

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

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 1385 OF 2024**

IN THE MATTER OF:

NEWS ITEM TITLED "LIVING UNDER A DUST BLANKET" APPEARING IN THE HINDU DATED 05.12.2024.

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**N.D.O.H- 3.7.2025**

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Filed by

**ANUJ BHANDARI, ADV.**

On behalf of Central Pollution Control Board

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**Dated: 28.04.2025**

**Place: Delhi**

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 1385 OF 2024

**NEWS ITEM TITLED "LIVING UNDER A DUST BLANKET" APPEARING  
IN THE HINDU DATED 05.12.2024**

REPLY ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 2, i.e. CENTRAL POLLUTION  
CONTROL BOARD.

I, Anamika Sagar, D/o Shri D.P. Singh, aged about 54 years, working as Scientist-E with Central Pollution Control Board at Parivesh Bhavan, CBD cum office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032, in the above matter do solemnly affirm and state on oath as under: -

1. I am the authorised officer of the Respondent No. 2 and well aware of the facts of the case and competent to file the present affidavit on behalf of the Respondent No. 2.
2. That, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (hereinafter referred to as "NGT") vide order dated 24.12.2024 and notice dated 08.01.2025 has sought the reply of Central Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as "CPCB") in the instant matter.
3. That, CPCB is a statutory Board constituted under Section 3 of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter referred as "the Water Act, 1974"). It performs the functions under the Water Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred as "the Air



Act, 1981") and The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (hereinafter referred as "the E (P) Act, 1986").

4. That the Original Application (OA) is registered suo motu based on the news item titled "living under a dust blanket" appearing in The Hindu dated 05.12.2024. The news item highlights pollution in Mahendragarh, Haryana and reported that unchecked stone-crushing operations have created severe health, environmental, and social challenges in villages like Khatoli Ahir and Dholera, leading to respiratory issues due to persistent exposure to stone dust, reducing agricultural yields and Aravalli Mountain Range suffering deforestation and ecological damage.
5. That the news sheds light on the issue that despite multiple directives from the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 679/2018 and 599/2019 to shut down illegal stone crushing units, enforcement has been inconsistent. As per the news item, in January, 2023, the Hon'ble NGT has fixed ₹20 lakh compensation against each stone crusher operating in the area on the "Polluter Pays" principle. But the orders are yet to be implemented fully even as stone crushers continue to play havoc with the lives of inhabitants, their livelihood, and the environment.
6. That the news item also raises substantial issues relating to compliance of provisions of the Air Act, 1981 and the E (P) Act, 1986.
7. That the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committee (hereinafter referred to as "SPCBs/PCCs"), established under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 are empowered to implement and enforce the provisions of these Acts within their respective Territorial Jurisdictions.



8. That the Emission Standards for stone crushers were notified under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as "MoEF&CC") vide Notification No. G.S.R. 742(E) dated 30th August, 1990. The Stone crushers shall comply with the emission norms prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
9. That CPCB formulated Environmental guidelines for Stone Crushing Units in July, 2023 and circulated to all the SPCBs/PCCs for implementation. The said guidelines stipulate the general and source-specific measures required to be taken by stone crushing units to prevent/suppress dust emissions. A copy of said Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units is annexed as **ANNEXURE-1**
10. That in the matter related to violation of environmental norms by Stone Crushers in Mahendargarh, the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, in OA No. 667/2018 with OA No. 679/2018 vide its order dated 03.12.2020, passed the following order :

*"..Accordingly, we direct that the joint Committee with the addition of the CPCB to take further steps in terms of order of this Tribunal dated 24.07.2019, quoted earlier for compliance of environmental norms in the light of the carrying capacity of the area and the health impact of the operation of stone crushers on the inhabitants. The joint Committee may go by the order of the High Court and the State Government as far as siting criteria is concerned, but close illegally polluting stone crushers in terms of all other environmental norms, including the air quality, illegal water extraction. The Joint Committee may also study the health impact on the inhabitants and take remedial action. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance..."*



In compliance with the aforesaid Order, Joint Committee submitted its report on 27/09/2021. The Joint Committee Report is annexed as **ANNEXURE-2**.

11. That further in the matter related to illegal operation of stone crushers in District Mahendergarh, Haryana, in three interconnected matters (OA No. 667/2018, Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana & Ors. With OA No. 679/2018, Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors. with OA No. 599/2019, Bishamber Singh Vs. State of Haryana & Ors), Hon'ble NGT (PB) vide order dated 18.01.2023 passed following directions:

10."... *Following the above, we direct that remedial action for recovery of compensation for past violations, prohibiting illegally operating stone crushers till compliance and to the extent of carrying capacity.*

14. *To capture Robust data to the area, CPCB may install at least 5 more CAAQMS at suitable locations. It will be open to CPCB to install more, if found necessary. Pending setting up of CAAQMS, manual stations may be installed. The number of operating stone crushers be suitably reduced as directed earlier so as to be within the carrying capacity, maintaining appropriate inter-se distance as may be suggested by CPCB. Consistent with order dated 26.10.2021, from November to February, no stone crushing unit be allowed to operate in the area unless the air quality index is moderate and above i.e. below 200.*

15. *We also fix interim compensation at the rate of Rs. 20 Lakhs against each of the stone crushers operating in the area on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Compensation will cover the period from 5 years prior to filing of this Application and till date. The amount is being fixed at floor level on conservative basis even if particular stone crushers may have operated*



*for shorter period. The amount may be collected by the State PCB by coercive action on failure of deposit within one month. The amount be used for restoration of environment in the area. Final compensation be fixed by joint Committee of District Magistrate, Mohindergarh, Member Secretary, State PCB, CPCB, Forest Department and DFO.*

*CPCB and State PCB will jointly act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The numbers of units which are to be allowed to operate should be fixed having regard to the carrying capacity. The exercise may be overseen by ACS Environment, Haryana..."*

A copy of the order dated 18.1.2023 passed by this Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 667/2018 is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE- 3**.

12. That in compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble NGT, to capture comprehensive data from Mahendergarh, Haryana, the CPCB asked HSPCB to set up five Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) at suitable locations. The HSPCB has identified and communicated the five selected locations for the installation of CAAQMS to CPCB. Funding for the installation from 25% NGT EC funds, has been sanctioned by CPCB to HSPCB. The technical specifications for the CAAQMS have also been provided by the CPCB to HSPCB. The procurement and installation of these CAAQMS stations by HSPCB is currently under process and the completion is expected within the next six months, as per the communication received from HSPCB via email on April 19, 2025 **ANNEXURE- 4**. It is also humbly submitted that while the installation of the CAAQMS is under process, the ambient air quality monitoring is being conducted by HSPCB using manual stations at the designated locations, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT.



13. Further, in compliance to the aforesaid directions of Hon'ble NGT, Joint Committee comprising of Deputy Commissioner, Mahendragarh, State PCB, CPCB, Divisional Forest Officer, Mahendragarh. District Town & Country Planner, Mahendragarh submitted an Action taken report in the matter before Hon'ble NGT on 16/05/2023. Action taken Report of Joint committee is annexed as **ANNEXURE- 5**.

14. That it is humbly submitted that Hon'ble NGT vide order 01.02.2024 in the matter of OA No. 667 of 2018, directed, as follows:

*"Hence, we direct the Joint Committee comprising of District Magistrate, Charkhi Dadri and Mahendragarh, Representative of Member Secretary of State PCB and CPCB, concerned DFO and RO MoEF&CC, to fix the final compensation after determining the extent and period of violation and after giving opportunity of hearing to all the concerned stone crushers and after duly complying with the principles of natural justice. RO will act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The joint committee will also ascertain the source of raw material and compliance of all the requisite norms by these stone crushers and the carrying capacity of that area and make recommendations in respect of the closure of the defaulting stone crusher, if any. We make it clear that report of the joint committee will be treated to be recommendatory in nature."*



15. That it is submitted that Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) filed a report of the Committee comprising AEE, HSPCB, RO, HSPCB Mahendragarh, DFO, Mahendragarh, representative of MS, HSPCB, Additional Director, MoEF&CC, RO, Chandigarh and SDM, Nangal Chaudhary, Mahendragarh dated 25.04.2024 before the Hon'ble NGT **ANNEXURE- 6**.

16. That, Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 29/04/2024 directed to place the Carrying Capacity of Distt. Mahendragarh on record at least one week before the next date of hearing ANNEXURE- 7 and HSPCB submitted a report signed by AEE, HSPCB, Mahendragarh Region and RO, HSPCB, Mahendragarh, regarding estimation of the Carrying Capacity of the Ambient Air Environment of District Mahendragarh before the Hon'ble NGT on 02/08/2024 ANNEXURE- 8.

17. That it is further submitted that the aforesaid OA No. 667/2018; MAHENDRA SINGH VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND ORS. WITH ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 679/2018; TEJPAL VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND ORS. IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 599/2019 BISHAMBER SINGH VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND ORS. is presently *sub-judice* before this Hon'ble NGT and was last listed on 28.2.2025 wherein the matter was adjourned to 3.7.2025. A copy of the order dated 28.2.2025 passed by this Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 667/2018 is annexed herewith as ANNEXURE- 9.

18. That, the Answering Respondent No. 2 craves leave of the Hon'ble NGT to file additional reply, if required, in future.

19. That, in the light of the above submissions, it is respectfully submitted that this Answering Respondent, i.e., CPCB, shall abide by any order(s) or direction(s) passed by this Hon'ble NGT in the instant Original Application.



*Anamika Sagar*  
DEPONENT

अनामिका सागर / Anamika Sagar  
वैज्ञानिक 'ई' / Scientist 'E'  
केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
Central Pollution Control Board  
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
(M/o Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)  
परिवेश भवन, पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

VERIFICATION

28 APR 2025

Verified at Delhi on this day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2025 that the contents of the above reply are correct and true on the basis of the records of the case as mentioned in the day-to-day affairs of the CPCB. Nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Anamika Sagar  
DEPONENT



ATTESTED

NOTARY  
DELHI (INDIA)

28 APR 2025

अनामिका सागर / Anamika Sagar  
वैज्ञानिक 'ई' / Scientist 'E'  
केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
Central Pollution Control Board  
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)  
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Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

**Environmental Guidelines  
for  
Stone Crushing Units**



**Central Pollution Control Board**

**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**

**Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar**

**Delhi-110032**

**(July, 2023)**

## 1.0 Introduction

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

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

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

## 2.0 Classification of Stone Crushing Units

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

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

### 3.0 Stone Crushing Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **4.0 Environmental issues associated with Stone Crushing Units**

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

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

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

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

### 5.0 Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units

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

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

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

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

### 5.1 General Measures

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

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

## 6.0 Regulatory/Monitoring Mechanism for Stone Crushing Unit

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

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



**Figure-1:** Covering of Primary/Jaw crusher



**Figure-2:** Chute from top of discharge point



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

## Annexure-1

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

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

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

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**ACTION TAKEN REPORT**  
**IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.667/2018**  
**(MAHENDRA SINGH VERSUS STATE OF**  
**HARYANA AND ORS.)**  
**WITH ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 679/2018**  
**(TEJPAL VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND**  
**ORS.),**  
**AS PER HON'BLE NGT ORDER**  
**DATED 03.12.2020.**

**Submitted to**  
**Hon'ble National Green Tribunal**  
**Principal Bench, New Delhi**

**Action Taken Report in compliance with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi order dated 03.12.2020 in the matter of OA No. 667/2018 (Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors) with OA No. 679/2018 (Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana and Ors).**

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, in OA No. 667/2018 with OA no. 679/2018 has passed the order dated (03.12.2020) and the operative part of the order is as follows:

*“16. It is seen from above, that there was no carrying capacity in Mahendergarh District to sustain brick kilns. Thus, stone crushers can also not be allowed in absence of carrying capacity in terms of air quality to sustain operation of stone crushers. Precautionary principle has to be applied having regard to impact of air pollution on health. Right of citizens to breathe fresh air cannot be denied and right of operating stone crushers cannot get preference over and above right to life on specious plea that the stone crushers were set up as per siting parameters allowed by the State without study of impact of the carrying capacity. As already noted, the siting norms is only one of the issues and even if this issue is to be ignored for the time being, there has to be carrying capacity in terms of air quality.*

*17. Accordingly, we direct that the joint Committee with the addition of the CPCB to take further steps in terms of order of this Tribunal dated 24.07.2019, quoted earlier for compliance of environmental norms in the light of the carrying capacity of the area and the health impact of the operation of stone crushers on the inhabitants. The joint Committee may go by the order of the High Court and the State Government as far as siting criteria is concerned but close illegally polluting stone crushers in terms of all other environmental norms, including the air quality, illegal water extraction. The joint Committee may also study the health impact on the inhabitants and take remedial action. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The statutory authorities taking coercive measures may ensure due process of law.*

*18. Let an action taken and status report in the matter be furnished before the next date by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.*

*List again on 08.04.2021.*

In compliance with the above order a committee of the following members was constituted:

1. Sh. Ajay Kumar, Deputy Commissioner, Mahendergarh,
2. Sh. Parveen Chauhan, District Town & Country Planner, Mahendergarh,
3. Sh. Rohtash Kumar, Divisional Forest Officer, Mahendergarh,
4. Sh. Suneel Dave, Regional, Director, CPCB, Chandigarh,
5. Sh. Kuldeep Singh, Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera

During the course of time the following officers have been representative by their respective successor due to transfers:

1. Sh. Sandeep Singh, Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera.

**A. Status of Stone Crushing Units**

- (i) A report mentioning the consent and operating status of the stone crushing units in the District Mahendergarh was filed before the Hon'ble NGT, vide dated 23.07.2019.
- (ii) The status of the stone crushing units has further been modified as on date (at the time of reporting), wherein the consent to establish and consent to operate were revoked by the Board and the same is enclosed. **(Annexure- I)**.
- (iii) The stone crushing units which were found using ground water without obtaining requisite permission from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) have also issued Show Cause Notice for imposing Environmental Compensation **(Annexure- II)**.
- (iv) The stone crushing units are mainly operating in different clusters and the detail of the same is given below:

**Table- I**

Tehsil	Name of the Clusters/ Villages	No. of Stone Crushing Units
Mahendergarh (34)	Village Garhi	21
	Village Zerpur	13
Narnaul (21)	Village Kultajpur	6
	Village Lutufpur	9
	Village Faizabad	1
	Village Mandlana	1
	Village Raghunathpura	1
	Village Karota	3
Nangal Chaudhary (107)	Village Gangutana	19
	Village Bakhrija	17
	Village Begopur	24
	Village Dholera	15
	Village Jainpur	12
	Village KhatoliAhir	13
	Village Berundla	3
	Village Panchnota	2
	Village KhatoliJat	1
	Village Bayal	1

- (v) It is also place in record by the Committee that out of 162 Nos. stone crushing units, the HSPCB has monitored 48 Nos. stone crushers for verification of the compliance prior to order Hon'ble NGT order dated 03.12.2020 and status of the same is also enclosed **(Annexure- III)**. Out of 48 Nos. units it is submitted that only 05 Nos. found non-compliance in regards to installation of non-adequate air pollution control devices and with the prescribed emission standards. The detail is attached with Annexure- III.

- (vi) HSPCB has established 02 Nos. Ambient air Quality Monitoring Stations (Manual) at Nangal Chaudhary and Mahendergarh. The monitoring of PM 2.5 and PM 10 is undertaken as per the guidelines prescribed by CPCB. The Ambient Air monitoring network was commissioned from February, 2020, however sufficient data could not be gathered for its analysis due to pandemic.

#### B. Health Impact on the inhabitants

- (i) The concerned CMO vide letter No. PH/2021/72 dated 16.06.2021 has forwarded Air Borne Disease Report, District Mahendergarh for the period 2011 to 2020 (**Annexure- IV**).
- (ii) The report suggests that the number of cases were 21329 in the year of 2011 which has increase to 42309 in the year of 2019, an increase of 100 % cases in the span of 8 to 9 years.
- (iii) The report however has not indicated the cause of air borne Disease as neither has identified any specific reason of increasing the air borne disease.

#### C. Assessment of Carrying Capacity

- (i) This refers to the Table 1, mentioned at Para No. A (iv) and which identifies the three clusters of stone crushing units in the District Mahendergarh. The minimum distance between two clusters is found approx. 5 km and the maximum distance is approx. 40 km.
- (ii) The maximum stone crushing units are operating in the Tehsil of Nangal Chaudhary and considered to be within the area of 15 Sq. km. Further, the maximum number of stone crushing units operating in Villages Bakhrija (17), Begopur (24) and Dholera (15) and therefore becomes the prominent source of air pollution.
- (iii) The data of ambient air quality for assessment of carrying capacity are gathered as follows:

**Table- II (Stone Crusher Operational)**

Particulars	Pre-Monsoon		
	Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary	Tehsil-Narnaul	Tehsil-Mahendergarh
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.6362	0.6362	0.6344
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	143	31	143
PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	669	298	Monitoring not undertaken due to non-operation of Stone crushing units
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	95667	9238	
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (kg)	14300	3100	
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-81367	-6138	

Table- III (Stone Crusher Operational)

Post-Monsoon			
Particulars	Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary	Tehsil-Narnaul	Tehsil-Mahendergarh
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.4483	0.4483	0.4483
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	101	22	101
PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	427	273	299
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	43127	6006	30199
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (kg)	10100	2200	10100
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-33027	-3806	-20099

Table- IV (Stone Crusher Non-Operational)

Pre-Monsoon			
Particulars	Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary	Tehsil-Narnaul	Tehsil-Mahendergarh
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.555	0.555	0.6344
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	125	27	143
PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	499	241	493
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	62375	6507	70499
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (kg)	12500	2700	14300
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-49875	-3807	-56199

Table- V (Stone Crusher Non-Operational)

Post-Monsoon			
Particulars	Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary	Tehsil-Narnaul	Tehsil-Mahendergarh
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.463	0.463	0.463
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	104	23	104
PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	380	220	411
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	39520	5060	42744
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (kg)	10400	2300	10400
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-29120	-2760	-32344

Note:- As there is no Sound Detection and Ranging (SODAR) station in district Mohindergarh, so atmospheric mixing height of Delhi (i.e. SODAR station located at CPCB, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi) is considered for calculation.

- (iv) The above data have been prepared basis on the Ambient Air Quality Monitored by HSPCB on 18 locations on dated 05.03.2021 to 08.03.2021 (Pre-Monsoon) and 24.08.2021 to 27.08.2021 (Post-Monsoon) covering the cluster, the village phirni and distance from the stone crushing units. The data reveal that the supporting carrying capacity in all the Tehsils of District Mahendergarh found to be negative. This implies that the total pollution generation due to industrial

and domestic activities including transportation (auto emission and road dust etc.) is over the assimilative carrying capacity of the study region.

**D. Recommendation**

The following recommendations are made considering the status of stone crushing units and assessment of carrying capacity.

- a. No new stone crushing units of any capacity shall further be allowed to establish & operate in the region including any expansion of the existing units.
- b. The stone crushing units which were reported not confirming to the notified siting criteria shall remain close and be shifted as per the Notification dated 11.05.2016 and amended 04.04.2019.
- c. The stone crushing units shall provide water sprinkling system and cover the conveyer the belt to ensure minimum dust generation from their operation for further improvement of air quality. It is also recommended that the units shall provide telescoping chute at the level of loading/un-loading of the finished crushed material to avoid any suspension of the same.
- d. The stone crushing unit may provide concrete/pacca road to assess the crushing and transport area and provide adequate water sprinkling arrangement so as to minimise the dust formation.
- e. The Department of Health shall undertake regular survey of the workers and nearby inhabitants to ascertain the impact on inhabitants especially due to operation of stone crushing units besides other air polluting activities.
- f. A detailed study needs to be undertaken for ascertaining the number and capacity of stone crushing units that can be allowed to operate so as to bring the ambient air quality of the region within the notified standard. A source apportionment study may suffix the need.

  
Parveen Chauhan,  
Distt. Town & Country Planner  
Mahendergarh

  
Rohitash Kumar  
Division Forest Officer  
Mahendergarh

  
Suneel Dave,  
Regional Director,  
CPCB, Chandigarh

  
Sandeep Singh  
Regional Officer  
HSPCB, Dharuhera

  
Ajay Kumar, I.A.S.  
Deputy Commissioner  
Mahendergarh at Narnaul

**Status of Stone crushers not meeting with the prescribed siting criteria as per, Notification dated 11.05.2016 & amended 04.04.2019.**

**46 Nos. To whom Consent to Operate was granted**

Sr. No.	Information regarding CTO cases	Nos.	Remarks														
1.	Total stone crusher	46	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 574 2198 618">CTO Revoked</td> <td data-bbox="2198 574 2378 618">28*</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 618 2198 662">CTO already expired</td> <td data-bbox="2198 618 2378 662">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 662 2198 706">CTO already refused</td> <td data-bbox="2198 662 2378 706">01</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 706 2198 873">CTO cannot be revoked Both units have filed CWP in the High Court and obtained stay from the Hon'ble High Court. The next date is fixed on 27.09.2021.</td> <td data-bbox="2198 706 2378 873">01</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 873 2198 959">Meeting with amended Municipal Limit as per ULB Notification dated 11.02.2021 for Tehsil Narnaul</td> <td data-bbox="2198 873 2378 959">05</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 959 2198 1003">* Stay from Supreme Court (SPL (Civil) 11052 of 2021 filed in Supreme Court)</td> <td data-bbox="2198 959 2378 1003">06</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 1003 2198 1047">* Appeal filed in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula</td> <td data-bbox="2198 1003 2378 1047">11</td> </tr> </table>	CTO Revoked	28*	CTO already expired	11	CTO already refused	01	CTO cannot be revoked Both units have filed CWP in the High Court and obtained stay from the Hon'ble High Court. The next date is fixed on 27.09.2021.	01	Meeting with amended Municipal Limit as per ULB Notification dated 11.02.2021 for Tehsil Narnaul	05	* Stay from Supreme Court (SPL (Civil) 11052 of 2021 filed in Supreme Court)	06	* Appeal filed in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula	11
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* Appeal filed in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula	11																

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the stone crusher	Status
1.	Hydel Construction Pvt. Ltd & Mobile Drill Master (Joint Venture) -HMJV Khewat No. 171, Khatoni No. 232 &235, Mustil No. 43/1/1 (6-16), 44/4(7-11) 5 (7-11), 7/2 total 26 kanal Village- Kultajpur, Narnaul Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.
2.	Shiv Sunder Grit Udyog, Kila No. 71/6, Vill-Lutafpur, Tehsil-Narnaul	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.
3.	Jai Hanuman Stone Crusher Khewat No. 23, Khatoni No. 56, Kila No. 49//6/2(8-0) at Village Garhi, District- Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.
4.	Karota Stone Grinding, Khewat no. 32, Khatoni no. 64, Kila no. 12//20 (9-0), Khewat no. 33, Khatoni no. 65, Kila no. 13//16( 6-12) Vill-Karota, Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.
5.	Pooja Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil No-23, Kila No.16, Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Distt. Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.
6.	Jai Maa Kamakhaya Industries (Formerly known as Superb Star Promoters Private Limited), Khewat No. 20, Khatoni No. 22, Kila No. 30//3 (5-16) & 4(3-16) Vill- Gangutana, Nangal Chaudhary Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.  Unit has filed CWP No. 15981 of 2021 before Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. Hon'ble court ordered that ' <i>Learned counsel for the petitioner prays for and is granted time to place on record all the orders even those that are against the petitioner relating to the notification dated 11.05.2016 passed by this Court before the next date of hearing i.e. 05.10.2021.</i> '
7.	Shivam Stone Crushing Company, Khewat No. 19, Khatoni No. 21, Mustil & Kila No. 30//8/1(9-18), 9/1(0-17) Village Gangutana Tehsil Narnaul District Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.
8.	Bhagwati Stone crusher, Kita no. 45//8/2/2, 9/1, 10/1, Vill. Mandlana, Distt- Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.

