

**IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 150 OF 2021**

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANISH Applicant

Versus

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. Respondents

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Drawn and filed by:

Ajit Sharma

[AJIT SHARMA]

Advocate for the Applicant
320 CK DAPHTARY CHAMBERS
SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI 110001
TEL.: 9910940004

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 08.11.2022

**IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 150 OF 2021**

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANISH Applicant

Versus

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. Respondents

**OBJECTIONS ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 12
[DELHI ROYALTY COMPANY] TO THE REPORT OF THE
MONITORING COMMITTEE DT. 07.05.2022.**

To,
The Hon'ble Chairperson and his Companion Members
of the National Green Tribunal

The humble reply of the Respondent above named

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1. That the above-mentioned Original Application has been filed by the Applicant seeking an injunction on mining activities by Respondent No.s 11 to 13 in their respective mining areas. It is submitted at the outset that the averments of the Original Applicant are not only misleading but are also factually incorrect and are denied by the answering deponent.

2. That this Hon'ble Tribunal has vide order dt. 08.02.2022 directed the Monitoring Committee to submit its factual report, which has been submitted by the Committee on 07.05.2022.
3. This Hon'ble Tribunal thereafter vide order dt. 19.07.2022 permitted the Project Proponents to respond to the report of the Monitoring Committee. Hence the present objections to the report of the Monitoring Committee are being filed.

Penalties/ compensation recommended by Committee on the basis of apprehensions and assumptions. Adequacy or sufficiency of evidence relied upon by the Committee amenable to judicial review.

4. In Committee's own words, para 3.1.1.1 of the Report itself states that "*it was apprehended that the raw material used for screening, had been mined from the said mining site.*"
5. Similarly, Para 3.3.2.3 of the report concludes that "*Therefore, it is apprehended that the mining lease holder might be extracting more quantity of mined material than the permissible capacity 1100000 MT/Year.*"

(emphasis added)

6. The Report of the Monitoring Committee admittedly itself concedes that it makes an assumption about the Respondent No. 12 carrying out illegal mining on the site. The Report offers no factual explanation relating to alleged apprehended illegal mining, much less any evidence or proof, that (i) illegal mining was going on the site, and (ii) that the Respondent No.12 was actually involved in commission such illegal mining.
7. It is submitted that the Committee recommends levy of a penalty/ compensation on the answering Respondent without even inquiring whether the answering Respondent himself was ever engaged in any alleged illegal mining. It is submitted that the adequacy or sufficiency of evidence relied upon by the Monitoring Committee is amenable to judicial review by this Hon'ble Tribunal.
8. It is submitted that the principle of preponderance of probability would require the Committee to draw the inference of a probability from the materials on record, which would show that the answering deponent was responsible for carrying out of alleged illegal mining, if any. It is submitted that not a single document or circumstance has been relied upon by the Committee, which would establish that the answering deponent

was responsible for illegal mining. It is submitted that merely because some illegal mining was taking place at any mining site, which was not in possession of the deponent, it cannot be assumed that the deponent was responsible for such illegal mining. Such an approach would amount to giving a carte blanche to those who were actually involved in such illegal mining and indicate that the Committee's report was only a witch hunt to implicate the deponent for the reasons which would be explained in the succeeding paras and perhaps is an attempt to shield those who were actually engaged in illegal mining.

9. It is further submitted that the Report itself states that the deponent carried out mining within permissible limits for the years 2016-2021 until the mining activity stopped on 10.12.2021 (*see Para 3.1 of the Report*). Thus, the inference drawn from above is that the probability of the answering deponent carrying out illegal mining is non-existent since the deponent has, admittedly, never before carried out any illegal mining. This aspect of the matter has been completely ignored by the Committee, which has rushed into assuming that the deponent was carrying out mining activity without any factual evidence linking the deponent with such mining.

10. It is submitted that the Report of the Committee itself is based on weak evidence, which is clear from the language of the Report itself. The usage of words "*apprehends*" and "*might be*" is itself indicative of the fact that the Committee is unsure of who carried out any illegal mining. Instead of inquiring into this aspect, the Committee simply puts the blame on the deponent since it was not only convenient to do so but it had reasons to implicate the deponent for reasons explained in the succeeding paras. This not only shows that the Committee was negligent in its duties owed to this Hon'ble Tribunal but further raises suspicion as to whether the Committee deliberately failed to inquire into those responsible for carrying out illegal mining so as to protect them and implicate the deponent. Clearly, the Original Applicant, Anish, has not provided any information that has been mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its landmark decision of State of Uttaranchal v. Balwant Singh Chauhal and Ors., [2010 (3) SCC 402] thus raising doubts about the vested interests in the filing of such an application.

11. It is further submitted that the answering deponent had obtained all requisite statutory permissions prior to commencing its operations. Consent to Establish was obtained from the State

Pollution Control Board on 06.07.2016. A true copy of the Consent to Establish dt. 06.07.2016 is annexed herewith as **Annexure -1**. A true copy of the Consent to Operate is annexed herewith as **Annexure -2**.

The Applicant has denied filing this present Original Application. This is a serious matter since it implies forgery of documents and is an attempt to mislead this Hon'ble Tribunal.

12. This Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dt. 12.07.2021 first constituted a joint committee of representatives of SEIAA Haryana, Central Pollution Control Board, District Magistrate Yamuna Nagar, and the State Pollution Control Board. This Joint Committee vide its report observed as follows in para 5:

"5. ... the complainant shown his unawareness about the complaint and submitted that whatever has happened is without his knowledge and he has not even visited the mining site ever."

13. This raises a very serious issue with respect to filing of forged affidavits and Vakalatnama before this Hon'ble Tribunal for initiating proceedings against the answering deponent. Prima

facie, it may be concluded that the present proceedings have been initiated by a vested third party by forging and impersonating the original applicant. Pertinently, the original applicant is a local resident and has never filed any complaint against the deponent in the past. When the Joint Committee summoned the applicant, he clearly denied having anything to do with the present application. A true copy of the Report of Joint Committee is annexed herewith as **Annexure - 3**.

The Committee members ought to have disclosed and declared that their immediate relatives also operate mining leases in the same State to avoid any conflict of interest.

14. That Ld. Justice Pritam Pal Singh has been appointed as the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee by this Hon'ble Tribunal.
15. That son of his brother-in-law (wife's brother) Shri Rajesh Kumar is an advocate. He also has in his name a Mineral Dealer License (MDL) granted by the Mines and Geology Department, Haryana bearing No. 1344 in Gumthala, District Yamuna Nagar, which is nearby to the mining contracts involved in the present Original Application and is used for storage and sale of the minor

minerals which are also mined by the deponent from the mining contracts in question.

16. Shri Rajesh Kumar also holds a lease at Vill. Mayapur Rooppur, District Saharanpur for area falling in River Yamuna, which is also located nearby to the mining contracts in question in the present Original Application.
17. That Shri Ajaypal Singh, S/o Ld. Justice Pritam Pal Singh, has also made an investment through banking channels in M/s Bajad & Company, which holds the lease for mining of sand, bajri and boulder at Nuniyari, District Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh. Pertinently, M/s Delhi Royalty, the deponent herein had also made an investment in M/s Bajad & Company and thus were partners along with Ajaypal Singh. However, subsequently differences arose among the partners. It is also to be noted that this lease at Nuniyari Village is located only about 3 kms from Vill. Bailgarh where the lease in question in the present original application is located.
18. It is submitted that the above facts are stated herein by the answering deponent with great sense of responsibility on oath and accompanied by an affidavit being fully conscious of the

status of the authority against whom some motives are being attributed.

19. That the above facts raise a serious doubt regarding the impartiality of the Monitoring Committee headed by Ld. Justice Pritam Pal Singh, which failed to disclose the interests of its immediate family members in operating mining leases and holding mineral dealer license. It is submitted that the principles of disclosure and conflict of interest govern Court Commissioners as well, which act as eyes and ears of the Court. The Restatement of Values of Judicial Life adopted by the full court of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 07.05.1997 states as follows:

“(4) A judge should not permit any member of his immediate family, such as spouse, son, daughter, son-in-law or daughter-in-law or any other close relative, if a member of the bar, to appear before him or even be associated in any manner with a cause to be dealt with by him.

...

(7) A Judge shall not hear and decide a matter in which a member of his family, a close relation or a friend is concerned.”

20. Keeping in mind the above principles, it is most respectfully submitted that the Monitoring Committee should have volunteered this disclosure and lack of such disclosure raises doubts about the veracity of their report. A true copy of the Restatement of Values of Judicial Life adopted by the full court of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 07.05.1997 is annexed herewith as **Annexure - 4**.
21. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Ashok Kumar Yadav vs. State of Haryana [AIR 1987 SC 454] held that the test of 'reasonable apprehension of bias' should be adopted to ascertain whether the facts on records disclose a real apprehension in the mind of others that there is reasonable likelihood of bias affecting the decision. This plea of bias is therefore being raised at the first instance by the deponent by way of the present affidavit. It is submitted that this apparent conflict of interest is likely to have prevented the Monitoring Committee from being impartial.
22. In Ranjit Thakur vs. Union of India [(1987) 4 SCC 611], the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held that the likelihood of bias is

to be ascertained from the perspective of the party/ litigant and not from the perspective of the judge himself. The Hon'ble Court held as follows:

"7. As to the tests of the likelihood of bias what is relevant is the reasonableness of the apprehension in that regard in the mind of the party. The proper approach for the judge is not to look at his own mind and ask himself, however, honestly. "Am I biased?" but to look at the mind of the party before him.

