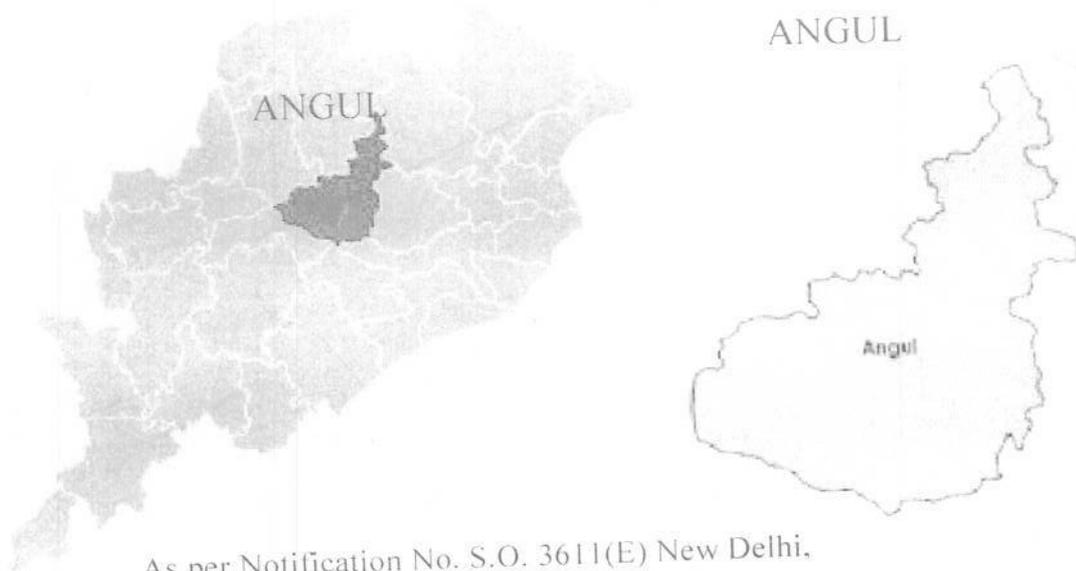




DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT (DSR)
OF
ANGUL DISTRICT, ODISHA
FOR
RIVER SAND

(FOR PLANNING & EXPLOITING OF MINOR
MINERAL RESOURCES)
ODISHA



As per Notification No. S.O. 3611(E) New Delhi,
25th July, 2018
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(MoEF & CC)

