

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
Execution Application No. 40 of 2025**

IN

Original Application No. 423 of 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

Mohinder Pal & Anr.

...Applicant

Versus

Haryana State Pollution Control Board

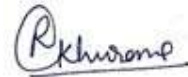
...Respondent(s)

INDEX

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Compliance Report by way of Affidavit of Sh. Yogesh Kumar, Member Secretary, Haryana State pollution Control Board on behalf of Respondent No. 1	1- 3
2.	Annexure R/1: A Copy of the speaking order dated 17.02.2026	4-15

Date: 18.02.2026

Filed Through:



Rahul Khurana, Advocate

Counsel for HSPCB

9811894060

rkhuranalegal@gmail.com

IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Execution Application No. 40/2025

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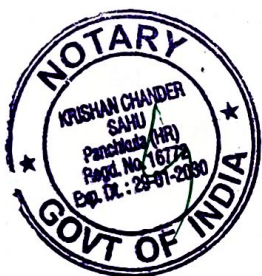
Mohinder Pal & Anr.

...Applicant(s)

Versus

Haryana State Pollution Control Board

....Respondent



Compliance Report by way of affidavit of Sh. Yogesh Kumar, Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board on behalf of Respondent, Haryana State Pollution Control Board

17 8 FEB 2026

Respectfully Showeth,

I, the above-named deponent, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under: -

1. That the deponent is well conversant with the facts of the present matter and is authorized to file the present reply on behalf of the respondent, being holding official position as Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board. The deponent assumed his charge as Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board on 16.12.2025.
2. That to recapitulate the matter, it is appropriate to submit here that an Original Application (OA) No. 423 of 2022 titled as Mohinder Pal & another Vs. State of Haryana & ors, had been filed before this Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) for seeking directions to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) to recover the environmental compensation from private Respondent No. 7 (JSM Food Private Ltd.) & Respondent No. 8 (P.S.



[Handwritten Signature]

Buildtech) in the OA (hereinafter referred to as Respondent Nos. 7 & 8). The Hon'ble NGT was pleased to issue directions to the Member Secretary, HSPCB to ascertain the extent of illegal mining of boulders and gravels by Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 during the concerned period and to levy environmental compensation in accordance with law vide order dated 18.12.2024. **Relevant portion of the order is reproduced here:**

"...xxx...xxx...xxx...xxx..."

9. *The issue raised in this OA concerning the illegal mining of boulder and gravel required factual enquiry especially an examination of the record relating to the mining done by Respondents No. 7 and 8 from 2017 to 2020/22, which may include the Transit Passes issued to them for different periods when the illegal mining of boulder and gravel may have been done with some intervals. The quantity of such illegally mined boulders and gravel is also required to be ascertained.*

10. *Hence, at this stage, we dispose of the OA directing the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) to give an opportunity to Respondents No. 7 and 8 to produce all the material relating to the mining of boulders and gravel between 2017 to 2020/22. If the need arises, the Member Secretary, HSPCB can get the record of Respondents No. 7 and 8 inspected through his representative or proper agency. In this process, an opportunity may also be given to the Applicant to produce the material available with him in support of the plea that Respondents No. 7 and 8 have done illegal mining of boulders and gravel during the relevant period in the garb of the permission for sand mining. The Respondent, Member Secretary, HSPCB will conduct an enquiry in this regard by following the principles of natural justice and will ascertain the extent of illegal mining of boulders and gravel by Respondents No. 7 and 8 during the concerned period and will levy environmental compensation in accordance with law. Let this exercise be completed by the Member Secretary, HSPCB within a period of four months.*

"...xxx...xxx...xxx...xxx..."

