

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
191
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.- OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

URBASHI JENA

APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF ODISHA AND ORS

RESPONDENTS

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PLACE: Bhubaneswar

DATE: 11/08/2025

SANKAR PRASAD PANI

ASHUTOSH PADHY

ADVOCATE

Plot 2132/4814, Nageswartangi, Bhubaneswar 751002 Cell-9437279278,

Email: sankarprasadpani@gmail.com

SYNOPSIS

That the present application challenges the illegal operation of a stone Crusher by M/S AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur district in Odisha. The present application challenges the operation of Stone Quarry in violation of Siting Criteria and further the said crusher has illegally obtained the Siting certificate /NOC in violation of EC condition No. 8.37 of Bajabati Black Stone Quarry No-6 which prohibits any Stone Cusher to be placed with in 1Km radius of the Quarry. The State Pollution Control Board who has granted CTO to the BSQ-6 is aware the restrictions in Environmental Clearance but granted the CTE and CTO to the Stone Crusher in violation of EC conditions.

LIST OF DATES

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 07/06/2022 | Environment Clearance granted in favor of Bajabati Black Stone Quarry No-06 over (Khata No-215, Plot No-1050(p)) over an area of 5.00 acres or 2.023 hacters in village Bajabati under Dharmasala Tahasil of Jajpur District, Odisha. |
| 07/10/2024 | Consent to Establish granted in favor of AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED for establishment of stone crusher with production capacity of Stone chips: 30,000 |

MT/Month (over Plot no 984 & 985 of khata no 210/36 over an area of 0.55 Ac) At- Bajabati, PS/Tehsil Dharmasala in the district of Jajpur.

29/03/2025

Consent to operate granted in favor of AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED for establishment of stone crusher with production capacity of Stone chips: 30,000 MT/Month (over Plot no 984 & 985 of khata no 210/36 over an area of 0.55 Ac) At- Bajabati, PS/Tehsil Dharmasala in the district of Jajpur.

09/03/2025

Complaint to all the concerned authorities regarding the violations of environmental norms and illegal operation of stone crusher in Bajabati Stone quarries

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

*(Under Section 14, 15, 20 r/w. Section 18(1) & (2) of the National
Green Tribunal Act, 2010)*

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.- OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

Urbashi Jena D/o Haramohan Bala, Aged about 55 years At- Thannual, Po-
Kanpur, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha, 755024 **APPLICANT**

VERSUS

1. State of Odisha represented by Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha,
Lokaseva Bhawan,751001 Bhubaneswar csori@nic.in
2. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and Dissaster Management
Department, Government of Odisha, Lokaseva Bhawan, Bhubaneswar,
751001, revsec.od@nic.in
3. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest Environment and Climate Change
Department, Govt. of Odisha, Kharavela Bhawan, Bhubaneswar, Odisha,
751001, Email: fesec.or@nic.in

4. Collector & Dist. Magistrate Jajpur, At/PO/Dist- Office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Jajpur-755001, Email- dm-jajpur@nic.in
5. Superintendent of Police, Jajpur, AT/PO-Panikioili, Jajpur, Pin-755043
Email- sp.jjp@odishapolice.gov.in
6. Tahasildar Dharmasala, At/Po/PS- Office of Tahsildar, Dharmasala, Pin-755008, Email- tdrdharmasala@gmail.com
7. **Member Secretary**, Odisha State Pollution Control Board
A/118, Unit-VII, Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, PIN-751012, Odisha
Email: member.secy@ospboard.org
8. **Member Secretary**, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, Bhubaneswar, 5RF-2/1, Acharya Vihar, Unit – IX, 751022 Email: ms-seiaa-or@gov.in
9. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032 Email: mseb.cpcb@nic.in,
10. AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PRIVATE LIMITED, Represented through Director, At/Po- 1st Floor, V.R . Plaza, Link Road, Bilaspur (C.G) 495001, BILASPUR, CHHATTISGARH, 495001, Email- agrawalinfrabuild@rediffmail.com

.....**RESPONDENTS**

- I. The address of the Counsel of Applicant is given for the service of notices of this APPLICATION.
- II. The addresses of the Respondents are given above for the service of notices of this APPLICATION. Private Respondent is the Proprietor of M/S Agrawal Infrabuild Pvt Ltd.
- III. The Present Application Challenges the inaction of the state respondents against illegal operation of stone crusher by the private respondent in violation of environment norms.

IT IS MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1. That the present applicant is the villager of Thanual under Dharmasala Tehsil of the Jajpur District where the private respondent is operating the stone crusher in violations of the environmental norms. In this particular case the applicant alongwith the villagers of Bajabati, Thanual, Kahnupur, Nuakhunta, Jharsohal and Kantamalia have sent a detailed complaint to the authorities for violation of environment norms by the private respondent through letter dated 09/03/2025 and sent through email on 10/03/2025 but no action has been taken as on date for which the present application is filed. That the present application challenges the illegal operation of stone crusher by the private respondents in violation of Environment norms and CPCB

guideline. Copy of the **representation dated 09/03/2025** and sent on **10/03/2025** is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-1**.

2. That the Respondent No. 10 **M/s. AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD** is operating a mega stone crusher over **Plot No. 984 & 985 of Khata No-210/36** over an area of **0.55 Ac** in **Bajabati Mouza** for a **production capacity of stone chips of 30,000 MT/ month**. That the **Consent To Establish** was granted by the State Pollution Control Board on dated **07/10/2024** and the first **Consent to Operate** was granted on dated **24/10/2024**. That the CTE was granted on a land which is falling within the prohibited distance stipulated as condition in Environmental Clearance of Bajabati BSQ 6. Copy of the CTE dated 07/10/2024 granted in favor of M/s. **AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD** is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-2**.
3. That the **first CTO** was granted on **24/10/2024** in favor of M/s. **AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD** Respondent No. 10 and **subsequently renewed** on dated **29/03/2025** without verifying compliance of the CTE and CTO conditions. **That the Respondent No. 10 is now operating the stone crusher by violating the following CTO conditions;**
 - I. The applicant shall provide and maintain at his own cost three ambient air quality monitoring stations for monitoring Suspended

Particulate Matter. Sulphur Dioxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, Hydro-Carbon, Carbon-Monoxide and monitor the same once in a day/week/fortnight/month. The data collected shall be maintained in a register and a monthly extract be furnished to the Board.

- II. It is the sole responsibility of the industry to ensure that there are no complaints at any time from the royats in the surrounding areas as a result of discharge of sewage or trade effluent if any.
- III. The crusher unit shall provide adequate dust containment-cum-extraction system/dust suppression system at all potential dust generating points of the crusher plant such as feeding point, Fnaterial transfer points, crushers, screen, all conveyer belts including that of raw material handling and product handling area etc. to minimize fugitive dust emission.
- IV. The masonry wind breaking walls of adequate height shall be constructed both in downwind and up wind directions of the stone crusher
- V. The primary crusher, screen and secondary crusher shall be placed in a covered shed. The entire conveyor system shall be covered with corrugated GI sheets.

- VI. Auto water sprinkling arrangement shall be provided at the discharge chutes and rotary fixed sprinkler should be provided at all around the plant premises.
- VII. The crusher unit has to construct metaled roads with proper drainage facility with regular wetting & cleaning arrangement within the premises to minimize fugitive emission.
- VIII. The Suspended Particulate Matter measured between three meters and ten meters from any process equipment's of The stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 micrograms/Nm³
- IX. The stone dust generated shall be handled properly to minimize fugitive dust emission
- X. The stone dust shall be suitably disposed of, so that there shall be no wash out of solids during rains or any dust nuisance due to wind action.
- XI. The unit shall develop and maintain green belt all along the periphery of the industry premises.

Copy of the **CTO dated 29/03/2025** granted in favor of Respondent No. 10 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-3**.

4. It is pertinent to mention here that the applicant along with the villagers of Bajabati, Kanpur, Nuakhunta, Jharsohal, Kantamalia and the Sarapanch of

Thanual Gram Panchayat on dated 09/03/2025 made a representation to all the concerned authorities regarding the illegal operation of stone crusher by the Respondent No. 10 by violating the environmental norms.

5. That the State Pollution Control Board Regional Office, Jajpur on 05/10/2024 inspected the site for grant of CTE for establishment of stone crusher and in the inspection report it is clearly mentioned that **“Earlier sitting clearance certificate has been obtained by the unit in the name of M/s Gayatri Stone Crusher. Further Sitting clearance certificate transferred to M/s Agrwal Infrabuyild Pvt Ltd vide collectorate letter no 12319 Dtd 07/10/2024.”** It is most respectfully submitted that, it is **imperative to investigate** how the inspecting officer, conducting an inspection on **October 5, 2024**, possessed knowledge of events scheduled for **October 7, 2024**. This raises serious questions and demands immediate scrutiny. Since the CTE is granted prior to Transfer of the siting certificate, hence same is bad in law. As such Siting Certificate is not transferrable Copy of the inspection report dated 05/10/2024 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-4**.

6. It is pertinent to mention here that on dated 09/08/2024 vide letter No.- 8916 the Collector Jajpur has issued one Citing certificate for establishment of stone crusher in favor of M/S Gayatri Stone Crusher, Proprietor- Samarendra

Nayak (Lessee of Bajabati BSQ-6) **by violating the EC condition No 8.37 of Bajabati- BSQ 6**, and subsequently the citing certificate granted in favor of M/S Gayatri Stone Crusher has been transferred in favor of the M/s Agrawal Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd. on dated 07/10/2024. **It is submitted that the NOC/ Citing certificate issued for stone crushers can not be transferred** and the NOC/ Citing Certificate which was granted in favor of M/S Gayatri Stone Crusher, Proprietor- Samarendra Nayak was also granted by violating the EC condition hence the Citing Certificate is bad in law. Copy of the citing certificate dated 09/08/2024 granted in favor of M/S Gayatri Stone Crusher, Proprietor- Samarendra Nayak is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-5.**

7. It is further submitted that the citing Certificate which was granted in favor of M/S Gayatri Stone Crusher, Proprietor- Samarendra Nayak is only at a distance of 370 meters away from the quarry lease area whereas there is an embargo in EC condition No. 8.37 of Bajabati BSQ 6 **not to establish any crusher within 1km radius of the quarry lease area, and further the land i.e plot No 984,985 of Khata No. 210/36 is adjacent to Bajabati BSQ-3.**
8. It is further submitted that in the CTE inspection report under the heading of Recommendation in the last bullet it is categorically mention that **“The land**

conversion may be made for industrial purpose and these documents shall be submitted to the Board within three months from date of issue of this order. However as on date the land has not been converted into industrial purpose it is still under the **Gharabari kissam**.

9. It is not out of place to mention here that the Sarapanch of Thannual Gram Panchayat has also issued one certificate on dated 15/02/2025 wherein she has stated that *“This is to certify that no objection certificate to the Establishment and operation of stone crusher by the Agarwal Infra build pvt ltd at Bajabati has not been Issued from the office of Thanual GP. Two villages namely kanapur and Kantamalia located within 500 metres of the stone crusher. Villagers are Facing Problems due to plying of vehicles of the Stone-Crusher and Pollution caused by it.”* Copy of the certificate issued by Sarapanch of Thannual Gram Panchayat dated 15/02/2025 is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-6**.

10. It is not out of place to mention here that in the Bajabati BSQ-6 EC condition No.8.37 it is specifically mentioned that **no stone crushers shall be established within 1km from the quarry area** and in the present case the stone crusher of Respondent No. 10 has established within 1km of the quarry lease area of Bajabati BSQ-6 and the Plot No. 984 & 985 of Khata No- 210/36 over which the stone crusher was established is the private plot

of lessee of Bajabati BSQ-6 which clearly suggests that the lessee of Bajabati BSQ-6 and owner of the Crusher are in nexus and that the respondents have willfully disregarded environmental regulations, potentially putting the local community at risk. Copy of the EC dated 07/06/2022 granted in favor of Sri Samarendra Nayak is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-7**.