COLLECTORATE, ANGUL

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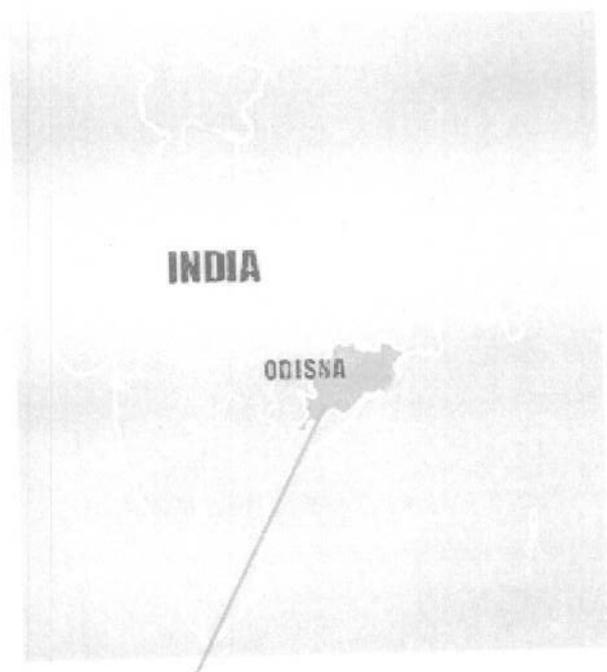
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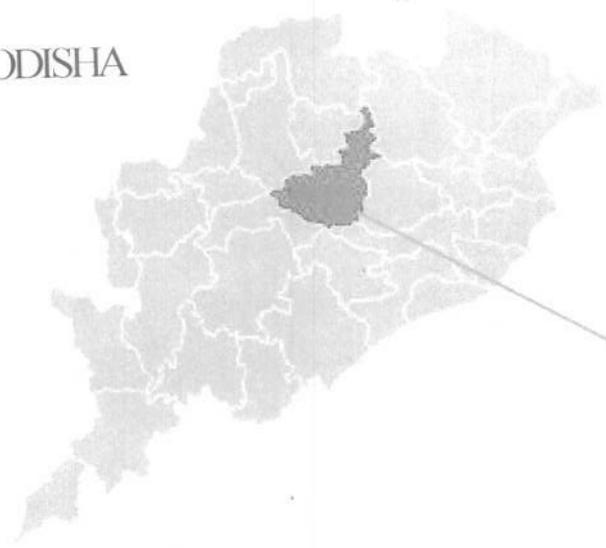
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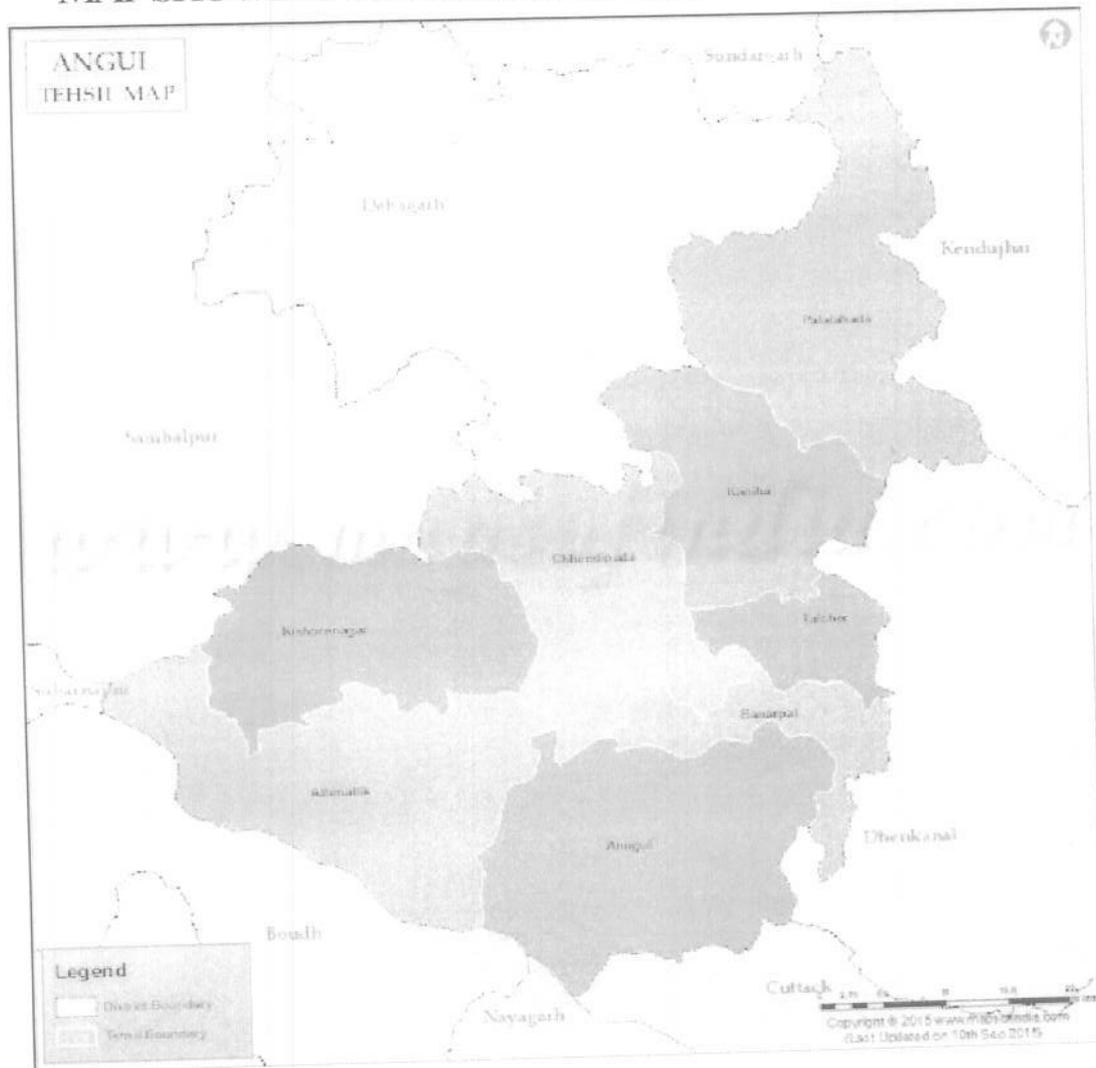
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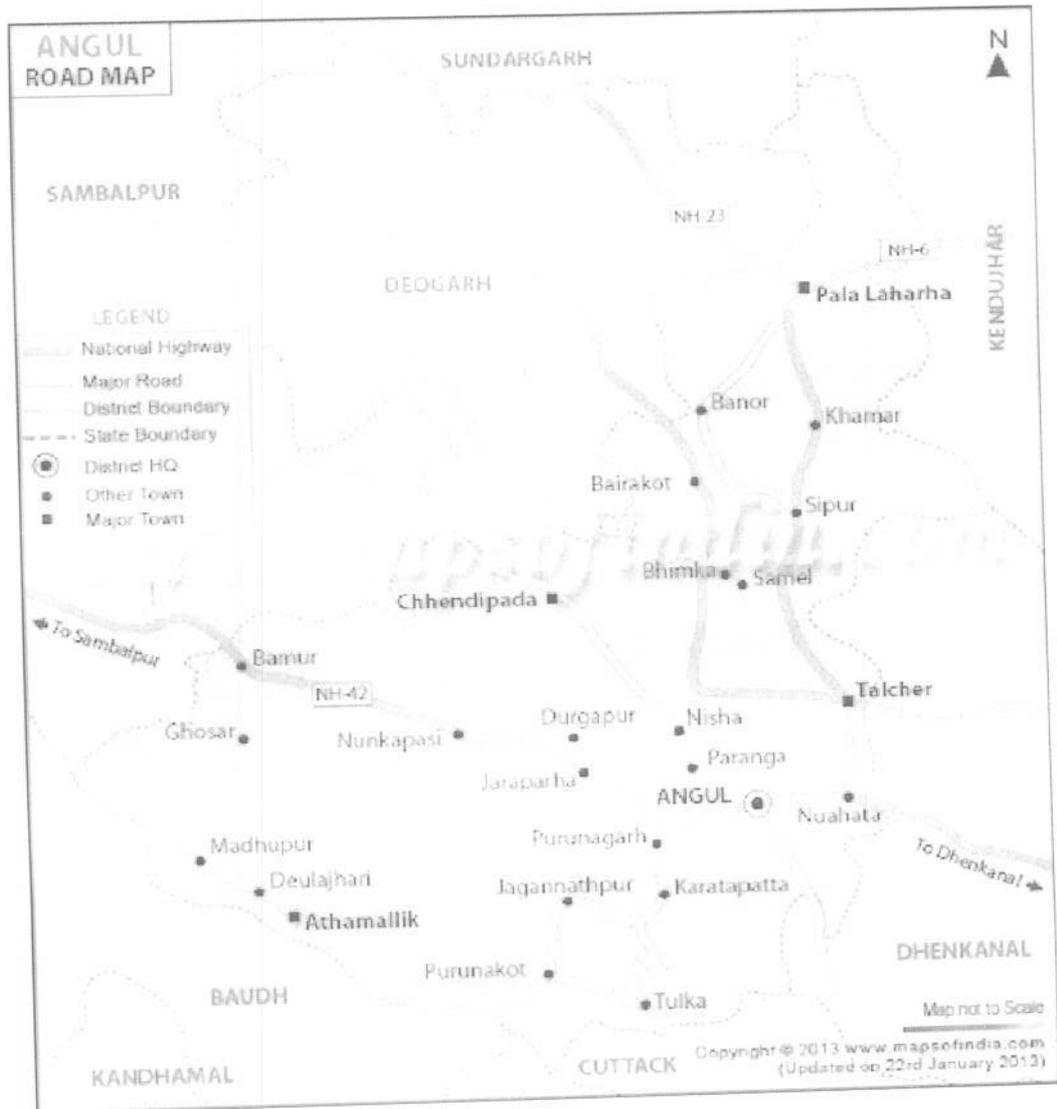
ODISHA



