15 -ാം കേരള നിയമസഭ

3 -ാം സമ്മേളനം

നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിട്ട ചോദ്യം നം. 560

<u>10-11-2021 - ൽ മറുപടിയ്ക്</u>

<u>നദികളിലെ ചെളിയും മണലും നീക്കം ചെയ്യാൻ നടപടി</u>

	ചോദ്യം	ഉത്തരം			
	ശ്രീ എൻ എ നെല്ലിക്കുന്ന് , ശ്രീ . ടി. വി. ഇബ്രാഹിം , ശ്രീ . മഞ്ഞളാംകുഴി അലി , ശ്രീ. യു.എ.ലത്തീഫ്		Shri. K. Rajan (റവന്യൂ ഭവനനിർമ്മാണ വകുപ്പ് മന്ത്രി)		
(എ)	സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ നദികളിൽ അടിഞ്ഞു കൂടിയ മണൽ നീക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് നിലവിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും നിയന്ത്രണങ്ങൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടോയെന്ന് വിശദമാക്കാമോ;	(എ)	പാരിസ്ഥിതിക അന്ദമതി ലഭ്യമാകാത്തതിനാൽ നദികളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മണൽ വാരൽ നിറുത്തി വച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണ്. സാൻഡ് ആഡിറ്റിംഗ് റിപ്പോർട്ടിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ നിയമാനുത്ത ഖനനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് മണൽ ലഭ്യതയില്ലാത്ത നദികളിൽ മണൽ വാരൽ നിരോധനം 06/06/2015 മുതൽ വ്യത്യസ്ത തീയതികളിലായി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ നദികളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മണൽ നീക്കം നടത്തേണ്ടത് 2001-ലെ കേരള നദീതീര സംരക്ഷണവും മണൽ വാരൽ നിയന്ത്രണവും നിയമത്തിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് അനുസൃതമായിട്ടാണ്. കൂടാതെ ദേശീയ ഹരിത ടൈബ്യൂണലിന്റെ വിവിധ വിധികളുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ, MOEF & CC യുടെ Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 എന്നിവ പ്രകാരവും തയ്യാറാക്കിയ District Survey Report-ന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ State Environment Impact Assessment Authority യിൽ നിന്നും പാരിസ്ഥിതിക അനമതി ലഭ്യമായതിനു ശേഷം ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായ ജില്ലാ വിദധ്ധ സമിതി നിയമാന്ദസ്വതമായുള്ള നടപടിക്രമങ്ങൾ സ്വീകരിച്ച് കടവ് കമ്മിറ്റികൾ മുഖാന്തിരം മണൽ മാറ്റുന്നതിന് അനുമതി നൽകന്ന കാര്യം പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതാണ്.		
(ബി)	നദികളിൽ അടിഞ്ഞുകൂടിയ മണലും ചെളിയും കാരണം നദികളുടെ ജല വാഹകശേഷി കറഞ്ഞതിനാൽ കഴിഞ്ഞ ദിവസങ്ങളിൽ സംസ്ഥാനത്തുണ്ടായ ശക്തമായ മഴയിൽ നദികൾ	(ബി)	നദികളുടെ സ്വാഭാവിക ഒഴുക്കിനെ തടസ്സപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വിധം പ്രളയം കാരണം നദികളിൽ അടിഞ്ഞു കൂടിയിടുള്ള ചെളി , അവശിഷ്ടങ്ങൾ എന്നിവ നീക്കം ചെയ്ത് പ്രളയ ജലം വഹിക്കുന്നത്തിനുള്ള നദികളുടെ ശേഷി കൂട്ടുന്നതിനു വേണ്ട ഉചിതമായ നടപടികൾ		

നിറഞ്ഞും ഗതിമാറിയും ഒഴുകിയ കാര്യം പരിശോധിച്ചിട്ടണ്ടോ; സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാരെ ച്ചമതലപ്പെടുത്തി കൊണ്ട് 24/12/2019 തീയതിയിലെ സ.ഉ (സാധാ) നമ്പർ 3880/2019/റവ സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെട്ടവിച്ചിരുന്നു. ആയതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ജില്ലകളിൽ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകപ്പ് മുഖാന്തിരം ജലാശയങ്ങളിൽ അടിഞ്ഞു കൂടിയിട്ടുള്ള എക്കൽ മണ്ണ് , ചെളി എന്നിവ മാറ്റന്ന പ്രവുത്തി എല്ലാ ജില്ലകളിലും നടത്തി വരുന്നു. സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ നദികളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മണൽ നീക്കം നടത്തേണ്ടത് 2001-ലെ കേരള നദീതീര സംരക്ഷണവും മണൽ വാരൽ നിയന്ത്രണവും നിയമത്തിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്ക് അന്ത്യതമായിട്ടാണ്. കൂടാതെ ദേശീയ ഹരിത ടൈബൃണലിന്റെ വിവിധ വിധികളടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ, MOEF & CC was Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016, Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 എന്നിവയിൽ നിഷ്കർഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത് പ്രകാരം തയ്യാറാക്കിയ District Survey Report-ന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ State Environment Impact Assessment Authority-ൽ നിന്നം പാരിസ്ഥിതിക അന്മതി ലഭ്യമായതിനു ശേഷം മാത്രമേ നദികളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മണൽ നീക്കം ചെയ്യന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിന് സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. ആയതിനാൽ, നദികളിൽ അടിഞ്ഞു കൂടിയ മണലും ചെളിയും കാരണം നദികളുടെ ജലവാഹക ശേഷി കുറഞ്ഞു പോവുകയും തത്ഫലമായി ശക്തമായ മഴയിൽ നദികൾ നിറഞ്ഞ് കവിഞ്ഞ് ഗതി മാറി ഒഴുകിയ സാഹചര്യം നിലവിൽ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടില്ലാത്തതാണ്.

(സി) നദികളിലെ മണലും ചെളിയും നീക്കം ചെയ്ത് നീരൊഴുക്ക് സുഗമമാക്കാൻ അടിയന്തര നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കാമോ? പ്രളയം ബാധിച്ച നദികളിൽ നിന്നും ചെളിയും മറ്റ മാലിനുങ്ങളും നീക്കം ചെയ്ത് പ്രളയാനന്തരം ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന ജലം ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുവാൻ നദിയുടെ ആഴം കൂട്ടുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി 24/12/2019 തീയതിയിലെ സ .ഉ .(സാധാ)നം. 3880/ 2019/റവ സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവിൽ അതാത് ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാരെയാണ് പ്രസ്തത പ്രവൃത്തികൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നത് കൂടാതെ പ്രസ്തുത ചെളിയും മറ്റു മാലിന്യങ്ങളും നീക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് ജലവിഭവ വകുപ്പിന്റെയും ജിയോളജി വകുപ്പിന്റെയും സാങ്കേതിക വിദഗ്ദ്ധരുടെയും സഹായം തേടാമെന്നും പ്രസ്തുത ചെളിയും മാലിന്യങ്ങളും നീക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് നീക്കം ചെയ്യപ്പെടേണ്ട ചെളിയുടെ അളവും സഭാവവും തിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള സമിതികൾ രൂപികരിച്ചു, മഴക്കാലത്തിനു മുൻപായി ടി പ്രവൃത്തികൾ

(സി)

	പൂർത്തീകരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ജില്ലാ
	കളക്ടർമാരുടെ നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ ജില്ലകളിൽ നടന്നു
	വരുന്നു .

സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ

<u>വിശദീകരണക്കുറിപ്പ്</u>

2018, 2019 കാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ സംസ്ഥാനത്തുണ്ടായ പ്രളയത്തിന്റെ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിലാണ് പ്രളയം ബാധിച്ച നദീകളിൽ അടിഞ്ഞുകൂടിയ ചെളിയും അവശിഷ്ടങ്ങളും നീക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് 2005-ലെ ദുരന്ത നിവാരണ നിയമത്തിലെ വകുപ്പ് 24,34 പ്രകാരം ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാരെ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ട് 24/12/2019-ന് സ.ഉ(സാധാ) 3880/2019/റവ നമ്പരായി സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവായിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ഇത്തരത്തിൽ ചെളിയും മാലിന്യങ്ങളും നീക്കം ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ നദീതീരവും നദിയുടെ അടിത്തട്ടും അതേപടി തന്നെ നിലനിർത്തണമെന്ന് ടി ഉത്തരവിൽ ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർക്ക് വ്യക്തമായ നിർദ്ദേശം നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്.

നദീതീര സംരക്ഷണവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് പൊതുജനങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിക്കുന്ന അപേക്ഷകളും ജനപ്രതിനിധികളിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിക്കുന്ന അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളും ശിപാർശകളും ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ ചെയർമാനായുള്ള ജില്ലാ വിദഗ്ദ്ധ സമിതി പരിശോധിക്കുകയും, ജില്ലാ വിദഗ്ദ്ധ സമിതി അംഗീകരിക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം അത്തരം ശുപാർശകൾ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട റവന്യൂ മന്ത്രി ചെയർമാനായുള്ള സംസ്ഥാന ഉന്നതതല സമിതിയിലേയ്ക്ക് അവ ശുപാർശ ചെയ്യുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. സംസ്ഥാന ഉന്നതതല സമിതിയുടെ ഭരണാന്മമതി ലഭിയ്ക്കുന്ന പ്രവൃത്തികൾ റിവർ മാനേജ്യെന്റ് ഫണ്ട് ഉപയോഗിച്ച് നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്നത്രമാണ്.

നദികളിൽ മണൽ ഖനനം നടത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള പാരിസ്ഥിതിക അനുമതി നേടുന്നതിന് കേന്ദ്ര പരിസ്ഥിതി, വനം, കാലാവസ്ഥ വൃതിയാന മന്ത്രാലയത്തിന്റെ 2016-ലെ Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) ഭേദഗതി വിജ്ഞാപനത്തിന്റെയും അതെ ഇടർന്നള്ളേ Sustatinable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016-ന്റെയും അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ ഡിസ്കിക്ട് സർവ്വെ റിപ്പോർട്ട്, പ്രീഫിസിബിലിറ്റി റിപ്പോർട്ട് ജില്ലാ ജിയോളജിസ്റ്റ് അംഗീകരിച്ച മൈൻപ്ലാൻ, ഫാറം lM-ലുള്ള അപേക്ഷ, ആമുഖ കത്ത് എന്നിവ State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) മുമ്പാകെ സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ഇതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലൽ Environment Clearance (EC) -മായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടത്തിയ സർക്കലർ 15/11/2018 -ലെ നം.പി3/248/18/റവ പ്രകാരം പുറപ്പെട്ടവിച്ചിരുന്നു. അതിനെ ഇടർന്ന് റവനു വകുപ്പ് തയ്യാറാക്കിയ സാന്റ് ആഡിറ്റ് റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ മൈനിംഗ് പ്ലാനം EC അപേക്ഷയും തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന പ്രവർത്തനം ജില്ലകളിൽ പ്പരോഗമിക്കുകയാണ്.

നദികളിൽ മണൽഖനന അനമതിയ്ക്കാവശ്യമായ District Survey Report തയ്യാറാക്കേണ്ടത് 16.03.2010-ലെ MoEF& CC -യുടെ OM പ്രകാരമുള്ള National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) അല്ലെങ്കിൽ Quality Council of India (QCI) അംഗീകൃത കൺസൾട്ടന്റുകൾ മുഖേന ആയിരിയ്ക്കണം എന്നും ഉത്തരവായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇപ്രകാരം തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന DSR, ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ലേറ്റ്, State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) യുടെ പരിശോധനയ്ക്കം അതേ തുടർന്ന് State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) യുടെ അംഗീകാരത്തിനും സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. SEIAA അംഗീകരിച്ച DSR ആണ് EC അപേക്ഷയ്ക്ക് മൈനിംഗ് പ്ലാൻ തയ്യാറാക്കേണ്ടതിനും ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ടത്.

2020-ലെ MoEF & CC യുടെ Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines For Sand Mining 2020 പ്രകാരം District Survey Report (DSR) തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിന് Auditing of rivers നടത്തേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. കേരളത്തിൽ 2001-ലെ കേരള നദീതീര സംരക്ഷണവും മണൽ വാരൽ നിയന്ത്രണവും നിയമപ്രകാരം തയ്യാറാക്കിയ മണൽ ലഭ്യത കണ്ടെത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള 16 നദികളുടെ സാന്റ് ആഡിറ്റ് റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൾ 10 ജില്ലകളിലായി ഇപ്പോൾ നിലവിലുണ്ട്. (പട്ടിക ചുവടെ ചേർക്കുന്നു.)