11. That the applicant had verified the website of Central Ground Water Authority <https://cgwa-noc.gov.in/Sub/Report/NOCIssuedLetter/NOCIssusedLetterToExtUserPage.aspx> and could not find any permission if any granted to stone the crushers located, hence this also confirms that the crusher is extracting ground water through borewells without any valid NOC from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
12. It is further submitted that there is No green belt exists around the crusher though the operation is ongoing and there by the dust from crusher use to affect the adjoining agricultural fields, human habitation and commuters on the road.
13. That the Central Pollution Control Board on July 2023 issued one Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units where the general measures that need to be taken by the project proponent is mentioned but in

the present case no such measures are being taken by the Project proponents in order to control the fugitive dust emission which is violation of the July 2023 CPCB guideline. Violations of July 2023 CPCB guideline are as follows;

- A. Wind breaking wall: GI/MS/brick wall should be provided along the periphery of crusher. Height of the wall should be 3-ft more than the highest node of the crusher.
- B. Roads: Metaled/concrete roads should be provided within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metaled.
- C. Housekeeping: To curb the air pollution in the crusher premises, arrangement of rotating water sprinkling system/fogger/Anti-smog gun should be provided. Water sprinklers should have adequately designed nozzle which produce tiny droplets of water, as such system is more effective in dust control with significant reduction in consumption of water. Fine dust accumulated and bag filters in the crushing area should be cleaned at regular intervals and the collected dust should be stored in sacks for further sale or disposal.
- D. Plantation: 2-3 rows of tall trees should be planted around the periphery of crusher.

- E. Housing should be open for movement of mechanical drivers, conveyor belts, etc. should be sealed properly with flexible rubber flaps.
- F. Name of the unit, contact details of the owner and address of the unit, plant capacity and date of issue of CTE/CTO from SPCBs/PCCs should be displayed on the display board at the entrance.
- G. Regular wetting of roads should be done to suppress dust within the premises to control dust emission re-suspension.
- H. Water consumption and handling: Unit should provide settling tanks of appropriate size and recycle & reuse of the water in process. Crusher should provide a water storage tank with adequate capacity. In case of use of groundwater, stone crushing unit should obtain permission to extract groundwater from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/Ground Water Department (GWD) of the State/UT. Unit should maintain proper log book of consumption of fresh water. Depending on availability, efforts may be made to use STP treated water instead groundwater to control emissions from process activities. Copy of the July 2023 CPCB environmental guideline for stone crushing units is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-8**.

14. That the google earth image also suggests that the stone crushers of private respondent exists within 500-meter radius from the Kantamalia, Thanual and Bajabati village and photographs of the crusher in question also it is causing dust pollution. Bajabati village road. Kanpur-Bajabati RD road is within 200metre from the Stone Crusher while Kanpur to Bhubanpur road and Nakpol -Mandia R & B road is within 500meter. Similarly Kanpur bajabati Dharsola road is within 500miter, Bajabati Village Pond is within 200miter, Babagoudabudha temple and Kanpur Tarini Temple is within 500miter bajabati 500miter, Similarly the Stockyard of the stone Crusher is only 200miter from anganwadi and Bajabati primary School is within 500metre from Nakpol Mandia. Copy of the google earth image and photographs is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-9**.

15. That the Order dated 6th August 2010 of Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha prescribing the siting criteria for stone crusher units, the point no 2 of the order says that **“No stone crusher unit shall be allowed to operate within 500mtres from the established authorized habitations, education institutions, hospitals, courts and public offices”** and point no 3 says that **“No stone crusher unit shall be established with in 200mtres from state highway and national highway”**. *Further the order clarifies that the distance will be measured point to point*

as the crow flies. However in the present case the same has not been followed by the Project proponent and the stone crusher unit is established in violation of the above mentioned order passed by Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha. Copy of the Order dated 6th August 2010 of Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-10**.

16. That the Hon'ble Tribunal in Original Application No. 837/2018 vide order dated 31/07/2020 (**Sandeep Mittal vs MOEFCC**) in Para 2 there was flagrant violation of conditions of Environmental Clearance and adequate monitoring was not taking place, vide order dated 30.10.2018, the Tribunal observed that compliance of conditions of Environmental Clearance must be monitored on periodical basis, **at least once in a quarter**. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) was directed to review and strengthen the mechanism for the purpose and furnish a report.

Para3. The matter has thereafter been considered on several dates including 29.04.2019, 23.07.2019 and 22.11.2019. It has been repeatedly found that the mechanism for monitoring environmental norms is inadequate, as a result of which there is rampant violation of

Environmental Clearance (EC) conditions, as noted by this Tribunal in several cases. The Tribunal also noted the observations in the Judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India & Ors. (2014) 4 SCC 61 and Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited Vs. Union of India, (2011) 7 SCC 338 that power of the regulator under Section 3(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is **coupled with duty and there is a need for effective monitoring mechanism.** The Hon'ble Supreme Court also observed that there is poor monitoring and there are huge gaps in laying down of conditions and enforcement thereof. Such observations have also been made by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), pointing out deficiencies on this aspect.

18. That District Collector is the authority under the Environment Protection Act 1986 to initiate criminal prosecution under Section 19 of Environment Protection Act 1986 and the District Magistrate, Dhenkanal in the present case failed to discharge the duties and hence the Hon'ble Tribunal may call for a satisfactory reply and direct the Chief Secretary for necessary action to that effect.

19. That while upholding the Criminal Prosecution in an illegal sand mining case namely Jayant Etc Vs State of Madhya Pradesh, Criminal Appeal No

824-825 of 2020, Hon'ble Supreme Court on 3rd December 2020 has opined that violators can not be permitted to go scot free on payment of penalty only. There must be some stringent provisions which may have deterrent effect so that the violators think twice before committing such offence and before causing damage to the earth and nature.

“It might be true that by permitting the violators to compound the offences under the MMDR Act or the rules made thereunder, the State may get the revenue and the same shall be on the principle of person who causes the damage shall have to compensate the damage and shall have to pay the penalty like the principle of polluters to pay in case of damage to the environment. However, in view of the large scale damages being caused to the nature, the policy and object of MMDR Act and Rules are the result of an increasing awareness of the compelling need to restore the serious ecological imbalance and to stop the damages being caused to the nature”

GROUND

- A. That the stone crusher in question violates the Order dated 6th August 2010 of Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha.
- B. That the stone crusher is operating within 500 mtr from the residential area, hence the crusher needs to be issued closure notice immediately.

- C. That the crusher is operating in violation of Siting Criteria fixed by CPCB, Hence liable to be stopped.
- D. That the illegal operation of the crusher by the private respondent in collusion with State Pollution Control Board is liable to be revoked.
- E. That the stone crusher is operating within 1km of a stone quarry in violation of EC condition No 8.37 of Bajabati BSQ-2, hence the crusher needs to be issued closer notice immediately
- F. That the State Pollution Control Board is Odisha is answerable before the Honble Tribunal on the reason for grant of CTE In Violation of EC condition.
- G. That the Petitioner and other residents of locality have a right to Clean Air and Water which is guaranteed by expanding the scope of Article 21 of Constitution of India and same has been violated.
- H. That the ongoing illegal crusher operation is destroying the local ecology is against the spirit of Article 48A and 51A(g) that mandates for protection of environment
- I. That the present illegal crusher is against the principle of Sustainable Development, Precautionary Principle and attracts the Polluters Pay Principle.

LIMITATION

That there is a subsisting cause of action because of the ongoing illegal crusher activity in violation of EC condition and CPCB guideline on day-to-day basis and inaction of state respondents pursuant to the complaint dated 09/03/2025 and the Liberty granted by Honble Tribunal vide order dated 05/08/2025, hence the application is not barred by limitation

INTERIM PRAYER

Hon'ble Tribunal may please to constitute a high-level committee comprising of responsible officers from CPCB, SPCB and District Collector to inquire into the allegations violations of EC conditions and CPCB guideline, compute the environmental compensation and in case of violations confirmed direct the District Collector Jajpur to immediately stop the operation of Stone Crusher pending final disposal of the Original Application

PRAYER

The Hon'ble Tribunal may please to consider to pass the following directions.

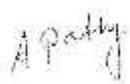
- I. Direct the SPCB to withdraw the CTO granted in favour of M/S. AGRAWAL INFRABUILD Pvt LTD for violating the Siting Criteria.
- II. Show cause the SPCB for inaction despite of complaint dated 09/03/2025 and fix the responsibility of the erring officer.
- III. Fix the accountability/responsibilities of the concerned Govt. authorities and Tahasildar Dharmasala for their inaction and wilful dereliction of duties causing damage to the environment
- IV. Direct the District Magistrate Jajpur to stop the operation of Stone crusher established by M/S. AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD.
- V. Pass such other orders/directions as may be deemed fit and proper in the bonafide interests of justice.

And for this act of kindness, the petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Bhubaneswar

By the Applicant

Through

ADVOCATE

FILED ON: 11/08/2025

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.-___ OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

URBASHI JENA

APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS

RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT

I, Urbashi Jena D/o Haramohan Bala, Aged about 55 years At-^{11 Aug 2025}Prannal, Po-Kanpur, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha, 755024, do hereby solemnly affirm, and declare as under:

1. That I am the applicant in the above mentioned Original Application and I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and therefore competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That I have read over the contents of the accompanying Original Application and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instruction.



x Urbashi Jena

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified on this 11 AUG 2025 day of2025 at BDR that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Identified By
[Signature]
Advocate

x Urbashi Jena

DEPONENT



(The above named deponent(s) being duly identified by Sri.....
Advocate, Bhubaneswar
Appears before me on 11 AUG 2025
at.....A.M./P.M.
on oath the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of his / her / their knowledge and belief

Deponent(s)

Notary, Bhubaneswar

[Signature]
ANMEJAYA RAUTRAY
NOTARY GOVT. OF ODISHA
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO. ON-80/2012
Mob. No. - 9337121275

ANNEXURE-1

DATE- 09/03/2025

Through Email/Post

To

1. Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, A/118, Unit-VII, Nilakantha Nagar, Bhubaneswar, PIN-751012, Odisha,
Email: paribesh1@ospcboard.org
2. Regional officer, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Kalinganagar
3. District Collector, Jajpur At/Po/Dist- Jajpur Email dm-jajpur@nic.in
4. Tahasildar, Dharmasala At/Po/PS- Dharmasala 756032 Email:
tdrdharmasala@gmail.com
5. Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur ddm.jajpurroad@orissaminerals.gov.in Pin-758001
6. Director of Minor Minerals, Secretariat Building, odisha
7. Member Secretary, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, Bhubaneswar 5RF-2/1, Acharya Vihar,
Unit – IX, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751022
Email: seiaaodisha@gmail.com

SUB- ILLEGAL OPERATION OF MEGA STONE CRUSHER BY Agarwal Infrabuild Pvt Ltd(AIPL)

Dear Sir

1. We the villagers of Bajabati, Kanpur, Nuakhunta, Jharsohal and Kantamalia Village affected by the stone quarry operation in Bajabati Mouza wish to bring your kind attention to stop the Stone Crusher at Bajabati. Around 30,000 people are affected by the activity of the stone crusher and its transportation activity
2. That one Agarwal Infrabuild Pvt Ltd was granted CTE for production of Stone Chips of 30,000MetricTons/ Month on 7/10/2024

over an area of **only 0.55 acres** in Bajabati Mouza and Consent to Operate was granted on 14/10/2024 by Regional Office, Kalinganagar

3. The villages within 500metre of the Stone Crusher are such as Bajabati, Khunta and Kalaagharare within Pakhar Panchayat while and villages like Kanpur, Jharsohal and Kantamalia are within Thanual Panchayat. Surprisingly none of the panchayat have issued any No Objection Certificate and Panchayat Resolution in favor of the Mega Stone Crusher setup by Agarwal Infrabuild Pvt Ltd
4. It is pertinent to mention that prior to grant of any kind of Siting Certificate to be issued by District Collector there is prior requirement of No Objection Certificate and Panchayat resolution from affected villagers/Pannchayats which has not been done as of now.
5. Further the company has setup two mega crusher with capacity of 300 Ton Per Hour Each and cumulative capacity of 600 Ton per Hour. Since the unit operates on two shifts for 16 hours a day, the production capacity is around **9600 Metric Tons** per Day and in a month the production will come around **270,000 ton per Month which is ten time than that of the permissible limit. Considering the quarry permit of only 333 CM per Day(896 Ton) and in a month the capacity will be only 27,000Ton per month. This also indicate the**

stone crusher is engaged in excess and illegal mining from its Quarry same need to be investigated.