MAP SHOWING THE TAHASILS OF ANGUL DISTRICT



MAP SHOWING THE MAJOR ROADS OF ANGUL DISTRICT



PREFACE

In compliance to the notification issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change Notification no. S.O.3611 (E) NEW DELHI dated 25-07-2018 the preparation of district survey report of river sand mining has been prepared in accordance with Clause II of Appendix X of the notification. Every effort has been made to cover river sand mining locations, future potential areas and overview of sand mining activities in the district with all its relevant features pertaining to geology and mineral wealth. This report will act as a compendium of available mineral resources, geological set up, environmental and ecological set up of the district and based on data of various departments like Revenue, Water Resources, Forest, Geology and Mining in the district as well as statistical data uploaded by various state Government departments for preparation for district survey report. The main purpose of preparation of District Survey Report is to identify the mineral resources and developing the mining activities along with other relevant data of the District.

1. INTRODUCTION

The district of Angul situated at the heart of Odisha was a part of Undivided Dhenkanal district till early March 1993, but for the administrative convenience, Dhenkanal District was divided into two parts i.e. Dhenkanal and Angul vide State Government Notification No. DRC-44/93/14218/R, dated 27 March 1993. Angul District came into existence as a separate district on April 1, 1993. The district is surrounded by Cuttack & Dhenkanal on the east, Sambalpur & Deogarh on the west, Sundargarh & Keonjhar on the north and Phulbani on the south. Covering an area of 6232 sq.km, Angul District is located at Latitude 20° 31' to 21°41' North to 84°16' to 85°23' East Longitude. The altitude of this place is 564 to 1187 mt. The district is abundant with natural resources. Angul, The district headquarters is about 150 kilometres (93 mi) from the state capital Bhubaneswar.

2. OVERVIEW OF MINING ACTIVITIES IN THE DISTRICT.

Angul district is enriched with many valuable economic minerals like coal, Kyanite, graphite, fireclay, china clay, precious and semi-precious stones, dimension and decorative stones etc.

Coal:

Angul district occupies a significant position in the mineral map of India because of its vast resources of coal in the Talcher coalfield. A total reserve of 50,406

million tonnes of coal of all categories has been estimated in the district in Talcher coalfield. The Karaharbari and Barakar formations belonging to Damuda series are coal bearing. Coal produced in this area is mostly used for power generation purpose.

Fireclay:

Fireclay occurs sporadically within a stretch of 15 sq. km area in and around Badaganduri, Kansamunda and Telisinga villages of Kaniha Block, Angul district. In Talcher Lower Gondwana basin, the fireclay beds usually overly the coal seams.

