JOINT INSPECTION REPORT OF DISTRICT COLLECTOR EAST GODAVARI, REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, YANAM, DIRECTOR OF MINING & GEOLOGY OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND PUDUCHERRY, ANDHRA PRADESH COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, PUDUCHERRY COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (CPCB) REGIONAL DIRECTORATE, BENGALURU, ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD AND PUDUCHERRY POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE IN THE MATTER OF O.A. No. 184/2017(SZ), AS PER HON'BLE NGT ORDERS DATED 08.01.2020

Submitted to

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Southern Zone, Chennai

I PREAMBLE

Sh. Sunkara Swamy Naidu Welfare Organization represented by its president Sunkara Karthik has filed an application in Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone regarding the illegal Mining of Sand from Godavari River mouth/estuary at Yanam in the Border of Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry. According to petitioner the Godavari River enters the sea at Yanam. The river mouth area is known as Vurudha Gowthami Godavari. It is a highly sensitive ecologically fragile area. There is drifting of sand and river back and forth into the sea four times a day from River to Sea and Sea to River. According to the petitioner, indiscriminate, illegal and unauthorized sand mining is being carried out in Yanam and in the Border areas of Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry without obtaining any necessary environment clearance or other clearance from the statutory authorities. They are also involved in in-stream mining using huge machinery sand boats, large number of trucks are being used for the purpose of transport of such illegally mined sand.

The Hon'ble NGT, Southern Bench has stated that natural resources like sand, forest etc are to be protected by the Government. Exploitation of these resources in indiscriminate manner, will affect the ecology. Hon'ble NGT has directed that there must be some regulation for using the resources in a beneficial manner without affecting the environment.

II Orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal

In the matter of O.A No. 184/2017, The Hon'ble NGT order dated 08-01-2020 has constituted a committee comprising of District Collector, East Godavari, Regional Administrator Yanam, Director of Mining and Geology of state of Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry, State Coastal Zone Management Authority of Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry, Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Bengaluru, Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board and Puducherry Pollution Control Committee. The committee has to inspect the area to find out whether illegal mining is taking place in Godavari river bed and submit factual and action taken report to Hon'ble NGT. The committee has to submit the report within three months. Copy of Hon'ble NGT order is enclosed as Annexure-I.

III Composition of the Committee

As directed by the Hon'ble Tribunal, the committee was constituted comprising of following members:

ĺ	S.N	Name of The Member	Organization

1.	Sh. D. Muralidhar Reddy (IAS)	District Collector, East Godavari		
2.	Sh. Shivraj Meena	Regional Administrator, Yanam		
3.	Sh. K L V Prasad, Deputy Director of	Department of Mines & Geology		
	Mines, Kakinada			
4	Sh. A. Ramarao Naidu, Environmental	Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control		
	Engineer, Regional Office, Kakinada	Board and Andhra Pradesh Coastal		
		Zone Management Authority		
		APPCB & APCZMA		
5.	N. Srinavasa Rao,	Puducherry Pollution Control		
	Scientific Officer	Committee		
6.	Sh. Vipin Babu,	Puducherry Coastal Zone		
	Scientist, (Representing PCZMA).	Management Authority (PCZMA)		
7.	Department of Mines & Geology,	There is no Mines & Geology		
	Puducherry	department in Puducherry. Hence,		
		Regional Administrator, Yanam		
		represented		
8	Smt. Mahima T,	Central Pollution Control Board,		
	Scientist-D	Bengaluru (Nodal agency)		

IV Scope of Study of the Committee

The committee to look into the matter and find out the following:

- 1. whether illegal sand mining is committed in Godavari river bed or not
- 2. Whether in-stream mining is being done affecting the flow of river Godavari.
- 3. If there is illegal mining whether any action have been taken against the persons who are doing the same and also seizure of vehicle and imposition of Environment of compensation
- 4. To indicate no. of prosecutions that have been launched against illegal miners, how many vehicles have been seized and confiscated which are involved in illegal mining and what is the amount of compensation recovered from them in the past
- 5. To indicate precautionary methods adopted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of Puducherry, in respect of regulating the sand mining in river beds especially in Godavari River.

V Visit of the Committee

The committee convened a preliminary meeting on 04.02.2020 at Collector's Office, Kakinada. The committee during the meeting decided to cover the entire 23 KM stretch of River Godavari from Yanam, Puducherry to Kotipalli, Andhra Pradesh. After the meeting the committee visited the entire alleged stretch and also visited Govalanka & Pillanka sand reaches on 04.02.2020. The committee again visited the reaches during February 25th& 26th, 2020. The officials present during detailed investigation are as follows:

- 1. Sh. K.L.V. Prasad, Deputy Director Mines and Geology, Kakinada, Rep. Director of Mines and Geology, Andhra Pradesh.
- 2. Sh. R. Mohana Rao, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Dept, Govt. of AP.
- 3. Sh. Ramarao Naidu, Regional Officer, APPCB Kakinada& APCZMA
- 4. Sh. N. Srinivasa Rao, PPCC & PCZMA (After preliminary meeting, PCZMA renominated Sh. N. Srinivasa Rao)
- 5. Smt. Mahima T, Sc-D, CPCB, Bengaluru

VI Prevailing Sand Mining Policy, 2019 in Andhra Pradesh

Government of Andhra Pradesh has introduced New Sand Mining Policy, 2019 with effect from 04-09-2019. The District Collector shall obtain all statutory clearances such as approved mining plan, EC, CFE & CFO from the competent authorities prior to commencement of operations and then the sand reaches are handed over to M/s Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd (APMDC) for operations of reaches. Salient features of new sand mining policy, 2019 are as follows:

- Sand excavation in river streams of I, II & III order will be regulated by the District
 Administration for consumption within the district for local domestic needs and
 Government sponsored weaker section housing schemes. The excavation shall be
 manual and no mechanical means be allowed for excavation.
- 2. Sand may be sourced from streams of I, II, and III order for local needs by bullock carts. In such cases the Tahsildar of the mandal concerned shall issue a permit on payment of sale price per ton, as fixed by the Government.
- 3. Sand extraction in river streams of IV, V and higher order will be permitted subject to Andhra Pradesh Minor Mineral Concession Rules (APMMC), 1966, Environment Protection Act, Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification, 2006 issued by

- Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change and the Rules made thereunder and all applicable Rules & Regulations in vogue.
- 4. The District Collector shall obtain statutory Clearances such as Approved Mining Plan, Environmental Clearance, Consent for Establishment and Consent for Operation from the competent authorities prior to commencement of operations and handover the sand reaches to M/s APMDC Ltd for operations.

5. M/s APMDC Ltd., shall

- O Put in place an online system for registration of end consumers and transporters, receipt of orders directly from the end consumers, collection of payments and remittance to the treasury account of the State government online and maintenance of stockyards, disposal of sand from the stockyards and real time tracking of sand carrying vehicles.
- Allot the work of sand extraction, loading and transportation of sand to stockyard, ramp maintenance, loading of sand to despatch vehicles at the stockyard through a competitive reverse tendering process.
- Install weigh bridges at the stockyards and CCTV cameras at sand reaches and stockyards to monitor sand operations and vehicular movement.

VII Observations made by the committee during visits and by using satellite images in East Godavari, A.P and Yanam, Puducherry

As per the allegations made in the complaint, the study area is the 23KM stretch of River Godavari from Kotipalli, Andhra Pradesh to Yanam, Puducherry. Department of Mines & Geology and APMDC has identified 23 sand reaches on river Godavari in East Godavari district to carry out sand mining to the tune of 8,31,792m³. These 23 reaches are having mining plan, Environment Clearance issued by Andhra Pradesh State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Consent for Establishment and consent for Operation from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board. The committee visited the entire 23 KM stretch of River Godavari from Kotipalli, Andhra Pradesh to Yanam, Puducherry and also visited other sand reaches that were mentioned in the complaint.

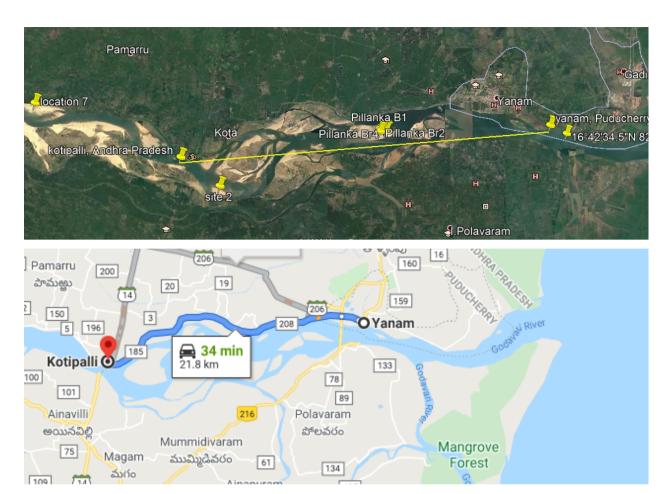


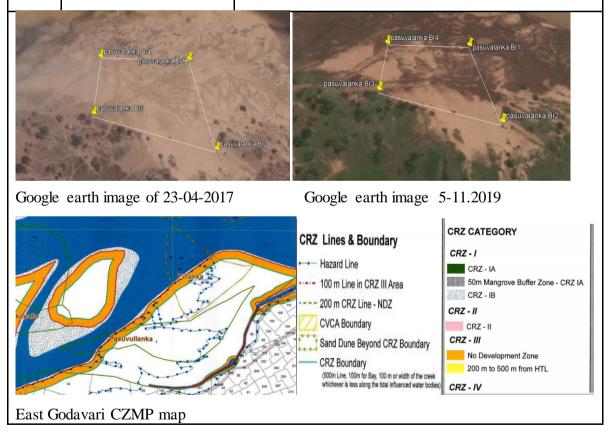
Figure: satellite image 23KM stretch from Kotipalli, Andhra Pradesh to Yanam, Puducherry.