9.	SHREE KRISHNA STONE CRUSHING MILLS, Kila No. 98(20/1), 19,18(2/2), 23(2/1) VILLAGE ZERPUR, DISTRICT-MAHENDRAGARH	CTO Expired and no further CTO is granted by the Board. The Board has not permitted the unit to operate.
10.	Dev Shri Krishna Stone Crusher, Kila No. 98//20/3, 21 Vill-Zerpur, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
11.	Baba Jamna Giri Stone Crusher Khewat No. 121, Khatoni No. 190, M. No. 49, Kila No. 18 at Vill-Garhi, Distt Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
12.	Balaji Stone Crusher Khewat No. 23, Khatoni No. 57, M. No. 49, Kila No. 17(8-0) at Vill-Garhi, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
13.	SURYA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 23, Khatoni No. 56, M. No. 50, Kila No. 10/2/2(7-6), 11/1(7-01), 9/3/2(0-14), 12/1/1(0-8) Total 15 Kanal 09 Marla at Village- Garhi, District-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
14.	Yaduvanshi Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 98//10 (8-0), 98/11 (7-11), 99/6 (8-0), 15/1 (3-16) Vill-Zerpur, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate. Unit has filed appeal in the Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula
15.	Rathi Stone Crusher Co., Khasra no./ kila no. 30//18 Vill- Gangutana, Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
16.	Yog Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil no.-23,Kila no.-15,Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Narnaul Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
17.	Vinayak Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 82 Min (24-0), VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
18.	Bajrang Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 121, Khatoni No. 148, Khasra No. 53 total 260 kanal 15 Marla Vill.-Faizabad, Narnaul	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate. Unit has filed appeal in the Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula
19.	Lakshmi Stone Crusher, Khasra No. 268, Kila No. 70/1, Khatoni No. 322 to 324 (25 Kanal 14 marla) Kultajpur Road, Lutufpur, Tehsil-Narnaul	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate. Unit has filed appeal in the Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula

20.	HARE KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 14, Khatoni No. 43, M. No. 3, Kila No. 24/1(7-0), M. No. 8, Kila No. 4/1/1 (1- 19) at Village-Bakhrija, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate
21.	Shree Ganpati Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 12, Khatoni No. 41, Mustkil & Kila No. 8//2/2 (4-8) & 8//3/1 (5-4) Vill. Bakhrija, P.O Dholera, Narnaul Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and unit was also found not meeting with the prescribed air emission norms. Closed & sealed by Board
22.	Maa Durga Stone Crusher, Khasra No. 11/1/2(3-8), 11//2 (7-11) Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Distt- Mahendragarh	CTO Expired and unit was also found not meeting with the prescribed air emission norms. Closed & sealed by Board
23.	Deepak Construction Co., Khasra No. 211, Vill- Raghunathpura, Distt. Mahendragarh	CTO expired and Closed and sealed by Board in the year 2014.
24.	Chhawri Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 9, Khatoni NO. 38, M.No. 8, Kila No. 7/2 & 8/1 at Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and unit was also found not meeting with the prescribed air emission norms. Closed & sealed by Board
25.	SHRI VINAYAK STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 10, Khatoni No. 10, M.No. 28, Kila No. 1 (8-0) & 10 min North (4-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII-Berundla, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and unit was also found not meeting with the prescribed air emission norms. Closed & sealed by Board
26.	SHREE VINAYAK STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 8, Khata No. 8, M.No. 42, Kila No. 19/2(5-6), 20/1 (4-12), 21/2 (4-11) 22/1 (4-11) At Village-Kultajpur, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh	CTO Refused.  Unit has filed CWP No. 11694 of 2020 before Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. Hon'ble court ordered that 'Interim orders in the same terms as in CWP No.3992 of 2020and relied upon the order passed in CWP No.3992 of 2020.Hon'ble court vide order dated CWP No. 12107 of 2018 in the matter of Ambala Stone Crusher and others versus State of Haryana and others ordered that " Considered the facts and circumstances and in particular the facts that the State of Haryana has failed to come up with a response, we are constrained to pass an interim order restrained the respondent- authorities till the next date of listing from interfering in the running of the petitioners- stone crushing unit by their proprietors at the place where they are established and also from taking any other coercive measures or refusing to grant necessary consent as and when required on the ground that they are not entitled to continue the operation at the present

		<p>site in view of the Notification which is impugned in this writ petition.</p> <p>The next date of hearing 27.09.2021.</p>
27.	<p>Shree Shyam Stone Crusher Khewat No. 177, Khatoni No. 243, M. No. 43, Kila No. 9 (5-2) &amp; 12 (3-18) at Vill- Kultajpur, Tehsil-Narnaul Distt-Mahendragarh</p>	<p>Unit has filed CWP No. 19538/2020 in Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. Hon'ble court ordered that 'Interim orders in the same terms as in CWP No.3992 of 2020 and relied upon the order passed in CWP No.3992 of 2020. Hon'ble court vide order dated CWP No. 12107 of 2018 in the matter of Ambala Stone Crusher and others versus State of Haryana and others ordered that " Considered the facts and circumstances and in particular the facts that the State of Haryana has failed to come up with a response, we are constrained to pass an interim order restrained the respondent- authorities till the next date of listing from interfering in the running of the petitioners- stone crushing unit by their proprietors at the place where they are established and also from taking any other coercive measures or refusing to grant necessary consent as and when required on the ground that they are not entitled to continue the operation at the present site in view of the Notification which is impugned in this writ petition.</p> <p>The next date of hearing 27.09.2021.</p>
28.	<p>DEV SHRI KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 234, Khatoni No. 261, M. No. 52, Kila No. 19 (8-0) &amp; 18 min East (4-0) at Village- Begopur, Tehsil- Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh</p>	<p>CTO Revoked.</p> <p>Unit was filed CWP-10337-2021 before Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court and same was dismissed by the Hon'ble Court on 12.07.2021 with the order that '<i>In the circumstances, the petition filed by the petitioners is disposed of granting liberty to the petitioners to take up all the issues in respect of the factual aspects regarding the distance at which the petitioners/stone crushers are situated as well as the carrying capacity before the appellate authority or the National Green Tribunal. It is also observed that in view of the fact that a Co-ordinate Bench had granted stay in the matter on 11.06.2021, which is continuing till date, therefore, it is ordered that the said interim order dated 11.06.2021 shall continue for a further period of four weeks.</i>'</p> <p>After that unit has filed Special Leave Petition (Civil)-11052 of 2021 against</p>

		the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High court order passed on 12.07.2021 in CWP No. CWP-10337-2021 titled as Shri Balaji Grit Udyog & Ors Vs State of Haryana & Ors. before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 02.08.2021 directed that " <i>In the meantime, there shall be stay of operation and implementation of the impugned Judgment.</i> " The case is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
29.	DEV STONE CRUSHER, M. No. 53, Kila No. 16/1(4-8), 16/2(3-4) & M. No. 52, Kila No. 20/2(1-12) Total 9 Kanal 4 Marla at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendergarh	<p>CTO Revoked.</p> <p>Unit was filed CWP-10337-2021 before Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court and same was dismissed by the Hon'ble Court on 12.07.2021 with the order that '<i>In the circumstances, the petition filed by the petitioners is disposed of granting liberty to the petitioners to take up all the issues in respect of the factual aspects regarding the distance at which the petitioners/stone crushers are situated as well as the carrying capacity before the appellate authority or the National Green Tribunal. It is also observed that in view of the fact that a Co-ordinate Bench had granted stay in the matter on 11.06.2021, which is continuing till date, therefore, it is ordered that the said interim order dated 11.06.2021 shall continue for a further period of four weeks.</i>'</p> <p>After that unit has filed Special Leave Petition (Civil)-11052 of 2021 against the Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High court order passed on 12.07.2021 in CWP No. CWP-10337-2021 titled as Shri Balaji Grit Udyog &amp; Ors Vs State of Haryana &amp; Ors. before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 02.08.2021 directed that "<i>In the meantime, there shall be stay of operation and implementation of the impugned Judgment.</i>" The case is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.</p>
30.	SHREE GANESH STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 73, Khatoni No. 80, M. No. 52, Kila No. 20/1 Min North (4-15), 11/1 Min South (0-12), 11/2 Min South (2-15) at Village- Begopur, Tehsil- Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	<p>CTO Revoked.</p> <p>Unit was filed CWP-10337-2021 before Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court and same was dismissed by the Hon'ble Court on 12.07.2021 with the order that '<i>In the circumstances, the petition filed by the petitioners is disposed of</i></p>

		<p><i>granting liberty to the petitioners to take up all the issues in respect of the factual aspects regarding the distance at which the petitioners/stone crushers are situated as well as the carrying capacity before the appellate authority or the National Green Tribunal. It is also observed that in view of the fact that a Co-ordinate Bench had granted stay in the matter on 11.06.2021, which is continuing till date, therefore, it is ordered that the said interim order dated 11.06.2021 shall continue for a further period of four weeks.'</i></p> <p>After that unit has filed Special Leave Petition (Civil)-11052 of 2021 against the Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High court order passed on 12.07.2021 in CWP No. CWP-10337-2021 titled as Shri Balaji Grit Udyog &amp; Ors Vs State of Haryana &amp; Ors. before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 02.08.2021 directed that <i>"In the meantime, there shall be stay of operation and implementation of the impugned Judgment."</i> The case is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.</p>
31.	<p>JAI SHREE SHYAM STONE CRUSHER M. No. 51, Kila No. 23/3 (1-10), 24(7-11), 16/2/2/1(0-6), 17/2/2(0-10), 17/3/2(0-3), 25/1(1- 18) &amp; 25/2 (0-2) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII- Dholera, Distt-Mahendragarh</p>	<p>CTO Revoked.</p> <p>Unit was filed CWP-10337-2021 before Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court and same was dismissed by the Hon'ble Court on 12.07.2021 with the order that <i>'In the circumstances, the petition filed by the petitioners is disposed of granting liberty to the petitioners to take up all the issues in respect of the factual aspects regarding the distance at which the petitioners/stone crushers are situated as well as the carrying capacity before the appellate authority or the National Green Tribunal. It is also observed that in view of the fact that a Co-ordinate Bench had granted stay in the matter on 11.06.2021, which is continuing till date, therefore, it is ordered that the said interim order dated 11.06.2021 shall continue for a further period of four weeks.'</i></p> <p>After that unit has filed Special Leave Petition (Civil)-11052 of 2021 against the Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High court order passed on 12.07.2021 in CWP No. CWP-10337-2021 titled as Shri Balaji Grit Udyog &amp; Ors Vs State of Haryana &amp; Ors. before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble</p>

		Supreme Court of India vide order dated 02.08.2021 directed that <i>"In the meantime, there shall be stay of operation and implementation of the impugned Judgment."</i> The case is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
32.	JAI BABA SHYAM STONE CRUSHER M. No. 51, Kila No. 16/2/2/2 (1-1) & 25/3 (5-19), M. No. 52 Kila NO. 21/1/1(5-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Dholera, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mahendragarh	<p>CTO Revoked.</p> <p>Unit was filed CWP-10337-2021 before Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court and same was dismissed by the Hon'ble Court on 12.07.2021 with the order that <i>'In the circumstances, the petition filed by the petitioners is disposed of granting liberty to the petitioners to take up all the issues in respect of the factual aspects regarding the distance at which the petitioners/stone crushers are situated as well as the carrying capacity before the appellate authority or the National Green Tribunal. It is also observed that in view of the fact that a Co-ordinate Bench had granted stay in the matter on 11.06.2021, which is continuing till date, therefore, it is ordered that the said interim order dated 11.06.2021 shall continue for a further period of four weeks.'</i></p> <p>After that unit has filed Special Leave Petition (Civil)-11052 of 2021 against the Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High court order passed on 12.07.2021 in CWP No. CWP-10337-2021 titled as Shri Balaji Grit Udyog &amp; Ors Vs State of Haryana &amp; Ors. before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 02.08.2021 directed that <i>"In the meantime, there shall be stay of operation and implementation of the impugned Judgment."</i> The case is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.</p>
33.	SHREE BALAJI GRIT UDYOG M.No. 56, Kila No. 13/3 (5-2), 18(2-4), 13/1 (2-15) & 13/2 ( 2 Marla 4 sarsai) Total 10 Kanal 3 Marla 4 Sarsai at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	<p>CTO Revoked.</p> <p>Unit was filed CWP-10337-2021 before Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High Court and same was dismissed by the Hon'ble Court on 12.07.2021 with the order that <i>'In the circumstances, the petition filed by the petitioners is disposed of granting liberty to the petitioners to take up all the issues in respect of the factual aspects regarding the distance at which the petitioners/stone crushers are situated as well as the carrying capacity before the appellate</i></p>

		<p><i>authority or the National Green Tribunal. It is also observed that in view of the fact that a Co-ordinate Bench had granted stay in the matter on 11.06.2021, which is continuing till date, therefore, it is ordered that the said interim order dated 11.06.2021 shall continue for a further period of four weeks.'</i></p> <p>After that unit has filed Special Leave Petition (Civil)-11052 of 2021 against the Hon'ble Punjab &amp; Haryana High court order passed on 12.07.2021 in CWP No. CWP-10337-2021 titled as Shri Balaji Grit Udyog &amp; Ors Vs State of Haryana &amp; Ors. before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 02.08.2021 directed that "<i>In the meantime, there shall be stay of operation and implementation of the impugned Judgment.</i>" The case is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.</p>
34.	GANESH STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 75, Khatoni No. 81, M. No. 8, Kila No. 23 (8-0) At Village-Khatoli Ahir, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	<p>CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate.</p> <p>Unit has filed an appeal No. 91 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula. In compliance of Appellate Authority order dated 19.08.2021, the HSPCB has issued directions to Deputy Commissioner vide letter No. I/62405/2021 dated 06.09.2021 to submit the compliance of above said order and detail about the place of "Chiragupeena" in District Mohindergarh</p>
35.	SHREE SHYAM BABA STONE CRUSHER M.No. 11, Kila No. 20/2 min East (2-0), 19/2 min West (2-0), 21/1/1 min East (1-11), 22 min West(2-11) & 21/1/2(1-16) Total 9 Kanal 18 Marla at Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt- Mahendragarh	<p>CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate.</p> <p>Unit has filed an appeal No. 94 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula. In compliance of Appellate Authority order dated 19.08.2021, the HSPCB has issued directions to Deputy Commissioner vide letter No. I/62405/2021 dated 06.09.2021 to submit the compliance of above said order and detail about the place of "Chiragupeena" in District Mohindergarh</p>

36.	BHAWANI GRIT UDYOG Khewat No. 58, Khatoni No. 62, M.No. 8, Kila No. 17/1(7-11), 18/1 min East (4-09) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla At Village-Khatoli Ahir, Tehsil-nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate.  Unit has filed an appeal No. 102 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula. In compliance of Appellate Authority order dated 19.08.2021, the HSPCB has issued directions to Deputy Commissioner vide letter No. I/62405/2021 dated 06.09.2021 to submit the compliance of above said order and detail about the place of "Chiragupeena" in District Mohindergarh
37.	SHREE GANPATI STONE CRUSHER, Kh. No 66, Khatoni No 70, M.No. 7, Kila No 10/2 min West-South (2-10) & M.No. 8 Kila No 6(8-0), 7 min East-South (2-0) Total 12 K.10 M. at VIII- Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked.  Unit has filed an appeal No. 93 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula and interim order has been passed by the Appellate Authority dated 14.06.2021 that ' <i>In the meantime, consequential proceedings initiated against the petitioners vide Annexure- P-1 and P-2 shall remain stayed. Case is admitted and operation of the impugned order is stayed till the next date of hearing.</i> ' and case is pending in Appellate Authority for consideration and final decision.
38.	NEW SIDDHI VINAYAK STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 37, Khatoni No. 41, M.No. 25, Kila No. 17 (8-0), 24(2-16) & 25 min West (1-4) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla, VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate.  Unit has filed an appeal No. 99 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula. In compliance of Appellate Authority order dated 19.08.2021, the HSPCB has issued directions to Deputy Commissioner vide letter No. I/62405/2021 dated 06.09.2021 to submit the compliance of above said order and detail about the place of "Chiragupeena" in District Mohindergarh
39.	HINDUSTHAN STONE CRUSHER, M.No. 11, Kila No. 9/2(4-0), 12/1(4-0), 12/2(3-11) & 13/1(3-11) Total 15 Kanal 02 Marla at VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate.  Unit has filed an appeal No. 97 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula. In compliance of Appellate Authority order dated 19.08.2021, the HSPCB has issued directions to Deputy Commissioner vide letter No. I/62405/2021 dated 06.09.2021 to submit the compliance of above said order and detail about the place of "Chiragupeena" in District Mohindergarh

40.	SHREE NARAYAN STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 18, Khatoni NO. 20, M.No. / Kila No. 24//24 Min East (6-0) & 27//4 Min North (6-0) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla AT VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked.  Unit has filed an appeal No. 103 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula and interim order has been passed by the Appellate Authority dated 14.06.2021 that ' <i>In the meantime, consequential proceedings initiated against the petitioners vide Annexure- P-1 and P-2 shall remain stayed. Case is admitted and operation of the impugned order is stayed till the next date of hearing.</i> ' and case is pending in Appellate Authority for consideration and final decision.
41.	Krishna Arjun Buildtech Pvt. Ltd., Khewat No. 14, Khatoni No. 43, 44, Mustil & Kila No. 14 / / /11/2(3-15), 19(2-10), 22(2-18), 12(5-4), 13/2(3-1) Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTO Revoked and the Board has not permitted the unit to operate.  Unit has filed an appeal No. 105 of 2021 in Appellate Authority, HSPCB, Panchkula. It has been ordered by the Appellate Authority dated 28.06.2021 that ' <i>In the meantime, consequential proceedings initiated against the petitioners vide Annexure- P-1 and P-2 shall remain stayed. Case is admitted and operation of the impugned order is stayed till the next date of hearing.</i> ' and case is pending in Appellate Authority for consideration and final decision.
42.	SHRI HARI STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 157, Khatoni No. 185, M.No. 16, Kila No. 9/3(2-0), 11/3 (2- 01), 12 (8-0) at Village- Lutafpur, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh	Previously, unit was not meeting with the prescribed siting norms in regards to distance from the Municipal Limit as per Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 07.11.2017 for Tehsil Narnaul; now, unit has submitted fresh re-verification siting norms report as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 and found complying with the prescribed siting norms as per stone crusher Notification dated 11.05.2016 & 04.04.2019. Further, case is under process for consideration at Head Office level.
43.	Laxmi Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 190, Khatoni No. 256, M. No. 44, Kila No 14/2 (3-4), 15/2(3-19), 16/2(2-0), 17/1(3-0) at Village Kultajpur, Narnaul District-Mahendragarh	Previously, unit was not meeting with the prescribed siting norms in regards to distance from the Municipal Limit as per Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 07.11.2017 for Tehsil Narnaul; now, unit has submitted fresh re-verification siting norms report as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 and found complying with the prescribed siting norms as per stone crusher Notification dated 11.05.2016 &

		04.04.2019. Further, case is under process for consideration at Head Office level.
44.	M J Enterprises, Khewat No. 6, Khatoni No. 6, M.No. 41, Kila No. 24 (6-3), 25/1 (1-14), 16/2 (0-8), 17 (1-13) at Village-Kultajpur, Tehsil-Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	Previously, unit was not meeting with the prescribed siting norms in regards to distance from the Municipal Limit as per Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 07.11.2017 for Tehsil Narnaul; now, unit has submitted fresh re-verification siting norms report as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 and found complying with the prescribed siting norms as per stone crusher Notification dated 11.05.2016 & 04.04.2019. Further, case is under process for consideration at Head Office level.
45.	Nirvan Infrastructure, At Khewat No. 143, Khatoni No. 170, M.No. 13, Kila NO. 17(8-0), 18(8-0), 19(5-14) & 24/1 (2-0) (Total 23K-14M), Vill-Lutafpur, Tehsil-Narnaul Distt-Mahendragarh	Previously, unit was not meeting with the prescribed siting norms in regards to distance from the Municipal Limit as per Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 07.11.2017 for Tehsil Narnaul; now, unit has submitted fresh re-verification siting norms report as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 and found complying with the prescribed siting norms as per stone crusher Notification dated 11.05.2016 & 04.04.2019. Further, case is under process for consideration at Head Office level.
46.	Jai Hind Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 173, Khatoni No. 202, M.No. 16, Kila No. 19 (5-12), 20/1 (0-4), 21 (0-5) & 22 (5-19) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village Lutafpur, Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh	Previously, unit was not meeting with the prescribed siting norms in regards to distance from the Municipal Limit as per Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 07.11.2017 for Tehsil Narnaul; now, unit has submitted fresh re-verification siting norms report as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 and found complying with the prescribed siting norms as per stone crusher Notification dated 11.05.2016 & 04.04.2019. Further, case is under process for consideration at Head Office level.