Lord Esher in Allinson v. General Council of Medical Education and Registration, [1894] 1 Q.B. 750 at 758 said:

"The question is not, whether in fact he was or was not biased. The Court cannot inquire into that In the administration of justice, whether by a recognised legal court or by persons who, although not a legal public court, are acting in a similar capacity, public policy requires that, in order that there should be no doubt about the purity of the administration any person who is to take part in it should not be in such a position that he might be suspected of being biased."

In Metropolitan Properties Co. (F.G.C.) Ltd. v. Lannon, [1969] 1 Q.B. 577, at 599, Lord Denning M.R. Observed: B ". .. in considering whether there was a real likelihood of bias, the court does not look at the mind of the justice himself or at the mind of the chairman of the tribunal, or whoever it may be, who sits in a judicial capacity. It does not look to see if there was a real likelihood that he would, or did, in fact favour one side at the expense of the other. The court looks at the impression which would be given to other people. Even if he was as impartial as could be never- theless if right minded persons would think that in the circumstances there was a real likelihood of bias on his part, then he should not sit ". D Frankfurter J in Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia v. Pollack (343 US 451 at 466) said:

"The judicial process demands that a judge move within the frame work of relevant legal rules and the court covenanted modes of thought for ascertaining them. He must think dispassionately and submerge private feeling on every aspect of a case. There is a good deal of shallow talk that the judicial robe does not change the man within it. It does. The fact is that on the whole judges do lay aside private views in discharging their judicial functions. This is achieved through training, professional habits, self-discipline and that fortunate alchemy by which men are loyal to the obligation with which they are interested. But it is also true that reason cannot control the subconscious influence of feelings of which it is unaware. When there is ground for believing that such unconscious feelings may operate in the ultimate judgment or may not unfairly lead others to believe they are operating, judges refuse themselves. They do not sit in judgment .. "

23 That Hon'ble Supreme Court of India while allowing the Civil Appeal No.3795 of 2022 (arising out of SLP(Civil) No16549 of 2021) M/S Haryana Mineral Company Vs State of Haryana & Others on 9.05.2022 held that constitutional courts, in exercise of their power of judicial review, would not examine sufficiency of evidence. It was further held that at the same time, it is well-settled that interference is warranted if it is found that the weight of the evidence was opposed to the conclusion recorded or there was no evidence at all, rendering the conclusion ex-facie erroneous or perverse. In the present case also there is no direct or indirect evidence against the deponent ,recommendations have been made by the Committee on the basis "apprehensions"

and "might be " which can not be relied upon against the deponent particularly when Authority making it apparently seems to be biased against the deponent for the reason explained above . The concluding para of the above referred judgment which relevant in the present case is reproduced below :-

"12. We have already referred to the demarcation report dated 17.12.2018 and the report of the Mining Officer dated 04.02.2019, on the basis of which no conclusion can be reached about the Appellant indulging in any illegal mining operations. The Termination Order and the Appellate Order are arbitrary and suffer from the vice of unreasonableness. Relevant material has not been taken into consideration before the Termination Order was passed. There is no mention of the DFOs report dated 15.10.2019, which considered the reports relied on by the Director General, Mines and Geology and absolved the Appellant of indulging in any illegal mining activity on the ground that no evidence was found against the Appellant. There is no other material against the Appellant in support of the allegation that the Appellant was engaged in illegal mining in the area adjacent to the leased site. In our view, the High Court committee an error in dismissing the writ petition without examining as to whether there was an iota of evidence to justify the Termination Order. We are aware that constitutional courts, in exercise of their power of judicial review, would not examine sufficiency of evidence. At the same time, it is well-settled that interference is warranted if it is found that the weight of the

evidence was opposed to the conclusion recorded or there was no evidence at all, rendering the conclusion ex-facie erroneous or perverse”

Respondent’s mining lease was admittedly terminated on 10.12.2021.

24 That admittedly, the Director General, Mines & Geology, Haryana terminated the mining lease of the deponent located at Vill. Kohliwala, Tehsil Chhachhrauli, Dst. Yamuna Nagar, Haryana and took possession of the mining area in question from the answering deponent. A true copy of the order dt. 10.12.2021 passed by the Director General, Mines & Geology, Haryana is annexed herewith as

Annexure - 5.

25. It is submitted that the Monitoring Committee was oblivious of this crucially important fact that the answering deponent was not even in possession of the mining area in question at the time of their on site inspection in 2022. This fact could have been verified from the State Government and was in fact informed to the Monitoring Committee also by the Dept. of mining and Geology, Haryana vide its report dt. 29.04.2022. However, the Committee appeared to have conveniently ignored this important fact. It appears that the Committee was prejudiced against the answering deponent perhaps for

reasons as explained above .It is pertinent to point out that due to rampant illegal mining taking place in the vacant areas in vicinity of the mining contract area of the deponent the production and sale of the boulder,gravel and sand of deponent gradually reduced and it no longer remained a viable proposition which ultimately resulted in premature termination of the mining contract . It is a typical case of double whammy ,on one side due to illegal mining in adjoining area deponent lost their mining contract after being rendered unviable on other hand they have been held guilty of commission of apprehended illegal mining by the Committee. These facts may kindly be kept in view by this Hon'ble Tribunal while taking an appropriate decision in the matter.

Report concedes that Respondent has mined within permissible limits since 2016-2021.

23. The Report itself states that the deponent carried out mining within permissible limits for the years 2016-2021 until the mining activity stopped on 10.12.2021 (*see Para 3.1 of the Report*). Thus, there is no basis for arriving at the presumption that the deponent had carried out illegal mining despite admitting that

deponent carried out mining within permissible limits for over 6 years earlier and after deponent's mining lease was terminated by the state.

Report is riddled with factual errors. No screening plant located within mining lease area.

24. It is submitted that the Report of the Committee suffers from factual inaccuracies. For instance, the Report observes in para 3.1.1.11 that a screening plant is operational within the mining lease area while the Report itself later states in Para 5.1 that a large number of screening plants/ stone crushers are operational nearby the mining site. It is clear that the Report has confused the location of the screening plant since at one place the Report states that such plants are located close to the mining site while at other place saying that a screening plant is located within the mining site.

25. It is vehemently denied that the deponent operated any screening plant on the lease area. This fact of the matter can be verified from any impartial national/ state/ international agency of repute at the cost of the deponent repayable if the averment

of the deponent are found true. The conclusions of the Report are unsustainable.

Lack of trees found due to lack of fertile soil and presence of boulders. This cannot be construed as a violation of terms of environmental clearance.

26. Report of the Committee further observes that very few plants were found on the mining site. It is submitted that the mining lease site was an area which has been allotted for mining of sand and boulders. Such an area, where top soil has been eroded and which is admittedly full of boulders and rocks, is per se unsuitable for growth of trees and plants. The deponent planted various plants in compliance with the terms of the environmental clearance however lack of sustainability and growth cannot be attributed to the deponent but to the poor soil found in river bed, which in any case gets flooded each monsoon which even wash away the surviving plants. The Committee ought to have appreciated this factual aspect of the matter specially since it was entrusted with the task of verifying the factual status on ground and as such it was obligatory on the Committee to Report to this Hon'ble Tribunal that nowhere on the river bed areas in the

vicinity do trees and plants grow and sustain due to natural hazards.

27. It is further submitted that the deponent purchased plants from various nearby nurseries, which were planted on the site. Regrettably the Committee made no efforts to seek this information from the deponent, which would have established that the lack of growth of trees and plants is not attributable to the deponent. A true copy of various bills for purchase of plants from nurseries from 2016-2020 is annexed herewith as **Annexure -6.**

28. That said, and de hors above, the deponent would be happy to provide funds to the Forest Department to plant trees in the lease areas. Such an attempt would make it amply clear that the said area is unfit for growth of trees and plants.

29. That due to an interstate dispute between partners the present answering deponent is only filing a reply.

Appeal u/s 16 of the NGT Act, 2010 filed in the garb of an Original Application.