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NC



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KRISHAN
SAHU
Panchkhola
Regd. No. 16772
Dt. 23-01-2030

17 8 FEB 2026

OF IN

3. That keeping in view of the spirit of the order, a detailed speaking order dated 17.02.2026 has been passed by the deponent after evaluating all facts, circumstances and relevant records, application of the applicant and replies of the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 in OA No. 423 of 2022. Copy of the speaking order is attached as **Annexure R-1**.
4. That it is submitted that the deponent has the highest regard for this Hon'ble Tribunal and holds the Hon'ble Tribunal in high esteems and even cannot think remotely to circumvent the orders passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal as well as the other courts & tribunals established rule of law. It is further submitted that, in the present matter, keeping in view of the complicated facts and documents in the custody of the other departments, delay happened for concluding the matter. It is submitted that the delay is inadvertent rather than intentional. It is therefore requested that delay caused in compliance of the order dated 18.12.2024, passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly be condoned and present compliance report may kindly be taken on record for consideration.

Place: Panchkula

(Member Secretary, HSPCB)

For Respondent

Date: 18-02-2026
17 8 FEB 2026



17 8 FEB 2026

VERIFICATION:-

Verified that the content of Para No. 1 to 5 of the affidavit are correct and true to my knowledge and belief which based on official record. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therein.

Place: Panchkula

(Member Secretary, HSPCB)

For Respondent

Date: 18-02-2026
17 8 FEB 2026

Attested as Identified
Notary: PANCHKULA

17 8 FEB 2026

17 8
GOVT

I deny the deponent/Respondent who has Signed/Thumb Marked & my Presence

Pankaj Kumar Panchkula
Signature
A/c No 8917634659

HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
C-11, SECTOR-6 PANCHKULA

No. HSPCB/MS/2026/3

Dated: 17.02.2026

SPEAKING ORDER

Whereas, in the present matter, an Original Application (OA) No. 423 of 2022 titled as Mohinder Pal & another Vs. State of Haryana & ors. had been filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) for seeking directions to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) to recover the environmental compensation from private Respondent No. 7 (JSM Food Private Ltd.) & Respondent No. 8 (P.S. Buildtech) in the OA (hereinafter referred to as Respondent Nos. 7 & 8). The Hon'ble NGT was pleased to issue directions to the Member Secretary, HSPCB to ascertain the extent of illegal mining of boulders and gravels by Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 during the concerned period and to levy environmental compensation in accordance with law vide order dated 18.12.2024. **Relevant portion of the order is reproduced here:**

“...xxx...xxx...xxx...xxx...”

9. *The issue raised in this OA concerning the illegal mining of boulder and gravel required factual enquiry especially an examination of the record relating to the mining done by Respondents No. 7 and 8 from 2017 to 2020/22, which may include the Transit Passes issued to them for different periods when the illegal mining of boulder and gravel may have been done with some intervals. The quantity of such illegally mined boulders and gravel is also required to be ascertained.*
10. *Hence, at this stage, we dispose of the OA directing the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) to give an opportunity to Respondents No. 7 and 8 to produce all the material relating to the mining of boulders and gravel between 2017 to 2020/22. If the need arises, the Member Secretary, HSPCB can get the record of Respondents No. 7 and 8 inspected through his representative or proper agency. In this process, an opportunity may also be given to the Applicant to produce the material available with him in support of the plea that Respondents No. 7 and 8 have done illegal mining of boulders and gravel during the relevant period in the garb of*

the permission for sand mining. The Respondent, Member Secretary, HSPCB will conduct an enquiry in this regard by following the principles of natural justice and will ascertain the extent of illegal mining of boulders and gravel by Respondents No. 7 and 8 during the concerned period and will levy environmental compensation in accordance with law. Let this exercise be completed by the Member Secretary, HSPCB within a period of four months.

...xxx...xxx...xxx...xxx..."