## 26 Nos. To whom Consent to Establish was granted

Sr. No.	Information regarding CTE cases	Nos.	Remarks										
1.	Total No. of stone crusher granted CTE	26	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1024 427 2018 467">Revocation of CTE under process at HQ- HSPCB, Panchkula</td> <td data-bbox="2018 427 2220 467">01</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1024 467 2018 508">CTE already revoked/withdrawl/cancelled</td> <td data-bbox="2018 467 2220 508">17*</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1024 508 2018 597">*CTE Granted on part of land meeting with the prescribed siting norms (Detail is given below)</td> <td data-bbox="2018 508 2220 597">01</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1024 597 2018 638">Validity of CTE stands Expired</td> <td data-bbox="2018 597 2220 638">07</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1024 638 2018 768">CTE revocation not required as now unit meets the prescribed siting norms as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 for Tehsil Narnaul.</td> <td data-bbox="2018 638 2220 768">01</td> </tr> </table>	Revocation of CTE under process at HQ- HSPCB, Panchkula	01	CTE already revoked/withdrawl/cancelled	17*	*CTE Granted on part of land meeting with the prescribed siting norms (Detail is given below)	01	Validity of CTE stands Expired	07	CTE revocation not required as now unit meets the prescribed siting norms as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 for Tehsil Narnaul.	01
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CTE already revoked/withdrawl/cancelled	17*												
*CTE Granted on part of land meeting with the prescribed siting norms (Detail is given below)	01												
Validity of CTE stands Expired	07												
CTE revocation not required as now unit meets the prescribed siting norms as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 for Tehsil Narnaul.	01												

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the stone crusher	Status
1.	Shree Khatu Shyam Grit Udyog, Khewat No.173, Khatoni No. 202, M. No. 16, Kila No. 19/1(1-19), 22/2(2-1) & Khewat No. 56, Khatoni No. 78, M.No. 16, Kila No. 18(7-11) (Total 11 K 11 M) at Village Lutafpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Expired and no further CTO was granted by the Board
2.	Vinayak Construction Company, Khewat No. 173, Khatoni No. 202, M.No. 16, Kila No. 20/1/2 (3-19) & 21/1 (4-1) Vill-Lutafpur, Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh	CTE Expired and no further CTO was granted by the Board
3.	MAHALAXMI STONE CRUSHER, M.No.15, Kila No. 17/3 (6-11), 24 min North(1-9) & 23 min North (4K 7M 7S) Total 12 Kanal 7 Marla and 7 Sarsai at Vill-Lutafpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Expired and no further CTO was granted by the Board
4.	DWARAKADHEESH STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 157, Khatoni No. 185, M.No. 16, Kila No. 11/1 (4-9), 10/4(2-0), 10/2 (2-6) at Village-Lutafpur, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mahendragarh	CTE Expired and no further CTO was granted by the Board
5.	POOJA STONE CRUSHER MUSTIL 23, KILLA 23 VILLAGE GANGUTANA, NAGALCHODHARY	CTE Expired and no further CTO was granted by the Board
6.	DEEP MILLING & CRUSHING UNIT MUSTIL NO-23, KILA NO-25, VILLAGE-GANGUTANA, NANGAL CHODHARY ,NARNUAL	CTE Expired and no further CTO was granted by the Board
7.	YOG STONE CRUSHER MUSTIL NO-23,KILA NO.-06,VILLAGE GANGUTANA, NANGAL CHODHARY, NARNAUL	CTE Expired and no further CTO was granted by the Board
8.	JC STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 63, Khatoni No. 67, M. No. 8, Kila No. 14 min East (6-0) & 15 Min West(6-0) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
9.	Universal Stone Crusher Khewat No. 275, Khatoni No. 307, M.No. 51, Kila No. 2/3 (0-19) & 9(7-02) Total 8 kanal 01 Marla at Village Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary District Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
10.	DEV SHRI KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 45, Khatoni No. 53, M.No.12, Kila No. 25/2 (3-13) M.No. 15, Kila NO. 5 min East (7-0) Total 10 Kanal 13 Marla, Village-Karota, Tehsil-Narnaul, Distt. Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board

11.	Unique Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 15, Khatoni No. 15, M. No. 11, Kila No. 11/2 (2-15, ) 20 (7-12)& 21/1 (6-9) Total 16 Kanal 16 Marla, VIII-Karota, Narnaul, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
12.	Global Stone Crusher Khewat No. 275, Khatoni No. 307, Mo.No. 51, Kila NO. 8 (7-12) & 7/2(0-18) Total 8 Kanal 10 Marla at Village Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
13.	JAI SHREE SHYAM STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 44, Khatoni No. 48, M. No. 25, Kila NO. 6/2 (2-0), 7(8-0) & 4/2 (2-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla At VIII-KhatoliAhir, NangalChaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
14.	Jai Shree Krishna Stone Crusher, M.No. 49, Kila No. 14(8-0) Total 8 Kanal 0 Marla at VII- Garhi, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
15.	HINDUSTHAN STONE CRUSHER in Khewat No. 57, Khatoni No. 64, M.No. 31, Kila No. 3 (7-19), 8(7-12), 4 min West (0-9) At Village-Gangutana, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
16.	DEVA STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 6, Khatoni NO. 6, M.No. / Kila No. 7//22/1 (7-04) & 22//2/2/1 (4-16) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII- Berundla, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
17.	JAI SHREE RAM STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 44, Khatoni No. 48, M.No. 25, Kila NO. 6/1 (6-0) and M.No. 24 Kila No. 10/2(6-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla At VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Tehsil- Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
18.	SHIV SHAKTI STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 250, Khatoni No. 277, M.No. 52, Kila No. 22/2 (7-12) & 23 min West (0-8) Total 8 Kanal 0 Marla Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
19.	DEV LAXMI STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 12, Khatoni NO. 41, M.No. 8, Kila No. 8/2/2 (1-13), 9/1/2 (3-6) & 12 (7-1) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII-Bakhrija, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
20.	KSY BUILDCON, Khewat No. 47, Khatoni No. 68, M.No. 9, Kila NO. 15/2 (3-16), 16(7-19), 24/1/1(0-16), 25/1/1(0-18) Total 13 Kanal 09 Marla at Vill- Khatoli Jat, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt- Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board

21.	Bhagwati Grit Udyog, Khewat No. 234, Khatoni No. 261, M. No. 52, Kila No. 12 (8-0) Village Begopur, Narnaul, Distt. Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
22.	NAVYUG STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 250, Khatoni No. 277, M.No. 52, Kila No. 23 min East (7-12) & 24 min West (0-8) Total 8 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
23.	NEW CHHAWRI STONE CRUSHER, M.No. 11, Kila No. 18/1(4-0), 19/1 (4-0) & 20/1 (4-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village Khatoli Ahir, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE Revoked and no further CTO was granted by the Board
24.	Shree Ganpati Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 12, Khatoni No. 41, M.No. 8, Kila No. 2/2 (4-8), 3/1 (5-4) and M.No. 3, Kila No. 18(5-16), 22/2 (4-8) & 23 (8-0) Total 27 Kanal 16 Marla At Vill-Bakhrija, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	Revocation of CTE pending with Head Office
25.	Mahadev Stone Crusher Khewat No. 190, Khatoni No. 256, M.No.44, Kila No. 6/4 (4-04), 7/1(3-8), 14/2/1(0-4), 15/1(0-5) Total 8 kanal 01 Marla at Village-Kultajpur, Narnaul District-Mahendragarh	CTE revocation recommended to Head Office, further now unit meets the prescribed siting norms as per amended Urban Local Bodies Department Notification dated 11.02.2021 for Tehsil Narnaul and case is pending for want of decision.
26.	RAO STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, M. No. / Kila No. 23//10/2 min West (1-18), 23//11 Min West (4-0), & 24//15 Min East (6-2) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mahendragarh	CTE revoked (Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, M. No. / Kila No. 23//10/2 min West (1-18), 23//11 Min West (4-0), & 24//15 Min East (6-2) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla). Thereafter, fresh CTE Granted vide letter no. 313129219MAHCTE6963230 dated 30.12.2019, Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, M. No. / Kila No. 23//10/2 min West South(0-2), 23//11 Min West South (2-6), & 24//15 Min East South(7-9) total 9 Kanal 17 Marla at Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh and CTO granted vide No. 313129220MAHCTOA7249772 dated 17.02.2020 for the period 17/02/2020 - 31/03/2022 on lesser land meeting with the siting norms

**NOTICE**

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s SHREE BALAJI GRIT UDYOG M.No. 23, Kila No. 9 (8-0), 2 min South (4-0), 8/2 min West (6-0), 13/1 min West (2-0), 12/1 (2-0), 12/2 (6-0) Total 28 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Gangutana, Tehsil-Nangal, Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh

Memo No. 13/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s SHREE BALAJI GRIT UDYOG M. No. 23, Kila No. 9 (8-0), 2 min South (4-0), 8/2 min West (6-0), 13/1 min West (2-0), 12/1 (2-0), 12/2 (6-0) Total 28 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Gangutana, Tehsil-Nangal, Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 06.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	27 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 11.07.2018 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 06.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 239 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	11.07.2018

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption = 27m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 239 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

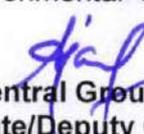
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 27 x 239 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 258120/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 258120/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s SHREE BALAJI GRIT UDYOG M.No. 23, Kila No. 9 (8-0), 2 min South (4-0), 8/2 min West (6-0), 13/1 min West (2-0), 12/1 (2-0), 12/2 (6-0) Total 28 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Gangutana, Tehsil-Nangal, Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 258120/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 258120/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 14/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Shree Ganpati Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 12, Khatoni No. 41,  
Mustkil & Kila No. 8//2/2 (4-8) & 8//3/1 (5-4) Vill.- Bakhrija, P.O Dholera, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh

Memo No. 15/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Shree Ganpati Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 12, Khatoni No. 41, Mustkil & Kila No. 8//2/2 (4-8) & 8//3/1 (5-4) Vill.Bakhrija, P.O Dholera, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 01.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	8 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 01.10.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 01.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1052 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	01.10.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 8m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1052 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 8 x 1052 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 336640/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 336640/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Shree Ganpati Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 12, Khatoni No. 41, Mustkil & Kila No.8//2/2 (4-8) & 8//3/1 (5-4) Vill.- Bakhrija, P.O Dholera, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 336640/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 336640/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

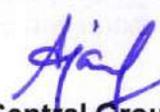
  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 16/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Shree Ram Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, kila no. 19//6 (4-5), 7 (1-8), 14(1-4), 15/1 (5-0) total land ( 11 kanal 17 Marla) Vill.- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh

Memo No. 17/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Shree Ram Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, kila no. 19//6 (4-5), 7 (1-8), 14(1-4), 15/1 (5-0) total land ( 11 kanal 17 Marla) Vill.-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	10 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1220 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption =  $10\text{m}^3/\text{day}$

Total No. of days of violation = 1220 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./ $\text{m}^3$ ) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone =  $10 \times 1220 \times 40 \times 1.00 = \text{Rs. } 488000/-$

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 488000/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Shree Ram Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, kila no. 19//6 (4-5), 7 (1-8), 14(1-4), 15/1 (5-0) total land ( 11 kanal 17 Marla) Vill.-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarhis Rs. 488000/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 488000/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 18/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Vinayak Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 82 Min (24-0)  
VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh

Memo No. 19/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Vinayak Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 82 Min (24-0) VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	23 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1220 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption = 23m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1220 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 23 x 1220 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 1122400/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 1122400/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Vinayak Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 82 Min (24-0) VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 1122400/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 1122400/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 20/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Vishal Stone Crusher,  
Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, Kila no. 19//14, min (4-5) & 17(7-11)  
Vill.-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh

Memo No. 21/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Vishal Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, Kila no. 19//14, min (4-5) & 17(7-11) Vill.-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	12 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1220 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 12m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1220 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 12 x 1220 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 585600/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 585600/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Vishal Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, Kila no. 19//14, min (4-5) & 17(7-11) Vill.-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh is Rs. 585600/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 585600/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 22/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Yog Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil no.-23, Kila no.-15,  
Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Narnaul Mahendragarh

Memo No. 23/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Yog Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil no.-23, Kila no.-15, Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Narnaul Mahendragarh has been sealed on 01.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	8.5 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 07.10.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 01.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1046 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	07.10.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 8.5m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1046 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

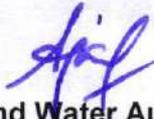
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 8.5 x 1046 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 355640/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 355640/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Yog Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil no.-23, Kila no.-15, Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Narnaul Mahendragarh is Rs. 355640/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 355640/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

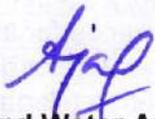
  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 24/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

**NOTICE**

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Karota Stone Grinding, Khewat no. 32, khatoni no. 64, kila no. 12//20 (9-0), khewat no. 33, Khatoni no. 65, kila no. 13//16( 6-12) Vill-Karota, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh

Memo No. 25/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Karota Stone Grinding, Khewat no. 32, khatoni no. 64, kila no. 12//20 (9-0), khewat no. 33, Khatoni no. 65, kila no. 13//16( 6-12) Vill-Karota, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 08.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	8 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 08.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1228 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption =  $8m^3/\text{day}$

Total No. of days of violation = 1228 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit ( $Rs./m^3$ ) = 20

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

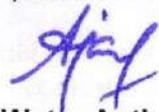
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone =  $8 \times 1228 \times 20 \times 1.00 = Rs. 196480/-$

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 196480/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Karota Stone Grinding, Khewat no. 32, khatoni no. 64, kila no. 12//20 (9-0), khewat no. 33, Khatoni no. 65, kila no. 13//16( 6-12) Vill-Karota, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 196480/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 196480/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 26/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh.
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Bajrang Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 121, Khatoni No. 148,  
Khasra No. 53 total 260 kanal 15 Marla Vill.-Faizabad, Narnaul

Memo No. 27/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Ref.- Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi order on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors.

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Bajrang Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 121, Khatoni No. 148, Khasra No. 53 total 260 Kanal 15 Marla Vill.- Faizabad, Narnaul has been sealed on 08.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	26 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015(300 working days consider for one financial year )to 08.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1228 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 26m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1228 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 20

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

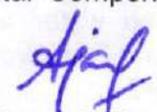
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 26 x 1228 x 20 x 1.00 = Rs. 638560/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 638560/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Bajrang Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 121, Khatoni No. 148, Khasra No. 53 total 260 kanal 15 Marla Vill.-Faizabad, Narnaul is Rs. 638560/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 638560/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

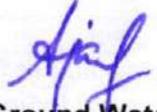
  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 28/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information &amp; further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh.
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Lakshmi Stone Crusher, Khasra No. 268, Kila No. 70/1, Khatoni No. 322 to 324 (25 Kanal 14 marla) Kultajpur Road, Lutufpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 687680/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable

Memo No. 29/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Lakshmi Stone Crusher, Khasra No. 268, Kila No. 70/1, Khatoni No. 322 to 324 (25 Kanal 14 marla) Kultajpur Road, Lutufpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 08.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	28 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 08.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1228 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 28m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1228 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 20

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 28 x 1228 x 20 x 1.00 = Rs. 687680/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 687680/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Lakshmi Stone Crusher, Khasra No. 268, Kila No. 70/1, Khatoni No. 322 to 324 (25 Kanal 14 marla) Kultajpur Road, Lutufpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 687680/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 687680/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 30/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Jai Hind Stone Crusher,  
Kila no. 50 ( 25kanal 3 marla) VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh

Memo No. 31/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Jai Hind Stone Crusher, Kila no. 50 ( 25 kanal 3 marla) VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	11 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1220 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 11m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1220 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

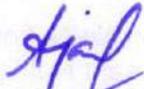
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 11 x 1220 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 536800/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 536800/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Jai Hind Stone Crusher, Kila no. 50 ( 25kanal 3 marla) VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh is Rs. 536800/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 536800/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

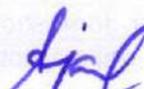
  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 32/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Jai Maa Kamakhaya Industries (Superb Star Promoters Private Limited), Khewat No. 20, Khatoni No. 22, Kila No. 30//3 (5-16) & 4(3-16) Vill-Gangutana, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh

Memo No. 33/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Jai Maa Kamakhaya Industries (Superb Star Promoters Private Limited), Khewat No. 20, Khatoni No. 22, Kila No. 30//3 (5-16) & 4(3-16) Vill- Gangutana, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 06.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	12.5 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 22.09.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 06.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1066 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	22.09.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 12.5m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1066 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 12.5 x 1066 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 533000/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 533000/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Jai Maa Kamakhaya Industries (Superb Star Promoters Private Limited), Khewat No. 20, Khatoni No. 22, Kila No. 30//3 (5-16) & 4(3-16) Vill- Gangutana, Nangal Chaudhary Distt- MohindergarhisRs. 533000/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 533000/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 34/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh.
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Jai Shree Krishna Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 11, Khatoni No. 25, Mustil & Kila No. 16/23 (1-0),  
19/3(7-14) total 16 Kanal 14 marla Vill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Mohindergarh

Memo No. 35/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Jai Shree Krishna Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 11, Khatoni No. 25, Mustil&Kila No. 16/23 (1-0), 19/3(7-14) total 16 Kanal 14 marlaVill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	12 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1220 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption = 12m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1220 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

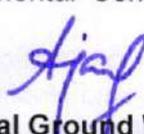
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 12 x 1220 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 585600/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 585600/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Jai Shree Krishna Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 11, Khatoni No. 25, Mustil & Kila No. 16/23 (1-0), 19/3(7-14) total 16 Kanal 14 marla Vill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Mohindergarh is Rs. 585600/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 585600/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

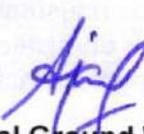
  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 36/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh.
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s JMD Stone Crushing Company Part I Khewat No. 5,  
Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//20, 21 Min Vill- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh

Memo No. 37/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s JMD Stone Crushing Company Part I Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//20, 21 Min Vill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	11 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 01.09.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1081 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	01.09.2015

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption = 11m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1081 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

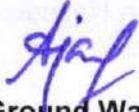
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 11 x 1081 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 475640/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 475640/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s JMD Stone Crushing Company Part I Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//20, 21 Min Vill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 475640/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 475640/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 38/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh.
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s JMD Stone Crushing Company Part II Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//21  
Min, 19//1 Vill- Jainpur, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh

Memo No. 39/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s JMD Stone Crushing Company Part II Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//21 Min, 19//1 Vill Jainpur, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	11 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 17.05.2016 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 888 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 17.05.2016

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption =  $11\text{m}^3/\text{day}$

Total No. of days of violation = 888 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit ( $\text{Rs./m}^3$ ) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

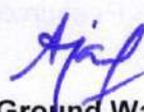
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone =  $11 \times 888 \times 40 \times 1.00 = \text{Rs. } 390720/-$

Total Environmental Compensation =  $\text{Rs. } 390720/-$ .

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s JMD Stone Crushing Company Part II Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//21 Min, 19//1 Vill Jainpur, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh is  $\text{Rs. } 390720/-$  and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of  $\text{Rs. } 390720/-$  may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 40/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh.
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s LAXMI VISHNU STONE CRUSHING COMPANY, Khewat No. 10, Khatoni NO. 22,  
Kila No. 31//5(8-0) & 30//1(1-10), At Village- Jainpur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-  
Mohindergarh

Memo No. 41/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s LAXMI VISHNU STONE CRUSHING COMPANY, Khewat No. 10, Khatoni NO. 22, Kila No. 31//5(8-0) & 30//1(1-10), At Village-Jainpur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	15 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 16.08.2018 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 197 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	16.08.2018

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption =  $15m^3/\text{day}$

Total No. of days of violation = 197 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit ( $Rs./m^3$ ) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone =  $15 \times 197 \times 40 \times 1.00 = Rs. 118200/-$

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 118200/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s LAXMI VISHNU STONE CRUSHING COMPANY, Khewat No. 10, Khatoni NO. 22, Kila No. 31//5(8-0) & 30//1(1-10), At Village-Jainpur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mohindergarh is Rs. 118200/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 118200/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 42/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Mahashiv Stone Crusher (DDR Stone) Khewat No. 9, Khatoni No. 21 & 22,  
Kila No. 19//25, 8-0, 31//5, 8-0, 30//1, 3-0Vill- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt- Mohindergarh

Memo No. 43/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Mahashiv Stone Crusher (DDR Stone) Khewat No. 9, Khatoni No. 21 & 22, Kila No. 19//25, 8-0, 31//5, 8-0, 30//1, 3-0Vill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh has been sealed on 28.02.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	11 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 15.04.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 28.02.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1220 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	Before 15.04.2015

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 11m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 1220 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 11 x 1220 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 536800/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 536800/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Mahashiv Stone Crusher (DDR Stone) Khewat No. 9, Khatoni No. 21 & 22, Kila No. 19//25, 8-0, 31//5, 8-0, 30//1, 3-0 Vill- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh is Rs. 536800/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 536800/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 44/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Pooja Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil No-23, Kila No.16,  
Village- Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Distt. Mohindergarh

Memo No. 45/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Pooja Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil No-23, Kila No.16, Village- Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Distt. Mohindergarh has been sealed on 01.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	15 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 07.10.2015 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 01.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 1046 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	07.10.2015

Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$

Per Day Water Consumption =  $15\text{m}^3/\text{day}$

Total No. of days of violation = 1046 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit ( $\text{Rs./m}^3$ ) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone =  $15 \times 1046 \times 40 \times 1.00 = \text{Rs. } 627600/-$

Total Environmental Compensation =  $\text{Rs. } 627600/-$ .

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Pooja Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil No-23, Kila No.16, Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Distt. Mohindergarh is  $\text{Rs. } 627600/-$  and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of  $\text{Rs. } 627600/-$  may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

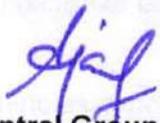
  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 46/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

NOTICE

From:-

Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

To

M/s Shivam Stone Crushing Company, Khewat No. 19, Khatoni No. 21,  
Mustil & Kila No. 30//8/1(9-18), 9/1(0-17) Village Gangutana Tehsil Narnaul District Mohindergarh I

Memo No. 47/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

**Sub:- Show Cause Notice for levying/imposing Environmental Compensation for abstraction of ground water illegally.**

Whereas, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), New Delhi has issued directions on 03.12.2020 in O.A. No. 667/2018(M.A. No. 1355/2018 & M.A. No. 1356/2018) titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and O.A. No. 679/2018 (M.A. No. 1373/2018 & 1374/2018) titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana & Ors to impose Environment Compensation for illegal drawl of ground water by stone crushing units of District Mohindergarh.

Whereas, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul has intimated vide letter No. 3305 dated 08.03.2019 that joint committee found illegal tubewell which were used for commercial activity without registration of CGWA/without permission of CGWA/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul of M/s Shivam Stone Crushing Company, Khewat No. 19, Khatoni No. 21, Mustil & Kila No. 30//8/1(9-18), 9/1(0-17) Village Gangutana Tehsil Narnaul District Mohindergarh has been sealed on 01.03.2019 by them under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Whereas, matter regarding levy of compensation on units involving in illegal extraction of ground water was examined by the joint constituted committee and calculated on the basis of prescribed formula as per report dated 26.06.2019 of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi. The concerned District Magistrate has been authorized to levy the compensation for the illegal withdrawal of ground water as per Notification dated 24.09.2020 issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation/Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) etc.

Whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi vide it's various orders in various matters mentioned in the above said Notification dated 24.09.2020 has made it mandatory for all existing users of ground water to seek NOC from Central Ground Water Authority and the base year for the calculation of Environmental Compensation has been taken from 15.04.2015. CGWA has also issued directions dated 04.10.2017.

Whereas, Central Pollution Control Board vide report dated 26.10.2019 has issued the methodology for assessment of Environmental Compensation in case of illegal extraction of ground water and the calculation of Environmental Compensation of the above said unit as per the CPCB guidelines dated 26/10/2019 are as below:-

## Detail of the industry

1	Industrial Sector	Stone Crusher
2	Area category, as per CGWB	Safe Category
3	Water consumed for industrial purpose	10 KLD (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
4	Water consumed for domestic purpose	0.5 m <sup>3</sup> /Day
5	Violation period (illegal extraction of ground water)	w.e.f. 16.02.2018 (300 working days consider for one financial year) to 01.03.2019 (date of sealing by Ground Water Cell) = 360 days
6	Date of operational/commissioning	16.02.2018

## Assessment of environmental compensation

For Industrial use

$$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per day} \times \text{No. of days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW}) \times \text{Deterrent factor}$$
Per Day Water Consumption = 10m<sup>3</sup>/day

Total No. of days of violation = 360 days

Environmental Compensation Rate (Safe Category) for industrial unit (Rs./m<sup>3</sup>) = 40

Deterrent factor for above said case as per table No. 6.5 given in CPCB guidelines dated 26.10.2019 = 1.00

The consumption of water has been considered as submitted by the unit in consent application.

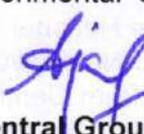
Environmental Compensation as Safe category zone = 10 x 360 x 40 x 1.00 = Rs. 144000/-

Total Environmental Compensation = Rs. 144000/-.

Whereas, environment compensation is calculated on the basis of prescribed formula for the unit M/s Shivam Stone Crushing Company, Khewat No. 19, Khatoni No. 21, Mustil & Kila No. 30//8/1(9-18), 9/1(0-17) Village Gangutana Tehsil Narnaul District Mohindergarh is Rs. 144000/- and levied/imposed on the unit for illegal drawl of ground water and the unit is liable to pay environmental compensation as calculated above.

Therefore, you are hereby directed to show cause & explain within 15 days as to why Environmental Compensation of Rs. 144000/- may not be levied/imposed.

In case, you fail to reply/comply with the above mentioned direction within above mentioned stipulated period, it will be presumed that you have nothing to say in this regard and accept the status as mentioned above, which will warrant levied/imposed Environmental Compensation against unit without giving any further notice.

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Endst. Memo No. 48/DA

Dated: 06/04/2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information & further necessary action, please.