6. The stock yards of the stone crusher is also adjoining the human habitation in less than 50metres from human habitation. For this no permission has been granted by any authority like State Pollution Control Board and District Collector; Plying of vehicles, loading and unloading of materials are causing noise and air pollution in the locality. The cumulative impact of quarries on the Stone crushers has not been taken into account while granting CTO to the Crusher Unit.
7. That with in 500metre of the Stone Crusher, there exists Human Habitation and other sensitive places such as Bajabatii Primary School, Anganwadi, Kanhupur Anganwadi, Kahnupur Hanuman Temple and Club house, Habitation, Nuakhunta, Jharsohal, Kantamalia Primary School. Copy of map indicating the distance of affected places by Stone Crusher and its allied activities is annexed here with as Annexure.
8. That That the Order dated 6th August 2010 of Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha prescribing the sitting criteria for stone crusher units, the point no 2 of the order says that **“No stone crusher unit shall be allowed to operate within 500mtres from the established authorized habitations, education institutions,**

hospitals, courts and public offices and point no 3 says that no stone crusher unit shall be established within 200 metres from state highway and national highway. *Further the order clarifies that the distance will be measured point to point as the crow flies.* The Order dated 6th August 2010 of Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha is annexed here unto as **ANNEXURE-1**

9. That in the present case the Unit is located within five hundred meters of the Village and School; hence the siting certificate has been issued erroneously or for some financial gain and same need to be dealt strongly with appropriate inquiry against the delinquent officers and staffs for the corruption and favoritism in issuing the Siting Certificate.
10. The overloaded heavy vehicles from the stone crusher at Bajabati in Pakhar Panchayat to its Batching Plant at Kantigadia are plying on the Nakpol- Mandia Road and on Jenapur- Jagatpur Highlevel Canal Road. The villagers of Bajabati, Khunta, Kantamalia, Kanpur, Jharsol, Palar, Gangadharpur, Bahagoda, Bhaturiposi, Neulapur Sarei, are grossly affected because of the plying of overloaded vehicles. It is to mention that permission in the mining plan is only for plying on are affecting the local villagers and school going children. The road do not have the carrying capacity to sustain the pressure of overloaded vehicles in hundreds of number every day. Permission of other 8 gram panchayats

have not been obtained through which the vehicles are plying. That because of dust and contaminated water there is increasing number of Kidney patients in Bajabati village. The situation is worsening day by day

11. There is no green belt, wind breaking wall, and dust screening measures have not been adopted thereby causing more pollution in the locality.

12. The possibility of Silicosis which occurs due to dusts from the crusher and quarries have also not been medically examined on workers as well as the residents staying close to crushers and quarry

13. That the proposed mining is against the spirit of Article 48A and 51A(g) that mandates for protection of environment and Article 21 of Constitution of India

For the above reasons, mostly operation of stone crusher with in prohibited distance, request you to withdraw the Consent to establish and Consent to Operate letter issued to the Stone Crusher

Dusasan Jena

Incharge of BSC.

Sobal Jena

Soram Jena

Urbashi Jena

Adarnada Swain

Sarpanch
Thanual G.P.

① DANTI

ବିଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀପୁରୀ
କାଳିନ୍ଦୀ ଦେବୀ
PINITA ZORA
ପ୍ରକାଶାସନ
ସାବର ଦୋରା

ଫୁଲ ବଣୀ ଯାମଲ

ମଞ୍ଜରୀ ଯାମଲ

କାଳିନ୍ଦୀ ଦେବୀ



Ashutosh Padhy <sagarasutosh369@gmail.com>

Complaint petition onbehalf of Bajabati, Kanpur, Nuakhunta, Jharsohal and Kantamalia Villager.

1 message

Ashutosh Padhy <sagarasutosh369@gmail.com>

10 March 2025 at 12:46

To: dm-jajpur@nic.in, ddm.jajpurroad@orissaminerals.gov.in, SEIAA Odisha <seiaaodisha@gmail.com>, rospcb.kalinganagar@ospcboard.org, paribesh1@ospcboard.org, tdrdharmsala@gmail.com, dirmms-rev@gov.in

Dear Sir/Madam, please find the complaint petition of Bajabati, Kanpur, Nuakhunta, Jharsohal and Kantamalia Villagers.



BAJABATI CRUSHER COMPLAINT-merged.pdf

5418K



ANNEXURE-2

Tel : 06726-221153

E mail : rospcb.kalinganagar@ospboard.org

Website : www.ospboard.org

REGIONAL OFFICE KALINGANAGAR STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

[DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]

AT- DHABALAGIRI, NEAR OMC OFFICE, J.K Road, PO: Ferro Chrome Plant, Jajpur
DIST- JAJPUR-755019, ODISHA, INDIA

Letter No. 3499 /SCU-392

Date 07.10.2024

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

In consideration of the online application no 5885470 for obtaining consent to establish (NOC) for M/s **AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD**, the State Pollution Control Board is pleased to convey its Consent to Establish under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 for following plant facilities and production capacities, Stone chips : 30,000 MT/Month (over Plot no 984 & 985 of khata no 210/36 over an area of 0.55 Ac) At- Bajabati, PS/Tehsil- Dharmasala in the district of Jajpur has been considered and Consent to establish (NOC) under section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, is hereby granted with the following conditions.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. This consent to establish is valid for the product quantity, manufacturing process and raw materials as mentioned in the application form. This order is valid for five years, which means the proponent shall commence construction of the project within a period of five years from the date of issue of this order. If the proponent fails to start operation of the project, but substantial physical progress within five years then a renewal of this consent to establish shall be sought by the proponent.
2. The industry is to comply to the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the rules made there under with their amendments from time to time such as Hazardous waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989, Hazardous Chemical Rules/Manufacture , Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 etc. and the amendments there under. The industry is also to comply to the provisions of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, if applicable.
3. The industry is to apply for grant of consent to operate under section 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for at least 3 (three) months before the commercial production and obtain consent to operate.
4. The consent to establish is granted subject to other statutory clearances from Govt. of Odisha and/ or Govt. of India as and when applicable.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS :

1. GENERAL :

1. If the proponent fails to initiate construction of the project and no significant physical progress is made, then the proponent has to apply for consent to establish afresh after expiry of five years from the date of issue of this order.
2. Adequate effluent treatment facilities are to be provided such that the quality of sewage and trade effluent satisfies the standards as prescribed under EP Rule or as prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board and/or State Pollution Control Board or otherwise stipulated in the special conditions.
3. All emission from the industry as well as the ambient air quality and noise are to conform to the standards as laid down under EP Rule / Central Pollution Control Board / State Pollution Control Board or otherwise stipulated in the special conditions.
4. Adequate method of disposal of solid waste is to be adopted to avoid environmental pollution.
5. Industry has to develop and maintain green belt (at least 33% of total area) of recommended species of at least two rows all along the plant boundary and in vacant spaces.

PTO



CONSENT ORDER

6. The land conversion may be made for industrial purpose and these documents shall be submitted to the Board while applying for consent to operate of the industry.
7. Good housekeeping practice shall be followed to avoid any dust/odour nuisance in and around plant premises.
8. Industry shall provide adequate sanitation facilities for its workers to avoid any open defecation and unhygienic condition in its surrounding areas.
9. This unit has to abide by the provisions of E (P) Act, 1986 and rules framed there under.
10. The Board may impose further condition or modify the conditions as stipulated in this order during installation / or at the time of obtaining consent to operate and may revoke this order in case the stipulated conditions are not implemented and / or information is found to have been suppressed / wrongly furnished in the application form.

1. **AIR POLLUTION :**

1. The unit shall put assign board over the plot indicating clearly the name of the crusher unit, proprietor, plot no, full address and demarcate the land by boundary wall of adequate height.
2. Dust containment-cum-suppression shall be provided at all the potential dust generating points.
3. The wind breaking walls of adequate height shall be constructed at the potential dust generating sources.
4. The unit shall carry out regular cleaning and wetting of the ground within the industry premises.
5. The unit shall construct black topped/concrete road inside the industry premises used for transportation.
6. Minimum drop height shall be provided at discharge chute to minimize fugitive dust emission.
7. The stone dust generated shall be handled properly to minimize fugitive dust emission. Transportation of the stone dust shall be carried out by covered trucks in moist condition.
8. The suspended particulate matter measured between six meters and ten meters from any process equipments of stone crushing unit shall not exceed $600 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The stone dust generated shall be handled properly to minimize fugitive dust emission.
9. The height of the stack attached to DG set shall be as per the formula $H = h + 0.2 \sqrt{\text{KVA}}$ Where $H =$ Total height of the DG stack in meter, $h =$ height of the building (in meter) where DG set is installed, $\text{KVA} =$ DG set capacity (in KVA)

2. **SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE**

1. The solid wastes, rejects/dust generated from the plant shall be collected & suitably disposed off in an environmental friendly manner so that there shall be no wash out of solids during rains or any dust nuisance due to wind action.

To,

Sri Shashank Agrawal, Director
M/s AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD
At-1ST Floor, V R Plaza, Link Road
Bilaspur (C.G), 495 001

Memo No: 3500 Dt. 07.10.2024

Copy forwarded to:

1. The Member Secretary, S.P.C.Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. The Collector & District Magistrate, Jajpur
3. The General Manager, RIC, Jajpur Road
4. Copy to Guard file/ Consent to establish register

M.M. Sahoo
07/10/24
REGIONAL OFFICER
Regional Officer
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
Kalinga Nagar, Jajpur

M.M. Sahoo
07/10/24
REGIONAL OFFICER
Regional Officer
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
Kalinga Nagar, Jajpur



REGIONAL OFFICE, KALINGANAGAR
STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA
 [DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]

AT- DHABALAGIRI, PO: Ferro Chrome Project, Jajpur
 DIST- JAJPUR-755020, ODISHA, INDIA

CONSENT ORDER

No 1174 / SCU-392

Date 29.03.2025 /

CONSENT ORDER NO.706 /RO-SPCB-KALINGANAGR /APC

Sub: Consent to operate under section 21 of the Air (PCP) Act, 1981.

Ref : Your online application No. 6197467 & this office consent to operate order vide letter no 3624/SCU-392 Dtd 24.10.2024

Consent to operate is hereby granted under section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules framed there under to

Name of the Industry	M/s. AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD
Name of the Occupier & Designation	Sri Shasank Agrawal, Director
Factory Address	At Mouza- Bajabati, (over Plot No. 984 & 985 of Khata No- 210/36 over an area of 0.55 Ac), PO- Talagarh, PS/Tehsil- Dharmasala, Dist-Jajpur

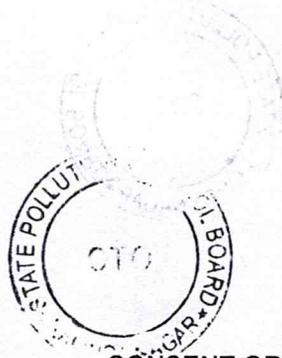
This consent order is valid for the period from **01.04.2025 up to 31.03.2026**.
 (This consent to operate is subjected to the final disposal of OA no. 11/2025/EZ- Arun Kumar Jena & others vs State of Odisha & ORS)

This consent order is valid for the product quantity, specified outlets, discharge quantity and quality, specified chimney / stack, emission quantity and quality of emissions as specified below. This consent is granted subject to the general and special conditions stipulated therein.

A. Details of Products Manufactured.

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Product.</u>	<u>Quantity.</u>
1	Stone Chips	30,000 MT/Month

P.T.O

**CONSENT ORDER****B. Discharge permitted through the following outlet subject to the standard.**

Outlet No.	Description of outlet.	Point of discharge.	Quantity of discharge KLD or KL/hr	Prescribed standard.				
				pH	SS mg/l	O&G mg/l		
1	Domestic waste water	Soak pit via septic tank.	-	5.5 - 9.0	100	10	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. Emission permitted through the following stack subject to the prescribed standard.

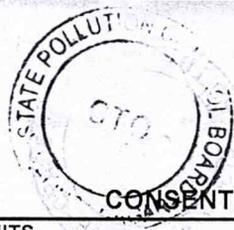
Chimney Stack No.	Description of stack.	Stack height (m)	Quantity of emission	Prescribed standard. mg/Nm ³				
					PM	SO ₂	NO _x	
1			-	-	-	-	-	-
2			-	-	-	-	-	-

The Unit shall maintain within its premises the prescribed Ambient Noise Level for Residential Area.

D. Disposal of solid waste permitted in the following manner.

Sl. No.	Type of solid waste	Quantity generated (TPD)	Quantity to be reused on site (TPD)	Quantity to be reused off site (TPD)	Quantity disposed off (TPD)	Description of disposal site.
1	Stone Dust	5	5	-	5	Low lying land filling within plant premises/ road making/sold to outside party
2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Contd...

