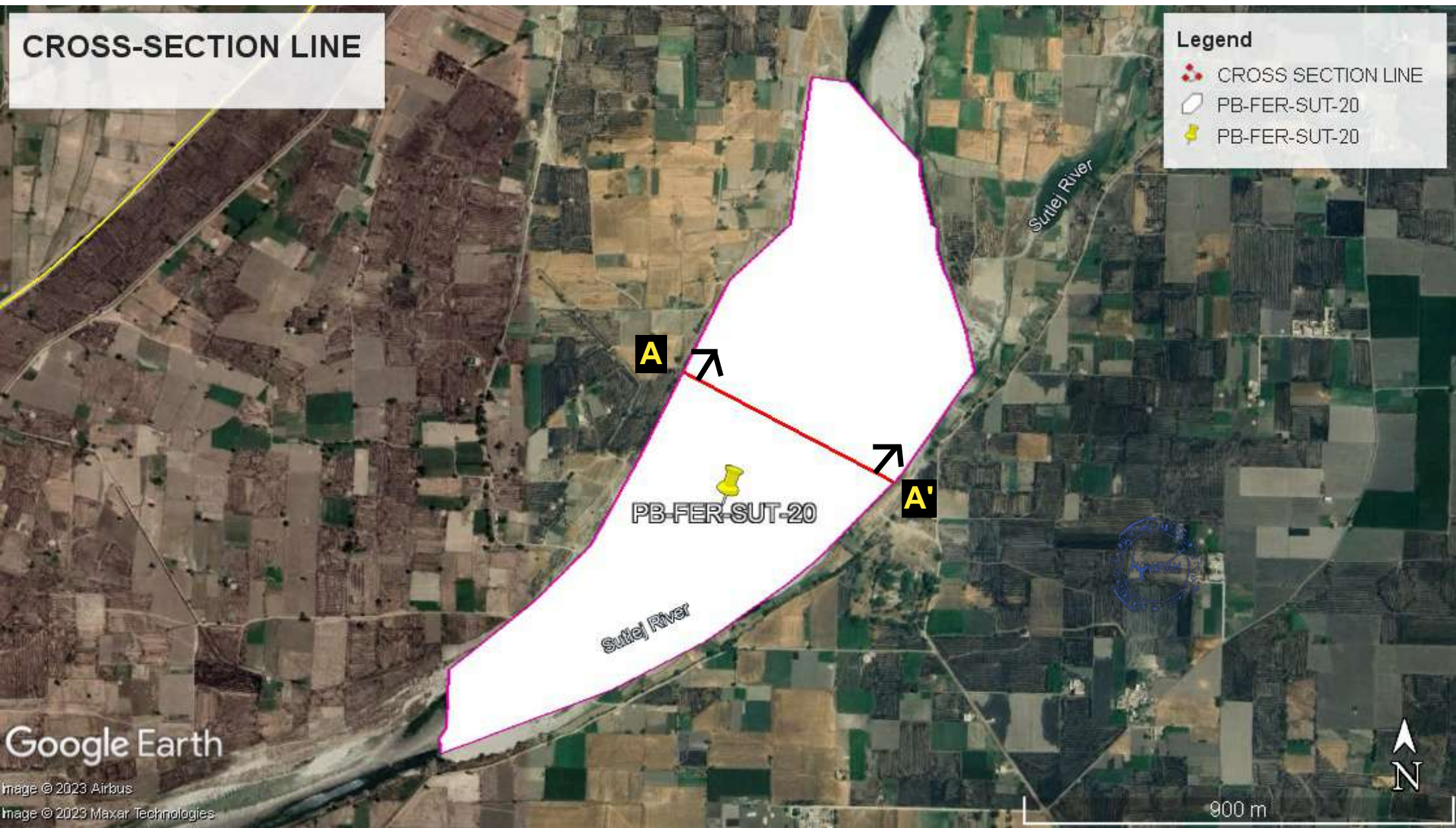
CROSS-SECTION LINE

Legend

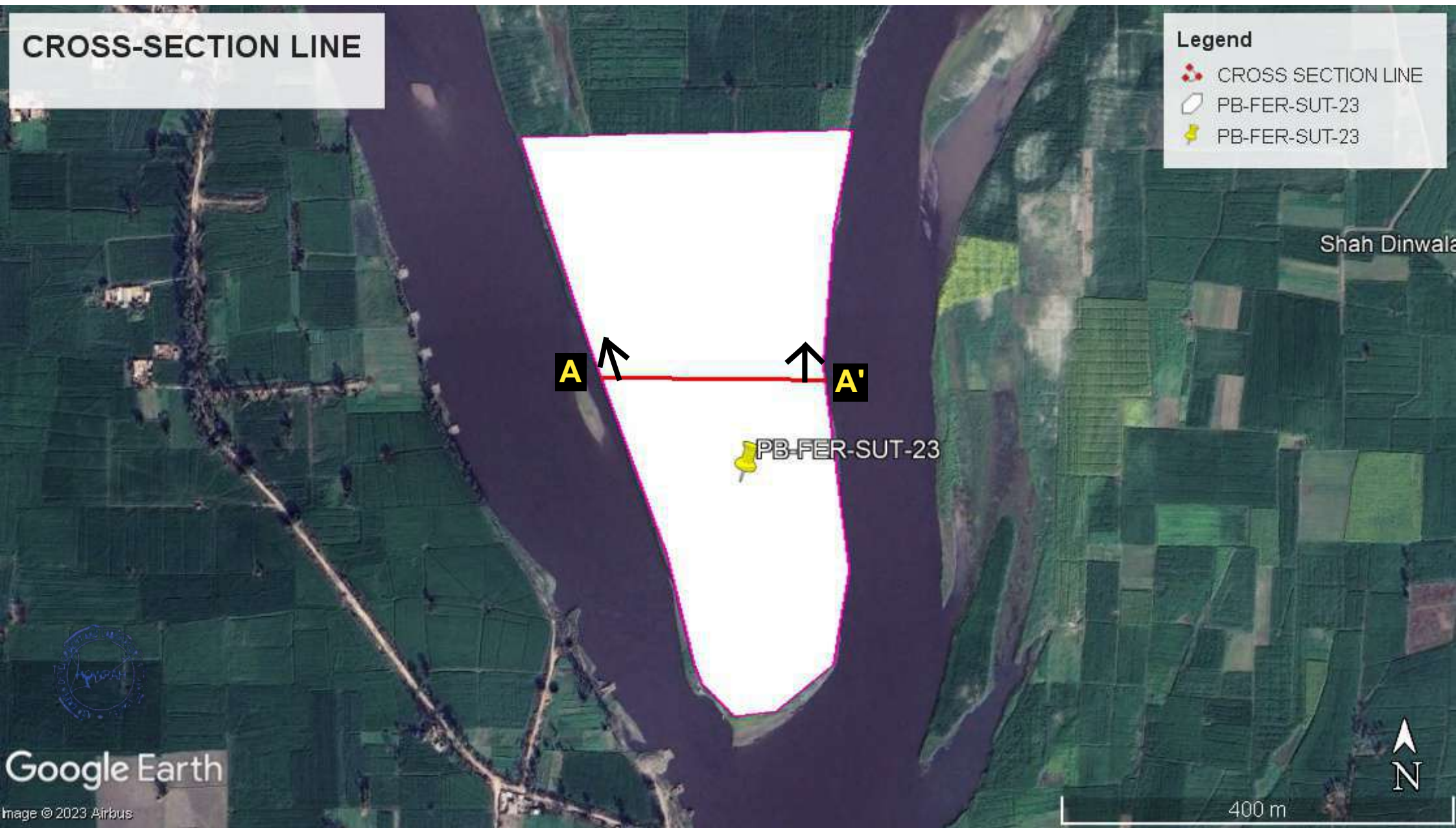
-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-10
-  PB-FER-SUT-10










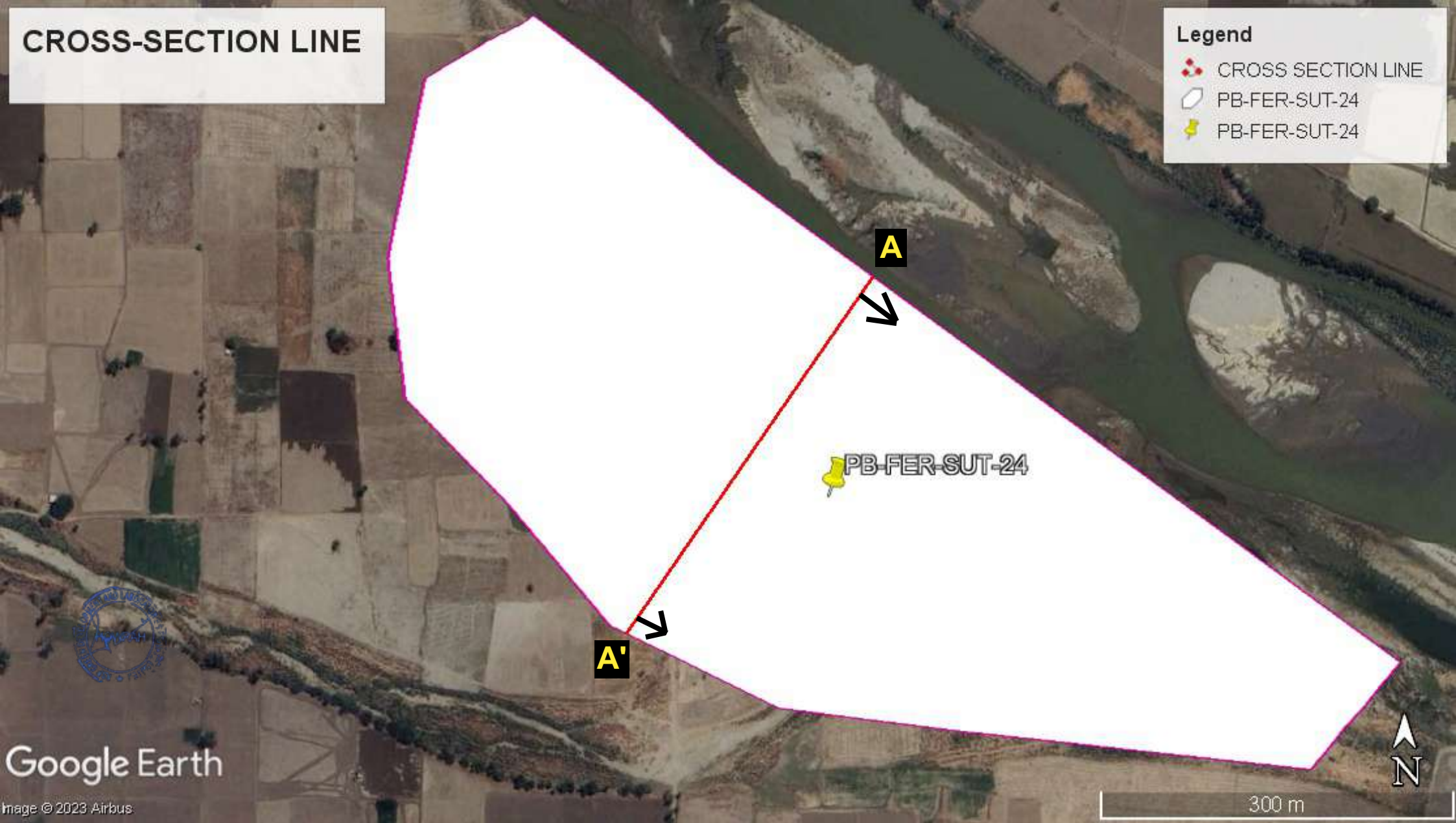




CROSS-SECTION LINE

Legend

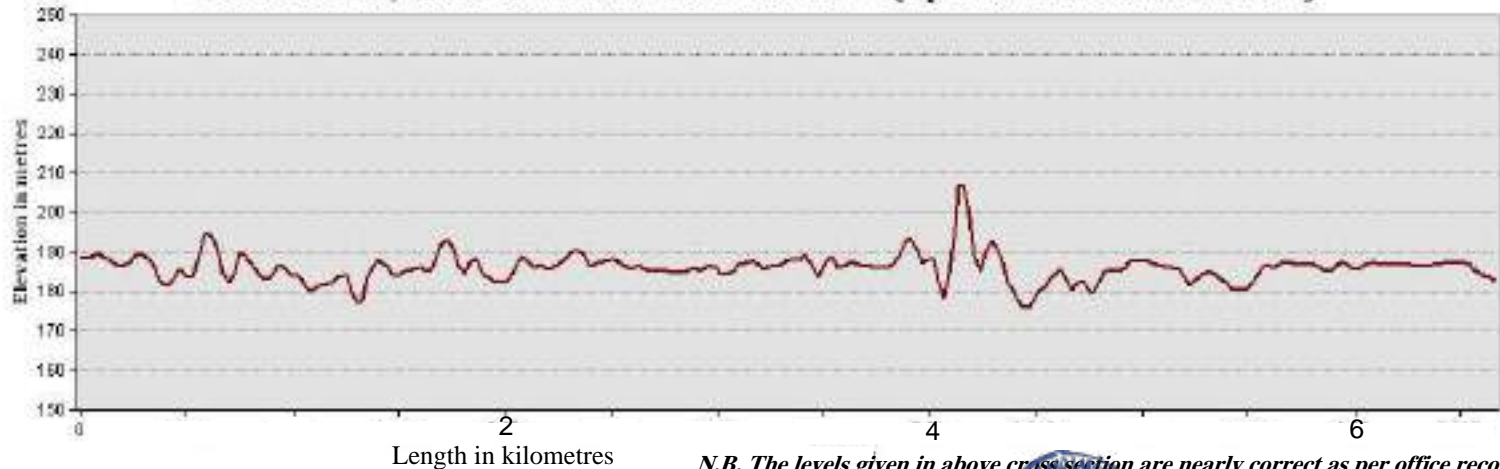
-  CROSS SECTION LINE
-  PB-FER-SUT-24
-  PB-FER-SUT-24



Google Earth

Image © 2023 Airbus

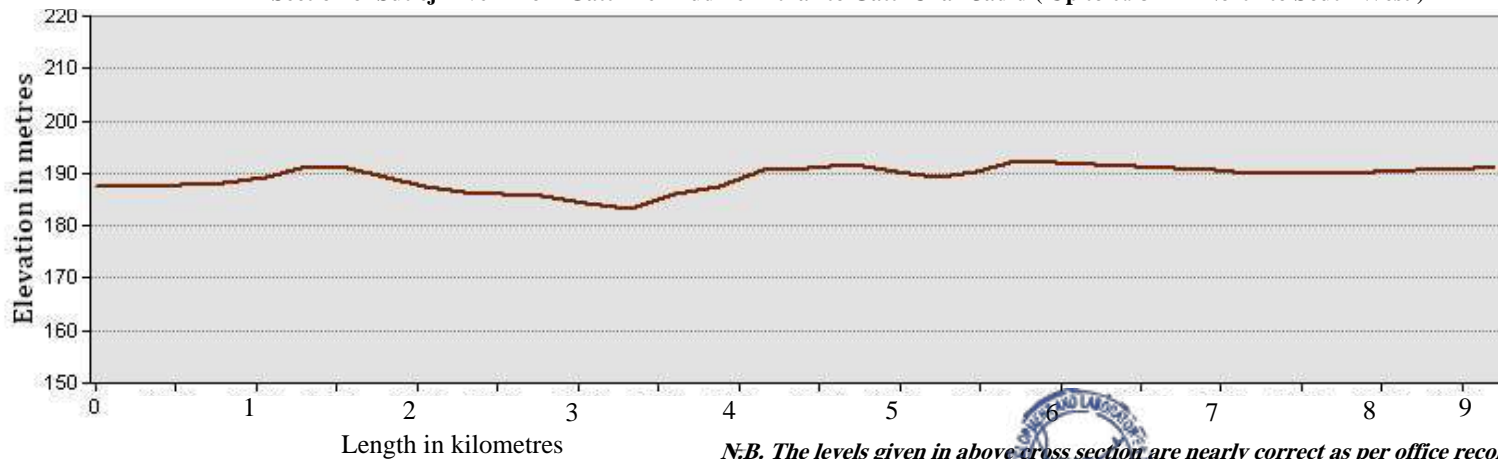
L-Section of Sutlej River From Doni Khundar to Dona Mittar (Up to 6.5 Km North to South West)



N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



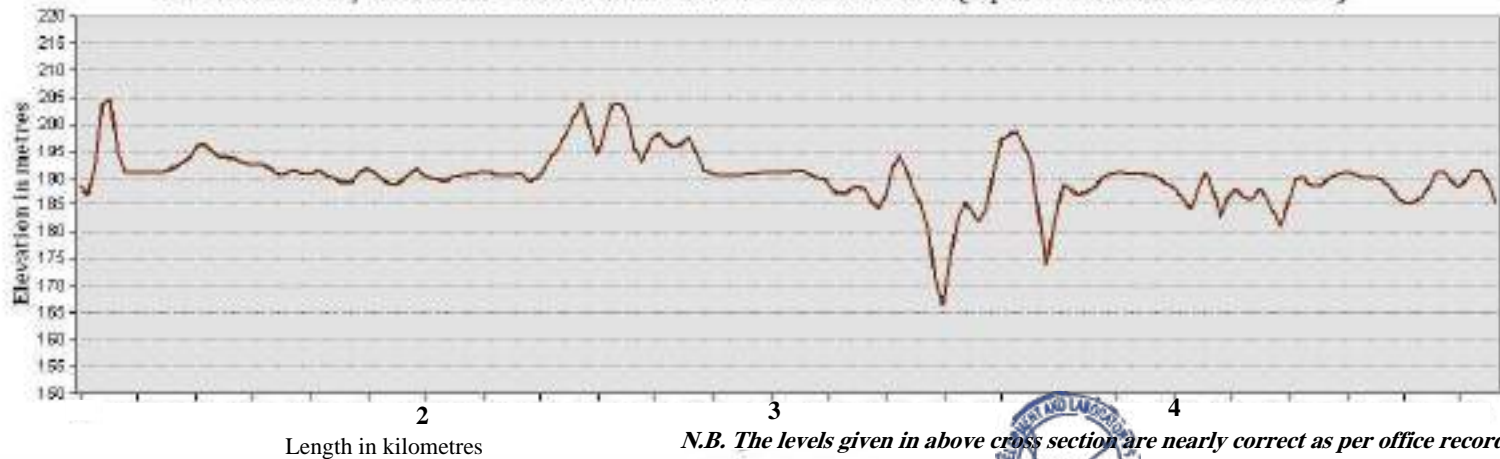
L-Section of Sutlej River From Gatti mehmud ke Hithar to Gatti Chak Jadid (Up to 0.93 Km North to South West)



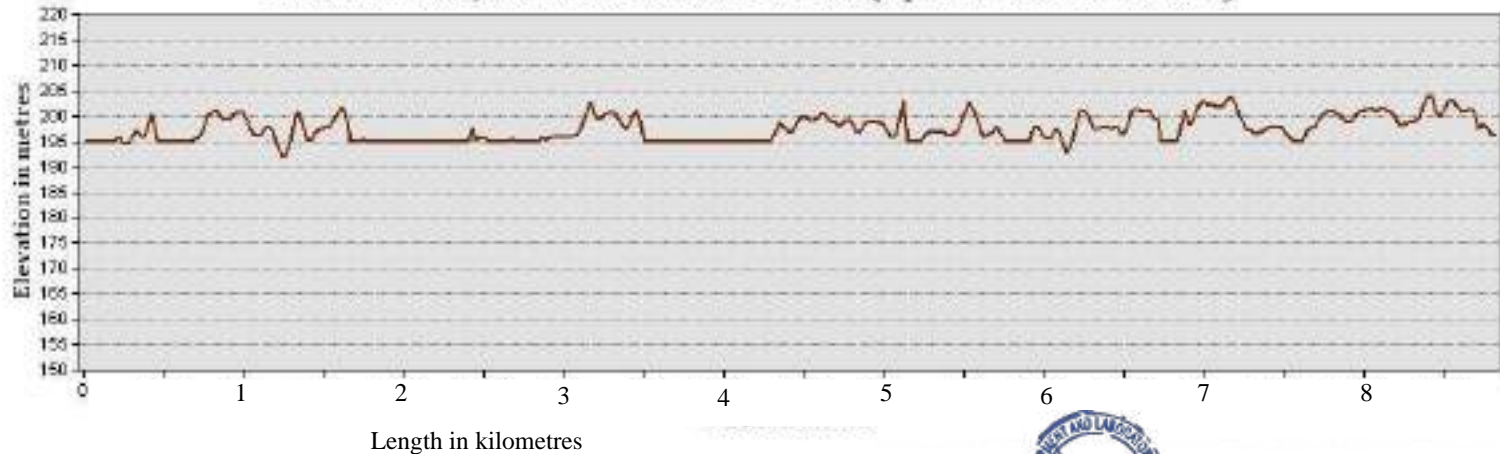
N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



L-Section of Sutlej River From Gatti Teluwala mal to Dona Telu Malwala[Up 4.93 Km North to South West]



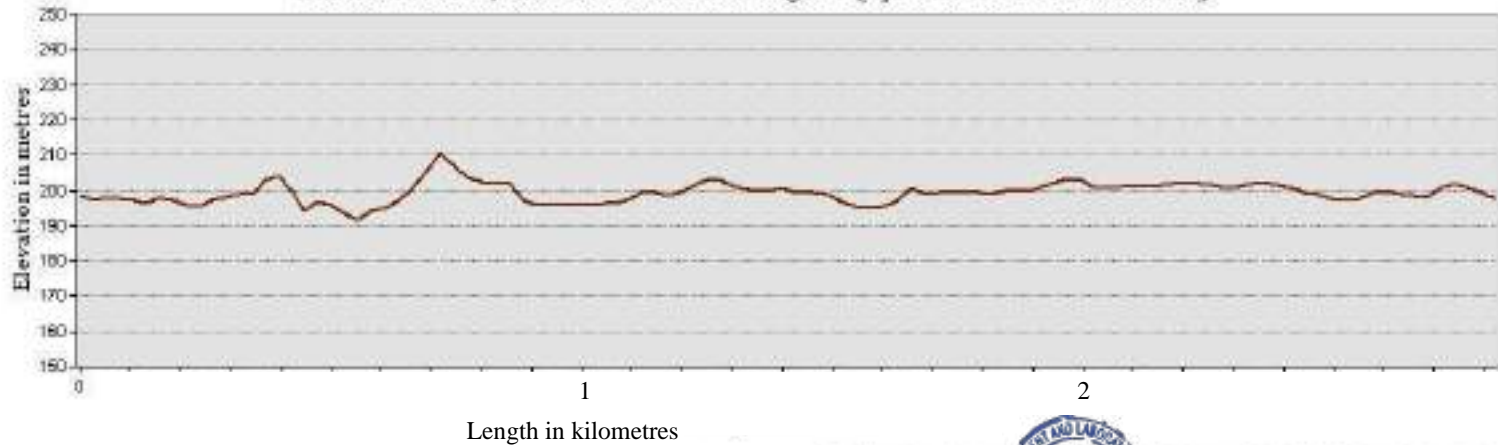
L-Section of Sutlej River From Bandala to Maste ke (Up to 9.1 Km North to South)



N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



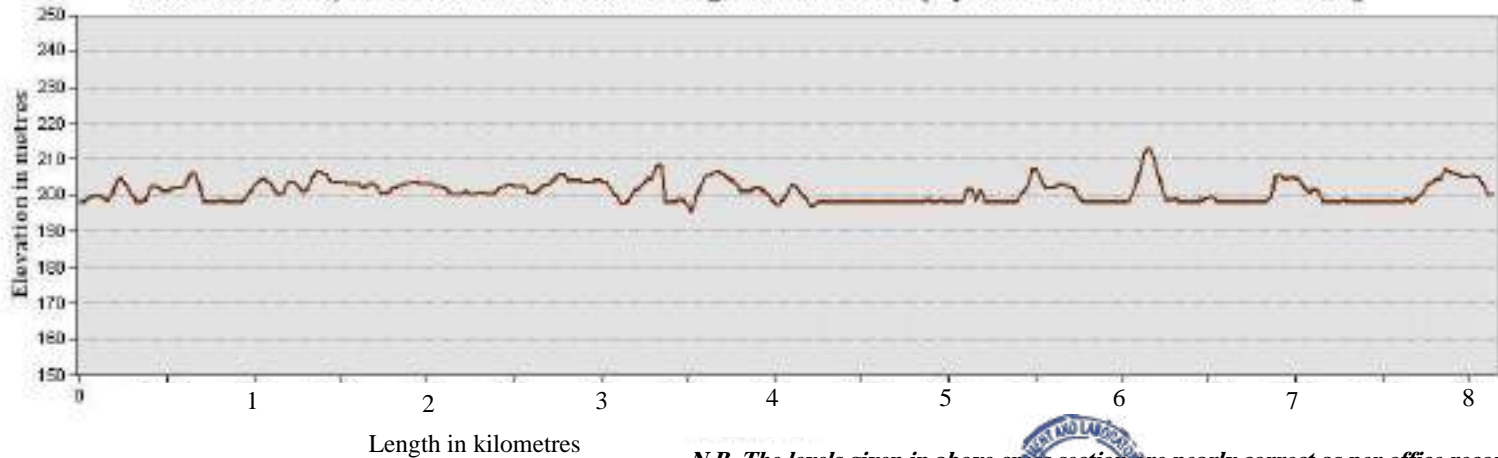
L-Section of Sutlej River From Alewala to Gagarke (Up to 2.84 Km North to South)



N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



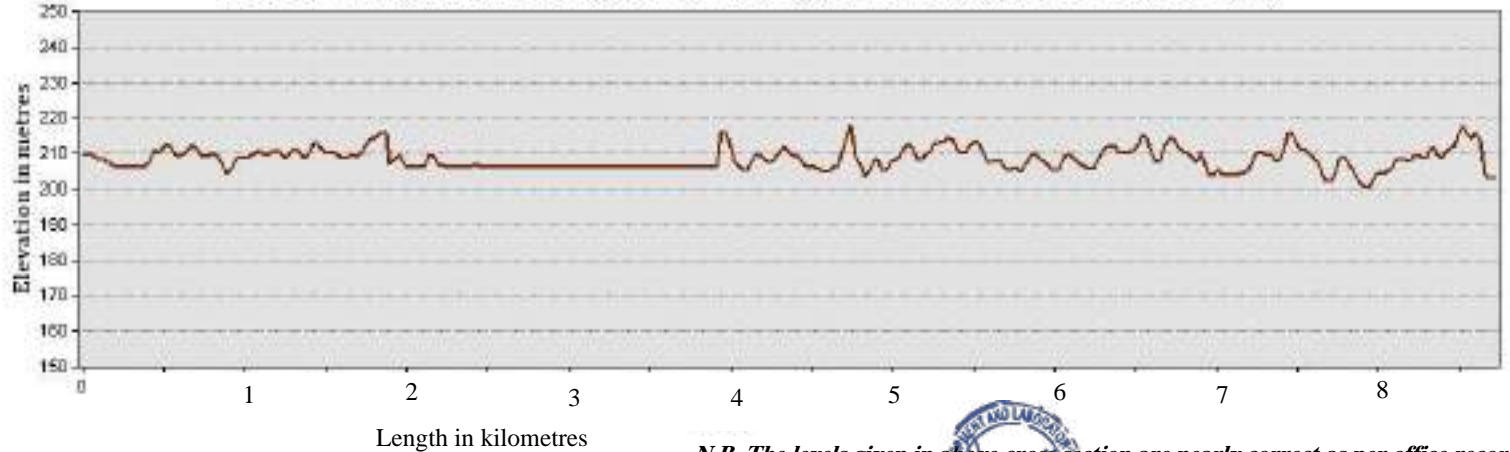
L-Section of Sutlej River From Harike Pattan Barrage to Arazi Sabrah (Up to 8 Km North East to South West)



N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



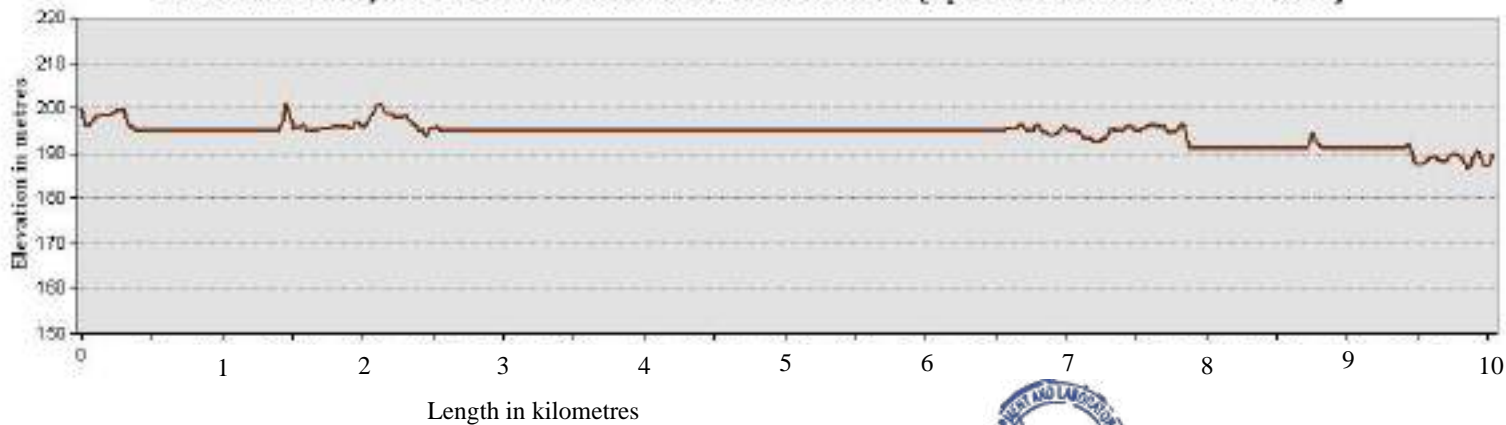
L-Section of Sutlej River From Shah Dinwal to Sangheke Khurd (Up to 9.1 Km East to West)



N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



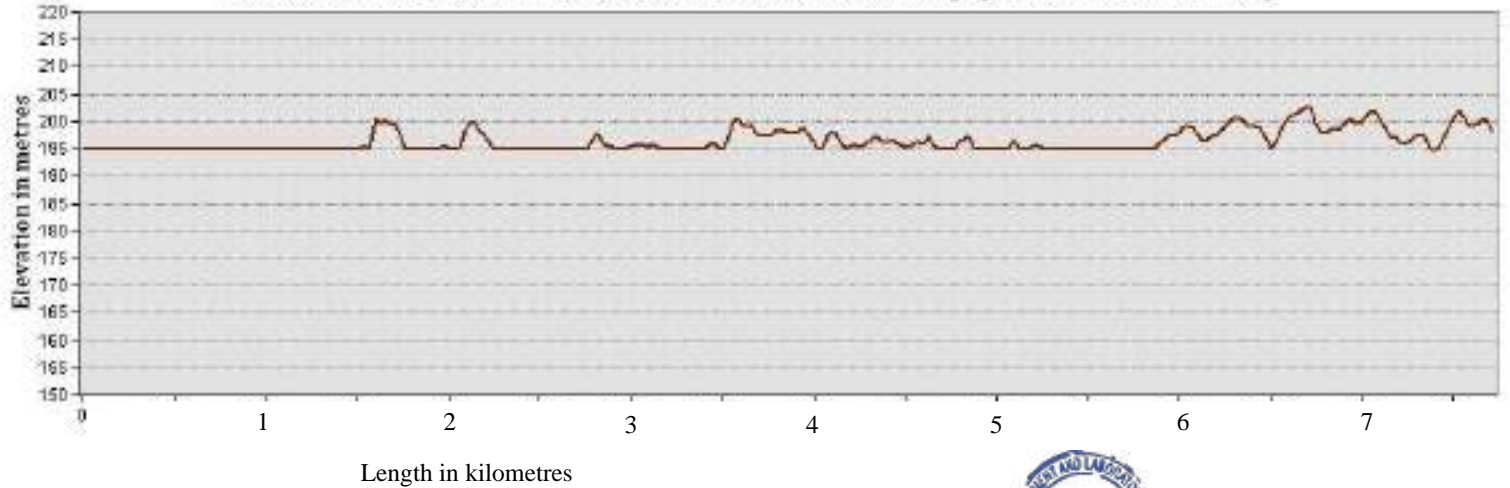
L-Section of Sutlej River From Gatti Rahime Ke to Machhiwara (Up to 10 Km North to South West)



N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



L-Section of Sutlej River From Kamalwala to Gatti Rahime Ke (Up to 7.70 North to South)



N.B. The levels given in above cross section are nearly correct as per office record



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



ANNEXURE-X

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHS

PREPARED BY: **SUBDIVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT**
ASSISTED BY: **RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT AND LABORATORIES PVT. LTD.**

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PHOTOGRAPH 1: Sand deposition pattern at river Sutlej in Ferozepur district.



PHOTOGRAPH 2: Sand deposition at Sutlej River, Ferozepur.

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



PHOTOGRAPH 3: Sand deposition pattern at the riverbank of Sutlej River in Ferozepur district.



PHOTOGRAPH 4: DGPS survey for the potential sand zone on Sutlej River, Ferozepur.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



PHOTOGRAPH 5: DGPS survey for potential sand zone on Sutlej River, Ferozepur.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



PHOTOGRAPH 6: Sample collection at Sulej River, Ferozepur.



PHOTOGRAPH 7: Sand deposition pattern at river Sulej in Ferozepur district.

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

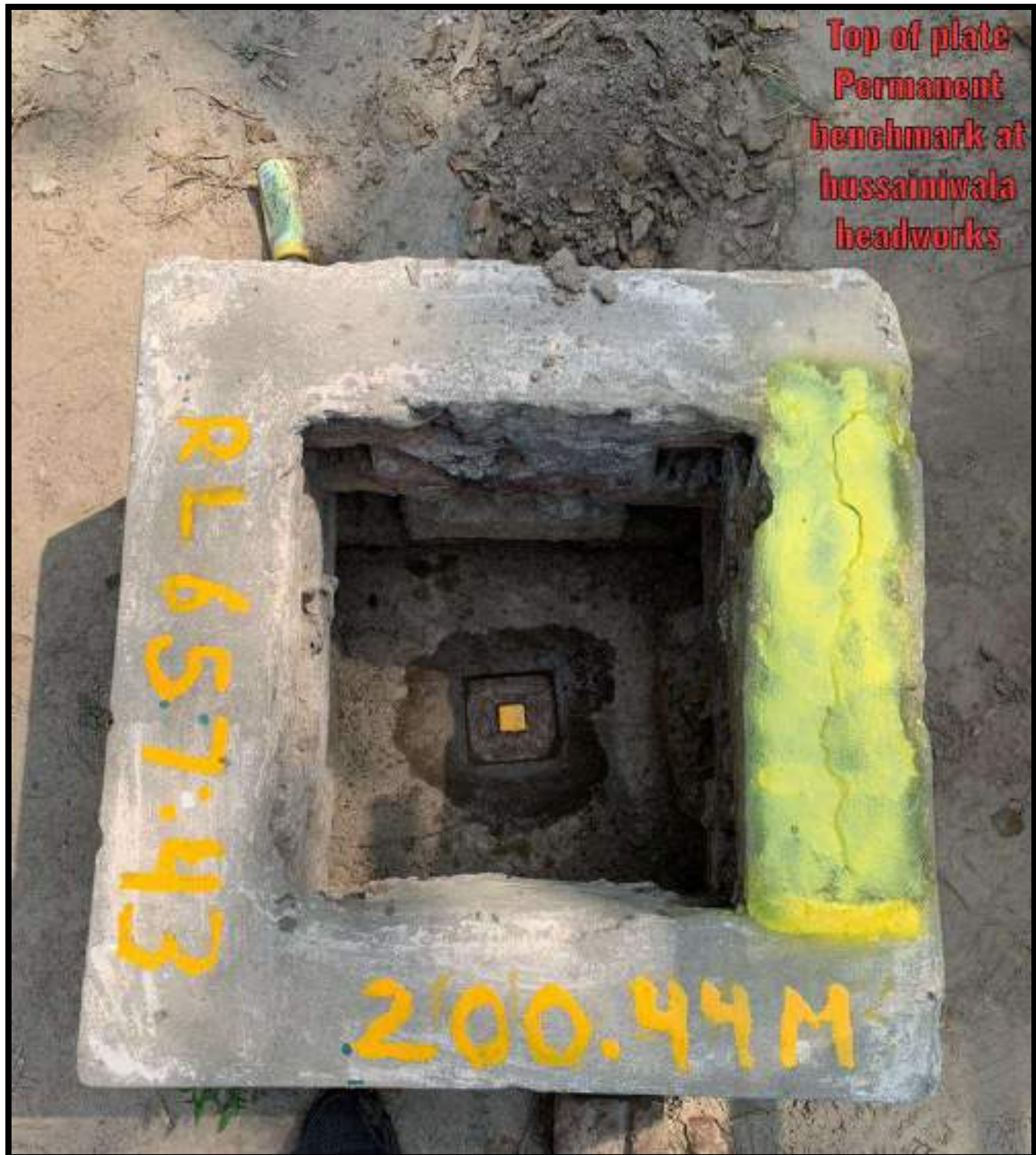


PHOTOGRAPH 8: Sand deposition pattern of Sutlej River in Ferozepur district.