1. The Chairperson, HSPCB, Panchkula.
2. The Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Mohindergarh at Narnaul
3. The Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, North West Region, Plot No.3A, Sector-27B, Chandigarh
4. Regional Officer, HSPCB, Dharuhera Region, Dharuhera, District Rewari, Haryana
5. The Hydrologist, Ground Water Cell, Narnaul

  
Authorized Officer, Central Ground Water Authority  
cum- District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner, Mohindergarh

Annexure-III			
Sr. No.	Name of Stone Crusher	Date of Inspection	Complying/ Non-complying
1	ARIHANT STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 235, Khatoni No. 262, M.No. 57, Kila No. 2/2 (8-0) Total 8 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Begopur, tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	28.06.2020	Complying
2	ASHA STONE CRUSHING CO, Khwat No. 110, Khatoni No. 128, Mustil & Kila No. 62 / / 5/2(6-16), 6 Min west(5-18), 343/1 min west (0-14) total 13 Kanal 8 Marla VILLAGE DHULEDA NARNAUL MAHENDERGARH	23.06.2020	Complying
3	Bajrang Stone Crusher Khewat No. 362, Khatoni No. 403, M.No. 50, Kila No. 24/1 (1-16) & 24/2 (6-12) Total 8 Kanal 08 Marla at Village Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary District Mohindergarh	28.06.2020	Complying
4	Banshi Stone Crusher, Vill-Bayal, Nangal Choudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	21.10.2020	Complying
5	Bhagwati Grit Udyog, Vill- Zerpur Distt-Mohindergarh	08.07.2020	Complying
6	Chhawri Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 9, Khatoni NO. 38, M.No. 8, Kila No. 7/2 & 8/1 at Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	04.07.2020	Non- Complying and Closed/sealed by the Board
7	DEV SHRI KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 234, Khatoni No. 261, M.No. 52, Kila No. 19 (8-0) & 18 min East (4-0) at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Complying
8	DEV STONE CRUSHER, M. No. 53, Kila No. 16/1(4-8), 16/2(3-4) & M.No. 52, Kila No. 20/2(1-12) Total 9 Kanal 4 Marla at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohinergarh	04.07.2020	Complying
9	DHARAM GRIT UDYOG M.No. 56, Kila No. 7/1 (7-8), 7/3 & 8/1/2 (4 -12) & 7/2, 7/4, 8/1/1 (6 marla 5 sarsai) Total 12 Kanal 6 Marla 5 Sarsai at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	30.06.2020	Complying
10	HARE KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 14, Khatoni No. 43, M.No. 3, Kila No. 24/1(7-0), M.No. 8, Kila No. 4/1/1 (1- 19) at Village-Bakhrija, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mohindergarh	12.07.2020	Complying
11	Haryana Stone Crusher , Kila NO. 25//19,20, Vill: Garhi Distt. Mahendergarh	13.07.2020	Complying
12	Ishwar Stone Crushing Co., Khewat No. 24, Khatoni No. 53, Kila No. 7/11/1(2-19, 11/2(4-5), 12, Vill. Bakhrija, Narnaul	28.06.2020	Complying
13	JAI BABA SHYAM STONE CRUSHER M.No. 51, Kila No. 16/2/2/2 (1-1) & 25/3 (5-19), M.No. 52 Kila NO. 21/1/1(5-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Dholera, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mohindergarh	23.06.2020	Complying
14	JAI BHARAT STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 107, Khatoni No. 121, M.No. 53, Kila No. 23 Min East (4-0) & 24 (8-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohinergarh	30.06.2020	Complying

Sr. No.	Name of Stone Crusher	Date of Inspection	Complying/ Non-complying
15	Jai Hind Stone Crusher, Village Jainpur, PO Nangal Choudhary, District-Mohindergarh	23.10.2020	Complying
16	Jai Mata Di Stone Crusher (Formely Jagdamba Stone Crusher), Khewat no. 16, khatoni no. 48, kila no. 7/19,20 Vill. Bakhrija, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Non- Complying and Closed/sealed by the Board
17	JAI SHREE SHYAM STONE CRUSHER M.No. 51, Kila No. 23/3 (1-10), 24(7-11), 16/2/2/1(0-6), 17/2/2(0-10), 17/3/2(0-3), 25/1(1- 18) & 25/2 (0-2) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII-Dholera, Distt-Mohindergarh	23.06.2020	Complying
18	Jai Shri Krishna Stone Crusher, Village Jainpur, Tehsil Narnaul, Narnaul,	23.10.2020	Complying
19	Jai Stone Crusher Co., Khewat no. 16, Khatoni no. 46-48, Kita no. 35, Tadadi rakba 145 kanal 9 marla Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Mohindergarh	30.06.2020	Complying
20	Jayoti Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 7, Khatoni no. 36, kila no. 8//5/ 2(3-3), 6/1(3-3) & 7 ( 7-11) Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	02.07.2020	Complying
21	Krishna Arjun Buildtech Pvt. Ltd., Khewat No. 14, Khatoni No. 43, 44, Mustil & Kila No. 14 // //11/2(3-15), 19(2-10), 22(2-18), 12(5-4), 13/2(3-1) Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	30.06.2020	Complying
22	Krishna Stone Crusher Khewat No. 365, Khatoni No. 409 (51/22) 2/19, 410 (51/23/2),1/18, 411 (51/23/1) 2/5, 412(51/23/2) 413 (51/23/2) at Vill-Dholera, Narnaul, Distt-Mohinergarh	23.06.2020	Complying
23	KSY Grit Udyog, Khewat no. 182, khatoni no. 209, 57//14-1( 0-17), 15/1(4-5), 15/2 (1-5), Total 6 kanal 7 Marla & 57//14/2(3-2), 57//7(5-18) total 9 kanal 0 marla Vill.-Begopur, Narnaul	30.06.2020	Complying
24	Mahalaxmi Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 197, Khatoni No. 231, Kila No. 50/16/2, 6/15, Vill-Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Mohindergarh	01.07.2020	Complying
25	Maman Grit Udyog, Khasra no. 182/209 Vill- Begopur, Tehsil- Narnaul, Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Complying
26	New Haryana Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 57//8, 9/1, 13/1, Vill-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	04.07.2020	Complying
27	Nihal Stone crusher, Kila no. 56//6, 15 Min ( 15 kanal 11 Marla) Vill-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	28.06.2020	Complying
28	Om Grit Crusher, Khewat no. 15, Khatoni no. 45, kila no. 7//8 (4-8) & 9 ( 9-13) total 14 Kanal 1 Marla Vill.-Bakhrija, Narnaul	23.06.2020	Complying
29	Parkash Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 173, 178, khatoni no. 198, 203 and Kila no. 57//7-8, 13/1, 14/1/1, Vill-Begopur, Narnaul	24.06.2020	Complying
30	Raj Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 178, hatoni no. 203, kila no. 56/15 & 57 //1 ( 14 kanal 8 marla) Vill.-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	28.06.2020	Complying

Sr. No.	Name of Stone Crusher	Date of Inspection	Complying/ Non-complying
31	Rajokari Stone Cr. (Kontech Crushing Co.,) Khewat no. 16, khatoni no. 46 & 48, rakba 140 kanal & 16 Marla, khasra no. 7//21 (8-0), 22 (7-1) & 8//25/2 ( 5-12) Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	01.07.2020	Complying
32	Rohit Stone Crusher Company, Khewat no. 16, Khatoni no. 46,48, kila no. 8/15, 16 ( 16 kanal 12 Marla) Vill. Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	12.07.2020	Complying
33	SATYAM STONE CRUSHER UNIT II MUSTKIL NO 57 KILLA NO. 12/2/1 & 19/2, VILLAGE BEGOPUR TEHSIL NARNUAL	30.06.2020	Complying
34	Satyam Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 182, khatoni no. 209, kila no. 57/12/2, 13/2, 18,19/1, 19/2 ( 19 kanal) Vill-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	30.06.2020	Complying
35	Sheetla stone Crusher, Khewat no. 16, khatoni no. 46, 48 kila no. 8/15, 16 ) 16 kanal 12 marla Vill. Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Non- Complying and Closed/sealed by the Board
36	Sheranwali Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 25, Khatoni No. 54, total 45 kanal 9 marla Vill- Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	04.07.2020	Complying
37	SHIKOHPUR STONE CRUSHER COMPANY, Khewat No. 288, Khatoni No. 319, M.No. 62, Kila No. 7/1/2 (6-10), 15/1(1-10) at Village-Dholera, tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Complying
38	SHIV SHAKTI STONE CRUSHER UNIT II, Khewat No. No. 250, Khatoni No. 277, M.No. 52, Kila No. 24 min East (7-8) & 25 min West (0-12) Total 8 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohinergarh	01.07.2020	Complying
39	Shiv Stone Crusher Khewat No. 362, Khatoni No. 402, M. No. 50, Kila No. 17 At Vill-Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Complying
40	Shivalaya Stone Crusher, Vill-Begopur, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh, Narnaul, MAHENDRAGARH	24.06.2020	Complying
41	SHREE BALAJI GRIT UDYOG M.No. 56, Kila No. 13/3 (5-2), 18(2-4), 13/1 (2-15) & 13/2 ( 2 Marla 4 sarsai) Total 10 Kanal 3 Marla 4 Sarsai at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	04.07.2020	Complying
42	Shree Balaji Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 213, Khatoni No. 247, Mustil & Kila No. 62 / / 3, Rakba 7 Kanal 12 marla Vill-Dholera Mahendragarh	23.06.2020	Complying
43	SHREE GANESH STONE CRUSHER, M.No. 7, Kila NO. 1/1 Min West (4-06-1), 1/2 Min West (0-13-8) & 10 min West (5-0) 10 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII-Bakhrija, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Complying
44	Shree Ganpati Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 12, Khatoni No. 41, Mustkil & Kila No. 8//2/2 (4-8) & 8//3/1 (5-4) Vill. Bakhrija, P.O Dholera, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	01.07.2020	Non- Complying and Closed/sealed by the Board

Sr. No.	Name of Stone Crusher	Date of Inspection	Complying/ Non-complying
45	Shree Shyam Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 177, Khatoni No. 243, M.No. 43, Kila No. 9 (5-2) & 12 (3-18) at Vill-Kultajpur, Tehsil-Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	12.10.2020	Complying
46	Shree Shyam Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 237, Khatoni No. 269, Kila No. 51 // 13, (8-0), 17/3/3 (3-16), 18(8-0), 19/1 (0-2)Vill-Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Complying
47	Siddhi Vinayak Stone Crusher Vill-Dholera, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh Khewat No. 361, Khatoni No. 400, M.No. 51, Kila No. 19/2 ( 6-12) & Khewat No. 365, Khatoni No. 409, M. No. 51, Kila No. 22 (1 -15) total measuring 8 K 7 M MAHENDRAGARH	01.07.2020	Complying
48	SHREE GANESH STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 73, Khatoni No. 80, M.No. 52, Kila No. 20/1 Min North (4-15), 11/1 Min South (0-12), 11/2 Min South (2-15) at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	24.06.2020	Non- Complying in regards to installation of non-adequate air pollution control devices and with the prescribed emission standards. Further, unit has also non-complying with the prescribed siting norms and status is also given at Sr. No. 30 of Annexure- I.

प्रेषक

सिविल सर्जन  
नारनौल।

सेवा में,

Regional Office  
Haryana State pollution control Bord ,  
Dharuhera.

क्रमांक: पी.एच.-2021/72

दिनांक:- 16/6/21

विषय:-

To Supply action taken report of the Meeting heald on 07-04-2021 under the Chairmanship of deputy commissioner, Mohindergarh at Narnaul in compliance of (1) Hon"bal NGT order dated 03-12-2020 in OA No.667/2018(mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and ors.) with OA no. 679/2018(Tejpal V/S. State of Haryana and ors.), (2) Hon"bale NGT order dated 03-12-2020 in O.A.No. 599/2019, Titeled as Bishamber Singh V/S State f Haryana and ors. and (3) Hon"bale NGT order dated 17-02-2021 in O.A.No. 37/2021(I.A.37/2021& I.A no. 38/2021 titeled as Tejpal V/S. State of Haryana and ors.

उपरोक्त विषय पर आपके ई मेल दिनांक 04.06.2021 के सन्दर्भ में,

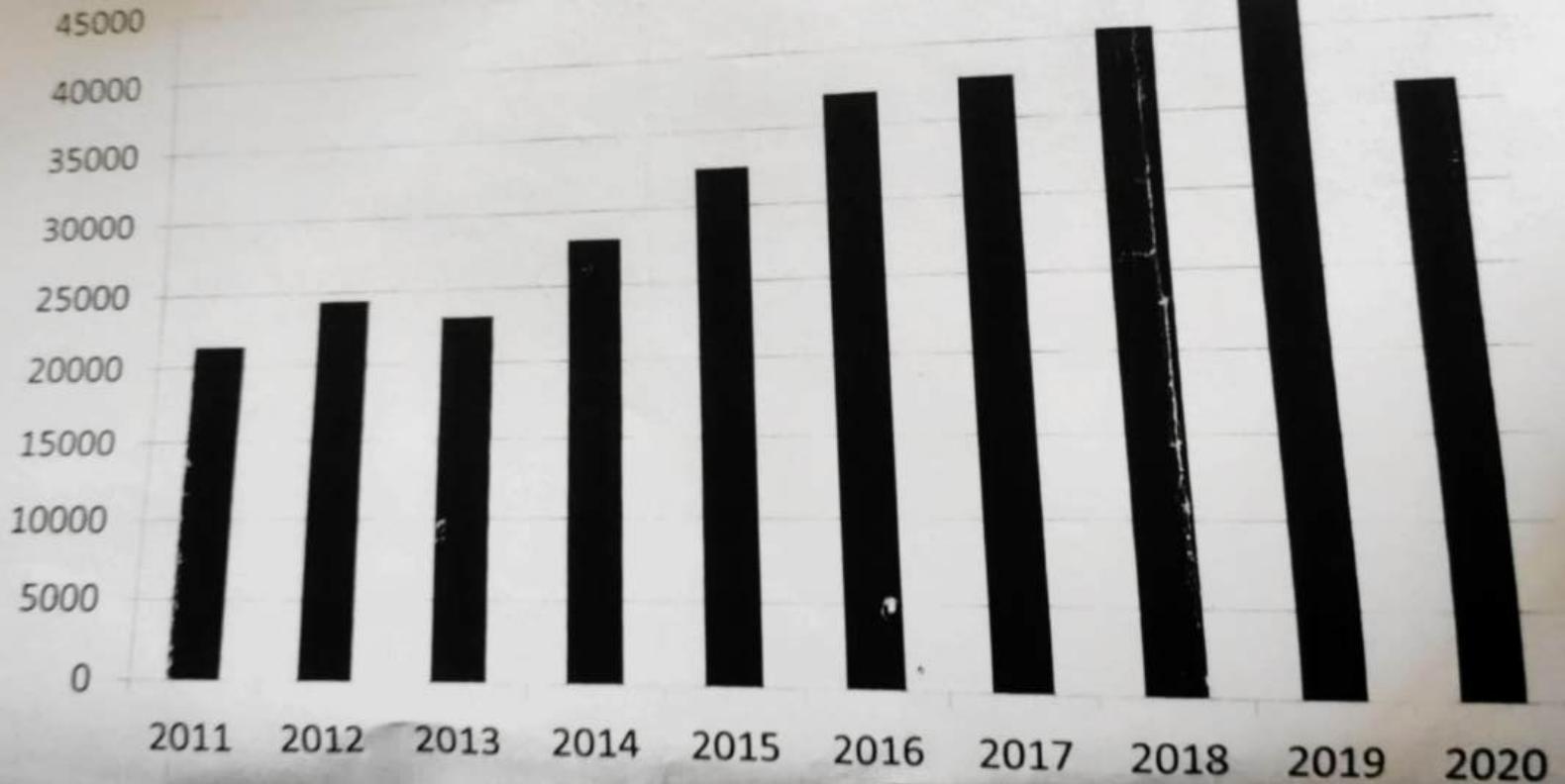
आप द्वारा मांगी गई Air Bornes Disease रिपोर्ट निम्न प्रकार से है।

S.No	Year	Total
1	2011	21329
2	2012	24331
3	2013	23072
4	2014	28007
5	2015	32495
6	2016	37080
7	2017	37683
8	2018	40435
9	2019	42309
10	2020	36211

सिविल सर्जन  
नारनौल

16/6/21

Air Borne Disease report : 2011-20  
District-Mahendergarh



Item Nos. 03 to 05

(Court No. 1)

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

(By Hybrid Mode)

Original Application No. 667/2018

Mahendra Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana &amp; Ors.

Respondent(s)

With

Original Application No. 679/2018

Tejpal

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana &amp; Ors.

Respondent(s)

With

Original Application No. 599/2019

Bishamber Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana &amp; Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 18.01.2023

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE PROF. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate

Respondent: Mr. Rahul Khurana, Advocate for the State of Haryana & HSPCB with Mr. Krishan Kumar, Regional Officer, HSPCB  
Mr. Aman Bhalla, Advocate for CPCB  
Mr. Tarun Gupta, Advocate for Shree Vinayak Stone Crusher

**ORDER**

1. This order will deal with Original Application Nos. 667/2018, 679/2018 and 599/2019. O.A Nos. 667/2018 and 679/2018 were earlier also being dealt with by a common order as shown by order dated 03.12.2020. O.A. No. 599/2019 was dealt with by a separate order earlier

but vide order date 3.12.2020, it was made clear that directions in O.A. No. 667/2018 will also apply to O.A. No. 599/2019. Issues in all the three matters are interconnected in terms of air and noise pollution due to crushing of stone or other such minerals in same area, in violation of norms and extraction of ground water in the water deficient area of District Mahendragarh, Haryana (dark zone), to the detriment of environment. In first two matters, crushing of stones is involved while in OA No. 599/2019, polluting activity is of grinding of minerals, which may be other than stones.

2. Order dated 03.12.2020 in O.A Nos. 667/2018 and 679/2018 deals with the facts and the background, including the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.11.2020 in *Civil Appeal No. 6368 of 2019* directing this Tribunal to dispose of the matter, preferably within four weeks, leaving open for the parties to argue all points before this Tribunal. The order also contains substantial discussion on the issue. The Tribunal considered the Notification of the State of Haryana laying down siting criteria for the stone crushing activities and environmental norms and proceedings before the Punjab and Haryana High Court on the subject of distance criteria for location of such units. The Tribunal also considered the status of air pollution in the NCR region and its adverse health impact so as to consider prohibition/regulation of activities adding to pollution load to the detriment of public health. Reference was made to the earlier order of the Tribunal dealing with the closing/restricting coal fired brick kilns, having regard to the data of air pollution. It will be appropriate to reproduce certain parts of the said order.

3. We may first reproduce the charts about the laid down air quality standards and nature of health impact of the increased air pollution,

which have been extracted from the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Arjun Gopal & Ors. v. UOI & Ors*<sup>1</sup>:

**“Table 1**

<b>AQI</b>	<b>Associated Health Impacts</b>
<i>Good (0-50)</i>	<i>Minimal impact.</i>
<i>Satisfactory (51-100)</i>	<i>May cause minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people.</i>
<i>Moderately polluted (101-200)</i>	<i>May cause breathing discomfort to people with lung disease such as asthma, and discomfort to people with heart disease, children and older adults.</i>
<i>Poor (201-300)</i>	<i>May cause breathing discomfort to people on prolonged exposure, and discomfort to people with heart disease.</i>
<i>Very Poor (301-400)</i>	<i>May cause respiratory illness to the people on prolonged exposure. Effect may be more pronounced in people with lung and heart diseases.</i>
<i>Severe May (401-500)</i>	<i>May cause respiratory impact even on healthy people, and serious health impacts on people with lung/heart disease. The health impacts may be experienced even during light physical activity.</i>

**Table 2**

<b>AQI Category, Pollutants and Health Breakpoints</b>								
<b>AQI category (Range)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> 24-hr</b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hr</b>	<b>NO<sub>2</sub> 24-hr</b>	<b>O<sub>3</sub> 8-hr</b>	<b>CO 8-hr (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> 24-hr</b>	<b>NH<sub>3</sub> 24-hr</b>	<b>Pb 24-hr</b>
<b>Good (0-50)</b>	<b>0-50</b>	<b>0-30</b>	<b>0-40</b>	<b>0-50</b>	<b>0-1.0</b>	<b>0-40</b>	<b>0-200</b>	<b>0-0.5</b>
<b>Satisfactory (51-100)</b>	<b>51-100</b>	<b>31-60</b>	<b>41-80</b>	<b>51-100</b>	<b>1.1-2.0</b>	<b>41-80</b>	<b>201-400</b>	<b>0.5-1.0</b>
<b>Moderately polluted (101-200)</b>	<b>101-250</b>	<b>61-90</b>	<b>81-180</b>	<b>101-168</b>	<b>2.1-10</b>	<b>81-380</b>	<b>401-800</b>	<b>1.1-2.0</b>
<b>Poor (201-300)</b>	<b>251-350</b>	<b>91-120</b>	<b>181-280</b>	<b>169-208</b>	<b>10-17</b>	<b>381-800</b>	<b>801-1200</b>	<b>2.1-3.0</b>
<b>Very poor (301-400)</b>	<b>351-430</b>	<b>121-250</b>	<b>281-400</b>	<b>209-748*</b>	<b>17-34</b>	<b>801-1600</b>	<b>1200-1800</b>	<b>3.1-3.5</b>
<b>Severe (401-500)</b>	<b>430+</b>	<b>250+</b>	<b>400+</b>	<b>748+*</b>	<b>34+</b>	<b>1600+</b>	<b>1800+</b>	<b>3.5+”</b>

4. Report dated 23.07.2019 filed by the joint Committee of the Deputy Commissioner, the District Town and Country Planning department, the Divisional Forest Officer Mahendergarh and the Haryana Pollution Control Board considered in the earlier order is reproduced below for ready reference:-

<sup>1</sup>(2017) 1 SCC 412

“

**a. Siting criteria**

1. There are total 158 Nos. of stone crushers; out of these 118 Nos. are installed/operational and remaining 40 Nos. of stone crushers are under installation at various stages after obtaining CTE from HSPCB on the basis of siting norms reports submitted by the Tehsildar and DFO as per Notification 11.05.2016. Out of 118 Nos. of installed/operational stone crushers, **46 Nos. of stone crusher are not meeting the siting criteria**, as mentioned in Table-2 (Sr. no. 1 to 46). Out of 40 Nos. of stone crushers which are under installation at various stages, **26 Nos. of stone crushers are not meeting the siting criteria as per notification dated 11.05.2016 & Notification dated 04.04.2019** as mentioned in Table-2( Sr. No. 47 to 72). Brief details of total 72 Nos. non complying stone crushers is described as below in Table-4:-

Table-4

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Nos.</b>
1.	Total Non-Complying stone crushers as per siting criteria	72
2.	Action already taken CTE Revoked Closed by Board due non compliances under Air Act, 1981 CTE Revocation under process Closure and CTO Revocation under process	31
3.	Show cause notices issued non complying units identified after DGPS measurement	29
4.	No Action required at this stage Operational stone crushers granted time for shifting (Annexure II & III) *Already closed by Board described above at Sr. No. 2 =04+01* Under process stone crusher shifting policy w.r.t. notification 07.11.2017 = 08	12

2. **HSPCB has already revoked consent to establish of following 03 Nos. (as mentioned in Table-2, at Sr. No. 70 to 72) stone crushers which are also individual respondents in OA No. 667 of 2018 titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. and OA No. 679 of 2018 titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal respectively:-**

- i) M/s. DEV SHRI KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 45, Khatoni No. 53, M.No. 12, Kila No. 25/2 (3-13) M. No. 15, Kila No. 5 min East (7-0) Total 10 Kanal 13 Marla, Village-Karota, Tehsil-Narnaul, Distt. Mahendragarh.
- ii) M/s. Unique Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 15, Khatoni No. 15, M. No. 11, Kila no. 11/2(2-15), 20(7-12) & 21/1 (6-9) Total 16 Kanal 16 Marla, Vill-Karota, Narnaul, Distt. Mahendragarh.

iii) *M/s. KSY BUILDCON, Khewat No. 47, Khatoni No. 68, M. No. 9, Kila no. 15/2(3-16), 16(7-19), 24/1/1(0-16), 25/1/1(0-18) Total 13 Kanal, 09 Marla at Vill- Khatoli Jat, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt. Mahendragarh. Copies of CTEs revocation order is attached as Annexure-XIII to XV.*