VII.a. Details of Sand reaches cum locations visited by the committee on River Godavari in the East Godavari District in Andhra Pradesh during February $25^{th}\&~26^{th},2020$

Table1: Details of Sand reaches cum locations visited by the committee on River Godavari

	Godavari			
Sl.	Name of the sand	Observations		
No	reach/ location			
Sand reaches mentioned at SL.		No 1 to 8 are located at 23Km stretch from Kotipalli		
in And	lhra Pradesh to Yanam in			
1	Pasuvulanka-2 (boat	Extent of area in hectares: 2.42 Ha		
	ramp), Pasuvulanka	quantity in m ³ permitted for mining: 24,278m ³		
	Village, I. Polavaram	Delineated boundaries:		
	Mandal, East Godavari	N 16°41'18.42" E 82°7'21.50"		
	District.	N 16°41'13.75" E 82°7'23.23"		
		N 16°41'15.59" E 82°7'15.54"		
		N 16°41'18.54" E 82°7'15.96"		
		The statutory clearances including approved mining		

plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC (Andhra Mineral Development Pradesh Corporation) for operation. The depth of mining is varying between 1m to 2m against the permitted depth of 1m. Log books or records on the quantity of sand mined & despatched is not available. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no physical demarcation of the boundaries. Mining is taking place beyond the area approved in the mining plan. Part of mining lease area is falling under "No development zone of Coastal regulation zone-III. It is a lanka land which in local language means island. Mining is taking place since 2017.







Photos taken by the committee during visit

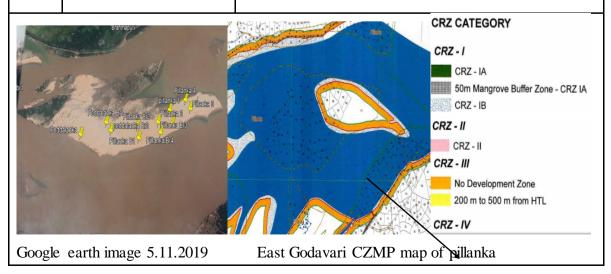
Peddalanka,
Peddalanka(V),
Kajuluru (M). Valid EC
& CFE & CFO. Open
reach by boats

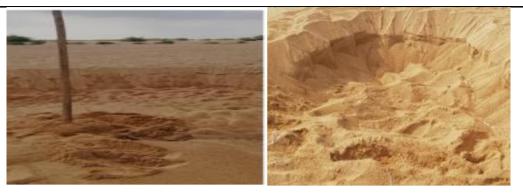
Extent of area in hectares: 4.52 Ha

Quantity in m³ permitted for mining: 45,200 m³ Delineated boundaries:

N 16° 42′ 39.58″ E 82° 8′17.60″ N 16° 42′ 42.84″ E 82° 8′17.85″ N 16° 42′ 44.07″ E 82° 8′31.64″ N 16° 42′ 41.05″ E 82° 8′34.09″

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. The average depth of mining is 1m. Log books not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach. Mining Is taking place in lanka land. At the transit point where sand is loaded from boats to trucks, dead fishes were found. Copy of mining plan indicating salient features of reach is enclosed as Annexure-II.





Photos taken during the visit

Pillanka, pillanka (V),
Tallarevu (M). Valid EC
& CFE & CFO. Open
reach by boats

Extent of area in hectares: 4.47 ha

Quantity in m³ permitted for mining: 44,700 m³ Delineated boundaries:

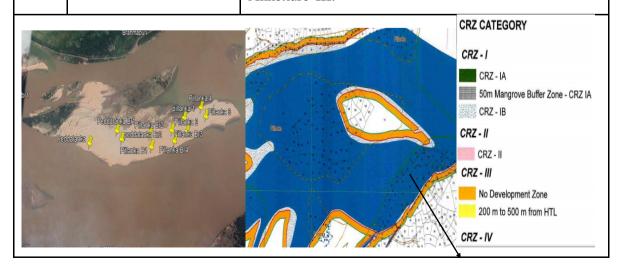
N 16° 42′ 48.79″ E 82° 9′ 7.18″

N 16° 42′ 43.77″ E 82° 9′ 8.08″

N 16° 42′ 49.27″ E 82° 9′18.62″

N 16° 42′ 52.65″ E 82° 9′16.51″

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. The depth of mining is varying upto 1m. Log books not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach. Mining Is taking place in lanka land. Copy of mining plan indicating salient features of reach is enclosed as Annexure-III.





reach Muramalla Village, Polavaram Mandal, East Godavari District

Extent of area in hectares: 4.47 Ha

Quantity in m3 permitted for mining: 44,700m3

Delineated boundaries:

N 16° 41′ 13.08″ E 82° 7′ 57.78″

N 16° 41′ 9.85″ E 82° 7′ 57.18″

N 16° 41′ 10.92″ E 82° 7′ 49.43″

N 16° 41′ 18.54″ E 82° 7′ 50.58″

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. The depth of mining is varying from 1m to 2m. Log books are not maintained. Though geocoordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach.



Google earth image of 14.03.2019

East Godavari CZMP map of Muramulla



Photo taken at ramp

Govalanka Village,Tallarevu Mandal, East

Godavari District.

Extent of area in hectares: 4.55 Ha

Quantity in m³ permitted for mining: 45,500m³

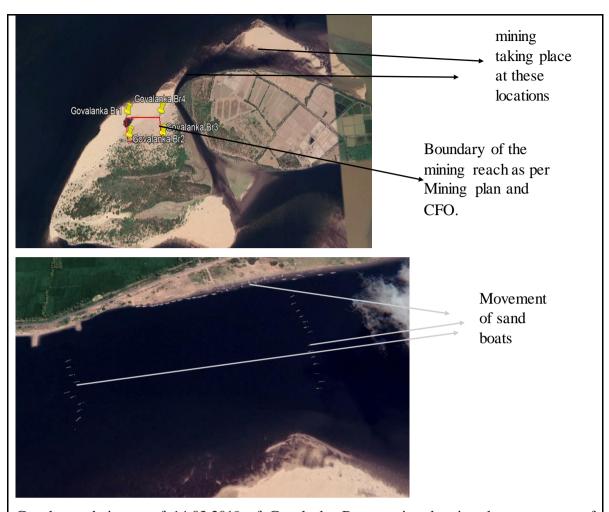
Delineated boundaries

N 16° 43′ 4.85″ E 82° 10′ 9.51″

N 16° 42′ 59.57″ E 82° 10′10.39″

N 16° 42′ 59.96″ E 82° 10′19.85″

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. The depth of mining is varying from 1m to 2m against permitted depth of 1m. Log books are not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach. Mining is taking place in lanka land. It is a boat ramp, as compared to other reaches many boats were present. Copy of mining plan indicating salient features of reach is enclosed as Annexure-IV.



Google earth image of 14.03.2019 of Govalanka Ramp point showing the movement of boats.



Photos of Govalanka reach

6	Path injaram. No	Permitted Quantity: 21,625 m ³	
	statutory clearances	Permission is accorded by Tehsildar , Kakinada for	
	obtained. Open reach by	mining upto 1m depth for an quantity of 21,625m ³	
	boats	from 60KM to 61KM river length w.r.t Dowleswaram	

barrage. 20 to 40m³ of sand is mined per day. The aerial distance between path injaram sand reach and yanam bridge is around 500m. Department of mines informed to the committee that sand removal was allowed through special permission from the District Sand Committee to remove the boat way obstructing sand through the local boat man for limited period based on the request from the local fisher associations to clear the way for boats. The quantity of sand dispatched is 5,905 Mt or (3,937Cum)

Committee observed that Godavari is V order river and as per AP sand mining policy, 2019 Tehsildar is not having powers to accord mining permission for IV & higher order rivers/ streams.



GE image of 14.03.2019

Photos taken at reach

7 Masakapalli Village,Pamarru Mandal, EastGodavari District

16°43'23.53"N 82° 7'28.78"E (location where sand was loaded into trucks)

It is a open reach by boats. Precise location of mining is not known. During the committee visit, the sand was loaded from boats to trucks. The committee had not taken any police protection and if the committee had taken any action on the spot, further investigation could have hampered. Hence the committee was

handicapped from taking action on the spot. During 2017-18. Department of Mines had accorded permission for sand mining in Maskappli reach. Presently, statutory clearances are expired but mining is in progress. It was informed by the fishermen community that the mining activity is carried out during the early morning hours (3:00 AM to 7:00 AM) and the boats stock the sand in the banks near the ramp and after the completion of mining, around 7:00 loading of sand into trucks is started and by around 1:00 PM the trucks are despatched and the entire activity is closed. No stockyard is established.



Google earth image of 14-03-2019

8 Yanam, Puducherry

Photo taken at ramp

Yanam region falls under Coastal regulation Zone (CRZ-I, II & IV-B) In the Yanam region, the District administrator has not given any permission for mining the carrying out but local fishermen community in the early morning (at 3:00 AM in the morning) during Low Tide remove the sand manually. Method of sand extraction in Yanam: Each boat is lead by 5 men. One man leads the boat, two men get down into the river, immerse and using a large bowl of lift the sand from river and load into the boat. The capacity of the boat is 4cubic metre and the

sand is sold to an association and the association sells it for end consumers. It was reported to the committee by the fishermen that 60 to 70 boats each of capacity 4m3 are used per day for sand extraction. The fishermen use a pole to find out where the sand accumulation is more and extraction is carried out in those areas. It was reported to the committee that the sand extraction in Yanam is carried out for a period of six to maximum eight months and during rainy season it is not carried out.

The method adopted in Yanam for sand extraction is in-stream sand extraction. The local fishermen community is carrying out sand extraction for their daily needs and committee observed that there is not much improvement in their socio-economic conditions. The third party/ association which sells the sand to the end consumers may be making profit from this. The sand extraction is being carried out by the local fisherfolks.

Sand Mining in other reaches on River Godavari existing in East Godavari district: The committee extended the study beyond the 23KM stretch from Yanam to Kotipalli and verified the prevailing practices in other sand reaches on Godavari river in East Godavari district. The reaches mentioned in the original application is verified

9	Korumilli Village,	Extent of area in hectares: 4.5 Ha		
	Kapileswarapuram	Quantity in m ³ permitted for mining: 45,095m ³		
	Mandal, East Godavari	Delineated boundaries		
	District	N 16°43'35.08" E 81°57' 4.48"		
		N 16°43'31.19" E 81°57' 1.81"		
		N 16°43'27.73" E 81°57'12.24"		
		N 16°43'32.17" E 81°57'14.01"		
		The statutory clearances including approved mining		
		plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The		
		sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for		
		operation. The depth of mining is varying from 1m to		
<u> </u>	l			

2m against permitted depth of 1m. Log books are not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach. Trucks & tractors are plying on the river bed.



