1. Executive Summary

S. No	Information	Details		
1.	Project Name	"MINOR MINERAL (River Bed Material)" at Block No. 3/1 Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam, Samba.		
2.	Project Proponent	Rakesk Kumar Choudhary S/O Sh Koula Ram		
3.	Project Coordinates	**Pillars**	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
		A	$32^0$35'55.56" N	75^0 10'4.36"E
		B	$32^0$35'55.52" N	$75^0$9'56.12"E
		C	$32^0$35'59.99" N	$75^0$9'33.62"E
		D	$32^0$36'3.76" N	$75^0$9'26.19"E
		E	$32^0$36'6.71" N	$75^0$9'28.10"E
		F	$32^0$36'3.17" N	$75^0$9'35.42"E
		G	$32^0$35'57.89" N	$75^0$9'56.49"E
		H	$32^0$35'58.58" N	$75^0$10'3.45"E
4.	Toposheet No.	43P/2		
5.	Altitude of the Area	The Highest Point at 364.20 MSL in SE direction The Lowest Point at 363.80 MSL in NW direction		
6.	Location	Block No 3/1 Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam		
	Lease Hold Area	Area: 9.28 Ha		
	Village	Painthi		
	Tehsil	Samba		
	District	Samba		
	State	J & K		
7.	Lease Status	The applicant being the highest bidder was issued with Letter of Intent (LOI) by DGM office vide letter No. 787/MCC/DGM/B-3/1Samba/20/3492-99 Dated: 05.08.2020 under rule 55(9) of Prevention of the Samba and Kashmir Minor Mineral Concession Storage, Transportation of Minerals and illegal Mining Rules, 2016.		
8.	Topography of Mine lease area	Non-arable, non-forested land of river bed. Flood Plain formed by Basantar river, State Land		
9.	Name of the Mineral Mining	River Bed Mineral		

10.	Mode of Mining	Open Cast, Semi-mechanized
11.	Total Geological Reserve	5,01,120 MT
12.	Total Mineable Reserve	4,56,570 MT
13.	Capacity of Production	Proposed 2,06,010 MT/Annum
14.	Life of mine	It is a river bed deposit and mined out area shall be replenished each year during monsoon period and depth of quarry shall be filled back by river bed material each year. Therefore it is not practically forecast the anticipated life of mine.
15.	Drilling / Blasting	No
16.	Man Power Used	14
17.	Land utilization Pattern	100% wasteland earmarked for the River Bed Material mining by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.
18.	Project Cost	Rs. 250.26Lakhs
19.	CSR Expenditure	Rs. 1.03 Lakhs
20.	Water requirements and source	**Water Requirement**: 66.07 KLD of water will be used for the project site (Dust Suppression, Drinking and Plantation) **Source**: Potable tankers (Drinking purpose) & River water (Dust Suppression & Plantation) will be the source of the water.
21.	Solid waste	None

2.0 INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT/ PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT

Name of project **:** "MINOR MINERAL (River Bed Material)" at Block No. 3/1 Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam, Samba

Location of Project **:** Block No. 3/1, (Area-9.28 Ha),
Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam, Samba
Village- Painthi, Tehsil-Samba, District- Samba

Production **:** 2,06,010 MTPA

Total ML area **:** Area-9.28 Ha

Name and address of the project proponent: Naresh Sharma
S/O Sh Sarwan Dass Sharma
R/O Nanak Nagar ,Jammu
District- Jammu

2.2 Brief description of the nature of project

The project is proposed for mining of Minor Mineral (River Bed Material) of 2,06,010 MTPA from the Non-forest, Non-arable, rugged wasteland within the mining lease area.

2.3 Need of the project and its importance to the country and or region:

The basic objective of the project is to effective utilization of Mineral in the country and /or region.

With the development and industrialization has enhanced the demand of building material. Mainly in infrastructure projects-like highways buildings, township etc which has raised the demand of river bed material beside of the mineral. River bed material mining not only provides the building material but also employment economic growth of the state that will ultimately enhance the socio-economic status of the people of the region / area.

2.4 Demand supply Gap:

There is large demand of river bed material for construction activities in the region. Demand of the river bed material if fulfilled by this project of the follow grade to various end users in the open market.

The demand for river bed material is ever growing with the growth of the infrastructure sector in our country. The mineral is used mainly in the construction activities like buildings, bridges, etc. The requirement for the mineral is always high in the state itself and also in the nearby cities and towns. Therefore there is always a good demand of the mineral in the domestic market. With start of the project, it will bridge the gap between demand & supply of the mineral.

2.5 Import Indigenous Production:

This is indigenous production. This will not be neither exported nor imported.

There is always an ever increasing demand of these minerals in the domestic market. Hence the production will contribute for indigenous consumption so that there will be no need of importing of minerals.

2.6 Export Possibility:

Not exported.

2.7 Domestic/ Export Markets

Domestic Market

In the domestic market river bed material will be sold to builders, contractors etc to nearby vendor.

Export Market

The proposed mining activity is for indigenous consumption only for real state, road making etc.

2.8 Employment Generation (Direct and indirect) Due to project:

The proposed mining activity will provide employment to about 14 workers. The workers will be hired mostly from the nearby villages.

Employment Potential

The number of persons to be employed is given below

i)	Mining Foreman	1
ii)	Office Assistant/Dispatch Supervisor	1
iii)	Environment Supervisor	1
iv)	Office Boy	1
v)	Skilled worker/mechanic	2
vi)	Piece rated workers	8
	Total	**14**

About 240 working days will be available in a year. Proposed production is being 2,06,010 tonnes per year which implies about 763 tonnes per day.

3.0 Project description:

The proposed project is mining unit of river bed material in the area of 9.28 ha situated at Block No. 3/1, (Area-9.28 Ha) Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam, Samba, Village- Painthi, Tehsil-Samba, District- Samba. It is proposed to produce 2,06,010 MTPA.