പട്ടിക

ക്രമ നം.	നദിയുടെ പേര്	ജില്ല	സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവ് നം. & തീയതി	Total Sand deposit (m3)	Mineable quantity (m3)
1	അച്ചൻകോവിൽ	പത്തനംതിട്ട	ജി.ഒ (എം.എസ്) നം. 350/17/ ആർഡി തീയതി 21.10.2017	9.42 ലക്ഷം	29742.9
2	പമ്പ	പത്തനംതിട്ട & ആലപ്പുഴ	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 1858/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 20.05.2020	54.29 ലക്ഷം	6.86 ലക്ഷം
3	മണിമല	പത്തനംതിട്ട & കോട്ടയം	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 3749/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 30.11.2020	6. 22 ലക്ഷം	4. 42 ലക്ഷം
4	മൂവാറ്റുപഴ	എറണാകുളം & കോട്ടയം	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 945/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 05.032020	76. 64 ലക്ഷം	1. 75 ലക്ഷം
5	പെരിയാർ	എറണാകുളം & ഇടുക്കി	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 1685/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 04.052020	75. 86 ലക്ഷം	9. 78 ലക്ഷം
6	ഭാരതപ്പുഴ	പാലക്കാട്, തൃശ്ശൂർ & മലപ്പുറം	1) ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 1906/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 25.052020 2) ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 2882/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 16.09.2020 3) ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 874/2020/	211. 11 ലക്ഷം	99.01 ലക്ഷം

			ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 28.022020		
7	ചാലിയാർ	മലപ്പറം & കോഴിക്കോട്	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 794/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 25.02.2020	8. 95 ലക്ഷം	5. 40 ലക്ഷം
8	കടലുണ്ടി	മലപ്പുറം	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 2246/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 22.062020	4. 16 ലക്ഷം	1. 33 ലക്ഷം
9	പെരുമ്പ /പെരുവമ്പ	കണ്ണർ	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 1905/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 25.052020	6988.87	9639.74
10	മാഹി	കണ്ണൂർ	ജി.ഒ (എം.എസ്) നം. 384/2019/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 24.12.2019	288.45	288.45
11	വളപട്ടണം	കണ്ണർ	ജി.ഒ (എം.എസ്) നം. 431/2018/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 15.11.2018	12.28 ലക്ഷം	58306
12	ശ്രീകണ്ഠാപുരം	കണ്ണൂർ	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 2222/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 18.06.2020	3.34 ലക്ഷം	85174.60
13	ഉപ്പള	കാസർഗോഡ്	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 1183/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 19.03.2020	7. 82 ലക്ഷം	96751
14	മൊഗ്രാൽ	കാസർഗോഡ്	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 2851/2020/	ഗ്രാവൽ നിക്ഷേപം മാത്രം	28405.55 (സാന്റ് ഇല്ല)

			ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 11.092020	(സാന്റ് ഇല്ല)	
15	ഷിറിയ & എൽക്കാന	കാസർഗോഡ്	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 2364/2019/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 24.08.2019	38.85 ലക്ഷം	7.96 ലക്ഷം
16	ചന്ദ്രഗിരി (പാർട്ട് 2)	കാസർഗോഡ്	ജി.ഒ (ആർ.റ്റി) നം. 2223/2020/ ആർ.ഡി തീയതി 18.06.2020	1. 17 ലക്ഷം	20019.24



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Audit Report of Achankovil River- Approved- Oaka issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No.350/2017/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 21, 10,201

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter No LR(K1) 46214/2014 dated 12/07/17 from the Land Revenue Commissioner, Thiruyananthapuram.

ORDER

Government, as per orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner as per letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing report pertaining to Achankovil River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been conducted by the Musaliar College of Engineering and Technology under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies(NCESS).

On completion of the sand auditing survey at Achankovil river, mineable sand deposit with mainly found in Artivappulant Panchayath and Konni Panchayath of

the Pathanamthitta district whereas in Alappuzha district, there is no sand deposit to sand auditing survey shows that Aruvappulam Panchayath has a mineable questa sand of 29417.9 cubic metres of sand and Konni Panchayath has a sand deposit of 32 cubic metres of sand.

The description with regard to the mineable quantity of sand in respective Local bodies in Pathanmthitta district is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Local Bodies	Mineable Quantity of Sanc (M3)
2. N. C.	Aruvappulam	29417.9
2	Konni	325
3	Pramadom	0
1	Malayalapuzha	
5	Pathanamthitta Muncipality	0
6	Omalloor	0
7	Vallikode	0
8	Chenneerkara	0
9	Thumpamon	0
10	Kulanada	0
11	Pandalam	0
12	Venmony	0
	TOTAL QUANTITY	29742.9

The description with regard to the mineable quantity of sand in respective Local bodies in Alappuzha district is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Local Bodies	Mineable Quantity of Sand (M3)	
1.	Nooranadu	0	
2	Venmony	0	
3	Thazhakkara	Q.	

	Charamanto		()	
	\$ 45 F A MA		()	
	* Caral Solvanos		()	
	Mavelikara Muncipality		()	
*	Chemothela Unipperunth		0	and the second second
	Chenkulagara		()	
	Pallippad		()	
1 1	Vecyapuram	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
	Haripad Muncipality	i Malallika, navosnostikana Saltinia, 1815. 1915. 1919 1919 na nastartis muuse s		and the second second second
and the second second second second	TOTAL QUANTITY	histories and the second of th		Shaller residence and the same of the same

Government have examined the sand audit report of Achankovil river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly the District Collector, Pathanamthitta is directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Achankovil river for the coming three years subject to obtaining environmental clearance from the authorities concerend with effect from the date of this arrier.

Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner only after obtaining the

2. The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the Districtions. Parliamenthing and Alapuzha who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and magnificantly of and or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collectors shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

By Order of the Governor.
P.H.KURIAN
Additional Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Pathanamthitta.

The Director, Institute of Land and Disaster Management, PTP Nagar PO.

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD (Web and New Media) (for wide publication)

Stock File / O.C.

Forwarded / By order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue).
P.A to Additional Chief Secretary (Revenue).





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Pamba river (Part-I) - Approved - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.1858/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 20/05/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.254/2019/RD dated 24.01.19. 2 Letter no. ILDM/374/2019/E1 dated 18.03.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Pamba river (Part-I) has been entrusted to the Cosultancy group for Research and Forecasting (C-Graf), Department of Future Studies, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram based on GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Pamba river (Part-I) based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management. The river is flowing through Pathanamthitta and Alappuzha districts. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM has evaluated the draft report presented by C-Graf and recommended its final submission.

The Sand Auditing of Pamba river (Part-I) was conducted from Chethonkara Athikayam Road Bridge to Haripad-Veeyapuram Road Bridge for a length of 60km in Pathanamthitta and Alappuzha districts. The Pamba river (PART-I) flows through Pathanamthitta and Alappuzha districts. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 297 locations within the 29.7km river stretch in Pamba river (PART-I) with an average of interval of 100m.

Naranmoozhi, Ranni-Perunadu, Vadaserikkara, Ranni, Pazhayangadi, Angadi, Cherukolpuzha, Ayroor, Kozhenchery, Thottapuzhassery, Mallapuzhasseri and Aranmula Panchayaths of Pathanamthitta district are located at either banks of the river within the stretch.

The total volume of sand available in Pamba river is



estimated as $5429249~m^3$. As per the Sand Audit Report, mineable sand is available in 10 Panchayaths. The Panchayath wise volume of sand availability and the mineable sand availability in Pamba river (Part-I) is detailed below.

SL No.	Name of Panchayath	District	Total Sand	Volume of Mineable Sand (m3) for 3years
1.	Naranmoozhi	Pathanamthitta	NIL	NIL
2.	Ranni-Perunadu	Pathanamthitta		13240.96
3.	Vadaserikkara	Pathanamthitta	587189.88	77854.52
	Ranni	Pathanamthitta	541839.49	40773.69
4.		Pathanamthitta		10821.49
5. 6.	Pazhayangadi Angadi	Pathanamthitta	288282.08	29952.20
			T00000 24	COCOE 16
7	Cherukolpuzha	Pathanamthitta	799983.34	69685.16
8.	Ayroor	Pathanamthitta	2244400	129424.46
9	Kozhenchery	Pathanamthitta	831444.08	1/553/.45
111). Thottapuzhasser	Pathanamthitta	716509.29	127535.02
1	1 Mallapuzhasseri	Pathanamthitta	164969.92	11736.88
1	2. Aranmula	Pathanamthitta	125387.54	NIL
	Total		5429249.4	0 686561.81

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Pamba

river (Part I) and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulate conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector Pathanamthitta is directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Pamba river (Part-I) for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Auditing Report of Manimala river - Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.3749/2020/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 30/11/2020

Read 1. GO (MS) No.269/2017/RD dated 09.08.2017

- 2 GO (MS) No. 355/2017/RD dated 24.10.17
- 3 Letter no. ILDM/1549/2017/E1 dated 23.09.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Manimala river has been entrusted to the Department of Geography, University College, Thiruvananthapuram as per GO read as 1st and 2nd Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Manimala river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The data and draft reports of Geography, University College, Department Thiruvananthapuram at various stages of the work were scrutinised and submitted verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 11.09.2020 has evaluated the draft report University Geography, of presented by Department Thiruvananthapuram and recommended its final submission.

The task of conducting Sand Auditing of Manimala river covered 38 kms from Manimala Bridge to Kuttoor Bridge. The river is flowing through both Kottayam and Pathanamthitta districts. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 186 locations within the 38 km river stretch in Manimala river with an average of interval of 204 m. Manimala and Vellavoor Panchayaths of Kottayam district, Kottangal, Anikkad, Mallappally, Puramattom, Kallooppara, Eraviperoor and Kaviyoor Panchayaths of Pathanamthitta district are the local bodies located on either banks of the Manimala river.

The total volume of sand available in Manimala river is

6,22,264.81m3. Mineable sand is available in 7 Panchayaths and the volume of total mineable sand is estimated as 4,42,820.91m3.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Manimala river is provided in the table given below.

Ns	ame of Panchayath	Total Sand (m3) for 3 years
1	Aanimala	(m3) Kottayam 24612.25 17432.56
	Vellavoor	Kottayam 24612.25 17432.56 Kottayam 104760.19 69295.70
	Kottangal	Pathanamthitta 121302.76 93017.96
•	Anikkad	Pathanamthitta 43425.14 43425.14
5.	Mallappally	Pathanamthitta 133307.73 91602.89
6.	Puramattom	Pathanamthitta 80196.09 60574.31
7.	Kallooppara	Pathanamthitta 100958.97 67472.36
8.	Eraviperoor	Pathanamthitta 7614.70 NIL
9.	Kaviyoor	Pathanamthitta 6086.97 NIL
	TOTAL	622264.81 442820.91

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Manimala river and approved as above. Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collectors, Kottayam and Pathanamthitta are directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Manimala river for the coming three years with effect from

the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.

2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors of Kottayam and Pathanamthitta who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen. They are responsible to see further actions in this regard are carried out smoothly. The District Collectors shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The District Collectors - Kottayam and Pathanamthitta.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media)

SF/OC

Forwarded /By order
Signature valid
Digitally signed by Radeeja A A
Date: 2020.12.33 4:04:29 IST
Reason: Approved
Section Officer





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Muvattupuzha river-Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.945/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 05/03/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.254/2019/RD dated 24.01.19.

² Letter no. ILDM/419/2017/E1 dated 18.02.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Muvattupuzha river has been entrusted to the Tropical Institute of Ecological Sciences (TIES), Kottayam. based on GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Muvattupuzha river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management (ILDM). The data and draft reports submitted by TIES at various stages of the work were scrutinized and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 27.12.19 has evaluated the draft report presented by TIES and recommended its final

The Sand Auditing of Muvattupuzha river from Thiruppurathu Check Dam - Kalampoor (6 KM north of Muvattupuzha Town Bridge) to Kanjiramattam-Thalapara Road Bridge (Vettikattumukku Junction) covers a length of 52km in Ernakulam and Kottayam districts. The Muvattupuzha river flows through Malappuram and Kozhikode districts. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 216 locations within the 52km river stretch in Muvattupuzha river with an average of interval of 240m. Ayavana, Puthrikka, Maneed, piravom, Mulakkulam, Velloor, Thalayolaparambu panchayaths and Muvattupuzha Muncipality are the local bodies located on either banks of the Muvattupuzha river.