30. The Original Application filed by the Applicant, Anish, is directed against the deponent and other leaseholders and specific directions against the leaseholders have been sought.
31. The Original Application prays for an injunction on mining activity, which in effect would amount to quashing of the environmental clearance issued to the deponent. It is submitted that a challenge to the environmental clearance or its non-compliance can only be laid by way of an appeal filed u/s 16 of the NGT Act, 2010 and such appeal is required to be filed within a period the period of limitation prescribed under the Act. The Original Applicant deliberately filed an appeal in the garb of an original application since the original application was time barred and hence not maintainable. The primary relief in the Original Application pertains to the stay of mining operations while other reliefs are consequential hence it is submitted that the present application is not maintainable and the applicant ought to have filed an appeal.
32. It is further submitted that the Applicant admittedly is a local area resident and was thus aware that the deponent had been operating the mining lease since 2016 till 2021. However, the applicant at no stage preferred an appeal against the

environmental clearance issued to the deponent, pursuant to which only could the mining activity have been started. The applicant has belatedly filed the present original application.

33. In view of the objections made above, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to reject the report of the Monitoring Committee.

Drawn and filed by:



[AJIT SHARMA]

Advocate for the Applicant
320 CK DAPHTARY CHAMBERS
SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI 110001
TEL.: 9910940004

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 08.11.2022



**IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 150 OF 2021**

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANISH Applicant

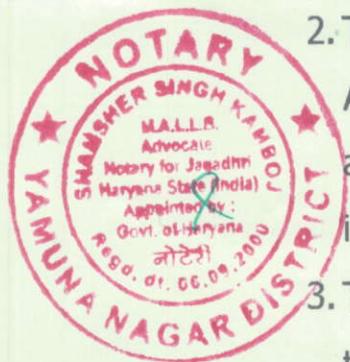
Versus

UNION OF INDIA& ORS. Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Raman Ojha, Partner of M/s Delhi Royalty Company, located at Village Kohliwala do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:-

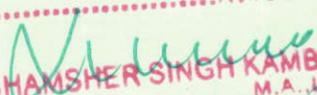
1. That I am the Respondent in the above-mentioned Original Application and as such I am fully acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the instant case and as thus competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That I further state that the contents of the accompanying Application have been thoroughly read and understood by me and I declare that the Application has been prepared on my instructions.
3. That the contents of the accompanying Application are all true to my knowledge. The same has been read over to me and understood by me to be true.
4. That the annexures to the accompanying Application are true copies of their respective originals.




DEPONENT

Verification:-

I, the deponent above named, do hereby verify and state that the contents of the foregoing paragraphs of the above affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom. Verified by me at on this 17th day of September 2022.

..... ATTESTED

SHAMSHER SINGH KAMBOJ
M.A., LL.B
Advocate
17/09/2022
NOTARY, JAGADHRI
YAMUNA NAGAR


DEPONENT



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

Website – www.hspcb.gov.in E-Mail - hspcb.pkl@sifymail.com

Telephone No. – 0172-2577870-73

No. HSPCB/Consent/ : 313100416YAMCTE3196623

Dated:06/07/2016

To

**M/s : Delhi Royalty Company
Mining of Boulder Gravel and sand at Kohliwala Block YNR B 21 and 22
district Yamunanagar Haryana
YAMUNANAGAR
135001**

Sub. : Issue of Consent to Establish from pollution angle .

Please refer to your Consent to Establish application received in this office on the subject noted above. Under the Authority of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board vide its agenda Item No. 47.8 dated 28.04.83 sanction to the issue of “Consent to Establish” with respect to pollution control of Water and Air is hereby accorded to the unit Delhi Royalty Company, for manufacturing of **grewal,bulder,sandMinig33Trip/day(25T/tri**, with the following terms and conditions:-

1. The industry has declared that the quantity of effluent shall be 25 KL/Day i.e 0KL/Day for Trade Effluent, 24 KL/Day for Cooling, 1 KL/Day for Domestic and the same should not exceed .
2. The above “Consent to Establish” is valid for 60 months from the date of its issue to be extended for another one year at the discretion of the Board or till the time the unit starts its trial production whichever is earlier. The unit will have to set up the plant and obtain consent during this period.
3. The officer/official of the Board shall have the right to access and inspection of the industry in connection with the various processes and the treatment facilities being provided simultaneously with the construction of building/machinery. The effluent should conform the effluent standards as applicable
4. That necessary arrangement shall be made by the industry for the control of Air Pollution before commissioning the plant. The emitted pollutants will meet the emission and other standards as laid/will be prescribed by the Board from time to time.
5. The applicant will obtain consent under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under section 21/22 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act,1981 as amended to-date-even before starting trial production
6. The above Consent to Establish is further subject to the conditions that the unit complies with all the laws/rules/decisions and competent directions of the Board/Government and its functionaries in all respects before commissioning of the operation and during its actual working strictly.
7. No in-process or post-process objectionable emission or the effluent will be allowed, if the scheme furnished by the unit turns out to be defective in any actual experience
8. The Electricity Department will give only temporary connection and permanent connection to the unit will be given after verifying the consent granted by the Board, both under Water Act and Air Act.
9. Unit will raise the stack height of DG Set/Boiler as per Board’s norms.

10. Unit will maintain proper logbook of Water meter/sub meter before/after commissioning.
11. That in the case of an industry or any other process the activity is located in an area approved and that in case the activity is sited in an residential or institutional or commercial or agricultural area, the necessary permission for siting such industry and process in an residential or institutional or commercial or agricultural area or controlled area under Town and Country Planning laws CLU or Municipal laws has to be obtained from the competent Authority in law permitting this deviation and be submitted in original with the request for consent to operate.
12. That there is no discharge directly or indirectly from the unit or the process into any interstate river or Yamuna River or River Ghaggar.
13. That the industry or the unit concerned is not sited within any prohibited distances according to the Environmental Laws and Rules, Notification, Orders and Policies of Central Pollution control Board and Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
14. That of the unit is discharging its sewage or trade effluent into the public sewer meant to receive trade effluent from industries etc. then the permission of the Competent Authority owing and operating such public sewer giving permission letter to his unit shall be submitted at time of consent to operate.
15. That if at any time, there is adverse report from any adjoining neighbor or any other aggrieved party or Municipal Committee or Zila Parishad or any other public body against the unit's pollution; the Consent to Establish so granted shall be revoked.
16. That all the financial dues required under the rules and policies of the Board have been deposited in full by the unit for this Consent to Establish.
17. In case of change of name from previous Consent to Establish granted, fresh Consent to Establish fee shall be levied.
18. Industry should adopt water conservation measures to ensure minimum consumption of water in their Process. Ground water based proposals of new industries should get clearance from Central Ground Water Authority for scientific development of previous resource.
19. That the unit will take all other clearances from concerned agencies, whenever required.
20. That the unit will not change its process without the prior permission of the Board.
21. That the Consent to Establish so granted will be invalid, if the unit falls in Aravali Area or non conforming area.
22. That the unit will comply with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules and will also make the non-leachate pit for storage of Hazardous waste and will undertake not to dispose off the same except for pit in their own premises or with the authorized disposal authority.
23. That the unit will submit an undertaking that it will comply with all the specific and general conditions as imposed in the above Consent to Establish within 30 days failing which Consent to Establish will be revoked.
24. That unit will obtain EIA from MoEF, if required at any stage.
25. In case of unit does not comply with the above conditions within the stipulated period, Consent to Establish will be revoked.

Specific Conditions

Other Conditions :

1. Unit will submit compliance report of EIA conditions as per schedule.
2. Unit will comply with the orders passed by NGT PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI in Original Application No. 176 of 2016 (Earlier O.A. No. 184/2013) And Original Application No. 272 of 2016 in the matter of: Gurpreet Singh Bagga Vs. MoEF & Ors. And M/s. Ganga Yamuna Mining Co. Vs. State of Haryana & Ors.
3. Unit will not do mining activity beyond the allotted query/area.
4. Unit is bound to comply with the order passed by different Apex Courts in future.
5. Unit will do mining activity only as per mining plan approved by SEIAA, Haryana and unit will strictly comply with the conditions of SEIAA, Haryana.
6. Unit will do mining activity only as per Rules framed by mining department, Haryana.
7. Unit will complete basic requirement at site as per conditions of EIA before operating the mining activity.
8. Unit is not allowed the ultimate depth of mining beyond 09 meters.
9. Unit will appoint a monitor committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, level of production.
10. Unit will abide with directions issued by HSPCB / CPCB/ Any competent authority / other conditions mentioned in EC and orders issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court / High Court / NGT / any another court.
11. Unit will obtain prior Consent to Operate from 'Haryana State Pollution Control Board' under Water/Air Acts, before initiating the mining activity with the compliance of all the conditions of EC.

Regional Officer, HQ

For and on behalf of chairman

Haryana State Pollution Control Board



HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SCO-131 Sector-17, HUDA Jagadhari Ph.01732-200137 Email:- hspcbroyr@gmail.com

E-mail: hspcb@hry.nic.in



No. HSPCB/Consent/ : 313100421YAMCTO13031264

Dated:26/07/2021

To.

M/s :Delhi Royalty Company

Mining of Boulder Gravel and sand at Kohliwala Block YNR B 21 and 22 district Yamunanagar Haryana

Subject: Grant of consent to operate to M/s Delhi Royalty Company.

