

District Survey Report
of
District Rewari, Haryana



Prepared By:-

**Rajender Prashad
Mining Officer
Rewari**

District Survey Report of District. Rewari, Haryana

1. INTRODUCTION:-

Rewari district Head Quarter of the State of Haryana is situated 89 Kms South West of National Capital Delhi. District Rewari situated in the South part of Haryana which share boundaries with district Jhajjar in the North, district Mahendergarh in the West, district Gurgaon in East-North and districts Alwar of the state of Rajasthan in the South and South West. District Head Quarters at Rewari are situated at N.H. 11-Narnaul-Jaisalmer National Highway.

Rewari district of Haryana state lies between $27^{\circ} 46'$; $28^{\circ} 28'$ North latitudes and $76^{\circ} 15'$; $76^{\circ} 51'$ east longitudes. Total geographical area of the district is 1594 sq. Km. The Rewari district is divided in to three sub division (Tehsil) namely Bawal, Kosili and Rewari with five-community development blocks viz Bawal, Jatusana, Khol, Nahar and Rewari for the purpose of administration.

2. Availability of Minerals:-

Excellent quality slate is found in district Rewari. Practically, inexhaustible deposits of quartzite are found in Aravalli range of the district. Huge deposits of good quality of slate occurring in shades of green, black, and brown exists in the district. Main stream in district is Sahibi. Sahibi river is an ephemeral river and rises from Mewat hills in Jaipur, Alwar district in Rajasthan and after gathering water from several tributaries from a broad stream and enter the district near Jarthal. In district Rewari there is no fluvial sand deposits exist.

3. Overview of Mining Activity in the District:-

In District Rewari , world's most ancient Aravali Hill Ranges exists with a total area of 2432.17 hect. with slate stone and Quartzite rocks. . The Aravali hill ranges in the district exists as inselbergs & scattered around Rewari Town. Slate Stone production presently goes on in village Majara, Manethi and Padala in accordance with the Mineral Concession granted under the provisions of law. In addition, Brick Earth is excavated at scattered places. Total 4 stone crushers installed in the area.

In District Rewari Arawali hill ranges are situated in more than 41 number of revenue estates viz. Ahrod, Badharana, Balwari ,Bassduda, Bawana, Bharmpur, Balkhi, Bhandor, Bhuriawas, Chimanawas, Chitadungra, Dhawana, Dedoli, Gothra, Gudiyani, Harzipur, Jatusana, Kanuka, Kadhu, Khaleta, Khol, Khorl, Kundal, Lohana, Majara, Mamria Ahir, Mamari Assanpur, Mamria Thither, Manethi, Maseet, Mayan, Mundra, Nandha, Padala, Pali, Parkhotampur, Rajgarh, Sadipur, Siha, Tankari, Tint, etc. covering an area of about 2432.17 Hect.

In District Rewari two mining leases of Quartzite have been granted presently in the hillocks of Ghatal Maniawas villages with an area of 10.277 Hect. and 10.185 Hect. respectively. Both mining lease area is under process of obtaining environment clearance. In district Rewari one Mining lease of Slate Stone also have been granted over a total area 42.36 Hect. in hillocks of Majra, Manethi and Padla village is under mining operation. Apart from 3 leases, one more slate stone mines have also been put to auction through e-bidding process in village Majra Manethi over and area of 22.77 Hect.

Detail of remaining Gairamunkin Pahar Area which is free from sec-4 and sec-5 PLPA 1900& Aravalli plantation.