The total volume of sand available in Muvattupuzha river is estimated as 7664815.74m3. Based on the Sand Auditing Report of Muvattupuzha river, the mineable sand is available in 13 Panchayaths out of 14 local bodies. Hence, Sand Auditing may be permitted in Muvattupuzha river for the next 3 years based on the Sand Auditing Report.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Muvattupuzha river is provided in the table given below.

	Name of Panchayath	District	Volume of Total Sand (m3)	
1.	Ayavana	Ernakulam	322915.64	3833.55
2.	Avoly	Ernakulam	187644.56	423.22
3.	Payipra	Ernakulam	72156.26	423,22
4.	Valakam		1162335.61	
5.	Marady		854406.34	4047.55
6.	Ramamangalam		1687698.20	52969.60
7	Aikkaranad	Frnakular	160489.03	20250.55
8.	Puthrikka		832614.84	29259.27
9.	Maneed	Frnakulan	633021.83	21344.01
10	. Piravom	Frnakulan	756996.81	3452.57
	Mulakkulam	Frnakulan	138249.56	41232.51
12	Muvattupuzha Muncipality	Ernakulan	733129.67	546.99 6355.72

	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	216665.20	1662.70
14. Thalayolaparambu	Kottayam	6492.19	Samuel and
Total		7664815.74	175678.0

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Muvattupuzha river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks bio-physical environment systems the Accordingly, the District Collectors, Malappuram Kozhikode are directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Muvattupuzha river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

- 1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.
- 2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors of Malappuram and Kozhikode who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collectors shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor) BENCY J ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.
The District Collector, Malappuram and Kozhikode.
The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,
Thiruvananthapuram.
The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala,
Thiruvananthapuram

11/2

Section Officer



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Periyar river-Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.1685/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram,

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.254/2019/RD dated 24.01.19. 2 Letter no. ILDM/187/2019/E1 dated 3.02.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Periyar river has been entrusted to Tropical Institute of Ecological Sciences (TIES), Kottayam based on GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Periyar river as per the Standard Guidelines of River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management (ILDM). The river is flowing through both Idukki and Ernakulam districts. The Expert Meeting on Sand Auditing held at ILDM on 27.12.19 evaluated the draft report presented by TIES and recommended for its final submission.

The task of conducting Sand auditing of Periyar river covered 59 km in 2 stretches. The first stretch starts from the confluence of Deviyar with Periyar near Maniyampara to the Hanging Bridge near Inchathotty for a distance of 11 km. The Second stretch starts from Bhoothathankettu Dam to Aluva Railway Bridge for a length of 48km. As part of Sand Auditing, cross sections were taken at 237 locations within the 59 km river stretch in Periyar river with an average of interval of 249m.

The local bodies located o either banks of the Periyar river includes Kavalangad, Adimaly, Kuttampuzha, Keerampara, Malayattoor Neeleswaram, Koovapady, Vengoor, Ayyampuzha, Kalady, Okkal, Kanjoor, Vazhakulam, Sreemoolanagaram, Keezhmad, Chengammanad Panchayaths, Perumbavoor and Aluva Muncipalities.

The volume of total sand available in Periyar river is estimated as 7586619.07 cubic meters. As per the Sand Audit Report, Mineable sand is available in 16 Panchayaths out of 18 local bodies. The following details regarding the Panchayath wise volume of sand availability and the mineable sand availability in Periyar river is detailed below.

SL	Name of Panchayat	,	Volume of T	Volum o
No			Sand (m3)	Minea Sa ble nd (m3) for 3 years.
1.	Kavalangad	Idukki	133747.09	32171 .49
2.	Adimaly	Ernakulam	105084.74	25668 .83
3.	Kuttampuzha	Ernakulam	222398.56	70358 .76
4.	Pindimana	Ernakulam	187415.12	63571 .72
5.	Keerampara	Ernakulam	6321.1	284.3 9
6.	Malayattoor Neeleswaram	Ernakulam	778425.89	29328 .96
7	Koovapady	Ernakulam	672318.57	24078 .63
8	. Vengoor	Ernakulam	1088539.84	15996 9.09
9	. Ayyampuzha	Ernakulam	1004258.27	15471 8.76
1	0 Kalady	Ernakulam	508321.7	24459 .95
1	1 Okkal	Ernakulam	1007364.38	.14
1	L2 Kanjoor	Ernakulam		30617
1	13 Vazhakulam	Ernakulam		354.9 3
	14 Sreemoolanagaram			32259 .55
+	15 Keezhmad	Ernakulam	· ·	15385 6.35
	16 Chengamanad	Ernakulam		12159 6.8
	17 Perumbavoor 18 Aluva	Ernakulam Ernakulam		0

	TOTAL		7586619.07	97801 7.47
,		And the second s		

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Periyar river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collectors, Idukki and Ernakulam are directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Periyar river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

- 1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.
- 2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors of Idukki and Ernakulam who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the

Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collectors shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor)
BENCY J
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Idukki and Ernakulam.

_{The Director}, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, _{Thiruvananthapuram -38.}

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram

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Section Officer





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - I - Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.1906/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 25/05/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.730/2019/RD dated 01.03.19.

2 Letter no. ILDM/478/2017/E1 dated 19.03.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - I has been entrusted to the Dept of Geology and Environmental Science, Christ College, Irinjalakuda, Thrissur as per GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - I, based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The data and draft reports submitted by Christ College at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 16.10.19 has evaluated the draft report presented by Christ College and recommended its final submission.

Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch- I covered 33km from Parli Bridge to Vazhalippadam Checkdam in Palakkad and Thrissur districts. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 114 locations within the 33km river stretch in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - I with an average of interval of 289.47m. Lakkidi Peroor, Mankara, Parali, Peringottukurrissi and Vaniyamkulam Panchayaths and Ottapalam Muncipality of Palakkad district and Panjal, Thiruvilwamala and Kodazhy Panchayaths of Thrissur district are located on either banks of the river within the stretch.

The total volume of sand available in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - I is estimated as 2462070m3. Based on the Sand Auditing Report, the mineable sand is available in 8 local bodies. Hence, Sand mining may be permitted in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - I for the next 3 years based on the Sand Auditing Report.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - I is provided in the table given below.

SLNo.	Name of Panchayath			Volume of Mineable San (m3) for 3 years
1.	Lakkidi Peroor	Palakkad	35352	26944
2.	Mankara	Palakkad	4094	4094
	Ottapalam Muncipality	Palakkad	419118	194542
٠.	Parli	Palakkad	nil	0
•	Peringottukurrrissi	Palakkad	7476	5468
	Vaniyamkulam	Palakkad	719193	353380
]	Panjal	Thrissur	483477	179707
	hiruvilwamala	Thrissur	171313	104849
	Kodazhy	Thrissur	622047	357611
	TOTAL			
$\perp L$	TOTAL		2462070	1226595

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of sharathapuzha river - Stretch -I and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collectors, Palakkad and Thrissur are directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch -I for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

- 1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.
- 2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors of Palakkad and Thrissur who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collectors shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Palakkad and Thrissur.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

File No.REV-P3/68/2020-REV

Thiruvananthapuram.
The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram I& PRD(Web and New Media).

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Audit Report of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 - Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.2882/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 16/09/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No. 730/2019/RD dated 01.03.19 2 Letter no. ILDM/478/2017/E1 dated 11.08.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 has been entrusted to the Agriculture and Ecosystem Management Group (AGES), Kowdiar, Thiruvananthapuram as per GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The data and draft reports submitted by AGES at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 16.10.19 has evaluated the draft report presented by AGES and recommended its final submission.

The task of conducting Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch -2 covered 29km from Vazhalippadam Check Dam to Thrithala Regulator Cum Bridge. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 161 locations within the 29km river stretch in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 with an average interval of 180m. Vaniyamkulam, Ongallur, Muthuthala, Parathur, Thirumittacode, Thrithala and Pattithara Panchayaths, Pattambi Muncipality and Shornur Muncipality of Palakkad district and Panjal, Vallathol Nagar, Desamangalam Panchayaths of Thrissur district are the local bodies located on either bank of the river within the stretch.

The total volume of sand available in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 is estimated as 8145235.91m3. Based on the Sand Auditing Report, the mineable sand is available in 9 local bodies. The volume of mineable sand available in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 is estimated as 3030069.61 m3.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 is provided in the table given below.

Name Panchayath	of District	Volume Total Sa (m3)	of Volume of Mineable and Sand (m3) for 3years
Vaniyamkular	m Palakka	d 619782.0	6 301781.46
Ongallur			
Muthuthala	Palakkad	374659.09	9 49607
Parathur	Palakkad	180370.15	5 Nil
Thirumittacode	Palakkad	749594.69	152144.69
hrithala	Palakkad	10	
	Polati	194643.06	Nil
	Palakkad	71187.00	Nil
attambi uncipality	Palakkad	465627.20	250043.6
ornur Incipality	Palakkad	1459295.25	67842=
	Panchayath Vaniyamkular Ongallur Muthuthala Parathur Thirumittacode hrithala attithara attambi uncipality ornur	Panchayath Vaniyamkulam Palakka Ongallur Palakka Muthuthala Palakkad Parathur Palakkad	Panchayath Vaniyamkulam Palakkad 619782.0 Ongallur Palakkad 795033.8 Muthuthala Palakkad 374659.09 Parathur Palakkad 180370.15 Thirumittacode Palakkad 749594.69 Thrithala Palakkad 194643.06 Palakkad 71187.00 Palakkad 465627.20 Ornur Palakkad 465627.20

Panjal	Thrissur	791759.6	341671.39
Vallathol Nagar	Thrissur	755550.38	245807.6
Desamangalam	Thrissur	1687733.62	652964.23
TOTAL		8145235.91	3030069.61
	Vallathol Nagar Desamangalam	Vallathol Nagar Thrissur Desamangalam Thrissur	Vallathol Nagar Thrissur 755550.38 Desamangalam Thrissur 1687733.62

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collectors, and Thrissur are directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - 2 for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

- 1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.
- 2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors of Rate (2012) and Thrissur who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen. They are responsible to see further actions in this regard are carried out smoothly.

The District Collectors shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor) **BENCY J** ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

PO, Nagar Nagar, PTP ILDM, Director, The

Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The District Collectors - Palakkad and Thrissur.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

· I& PRD(Web and New Media)

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Auditing Report of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii - Approved - Orders issued

Revenue (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.874/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 28/02/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.1180/2019/RD dated 06.05.19.

2 Letter no. ILDM/478/2017/E1 dated 29.01.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii has been entrusted to the Uralungal Labour Contract Co-operative Society (ULCCS) based on GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management (ILDM). The data and draft reports submitted by at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 16.10.19 has evaluated the draft report presented by ULCCS and recommended its final submission.

The task of conducting Sand Auditing of Bharathapuzha river-Stretch - iii from Thirthala Regulator Cum Bridge to Chamravattom Regulator Cum Bridge covered a length of 29 km in Palakkad and Malappuram districts. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 153 locations within the 29 km river stretch in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii with an average of interval of 189.54 m. Pattithara, Paradur, Anakkara Panchayaths of Palakkad district and Irimbiliyam, Kuttipuram, Thirunavaya, Triprangode and Tavanur Panchayaths of Malappuram district are located at either banks of the river.

The total volume of sand available in Bharathapuzha river -

HIIB NO.HEV-P3/33/2020-HEV

Stretch - iii is estimated as 10504504.86m3. Based on the Sand Auditing Report, the mineable sand available in 8 Panchayaths. The volume of mineable sand available in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii is estimated as 5644831.67 m3, for 3 years. Hence, Sand Auditing may be permitted in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii for the next 3 years, based on the Sand Auditing Report, based on the letter read as 2nd Paper above.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability for 3 years in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii is provided in the table given below.