PHOTOGRAPH 9: Sand deposition pattern of Sutlej River in Ferozepur district.

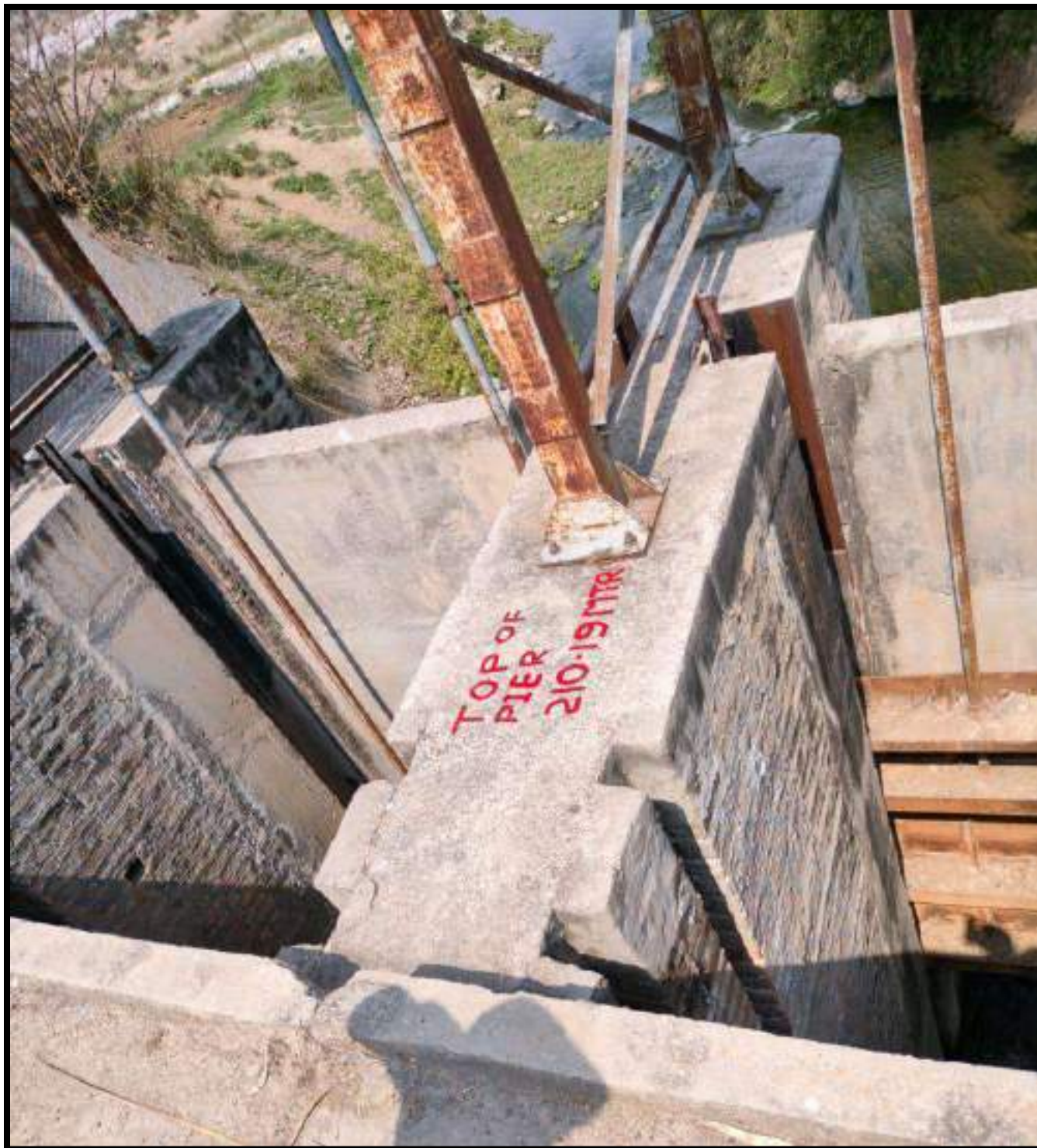
DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



PHOTOGRAPH 10: Photograph showing elevation of the Benchmark of Hussainiwala Headworks in District Ferozepur.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB



PHOTOGRAPH 11: Photograph showing elevation of the Benchmark of Makhu Drain at Village Dine Ke, Tehsil Zira, District Ferozepur.



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PHOTOGRAPH 12: Photograph showing elevation of the Benchmark of Kotbudha/Bandala River Bridge.



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

ANNEXURE-XI

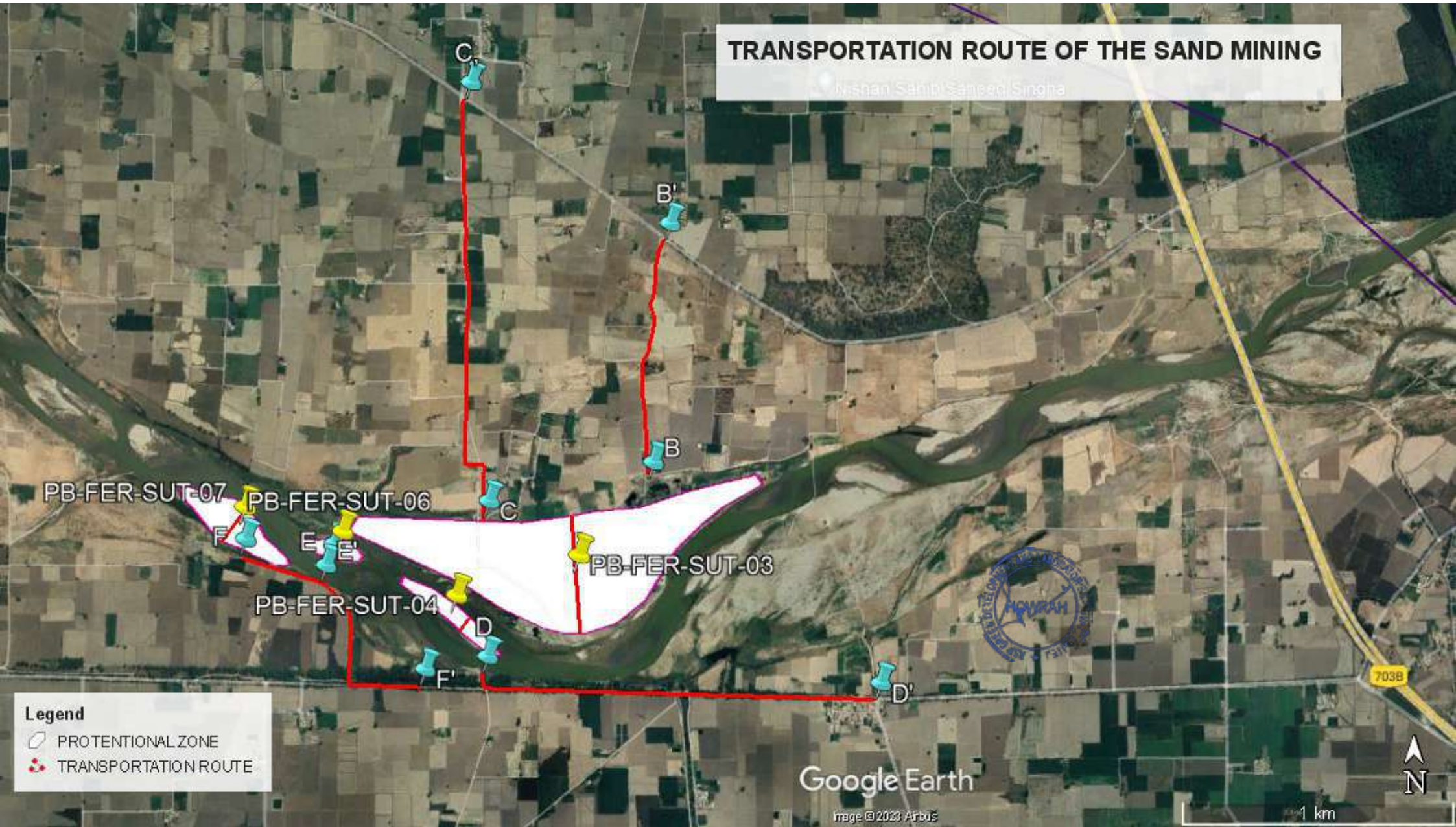
Map of Transport routes of the Mining Sites

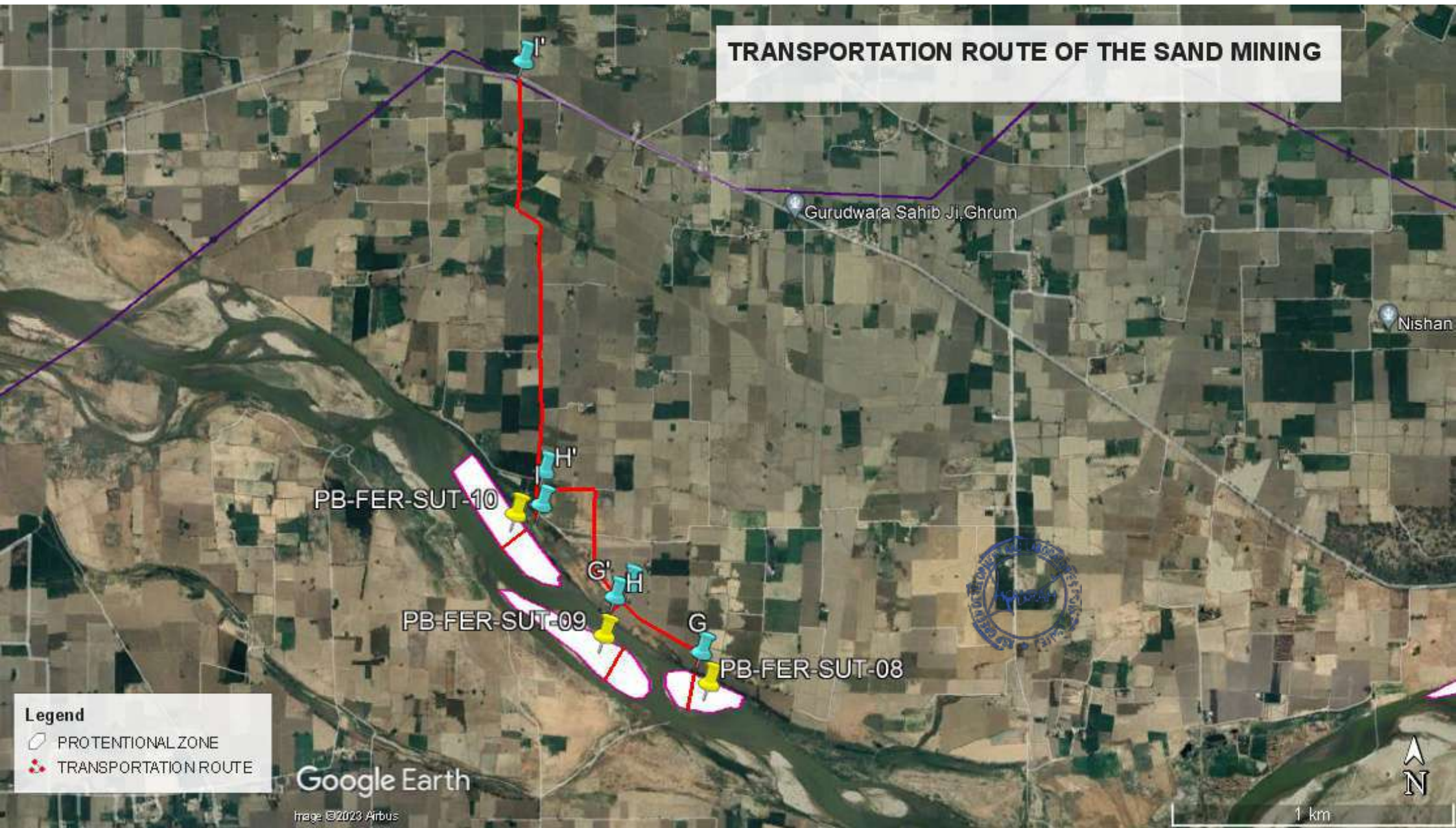
TRANSPORTATION ROUTE OF THE SAND MINING

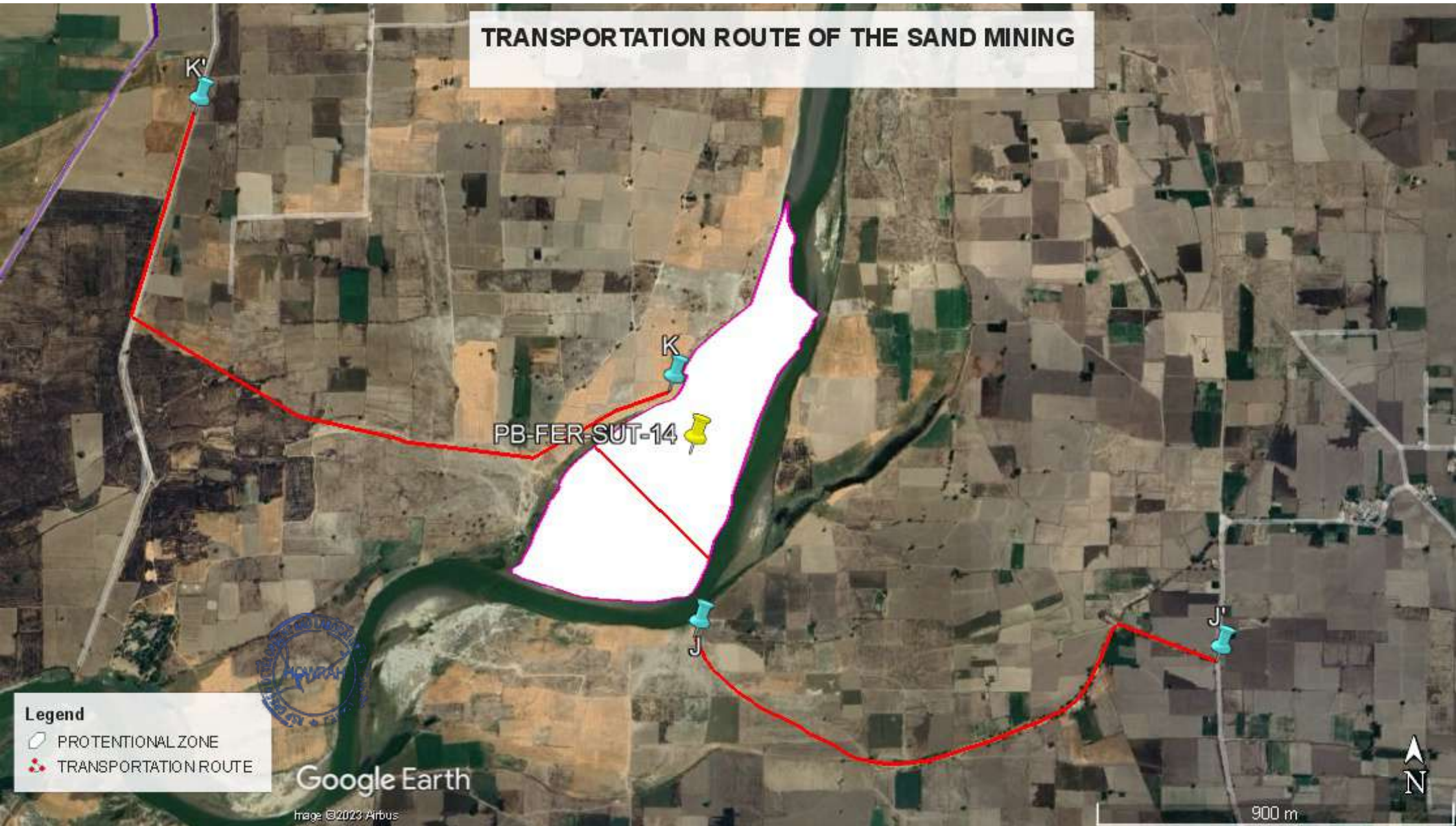


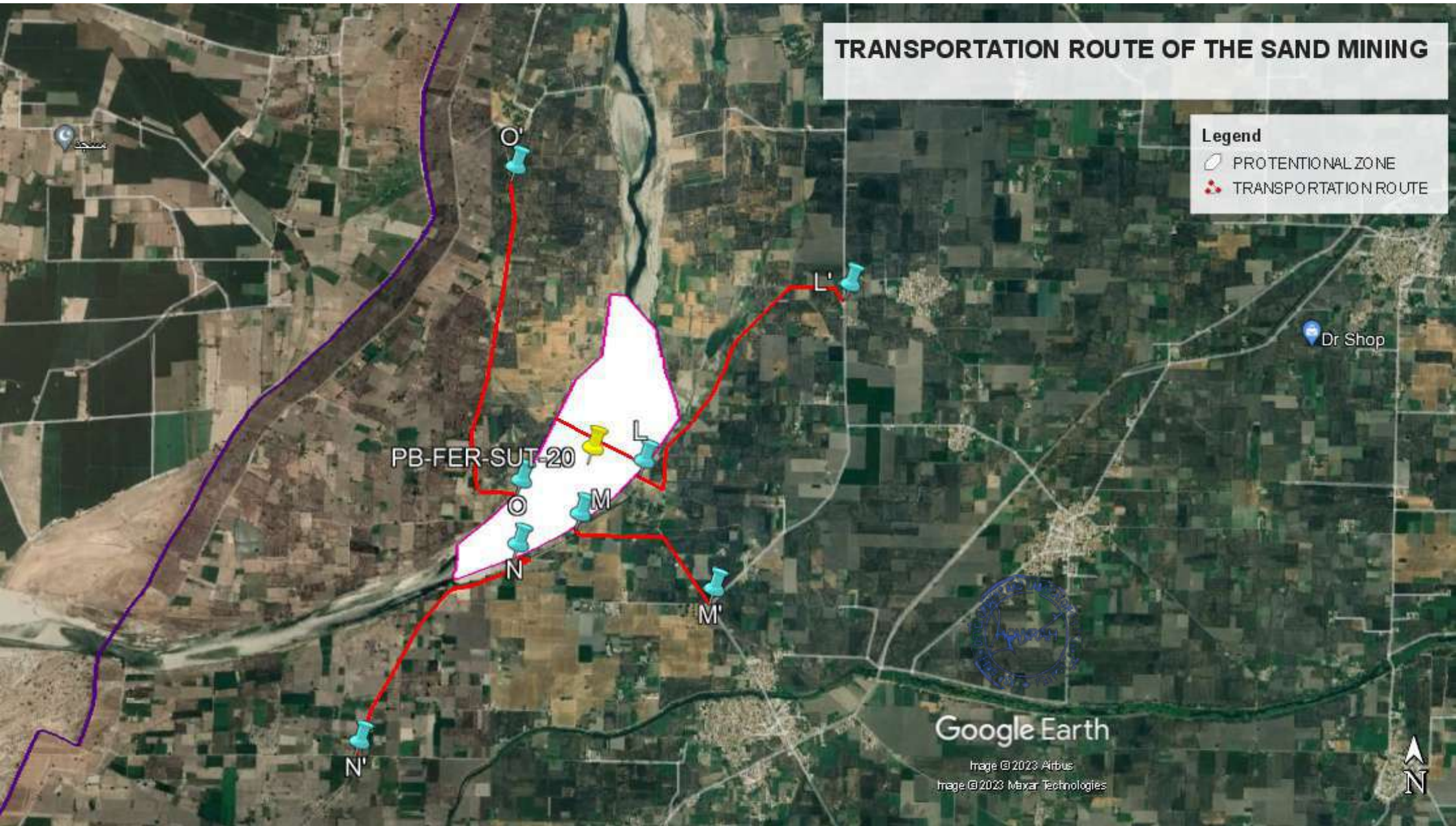
Legend

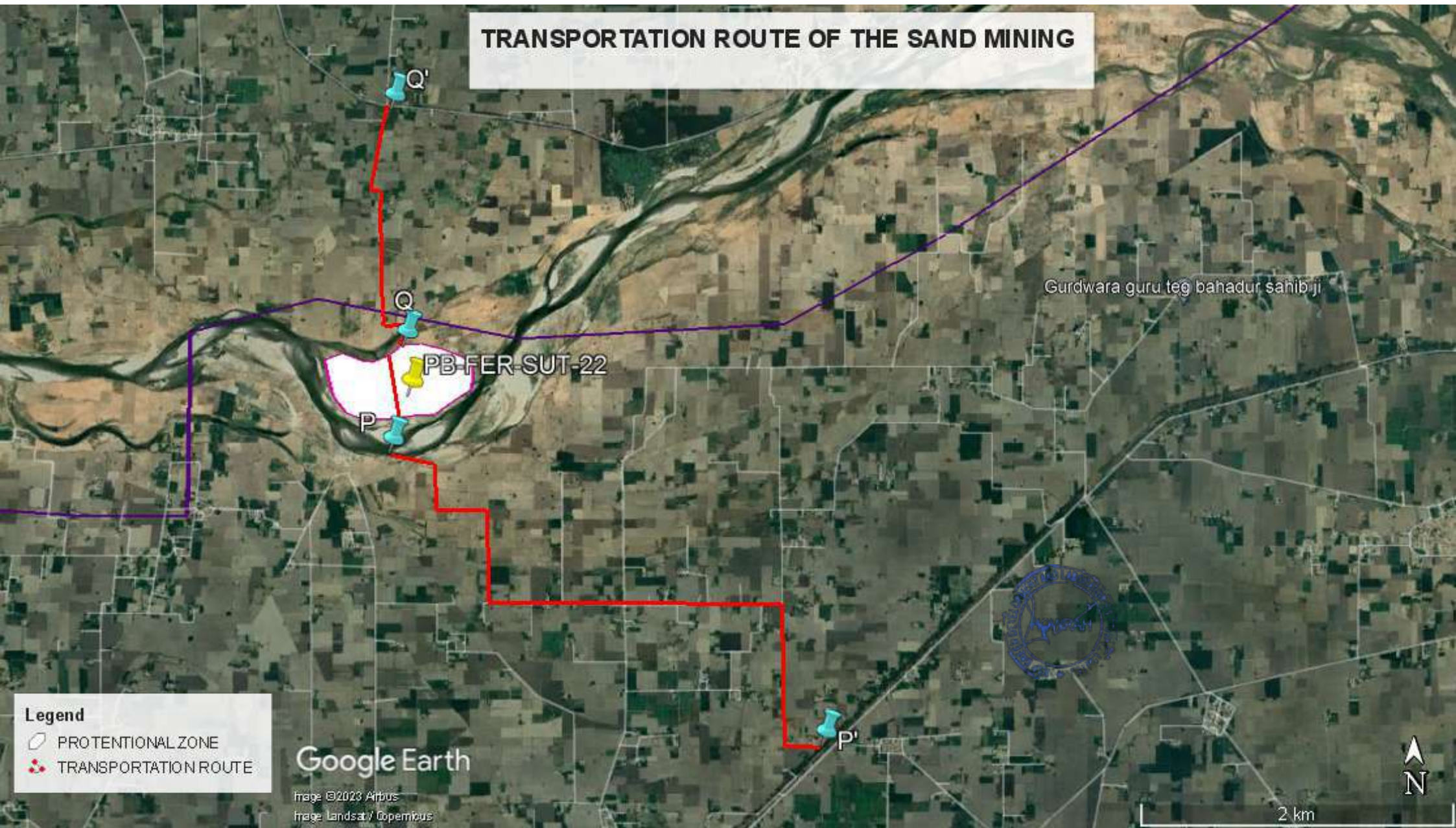
- PROTENTIONAL ZONE
- TRANSPORTATION ROUTE











TRANSPORTATION ROUTE OF THE SAND MINING



Legend

- PROTENTIONAL ZONE
- TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

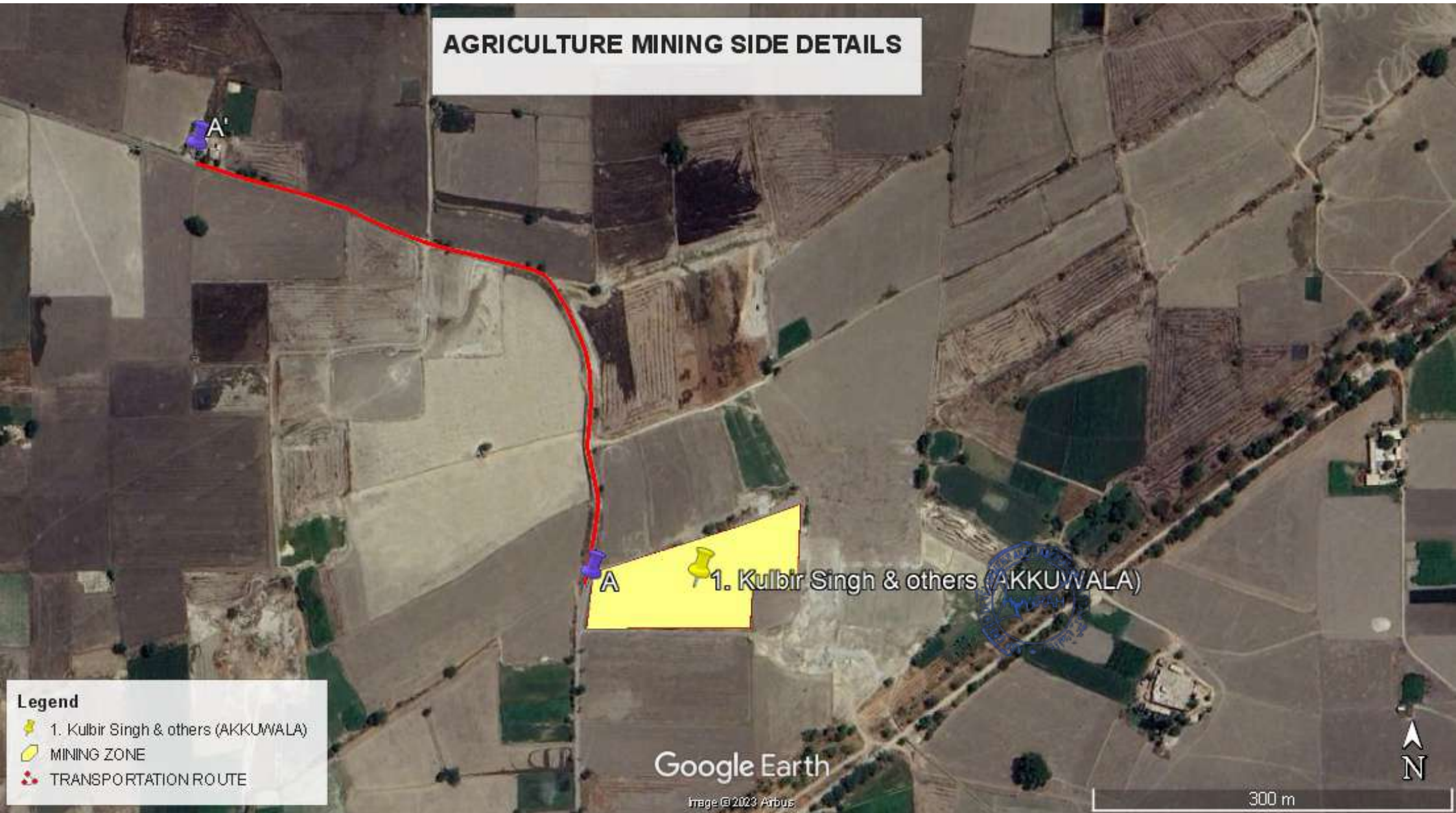
Google Earth

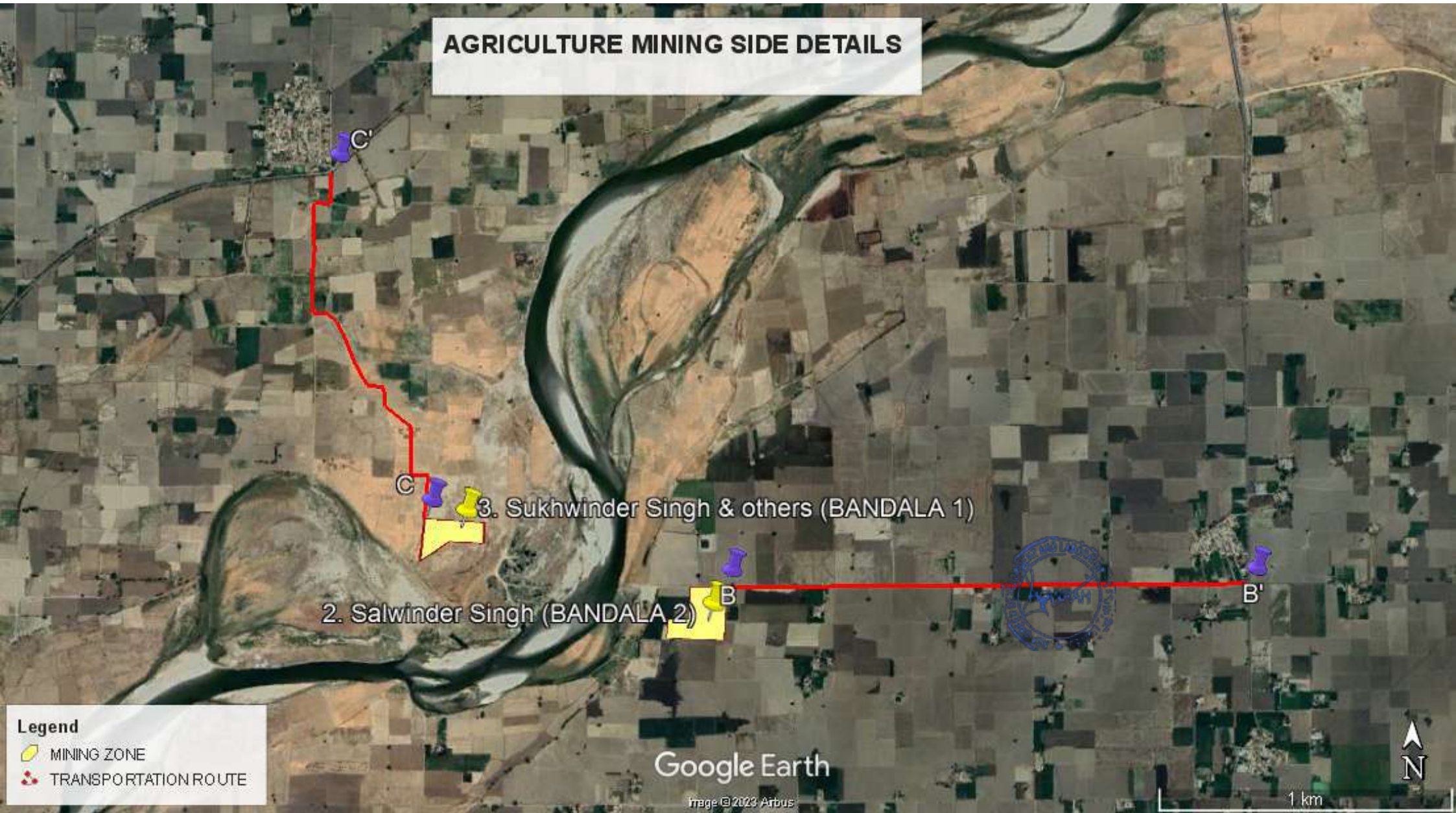
Image ©2023 Airbus

Gatta Badshah

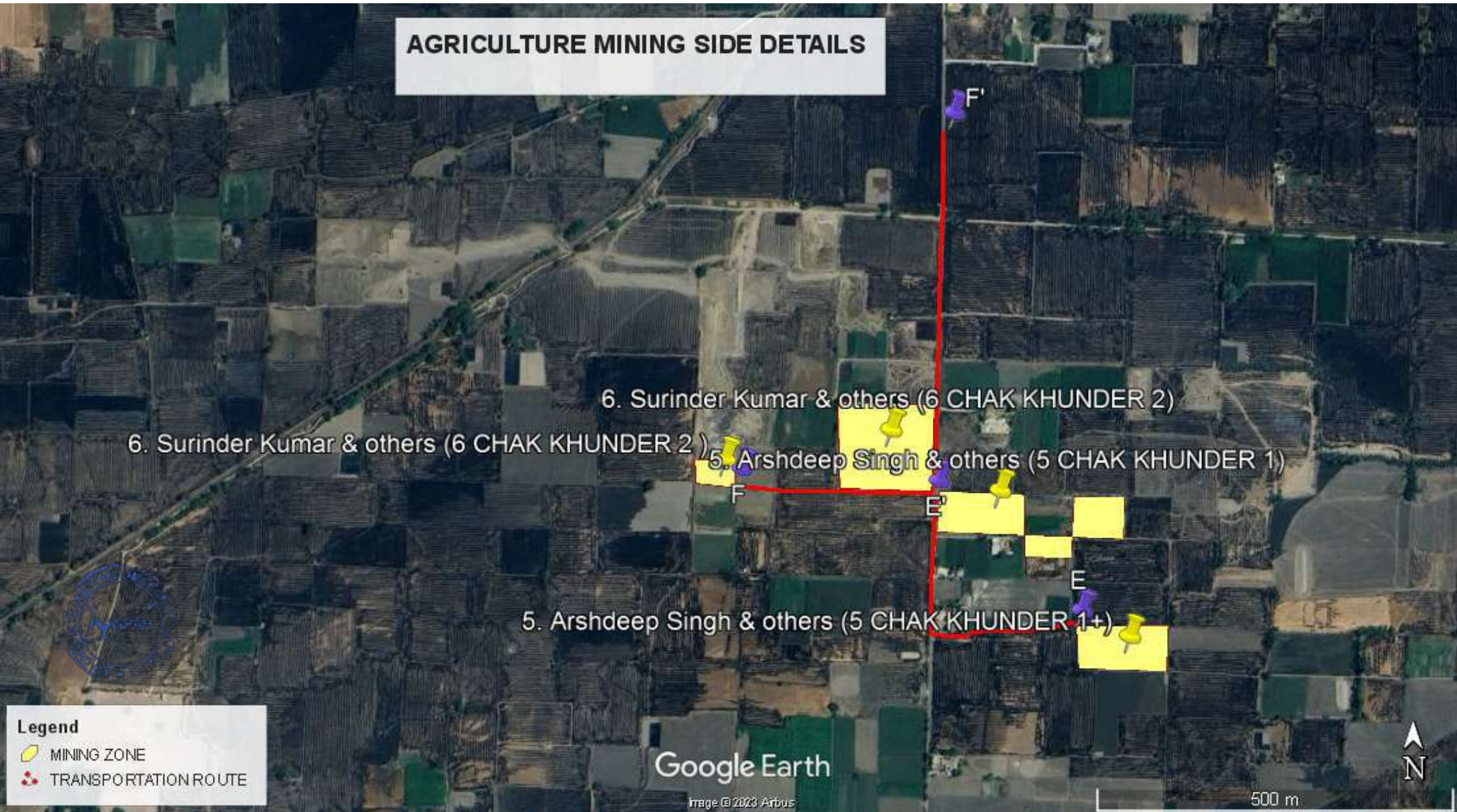
1 km

N









AGRICULTURE MINING SIDE DETAILS

7. Kashmir Kaur & others (CHANGALI QADEEM 1)



G'

8. Virsa Singh (CHANGALI QADEEM 2)



Changali Kadim ਚੰਗਲੀ ਕਦੀਮ

H'

ਖਜੁਰਾ ਵਾਲੀ ਵਸਤੀ



Legend

- MINING ZONE
- TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

Google Earth

Image © 2023 Maxar Technologies



900 m







AGRICULTURE MINING SIDE DETAILS

13. Satwant Kaur & others (KAMALWALA 2)

13. Satwant Kaur & others (KAMALWALA 2)



- Legend**
- MINING ZONE
 - TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