Please refer to your application no. 13031264 received on dated 2021-06-16 in regional office Yamuna Nagar. With reference to your above application for consent to operate, M/s Delhi Royalty Company is here by granted consent as per following specification/Terms and conditions.

Consent Under	BOTH
Period of consent	01/10/2021 - 30/09/2022
Industry Type	Mining and ore beneficiation
Category	RED
Investment(In Lakh)	1122.63
Total Land Area(Sq. meter)	0.0
Total Builtup Area(Sq. meter)	0.0
Quantity of effluent	
1. Trade	0.0 KL/Day
2. Domestic	0.5 KL/Day
Number of outlets	1.0
Mode of discharge	
1. Domestic	septic tank
2. Trade	
Domestic Effluent Parameters	
1. NA	
Trade Effluent Parameters	
1. NA	
Number of stacks	1
Height of stack	
1. NA	
Emission parameters	
1. SPM	100 mg/m ³
Product Details	

1. Boulder Gravel and Sand	833 Metric Tonnes/day
Capacity of boiler	
1. NA	Ton/hr
Type of Furnace	
1. NA	
Type of Fuel	
1. NA	
Raw Material Details	
Boulder Gravel and Sand	833 Metric Tonnes/Day

*Regional Officer, Yamuna Nagar
Haryana State Pollution Control Board.*

Terms and conditions

1. The applicants shall maintain good house keeping both within factory and in the premises. All hose pipelines valves, storage tanks etc. shall be leak proof. In plant allowable pollutants levels, if specified by State Board should be met strictly.
2. The applicant/company shall comply with and carry out directive/orders issued by the Board in this consent order at all subsequent times without negligence of his /its part. The applicant/company shall be liable for such legal action against him as per provision of the law/act in case of violation of any order/directives. Issued at any time and or non compliance of the terms and conditions of his consent order.
3. The applicant shall make an application for grant of consent at least 90 days before the date of expiry of this consent.
4. Necessary fee as prescribed for obtaining renewal consent shall be paid by the applicant alongwith the consent application.
5. If due to any technological improvement or otherwise this Board is of opinion that all or any of the conditions referred to above required 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 such condition and there upon the applicant shall be bound to comply with the conditions so varied.
6. The industry shall provide adequate arrangement for fighting the accidental leakages, discharge of any pollutants gas/liquids from the vessels, mechanical equipment etc. which are likely to cause environment pollution.
7. The industry shall comply noise pollution (Regulation and control) Rules, 2000.
8. The industry shall comply all the direction/Rules/Instructions as may be issued by the MOEF/CPCB/HSPCB from time to time.
9. The industry shall ensure that various characteristics of the effluents remain within the tolerance limits as specified in EPA Standard and as amended from time to time and at no time the concentration of any characteristics should exceed these limits for discharge.
10. The industry would immediately submit the revised application to the Board in the event of any change in the raw material in process, mode of treatment/discharge of effluent. In case of change of process at any stage during the consent period, the industry shall submit fresh consent application alongwith the consent to operate fee, if found due, which may be on any

account and that shall be paid by the industry and the industry would immediately submit the consent application to the Board in the event of any change during the year in the raw material, quantity, quality of the effluent, mode of discharge, treatment facilities etc.

11. The officer/official of the Board shall reserve the right to access for the inspection of the industry in connection with the various process and the treatment facilities. The consent to operate is subject to review by the Board at any time.

12. Permissible limits for any pollutants mentioned in the consent to operate order should not exceed the concentration permitted in the effluent by the Board.

13. The industry shall pay the balance fee, in case it is found due from the industry at any time later on.

14. If the industry fails to adhere to any of the conditions of this consent to operate order, the consent to operate so granted shall automatically lapse.

15. If the industry is closed temporarily at its own, they shall inform the Board and obtain permission before restart of the unit.

16. The industry shall comply all the Directions/ Rules/Instructions issued from time to time by the Board.

Specific Conditions :

1 Unit will comply the Order of NGT, New Delhi vide Dated 01.06.2016 & 06.06.2016 in the case of the OA NO 184/2013, 176/2016 & 272/2016 in the case of GURPREET SINGH BAGGA vs MoEF & CC.

2 Unit if found involved in illegal mining CTO so granted will be revoked 3 Unit will abide the directions/ orders of Hon'ble Supreme court /High Court/NGT/any other court.

4 Unit will run and maintain the APCM & green belt.

5 The CTO is granted under Water Act 1974/ Air Act 1981 and if any violation reported against the unit at any stage, the closure action as per provisions of section 33 A of Water Act 1974 or 31 A of Air Act 1981 and under other relevant sections will be taken against the unit apart from prosecution against the unit and its partners/ proprietor/ stake holders /responsible person and unit will also be liable to pay the Environmental Compensation for the damage caused to the Environment because the act of omission and commission by the unit.

6 The project proponent will carry out the mining by open cast mechanized method. Light weight excavator will be used for digging and loading of minerals and tippers.

7 Unit will implement the Environment Management plan and will submit the recurring cost involved as per EC Condition and will also submit the detail of 5 persons engaged for implementation of Environment Management Plan.

8 Unit will submit the details of permission from CGWA if withdrawing ground water.

9 The mining operation shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect with ground water table.

10 The excavation will be carried out upto maximum depth of 3 meter from the surface of mineral deposit and not less than 1 meter from the water level of the River channel which ever reached earlier.

11 CSR activities by companies including the mining establishments has become mandatory upto 2% of their financial Turn-over, Socio Economic Development of the neighbourhood Habitats could be planned and executed by the Project Proponent more systematically based on the "Need based door to door survey" by established Social Institutes/Workers. The report shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forest and its Regional Office located at

Chandigarh on six monthly basis.

12 To maintain safety and stability of Riverbanks i.e. 3 meter or 10% of the width of the River whichever is more will be left intact as no mining zone.

13 No stream should be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/or water resources are obstructed due to mining operations.

14 Restricted working hours. Sand mining operation has to be carried out between 6 am to 7 pm.

15 The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

16 Unit will comply with the traffic management plan.

17 Unit will do the sufficient no. of plantation as per commitment in EC.

18 Unit will provide the sufficient no. of sprinklers system and will maintain the same to for dust suppression and unit will also provide dedicated vehicles/tankers for water sprinkling.

19 Unit will comply the various conditions of Environment Clearance.

20 Unit will be liable for Environmental Compensation for any kind of Environment Violation/Damage and non compliance of various conditions of Environment Clearance or CTE/CTO granted.



Regional Officer, Yamuna Nagar

Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HARYANA
Bay No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, PANCHKULA.

No. SEIAA/HR/2016/ 480

Dated: ~~27-06-2016~~
27-06-2016

To

M/s Delhi Royalty Company,
 R/O 4-10, Friends Colony,
 Yamun Nagar-135001, Haryana.

Subject: Environmental Clearance for Mining of Boulder, Gravel and Sand (Minor Minerals) Mines namely "Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22" over an area of 13.59 Ha. Falling in Village-Kohliwala, Tehsil-Chhachhrauli, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana.

This has reference to your application transferred online by MoEF & CC, GoI to M.S. SEIAA on 16.04.2016; hard copy received on 21.04.2016 and subsequent letter dated 01.06.2016 seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Pre-feasibility report, copy of approved Mining Plan, EIA/EMP on the basis of approved TOR and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the EAC of MoEF & CC, GoI and State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by MOEF & CC, GOI vide their Notification 21.08.2015, in its meetings held on 06.05.2016 and 01.06.2016.

[2] The EAC/ SEAC has examined the application and noted that the proposal is for Mining of Boulder, Gravel and Sand (Minor Minerals) Mines namely "Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22" falling in Village-Kohliwala, Tehsil-Chhachhrauli, District Yamuna Nagar, Haryana over an area of 13.59 Ha. The Mines & Geology Department Haryana has granted lease for an area of 13.59 Ha "Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22" at Village-Kohliwala, Tehsil-Chhachhrauli, District Yamuna Nagar vide LOI dated 19.06.2015. The project proponent has submitted approved mining plan dated 23.02.2016. The public hearing was conducted by HSPCB on 11.03.2016. The EAC/SEAC has appraised this project as category B-1. NOC from Forest Department has been obtained. It was noticed that the lease area is less than 25 Ha. The EAC of MoEF & CC, GoI and SEAC have appraised this project under category B-1 requiring approval of TOR, Public Consultation as per procedure prevalent at that time. The MoEF & CC, GoI on 15.01.2016 amended the Notification and as per amended Notification this project activity now falls under caterogy B-2.