3. ***HSPCB has initiated action for closure and revocation of CTE/CTO as applicable against all those 29 stone crushers (s mentioned in Table -2, at Sr. No. 1 to 24 & 68 to 72) whose parameters were not accordance with measurement done earlier through Shazra & also are not meeting siting criteria as per the fresh measurement report with DGPS.***
4. ***HSPCB has also issued show cause notices for closure and revocation of CTE/CTO on 23.07.2019 as applicable under provisions of sub section 4 of section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 against all other 29 stone crushing units (as mentioned in Tablke-2, at Sr. No. 31 to 42 & 51 to 67) which were found non-complying with the report (submitted by Tehsildar on 27.07.2019) after DGPS measurement and further action shall be taken accordingly.***
5. ***Two stone crushers (as mentioned in Table-2, at Sr. No. 29 to 30) have already been closed & sealed by Board due to non-compliance under Air Act, 1981.***
6. ***Five stone crushers (as mentioned in Table-2, at Sr. No. 25 to 29) have already been granted time for shifting/relocation as per notification 11.05.2016 and Govt. Order 11.06.2019, out of these one stone crusher mentioned in Table -2 at Sr. No. 29 has already been closed & sealed by Board due to non-compliance under Air Act, 1981.***
7. ***Eight stone crushers (as mentioned in Table-2, at Sr. No. 43 to 50) are not meeting siting criteria only by the municipal limits notification dated 07.11.2017 of Urban Local Bodies. If draft Urban Local Bodies Notification, dated 08.03.2019 will be finalised as such, then all these 8 stone crushers will fulfil the siting criteria. Further, decision of Govt. of Haryana regarding policy for shifting such stone crushing units as proposed by HSPCB is yet to be finalised by the Govt. of Haryana.***

***b. Mechanism for drawl of Water***

1. ***Twenty Nos. of operating stone crushers are not taking treated water from STP of PHED as per detailed list provided by PHED (Annexure-XVI). HSPCB had issued show cause notices to submit the source of water being used and permission from any other permitted source. Only five units have submitted reply which was not found satisfactory. HSPCB has initiated action for closure and***

**revocation of CTO against all these twenty stone crushers.**

2. **Eighteen Nos. of stone crushers falling in dark zone have installed illegal bore-well/tube-well in their premises without any permission from the GWC and illegal bore-well/tube-well has been sealed by the GWC, Narnaul as mentioned in Table-3.**
3. *Joint Committee in coordination with CGWA shall make an assessment of environmental compensation for illegal extraction of ground water by these stone crushers, in accordance with order of this Hon'ble Tribunal dated 30.11.2018 in Harinder Singh & Ors. Vs. Prateek Buildtech (India) Pvt. Ltd. & Ors and order dated 30.04.2019 in Ramkmar Vs. State of Haryana & Ors. (OA No. 1032/2018)."*

5. The discussion in the said order is as follows:-

**"8. Substance of the submissions is that the joint Committee report with regard to violation of siting norms is against the order of the High Court and further decisions of the State. Though this Tribunal has repeatedly held that even subsequently laid down norms and safeguards will bind already established units to give effect to the principle of sustainable development and there is no vested right of a unit established against any future laying down of safeguards to give effect to the Constitutionally guaranteed citizens right to clean environment<sup>2</sup> However, to avoid conflicting orders and assuming the argument to be correct, compliance of environmental norms in terms of ambient air quality, health impact on the inhabitants and the carrying capacity of the area cannot be wished away. The only issue which is said to be pending consideration before the High Court is the siting criteria and not the issues of other pollution norms, background concentration of air quality and the carrying capacity in terms of the air quality which is being considered in the present matter by this Tribunal in terms of order dated 24.7.2019 noted earlier. The carrying capacity is a facet of sustainable development which, among others, will require consideration of air quality, inter-se distance and additive impact of operation of the stone crushers on the air quality and water in the light of the 'Precautionary' principle of environmental law to be enforced by this Tribunal under sections 20 and 15 of the NGT Act, 2010.**

9. *It is well known that NCR is facing air pollution issues and, in winter months, the problem is further aggravated. Polluting activities, even if otherwise legitimate, are required to be stopped/regulated to avoid adverse health impact on account of air pollution. **Stone crushers add to air pollution.** On that account as per Graded Response Action Plan for Delhi & NCR (GRAP), the stone crushers in NCR have to be automatically closed when the air quality is 'severe'. Relevant portion of the Graded Response Action Plan is as follows:-*

<sup>2</sup> Order dt 14.8.2019 OA 53/2019, Tej Pal v state of UP, prs 5 to 8

“

Severe (ambient PM2.5 or PM10 concentration value is more than 250 µg/m <sup>3</sup> or 430 µg/m <sup>3</sup> respectively)	Agency responsible/Implementing Agency
Close brick kilns, Hot Mix plants, <b>Stone Crushers</b>	Chairpersons Delhi Pollution Control Committee, State Pollution Control Boards of Haryana, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh
	Superintendent of Police and Deputy Commissioner of respective districts

”

10. GRAP is self-operating but does not exclude assessment-based restrictions. **Permissibility of stone crushers depends on the available air quality and impact of operation of such stone crushers on the environment and public health in a particular area.** In this regard, we may notice the observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in some matters. In **M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (1992) 3 SCC 256, at page 257**, it was observed:

“...Utter disregard to environment has placed Delhi in an unenviable position of being the world's third grubbiest, most polluted and unhealthy city as per a study conducted by the World Health Organisation. **Needless to say that every citizen has a right to fresh air and to live in pollution-free environments.**

3. For the reasons to be recorded and pronounced at a later stage we order and direct as under:

(1) **The mechanical stone crushers established/operating in Lal Kuan, Anand Parbat, Rajokri, Tughlakabad and in any other area of the Union territory of Delhi shall stop operating/functioning with effect from August 15, 1992. No stone crusher shall operate in the Union territory of Delhi from August 15, 1992 onward.**

(2) **The mechanical stone crushers established/operating in Suraj Kund, Lakhapur, Lakkarpur, Kattan, Gurukul, Badkhal, Pallinangla, Saraikhaja, Anangpur and Ballabgarh areas of Haryana shall stop operating/functioning with effect from August 15, 1992. No stone crusher shall operate in the above-said area from August 15, 1992 onward.**

11. Again, in **M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (2006) 11 SCC 582, at page 586**, it was observed :

“While conducting a study of environmental problems of the Aravalli hills and preparation of action plan for restoration of environmental quality in Gurgaon district, **the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI), had inter alia noted that in the Aravalli hills, large number of activities, operations of stone crushers and deforestation**

**besides other activities are causing environmental degradation. These mines are usually located in clusters in remote mineral-rich districts/areas where living standards are lower and understanding of people towards environmental impact is also poor. In the past, the mine operators took no note of environmental damage. In fact, they were not even conscious about it. The attitude of the mining community is to ignore the environmental concerns. In the majority of the cases, the environmental concerns are ignored for making quick profits. The small mines (less than 5 hectares) and the mining of minor minerals which are no doubt small individually but have damaging characteristics when in clusters e.g. the mines of granite, marble, slates, quartzite, etc. (falling under minor minerals) are no less damaging than the others, especially when the processing is taken into consideration. The mining activities result in disturbance of land surface, altering drainage pattern and land use, besides the pollution problems, which may lead to the environmental problems of air, water and noise pollution and solid waste pollution.”**

12. In *People Right and Social Responsibility Centre v UoI*, (2010) 14 SCC 769, it was noted that **persons at and close to stone crushers suffer from Silicosis disease against which safeguards are to be adopted.**

13. In *Arjun Gopal & Ors. v. UOI & Ors.*<sup>3</sup>, the Hon’ble Supreme Court noted the **adverse impact of unsatisfactory air quality on health** and air quality grading as follows:

**“5. In India, air quality standards are measured in terms of the Air Quality Index (hereinafter “AQI”). The AQI was launched in India on 17-10-2014 by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. According to the press release of the Press information Bureau of the same date, it consists of a comprehensive set of parameters to monitor and assess the air quality. The AQI considers eight pollutants (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, O<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and Pb), and based on the levels of these pollutants six categories of AQI ranging from “Good” to “Severe” have been prescribed. The index also suggests the health effects of the pollution category wise. The gradation of AQI and its health impact is extracted below:**

\*\*\*.....Table 1 and 2 already reproduced above.

15. In *Arjun Gopal & Ors. v. UOI & Ors.*<sup>4</sup>, it was observed that the residents of NCR faced severe air quality standards which were worst in the World. It had serious adverse health impact. Life of citizens in NCR had been brought to virtual standstill. The Capital was smoked into an environmental

<sup>3</sup> (2017) 1 SCC 412

<sup>4</sup> (2017) 1 SCC 412

emergency of unseen proportions. It will be appropriate to extract some observations from the judgment:-

**“4. The onset of winter and the festival/marriage season this year, presented to the residents of NCR severe concerns regarding the air quality standards. According to reports, the air quality standards in early November of this year were the worst in the world. It is reported that the PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels recorded were “beyond scale” values (see India's Air Quality Among World's Worst Over Diwali Weekend: Report. 4-11-2016, Hindustan Times). The report indicates that 24-hour average of PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels in South Delhi in 2016 were 38% higher than on the Diwali night of 2015. The day after Diwali, these levels were twice as high as the day after Diwali in 2015, crossing 650 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which is 26 times above the WHO's standards or levels considered safe. Shockingly, on the morning of 1-11-2016, Delhi woke up to an average PM<sub>2.5</sub> level of over 700 µg/m<sup>3</sup> — some of the highest levels recorded the world over and 29 times above WHO standards. The report further states that the WHO guideline for 24-hour average PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels is 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and with an annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> level of 122 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, Delhi's air is the worst among global megacities with dense populations. We have particularly referred to the PM 2.5 levels because of the extreme effects and near invisibility of this type of particulate matter. PM<sub>2.5</sub> or particulate matter 2.5 (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), refers to tiny particles or droplets in the air that are two-and-one-half microns or less in width. It may be noted that the widths of the larger particles in the PM<sub>2.5</sub> size range would be about thirty times smaller than that of a human hair. These particles primarily emanate from vehicle exhausts and other operations that involve the burning of fuels such as wood, heating oil or coal, and of course, use of fire crackers.**

5. xxx.....xxx.....xxx

- 6. Reports indicate that AQI in Delhi was much above the severe standard, shooting off the AQI 500 mark on many days this November. On the day after Diwali, it was more than 14 times the safe limits (see Delhi's Pollution Levels Peaks at 14-16 Times Safe Limits, 31-10-2016, The Hindu). The adverse health effects of these hazardous levels of**

*pollution are only too evident from the table given above. We do not intend to refer to the multiplicity of reports and data on this front.*

7. *The hazardous levels of air pollution in the last few weeks has spared very few from its ill effects. The life of the citizens of NCR was brought to a virtual standstill, not to speak about the plight of the thousands of mute flora and fauna in NCR. Schools were declared shut, denizens of the city advised to stay indoors, construction activities stopped, power stations shut and ban imposed on burning of garbage and agricultural waste. The fall in air quality has had a significant impact on people's lifestyle as well. The rising costs to protect against air pollution are substantial. It has come to our notice that people are queuing up to purchase protective masks and air purification systems in the wake of dense smog all over the NCR. In short, the capital was "smogged" into an environmental emergency of unseen proportions.*
  
8. *The adverse effects of these extreme levels of air pollution spare no one — the young, the old, the infirm and even the future generations. A study of the data of the Global Health Depository of the World Health Organisation reveals that India has the world's highest death rate from chronic respiratory diseases and that about 1.5 million people in India die annually due to indoor and outdoor pollution (see Delhi Wakes up to an Air Pollution Problem it cannot Ignore, 15-2-2015, The New York Times). The Kolkata-based Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute (CNCI), in a study commissioned and handed over to the Central Pollution Control Board, found that key indicators of respiratory health, lung function to palpitation, vision to blood pressure, of children in Delhi, between four and 17 years of age, were worse off than their counterparts elsewhere. It also found that more than 40% of the school children suffer from lung damage (see Landmark Study Lies Buried, 2-4-2015, The Indian Express). We note with apprehension that there are nascent studies that suggest that pollution can lower children's IQ, hurt their test scores and increase the risks of autism, epilepsy, diabetes and even adult-onset diseases like multiple sclerosis (see Holding Your Breath in India, 29-5-2015, The New York Times).*
  
9. *It has been brought to our notice that the severe air pollution in the NCR is leading to multiple diseases and other health related issues amongst the people. It is said that the increase in respiratory diseases like asthma, lung cancer, bronchitis, etc. is primarily attributable to the*

*worsening air quality in the NCR. The damage being caused to people's lungs is said to be irreversible. Other health related issues like allergies, temporary deafness are also on the rise. Various experts have pointed towards multiple adverse effects of air pollution on human health like premature deaths, rise in mortality rates, palpitation, loss of vision, arthritis, heart ailments, cancer, etc.*

10. *When we refer to these extreme effects, we are not merely referring to the inconvenience caused to people, but to abject deprivation of a range of constitutionally embedded rights that the residents of NCR ought to have enjoyed. Needless to state, the grim situation of air quality adversely affected the right to education, work, health and ultimately, the right to life of the citizens, and this Court is constitutionally bound to address their grave concerns. May we remind ourselves, that this is not the first time that this Court was impelled into ensuring clean air for the citizens of the capital region (see M.C. Mehta v. Union of India [M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (1998) 6 SCC 60], [M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (1998) 9 SCC 589], M.C. Mehta v. Union of India [M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (1998) 8 SCC 648] and M.C. Mehta v. Union of India [M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (1998) 8 SCC 206].)*
16. *In the context of banning sale of crackers having adverse impact on the air quality, it was held that **even if there were several sources of pollution, a particular polluting activity could be prohibited.** No equality could be pleaded in this regard. Right to trade was not absolute and could be restricted for protection of Environment which was a specific Directive Principle of State Policy enforcement of which was a reasonable restriction on fundamental right to trade. The 'Precautionary Principle' of environmental law allows prohibition of a polluting activity even in absence of scientific certainty. ...."*
17. *Carrying capacity is a facet of sustainable development. It is inherent in 'Precautionary Principle' as well as in 'Intergenerational Equity'. In MC Mehta v. UOI & Ors., construction activity in the catchment area of Badkhal were directed to be restricted/regulated to the level of Carrying capacity. It was observed that:-*

***"Preventive measures have to be taken keeping in view of the carrying capacity of the ecosystem operating in the environmental surroundings under consideration."***

18. In *Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. UOI & Ors.*<sup>5</sup>, it was observed that quality of human life is to be improved within the carrying capacity to supporting ecosystem. Relevant extract is as follows:-

**“10..... During the two decades from Stockholm to Rio “Sustainable Development” has come to be accepted as a viable concept to eradicate poverty and improve the quality of human life while living within the carrying capacity of the supporting ecosystems. “Sustainable Development” as defined by the Brundtland Report means “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs”. We have no hesitation in holding that “Sustainable Development” as a balancing concept between ecology and development has been accepted as a part of the customary international law though its salient features have yet to be finalised by the international law jurists.”**

19. These observations are reiterated in (2006) 6 SCC 371.<sup>6</sup>

22 to 23 xxx..... xxx..... xxx

24. The Tribunal has a mandate to follow these principles under Section 20 read with Section 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 and can issue appropriate directions for enforcement of these principles, as laid down in *Mantri Techzone Pvt. Ltd. v. Forward Foundation and Ors.*,<sup>7</sup> and the *Director General (Road Development) NHAI v. Aam Aadmi Lok Manch.*<sup>8</sup> Environmental rule of law requires strict enforcement of these principles as laid down in *Hanuman Laxman Aroskar v. UOI*.<sup>9</sup>

25. This Tribunal in O.A. No. 681/2018, vide order dated 21.08.2020, dealt with the remedial measures for restoration of air quality in 122 Non-attainment cities, including Delhi where air quality is generally beyond norms. The Tribunal directed stopping polluting activities, including brick kilns and assessment of carrying capacity of urban areas to take policy decisions to control polluting potential activities beyond carrying capacity. The Tribunal observed:-

**“3. The Tribunal noted the concern arising from such large scale air pollution which grapples the country in spite of statutory mechanism under the Air Act, directions of the CPCB under section 18(1)(b), dated 29.12.2015 and directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court for control**

<sup>5</sup> (1996) 5 SCC 647

<sup>6</sup> Para 66 to 76

<sup>7</sup> 2019 SCC online SC 322, Para 43-47

<sup>8</sup> AIR 2020 (SC) 3471, Para 75

<sup>9</sup> (2019) 15 SCC 401

of **vehicular pollution<sup>10</sup>, industrial and construction sector pollution<sup>11</sup>, power sector pollution<sup>12</sup> and agricultural sector pollution<sup>13</sup>** and orders of this Tribunal dealing with the said issues<sup>14</sup>. The Tribunal also referred to a Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) for air pollution control for NCR prepared in pursuance of order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 06.2.2017 by the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) in consultation with the CPCB and Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) on 05.04.2017<sup>15</sup> and Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) notified by the MoEF&CC on 12.01.2017 stipulating specific steps for different levels of air quality such as **improvement in emission and fuel quality and other measures for vehicles, strategies to reduce vehicle numbers, non-motorised transport network, parking policy, traffic management, closure of polluting power plants and industries including brick kilns, control of generator sets, open burning, open eateries, road dust, construction dust, etc.**<sup>16</sup>

4. Implementation of prescribed norms in the light of legal provisions and court directions remains a challenge. The consequence is that India is being ranked high in terms of level of pollution compared to many other countries with enormous adverse impact on public health. Most victims are children, senior citizens and the poor.<sup>17</sup>

5. The GRAP categorises levels of pollution as severe plus, severe, very poor, moderate to poor. The action to be taken in such situations includes **stopping entry of trucks, stopping construction activities, odd and**

<sup>10</sup> Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradune and Others Vs State of U.P. Others (1985) 2 SCC 431, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (2001) 3 SCC 756, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998) 6 SCC 63, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (2002) 4 SCC 356, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998) 6 SCC 60

<sup>11</sup> M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1997) 2 SCC 353, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India and Shriram Foods and Fertilizer Industries and Anr. (1986) 2 SCC 176, Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun v. State of U.P. (1985) 2SCC 431, Mohd. Haroon Ansari v. District Collector (2004) 1 SCC 491, Union of India v. Union Carbide Co. (1989) 1 SCC 674, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1992) 3 SCC 256, Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd. etc. v. Union of India & Ors.(2013) 4SCC 575 , M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (2004) 6 SCC 588, M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath (2000)6 SCC 213

<sup>12</sup> Consumer Education and Research Centre v. Union of India (1995)3 SCC 42, Dahanu Taluka Environment Protection group and Ors. v. Bombay Suburban Electricity Supply Company Ltd. and Ors (1991) 2SCC 539

<sup>13</sup> Arjun Gopal and Ors v. Union of India and Ors (2017) 16 SCC 280, Dr. B.L Wadhwa v. Union of India and Ors (1996) 2 SCC 594

<sup>14</sup> Vardhman Kaushik v. Union of India and Ors. O.A no. 21 of 2014, Vikrant Kumar Tongad v. Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority and Ors, O.A No. 118 of 2013, Satish Kumar v. Union of India and Ors, O.A. No. 56 (T<sub>HC</sub>) OF 2013, Smt. Ganga Lalwani V. Union of India and Ors. O.A No. 451 of 2018

<sup>15</sup> Report No.71, EPCA-R/2-17/L-21, Comprehensive Action Plan for air pollution control with the objective to meet ambient air quality standards in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and National Capital Region, including states of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

<sup>16</sup> S.O.118(E), Notification, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

<sup>17</sup> <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/india-ranks-177-out-of-180-in-environmental-performance-index/article22513016.ece>, <https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/delhis-air-pollution-has-caused-of-death-of-15-000-people-study-1883022>.

**even scheme of private vehicles, shutting of schools, closing of brick kilns, stone crushers, hot mix plants, power plants, intensifying public transport services, mechanized cleaning of road, and sprinkling of water, stopping the use of diesel generator sets, enhancing parking fees, etc.**

6. The MoEF&CC has by various notifications put restrictions on activities in Coastal areas, Flood plains, Taj corridor Eco-sensitive zones, etc. in view of ecological sensitivity and impact of such activities on environment if such activities are carried out in unregulated areas. This needs to be extended to the NACs in view of impact on public health and environment to give effect to the 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principles."

7to13..xxx.....xxxx.....xxx

14. According to the CPCB, draft framework has been prepared and SA study completed in four States (for 05 cities). Study was under progress in 14 States (for 54 cities), and at proposal stage in 10 States (for 37 cities). Methodology for carrying capacity has been shared with State PCBs/PCCs. Twelve (12) States/UTs have given the details of the carrying capacity and the remaining have yet to take necessary steps. CC/SA studies are pre requisite for meaningful planning to enforce environmental law. This pre-requisite should have been undertaken long ago. Air quality norms have been statutorily laid down under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as well as the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and such norms are being flagrantly violated, which has been made by the Parliament a criminal offence. If the rule of law has to have meaning and guilty are to be punished, the policies of the State have to be based on scientific studies to contain polluting activities within the scope of Carrying Capacity."

26. Dealing with the issue of air pollution in manufacture of tiles at Morbi in Gujrat, vide order dated 6.3.2019 OA 20/17 Babubhai v GPCB, this Tribunal directed closure of industries operating with coal unless they shifted to natural gas. This was referred in the earlier order of this Tribunal in the present matter. It was further observed that while under the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, **GRAP was laid down providing for closing of specified activities on crossing of air quality norms as laid down in the GRAP, the same did not debar consideration of further situations requiring closure/regulation.**

27. Thus, in view of report of the CPCB, at this stage **it is not possible to vacate direction not to permit operation of brick kilns in NCR beyond the carrying capacity found by the CPCB. All applications of the brick kiln owners**

**seeking rejection of CPCB report and vacation of interim order against operation of brick kilns, without air quality assimilative capacity permitting such activity will stand rejected subject to further exploring viable options, including change to clean fuel like natural gas. We are conscious that brick kilns may be necessary. Object of this order is not to stop any legitimate business activity but to enforce the right to breathe fresh air which is right to file. The source apportionment studies, placed on record, show that brick kilns contribute 5-7% PM. Air pollution Control devices to be installed by the polluting sources including **the brick kilns need to comply not only the consent standards but are also the Ambient Air Quality norms and available assimilative capacity of the region. If the right to fresh air is not enforced, the consequences of brick kilns beyond carrying capacity of the air quality in the area are disastrous in terms of deaths and air borne diseases. This will be contrary to the mandate of the Constitution and the environmental law, particularly the principle of ‘Sustainable Development’. It is well established that deteriorated ambient air quality in terms of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> affects respiratory system particularly, the lungs which may make individuals more vulnerable to get other related fatal diseases.**<sup>18</sup>”**

14. It is seen from above, that there was no carrying capacity in Mahendragarh District to sustain brick kilns. Thus, stone crushers can also not be allowed in absence of carrying capacity in terms of air quality to sustain operation of stone crushers. Precautionary principle has to be applied having regard to impact of air pollution on health. Right of citizens to breathe fresh air cannot be denied and right of operating stone crushers cannot get preference over and above right to life on specious plea that the stone crushers were set up as per siting parameters allowed by the State without study of impact of the carrying capacity. As already noted, the siting norms is only one of the issues and even if this issue is to be ignored for the time being, there has to be carrying capacity in terms of air quality.