Fireclay also occurs in Handapa area around Kakarpani, Ichhapur villages. The total fireclay resource of the district has been estimated at 1.22 million tonnes. This fireclay contains Lower Gondwana plant fossils like Glossopteris and Gangompteris.

Kyanite:

Kyanite occurrences are reported around Magarmuhan and Bankoli villages of Pallahara sub-division. In Magarmuhan, Kyanite occurs in association with quartzite-kyanite-schist and quartz-chlorite-kyanite schist extending over a length 1.5 km with an average width of 5 m. A reserve of 6000 tonnes of Kyanite has been inferred upto a depth of 1.5 m with Al_2O_3 content varying from 19.02% to 53.81% and silica content varying from 32.84% to 54.07%.

Graphite:

Incidence of graphite are recorded in the khondalite suite of rocks within a 25 km long and 10 km wide belt extending in NW-SE direction between Dondatopa and Patharkupa of Athmallik sub-division. The graphite occurs as flakes and disseminations. The important locations are Kamalpur, Dandatopa, Bhuasuninali, Adeswar, Girida, Akharkata, Sanrohila, Lanchi, Govindapur, Polamahal, Siariamalia, Cherkhandi, Karadagadia, Dhauragoth, Brahmanidei and Padmapokhari. Graphite occurrence near Dandatopa is high grade and pocket type where the F.C. content varies between 54% to 77%. In the remaining areas, graphite occurs as disseminations and flakes in khondalites with F.C. content ranging from 5% to 15%. Besides the above, occurrences of graphite are reported around Badakantakul, Kanja and Talisara in Angul sub-division.

China clay:

China clay occurs is Panduripathar area of Athmallik sub-division. It extends over a strike length of 250 m with an average width of 150 m.

Precious and Semi-Precious Stones:

4. Kakudi & Kishoripal Sand Mines Sand
5. Bilinga/Bikser Sand Mines Sand

3. LIST OF LEASES WITH LOCATION, AREA AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY

Enclosed as Annexure I

4. DETAILS OF ROYALTY COLLECTED (Rs)

Sl.No	Name Of Tahasil	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Atthamalik	224979	762239	924352	924672
2	Kishorenagar	415297	119821	0	0
3	Pallahara	0	29554	200806	180642
4	Talcher	10966344	7834495	4833791	4709150
5	Banarpal	0	0	0	0
6	Chhendipada	0	0	0	0
7	Kaniha	3983746	4307167	4270363	4177484
TOTAL		15590366	13053276	10229312	9991948

5. DETAILS OF PRODUCTION OF SAND

Sl.No	Name Of Tahasil	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Atthamalik	9158	9160	9163	9167
2	Kishorenagar	3945	4620	5295	5970
3	Pallahara	1200	1350	1500	1650
4	Talcher	113161.5	127967.5	90006	86427.5
5	Banarpal	0	0	0	0
6	Chhendipada	0	0	0	0
7	Kaniha	65418	65588	66887	64067
TOTAL		192882.5	208685.5	172851	167281.5

6. PROCESS OF DEPOSIT OF SEDIMENTS IN THE RIVERS

The drainage of the district is mainly controlled by rivers like Mahanadi, Brahamani, Tikira and their tributaries. During rainy season the river water carries sand which is formed due to disintegration of rock bodies along with other suspensions. After recession of the water flow the sand gets deposited in the locations where there is less energy.

7. GENERAL PROFILE

a. Administrative set up:

SI No	Item	Unit	Magnitude
1	Location		
	Longitude	Degree	84 ^o 16' to 85 ^o 23' East
	Latitude	Degree	20 ^o 31' to 21 ^o 41' North
2	Geographical area	Sq.Km.	6375
3	Sub-division	Numbers	4

4	Tahasils	Numbers	8
5	C D Blocks	Numbers	8
6	Municipalities	Numbers	2
7	NACs	Numbers	1
8	Police Stations	Numbers	23
9	Gram Panchayats	Numbers	225
10	Villages	Numbers	1871
	Inhabited	Numbers	1654
	Uninhabited	Numbers	217
11	Assembly constituencies	Numbers	5

b. Area and Population:

The district has an area of 6375 sq. kms and 12.74 lakhs of population as per 2011 census. The district accounts for 4.09 percent of the states territory and shares 3.03 percent of the state's population. The density population of the district is 200 per sq. km as against 270 person per sq. km. of the state. It has 1871 villages (including 217 un-inhabited villages) covering 8 blocks, 8 Tahasils and 4 Subdivisions. As per 2011 census the schedule caste population is 239552 (18.8.%) and schedule tribe population is 179603 (14.1.%). The literacy percentage of the district constitutes 77.53 against 72.9 of the state.

c. Climate :

The climate condition of the district is generally hot and high humidity during April to May and cold during November to December The monsoon generally breaks during the month of July, Average annual rainfall of the district was 1147.52 mm during last four years, which is less than the normal rainfall 1401.9 m.m.

d. Economy:

Agriculture occupies a vital place in the economy of Angul District, as it provides direct and indirect employment to around 70 % of its total work force, as per the 2001 census. The total cultivable area of this District is 2, 16,403 hectares, covering 32.7 % of its total geographical area. The major crops of the Kharif season are paddy, maize, ragi, oilseeds, pulses, small millets and vegetables etc. Paddy, wheat, maize, field pea, sunflower, garlic, ginger,

potato, onion, tobacco, sugarcane and coriander etc are the major Rabi crops.