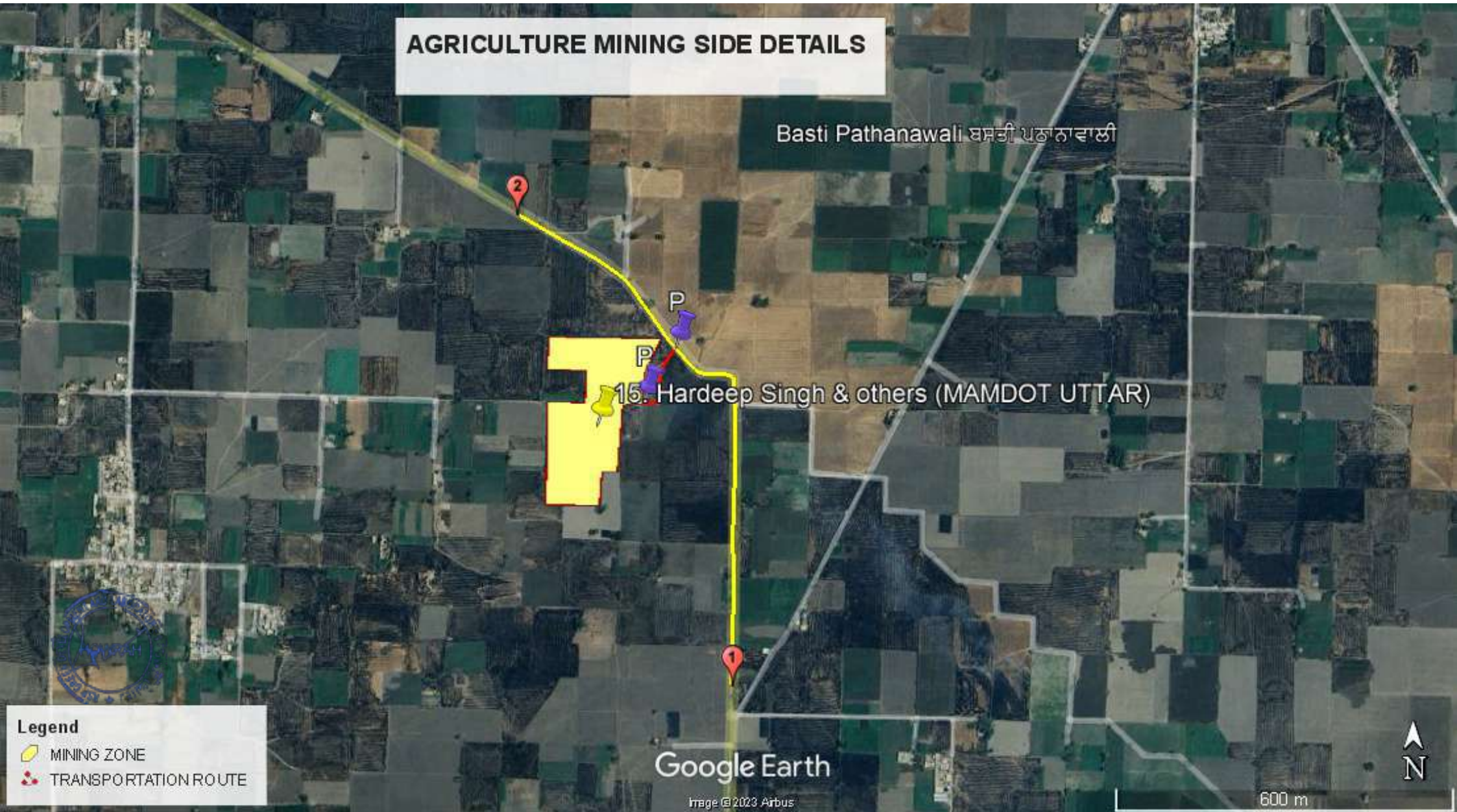
Google Earth

Image © 2023 Airbus

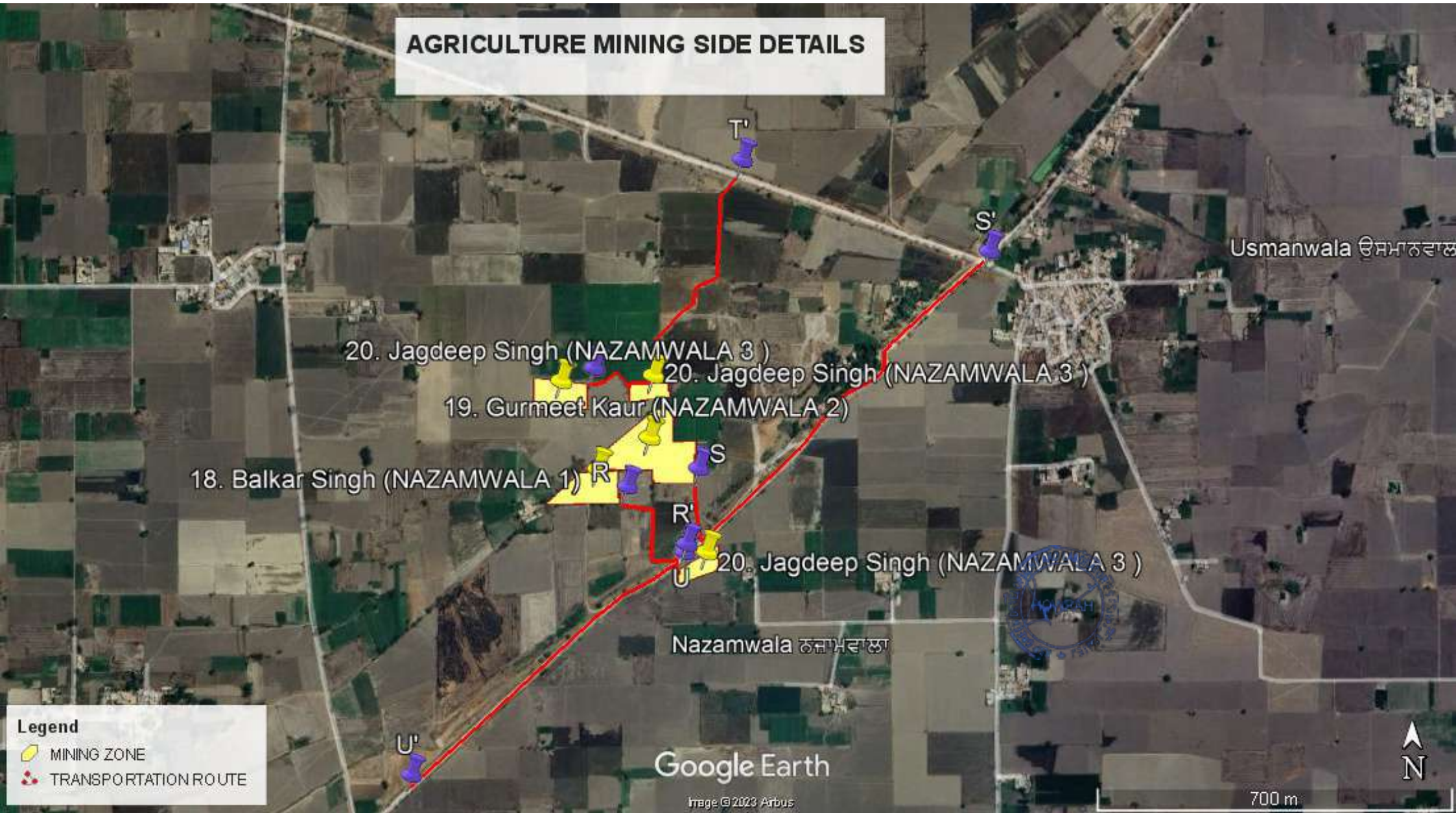
400 m



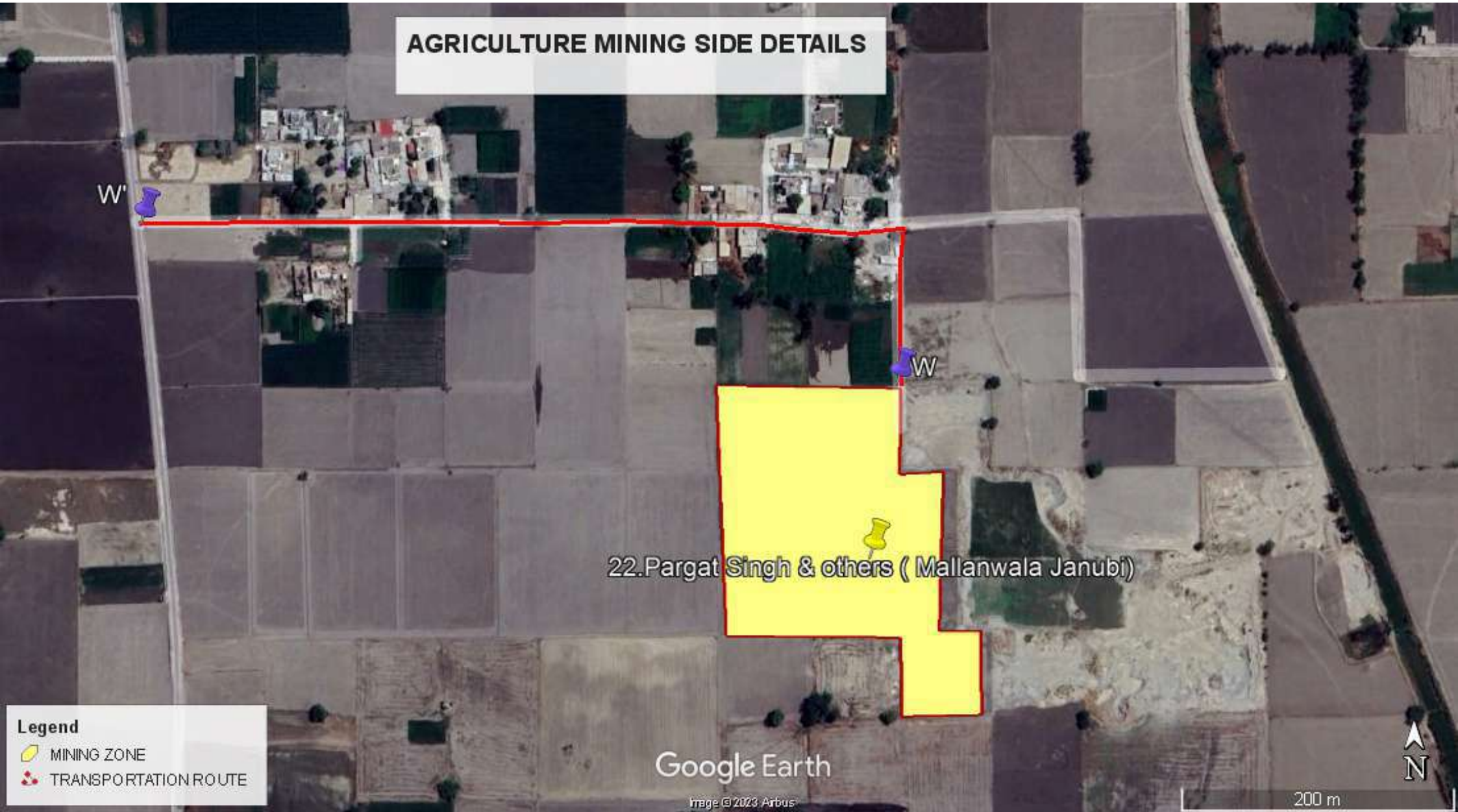




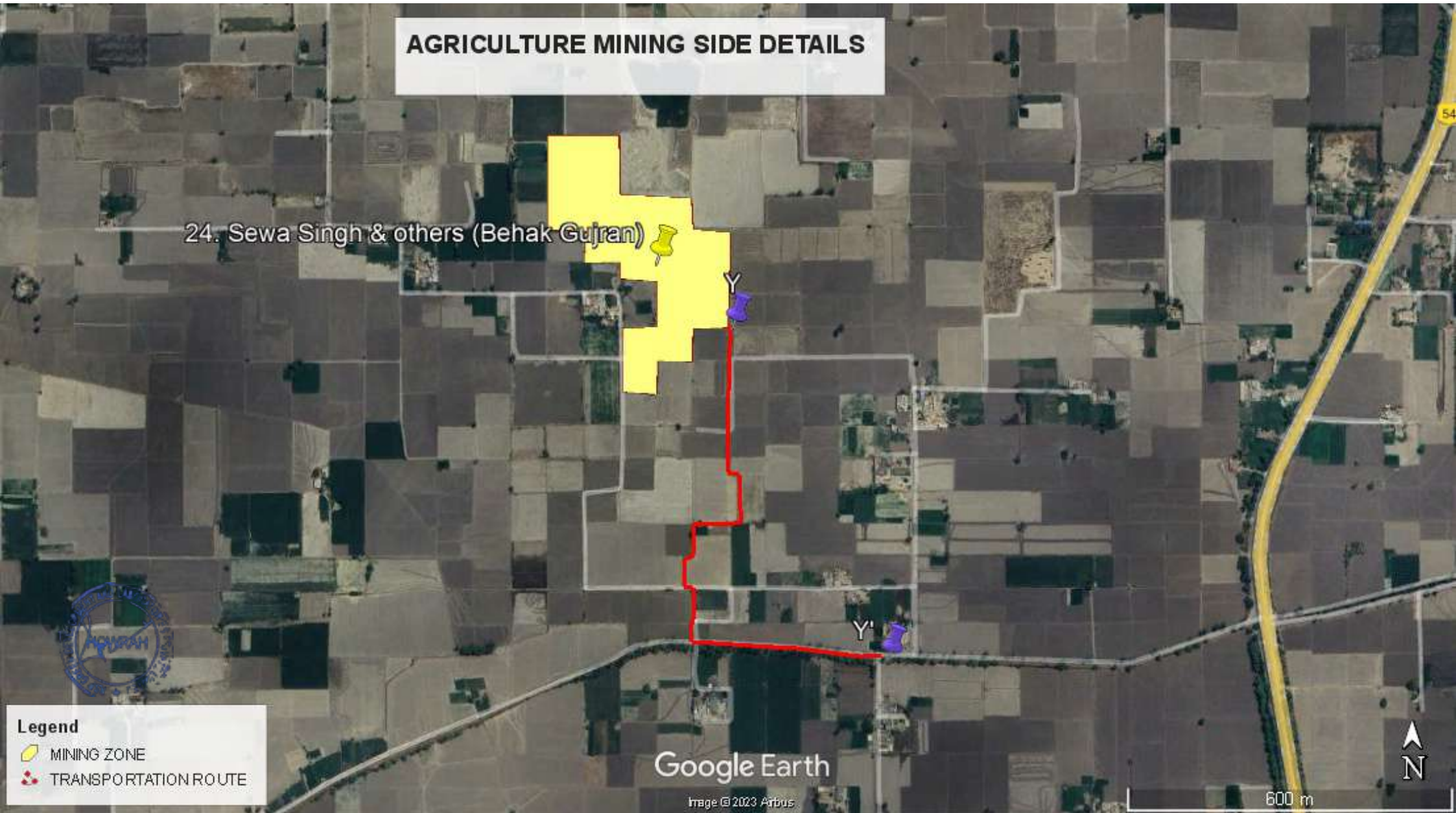












DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

ANNEXURE – XII

- **LITHOLOG FOR THE AGRICULTURE MINING SITES**

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

❖ **LITHOLOG FOR THE AGRICULTURE MINING SITES**

There are a total 26 agricultural sites in the district Ferozepur. It is observed that the agriculture mine sites are located mainly in and around the Sutlej River. A generalized lithology has been developed for a deep understanding the strata.

Examples of lithology are given below:-

1. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Akkuwala village.



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and the deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.11 Meter
Sand	2.88 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
1	Kulbir Singh & Others	$2.88 \times (1.5 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	71280 MT	42768 MT

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2. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Bandala village



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.40 Meter
Sand	2.60 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
2	Salwinder Singh	$2.60 \times (3.84 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	164736 MT	98,841.6 MT
3	Sukhwinder Singh & Others	$2.60 \times (2.53 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	108537 MT	65122.2 MT



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3. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Bhala Pharaya Mal village



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.45
Sand	2.55

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mine
4	Kulwant Singh	$2.55 \times (2.02 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	84991.5 MT	50994.9 MT



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4. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Chak Khunder area



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site. Intercalation of clay is also observed.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.18 Meter
Sand	2.82 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
5	Arshdeep Singh & Others	$2.82 \times (1.62 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	75378.6 MT	45,227.16 MT
6	Surinder Kumar & Others	$2.82 \times (1.77 \times 100000) \times 1.65$	82,358.1 MT	49,414.86 MT



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5. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Changali Kadeem area



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.11 Meter
Sand	2.88 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
7	Kashmir Kaur & Others	$2.88 \times (1.64 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	77,932.8 MT	46,759.68MT



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6. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Changali Qadeem 2 area



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in an asymmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.11 Meter
Sand	2.88 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
8	Virsa Singh	$2.88 \times (1.34 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	63,676.8 MT	38,206.08 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

7. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Chugatewala area



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.11 Meter
Sand	2.88 Meter

Sr. No	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
9.	Lakhwinder Singh	$2.88 \times (1.62 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	76,982.4 MT	46,189.44 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

8. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Changali Jadeed area



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.60 Meter
Sand	2.40 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
10	Bagicha Singh	$2.40 \times (1.47 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	58,212 MT	34,927.2 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

9. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Gillanwala village



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.60 Meter
Sand	2.40 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mine
11	Major Singh	$2.40 \times (2.09 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	82,764 MT	49,658.4 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

10. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Kale Ke Hithar area



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in an asymmetric way. Sand is mixed with soil. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.50 Meter
Sand	2.50 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
12	Tara Singh & Others	$2.50 \times (1.62 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	66, 825 MT	40,095 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

11. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Kamalwala area



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site. Intercalation of clay is also observed.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.21 Meter
Sand	2.79 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
13	Satwant Kaur & Others	$2.79 \times (5.02 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	231,095.7 MT	138,657.42 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

12. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Malhuwala area



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site. Intercalation of clay is also observed.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.30 Meter
Sand	2.70 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
14	Bagicha Singh	$2.70 \times (2.43 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	108,256.5 MT	64,953.9MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

13. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Mamdot Uttar area



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.24 Meter
Sand	2.76 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
15	Hardeep Singh & Others	$2.76 \times (3.94 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	179,427.6 MT	107,656.56 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

14. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Middha Haaji area



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.60 Meter
Sand	2.40 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
16	Harminder Singh & Others	$2.40 \times (4.1 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	162,360MT	97,416 MT
17	Lakhibir Singh	$2.40 \times (2 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	79,200 MT	47,520 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

15. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Nazamwala-1 village



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in an asymmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.30 Meter
Sand	2.70 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mine
18	Balkar Singh	$2.70 \times (1 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	44.550 MT	26.730 MT



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16. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Nazamwala-2 village



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.19 Meter
Sand	2.81 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mine
19	Gurmeet Kaur	$2.81 \times (2 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	92,730 MT	55,638 MT



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17. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Nazamwala-3 village.



The photograph showing a very thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.09 Meter
Sand	2.91 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mine
20	Jagdeep Singh	$2.91 \times (0.75 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	36,011.25 MT	21,606.75 MT



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18. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Jhanda Bagga Purana area



The photograph showing a thick layer of top soil and deposition of sand is mixed with soil. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	1 Meter
Sand	2 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
21	Bhupinder Singh & Others	$2 \times (6.03 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	198,990 MT	119,394 MT



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19. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Mallanwala Junabi area



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.60 Meter
Sand	2.40 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
22	Pargat Singh & Others	$2.40 \times (5.9 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	233,640 MT	140,184 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

20. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Hamadwala Uttar area



The photograph showing a thick layer of top soil and deposition of sand is mixed with soil. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	1 Meter
Sand	2 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
23	Kahan Singh & Others	$2 \times (5.72 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	188,760 MT	113,256 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

21. Litholog for the agriculture sites in and around Behak Gujran area



The photograph showing a thin layer of top soil and deposition of sand in a symmetric way. The formation also indicates about the sand presence at the site.

Litholog upto 3 meters	
Soil	0.60 Meter
Sand	2.40 Meter

Sr. No.	Name	Calculation	Total Reserve	Total Mineral to be mined
24	Sewa Singh & Others	$2.40 \times (7.3 \times 10000) \times 1.65$	289,080 MT	173,448 MT



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

ANNEXURE-XIII

**LAYOUT PLAN FOR RIVER WITH THE SAND
BLOCK, NO MINING ZONE, BENCH MARKS, OGL,
GCP, ETC.**

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

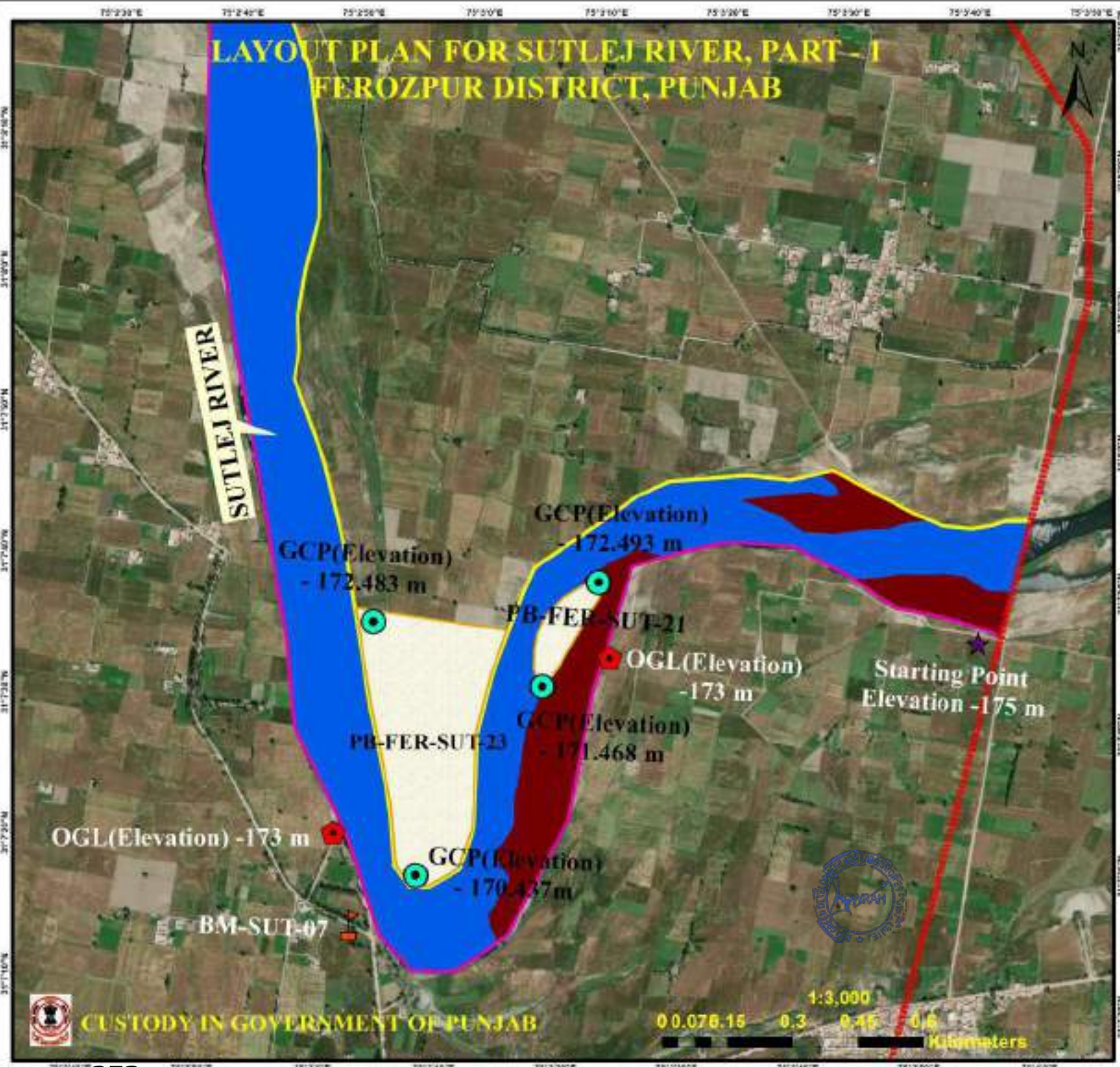
- ❖ **Permanent Benchmarks established and Benchmarks along with coordinates along with coordinates and elevations.**

Sl. No.	Permanent Bench Mark	Coordinates	Elevation	Sandbars Code
1	Permanent Benchmark situated at Hussainiwala Headworks in District Ferozepur (Top of Plate)	31°59'23.01"N 74°33'15.08"E	200.44 m	PB-FER- SUT-20
2	Head Regulator of Makhu Drain at Village Dine Ke, Tehsil Zira, District Ferozepur (T.B.M. Top of Pier)	31°07'54"N 74°54'49"E	210.19 m	PB-FER-SUT-01, PB-FER- SUT-03, PB-FER- SUT-04, PB-FER- SUT-06 to PB-FER- SUT-10, PB-FER-SUT-22 to PB-FER-SUT-24
3	River Bridge Kotbudha/Bandala (T.B.M. Cover Slab Top)	31°07'41.0"N 74°46'21.0"E	206.207 m	PB-FER- SUT-14

Note: The survey was started by taking Top of Plate of Permanent Benchmark situated at Hussainiwala Headworks in District Ferozepur as a first reference point/benchmark.



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - I FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

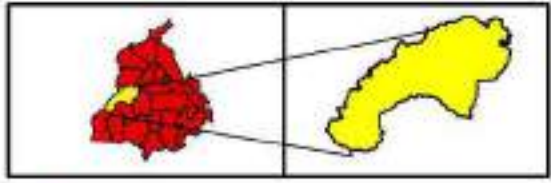


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ

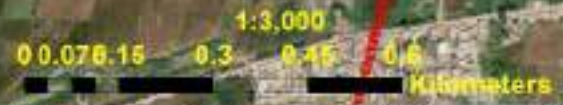


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

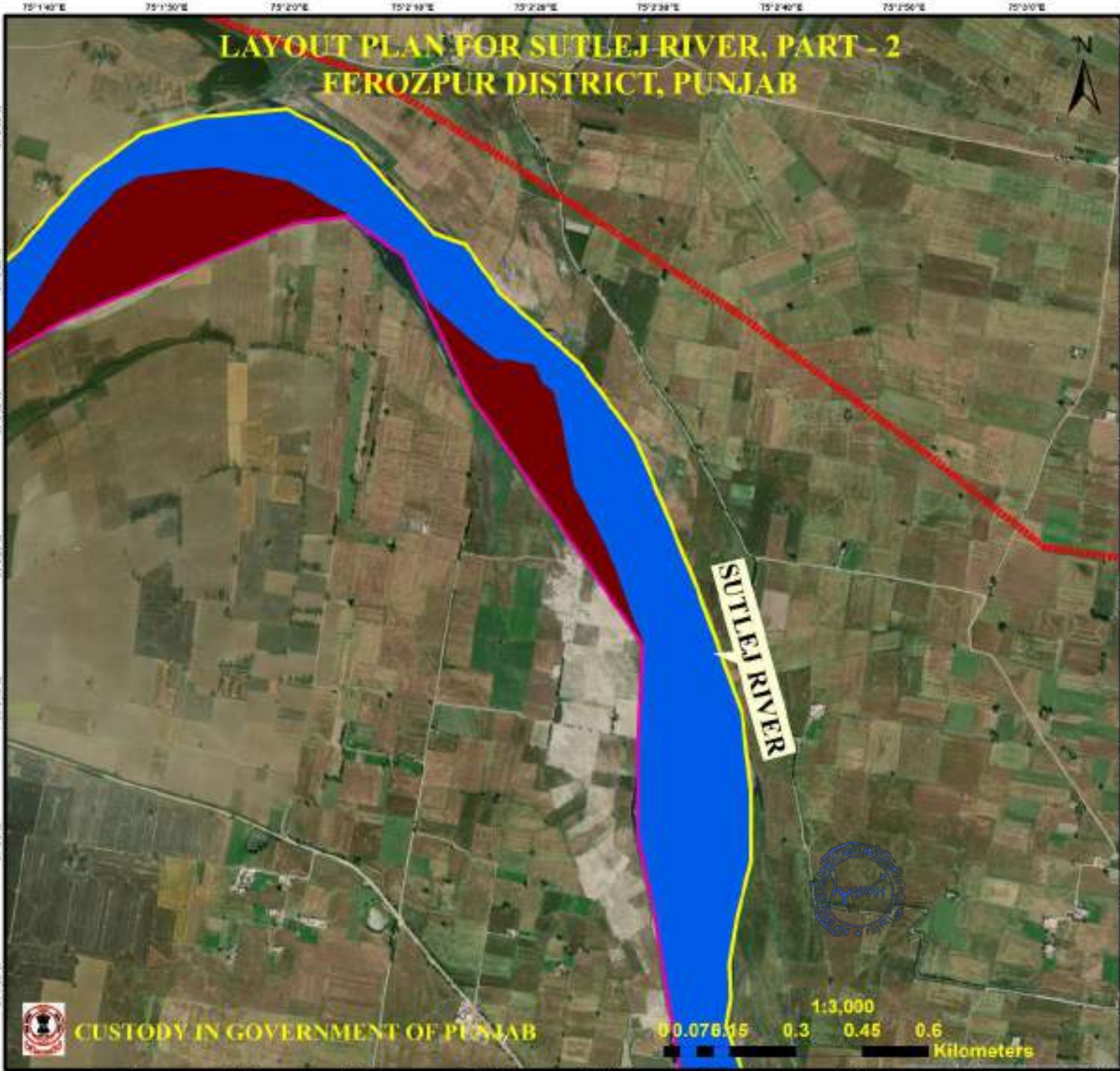
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 2 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

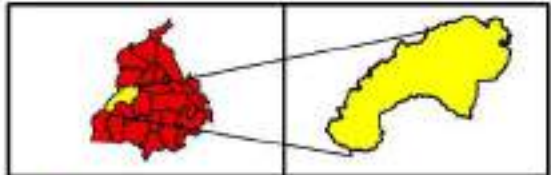


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ

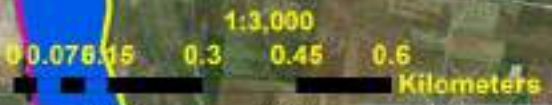


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA




CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 3 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

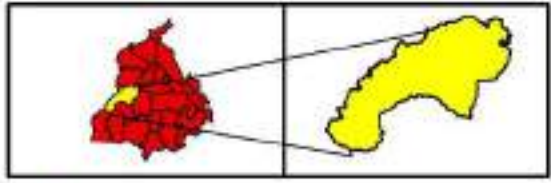


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ

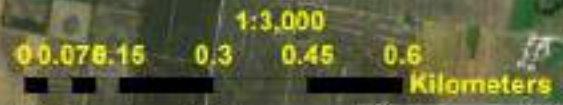


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 4 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

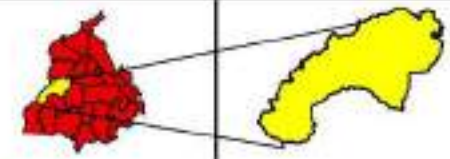


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 5 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

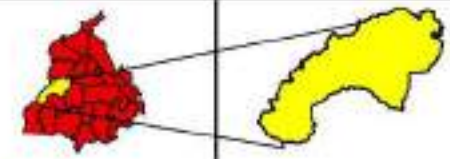


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:3,000
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Kilometers

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 6 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

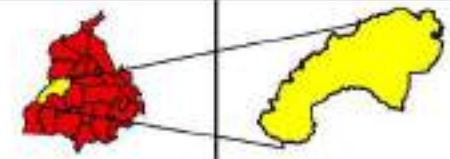


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ

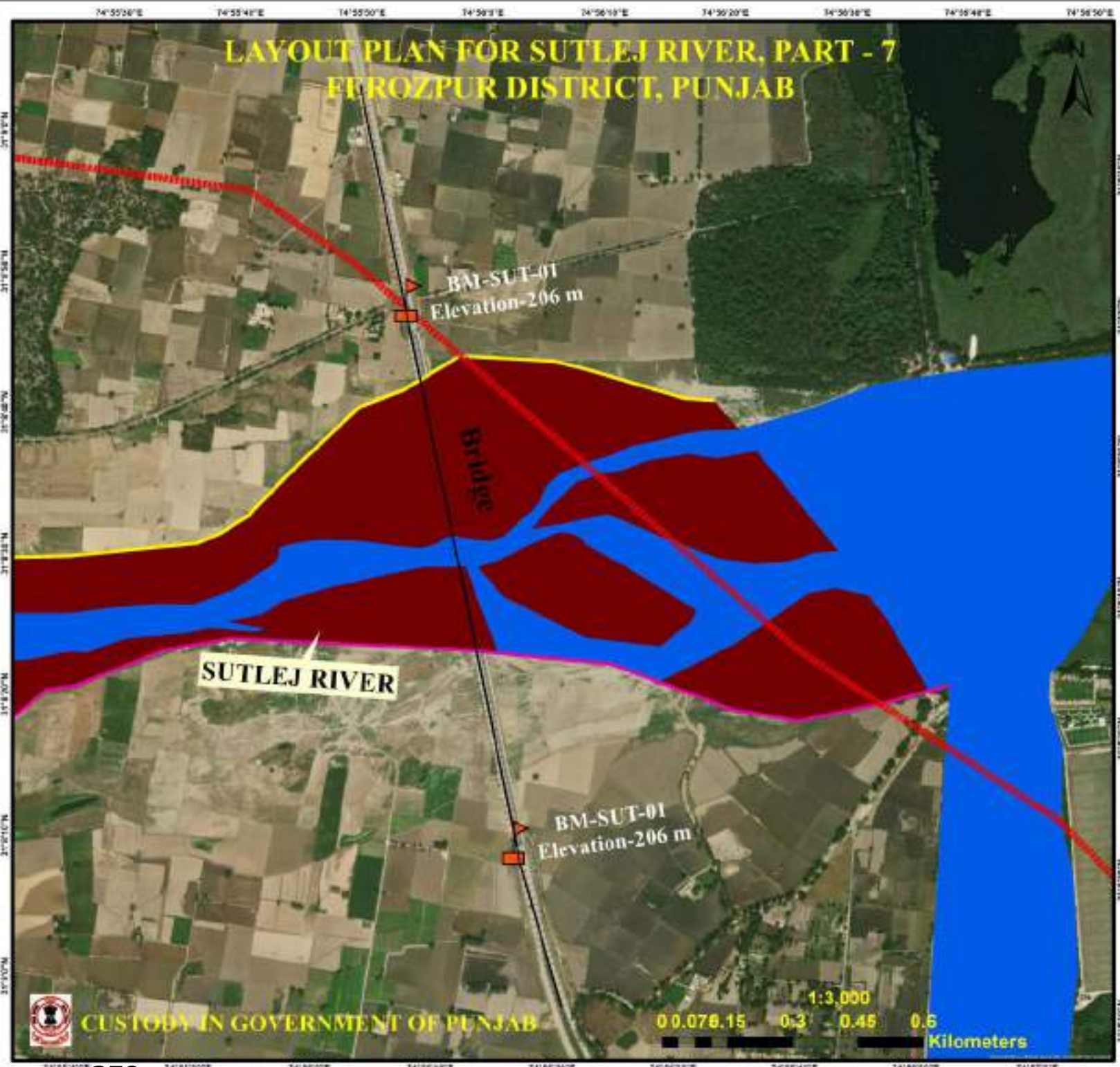


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 7 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