**CONSENT ORDER****D. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL UNITS**

1. The consent is given by the Board in consideration of the particulars given in the application. Any change or alternation or deviation made in actual practice from the particulars furnished in the application will also be the ground liable for review/variation/revocation of the consent order under section 27 of the Act of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Acts.
2. The industry would immediately submit revised application for consent to operate to this Board in the event of any change in the quantity and quality of raw material / and products / manufacturing process or quantity /quality of the effluent rate of emission / air pollution control equipment / system etc.
3. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or the rate of discharge or temperature or the route of discharge without the previous written permission of the Board.
4. The application shall comply with and carry out the directives/orders issued by the Board in this consent order and at all subsequent times without any negligence on his part. In case of non-compliance of any order/directives issued at any time and/or violation of the terms and conditions of this consent order, the applicant shall be liable for legal action as per the provisions of the Law/Act.
5. The applicant shall make an application for grant of fresh consent at least 90 days before the date of expiry of this consent order.
6. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State laws or regulation.
7. This consent does not authorize or approve the construction of any physical structure or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any natural water course.
8. The applicant shall display this consent granted to him in a prominent place for perusal of the public and inspecting officers of this Board.
9. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to Board's Officers during the visit to the factory.
10. The applicant shall furnish to the visiting officer of the Board any information regarding the construction, installation or operation of the plant or of effluent treatment system / air pollution control system / stack monitoring system any other particulars as may be pertinent to preventing and controlling pollution of Water / Air.
11. Meters must be affixed at the entrance of the water supply connection so that such meters are easily accessible for inspection and maintenance and for other purposes of the Act provided that the place where it is affixed shall in no case be at a point before which water has been tapped by the consumer for utilization for any purposes whatsoever.
12. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below:
 - a) Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed,
 - b) Domestic purpose
 - c) Process
13. The applicant shall display suitable caution board at the place where the effluent is entering into any water-body or any other place to be indicated by the Board, indicating therein that the area into which the effluents are being discharged is not fit for the domestic use/bathing.
14. Storm water shall not be allowed to mix with the trade and/or domestic effluent on the upstream of the terminal manholes where the flow measuring devices will be installed.
15. The applicant shall maintain good house-keeping both within the factory and the premises. All pipes, valves, sewers and drains shall be leak-proof. Floor washing shall be admitted into the effluent collection system only and shall not be allowed to find their way in storm drains or open areas.
16. The applicant shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems install or used by him to achieve with the term(s) and conditions of the consent.
17. Care should be taken to keep the anaerobic lagoons, if any, biologically active and not utilized as mere stagnation ponds. The anaerobic lagoons should be fed with the required nutrients for effective digestion. Lagoons should be constructed with sides and bottom made impervious.
18. The utilization of treated effluent on factory's own land, if any, should be completed and there should be no possibility of the effluent gaining access into any drainage channel or other water courses either directly or by overflow.
19. The effluent disposal on land, if any, should be done without creating any nuisance to the surroundings or inundation of the lands at any time.
20. If at any time the disposal of treated effluent on land becomes incomplete or unsatisfactory or create any problem or becomes a matter of dispute, the industry must adopt alternate satisfactory treatment and disposal measures.
21. The sludge from treatment units shall be dried in sludge drying beds and the drained liquid shall be taken to equalization tank.
22. The effluent treatment units and disposal measures shall become operative at the time of commencement of production
23. The applicant shall provide port holes for sampling the emissions and access platform for carrying out stack sampling and provide electrical outlet points and other arrangements for chimneys/stacks and other sources of emissions so as to collect samples of emission by the Board or the applicant at any time in accordance with the provision of the Act or Rules made therein.

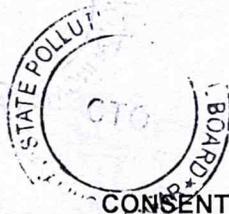
**CONSENT ORDER**

24. The applicant shall provide all facilities and render required assistance to the Board staff for collection of samples / stack monitoring / inspection.
25. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or rate of emission or install, replace or alter the air pollution control equipment or change the raw material or manufacturing process resulting in any change in quality and/or quantity of emissions, without the previous written permission of the Board.
26. No control equipments or chimney shall be altered or replaced or as the case may be erected or re-erected except with the previous approval of the Board.
27. The liquid effluent arising out of the operation of the air pollution control equipment shall be treated in the manner and to ion of standards prescribed by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (as amended).
28. The stack monitoring system employed by the applicant shall be opened for inspection to this Board at any time.
29. There shall not be any fugitive or episodal discharge from the premises.
30. In case of such episodal discharge/emissions the industry shall take immediate action to bring down the emission within the limits prescribed by the Board in conditions/stop the operation of the plant. Report of such accidental discharge /emission shall be brought to the notice of the Board within 24 hours of occurrence.
31. The applicant shall keep the premises of the industrial plant and air pollution control equipments clean and make all hoods, pipes, valves, stacks/chimneys leak proof. The air pollution control equipments, location, inspection chambers, sampling port holes shall be made easily accessible at all times.
32. Any upset condition in any of the plant/plants of the factory which is likely to result in increased effluent discharge/emission of air pollutants and / or result in violation of the standards mentioned above shall be reported to the Headquarters and Regional Office of the Board by fax / speed post within 24 hours of its occurrence.
33. The industry has to ensure that minimum three varieties of trees are planted at the density of not less than 1000 trees per acre. The trees may be planted along boundaries of the industries or industrial premises. This plantation is stipulated over and above the bulk plantation of trees in that area.
34. The solid waste such as sweeping, wastage packages, empty containers residues, sludge including that from air pollution control equipments collected within the premises of the industrial plants shall be disposed off scientifically to the satisfaction of the Board, so as no to cause fugitive emission, dust problems through leaching etc., of any kind.
35. All solid wastes arising in the premises shall be properly classified and disposed off to the satisfaction of the Board by :
 - i) Land fill in case of inert material, care being taken to ensure that the material does not give rise to leachate which may percolate into ground water or carried away with storm run-off.
 - ii) Controlled incineration, wherever possible in case of combustible organic material.
 - iii) Composting, in case of bio-degradable material.
36. Any toxic material shall be detoxicated if possible, otherwise be sealed in steel drums and buried in protected areas after obtaining approval of this Board in writing. The detoxication or sealing and burying shall be carried out in the presence of Board's authorized persons only. Letter of authorization shall be obtained for handling and disposal of hazardous wastes.
37. If due to any technological improvement or otherwise this Board is of opinion that all or any of the conditions referred to above requires variation (including the change of any control equipment either in whole or in part) this Board shall after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, vary all or any of such condition and thereupon the applicant shall be bound to comply with the conditions so varied.
38. The applicant, his/heirs/legal representatives or assignees shall have no claim whatsoever to the condition or renewal of this consent after the expiry period of this consent.
39. The Board reserves the right to review, impose additional conditions or condition, revoke change or alter the terms and conditions of this consent.
40. Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter of consent, the Board hereby reserves to it the right and power under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to review any and/or all the conditions imposed herein above and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Act by the Board.
41. The conditions imposed as above shall continue to be in force until revoked under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
42. In case the consent fee is revised upward during this period, the industry shall pay the differential fees to the Board (for the remaining years) to keep the consent order in force. If they fail to pay the amount within the period stipulated by the Board the consent order will be revoked without prior notice.
43. The Board reserves the right to revoke/refuse consent to operate at any time during period for which consent is granted in case any violation is observed and to modify/ stipulate additional conditions as deemed appropriate.



GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR UNITS WITH INVESTMENT OF MORE THAN Rs 50 CRORES, AND 17 CATEGORIES OF HIGHLY POLLUTING INDUSTRIES (RED A).

1. The applicant shall analyse the emissions every month for the parameters indicated in TABLE .B & C as mentioned in this order and shall furnish the report thereof to the Board by the 10th of the succeeding month.
2. The applicant shall provide and maintain at his own cost three ambient air quality monitoring stations for monitoring Suspended Particulate Matter, Sulphur Dioxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, Hydro-Carbon, Carbon-Monoxide and monitor the same once in a day/week/fortnight/month. The data collected shall be maintained in a register and a monthly extract be furnished to the Board.
3. The applicant shall provide and maintain at his own cost a meteorological station to collect the data on wind velocity, direction, temperature, humidity, rainfall, etc. and the daily reading shall be recorded and the extract sent to the Board once in a month.
4. The applicant shall forward the following information to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar regularly.
 - a. Report of analysis of stack monitoring, ambient air quality monitoring meteorological data as required every month.
 - b. Progress on planting of trees quarterly.
5. The applicant shall install mechanical composite sampling equipment and continuous flow measuring / recording devices on the effluent drains of trade as well as domestic effluent. A record of daily discharge shall be maintained.
6. The following information shall be forwarded to the Member Secretary on or before 10th of every month.
 - a. Performance / progress of the treatment plant.
 - b. Monthly statement of daily discharge of domestic and/or trade effluent.
7. Non-compliance with effluent limitations
 - a) If for any reason the applicant does not comply with or is unable to comply with any effluent limitations specified in this consent, the applicant shall immediately notify the consent issuing authority by telephone and provide the consent issuing authority with the following information in writing within 5 days of such notification.
 - i) Causes of non-compliance
 - i) A description of the non-compliance discharge including its impact on the receiving waters.
 - ii) Anticipated time of continuance of non-compliance if expected to continue or if such condition has been corrected the duration or period of non-compliance.
 - iii) Steps taken by the applicant to reduce and eliminate the non-complying discharge and
 - iv) Steps to be taken by the applicant too prevent the condition of non-compliance.
 - b) The applicant shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to natural waters resulting from non-compliance with any effluent limitation specified in this consent including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.
 - c) Nothing in this consent shall be construed to relieve the applicant from civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance whether or not such non-compliance is due to factors beyond his control, such as break-down, electric failure, accident or natural disaster.
8. The applicant shall at his own cost get the effluent samples collected both before and after treatment and get them analysed at an approval laboratory every month for the parameters indicated in Part-D and shall submit in duplicate the report thereof to the Board.
9. The addition of various treatment chemicals should be done only with mechanical dosers and proper equipment for regulation of correct dosages determined daily and for proper uniform feeding. Crude practices such as dumping of chemicals in drains or sumps or trickling of acids or alkalies arbitrarily and utilizing poles for stirring etc. should not be resorted to.
10. In the disposal of treated effluent on land for irrigation, the industry shall keep in view of the need for;
 - Rotation of crops
 - Change of point of application of effluent on land
 - A portion of land kept fallow.
11. The adoption of these would avoid soil becoming sick or slate, the industry may ensure this in consultation with the Agriculture Department.
12. It is the sole responsibility of the industry to ensure that there are no complaints at any time from the royats in the surrounding areas as a result of discharge of sewage or trade effluent if any.
13. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained by a dedicated team.
14. The industry must constitute a team of responsible and technically qualified personnel who will ensure continuous operation of all pollution control devices round the clock (including night hours) and should be in a position to explain the status of operation of the pollution control measures to the inspecting officers of the Board at any point of time. The name of these persons with their contact telephone numbers shall be intimated to the concerned Regional Officer and Head Office of the Board and in case of any change in the team it shall be intimated to the Board immediately.

**CONSENT ORDER****Special Conditions (Air Pollution Control)**

1. The crusher unit shall provide adequate dust containment-cum-extraction system/dust suppression system at all potential dust generating points of the crusher plant such as feeding point, material transfer points, crushers, screen, all conveyer belts including that of raw material handling and product handling area etc. to minimize fugitive dust emission.
2. The masonry wind breaking walls of adequate height shall be constructed both in downwind and up wind directions of the stone crusher.
3. The primary crusher, screen and secondary crusher shall be placed in a covered shed. The entire conveyor system shall be covered with corrugated GI sheets.
4. Auto water sprinkling arrangement shall be provided at the discharge chutes and rotary fixed sprinkler should be provided at all around the plant premises.
5. The crusher unit has to construct metalled roads with proper drainage facility with regular wetting & cleaning arrangement within the premises to minimize fugitive emission.
6. The Suspended Particulate Matter measured between three meters and ten meters from any process equipments of stone crushing unit shall not exceed 600 micrograms/Nm³.
7. The stone dust generated shall be handled properly to minimize fugitive dust emission.
8. The stone dust shall be suitably disposed of, so that there shall be no wash out of solids during rains or any dust nuisance due to wind action.
9. The acoustic enclosure / acoustic treatment of the room shall be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards wherever in the higher side as per GSR – 7, dt.22.12.1998, of E (P) Act, 1986.
10. Garland drain shall be provided all around the product dump area for preventing any entry of rain water into the area or flow of solids along with surface run off.
11. The unit shall develop and maintain green belt all along the periphery of the industry premises.
12. The unit shall abide by all the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there under.
13. The unit shall submit a declaration by 30th of April every year that all the pollution control systems are in good condition and operating properly and waste water quality and ambient air quality conform to the prescribed standards and all the consent conditions have been complied with.
14. The Board reserves the right to revoke / refuse consent at any time during this period incase any violation is observed and to modify / stipulate additional conditions as deemed appropriate.

The occupier must comply with the conditions stipulated in section A,B,C,D and E to keep this consent order valid.