The last decade has witnessed a tremendous improvement in the industrial scenario of Angul District. Many public sector undertakings have setup up plants and offices here, like National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited (MCL), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Talcher Thermal Power Station (TTPS). One of the major coalfields is the Talcher coalfield, which contains huge reserves of power grade non-coking coal. Engineering Units, Rice Mills, Hotels, Fly Ash Brick units, Stone Crushers, Service Units, Bleaching units, Bread and Bakery units, Tyre Retreading units, Flour Mills and Spices Grinding units etc. are some of the small scale industries functioning here.

Dhokra casting works, Terracotta works, Wood carvings, Art textiles and Soft toys etc are some examples of the crafts that have been generating revenues for this District. The District Industries Center functioning in the District promotes its various industrial activities.

e. Industry:

The locational advantage and abundant stock of manpower and raw materials have played an important role in the industrial development of the district. The important PSUS of the district are the NALCO, the MCL. Besides, during the year 2014-15, 1011 nos of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises have been Established with total capital investment of about Rs 68386.94 lakhs with 7447 nos of Employment generated in Angul district. Apart from this a good number of Thermal power plants and sponge plants have been established within the district including NTPC and various private companies due to abundant availability of thermal grade coal. Besides various kinds of handicraft works like dhokra casting, bell metals, textile products have been developed by the skilled workers and artisans of the district.

No. of MSME units set up	Investment (In Rs. crores)	Employment Generated				Employment of women
		SC	ST	General	Total	
2325	20936.67	2337	704	4175	7216	405

f. Agriculture:

During the year 2017-18 the net area sown was 197 thousand hectares against 5356 thousand hectares of the state. The production of was as below:

Name	Pad dy	Whe at	Maiz e	Mun g	Biri	Kulth i	TILL	Grou ndnu t	Musta rd	Potato es	Jute	Suga rcan e
Producti on in 000 MT	188. 63	0.09	14.8 6	15.9 5	17.3 6	4.35	14.8 4	20.7 2	1.72	0.00	18.00	4.55

During 2017-18, the total fertilizers used in the district was about

Type of fertiliser	Nitrogenous	Phosphatic	Pottasic	Total	Consumption per Ha
Quantity in MT	4354	2025	853	7232	25.45

g. Power:

Consumption of electricity in Angul district during the year 2013-14 covers 1167.05 million units and villages so far electrified as on 31.03.2014 is 1618 revenue villages which constitutes 97.8% to the total inhabited revenue villages of the district.

h. Transport & Communication:

Railway route length (14-15) km	105.51
No of Rly stations and PH(14-15)	12
Forest road (17-18) km	449.54
National Highway (16-17) km	235.93
State Highway (17-18) km	186.13
Major district road (17-18) km	64.42
Other dist road (17-18) km	739.03
Rural road(17-18) km	1391.83
Inter village road (16-17) km	2093.93
Intra village road (16-17) km	2298.06

i. Health:

The medical facilities are provided by different agencies like Govt., Private individuals and voluntary organizations in the district.

Sub divisional hospitals including mobile	4 No
Beds facilities	392 No
Homoeopathic dispensaries	16 No
Ayurvedic dispensaries	19 No

j. Tourist places:

There are 13 nos. of tourist center such as Angul, Banarpal, Bhimkand, Binikei, Bulajhar, Deulajhari, Tikarapada, Talchar, Handapa patrapada, Hingulapitha, khuladi, Rengali and Derjanga as identified by Department of Tourism and culture, Odisha. During 2015 the number of Domestic tourists were 758273 and foreign tourists were 241 who visited the tourists sports of the district.

k. Forest areas:

Category of forest	Area in sq km
Reserve Forest	1760.76
Unclassified Forest	1.15
Demarcated Protected Forest (DRF)	273.21
Undemarcated Protected Forest	11.99
Other forest under Revenue Dept	669.71
Total	2716.82

l. Education:

Primary School (2017-18)	No. of Schools	1004
	Enrolment (No)	111635
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	21.41
Upper Primary School 2017-18	No. of Schools	680
	Enrolment (No)	63888
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	19.82
General College 2017-18	Junior	43
	Degree	23
Secondary School	No. of Schools	282
	Enrolment (No)	36666
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	25.71
Literacy Rate, 2011	Male	86.0
	Female	68.6
	Total	77.5

m. Culture & Heritage:

Angul district is very much rich in its fairs and festivals. Laxmi Puja is celebrated in the city of Angul. The celebration starts from Kumar Purnima and continues for long 11 days. Ganesh Puja of Talcher is one of the most famous festivals celebrated in the District. Amb Nua (fresh mango eating), Raja, Gammha Purnima, and Push Punei are functions celebrated by the people with much enthusiasm. The number of fairs and festivals observed in the district showcase its varied culture vividly.