Sr.No.	Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area In Hect.
1.	Mundi	455/2	1.0095
2.	Pranpura	102	1.25
3.	Rajgarh	108, 111	2.9
4.	Basdudha	95/27, 94/27, 94/28	7.05
5.	Bawana Gujjar	9/26, 21/27/3, 22/26/4, 22/27, 35, 55/26, 58/26	15.37
6.	Bhandor	59/26, 60/28, 121/2, 122/2	3.25
7.	Chimnawas	27/29	0.70
8.	Chitadungra	52/26,52/27, 53/26, 54/26, 55/26	1.45
9.	Dhawana	70/26	0.3
10.	Gothra	40/26	0.25
11.	Jatusana	162, 163	15.25
12.	Khol	99/26, 100/26, 101/26, 120/26, 133/3, 118/26, 117/26,	48.01

		116/27, 102/26, 170/1, 712/26, 93, 99/27, 94/1, 94/2, 95/27, 23/24	
13.	Khadu	76/1, 63, 55, 56	2.73
14.	Kundal	3,10/26 to 12/26, 26/26, 26/27, 26/28, 27/26 min, 27/27, 28/26, 31/26, 33/26, 35/26, 36/27, 37/26, 47/26, 50/26, 53/26, 54/26, 55/26, 56/26, 57/26, 58/26, 60/26, 63/26, 67/26, 68/26, 69/26, 70/26, 72/26, 96, 125/2, 193, 194, 204, 209, 221 to 223	88.01
15.	Mamria Ahir	30/27	0.25
16.	Mamria Asanpur	40/27, 41/26	2.65
17.	Mamria Thether	19/27, 20/27, 37/26	8.95
18.	Mayan	116	0.21
19.	Pali	5/26, 6/26, 40/26, 44/26	0.99
20.	Siha	113	2.3
	Total		202.8795

In view of above in district Rewari at present total 311 hect. area is for mining.

4. List of Mining Leases in District Rewari with details of location, area and period of Lease etc. :-

Sr. No	Name of Quarry	Name of Mineral	Name of leassee	Khasra No.	Lease area in Hect.	Started
1	Majara, Manethi and Padala	Slate Stone, School Slate	M/s Ashok Somany and company Khol House Circular Road Rewari	Majra 71/27 58/25 59/20 70/1 71/5 71/14 71/17 70/11 58/26 59/21 70/10 71/6 71/15 71/26 71/16 70/20 94 kanal 10 marla Padla 75/26 74/25 76/5 76/6 76/14 76/15/2 75/1 76/4 76/15/1 56 kanal 2 marla Manethi 83/24/2 86/20 86/27 87/14 87/16/2 87/24/1 98/3 98/6 98/12	42.36	31.10.2012

				98/14		
				98/18		
				98/21		
				99/1		
				100/1/2		
				100/10		
				100/12		
				100/26		
				100/30		
				101/6/2		
				101/7/2		
				101/15		
				100/33		
				100/36		
				100/39		
				101/16/3		
				100/23		
				101/25		
				83/25		
				86/21		
				87/6		
				87/15		
				87/17/1		
				87/24/2		
				98/4		
				98/7		
				98/13/1		
				98/15		
				98/19/1		
				98/22		
				99/26		
				100/2		
				100/11/1		
				100/20		
				100/27		
				100/31		
				100/34		
				100/37		
				101/6/1		
				101/6/3		
				101/14/2		
				101/16/1		
				101/17		
				101/24/1		
				109/2		
				86/11		
				86/26		

				87/7		
				87/16/1		
				87/17/2		
				87/25		
				98/5		
				98/8		
				98/13/2		
				98/17		
				98/19/2		
				98/23		
				100/1/1		
				100/9		
				100/11/2		
				100/29		
				100/21		
				100/32		
				111/1/2		
				111/2/2		
				111/3/2		
				111/8/1		
				111/10/1		
				111/12		
				111/27		
				100/35		
				100/38		
				101/6/1		
				101/7/1		
				101/14/3		
				101/16/2		
				101/22		
				101/24/2		
				109/3		
				109/4		
				109/5/2/1		
				109/7		
				109/9/2		
				109/12/2		
				109/15		
				109/21/2		
				109/19/2		
				109/23/2		
				109/25		
				110/1/1		
				110/27		
				111/1/1		
				111/2/1		
				111/3/1		