3.1 Type of project including interlinked and interdependent projects, if any:

The project involves mining of river bed material; it is not interlinked with any existing project. River bed material mining is open cast, semi-mechanized method, send to the consumers for constructions of building, schools, road, footpath, runways. River bed material is directly sold as such .No requirement for further processing of the river bed material. It is neither interlinked nor interdependent project.

3.2 Location of Project:

The Proposed Project Site located at Block No. 3/1, (Area-9.28 Ha) Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam, Samba, Village- Painthi, Tehsil- Samba, District- Samba, which is about 6.5 km away from Samba district. Mining area is 4.0 km away from Samba Mansar Udhampur Road which is connected to National Highway NH-1A. The location plan is shown below:

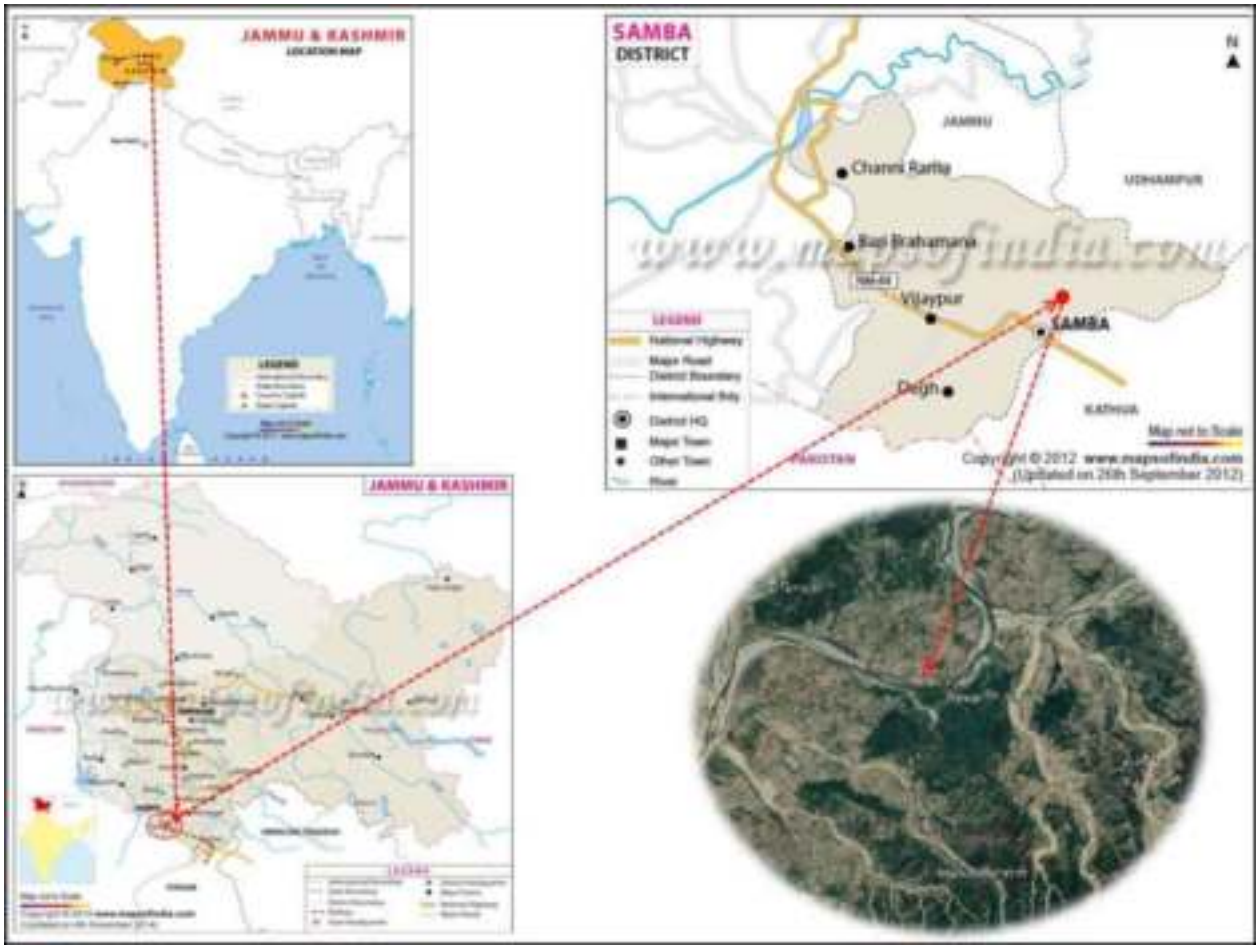


Figure 1: Location Plan

Proponent's Signature

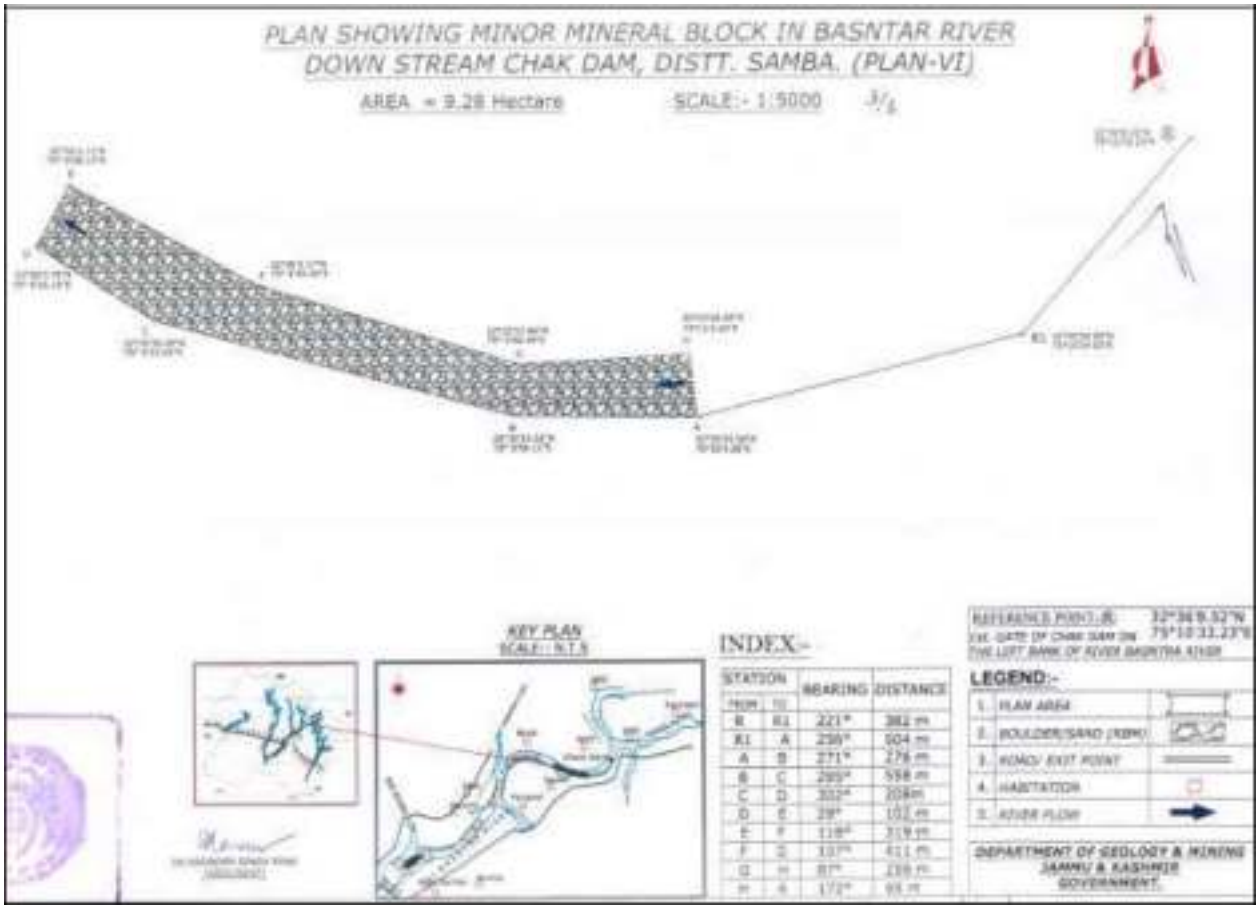


Figure 2: Key Plan

3.3 Details of alternate sites considered and the basis of selecting the proposed site, particularly the environment considerations gone into should be highlighted.

This is site specific project. Mining activities are carried out based on local geology and availability of the mineral.

3.4 Size or Magnitude of operation:

It is a river bed deposit and mined out area shall be replenished each year during monsoon period and depth of quarry shall be filled back by river bed each year. Therefor it is not practically forecast the anticipated life of mine.

Proposed method of mining:

Mining will be carried out by open cast bench method. It is proposed to produce 2,06,010 MT/Annum. Considering 240 working days daily production comes to 858 tons/ day of river bed material, for this, following consideration taken for the proposed mine layout to be carried out systematically & scientifically:

1. Mining activity will be carried out by open cast Semi-mechanized method.

2. Lightweight excavators will be used for digging & loading of mineral in Tippers.
3. No OB/ waste material will be produced.
4. No drilling/ blasting are required as the material is loose in nature.