Whereas, in view of the spirit of the above-mentioned order of Hon'ble NGT, the matter was taken up. Before proceeding further, it is appropriate to mention here that a detailed factual enquiry and an examination of the record relating to the mining done by Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 from 2017 to 2020/2022 has been done and in addition to that keeping in view the principle of natural justice, opportunity of hearing and submission of reply/application along with documents have been granted to the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 and to the applicant in the OA. It is also necessary to mention here that all relevant records and information have also been sought from the office of Director General of Mines & Geology, Haryana and from the concerned mining officers;

Whereas, it is appropriate to mention here that an application dated 06.01.2025, containing the allegation of illegal mining and liability of the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 qua environmental compensation was submitted by the applicant Sh. Mohinder Pal and detailed replies dated 12.01.2026 along with documents were submitted by Respondents No. 7 & 8;

Whereas, before proceeding further, it is apt to mention here that all the relevant facts go to the roots of the present matter are mentioned in the application submitted by the applicant and the replies submitted by Respondents No. 7 & 8 and the order dated 18.12.2024, passed by the Hon'ble NGT and thus, for the sake of brevity there is no need to repeat the same here. However, the most relevant facts to avoid any ambiguity qua the facts are mentioned here in a tabulated form. It is also necessary to clarify that two mining blocks, namely, Mandoli Ghaggar East (Block No. 3) & Mandoli Ghaggar West (Block No. 4) were allotted to Respondent No. 7 (JSM Foods Pvt. Ltd.) and Kanalsi Mining Block (Block No. 5) was allotted to Respondent No. 8 (P.S. Buildtech) and thus, the details of all three blocks are submitted herein in tabulated form:

Sr.No.	Particular	M/s JSM Foods, Village Mandoli Ghaggar, East Block-3, Yamuna Nagar	M/s JSM Food, Village Mandoli Ghaggar, West Block-4, Yamuna Nagar	M/s P.S. Buildtech, Village Kalansi, Block YNR-5, Yamuna Nagar
1.	Date of Auction by mining department	10.06.2015	10.06.2015	10.06.2015
2.	Issuance of Letter of Intent by Mines and Geology Department	19.06.2015	19.06.2015	30.11.2015
3.	Date of Grant of original EC	21.12.2016	21.12.2016	15.09.2016
4.	Quantum of Sand allowed in original EC	8,50,000 MTPA	11,91,000 MTPA	19,50,000 MTPA
5.	Date of grant of CTE	30.03.2017	30.03.2017	14.12.2016
6.	Date of grant of Ist CTO	13.06.2017 (Period 07.06.2017 to 30.09.2019)	13.06.2017 (Period 07.06.2017 to 30.09.2019)	25.01.2017 (Period 28.12.2016 to 30.09.2018)
7.	Date of Detection of Boulder & Gravel at mining site	25.09.2020	25.09.2020	24.12.2018
8.	% of Boulder and Gravel Found at site in the survey report of Mines and Geology	27.45% (233325 MT)	27.45% (326930 MT)	35% (682500 MT)
9.	Order passed by the Director General Mines and Geology to allow boulder and gravel with revised royalty	05.01.2022	05.01.2022	26.11.2020
10.	Date of revised EC	07.10.2022	07.10.2022	17.01.2023
11.	Date of grant of CTO for Boulder and Gravel	01.10.2020	01.10.2020	01.10.2019

Keeping in view of all the facts, circumstances and the detailed reply having been received from the respondent Nos. 7 & 8 and the applicant of the OA and the spirit of the order dated 18.12.2024, passed by Hon'ble NGT and on the basis of the examination of all documents pertaining to the present matter including the information received from Director General Mines & Geology, Haryana (DGMG) and the concerned mining officers for the determination of the present matter, it has been considered to frame the following issues:

1. Whether any violation has been committed by the Respondents No. 7 & 8, by not obtaining the revision in the Environment Clearance, having been originally granted by SIEAA on 21.12.2016 (Block 3 & 4) & 15.09.2016 (Block 5) in terms of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, for the addition of mining of boulders and gravels alongwith sand after detection of the boulders and gravels at mining site?
2. Whether the act of mining the boulders and gravels with the sand after getting the permission from the DGMG without getting revision in the original Environment Clearance amounts to illegal mining of the boulders and gravels by the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8?
3. Whether separate/additional Environment Clearance (EC) is required for a mining project only in case of increase in the production capacity approved as per original EC or in case of increase in the mining lease area?
4. Whether during the whole period of the lease for mining, any act amounts to violation to the condition appended to the EC granted under EIA Notification (EP Act, 1986), Consent to Establish (CTE) & Consent to Operated (CTO) granted under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 have been committed by Respondent Nos. 7 & 8?
5. Whether any illegal mining has been done by Respondent Nos. 7 & 8, by way of mining outside the area of lease allotted to them and beyond the production capacity within the area?
6. Whether Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 are liable for Environmental Compensation?