Google earth images: 29.04.2019

East Godavari CZMP map



Dep th of mini ng 2m

Photos taken at reach

10 Kapileswarapuram
Village and Mandal,

East Godavari District

Extent of area in hectares: 1.96 Ha

Quantity in m3 permitted for mining: 19,691 m3

Delineated boundaries

N 16°43'42.77" E 81°56'16.69"

N 16°43'40.41" E 81°56'23.36"

N 16°43'43.10" E 81°56'25.18"

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. The depth of mining is varying from 1m to

2m against permitted depth of 1m. Log books are not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach. Trucks & tractors are plying on the river bed. Mining is taking place bed depth which is the cause for water oozing out in the reach points.



11 Jonnada Google earth image 29.04.2019

Alamuru Mandal, East Godavari District

Village

Extent of area in hectares: 4.6 Ha

Quantity in m³ permitted for mining: 42,600 m³ Delineated boundaries

N 16° 47′ 29.97″ E 81° 51′ 2.64″

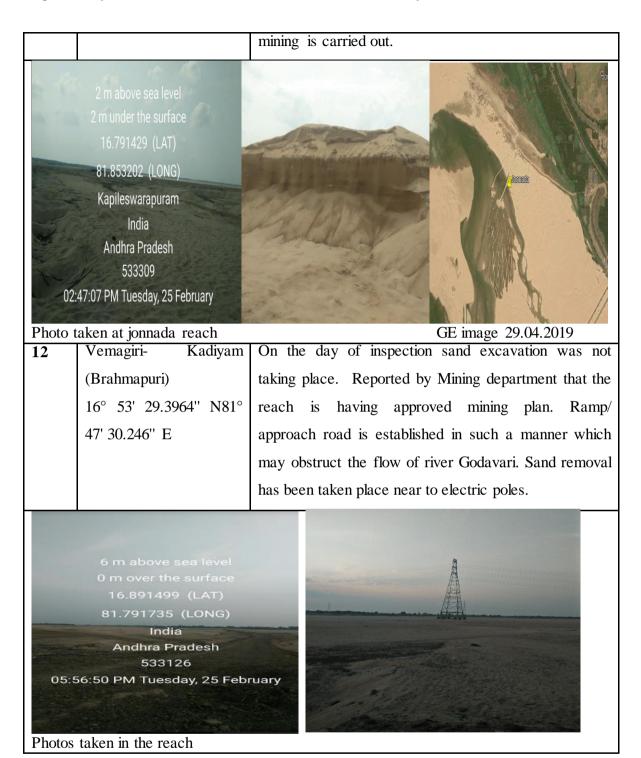
N 16° 47′ 26.05″ E 81° 51′ 6.51″

N 16° 47′ 18.67″ E 81° 50′ 58.66″

N 16° 47′ 23.08″ E 81° 50′ 56.54″

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. The depth of mining is varying from 1m to 1.7m against permitted depth of 1m. Log books are not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach.

On the day of inspection. There was no operation. But mining was evident in the reach and upto bed depth





Google earth image of 14.03.2019 indicating Movement of heavy vehicles in the reach

Atreyapuram Sand
Reach, Atreyapuram
Mandal

Extent of area in hectares: 3.57 Ha

Quantity in m³ permitted for mining: 35,770 m³ Delineated boundaries

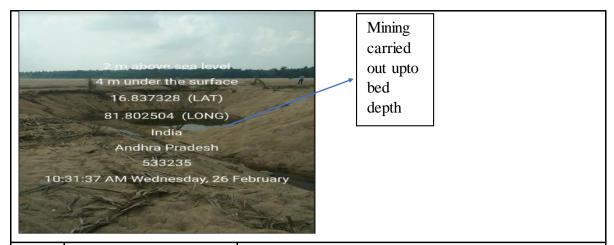
N 16°50'15.98" E 81°48' 8.58"

N 16°50'20.42" E 81°48'13.19"

N 16°50'13.08" E 81°48'16.65"

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. The depth of mining is varying from 1m to 1.7m against permitted depth of 1m. Log books are not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach.

Mining is taking place upto bed depth and water is oozing out in the reaches. Heavy vehicle movement evident in the reaches. There are three ramps, CCTV is installed in one ramp and heavy vehicles are moving through other ramps. 50 to 130 tractors per day are used for sand mining and 50 to 70 trucks are used per day for transportation.



14 Ankampalem-2,

Ankampalem(V),

Atreyapuram(M)

Extent of area in hectares: 3.96 Ha

Quantity in m³ permitted for mining: 39,634 m³

Delineated boundaries

N 16°47' 0.58" E 81°45'35.59"

N 16°46'56.60" E 81°45'33.08"

N 16°46'51.38" E 81°45'41.68"

N 16°46'56.37" E 81°45'42.12"

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. Mining is taking place using JCB upto depth of 3m against permitted depth of 1m. Log books are not maintained. Though geo-coordinates are fixed in the mining plan but there is no demarcation of the boundaries in the reach.





Google earth image 14.03.2019

15	Pulidindi-2,
	pulidindi(V),
	atreyapuram (M)

Extent of area in hectares: 1.68 Ha

Quantity in m³ permitted for mining: 16,884m³

Delineated boundaries

N 16° 51′ 52.96″ E 81° 45′ 14.66″

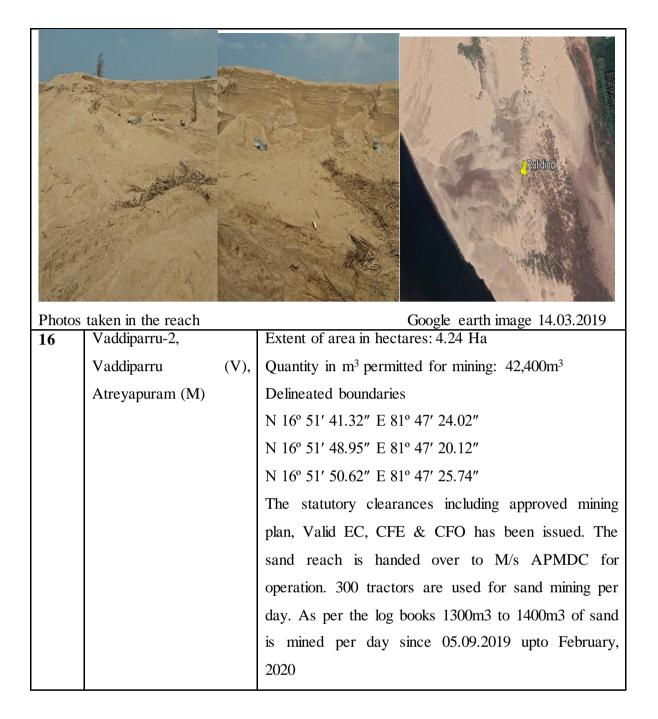
N 16° 51′ 50.85″ E 81° 45′ 11.47″

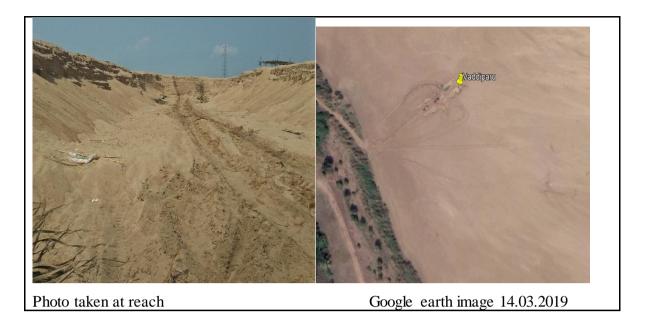
N 16° 51′ 47.02″ E 81° 45′ 13.02″

N 16° 51′ 49.05″ E 81° 45′ 17.18″

16° 52' 18.4152" N81° 45' 11.43" E

The statutory clearances including approved mining plan, Valid EC, CFE & CFO has been issued. The sand reach is handed over to M/s APMDC for operation. Mining is carried out using heavy vehicles. Heavy vehicles such as trucks & JCB are plying on river bed. Mining is carried out upto 3.3m depth against the permitted depth of 1m. Mining is taking place both manually and by using JCB. Near to this reach illegal mining is taking place and ramps are established.





VII .b. Overall Observations of the Committee

As per the allegations made in the complaint, the study area is the 23KM stretch of River Godavari from Kotipalli, Andhra Pradesh to Yanam, Puducherry. Department of Mines & Geology Cum APMDC has identified 23 sand reaches on river Godavari in East Godavari district to carry out sand mining to the tune of 8,31,792m3. These 23 reaches are having mining plan, Consent for Establishment and consent for Operation from APPCB. The committee visited the entire 23 KM stretch of River Godavari from Kotipalli, Andhra Pradesh to Yanam, Puducherry and also visited other sand reaches that were mentioned in the complaint. The committee visited 16 locations.

- The committee observed that Proper scientific method is not used for the assessment of the total sand reserves and depth of sand deposited before granting mining permissions.
- 2. Mining is also taking place in lanka lands in East Godavari district namely Govalanka, pillanka, peddalanka, pasuvalanka. Lanka lands means islands formed in the Godavari river. These lanka lands are very old and are described in the revenue maps of East Godavari district of 1926. Currently, permission is given by Mining department to carry out mining in these lanka lands stating that these are shoal formation and obstructs navigation. Inevitably, if mining has to be carried out in lanka lands, then Government of A.P shall devise proper policy addressing these issues.
- As per the East Godavari coastal zone management plan as per CRZ Notification,
 the sand reaches Pasuvalanka, Pillanka, Peddalanka, Govalanka and pathinjaram attract the provisions of CRZ-III.