To

Sri Shashank Agrawal, Director
M/S. AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD
At-1ST Floor, V R Plaza, Link Road
Bilaspur (C.G), 495001

M. M. Sahoo
29/03/25

Regional Officer

Regional Officer

State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
Kalinga Nagar, JajpurMemo No. 1175 / Dt. 29.03.2025

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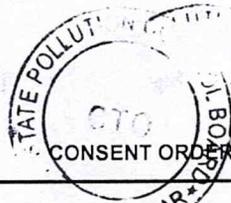
1. Member Secretary, S.P.C. Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.
2. Collector & District Magistrate, Jajpur
3. General Manager, RIC, Jajpur Road
4. Copy to Guard file.

M. M. Sahoo
29/03/25

Regional Officer

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State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
Kalinga Nagar, Jajpur



NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Sl. No.	Pollutants	Time Weighed Average	Concentrate of Ambient Air		
			Industrial Residential, Rural and other Area	Ecologically Sensitive Area (notified by Central Government)	Methods of Measurement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂), µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	50 80	20 80	-Improved west and Gaeke - Ultraviolet fluorescence
2.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂), µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	40 80	30 80	- Modified Jacob &Hochheiser (Na-Arsenite) - Chemiluminescence
3.	Particulate Matter (size less than 10µm) or PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	60 100	60 100	-Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta Attenuation
4.	Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5µm) or PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	40 60	40 60	-Gravimetric - TOEM - Beta Attenuation
5.	Ozone (O ₃) µg/m ³	8 Hours ** 1 Hours **	100 180	100 180	- UV Photometric - Chemiluminescence - Chemical Method
6.	Lead (Pb) µg/m ³	Annual * 24 Hours **	0.50 1.0	0.50 1.0	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EMP 2000 or equivalent filter paper. - ED-XRF using Teflon filter
7.	Carbon Monoxide (CO) mg/m ³	8 Hours ** 1 Hours **	02 04	02 04	- Non Dispersive Infra Red (NDIR) Spectroscopy
8.	Ammonia (NH ₃) µg/m ³	Annual* 24 Hours**	100 400	100 400	-Chemiluminescence - Indophenol Blue Method
9.	Benzene (C ₆ H ₆) µg/m ³	Annul *	05	05	-Gas Chromatography based continuous analyzer - Adsorption and Desorption followed by GC analysis
10.	Benzo (a) Pyrene (BaP)- Particulate phase only, ng/m ³	Annual*	01	01	-Solvent extraction followed by HPLC/GC analysis
11.	Arsenic (As), ng/m ³	Annual*	06	06	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper
12.	Nickel (Ni),ng/m ³	Annual*	20	20	-AAS/ICP method after sampling on EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper

** Annual arithmetic mean of minimum IO4 measurements in a year at a particular site taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform intervals.

** 24 hourly or 08 hourly or 01 hourly monitored values, as applicable, shall be complied with 98% of the time in a year, 2% of the time, they may exceed the limits but not on two consecutive days of monitoring.

**INSPECTION REPORT OF M/S AGRAWAL INFRABUILD PVT LTD, AT-BAJABATI,
TEHSIL- DHARMASALA, DIST- JAJPUR**

Name of The Industry : M/s Agrwal Infrabuild Pvt Ltd, At-Bajabati,
Tehsil-Dharmasala Dist- Jajpur

Date of Inspection : 05.10.2024

Inspected by : Er M M Sahoo, DEE
Soumendra Sahu, AES

Inspected the site of proposed plant to verify its siting as well as to assess the impact on its surrounding for consideration of consent to establish. Sri Pabitra Kumar, Manager of the Plant was present during inspection. The unit has applied CTE and deposited CTE fee of Rs 25100/- vide receipt no 240920197189404 which is adequate. Earlier sitting clearance certificate has been obtained by the unit in the name of M/s Gayatri Stone Crusher. Further Sitting clearance certificate transferred to M/s Agrwal Infrabuild Pvt Ltd vide collectorate letter no 12319 Dtd 07.10.2024.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED PLANT

Type and Category of the industry	Stone Crusher (Orange Category)	
Capital Investment	Capital investment Rs 261.70 Lakhs (As per CA copy P Asish Kumar Gupta & Associates)	
Area	0.55 Ac(plot no-984 & 985 of Khata no-210/36)	
Raw Materials	Granite stone boulder	33,000 MT/Month
Product	Stone Chips	30000 MT/Month

SITING

Proposed site is within Bajabti GP. The site is surrounded by Bajabti Stone quarry in E, Vaccant Land N, Stone crusher in W, & Road in S. Nearest habitation i.e. village Bajabti is about 1 Km away from the proposed site

RECOMMENDATION

As the site seems suitable for the stone crusher unit So Consent to Establish may be granted to the proposed unit subjected to following conditions.

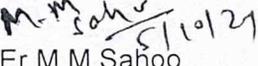
- The unit shall put assign board over the plot indicating clearly the name of the crusher unit, proprietor, plot no, full address and demarcate the land by boundary wall of adequate height.
- The dust suppression systems preferably dry fog system of adequate capacity shall be provided to control fugitive emission at feeding hoppers, jaw crushers, screens & all transfer points of conveyors of raw materials handling and conveying system of stone

crusher unit including raw material stacking yard. The ambient air quality inside the unit premises shall conform to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

- The wind breaking walls of adequate height shall be constructed at the potential dust generating sources.
- The unit shall carry out regular cleaning and wetting of the ground within the industry premises.
- The unit shall construct black topped/concrete road inside the industry premises used for transportation.
- The suspended particulate matter measured between six meters and ten meters from any process equipments of stone crushing unit shall not exceed $600 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The stone dust generated shall be handled properly to minimize fugitive dust emission.
- The solid wastes, rejects/dust generated from the plant shall be collected & suitably disposed off in an environmental friendly manner so that there shall be no wash out of solids during rains or any dust nuisance due to wind action.
- The height of the stack attached to DG set shall be as per the formula
$$H = h + 0.2 \text{ KVA}$$

Where H= Total height of the DG stack in meter
h= height of the building (in meter) where DG set is installed
KVA = DG set capacity (in KVA)
- Good housekeeping practice shall be followed to avoid any dust/odour nuisance in and around plant premises.
- Industry has to develop and maintain green belt (at least 33% of total area) of recommended species of at least two rows all along the plant boundary and in vacant spaces.
- The land conversion may be made for industrial purpose and these documents shall be submitted to the Board within three months from date of issue of this order.


S Sahu
Asst Env Scientist


Er M M Sahoo
Dy Env Engineer



OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR & DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, JAJPUR

(Revenue Section)

Letter No 8916

Date 09.08.2024

CERTIFICATE ON SITTING CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF STONE CRUSHER UNIT.

This is to certify that Sri Samarendra Nayak, S/O- Prafulla Chandra Nayak, Proprietor, M/S Gayatri Stone Crusher At-Bajabati, Dist-Jajpur has applied for installation of one stone crusher unit on the following land schedule.

Land Schedule

Mouza	Khata No	Plot No	Area in Ac	Kisam	Recorded Tenant
Bajabati	210/36	984	Ac.0.33.500 bk	Gharabari	Samarendra Nayak, S/o- Prafulla Chandra Nayak by caste-KHANDAYAT
		985	Ac 0.21.500 bk		
Total Area			Ac.0.550		

The references of the proposed site with respect to surrounding are as under.

- Distance from habitation Bajabati is more than 510 Mtrs. from the proposed site
- Distance from NH-53 is more than 2.5 Mtrs from the proposed site.
- Distance from Bajabati-Khunta Project Primary School is more than 600 Mtrs from the proposed site.
- Distance from archaeological site is Deuli which is 6 Km from the proposed site..
- Distance from Pakhara G.P Office is at a distance of 2 Km from the proposed site.
- Distance from the nearest Hospital is Gangadharpur PHC is at a distance of 2 Km from the proposed site.
- The nearest Municipality/NAC Jajpur Road is more than 30 Kms from the proposed site.
- There is No structure over the proposed site.
- The Proposed plot is connected to village road bearing plot No-1022 having kisam-Rasta through Govt. Plot No. 823 having kisam Pathar Chathan and plot No. 986 having kisam Sarad-3.
- Distance from water body is Bajabati Pond which is 520 Mtrs away from the proposed site.
- NOC from Pakhara Grama Panchayat vide letter No-167 dated-08.07.2024 is enclosed herewith.
- Distance from Agriculture land is at a distance of 600 Mtrs from the proposed site.
- The crusher unit does not come under any foot hill or near quarry area.
- Distance from Phase-II Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPRS)is to be created in underground storage caverns at village Dankari under Dharmasala Tahasil more than 12 Km from the site.
- The applicant of M/s Gayatri Stone Crusher is a lessee itself of BSQ no-06 of Bajabati.
- No, as there is no crusher unit is exists till date.
- Yes, proposed crusher unit is adjacent to foot hill of Bajabati quarry lease area.

The proposed site confirms the sitting criteria fixed by Govt in Forest & Environment Deptt. in their letter No 18226/ F&E dt. 6.8.2010.

Collector & District Magistrate,
Jajpur

Office of the

THANUAL GRAMA PANCHAYAT

AT/P.O.-THANUAL, VIA HARIDASPUR, DIST.-JAJPUR, PIN-755024

Ref. No. 3507/25

Date. 15.02.25

Date. 15.02.2025

TO, WHOMEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is certify that no objection certificate to the Establishment and operation of Stone crusher by the Agarwal Infracon Pvt Ltd at Bajabati has not been Issued from the office of Thanual GP. Two villages namely Kanapur and Kantanalia located with in 500 metres of the Stone crusher, villagers are Facing Problems due to Plying of vehicles of the Stone-crusher and Pollution caused by it.

Yours faithfully

Narmada Swain.

Sarapanch
Thanual G.P

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), Orissa)

To,

The lessee

SAMARENDRA NAYAK

BAJABATI BLACK STONE QUARRY NO-6 OVER 5.00 AC OR 2.023
HECT IN VILLAGE BAJABATI UNDER DHARMASALA TAHASIL OF
JAJPUR DISTRICT, ODISHA. -755024

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity
under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/OR/MIN/271585/2022 dated 07 May 2022. The particulars of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC22B001OR127359 |
| 2. File No. | 271585/663-MINB1/05-2022 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B2 |
| 5. Project/Activity including
Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals |
| 6. Name of Project | BAJABATI BLACK STONE QUARRY NO
6 OVER 5.00 AC OR 2.023 HECT IN
VILLAGE BAJABATI UNDER
DHARMASALA TAHASIL OF JAJPUR
DISTRICT ODISHA. |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | SAMARENDRA NAYAK |
| 8. Location of Project | Orissa |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page
no 2 onwards.

Date: 07/06/2022

(e-signed)
Sri Susanta Nanda
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Orissa)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification
number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification
number in all future correspondence.*

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PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)





सत्यमेव जयते

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

(Constituted under the EP Act, 1986 and EIA Notification, 2006 by the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India)
5RF-2/1, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-751022, Tel: 0674-3510075, E-mail-seiaaorissa@gmail.com

SEIAA File No: 271585/663-MINB1/05-2022

Project: Proposal of Sri. Samarendra Nayak for mining of road metal from Bajabati Black Stone Quarry No-6 over an area of 5.00 acres or 2.023Ha(Total Cluster-3 Area-35.66 Acres or 14.43Ha,consisting of 6nos.of Quarries) at village- Bajabati, Tahasil- Dharmasala, District- Jajpur- Environmental Clearance reg.

Ref: Your online application dated 07.05.2022 for issue of EC vide File No: SIA/OR/MIN/271585/2022

Sir,

This has reference to your online application seeking environmental clearance of the mining project for mining of road metal from Bajabati Black Stone Quarry No-6 over an area of 5.00 acres or 2.023Ha(Total Cluster-3 Area-35.66 Acres or 14.43Ha,consisting of 6nos.of Quarries) at village- Bajabati, Tahasil- Dharmasala, District- Jajpur. The proposal falls in the category 1(a)- 'Mining of minerals' in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. The proposal has been appraised on the basis of the documents enclosed with the application, such as Form-2, form-1, supported by other necessary documents, namely the PFR, DSR, EMP, Approved Mining Plan, cluster EIA/EMP and Checklist.

2. The proposed activities in a nut shell are as follows: -

- a. This is a proposal for mining of road metal from Bajabati Black Stone Quarry No-6 over an area of 5.00 acres or 2.023Ha(Total Cluster-3 Area-35.66 Acres or 14.43Ha) at village- Bajabati, Tahasil- Dharmasala, District- Jajpur.
- b. The mine area is a part of the Survey of India Toposheet No. 73L/1&73L/2 bounded by Latitude: 20°46'01.91"N to 20°46'07.51"N and Longitude: 86°06'30.12"E to 86°06'36.29" E .