ISSUE NO. 1, 2 & 3:

Whereas, perusal of issues No. 1 to 3 reflects that all are interconnected and answers to all depend upon the similar facts, thus, it is appropriate that all three issues are taken up collectively.

In reference to the issues No. 1 to 3, perusal of the allegation levelled by the applicant in the OA as well as the application submitted during enquiry reflects that there is a categorical allegation that extraction of the boulders and gravels with the sand by the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8, without getting the revised EC or the separate EC in addition to the original one, which was only for the sand in term of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 amounts to a violation to the conditions of the EC and thus, Respondent Nos.7 & 8 are liable for Environmental Compensation.

To counter the allegation of the applicant, Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 made written submissions, perusal of both the written submission dated 12.01.2026 reflect that submission qua the issues under discussion are similar and thus, for the purpose of discussion, it is appropriate to reproduce only the submission submitted by the Respondent No. 7 (JSM Foods Pvt. Ltd.) for the sake of brevity, relevant portion is reproduced here:

“...xxx...xxx...xxx...xxx...”

➤ Paragraph No. 2 and 7(ii) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 reads as follows:

2. Requirement of prior Environment Clearance (EC): The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environmental and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is started on the project or activity.

(i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification.

(ii) *Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;*

(iii) *Any change in product –mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range.*

7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects: *All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product-mix shall be made in Form 1 and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.*

- *The above provisions of the EIA Notification were interpreted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **M/s Keystone Realtors Pvt. Ltd. vs. Shri Anil V. Tharthare and others 2020(2) SCC 66** in the following words:*

Clause (ii) of paragraph 2 of the EIA Notification requires the project proponent to secure an EC from the relevant regulatory authority prior to undertaking any "expansion" of an existing project. Paragraph 7(ii) further stipulates that all applications for an EC in cases of "expansion" resulting in the increase of production capacity or lease area beyond the capacity/area

stipulated in the previous EC shall be made in the manner set out in Form 1 or 1A (as applicable).

- *In the present case, both the firms were initially granted Environmental Clearance for extraction of sand minor mineral. Subsequently, the Ld. DGMG, in exercise of powers available under Rule 56(19) of Haryana State Mining Rules, 2012 granted permission for extraction of additional minor minerals i.e. boulder and gravel.*
- *However, the perusal of the orders passed by Ld. DGMG shall reveal that there was neither any increase in the mining lease area nor any increase in the production capacity approved as per the original/initial EC.*
- *Furthermore, sand or boulder or gravel fall within the category of "minor mineral" as defined under **Section 3 (e) of MMDR Act, 1957** which reads as follows:*
 - (e) *"minor minerals" means building stones, gravel, ordinary clay, ordinary sand other than sand used for prescribed purposes, and any other mineral which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be a minor mineral;*
- *Hence, sand, boulder and gravel are minor minerals of a homogeneous nature which are commonly found in the riverbeds in different quantities as per the fluvial action of the rivers.*
- *The bare perusal of Paragraph No. 2 read with 7(ii) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 shall reveal that separate/additional EC is required for a mining project only in case of increase in the production capacity approved as per original EC or in case of increase in the mining lease area. The said fact that is further supported by the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court as quoted herein above.*
- *In view thereof, it is submitted that since there was neither any increase in the approved production capacity nor any increase in the mining lease area, the firms were not required to obtain*

separate/additional EC for the additional minerals.