5. Proper benching of 1.5 m height will be maintained.
6. Roads will be properly made and sprayed by water for suppression of dust.
7. Roads in the lease area for the movement of loaded trippers/ trucks will not have slopes more than 1 in 20.
8. Extraction activities will start in the blocks from the Upstream side to downstream side. This will not obstruct the movement of water, if any, during monsoon period in the river course.
9. Approach roads from the various blocks as already described earlier will be merging with permanent tar roads on both sides of the river for transportation of the mineral to final destinations.

DESCRIPTION FOR THE MINING LAYOUT: -

Considering 240 working days in a year; Production per day = 858 T/day Proposed bench height = 1.5m

Bulk Density of Mineral = 2.0

Volume to be broken per day = Production per day/Bulk Density of mineral

=858/2

=429 m^3

Area to be broken per day = Volume/Bench Height

= 429/1.5

=286 sq/m

YEARWISE PRODUCTION OF FIVE YEARS

Year	Bench Level (mRL)	Production Rate(Tones)	Required Production%
1st	364 – 362.5 mRL	206010	100
2nd	364 – 362.5 mRL	206010	100
3rd	364 – 362.5 mRL	206010	100
4th	364 – 362.5 mRL	206010	100
5th	364 – 362.5 mRL	206010	100

Conceptual Mining Plan [Plate No 6]

The reserves of River Bed Material estimated on surface geological plan are to the tune of 5.01 million tones. The deposit in the river bed will never perish as it will be regularly replenished during monsoon floods by the action of river water.

a) Pit limit at the end of lease period

Dimensions of the pits are expected to be as

Maximum length=1042 m

Maximum width=102 m

Maximum height= 1.5 m

b) Sites of disposal of waste rock and top soil at the end of lease period

No top soil or waste will be generated in the mining as such no disposal of waste is needed.

3.5 Raw Material Required Along With Estimated Quantity, Likely Source, Marketing Area of Final Product/S, Mode of Transport of Raw Material and Finished Product

No raw material will be required for production of River bed material.

In the operation phase River bed material will be excavated by Open cast, Semi-mechanized method and loaded directly into trucks/trolleys to directly supplied to the end users.