	Nama	District	Volume of	Volume of
SL			Total Sand	
No.	Panchayath	1		1111100010
			(3333)	(m3) for 3years
1.	Pattithara	Palakkad	534744.72	332996.56
2.	Parudur	Palakkad	698172.97	600110.57
3.	Anakkara	Palakkad	1623573.01	1086984.32
4.	Irimbiliyam	Malappuram	329407.89	243653.59
5	Kuttippuram	Malappuram	2883659.94	2029799.29
6.	Thirunavaya	 Malappuram	382848.02	151915.01
7	Triprangode	Malappuram	865722.06	20502.09
8.	Tavanur	Malappuram	3186376.26	1178870.24
			10504504.80	5644831.67
	TOTAL			

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River ganks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collectors, Malappuram and Palakkad are directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Bharathapuzha river - Stretch - iii for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

- 1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.
- 2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors of Malappuram and Palakkad who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen. They are responsible to see further actions in this regard are carried out smoothly.

The District Collectors shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDI: IONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvanant apuram.

The District Collectors - Malappuram and Palakkad.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruva nanthapuram 1& PRD(Web and New Media)
SF / O.C.

Forwarded /By order

Section diffice





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Chaliyar river-Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.794/2020/RD Dated, Thirux ananthapuram, 25/02/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.254/2019/RD dated 24.01.19.

2 Letter no. ILDM/395/2019/E1 dated 4.02.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Chaliyar river has been entrusted to the Centre for Social and Resource Development (CSRD) based on GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Chaliyar river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management. The data and draft reports submitted by CSRD at various stages of the work were scrutinized and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 20.12.19 has evaluated the draft report presented by CSRD and recommended its final submission.

The Sand Auditing of Chaliyar river from Myladi Road Bridge (Nilambur Panchayath) to Kavana Kallu Regulator Bridge (Vazhakadu Panchayath) covers a length of 53km in Malappuram and Kozhikode districts. The Chaliyar river flows through Malappuram and Kozhikode districts. As part of the

Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 190 locations within the 53km river stretch in Chaliyar river with an average of interval of 279m.

The total volume of sand available in Chaliyar river is estimated as 895001.98m3. based on the Sand Auditing Report of Chaliyar river, the mineable sand available in 10 Panchayaths out of 13 local bodies. Hence, Sand Auditing may be permitted in Chaliyar river for the next 3 years based on the Sand Auditing Report based on the letter read as 3rd Paper above.

Nilambur Muncipality, Chaliyar, Mampad, Edavanna, Urangattiri, Kavanur, Areacode, Keezhuparamba, Cheacode, Vazhakkad, Kodiyattur, Chathamangalam and Mavoor Panchayaths are the local bodies located at either banks of Chaliyar river.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Chaliyar river is provided in the table given below.

SL No.	Name Panchayath	of District	Volume of	Volume of Mineable
140.	ranchayath		lotal Sand	Sand (m3) for 3 years
1.	Nilambur Muncipality	Malappuram	263409.88	153759.86
2.	Chaliyar	Malappuran	0	0
3.	Mampad .		183657.58	104655.92
4.	Edavanna	Malappuran		220312.65
5.	Urangattiri	Malappuran		10454.17
6.	Kavanur	Malappuran		823.44
7	Areacode	Malappuran	17662.24	1643.17

	TOTAL		1	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			895001.98	540585.09
13.	Mavoor	Kozhikode	3887.50	3887.50
12.	Kanjoor	Kozhikode	0	0
11	Kodiyattur	Kozhikode	0	0
10.	Vazhakkad	Malappuram	7374.61	5267.05
9.	Cheacode	Malappuram	21588.36	19480.80
8.	Keezhuparamba	Malappuram	23251.15	20300.53

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Chaliyar river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the Collectors, District Malappuram and Kozhikode are directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Chaliyar river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

- 1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.
- 2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors of Malappuram

and Kozhikode who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen. They are responsible to see further actions in this regard are carried out smoothly.

The District Collectors shall, n turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

To:

3

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Malappuram and Kozhikode.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram I& PRD(Web and New Media)

, SF / O.C.

Forwarded /By order

Section Officer





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Kadalundi river - Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.2246/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 22/06/2020 Read 1 GO(Ms)No.254/2019/RD dated 24.01.2019.

2 Letter no. ILDM/750/2019/E1 dated 21.05.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Kadalundi river has been entrusted to the Thijjssen Geotechnical Engineering and Consultancy Services Pvt Ltd (TGECS), Kochi . They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Kadalundi river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of ILDM . The data and draft reports submitted by TGECS on 21.04.2020 at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM and recommended its final submission. TGECS have submitted the final Sand auditing report of Kadalundi river on 19.05.2020.

The task of conducting Sand Auditing of Kadalundi river from Valancheri-Nilambur Road - Oravambram Bridge to Mooniyur Weir covers a a length of 88 km in Malappuram district. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 407 locations within the 88 km river stretch in Kadalundi river with an average interval of 216 m. Pandikkad, Anakkayam, Manjeri, Malappuram Muncipality, Kuruva, Kodur, Othukkungal, Ponmala, Oorakam, Parappur, Edarikode, Vengara, Thirurangadi, AR Thennala, Nagar, Mooniyar, Parappanangadi Panchayaths are the local bodies located on either banks of the Kadalundi

The total volume of sand available in Kadalundi river is estimated as 416188.86m3. Based on the Sand Auditing Report, the mineable sand is available in 9 Panchayaths out of 19 local bodies. The volume of mineable sand available in Kadalundi river is estimated as 133176.96 m3.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Kadalundi river is provided in the table given below.

SlNo.	Name of Panchayath	District	Volume of Total Sand (m3)	Volume of Mineable Sand (m3) for 3
1.	Pandikkad	Malappuram	29325.93	years 20858.92
2			25.55	20838.92
2.	Anakkayam	Malappuram	261884.66	94663.95
3.	Manjeri	Malannina	Tri a co	
		Malappuram	52389.83	8126.58
4.	Kootilangadi	Malappuram	29064.17	3675.88
5.	24.1			3073.00
6.	Malappuram Muncipality	Malappuram	23114.58	1761.26
υ.	Kuruva	Malappuram	750.90	0.00
7.	Kodur	Malappuram	3840.11	342.12
3.	Ponmala	Malappuram	0.00	
		141amppuam	0.00	0.00
	Othukkungal	Malappuram	9584.05	0.00
0	Oorakam	Malappuram	1224.51	408.17
				,
1.	Parappur	Malappuram	0.00	0.00

2.	Edarikode	Malappuram	0.00	0.00
13.	Vengara	Malappuram	2505.06	1670.04
14.	Thennala	Malappuram	0.00	0.00
15.	Thirurangadi	Malappuram	2505.06	1670.04
16.	AR Nagar	Malappuram	0.00	0.00
17.	Mooniyar	Malappuram	0.00	0.00
18.	Parappanangadi	Malappuram	0.00	0.00
19.	Valikunnu	Malappuram	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL		416188.86	133176.96

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Kadalundi river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Malappuram is directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Kadalundi river for the coming three years with effect from the date

of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

1) The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.

2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Malappuram who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorized mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, Malappuram shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.
The District Collector, Malappuram.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

I& PRD(Web and New Media).

\$F / O.C.

Forwarded /By order Signature valid Digitally signed by Kareeja A A Date: 2020.06.23 25:554 IST Reason: Approved Section Officer





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Peruvamba/Perumba river-Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.1905/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvan anthapuram, 25/05/2020

Read 1 GO)Ms)No.269/2017/RD dated 09.08.2017.

2 GO)Ms)No.355/2017/RD dated 24.10.2017.

3 Letter no. ILDM/1483/2017/E1 dated 17.03.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Peruvamba/Perumba river has been entrusted to the Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Action (SUSTHIRA), Pariyaram, Kannur based on GO's read as 1st and 2nd Paper above. They have carried out Sand Auditing of Peruvamba river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management. The data and draft reports submitted by SUSTHIRA at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 22.01.2020 has evaluated the draft report presented by SUSTHIRA and recommended its final submission.

The Sand Auditing of Peruvamba/Perumba river covers 8km from the confluence of Peruvamba Puzha and left bank tributary at Mathamangalam to upto 1.65km downstream of Eramam - Cheruthazham Bridge in Kannur District. The Peruvamba/Perumba river flows through Kannur district. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 80 locations within the 8km river stretch in Perumba river

File No.REV-P3/69/2020-REV

with an average of interval of 100m. Kadannappally-Panappuzha Panchayath, Payyanur Muncipality and Cheruthazham Panchayath are the local bodies located at either banks of Perumba river.

The total volume of sand available in Peruvamba/Perumba river is estimated as 69882.87m3. As per the Sand Audit Report, mineable sand is available in one Panchayath out of 3 local bodies. Hence, Sand mining may be permitted in Peruvamba river for the next 3 years based on the Sand Auditing Report.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Peruvamba/Perumba river is provided in the table given below.

SL No.	Name of Panchayath	District	Volume of Total Sand (m3)	Volume of Mineable Sand (m3) for 3 years
1.	Kadannappally-Panappuzha Panchayath	Kannur	53401.88	9639.74
2.	Payyanur M uncipality	Kannur	14903.20	nil
3.	Cheruthazham Panchayath	Kannur	1577.79	nil
	Total		69882.87	9639.74

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Peruvamba river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for

protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the giver Accordingly, the District Collector, Kannur is directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Peruvamba river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

Dithe sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.

2) The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kannur who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, Kannur shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Kannur.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Audit Report of Valapattanam River Approved - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 431/18/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 15/11/2018

Read: 1. GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.

- 2. GO(Rt) No.3001/11/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3. GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4. GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5. GO(Ms) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/2012.
- 6. Letter No. LR(K1) 46214/2014,dated 21.08.17 from the Land Revenue Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram
- 7. Letter No. DCKNR/13523/2017-L8 dated 11.10.2018 from the District Collector, Kannur

ORDER

Government have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State as per orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner as per letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to Valapattanam River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been conducted by the Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Thiruvananthapuram under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by

National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

The Centre for Environment and Development (CED) has completed the study of the major stretches from Pazhassi Dam to Parassini Kadavu bridge in the first phase and the stretches from Neendunokki Town Bridge to 3km upstream of Iritti Bridge in the second phase. The detailed verification of the Sand Auditing report of Valapattanam river has been carried out by the River Management Centre, ILDM and final scrutiny by NCESS has been completed as per the common guidelines.

The description with regard to the mineable quantity of sand in Valapattanam River second reach from Neendunokki Town Bridge to 3 k.m upstream of Iritti Bridge 27.80 k.m length

SI.No	Name of Local Body	Volume of Sand above Summer Water Level (Mineable Sand/m ³	
1	Kottiyoor Panchayat RB LB	739	
2	Kelakam Panchayat RB LB	589	
3	Aralam Panchayat RB	22720	
4	Payam Panchayat RB	6028	
5	Kanichor Panchayat LB	11593	
6	Muzhakunnu Panchayat LB	16339	
7	Keezhoor Chavacheri Panchayat LB	298	
	Total	58306	

The description with regard to the mineable quantity of sand in Valapattanam River first reach from Pazhassi Dam to Parassinikadavu Bridge 35.0 k.m length

SI.No	Name of Local Body	Volume of Sand above Summer Water Level (Mineable Sand/m ³
1	Mayil Panchayat (LB)	O

(uttiyattur Panchayat (LB)	Control of the State of the Sta
Koodali Panchayat (LB)	
Mattannur Municipality (LB)	O Manual Conference of the Con
Thalipparamb Municipality (RB)	
Kurumathoor Panchayat (RB)	
Ghengalai Panchayat (RB)	
Malapattanam Panchayat (RB)	0
Irikkur Panchayat (RB)	O
Padiyoor Panchayat (RB)	O
Total	0

Government have examined the sand audit report of Valapattanam river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Kannur is directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Valapattanam river for the coming three years subject to obtaining environmental clearance from the authorities concerned with effect from the authorities concerned with effect from the date of this order.

Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

- 1) The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner only after obtaining the environmental clearance.
- 2) The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kannur who shall meticulously take action to see that all

instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, Kannur shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this, to Government Periodically.

> By Order of the Governor, J.Bency Additional Secretary

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Kannur

The Director, Institute of Land and Disaster Management, PTP Nagar P.O. Thiruvananthapuram

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Tvpm.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD (Web and New Media) (for vide publication) Stock File/Office Copy

Forwarded/ By Order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue) P.A to Additional Chief Secretary (Revenue)





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract '

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Sreekandapuram river - Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.2222/2020/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram,

18/06/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.355/2017/RD dated 24. 10.2017

2 Letter no. ILDM/1557/2017/E1 dated 22.05.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Sreekandapuram river has been entrusted to the Centre for Social and Resource Development (CSRD) based on the GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Sreekandapuram river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management. The data and draft reports submitted by CSRD Management. The data and draft reports submitted by at various stages of the work were scrutinized and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM has evaluated the draft report presented by CSRD and recommended its final submission.