C. CLARIFICATION ISSUED BY THE LD. DGMG WITH RESPECT TO NO REQUIREMENT OF SEPARATE/ADDITIONAL EC:

- *In the present case, the submissions made on behalf of the firms with respect to no requirement of separate/additional EC for additional minerals is further fortified by the observation made by the Ld. DGMG while passing Order dated 05.01.2022. In this regard, Paragraph No. 10 of the Order dated 05.01.2022 reads as follows:*

10. However, it is clear that excavation of minerals excavation of BG along with sand will have no impact of overall mining as the approved quantity of mineral under EC will not change. Accordingly, the disposal of Boulder, Gravel found along with Sand being inextricably mixed with each other and not a case of excavation of any separately found mineral, disposal of same under nomenclature of Boulder, Gravel and Sand is being allowed subject to condition that you may get the necessary corrections made in your EC document for SEIA by clarifying/applying the same.

Copy of Order dated 05.01.2022 is Annexure R-4.

- *Hence, it is apparent that even as per the statutory authority, there was no requirement of separate/additional EC for the additional minerals.*

...xxx...xxx...xxx...xxx..."

Having gone through the facts, circumstances, submission in respect to the issues under consideration of applicant and the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 and the relevant provision of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in M/s Keystone Realtors Pvt. Ltd. vs. Sh. Anil V. Tharthare and ors. 2020 (2) SCC 66, relevant provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, and the clarification issued by the DGMG in order dated 05.01.2022 and the original Environment Clearances granted to Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 vide No. SEIAA/HR/2016/989 dated 21.12.2016 for Block No. 3, No. SEIAA/HR/2016/985 dated

21.12.2016 for Block No. 4 and No. SEIAA/HR/2016/746 dated 15.09.2016 for Block No. 5, respectively, and the subsequent Environment Clearances for extension of validity granted to Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 vide Memo No. SEIAA/HR/2022/1581 dated 07.10.2022 for Block No. 3, Memo No. SEIAA/HR/2022/1589 dated 07.10.2022 for Block No. 4 and Memo No. SEIAA/HR/2023/28 dated 17.01.2023 for Block No. 5.

It is a considered view that there is no dispute regarding the facts that in the present matter there is no issue regarding increase in the production capacity as well as increase in the mining lease area and the whole controversy revolves around the fact that EC was taken for extraction of the sand on the basis of the fact that in original mines were leased out for extraction of the sand by the Mines & Geology Department, Haryana and later on, on the request of the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 permission for extraction of the boulders and gravels were granted by the DGMG. It is necessary to mention here that perusal of all the facts reflect that it came into the knowledge of the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 later on (during the lease period) about the availability of the boulders and gravels and resultantly the permission was sought and the same was granted after assessing all the facts by the DGMG with the observation that excavation of minerals (excavation of BG along with sand) will have no impact of overall mining as approved quantity of minerals in the EC will not change.

Perusal of the Paragraph No. 2 & 7(ii) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and the judgment referred by the respondents reflect that EIA Notification itself speaks about the instance when prior EC is required for fresh project as well as in the existing project and there is no literature available to oppose this proposition. It is also necessary to mention here is that Section 3(e) of MMDR Act, 1957 provides definition of minor minerals and analysis of the same reflects that the submission of Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 that sand, boulders and gravels are minor minerals of a homogeneous nature which are commonly found in the riverbed is rational.

That perusal of the Environment Clearances granted to the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 in original as well as for the extension period

reflects that all facts and circumstances were analyzed by the SEAC and the SEIAA, a body constituted for the purpose. Needless to mention here that assessment by the SEAC and SEIAA cannot be wiped out without any strong evidence against the assessment.

Further, in the present matter, it can be presumed by any prudent man that if separate EC was to be required for boulders and gravels in addition to the sand immediately after the grant of the permission by the DGMG to both the respondent Nos. 7 & 8 for extraction of the boulders and gravels, upon payment of royalty @ the rate of Rs.50 per MT and Rs. 5 per MT towards R & R Fund for 27.45% of the mineral production since from 01.01.2020 to 31.01.2021, certainly the cases of the both the respondents at the time of extension of validity in the year 2022 & 2023, would have been processed under the violation category by the SEIAA.