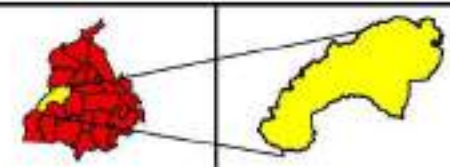


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

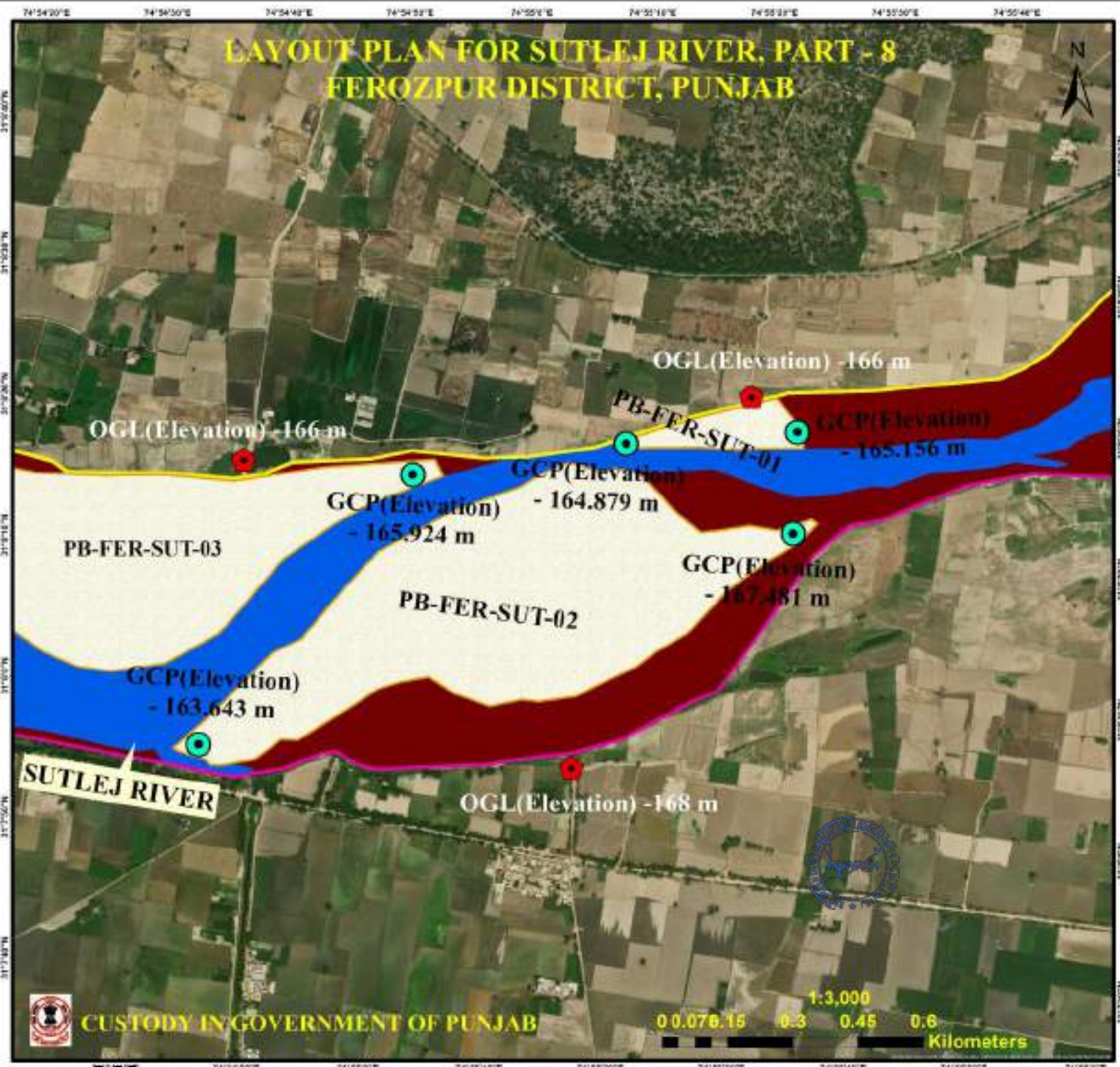
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTOMER IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:3,000

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LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 8 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

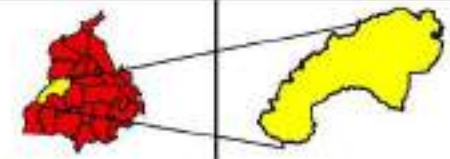


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ

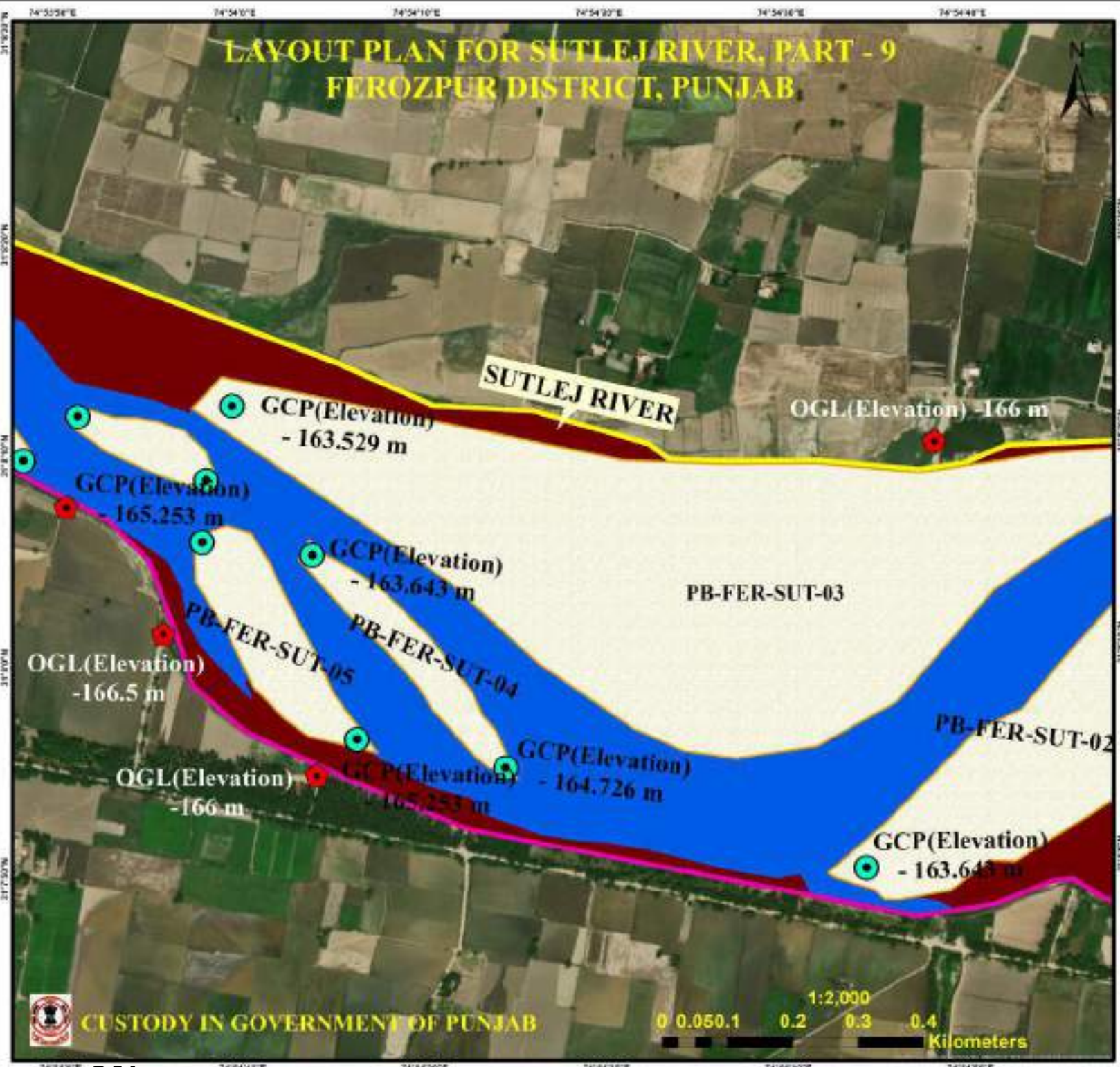


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 9 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

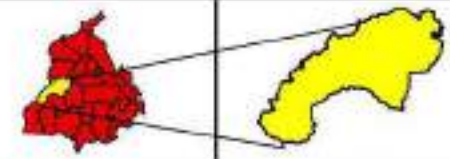


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



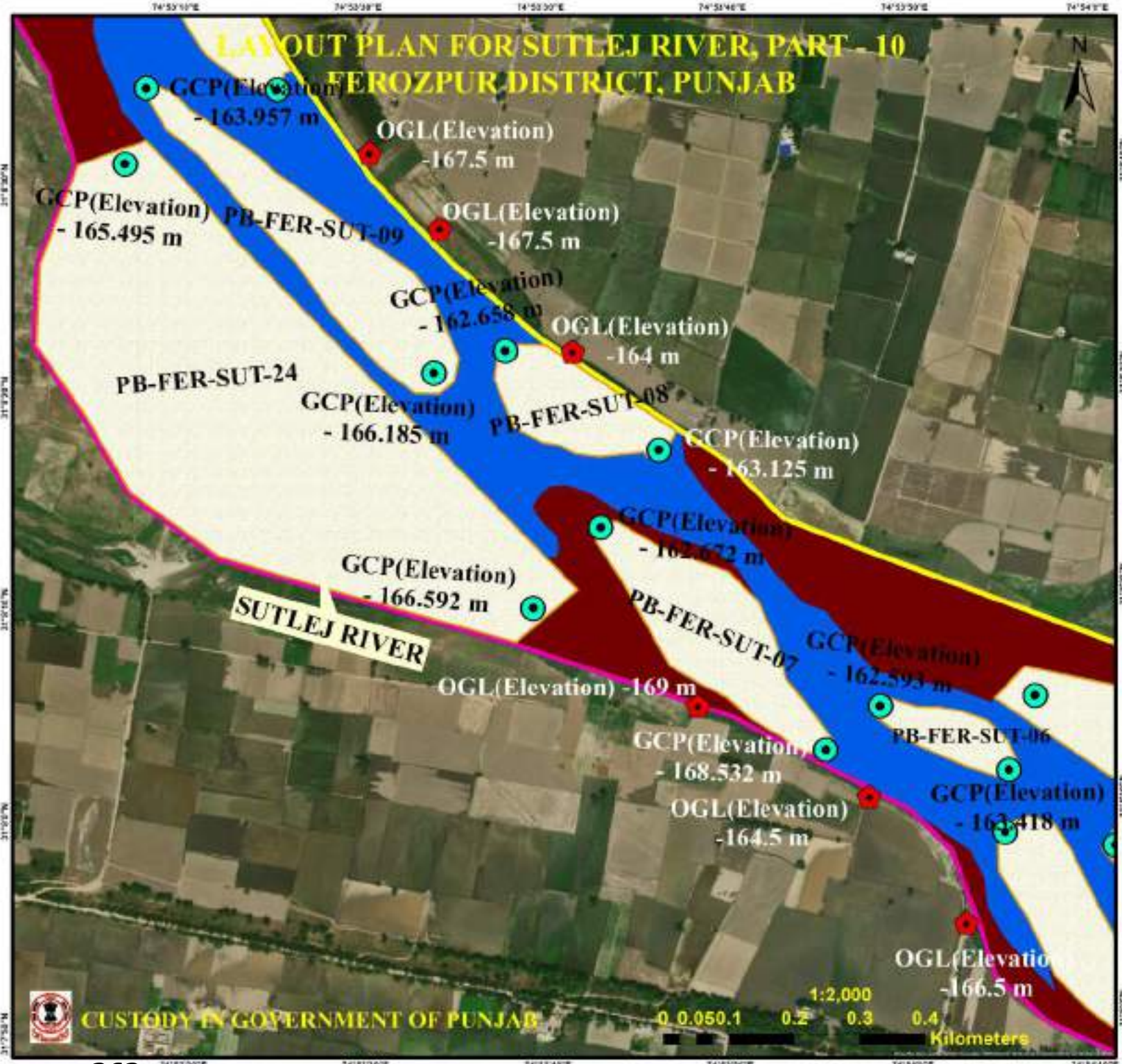
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 10 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

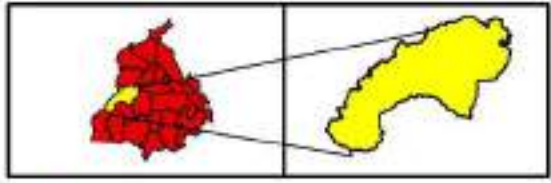


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



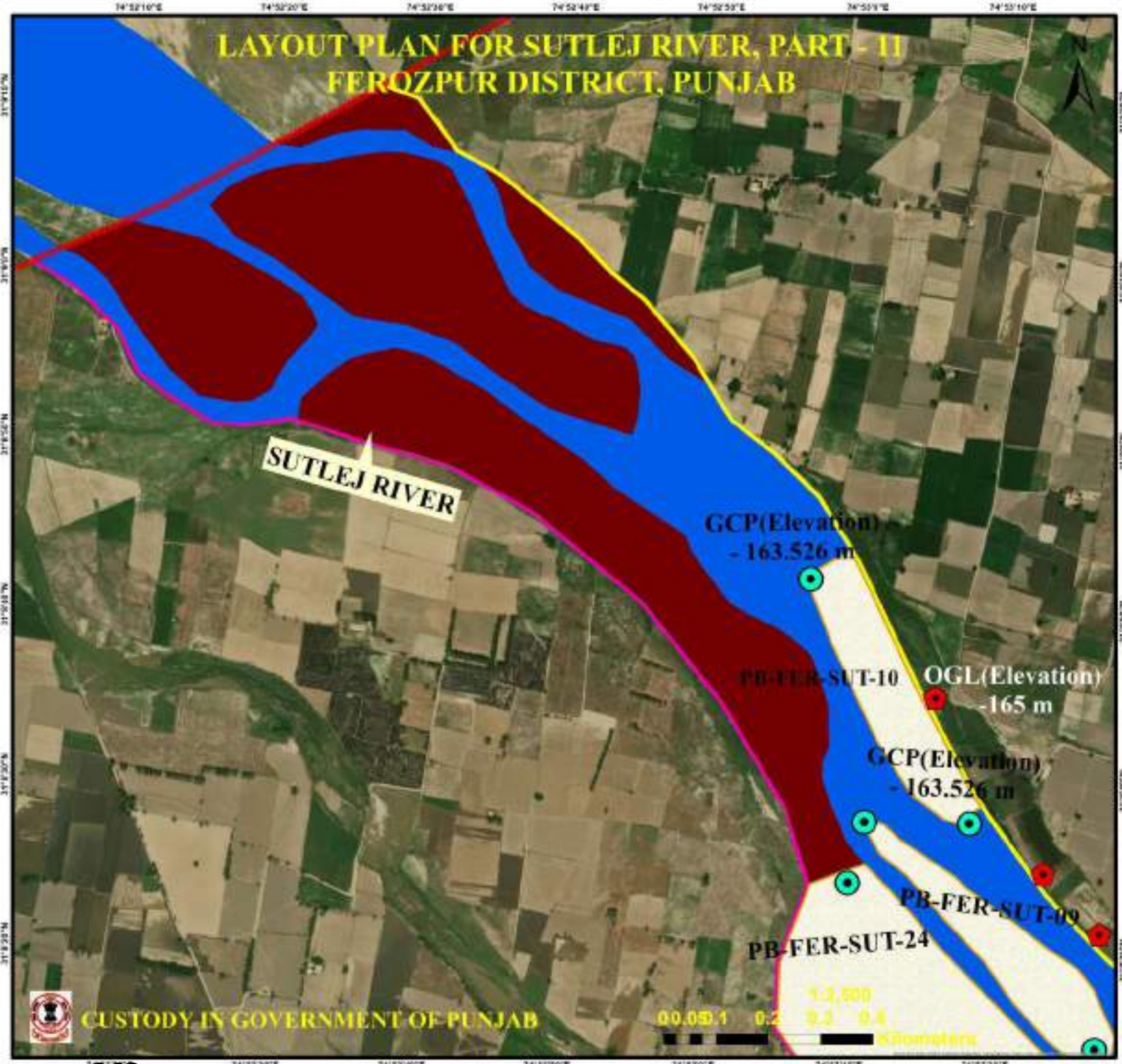
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - II FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

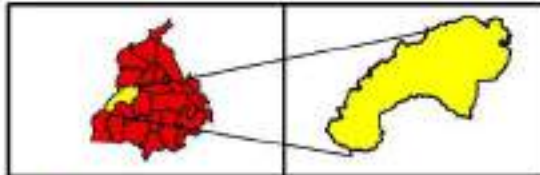


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

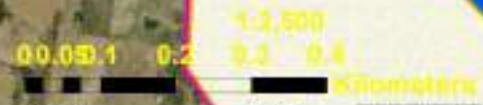
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



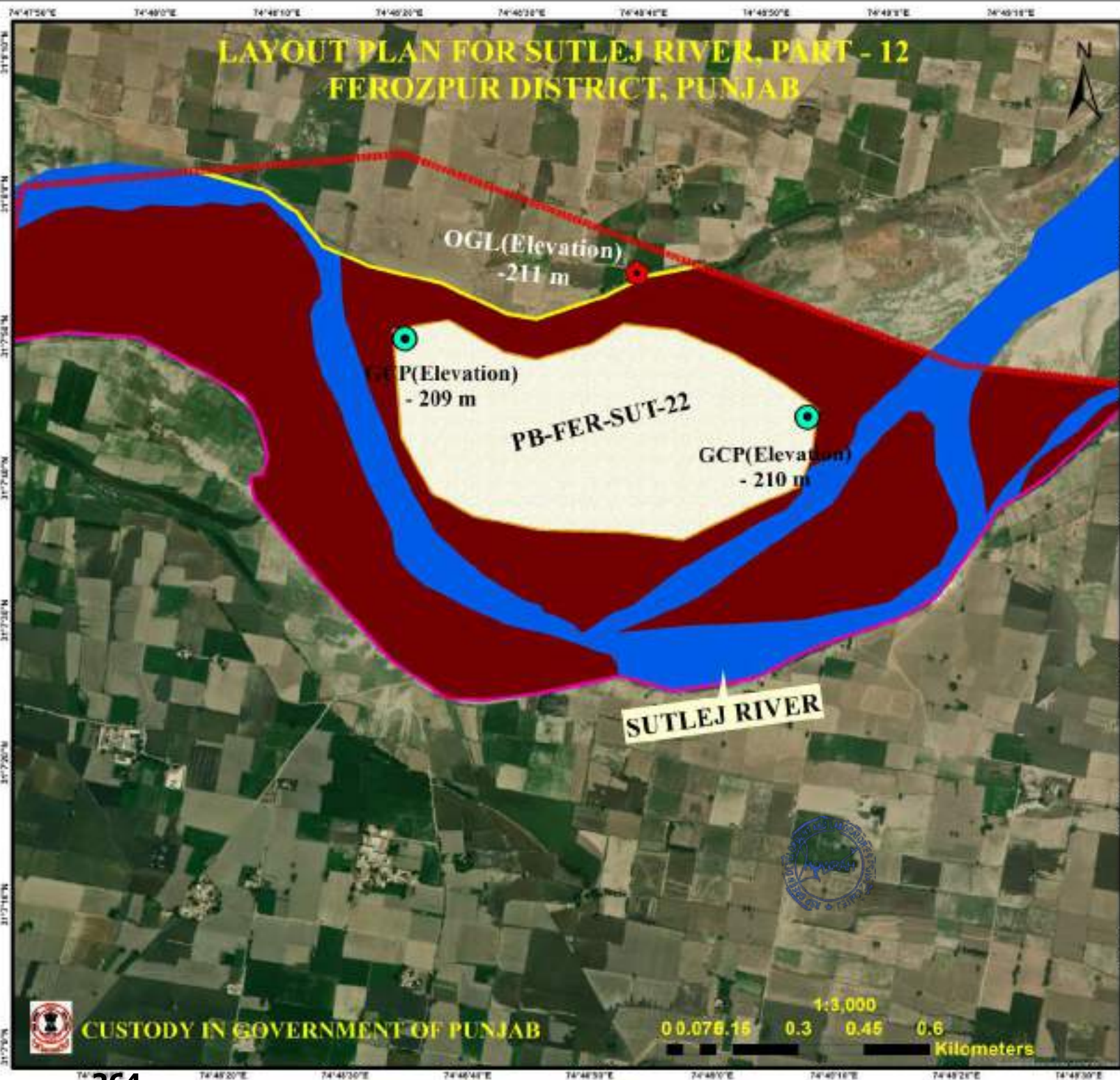
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 12 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

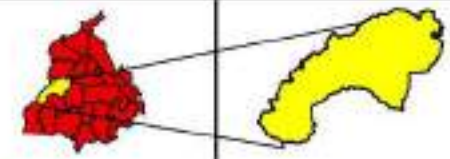


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

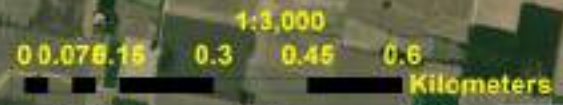
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 13 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

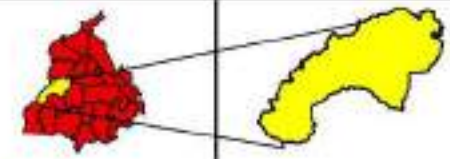


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ

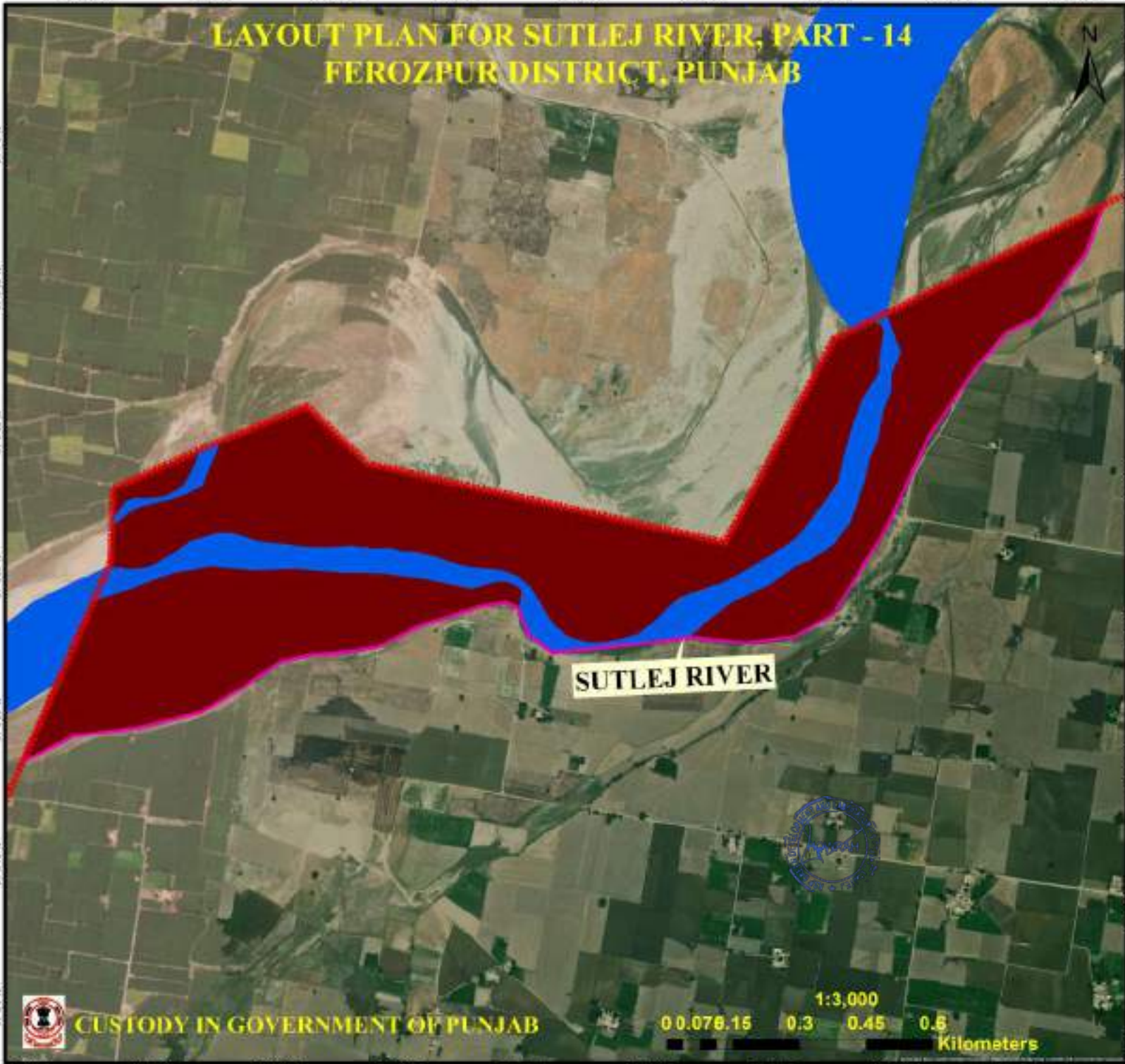


PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 14 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

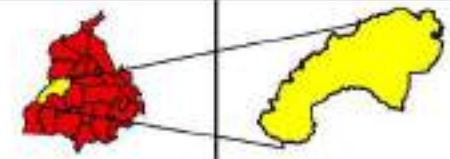


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



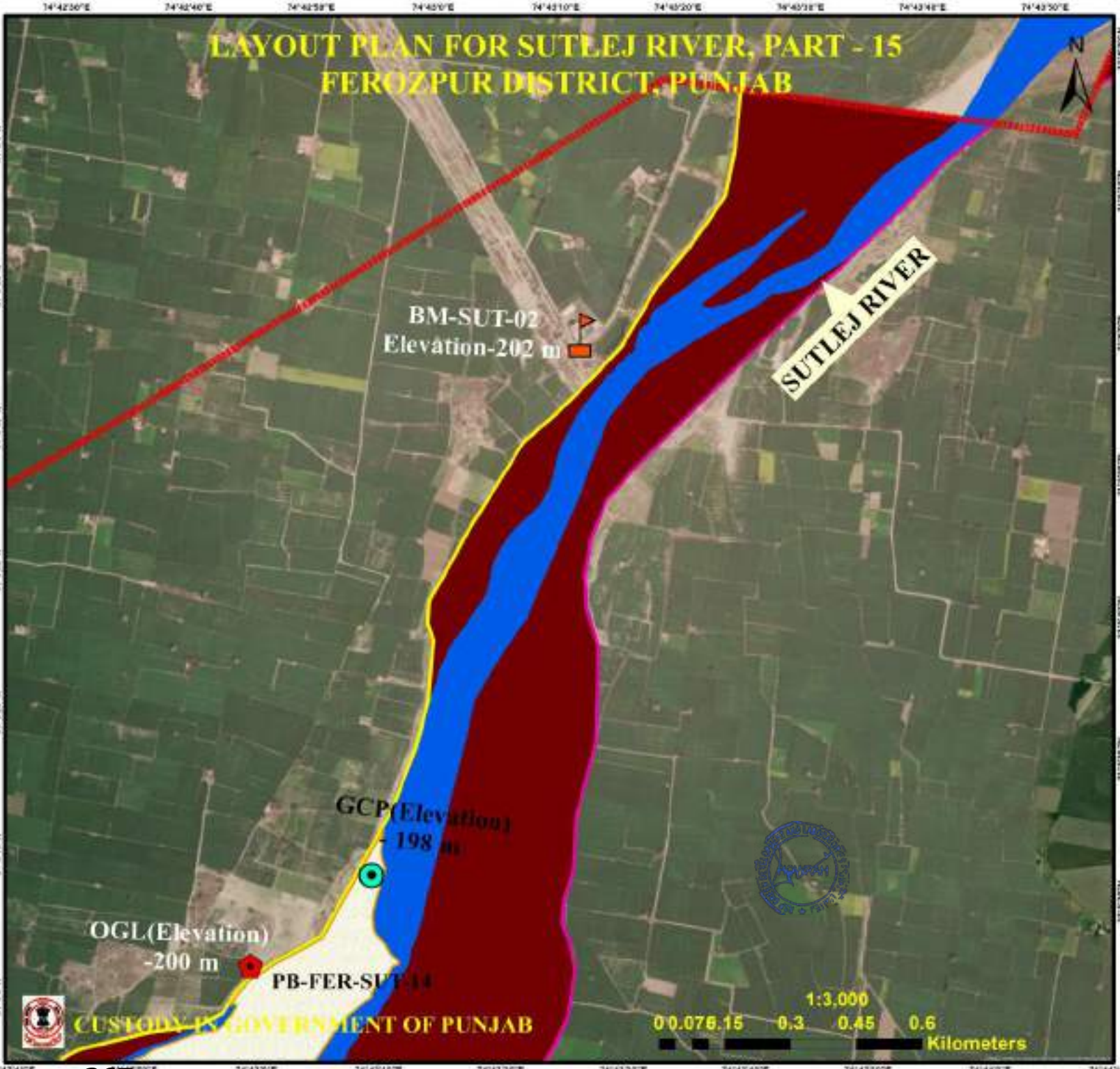
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:3,000
0.0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Kilometers

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 15 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

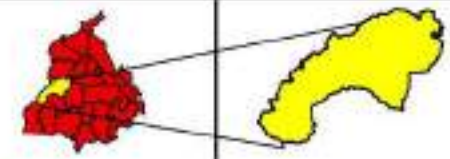


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 16 FEROZPUR-DISTRICT, PUNJAB

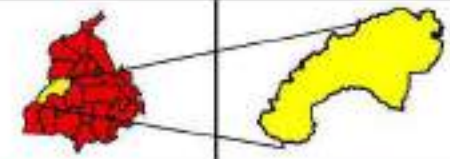


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

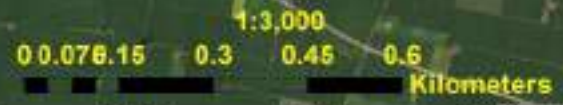
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



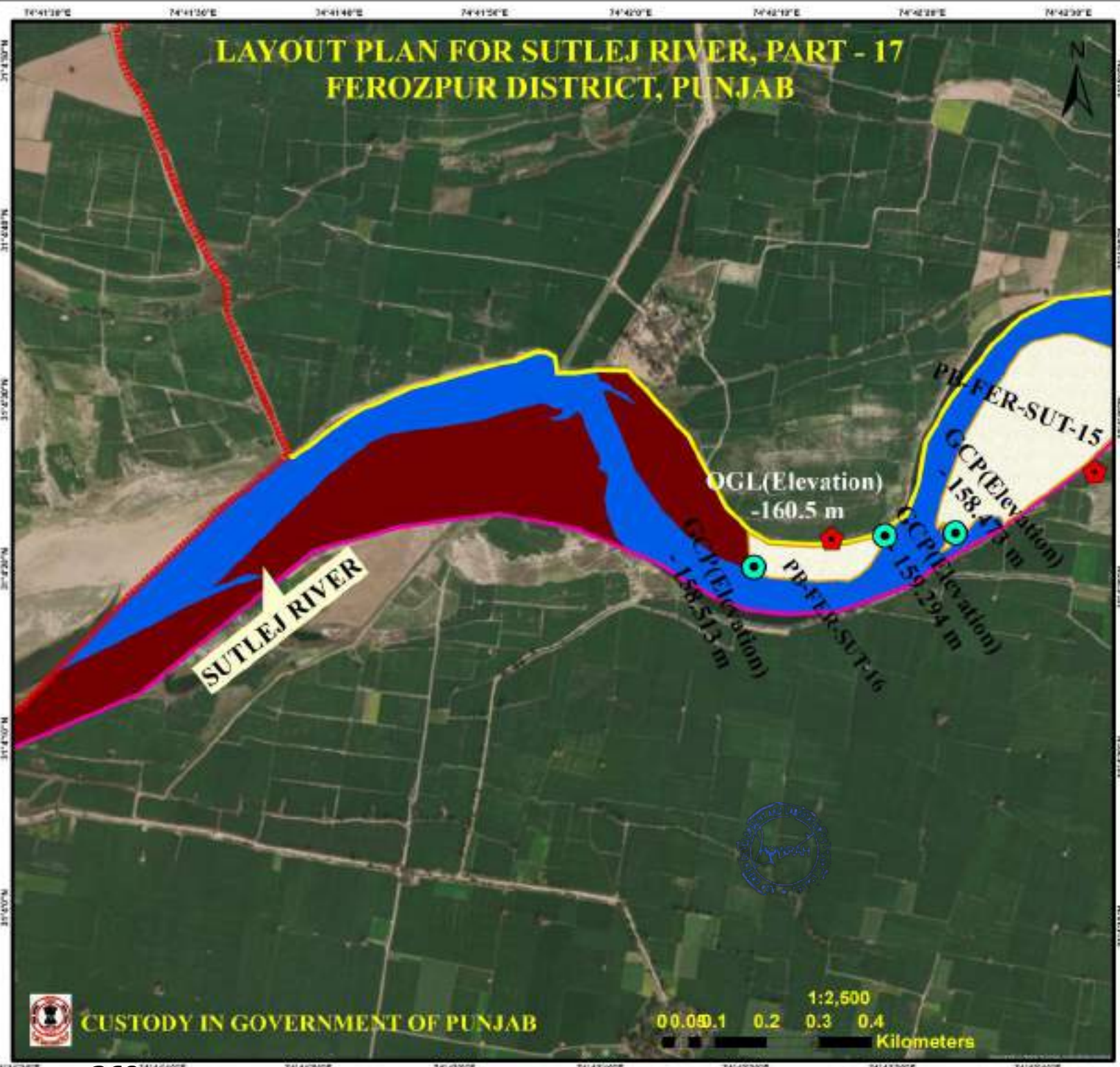
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 17 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

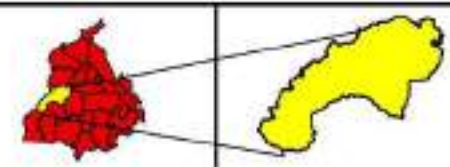


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB






1:2,500
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Kilometers

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 18 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

SUTLEJ RIVER

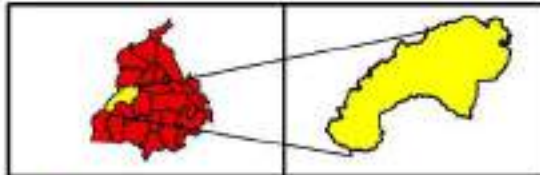


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

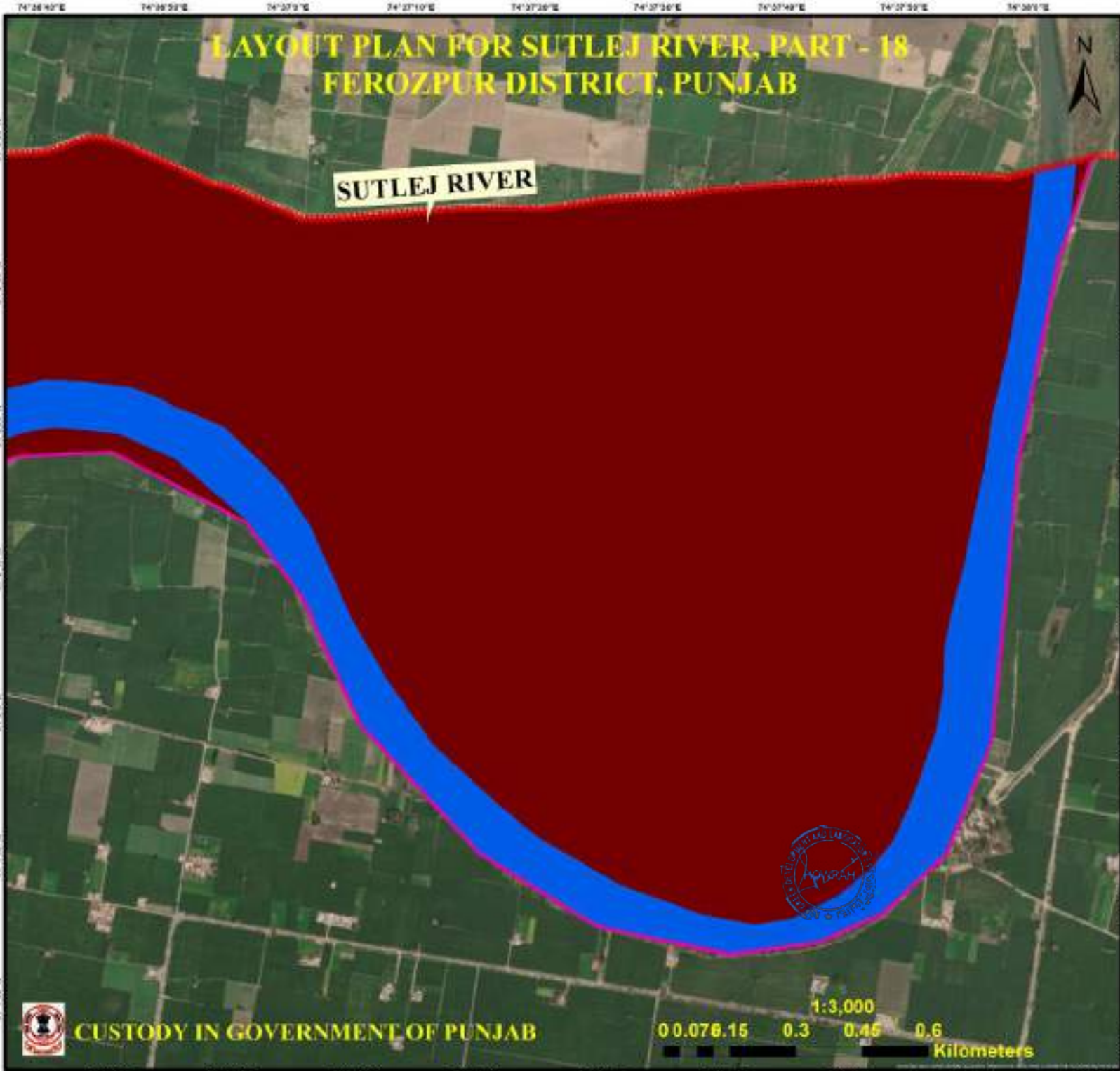
ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 19 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