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- c. The mining lease is an identified sairat source in the DSR. The Bajabati Black Stone Quarry No-6 sairat source will be leased out under the OMMC Rules,2016 by Tahasildar, Dharmasala to the successful bidder (lessee) on the basis of public auction for a lease period of 5 years.
 - d. The mining plan along with the PMCP of the mining project prepared has been approved by Deputy Director Geology, Directorate of Geology, Bhubaneswar on 06.04.2022.
 - e. As per the approved mining plan submitted, it is observed that the mineable reserve in the lease area is 102556.8 cum of building stone/road metal.
 - f. The project proponent has not furnished the alignment of the extraction path for road metal transportation. As reported by the Tahasildar/PP in the checklist, the village road is at a distance of 0.6Km away from the mining lease area.
 - g. The cluster certificate has been furnished by Tahasildar Dharmasala certifying that this sairat source is a part of a cluster. There are 06 nos. of mines(including this lease) located within 500m radius of lease area confirming to cluster situation and EIA/EMP study has already been carried out for the entire cluster. The SEAC have approved the cluster EIA/EMP prepared for the entire cluster in its meeting held on 03.08.2021.
 - h. The Tahasildar vide letter dated 22.04.2022 has submitted that the proposed quarry is situated on non-forest land, even after verification of the DLC report.
 - i. As per the approved mining plan submitted, it is observed that road metal from the quarry will be extracted by semi-mechanized method with annual extraction of road metal not exceeding 20036cum, maximum production capacity during the valid lease period.
3. This proposal conforms to the item no. 1(a) in the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended time to time, and the minor mineral extraction project in cluster falls under Category B1 as the mining lease area in cluster is more than 5 ha.
4. The proposal in cluster was duly appraised by the SEAC in its meeting held on 03.08.2021.The SEAC has approved the EIA/EMP report in cluster approach and recommended that the SEIAA may consider to grant Environmental Clearance to individual lease in cluster after the lessee in cluster submit individual applications. The lessee has already submitted the individual EC application in the Parivesh portal.

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5. The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) after considering the proposal and recommendations of SEAC, Odisha hereby accords Environmental Clearance in favour of the project valid upto the lease period under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto subject to strict compliance of all stipulated conditions as mentioned below.

6. The Environmental Clearance (EC) is accordingly granted to the proposed activity of road metal mining subject to the following conditions and stipulations. The EC shall take effect from the date of registration of duly executed lease deed in this regard by the Tahasildar and shall be coterminous with the expiry of lease period.

7. The Tahasildar, Dharmasala who is the lease granting authority in this case is responsible for monitoring strict compliance of the following conditions of grant of environment clearance, by the project proponent(lessee).

8. Stipulated Conditions:

8.1 This Environmental Clearance is given with a specific condition for compliance that "the PP / Tahasildar is requested to furnish report / certificate from the concerned DFO about the status of this land whether forest land or non forest land. As google map shows large scale quarrying activity over and around the proposed lease area, the concerned Tahasildar shall clarify if any of this quarrying is unauthorised / illegal; and in such case, the quantum of material illegally removed may be estimated and reported. What steps if any have been taken to stop illegal quarrying for this hill block may be reported to this office within three months. This EC is liable to be revoked, if the desired report/clarification/information is not submitted to this office.

8.2 The lessee shall implement the pollution control measures and safeguards as proposed in the approved EIA/EMP in the cluster approach.

8.3 All the individual quarry lessee holders coming under the tahasil, Dharmasala jurisdiction shall create a common forum in coordination with the Tahsildar and contribute funds to it for grading, compaction and maintenance of common haulage road, provision of piped water with semi-circle Sprinkler system for suppression of dust on the common haulage road, and provision of thick, multilayer and a continuous green belt around the lease area excluding the entry and exit gate for prevention of environmental pollution and noise during mining activity. All the individual lease holders shall implement the cluster EMP as proposed. All mining activity shall be done in scientific manner to safeguard degradation of environment. The Tahasildar shall ensure the compliance of this condition along with all lease holders of his tahasil.

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- 8.4 Demarcation of the quarry lease area by posting durable concrete pillars of 1m height above ground is a must prior to starting the quarry operation. Photographs of proof showing the demarcation of the quarry lease shall be submitted along with compliance report.
- 8.5 No mining activities shall be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- 8.6 Under no circumstances, the lessee shall use wagon drilling blasting during mining activity.
- 8.7 Quarry excavation shall not proceed below a level on the hill slope, and shall not touch the base of the hill in any case. The Rule 37(1)(a) of the OMMC Rule, 2016 stipulates that the depth of the quarry below the surface shall not exceed 6 meters. The exploitation of stone material from the hill shall be carried out in a systematic manner, spreading the quarrying activity to cover all the economic veins of mineral and proceeding uniformly to more and more depths from all sides simultaneously. Maximum depth from the top surface, at any point on the hill, upto which quarrying may be permitted shall be 6 meters. The total expected quantity of stone material to be exploited by operating in the above manner shall be calculated, which is the maximum quantity that is allowed to be extracted.
- 8.8 Maximum quantity of quarry material that can be permitted by the lessor to be removed from the quarry area is **20036Cum** in a full year (January to December) during the valid lease period. During the plan period of 5years, the total production from the quarry shall be **100180Cum** as per the approved mining plan. Any flouting of this quantitative restriction shall make this EC liable to cancellation.
- 8.9 Any change in the calendar plan, change in production quantity or method of mining shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA. Mining activity shall adhere to the working parameters of approved mining plan prepared for this project. The detailed production of road metal from the lease area of each year shall be submitted in tabular form during submission of compliance report.
- 8.10 It shall be ensured that quarrying is not carried out within 500 m of structures, bridges, embankment, dams, weirs, ground water extraction points, water supply head works, extraction points for irrigation and any other cross drainage structures. Pursuant to Hon'b'e NGT in its Order dated 21.07.2020 in OA No-304/2019 in the matter of M.Haridasan & Ors. Vrs State of Kerala and to comply with the direction made therein "No stone quarry involving blasting will be operated within 200m (minimum distance criteria) from Residential/public buildings, inhabited sites, other location, etc."
- 8.11 The lessee shall obtain NOC from CGWA and permission from WR department, Govt. of Odisha for use of ground water/surface water if any, required for the project.
- 8.12 Protection of vegetation in the surrounding areas, and proper storage of solid waste, subgrade ore and their use has to be given priority during mining operation.

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- 8.13 The illumination and sound at night at the lease area disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours.
- 8.14 No mining shall be carried out in the vicinity of natural /manmade archeological sites.
- 8.15 It shall be ensured that quarrying shall not be carried out below ground water table under any circumstances. If ground water table occurs /intervenes within the permitted depth, then also quarrying shall be stopped.
- 8.16 Topsoil, if any, shall be stacked properly with proper slope with adequate measures and should be used for plantation purpose.
- 8.17 No transportation of the minerals shall be allowed on any road passing through villages/habitations without prior explicit permission. Transportation of minerals through existing rural roads can be allowed only by the concerned Govt. Department/ Gram Panchayat/BDO and only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of road is increased to handle the mineral carrying truck traffic. The project proponent shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public roads in case the same is proposed to be used for the project. No movement on any road is allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads. Project proponent shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and traffic density.
- 8.18 Transport of minerals shall be done either by dedicated road or it should be ensured that the trucks/dumpers carrying the mineral should not be allowed to pass through the villages. The lessee shall obtain NOC of Panchayat for usage of haulage road/Panchayat road.
- 8.19 All the lease holders in a cluster should join hand for grading of the main haulage road to maintain the gradient facilitating smooth movement of vehicles.
- 8.20 Vehicles hired for transportation of minor mineral from the site should be in good condition and should have pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. Speed of vehicle be regulated and in no case >30 Kms / hr be allowed.
- 8.21 The vehicles shall not be overloaded and shall be covered with Tarpaulin. The competent lease granting authority may collect an appropriate road maintenance levy from the lessee as part of the lease conditions on the basis of quantum of mineral transported, and utilize the proceeds of the levy for proper maintenance of

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- the extraction paths and roads to prevent their degradation on account of plying of mineral carrying trucks.
- 8.22 Wet drilling method is to be adopted to control dust emissions. Delay detonators and shock tube initiation system for blasting shall be used so as to reduce vibration and dust.
- 8.23 The lessee shall not store and use blasting materials/explosives inside the lease area without obtaining license/permission/authorization from competent Authority as per Indian Explosives Rules, 1983.
- 8.24 Drilling and blasting (wherever required) shall be done only by licensed explosive agent by the proponent after obtaining required approvals from competent authorities.
- 8.25 Blasting will be carried out after making adequate announcement to the local inhabitants through public address system. Warning siren half an hour prior to blasting activity will be sounded adequately for alerting everybody around before the blast is detonated to avoid any accident. The nearby inhabitants shall be informed one day before the actual time of blasting. Blasting is permissible at fixed hour in day time only, after blowing the siren intermittently for 10 minutes before the actual start, for safety of the inhabitants. Blasting shall be carried out in such a manner that the splinters/debris generated shall not fall beyond the mining lease area.
- 8.26 Water spray should be made on the village road to control particulate matter (dust particles) pollution in surrounding air during transportation from the quarry. Garland drain shall be constructed on the hill slope to arrest downward flow of particulate matter with rainwater.
- 8.27 Issues raised and recorded in proceedings of public hearing w.r.t. environment / pollution / CSR shall be complied with. All the lease holders in a cluster to join hand through a registered MOU on cluster to cluster basis for implementation of the same as per the provision of OM dated 30.09.2020 of MoEF&CC, Govt. of India. All the commitments made during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting shall be satisfactorily implemented within the first three years and for this adequate budget provision shall be collectively made by all holders in the cluster.
- 8.28 The lessee shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and records maintained; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smokers, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers would also be adopted; all the old age people of the surrounding villages may be provided medical facilities.
- 8.29 Pursuant to MoEF & CC, O.M No 22-34/2018-1A.111dated 16.01.2020 to comply with the direction made by Hon'ble Supreme Court on 8.01.2020 in W.P. (Civil) No.114/2014 in the matter Common Cause vs Union of India, the mining lease

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holder shall after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to other mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

- 8.30 The lessee shall ensure safety of human life and livestock from accidents in case village / any habitation is very nearby the mining lease area.
- 8.31 The lessee shall ensure the safeguard and well being of villagers and school, regular health monitoring of all residents in the area and the compliance Report shall be submitted to the Regional office of the MoEF & CC, Govt. of India and SEIAA, Odisha.
- 8.32 All the lease holders in a cluster should join hand for development of green belt all around the cluster area. Plantation of 5000 saplings shall be carried out in the 1st year of quarry operation in the peripheries of the quarry area by making planting pits of 1 meter depth at suitable spots along the approach road and in village common lands, within 1km belt of the quarry. The PPs shall submit real time photographs on latitude longitude grid at six monthly intervals to monitor the status of the plantation. Total Plantation shall be carried out within 2-3 years of mining activity and maintenance shall be continued in remaining years. Trees present in mining area shall be uprooted & transplanted in safety zone.
- 8.33 Dumping of quarry material is in no case permissible on any forest land; and all dump yard shall be on duly permitted non forest land.
- 8.34 Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- 8.35 The soil to be generated during mining activity shall be stacked in the earmarked temporary soil stack and shall be utilized for the plantation purpose to be undertaken around the respective hill/patch and adjacent to haul roads of the same in lease area.
- 8.36 The abandoned mine pit shall be converted to rain water storage tank and the rain water stored in pit shall be utilized for plantation as well as dust suppression.
- 8.37 Stone Crusher unit shall not be set up within 1km of the quarry site, and any crusher to be set up (beyond 1km) has to be with prior permission and after obtaining of license and consent as per law.
- 8.38 Staggered contour trenches shall be dug out to cover all sloping area and the hill surface in general, within a 1km belt of the quarry lease.
- 8.39 The Project Proponent shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and complete this work before abandonment of mine; and has to submit a detailed plan of action in this regard within six months, indicating definite timelines and physical outcomes. Photographs showing the reclamation & restoration of the mined out area shall be submitted along with compliance report at the end of lease period.