- 4. As per A.P WALTA Act, 2002 and A.P WALTA Rules 2004 based on which the sand mining policies are derived, "The streams / rivers where the thickness of sand is quite good (more than 8.00Meters) the depth of removal may be extended to 2.00 Meters but in no case beyond two meters". Mining can be permitted only (to maximum of 1m depth) in areas where the thickness of sand is more than 3m and mining should not be carried out in areas where thickness of sand is less than 3m. But the thickness of sand in the reaches in East Godavari district is not assessed before starting the mining activity. The depth upto which mining is carried out is also not monitored by during operation.
- 5. Mining is taking place in open reaches on river bed. In the boat reaches, mining is carried out by open cast manual method by scooping of sand directly by river. In other open reaches on river bed, mining is taking place by the use of tractors, tippers & JCB and heavy vehicles such as JCB & trucks are plying on the river bed against the mining plan. Currently, there is no monitoring mechanism/ geo-fencing etc to ensure that mining takes place only in permitted area.
- 6. There is no demarcation of the boundaries in the sand reaches. As per the satellite images and by physical verification it is observed that mining is taking place beyond the area permitted for mining. The actual depth of mining in the reaches is varying from 1.8m to 3.2m against the permitted depth of 1m.
- 7. Though the new sand mining policy stipulates installation of CCTV cameras & weigh-bridges in all the sand reaches but presently CCTV camera is installed only in Atreyapuram reach.
- 8. Instream manual mining is taking place in Yanam, Puducherry by local fishermen community.
- 9. During the committee visit, illegal mining is taking place in Pathinjaram, Brahmapuri and Maskapalli sand reaches. APPCB has issued notices to Mines Department on March 3, 2020 to stop unauthorized operations in these reaches and to obtain valid CFE & CFO before starting the operations. Copy enclosed as Annexure-V.
- 10. In few reaches log books or proper records are not maintained on the quantity of sand mined and quantity despatched. In few reaches, APMDC is maintaining three log books, the quantity of sand mined is entered in production registers, quantity despatched is entered in despatch register and vehicle log book is maintained. As per the log books despatch was started one month before the production started. Stockyards are not established in the reaches, the total quantity of sand mined per day

- is despatched on the same day and sand is not stored. The production quantity, despatch quantity and vehicle logs are not matching. This implies that the sand is mined more than permitted quantity and is despatched. As per the log books, the quantity of sand despatched is exceeding the quantity of sand mined. This clearly indicates that, proper record for the quantity of sand mined is not maintained and actual quantity of sand mined is more than the quantity recorded in log books.
- 11. The committee observed that in few reaches like Jonnada & Atreyapuram mining is carried upto the bed depth and water is oozing out. This may be because the thickness of sand is less and entire deposited sand is removed by mining. Carrying out mining upto bed depth may cause bed erosion and should not be practiced in any case.
- 12. Prima-facie the committee observed that there is no significant damage to river Godavari, flora, fauna and civil structures. The local fishermen community is employed for mining of sand and it may serve their livelihood.
- 13. The reaches are not having proper approach roads.
- 14. Though the in stream removal of sand is observed by the committee, which is obstructing the Fisherman boats in the East Godavari and for livelihood purpose in Yanam region (Puducherry UT) and peripheral areas bordering Yanam and East Godavari in Andhra Pradesh but the committee observed that it is only to the minor extent and may not obstructing natural flow of the river in its natural course. Department of Mines informed to the committee that in order to regulate the activity and discourage the indiscriminate sand removal, the state has framed sand policy. Wherever the deviations are noticed, the enforcement agencies are acting in accordance with the law and penalizing the offenders

VIII Actions Taken by govt of A.P and govt of Puducherry to curb illegal Mining

VIII.a. Actions taken by Govt of A.P during 2018 to 2020

The committee is informed that the enforcement agencies like Revenue, Police,
Mines Departments in Andhra Pradesh have imposed Penalties amounting to Rs.
67, 02, 751.00 (Rupees Sixty Seven Lacs Two Thousand, Seven Hundred and
Fifty One Only) on offenders during 2018-to 2020. However it is not collected in
the form of environmental Compensation, but it is accounted for in State Treasury.

- 2. In the last 3 years 442 cases were booked and 678 vehicles were seized by the Police, Revenue and Mines Department of Govt. of AP in East Godavari District
- 3. The actions taken by Police, Revenue and Mines department in the above mentioned 16 reaches during last two years is briefed in below table 2.

Table 2: Actions taken in 16 reaches during last two years	Table 2: Actions	taken i	in 16	reaches	during	last two	years
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Sl.No	Sand reach	No. of offences booked in last two	Penalty collected by
		years by enforcement agencies	enforcement agencies
1	Pasuvulanka-2	03 offences noticed	Rs. 85,000/-
2	Peddalanka	Nil	Nil
3	Pillanka	05 offences noticed	Rs. 47,000/-
4	Muramulla I	04 offences noticed	Rs. 85,000/-
5	Govalanka	05 offences noticed	Rs. 47,000/-
6	Path injaram	04 cases booked	Rs. 85,000/-
7	Masakapalli	Information not provided	1
8	Yanam, Puducherry	Information not provided	
9	Korumilli Village	-	Rs. 50,000/-
10	Kapileswarapuram	02 offences noticed	Rs. 50,000/-
11	Jonnada	12 offences were noticed	Rs. 535000/-

VIII .b. Actions taken by the department post committee inspection as reported by Department of Mines, Andhra Pradesh

- 1. The enforcement officers from Revenue, Police, Mines Departments are roped in through memo to monitor the sand removal activity.
- 2. The boundaries are re-marked by erecting poles and prominent red flags.
- 3. Awareness Camps conducted among the local community to sensitise about the importance of riverine ecology.
- 4. CCTV Cameras installed in the reaches to curb any illegal sand removal.
- 5. APMDC is planning to establish stockyard.
- 6. In Kapileshwaram reach and Jonnada reach, Penalty has been imposed for extraction of sand beyond the specified thickness for Rs. 1,00,000/- per reach as APMMC Rules, 1966 on contractors.
- 7. During the committee visit, illegal mining is taking place in Pathinjaram,
 Brahmapuri and Maskapalli sand reaches. APPCB has issued notices to Mines

- Department on March 3, 2020 to stop unauthorized operations in these reaches and to obtain valid CFE & CFO before starting the operations.
- 8. APMDC has taken up measures to maintain log books at every reach on production of sand, quantity of sand despatched, no. of vehicles etc.

VIII.c. Precautionary methods adopted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in respect of regulating the sand mining in river beds especially in Godavari River

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched New Sand Mining Policy 2019 vide G.O. Ms. Nos. 70, 71, Industries, Infrastructure, Investment and Commerce (M.II) Dept, Dt.04.09.2019 where in the excavation and sales of Sand to consumers is entrusted to M/s. Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC) as agent on behalf of Government. The Government has issued guidelines to all departments regarding Sand mining and monitoring to District level Sand Committees in concerned Districts. The DLSC shall monitor the implementation of the sand mining and obtaining all Statutory clearances for sand Mining. Mandal/Tehsil Level Task force is also established for monitoring illegal sand mining, storing/hoarding etc. Penalties ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to 1 lakh are being imposed on offenders transporting sand and usage of machinery. The penalties for illegal storing and black marketing of Sand is Rs. 2,00,000/- with imprisonment or both.

The New Sand Mining Policy, 2019 also envisages usage of technology to monitor and control of sand mining and illegal transportation. The Sand Reaches are to be monitored using CCTV cameras, weigh bridges are to be used for precise measurement of sand quantity established at stock Yards managed by M/s. APMDC. The vehicles carrying sand are to be fitted with Vehicle Tracking GPS devices to monitor their movement and stop illegal hoarding of sand and prevent black marketing.

IX Recommendations

1. Mining is taking place in peddalanka, pillanka, govalanka, pasuvalanka sand reaches in the lanka lands (islands) existing in the river. The above four lanka lands are indicated even in the revenue maps of 1926. The committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct the State of Andhra Pradesh to devise a policy to define as to whether sand dunes, lanka lands, shoals existing the rivers can be mined or not. The policy to mine lanka lands, the criteria that differentiates between shoal formation and island has to be defined through a state policy and if mining becomes inevitable in lanka lands,

- under what circumstances mining of islands or shoals can be taken up. The policy should define the age of the shoal that can be permitted by Authorities for mining.
- 2. The reaches are in close proximity to Bay of Bengal. Extensive mining in the reaches may result in increase the salinity in the water due to sea water intrusion. The water quality may be affected, TSS (Total suspended solids) and TDS (Total dissolved solids) may be increased. Since May, 2019 under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP), water quality is monitored at two stations in Tallarevu mandal namely Govalanka & Injaram by APPCB The committee verified the NWMP results and observed that water quality in the region is complying with drinking water standards. The copy of the results is enclosed as Annexure-VI. However, State of Andhra Pradesh may undertake a detailed study to study the impacts of mining on water quality of Godavari river.
- 3. In future, M/s APMDC may establish an Absolute Elevation below Which No Extraction May Occur (Minimum Enveloped Level or Redline). The absolute elevation below which no extraction/ mining could occur or "redline" would be surveyed on a site-specific basis in order to avoid impacts to structures such as bridges and to avoid vegetation impacts associated with down-cutting due to excessive removal of sediment.
- 4. As per the East Godavari coastal zone management plan as per CRZ Notification, 2011, the sand reaches Pasuvalanka, Pillanka, Peddalanka Govalanka and pathinjaram attract the provisions of CRZ-III. In view of the above, the committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct APPCB, APCZMA & Department of Mines & Geology, Andhra Pradesh to re-verify the geo-cordinates of sand reaches with East Godavari CZMP map and amend the mining plan accordingly. Till that time, operation in reaches Pasuvalanka, Pillanka, Peddalanka Govalanka & pathinjaram may be stopped.
- 5. Department of Mines, Andhra Pradesh shall accord permission or approve mining plan to carry out mining activity in only those sand reaches which are falling outside CRZ area. Before approving mining plan, Department of Mines shall examine with the published coastal regulation zone maps of East Godavari district and restrict the activities as per prevailing CRZ Notifications.

- 6. In few sand reaches, the ramp is established by obstructing the river flow. The committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct Irrigation Department, A.P to establish ramps in such manner that the natural course of river is not affected.
- 7. The survey or scientific assessment of total quantity of sand available, annual replenishment rate has not been studied in the reaches. The committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct Department of Mines & Geology to scientifically assess the sand deposited before granting mining permissions.
- 8. CCTV cameras shall be provided in all reaches. The boundaries shall be delineated in the sand reaches either by geo-fencing or by erecting flag posts etc. The committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct APMDC, Department of Mines & Geology and Irrigation department to jointly develop a mechanism so as to monitor that mining is taking place only within the permitted area & depth.
- 9. The committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation to maintain proper logbooks/ registers on the quantity of sand mined, quantity of sand despatched, no. & type of vehicles transporting the sand etc. The vehicles fitted with GPS tracker shall only be used for transportation of sand. After the permitted quantity of sand is mined, the operations of the mine shall be stopped immediately. APMDC shall maintain soft copies of all registers and send monthly statements of quantity sand mined in each reach to department of Mines & Geology.
- 10. The committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct APMDC to depute one official for every three or five sand reaches (each reach having an extent of area of <5ha) to daily monitor the mining activities.
- 11. The committee requests Hon'ble NGT to direct APMDC to provide proper approach roads in the reaches
- 12. APMDC/ Mining department in consultation with irrigation department, APPCB and PPCC may calculate environmental compensation in reaches where illegal mining is

taking place and in reaches where mining is not carried out as per mining plan (where mining is taking place beyond the delineated boundary and beyond permitted depth)

D. Muralidhar Reddy (IAS) District Collector, East Godavari

D.V. Ranga Kumar, Deputy Director of Mines and Geology (FAC), Kakinada Department of Mines & Geology Govt. of AP.