Brief details of the project:

1.	Category/Item no. (in schedule):	1 (a) B-1 (B2 as per amended Notification)
2.	Location of Project	Village-Kohliwala, Tehsil-Chhachhrauli, District

		Yamuna Nagar, Haryana																																
3.	Project Details Khasra No. Production capacity	“Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22” over an area of 13.59 Ha 2,50,000 TPA @33 Trips/day (25 MT)																																
4.	Project Cost	7 Crore																																
5.	Water Requirement & Source	25 KLD through Tankers																																
		Dust suppression	14 KLD																															
		Plantation	10 KLD																															
		Drinking	1 KLD																															
6.	Environment Management Plan Budget	24 lakh																																
7.	CSR Activates Budget	20 Lakh																																
8.	Production	The proposed production for the five years is @ 2,50,000 TPA. The ultimate pit limit is 3 m bgl or 2 meter above water table which ever comes first.																																
9.	Corner Coordinates of the lease area	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Corners</th> <th>Latitudes</th> <th colspan="2">Longitudes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21</td> <td>N 30° 15'34.8"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'08.1"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N 30° 15'42.1"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'17.0"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N 30° 15'38.2"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'19.8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N 30° 15'34.6"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'13.0"</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Kohliwala Block/YNR B-22</td> <td>N 30° 15'32.0"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'25.4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N 30° 15'26.3"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'30.3"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N 30° 15'18.2"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'37.0"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N 30° 15'26.5"</td> <td colspan="2">E77° 30'25.3"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Corners	Latitudes	Longitudes		Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21	N 30° 15'34.8"	E77° 30'08.1"		N 30° 15'42.1"	E77° 30'17.0"		N 30° 15'38.2"	E77° 30'19.8"		N 30° 15'34.6"	E77° 30'13.0"		Kohliwala Block/YNR B-22	N 30° 15'32.0"	E77° 30'25.4"		N 30° 15'26.3"	E77° 30'30.3"		N 30° 15'18.2"	E77° 30'37.0"		N 30° 15'26.5"	E77° 30'25.3"	
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10.	Green belt/ plantation	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year of Plantation</th> <th>Proposed Plantation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I Yr.</td> <td>400 Trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II Yr.</td> <td>400 Trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III Yr.</td> <td>400 Trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV Yr.</td> <td>400 Trees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V Yr.</td> <td>400 Trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Year of Plantation	Proposed Plantation	I Yr.	400 Trees	II Yr.	400 Trees	III Yr.	400 Trees	IV Yr.	400 Trees	V Yr.	400 Trees																		
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11.	Machinery required	Excavator, JCB, Tipers/Trucks, Water Tanker Light Vehicles/Geep and Maintaniance Van																																

The Authority in its 92nd meeting held on 15.06.2016 decided to agree with the recommendations of SEAC to accord Environment Clearance to this project under category B2 in view of amendment to the Notification dated 15.01.2016, by imposing the following conditions:-

A SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- [1] This Environment Clearance is granted for the proposed Mining of Boulder, Gravel and Sand (Minor Minerals) for the five years @ 2,50,000 TPA. The ultimate pit limit is 3 m bgl or 2 meter above water table which ever comes first.

Corners	Latitudes	Longitudes
Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21	N 30 ⁰ 15'34.8"	E77 ⁰ 30'08.1"
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- [2] The project proponent shall carry out mining activity strictly as per the approved Mining Plan.
- [3] Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining clearance, under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the National Board of Wildlife, as applicable to the project.
- [4] No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- [5] The Project proponent shall obtain consent to Operate from the State Pollution control Board, Haryana and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- [6] Project Proponent 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.
- [7] Project Proponent shall appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the replenishment study, traffic management, levels of production, River Bank erosion and maintenance of Road etc.
- [8] The number of trips of the trucks shall not exceed 33 Trips/day (25 MT). 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.
- [9] 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 density.
- [10] Excavation will be carried out up to a maximum depth of 3 meters from surface of river bed one meter above from the ground water level of the River channel whichever is reached earlier.
- [11] The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled & water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicles with PUC

only will be allowed to ply. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centre.

- [12] Washing of all transport vehicles should be done inside the mining lease.
- [13] Permanent pillars has to be constructed to demarcate width of extraction of Reserve of Minerals leaving 25% of River width from the bank with depth of 1.5m below the ground and 1.2 m above the ground to observe its stability.
- [14] There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis in consultation with Regional Director, Central Groundwater Board and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- [15] The Project Proponent shall also take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered flora/fauna, if any, spotted in the study area.
- [16] Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers.
- [17] Provision shall be made for the housing of construction for labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- [18] No River sand mining shall be allowed in flowing water and no mining is allowed in rainy season.
- [19] The project proponent shall submit annual replenishment report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity/ production levels shall be decreased/ stopped accordingly till the replenishment is completed.
- [20] The project proponent shall ensure that no natural water course/water body shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.
- [21] The dumping site selected and proposed shall be used for over burden dump at the designated site within the lease area as per the approved mine plan. In no case the overburden should be dumped outside the lease area.
- [22] Garland drains shall be constructed to prevent the flow of the water in the dumps.
- [23] Green belt should be developed as per the proposed plantation as given in the proposal. Plantation should be carried out in phased manner.

- [24] Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality Parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.
- [25] Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year-pre monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post monsoon (November); winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to MOEF Regional Office, Chandigarh and Regional Director CGWB.
- [26] Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions shall be submitted to Haryana Pollution Control Board once in six months carried out by MOEF/NABL/CPCB/ Government approved lab.
- [27] Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles shall be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded. The project proponent shall ensure that the vehicle must have pollution under control certificate.
- [28] The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operations for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. A plan for conservation shall be drawn and got approved from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State before start of mining operations. Necessary allocation of funds for implementation of the conservation plan shall be made and the funds so allocated shall be included in the project cost. All the safeguard measures brought out in the wildlife conservation plan so prepared specific to the project site shall be effectively implemented. A copy of action plan may be submitted to the HSPCB and MOEF, Regional Office, Chandigarh within 3 months..
- [29] As envisaged, the Project Proponent shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 24.0 lakh per annum as cost for implementing various environmental protection measures including recurring expenses per year.
- [30] A sum of Rs. 20.0 Lakhs/annum shall be earmarked by the Project proponent for investment as CSR on socio economic up-liftment activities of the area particularly in the area of habitat, health or education, training programme of rural women & man provide the kit for employment generation. The proposal should contain provision for monthly medical camps, distributions of medicines and improvement in educational facilities in the nearby schools. Details of such activity along with time bound action plan be submitted to HSPCB/SEIAA Haryana before the start of operation.

- [31] Budgetary provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh per year earmarked for the labours working in the Mine for all necessary infrastructure facilities such as health facility, sanitation facility, fuel for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps and toilets for women, crèche for infants should be made and submitted to HSPCB at the time of CTE/CTO/SEIAA Haryana. The housing facilities should be provided for mining labours.
- [32] A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of corpus fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA well within the stipulated period as prescribed in the minor mineral concession rules 2012.
- [33] The project proponent shall ensure that the Environment Clearance letter as well as the status of compliance of Environment Clearance conditions and the monitoring data are placed on company's website and displayed at the project site.
- [34] The project proponent shall ensure that loading in Trucks do not exceed the norms fixed by the Transport Department as per relevant rules.
- [35] The project proponent shall ensure approach roads are widened and strengthened as per requirements fixed by PWD and district administration before the start of the work.
- [36] The project proponent shall ensure supply of drinking water through RO.
- [37] The project proponent shall strictly adhere to the Sustainable Sand Mining Management guidelines issued by MoEF & CC, GoI on 15.03.2016 and shall ensure the compliance of the standard environmental conditions prescribed for the sand mining in the said guidelines; in addition to the conditions imposed in the environment clearance letter.
- [38] The project proponent shall carry out mining in semi mechanized manner using manpower, tractor, trucks, JCB and excavator for king transportation.

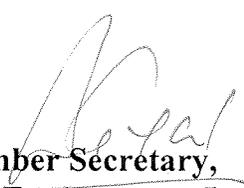
GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- [ii] Any change in mining technology/scope of working shall not be made without prior approval of the SEIAA.
- [iii] Any change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste shall not be made.
- [iv] Periodic monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations (minimum 6) shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB). Six

- monthly reports of the data so collected shall be regularly submitted to the HSPCB/CPCB including the MOEF, Regional office, Chandigarh.
- [v] Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
 - [vi] Occupational health surveillance program of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
 - [vii] The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure shall be reported to the HSPCB and the Regional office of MOEF located at Chandigarh.
 - [viii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Office of CPCB, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
 - [ix] The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia, under the provision 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 (all amended till date) and rules made hereunder and also any other orders passed by the Honb'le Supreme Court of India/High Court of Haryana and other Court of law relating to the subject matter.
 - [x] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
 - [xi] All the other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from the Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 etc. shall be obtained, as may be applicable, by Project Proponent from the competent authority before the start of mining operation.
 - [xii] That the grant of this Environment Clearance is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutory obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument in force. The sole and complete responsibility, to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being in force, rests with the industry/unit/project

proponent. 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 National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

- [xiii] The methodology of mining shall be strictly as per orders passed by Hon'ble NGT/ Hon'ble Supreme Court from time to time.
- [xiv] The Project Proponent shall not disturb/damage the position of studs in river bed and also not to damage the river banks and not to degrade the river bed in any manner.
- [xv] Any area which has been banned by any authority/courts shall not be used for mining activity.
- [xvi] Distance of mining to be maintained from Pucca Hydraulic structure/ Bridges shall be as per approved mining plan/ guideline issued by MoEF & CC/ Court Orders.
- [xvii] Quantum mining allowed in the river will be actual replenishment or mining allotted whichever is less.
- [xviii] The Project Proponent should set the Probable replenishment checked from the reputed institution.


Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.

ONS

Endst. No. SEIAA/HR/2016/

Dated:.....

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following:

1. The Director (IA Division), MoEF&CC, GoI, Indra Paryavaran Bhavan, Zor bagh Road-New Delhi.
2. The Regional office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Bay's no. 24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh.
3. The Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Pkl.
4. The Director General, Mines & Geology Department Haryana, Chandigarh.


Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.

RESTATEMENT OF VALUES OF JUDICIAL LIFE

[As adopted by Full Court Meeting of the
Supreme Court of India on 7th May, 1997]

(1) Justice must not merely be done but it must also be seen to be done. The behaviour and conduct of members of the higher judiciary must reaffirm the people's faith in the impartiality of the judiciary. Accordingly, any act of a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court, whether in official or personal capacity, which erodes the credibility of this perception has to be avoided.

(2) A Judge should not contest the election to any office of a Club, society or other association; further he shall not hold such elective office except in a society or association connected with the law.

(3) Close association with individual members of the Bar, particularly those who practice in the same court, shall be eschewed.

(4) A Judge should not permit any member of his immediate family, such as spouse, son, daughter, son-in-law or daughter-in-law or any other close relative, if a member of the Bar, to appear before him or even be associated in any manner with a cause to be dealt with by him.

(5) No member of his family, who is a member of the Bar, shall be permitted to use the residence in

which the Judge actually resides or other facilities for professional work.

(6) A Judge should practice a degree of aloofness consistent with the dignity of his office.

(7) A Judge shall not hear and decide a matter in which a member of his family, a close relation or a friend is concerned.

(8) A Judge shall not enter into public debate or express his views in public on political matters or on matters that are pending or are likely to arise for judicial determination.

(9) A Judge is expected to let his judgments speak for themselves. He shall not give interview to the media.

(10) A Judge shall not accept gifts or hospitality except from his family, close relations and friends.

(11) A Judge shall not hear and decide a matter in which a company in which he holds shares is concerned unless he has disclosed his interest and no objection to his hearing and deciding the matter is raised.

(12) A Judge shall not speculate in shares, stocks or the like.

(13) A Judge should not engage directly or indirectly in trade or business, either by himself

or in association with any other person. (Publication of a legal treatise or any activity in the nature of a hobby shall not be construed as trade or business).

(14) A Judge should not ask for, accept contributions or otherwise actively associate himself with the raising of any fund for any purpose.

(15) A Judge should not seek any financial benefit in the form of a perquisite or privilege attached to his office unless it is clearly available. Any doubt in this behalf must be got resolved and clarified through the Chief Justice.

(16) Every Judge must at all times be conscious that he is under the public gaze and there should be no act or omission by him which is unbecoming of the high office he occupies and the public esteem in which that office is held.

These are only the "Restatement of the values of Judicial Life" and are not meant to be exhaustive but illustrative of what is expected of a Judge.

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**Director General, Mines & Geology,
Haryana**

ORDER

M/s Delhi Royalty Company, R/o 410, Friends Colony, Yamuna Nagar-135001 was granted the Mining Contract of Minor Mineral block namely 'Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 &22' for extraction of Boulder, Gravel and Sand over an area of 13.59 hectares, in village Kohliwala in District Yamunanagar. The mining contract was granted at the rate of Rs. **07,37,50,000/-** [Rs. Seven crore thirty-seven lakhs and fifty thousand only] per annum for a period of 08 years and LOI was issued on 19.06.2015. The contractor company also executed contract agreement on 08.04.2016. The contractor firm had 02 partners namely (i) Raman Ojha (50% share) and (ii) Sh. Bhupinder Singh (50% share). The surety was given by Sh. Deeptanshu Verma S/o **Sh. Narain Dass Verma**. The contractor firm after obtaining environmental clearance from SEIAA on 27.06.2016 and Consent to Operate (CTO) from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board commenced mining operation on **11.08.2016**.

2. M/s Delhi Royalty Company vide letter dated 12.09.2019 submitted a Partnership-cum-Retirement deed dated 09.08.2019 as per which one of the partner Sh. Bhupinder Singh having 50% share stood retired and in his place **Sh. Rajesh Chhikara S/o Sh. Hari Chand** (50% share) was added as a new partner. As per provisions of Rule 16 (4) of the State Rules, 2012, consent to the transfer of mining contract could not have been accorded unless the applicant had paid all the outstanding mining dues in respect of the contract. As the contractor company was defaulting in payment of dues, the request of M/s Delhi Royalty Company for change of partner was not considered.

3. Subsequently, Sh. Bhupinder Singh (partner of the firm) vide letter dated 21.04.2021 requested that due to disagreement between the partners, the mining work as well as the portal be stopped till the consent of all the partners was received.

4. On the other hand, Sh. Raman Ojha (other partner of firm M/s Delhi Royalty Company) vide letter dated **23.04.2021** informed that as per Retirement Deed dated 09.08.2019, Sh. Bhupinder Singh has ceased to have any interest in M/s Delhi Royalty Company which was having the mining contract of Kohliwala Block YNR/B-21 &22 of district Yamuna Nagar. He claimed that Sh. Bhupinder Singh has no role

**Director General, Mines & Geology,
Haryana**

whatsoever in day to day running of business of the firm and action may not be taken on the letter dated 21.04.2021 of Sh. Bhupinder Singh.

5. Keeping in view the claim of one of the partner (Sh. Raman Ojha) that M/s Delhi Royalty Company had changed its partner based on above said retirement deed and the firm was working accordingly without obtaining permission as required under Rule 16 of the State Rules, 2012 and Sh. Bhupinder was also claiming to be a partner, so both the partners (Sh. Raman Ojha and Sh. Bhupinder Singh) were directed to explain their position vide notice dated 05.05.2021.

6. Sh. Bhupinder Singh vide another letter dated 29.04.2021 (received separately) stated that the said Retirement Deed dated 09.08.2019 was prepared under his forged signatures. He also informed that in this regard he had filed a complaint before the Superintendent of Police, Yamuna Nagar for action against Sh. Raman Ojha and Sh. Rajesh Chhikkara for preparing partnership deed dated 09.08.2019 under his forged signature. Sh. Bhupinder Singh vide e-mail dated 19.05.2021 also clarified that he never executed any deed and never retired from the partnership deed of M/s Delhi Royalty Company. He sought to take legal action against him and also requested to discontinue the operation of the e-Rawaana portal till the resolution of the dispute.

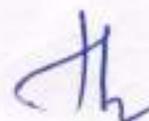
7. On the other hand, Sh. Raman Ojha vide letter dated 06.05.2021 informed that Sh. Bhupinder Singh fraudulently encashed some of the FDRs and transferred amount of Rs 02,20,26,523 and Rs 01,11,50,000 respectively in favour of M/s Moonlight Agra Development Pvt. Ltd and M/s Bajaan Contractors without the consent and knowledge of the partners of the firm. So the firm made a request to the Superintendent of Police, Yamuna Nagar to lodge a First Information Report (FIR) against Sh. Bhupinder Singh and others.

8. At this stage, Sh. Deeptanshu Verma who stood surety for the contractor firm vide letter dated 06.05.2021 requested to discharge him as surety in relation to the mining contract of 'Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22' district Yamuna Nagar.

9. From the preceding paragraphs, following issues of concern emerge:

**Director General, Mines & Geology,
Haryana**

- A. The firm changed partners through Retirement Deed i.e. one of the partners (Sh. Bhupinder Singh) retired and added another new partner (Rajesh Chhikkara) as per retirement deed submitted on 12.09.2019 to this office without any formal approval as per requirement of Rule 16 of the State Rules, 2012 and had been working based on the same deed;
- B. One of the partners, Sh. Raman Ojha prepared a forged Retirement Deed (submitted in this office also) and had been operating the mine on the basis of the said forged deed without the knowledge of Sh. Bhupinder Singh.
- C. Further, Sh. Deeptanshu Verma who was surety for the contractor firm intends to be discharged from the surety for mining contract of 'Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22' district Yamuna Nagar held by the firm.
10. In the light of above notices issued, an opportunity of personal hearing on 23.06.2021 was afforded to all i.e. Sh. Bhupinder Singh, Sh. Raman Ojha, Sh. Rajesh Chhikkara as well as Sh. Deeptanshu Verma, surety in this case.
11. Sh. Bhupinder Singh failed to appear at the appointed date of hearing. However, Sh. Dharmanshu Sharma, Advocate appeared on behalf of M/s Delhi Royalty Company as authorized by Sh. Raman Ojha on 23.06.2021.
12. Sh. Dharmanshu Sharma, Advocate stated that vide letter dated 12.09.2019, the Department was informed about the retirement of Sh. Bhupinder Singh as a partner of the firm and induction of another partner **Sh. Rajesh Chhikara**. He pointed out that as per settled law in case of any outgoing and/ or incoming partner, the partnership firm does not get dissolved and continues to exist as such.
13. Sh. Bhupinder Singh who could not appear on 23.06.2021 sought another date and was heard on **27.07.2021**. Sh. Dharmanshu Sharma, Advocate for Raman Ojha and Sh. Deeptanshu Verma surety also appeared.
14. Sh. Bhupinder Singh on 27.07.2021 stated that he never sought to retire from the firm and retirement deed was prepared under his forged signatures. He informed that he has already filed a complaint against and sought action against the other partner. He requested to stop the mining operations as the partners had disputes.