15. Accordingly, we direct that the joint Committee with the addition of the CPCB to take further steps in terms of order of this Tribunal dated 24.07.2019, quoted earlier for compliance of environmental norms in the light of the carrying capacity of the area and the health impact of the operation of stone crushers on the inhabitants. The joint Committee may go by the order of the High Court and the State Government as far as siting criteria is concerned but close illegally polluting stone crushers in terms of all other environmental norms, including the air quality, illegal water extraction. The joint Committee may also study the health impact on the inhabitants and take remedial action. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The

<sup>18</sup> <https://airqualitynews.com/2020/08/13/the-link-between-air-pollution-and-covid-19/http://www.babushahi.com/full-news.php?id=107487>

**statutory authorities taking coercive measures may ensure due process of law.**

16. **Let an action taken and status report in the matter be furnished before the next date by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.**”

6. The matter was thereafter considered on 15.11.2021 in the light of action taken report filed by the State PCB dated 27.09.2021 which was dealt with as follows:-

**“A. Status of Stone Crushing Units**

- (i) *A report mentioning the consent and operating status of the stone crushing units in the District Mahendergarh was filed before the Hon’ble NGT, vide dated 23.07.2019.*
- (ii) *The status of the stone crushing units has further been modified as on date (at the time of reporting), wherein the consent to establish and consent to operate were revoked by the Board and the same is enclosed. (Annexure- I).*
- (iii) *The stone crushing units which were found using ground water without obtaining requisite permission from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) have also issued Show Cause Notice for imposing Environmental Compensation (Annexure- II).*
- (iv) *The stone crushing units are mainly operating in different clusters and the detail of the same is given below:*

**Table-I**

<i>Tehsil</i>	<i>Name of the Clusters/ Villages</i>	<i>No. of Stone Crushing Units</i>
<i>Mahendergarh (34)</i>	<i>Village Garhi</i>	<i>21</i>
	<i>Village Zerpur</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Narnaul (21)</i>	<i>Village Kultajpur</i>	<i>6</i>
	<i>Village Lutufpur</i>	<i>9</i>
	<i>Village Faizabad</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Village Mandlana</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Village Raghunathpura</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Village Karota</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Nangal Chaudhary (107)</i>	<i>Village Gangutana</i>	<i>19</i>
	<i>Village Bakhrija</i>	<i>17</i>
	<i>Village Begopur</i>	<i>24</i>
	<i>Village Dholera</i>	<i>15</i>

Village Jainpur	12
Village KhatoliAhir	13
Village Berundla	3
Village Panchnota	2
Village KhatoliJat	1
Village Bayal	1

- (v) It is also place in record by the Committee that out of 162 Nos. stone crushing units, the HSPCB has monitored 48 Nos. stone crushers for verification of the compliance prior to order Hon'ble NGT order dated 03.12.2020 and status of the same is also enclosed (Annexure- III). Out of 48 Nos. units it is submitted that only 05 Nos. found non-compliance in regards to installation of nonadequate air pollution control devices and with the prescribed emission standards. The detail is attached with Annexure- III.
- (vi) HSPCB has established 02 Nos. Ambient air Quality Monitoring Stations (Manual) at Nangal Chaudhary and Mahendergarh. The monitoring of PM 2.5 and PM 10 is undertaken as per the guidelines prescribed by CPCB. The Ambient Air monitoring network was commissioned from February, 2020, however sufficient data could not be gathered for its analysis due to pandemic.

#### **B. Health Impact on the inhabitants**

- (i) The concerned CMO vide letter No. PH/2021/72 dated 16.06.2021 has forwarded Air Borne Disease Report, District Mahendergarh for the period 2011 to 2020 (Annexure- IV).
- (ii) The report suggests that the number of cases were 21329 in the year of 2011 which has increase to 42309 in the year of 2019, an increase of 100 % cases in the span of 8 to 9 years.
- (iii) The report however has not indicated the cause of air borne Disease as neither has identified any specific reason of increasing the air borne disease.

#### **C. Assessment of Carrying Capacity**

- (i) This refers to the Table 1, mentioned at Para No. A (iv) and which identifies the three clusters of stone crushing units in the District Mahendergarh. The minimum distance between two clusters is found approx. 5 km and the maximum distance is approx. 40 km.
- (ii) The maximum stone crushing units are operating in the Tehsil of Nangal Chaudhary and considered to be within the area of 15 Sq. km. Further, the maximum number of stone crushing units operating in Villages Bakhrija (17), Begopur

(24) and Dholera (15) and therefore becomes the prominent source of air pollution.

(iii) The data of ambient air quality for assessment of carrying capacity are gathered as follows:

**Table- II (Stone Crusher Operational)**

<b>Pre-Monsoon</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary</b>	<b>Tehsil-Narnaul</b>	<b>Tehsil-Mahendergarh</b>
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.6362	0.6362	0.6344
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	143	31	143
PM10 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	669	298	Monitoring not undertaken due to non-operation of Stone crushing units
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	95667	9238	
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (kg)	14300	3100	
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-81367	-6138	

**Table- III (Stone Crusher Operational)**

<b>Post-Monsoon</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary</b>	<b>Tehsil-Narnaul</b>	<b>Tehsil-Mahendergarh</b>
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.4483	0.4483	0.4483
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	101	22	101
PM10 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	427	273	299
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	43127	6006	30199
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (kg)	10100	2200	10100
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-33027	-3806	-20099

**Table- IV (Stone Crusher Non-Operational)**

<b>Pre-Monsoon</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary</b>	<b>Tehsil-Narnaul</b>	<b>Tehsil-Mahendergarh</b>
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.555	0.555	0.6344
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	125	27	143
PM10 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	499	241	493
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	62375	6507	70499
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (ka)	12500	2700	14300
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-49875	-3807	-56199

**Table- V (Stone Crusher Non-Operational)**

<b>Post-Monsoon</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary</b>	<b>Tehsil-Narnaul</b>	<b>Tehsil-Mahendergarh</b>
Study Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	225	49	225
Mixing height (km)	0.463	0.463	0.463
Volume of air in the study area (km <sup>3</sup> )	104	23	104
PM10 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	380	220	411
Total Estimated load of particulate matter in ambient air in the study area during study period (kg)	39520	5060	42744
Assimilative Carrying Capacity (kg)	10400	2300	10400
Supportive Carrying Capacity (kg)	-29120	-2760	-32344

Note:- As there is no Sound Detection and Ranging (SODAR) station in district Mohindergarh, so atmospheric mixing height of Delhi (i.e. SODAR station located at CPCB, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi) is considered for calculation.

(iv) The above data have been prepared basis on the Ambient Air Quality Monitored by HSPCB on 18 locations on dated 05.03.2021 to 08.03.2021 (Pre-Monsoon) and 24.08.2021 to 27.08.2021 (Post Monsoon) covering the cluster, the village phirni and distance from the stone crushing units. The data

*reveal that the supporting carrying capacity in all the Tehsils of District Mahendargarh found to be negative. This implies that the total pollution generation due to industrial and domestic activities including transportation (auto emission and road dust etc.) is over the assimilative carrying capacity of the study region.*

#### **D. Recommendation**

**The following recommendations are made considering the status of stone crushing units and assessment of carrying capacity.**

- a. *No new stone crushing units of any capacity shall further be allowed to establish & operate in the region including any expansion of the existing units.*
- b. *The stone crushing units which were reported not confirming to the notified siting criteria shall remain close and be shifted as per the Notification dated 11.05.2016 and amended 04.04.2019.*
- c. **The stone crushing units shall provide water sprinkling system and cover the conveyer the belt to ensure minimum dust generation from their operation for further improvement of air quality. It is also recommended that the units shall provide telescoping chute at the level of loading/un-loading of the finished crushed material to avoid any suspension of the same.**
- d. **The stone crushing unit may provide concrete/pacca road to assess the crushing and transport area and provide adequate water sprinkling arrangement so as to minimise the dust formation.**
- e. *The Department of Health shall undertake regular survey of the workers and nearby inhabitants to ascertain the impact on inhabitants especially due to operation of stone crushing units besides other air polluting activities.*
- f. *A detailed study needs to be undertaken for ascertaining the number and capacity of stone crushing units that can be allowed to operate so as to bring the ambient air quality of the region within the notified standard. A source apportionment study may suffix the need.”*

7. On behalf of some of the affected units undertaking mineral grinding or stone crushing, including the Association of Crushers Owners and Employees, three separate written submissions have been filed on 08.11.2021. Two sets of written submissions in OA No. 667/2018 are by the stone crushers and are identical. Written submissions by mineral grinding units in OA No. 599/2019 are also in substance similar except that such minerals are smaller in size than stones. The submissions are based on the opinion of a retired Director of MoEF&CC consulted by the industry. The objections relate to methodology of working out the carrying capacity. **We have duly considered the said submissions and do not find any substance therein. The opinion states that mixing height data of Delhi has been taken which is 120 kms away from Mahendragarh. The carrying capacity has been assessed on the**

data of March and August at different locations. Stone crushers are not the only contributors to air pollution. We find that data of Mahendragarh has been separately taken. The opinion relied upon does not show any other data for Mahendragarh to establish that there is carrying capacity. Apart from criticizing the report, if the consultant is of the opinion that there is carrying capacity, the same should be shown with the support of the data compiled, if any, otherwise the opinion is without any tangible basis. As regards the submission of the mining grinding industries, only objection is that size of the minerals grinded is smaller than the stones. This objection has no substance in view of data of air pollution in the concerned area. Smallness of size of the mineral does not by itself rule out air pollution. As regards fulfilment of norms by individual units, the same cannot be seen in isolation, unless it can be shown that no addition is made to the existing excessive pollution load. Stand of the State PCB does not show assimilative air capacity of the area to sustain further contribution of pollution by the mineral grinding units. In any case whether mineral grinding units do not cause any pollution can be directed to be specifically looked into. Further, the PPs have not indicated source of water in absence of which the objection that water is being illegally extracted in the dark zone cannot be brushed aside.

8. In view of above the report and showing negative carrying capacity not only non-complying but also other polluting units may have to be closed unless it is ensured that there are adequate safeguards enabling operation of stone crushers without adding to the pollution load. In respect of units grinding minerals other than stones, same approach has to be adopted if they add to the existing pollution load. Safeguards can be maintaining distance from habitation and educational/health care institutions, inter se distance, limiting the number to sustainable level, afforestation/development of a green belt around the periphery of the area upto 25 meters from location of stone crushers and in any pockets of land available nearby to improve the micro climate and to act as barrier against air pollution. The District Administration may also undertake paving the roads in and around the crushing area in additional water sprinkling on regular basis in the interest of public health of the citizens affected by the air pollution generated in the process.

9. Let a six-member joint Committee of CPCB, State PCB, District Magistrate, Mahendragarh, jurisdictional Conservator of Forest, nominee of IIT Delhi with expertise on the subject of air pollution and a Pulmonologist, nominated by DG Health, Haryana meet within two weeks and ponder over the issue. The CPCB and the State PCB will be nodal agency for coordination and compliance. They may interact with the stake holders, including the representatives of the stone crushers, who may be informed about proceedings before this Tribunal by the State PCB, in coordination with any other concerned authorities, in an appropriate manner by e-mail or otherwise. Any expenses to be incurred will be borne by the State PCB, subject to further

**orders. The District Magistrate may provide logistics for execution of the order. The Committee may give a report about the number of stone crushers and mineral grinding units which can be allowed and subject to what conditions, having regard to air pollution load and adverse impact on public health. The report may be furnished within three months** by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF which may also be uploaded on the website of the State PCB for information of all the affected stone crushers who will be at liberty to file their comments, if any, to the report before this Tribunal within 15 days of uploading of the report.

7. We note with regret that no report in terms of order dated 15.11.2021 was filed within the stipulated period of three months from the said order and only on 08.07.2022, after more than seven months, an interim status report was filed mentioning the allocation of work to different departments. Thereafter, on 08.11.2022, further status report was filed seeking more time for collecting the data. Finally, report dated 16.01.2023 has been filed after more than one year of the last hearing. Such delay in a sensitive matter of this nature where serious violations have been found has only helped the violators and damaged public interest and environment. The report mentions following actions:

- “1. **Study of Health Impact:-** *The Civil Surgeon, Health Department, Narnaul has organized health camps in Mahendergarh at 70 crushers sites and 11 adjacent villages to study the effect of dust pollution on workers and villagers, focusing on respiratory diseases, Anaemia, Tuberculosis and Diabetes. The health camps were organised from 24.06.2022 to 02.07.2022. The report finds that **03% people have abnormal spirometry findings and 0.7 % have abnormal chest X-ray suggestive of pneumoconiosis, possibly due to dust pollution. It suggested that workers engaged in stone crushing activities, within and outside the plants, to use masks & eye protection measures** etc. The healths impact study report, dated 06.07.2022 is enclosed **Annexure- 3.***
2. **Verification of Green Belt:-** *The Notification, dated 11.05.2016 has specified that “all stone crushing units shall provide a green belt along the periphery having avenue plantation of two rows after approval of plantation plan by the Divisional Forest Officer concerned”. It was discussed in meeting that all concerned Stone crushing unit who has submitted plantation plant & the same will be verify thereafter through conducting physical visits.*

**The verification report is due for submission at the earliest.**

3. **Use of Treated sewage:-** The Public Health Engineering Department has reported that treated sewage has been utilized by individual stone crushers by lifting it from Sewage Treatment Plants following an agreement with PHED, Narnaul. The department at Narnaul has further intimated status of units using treated sewage by stone crushing units for dust suppression and the treated sewage was drawn from STP located at Rewari Road, Narnaul. The report is enclosed as **Annexure- 4**.
4. **Development of Emission Inventory:-** As per the above order issued in OA for the preparation of the emission inventory of the 18-villages. The identification of the different sources was done during the reconnaissance tour of the study region. The road dust sampling was also done at 26-locations which were then experimentally analyzed in the laboratory for estimating the silt loading. A door-to-door household survey comprising of 137 houses was done in the 18 villages. Also, petrol pump survey of over 200 vehicles was also done for the study. The limited available data related to transportation of materials was obtained from Department of Mines and Geology, Haryana on 29.12.2022 and same was forwarded to IIT, Delhi for preparation of final report on the same. The IIT, Delhi has intimated that the report is under finalization and expected to be over by 15.01.2023 (**Annexure-5**).
5. **Illegal Extraction of Ground Water:-** An action has already been initiated in the past against a total of 18 stone crushing units. The show cause notices were issued on 06.04.2021 by the then authority i.e. by Central Ground Water Authority empowered to District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner. The matter was also discussed with the members of the Committee as the Haryana Water Resource Authority is now constituted, and therefore Deputy Commissioner, Mahendragarh at Narnaul has forwarded all such matters to the Haryana Water Resources Authority recovery of Environment Compensation imposed on 18 stone crushers, found extracting groundwater without necessary permission. The Memo No. 7914/MA, dated 04.01.2022 is enclosed (**Annexure- 6**).
6. **Recharge of Ground water table:** - Haryana Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Narnaul and Panchayat & Development Department, Haryana have made following efforts to conserve the groundwater table in the District Mahendragarh.
  - 1.) There are 02 seasonal rivers flowing through district Mahendragarh i.e. Dohan River and Krishnawati River but due to scanty rainfall in the region, the rivers remain dry. Haryana Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Narnaul has executed a project to recharge the groundwater table by utilizing excess water available in the rainy season in there canals by connecting at 20 various

points of river with canal. List of the points is enclosed. (**Annexure- 7**). A total of 183 new ponds were made under the project and also connected to canals by providing concrete pipes for recharging.

- 2.) A total of 75 ponds (accumulated wastewater generated in the village) were identified and under renovation by the Panchayat and Development Department, Haryana in the district of Mahendragarh. List of the ponds is enclosed. (**Annexure- 8**)
- 3.) “Mission Mahendragarh Apna Jal” MMAJ had voluntarily doing job of water saving and plantation with public involvement, and estimated 100 Crore liters of water has been sent towards ground as to let it stand in talaiyas.

#### 7. **Monitoring and Compliance by SPCB:-**

- 1). With regards to monitoring of Ambient Air Quality, at 03 different locations, the SPCB has installed two Ambient air Quality Monitoring Stations (Manual) i.e. **one at Nangal Chaudhary and other at STP, Mahendragarh to fulfill the criteria Ambient Air Monitoring. In addition, one Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station has also been installed by SPCB at Mini Secretariat, Narnaul,** following the norms prescribed by CPCB in this regard. The data (February to November, 2022) captured by Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station from is enclosed **Annexure- 9**.
- 2). The status of the stone crushing units has been updated and submitted as follows:- **The SPCB has taken actions such as closure, prosecution and imposition of Environment Compensation. Total, 13 stone crushers found non-complying the provisions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, were Closed by the Board, other 31 Nos. CTO refused / revoked and found dismantled. An environmental compensation amounting to the tune of INR. 1,60, 50,000 was imposed on 08 stone crushers. The assessment, imposing and recovery of environment compensation on the remaining unit are under process.** The prosecution action has been filed in Special Environment Court, Faridabad against 04 units found operating without units which were found operating violating various provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of 1981 and for remaining are under observations. List of Defaulting units is enclosed as **Annexure- 10**.
- 3). The status of the mineral grinding units has been updated and submitted as follows:- **The SPCB has taken actions such as closure, prosecution and imposition of Environment Compensation. Total 09 mineral grinding units found non-complying, were closed by the Board. Apart from closure action, Environment Compensation**

**amounting of Rs. 1,76,37,500/- has been imposed on 08 Nos. mineral grinding units.** The assessment, imposing and recovery of environment compensation on remaining 01 No unit is under process. The prosecution action has been filed in Special Environment Court, Faridabad against 08 Nos. units which were found operating violating various provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of 1981 & Guidelines dated 02.04.2012. List of Defaulting units is enclosed as **Annexure- 11.**

- 4) The status of the mine has been modified/updated as on date (at the time of reporting), wherein action taken by the Board against the defaulting units found violating the environmental norms were found and Environment Compensation imposed Rs. 3.0 Crore by the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 11.11.2022 titled as Original Application No. 10/2021 titled as M/s Sanjay Kumar Vs. Union of India and same has been deposited with District Magistrate on dated 15.12.2022 (Copy is enclosed as **Annexure- 12**)
- 5) Further, **draft Notification, dated 11.11.2022 regarding stone crushers is also under consideration and a copy of the same was issued by Environment Department, Govt. of Haryana vide schedule-II on prescribing emission norms and pollution control measures required for stone crushing units the same is enclosed. (Annexure- 13) Wherein it was proposed that additional air pollution control measures by stone crushing units like laying of tiles in the entire area of the unit, fully covering their conveyors and installing fogger machines in their units, within a period of one year of issuance of the Notification.**

**At present following recommendations were made:-**

- 1) All Stone Crusher units will ensure to provide adequate green belt around the plant and DFO should physical ensure whether they are adequate or not? And accordingly, HSPCB will initiate further necessary action against the non-compliance units.
- 2) All stone crusher unit should strictly comply with directions issued by Environment Department, Govt. of Haryana, vide Stone crusher notification 11.05.2016 and amended from time to time and all mineral grinding unit shall comply guidelines dated 02.04.2012 issued by the HSPCB.

After receiving IIT Delhi report, needful shall be done and further course of action shall be decided and taken by joint committee constituted within 02 months time period.

Keeping in view of above, it is requested the Hon'ble NGT may kindly allow additional time upto March, 2023 to Committee to file its comprehensive report in compliance with its order.”

8. It is disappointing to note flagrant violation of law and attempt of authorities to cover up the same in violation of earlier orders of this Tribunal. It is difficult to understand reason for such blatant attempt on the part of concerned officers to help violators, who need to be dealt with as per law for sustainable development and protection of environment and public health, ignoring economic interest of violators. In spite of negative carrying capacity of the area in terms of air quality, large number of stone crushers are being permitted to continue. Air quality monitoring stations at Secretariat of Narnaul and STP of Mahendergarh have no relevance for determining air quality of the area where stone crushers are functioning. Giving irrelevant data from such stations only helps violators to take false plea that air quality in the area is good while data from area where stone crushers may show different picture. There is nothing to show that requisite green belts have been developed nor action has been taken against such blatant violations.

9. Dealing with similar situations of stone crushers illegally operating in adjoining Charkhi Dadri District of Haryana, the Tribunal by separate order passed today, observed:

“

**10. In the light of above discussion, we direct remedial action for recovery of compensation for past violations, prohibiting illegally operating stone crushers till compliance and to the extent of carrying capacity.**

**11. To capture Robust data to the area, CPCB may install at least 5 more CAAQMS at suitable locations. It will be open to CPCB to install more, if found necessary. Pending setting up of CAAQMS, manual stations may be installed. The number of operating stone crushers be suitably reduced as directed earlier so as to be within the carrying capacity, maintaining appropriate *inter-se* distance as may be suggested by CPCB. Consistent with order dated 26.10.2021, from November to February, no stone crushing unit be allowed to operate in the area unless the air quality index is moderate and above i.e. below 200.**

**12. We also fix interim compensation at the rate of Rs. 20 Lakhs against each of the stone crushers operating in the area**

**on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Compensation will cover the period from 5 years prior to filing of this Application and till date. The amount is being fixed at floor level on conservative basis even if particular stone crushers may have operated for shorter period. This will apply to all 343 identified stone crushers as mentioned in para 5 of the report of the joint Committee dated 17.01.2023. The amount may be collected by the State PCB by coercive action on failure of deposit within one month. The amount be used for restoration of environment in the area. Final compensation be fixed by joint Committee of District Magistrate, Charkhi Dadri, Member Secretary, State PCB, CPCB, Forest Department and DFO. CPCB and State PCB will jointly act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The Committee may put all the stone crushers to notice of this order and if any stone crusher is aggrieved by order of this Tribunal may be at liberty to move this Tribunal. The units which have been identified as non-compliant may be closed forthwith. The units which are not identified but are operating in violation of norms may also be proceeded against for closure till compliance forthwith. The numbers of units which are to be allowed to operate should be fixed having regard to the carrying capacity. The exercise may be overseen by ACS Environment, Haryana.**

**13. Action taken report with compliance status as on 30.04.2023 may be filed by 15.05.2023.**

**List for further consideration on 22.05.2023.**

**Member Secretary, State PCB and District Magistrate, Charkhi Dadri may remain present in person by Video Conferencing on the next date."**

10. Following the above, we direct that remedial action for recovery of compensation for past violations, prohibiting illegally operating stone crushers till compliance and to the extent of carrying capacity. To capture Robust data to the area, CPCB may install at least 5 more CAAQMS at suitable locations. It will be open to CPCB to install more, if found necessary. Pending setting up of CAAQMS, manual stations may be installed. The number of operating stone crushers be suitably reduced as directed earlier so as to be within the carrying capacity, maintaining appropriate *inter-se* distance as may be suggested by CPCB. Consistent with order dated 26.10.2021, from November to February, no stone crushing unit be allowed to operate in the area unless the air quality index is moderate and above i.e. below 200. We also fix interim compensation at

the rate of Rs. 20 Lakhs against each of the stone crushers operating in the area on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Compensation will cover the period from 5 years prior to filing of this Application and till date. The amount is being fixed at floor level on conservative basis even if particular stone crushers may have operated for shorter period. The amount may be collected by the State PCB by coercive action on failure of deposit within one month. The amount be used for restoration of environment in the area. Final compensation be fixed by joint Committee of District Magistrate, Mohindergarh, Member Secretary, State PCB, CPCB, Forest Department and DFO. CPCB and State PCB will jointly act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The Committee may put all the stone crushers to notice of this order and if any stone crusher is aggrieved by order of this Tribunal may be at liberty to move this Tribunal. The units which have been identified as non-compliant may be closed forthwith. The units which are not identified but are operating in violation of norms may also be proceeded against for closure till compliance forthwith. The numbers of units which are to be allowed to operate should be fixed having regard to the carrying capacity. The exercise may be overseen by ACS Environment, Haryana. Action taken report with compliance status as on 30.04.2023 may be filed by 15.05.2023.