The task was to conduct Sand Auditing of Sreekandapuram river from Confluence of Mattara Thode and Nucchiyad Puzha near Mattara to Confluence with Valapattanam river for a length of 39 km in Kannur district. Valapattanam river for a length of 39 km in Kannur district. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 175 As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 175 Iocations within the 39 km river stretch in Sreekandapuram Iocations within the 39 km river stretch in Sreekandapuram Iocations with an average of interval of 223rn. Ulikkal, Padiyoor, river with an average of interval of 223rn. Ulikkal, Padiyoor, Payyavoor, Sreekandapuram, Chengalayi, Malappattam

Panchayaths are the local bodies located on either bank of the Sreekandapuram river.

The total volume of sand available in Sreekandapuram river is estimated as 334339m3. Based on the Sand Auditing Report, the mineable sand is available in 6 local bodies. The volume of mineable sand available in Sreekandapuram river is estimated as 85174.60 m3.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availablility and mineable sand availability in Sreekandapuram river is provided in the table given below.

	Name of Panchayath	District	Volume of Total Saind (m3)	Mineable Sand (m3)
1.	Ulikkal	1/		for 3 years
2.	Padiyoor	Kannur		37542.85
	r adiyoor	Kannur	19069.75	5234.75
3.	Payyavoor	Kannur	22513.50	4221.25
4.	Sreekandapuram	Kannur	125359.25	24947 50
5.	Chan			
6.	Malana		• •	6614.13
	- and pattain	Kannur	34851.25	6614.13
	TOTAL			
		,	334339.00	85174.60

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Sreekandapuram river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Kannur is directed

to accord sanction for sand mining in Sreekandapuram river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

1) The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.

2) The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kannur who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, Kannur shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.
The District Collector, Kannur.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media).

SF / O,Ć.

Forwarded /By order
Signature valid

Digitally signed by Kage ja A A Date: 2020.06.18 Peason: Approved

Section Officer





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Uppala river-Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.1183/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 19/03/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.269/2017/RD dated 9.08.17.

2 GO(Ms)No.355/2017/RD dated 24.10.17.

3 Letter no. ILDM/1530/2019/E1 dated 11.02.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Uppala river has been Socio-Economic for Centre entrusted to Environmental Studies (CSES) is based on GO read as 1st and the 2nd Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Uppala river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The data and draft reports submitted by CSES at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of Institute of Land and Disaster Management. The Expert Committee Meeting held at ILDM on 11.12.19 has evaluated the draft report presented by CSES and recommended its final submission.

The Sand Auditing of Uppala river covered 18kms from Anekallu Check Dam (Vorkady Panchayath) to weir upstream of Uppala bridge (Meenja and Mangalpady Panchayaths). As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 223 locations within the 18km river stretch in Uppala river with an average of interval of 80.72m.

The total volume of sand available in Uppala river is estimated as 782892 m3. Based on the Sand Auditing Report of Uppala river, the mineable sand is available in all 4 Panchayaths. Vorkady, Paivalike, Meenja and Mangalpady panchayaths are the local bodies located on either banks of Uppala river. Hence, Sand Auditing may be permitted in Uppala river for the next 3 years based on the Sand Auditing Report.

The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Uppala river is provided in the table given below.

	Name Panchayath	of District	Total Sand	Volume of Mineable Sand (m3) for 3years
	Vorkady	Kasargod	26803	2484
	Paivalike	Kasargod	4.5.5.	
3. N	1eenaja	Kasargod	2000	17448
	langalpady		436649	62300
_		Kasargod	189390 ·	14519
.].]	otal			96751

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Uppala river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions

for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the Accordingly, the District Collector, Kasargod is directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Uppala river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

1) The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.

2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kasargod who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and environmental sand unauthorised mining of or degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, Kasargod shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government

Periodically.

(By order of the Governor) **BENCY J** ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Kasargod.

The Director, Institute of Land and Disaster Management, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram 1& PRD(Web and New Media)

SF/O.C.

Forwarded /By order

Section Officer





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Mogral river - Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.2851/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 11/09/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)no.355/2017/RD Dated 24.10.17.

2 Letter no. ILDM/1510/2017/E1 dated 29.07.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Mogral river has been entrusted to the Department of Geology, University of Kerala, Karyavattom based on Government Order read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Mogral river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The data and draft reports submitted by the Department of Geology at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee meeting held at ILDM on 16.01.2020 has evaluated the draft report presented by Department of Geology and recommended its final submission.

The Sand Auditing of Mogral river covered 14km from Edneer Old Bridge to Weir at Uduva (North East of Uduva Masjid) in Kasargod district. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 142 locations within the 14km river stretch in Mogral river with an average of interval of 98.59m. Chengala and Madhur Panchayaths are the local bodies located on either banks of Mogral river within this stretch,

The gravel deposit availability is observed from 52 cross sections out of 142 sections surveyed in the river. The total quantity of gravel recommended for removal is 28405.55m3.

.The Sand Audit revealed that surveyed sketch of the Mogral river did not contain any mineable sand deposit. Hence, no sand mining is possible in Mogral river except gravel removal. There are 52 River islands/Gravel

bars noticed in the study area. This gravel can be removed from the river bed for the smooth flow of the river during monsoon season.

As per the Sand Auditing Report, mineable sand is not available in Mogral river. The Panchayath wise volume of mineable sand availability and gravel availability in Mogral river is provided in the table given Volume of Gravel (m3) below.

below			Notume of Total	Volume of Graver (112)
SLNo.	Name of Panchayath	District	Sand (m3)	
		1		23373.38
1.		Kasargod	NIL	5032.17
2.	Madhur	Kasargod	NIL	28405.55
	TOTAL		IVIL	

. Government have examined the sand audit report of Mogral River and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river.

Accordingly, sand mining in Mogral river is banned for 3 years and the District Collector, Kasargod is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Mogral River for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kasargod who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

District Collector, Kasargod is also directed to take necessary action to remove gravel from the proposed 52 sites/cross sections of Mogral river for the smooth flow of the river.

The District Collector, shall, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

(By order of the Governor) ADDITIONAL SECRETAI

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Kasargod.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media).

8F/O.C.

Forwarded /By order

Signature valid

Section Officer

"ഭരണഭാഷ- മാതൃഭാഷ"

കത്ത്.





സംഗ്രഹം

കാസർഗോഡ് ജില്ലയിലെ ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെയും എൽകാനാ നദിയുടെയും സാൻഡ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് റിപ്പോർട്ട് അംഗീകരിച്ച ഉത്തരവാകന്നം.

റവനൂ (പി) വകപ്പ്

സ.ഉ.(സാധാ) നം.2364/2019/റവ. തീയതി,തിരുവനന്തപുരം, 24/08/2019

പരാമർശം:- 1 09.08.2017-ലെ GO(Ms) No.269/2017/RD നമ്പർ ഉത്തരവ്.

- 2 24.10.2017-ലെ GO(Ms) No.355/2017/RD നമ്പർ ഉത്തരവ്.
- 3 22.05.19, 11.07.19-ലെ ഐ എൽ ഡി എം, ഡയറക്ടറുടെ ILDM/151V2017/E1 നമ്പർ

ത്തെരവ്

കാസർഗോഡ് ജില്ലയിലെ ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെയും പ്രധാന പോഷക നദിയായ എൽകാനാ നദിയുടെയും സാൻഡ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് നടത്തുന്നതിന് കോട്ടയം ആസ്ഥാനമാക്കി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന ട്രോപ്പിക്കൽ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് ഓഫ് ഇക്കോലോജിക്കൽ സയൻസ്സ് (TIES) എന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തെ പരാമർശം (1), (2) പ്രകാരം സർക്കാർ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്നു. ടി സ്ഥാപനം കാസർഗോഡ് ജില്ലാ കളക്ടറുമായി ചേർന്ന് Mo U ഒപ്പവയ്ക്കുകയും ILDM, ഡയറക്ടർ നൽകുന്ന ഗൈഡ് ലൈൻ പ്രകാരം ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെയും എൽകാനാ നദിയുടെയും സാൻഡ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് റിപ്പോർട്ട് പരാമർശം (3) പ്രകാരം പൂർത്തീകരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. റിവർ മാനേജ്യെന്റ് സെന്ററിൽ ടി റിപ്പോർട്ട്കൾ വിശദമായി പരിശോധിക്കുകയും റാൻഡം ഫീൽഡ് പരിശോധന നടത്തി ഇണ നിലവാരം ഉറപ്പാക്കുകയും സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് നൽകുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.

2. ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെ സാൻഡ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗിനായി 16 കിലോമീറ്ററോളം ഷിറിയ ഡാമിൽ നിന്നും ബൊംബറാന ഡാം വരെ സർവ്വേ നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. 156 CROSS SECTIONS വരെ എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. പുതിജെ, പായ് വാലികെ, കമ്പള, മംഗൽപാടി എന്നി പഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ കൂടിയാണ് ഷിറിയ നദി ഒഴുകന്നത്. ടി പഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ എല്ലാം തന്നെ മണൽ അടിഞ്ഞു കൂടിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ടി നദിയിൽ 2345282.46 M3 മണൽ ലഭ്യത ഉണ്ട്. ടി നദിയിൽ നിന്ദ്രം ഖനനം ചെയ്ത എടുക്കാവുന്ന മണൽ 506694.14 M3 ആണ്. ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെ മണൽ ലഭ്യതയും ഖനനം ചെയ്ത എടുക്കാവുന്ന മണൽ 506694.14 M3 ആണ്. ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെ മണൽ ലഭ്യതയും ഖനനം ചെയ്ത എടുക്കാവുന്ന

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	പഞ്ചായത്തിന്റെ പേര്	മണൽ ലഭ്യത (M3)	ഖനനം ചെയ്ത് എടുക്കാവുന്ന മണലിന്റെ ലഭ്യത (M3)
1.	പായ് വാലികെ പഞ്ചായത്ത്	428513.14	92784.05
2.	പുതിജെ പഞ്ചായത്ത്	643256.26	223740.14
3.	കമ്പള പഞ്ചായത്ത്	754037.69	121412.77
4.	മംഗൽപാടി പഞ്ചായത്ത്	519475.37	68757.18
	ആകെ	2345282.46 M3	506694.14 M3 *

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3. എൽകാനാ നദിയുടെ സാൻഡ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗിനായി 21 കിലോമീറ്ററോളം എതഡക്ക പാലം തേൽ ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെ സംഗമം വരെ സർവ്വേ നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. 211 CROSS SECTIONS വരെ എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. കമ്പഡാജെ, ബഡിയാഡ്ക, എൻമാക്കുള്ളെ, പുതിജെ, കമ്പള എന്നീ പ്രയായള്ളുകളിൽ ഉടിയാണ് ഷിറിയ നദി െകുന്നത്. ടി പഞ്ചായള്ളുകളിൽ എല്ലാം തന്നെ ഉണ്ട്. ടി നദിയിൽ 1540/24.86 M3 മണൽ ലഭ്യത ഉണ്ട്. ടി നദിയിൽ നീന്റം ഖനനം ചെയ്യ എടുക്കാവുന്ന മണൽ 290/02 .64 M3 ആണ്. അനധികൃത മണൽ കടത്തു വ്യാപകമായി നടക്കുന്നത് കാരണം നദി തീരം വരണ്ടതായി കാണപ്പെട്ടു എന്ന് പരിശോധനയിൽ കണ്ടെത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. എൽകാനാ നദിയുടെ മണൽ ലഭ്യതയും ഖനനം ചെയ്യ എടുക്കാവുന്ന മണൽ കടത്തു ലഭ്യതയും സംബന്ധിച്ച വിവരങ്ങൾ ചുവടെ ചേർക്കുന്നു.