8. LAND UTILISATION PATTERN

SI No	Landuse	Area in '000Ha
1	Forest Area	272
2	Misc. trees & Grooves	23
3	Permanent Pasture	36
4	Culturable Waste	19
5	Land put to Non Agril Use	28
6	Barren & Unculturable Land	17
7	Current Fallow	19
8	Other Fallow	17
9	Net Area Sown	197
10	Mining	10
	Geographical	638

9. PHYSIOGRAPHY

Physiographically the district can be divided into three regions :

- (i) Northern Mountainous Region
- (ii) Central Undulating Plain
- (iii) Southern & South-western Mountainous Region.

Northern Mountainous Region: This region contains WNW – ESE trending hills immediately north of the Talcher coalfield and NW-SE trending hills towards the boundary of Keonjhar district which locally changes to E-W direction and form the Malayagiri hill, in the south of Pallahara. Malayagiri hill contains one of the loftiest peaks (1,187 m.a.m.s.l) in Odisha. The hills and ridges are separated by broad valleys and low hilly areas. The heights above sea level of this region vary from about 76 meters on the bank of Brahmani river to 1,187 meters on Malayagiri peak. The high hills of this region are composed of Quartzites while the lesser hills are made of

Quartz-Mica schists, Granites and other rocks. The broad valleys are mostly underlain by gneissic rocks.

Central Undulating Plain: The Central part of the district is characterized by undulating plain. This region is covered by Talcher subdivision and northern parts of Angul and Athmalik subdivisions. The Brahmani valley portion of this region exposes mainly Granites and its variants and Gneisses with occasional hillocks of Khondalites, while the remaining part from west of Murhi and north of Angul up to the western end of the district is characterized by considerably flat country underlain by sedimentary rocks of Gondwana Group having large deposits of coal (Talcher Coalfield). The general slope of the area is from WNW-ESE.

Southern and South Western Mountainous Region: The Southern and South Western parts comprise of hill ranges trending WNW-ESE and is covered by the sub-divisions of Athmalik and Angul. The elevations vary from 60 to 971 meters above sea level. Banamadali peak in Angul Sub-division is 790 meter in height. In Athamallik Subdivision the main peaks are Panchadhara and Hingamandal hills. The southern & south western 11 hilly regions form the watershed between Brahmani and Mahanadi rivers.

10. RAINFALL

The district is generally hot with high humidity during April and May and cold during December and January. The monsoon generally breaks during the month of July and continues till end of October. The temperature goes as high as up to 45°C in the summer and up to 7^o-8^o C during peak winter.

The rainfall statistics of the district for last four years is given below:

Year/ Month	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total
15-16	37.04	39.93	218.86	343.29	224.64	142.20	16.38	0.23	31.85	0.63	24.98	42.59	1122.62
16-17	1.93	44.25	126.63	267.16	389.86	143.23	98.26	4.90	NIL	8.43	NIL	22.44	1107.09
17-18	1.23	35.76	201.05	213.38	213.05	143.69	109.87	16.90	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.10	935.03
18-19	74.34	80.10	123.42	333.20	299.31	295.03	114.29	2.70	50.95	0.40	27.00	24.60	1425.34
Avg.	28.63	50.01	167.49	289.25	281.72	181.04	84.70	6.18	20.70	2.36	13.00	22.43	1147.52

11. GEOLOGY AND MINERAL WEALTH

The rocks of Eastern Ghat Supergroup, Gorumahasani Group and Lower Bonai Group are overlain by laterites (both in-situ and transported). The Eastern Ghat Super-group of rocks mainly comprises quartz - feldspar - garnet - sillimanite - graphite schist /gneiss, garnetiferous quartzite, charnockite, pyroxene granulite, leptynite and

augen gneiss. The metasedimentaries of Gorumahasani Group constitute quartzite, gritty quartzite, quartz - mica schist, fuchsite quartzite, quartz - chlorite schist, hornblende schist, and metabasics. The Lower Bonai Group constitutes biotite gneiss, biotite-hornblende granite gneiss and granodiorite. Metasedimentaries of Lower Bonai Group consist of ferruginous shale, cherty shale, phyllite, sandstone and conglomerate. The Gondwana Supergroup consists of sandstone, shale, conglomerate and fire clay. The Quaternary sediments mainly consist of sandy clay with calcareous concretions, coarse to fine sand, silt and clay.