3.6 Resource Optimization/ Recycling and Reuse

Not envisaged.

3.7 Availability of Water Its Source, Energy/ Power Requirement and Source:

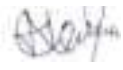
3.7.1Availability of water, its source

The people of the area are dependent on "Wells" for water. They use the well water both for agriculture and household purpose. The average water table level in the region about 6.78 – 8.49 m below the ground level. The mining staff/workers use water from bore well to be dug near the leasehold.

Water requirement

The total water required is 66.07 KLD, the break up with its uses is given below:

Purpose	**Avg. Demand/ Day**
1. Domestic 2. Dust suppression 3. Land reclamation/plantation	0.07 KLD 18.0 KLD 48.0 KLD
Total	66.07 KLD



3.7.2 POWER

The operation will be done during day light; hence there is no power requirement for the project at site.

3.8 Quantity of waste to be generated (liquid or solid) and scheme for their management / disposal.

No solid waste generation is expected from the mining procedure. 14 persons including the works man and the administrative staff are supposed to produce negligible waste like gutka pouches, smoking litter, and newspapers etc. belonging to biodegradable category waste.

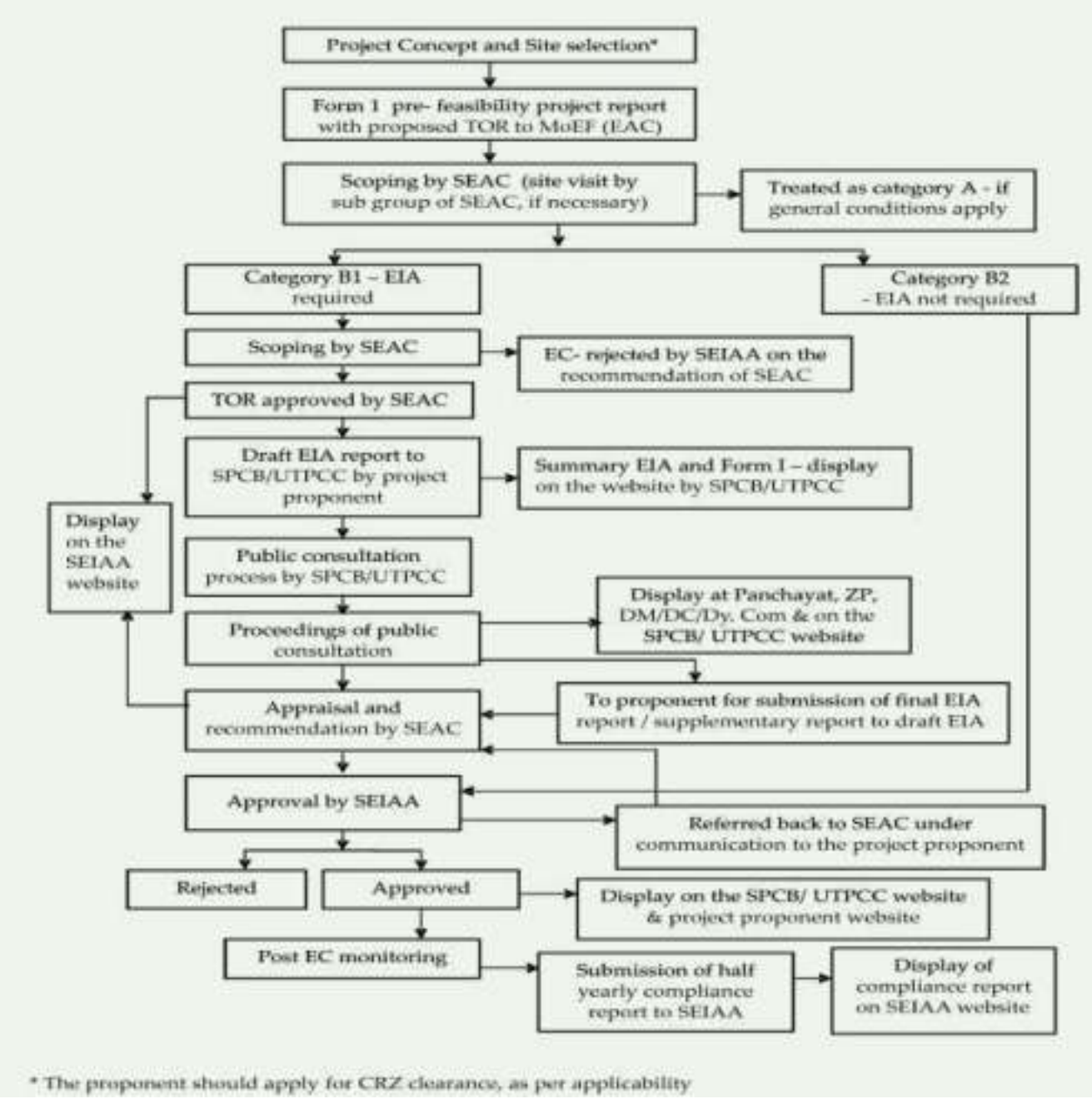
3.8.1 Solid Waste Generation & its Disposal

Waste generated will be collected on regular basis and will be disposed as per the Municipal Solid Waste Management (Management & Handling) Rule 2000 and its subsequent amendments.

3.8.2 Generation of Liquid Effluent

There is no waste water generation during the process.

3.9 Schematic representations of the feasibility drawing which give information of EIA purpose:



*(**Source:** EIA manual guideline for mining & minerals)*

Proponent's Signature

4.0 Site Analysis:

4.1 Connectivity:

The proposed project site of Minor Mineral (River Bed Material) mining located Block No. 3/1 Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam, Samba, Village- Painthi, Tehsil: Samba, District: Samba, J & K, which is about 6.5 km away from Samba district. Mining area is 4.0 km away from Samba Mansar Udhampur Road which is connected to National Highway NH-1A. The Nearest Railway Station is at Samba Station 9.0 Km towards SW and Nearest Airport, Jammu Airport is 33 km, NW from the lease area.