**Director General, Mines & Geology,
Haryana**

The investigation in the matter (forged signatures to create retirement deed to keep him out of the Firm) is pending before the SP, Yamunanagar.

15. Sh. Dharmanshu Sharma, Advocate reiterated the submissions made in last hearing and claimed that the contention of Sh. Bhupinder Singh that he had not signed the Retirement deed is factually wrong. The allegation of forging his signatures is also factually wrong. The fact is that Sh. Bhupinder Singh encashed the FDRs of the firm from the Bank and diverted the funds to some other company. He pointed out that they have also filed a complaint to the Police for the same. He pointed out that on having pointed out by him and also apprehending further such action on his request, the Department requested the State Bank of India, Yamunanagar not to allow en-cashing of FDR of the firm amounting to Rs. 5,78,63,873.

16. Sh. Deeptanshu Verma stated that he offered surety for the contractor firm based on their face value. However, keeping in view their fraudulent activities, he cannot afford to continue as their surety. He insisted that he may be discharged from the surety and the contractor firm be asked to give fresh surety in place of him. He pointed out that even otherwise the firm is not paying their dues on regular basis and they cannot be relied upon. So in case of any liabilities after he submitted his request, he will not be responsible for any liability.

17. Sh. Dharmanshu Sharma, Advocate for Sh. Raman Ojha stated that in case of permitting the surety to go out of contract, the firm will submit fresh surety for which reasonable time may be allowed.

18. Sh. Bhupinder Singh stated that he is the partner of the firm and would like to further emphasize that the retirement deed stated to have been submitted in September, 2019 has not been accepted by the Department. The same may be treated as null and void as it was created under his forged signatures against which on his complaint, investigation is pending before Yamunanagar Police. The mining operation may be suspended till both partners give in writing that all disputes have been resolved.

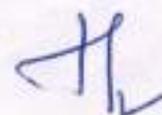
**Director General, Mines & Geology,
Haryana**

19. Having heard the mater and gone through office records, it is clear that in all eventualities the firm had violated the provisions of the Rule 16 of the State Rules, 2012. Firstly, they had changed partners by way of retirement deed dated 09.08.2019. Though, the same was not allowed but they were working on the basis of same deed. Hence, the firm made the changes without taking permission of the State Government and was conducting their business as per changed partners. For the sake of arguments, if the contentions of Sh. Bhupinder Singh are admitted that said retirement deed was prepared under his forged signatures, then it is a case of alleged fraud and cheating by one of the partners of the firm, not only with Sh. Bhupinder Singh but also with State Government. In any case the firm has violated the Rule 16 of the State Rules, 2012. All the partners are equally responsible for such acts and omissions. Since retirement deed was prepared on 09.08.2019 and submitted on 12.09.2019 in the Department, it is hard to believe that Sh Bhupinder Singh, partner during such a long period of about 20 months, was not in the knowledge of his not being partner. So prime facie, it appears that he was fully aware of the same and tried to take benefit of it. Notwithstanding the above facts, it is established beyond doubt that provisions of Rule 16 were violated and permission of the State Government was not obtained.

20. The change of partners by the firm with or without consent of the other partner/s is not legally maintainable. Even further, they kept the surety in dark by making such changes without his knowledge. In any case, the firm as per department is having Sh. Raman Ojha and Sh. Bhupinder Singh are partners. The request of surety, as such, to let him scot free cannot be accepted as he stood surety for the firm / partners.

21. Before further proceeding, it is relevant to point out here that the contractor firm is operating the mine but are not paying government dues as per the schedule. The firm is in default in payment as detailed below (calculated up to 30.09.2021):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rupees)
i	Outstanding Contract Money for un-commenced period (i.e. from 19.06.2016 to 10.08.2016)	1,04,47,916-00
	Interest on Contract Money for un-commenced period (i.e. from 19.06.2016 to 30.09.2021)	1,15,07,424-00
	Total 'A'	2,19,55,340-00
ii	Outstanding Contract Money for the period after Commencement (i.e. 11.08.2016 to 30.09.2021)	6,62,72,566-00
	Interest on Contract Money for the period after	2,05,13,927-00



**Director General, Mines & Geology,
Haryana**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rupees)
	commencement (i.e. 11.08.2016 to 30.09.2021)	
	Total 'B'	8,67,86,493-00
iii	Outstanding R&R Fund (i.e. 11.08.2016 to 30.09.2021)	66,27,255-00
	Interest on R & R Fund (i.e. 11.08.2016 to 30.09.2021)	19,26,562-00
	Total 'C'	85,53,817-00
	Total (A+B+C)	11,72,95,650-00

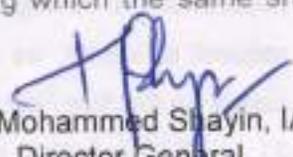
Meantime, monthly installment for October, 2021 has also fallen due

22. It is evident from the above that the firm had changed partners without approval of the Government in violation of the Rule 16 of the State Rules 2012 and the contractor firm is in default of Government dues. It is operating the mine without paying any amount after 31.03.2021. This shows that they have no fair intentions to clear the dues.

23. Accordingly, I hereby reject the plea of Sh. Bhupinder Singh to go out of the partnership and also to the plea of Sh. Raman Ojha and Sh. Deeptanshu Verma. Hence, the contract granted in favour of M/s Delhi Royalty Company, for extraction of minor mineral from 'Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22' district Yamuna Nagar is hereby terminated with adjustment of security amount of Rs. 01,84,37,500/- against outstanding dues. It is directed that outstanding amount of contract money, R & R Fund and TCS till date of possession along with interest shall be paid failing which the same shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

Place: Panchkula

Dated: .10.2021.
03.12.2021

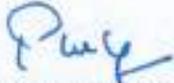

(Mohammed Shayin, IAS)
Director General,
Mines and Geology,
Haryana

**Director General, Mines & Geology,
Haryana**

Speed Post

Endst No. DMG/HY/Cont./Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22/2015/5937 Dated: 10/12/2021

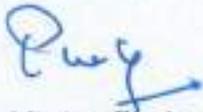
A copy is forwarded to **M/s Delhi Royalty Company, R/o 410, Friends Colony, Yamuna Nagar-135001** for information and necessary action. They are directed to handover the possession of mine immediately and pay outstanding government dues at an earliest, failing which the same shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.


 State Mining Engineer,
 for Director General Mines & Geology,
 Haryana

Speed Post

Endst No. DMG/HY/Cont./Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22/2015/5938 Dated: 10/12/2021

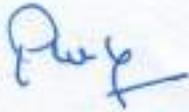
A copy is forwarded to Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar for information and necessary action.


 State Mining Engineer,
 for Director General Mines & Geology,
 Haryana

Speed Post

Endst No. DMG/HY/Cont./Kohliwala Block/YNR B-21 & 22/2015/5939 Dated: 10/12/2021

A copy is forwarded to the Mining Officer, Department of Mines & Geology, Yamuna Nagar for information. He is directed to recover outstanding government dues from the contractor as per Rules. He shall follow up the matter with concerned Branch of SBI to get the FDRs of the firm encashed to get the dues cleared.


 State Mining Engineer,
 for Director General Mines & Geology,
 Haryana

GULAB NURSERY

Deals in : Flower Plants, Vegetable Plants etc.

Gomti Mohalla, Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar 135 003

No.

Date 13-06-2016

Name

Delhi Royalty Company

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
1.	कुमार	70x30	2100
2.	सीसम	90x40	3600
3.	आमरुद	50x40	3600
4.	पापुलर	30x30	900
5.	मुलमोहर	70x30	2100
कुल पैसे = 3100			
			10700

E. & O. E.

Signature

बिल/नकद पर्ची चौधरी पापुलर नर्सरी

यहां पर हर प्रकार के फूल, पौधे व सब्जियों की पौधे तैयार मिलते हैं।

गांव आहलूवाला, डाक जरौदा, जगाधरी (जिला यमुना नगर) 135001

क्रमांक

दिनांक 12/5/2016

खरीददार का नाम

Delhi Royalty Co.