List for further consideration on 22.05.2023.

Member Secretary, State PCB and District Magistrate, Mohindergarh may remain present in person by Video Conferencing on the next date.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Prof. A. Senthil Vel, EM

January 18, 2023

Original Application No. 667/2018 and connected matters.

AVT

114



Aditya Sharma &lt;adiman25sharma@gmail.com&gt;

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**Fwd: 10 CAAQMS at Charkhi Dadri and Mahendergarh**

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**hspcb water cell** <hspcbwatercell@gmail.com>  
To: "adiman25sharma@gmail.com" <adiman25sharma@gmail.com>

Sat, Apr 19, 2025 at 6:07 PM

**JP Singh, Sr. Environmental Engineer (HQ),  
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,  
C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula**

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **hspcb water cell** <hspcbwatercell@gmail.com>  
Date: Sat, 19 Apr, 2025, 16:58  
Subject: 10 CAAQMS at Charkhi Dadri and Mahendergarh  
To: <aditya.cbc@nic.in>

Sir

The procurement is being made through tenders and within 6 months the stations likely to be setup. This for your kind information pls.

**JP Singh, Sr. Environmental Engineer (HQ),  
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,  
C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula**

**HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula Ph-01722577870-73,

E-mail: hspcbscientific@gmail.com

No. HSPCB/SSC/2025I/264887

Dated: 29.01.2025

To,

The Member Secretary,  
Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi.**Sub: Installation of 10 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in stone crusher areas of Haryana.**

Please refer to your letter CM-13011/64/2023-AQMN/CPCB-HO3911 dated 05.09.2024 on the subject noted above.

In this connection, I have been directed to enclose herewith following documents for your reference and further necessary action.

1. Mandate form at **Annexure -1**
2. Terms and Conditions at **Annexure -2**

DA/As above

Signed by Sonica

Date: 29-01-2025 16:58:16

Scientist –B (SSC)  
For Member Secretaryकेन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
परिदेश भवन, एकी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110 032

17 MAR 2025

Central Pollution Control Board  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

## Annexure -1



**HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**  
 C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula Ph-01722577870-73,  
 E-mail: [hspcbscientific@gmail.com](mailto:hspcbscientific@gmail.com)



**Board / PCC will open a Flexi Saving Bank Account in the Bank**

- a. Name of the payee : Haryana State Pollution Control Board  
 (As appeared in bank account)
- b. Bank Account No. : 4916000100017179 (Proof attached)
- c. Bank : Punjab National Bank
- d. Branch : Sector-6, Panchkula
- e. IFSC Code : PUNB0491600
- f. Address of the payee : HR State Pollution Control Board, C-11,  
 Sector-6, Panchkula
- g. E-mail ID : [Hspcbacctt13@gmail.com](mailto:Hspcbacctt13@gmail.com)
- h. Mobile No. : 92168-49321

  
 29/1/25  
 Signature of Payee

Authorized Officer  
 Haryana State Pollution Control Board



Each depositor is insured by DICGC upto a maximum Rs.5.00lac subject to change from time to time.(T&C applicable)

BO: BO, PANCHKULA SECTOR-6 Email\_ID: bo4916@pnb.co.in  
BO, PANCHKULA SECTOR-6, HARYANA-134109(Ph:0172-2583218)

SAVINGS FUND GENERAL  
MICR Code: 160024053 IFSC Code: PUNB0491600  
\*Toll Free-18001800/18002021, Tolloed-01202490000, Email-care@pnb.co.in\*  
\*Principal Nodal Officer: Phn- 0124-4126244\*

CKYC:  
CIF Id: HNB002025 M/O Oper.: AUTHORISED SIGNATORY  
A/C No: 4916000100017179 INR  
HR STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
Account Open Date : 29-01-2025  
C- 11 SECTOR 6  
PANCHKULA



PANCHKULA INDIA Pin: 134109  
HARYANA  
Nomination not registered  
Date of Issue : 29-01-2025

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PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK  
BO: BO, PANCHKULA SECTOR-6  
Distt No: 491600

DATE: 29-01-2025

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

PANCHKULA 134109  
HARYANA

We welcome you as a member of PNB and thank you for opening an account with us.

The important information pertaining to your relationship with PNB is as under:

Customer ID No.	: HHB002025
Account No.	: 4916000100017179
IFSC.	: PUN0491600
Nature of Account	: SAVINGS FUND GENERAL
Date of Opening of A/C	: 29-01-2025
Parent Branch	: BO, PANCHKULA SECTOR-6

You can access and operate your account from any of our branches across the country. Please feel free to visit any branch of the Bank for all banking activities. You may also contact us at our 24 Hour Toll Free Tel No. 1800 180 2222 or visit our official website 'www.pnbindia.in' for further information/services.

We are confident that our relationship will grow further in times to come. We shall feel proud if you introduce your friends and relatives to Bank with us.

Assuring you of our best services.

With warm regards.





**HARYANA STATE POLLUTION  
CONTROL BOARD**  
**C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula Ph-  
01722577870-73,**  
**E-mail: hspcbscientific@gmail.com**

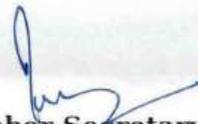
### **Setting up of the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in Haryana by HSPCB .**

To capture robust data of Charkhi Dadri and Mahendargarh cities in Haryana State where stone crushers are being operated, it is proposed to install five stations each in Charkhi Dadri and Mahendargarh cities. The monitoring is planned with the facilities for measurement of 03 parameters (PM10, PM 2.5 and CO) as per the requirement, according to the techniques mentioned in the revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)-2009. The data generated will be sent to the central server location of SPCB and CPCB on real time basis. AQI is to be displayed at Display Boards on continuous basis.

#### **TERMS & CONDITIONS**

1. The estimated capital cost of one CAAQM Station is Rs. 50.00 Lacs which is inclusive of all taxes and three years comprehensive warranty for the analysers and its associated systems. CPCB will provide capital cost of Rs. 50 Lacs per station only to Haryana SPCB and will transfer the funds to the Board on receipt of duly signed Terms & Conditions for setting up of CAAQM Stations in Charkhi Dadri and Mahendargarh. SPCB shall bear all the Operation & Maintenance cost from their own funds. No additional amount shall be paid by CPCB towards capital cost.
2. The amount of Rs. 510.00 Lacs shall only be used for the procurement of the 10 nos. of CAAQMS, each consisting of the instruments / equipments as per details of proposed CAAQM Stations at Haryana as Annexure -I. and a Central Server at HSPCB Head Office. The soft copy of the Technical Specification of CAAQMS is available on CPCB website (<https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=UmVwb3J0RmlsZXMvOTM4XzE1NjQ2NTIzNzdfbWVkaWFwaG90bzc3MjE1>)
3. The SPCB shall procure CAAQMS by following the GFR (as amended time to time), Govt. of India/respective State Govt. Rules. Copy of the procurement order shall be sent to CPCB.
4. The station shall be commissioned within six months period from the date of receiving of funds from CPCB.
5. Space / Land and other logistics for installation & operation of CAAQMS Station shall be made available by the State Board. The monitoring site should be selected, in consultation with CPCB, as per criteria / Guidelines. The site should be representative of the land use and available for longer period for operation of CAAQMS. The site should have easy accessibility for transportation of instruments / equipment, calibration gases / cylinders etc.
6. The data of the station (S) shall be linked online to the server of CPCB (H.O.) and concerned RDs through internet. State Board shall also provide validated data to CPCB on regular basis.
7. All necessary measures/protocols shall be adopted in order to ensure quality

- data generation including routine calibration of the instruments/ analyzers. The SPCBs may also add quality control system as required time to time.
8. Utilization Certificate (UC) along-with Statement of Expenditure of funds shall be submitted by SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB as per GFR -238 (Annexure II) on completion of installation & commissioning of the station(s).
  9. As per the GFR - 233, the proper record of the assets created or acquired under this fund shall be maintained by the State Board and a copy of the same shall be provided to CPCB (Annexure III).
  10. In the event of any dispute or difference between the parties hereto, such dispute or difference shall be resolved amicably by mutual consultation or through the Good Offices of empowered agencies of the Government of India / State Government. If such resolution is not possible, then the unresolved dispute or difference shall be referred to arbitration of an arbitrator to be nominated by Secretary, Department of Legal Affairs (The Secretary No. 55/3/75/-CF dated 19<sup>th</sup> November, 1975 issued by the Cabinet Secretary (Department of Cabinet Affairs), Government of India, as modified from time to time.
  11. The expenditure should not exceed the approved allocation of funds towards capital cost of instrument / equipment.
  12. A separate interest bearing bank account shall be opened for the purpose and accounts shall be open to audit by CPCB. The amount of interest earned thereof, may be refunded to CPCB.
  13. Payments are to be made by bank transfer and no cash payment is allowed.
  14. If the SPCB/PCC does not utilize the funds for the said purpose, the funds shall be refunded to the CPCB with interest earned thereon.
  15. There should not be any overlapping of activities under the project with the activities of ongoing scheme under Central/State Government scheme. SPCB has to send an undertaking that the project has not been submitted elsewhere for funding.
  16. Assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government Grant shall not be disposed - off without obtaining prior approval of CPCB.
  17. SPCB/PCC to follow the government procurement procedure with full transparency for all the instruments / equipments and accessories of the CAAQMS.



**Member Secretary**  
**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL****PRINCIPAL BENCH NEW DELHI**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 667/2018 (MAHENDRA  
SINGH VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND ORS.)  
WITH ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 679/2018  
(TEJPAL VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND ORS.),  
IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 599/2019  
(BISHAMBER SINGH VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA  
AND ORS.)**

**AS PER HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 18.01.2023**

**Action Taken Report in compliance with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 18.01.2023 in the matter of OA No. 667/2018 (Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors) with OA No. 679/2018 (Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana and Ors) and OA No. 599/2019 (Bishamber Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors).**

Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 18.01.2023 in (1) OA No. 667/2018 titled as Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors. (2) OA No. 679/2018 titled as Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana and Ors), (3) OA No. 599/2019, titled as Bishamber Singh V/s State of Haryana & Ors, directed as follows:

*"10. ....Following the above, we direct that remedial action for recovery of compensation for past violations, prohibiting illegally operating stone crushers till compliance and to the extent of carrying capacity. To capture Robust data to the area, CPCB may install at least 5 more CAAQMS at suitable locations. It will be open to CPCB to install more, if found necessary. Pending setting up of CAAQMS, manual stations may be installed. The number of operating stone crushers be suitably reduced as directed earlier so as to be within the carrying capacity, maintaining appropriate inter-se distance as may be suggested by CPCB. Consistent with order dated 26.10.2021, from November to February, no stone crushing unit be allowed to operate in the area unless the air quality index is moderate and above i.e. below 200. We also fix interim compensation at the rate of Rs. 20 Lakhs against each of the stone crushers operating in the area on 'Polluter Pays' principle. Compensation will cover the period from 5 years prior to filing of this Application and till date. The amount is being fixed at floor level on conservative basis even if particular stone crushers may have operated for shorter period. The amount may be collected by the State PCB by coercive action on failure of deposit within one month. The amount be used for restoration of environment in the area. Final compensation be fixed by joint Committee of District Magistrate, Mohindergarh, Member Secretary, State PCB, CPCB, Forest Department and DFO. CPCB and State PCB will jointly act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The Committee may put all the stone crushers to notice of this order and if any stone crusher is aggrieved by order of this Tribunal may be at liberty to move this Tribunal. The units which have been identified as non-compliant may be closed forthwith. The units which are not identified but are operating in violation of norms may also be proceeded against for closure till compliance forthwith. The numbers of units which are to be allowed to operate should be fixed having regard to the carrying capacity. The exercise may be overseen by ACS Environment, Haryana. Action taken report with compliance status as on 30.04.2023 may be filed by 15.05.2023."*

- 123
- In compliance of the order dated 18.01.2023, the meeting of constituted joint committee of Member Secretary HSPCB (through VC), Deputy Commissioner, Mahendragarh, Regional Director, CPCB (through VC), Regional Officer, Mahendragarh, Divisional Forest Officer, Mahendragarh was held in Mini Secretariat, Narnaul on dated **16.02.2023**. During meeting the following points were discussed in detail and decisions were taken:-
1. **Regarding issued notices to stone crushers for interim environment compensation of Rs. 20 Lacs.**  
*Regional Officer, Mahendragarh informed that necessary notices/direction for deposit of interim environment compensation were issued the all identified 133 Nos. stone crushing units as per order of Hon'ble NGT.*
  2. **Regarding Installation of Air Quality Monitoring Station:-** Sh. Suneel Dave, CPCB brief about the requirements for installation of additional 05 Nos. manual monitoring stations at the earliest to capture the robust data of the District Mahendragarh as Regional Officer has already proposed 05 Nos. locations for installation of air monitoring station until the CPCB will established and commissions the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS). Regional Officer, Mahendragarh will proposal to install manual monitoring station and sent them to Head Office, HSPCB for approval and purchase of necessary manual monitoring stations.
  3. **Regarding final environment compensation:-** CPCB official submitted a proposal that the committee may devise a formula for imposing final environment compensation by a joint committee so constituted based upon various factors such as the production capacity of the plant, location of the unit as per air quality of the area, duration of operation, plantation plan submission etc. The data for the same is required to be submitted before the committee from the concerned department/organization.
  4. **Forest/Green Belt Development:-** Worthy Member Secretary directed that physical inspection/verification is needed to be conducted by forest department for verification of the green belt developed by individual crusher unit. Further, inform concerned units about the scope of development of green cover around the areas where crushers are established with the help of owners of crushers & district administration where ever required.

**Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 18.01.2023 directed point wise issue are as follow:-**

- Installation of atleast 05 or more CAAQMS station and manual monitoring station.
- Committee may put all stone crushers to notice of the above order.
- Recovery of Interim Environmental Compensation along with finalization of the amount of final EC by Joint Committee.
- During the period from November to February, no stone crushing unit be allowed to operate in the area unless the air quality index is moderate and above i.e. below 200.
- The number of operating stone crushers be suitably reduced as directed earlier to be within the carrying capacity, maintaining appropriate inter-se distance.
- The exercise may be overseen by ACS Environment, Haryana. Action taken report with compliance status.

**AN APPRAISAL OF COMPLIANCE ACTION TAKEN ON ABOVE POINT WISE**

**RAISED BY HON'BLE NGT ARE AS UNDER:-**

1. **Regarding Manual monitoring stations & CAAQMS:-** In compliance with Hon'ble NGT order dated 18.01.2023 HSPCB has shortlisted the location of 05 stations in nearby to stone crushing clusters in district Mahendragarh and details are as below:-

Sr. No.	Name of cluster/village	Proposed Site Name	Site address/Location
1	Village Garhi	Akoda	PHED Water Supply Works, Near BSNL telephone exchange, Akoda, Mahendragarh
2	Village Khatoli Ahir	Khatoli Ahir	Govt. Primary School, Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Mahendragarh
3	Village Dholera	Dholera	Intermediate Boosting Station, PHED, Nangal Chaudhary, Opp. Govt. Model Sanskriti Senior Secondary School, Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Mahendragarh
4	Village Bayal	Bayal	PHC, Sh. Chhote Lal Bhadrimal, Chikitsa Kendra, Bayal
5	Village Gangutana	Gangutana	Govt. Primary School, Gangutana, Nangal Chaudhary, Mahendragarh

The same was intimated to CPCB and the concerned branch, HSPCB for purchase of additional 05 Nos. manual stations till the set up of CAAQMS by CPCB. The Purchase of manual stations is already taken up by the higher authority of HSPCB and recently HSPCB has issued directions to set up air quality monitoring station (Manual) from other regional offices of the Board to newly identified 05 Nos. locations in District

Mahendragarh immediately vide Office Order No. HSPCB/SSC/2023/5283-5291 dated 12.05.2023 (**Annexure-1**) as the purchase of new manual stations through tendering process have been delayed being a longer process. CPCB has intimated vide letter dated 05.04.2023 regarding the procurement of 05 additional CAAQMS stations with MoEF&CC, New Delhi for district Mahendragarh and to provide suitable funds for the purpose.

2. **Regarding data of already installed monitoring station:-** The data of AQI from period i.e. February 01, 2023 to April 30, 2023 captured by already installed 01 No. CAAQMS at Mini Secretariat, Narnaul is enclosed in **Annexure-2**. Monitoring the Ambient Air Quality was done following the norms prescribed by CPCB.
3. **Regarding recovery of interim environmental compensation:-** In compliance of directions committee has issued directions to all the concerned units for deposition of Rs. 20.0 Lakh imposed by Hon'ble NGT, committee has issued directions as well as show cause notices for closure to all stone crushing units 133 Nos. to deposit the same in the account of HSPCB. The brief status of these units is as below:-

Total No. of Stone Crusher identified as per order	No. of stone crushers having current valid Consent to Operate	No. of stone crusher non-complying and action taken			Dismantled
		Closed by Board	Closed of its own	CTO Revoked/Expired	
133	88	13	14	07	11

And only 01 No. stone crushing unit has deposited the interim environmental compensation of Rs. 20.0 Lakh with HSPCB. The remaining 87 Nos. has intimated that they have already filed IA in Hon'ble NGT as per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 24.02.2023 in Civil Appeal Diary No. 4169/2023 titled as M/s Shri Ram Stone Crusher & Ors. Vs The State Of Haryana & Ors. However, as per the decision of the Joint Committee, HSPCB has issued a final show cause notice on 12.05.2023 to all units for recovery the interim environmental compensation and further action will be initiated as per law.

4. **Final Environmental Compensation** to be imposed on the stone crushers considering by Joint Committee constituted consisting of District Magistrate Mahendragarh, Member Secretary HSPCB, CPCB, & DFO Forest Department that this matter already been

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 taken up with CPCB to finalized/formulate a formula or methodology at the earliest considering the report submitted by IIT Delhi, as per adopted methodology of CPCB and after installation of 05 Nos. CAAQMS by CPCB, for submitting final recommendation regarding No. of units to be allowed to operate and finalized the environmental compensation. Further, as per direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 24.02.2023 in Civil Appeal Diary No. 4169/2023 titled as M/s Shri Ram Stone Crusher & Ors. Vs The State of Haryana & Ors, as units has already filed IA in Hon'ble NGT and is pending for further direction.

5. **Regarding Plantation Plan:-** As per the stone crusher Notification dated 11.05.2016 in item No. II of Schedule II stated that "*All the stone crushing units shall provide a green belt along the periphery having avenue plantation of two rows after approval of plantation plan by the Divisional Forest Officer concerned*". Now, DFO Mahendragarh has intimated on 08.05.2023 the status regarding plantation plan of 82 Nos. stone crushing units of District Mahendragarh. HSPCB issued directions to all stone crushing units on dated 11.05.2023 to submit the compliance report within 15 days and further action against non-complying units will be initiated after the expiry of the stipulated time period as per policy of the Board and direction of Hon'ble NGT.

6. **Measures to curb dust emission from vehicular movement on Road nearby clusters:-** Executive Engineer, PWD (B&R), Narnaul (Being –Executing Agency) has intimated details of proposed and approved road projects vide their office Memo No. 2432 dated 02.05.2023 that Dholera main road (approx. 15 KM length) and Dholera Bye Pass in Nangal Chaudhary - Tehsil has been proposed in nearby crushing unit cluster. The following 02 Nos. estimate submitted:-

1. Dholera Bye Pass Provision 100mm DLC + +300mm PQC amounting to Rs: 369.37 lacs = submitted to Head office (PWD B&R department) on HEW Portal.
2. Dholera Main Road Provision 100mm DLC + 300mm PQC amounting to Rs. 2409.58 lacs submitted to Head office (PWD B&R department) on HEW Portal.

In Village Zerpur, Mahendragarh tehsil, 01 flexible road project from Khurawata to Zerpur was recently completed, near stone crushing cluster Zerpur and also in Narnaul Tehsil, 01 road project i.e. Kultajpur road is proposed in state scheme near Village Kultajpur and Lutufpur cluster.

7. **Development of Emission Inventory** - The IIT, Delhi submitted its report in January, 2023 to the joint committee regarding the Development of Emission Inventory for eighteen villages of Mahendragarh district in Haryana (**Annexure-3**) in compliance with the previous Hon'ble NGT Order dated 15.11.2021 and following conclusions/recommendations were made and reproduced as below:-

*"As comprehensive data regarding residential emissions and vehicles wasn't available at the time of preparation of this report, the contribution of residential, vehicles and road dust to the air quality of these villages cannot be estimated with confidence. However, based on the data available, it looks like significant secondary fuel is used in the houses of these villages, which could result in direct exposure of toxic pollutants to these residents. Further, roads in the vicinity of these villages are in appalling condition, as evident from the silt loading. Thus, it is pertinent that the roads should be paved and maintained properly by the responsible agency. It is evident that during non-favorable meteorological conditions, stone crushers alone may be responsible for exceedance of standards in six of 18 villages. Thus, in winter months, the operation of stone crushers may be restricted in the district"*

CPCB has raised some observations for further analysis on the report for preparing an action plan to restore the environment of the district and further, requested to provide additional information regarding contour maps of pm 10 & pm 2.5 concentration according to metrological conditions of the area, silt loading, factors to decide reduction in emission form stone crushing units. Recently IIT Delhi on 08.05.2023 submitted point wise reply of observations (**Annexure-4**), which will also be considered for further analyzing, draw appropriate conclusions by joint committee to suggest number of units to operate & also finalizing the amount of final environmental compensation.

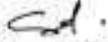
8. **Regarding the review of progress** by ACS, Environment, Forest and Wildlife Department, Haryana was made on 04.05.2023 on directions issued by Hon'ble NGT and directed to all concerned agencies and departments to initiate various actions on a priority basis for compliance of Hon'ble NGT directions. The minutes of meeting are attached as **Annexure-5**.

Another meeting was held on 12.05.2023 of the joint committee consisting of District Magistrate Mohindergarh, Member Secretary, HSPCB, Regional Director CPCB, DFO Mahendragarh and Regional Officer, Mahendragarh to review the action taken report before submission. The minutes of meeting are attached as **Annexure-6**.

Keeping in view of above, status report in compliance of direction issued by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 18.01.2023, it is requested may Kindly be consider, please.

  
Regional Officer  
HSPCB, Mahendergarh

  
DFO 15/1/23  
Mahendergarh

  
Regional Director  
CPCB, Chandigarh.

  
Deputy Commissioner,  
M/garh at Narnaul.

  
Member Secretary  
HSPCB, Panchkula.



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**Action Taken Report in compliance with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 18.01.2023 in the matter of OA No. 667/2018 (Mahendra Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors) with OA No. 679/2018 (Tejpal Vs. State of Haryana and Ors) and OA No. 599/2019 (Bishamber Singh Vs. State of Haryana and Ors)**

---

Suneel Dave <sdave.cpcb@gmail.com>

Tue, May 16, 2023 at 11:56 AM

To: HSPCB RO MG Mahendragarh <hspcbromg@gmail.com>

Okay...

We may file it.