N. Srinivasa Rao, Scientific Officer PPCC & PCZMA Shivraj Meena

Regional Administrator, Yanam (Also representing Mines & Geology,

Puducherry

A. Ramarao Naidu, Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Kakinada APPCB & APCZMA

Mahima T, Scientist-D

Central Pollution Control Board,

Bengaluru

Item No. 02

SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

Application No. 184 of 2017 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sri Sunkara Swamy Naidu

Welfare Organisation

...Appellant

WITH

Union of India and Others.

.. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 08.01.2020.

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. SAIBAL DASGUPTA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Appellant(s): Mr. S. Kishore Kumar

For Respondent(s): Mr. Gokul Krishanan for R2

Mr. H. Yasmeen Ali for R4,6,7,8,9 &10.

Mr. B.Lakshmi Narasimhan &

Mr. T. Sai Krishnan for R11

M/s. A. Sathya Bama for R13

ORDER

The grievance in this application is regarding the illegal Mining of Sand from Godavari River mouth/estuary at Yanam in the Border of Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry. According to petitioner the Godavari River enters the sea at Yanam. The river mouth area is known as Vurudha Gowthami Godavari. It is a highly sensitive ecologically fragile area. There is drifting of sand and river back and forth into the sea four times a day from River to Sea and Sea to River. The river mouth turns saline when the sea water enters and again it retreats. As a matter of fact, Godavari narrows down in Yanam, before opening up. There are human settlements and also agricultural activities along the banks of River Godavari.

According to the petitioner, indiscriminate, illegal and unauthorised sand mining is being done by sand mafia in that area without obtaining any necessary environment clearance or other clearance from the statutory authorities. They are also involved in stream mining using huge machineries and boats, large number of trucks are being used for the purpose of transport of such illegally mined sand.

According to the petitioner several studies have documented the bed degradation caused by two general forms of in stream mining: (1) pit excavation and (2) bar skimming. Bed degradation, also known as channel incision, occurs through two primary processes: (1) head cutting, and (2)

"hungry" water. In head cutting, excavation of a mining pit in the activity channel lowers the stream bed, creating a nick point that locally steepens channel slope and increases flow energy. During high flows, a nick point becomes a location of bed erosion that gradually moves upstream, bar skimming operation increases in flow width both conditions produce slower stream flow velocities and lower flow energies, causing sediments arriving from upstream to deposit at the mining site.

As stream flow moves beyond the site and flow energies increase in response to the "normal" channel form downstream, the amount of transported sediment leaving the site is now less than the sediment carrying capacity of the flow. This sediment-deficient flow or 'hungry" water picks up more sediment from the stream reach below the mining site, furthering the bed degradation process. This condition continues, until the equilibrium between input and output of sediments at the site is re-established.

According to the petitioner on account of the illegal mining both the government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of Puducherry are losing huge amount resulting in financial loss. It is also alleged in the petition that mining leases given by the Government of Puducherry and Andhra Pradesh, to outsiders have created excess mining and selling the same to the others. Those miners are operating without getting necessary clearance from the Government authorities. Such illegal activities were stopped on account of the

interments. Vide Orders of the Hon'ble High court of the Andhra Pradesh, the Government has cancelled the G.O. No.176 and asked to pay back the seigniorage amount of sum of Rs. 5,47,20,000 from Yanam Municipality to Andhra Pradesh. During the pendency of the proceedings before the Hon'ble High Court, a joint inspection was conducted and from the report following was revealed:

- 1. The people of Yanam are doing the illegal sand mining activities in river Godavari at night times.
- 2. The Assistant Engineer, (Irrigation) Thallarevu has stated that (3) individuals of Yanam were already identified and reported to Regional Administrative Officer, Yanam for taking necessary action. He is further instructed to file another complaint to the police/RAO Yanam in this regard.
- 3. The Thasildar, Tallarevu was instructed to bind over the said (3) persons for illegal sand mining activities and also to file complaint activities and also to file a complaint to the police concerned.
- 4. The Revenue Divisional Officer (RDO) and the Ex. Engineer have contacted the Regional Administrative Officer, Yanam over phone and requested to take action to stop illegal sand mining operations

in river Godavari and also to take necessary action to obtain permission for authorized sand reach.

5. It is evident that the Thasildhar, Thallarevu and flying squad officer are taking all possible steps to stop illegal sand mining activities at their jurisdiction by imposing penalties and seizing the vehicles involved in illegal activities.

On the basis of the report, directions have been given by the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh to take action against those persons who are involved in illegal sand mining in Godavari River bed. According to the applicant, Yanam Region is situated at a coastal region in East Godhavari District, in KakiNada takes a 25 Kilo Metre towards North, Amalpuram 35 Kilo Metre towards South, Kotipalli 18 Kilo Metre towards west from the centre core area of Yanam and 13 Kilo Metre towards east Bay of Bengal Sea from Core area of Yanam.

It is also alleged that mining is being done against the guidelines given by the Apex Court as well as the National Green Tribunal in this regard and he filed the application seeking the following relief.

1. To Direct the respondents to stop illegal sand mining in the Gowthami and Vurudha Gowthami Godavari River from Yanam to Kotipalli Village, Andhr Pradesh its tributaries, rivulets and channels, river

mouth and estuary in the Yanam Region of the Union Territory of Puducherry;

2. To pass such further orders as the Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and necessary in the interests of justice.

Eleventh Respondent Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board filed a statement stating that the area of Yanam falls under the jurisdiction of Union territory of Puducherry and most of the Governments allegation in the applications are directed against the activities stated to be carried on in Yanam region and as such this respondent is not in a position to take any action regarding the same.

It is further alleged in the reply that the Office of the Assistant Director, Mining and Geology, Rajamahendravaram, East Godavari District have been submitting applications for Consent for Establishment and Consent for Operation for sand mining at various locations in East Godavari District along with respective Environmental Clearances for sand excavation in river Godavari sand bed to this Respondent Board from time to time.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has declared a new sand policy, in 2016 published in G.O.Ms. No. 20 dated 15.01.2016 and Environmental Clearances and Consent for Establishment and Consent for Operation have been accorded by the District Level Environment Impact Assessment

Authority, East Godavari District and this Respondent Board respectively for excavation of sand in Godavari river bed only. No permissions have been accorded for in stream mining of sand as per the new sand policy rule, 2016 of the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

The consent to operate and consent to establish are being issued in accordance with law. The concerned departments are also issuing the Environmental Clearance in accordance with law to their knowledge and they were taking all necessary steps for protecting environment and natural resources.

The 3rd respondent filed a statement on behalf of themselves and also for respondents 1 and 5, wherein they have stated that the allegations against them are not correct. According to them they have no visible sand dunes available within the jurisdiction of Yanam area and there will be no possibility of any illegal sand mining being carried out in their area. However, the fisherman of Yanam region who venture into sea de-silt the estuary at Coring River and Gowthami Godavari River for easy navigation of boat for fishing. Such silts are salty in nature and unfit for any construction works but these silts were purchased by the local people for filling up their constructions as well as low lying area. However, after the Government of Andhra Pradesh's new sand policy, the de-silting activities were also stopped and necessary permissions were sought from the District Collector, Kakinada, East Godavari District, Government of Andhra Pradesh based on the representations of the de-silting societies of yanam region.

As per the Madras River Conservancy Act, 1884, the river bed comes under the jurisdiction of the River Conservator, Dowleswaram. The same was also admitted by the petitioner in Para 8 of the affidavit. They do not have any jurisdictions over the river bed and so they cannot do anything in this regard. Other respondents have not filed any statement.

The Principle Bench of National Green Tribunal New Delhi, in O.A.No. 935/2018 Anumolu Gandhi Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh by order dated 19.12.2019 considered the report of the Central Pollution Control Board regarding the illegal mining that is being done in Andhra Pradesh in respect of Krishna River, dated 04.07.2019 and gave certain directions to the Government to implement the recommendations made by the committee appointed by the Tribunal and also imposed Environmental Compensation of one hundred core, against State of Andhra Pradesh. The matter is still pending, and now it is posted to 14.02.2020.

It is settled law that natural resources like sand, forest etc are to be protected by the Government. Exploitation of these resources in indiscriminate manner, will affect the ecology. There must be some regulation for using the resources in a beneficial manner without affecting the environment. Considering the allegations made in the petition we feel it

appropriate to constitute a committee comprising of District Collector, East Godhavari, Regional Administrator Yanam, and the Director of Mining and Geology of State of Andhra Pradesh and Pududherry, State Coastal Zone Management Authority of both the States, Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Office at Bangalore. Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Committee of Puducherry to look into the matter regarding the allegations made and submit a factual and action taken report regarding the illegal mining that is alleged to have been committed in Godhavari River bed especially, whether in stream mining is being done in those areas affecting the flow of River Godavari and if there is any illegal mining whether any action have been taken against the persons who are doing the same and also seizure of vehicle and imposition of Environment of compensation against those people as has been directed by the decisions of the National Green Tribunal in several cases of this nature in respect of illegal sand mining.

The committee may also indicate as to the number of prosecutions that have been launched against the illegal miners, how many vehicles have been seized and confiscated which are involved in illegal mining and what is the amount of compensation recovered from them in the past and what are all the precautionary methods adopted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of Puducherry, in respect of regulating the sand mining in river beds especially in Godavari River which is the subject matter in this case. The Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Bangalore will be the

nodal agency for this purpose.

The counsel appearing for Respondent 13, Puducherry Pollution Control Board Committee submitted that they have filed a memo adopting the contention of the respondent 3.

The Committee is directed to submit a report within a period of three months. The registry is directed to communicate this order to the above officials immediately so as to enable them to comply with the direction.

For consideration for a report post on 08.04.2020.

J.M.
(Justice K. Ramakrishnan)

E.M
(Saibal Dasgupta)

08nd January, 2020. Sr.