संख्या	विवरण	मूल्य	रकम
	गामुल - 60x30		1800
	आम - 40x30		1200
	गुल - 80x30		2400
	नीम - 90x40		3600
	3720क - 80x30		2400
			11400

मूल चुक लेनी देनी

हस्ताक्षर

GULAB NURSERY

Deals in : Flower Plants, Vegetable Plants etc.

Gomti Mohalla, Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar 135 003

No.

Date: 21-09-2017

Name

Delhi Royalty Company

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
1.	गुलाब	70x30	2100
2.	श्रीराम	80x45	3600
3.	श्री	80x40	3200
4.	श्रीराम	70x40	2800
5.	श्रीराम	70x40	2800
कुल पैसे = 3700			
			14500

E.&O.E.

Signature

Cash/Credit Memo

M/s MEGHA NURSERY

All types of Seasonal Plants, Fruit Plants and Flowers are available here

Chopra Garden, Yamuna Nagar 135 001

No.

Date: 20/08/2017

Name

Delhi Royalty Company

No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
1.	श्रीराम	60x40	2400
2.	श्रीराम	50x50	2500
3.	श्रीराम	70x40	2800
4.	श्रीराम	30x30	600
5.	श्रीराम	60x40	2400
6.	श्रीराम	70x50	2800
कुल पैसे = 3400			
			13500

E.&O.E.

Signature

Cash/Credit Memo

M/s MEGHA NURSERY

All types of Seasonal Plants, Fruit Plants and Flowers are available here

Chopra Garden, Yamuna Nagar 135 001

No. _____ Date 24/05/2018
 Name Delhi Royalty Company

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
1.	आम 70x50		2800
2.	फाँटा 60x40		2400
3.	नीम 30x30		600
4.	शिल्लिम 60x40		2400
5.	अमरुद 70x40		2800
6.	जायफल 50x50		2500
<p>गुलाब - 340</p>			
			13500

E. & O. E.

Signature

Farming With Nature

Radhore Road, Opp. Bus Stand, Radaur,
 Yamuna nagar 135133

No. _____ Date 27/5/2018
 Mr./Mrs./M/s Delhi Royalty Co.

Qty.	Particulars	Rate	Amount Rs. P.
	Shilim 60x40		2400
	आम - 70x40		2800
	Bair - 50x40		2000
	Fujat - 50x40		2000
	Amrud - 70x50		3500
	Poplar - 60x30		1800
	Total - 360		14500

Signature

Cash/Credit Memo

M/s MEGHA NURSERY

All types of Seasonal Plants, Fruit Plants and Flowers are available here

Chopra Garden, Yamuna Nagar 135 001

No.

Date 19/02/2019

Name

Delhi Royalty Company

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
1.	शीशम 20x30		600
2.	अमरुद 20x30		600
3.	पापुलर 20x30		600
कुल पेस = 60			
			1800

E. & O. E.

Signature

बिल/नकद पर्ची

चौधरी पापुलर नर्सरी

यहां पर हर प्रकार के फूल, पौधे व सब्जियों की पौधे तैयार मिलते हैं।

गांव आहलूवाला, डाक जरौदा, जगाधरी (जिला यमुना नगर) 135001

क्रमांक

दिनांक 26/02/2019

खरीददार का नाम

Delhi Royalty Company

संख्या	विवरण	पैस	मूल्य	रकम
	शामुन	70x50		3500
	अमरुद	50x50		2500
	बैर	40x70		2800
	आम	60x40		2400
				11200/-
कुल पैस = 220				

भूल चूक लेनी देनी

हस्ताक्षर

GULAB NURSERY

Deals in : Flower Plants, Vegetable Plants etc.

Gomti Mohalla, Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar 135 003

No.

Date: 11-01-2019

Name:

Dalhi Royalty Company

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
1.	शक्तिदा = 70x40		2800
2.	शशिमा = 50x30		1800
3.	आम = 60x40		2400
4.	अमरुद = 70x30		2100
5.	शशिमा = 60x40		2400
6.	पापुल = 70x40		2800
	कुल पैसे = 380		
			14300

E. & O. E.

Signature

बिल/नकद पर्ची
चौधरी पापूलर नर्सरी

यहां पर हर प्रकार के फूल, पौधे व सब्जियों की पौधे तैयार मिलते हैं।

गांव आहलूवाला, डाक जरौदा, जगाधरी (जिला यमुना नगर) 135001

क्रमांक

दिनांक 07/01/2020

खरीददार का नाम Delhi Royalty Company

संख्या	विवरण	मूल्य	रकम
	बैट	20x30 = 600	
	आशुका	30x25 = 750	
	मोटा	40x30 = 1200	
			2550
	कुल पैस - 90		

भूल चूक लेनी देनी

Seey हस्ताक्षर

Farming With Nature

Radhore Road, Opp. Bus Stand, Radaur,
Yamuna nagar 135133

No.

Date 22/01/2020

Mr./Mrs./M/s

Delhi Royalty Co.

Qty.	Particulars	Rate	Amount Rs.	P.
	पापूलर 40x20		800	
	शुभ्रिया 40x30		1200	
	बालुआ 25x20		500	
	3-14229 30x20		600	
	कुल - 135		3100	

h हस्ताक्षर

Cash/Credit Memo

M/s MEGHA NURSERY

All types of Seasonal Plants, Fruit Plants and Flowers are available here

Chopra Garden, Yamuna Nagar 135 001

Date: 26-1-2020

No. _____
Name: Delhi Royalty Company

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
	50x30		1500
	60x20		1200
	70x30		2100
	80x20		1600
<p>कुल - 260</p>			<p><u>6400</u></p>
			Signature

GULAB NURSERY

Deals in : Flower Plants, Vegetable Plants etc.

Gomti Mohalla, Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar 135 003

No. _____ Date: 29-01-2020

Name: Delhi Royalty Company

S. No.	Particulars	Rate	Amount
1	अमरशुद्ध = 40x20		1800
2	गुलाब = 30x20		600
3	आम = 40x25		1000
4	शुद्ध = 30x20		600
<p>कुल = 140</p>			<p><u>3000</u></p>
			Signature

E. & O. E.

Signature

वन विभाग हरियाणा

खिजराबाद नर्सरी, खिजराबाद से
दिल्ली रायल्टी कं०, कोहलीवाला एरिया
को 500 पौधे दे दिये गये हैं।

जयंती
Dharam Singh
1/2 Kishore Singh

पौधे प्राप्त नहीं
Dharam

VAKALATNAMA
IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 150 OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANISH

..... Applicant

Versus

UNION OF INDIA& ORS.

..... Respondents

I, Raman Ojha, Partner of the Respondent firm in the above mentioned original Application, do hereby solemnly appoint:-

AMRIT PRADHAN

Advocate

B-213 Sector 31, Noida, UP, India

Hereinafter, called the Advocates, to be my Advocates in the above noted case and do hereby authorize :-

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 Courts.

To sign, verify and present pleadings, replications, appeals, cross-objections, or Petitions for execution, review, revision, restoration withdrawal, compromise or other Petitions, replies, objections, Affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary for conducting the said case in all its stages.

To file and take back documents.

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 out execution proceedings.

To deposit, draw and receive money, in cash or by way of cheque and issue receipts therefor and to do all other acts, deeds and things that may be necessary to be done for the progress and in course of conducting the said case.

To appoint and instruct any other legal practitioner authorising him to exercise the powers and authorities hereby conferred upon the Advocates whenever he may think fit to do so and to sign the power of attorney on my behalf.

And I the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm acts done by the Advocates or his substitute in the matter as if the same were done by me for all intents and purposes. I further undertake that I or my duly authorised agent shall appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocate for appearance when the case is called.

And I the undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the Advocates or his substitute responsible for the result of the case in consequence of his absence from the Court when the said case is called or for any negligence of the said Advocate or his substitute.

And I / we do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or any part of the fee agreed by me to be paid to the Advocates remaining unpaid, they shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. If any costs are allowed for an adjournment, the Advocates shall be entitled to the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I do hereunto set my hands to these presents, the contents whereof have been understood by me this day of September 2022.

Accepted

(CLIENT)

 ADVOCATE/S

(I identify the signatures of the client(s) who has affixed the signatures on this vakalatnama, on this day, in my presence)

**IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 150 OF 2021**

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANISH

..... Applicant

Versus

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

..... Respondents

Proof of Service

12:53
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Service of Objections filed on behalf of R-11,12,13 in O.A. No. 150 of 2021 titled "Anish Vs. UOI & Ors" before NGT ☆

me 8 Nov

to contactusrla@gmail.com, Ajit ▾

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Sir

PFA the subject titled Objections which is being filed before the Principal bench, NGT for your necessary action.

Regards
A. Renganath
Advocate

for
Ajit Sharma
Advocate
Counsel for R-11,12,13

Objections of R-12.pdf

PDF

Objections of R-13.pdf

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objections of R-11.pdf

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