കൂർ നമ്പർ	പഞ്ചായത്തിന്റെ പേര്	മണൽ ലഭ്യത (M3)	ഖനനം ചെയ്ത എടുക്കാ വുന്ന മണലിന്റെ ലഭ്യത (M3)
1.	കമ്പഡാജെ പഞ്ചായത്ത്	174604.68	893.15
2.	ബഡിയാഡ്ക പഞ്ചായത്ത്	329123.08	34489.62
3.	എൻമാക്കജെ പഞ്ചായത്ത്	591580.60	112067.30
4.	പുതിജെ പഞ്ചായത്ത്	431946.29	137311.19
5.	കമ്പള പഞ്ചായത്ത്	12870.21	5341.38
Service delication of the control of	ആകെ	1540124.86 M3	290102.64 M3

4. സർക്കാർ ഇക്കാര്യം വിശദമായി പരിഹോധിച്ചു. പരാമർശം (3)-ന്റെ വെളിച്ചത്തിൽ കാസർഗോഡ് ജില്ലയിലെ ഷിറിയ നദിയുടെയും പ്രധാന പോഷക നദിയായ എൽകാനാ നദിയുടെയും സാൻഡ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് റിപ്പോർട്ട് മേൽ കാണിച്ചിരിക്കും പ്രകാരം അംഗീകരിച്ചു ഉത്തരവാകന്നു.

(ഗവർണറുടെ ഉത്തരവിൻ പ്രകാരം) ബെന്സി.ജെ അഡീഷണല് സെക്രട്ടറി

ലാന്റ് റവന്യു കമ്മീഷണർ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം. ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർ, കാസർഗോഡ്. ഡയറക്ടർ, ഐ.എൽ.ഡി.എം, പി.റ്റി.പി നഗർ, പി.റ്റി.പി നഗർ പി.ഒ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം - 38. പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ അക്കൗണ്ടന്റ് ജനറൽ (ഓഡിറ്റ്), കേരള, തിരുവനന്തപുരം. അക്കൗണ്ടന്റ് ജനറൽ (A & E), കേരള, തിരുവനന്തപുരം. ഐ & പി. ആർ. ഡി വകപ്പ് - (വിപുലമായ പ്രചാരണത്തിന്).

സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ

ഉത്ജരവിൻ പ്രകൂരം



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA **Abstract**

Revenue Department - The Sand Auditing report of Chandragiri River (Part-II) - Approved-Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.2223/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram,

18/06/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.355/2017/RD dated 24.10.17.

2 Letter no. ILDM/1496/2017/E1 dated 25.05.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Chandragiri River (Part-II) has been entrusted to Bharat Sevak Samaj (BSS), Kowdiar P.O., Thiruvananthapuram based on GO read as 1st Paper above. They have carried out sand auditing of Chandagiri above. They have carried out sand auditing of Institute of River (Part-II) as per the Standard Guidelines of Institute of River

The task of conducting Sand Auditing of Chandragiri River (Part-II) from Bridge of Vavadukkam (Shri.Vishnumoorthi Temple) to the confluence with Payaswini River in Kasargod District covered 20 kms. As part of Sand Auditing, cross sections were taken at 200 locations within the 20 km river stretch in chandragiri River (Part-II) with an averge interval of 100 m. Bedadka, Pullur Periye, Pallikkara and Chemmanad are the panchayats located on either banks of Chandragiri River (Part-II).

The volume of total sand available in Chandragiri River (Part-II) is estimated as **117190 m3**. The panchayat wise volume of total sand available in Chandragiri River (Part - II) is provided in Table below.

SI.No	Name of Panchayat	District	Volume Total (m3)	Saliu	Sand for years	three
,		Kasargod	58594.9		1000	
1	Bedadka Panchayat	Kasargod	17361.2	9	2848.	25
2	Panchayat	Kasargod	27967.8	8	5630.	138
3	Panchavat	Kasargod	13265.8	2	1531.	228
4	Chemmanad Panchayat Total	Nasai 90	117189.	98	20019	236

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Chandragiri River (Part-II) and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Kasargod is directed to accord sanction for sand mining in Chandragiri River (Part-II) for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order. Apart from this, the following conditions shall also be complied with.

1) The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.

1)The sand shall be mined only in a phased manner.

2)The mineable sand quantity shall be revised based on the subsequent sand audit only.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kasargod who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, Kasargod shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor) BENCY : ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram. The District Collector, Kasargod.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

Accountant General The Thiruvananthapuram Thiruvananthapuram Thiruvananthapuram Media). (A & E), Kerala, General

Forwarded /By order

Digitally signed by Kadesia AA Date: 2020.06.18 17:07 20 5 T Reason: Approved

Section Officer

28808 80112M





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Audit Report of Mahe River -Approved - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms)No.384/2019/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 24/12/2019

Read 1. GO(Ms)no. 269/2017/RD dated 9.08.2017.

- 2. GO(Ms)no. 355/2017/RD dated 24.10.2017.
- 3. Letter no. ILDM/1555/2017/E1 dated 18.09.2019.

ORDER

Government, vide order read as 1st and 2nd Papers above, entrusted Uralungal Labour Contract Co-operative Society (ULCCS) with the task of Sand Auditing in Mahe river. The Director, ILDM, vide 3rd Paper read above, has forwarded the Sand Auditing Report of Mahe river. They have carried out sand auditing as per the Standard Guidelines of River Management Centre of ILDM. The Reports submitted by Uralungal Labour Contract Co-operative Society (ULCCS) were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM.

Sand Auditing has been carried out in Mahe river from Mudikkal Bridge to Peringathur bridge for a distance of 29 km. As part of Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken out of 289 locations within the 29km river stretch in Mahe River with an average interval of 100.34m. Vanimel, Valayam, Chekkyad, Thiruppangottur, Naripetta, Nadapuram, Thuneri and Edacheri are panchayaths located on either banks of Mahe river. The Mineable Sand Availability in Mahe river is shown below.

SL No.	Name of Panchayath	Volume of Mineable Sand (m3)	
1.	Vanimel Panchayath	Nil	

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	,	
2.	Valayam Panchayath	Nil
	·	
. 3.	Chekkiad Panchayath	288.45
	•	
4.	Thiruppangottur Panchayath	Nil
·		
5.	Panoor Panchayath	Nil
6.	Naripetta Panchayath	Nil .
7.	Nadapuram Panchayath	Nil
	•	
8.	Thuneri Panchayath	Nil
9.	Edacheri Panchayath	Nil .
	TOTAL	288.45

Government have examined the Sand Audit report of Mahe river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river.

Accordingly, sand mining in Mahe River is banned for 3 years and the District Collectors of Kozhikode and Kannur are directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Mahe river, except in Chekkiad Panchayath for the coming three years, with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests

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with the District Collectors of Kozhikode and Kannur, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collectors of Kozhikode and Kannur Districts shall furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

*BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner for Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collectors of Kannur and Kozhikode.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram -38.

The Principal General Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A&E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Web and New Media Division in I & PRD

SF/O.C.

Forwarded /By order

Section Officer

MG2 gams



ma 2/3/248/18/001

റവന്യൂ (പി) വകപ്പ് തിരുവനന്തപുരം തീയതി. 15.11,2018

പരിപത്രം

വിഷയം: - നദികളിൽ നിന്നും മണൽ ഖനനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് പാരിസ്ഥിതികാനുമതി ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് മാർഗ്ഗ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നത് -സംബന്ധിച്ച്

സാന്റ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് നടത്തി മണൽ ലഭ്യതയുണ്ടെന്നു കണ്ടെത്തിയ നദീ കടവുകളിൽ പാരിസ്ഥിതികാനുമതി ലഭിക്കാത്തഇ മൂലം മണൽ വാരാൻ കഴിയാത്ത സാഹചര്യം നിലവിലുണ്ട്. 2001-ലെ കേരള നദീതീര സംരക്ഷണവും മണൽ വാരൽ നിയന്ത്രണവും നിയമം, 2002-ലെ കേരള നദീതീര സംരക്ഷണവും മണൽ വാരൽ നിയന്ത്രണവും ചട്ടങ്ങൾ എന്നിവയെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണ് സംസ്ഥാന സർക്കാർ ഓരോ മൂന്ന് വർഷം കൂടുംതോറും നദികളിൽ ശാസ്തീയ സാന്റ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് നടത്തി മണൽ ഖനനം നടത്തി വരുന്നത്.

14.09.2006 - ൽ കേന്ദ്ര പരിസ്ഥിതി മന്ത്രാലയം പുറപ്പെട്ടുവിച്ച S.R.O 1533 നമ്പർ വിജ്ഞാപന പ്രകാരവും, 2006-ലെ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) നോട്ടിഫിക്കേഷൻ അനസരിച്ചും, 2016-ലെ Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines പ്രകാരവും നദികളിൽ മണൽ ഖനനത്തിന് പാരിസ്ഥികാന്മമതി ലഭിയ്ക്കവാൻ താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന രേഖകൾ ജില്ലാ പരിസ്ഥിതി ആഘാത നിർണ്ണയ അതോറിറ്റി ഗ്രംസ്ഥാന പരിസ്ഥിതി ആഘാത നിർണ്ണയ അതോറിറ്റിയ്ക്ക് (DEIAA/SEIAA) മൈനിംഗ് നടത്തുന്ന പ്രൊപ്പോണന്റ് സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

- ഫാറം '1 M' ലുള്ള അപേക്ഷ വെബ് സൈറ്റ് മുഖാന്തിരം ഓൺലൈനായി ലോഗിൻ ചെയ്ത് പൂർണ്ണമായും പൂരിപ്പിച്ച് സമർപ്പിക്കുക.
- 2. പ്രീ-ഫീസിബിലിറ്റി റിപ്പോർട്ട്
- 3. ജില്ലാ ജിയോളജിസ്റ്റ് അംഗീകരിച്ച മൈൻ/മൈനിംഗ് പ്ലാൻ
- 4. ഡിസ്കിക്ട് സർവ്വെ റിപ്പോർട്ട്
- 5. ആമുഖ കത്ത്.

ഇതിൻ പ്രകാരം ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ജില്ലാ പരിസ്ഥിതി ആഘാത നിർണ്ണയ അതോറിറ്റി /സംസ്ഥാന പരിസ്ഥിതി ആഘാത നിർണ്ണയ അതോറിറ്റിയിൽ (DEIAA/SEIAA) നിന്നും

എന്നാൽ മൈൻ പ്ലാൻ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിലെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു മൂലം പാരിസ്ഥിതികാനുമതി ലഭ്യമാകാത്ത സാഹചര്യം സർക്കാരിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടു. ഈ വിഷയം 04.10.2018- ന് ചേർന്ന സംസ്ഥാന ഉന്നതതല സമിതി ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുകയുണ്ടായി.

ശാസ്ക്കീയ സാന്റ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് നടത്തിയ നദികളിൽ നിന്നും മണൽ ഖനനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് പാരിസ്ഥിതികാനുമതി ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് താഴെ പറയുന്ന നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നു.

സാന്റ് ഓഡിറ്റിംഗ് നടത്തി മണൽ ലഭ്യതയുള്ള നദികളിൽ നിന്നും മണൽ ഖനനം നടത്തുന്നതിന് പാരിസ്ഥിതികാനുമതി യഥാസമയം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതിനായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാർ Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) - മാരെ നിയമിച്ച് റിവർ മാനേജ്മെന്റ് ഫണ്ട് ഉപയോഗിച്ച് അടിയന്തിരമായി മൈനിംഗ് പ്ലാൻ തയ്യാറാക്കിച്ച് ജിയോളജിസ്റ്റിന്റെ അംഗീകാരം വാങ്ങി മേൽ നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഇപ്രകാരം പാരിസ്ഥിതികാനുമതി വാങ്ങി മണൽഖനനം ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അടിയന്തിര നടപടി അതാത് ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാർ സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

പി. എച്ച് കുര്യൻ അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി

ലാൻഡ് റവനൂ കമ്മീഷണർ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം. എല്ലാ ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാർക്കും ഡയറക്ടർ, ഐ എൽ ഡി എം, പി ടി പി നഗർ പി ഒ. തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഐ & പി ആർ ഡി വകുപ്പ് (വിപുലമായ പ്രചാരത്തിനു) ക്രേറ്റ്റാക്ക് ഫയൽ/ഓഫീസിൽ കോപ്പി

ഉത്തരവിൻ്റ് പ്രകാരം

സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ

പകർപ്പ് :

ബഹ്മ: റവന്യൂ വകുപ്പ് മന്ത്രിയുടെ പ്രൈവറ്റ് സെക്രട്ടറിക്ക് അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ പി.എ യ്ക്ക് അഡീഷണൽ സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ സി.എ യ്ക്



Revenue Department – Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Anjarakkandy River- Sanction Accorded - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 489/15/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 23.09.2015

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 GO(MS)No.2/14/Envt. Dated 21.02.14
- 7 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 22/06/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. Accordingly the task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies. Section 9 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act (Act18 of 2001) as amended by Amendment Act 15 of 2013 provides for entrusting other agencies in the sector other than Centre for Earth Science Studies (CESS) and Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM) for conducting Sand Auditing in rivers.