				111/7		
				111/9		
				111/11		
				111/26		
				111/28		
				111/29/1		
				111/32		
				112/43		
				112/15		
				87/5		
				109/5/1/1		
				109/5/2/2		
				109/8		
				109/9/3		
				109/13/13		
				109/16		
				109/18		
				109/22		
				109/24/1		
				109/26		
				110/1/2		
				110/28		
				111/28/1		
				111/30/30		
				111/32/1		
				111/14		
				112/16		
				87/26		
				109/5/1/2		
				109/06		
				109/9/1		
				109/12/1		
				109/14		
				109/17/1		
				109/19/1		
				109/24/2		
				109/23/1		
				109/27		
				110/29		
				111/2/3		
				111/1/3		
				111/4		
				111/8/2		
				111/10/2		
				111/13		
				111/27/1		
				111/29		

				111/31 111/33 115/26		
				87/4 110/26		
				696.12 Kanal		
2	Ghatal Maniawas-I	Quartzite	M/s Satish and Company Goyal Bhawan Taoru Distt. Nuh	86	10.18 5	Under process of EC
3	Ghatal Maniawas-II	-do-	-do-	85	10.27 7	-do-

5. Details of Royalty or Revenue received in last three years from the districts is as under:-

Year 2014-15 (in Rs.)	Year 2015-16 (in Rs.)	Year 2016-17 (in Rs.)
19365682/-	22768755/-	17548172/-

6. Detail of Production sand or Bajri or minor mineral in last three years:-

No fluvial sand deposits are available in the districts , however, Manufactured Sand (i.e. Crushed Stone) production details for the last three years are given as under:-

Year 2014-15	1,56,000 M.T.
Year 2015-16	1,64,000 M.T.
Year 2016-17	1,70,000 M.T.

Note:- Considering that approximately 15% of the total quantity of Stone is converted into Manufactured Sand.

7. Process of Deposition of Sediments in the rivers of the District :-

The area of Rewari Districts is marked by the Indo-gangetic Alluvial Plains with outcrops of Aravali Ranges and overlain by Eolian Sand Dunes at isolated places. No fluvial sand/Bajari deposit are available in the Sahibi river bed area in this district only eroded ordinary clay/Earth found at the tail of the river.

8. General Profile of the District :-

Total Population of District Rewari is 9,00,342 as per the census conducted in the year 2011. The main livelihood of the most of inhabitants is Agriculture, cattle farming and allied activities, service and with a high profile industries including cottage industries. Mining activity involvement of the community is very low.

9. Land Utilization Pattern in the district: Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Mining etc.:-

Total Area of Distt. Rewari:-	151000 Hect.
Total area under Forest:-	9181 Hect.
Total area under Agriculture :-	126000 Hect.
Total area under Horticulture :-	6500 Hect.
Total area available for Mining :-	311.18 Hect.
Total area presently under mining:-	62.76 Hect.

10. Physiographic of the District :-

The elevation of District Rewari is varies from North to South 232 to 265 mtrs. above the Mean Sea Level respectively. Physiography of the Districts is marked by Hillocks of aravali ranges, low alivation Sand Dunes of eoline sand (mainly situated in western and Northan parts of the districts falling under the Sub-Division Bawal and Kosli)and Indo-gangatic Alluvial Plains of moderately Fertile land. The area of the districts fall under the category of semi arid zone with scanty rainfall.

11. Rainfall month-wise :-

The Climate of Rewari District can be classified as tropical steps. Semi arid and hot which is mainly dry with very hot summer & cold winter except during monsoon when moist air of oceanic origin penetrates into the district. There are four seasons in a year. The hot weather season starts from mid March to last week of the June followed by the south west monsoon which lasts upto September. The transition period from September to October forms the post monsoon season. The winter season starts late in November and remains upto first week of March.

The normal monsoon and annual rainfall of the district is 211 mm and 407 mm, respectively, which is unevenly distributed over the area 23 days. The south west monsoon sets in from last week of June and withdraws in end of September, contributing about 88% of annual rainfall. July and August are the wettest months. Rest 12% rainfall is received during non-monsoon period in the wake of western disturbances and thunderstorms. Generally rainfall in the district increases from southwest to northeast. The mean minimum and maximum temperature in the area ranges from 5.6 degree centigrade to 41 degree centigrade during January and May or June respectively.