Lr.No.3518-1/NewSandPolicy/2019

Dt. 11.10.2019.

From Sri K.L.V.Prasad, M.Sc., M.Tech., Dy. Director of Mines & Geology, East Godavari, Kakinada. To
The Collector & Chairman,
District Level Sand Committee,
East Godavari District, Kakinada.

Sir,

Sub: Mines & Quarries-Ordinary Sand- Mining Plan for specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.5200 Hects in Peddalanka Sand Reach, Peddalanka Village, Kajuluru Mandal, East Godavari District – Approval – Regarding.

Ref: 1. Proc.No.28594/RQP/2001, Dt.25.09.2015 of the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad.
2. Draft Mining Plan of Peddalanka Sand Reach, Peddalanka Village, Kajuluru Mandal, East Godavari District, Dt.10.10.2019.

Through the reference 2nd cited the Chairman, District Level Sand Committee, East Godavari (Project Proponent) submitted three (03) sets of fair Mining Plan after obtaining the feasibility as per guidelines issued by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad vide Memo Nos.112777/R6-Sand/2015, Dt.08.03.2016 & 10.03.2016 for specified sand bearing area for public purpose (opencast sand mining) over an extent of 4.5200 Hects in Peddalanka Sand Reach, Peddalanka Village, Kajuluru Mandal, East Godavari District for approval so as to obtain Environment Clearance, Consent for Establishment & Consent for Operations as per the Memo issued vide F.No.L-110011/175/2018-IA-II(M), dated 12.12.2018 by the Ministry of Environment & Forests Climate Change, GOI.

In view of the above and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad through reference 1st cited, I hereby approve the Mining Plan received from the Project Proponent for open Cast sand excavation of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.5200 Hects for extraction of 45,200 Cu.Mt. in Peddalanka Sand Reach, Peddalanka Village, Kajuluru Mandal, East Godavari District. However, the approval of the Mining Plan is subject to the following conditions.

1. The Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other Laws applicable for extraction of ordinary sand from time to time made by the State Government or any other authority.

2. The extraction of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be as indicated in the Approved Mining Pan.

3. The extraction of Ordinary Sand shall be restricted to the quantity reflected in the Mining Plan as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. of Indian in the Environment Clearance as per Memo vide F.No.L-110011/175/2018-IA-II(M), dated 12.12.2018.

4. The approval of Mining Plan does not confer the rights to commence quarrying operations by the applicant. The extraction of Ordinary Sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be subject to obtain Environment Clearance from State Environmental Assessment Committee Authority, Andhra Pradesh (SEAC, AP), Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

Dy. Director of Mines & Geology East Godavari, Kakinada.

Copy submitted to the Director of Mines and Geology, Govt. of A.P., Ibrahimpatnam for favour of information.

Copy to the Member-Secretary, SEAC, Vijayawada along with approved Mining Plan for information and necessary action.

DESPATCHED

NO 2048 10 2052

4.520 Ha. IN GODAVARI RIVER IN PEDDALANKA VILLAGE, KAJULURU MANDAL, EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT, A.P

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

The Govt. of Andhra Philos 16 to 5.O.MS.No. 70, Industries, Infrastructure, Investment and Commerce (M.II) Department Dated 04-09-2019 while introducing new Sand Marig Police Further the G.O.Ms. No. 71 Industries, Infrastructure, Investment and Commerce (M.II) Department Dated 04-09-2019 was issued and instructions to all the members of DLSC. As per amended Rule 9-B of APMMC Rules, 1966 the Collector and Chairman, DLSC of concerned District shall order the Member convener, Dy. Directors of Mines & Geology concerned to prepare Mining Plan, EMP for specified Sand bearing areas and to obtain EC from SEIAA, CFE and CFO from the APPCB. Hence, the Sand Mining Plan is prepared keeping in view of the instructions issued by the Govt. and as per the provisions of AP WALT Rules, 2004 and the guidelines issued by MoEF, Govt.of India on March-2010 and in compliance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order Dt. 27.05.2007.

1.1 Preparation of Sand Reach Plan

A Plan is prepared showing the specified sand bearing area for open extraction of Ordinary sand in Peddalanka village, Godavari River (G.L.B), East Godavari District as per the Geo co-ordinates specified in the Joint Inspection report and also Google image is prepared showing the Sand Reach and the same is enclosed.

The recommended Geo co-ordinates mentioned in the Joint Inspection Report are plotted and total area of sand to be extracted came to 4.5200 Ha. after leaving the safety zone area to be maintained and the total permitted quantity of sand to be excavated is 45,200 M³.

This Mining Plan is Approved subject to the conditions Stipulated indicated in the Mining Plan Approval Letter No. 3518-2. Date. Ulio 2019.

CK.L.V. PRASAD)

- 2puty Director of Mines & Geology

KANINADA

(K.L.V.PRASAD)

1.2 IMPORTANCE OF SAND:-

Sand has become a very important mineral for our society due to its many uses. It can be used for making concrete and widely used in civil constructions for public and private. On average, people use over 200kg of sand per person per year.

2.0 GENERAL:

Name and Address of the applicant	COLLECTOR & CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT LEVEL SAND COMMITTEE, EAST GODAVARI DT, KAKINADA.						
Status of the applicant	Government of A.P.						
Mineral for which applicant intends to Mine	Ordinary Sand						
Period of Sand Reach	One Year						
Name and Address of the	COLLECTOR & CHAIRMAN,						
proponent	DISTRICT LEVEL SAND COMMITTEE,						
	EAST GODAVARI DT, KAKINADA.						
Name and Address of the	Coastal Mining Consultancy,						
agency preparing mining	Coastal Mining Consultancy, Dr.P.Vijaya Kumar M.Sc, Ph.D,						
	J						
agency preparing mining	Dr.P.Vijaya Kumar M.Sc, Ph.D,						

2.1 Location & Accessibility of the area:

(a) The location of the proposed area on the Survey of India Toposheet No.65 L/2(1:50,000scale). APSRTC bus transport and private means of transport is available from Kajuluru to Peddalanka Village. The proposed Sand Reach area is bounded by the geo-coordinates as detailed below: As per the Geo coordinates given in Joint Inspection Report:

Mines & Geold

B. P.No	Latitude	Longitude
1	16°42'39.58"N	82°8'17.60"E
2	16°42'42.84"N	82°8'17.85"E
3	16°42'44.07"N	82°8'31.64"E
4	16°42'41.05"N	82°8'34.09"E

State and District	Mandal	Village	Reach No & Village	Area Ha	Type of Land	Nature of Extraction
Andhra Pradesh, East Godavari	Kajuluruu	Peddalanka	Peddalanka	4.5200	Govt Land.	Open Extraction.

2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE & COMMUNICATION:

The specified sand bearing area is situated at a distance of 2km Peddalanka Village. The District headquarters town of Kakinada is about 32.5 Km from the specified sand bearing area towards North-East.



3.2d GEOLOGICAL TRAVERSES

The specified sand bearing area was traversed to demarcate 1mt availability thickness of sand deposit.

3.2e TOPOGRAPIC SURVEY:

The survey conducted by EE, Irrigation, GHWD - Dowlaiswaram, EE, Tahsildar, Kajuluru & ADM&G, Rajamahendravaram of the area as carried out and the geo-coordinates were taken using a Hand held (GPS) Garmin-72 receiver. Position format (DMS), Map Datum WGS-84.

3.2f FUTURE EXPLORATIONPROPOSED:

No further exploration is proposed as the mineral deposition is the form of unconsolidated sediments and feasible for exploitation is restricted to one meter depth.

3.2g Estimation of reserves in the area:

The total deposition of sand is found to varying from 3.20-4.80 Mtrs as observed from the specified sand bearing area. As per WALTA act, sand should not be extracted below the water table, average thickness sand above the water table is to be considered as 1.0 Mtr depth. The property of the sand deposit can be considered as 1Mtr.

3.2h Reserve estimation:

The resources of sand are estimated by volumetric method by taking the surface area multiplied by proved depth of the sand deposit i.e., 1 meter

Volume = Average (Length x Width) x depth

 $=452.00 \text{ M} \times 100.00 \text{ M} \times 1\text{M} = 45,200 \text{ M}^3$

3.2i Mineable reserves and the life of the mine:

Total Reserves are 45,200 M³ and the entire quantity is proposed to be

Lr.No.3518-2/NewSandPolicy/2019

Dt. 11.10.2019.

From Sri K.L.V.Prasad, M.Sc., M.Tech., Dy. Director of Mines & Geology, East Godavari, Kakinada.

The Collector & Chairman, District Level Sand Committee, East Godavari District, Kakinada.

Sir,

Sub: Mines & Quarries-Ordinary Sand- Mining Plan for specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.4700 Hects in Pillanka Sand Reach, Pillanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District - Approval - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Proc.No.28594/RQP/2001, Dt.25.09.2015 of the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad.

2. Draft Mining Plan of Pillanka Sand Reach, Pillanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District, Dt.10.10.2019.

Through the reference 2nd cited the Chairman, District Level Sand Committee, East Godavari (Project Proponent) submitted three (03) sets of fair Mining Plan after obtaining the feasibility as per guidelines issued by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad vide Memo Nos.112777/R6-Sand/2015, Dt.08.03.2016 & 10.03.2016 for specified sand bearing area for public purpose (opencast sand mining) over an extent of 4.4700 Hects in Pillanka Sand Reach, Pillanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District for approval so as to obtain Environment Clearance, Consent for Establishment & Consent for Operations as per the Memo issued vide F.No.L-110011/175/2018-IA-II(M), dated 12.12.2018 by the Ministry of Environment & Forests Climate Change, GOI.

In view of the above and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad through reference 1st cited, I hereby approve the Mining Plan received from the Project Proponent for open Cast sand excavation of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.4700 Hects for extraction of 44,700 Cu.Mt. in Pillanka Sand Reach, Pillanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District. However, the approval of the Mining Plan is subject to the following conditions.

1. The Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other Laws applicable for extraction of ordinary sand from time to time made by the State Government or any other authority.

2. The extraction of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be as indicated in the Approved Mining Pan.

3. The extraction of Ordinary Sand shall be restricted to the quantity reflected in the Mining Plan as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. of Indian in the Environment Clearance as per Memo vide F.No.L-110011/175/2018-IA-II(M), dated 12.12.2018.

4. The approval of Mining Plan does not confer the rights to commence quarrying operations by the applicant. The extraction of Ordinary Sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be subject to obtain Environment Clearance from State Environmental Assessment Committee Authority, Andhra Pradesh (SEAC, AP), Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully.