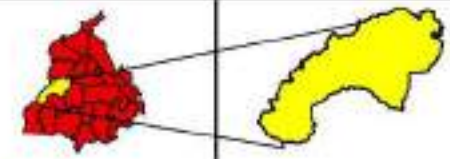


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 20 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

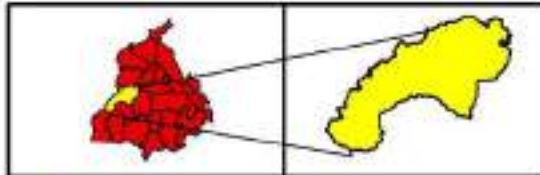


LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Restricted Zone
- Potential Sand Blocks
- No Mining Zone
- Water channel
- Left FPB
- Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

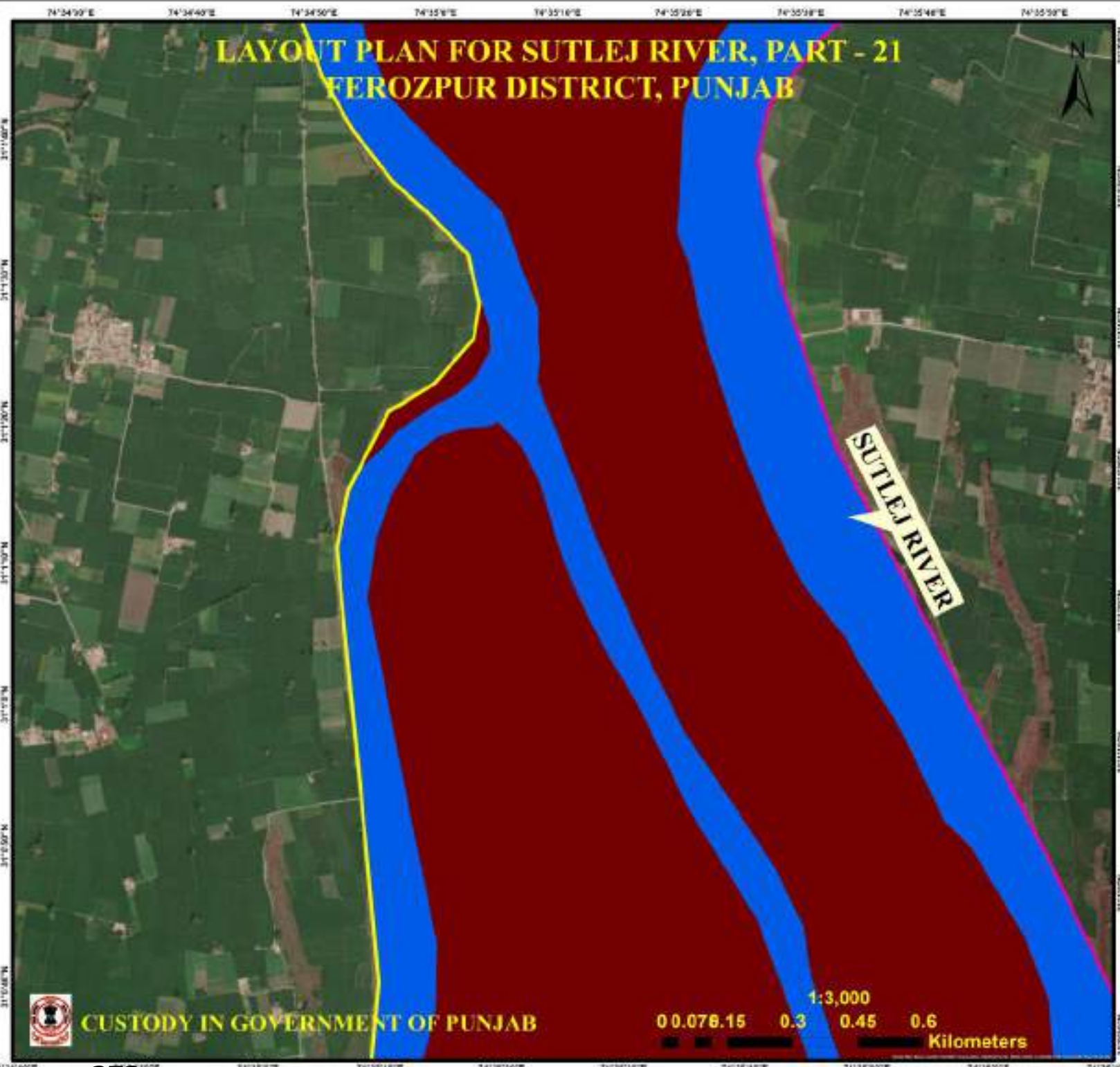
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA





CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 21 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

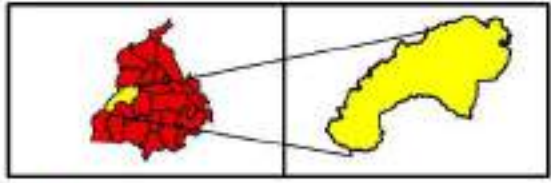


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

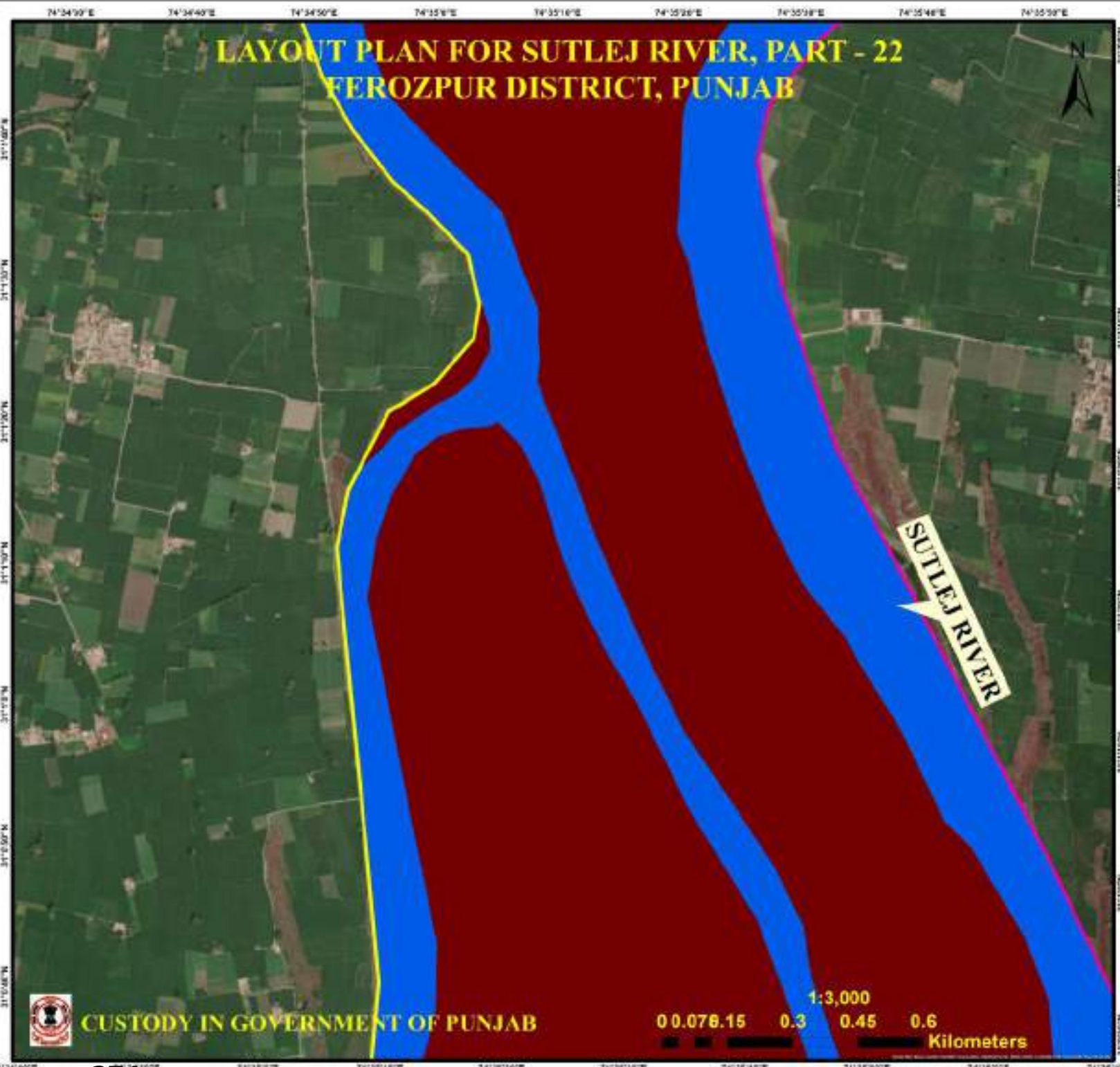
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 22 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

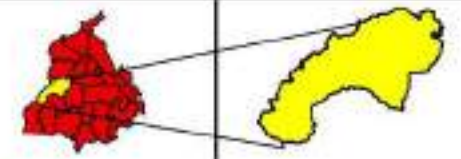


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:3,000
0.0 0.076.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Kilometers

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 23 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

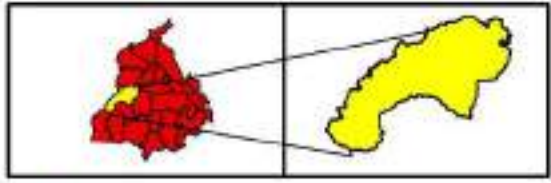


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

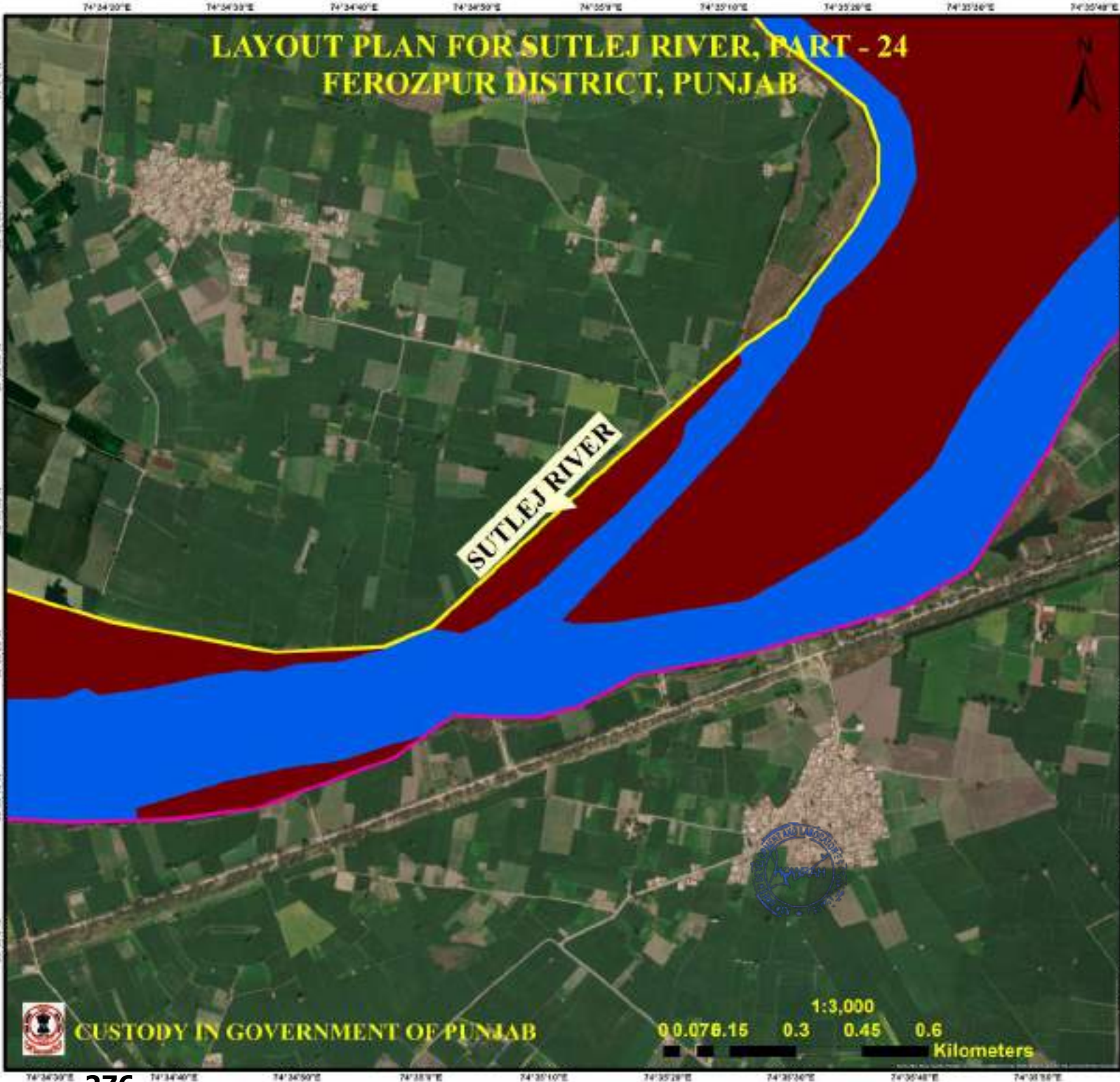
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 24 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

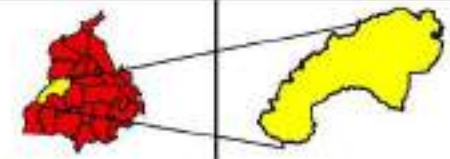


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

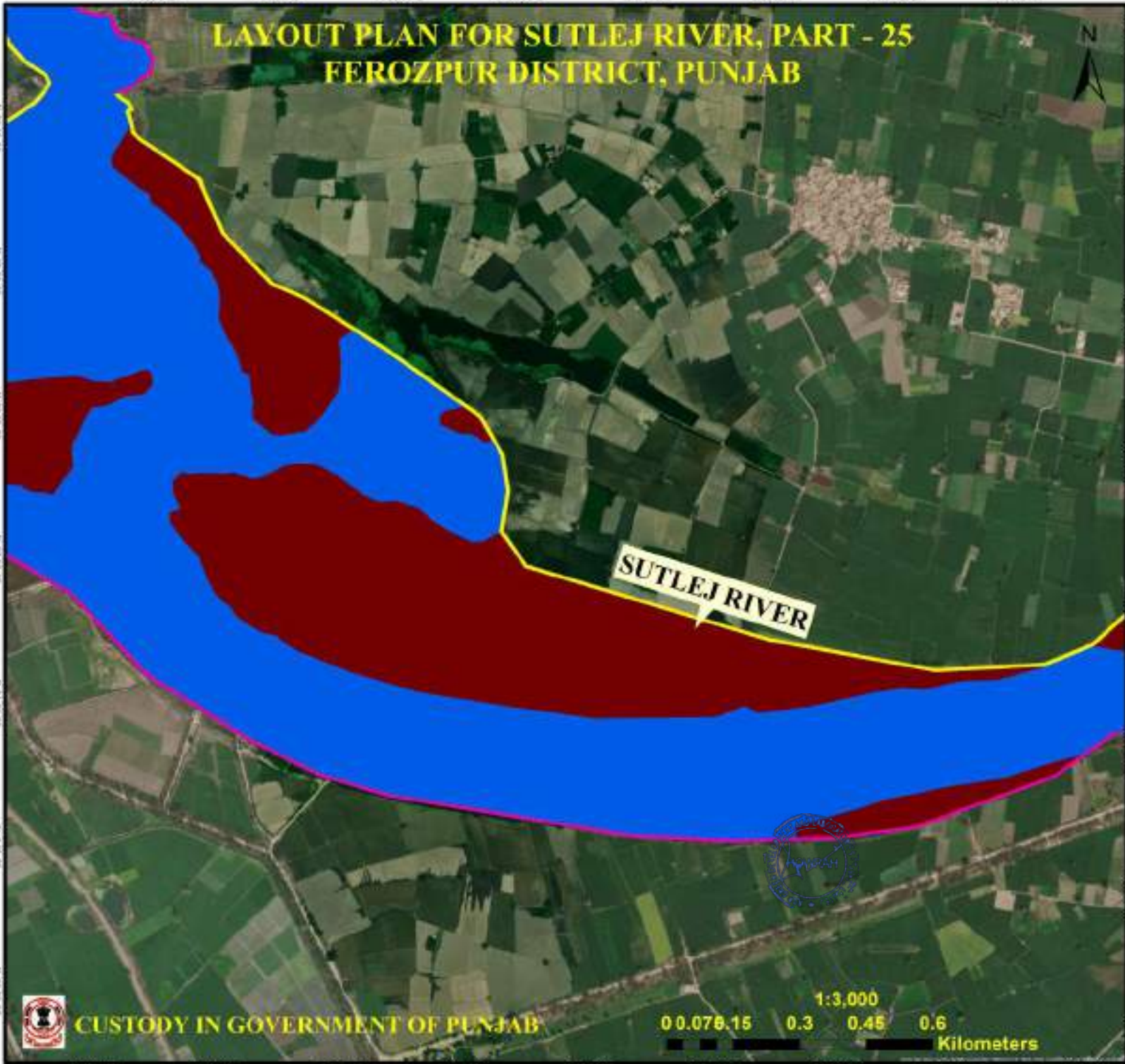
SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:3,000

0.0 0.076.15 0.3 0.45 0.6 Kilometers

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 25 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

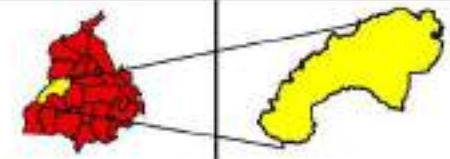


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

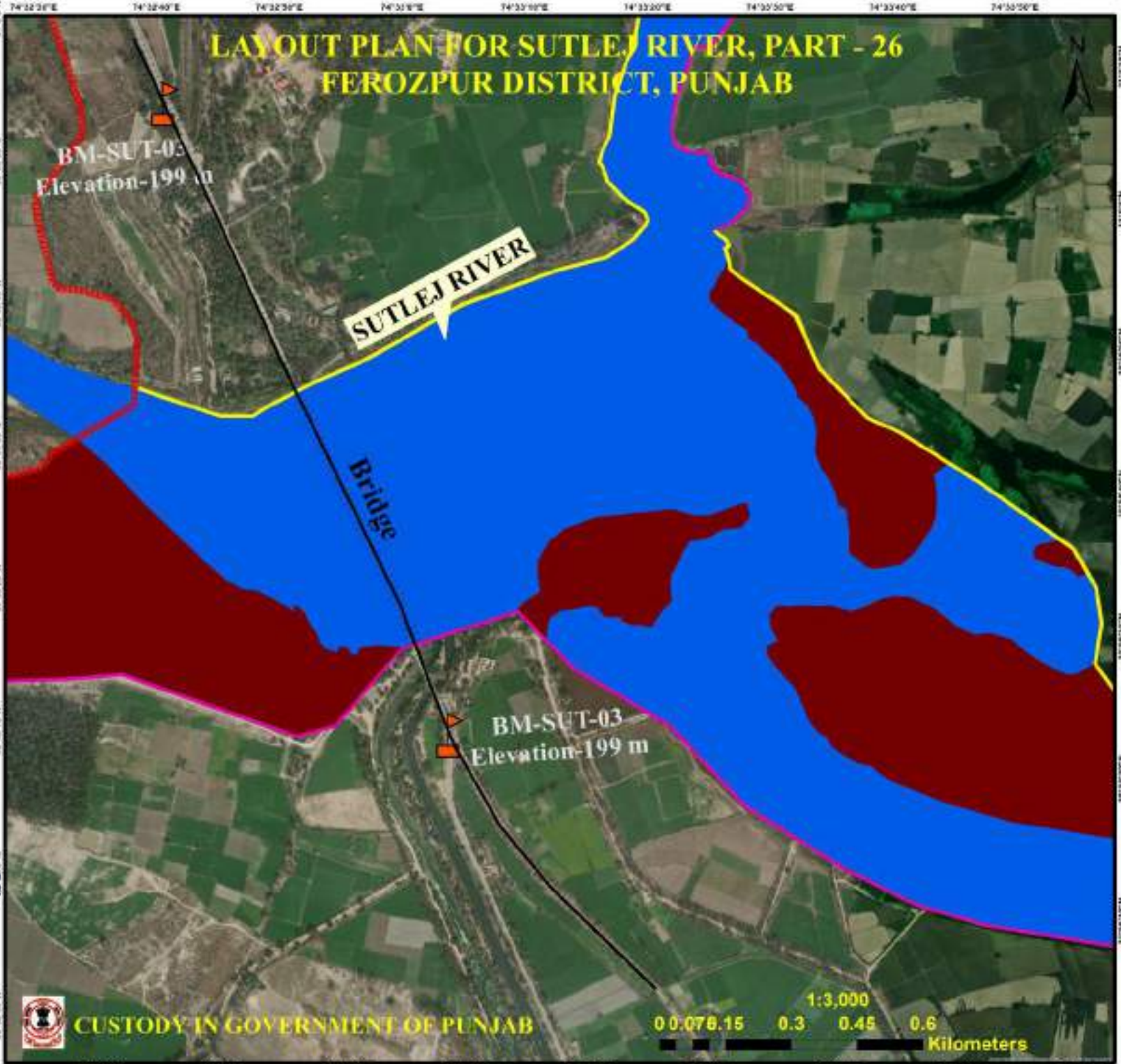
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 26 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

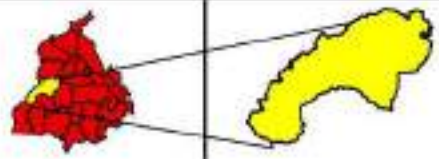


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



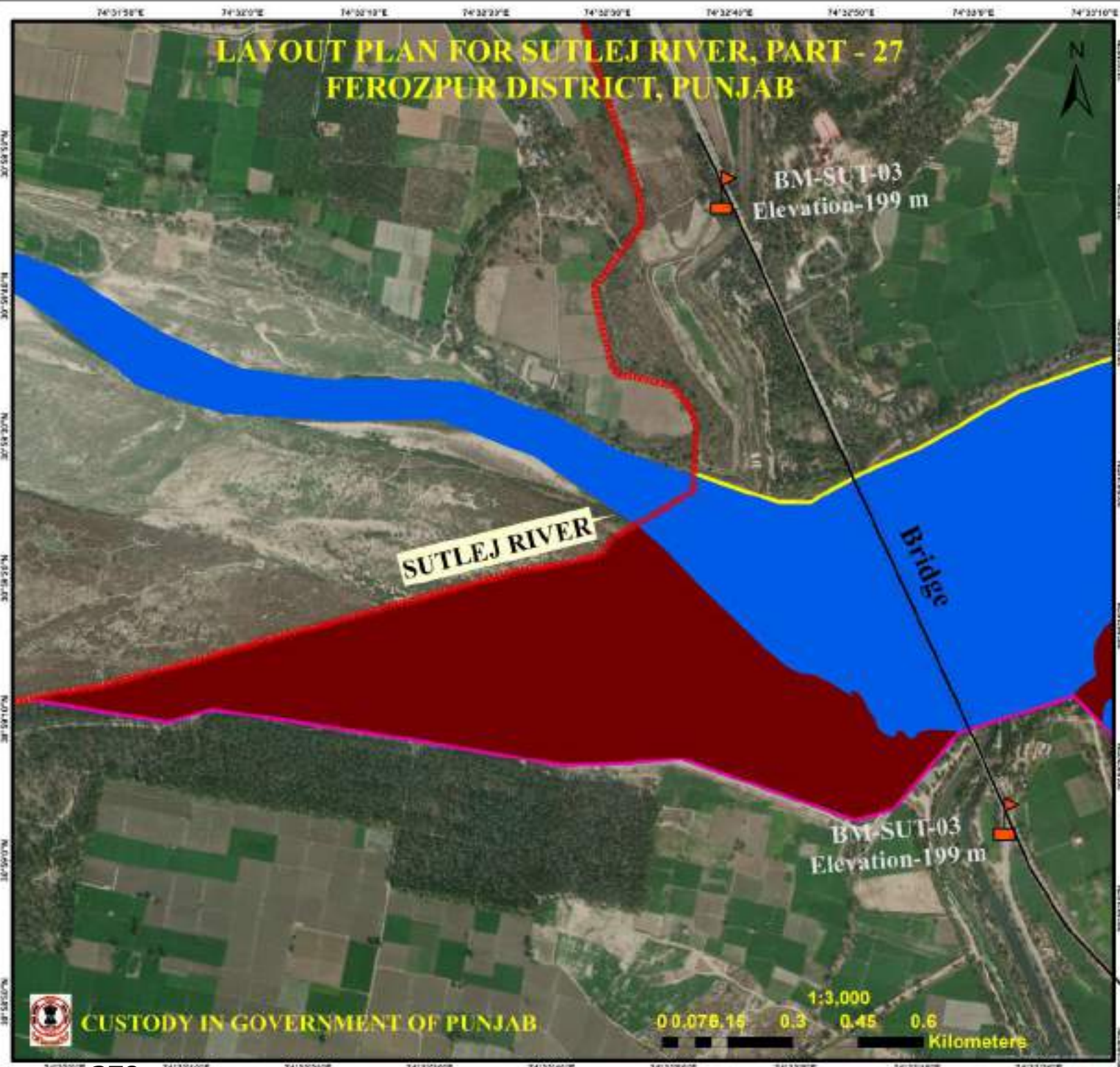
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 27 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

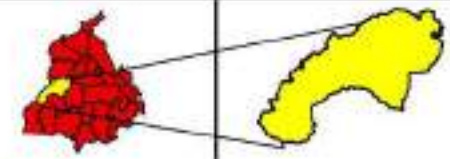


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



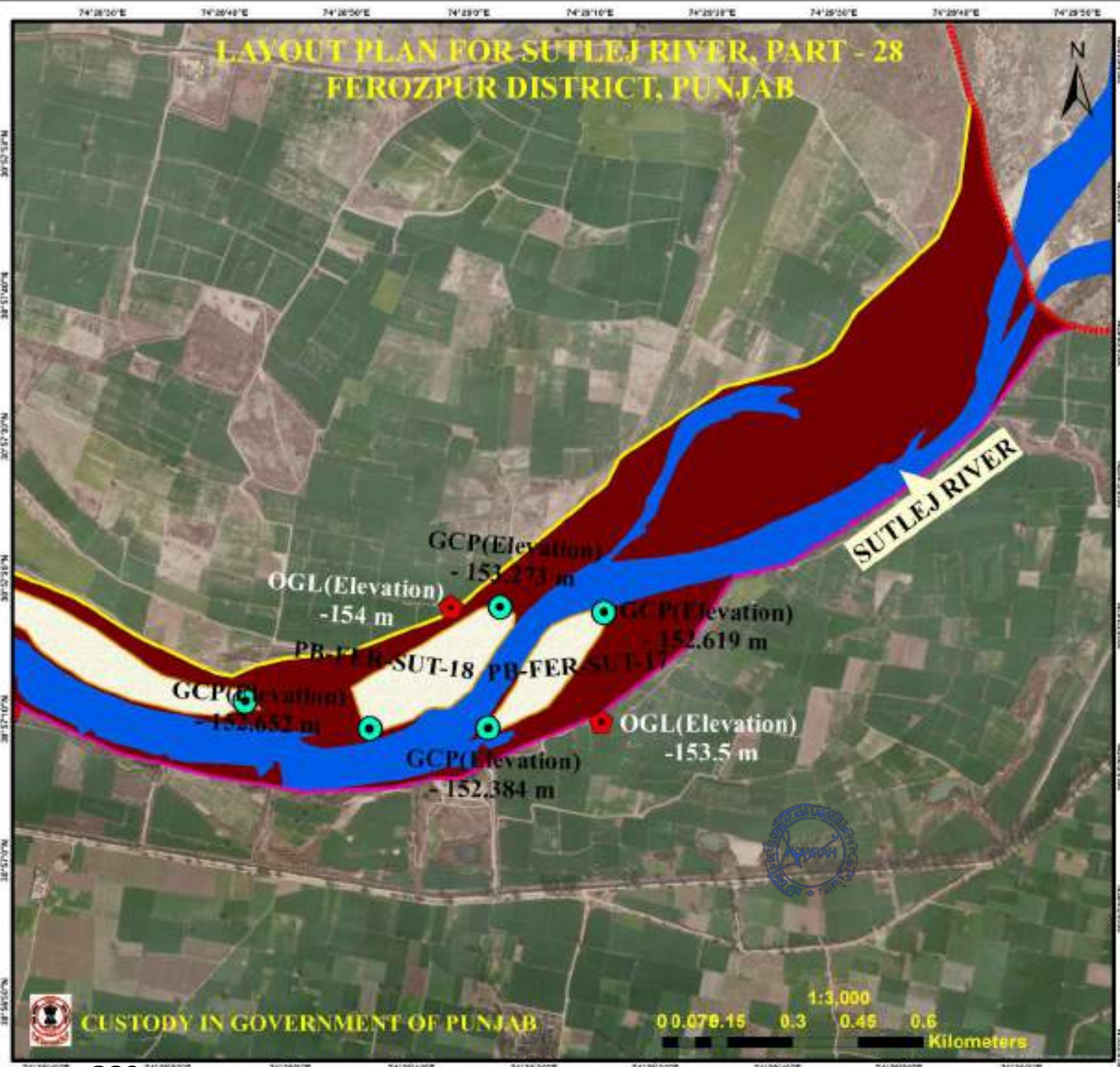
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA



CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 28 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

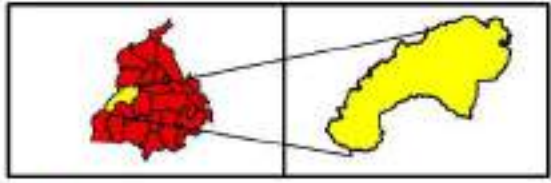


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

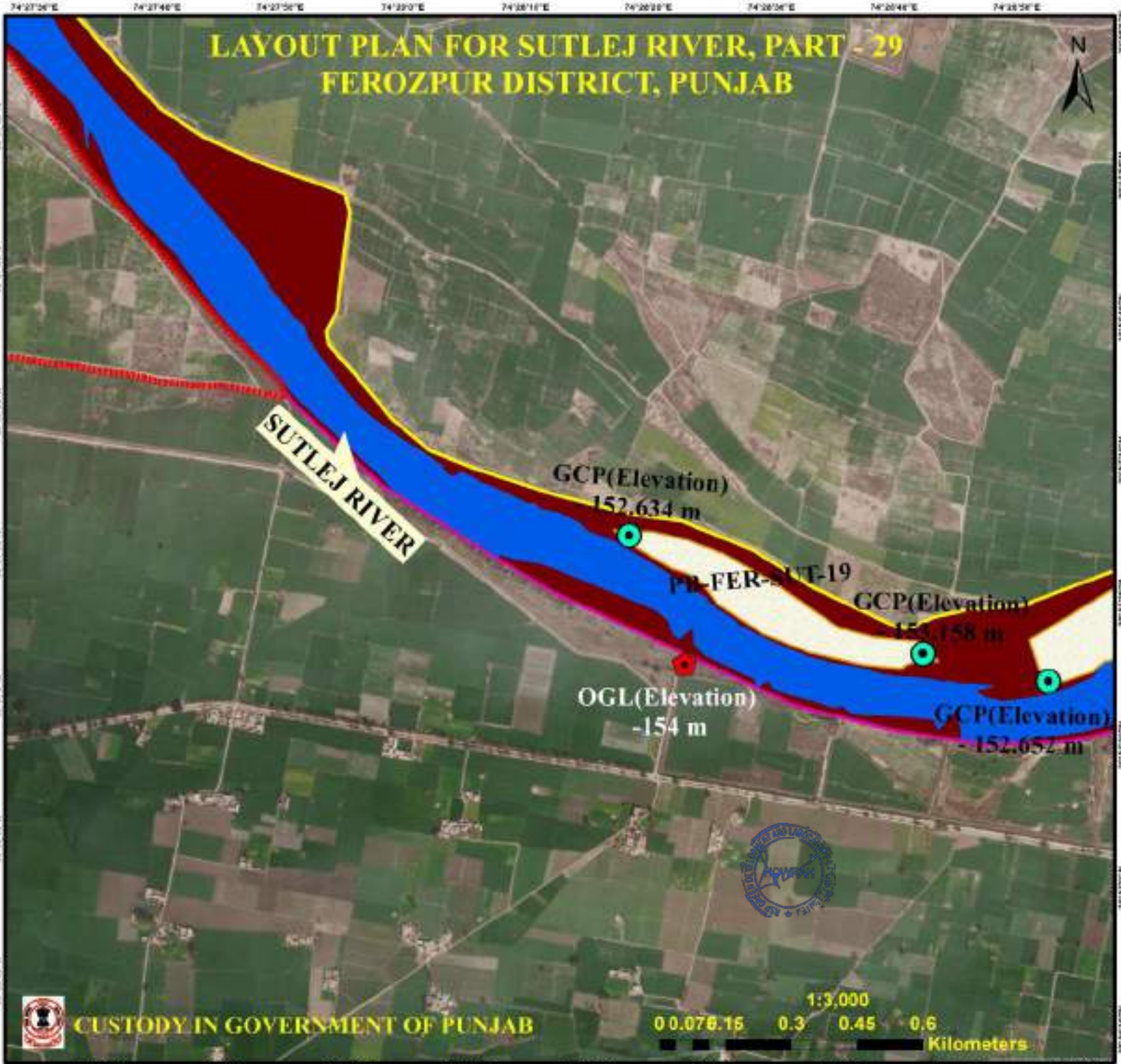
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 29 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

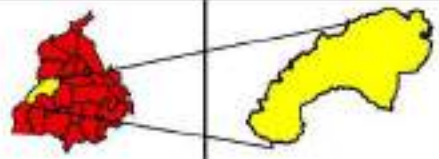


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 30 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

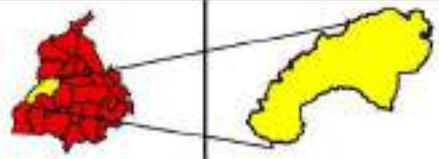


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

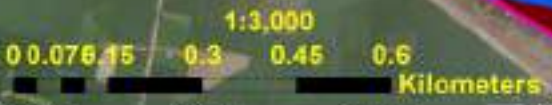
STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 31 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

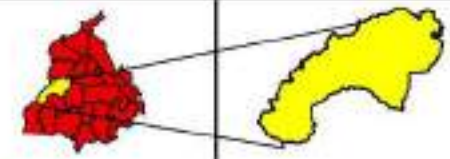


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



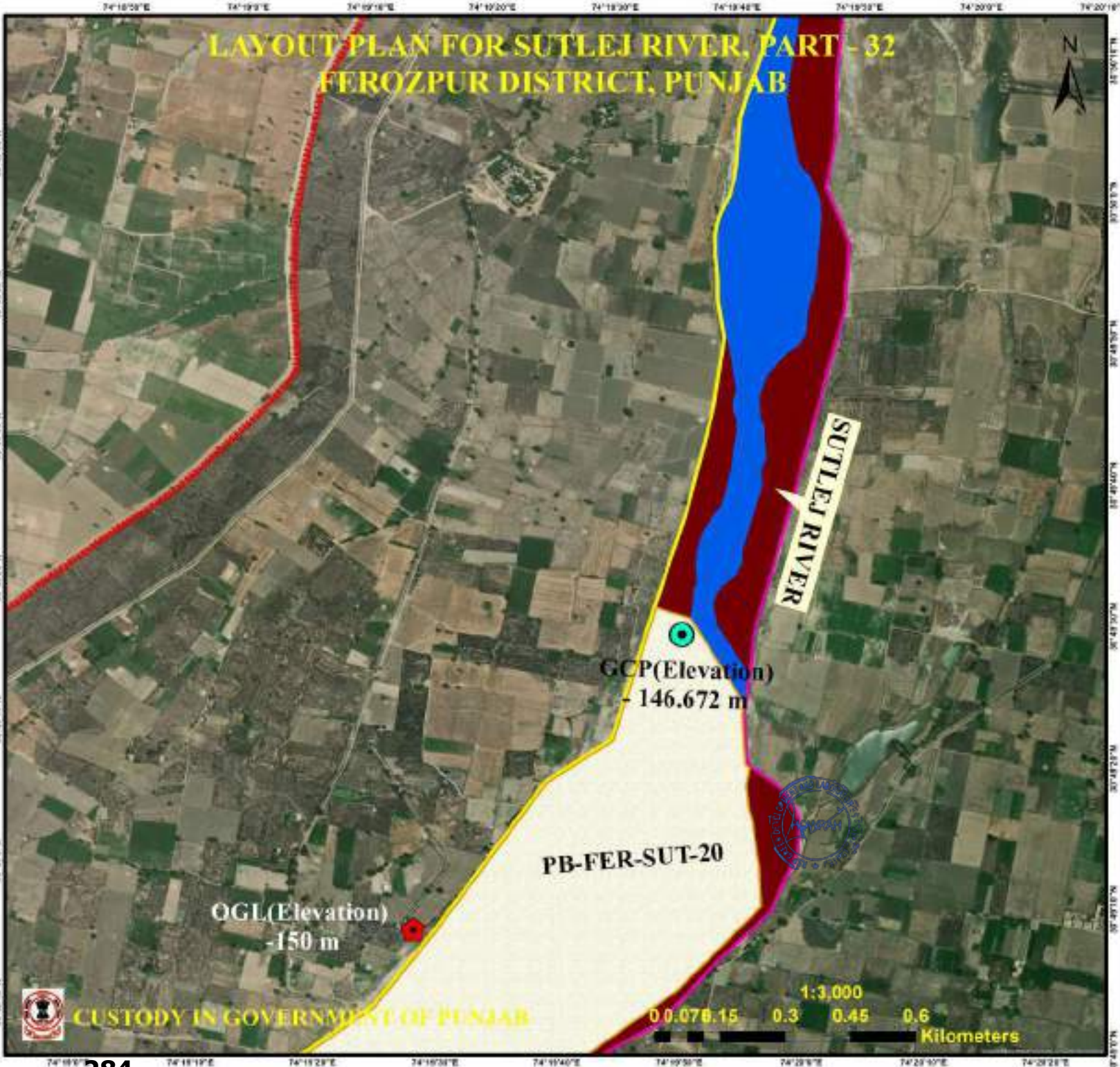
PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:3,000
0.0 0.076 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Kilometers

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 32 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

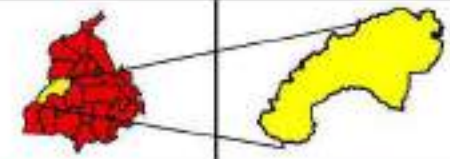


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
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ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 33 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

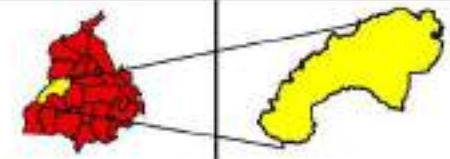


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m. DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

1:3,000
0 0.075 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
Kilometers

LAYOUT PLAN FOR SUTLEJ RIVER, PART - 34 FEROZPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

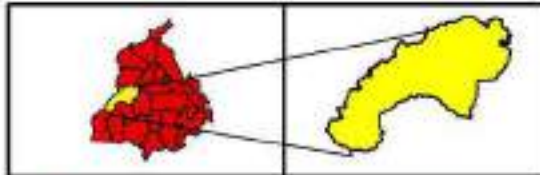


LEGEND

-  District Boundary
-  Restricted Zone
-  Potential Sand Blocks
-  No Mining Zone
-  Water channel
-  Left FPB
-  Right FPB

ABBREVIATION FROM

STATE	PB	PUNJAB
DISTRICT	FER	FEROZPUR
RIVER	SUT	SUTLEJ



PREPARED BY: RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT
RSP & LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (USGS) - SENTINEL - 2 SATELLITE IMAGE, RESOLUTION - 10 m, DATE - OCTOBER-2022, AND FIELD SURVEY DATA

CUSTODY IN GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB



DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT OF FEROZEPUR DISTRICT, PUNJAB

ANNEXURE – XIV

**BULK DENSITY REPORT
DEMAND & SUPPLY OF DISTRICT FEROZEPUR
SUB DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE REPORTS
CERTIFICATES OF DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER
NEWS PAPER CUTTING**



RSP Green Development and Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

An ISO 9001 : 2015 & ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

QCI-NABET ACCREDITED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

CIN NO : U74999WB2017PTC219565



NABET / EIA / 1922 / IA0049

Ref - RSP/DSR/PUNJAB/22-23/129

DATE -13.01.2023

To
The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer,
Ferozepur Punjab.