Scanty rain fall is evident in the area, rainy season being the months of July and August. Month wise rain fall data for the last of Seven years is as under:-

Rainfall Statistics

Month	Year 2010 (in MM)	Year 2011 (in MM)	Year 2012 (in MM)	Year 2013 (in MM)	Year 2014 (in MM)	Year 2015 (in MM)	Year 2016 (in MM)	Year 2017 (in MM)
January	--	0	8	129	35	68	0	169
February	46	92	0	432	66	103	06	7

March	0	0	0	0	369	470	63	15
April	0	31	16	4	35	231	0	0
May	17	210	0	0	139	21	425	116
June	44	461	21	188	317	355	260	784
July	1054	415	171	782	379	665	1126	411
August	1413	496	836	703	239	430	1038	296
September	801	804	0	409	314	172	34	
October	0	0	0	221	16	28	155	
November	110	0	0	10	0	0	0	
December	18	0	0	0	51	0	0	
Total	3503	2509	1052	4891	1960	2543	3107	

12. Geology & Mineral Wealth :-

The Geology part has been briefly described under the **Overview of Mining Activity** head at sr. no. 2 of the report, however, the same is being illustrated in detail here. In District Rewari world's most ancient Aravalli Hill Ranges exist with a total outcrop area of 2632.17 hect.

The hills of District Rewari are mainly with Quartzite and Slate Stone rocks. . The group of hillocks located in village Majara, Manethi, Padala, Ahrod, Bass Duda, Khol, Mayan, Bawari, Maria Assanpur, Mamria Ahir, Mamria Thether, Kadhu, Khorl etc. standing out as inselberg in dune dominated topography in about 22 Sq. Km. area are composed entirely of intrusive quartzite with medium hardness.

The rock is fresh, homogenous, compact, medium hard and non-foliated with colour of light to dark grey. Huge deposits of good quality of slate occurring in shades of green, black, and brown exists in the district.

Reserves:- Slate Stone hillocks of Village Majara, Manethi, Padala, Rajgarh containing approximately 60 million tonnes .

Uses:-

Slate Stone:-The cut and polished slabs of Rewari Slate Stone can be used as decorative building stone due to its properties of retaining good polish and structural superiority if offered at competitive prices. All colour of Slate Stone(green, Black and Brown) variety are more important commercially as many manufacturers in the country and also in other countries i.e. Canada, Australia, USA etc.

Quartzite :- Quartzite of district Rewari are minable for use as constructional material, Road Metal.

Lime Kankar:- lime kankar occur in village Kan Majara and Khargwas of districts Rewari were mainly used as road materials in the past whereas due to canalization of the area in the decade of the 1970, the kankar bearing area was adopted by the farmers as agriculture land.

Apart from the Aravalli ranges, Eolian Sand Dunes of low to moderate height exist in the area with the alluvial deposits containing Ordinary clay/Earth, Brick earth, rather of not very good quality, is available all over the area which cater for 115 Brick Kilns installed in the districts.

As far as District Rewari Arawali hill ranges are situated in more than 41 number of revenue estates viz.Ahrod, Badharana, Balwari ,Bassduda, Bawana,Bharnpur, Balkhi, Bhandor, Bhuriawas, Chimanawas, Chitadungra, Dhawana, Dedoli, Gothra, Gudiyani, Harzipur, Jatusana, Kanuka, Kadhu, Khaleta, Khol, Khori, Kundal, Lohana, Majara, Mamria Ahir, Mamari Assanpur, Mamria Thether, Manethi, Maseet, Mayan, Mundra, Nandha, Padala, Pali, Parkhotampur, Rajgarh, Sadipur, Siha, Tankari, Tint etc. covering an area of about 2432.17 Hect.