The geological succession in the district is as follows:

STRATIGRAPHY:

AGE	GROUP/SUPER GROUP	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
Holocene	Quaternaries	Brahmani / Mahanadi formation	Alluvium
Upper Pleistocene to Holocene	Tertiaries	Kaimundi formation	Gray sandy clay with calcareous concretions
Pleistocene			Laterite / Latosol (in situ)
Permian to Triassic		Mahadeva Formation	Sandstone, shale
Permian	Gondwana Supergroup	Barakar, Barren Measures, Raniganj & Damuda Formations (Unclassified)	Conglomerate, sandstone, shale, coal
Carboniferous (?) to Permian		Talchir Formation	Sandstone, shale, tillite
Archaean to Palaeoproterozoic		Lower Bonai Group	Gabbro Metavolcanics Granite, biotite gneiss, biotite - hornblende granite gneiss, granodiorite
		Gorumahisani Group	Ferruginous shale, cherty shale with ash IBT and tufs, mangariferous shale/ phyllite Gritty sandstone, orthoquartzite, conglomerate Metabasics
Archaean	Eastern Ghat Supergroup	Granitoids	Quartzite, sericite schist, quartz schist, quartz - mica schist, mica schist, micaceous quartzite
		Charnockite Group	Actinolite quartzite, tremolite - actinolite schist Augen gneiss, garnetiferous gneiss, biotite gneiss, migmatized khondalite Leplynite
		Khondalite Group	Acid and intermediate charnockite
			Basic charnockite, pyroxene granulite
			Quartz-feldspar-garnet- sillimanite graphite schist/ gneiss Coarse crystalline quartzite, quartz-sillimanite schist, garnetiferous quartzite

- a. Detail of river/stream/other sand source- Sand mining in the district is confined to rivers like Mahanadi, Brahamani, Tikira and their tributaries.

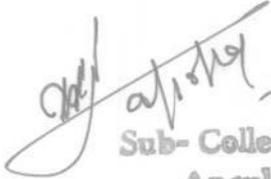
- b. Availability of sand or gravel or aggregate resources- sand- 54,57,650 cum (Please refer Annexure II), Gravel- Nil, Aggregate- Nil. This is the maximum volume of sand which can be quarried out from the sources of the district and has been calculated as 60% of the quantity derived by multiplying the area of the source with 3m thickness as the exact resource of sand is not possible to calculate due flowing water of last monsoon.
- c. Detail of existing mining leases of sand and aggregates- For sand pl refer Annexure I. Aggregate- Nil

DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND DESCRIPTION OF SALIENT FEATURES OF MAIN RIVERS AND STREAMS

Detail of the potential of river sand of the district is submitted as Annexure II.

~~WSP~~
DFO (T)
Angul

DR
DR
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Sub-Collector
Angul


Collector. Angul.

POTENTIAL OF SAND SAIRATS IN THE DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Tahasil	Statu s	River or stream and Name of Village / date of Registration of lease deed	Portion of the River or Stream recommended for mineral concession (GPS coordinates or Khata & Plot No)(Sketch map to be attached)	Longitude		Latitude		Length of area recommended for mineral concession (in km)	Average width of area recommended for mineral concession (in km)	Area recommended for mineral concession (in sq m)	Maximum Mineable sand (in cum) (60% of total potential)
					D M S e e r e e	D M S e e r e e	D M S e e r e e	D M S e e r e e				
1		3	4	5	6 7 8 9 1 1	0 1	1 1	12	13	14	15	
1	Athamallik	Running	Khadr apada Sand Quarry Vill:- Khadrapada / Date:- 26.07. 2016	Khata No. 33 plotNo.- 410 Area- 13.00	8 2 0 4 8 4 0 4 2 . 4	2 4 4 2 . 4	142.5	107.5	52610. 2792	94699		
2	Athamallik	Running	Pules warG hat River	Khata No. 88 plotNo.- 307/318 Area- 20.00	8 3 5 2 4 3 4 0 9 0 2 1 . 8	130	25	80938. 8911	145690			

12	Pallahar	Running	of Regn - 05.04 .2017	River - Samakoi Vill-Raipal, Jambua Date of Regn - 20.09 .2016	Khata No.113, Plot No. 542/1399, 542/Raipal, Khata No.84 Plot No. 684(Jambua) (Sketch Map attached)	211834 18354	211835 18354	31352	0.51	0.13	59246	106643
13	Talcher	Running	Gopinathpur 19.09 .2015	Khata No. 83 Plot No. 100/343	2510650 650	2510650 650	181251 8547	0.600	0.300	91054.350	163898	
14	Talcher	Running	Dhobapal 23.9.15	Khata No. 22 Plot No. 181/186	811543 11503	811543 11503	125252 508	0.300	0.200	72843.480	131118	
15	Talcher	Running	Nizgarhazami dt.23.09.15	Khata No. 446 Plot No. 3695	811543 11503	811543 11503	252528 508	0.600	0.280	100564.000	181015	
16	Talcher	Running	Sirigida	khata No.142 Plot No.1791	8115396 11506	8115396 11506	204599 059			20502	36903	
17	Talcher	Running	Santhapada	khata No.480Plot No.4198	8115411 54111	8115411 54111	250577 5073	0.550	0.170	72843.480	131118	