SUB – Bulk Density Reports

Respected sir,

We, RSP Green Development and laboratories after Soil Chemical analysis by **M.L. Jackson, Green Vission (NABL)** stated the following observation of Bulk Density for different blocks in Sutlej River of Ferozepur.

SL.NO.	BLOCK CODE	BULK DENSITY (gm/cc)
1	PB-FER-SUT-01 TO PB-FER-SUT-02	1.654
2	PB-FER-SUT-03 TO PB-FER-SUT-07	1.66
3	PB-FER-SUT-08 TO PB-FER-SUT-10	1.648
4	PB-FER-SUT-11 TO PB-FER-SUT-12	1.652
5	PB-FER-SUT-13 TO PB-FER-SUT-14	1.647
6	PB-FER-SUT-15 TO PB-FER-SUT-16	1.662
7	PB-FER-SUT-17 TO PB-FER-SUT-19	1.68
8	PB-FER-SUT-20	1.72
9	PB-FER-SUT-21 AND PB-FER-SUT-23	1.663
10	PB-FER-SUT-24	1.648





RSP Green Development and Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

An ISO 9001 : 2015 & ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

QCI-NABET ACCREDITED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

CIN NO : U74999WB2017PTC219565



NABET / EIA / 1922 / IA0049

Agricultural Mining site Bulk Density Report

Sr. No.	Owner	Area (Acre)	Village	Location		Bulk Density (gm /CC)
				Longitude	Latitude	
1	Kulbir Singh & others	3.71	Akkwala	74.668144E	31.024864N	Ave. 1.65
2	Salwinder Singh	9.49	Bandala-1	74.751411E	31.112522N	
3	Sukhwinder Singh & others	6.25	Bandala-2	74.751411E	31.112522N	
4	Eulwant Singh	4.99	Bhala Pharaya Mal	74*43'39.41"E	30*59'35.01"N	
5	Arshdeep Singh & others	4.00	Chak Khunder-1	74.400179E	30.836730N	
6	Surinder Kumar & others	4.37	Chak Khunder-2	74.400180E	30.836730N	
7	Kashmir Kaur & others	4.05	Changali Qadeem-1	74.772484E	30.987322N	
8	Vina Singh	3.31	Changali Qadeem-2	74.767723E	30.982672N	
9	Lakhwinder Singh	4.00	Chugatewala-2	74.757568E	31.008699N	
10	Bagicha Singh	3.63	Changali Jadid	74.765450E	31.005270N	
11	Major Singh	5.16	Gillanwala	74*39'29.36"E	30*57'54.24"N	
12	Tara Singh & others	4.00	Kale Ka Hithar	74.769363E	31.146547N	
13	Satwant Kaur & others	12.40	Kamalwala-2	74.722656E	31.091106N	
14	Bagicha Singh	6.00	Malthwala	74.544991E	30.832743N	
15	Hardeep Singh & others	9.74	Mamdot Uttar	74.438492E	30.855484N	
16	Haminder Singh & others	10.13	Midda Haji-1	74.489578E	30.927410N	
17	Lakhbir Singh	4.94	Midda Haji-2	74.489579E	30.927410N	
18	Balkar Singh	2.40	Nazamwala-1	74.716583E	31.057574N	
19	Gurmeet Kaur	4.87	Nazamwala-2	74.489581E	30.927410N	
20	Jagdeep Singh	1.85	Nazamwala-3	74.489582E	30.927410N	
21	Bhupinder Singh & others	14.90	Jhanda Bagga Purana	75.082329E	30.980247N	
22	Pargat Singh & others	14.50	Mallanwala Junabi	74.825600E	31.031279N	
23	Kahan Singh & others	14.13	Hamadwala Uttar	74.767758E	31.010567N	
24	Sewa Singh & others	18.06	Behak Gujran	74.767758E	31.037901N	





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CIN NO : U74999WB2017PTC219565



NABET / EIA / 1922 / IA0049

For RSP Green Development and Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

Thank You,

Best Regards,


 Monsumi Chakraborty.
 (Director)



ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ
 ਵਣ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ
 ਦਫਤਰ ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਮੰਡਲ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
 ਮੱਲਵਾਲ ਕਦੀਮ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
 (ਫੁੱਟਕਲ ਸਾਖਾ)
 Email:- dfowildlifefzr@gmail.com ਫੋਨ ਨੰਬਰ 01632-279412

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ

ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ-ਕਮ,
 ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ,
 ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਡਰੇਨਜ਼ ਡਵੀਜ਼ਨ,
 ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ।

ਨੰਬਰ 2485

ਮਿਤੀ 30-11-2022

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ:-

Regarding No Objection Certificate for potential sand mining sites in district Moga and Ferozepur as per list the list attached.

ਹਵਾਲਾ:-

ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਦਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ. 2443 ਮਿਤੀ 25-11-2022

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਅਤੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਦੀਆਂ 55 ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਭੇਜਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ਗੀਣਤਾ ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਦੀਆਂ 55 ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਸੈਂਚੁਰੀ, ਹਰੀਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੀਕੇ ਸੈਂਚੁਰੀ ਦੇ ਈਕੋ-ਸੈਸਟਿਵ ਜ਼ੋਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਹਨ। ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਲਈ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਨੋਟ:-ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿਸਟ

ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ,
 ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਮੰਡਲ,
 ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ।

Projected Demand of Gravel (in MT) District wise							
Sr.No.	District Name	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
1	Ludhiana	9031904	11076885	13703347	17076630	21409087	26973456
2	Amritsar	6429564	7885330	9755036	12156383	15240540	19201661
3	Gurdaspur	5933061	7276410	9001734	11217645	14063638	17718873
4	Jalandhar	5662695	6944829	8591531	10706464	13422767	16911436
5	Ferozpur	5238002	6423977	7947179	9903496	12416080	15643104
6	Patiala	4893664	6001676	7424745	9252456	11599867	14614752
7	Sangrur	4272776	5240207	6482723	8078542	10128123	12760491
8	Hoshiarpur	4095831	5023199	6214260	7743992	9708696	12232052
9	Bathinda	3584441	4396022	5438371	6777107	8496505	10704805
10	Tarn Taran	2890288	3544700	4385191	5464671	6851095	8631741
11	Moga	2570492	3152497	3899992	4860033	6093056	7676683
12	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	2567606	3148958	3895613	4854576	6086215	7668064
13	Muktsar	2328221	2855371	3532414	4401970	5518780	6953148
14	Kapurthala	2104335	2580793	3192730	3978668	4988084	6284521
15	Mansa	1987092	2437005	3014848	3756997	4710173	5934379
16	Rupnagar	1767347	2167505	2681447	3341524	4189292	5278118
17	Faridkot	1594081	1955009	2418565	3013930	3778585	4760665
18	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	1580662	1938552	2398206	2988560	3746778	4720591
19	Fatehgarh Sahib	1549305	1900095	2350630	2929273	3672449	4626944
20	Barnala	1537337	1885418	2332473	2906646	3644081	4591203
	Total	71618704	87834439	108661035	135409563	169763891	213886687

Projected Demand of Sand (in MT) District wise

Sr.No.	District Name	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
1	Ludhiana	4230538	5433468	6978446	8962730	11511234	14784392
2	Amritsar	3011603	3867937	4967764	6380321	8194531	10524602
3	Gurdaspur	2779042	3569247	4584144	5887621	7561734	9711873
4	Jalandhar	2652403	3406599	4375248	5619326	7217151	9269309
5	Firozpur	2453477	3151109	4047111	5197885	6675876	8574125
6	Patiala	2292189	2943961	3781060	4856184	6237014	8010476
7	Sangrur	2001365	2570443	3301334	4240051	5445687	6994139
8	Hoshiarpur	1918485	2463995	3164619	4064462	5220170	6704497
9	Bathinda	1678950	2156350	2769497	3556989	4568399	5867399
10	Tarn Taran	1353809	1738757	2233164	2868152	3683695	4731134
11	Moga	1204017	1546373	1986075	2550805	3276113	4207659
12	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	1202665	1544636	1983846	2547941	3272435	4202934
13	Muktsar	1090537	1400626	1798886	2310390	2967337	3811083
14	Kapurthala	985669	1265939	1625902	2088218	2681992	3444602
15	Mansa	930753	1195407	1535315	1971873	2532565	3252686
16	Rupnagar	827824	1063211	1365530	1753811	2252498	2892983
17	Faridkot	746666	958977	1231657	1581872	2031669	2609363
18	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	740381	950905	1221289	1568556	2014567	2587398
19	Fatehgarh Sahib	725694	932041	1197061	1537439	1974602	2536069
20	Barnala	720088	924841	1187815	1525563	1959349	2516479
	Total	33546154	43084823	55335762	71070190	91278618	117233204

ANNEXURE - X**DEMAND AND SUPPLY REPORT OF DISTRICT FEROZEPUR**

(Source: Report by committee constituted by SE Patiala Drainage Circle WRD vide office letter no. 1558 dated 05.11.2022 and DSR)

Projected demand of Gravel (in MT) per year of District Ferozepur						
District Name	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Ferozepur	256664	3147749	3894118	4852713	6083879	7665121

Projected demand of Sand (in MT) per year of District Ferozepur						
District Name	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Ferozepur	1202204	1544043	1983084	2546964	3271179	4201321

A REPORT ON DEMAND AND SUPPLY IN DISTRICT RUPNAGAR (ROPAR)

In compliance with the Supreme Court orders dated 10.11.2021, District Survey Reports (DSR) are being prepared by Sub-Divisional Committees in various Districts in State of Punjab as per Enforcement & Monitoring Sand Mining Guidelines-2020 issued by the Government of India. According to the EMSMG-2020 guidelines, demand, and supply of the riverbed materials through market survey needs to be carried out. In addition to this, riverbed materials demand for the next 5 years needed to be considered.

To evaluate the Demand and Supply of Riverbed Material in the State of Punjab, one Three-member committee has been constituted by office of Superintending Engineer, Patiala Drainage Circle Water Resources Department Punjab vide office letter no. 1558 dated 05.11.2022 as below;

1. Dr. Rajinder Ghai, Executive Engineer
2. Sh. Shyam Verma, Sub Divisional Officer
3. Sh. Navneet Singh, Asst. Design Engineer

The Supply aspects of study shall be catered by District Survey Report as Quantity/Reserves will be there under potential mining sites (proposed) for auctioning/leasing out. Therefore, a separate study of supply of material shall not be required. The supply aspect can be controlled or managed at the level of Water Resources Department (Mines and Geology) Punjab.

For studying demands of materials, various consumers like Roads, Industries, Buildings, Construction related Departments and private individuals are involved. Therefore, a comprehensive study has been done to get reliable /trustworthy data in this regard.

Firstly, the committee decided to adopt *Cement Consumption Methodology* out of two available methodologies (other being *RBI Index Base*

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Methodology) in Sand Mining Framework March-2018 to calculate minerals demands in the state of Punjab.

The committee visited various offices like GST Department Punjab Patiala and Director Census, Punjab and hold meeting at Head Office Level on dated 2.12.2022 with various concern Departments in this regard. The cement consumption in State of Punjab has been taken from the information provided by GST Department Punjab vide letter No. FileNo.ET-GST1017/253/2022-PAT-ETC-GST-1 dated 08.12.2022

TABLE 1: CEMENT CONSUMPTION

Sr. No	Year	Quantity of Cement (MT)	Rate of Growth (%age)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)
1	2017-18	60,03,928	--
2	2018-19	75,30,208	25.42 %
3	2019-20	75,92,704	0.83 %
4	2020-21	72,52,730	(-) 4.48 %
5	2021-22	1,04,47,711	44.05 %

Source : Office of Taxation Commissioner Punjab Patiala

At Sr. No 4, Growth Rate is (-) 4.48% due to COVID-19 pandemic is ignored, and average growth rate of cement consumption is calculated as 23.43%. In addition to this, a 5% incremental growth is there to this for development of various smart cities projects and rapid urbanisation due to liberal policies in state. Therefore, the committee has taken 28.43% annual growth in cement consumption

Shyca *Chyca* *Shyca* *Shyca*

TABLE 2: PROJECTED DEMAND OF SAND

Sr. No	Year	Projected Qty. of Cement (MT)	Conversion Factor	Projected Demand of Sand Qty. (MT)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	2021-22	1,04,47,711	..	2,61,19,277
2	2022-23	1,34,18,462	2.5	3,35,46,155
3	2023-24	1,72,33,929	2.5	4,30,84,823
4	2024-25	2,21,34,305	2.5	5,53,35,762
5	2025-26	2,84,28,076	2.5	7,10,70,190
6	2026-27	3,65,11,447	2.5	9,12,78,618
7	2027-28	4,68,93,282	2.5	11,72,33,204

As in para 5.1.1.3 of Sand Mining Framework March-2018, 65% out of total cement consumed across the country is used in Housing Sector, whereas cement consumption is 20% and 15% in Infrastructure and Commercial & Industries Sectors respectively. In the housing sector sand is mostly used with cement and usage of gravel with cement and sand is negligible and hence neglected in calculations. Hence, 35% of total cement used in country is used with Sand and Gravel. Also, Gravel is approximately twice the Quantity of Sand (by weight) used with cement in Infrastructure Sector and Commercial & Industries Sector.

Conversion Factor for Gravel (from Sand)

Proportions of Infrastructure and Commercial & Industries Sectors

$$= 20\% + 15\% = 35\%$$

Factor for Converting Sand into Gravel

$$= 2.0$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{35 \times 2.0}{100} = 0.70$$

100

TABLE 3: PROJECTED DEMAND OF SAND AND GRAVEL

Sr. No	Year	Projected Demand of Sand Qty. (MT)	Conversion Factor (x 0.7)	Projected Demand of Gravel Qty. (MT)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	2022-23	3,35,46,155	0.70	2,34,82,309
2	2023-24	4,30,84,823	0.70	3,01,59,376
3	2024-25	5,53,35,762	0.70	3,87,35,033
4	2025-26	7,10,70,190	0.70	4,97,49,133
5	2026-27	9,12,78,618	0.70	6,38,95,033
6	2027-28	11,72,33,204	0.70	8,20,63,243

Also, Committee has observed that there have been construction or Infrastructure activities where riverbed materials are required without cement consumption. The committee further explored more sources of Demand where Riverbed Materials is consumed, and cement is not consumed. In recent years, National Highway or Expressways projects across State of Punjab have been undertaken by MORTH under Bharatmala Pariyojana.

To assess approximate overall riverbed materials demand, inclusion of demands from such big projects was required. The information of proposed/yet to be constructed National Highway or Expressways Project in State of Punjab is as shown below;

S.NO.	DESCRIPTION	LANES (NOS.)	LENGTH (IN KM)
NATIONAL EXPRESSWAY 5 (NE-5)			
1	Ghagga (Patiala)-Bhawanigarh (Sangrur)	4	30.90
2	Bhawanigarh (Sangrur)-Bhogiwal (Malerkotla)	4	36.90
3	Bhogiwal (Malerkotla)-Mullanpur Dakha (Ludhiana)	4	35.00
4	Mullanpur Dakha-Nakodar-Kang Sahbu	4	34.00
5	Kang Sahbu (Jalandhar)-Khojewal (Kapurthala)	4	15.50
6	Khojewal (Kapurthala)-Sri Hargobindpur	4	43.00
7	Sri Hargobindpur-Gurdaspur	4	35.30
8	Details awaited (Gursaspur-Balsua)	4	25.80
9	Balsua (Gurdaspur)-Gurah Baildaran (Kathua)	4	44.60
NATIONAL EXPRESSWAY 5A (NE-5A)			
10	Nakodar (Jalandhar)-Dhunda (Tarn Taran)	4	41.00
11	Dhunda (Tarn Taran)-Manawala Khurd (Tarn Taran)	4	30.00
12	Manawala Khurd (Tarn Taran)-Harsha Chhina (Amritsar)	4	28.00
NATIONAL HIGHWAY (NH754 A TO NEE-5A)			
13	Tibba (Kapurthala)-Sangat Kalan (Bathinda)	6	155.00
14	Sangat Kalan (Bathinda)-Lohgarh/ Chautala (Sirsa)	4	30.00
Total Length (KMs)			585

2614 cum per KM per Lane of Riverbed Material is consumed approximately in the above proposed National Highway/ Expressways. The total of 96,97,940 MT of Riverbed Material is required in Two years and 48,48,970 MT is demand annually

As per information provided by Punjab Mandi Board, periodic repair work of Road is undertaken by the Departments in the State . Hence, it can be assumed that at least one time repair work (only bituminous layer) of whole length of Road is done in five years of span by Mandi Board Punjab and PWD B&R Punjab. The demand for such repair work has been calculated accordingly and shown in Table 5 below.

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TABLE 5 : PROJECTED DEMAND OF GRAVEL IN REPAIR WORK OF EXISTED ROADS

SR. NO	YEAR	LANE (NOS.)	LENGT H (KM)	GRAVEL QTY. PER KM PER LANE (CUM)	PROJECTED DEMAND OF GRAVEL QTY. (MT)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Length of Existing NH/NE in State of Punjab	4	3501	573	1,12,34,522
2	Length of Existing SH in State of Punjab	4	859	573	27,55,429
3	Length of Existing MDR in State of Punjab	2	1697	573	27,22,667
4	Length of Existing Other Roads in State of Punjab	1.5	4624	573	55,64,420
5	Length of Link Roads under 80 Market Committees fall under the jurisdiction of PWD (B&R) department	1	32890	291	1,33,98,465
6	Length of Link Roads under 74 Market Committees fall under the jurisdiction of Punjab Mandi Board	1	31988	291	1,30,31,016
TOTAL PROJECTED DEMAND (MT)					4,87,06,518

Demand of Riverbed Material (Gravel) as Repair Work is done once in 5 years = 97,41,304 MT

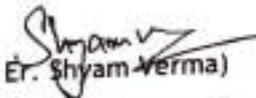
The total Projected Demand of Riverbed Material in Roads becomes,
 = 97,41,304 MT + 48,48,970 MT
 = 145,90,240 MT

Hence, annual Demand of Riverbed Material for Roads (where cement is not used or negligible used) becomes 1,45,90,240 MT per Year

TABLE 6: PROJECTED GROSS DEMAND OF GRAVEL

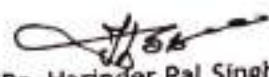
SR. NO	YEAR	PROJECTED DEMAND OF SAND QTY. (MT)	PROJECTED DEMAND OF GRAVEL QTY. (MT) AS PER TABLE 3 & TABLE 5		
			WITH CEMENT	WITHOUT CEMENT	TOTAL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	2022-23	3,35,46,155	2,34,82,309	1,45,90,240	7,16,18,704
2	2023-24	4,30,84,823	3,01,59,376	1,45,90,240	8,78,34,439
3	2024-25	5,53,35,762	3,87,35,033	1,45,90,240	10,86,61,035
4	2025-26	7,10,70,190	4,97,49,133	1,45,90,240	13,54,09,563
5	2026-27	9,12,78,618	6,38,95,033	1,45,90,240	16,97,63,891
6	2027-28	11,72,33,204	8,20,63,243	1,45,90,240	21,38,86,687

The above report has been submitted with recommendation for requirement of evaluate the Demand and Supply of Riverbed Material for the purpose of preparation of District Survey Reports in the State of Punjab as per the Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2022.


Er. Shyam Verma
Sub Divisional Officer
Morinda, Ropar Division


(Er. Navneet Singh)
Assistant Design Engineer
Mining Head Office


(Dr. Rajinder Ghai)
Executive Engineer-cum-
District Mining Officer,
Mohali


(Dr. Harinder Pal Singh Bedi)
Superintending Engineer
Drainage Circle Patiala

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ:- ਡਿਸਟ੍ਰਿਕਟ ਸਰਵੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ RSP Green Development & Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਥੂ ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿਲੈਕਟ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਪੋਟੈਂਸ਼ੀਅਲ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ 23/08/2022 ਨੂੰ ਸਬ-ਡਿਵੀਜਨ ਕਮੇਟੀ, ਜੀਰਾ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿਜਟ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ-ਕਮ- ਜਿਲਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਡਲ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰਬਰ 1690-1707 ਮਿਤੀ 22/08/2022 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਜੀਰਾ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੋਟੈਂਸ਼ੀਅਲ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਐਗਰੀਕਲਚਰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਕਾ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਕਰਨ ਸਬ-ਡਿਵੀਜਨ ਕਮੇਟੀ, ਜੀਰਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ, ਜਿਸਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੱਜ ਮਿਤੀ 23.08.2022 ਨੂੰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿਜਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੀਰਾ ਸਬ-ਡਿਵੀਜਨ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ:-

1. ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਰਮਨੀਕ ਕੌਰ, ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ-ਕਮ-ਜਿਲਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
2. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਇੰਦਰ ਪਾਲ, ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਮੈਜਿਸਟਰੇਟ, ਜੀਰਾ
3. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ-ਕਮ-ਸਹਾਇਕ ਜਿਲਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ, ਮੋਗਾ
4. ਜਿਲਾ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
5. ਜਿਲਾ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
6. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਚੰਦਰ ਮੋਹਨ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ, ਹਰੀਕੇ ਨਹਿਰ ਮੰਡਲ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
7. ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ, ਭਵਨ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਰਗ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ (ਪੀ.ਬਡਲਿਊ.ਡੀ.), ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
8. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਦੇਵੀ ਲਾਲ, ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ
9. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਔਸ਼ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਨ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ ਬੋਰਡ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
10. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਵਿਨੋਦ ਜੋਸ਼ੀ, ਬਲਾਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ, ਜੀਰਾ

ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ S.D.O. Mining ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਦੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ District Survey Report ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣੂੰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਦੀ ਡਿਸਟ੍ਰਿਕਟ ਸਰਵੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਠੇਕਕਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ "RSP Green Development & Laboratories Pvt. Ltd." 7F, Dinabondhu Mukherjee Lane, 3rd & 4th Floor, Shilbpur, Howrah-711102 ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੇ ਅਲਾਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਵਿੱਚ 21 ਨੰਬਰ ਪੋਟੈਂਸ਼ੀਅਲ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਅਤੇ 4 ਨੰਬਰ ਡੀ-ਸਿਲਟਿੰਗ/ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ (ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ-ਅਨੈਕਚਰ 1)। ਇਸ ਲਿਸਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਕਤ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਰੇਕ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟ, ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਏਰੀਆ, ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਨਯੋਗ ਡੂੰਘਾਈ, ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਨਯੋਗ ਕੁਆਨਟਿਟੀ ਆਦਿ ਦਰਸਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ KML ਫਾਈਲ ਤੋਂ ਫੋਟੋਗ੍ਰਾਫਸ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਨਾਲ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-2), ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਹਰੇਕ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਨੰਬਰ ਦਰਸਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਥੂ ਸਬ-ਡਿਵੀਜਨ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿਲੈਕਟ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਪੋਟੈਂਸ਼ੀਅਲ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਖੰਡਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਅਰਜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਲਾ ਸਰਵੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣੂੰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਈਟਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਜੀਕਲੀ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਐਗਰੀਕਲਚਰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਰੀਖਣ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਦਿਨ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਰੀਕੇ ਹੈਂਡ ਵਰਕਸ ਤੋਂ ਡਾਊਨ ਸਟਰੀਮ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ

11000 ਕਿਊਬਿਕਸ ਪਾਣੀ ਚੱਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਫਿਜੀਕਲੀ ਚੈਕ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਹੇਠ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ:-

1. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਇੱਕ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 3.69 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਨੋਕੇ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 33742 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰਸਤਾ ਹਾਇਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਹ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
2. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਦੋ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 40.11 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਨੋਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 403442 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਫਲੱਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਟੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬੰਧ ਦੇ 100 ਮੀਟਰ ਦੇ ਏਰੀਏ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਬੰਧਾਂ ਤੋਂ 100 ਮੀਟਰ ਏਰੀਏ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਰੋਕ ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਬੰਧ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲਣ ਲੱਗ ਪਵੇਗਾ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਫਲੱਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਟੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬੰਧ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਰ ਪੈਣ ਦਾ ਖਤਰਾ ਬਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਲੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਖਤਰਾ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਿਜੈਕਟ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
3. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 2.30 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 23134 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਹ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
4. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਚਾਰ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 3.41 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 31181 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫਲੱਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਟੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬੰਧ ਦੀ ਬੁਰਜੀ 12000 ਤੇ 1200

ਫੁੱਟ ਲੰਬਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੱਗੇ ਆਰਮਰਡ ਸਪਰ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਏਰੀਆ ਫਲੱਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਟੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬੰਧ ਦੇ 100 ਮੀਟਰ ਦੇ ਏਰੀਏ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਬੰਧਾਂ ਤੋਂ 100 ਮੀਟਰ ਏਰੀਏ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਰੋਕ ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਫਲੱਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਟੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬੰਧ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਫਲੱਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਟੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬੰਧ ਅਤੇ ਆਰਮਰਡ ਸਪਰ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਰ ਪੈਣ ਦਾ ਖਤਰਾ ਬਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਲੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਖਤਰਾ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਿਜੈਕਟ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

5. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਪੰਜ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 1.27 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 11613 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਵੀ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਸਾਈਡ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਤੋਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਲੰਬਾਈ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 2.00 ਕਿ.ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
6. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਛੇ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 4.47 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 36787 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਤੀਯੋਗ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਰਸਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਪੁੰਜੂ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰਸਤੇ ਲਈ ਜਮੀਨ ਹਾਇਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
7. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਸੱਤ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 2.65 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਫਤਹਿਗੜ ਸਭਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 24232 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਲਈ ਲੋੜੀਂਦਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹਾਇਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

8. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਅੱਠ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 5.13 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਫਤਹਿਗੜ ਸਭਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 42218 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਬੰਧ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਤੋਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੰਬਰ 9 ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਲਈ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਤੋਂ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਰਸਤਾ ਵੀ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਹ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੁਚ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
9. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਨੌਂ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 5.36 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਫਤਹਿਗੜ ਸਭਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 44111 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਤੋਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸਦੀ ਲੰਬਾਈ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 2.00 ਕਿ.ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੁਚ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
10. ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ 21 ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 1.46 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਰੁਕਨੇਵਾਲਾ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 13350 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਾਲੇ ਪੁਆਇੰਟ ਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਇੱਕਦਮ ਖੱਬੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਨੂੰ 90 ਡਿਗਰੀ ਤੇ ਮੁੜਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਤੀਯੋਗ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਰ ਪੈਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬਰਮ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦੀਆਂ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਰ ਪੈਣ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਹੈ। ਜੰਗਤਾਲ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 'ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ' ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ 'ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ' ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ DFO ਨਾਲ ਤਾਲਮੇਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਕਬਾ 'ਜੰਗਲੀ ਜੀਵ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ' ਦੀ ਹਦੂਦ ਅੰਦਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਿਜੈਕਟ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਡੋਟੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ:-

1. **ਸਾਈਟ 1:-** ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਇੱਕ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 34 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਤੰਨਾ ਬੱਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਬੋਦਲ ਬੱਗਾ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 280704 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਤੋਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸਦੀ ਲੰਬਾਈ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 1.50-2.00 ਕਿ.ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਬੈਂਡ ਲੇਵਲ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 10 ਫੁੱਟ ਉੱਚਾਈ ਤੱਕ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਨਯੋਗ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਪਿਆ। ਇਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੀ ਚੌੜਾਈ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 300-400 ਫੁੱਟ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ 1200-1300 ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਵੀ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
2. **ਸਾਈਟ 2:-** ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਦੋ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 12 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਕੁਕਨੇਵਾਲਾ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 87768 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਲਾ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਰਜੀ ਬੰਧ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਤੋਂ ਲੱਗੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਬੈਂਡ ਲੇਵਲ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 10 ਫੁੱਟ ਉੱਚਾਈ ਤੱਕ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਨਯੋਗ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੀ ਚੌੜਾਈ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 300-350 ਫੁੱਟ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਬਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੱਟ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੋਂ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਵਹਾਅ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਮੌਜੂਦਗੀ ਹੱਦ ਤੱਕ ਘੱਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਵੀ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੀ ਚੌੜਾਈ ਵੀ ਵੱਧ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
3. **ਸਾਈਟ 3:-** ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 37.40 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 273544 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ

ਸਾਈਡ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਫਲੰਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਟੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬੰਧ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਤੋਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਬੈਂਡ ਲੇਵਲ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 6-8 ਫੁੱਟ ਉੱਚਾਈ ਤੱਕ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨਯੋਗ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੀ ਚੌੜਾਈ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 300-350 ਫੁੱਟ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ 1200-1300 ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਵੀ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਹ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

4. **ਸਾਈਟ 4:-** ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ RSP ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲੜੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਇੱਕ ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਵਿਜਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 26.60 ਹੈਕਟੇਅਰ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਫਤਹਿਗੜ੍ਹ ਸਭਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 2,18,908 ਕਿਊਬਿਕ ਮੀਟਰ ਰੇਤਾ ਨਿਕਾਸੀਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਵੇਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਲਾ ਤਰਨ ਤਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਤੱਕ ਵਹੀਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ-ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਜਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਾਈਡ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਧ ਤੋਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੇ ਬੈਂਡ ਲੇਵਲ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 6-8 ਫੁੱਟ ਉੱਚਾਈ ਤੱਕ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਨਯੋਗ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਕ ਦੀ ਚੌੜਾਈ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 300-350 ਫੁੱਟ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਮਟੀਰੀਅਲ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ 1200-1300 ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਹਾਅ ਵੀ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਹ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਚੁਕਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਾਈਟ ਵਿਜਟ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ:-

1. **ਪਿੰਡ ਚਾਂਬ:-** ਪਿੰਡ ਚਾਂਬ ਦੇ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਜਗਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 22/8, 9/1, 9/2, 10, 11, 12/11, 12/2, 13/1, 19, 20 (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 51 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ 6 ਮਰਲੇ) ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ (ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-3)।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਉਕਤ ਜਮੀਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਚੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਪਰਲੀ 3 ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਚੁਕਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਾਲ 2019 ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਈ ਆਕਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਿੰਡ ਚਾਂਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੰਨਜੂਰ ਹੋਈ ਖੱਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਰਕਬਾ ਮੰਨਜੂਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ, ਪ੍ਰੰਤੂ ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਮ ਵਿਜਨ ਇੰਡਸਟਰੀਜ਼ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਲਿਮਿਟਿਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦੇ ਮੰਨਜੂਰਸ਼ੁਦਾ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਨਯੋਗ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਬ-ਡਿਵੀਜਨ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ

ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਲਈ ਅਪਰੂਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

2. ਪਿੰਡ ਝੰਡਾ ਬੱਗਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ:- ਪਿੰਡ ਝੰਡਾ ਬੱਗਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹਨ:-

1. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਹਰਭਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਸੁਖਚੈਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰਾਨ ਜਸਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸੁਰੇਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਝੰਡਾ ਬੱਗਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 14//14(8-0), 15/1(4-8), 17(8-0), 18(4-0) (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 20 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ) ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 175/156-157 ਖੜੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ 352 ਹਦਬਸਤ ਨੰਬਰ 176 ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਚੁਕਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ (ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-4)।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਭੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 10-12 ਫੁੱਟ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ, ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਫੀਆ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

2. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਗੁਰਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਹਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪਰਦੀਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਹਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਕੌਰ ਪਤਨੀ ਹਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀਆਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਝੰਡਾ ਬੱਗਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਖਾਤੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 19//2(8-0), 3/1(8-0), 9(8-0), 12(8-0), 13(8-0), 14(8-0), 1(7-16), 10(8-0), 11(7-17), 18//6/1(4-16) (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 72 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ) ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 5/9 ਮਿੰਨ ਖੜੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ 5, 12, 282, 337 ਅਤੇ ਹਦਬਸਤ ਨੰਬਰ 176 ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਚੁਕਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ, ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਫੀਆ ਬਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-5)।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ।

3. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਜਸਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸੂਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਠਾਣਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਝੰਡਾ ਬੱਗਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 14//12, 13, 18/2(4-0), 19, 22(7-11), 23/1(3-16) (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 26 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ 7 ਮਰਲੇ) ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 177, ਖੜੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ 355, ਹਦਬਸਤ ਨੰਬਰ 176 ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਚੁਕਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ, ਨਕਸ਼ਾ, ਹਲਫੀਆ ਬਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੰਬੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-6)

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਭੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ।

ਪਿੰਡ ਝੰਡਾ ਬੰਗਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਕਤ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਆਪਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 3 ਫੁੱਟ ਡੂੰਘਾਈ ਤੇ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਝੰਡਾ ਬੰਗਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਕਤ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਰੁਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

3. **ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ:-** ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ 2 ਨੰਬਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹਨ:-

1. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਸਿੰਘ, ਨਸੀਬ ਸਿੰਘ, ਵਜੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰਾਨ ਬਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀਆਨ ਬਸਤੀ ਬਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਜੀਰਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀਸਾਂਝੇ ਖਾਤੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 231//2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13 (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 48 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ) ਵਾਕਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਂਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ, ਨਕਸ਼ਾ, ਹਲਫੀਆ ਬਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-7)

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਚੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ।

2. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਅਰਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਹਾਕਮ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰਾਨ ਨਿਰੰਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਅਰਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀਆਨ ਬਸਤੀ ਬਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਜੀਰਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀਸਾਂਝੇ ਖਾਤੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 244//2, 3, 4/1, 7/2, 8, 9, 14 (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 68 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ) ਵਾਕਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਂਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ, ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਫੀਆ ਬਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-8)

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਚੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਰਕਬਾ ਸਾਲ 2019 ਵਿੱਚ ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੰਨਜੂਰ ਸ਼ੁਦਾ ਖੱਡ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਲ 2019 ਦੀ ਮੰਨਜੂਰਸ਼ੁਦਾ ਖੱਡ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ।

ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਕਤ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਜਨੂਬੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਕਤ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਰੁਵ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

4. **ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾੜ:-** ਪਿੰਡ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ 3 ਨੰਬਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹਨ:-

1. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਮਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸ਼ਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾਤ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 31//1, 2, 10, 9, 11, 12 ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇ/ਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਚੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ, ਖਤੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਂਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ, ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਫੀਆ ਬਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ-9)

2. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਰੇਸ਼ਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾਤ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 29//19, 20(7-16), 21/2(4-0), 22(8-0) ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 456/425, ਖਤੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ 888 ਹਦਬਸਤ ਨੰਬਰ 2 (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 27 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ 16 ਮਰਲੇ) ਵਾਕਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਚੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ 10-12 ਫੁੱਟ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਂਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ 10)

3. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਸਵਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾਤ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ (ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 45//1, 46//5, 6 ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 63/59 ਖਤੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ 118), (ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 46//15 ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 62/58 ਖਤੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ 106) ਅਤੇ (ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 46//16, 17 ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 29/27, ਖਤੋਨੀ ਨੰਬਰ 60) ਹਦਬਸਤ ਨੰਬਰ 2 (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 48 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ) ਵਾਕਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਚੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 6-8 ਫੁੱਟ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰਲੀ ਤਿੰਨ ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਂਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ 11)

ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਕਤ ਤਿੰਨ ਨੰਬਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

5. ਪਿੰਡ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ:- ਪਿੰਡ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ 2 ਨੰਬਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹਨ:-

1. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਸੇਵਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਗੁਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾ ਰੂਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਲੱਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸਰਬਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਪਤਨੀ ਬਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ, ਵਾ ਸੁਬਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸੇਵਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾ ਰਾਜਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਬਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀਆਨ ਬਸਤੀ ਗੁਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾਖਲੀ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 69//24(8-0), 83//4/1(3-11), 14/1(4-0), 5(8-0), 6(8-0), 3(8-0), 23(7-0), 4/2(4-2), 8/1(4-0), 17(8-0), 18/2(1-0), 18/1(6-19), 14/2(4-0), 15(8-0) ਹਦਬਸਤ ਨੰਬਰ 144 (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 90 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ 12 ਮਰਲੇ) ਵਾਕਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਭੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਪਰਲੀ 2 ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ 12)

2. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰਾਨ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀਆਨ ਬਸਤੀ ਬੂਟੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 69// 19, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22 (ਰਕਬਾ 48 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ) ਵਾਕਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਹਾਮਦ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਾਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਭੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਉਕਤ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਸਾਲ 2019 ਵਿੱਚ ਮੰਨਜੂਰਸ਼ੁਦਾ ਖੱਡ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਪਰਲੀ 2 ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ 13)

ਪਿੰਡ ਬਹਿਕ ਗੁੱਜਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਕਤ ਦੋ ਨੰਬਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

6. ਪਿੰਡ ਜੌਤਾ:- ਪਿੰਡ ਜੌਤਾ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ 1 ਨੰਬਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ:-

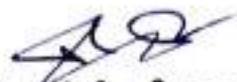
1. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਨਫ਼ਤਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਜਿਉਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਸਤੀ ਸੋਹਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾਖਲੀ ਜੌਤਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਜਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ 35// 1(7-0), 10(8-0), 11(8-0), 36//14(8-0) ਹਦਬਸਤ ਨੰਬਰ 12 (ਕੁੱਲ ਰਕਬਾ 31 ਕਨਾਲਾਂ) ਵਾਕਿਆ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਜੌਤਾ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਿਕਾਸੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਉਕਤ ਖੱਡ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਸਾਲ 2019 ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਈਟ ਅਪਰੇਜਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਲਈ ਮੰਨਜੂਰਸ਼ੁਦਾ ਹੈ (ਅਨੈਕਚਰ 14)। ਇਸ ਖੱਡ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ।

ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀ ਹਾਜਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਭੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਪਰਲੀ 3 ਫੁੱਟ ਪਰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ

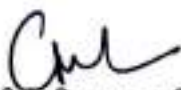
ਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਰੇਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਨੱਥੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਪਿੰਡ ਜੋਤਾ ਦੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸਾਰਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਮਿਲਕਾਟ ਵੀਤੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਮਾਈਨ ਦੀ ਟਾਤਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕੰਟਰੈਕਟ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਪਣ (1120 ਜੱਕ 1974) ਟੈਕਾ ਟੈਕ 181) ਲੈਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ਾ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਅਗਲੇਰੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਹਿੱਤ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੈ ਜੀ। ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਵੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ।



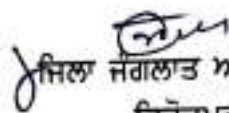
ਜਿਲਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ,
ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ।



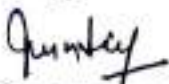
ਜਿਲਾ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ,
ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ।



ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ, ਹਰੀਕੇ ਕੈਨਾਲ ਮੰਡਲ,
ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ।

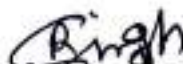


ਜਿਲਾ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਅਫਸਰ
ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ।



ਸਹਾਇਕ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਬੀ.

ਜੀਰਾ



ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ-ਕਮ-

ਸਹਾਇਕ ਜਿਲਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ

ਮਖੂ



ਬਲਾਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ,

ਜੀਰਾ।



(ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਗੱਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ)



ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ,

ਪੀ.ਡਬਲਿਊ.ਡੀ.(ਭਵਨ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਰਗ ਸਾਖਾ)

ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ।



ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਮੈਜਿਸਟਰੇਟ,
ਜੀਰਾ।

2	PB-FR-SUT-12	Desilting	Left Side	Site is in Approx 1.5 KM radius of IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Being Low Lying or Depressed Area Desilting at this point can attract river channel / flow towards the agricultural lands present on the Left side.	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	Katcha Rasta is present for approaching site	Not feasible for mining
3	PB-FR-SUT-13	Desilting	Left Side	Site is in Approx 1.5 KM radius of IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Being Low Lying or Depressed Area Desilting at this point can attract river channel / flow towards the agricultural lands present on the Left side.	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	Katcha Rasta is present for approaching site	Not feasible for mining
4	PB-FR-SUT-14	Desilting	Right Side	Site is in Approx 1 KM radius of IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	-	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	Rasta is present.	Feasible
5	PB-FR-SUT-15	Desilting	Left Side	Site is in Approx 0.7 KM radius of IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Being Low Lying or Depressed Area Desilting at this point can attract river channel / flow towards the agricultural lands present on the Left side.	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	Katcha Rasta is present for approaching site	Not feasible for mining
6	PB-FR-SUT-16	Desilting	Right Side	Site is in Approx 0.3 KM radius of IB Fencing. Near BOP Tappu.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Desilting at this point will divert river channel / flow towards the agricultural lands present on the Right side but can result in damage to RTW on Right side and BOP Tappu will also become vulnerable to the river flow.	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	Katcha Rasta is present for approaching site but pass through the District Taran Taran	Not feasible for mining
7	PB-FR-SUT-17	Desilting	Left Side	Site is inside IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Being Low Lying or Depressed Area Desilting at this point can attract river channel / flow towards the agricultural lands present on the Left side.	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	Katcha Rasta is present for approaching site	Not feasible for mining
8	PB-FR-SUT-18	Desilting	Left Side	Site is inside IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Being Low Lying or Depressed Area Desilting at this point can attract river channel / flow towards the agricultural lands present on the Left side.	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	Katcha Rasta is present for approaching site	Not feasible for mining
9	PB-FR-SUT-19	Desilting	Right Side	Site is inside IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	-	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	No Rasta is present for approaching site.	Not feasible for mining
10	PB-FR-SUT-20	Desilting	Right Side	Site is inside IB Fencing.	No Forest Cover / Land Present	Sandy Strata is present	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	-	No Effect to environment	-	-	No Metalled Road / Bridges / Government Building Present.	No Rasta is present for approaching site.	Not feasible for mining

AGRICULTURAL MINES

S NO.	VILLAGE NAME	AREA (Ha)	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	Desilting / Agricultural	International Boundary (IB) Aspect (Within 5 KM) Y/N	Forest Department Observations	Agricultural Department observations	Canal Department Observations	Drainage Department Observations	PPCR observations	SDPO Observations	Revenue Department Observations	B & R Department Observations	Other Observations	Remarks
1	AKUWALA	1.50	31.024864	74.668144	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Within 100 mtrs from FP Bandh	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat/ Shamlat land.	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridge/ Government Building Present.		Feasible After Constraining Land.
2	ASSAL	4.59	30.964020	74.653862	Agriculture	N	Forest Land Present along Distybutory	Land Suitable for Agriculture	Within 50 mtrs of Mayawah Distybutory.	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	Within 50 mtrs of the metalled road.	Adjacent to an old mining land. Depth of top soil layer appears to be 7-8 feet subject to necessary tests.	Not feasible for mining due to low quantity

3	BANDALA-1	3.84			Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
4	BANDALA-2	2.53	31.112522	74.751411	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
5	BHALA PHARAYA MAL	2.02			Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible

6	CHAK KHUNDER-1	1.62	30.836730	74.400179	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
7	CHAK KHUNDER-2	1.77	30.836730	74.400179	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
8	CHANGALI QADEEM-1	1.64	30.967322	74.772484	Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible

9	CHANGALI QADEEM-2	1.34	30.982672	74.767723	Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
10	CHUGTEWALA-1	1.44			Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
11	CHUGTEWALA-2	1.62	31.008699	74.757568	Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible

12	CHANGALI JADID	1.47	31.005270	74.765450	Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
13	GILLANWALA	2.09			Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
14	JAMA MEGHA-1	2.37			Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible

15	JAMA MEGHA-2	4.45			Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
16	KALE KE HITHAR	1.62	31.146547	74.769363	Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present.	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
17	KAMALWALA-1	5.89	31.094580	74.724831	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present.	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible

18	KAMALWALA-2	5.02	31.091106	74.722656	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
19	MALHUWALA	2.43	30.832743	74.544991	Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible
20	MAMDOT UTTAR	3.94	30.855484	74.438492	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Feasible

21	MIDDA HAJI-1	4.10	30.927410	74.489578	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
22	MIDDA HAJI-2	2.00	30.927410	74.489578	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
23	MUDKI	1.62	30.768067	74.897743	Agriculture	N	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	Within 50 Mtrs from Channel	No Drainage Structure present	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	Adjacent to an old mining land. Depth of top soil layer appears to be 8-10 feet subject to necessary tests.	Not feasible for mining due to low quantity

24	NAZAMWALA-1	0.97			Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present		No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
25	NAZAMWALA-2	1.97	31.057674	74.716583	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present	Within 100 mtrs from Fp bandh	No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible
26	NAZAMWALA-3	0.75	31.057674	74.716583	Agriculture	Y	No forest land/ cover present.	Suitable for Agriculture	No Irrigation Channel / Canal Present		No effect to environment (Subjected to operation after getting environment clearance and CTO (Air & Water))	No Panchayat Land Present	Private Land	No Metalled Road / Bridges/ Government Building Present.	-	Feasible

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ:- For Conducting meeting of Sub Division Committee's for the preparation of District Survey Report in the State of Punjab regarding.

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੱਜ ਮਿਤੀ:12.08.2022 ਨੂੰ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ -ਕਮ- ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਿਆਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ:-

1. ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
2. ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
3. ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਬੀ.
4. ਨਾਇਬ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਦਾਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ
5. ਬਲਾਕ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ
6. ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਈਸਟਰਨ ਨਹਿਰ ਮੰਡਲ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
7. ਸਹਾਇਕ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
8. ਬਲਾਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ
9. ਹਲਕਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ
10. ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ

ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ S.D.O. Mining ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਅੰਦਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ District Survey Report ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਅਰਜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਰਵੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਈਟਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਜ਼ੀਕਲੀ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ 2 ਨੰਬਰ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਰੀਖਣ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਹੇਠ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ:-

1. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਅਜੈਬ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਬਾਬਤ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ, ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.14, ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ.11/2(3-8), 12(8-0), 13(8-0), 21(7-8), 22(8-0), 23(8-0), 20(7-8), 11/1(4-0), 18(8-0), 19(8-0) ਅਤੇ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.21 ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ. 1(7-8), 2(8-0),3(8-0), 8(8-0), 10(7-8), 11(7-8), 12(8-0), 13(8-0) ਅਤੇ 18(8-0) ਕੁਲ ਰਕਬਾ 148ਕ-4ਮ

ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਲਕਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਕਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਰ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਅਪ ਸਰਟੀਮ ਸਾਈਡ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਬਾਊਂਡਰੀ ਲਾਈਨ/ ਜੀਰੋ ਲਾਈਨ ਪਿੱਲਰ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 1 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਦੇ ਘੇਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਰਕਬਾ Old Border Fencing ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੈ। Old Border Fencing ਤੋਂ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ 1 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਦੂਰੀ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਤੱਕ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਸਿਰਫ 12 ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ।

2. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਦਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ, ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਪਤਨੀ ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਬਤ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ, ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.27, ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ.16(8-0),17(8-0), 18(8-0), 19(7-8), 27// 22(8-0), 23(8-0), 24(8-0), 25(8-0), 28// 21(8-0), 32// 2(8-0),3(8-0), 4(8-0), 5(8-0), 6(8-0), 7(8-0), 8(8-0), 9(8-0), 12(7-13), 13(6-18), 14 (4-14), 15(2-19) ਅਤੇ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.28 ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ. 20(8-0) ਕੁਲ ਰਕਬਾ 166ਕ - 2ਮ

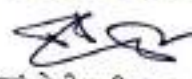
ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਲਕਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਕਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ Old Border Fencing ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੈ। Old Border Fencing ਤੋਂ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ 1 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਦੂਰੀ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਤੱਕ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਸਿਰਫ 12 ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ 2 ਨੰਬਰ ਟ੍ਰਾਂਸਫਾਰਮਰ ਅਤੇ 2 ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੇ ਖੰਭੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਲ ਡਰੇਨੇਜ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਲਗਾਈ ਈ.ਸੀ. ਬੇਡਜ ਰਿਵਟਮੈਂਟ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਡੈਮੇਜ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 0.5 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਬਾਰਡਰ ਸਕਿਊਰਟੀ ਫੋਰਸਸ ਦੀ ਬਾਰਡਰ ਅਬਜਰਵੇਸ਼ਨ ਪੋਸਟ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ।

ਉਕਤ ਦੋਨੋਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਵਿਜਟ ਕਰਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਦੋਨੋਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਫਿਜੀਕਲੀ ਓਪਰੇਟ ਕਰਣ ਯੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ।

3. ਡੀ-ਸਿਲਟਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੋਨਾ ਮੱਤੜ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ।

ਪਿੰਡ ਦੋਨਾ ਮੱਤੜ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੀ ਡੀ-ਸਿਲਟਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਹ ਸਾਈਟ ਮੁਰੰਬਾ ਨੰਬਰ 24,25,36,37,44 ਅਤੇ 45 ਵਿੱਚ ਚੱਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਈਟ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। *(ਸਿਲਟਿੰਗ ਕਰੀਆ ਜਾਰੀ ਰੱਖਣ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਜੀਕਲੀ ਓਪਰੇਟ ਕਰਣ ਯੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।)*


ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ


ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ


ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਈਸਟਰਨ ਕੈਨਾਲ ਮੰਡਲ

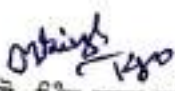

ਜਿਲਾਲਾਬ ਬਲਾਕ ਅਫਸਰ


ਸਹਾਇਕ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਬੀ.


ਸਹਾਇਕ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ


ਨਾਇਬ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਦਾਰ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ


ਬਲਾਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ


ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ


ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ


ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਮੈਜਿਸਟ੍ਰੇਟ
ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ



ਭਾਇਤੀ ਨੰ	1704
ਮਿਤੀ	15/12/2022
ਸੁਪਰਿੰਟੈਂਡੈਂਟ/ਸਹਾਇਕ	
ਮੇ.ਲੇ.ਅ./ਹ.ਕ.ਮ./MZ	
ਮਿਸਟਰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ	

ਦਫਤਰ ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ

OFFICE OF DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, FEROZEPUR

ਫੋਨ ਨੰ:-01632-220698

E-mail:- ferozepurdfo@gmail.com

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ,

ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਕਮ,
ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ,
ਗੋਲੋਵਾਲਾ ਜਲਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਡਲ,
ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ।

ਨੰ: 5762 ਮਿਤੀ 12/12/2022

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ- ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਅਧੀਨ ਡੀ ਐਮ ਐਫ ਦੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਮਿਤੀ 13-12-2022 ਸਬੰਧੀ।

ਹਵਾਲਾ:- ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਦਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰਬਰ 2682-94 ਮਿਤੀ 8-12-2022 ,

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਅਤੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਰੋਜ ਦੀਆਂ 38 ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜੀਰਾ ਰੋਜ ਦੀਆਂ 20 ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ (ਕੁੱਲ 58) ਦੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਭੇਜ ਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇੰਤਰਾਜ਼ਹੀਣਤਾ ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਹਲਕਾ ਇੰਨਚਾਰਜ ਵਣ ਗਾਰਡ/ਫਾਰੈਸਟਰ, ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਟਾਫ ਨਾਲ ਵਣ ਰੋਜ ਅਫਸਰ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਅਤੇ ਜੀਰਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਝਾ ਮੁਆਇਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ। ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਸਮੇਤ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਨਾਲ ਨੱਥੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਹੈ।

ਨੱਥੀ : ਉਪਰਵਾਂਗ

ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ,
ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ।
8/10

ਪਿੱਠ ਅੰਕਣ ਨੰ: ਮਿਤੀ

ਇਸ ਦੀ ਨਕਲ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਗਲੀ ਯੋਗ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਲਈ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ,
ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ।

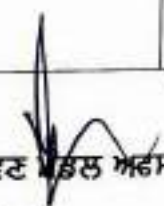
ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਅਤੇ ਜੀਰਾ ਰੇਜ ਦੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਲਿਸਟ

ਬਿੰਡ/ਜੰਗਲ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ	ਤਹਿਸੀਲ/ਰੇਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ	ਰਕਬੇ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ (ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰਬਰ/ ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ)	ਰਕਬਾ (ਏਕੜ)	ਮਾਲਕ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ	ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟ ਨਾਲ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ	ਦਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਕਰਨ
ਅਰੁਵਾਲਾ	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (10//17/2,18,19,22.23,24/2)	3.71	ਕੁਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਬੰਡਾਲਾ-1	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (49//11/2,13,17,19,20,21,50//15,16,25)	9.49	ਸਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਬੰਡਾਲਾ-2	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (53//2,3 8,9,10,11,12,13,52//6/2)	6.25	ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਤਲਾ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਮੱਲ	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (20//13,18,19,17/1,17/2,23)	4.99	ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਚੌਂਕ ਖੁੰਦਰ-1	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (6//3,4,5,16,17.8)	4.00	ਅਰਸ਼ਦੀਪ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਚੌਂਕ ਖੁੰਦਰ-2	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (1//24,25,7//4,5.1)	4.37	ਸੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਚੰਗਾਲੀ ਕੱਦੀਮ-1	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (9//11,12/1,20/19/2,21,8/25)	4.05	ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਕੌਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਚੰਗਾਲੀ ਕੱਦੀਮ-2	ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (24//5,7,14,15/1.17.6)	3.31	ਵਿਰਸਾ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ	

ਕੋਵਾਲਾ-1	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (42//24/2,46//4,7/2,14/1/14/2)	3.56	ਬਲਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਕੋਵਾਲਾ-2	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (13//25,18//5,17//1,14//21)	4.00	ਲਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਗਿਲੀ ਜੱਦੀਦ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (30//8/2,9,10/2,10/1,13/2,14/1,30//8/1/2)	3.63	ਬਗੀਚਾ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਕਿਲਵਾਲਾ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (27//16/2,23/1,25,38/3,7)	5.16	ਮੇਜਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਜਾਮਾ ਮੋਘਾ-1	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (11//18,19,20/1,21,22,23)	5.86	ਅਰਬਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਜਾਮਾ ਮੋਘਾ-2	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (12//5,6,15,13//1,2,3,18,14//1/1.2/2.9/1)	11.00	ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਕਾਲੇ ਕੇ ਹਿਤਾਤ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (52//2,3,8,9,12,13)	4.00	ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਕਾਮਲਵਾਲਾ-1	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (17//5,6,18//1,2,3,15//20//21,22,23,24,25)	14.55	ਇਕਬਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਕਾਮਲਵਾਲਾ-2	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ (4//11/1,22/3,7//2,3,4,9/1,12/2,13/1,18/1,7//19/1,12/2,13/1,18/1,7//19/2,22/1,23/1,24,2.25,170//0-2)	12.40	ਸਤਵੰਤ ਕੋਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ	ਨਹੀਂ
ਮੱਲੂਵਾਲਾ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	6.00	ਬਗੀਚਾ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ

		45/1,46/5,6,15,16,17)				
ਫ਼ੌਜਰ ਗੁਜਰਾ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	18.06	ਸੇਵਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਜੰਤਾ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	3.85	ਨੱਚਤਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਗੋਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	1.27	0	ਨਹੀਂ	ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਗਏ ਰਕਬੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ।
ਫੈਂਟਿਗਰਾੜ ਸਭਰਾ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	5.36	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਰਜਾ ਰਾਏ	ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	7.7	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਕੁਕਨੇ ਵਾਲਾ ਕਲਾ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	1.46	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਤਨਾ ਬਘਾ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	34	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਕੁਕਨੇ ਵਾਲਾ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	12	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਗੋਟਾ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	37.4	0	ਨਹੀਂ	ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਗਏ ਰਕਬੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ।
ਫੈਂਟਿਗਰਾੜ ਸਭਰਾ	ਜੀਰਾ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	26.6	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਜਾਮਾ ਮੇਘਾ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	3.015	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਜਾਮਾ ਮੇਘਾ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	1.87	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਜਾਮਾ ਮੇਘਾ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	1.15	0	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਜਾਮਾ ਮੇਘਾ	ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ	27.89	0	ਨਹੀਂ	

		ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ				ਅੰਦਰ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ।
ਅੰਗ ਖਾਸ	ਜਲਾਲਾਬਾਦ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ 4//13/2(1-12),13(3-12),11(8-0),18(5-0),19/1(4-0),19/2(4-0),20/1(14-0),5//6(8-0)	4.775	ਦਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਵਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਰ	ਜਲਾਲਾਬਾਦ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਖੇਵਟ ਨੰਬਰ 33 225/472 ਹਿੱਸਾ	5	ਬਲਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਅਮੋਲਕ ਰਾਜ	ਨਹੀਂ	
ਵਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਲਾ ਉਤਰ	ਜਲਾਲਾਬਾਦ	ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਟ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਵਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ 12//5/1/2(1-13),7/1/1(1-17),5/2(2-17),5/3(0-11),15/2(2-0),7/2(2-0)6/1(3-6),4/2/2(1-13) ਅਤੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਨੰ. 9//25/2(3-12),17/4(1-10)18/2(0-14),23/2(0-14),24/1(0-18),17/2(2-13)	6.33	ਰਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਬਾਹਲ ਸਿੰਘ	ਨਹੀਂ	


 ਵਣ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ,
 ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ।
 8/10

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ:- For Conducting meeting of Sub Division Committee's for the preparation of District Survey Report in the State of Punjab regarding.

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੱਜ ਮਿਤੀ:12.08.2022 ਨੂੰ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ -ਕਮ- ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਿਆਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ:-

1. ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
2. ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
3. ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਬੀ.
4. ਨਾਇਬ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਦਾਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ
5. ਬਲਾਕ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ
6. ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਈਸਟਰਨ ਨਹਿਰ ਮੰਡਲ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
7. ਸਹਾਇਕ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ
8. ਬਲਾਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ
9. ਹਲਕਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ
10. ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ

ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ S.D.O. Mining ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਅੰਦਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ District Survey Report ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਅਰਜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਰਵੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਈਟਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਜ਼ੀਕਲੀ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਈ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ 2 ਨੰਬਰ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਰੀਖਣ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਹੇਠ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੈ:-

1. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਅਜੈਬ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਬਾਬਤ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ, ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.14, ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ.11/2(3-8), 12(8-0), 13(8-0), 21(7-8), 22(8-0), 23(8-0), 20(7-8), 11/1(4-0), 18(8-0), 19(8-0) ਅਤੇ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.21 ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ. 1(7-8), 2(8-0),3(8-0), 8(8-0), 10(7-8), 11(7-8), 12(8-0), 13(8-0) ਅਤੇ 18(8-0) ਕੁਲ ਰਕਬਾ 148ਕ-4ਮ

ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਲਕਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਕਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਦੀ ਮੇਨ ਕਰੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਰ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਅਪ ਸਰਟੀਮ ਸਾਈਡ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਬਾਊਂਡਰੀ ਲਾਈਨ/ ਜੀਰੋ ਲਾਈਨ ਪਿੱਲਰ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 1 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਦੇ ਘੇਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਰਕਬਾ Old Border Fencing ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੈ। Old Border Fencing ਤੋਂ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ 1 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਦੂਰੀ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਤੱਕ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਸਿਰਫ 12 ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ।

2. ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਦਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ, ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਪਤਨੀ ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਬਤ ਰਕਬਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ, ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.27, ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ.16(8-0),17(8-0), 18(8-0), 19(7-8), 27// 22(8-0), 23(8-0), 24(8-0), 25(8-0), 28// 21(8-0), 32// 2(8-0),3(8-0), 4(8-0), 5(8-0), 6(8-0), 7(8-0), 8(8-0), 9(8-0), 12(7-13), 13(6-18), 14 (4-14), 15(2-19) ਅਤੇ ਮੁਰੱਬਾ ਨੰ.28 ਕਿੱਲਾ ਨੰ. 20(8-0) ਕੁਲ ਰਕਬਾ 166ਕ - 2ਮ

ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਲਕਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ ਅਤੇ ਹਲਕਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਕਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੈਰੀਫਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ Old Border Fencing ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੈ। Old Border Fencing ਤੋਂ ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬਾ 1 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਦੂਰੀ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਤੱਕ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੌਕਾ ਪਰ ਸਿਰਫ 12 ਫੁੱਟ ਚੌੜਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਉਕਤ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ 2 ਨੰਬਰ ਟ੍ਰਾਂਸਫਾਰਮਰ ਅਤੇ 2 ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੇ ਖੰਭੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਲ ਡਰੇਨੇਜ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਲਗਾਈ ਈ.ਸੀ. ਬੇਡਜ ਰਿਵਟਮੈਂਟ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਡੈਮੇਜ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਰਕਬੇ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 0.5 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਬਾਰਡਰ ਸਕਿਊਰਟੀ ਫੋਰਸਸ ਦੀ ਬਾਰਡਰ ਅਬਜਰਵੇਸ਼ਨ ਪੋਸਟ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ।

ਉਕਤ ਦੋਨੋਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਵਿਜਟ ਕਰਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਦੋਨੋਂ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਫਿਜੀਕਲੀ ਓਪਰੇਟ ਕਰਣ ਯੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ।

3. ਡੀ-ਸਿਲਟਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੋਨਾ ਮੱਤੜ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ।

ਪਿੰਡ ਦੋਨਾ ਮੱਤੜ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੀ ਡੀ-ਸਿਲਟਿੰਗ ਸਾਈਟ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਹ ਸਾਈਟ ਮੁਰੰਬਾ ਨੰਬਰ 24,25,36,37,44 ਅਤੇ 45 ਵਿੱਚ ਚੱਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਈਟ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। *(ਫਾਈਲ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। (ਫਾਈਲ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਾਈਟ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੀ ਓਪਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।)*

[Signature]
ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ

[Signature]
ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ

[Signature]
ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਈਸਟਰਨ ਕੈਨਾਲ ਮੰਡਲ

[Signature]
ਜਿਗਲਾਤ ਬਲਾਕ ਅਫਸਰ

[Signature]
ਸਹਾਇਕ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਬੀ.

[Signature]
ਸਹਾਇਕ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ

[Signature]
ਨਾਇਬ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਦਾਰ ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ

[Signature]
ਬਲਾਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ

[Signature]
ਕਾਨੂੰਗੋ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ

[Signature]
ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਪਿੰਡ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਏ

[Signature]
ਉਪ ਮੰਡਲ ਮੈਜਿਸਟ੍ਰੇਟ
ਗੁਰੂਹਰਸਹਾਏ

**CERTIFICATE/NOC BY DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER (WILDLIFE)
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

Sr. No.	Tehsil	Village Name	Village Hudbast/ murabba/ khata No.	Name of Mines	Name of Owner	Village Name /Hudbast No.	Area (Acre)	Quantity (MT)	Demarcated by District Revenue Officer	Certificate from Divisional Forest Officer	Certificate from DDPC/DDPO	Site Proposed Yes or No	Sr. No. according to list send by RSP Green Development & Laboratories pvt. Ltd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Ferozpur	Akkowala	10/17,2,18,19,22,23,24/2		Kulbir Singh & others		3.71	48054	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	
2	Ferozpur	Bandala-1	49/11,12,13,17,18,19,20,21 50/15,16,25		Sakinder Singh		9.49	122697	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	

3	Ferozpur	Basohla-1	11/2,3,8,9,10,11,12,15 42/6/2		Sukhwinder Singh & others	4.25	50859	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
4	Ferozpur	Bhala Pharyal Mal	20/13,18,19,171,172,21		Rohit Singh	4.99	64119	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
5	Ferozpur	Chak Khanda-1	6/1,4,5,16,17,8		Anshdeep Singh & others	4.00	51775	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
6	Ferozpur	Chak Khanda-2	10/24,25 7/9,5,1		Sarinder Kumar & others	4.37	56629	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
7	Ferozpur	Changali Qadeem-1	9/11,12/1,20/19/2,21 8/25		Kashmir Kaur & others	4.05	52342	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
8	Ferozpur	Changali Qadeem-2	24/5,7,14,15/1,17,6		Vinay Singh	3.31	42877	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes

9	Ferozpur	Chaganwala-1	42/24/2 46/4,7/2,7/1,14/1,14/2	Baldev Singh	3.56	46197	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
10	Ferozpur	Chaganwala-2	13/25 18/5 17/1 14/21	Lakhwinder Singh	4.00	51775	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
11	Ferozpur	Changali Jadh	30/8/2,9,10/2,10/1,13/2,14/1 30/8/1/2	Bagicha Singh	3.63	46921	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
	Ferozpur	Gillanwala	27/16/2,23/1,29 38/3,7	Majeer Singh	5.16	66823	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
	Ferozpur	Jama Megha-1	11/18,19,20/1,20/2,21,22,23	Arhar Singh	5.66	75722	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
	Ferozpur	Jama Megha-2	12/5,6,15 13/1,2,3,13,18 14/1/1,2/2,9/1	Sukhwinder Singh & others	11.00	142387	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes

15	Ferozepur	Kale Ke Hihar	52/2,3,8,9,12,11		Tara Singh & others		6.00	51725	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
16	Ferozepur	Kamalwala-1	17/5,6 18/1,2,3 15/20,21,22,23,24,25		Iqbal Singh & others		14.55	188333	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
17	Ferozepur	Kamalwala-2	4/22/1,22/1 7/12,3,4,9/1,12/2,13/1,18/1 3/19/2,22/1,23/1,24/2,25 17/6/6-2		Sarwan Kaur & others		12.40	169423	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
18	Ferozepur	Mulharwala	30/21,22 32/3,4,7,8		Begiche Singh		6.00	77149	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
19	Ferozepur	Mansot Uttar	74/16,17,23/2 75/20,21 73/4,6,7,14,15,9		Hardeep Singh & others		9.74	125879	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
20	Ferozepur	Mukda Haji-1	8/7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15 8/2,6 9/11		Heminder Singh & others		10.13	131657	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes

21	Ferozepur	Mukhi Har-2	8/22,11/20,1,21/1,21/2 12/2,3/1,3/2	Lakshir Singh	4.94	63991	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
22	Ferozepur	Nazamwala-1	33/1,2,3/1	Balkar Singh	2.40	31065	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
23	Ferozepur	Nazamwala-2	27/18,22,23,24 33/4,7/2,8	Garnoot Singh	4.67	63101	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
24	Ferozepur	Nazamwala-3	22/23/4,24/2 27/4,8,3/2	Balkar Singh	1.85	23496	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
25	Zira	Chamb	31/1,2/2,9/3,10/1,12/1 29/20,21/2,22,19 45/1 46/5,6,15,16,17	Jagdeep Singh	6.38	63102	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes
26	Zira	Hazra Begga Purana	19/2,3/1,9,12,19/1,13,14 19/1,10,11 18/6/1 14/14,15/1,17,18/1 14/12,22,13,23/1,18/2,19	Bhupinder Singh & others	14.90	200000	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes

27	Zira	Mallawali Jorahi	231/2,3,8,9,12,15 244/22,25 251/2,3,4,1,7,2,8,9,14		Pargat Singh & others		14.50	200000	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	
28	Zira	Hamadwala Uttar	31/1,2,2,9,3,10,11,12/1 29/20,21/2,22,19 45/1 46/5,6,15,16,17		Kahan Singh & others		14.13	200000	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	
29	Zira	Behak Gujran	69/24(8-0), 83/4-1(3- 11),14/1,5,6 83/3,23,4/2,8,1,17,18/2,18/1,1 4,2,15 69/19,11,12,20,21,22		Sewa Singh & others		18.06	220000	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	
30	Zira	Jaura	35/1,10,11 36/14		Nashatar Singh		3.85	37000	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	
31	Zira	Gatta Badshah					1.27	13613	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	5
32	Zira	Fachgaeh Saharan					5.38	44111	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	9

33	Gurubherohat	Raja Rai					7.7	479539	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	20
34	Zira	Rokne wala Kalan					1.46	13350	Pending	Pending	N/A	No (This site is near to agriculture land and due to excavation it will dangerous for flood protection barrier)	21
35	Zira	Tarna Bagga					34	280704	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	22
36	Zira	Rokne wala					12	87768	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	23
37	Zira	Getta Badshah					37.4	273544	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	24
38	Zira	Fachgarh Saharan					26.6	219908	Pending	Pending	N/A	Yes	25

39	Ferocepar	Jama Megha					3.015	22085	Pending	Pending	N/A	No	10
40	Ferocepar	Jama Megha					1.87	13679				No	11
	Ferocepar	Jama Megha					1.15	8413				No	12
42	Ferocepar	Jama Megha					27.89	255026				Yes	13
43	Ferocepar	Jama Megha					8.3	77124				No	14
44	Ferocepar	Jama Megha					5.66	46248				No	15

45	Ferozepur	Jamia Masjid					10.53	96286			No (Site is inside IB Fencing)	16
46	Ferozepur	Dera Tolu Mal Wala					2.76	20796			No (Site is inside IB Fencing)	17
47	Ferozepur	Dera Tolu Mal Wala					4.64	38145			No (Site is inside IB Fencing)	18
48	Ferozepur	Dera Tolu Mal Wala					5.44	44789			No (Site is inside IB Fencing)	19
49	Zira	Dina Ke					3.69	13742			Yes (Previously the Road was not available to reach the site, but now we can borrow space for road from private land owners)	1
		Dina Ke					40.11	403447			No (The entire area of this site falls within the 100 meter area of two flood protection embankments in District Ferozepur. The government has imposed a ban on mining activities within 100 meters of river embankment. All the water flows will start to flow along the embankment, which may lead to erosion of the flood protection embankment and risk of loss of life and property)	2

Sl. No.	Dist.	Block	Area (Hectares)	Year	No Forest Land/cover present	No effect to environment	No Mandated Road/Bridge/ Government Building Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	Sanity Survey is Present	Yes	
52	Zira	Jama Sahibpoh	3.41	21/10/11	No Forest Land/cover present	No effect to environment	No Mandated Road/Bridge/ Government Building Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	Sanity Survey is Present	Yes	3
53	Zira	Jama Sahibpoh	4.47	26/09/11	No Forest Land/cover present	No effect to environment	No Mandated Road/Bridge/ Government Building Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	Sanity Survey is Present	Yes	4
54	Zira	Jama Sahibpoh	2.85	24/12/11	No Forest Land/cover present	No effect to environment	No Mandated Road/Bridge/ Government Building Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	Sanity Survey is Present	Yes	7
55	Zira	Jama Sahibpoh	5.13	4/2/12	No Forest Land/cover present	No effect to environment	No Mandated Road/Bridge/ Government Building Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	No Inletted Channel/ Canal Present	Sanity Survey is Present	Yes	8

It is certified that the above mentioned 55 no (13 Feasible, 42 not feasible) mining sites does not include

1. Area falling in the Eco-sensitive zones of wildlife Sanctuary & Conservation Reserves cover under wildlife protection act 1972 and Punjab wildlife preservation act 1959.
2. Areas falling in any Sanchuary & conservation Reserve.