Dy. Director of Mines & Geology East Godavari, Kakinada.

Copy submitted to the Director of Mines and Geology, Govt. of A.P., Ibrahimpatnam for favour of information.

Copy to the Member-Secretary, SEAC, Vijayawada along with approved Mining Plan for information and necessary action.

MINING PLAN FOR SPECIFIED SAND BEARING AREA OVER AN EXTENT OF
4.4700 Ha. IN GODAVARI WIVER IN PILLANKA VILLAGE,
TALLAREVUMANDAL EAST OF VARI DISTRICT, A.P

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Praktanhi of Mide The Govt. of Andhra G.O.MS.No. 70, Infrastructure, Investment and Commerce (M.II) Department Dated 04-09-2019 while introducing new Sand Mining Policy. Further the G.O.Ms. No. 71 Industries, Infrastructure, Investment and Commerce (M.II) Department Dated 04-09-2019 was issued and instructions to all the members of DLSC. As per amended Rule 9-B of APMMC Rules, 1966 the Collector and Chairman, DLSC of concerned District shall order the Member convener, Dy. Directors of Mines & Geology concerned to prepare Mining Plan, EMP for specified Sand bearing areas and to obtain EC from SEIAA, CFE and CFO from the APPCB. Hence, the Sand Mining Plan is prepared keeping in view of the instructions issued by the Govt. and as per the provisions of AP WALT Rules, 2004 and the guidelines issued by MoEF, Govt.of India on March-2010 and in compliance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order Dt. 27.05.2007.

1.1 Preparation of Sand ReachPlan

A Plan is prepared showing the specified sand bearing area for open extraction of Ordinary sand in Pillanka village, Godavari River (G.L.B), East Godavari District as per the Geo co-ordinates specified in the Joint Inspection report and also Google image is prepared showing the Sand Reach and the same is enclosed.

The recommended Geo co-ordinates mentioned in the Joint Inspection Report are plotted and total area of sand to be extracted came to 4.4700 Ha, after leaving the safety zone area to be maintained and the total permitted quantity of sand to be excavated is 44,700 M³.

This Mining Plan is Approved subject to the conditions Stipulated indicated in the Mining Plan Approval Letter No. 3518-1 Date 11/10/2019.

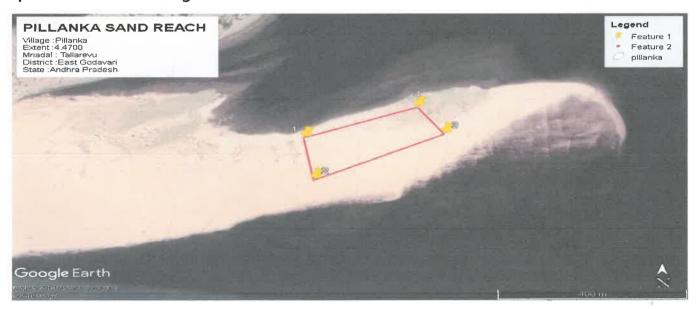
//APPROVED//
(K.L.V.PRASAD)
Deputy Director of Mines & Geology
KAKINADA

B. P.No	Latitude	Longitude
1	16°42'48.79"N	82°09'07.18"E
2	16°42'43.77"N	82°09'08.08"E
3	16°42'49.27"N	82°09'18.62"E
4	16°42'52.65"N	82°09'16.51"E

State and District	Mandal	Village	Reach No & Village	Area Ha	Type of Land	Nature of Extraction
Andhra Pradesh, East Godavari	Tallarevu	Pillanka	Pillanka	4.4700	Govt Land.	Open Extraction.

2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE & COMMUNICATION:

The specified sand bearing area is situated at a distance of 1.40km Pillanka Village. The District headquarters town of Kakinada is about 32 Km from the specified sand bearing area towards North-East.



3.2e TOPOGRAPIC SURVEY:

The survey conducted by EE, Irrigation, GHWD - Dowlaiswaram, EE, Tahsildar, Tallarevu & ADM&G, Rajamahendravaram of the area as carried out and the geocoordinates were taken using a Hand held (GPS) Garmin-72 reciever. Position format (DMS), Map Datum WGS-84.

3.2f FUTURE EXPLORATIONPROPOSED:

No further exploration is proposed as the mineral deposition is the form of unconsolidated sediments and feasible for exploitation is restricted to one meter depth.

3.2g Estimation of reserves in the area:

The total deposition of sand is found to varying from 3.15-3.64 Mtrs as observed from the specified sand bearing area. As per WALTA act, sand should not be extracted below the water table, average thickness of sand above the water table is tobe considered as 1.0 Mtr depth. Since, only 1 Mtr depth of sand can be excavated as per the WALTA Rules, 2004 the proved depth of the sand deposit can be considered as 1Mtr.

3.2h Reserve estimation:

The resources of sand are estimated by volumetric method by taking the surface area multiplied by proved depth of the sand deposit i.e., 1 meter

Volume = Average (Length x Width) x depth

 $=320 \text{ M} \times 139.6875 \times 1 \text{m} = 44,700 \text{ M}^3.$

3.2i Mineable reserves and the life of the mine:

Total Reserves are 44,700 M³ and the entire quantity is proposed to be excavated within the period of 1 year. However, only 250 days are taken into consideration depending on the effect of seasonal monsoon rains and flooding in the rains.

Total quantity = $44,700 \text{ M}^3$ / $250 = 178.8 \text{ M}^3$ @ 3 Cum (one Tractor Load) = 59.6 Tractors Load may be estimated to be extracted per day.

Lr.No.3518-3/NewSandPolicy/2019

Dt. 11.10.2019.

From Sri K.L.V.Prasad, M.Sc., M.Tech., Dy. Director of Mines & Geology, East Godavari, Kakinada.

To
The Collector & Chairman,
District Level Sand Committee,
East Godavari District, Kakinada.

Sir,

Sub: Mines & Quarries-Ordinary Sand- Mining Plan for specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.550 Hects in Govalanka Sand Reach, Govalanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District – Approval – Regarding.

Ref: 1. Proc.No.28594/RQP/2001, Dt.25.09.2015 of the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad.
2. Draft Mining Plan of Govalanka Sand Reach, Govalanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District, Dt.10.10.2019.

Through the reference 2nd cited the Chairman, District Level Sand Committee, East Godavari (Project Proponent) submitted three (03) sets of fair Mining Plan after obtaining the feasibility as per guidelines issued by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad vide Memo Nos.112777/R6-Sand/2015, Dt.08.03.2016 & 10.03.2016 for specified sand bearing area for public purpose (opencast sand mining) over an extent of 4.550 Hects in Govalanka Sand Reach, Govalanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District for approval so as to obtain Environment Clearance, Consent for Establishment & Consent for Operations as per the Memo issued vide F.No.L-110011/175/2018-IA-II(M), dated 12.12.2018 by the Ministry of Environment & Forests Climate Change, GOI.

In view of the above and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad through reference 1st cited, I hereby approve the Mining Plan received from the Project Proponent for open Cast sand excavation of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.5200 Hects for extraction of 45,500 Cu.Mt. in Govalanka Sand Reach, Govalanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District. However, the approval of the Mining Plan is subject to the following conditions.

1. The Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other Laws applicable for extraction of ordinary sand from time to time made by the State Government or any other authority.

2. The extraction of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be as indicated in the Approved Mining Pan.

3. The extraction of Ordinary Sand shall be restricted to the quantity reflected in the Mining Plan as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. of Indian in the Environment Clearance as per Memo vide F.No.L-110011/175/2018-IA-II(M), dated 12.12.2018.

4. The approval of Mining Plan does not confer the rights to commence quarrying operations by the applicant. The extraction of Ordinary Sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be subject to obtain Environment Clearance from State Environmental Assessment Committee Authority, Andhra Pradesh (SEAC, AP), Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

Yours faithfully,

Dy. Director of Mines & Geology / Eąst Godavari, Kakinada.

Copy submitted to the Director of Mines and Geology, Govt. of A.P., Ibrahimpatnam for favour of information.

Copy to the Member-Secretary, SEAC, Vijayawada along with approved Mining Plan for information and necessary action.

5.No 2054 to 2056 11.

Encl: As above

Lr.No.3518-3/NewSandPolicy/2019

Dt. 11.10.2019.

From Sri K.L.V.Prasad, M.Sc., M.Tech., Dy. Director of Mines & Geology, East Godavari, Kakinada.

To
The Collector & Chairman,
District Level Sand Committee,
East Godavari District, Kakinada.

Sir,

Sub: Mines & Quarries-Ordinary Sand- Mining Plan for specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.550 Hects in Govalanka Sand Reach, Govalanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District – Approval – Regarding.

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In view of the above and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Director of Mines and Geology, Hyderabad through reference $1^{\rm st}$ cited, I hereby approve the Mining Plan received from the Project Proponent for open Cast sand excavation of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area over an extent of 4.5200 Hects for extraction of 45,500 Cu.Mt. in Govalanka Sand Reach, Govalanka Village, Tallarevu Mandal, East Godavari District. However, the approval of the Mining Plan is subject to the following conditions.

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- 2. The extraction of ordinary sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be as indicated in the Approved Mining Pan.
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- 4. The approval of Mining Plan does not confer the rights to commence quarrying operations by the applicant. The extraction of Ordinary Sand from the specified sand bearing area shall be subject to obtain Environment Clearance from State Environmental Assessment Committee Authority, Andhra Pradesh (SEAC, AP), Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

Dy. Director of Mines & Geology East Godavari, Kakinada.

Copy submitted to the Director of Mines and Geology, Govt. of A.P., Ibrahimpatnam for favour of information.

Copy to the Member-Secretary, SEAC, Vijayawada along with approved Mining Plan for information and necessary action.

4.5500 Ha. IN GODAVARI RIVER IN GOVALANKAVILLAGE,
TALLAREVUMANDAL, EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT, A.P

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

The Govt. of Andhra Governor G.O.MS.No. 70, Industries, Infrastructure, Investment and Commerce (M.II) Department Dated 04-09-2019 while introducing new Sand Mining Policy. Further the G.O.Ms. No. 71 Industries, Infrastructure, Investment and Commerce (M.II) Department Dated 04-09-2019 was issued and instructions to all the members of DLSC. As per amended Rule 9-B of APMMC Rules, 1966 the Collector and Chairman, DLSC of concerned District shall order the Member convener, Dy. Directors of Mines & Geology concerned to prepare Mining Plan, EMP for specified Sand bearing areas and to obtain EC from SEIAA, CFE and CFO from the APPCB. Hence, the Sand Mining Plan is prepared keeping in view of the instructions issued by the Govt. and as per the provisions of AP WALT Rules, 2004 and the guidelines issued by MoEF, Govt. of India on March-2010 and in compliance with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order Dt. 27.05.2007.