Figure 3: Connectivity Details from Project Site

4.2 Land form, land use and land ownership

The mine lease area spreads in 9.28 ha, which is government trasverse land. The land form is mostly river bed and non-forest land. Moreover there will be no change in land use as the mining will be confined to river bed, which will get replenished naturally in the subsequent monsoon season.

4.3 Topography Along With Maps:

Samba district of Samba & Kashmir has longitude of 75.1167 and latitude of 32.5667 better known as one of the bustling tehsils of Samba, Samba has a very old origin. The district is Situated at a distance of thirty nine kms from Samba, Purmandal is a religious place, also known as Chotta Kashi, which is connected with Samba via Purmandal-Utterbani Samba road.

It is situated at an elevation of 384 meters. The Samba town is located on Shivalik hills range alongside the National Highway 1-A on the bank of river Basantar. Samba city is about 40 km from Samba. It shares boundaries with Udhampur district in the North, Kathua district in the East and Samba district in the west. It shares international border with Pakistan in the south. About two third of the area of Tehsil Samba is fed by Kandi and rain.
Source: http://dcmsme.gov.in/dips/DPS_Samba.pdf

The mining area of 9.28 Ha falls on Toposheet No. 43P/2 within Latitude: $32^0$35'55.56" N to $32^0$36'3.76" N & Longitudes: 75^0 10'4.36"E to 75^0 9'26.19"E. Topographical map showing project site prepared on a scale of 1:50000. The Highest Point at 364.20 MSL in SE direction, while Lowest Point at 363.20 MSL in NW direction. The topography of lease area is shown in Sheet No. 3 of the mining plan.