Thus, it is appropriate to mention here that action of extension of the validity period of EC of Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 in the year 2022 & 2023 by the SEIAA, an expert agency with regard to granting of Environment Clearance in terms of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, itself acknowledge the fact that no separate EC was required for the boulders and gravels in addition to the original ones granted to the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8.

It is also appropriate to discuss here that perusal of the ECs granted to the Respondent No. 8 (P.S. Buildtech) on 15.09.2016 & 17.01.2023 reflect that original EC was also granted for sand, boulders and gravels and original scope of activity for the operation was allowed again, while granting the extension of validity of the EC on 17.01.2023.

Keeping in view of the above mentioned discussion, it is a considered view that no separate EC was required by the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 and thus, answers to all the issues are in favour of the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8.

ISSUES NO. 4 & 5

Whereas, after examination of all the facts, circumstances and the information received from the DGMG and the concerned mining officers, it is considered view that no fact is available in the

record supporting the averments of the applicant that any point of time since the beginning, both respondents have been found indulged in the violation of the conditions appended to the EC granted under EIA Notification (EP Act, 1986), CTE & CTO granted under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and any illegal mining by way of mining outside the area of lease allotted to them and beyond the production capacity within the area.

It is also appropriate to mention here that no evidence has been put forth by the applicant to prove the violations as discussed above and the illegal mining by the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8.

In the absence of any evidence, no prudent man can believe only on the assertions. Thus, answers to both the issues are in the favour of the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8.

ISSUE NO. 6

In response to this issue, before proceeding further, it is appropriate to mention here that concept of Environmental Compensation is based on the 'Polluter Pays' Principle and the 'Public Trust Doctrine', it is imposed on the basis of the policy of the HSPCB framed by the Board on the basis of the policy provided by the CPCB duly approved by the Hon'ble NGT.

Environmental Compensation is imposed on the violators on the basis of the evidence of environmental damage or non-compliance of the conditions appended to the permission granted to any project proponent for operation of the unit/process etc.


If the facts of the present case are analyzed then it is clear that there is no evidence on record to establish that Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 carried out mining operations beyond approved production capacity or lease area during the relevant period. Further, the extraction of additional minor minerals appears to have been undertaken pursuant to permissions issued by the competent Mining Authority and no material has been placed on record establishing violation of Environmental Clearance conditions or environmental laws during the relevant period.

In the absence of proof of violation or environmental damage, the essential conditions for imposition of environmental compensation are not satisfied and thus, Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 are not liable for the Environmental Compensation.

CONCLUSION

Keeping in view of the above mentioned discussion and the answers to the issues framed for the determination of the present matter, it is hereby ordered that Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 are not liable for the Environmental Compensation.

Copy of the present order may be supplied to the applicant and the Respondent Nos. 7 & 8 and concerned officers in the HSPCB. File of the concerned branch be returned with the copy of speaking order for keeping in record.

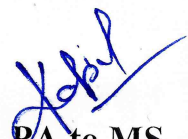

(Yogesh Kumar, IAS)
Member Secretary,
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
Panchkula.

Endst. No. HSPCB/2026/MS/4-9

Dated 17.02.2026

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:

1. Chief Environmental Engineer-II, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. Senior Environmental Engineer, Solid Waste Management, HSPCB, Panchkula
3. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Yamunanagar Region
4. Sh. Mohinder Pal, S/o Darshan Lal R/o 3230/13, Shiv Colony, Radaur (Rural)-45, Yamunanagar, Haryana. Email: mohpal1977@gmail.com, M-82952-18886 (Applicant in OA No. 423 of 2022)
5. M/s JSM Food Private Ltd. C/o WZ/932, Basic Darapur, 1st Floor, Near Senior Secondary School, New Delhi-110015
6. M/s P.S. Buildtech C/o Redg.Ofc.-34, Vishal Nagar, Yamunanagar, Haryana-135001, Email: kulvinder2004singh@gmail.com


PA to MS
For MS, HSPCB