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- 8.40 Waste oils, used oils generated from the EM machines, mining operations, if any, shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling, and trans-boundary movement) Rules, 2008 and its amendments thereof to the recyclers authorized by SPCB, Odisha.
- 8.41 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be implemented by PP to ensure compliance with the environmental conditions specified above. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall be spent according to the plan proposed. Year wise progress of implementation of EMP shall be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha and OSPCB along with the compliance report.
- 8.42 The proponent shall take necessary measures to ensure that there is no adverse impact of the mining operations on the human habitation if any, existing nearby.
- 8.43 It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit quarterly compliance reports on the status of implementation of the above stipulated environmental safeguards to the SEIAA, Odisha / SPCB, Odisha/ Regional Office of the MoEF & CC, Bhubaneswar, in hard and soft copies on 1st day of January, April, July, October of each calendar year, failing which EC is liable to be revoked. The proponent shall upload the compliance report including results of monitored data, as applicable in the website of the Ministry for monitoring of EC Conditions. The concerned Tahasildar shall ensure the uploading of EC compliance report in the parivesh portal by the project proponent.
- 8.44 At the end of mine closure, the proponent shall immediately remove all the sheds put up in the quarry and all the equipment in the area before closure of the quarry.
- 8.45 The conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance will be closely monitored on the ground by the lease granting authority, i.e. the Tahasildar, who shall ensure compliance of the stipulated conditions and take corrective measures promptly in case of any non-compliance and also ensure that the project proponent submits quarterly compliance reports.
- 8.46 The concerned Regional Office of the MoEF & CC/ SPCB, Odisha shall periodically monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions as applicable for this project. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEF & CC officer(s)/SPCB officer(s) by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 8.47 A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Gram Panchayat /Panchayat Samiti /ZilaParisad /Municipal Corporation / Urban Local Body as the case may be.
- 8.48 A copy of this Environmental Clearance letter shall be displayed on the website of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
- 8.49 The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing

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that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry. The advertisement shall be made within seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Bhubaneswar.

- 8.50 Project proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the OSPCB and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board.
- 8.51 The SEIAA, Odisha may revoke or suspend the EC, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA, Odisha reserves the right to alter /modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
- 8.52 The Project Proponent (lease holder) shall inform the SEIAA of any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case, there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred, then mining operation can be carried out only after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time.
- 8.53 Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this environmental clearance besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 8.54 The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- 8.55 This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

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8.56 Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Yours Faithfully,


Member Secretary

Copy to

1. Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Dept., Government of Odisha for information.
2. Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar for information.
3. Member Secretary, SEAC, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for information.
4. Deputy D.G.Forest., Regional Office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, A-31, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar for information.
5. Principal Secretary, Revenue and DM Department, Govt. of Odisha Bhubaneswar for information.
6. Collector & DM, Jajpur/Sub Collector, Jajpur/Tahasildar, Dharmasala for Information and necessary action.
7. Guard file for record/Website/Parivesh Portal.




Member Secretary

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Sri Susanta
Nanda
Member Secretary

Date: 6/7/2022 6:43:51 PM

**Environmental Guidelines
for
Stone Crushing Units**



Central Pollution Control Board

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar

Delhi-110032

(July, 2023)

1.0 Introduction

Stone crushing sector is an important industrial sector engaged in producing crushed stone of various sizes (40 mm.20 mm.10 mm. crushed sand, stone dust etc) depending upon the requirement which acts as raw material for various construction activities.

Stone crushing operation releases a substantial amount of fugitive dust, which not only pollute the environment, but also pose a health hazards to the workers and the surrounding population. The growth in infrastructure is leading to increase in demand of raw materials, thereby resulting in the need to set up new stone crushing units or increase production from existing units. This poses a challenge to maintain the ambient air quality, which is possible if environmental guidelines predetermined by the industry concerned are followed.

Inventory and information about stone crushing units gathered from 27 SPCBs/PCCs (Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar island, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himanchal Pradesh, Jharkhand, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand), and the data received indicates that there are about 16,931 stone crushing units with capacity ranges between 0.1 TPH to 1,400 TPH.

2.0 Classification of Stone Crushing Units

Based on the information received from SPCBs/PCCs, stone crushers may be classified into small, medium and large-scale in terms of production capacity.

S.No.	Category	Production capacity (TPH)
1.	Small Scale	Up to 25
2.	Medium Scale	26 to 100
3.	Large Scale	100 above

3.0 Stone Crushing Process

The stone crushing process can be broadly divided in following stages:

3.1 Transportation of raw material: Stones extracted from various sources are transported to stone-crushing units by means of trucks, trailers or automatic dumpers.

3.2 Primary crushing: Mined stones are fed directly into the primary crusher through stone feeders. The primary crusher breaks large stones and boulders into 100-140 mm size stones. Crushed stones are sent to secondary crusher for further reduction into smaller sizes. Various types of crushers are used in stone crushing industry. Jaw crushers are widely used as primary crushers.

3.3 Secondary crushing: After primary crushing, crushed stones are fed to secondary crushers through conveyor belts. In this stage, stones are further crushed to a size of 40-60 mm to 10 mm or even smaller. Stone crushing units use different types of crushers for secondary crushing. Granulator or cone crusher is usually used for secondary crushing.

3.4 Screening: From secondary crusher, crushed stones are transferred for screening through a conveyor belt. Screening is the process for segregating products of various sizes. Different mesh size screens are aligned one below the other and each screen is connected to a separate conveyor belt for discharging different size products. Mass that remains on the screen is called 'oversize' and material that passes through screen is called 'under size'. Oversize is returned to secondary crushers for further crushing and then again to screen. Under size is discharged through a 'telescopic chute' and screened products of various sizes are conveyed to stockpiles by belt conveyors. Different types of screens are used such as; grizzly-type screen, vibrating screen and rotary screen. Vibrating screens are most commonly used.

3.5 Tertiary crushing: Tertiary crushing is carried out in units that produce stone dust as their primary product. Dust is usually a by-product of stone crushing process. Units that produce dust, install a separate machine, usually roller crushers. Stones of size 10-20 mm are sent to roller crushers for grinding into fine dust.

3.6 Product storage and loading: After crushing and screening, final product is transferred to a conveyor belt which distributes the product into different stockpiles, depending on size of the product. The product/fines are either stored as stockpiles or directly loaded into trucks & dumpers and transported.

4.0 Environmental issues associated with Stone Crushing Units

The major environmental issue due to operation of a stone crushing unit is fugitive dust emissions which is contributed by the following processes:

- **Primary crushing:** Primary crushers breaks large boulders into smaller sizes. Crushing process as well as unloading of stones generate a substantial amount of fugitive dust. Mechanism for water sprinkling is provided to reduce fugitive dust. Some primary crushing areas are partially or completely covered with a shed as a measure to further prevent the fugitive dust emissions to surroundings, however at some places partial coverings provided which do not appear to be sufficient to such emissions.
- **Secondary crushing:** Compared to primary crushing, fugitive dust emitted at secondary crushing is relatively higher. Generally, insufficient covered shed provided in the process results in fugitive emissions.
- **Screening:** Screening process is also a source of fugitive dust emissions. As the material is conveyed to screen from secondary crusher, screen vibrates and thus, separates the material of different sizes resulting into huge amount of fugitive dust emissions. Generally, units provide covered shed and water sprinklers to combat

dust emissions however, improper design and operation of sprinklers and improper covering is an issue.

- **Tertiary crushing:** Fugitive emissions are generated during grinding of stones into fine dust.
- **Conveyor Belt:** Conveyor belts are primary means of transferring raw materials and products from one end to the other. Movement of products on the conveyor belts is a potential source of fugitive dust emissions. To reduce dust emissions, water sprinkling arrangement is provided on each belt. Some units cover conveyor belts either with sheets or thick cloth to reduce dust emissions.
- **Product release and storage:** Fugitive emissions generated during transfer of material through telescopic chutes is lower than that generating during direct disposal of product on stockpile. Material, such as stone dust, stored in open areas is are also a potential source of fugitive dust emissions.
- Although no process waste water is generated from stone crushing units, however, water is used for sprinkling, conveyed to settling tanks of appropriate size which is recycled and reused in process.

5.0 Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units

The stone crushing units should adopt following environmental guidelines to prevent/suppress fugitive dust emissions from their operation:

Source of emission	Measures to be Taken
Unloading of raw material for storage	Water sprinkling with adequately designed nozzle which produce tiny droplets of water should be provided during raw materials unloading .
Unloading of raw material into hopper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three sides and top should be covered and one side may be kept open for vehicular movement. • Water sprinklers should be provided on approach roads.

Primary Crushing/ Jaw Crusher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crusher should be completely enclosed by G/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. • Primary crushers/jaw crushers should be covered with tarpaulin/cotton cloth/suitable materials to contain fugitive dust emissions (Figure-1) • Water sprinkler system with adequately designed nozzle which produce tiny droplets of water should be provided at primary crusher/jaw crusher so that fugitive emissions are contained and amount of water sprayed should be optimized.
Secondary Crushing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crusher should be completely enclosed by G/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. • Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone to be provided for control of emissions.
Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crusher should be completely enclosed by G/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. Door to be kept closed during operation. • Flexible covers where conveyors pass through the screen house should be installed at entries and exits of conveyors to screen house. • Dust extraction system connected with bag filter to be provided. • Provision of water mist sprinkling systems with adequately designed nozzle which produce tiny droplets of water should be made at inlet/outlet of screens.
Tertiary Crushing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crusher should be completely enclosed by G/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level. One side should have provision of movable sheet/door for movement/maintenance. Dust extraction system connected with bag filter to be provided. • Provision of water mist sprinkling system should be made with adequately designed nozzle which produce tiny droplets of water.

Conveyor Belts	Conveyor belts should be properly covered from node to node with a thick sheet of suitable material along with water sprinkling system with adequately designed nozzle which produce tiny droplets of water.
Discharge points	Flexible Telescopic chute from top of discharge point to the ground level should be provided (Figure-2 & Figure-2(a)).
Product storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properly designed telescopic chute of adequate length of suitable material should be provided at ends of conveyor so that dust generated from this section is contained at source. • All open stockpiles for aggregates of size above 5 mm should be kept sufficiently wet by water spraying. • Stockpiles of aggregates of 5 mm size or less should be covered to ensure that same is not carried away (or whipped out) by wind.

5.1 General Measures

- i. Wind breaking wall: GI/MS/brick wall should be provided along the periphery of crusher. Height of the wall should be 3-ft more than the highest node of the crusher.
- ii. Roads: Metaled/concrete roads should be provided within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metaled.
- iii. Housekeeping: To curb the air pollution in the crusher premises, arrangement of rotating water sprinkling system/fogger/Anti-smog gun should be provided. Water sprinklers should have adequately designed nozzle which produce tiny droplets of water, as such system is more effective in dust control with significant reduction in consumption of water. Fine dust accumulated and bag filters in the crushing area should be cleaned at regular intervals and the collected dust should be stored in sacks for further sale or disposal.
- iv. Plantation: 2-3 rows of tall trees should be planted around the periphery of crusher.
- v. Housing should be open for movement of mechanical drivers, conveyor belts, etc. should be sealed properly with flexible rubber flaps.

- vi. Name of the unit, contact details of the owner and address of the unit, plant capacity and date of issue of CTE/CTO from SPCBs/PCCs should be displayed on the display board at the entrance.
- vii. Transportation: Vehicles carrying any kind of material should be completely covered.
- viii. Regular wetting of roads should be done to suppress dust within the premises to control dust emission re-suspension.
- ix. Water consumption and handling: Unit should provide settling tanks of appropriate size and recycle & reuse of the water in process. Crusher should provide a water storage tank with adequate capacity. In case of use of groundwater, stone crushing unit should obtain permission to extract groundwater from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/Ground Water Department (GWD) of the State/UT. Unit should maintain proper log book of consumption of fresh water. Depending on availability, efforts may be made to use STP treated water instead groundwater to control emissions from process activities.

6.0 Regulatory/Monitoring Mechanism for Stone Crushing Unit

- i. Stone crushing unit should obtain Consent to Establish (CTE) and Consent to Operate (CTO) from the concerned SPCBs/PCCs.
- ii. Unit while applying for CTO/renewal of consent, should upload the duly filled checklist attached at **Annexure-1** along with digitally tagged photographs and videos of the crushing unit to ensure compliance of the conditions mentioned in the guidelines. SPCBs/PCCs should digitally verify the said conditions before issuance of CTE/CTO/renewal of consent.
- iii. CCTV/PTZ cameras should be installed at the entrance and all corners of the premises of the unit covering entire area with minimum of 30 days data storage.
- iii. Stone crushing unit shall comply with emission norms prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and conditions laid down in CTO by concerned SPCB/PCC.

