

V. CONCLUSION

A. Conclusionn

1. Sand mining in the Serayu River is carried out using simple tools. Sand miners in the Serayu River usually use fishing, gravel or split stones and plantations to increase their income.
2. Sand mining in the Serayu River, Wanadadi District, is able to provide socio-economic prosperity. The average income received by sand miners for one month is IDR 8,400,000, loading and unloading workers are IDR 3,360,00 while cars carrying sand are IDR 5,448,000. Of course, this income is said to be very adequate to meet daily needs. So sand mining activities can be said to have a big impact on the socio-economic impact of the community. However, it also has a negative impact on the environment, such as damage to roads, river banks that continue to widen, resulting in rice fields and fields near the river continuing to be eroded and cliffs near the river continuing to slide. There are also no clear regulations regarding sand mining, the government only advises residents not to mine using tools.

B. Suggestions

1. Sand mining on the Serayu River should pay attention to environmental impacts such as river banks that continue to be eroded, landslides, and rice fields that continue to shrink due to these effects, cliffs near the river that continue to erode. The government or related parties should take action before undesirable things happen.
2. Determine the threshold, as mentioned in point 1 above regarding the negative effects of sand mining. The government should conduct research regarding mathematical estimates of when the impact of the danger will actually explode. This research is certainly very useful as advice so that undesirable things don't actually happen.