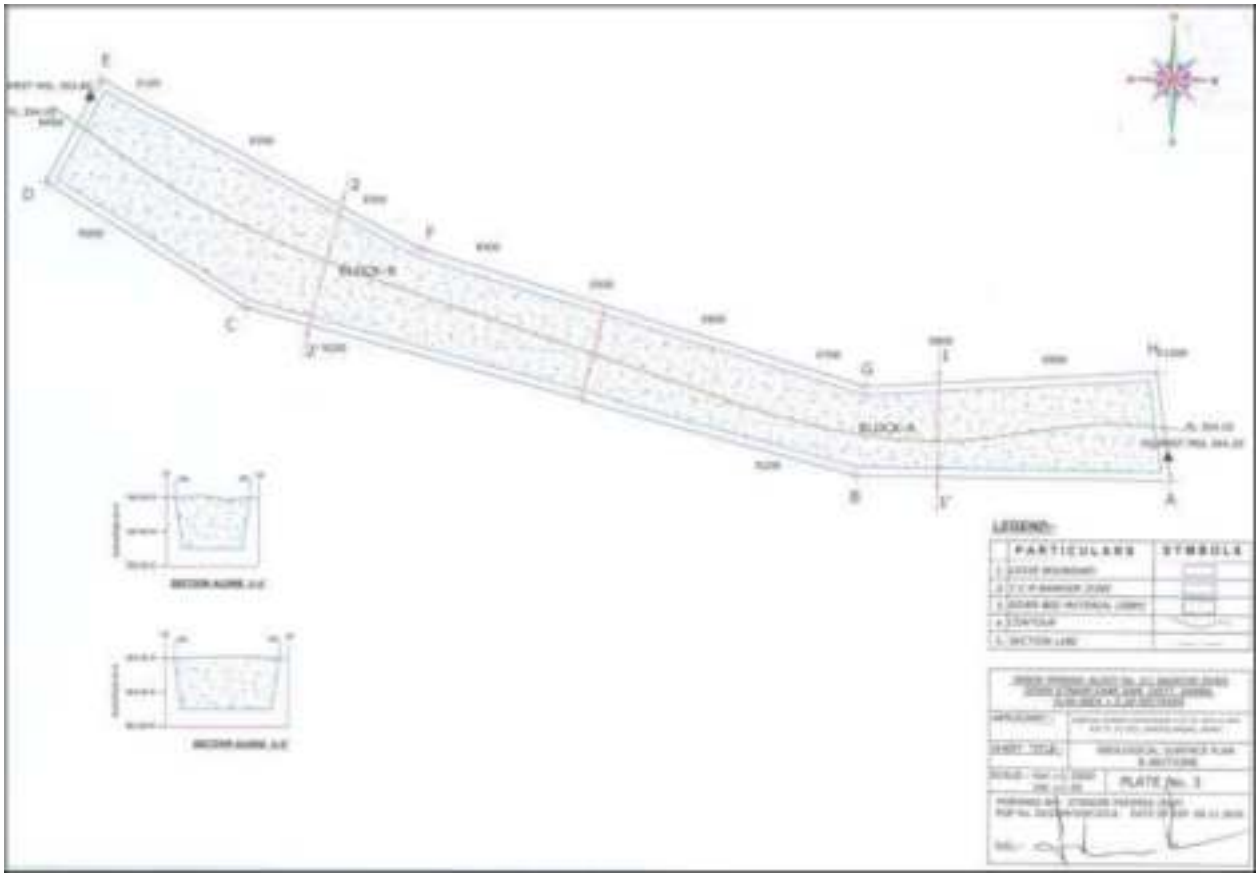


Figure 4: Geological Surface Plan ***(Source: Approved Mining Plan)***

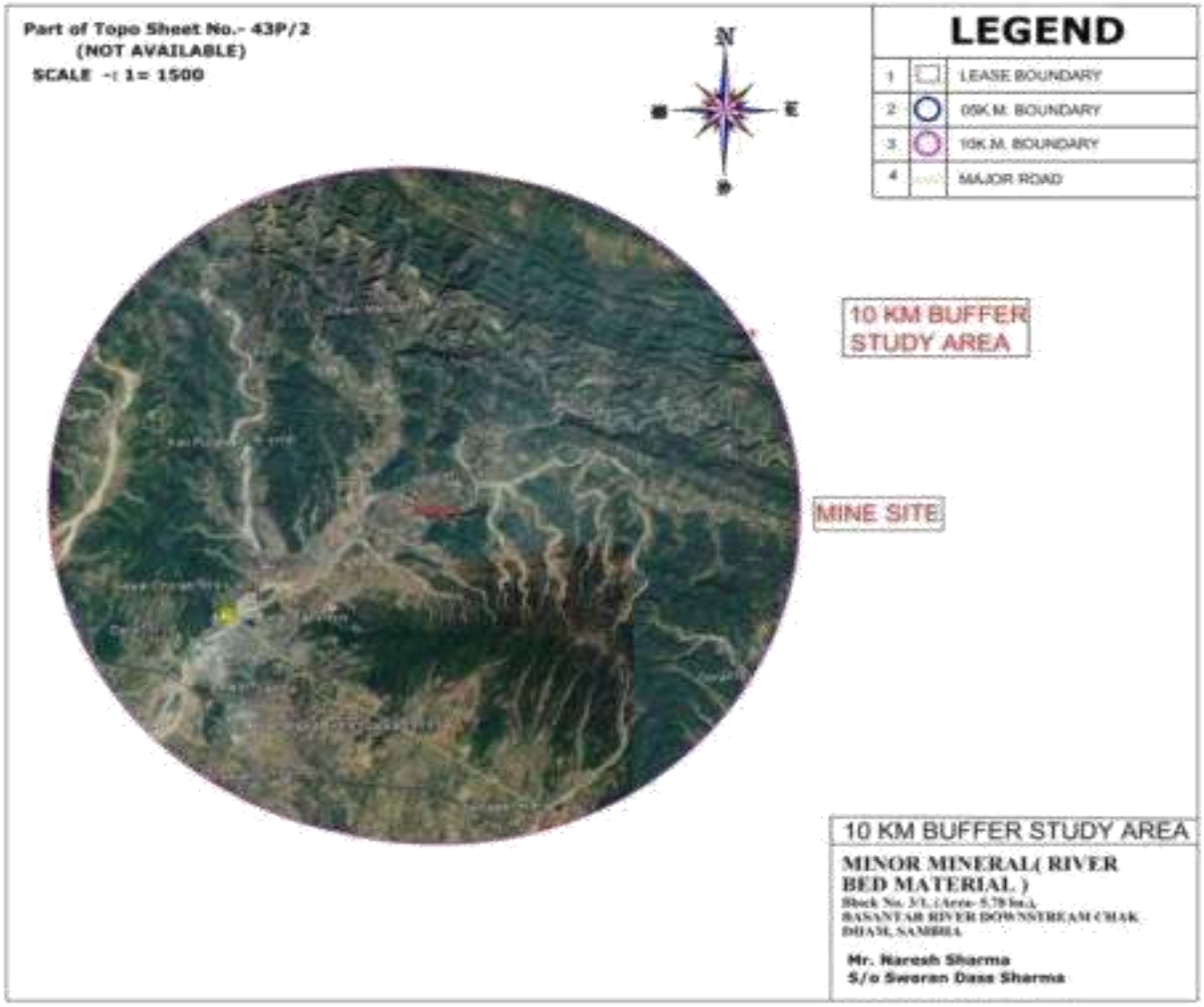


Figure 5: Google Map showing 10.0 km radius of Buffer Zone

4.4 Existing Land Use Pattern {Agriculture, Non-Agriculture, Forest, Water Bodies (Including Area Under CRZ)}, Shortest Distances From The Periphery Of The Project To Periphery Of The Forests, National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Eco Sensitive Areas, Water Bodies (Distance From The HFL Of The River), CRZ. In Case Of Notified Industrial Area, A Copy Of The Gazette Notification

Table: Environmental Settings:

S.N.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Nearest Villages	Samba	- 6.5 km, SW
2.	Nearest city/ town	Nearest Town/City: Samba 6.5 km, SW	
3.	Nearest Railway Station	Samba Station 9.0 km SW	
4.	Nearest National /State Highway	NH-1A (Srinagar-Kanyakumari Hwy), 6.8 km, SW	
5.	Nearest Airport	Jammu Airport, 33 Km, NW	
6.	Archaeological Important Place	None, within 10 km radius area of mine site.	

7.	Ecological Sensitive Areas (National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve etc.)	There is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, etc. within 10 km radius.
8.	Reserved/Protected Forest within 10 km radius	None
9.	Nearest River / water body	Basantar River Bed, Core Zone
10.	Seismic Zone	V (Very Severe Intensity Zone)

4.5 Existing infrastructure:

4.5.1Roads:

The proposed project site is about 6.5 km away from Samba district. Mining area is 4.0 km away from Samba Mansar Udhampur Road which is connected to National Highway NH-1A. The Nearest Railway Station is at Samba Station 9.0 Km towards SW and Nearest Airport, Jammu Airport is 33 km, NW from the lease area.

4.5.2 Water Supply:

The people of the area are dependent on "Wells" for water. They use the well water both for agriculture and household purpose. The average water table level in the region about 6.78 – 8.49 m below the ground level. The mining staff/workers use water from bore well to be dug near the leasehold.

4.5.3 Electrification:

Painthi and surrounding villages already are receiving electric power supply while lease area is not connected with electricity. Surrounding villages in 10 km buffer zone are electrified.