- v. Online/manual ambient air monitoring systems to be installed in crusher zone as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines – in upwind and downwind directions.
- vi. Stone crushing unit should develop green belt as per the plan approved by concerned Department of the State/UT.
- vii. Local authorities should associate with stone crusher associations for the construction of metalled road in the entire crusher zone.
- viii. A District Level Committee should be constituted under chairmanship of District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner so that surprise inspections for surveillance of stone crushing units located under their jurisdiction can be carried out on regular basis.
- ix. Health survey of workers should be carried out by the stone crusher on half-yearly basis.
- x. New Crushers should be allowed to operate only in dedicated crusher zones as per the siting policies of SPCBs/PCCs.
- xi. Stone crusher unit should be operated only during day time (i.e. 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM) to avoid inconvenience to the nearby residents due to ambient noise.



Figure-1: Covering of Primary/Jaw crusher



Figure-2: Chute from top of discharge point



Figure-2(a): Chute from top of discharge point

Annexure-1

Format/Checklist for SPCBs/PCCs before issuance of CTE & CTO

S. No.	Fugitive Emission Source Locations	Checklist for compliance of conditions of Environmental guidelines	Yes/No
1.	Unloading area of raw material, primary crusher, Screener, conveyors belts and transfer points	Water sprinklers installed with adequate designed nozzles (Upload photo/videos).	
2.	Primary crushers, Secondary crushers, Screeners and tertiary crushers	Enclosures by GI/MS sheets on top and at least three sides completely from the ground level (Upload photo/videos).	
3.	Secondary, Tertiary crushers and Screener	Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone. (Upload photo).	
4.	Covering of Conveyor belts from node to node with a thick sheet of suitable material	Covering of Conveyor belts (Upload photo).	
4	At discharge points	Flexible Telescopic chute from top of discharge point to the ground level (Upload photo).	
5	GI/MS/brick wind breaking wall of 3-ft more than the highest node of the crusher along the periphery of crusher	Wind breaking wall (Upload photo)	
General			
6.	Wind breaking wall	GI/MS/brick wind breaking wall of 3-ft more than the highest node of the crusher along the periphery of crusher (Upload photo)	
7.	Roads	Metalled/concrete roads within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metalled	

8.	Suppression of dust within the premises	Arrangement of rotating water sprinkling system/fogger/Anti-smog gun in the premises to suppress dust within the premises to control dust emission re suspension	
9.	Green belt	Plantation of 2-3 rows of tall trees around the periphery of crusher	
9.	Display board	Display board at the entrance, having name of unit, contact details of owner and address of unit, plant capacity and date of issue of CTE/CTO from SPCB/PCC	
10	Covering of vehicles	Covering of vehicles carrying any kind of material .	
11	CCTV/PTZ camera	CCTV/PTZ cameras installed at the entrance and all corners of the premises of the unit covering entire area with minimum of 30 days data storage	
12	Photos/videos	Upload photographs/videos ensuring compliance of all conditions as mentioned in the guidelines while applying CTE/CTO/ Renewal	

ANNEXURE-9

THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE SUGGESTS THE 500 METER RADIUS OF THE CRUSHER IN QUESTION AND WITHIN 500 METER KANTAMALIA, THANUAL AND BAJABATI VILLAGE EXISTS.



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED GOOGLE EARTH IMAGE SUGGESTS THE BAJABATI VILLAGE ROAD IS AT 76 METER AND KANPUR BAJABATI ROAD IS AT 176 METER.



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 29/12/2024 SUGGEST THE STONE CRUSHER UNIT IS CAUSING HUGE DUST POLLUTION



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 10/12/2024 SUGGEST THE STONE CRUSHER UNIT IS CAUSING HUGE DUST POLLUTION



GPS Map Camera



Google

Bajabati, Odisha, India
Q476+q6r, Bajabati, Odisha 755024, India
Lat 20.764512° Long 86.110358°
10/12/24 02:23 PM GMT +05:30



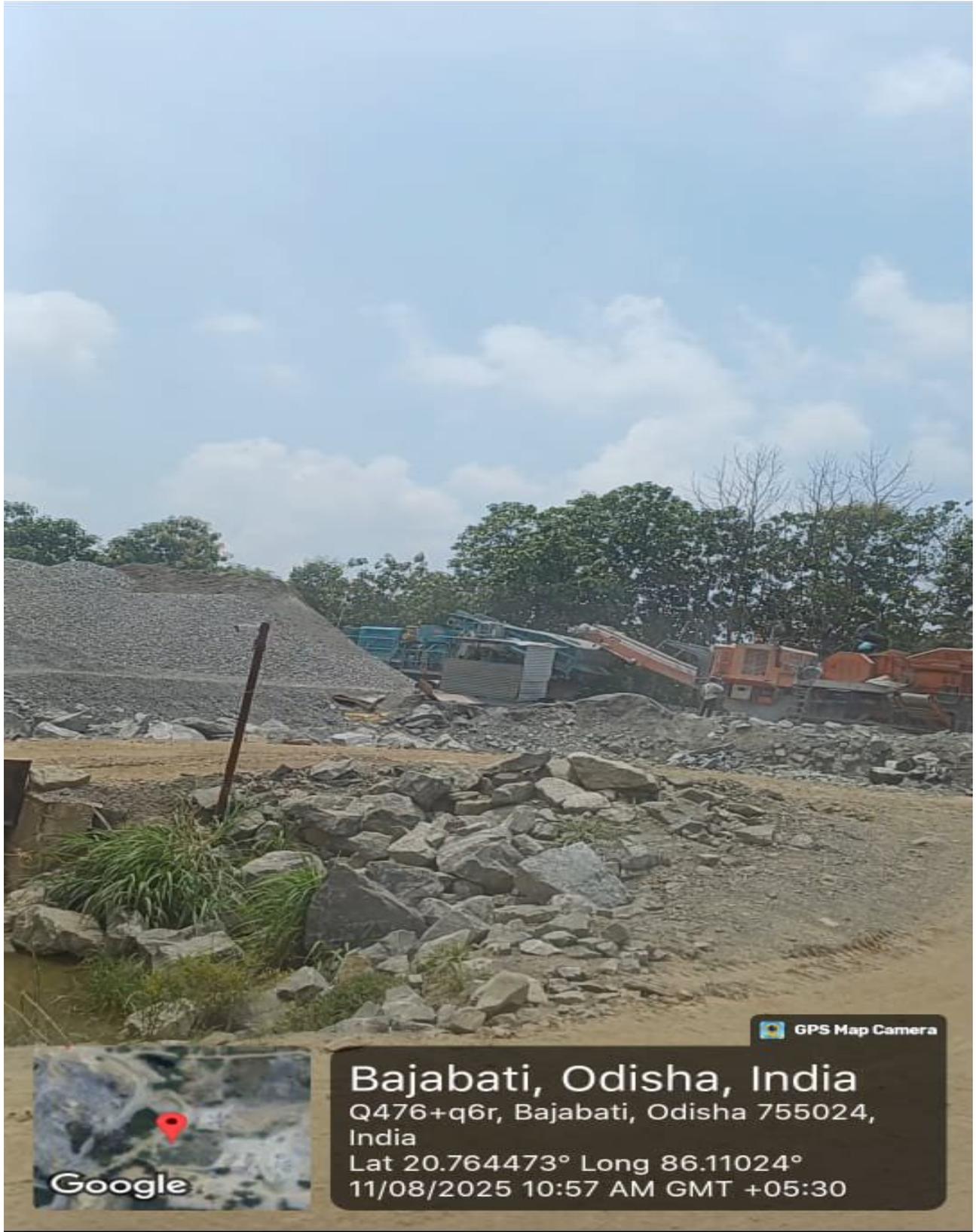
THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 11/08/2025 SUGGEST THE STONE CRUSHER UNIT IS CAUSING HUGE DUST POLLUTION



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 11/08/2025 SUGGEST THE STONE CRUSHER UNIT IS CAUSING HUGE DUST POLLUTION



THAT THE BELOW ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH DATED 11/08/2025 SUGGEST THE STONE CRUSHER UNIT IS CAUSING HUGE DUST POLLUTION



Government of Orissa
Forest and Environment Department

.....
ORDER

Bhubaneswar, Dated the



No. ENV.1-19/2010 18226 F&E., In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with rule 4 of the Environment (Protection) Rule, 1986 and the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (Department of Environment, Forest and Wildlife), No. SO-152(E), dated the 10th February 1988 and in super-session of order issued by the Government of Orissa in the Forest and Environment Department No.1309-Env-1-55/2003/F&E, dated the 1st August, 2006 and No.9507-Env-1-80/97-F&E, dated the 13th May 1998, the State Government do hereby issue the following directions to the persons carrying on the operation of Stone Crushers in the State, namely:

1. All stone crusher units shall install adequate dust suppression and air pollution control systems so that the Suspended Particulate Matter measured between 6 to 10 mts. from any process equipment shall not exceed 600µg/m³ and shall implement all pollution control measures as notified under the said Act by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India from time to time.
2. No stone crusher unit shall be allowed to operate within 500* mtrs from the established authorized habitation, educational institution, hospitals, courts and public offices. The stone crusher will not be considered to be violating the siting criteria, if new habitation comes up within the restricted area of 500 mtrs after consent to establish is granted by the State Pollution Control Board.
3. No stone crusher shall be established / operated within 200 mtrs from the State Highway (SH) and National Highway (NH).
4. No stone crusher shall be allowed to operate within 1 km from the Municipality / NAC area as notified by the Government of Orissa.
5. Permission for temporary stone crusher exclusively for construction of NH/SH may be allowed for the construction period.
6. A green belt of tall long foliage trees shall be created along the boundary of the crusher units.
7. The District Collector shall ensure that no stone crusher continue to operate in violation of these directions beyond 3 months of issue of this notification. They shall ensure physical closure/ demolition of said stone crusher units which do not comply with the directions as above.

N.B.:* The distances will be measured point to point, as the crow flies.

By order of the Governor
U.N.Behera,
Principal Secretary to Government

EE(N)
Sd/-
13/9/10
A. K. Mishra
R.S.
N.B.:*
Sd/-
13/9/10

Wd/-
6

: 2 :

Memo No. 18227 F&E., Dated 6.8.10

Copy forwarded to the Director of Printing, Stationary and Publication, Madhupatna, Cuttack with a request to publish the order in an extraordinary issue of the Orissa Gazette and supply 100 copies of the order to this Department.


Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Govt.

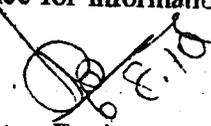
Memo No. 18228 F&E., Dated 6.8.10

Copy forwarded to all Department/ All Heads of the Departments/ All Revenue Divisional Commissioners for information and necessary action.


Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18229 F&E., Dated 6.8.10

Copy forwarded to all Collectos/ All Superintendents of Police for information and necessary action.


Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18230 F&E., Dated 6.8.10

Copy forwarded to P.S. to Chief Minister, Orissa/ P.S. to Chief Secretary/ P.S. to Agriculture Production Commissioner/ P.S. to Principal Secretary to Government, Forest and Environment Department for kind information of Chief Minister/ Chief Secretary/ A.P.C./ Principal Secretary, F & E Department respectively.


Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18231 F&E., Dated 6.8.10

Copy forwarded to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi/ State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar for kind information.


Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 18232 F&E., Dated 6.8.10

Ten (10) copies for guard file.


Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Govt.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Original Application No. _____ of 2025

In re:

URBASHI JENA

APPLICANT

Versus

STATE OF ODISHA AND OTHERS

RESPONDENTS

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come I Urbashi Jena D/o Haramohan Bala, Aged about 55 years At- Thannual, Po- Kanpur, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha, 755024 applicant in the , above named APPLICATION do hereby appoint (herein after called the advocate/s) to be my/our Advocate in the above noted case authorized him :-**Sankar Prasad Pani**, Advocates, Plot No 2132/4814 B, Nageswartangi, Bhubaneswar, 751002, Mob-no.9437279278, Email-sankarprasadpani@gmail.com Enrollment no. O-785/07 and **Ashutosh Padhy** Enrollment no.O-1018/23.

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate Court including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each Court by me/ us. To sign, file verify and present pleadings, appeals cross objections or petitions for execution review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages. To file and take back documents to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case. To take execution proceedings. The deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipts thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case. To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner, authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think it to do so and to sign the Power of Attorney on our behalf.

And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.

And I/We undertake that I / we or my /our duly authorized agent would appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocates for appearance when the case is called.

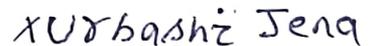
And I /we undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate, which he shall receive and retain himself.

And I /we the undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the Advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid. I /we will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever. If the case lasts for more than three years, the advocate shall be entitled for additional fee equivalent to half of the agreed fee for every addition three years or part thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my /our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 11TH day of August 2025.

Accepted subject to the terms of fees.


Advocate


Urbashi Jena

Client