Earlier, the sand auditing reports of 11 rivers viz; Kabani, Vamanapuram, Neyyar, Ithikkara, Periyar, Pampa, Kallada, Chaliyar, Kadalundi, Chandragiri and Kuttiyadi have been received in Government and Government Orders pertaining to those rivers have already been issued.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 7th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 2 rivers viz; Karuvannur, and Anjarakandy. The Sand auditing of the rest of the rivers is in progress.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Anjarakkandy River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by The Uralungal Labour Contract Cooperative Society Ltd.(ULCCS) under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Vengad Panchayath	133.09*	Nil
2	Keezhallur Panchayath	Nil	Nil
3	Mattannur Municipality	133.09*	Nil
4	Mangattidom Panchayath	Nil	Nil
5	Malur Panchayath	Nil .	Nil
6	Chittariparamba Panchayath	Nil	Nil
7.	Anjarakkandy Panchayath	Nil	Nil
8 .	Perlassery Panchayath	Nil	Nil
	Total	265.18*	Nil

^{*} Since the quantity above summer water level is very small, mineable sand is taken as 'nil'.

Government have examined the sand audit report of Anjarakkandy river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river.

As per the Government Order read as 6th paper above, it is stipulated that the authorities empowered to give clearance, license, permits, consents or any kind of permission for projects/activities, processes etc requiring prior clearance under any environmental law, rule, notification or orders thereunder shall ensure that the projects /activites/processes etc have the clearence under the respective environmental statutes/orders, and no violation thereof is involved. The said Government Order also stipulates that the respective district collectors shall apply in form – 1 of the EIA Notification No. 1533 dated 14..09..06 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests along with the Sand Audit report for approval from State Expert Appraisal Committee. Accordingly, the District Collector, Kannur, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Kallada river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

SALLEY BEARING THE WAS CONTRACTED BY

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kannur, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

By Order of the Governor, DR. VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Kannur.

The Co Ordinator ,River Management Cell.

The Uralungal Labour Contract Cooperative Society Ltd.(ULCCS)

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala; Thiruvananthapuram
I& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press Release

SF / O.C.

Forwarded /By Order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)
P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)
CA to Additional Secretary





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Chalakkudy River- Sanction Accorded - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No.111/17/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 10.04.2017

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014 dated 16/02/15 from the Land Revenue Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 29(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Earlier the sand auditing reports pertaining of 16 rivers viz; Kabani, Vamanapuram, Neyyar, Ithikkara, Periyar, Pampa, Kallada, Chaliyar, Kadalundy, Chandragiri, Kuttyadi, Muvattupuzha, Karuvannur, Anjarakkandy, Meenachil and Karamana have been received in Government and Government Orders pertaining to those rivers have already been issued.

Now the Land Revenue Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram has forwarded the sand auditing report pertaining to Chalakkudy river.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Chalakkudy River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by River Research Institute, Thrissur under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths/ Muncipality is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Karukutty Panchayath (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	Meloor Panchayath (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Pariyaram Panchayath (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Kodassery Panchayath (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
5	Chalakkudy Muncipality (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
6	Kadukutty Panchayath (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
7	Mala Panchayath (Right Bank)	Nil,	Nil
8	Annamanada Panchayath (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
9	Parakadavu Panchayath (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
10	Kunnukara Panchayath (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
11	Kuzhur (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
12	Puthenvelikara Panchayath (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil .	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Chalakkudy River and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river.

Accordingly, the District Collector, Thrissur is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Chalakkudy River for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Thrissur who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

.By Order of the Governor,

P.H.KURIAN
Additional Chief Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Thrissur.

The Co Ordinator ,River Management Cell, Near ILDM, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram.

Agricultural and Ecosystem Management Group (AGES), TVM.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

1& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press Release

SF / O.C.

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)
P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)
CA to Additional Secretary

Forwarded/By Order

Section Officer





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - The Sand Audit report of Gayathripuzha river - Approved - Orders issued

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.2978/2020/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 30/09/2020

Read 1 GO(Ms)No.269/2017/RD dated 09.08.2017

2 GO(Ms)No.355/2017/RD dated 24.10.17.

3 Letter no. ILDM/1527/2017/E1 dated 03.09.2020 from the Director, ILDM.

ORDER

The Sand Auditing of Gayathripuzha river has been entrusted to the Consultancy Group for Research and Forecasting (C-Graf), Department of Future Studies, University of Kerala, Kariavattom as per Government Order read as 1st and 2nd Paper above. They have carried out the Sand Auditing of Gayathripuzha river based on the Standard Guidelines provided by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The data and draft reports submitted by C-Graf at various stages of the work were scrutinised and verified by the River Management Centre of ILDM. The Expert Committee Meeting on sand auditing held at ILDM on 19.12.19 has evaluated the draft report presented by C-Graf and recommended its final submission.

The Sand Auditing of Gayathripuzha river covered 28kms from Thrippallur NH Bridge to Confluence with Bharathapuzha. The river is flowing through both Palakkad and Thrissur districts. As part of the Sand Auditing, cross sections are taken at 282 locations within the 28 km river stretch in Gayathripuzha river with an average of interval of 99m. Alathur, Kavasseri, Tharoor, Erimayur and Pazhayannur Panchayaths of Palakkad district, Kondazhy and Thiruvilwamala Panchayaths of Thrissur district are the local bodies located on either banks of the Gayathripuzha river.

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As per the Sand Audit Report, mineable sand is not available in all 7 Panchayaths. The Panchayath wise volume of total sand availability and mineable sand availability in Gayathripuzha river is provided in the table given below.

SLNo.	Name of Panchayath	District	Volume of Total Sand (m3)	Volume of Mineable Sand (m3) for 3 years
1.	Alathur	Palakkad	NIL	NIL
2.	Kavasseri	Palakkad	NIL	NIL
3. 4.	Tharoor	Palakkad	NIL	NIL
4.	Erimayur	Palakkad	NIL	NIL
5.	Pazhayannur	Palakkad	NIL	NIL
6.	Kondazhy	Thrissur	NIL	NIL
7.	Thiruvilwamala	Thrissur	NIL	NIL
	TOTAL		NIL	NIL

Government have examined the sand audit report of Gayathripuzha river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala

File No.REV-P3/118/2020-REV

Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river.

Accordingly, sand mining in Gayathripuzha River is banned for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order and the District Collectors, Palakkad and Thrissur is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Gayathripuzha River.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collectors, Palakkad and Thrissur who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorized mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collectors, shall, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

(By order of the Governor)

BENCY J

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collectors - Palakkad and Thrissur.

The Director, ILDM, PTP Nagar, PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram-38.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media).

SF / O.C.

Forwarded /By order

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Kadeeid A A
Date: 2020.09.30 14:22-07 IST
Reason: Approved

Section Officer



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Karamana River- Sanction Accorded - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 317/16/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 24..05..2016

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 08..02..2016

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. Accordingly the task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies. Section 9 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act (Act18 of 2001) as amended by Amendment Act 15 of 2013 provides for entrusting other agencies in the sector other than Centre for Earth Science Studies (CESS) and Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRD) for conducting Sand Auditing in rivers.

Earlier, the sand auditing reports of 14 rivers viz; Kabani, Vamanapuram, Neyyar, Ithikkara, Periyar, Pampa, Kallada, Chaliyar, Kadalundi, Chandragiri, Kuttiyadi, Muvattupuzha, Karuvannur Anjarakkandy have been received in Government and Government Orders pertaining to those rivers have already been issued.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to Karamana River. The Sand auditing of the rest of the rivers is in progress.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Karamana River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by AGES (Agricultural and Ecosystem Management Group) under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Aruvikkara Grama panchatat (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	Vilappil Grama panchayat (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Vilavoorkkal Grama panchatat (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Thiruvananthapuram Corporation (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Karamana river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river.

Accordingly, the District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Karamana river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

By Order of the Governor, Dr. VISHWAS MEHTA Additional Chief Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram

The Co Ordinator ,River Management Cell.

AGES (Agriculture and Ecosystem Management Group),

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press Release

SF / O.C.

Forwarded / By brder

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue) P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue) CA to Additional Secretary

Under Secretary.



Revenue Department - Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Karuvannur River- Sanction Accorded - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 488/15/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 23.09.2015

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 GO(MS)No.2/14/Envt. Dated 21.02.14
- 7 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 22/06/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. Accordingly the task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies. Section 9 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act (Act18 of 2001) as amended by Amendment Act 15 of 2013 provides for entrusting other agencies in the sector other than Centre for Earth Science Studies (CESS) and Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM) for conducting Sand Auditing in rivers.

Earlier, the sand auditing reports of 11 rivers viz; Kabani, Vamanapuram, Neyyar, Ithikkara, Periyar, Pampa, Kallada, Chaliyar, Kadalundi, Chandragiri and Kuttiyadi have been received in Government and Government Orders pertaining to those rivers have already been issued.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 7th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 2 rivers viz; Karuvannur, and Anjarakandy. The Sand auditing of the rest of the rivers is in progress.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Karuvannur River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by River Research Institute, Thrissur under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath		Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Vallachira Panchayath	Nil	Nil
2	Cherppu Panchayath	Nil •	Nil
3	Nenmanikara Panchayath	Nil	Nil
4	Parappukkara Panchayath	Nil	Nil
5	Chazhoor Panchayath	Nil	Nil
6 .	Thanniyam Panchayath	Nil	Nil
7	Karalam Panchayath	Nił ·	Nil
8	Kattur Panchayath	Nil	Nil
9	Irinjalakkuda Municipality	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Karuvannur river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical

enyironment systems of the river.

As per the Government Order read as 6th paper above, it is stipulated that the authorities empowered to give clearance, license, permits, consents or any kind of permission for projects/activities, processes etc requiring prior clearance under any environmental law, rule, notification or orders thereunder shall ensure that the projects /activites/processes etc have the clearance under the respective environmental statutes/orders, and no violation thereof is involved. The said Government Order also stipulates that the respective district collectors shall apply in form – 1 of the EIA Notification No. 1533 dated 14..09..06 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests along with the Sand Audit report for approval from State Expert Appraisal Committee. Accordingly, the District Collector, Thrissur, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Kallada river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Thrissur, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

By Order of the Governor, DR. VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.
The District Collector, Thrissur
The Co Ordinator ,River Management Cell.
River Research Institute, Thrissur
The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,
Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thirukananthapuram I& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press Release

SF / O.C.

Forwarded by/ By Order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)

P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)
CA to Additional Secretary





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Meenachil River- Sanction Accorded - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 316/16/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 24..05..2016

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 16/11/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. Accordingly the task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies. Section 9 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act (Act18 of 2001) as amended by Amendment Act 15 of 2013 provides for entrusting other agencies in the sector other than Centre for Earth Science Studies (CESS) and Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRD) for conducting Sand Auditing in rivers.

Earlier, the sand auditing reports of 14 rivers viz; Kabani, Vamanapuram, Neyyar, Ithikkara, Periyar, Pampa, Kallada, Chaliyar, Kadalundi, Chandragiri, Kuttiyadi, Muvattupuzha, Karuvannur and Anjarakkandy have been received in Government and Government Orders pertaining to those rivers have already been issued.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 7th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to Meenachil River. The Sand auditing of the rest of the rivers is in progress.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Meenachil. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by CRM (Centre for rural Management) Kottayam under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per yea In Cu.M
1	Meenachil Grama panchatat (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	Pala Municipality (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Mutholy Grama panchatat (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Kidangoor Grama Panchayath(Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
5	Ayarkunnam Grama Panchayath (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
6	Vijayapuram Grama Panchayath (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
7	Kottayam Municipality (Left & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
8	Bharananganam Grama Panchayath(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
9	Ettumanoor Grama Panchayat (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
10	Ayamanam Grama Panchayat (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil

11	Thiruvarppu (Right Bank)	Grama	Panchayat	Nil	Nil
	Total			Nil	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Meenachil river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river.

Accordingly, the District Collector, Kottayam, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Meenachil river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kottayam, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

By Order of the Governor, Dr. VISHWAS MEHTA Additional Chief Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.
The District Collector, Kottayam
The Co Ordinator ,River Management Cell.
CRM (Centre for Rural Management), Kottayam
The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,
Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram I& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press Release SF / O.C.