4.5.4 Educational – Facilities:

Primary education facilities available in the villages. For higher education students go to Painthi & Samba.

4.5.5 Health Service:

The Primary Health Centre is at Painthi, Govt. Hospital Medical shops at Samba.

4.5.6 Postal – Facilities:

The post office is at Painthi & Samba.

4.5.7 Transport:

The applied area is about 6.5 km away from Samba district. Mining area is 4.0 km away from Samba Mansar Udhampur Road which is connected to National Highway NH-1A. The Nearest

Railway Station is at Samba Station 9.0 Km towards SW and Nearest Airport, Jammu Airport is 33 km, NW from the lease area.

4.6 Soil Classification:

Most of the soils of the district Samba are sandy and clay loam in nature with high rate of soil loss due to erosion. The Soils of the area are the finest agriculture soils. Soils are suitable for raising Khair, Shisham, Bamboo and other multipurpose trees. They are light sandy to alluvial loams in the presence of river Tawi which are ideal for intensive floriculture. At high altitude suitable soils are sparse but the many river valleys provide a rich alluvial soil although in relatively small parcels of flat land.

Source: http://skuast.org/site/Templates%20HTML/extension/cdap-samba.pdf

4.7 Climatic data from secondary sources:

The climate of the district being sub-tropical zone is hot and dry in summer and cold in winter. Being in the foot hills of the mountains, nights are bit cooler than that of neighbouring areas of Punjab. The temperature ranges between 6 degree Celsius and 47 degree Celsius.

Source: http://skuast.org/site/Templates%20HTML/extension/cdap-samba.pdf

4.8 Social Infrastructure

- Health & educational facilities (in the form of primary and secondary schools) are available in the nearest villages.
- Medical facilities, Primary Health Centre are there in the area.
- Village people are availing drinking water facilities generally from the hand pump, open well and tube well. The water supply is also supplied through tanker in few villages.
- Communication services like post office and telephones are available in the nearby village. Some of the villagers are having mobile phones.

5.0 Planning Brief

5.1 Planning Concept:

Applied area forms flood plain of Basantar River & remains submerged under river water nearly for 90 days in a year. As a result the working period in a year is reduced to about 270 days. It is envisaged that excavated pit in a year will be restored to its original topography in the preceding year due to deposition of suspension by water action of consecutive flood during monsoon periods. The harvesting of the river borne material deposited in the block proposed to be made on rotation basis from the surface RL up to the depth of 1.5m (Refer Plate4). To serve this purpose the Block has been divided two sub blocks i.e. Block A & Block B. The Block A will be harvested w.e.f. February 15 to June 30 during the each year of mining operation and the Block B will be harvested w.e.f. October, 1 to 14 February. During the break periods i.e. July, August

and September months every year for the 5 consecutive years the sub blocks in the river bed accordingly shall be recouped with respect to river borne material thereby rejuvenating to its original profile and topography. The river bed material is exposed and does not have any over burden so no development work will be required for the mining of river bed. Extraction of river bed material will be done by semi- mechanized means and transportation will be by hired tippers. It is proposed to produce about 206,010 MTPA

5.2 Population Projection:

Manpower required will be engaged from nearby areas. No significant influx of people is anticipated in the area.

5.3 Land use planning (breakup along with green belt etc.)

The area likely to be degraded due to quarrying, pitting & roads:

The impact on the land form or Physiography will be limited to the modification of the slope. The landscape and land use will undergo a radical change due to open cast mining. The impact during next two years is limited as benches will be formed. Besides these benches, roads will also modify the Physiography.

The impact on land use will also be limited. The various modifications due to mining allied & activities during next five years are given below:

In next five years of mining degradation of land will be as below

S.No	Landscape	Area in Hectares
1.	Quarry	8.35
2.	Infrastructure	0.00
3.	Dumps	0.00
4.	Buffer zone of 7.5 m	0.93
5.	**Total**	**9.28**

5.4 Assessment of Infrastructure Demand (Physical & Social)

Temporary office and stores will be provided in the mining area. Specified first-aid box with all necessary facilities will be maintained at the site office. Communication services like post office and telephones are available in the nearby village. Some of the villagers are having mobile phones.

5.5 Amenities/Facilities

Additional facilities will be made as per the requirement. Arrangements for safe and healthy working conditions. Provision of Drinking water from nearby villages or through tankers in dry period.

Transport of Men and Material:

Workers from nearby villages will be engaged for mining and transportation purposes. They will come for work on foot. The material from the mine will be transported by trucks / dumpers.

6. Proposed Infrastructure

6.1 Industrial Area (Processing Area)

No infrastructure is proposed.

6.2 Residential Area (Non Processing Area)

As local workers from nearby areas will be engaged for the mining activity, no residential area/ housing are proposed.

6.3 Green Belt/Afforestation:

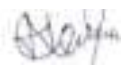
The lease area is in the river bed & devoid of any vegetation. Mining activities will not cause any harm to riparian vegetation cover as the working will not extend beyond the 20.0 m offset left against the banks in the river. Link road from the active zone pass through the areas. It is proposed to have plantation on both sides of the roads as greenbelt to provide cover against dust dissemination. Plantation will also be carried out as social forestry programmer in villages, school and the areas allocated by the Panchayat State authorities.

Native plants like Sal, Teak, Neem, Pipal, Khejri, Mango and other local species will be planted. A suitable combination of trees that can grow fast, evergreen and also have good leaf cover shall be adopted to develop the greenbelt. Thick plantation will work as a pollutant arrestor, reduces floods as well as avoids the situation of erosion of soil during monsoon season

Table: Greenbelt Programme

Year wise no of saplings to be planted is as below:

Year	Saplings to be Planted	Survival 80%	Species	Place of Plantation
I	348	278	Sal, Teak, Neem, Peepal, Mango, Sirish, Anwala, Babool, Shisham, Gulmohar	along the road side and near civic amenities, which will be allotted by Government Bodies as it is not feasible to plant trees near the mine lease area.
II	348	278		
III	348	278		
IV	348	278		
V	348	278		
Total	**1740**	**1390**		



Note: 5 Trees per ha in area near lease (Source: Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines – 2016)

6.4 Social Infrastructure:

Physical & Social Infrastructure is provided, and if necessary other facilities will also be provided by mine's proponent.