(Signature)
 DFO WILDLIFE
 Ferozepur



RSP Green Development and Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.

An ISO 9001 : 2015 & ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

QCI-NABET ACCREDITED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

CIN NO : U74999WB2017PTC219565



NABET / EIA / 1922 / IA0049

Ref. ID. RSP/DSR/PUNJAB/22-23/25

Date: 10/08/2022

To
The Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer
Golewala Drainage Division
89-Jhoke Road, Ferozepur

Sub.: Submission of SAND POTENTIAL ACTIONABLE BLOCK for inclusion in DSR

Respected Sir/Madam

With reference to letter no. RSP/DSR/PUNJAB/22-23/49 dated 15.07.2022, we were submitting potential mining block with kml file which had been scrutinize by the Sub Division Committee.

Now we are submitting actionable mining block along with kml file & data sheet. In that data sheet, there are columns, named, Administrative Block, Tehsil, Village and Khasra No. along with coordinate details for the block.

You are requested kindly filled up the required sheet and confirmed officially, so that we are able to incorporate it in Draft Pre-monsoon District Survey Report.

Thank You.



FOR RSP GREEN DEVELOPMENT AND LABORATORIES PVT. LTD.

Arpan Bhattacharjee
(Project Manager)



List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

(Annexure-1)

Sl.No.	Unique Sand Id	River or Stream	Administrative Block	Tehsil	Village	Kh. No.	Coordinate		Area (Ha)	Depth (meter)	Elevation and R.L.	Geological Reserve (Cum)	Mineable Reserve (Cum)	Base flow depth	Remarks
							Latitude	Longitude							
1	PB-FIR-SUT-01	SUTL AJ					31° 8' 28.63"N 31° 8' 26.50"N 31° 8' 23.71"N 31° 8' 21.60"N 31° 8' 23.28"N 31° 8' 26.82"N	74° 55' 27.02"E 74° 55' 21.72"E 74° 55' 21.83"E 74° 55' 25.64"E 74° 55' 30.33"E 74° 55' 29.57"E	3.69	1.524	Elev. 203 m R.L. = (203 - 1.524) = 201.476 m	56236	33742	Base flow depth > 1.524 m	
2	PB-FIR-SUT-02	SUTL AJ					31° 7' 56.75"N 31° 8' 4.80"N 31° 8' 13.15"N 31° 8' 21.60"N 31° 8' 18.43"N 31° 8' 20.49"N 31° 8' 5.20"N 31° 8' 5.02"N	74° 54' 42.22"E 74° 54' 49.02"E 74° 54' 56.25"E 74° 55' 10.55"E 74° 55' 22.35"E 74° 55' 31.88"E 74° 55' 14.28"E 74° 55' 2.29"E	40.11	1.6764	Elev. 204 m R.L. = (204 - 1.6764) = 202.3236 m	672404	403442	Base flow depth > 1.6764 m	
3	PB-FIR-SUT-04	SUTL AJ					31° 8' 8.14"N 31° 8' 5.95"N 31° 7' 58.85"N 31° 7' 59.11"N 31° 8' 7.36"N	74° 54' 10.35"E 74° 54' 16.10"E 74° 54' 24.06"E 74° 54' 22.38"E 74° 54' 10.03"E	2.30	1.6764	Elev. 204 m R.L. = (204 - 1.6764)	38557	23134	Base flow depth > 1.6764 m	

List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

) = 202.32 36 m			64 m
4	PB-FIR-SUT-05	SUTL AJ				31° 8'8.33"N 31° 7'59.06"N 31° 7'59.20"N 31° 8'1.01"N 31° 8'5.66"N 31° 8'7.54"N	74°54'6.73"E 74°54'15.80"E 74°54'12.52"E 74°54'8.91"E 74°54'4.74"E 74°54'4.06"E	3.41	1.524	Elev. 203 m R.L. = (203 - 1.524) = 201.47 6 m	51968	31181	Base flow dept h > 1.52 4 m
5	PB-FIR-SUT-06	SUTL AJ				31° 8'12.88"N 31° 8'12.45"N 31° 8'10.53"N 31° 8'9.93"N 31° 8'11.99"N	74°53'56.70"E 74°54'1.78"E 74°54'4.56"E 74°54'3.75"E 74°53'56.05"E	1.27	1.524	Elev. 203 m R.L. = (203 - 1.524) = 201.47 6 m	19355	11613	Base flow dept h > 1.52 4 m
6	PB-FIR-SUT-07	SUTL AJ				31° 8'18.54"N 31° 8'17.59"N 31° 8'12.77"N 31° 8'9.64"N 31° 8'12.72"N 31° 8'18.00"N	74°53'39.23"E 74°53'46.65"E 74°53'50.93"E 74°53'54.28"E 74°53'44.69"E 74°53'39.40"E	4.47	1.3716	Elev. 202 m R.L. = (202 - 1.3716) = 200.62 84 m	61311	36787	Base flow dept h > 1.37 16 m
7	PB-FIR-SUT-08	SUTL AJ				31° 8'26.26"N 31° 8'26.59"N 31° 8'23.60"N 31° 8'22.51"N 31° 8'22.58"N 31° 8'24.84"N	74°53'32.39"E 74°53'34.87"E 74°53'42.67"E 74°53'42.24"E 74°53'34.02"E 74°53'32.35"E	2.65	1.524	Elev. 203 m R.L. = (203 - 1.524)	40386	24232	Base flow dept h > 1.52

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List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

										201.47 6 m			4 m
8	PB-FIR-SUT-09	SUTL AJ				31° 8'36.00"N 31° 8'29.20"N 31° 8'25.30"N 31° 8'23.50"N 31° 8'28.58"N 31° 8'33.84"N	74°53'9.89"E 74°53'26.73"E 74°53'30.40"E 74°53'28.20"E 74°53'20.95"E 74°53'12.03"E	5.13	1.3716	Elev. 202 m R.L. = (202 - 1.3716) = 200.62 84 m	70363	42218	Base flow dept h > 1.37 16 m
9	PB-FIR-SUT-10	SUTL AJ				31° 8'51.29"N 31° 8'37.80"N 31° 8'36.43"N 31° 8'37.57"N 31° 8'49.50"N	74°53'6.32"E 74°53'18.18"E 74°53'17.89"E 74°53'13.55"E 74°53'3.74"E	5.36	1.3716	Elev. 202 m R.L. = (202 - 1.3716) = 200.62 84 m	73518	44111	Base flow dept h > 1.37 16 m
10	PB-FIR-SUT-11	SUTL AJ				31° 5'42.74"N 31° 5'42.33"N 31° 5'33.04"N 31° 5'27.22"N 31° 5'35.80"N	74°43'20.57"E 74°43'21.85"E 74°43'17.69"E 74°43'13.04"E 74°43'15.09"E	3.015	1.2192	Elev. 199 m R.L. = (199 - 1.2192) = 197.78 08 m	36759	22055	Base flow dept h > 1.21 92 m
11	PB-FIR-SUT-12	SUTL AJ				31° 5'23.86"N 31° 5'23.88"N 31° 5'11.27"N 31° 5'12.96"N 31° 5'16.77"N	74°43'13.74"E 74°43'14.94"E 74°43'13.47"E 74°43'11.80"E 74°43'12.53"E	1.87	1.2192	Elev. 199 m R.L. = (199 - 1.2192) = 197.78 08 m	22799	13679	Base flow dept h > 1.21

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List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

) = 197.78 08 m			92 m	
12	PB-FIR-SUT-13	SUTL AJ				31° 4'53.06"N 31° 4'51.90"N 31° 4'49.06"N 31° 4'44.72"N 31° 4'48.14"N	74°43'6.88"E 74°43'7.84"E 74°43'7.75"E 74°43'2.01"E 74°43'4.76"E	1.15	1.2192	Elev. 199 m R.L. = (199 - 1.2192) = 197.78 08 m	14021	8413	Base flow dept h > 1.21 92 m	
13	PB-FIR-SUT-14	SUTL AJ				31° 5'16.47"N 31° 5'7.16"N 31° 4'44.31"N 31° 4'45.92"N 31° 4'54.22"N 31° 5'2.01"N	74°43'8.93"E 74°43'11.96"E 74°42'59.67"E 74°42'42.72"E 74°42'48.18"E 74°42'59.33"E	27.89	1.524	Elev. 199 m R.L. = (199 - 1.524) = 197.47 6 m	425044	255026	Base flow dept h > 1.52 4 m	
14	PB-FIR-SUT-15	SUTL AJ				31° 4'32.00"N 31° 4'42.98"N 31° 4'43.06"N 31° 4'42.90"N 31° 4'32.59"N 31° 4'30.42"N	74°42'28.61"E 74°42'32.33"E 74°42'46.21"E 74°42'43.58"E 74°42'33.35"E 74°42'29.42"E	8.50	1.524	Elev. 199 m R.L. = (199 - 1.524) = 197.47 6 m	129540	77724	Base flow dept h > 1.52 4 m	
15	PB-FIR-SUT-16	SUTL AJ				31° 4'31.35"N 31° 4'27.77"N 31° 4'28.09"N 31° 4'32.17"N 31° 4'37.51"N 31° 4'37.77"N	74°42'25.87"E 74°42'23.46"E 74°42'13.72"E 74°42'7.54"E 74°42'3.76"E 74°42'5.75"E	5.06	1.524	Elev. 199 m R.L. = (199 - 1.524)	77114	46268	Base flow dept h > 1.52	

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List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

							31° 4'29.09"N	74°42'17.29"E			= 197.47 6 m			4 m
16	PB- FIR- SUT- 17	SUTL AJ					31° 4'34.77"N 31° 4'27.56"N 31° 4'28.34"N 31° 4'24.29"N 31° 4'22.26"N 31° 4'20.97"N 31° 4'31.55"N	74°42'2.68"E 74°42'7.26"E 74°41'58.46"E 74°41'46.30"E 74°41'44.38"E 74°41'40.00"E 74°41'49.32"E	10.53	1.524	Elev. 199 m R.L. = (199 - 1.524) = 197.47 6 m	160477	96286	Base flow dept h > 1.52 4 m
17	PB- FIR- SUT- 18	SUTL AJ					30°57'23.24"N 30°57'25.16"N 30°57'17.48"N 30°57'14.73"N 30°57'18.96"N	74°29'17.74"E 74°29'22.17"E 74°29'18.63"E 74°29'13.57"E 74°29'16.02"E	2.76	1.2192	Elev. 192 m R.L. = (192 - 1.2192) = 190.78 08 m	33650	20190	Base flow dept h > 1.21 92 m
18	PB- FIR- SUT- 19	SUTL AJ					30°57'16.31"N 30°57'24.36"N 30°57'22.77"N 30°57'17.74"N 30°57'13.26"N 30°57'16.46"N	74°29'2.11"E 74°29'13.07"E 74°29'14.46"E 74°29'12.05"E 74°29'4.14"E 74°29'2.20"E	4.64	1.3716	Elev. 193 m R.L. = (193 - 1.3716) = 191.62 84 m	63642	38185	Base flow dept h > 1.37 16 m
19	PB- FIR- SUT- 20	SUTL AJ					30°57'18.85"N 30°57'18.55"N 30°57'14.78"N 30°57'15.03"N 30°57'13.85"N 30°57'12.85"N	74°28'26.92"E 74°28'36.23"E 74°28'46.36"E 74°28'53.41"E 74°28'54.82"E 74°28'51.90"E	5.44	1.3716	Elev. 193 m R.L. = (193 - 1.3716) = 191.62 84 m	74615	44769	Base flow dept h > 1.37

List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

							30°57'15.22"N 30°57'18.87"N	74°28'35.92"E 74°28'26.84"E) = 191.62 84 m			16 m
20	PB- FIR- SUT- 21	SUTL AJ					30°49'25.50"N 30°49'24.45"N 30°49'20.82"N 30°49'6.42"N 30°48'40.28"N 30°48'45.96"N	74°19'44.04"E 74°19'52.70"E 74°19'52.04"E 74°19'56.87"E 74°19'15.46"E 74°19'15.89"E	58.27	1.3716	Elev. 193 m R.L. = (193 - 1.3716) = 191.62 84 m	799231	479539	Base flow dept h > 1.37 16 m
21	PB- FIR- SUT- 22	SUTL AJ					31° 7'36.57"N 31° 7'40.09"N 31° 7'44.77"N 31° 7'45.27"N 31° 7'43.55"N 31° 7'40.64"N	75° 3'15.18"E 75° 3'14.25"E 75° 3'17.90"E 75° 3'19.00"E 75° 3'18.85"E 75° 3'16.92"E	1.46	1.524	Elev. 193 m R.L. = (212 - 1.524) = 210.47 6 m	22250	13350	Base flow dept h > 1.52 4 m

List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

LIST OF SITES PROPOSED BY DISTRICT MINING DEPARTMENT:															
Sl.No.	Unique Sand Id	River or Stream	Administrative Block	Tehsil	Village	Kh. No.	Coordinate		Area (Ha)	Depth (meter)	Elevation and R.L.	Geological Reserve (Cum)	Mineable Reserve (Cum)	Base flow depth	Remarks
							Latitude	Longitude							
1	Site 1	Sutlaj					31° 7'54.30"N 31° 7'48.71"N 31° 7'43.65"N 31° 7'42.75"N 31° 7'43.92"N 31° 7'47.53"N 31° 7'54.85"N 31° 7'56.19"N 31° 7'54.59"N 31° 7'54.54"N 31° 7'57.95"N 31° 7'58.42"N 31° 7'54.42"N	74°49'1.03"E 74°49'0.50"E 74°48'51.84"E 74°48'40.19"E 74°48'30.69"E 74°48'27.35"E 74°48'25.36"E 74°48'29.65"E 74°48'34.75"E 74°48'37.40"E 74°48'43.82"E 74°48'48.30"E 74°49'1.07"E	34	1.376	Elev. 202 m R.L. = (202 - 1.376) = 200.624 m	467840	280704	Base flow depth > 1.376 m	
2	Site 2	Sutlaj					31° 7'39.89"N 31° 7'27.51"N 31° 7'23.89"N 31° 7'21.25"N 31° 7'20.39"N 31° 7'21.81"N 31° 7'25.81"N 31° 7'32.17"N 31° 7'40.07"N	75° 2'59.29"E 75° 3'4.37"E 75° 3'5.03"E 75° 3'6.34"E 75° 3'7.82"E 75° 3'10.21"E 75° 3'10.74"E 75° 3'9.92"E 75° 3'11.10"E	12	1.219	Elev. 210 m R.L. = (210 - 1.219) = 208.781 m	146280	87768	Base flow depth > 1.376 m	
3	Site 3	Sutlaj					31° 8'19.29"N 31° 8'20.27"N 31° 8'16.41"N 31° 8'14.70"N 31° 8'15.29"N 31° 8'13.68"N 31° 8'7.35"N 31° 8'2.04"N 31° 8'1.46"N 31° 8'2.66"N	74°55'0.39"E 74°54'59.53"E 74°54'43.17"E 74°54'26.77"E 74°54'4.11"E 74°54'2.76"E 74°54'18.82"E 74°54'30.07"E 74°54'36.02"E 74°54'40.09"E	37.4	1.219	Elev. 205 m R.L. = (205 - 1.219) = 203.781 m	455906	273544	Base flow depth > 1.219 m	

List of Potential Mining Leases (proposed) as per Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020:

							31° 8'5.43"N 31° 8'11.47"N 31° 8'16.41"N	74°54'44.15"E 74°54'48.41"E 74°54'54.70"E						
4	Site 4	Sutlaj					31° 8'12.33"N 31° 8'14.03"N 31° 8'16.41"N 31° 8'22.54"N 31° 8'26.51"N 31° 8'31.27"N 31° 8'32.53"N 31° 8'15.35"N 31° 8'12.54"N	74°53'35.79"E 74°53'19.28"E 74°53'13.20"E 74°53'7.18"E 74°53'6.56"E 74°53'7.66"E 74°53'10.69"E 74°53'38.39"E 74°53'35.87"E	26.6	1.3716	Elev. 205 m R.L. = (205 - 1.371 6) = 203.62 8 m	364846	218908	Base flow depth > 1.3716 m

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13:25

VoLTE LTE 23%

← Temporary Places
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24

13:26

23%

← Temporary Places
KML file

Janna Bagga
ਤੰਨਾ ਬੱਗਾ



FIROZPUR

Office of Executive Engineer/
Ferozepur Drainage-cum-
Mining and Geology Division
WRD Punjab, Ferozepur



ਦਫਤਰ: ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ,
ਡਰੇਨੇਜ-ਕਮ-ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਜਯਾਲੋਜੀ,
ਡਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਜਲ ਸਰੋਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ,
89-ਝੋਕ ਰੋਡ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ।

ਜਲ ਸਰੋਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ
ਈ-ਮੇਲ ਆਈ.ਡੀ- xengolewala@rediffmail.com

To whom it may concern

The levels given in the cross sections and L-sections in the DSR (District Survey Report) of district Ferozepur as observed in the field have been checked and found matching with the office record.


Executive Engineer/Ferozepur
Drainage-cum-Mining & Geology
Division, W.R.D, Punjab

ਸੰਖ ੨੩

14/7/22

ਰੇਤ ਦੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਿਲਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਜ਼ਮੂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਗਲੀ

ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ

ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ, 13 ਜੁਲਾਈ। ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ-ਕਮ-ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਲ ਰਮਨੀਕ ਬੋਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਸੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਰੇਤ ਦੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਿਲਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਅਗਲੀ ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ-ਕਮ-ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਲ 89 ਫੋਕ ਰੋਡ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ 'ਚ ਜ਼ਮੂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਵੱਲੋਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਿਟੇਨਟੇਬਲ ਸਿੱਧ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ, ਮਿਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ ਆਈਡੀਏਐਨਸ 2016 ਅਤੇ ਐਨਵੇਰਸਮੈਂਟ ਡੇ ਮਿਨੀਟਰਿੰਗ ਆਈਡੀਏਐਨਸ ਚਾਰ ਸਿੱਧ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ 2020 ਐਕਟ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਰਬੋਅ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਅਗਲੀਆਂ ਮਾਲ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਸਮੇਤ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਲ 89 ਫੋਕ ਰੋਡ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਖੇ ਜ਼ਮੂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਪ੍ਰੋਸੈਡਰ ਸਾਈਟਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਬੋਅ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।

ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਸਰਬੋਅ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਸੀ ਆਰਐੱਸਪੀ ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਬਾਰਟਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਨਿਮਟਿਡ

ਸੰਖ ੨੩

14/7/22

ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਾਈਕਲਾਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਫਲਦਾਰ ਬੂਟੇ ਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਭਲਕ ਤੋਂ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ

ਸਰਪਾਲ ਖਿਦ

ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ, 13 ਜੁਲਾਈ। ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਖਾ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਮਹਿਸਤਬ ਤਹਿਤ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਡਾ. ਬਲਕਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਨਾਲ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ 'ਚ ਫਲਦਾਰ ਬੂਟੇ ਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਵੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

4 ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 1 ਲੱਖ 25 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਫਲਦਾਰ ਬੂਟੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਲਾਏ ਜਾਣਗੇ

ਜਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਦੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ 'ਚ ਸਾਈਕਲ ਥਾਵਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਫਲਦਾਰ ਬੂਟੇ ਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਦਾ ਆਗਾਜ 15 ਜੁਲਾਈ 2022 ਤੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਗਿਰਜ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਚ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਦਿਨ 350 ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਬੀਆ ਅਤੇ 150 ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਫਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੇਵਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸਿ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਰੀਰ ਲਈ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਵਿਟਾਮਿਨਜ਼, ਖਣਿਜ ਪਦਾਰਥ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਤੱਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੁਰਤੀ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ।

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਤਹਿਤ ਸੂਬੇ 'ਚ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 1 ਲੱਖ 25 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਫਲਦਾਰ ਬੂਟੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਲਾਏ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਵਾਰਾਚਰਟ 'ਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਲਿਆਵਾਂ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਰੱਖਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੋਰਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਤੀਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਡਵਿੱਚ 'ਚ ਸੰਤੁਲਿਤ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਵਜੋਂ ਅਪਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।

ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਮੇਤੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਦਿਆ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਕਿ ਜਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਘਰੇਲੂ ਬਗੀਚੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਉਥੇ ਡੇਰ 'ਤੇ ਉਪਭਾਗ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਾ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲਤਾਪੂਰਵਕ ਨੱਪਰੇ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਫਲਦਾਰ ਬੂਟੇ ਲਾਏ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਫੈਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ ਮਿਡੀਕਲ

ਗਾ ਖਾਦੀ

14/7/22

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਕੜ

14/7/22

ਦੈਲਿ ਰਾਜਰਾ

14/7/22

ਰੇਤ ਦੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਿਲਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਫਤਰ 'ਚ ਜ਼ਮੂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਨੇ ਅਗਲੀ

ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ, 13 ਜੁਲਾਈ। ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ, ਪਰਮਜੀਤ, ਖੁੱਲਰ, ਸੁਖ-ਸ਼ਾਹਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ-ਕਮ-ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਲ ਰਮਨੀਕ ਬੋਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਸੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਰੇਤ ਦੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਿਲਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਅਗਲੀ ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ-ਕਮ-ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਲ 89 ਫੋਕ ਰੋਡ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ 'ਚ ਜ਼ਮੂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਖਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਸਰਬੋਅ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਸੀ ਆਰ ਐੱਸ ਪੀ ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਬਾਰਟਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਨਿਮਟਿਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਿਟੇਨਟੇਬਲ ਸਿੱਧ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਮਿਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ ਆਈਡੀਏਐਨਸ 2016 ਅਤੇ ਐਨਵੇਰਸਮੈਂਟ ਡੇ ਮਿਨੀਟਰਿੰਗ ਆਈਡੀਏਐਨਸ ਚਾਰ ਸਿੱਧ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ 2020 ਐਕਟ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਸਰਬੋਅ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਅਗਲੀਆਂ ਮਾਲ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਸਮੇਤ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਲ 89 ਫੋਕ ਰੋਡ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਖੇ ਜ਼ਮੂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਪ੍ਰੋਸੈਡਰ ਸਾਈਟਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਬੋਅ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।

'ਮਿੰਸਟਰੁਆਲ ਹਾਈਜਨ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ' ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ

ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ, 13 ਜੁਲਾਈ (ਤਿਵਾੜੀ) : ਪਿਰਮਲ ਵਾਉਡੇਸਨ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸੇਕਰਡਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਗੰਢੀ ਤਾਨੇ ਕੇ ਵਿਖੇ 'ਮਿੰਸਟਰੁਆਲ ਹਾਈਜਨ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ' ਦੇ ਵਿਖੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਡੇਢ ਘੰਟੇ ਦੀ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਫੋਕੋ ਸੱਤਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਐਡਵੀ ਕਲਾਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁੱਝ 128 ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਦੋ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸਨ। ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ 'ਚ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਵਾਦਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੋਈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਮਾਹਵਾਰੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦਿਨਾਂ 'ਚ ਰੁਸੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਹੀਰ ਅਤੇ ਆਨੇ ਦੁਆਰੇ ਦੀ ਸਾਫ ਸਵਾਦੀ ਕਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਥਾਂ ਰੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਡਾਢਰ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਦੇ ਐਂਡ 'ਚ ਪ੍ਰਿਸ਼ੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਸਤਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਟੀਮ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਰੇਤ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕੇ ਲਿਏ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੀਲਾਮ ਕਰਨੇ ਕੀ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਸੇ ਮਾਂਗੇ ਆਵੇਦਨ

ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ | ਰੇਤ ਕੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕੇ ਲਿਏ ਅਪਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੀਲਾਮ ਕਰਨੇ ਕੇ ਲਿਏ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਮੇਂ ਆਵੇਦਨ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੈ। ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਕਮ ਕਰਕਾਰੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਗੋਲੇਵਾਲਾ ਜਲ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਮੈਡਲ ਰਮਨੀਕ ਬੋਰ ਨੇ ਬਠਾਧਾ ਕਿ ਡਗਰ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਮ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਰੇਤ ਕੀ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕੇ ਲਿਏ ਅਪਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੀਲਾਮ ਕਰਵਾਨਾ ਚਾਹਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਹ ਅਪਨੀ ਆਵੇਦਨ ਜਿਲਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਕਰਕਾਰੀ ਮੇਂ ਜਮਾ ਕਰਕਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਲਾ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਫਸਰ ਕਰਕਾਰੀ ਮੇਂ ਜਮਾ ਕਰਕਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤੈਯਾਰ ਕਰਨੇ ਡਨਹੋਨੇ ਬਠਾਧਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਲਾ ਪਰਮਜੀਤ ਸਕੋ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤੈਯਾਰ ਕਰਨੇ ਕੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਰਹਾ ਹੈ। ਡਨਹੋਨੇ ਬਠਾਧਾ ਕਿ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ ਆਈਡੀਏਐਨਸ-2016 ਚ ਐਨਵੇਰਸਮੈਂਟ ਡੇ ਮਿਨੀਟਰਿੰਗ ਆਈਡੀਏਐਨਸ ਚਾਰ ਸਿੱਧ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ 2020 ਐਕਟ ਕੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਨੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਗ੍ਰੀਨ ਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਨਲ ਕੀ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਜੇ ਡਗੀ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂਨੁਸਾਰ ਜਿਲਾ ਸਕੋ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਤੈਯਾਰ ਕੀ ਜਾਨੀ ਹੈ। ਡਨਹੋਨੇ ਬਠਾਧਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਅਪਨੇ ਆਵੇਦਨ ਡਗਰਕਾ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕੇ ਸਬ ਸਿੱਧ ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਕਰਕਾਰੀ ਮੇਂ ਜਮਾ ਕਰਕਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਕਿ ਪ੍ਰੋਸੈਡਰ ਸਾਈਟਸ ਕੀ ਸਕੋ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਮੇਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।



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June, 2022

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its orders dated 03.06.2022 in IA No 1000 of 2003 that Each protected forest, that is national park or wildlife sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum one kilometer measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected forest in which the activities proscribed and 53 prescribed in the Guidelines of 9th February 2011 shall be strictly adhered to. For Jamua Ramgarh wildlife sanctuary, it shall be 500 meters so far as subsisting activities are concerned.

ਪਥਲਿਕ ਨੋਟਿਸ

ਮਨਿਸਟਰੀ ਆਫ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ, ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਅਤੇ ਕਲਾਈਮੇਟ ਚੇਂਜ, ਗੌਰਮਿਟ ਆਫ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਦੀ ਗਾਈਡਲਾਈਨ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਮਾਨਸੂਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਅਧੀਨ ਕੇ. ਐੱਮ. ਐੱਲ. ਦਾ ਸਰਵੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਦੀ ਵੈੱਬਸਾਈਟ www.ferozepur.nic.in 'ਤੇ ਅਪਲੋਡ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਸੁਝਾਅ ਜਾਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, ਡਰੇਨੇਜ-ਕਮ-ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਆਲੌਜੀ ਡਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਜਲ ਸਰੋਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ 89-ਝੋਕ ਰੋਡ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ-ਅੰਦਰ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਫਤਰ ਦੀ ਈ-ਮੇਲ ਆਈ. ਡੀ. xengolewala@rediffmail.com 'ਤੇ ਭੇਜੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ
ਡਰੇਨੇਜ-ਕਮ-ਮਾਈਨਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਆਲੌਜੀ,
ਡਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਜਲ ਸਰੋਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ

DPR/00/12/28/2022/20950

PUBLIC NOTICE

As per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, the KML file of post monsoon survey of District Ferozepur has been prepared and uploaded on District website **www.ferozepur.nic.in**. For any suggestion or objection in this regard, the Office of Executive Engineer-cum-District Mining Officer, Ferozepur, 89-Jhoke Road at Ferozepur can be reached with in one month or Email can be sent to **xengolewala@rediffmail.com**.

**Sd/- Executive Engineer/Ferozepur,
Drainage-Cum-Mining & Geology,
Division, W.R.D. Punjab.**

DPR/Pb/20950

WEATHER

FORECAST
Daily high by
SUNRISE: 7:07 am
SUNSET: 6:03 pm
TEMPERATURE
DELHI
Max: 21°C, Min: 12°C
GURUGRAM
Max: 19°C, Min: 12°C
FARIDABAD
Max: 25°C, Min: 17°C
ROHTA
Max: 23°C, Min: 17°C

Man held with foreign currency valued at ₹50L

NEW DELHI, February 5
A Danish tourist, Indian passport was apprehended by CISE personnel at the Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport for allegedly carrying foreign currency worth about Rs 50 lakh.
The man was arrested by security personnel at 9:30 am yesterday. A cache of Euro \$1,800 and ₹50,00,000 valued at about Rs 50 lakh was recovered from a trunk of clothes kept in his bag bag after he left - PTI

'Protected forest' to come up in Aravallis

26,462 hectares earmarked in 5 districts to compensate for green cover loss in Nicobar

THE HINDU NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, February 5

In a big push to offset the loss of green cover in the National Capital Region (NCR), 26,462 hectares will be brought under green cover in the Aravallis.
The proposed forest, which will be placed under the compensatory afforestation policy, will compensate for the loss of green cover in Nicobar Island, where a project including an international airport is coming up. It will be brought under the Forest Conservation Act (FCA) and will get status of 'protected forest'.

The Union Government has earmarked 13,447 hectares in 41 villages of 16 districts, 9,812 hectares in 41 villages of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.



22,121 hectares in 118 villages of Haryana and 1,600 hectares in 12 villages of Gujarat...

34 FOREST COVER IN HARYANA

States with forest cover of greater than 75 per cent on the total area subject to afforestation...
Haryana, which has around 1 per cent forest cover, was the state for the project.
The project has raised hopes of the environmentalists - The present gov-

MCG extends validity of pet licence to 3 yrs

NEW DELHI, February 5
The Municipal Corporation (MCG) of Gurugram has extended the validity of pet licence from one year to three years. The new scheme will come into effect from April 1.
As per the provisions, the registration of dogs is done for a period of one year, which is renewed with the Municipal Corporation. According to a statement issued to the media, the MCG was faced with requests for extension of the validity of the licence.
The new scheme means that pet owners for registering the licence for a year has been increased to three years, said MCG Commissioner PC Mehra - THE



PUBLIC NOTICE
It is for the information of all those who are interested in the...

It is further informed that the Director, Town and Country Planning Department has approved the site plan for the project...

As per the provisions of Section 14(2)(b) of the Real Estate Regulation and Development Act, 2010 any extension or addition to the approved plan of the project requires written consent of a local authority...

The relevant plans, drawings, documents and documents of title are available in the office of the Director, Real Estate Regulation and Development...

Dated: 04.02.2012

MP opens community centre in Gurugram

NEW DELHI, February 5
Union Minister and Gurugram MP, Biju Singh inaugurated a community centre in Gurugram, which will be used for social and community work in the area.
The 24-ft tall pole has been built at a cost of Rs 20 lakh. The construction of the community centre was done by the Union Minister and is named after his family. Spread across 2.5 acres with well-furnished hall, kitchen and toilet facilities, the centre will be used for social and community work.
The inauguration was held in the presence of Union Minister and Gurugram MP, Biju Singh and other ministers. Singh said that the centre will be used for social and community work in the area.

MCD to convene again today for mayoral poll

NEW DELHI, February 5
The Municipal Corporation of Delhi is set to convene its 10th meeting today to discuss the mayoral poll for the city.
The meeting will be held at 11 am in the presence of the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor. The meeting will discuss the mayoral poll for the city.
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17 years on, roads yet to be completed in Greater F'bad

NEW DELHI, February 5
The roads in Greater Faridabad, which were promised 17 years ago, are yet to be completed.
The roads were promised by the government in 1995. The roads were promised by the government in 1995. The roads were promised by the government in 1995.
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ROAD ROT

Greater Faridabad
The roads in Greater Faridabad, which were promised 17 years ago, are yet to be completed.
The roads were promised by the government in 1995. The roads were promised by the government in 1995. The roads were promised by the government in 1995.

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For all the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, the...

Table with 4 columns: S.No., Description of Work, Estimated Cost, and Tendering Date. Includes items like construction of roads, bridges, etc.

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