1.1 Preparation of Sand Reach Plan

A Plan is prepared showing the specified sand bearing area for open extraction of Ordinary sand in Govalanka village, Godavari River (G.L.B), East Godavari District as per the Geo co-ordinates specified in the Joint Inspection report and also Google image is prepared showing the Sand Reach and the same is enclosed.

The recommended Geo co-ordinates mentioned in the Joint Inspection Report are plotted and total area of sand to be extracted came to 4.5500 Ha, after leaving the safety zone area to be maintained and the total permitted quantity of sand to be excavated is 45,500 M³.

This Mining Plan is Approved subject to the conditions Stipulated indicated in the Mining Plan Approval Letter No. 3518-3 Date U110 2019

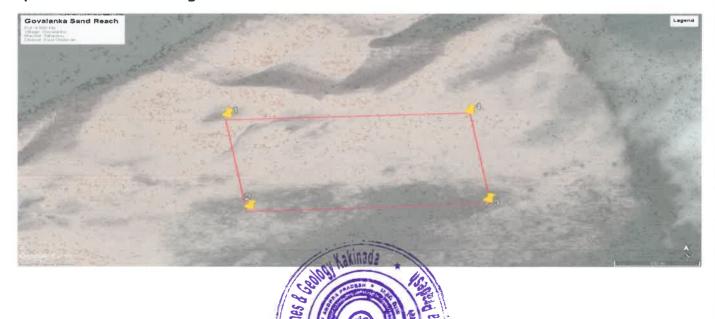
(K.L.V.PRASAD)
Deputy Director of Mines & Geology | KAKINADA

B. P.No	Latitude	Longitude
1	16°43'4.85"N	82°10'9.51"E
2	16°42'59.57"N	82°10'10.39"E
3	16°42'59.96"N	82°10'19.85"E
4	16°43'5.07"N	82°10'19.11"E

State and District	Mandal	Village	Reach No & Village	Area Ha	Type of Land	Nature of Extraction
Andhra Pradesh, East Godavari	Tallarevu	Govalanka	Govalanka	4.550	Govt Land.	Open Extraction.

2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE & COMMUNICATION:

The specified sand bearing area is situated at a distance of 1.15 km Govalanka Village. The District headquarters town of Kakinada is about 31 Km from the specified sand bearing area towards North-East.



3.2e TOPOGRAPIC SURVEY:

The survey conducted by EE, Irrigation, GHWD - Dowlaiswaram, EE, Tahsildar, Tallarevu & ADM&G, Rajamahendravaram of the area as carried out and the geocoordinates were taken using a Hand held (GPS) Garmin-72 reciever. Position format (DMS), Map Datum WGS-84.

3.2f FUTURE EXPLORATIONPROPOSED:

No further exploration is proposed as the mineral deposition is the form of unconsolidated sediments and feasible for exploitation is restricted to one meter depth.

3.2g Estimation of reserves in the area:

The total deposition of sand is found to varying from 3-4 Mtrs as observed from the specified sand bearing area. As per WALTA act, sand should not be extracted below the water table, average thickness of sand above the water table is tobe considered as 1.0 Mtr depth. Since, only 1 Mtr depth of sand can be excavated as per the WALTA Rules, 2004 the proved depth of the sand deposit can be considered as 1Mtr.

3.2h Reserve estimation:

The resources of sand are estimated by volumetric method by taking the surface area multiplied by proved depth of the sand deposit i.e., 1 meter

Volume = Average (Length x Width) x depth

 $=280 \text{ M} \times 162.5 \times 1 \text{ m} = 45,500 \text{ M}^3.$

3.2i Mineable reserves and the life of the mine:

Total Reserves are 45,500 M³ and the entire quantity is proposed to be excavated within the period of 1 year. However, only 250 days are taken into consideration depending on the effect of seasonal monsoon rains and flooding in the rains.

Total quantity = $45,500 \text{ M}^3$ / $250 = 182\text{M}^3$ @ 3 Cum (one Tractor Load) = 60.6 Tractors Load may be estimated to be extracted per day.



ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGIONAL OFFICE

Plot No.2, IDA, Ramanayyapet, KAKINADA-533005

A.Ramarao Naidu, Environmental Engineer Ph: 0884 -2374066 E-mail: rokkd-ee1@appcb.ap.nic.in

Date: 03/03/2020.

Notice No.PCB/RO-KKD/2020- 1953

NOTICE

Sub: APPCB-RO-KKD - NGT No.184 of 2017 filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Chennai by Sri Sunkara Swamy Naidu, Welfare Organization Vs Union of India regarding illegal in stream sand mining - Notice issued - Regarding.

Ref: 1. The Hon'ble NGT, Chennai order dt.08.01.2020 in O.A No 184 of 2017 (SZ)

2. The Committee inspected the sand reaches on 25.02.2020 & 26.02.2020.

- 1. **WHEREAS** you are operating the sand reaches in Pamarru & I.Polavaram Mandal at Brahmapuri, Patha Injiram & Maskpalli Villages in East Godavari District.
- 2. **WHEREAS** Sri Sunkara Swamy Naidu Welfare Organization represented by its president Sunkara Karthik has filed an application in Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone regarding the illegal Mining of Sand from Godavari River mouth/estuary at Yanam in the Border of AndhraPradesh and Puducherry.
- 3. **WHEREAS** vide reference 1st cited, The Hon'ble NGT, Southern Zone, Chennai (Sothern Bench) in the matter of Original Application No. 184 of 2017 (SZ) vide order dated 08.01.2020 has constituted a committee to inspect the area to find out whether illegal mining is taking place in Godavari river bed and submit factual and action taken report to Hon'ble NGT for further action.
- 4. **WHEREAS** the Joint Committee inspected the sand reaches and it surroundings on 25.02.2020 & 26.02.2020 and observed that illegal sand mining activity is in operation at Brahmapuri, Patha Injiram & Maskpalli Villages in East Godavari District without obtaining permissions from competent authorities.
- 5. **WHEREAS** operating the Sand Reach without CFE/CFO of the Board is punishable under 37/44 of Air and Water Acts.

You are hereby directed to Show Cause why action should not be initiated against you for operating sand reaches without EC & CFE/CFO of the Board and you are here by directed to stop the sand mining activity in the above mentioned sand reaches.

Your reply to the above shall reach this office within 15 days from the date of receipt of this notice failing which action will be issued against your sand reach under provisions of Water & Air Acts.

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

To
The Deputy Director,
Department of Mines & Geology,
Gandhi Nagar
Kakinada
East Godavari District.

ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ZONAL LABORATORY: VISAKHAPATNAM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NWMP SAMPLES (Monthly Average) in the Year 2019

NWMP Consolidated Report of River Gowthami (Godavari) Govalanka, Injaram (V), Tallarevu (M), East Godavari District.

Month	рН	W.Tempera ture ⁰ C	DO mg/l	Conductivity uS/cm	TDS mg/l	FDS mg/l	TSS mg/l	Phenophthalei n Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/l	Turbidity	CI- mg/l		PO ₄ ²⁻ mg/l		Hardness as CaCO _{3 mg/l}		Magnesium as CaCO3 mg/l	NO3-N mg/l	NO2-N mg/l	NH3-N mg/l				Na mg/l	K mg/l	%Na	SAR	Fecal Coli MPN/ 100 ml	Total Coli MPN/ 100 ml	Arsenic mg/l	Cadmium mg/l	Copper mg/l
May-2019	7.39	31	6.0	40100	24900	24820	179	0.0	164	7.13	11627	1635	0.04	1.04	4800	812	3988	0.73	0.02	0.02	0.34	16.0	1.3	5643.00	300.40	70.32	35.45	-	-	-	-	-
Jun-2019	7.51	31	6.4	59900	38982	38720	133	0.0	132	0.12	11350	9376	0.01	1.51	3800	544	3256	0.69	0.03	0.03	0.56	20.0	1.6	10238.00	908.10	81.79	72.28	-	-	-	-	-
July-2019	7.64	28	6.0	60900	36540	36320	23	4.0	120	0.63	15948	3402	0.03	1.56	5700	1044	4656	0.70	0.04	0.02	0.28	16.0	1.4	9631.00	234.10	77.75	55.52	7	93			-
Aug-2019	7.14	27	5.8	228	148	134	26	0.0	84	12.20	20	8.30	0.08	1.03	100	60	40	2.35	0.74	0.04	0.14	12.0	2.4	8.60	1.82	15.52	0.38	15	210	-	-	-
Sept-2019	7.13	25	6.5	246	160	152	28	0.0	88	12.41	20	11.53	0.04	0.18	100	68	32	1.76	0.22	0.02	0.14	8.0	2.0	11.90	2.03	20.17	0.52	11	120	-	-	-
Oct-2019	7.56	26	6.8	258	168	158	6	0.0	100	1.84	44	15.09	0.06	0.10	140	88	52	1.43	0.01	0.04	0.14	12.0	2.2	15.96	2.34	16.56	0.59	4	93	0.001	ND	0.001
Nov-2019	8.21	25	6.5	356	244	236	5	0.0	120	2.14	44	14.25	0.05	0.61	148	88	60	0.96	0.03	0.02	0.14	9.2	2.4	24.20	2.49	25.85	0.87	7	93			-
Dec-2019	8.40	26	6.8	1877	1256	1238	12	0.0	140	3.18	519	77.58	0.15	0.40	288	160	128	0.70	0.01	0.08	0.42	3.6	2.4	256.80	10.84	64.95	6.59	20	210	-	-	-
AVG	7.6	27	6.4	20483	12800	12722	52	Nil	119	5.0	4947	1817	0.06	0.80	1885	358	1527	1.165	0.138	0.03	0.27	12	2.0	3228.68	182.77	46.61	21.53	11	137			

Lead mg/l	Chromium mg/l	Nickel mg/l	Zinc mg/l	Mercury mg/l	Iron (Total) mg/l
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
ND	0.001	ND	0.001	ND	0.101
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-