- Road facility (existing roads will be maintained regularly)
- Public transport system improvement
- Direct & Indirect employment opportunity
- Social awareness camps,
- Increase revenue, sales tax, road tax to state government
- Formation of self- help groups for the women in nearby villages

6.5 Connectivity:

The proposed project site of Minor Mineral (River Bed Material) mining located Block No. 3/1 Basantar River Downstream Chak Dam, Samba, Village- Painthi, Tehsil: Samba, District: Samba, J & K, which is about 6.5 km away from Samba district. Mining area is 4.0 km away from Samba Mansar Udhampur Road which is connected to National Highway NH-1A. The Nearest Railway Station is at Samba Station 9.0 Km towards SW and Nearest Airport, Jammu Airport is 33 km, NW from the lease area.

6.6 Drinking Water Management (Source & Supply of Water):

The main drinking water requirement will be for mine workers. The strength of workers will be 14. It can be seen that drinking water requirement will be 0.07 KLD. The drinking water is provided through Hand-pump and bore well.

6.7 Sewerage System: As mentioned earlier Septic tank and soak pits will be provided for domestic waste generation.

6.8 Industrial Waste Management: Not Applicable

6.9 Solid Waste Management: There is no overburden or soil cover. All the quantity of ROM produced will be used as raw material source for aggregate. So there will be no waste handling. No toxic and hazardous elements are present in the inter-burden material.

6.10 Power Requirement & Supply/ Source:

The operation will be done only during the day light; hence there is no power requirement for the project at site.

7.0 Rehabilitation and resettlement (R &R) Plan

It is entirely a government traverse land, sanctioned the Mine Lease to the project proponent. No human settlements are existing in the ML area. The proposed project does not involve any rehabilitation and resettlement.

- There is no human settlement within the mine lease area.
- No human settlement will be disturbed due to the mining activity. Hence, no Rehabilitation and Resettlement issues are present.

8. Project Schedule& Cost Estimates:

Likely date of start of construction and likely date of completion:

Proposed project will be started after getting Environment Clearance and progressive closure plan will be submitted in due course of time.

Project Cost along with analysis in terms of Economic Viability of the Project:

S. No.	Description	Description
1.	Laborers charge (Excavation & Loading)	11.0 Lac.
2.	Equipment‟s/Tools/Machineries	11.0 Lac.
3	Jeep and Water Tanker	22.69 Lac.
4	Bid Amount	205.57 Lac.
Total		250.26 lac

Budget under Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Environment Responsibility

Details for calculating CSR

The CSR is calculated as 2 % on the sale value of the second year production, assuming Rs. 25/Tonne) **for 2,06,010 MT** Price comes to **Rs 51,50,250 and 2%** cost comes to be **Rs 1,03,000/annum**

Details for calculating CER

Total Cost of the Project = Rs. 250.26 Lakhs

Yearly CER cost for the project, i.e. 5% of the total project cost

Rs. 250.26 Lakhs x 0.05 = Rs. 12.513 (12.51 lakhs)

S.N.	Activity
1.	Distribution of Mosquito nets to the poor peoples of nearby villages
2.	Solar lamp distribution
3.	Construction of Ladies Toilets in the primary school nearby village
4.	Medical facilities or checkups in the village
5.	Distribution of Wheel Chairs for the Handicapped people
6.	Educational support & sanitary facilities in schools for poor students specially girls
7.	Educational grants to girl child to check drop outs in schools
8.	Setting up of Bus shelters
9.	Renovation of nearby community hall, school buildings, agan- bari center, repairs of school terrace
10.	Provide drinking water facility in surrounding villages and schools by hand pump/dug well/water tank

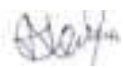
9.0 Analysis of proposal (Final Recommendations):

The Project will bring economical benefits to the state by the way of royalty for mineral and to the local people by way of direct and secondary employment opportunities. The mine management will also help the nearby villages by providing aid to school, conducting medical and social awareness camps, helping in formation of self -help groups, etc. especially keeping in view the tribal and economically backward population in the area. Thus the project will bring about socio-economic improvement of the area and will prove beneficial to the area.

9.1 Financial and social benefits with special emphasis on the benefit to the local people including tribal population, If any, In the area

This project will provide employment directly or indirectly to the people residing in vicinity and also will provide livelihood to the poorest section of the society. The project involves collection of river bed material which has high demand in the local market. Thus, it will bridge the gap between the demand & supply.

This is also very essential to prevent widening of the riverbeds and to prevent flooding off by removing excess river bed material deposited on the beds. Thus it helps in maintaining the existing course of the river and thereby preventing damage to the adjoining areas like agricultural field, settlements, etc. This also ensures scientific method of excavation which will be environmental friendly.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The basic objective of the project is to effective utilization of Mineral in the country and /or region. With the development and industrialization has enhanced the demand of building material in last 10-15 years. Mainly in infrastructure projects like highways, buildings, township etc, which has raised the demand of River bed material beside of the mineral. River bed material mining not only provides the building material but also employment, economic growth of the state that will ultimately enhance the socio-economic status of the people of the region. The project will be environmental compatible to the surrounding due to the high standards of pollution control measures to be adopted during the operation activity. Thus it can be safely stated that the mining activities will not have any adverse effect on the surroundings, if the proper environmental management plan is adopted.