18	Talcher	Running	Haturipal	khata No.39 Plot No.01	85 12 20 20 31 50	22 20 00 00 11 00	53 43 03 03 13 06	24 36 03 03 31 03	0.450	0.320	107241.800	193035
19	Talcher	Running	Dasannali	khata No.46 Plot No.298/1101	81 54 44 47 74	22 27 04 04 77	54 32 03 03 65	42 22 06 06 55	0.360	0.200	72843.480	131118
20	Talcher	Running	Santhapada	khata No.480 Plot No.4198(P)	81 54 41 11 55	21 21 05 11 53	50 57 05 07 33	0480	0.270	113312.000	203962	
21	Talcher	Non-working	Kankili	khata No.778 Plot No.7446/8031	81 55 88 88 77	21 28 08 08 73	55 85 08 08 33	-	-	72843.480	131118	
22	Talcher	Non-working	Jadimba	khata No.35 Plot No.01	25 03 99 66	38 95 54 69	44 88 09 93	-	-	105218.360	189393	
23	Talcher	Non-working	Banasapu	khata No.106 Plot No.61	80 52 22 00	22 20 09 03	51 55 03 03	-	-	69525.050	125145	
24	Talcher	Non-working	Baghabasapur	khata No.53 Plot No.24	80 52 66 77	32 20 09 01	53 99 01 11	-	-	91054.350	163898	
25	Talcher	Non-working	Gopalprasad	khata No.314 Plot No.1440, 1441	80 51 83 33	42 81 03 03	52 87 04 04	-	-	38040.480	68473	
26	Kaniha	Non-working	Demphanala (Sanatribida Sandquarr	Khata No. 241, Plot No. 2091	20 12 22 11	82 25 53 01	02 30 01 01	0.32	0.14	52600	94680	

27	Kaniha	Non-working	Y) Tikira (Tola kabedaSand Quariry)	KHATA No. 111, Plot No. 1,1/3247	216282 16282	202853 02853	202853 02853	0.060	0.040	50500	90900
28	Kaniha	Non-working	Brahama ni (Bajr akote Sand Quariry)	Khata No-519, Plot No-2402	21256 1256	21256 1256	21256 1256	0.02	0.3	54600	98280
29	Kaniha	Non-working	Brahama ni (Susuba Sand Quariry)	Khat No-240, Plot No-2434/2752	213359 13359	213359 13359	213359 13359	0.18	0.1	50500	90900
30	Kaniha	Non-working	Somakoi (Gau niGhasa Sand Quariry)	Khata No-273, Plot No-3175	20581 17351	20581 17351	20581 17351	0.140	0.090	8090	14562
31	Kaniha	Non-working	Tikira (Godasila Sand Quariry)	Khata No-306, Plot No-1 Ac.	20164 164	20164 164	20164 164	0.6	0.08	54600	98280
32	Kaniha	Running	Tikira Taku a	Lower Course 21°06'57.3	20587 167	20587 167	20587 167	0.250	0.200	87600	157680

39	Chh endi pad a	New	Hec Tikira (Kam pasa la Sand Quar ry)	No. 2412 AC.- 13.00 Khata No. 323, Plot No- 6901,5610 Area - 1.63 Ha, 18.5 Ha	8 5 2 2 4 6 1 1 8 7	0 5 6 2	0 1	0.08	50000	90000
40	Chh endi pad a	New	Tikira (Man dua Sand Quar ry)	Khata No. 70, Plot No- 2201 Area - 5.00 Ha,	2 0 2 8 1 9 5 4 9	5 2 9 4 6	0.700	0.18	50000	90000
41	Chh endi pad a	New	Ullani (Kan karp al sand quarr y)	Khata No. 66, Plot No- 1230, 1051 Area - 1.044Ha, 0.930Ha	2 0 4 8 1 6 4 4 9	3 0 6 0 8	1.16	0.048	19740	35532
42	Chh endi pad a	New	Aunli (Tan giri sand quarr y)	-	8 5 0 2 4 0 9 1 0	2 0 8 3 0	0.6	0.12	50000	90000
43	Chh endi pad a	New	Aunli (Sarp al sand quarr y)	-	8 4 4 2 3 8 1 1 6	2 0 8 1 4	0.88	0.63	50000	90000
44	Chh endi pad a	New	Mam urias ahin ala(Mam urias ahi sand	-	8 5 2 0 4 1 9 8 5 5 2 1	4 3 4 2 1	2.2	0.015	50000	90000

50	Chh endi pad a	New	sand quarr y	-	8 4	5 6	3 8	2 1	0 7	5 1	0.24	0.016	50000	90000
			Sing ada(Chh otab ereni sand quarr y)				. 2			. 1				
51	Chh endi pad a	New	sand quarr y	-	8 4	4 7	0 3	2 1	0 8	0 5	0.68	0.104	50000	90000
			Aunli (Raip al sand quarr y)				. 4			. 0				
52	Chh endi pad a	New	sand quarr y	-	8 4	5 1	1 5	2 0	5 9	3 1	0.32	0.185	50000	90000
			Aunli (Nua pad a sand quarr y)				. 7			. 6				
53	Chh endi pad a	LOI issued	sand quarr y	-	8 4	5 9	2 4	2 1	0 9	2 5	-	-	50000	90000
			Tikira(Mand ua sand quarr y)				. 6			. 9				

LEASE/POTENTIAL MAP OF MORRUM IN ANGUL DISTRICT

SCALE : 1:1,140,000