Forwarded / By order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)

P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)

CA to Additional Secretary

Under Secretary.

116115



Revenue Department - Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Vamanapuram River- Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 234/15/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 06.06.15

Read: 1 GO(N

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 16/02/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 11 rivers viz Kabani, Vamanapuram, Neyyar, Ithikkara, Periyar, Pampa, Kallada, Chaliyar, Kadalundy, Chandragiri and Kuttyadi.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Vamanapuram River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by Department of Environmental Sciences / Department of Aquatic Biology and Fisheries, University of Kerala under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for

verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SINO	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M above Summer Wate Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per yea In Cu.M
1	Kallara (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	Panavoor (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Pullampara (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Nellanadu (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
5	Vamanapuram (Right & Left Bank)		Nil
5	Pulimathu (Right Bank)	Nil	
	Nagaroor (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
_	Karavaram(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
	Mudakkai (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
.0	Attingal Municipality (Right & Left Bank)	Att	Nil Nil
1	/akkom (Right Bank)	Nil	N
2 k	(izhuvillam – Kadakkavoor (Right x Left Bank)	NI:1	Nil Nil
3 C	Chirayinkeezhu (Left Bank & Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Vil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Vamanapuram river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector,

Thiruvananthapuram, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Vamanapuram river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

By Order of the Governor, Dr.VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Co Ordinator , River Management Cell.

Department of Environmental Sciences/ Department of Aquatic Biology and Fisheries, University of Kerala.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press release

SF / O.C.

Forwarded By order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)

P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)

CA to Additional Secretary



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Revenue Department – Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Kallada River- Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 230 /15/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram,

06.06.2015

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 16/02/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 11 rivers viz Kabani, Vamanapuram,Neyyar,Ithikkara,Periyar,Pampa,Kallada,Chaliyar,Kadalundy,Chandragiri and Kuttyadi.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Kallada River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by Agricultural and Ecosystem Management Group (AGES), Thiruvananthapuram under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Pathanapuram (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	North Pattazhi (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Thalavoor (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Piravanthoor (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
5	Pattazhi (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
6	Kunnathur (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
7	Pavithreswaram (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
8	Kadambanad (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
9	Mylom (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
10	Ezhankulam (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
11	Kulakkada (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
12	East Kallada (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
13	Sasthamkotta (Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
14	West Kallada (Right Bank & Left Bank)	<u></u>	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Kallada river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Kollam, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Kallada river for the coming

three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kollam, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

> By Order of the Governor, Dr.VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Kollam.

The Co Ordinator ,River Management Cell.

Agricultural and Ecosystem Management Group (AGES), TVM.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram I& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press Release SF / O.C.

forwarded/by Order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)

P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)

CA to Additional Secretary

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Chandragiri River - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 228

/15/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 06.06.2015

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 16/02/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 11 rivers viz Kabani, Vamanapuram,Neyyar,Ithikkara,Periyar,Pampa,Kallada,Chaliyar,Kadalundy,Chandragiri and Kuttyadi.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Chandragiri River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by Bharat Sevak Samaj, TVM under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for

Earth Science Studies(NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Muliyar(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	Chengala(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Bedaduka(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Chemanad (Left Bank)	Nil	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Chandragiri river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Kasargod, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Chandragiri river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kasargod, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

By Order of the Governor, Dr VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.
The District Collector, Kasargod.
The Co Ordinator, River Management Cell.
Bharath Sevak Samaj, TVM.
The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,
Thiruvananthapuram.
The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuran I& PRD(Web and New Media)
SF / O.C.

forwarded/by Order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)

P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)

CA to Additional Secretary

M



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department - Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Kuttiyadi River- Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No.227/15/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 06.06.15

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD,dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 16/02/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 11 rivers viz Kabani, Vamanapuram, Neyyar, Ithikkara, Periyar, Pampa, Kallada, Chaliyar, Kadalundy, Chandragiri and Kuttiyadi.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Kuttiyadi River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by the Institution of Rural Development (IRD), Thrissur under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science and Studies(NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Changaroth(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	Perambra(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Cheruvannur(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Thurayur(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
5	Kuttiyadi(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
6	Velom(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
7	Thiruvallur(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
8	Maniyur(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Kuttiyadi river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly the District Collector, Kozhikode, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Kuttiyadi river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Kozhikode, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented srtictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government periodically.

By Order of the Governor,

Dr VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government

То

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Kozhikkode

The Co Ordinator ,River Management Cell.

Institute of Rural Development (IRD), Thrissur.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media)/ Press Release

SF / O.C.

Forwarded/By Order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)
P.A to Principal Secreary (Revenue)
CA to Additional Secretary

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department – Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Kabani River- Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 236/15/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram,

06.06.15

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD, dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 16/02/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 11 rivers viz Kabani, Vamanapuram,Neyyar,Ithikkara,Periyar,Pampa,Kallada,Chaliyar,Kadalundy,Chandragiri and Kuttyadi.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Kabani River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by FERNS under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Thondernadu(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
2	Edavaka(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
3	Panamaram(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
4	Pulpally(Right Bank)	Nil	Nil
5	Thavinjal(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
6	Mananthavady(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
7	Thirunelli(Left Bank)	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	Nil

Government have examined the sand audit report of Kabani river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Wayanad, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Kabani river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Wayanad, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

By Order of the Governor,

Dr VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram. The District Collector, Wayanad

The Co Ordinator ,RM Cell

M/s FERNS, Kabani.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media)/ Press Release SF / O.C.

Forwarded By Order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)
P.A to Principal Secreary (Revenue)

CA to Additional Secretary

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department – Sand Auditing of Rivers in Kerala- Sand Mining in Neyyar River- Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O (Ms) No. 235 /15/RD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram,

06.06.15

Read:

- 1 GO(Ms) No 161/11/RD,dated 02/04/2011.
- 2 GO(Rt) No.3001/2011/RD, dated 13/07/2011.
- 3 GO(Ms) No.161/12/RD, dated 21/04/2012.
- 4 GO(Ms) No.188/12/RD, dated 05/05/2012.
- 5 GO(MS) No.338/12/RD, dated 12/09/12.
- 6 Letter no LR(K1) 46214/2014, dated 16/02/15.

ORDER

Government, vide orders read as first, second, third and fourth papers above, have accorded sanction for conducting River Bank Mapping and Sand Auditing of 20 rivers of the State. Kerala River Bank Protection and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules, Clause 19(2) necessitates the determination of quantity of sand to be extracted from each kadavu on the basis of Sand Auditing report. The task of conducting Sand Auditing was entrusted to different agencies.

Now, the Land Revenue Commissioner vide letter read as 6th paper above has forwarded the sand auditing reports pertaining to 11 rivers viz Kabani, Vamanapuram,Neyyar,Ithikkara,Periyar,Pampa,Kallada,Chaliyar,Kadalundy,Chandragiri and Kuttyadi.

As enumerated above, Government is in receipt of the Sand Audit Report pertaining to Neyyar River. The Sand Audit Report of the said river has been compiled by Department of Geology, University College, Thiruvananthapuram under the technical guidance of River Management Cell and has been scrutinised and verified by National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS).

According to the report the total quantity of sand above summer water level in the river is estimated as 'nil'.

The description with regard to this in respective Panchayaths is as shown below:

SI No	Name of Panchayath	Quantity of sand (Cu.M) above Summer Water Level (Mineable sand for 3 years)	Mineable sand per year In Cu.M
1	Kallikkadu(Left & Right Bank)	NIL	NIL
2	Poovachal(Right Bank)	NIL	NIL
3	Ottasekharamangalam(Left Bank)	NIL	NIL
4	Kattakada(Right Bank)	NIL	NIL
5	Aryancode(Left Bank)	NIL	NIL
6	Maranalloor(Right Bank)	NIL	NIL
7	Perumkadavila(Left Bank)	NIL	NIL
8	Chenkal(Left Bank)	NIL	NIL
9	Thirupuram(Right Bank)	NIL	NIL
10	Kulathoor(Left Bank)	NIL	NIL
11	Poovar(Right Bank)	NIL	NIL
12	Neyyattinkara Municipality(Left & Right Bank)	B. F. 1.1	NIL

Government have examined the sand audit report of Neyyar river and approved as above.

Chapter III, Section 12 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 and Section 29 of the Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Rules stipulates conditions for the sand removal operations for protection of river banks and bio-physical environment systems of the river. Accordingly, the District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram, is directed not to accord sanction for sand mining in Neyyar river for the coming three years with effect from the date of this order.

The responsibility of implementing this order flawlessly rests with the District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram, who shall meticulously take action to see that all instructions of the Government in this regard are implemented strictly and no unauthorised mining of sand or environmental degradation is allowed to happen.

The District Collector, shall, in turn, furnish the action taken report with regard to this to Government Periodically.

By Order of the Governor,

Dr.VISHWAS MEHTA Principal Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner, Land Revenue, Thiruvananthapuram.

The District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram.

Co Ordinator ,RM Cell.

Department of Geology , University College TVM.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

I& PRD(Web and New Media) / Press release

SF / O.C.

Forwarded By order

Section Officer

Copy to:- PS / Additional PS to Hon'ble Minister (Revenue)

P.A to Principal Secretary (Revenue)

CA to Additional Secretary

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Revenue Department – Desilting and removal of debris in Flood affected rivers – Sanction Accorded cancelling G.O(Rt)No. 3852/2019/RD dated 21.12.2019 - Orders issued.

REVENUE (P) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Rt)No.3880/2019/RD Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 24/12/2019

Read 1 G.O (Rt) No.2882/2019/RD dated 16.10.2019.

- 2 Minutes of the Meeting held on 7.11.2019, under the presidentship of Chief Secretary.
- 3 Letter No. ILDM/492/2017/E1 dated 14.11.19 from the Director, ILDM.
- 4 GO(Rt)No. 3852/2019/RD dated 21.12.2019.

ORDER

As per GO read as 1st Paper above, a Committee has been constituted with Chief Secretary as Chairperson, Additional Chief Secretary (Water Resources), Additional Chief Secretary (Local Self Government Department), Additional Chief Secretary (Forest and Wildlife), Principal Secretary (Revenue), Principal Secretary (Environment) and Director (Mining and Geology) as members in order to look into matters relating to dredging in rivers.

A Meeting of the above Committee was held on 7.11.19 and it was decided to entrust respective District Collectors to conduct desilting and removal of debris in flood affected rivers in the context of the massive floods happened in 2018 and 2019.

As per section 24, 34 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, state Disaster Management Executive Committee, District Disaster Management Authority can take necessary steps to 'remove debris, conduct search and carry out operations'. With regard to the authority of Section 33 of Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand in WP(C) No.93/2015 has ordered that "if the dredging is undertaken for the purpose of maintaining water bodies no clearance of Ministry of Environment and Forest is required." As per Section 72 of the Disaster Management Act, this Act overrides the other Acts.

Government have examined the matter in detail and are pleased to accord Sanction to all District Collectors for removing silt and debris in flood affected rivers, as an immediate measure to accommodate flood waters and to increase the capacity of river channels.

District Collectors should ensure the stability of river banks and protection of river bed while removing the silt and debris. District Collectors have liberty to dispose off the silt and debris in the appropriate manner. District Collectors can seek necessary help from local technical personnels of Water Resources and Geology Departments, to identify areas for urgent intervention.

As such G.O (Rt) No. 3852/2019/RD dated 21.12.2019 read as 4^{th} Paper above, stands cancelled.

(By order of the Governor)

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ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

The Land Revenue Commissioner, Thiruvananthapuram.

District Collector's-

Malappuram/Kannur/Pathanamthitta/Kasargod/Ernakulam/Idukki.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

File No.REV-P3/172/2019-REV

The Accountant General (A & E), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

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SF / O.C.

Forwarded/By order

Section Officer

Copy to: Additional Chief Secretary (Water Resources).

Additional Chief Secretary (Local Self Governement Department.

Additional Chief Secretary (Forest and Wildlife).

The Principal Secretary (Environment).

The Director, Mining & Geology.

The Director, Institute of Land and Disaster Management, PTP Nagar,

PTP Nagar PO, Thiruvananthapuram - 38.

PS to Honble Chief Minister.

PS to Hon ble Minister (Revenue).

PS to Chief Secretary.

PA to Principal Secretary (Rev)

CA to Additional Secretary (Rev)