Suneel Dave

Director

C P C B

Chandigarh

9205849639

[Quoted text hidden]

--

Suneel Dave

Additional Director

Central Pollution Control Board

Delhi

Cell:- +919868036039



**OFFICE ORDER**

The following manual Air Quality Monitoring Stations be shifted to location specified as under:-

Sr. No.	Regional Office	Location of the Manual Air Quality Monitoring station	New Location
1	Karnal	AAQMS Karnal at 3rd floor, SCO 80-81, Namaste Chowk, Karnal	Chakhi Dadri
2	Panipat	SCO No. 55, Sector-25, Panipat	Chakhi Dadri
3	Bahadurgarh	M/s MG PET Private Ltd. Vill-Bhutiyan, Tehsil-Beri, Distt. Jhajjar	Chakhi Dadri
4	Bahadurgarh	HSPCB, SCF- 42&43, Huda Shopping Centre, Sec-6 Bahadurgarh	Chakhi Dadri
5	Kaithal	At Haryana Leather Chemical Ltd., Plot No. 72-77, HSIIDC, Jind	Chakhi Dadri
6	Palwal	Maharani Innovative Paints Pvt Ltd., 49 KM MR V PO Prithla Palwal Tehsil Distt Palwal Haryana	Mahendergarh
7	Sonipat	Star Complex, Opp. General Hospital, Delhi Road, Sonipat	Mahendergarh
8	Sonipat	Plot No. 612 HSIIDC, Barhi, Sonipat	Mahendergarh
9	Nuh	Mmtc Pamp India Private Limited, Roz Ka Meo Industrial Area Tehsil Nuh Distt Mewat	Mahendergarh
10	Nuh	Varun Beverages Ltd., Village- Tajpur (Ujina) Nuh Hodal Road, Tehsil- Nuh, Distt. - Mewat (Haryana)	Mahendergarh

The concerned Regional officers are directed to arrange to shift and setup Manual Air Quality Monitoring Stations at the new locations immediately.

Dated, Panchkula the  
12<sup>th</sup> May, 2023

Pardeep Kumar, I.A.S.  
Member Secretary

Endst No. HSPCB/SSC/2023/ 5283-5291

Dated: 12.05.2023

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Regional officer, Charkhi Dadri, Mahendergarh, Karnal, Panipat, Bahadurgarh, Palwal, Kaithal, Sonipat, Nuh for information and further necessary action please.

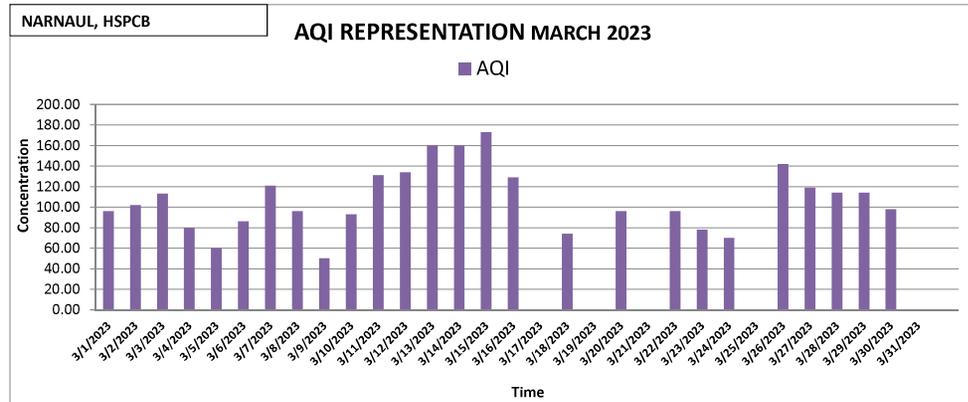
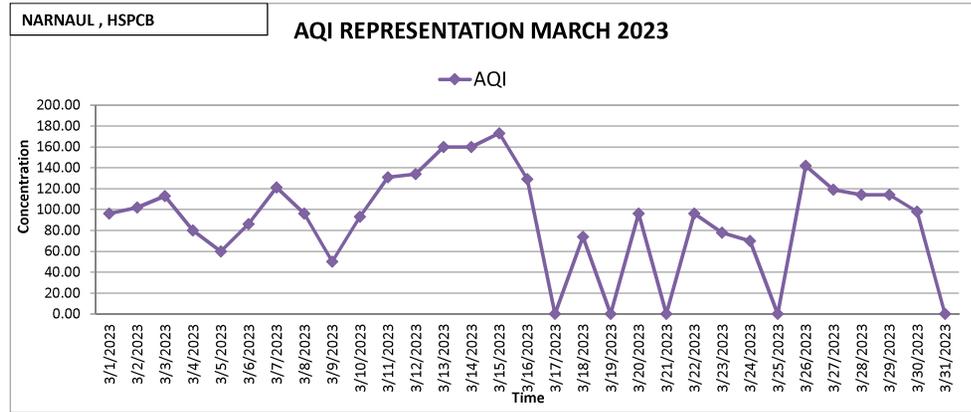
  
Sr. Eny. Engineer (SSC)  
For Member Secretary



Daily AQI Report of Air Quality of CAAQMS			
To be submitted daily at 06 morning for that day ending at next 06 morning			
NAME OF STATION :- NARNAUL ,HARYANA			
MONTH : _ MARCH 2023			

AQI STATUS	AQI VALUE
GOOD	0-50
SATISFACTORY	51-100
MODERATE	101-200
POOR	201-300
VERY POOR	301-400
SEVER	401-500

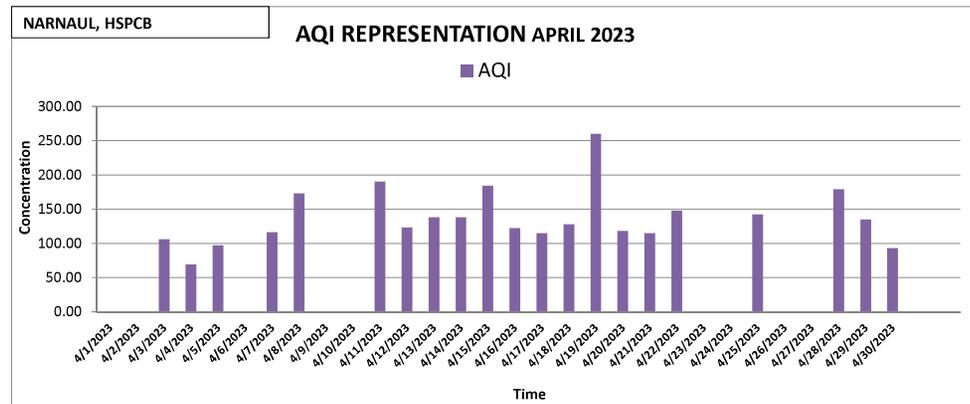
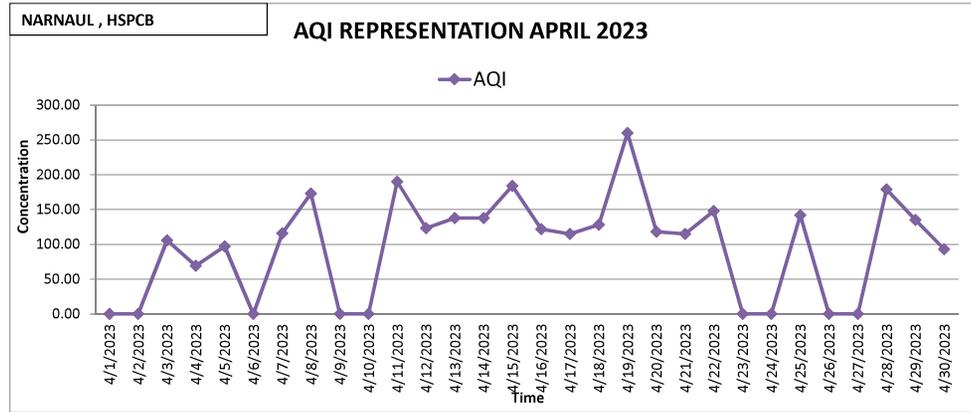
DATE	AQI	STATUS	PROMINANT POLLUTANT
3/1/2023	96	SATISFACTORY	PM10
3/2/2023	102	MODERATE	PM10
3/3/2023	113	MODERATE	PM10
3/4/2023	80	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/5/2023	60	SATISFACTORY	PM10
3/6/2023	86	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/7/2023	121	MODERATE	PM2.5
3/8/2023	96	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/9/2023	50	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/10/2023	93	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/11/2023	131	MODERATE	PM2.5
3/12/2023	134	MODERATE	PM2.5
3/13/2023	160	MODERATE	PM2.5
3/14/2023	160	MODERATE	PM2.5
3/15/2023	173	MODERATE	PM2.5
3/16/2023	129	MODERATE	PM2.5
3/17/2023	NA	NA	NA
3/18/2023	74	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/19/2023	NA	NA	NA
3/20/2023	96	SATISFACTORY	PM10
3/21/2023	NA	NA	NA
3/22/2023	96	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/23/2023	78	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/24/2023	70	SATISFACTORY	PM10
3/25/2023	NA	NA	NA
3/26/2023	142	MODERATE	PM10
3/27/2023	119	MODERATE	PM10
3/28/2023	114	MODERATE	PM10
3/29/2023	114	MODERATE	PM10
3/30/2023	98	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
3/31/2023	NA	NA	NA
Total Average	107	MODERATE	



Daily AQI Report of Air Quality of CAAQMS			
To be submitted daily at 06 morning for that day ending at next 06 morning			
NAME OF STATION :- NARNAUL ,HARYANA			
MONTH : _APRIL 2023			

DATE	AQI	STATUS	PROMINANT POLLUTANT
4/1/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/2/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/3/2023	106	MODERATE	PM10
4/4/2023	69	SATISFACTORY	PM2.5
4/5/2023	97	SATISFACTORY	PM10
4/6/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/7/2023	116	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/8/2023	173	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/9/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/10/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/11/2023	190	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/12/2023	123	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/13/2023	138	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/14/2023	138	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/15/2023	184	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/16/2023	122	MODERATE	PM10
4/17/2023	115	MODERATE	PM10
4/18/2023	128	SATISFACTORY	PM10
4/19/2023	260	POOR	PM2.5
4/20/2023	118	MODERATE	PM10
4/21/2023	115	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/22/2023	148	MODERATE	PM2.5
4/23/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/24/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/25/2023	142	MODERATE	PM10
4/26/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/27/2023	NA	NA	NA
4/28/2023	179	MODERATE	PM10
4/29/2023	135	MODERATE	PM10
4/30/2023	93	SATISFACTORY	PM10
Total Average	138	MODERATE	

AQI STATUS	AQI VALUE
GOOD	0-50
SATISFACTORY	51-100
MODERATE	101-200
POOR	201-300
VERY POOR	301-400
SEVER	401-500



## Annexure-3

**Development of Emission Inventory for Eighteen Villages of  
Mahendragarh District in Haryana**

**Submitted to**

Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB)

Dr. Sri Harsha Kota

Associate Professor

Department of Civil Engineering

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

January 2023



**Disclaimer**

The input data required for the study was provided by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, and IIT Delhi's team is not responsible for the quality and inadequacy of input activity data used in this study.

## Introduction

Urban air quality issues have emerged as a major concern impacting quality of life. Air pollution not only have adverse effect on health, but it also causes great harm to ecosystem and economy. Rural to urban migration, growth in mobility, stubble burning, increase in power and industrial production are some of the common factors that have led to deterioration of air quality in urban centres. Detailed scientific studies are required for identification of major sources of air pollution and their contribution to the ambient air quality of a region, so that proper policies can be formulated and implemented. The complexities of sources and their impact on receptors are interlinked with source, strength, meteorology, elevation of release, atmospheric transformations etc. Strategies for sector specific pollutants need to be drawn from scientific evidence which are concrete and clear. These facts can be derived from the use of multitude of techniques such as emission inventory (EI), dispersion modelling and receptor modelling. In present study emission inventory approach is adapted to identify air pollution sources and their respective contribution. Policymakers and researchers face challenges in forming effective air quality management strategies in absence structured EI. An EI is a fundamental knowledge for understanding local and regional air pollution, its transport, and impacts. Emission inventories with highly resolved temporal and spatial information are urgently needed to combat the increasing urban and regional air pollutions.

## Study Region and Need for the Study

Mahendragarh is a district of Haryana state which is located at 28.28°N and 76.15°E. It is situated at an average elevation of 262 m above the mean sea level. Mahendragarh district is bounded on the north by Charkhi Dadri, Bhiwani and Jhajjar districts, on the east by Rewari district and Alwar district of Rajasthan, on the south by Alwar, Jaipur and Sikar districts of Rajasthan, and on the west by Sikar and Jhunjhunu districts of Rajasthan. It has five tehsils of Kanina, Narnaul, Ateli, Nangal Choudhary And Mahendergarh. It is situated at the bank of Dohan River (which was a seasonal river), which is at the verge of extinction. Mahendergarh is situated near the vicinity of the famous Aravalli range.

Figure 1 and table 1 shows the list of those crushers as per HSPCB.

Table 1: Tehsil wide list of stone crushers

Tehsil	Name of Village	No. of Stone crushers
--------	-----------------	-----------------------

Mahendergarh (34 units)	Garhi	21
	Zerpur	13
Narnaul (21 units)	Kultajpur	6
	Lutufpur	9
	Faizabad	1
	Mandhana	1
	Raghunathpura	1
	Karota	3
	Gangutana	19
	Bakhrija	17
	Begopur	24
	Dholera	15
	Jainpur	12
	Nangal Chaudhary (107 units)	Khatoli Ahir
Berundla		3
Panchnota		2
Khatoli Jat		1
Bayal		1



Figure 1: Stone crushers in Mahendragarh district of Haryana state

### **Scope & Objectives of the Study**

The main objective of the study is to identify the dominant sources to PM in the nearby 18 villages in this region. Scope of IIT Delhi is limited to analysis of the data provided by HSPCB.

### **Dispersion Modeling**

Dispersion modeling for atmospheric pollutants is a mathematical simulation to know how the pollutants disperse in ambient air. The models are generally used to estimate the concentration of pollutants emitted from different sources such as industry, vehicles, burning of biomass etc. in downwind region and can also be used to predict future concentration of these pollutants. These models find great use in policy making with a viewpoint of predicting and managing the ambient air quality. These models are generally used to determine whether existing or new industries are following National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This study focuses on the contribution of crushing units towards the PM concentration of the region.

AERMOD extended from is American Meteorological Society (AMS) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) **Regulatory Model** (AERMOD). It is a steady-state plume model which is applicable to rural or urban areas, flat or complex topography, different release heights, various combinations of pollutant sources. It is based on the Gaussian approach of dispersion modelling. The primary input data for model are emission, geometrical, meteorological and background data. It is very sensitive to the meteorological parameters like temperature, wind characteristics and cloud cover and surface attributes of the model space. AERMOD handles meteorological and terrain data in separate pre-processors known as AERMET and AERMAP respectively. The growth and structure of the PBL is driven by the fluxes of heat and momentum, which, in turn, depend upon surface effects. The depth of this layer and the dispersion of pollutants within it are influenced on a local scale by surface characteristics such as surface roughness, albedo, and available surface moisture. AERMET use wind direction, solar radiation and other meteorological data as inputs and after processing the metrological data it creates outputs in form of SFL and PFL file that act as inputs for the AERMOD. AERMAP manages elevation of the terrain and generates contours maps and grids associated with receptors. Using SFL and PFL files along with emissions taken from emission inventory of the study area, simulations have been carried out. The results obtained would help us in developing and understanding of how particulate matter is being dispersed over Khanna city and what sources are responsible for elevated particulate matter concentration. The

dominant sources in the region or hotspots would also be identified. Once the hotspots are identified, strategies to reduce the concentrations would be devised.

### **Methodology**

In general, there are two approaches for building up emission inventories i.e., the top – down and bottom up approach. The top - down approach uses the statistical and demographic data available for a larger scale area such as a country. This method is appropriate when site-specific data is unavailable and is based on using proxy parameters such as population and is scaled down to the level of smaller geographic area such as a city. This approach may give inaccurate results as the extrapolation may be of dubious credibility. The bottom- up approach quantifies emissions using quality data of a particular source type. Emissions are estimated for individual sources and then summed up to obtain city/state/country level estimates. This requires site specific information on emission sources, activity level and emission factors and the results are more accurate than top – down approach and therefore we have used this approach for our study.

This study focusses on calculating the emissions using the bottom - up approach. It started with the reconnaissance/tour of the city wherein the sources of the air pollution were identified in the study region. Once the sources were identified another step was to estimate the activity data associated with each of the sources by conducting the survey within the study area. This is then followed by calculating the source specific emissions which is then gridded using Arc-GIS. These emissions coupled with the meteorology and the terrain information is then fed into Gaussian plume model, AERMOD to estimate the concentrations.

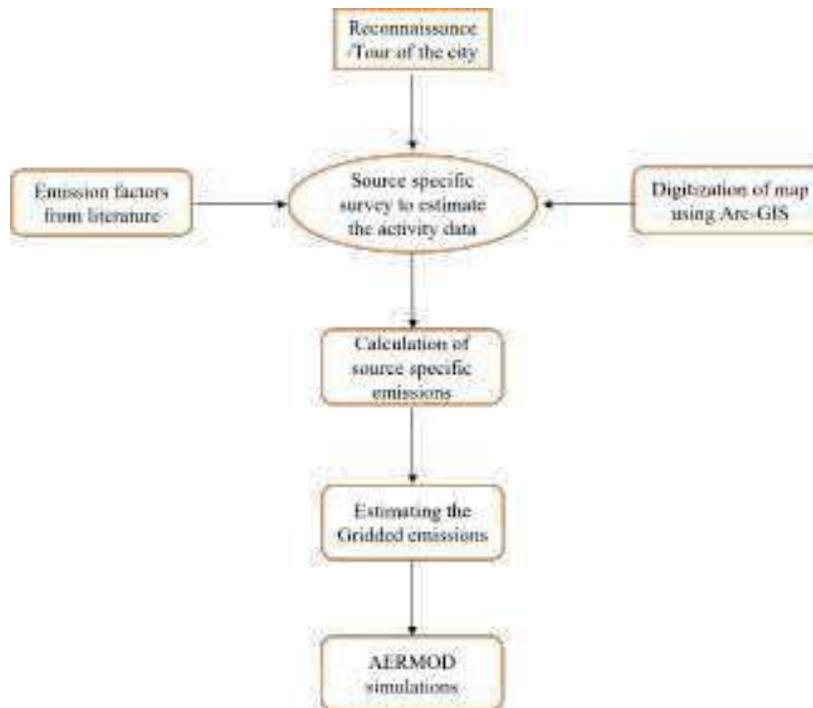


Figure 2: Flow sheet of methodology used in this study

To visualise the emissions, and understand their geographic distribution, gridded emission inventory has been developed. ArcMap ver10.7 tool of ArcGIS software has been employed for this purpose. Gridded emission inventories translate the data estimated into a spatially resolved data, which aids in its visualisation. The representation of inventories in a gridded structure helps us to identify the emission output from various sources in a particular area. It is important to understand the emission load a source is generating, it is equally important to determine the hotspots generated in the city from these sources. These further help in the execution of source specific policies meant for pollution reduction. Spatial emission mapping is done to bridge the emission data and air quality models, which utilises the spatially resolved data as an input. This input is used to estimate atmospheric concentration and depositions, which help in determination of dispersion patterns and the area under impact (EMEP-EEA, 2016).

#### **Data Provided by HSPCB:**

Table 2: Information of the data shared by HSPCB

Residential	A residential survey of 137 household has been conducted in 9 out of 18 villages.
Vehicle	Because of the crushing units it is seen during the visit that there is a heavy movement of the heavy-duty vehicles in the area. Partial information regarding the vehicles plying on these roads were provided.
Stone Crushers	Relevant information regarding 87 number of functional stone crushing units having valid CTO from the Board and including stay granted by various courts as per office record of HSPCB was provided.
Road Dust	Silt loading experiments at 26-identified locations were carried out.

The general equation which is used to estimate the emissions from the different sources is:

$$\text{Emissions} = \text{Emission factor} * \text{Activity data}$$

$$E = A \times EF \times (1 - ER/100)$$

Where:

E = Emissions

A = Activity rate

EF = Emission factor, and

ER = Overall emission reduction efficiency, %

Where Emission Factor is a representative value that attempts to relate the quantity of a pollutant released in the atmosphere with an activity associated with the release of that pollutant. These provide the relationship between amount of pollution released and raw material processed, or units produced (Tzagatakis, 2019). It is quantified as the mass of emission emitted per unit of activity. Suitable emission factors were taken from literature depending upon fuel type and source type and substituted in empirical equations using activity data and emission factor for emission estimation. Activity data refers to the specific process of generation of emissions. It considers the type of emission source (point, line, and area) and is inclusive of factors such as population, household number, the type and quantity of fuel used, frequency of emission generation events etc (Gibe & Cayetano, 2017).

#### **Residential**

A residential survey of 137 household has been conducted in 9 villages out of 18 villages. The survey consisted of filling a questionnaire by the which consisted of the questions pertaining to the usage of the different fuels. The emission estimation equation employed is as follows –

$$\text{Emission} = \text{Fuel consumed per year per household} \times \text{no. of households} \\ \times \text{Emission Factor}$$

### Vehicles

The tail pipe emissions from the vehicles plying on the roads of the region were determined based on the following equation:

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^N n_i \times VKT_i \times EF_i$$

Where i: the category of vehicles i.e. 2 wheeler, 3 wheeler etc.

n: number of vehicles belonging to a category

VKT: vehicle kilometre travel

EF: Emission Factors

The emission factors depend on the category, age, type of fuel, and the engine capacity of the vehicle. The emission factors estimated by ARAI (2008) has incorporated all the above parameters.

### Road Dust

The road dust emissions were estimated based on the following equation –

$$EF = k \times sl^{0.91} \times W^{1.02} \times \left(1 - \frac{P}{4N}\right)$$

Where, k: constant

sl: silt loading (gm/m<sup>2</sup>)

W: weight of the vehicle

P: Number of wet days in a year

N: total number of days in a year

The silt loading (g/m<sup>2</sup>) experiments were setup at 26-identified locations widely spread across the study region. The samples were then carefully collected after 24-hrs and then the wet sieve

analysis was performed in the laboratory. For each sample an average of 5-sub samples was done to improve the accuracy.

## Results

### Residential Emissions:

A residential survey of 137 household was conducted by HSPCB only in 9 villages out of 18 villages. The survey consisted of filling a questionnaire by the which consisted of the questions pertaining to the usage of the different fuels. Details of the types of fuel used is available in table 3 and PM10 and PM2.5 emissions is available in tables 4 and 5.

Table 3: Quantity of fuel used in the 9- villages in the study region

	LPG (kg/year/household)	Cow Dung (kg/year/ household)	Wood (kg/year/ household)	Total households in the village
Bayal	183.5	2948.1	2133.8	864
Panchnauta	197.3	2593.4	1358.6	88
Gangutana	187.4	4015.0	2879.4	93
Bakhrija	193.1	2628.0	1407.9	143
Jainpur	255.6	3337.1	2111.8	469
Bigopur	238.6	3601.3	3258.9	742
Berundla	179.4	837.4	923.2	235
Karota	179.9	4075.8	3426.9	364
Kultajpur	193.1	2530.7	1143.7	55

Table 4: PM10 emissions from different fuels used in the 9-villages in the study region

Village	PM10 (kg/day)				%		
	LPG	CD	Wood	SUM	LPG	CD	Wood
Bayal	0.15	73.27	34.20	107.62	0.14	68.08	31.77
Panchnauta	0.06	22.38	7.56	30.00	0.19	74.61	25.20
Gangutana	0.02	10.16	4.70	14.88	0.11	68.31	31.59
Bakhrija	0.02	7.03	2.43	9.48	0.18	74.19	25.63
Jainpur	0.04	13.73	5.60	19.36	0.18	70.89	28.93
Bigopur	0.11	48.59	28.35	77.05	0.14	63.06	36.80
Berundla	0.03	3.54	2.52	6.08	0.42	58.21	41.38
Karota	0.06	41.98	22.76	64.79	0.10	64.78	35.12
Kultajpur	0.07	26.50	7.72	34.29	0.20	77.28	22.52

Table 5: PM2.5 emissions from different fuels used in the 9-villages in the study region

Village	PM2.5 (kg/day)				%		
	LPG	CD	Wood	SUM	LPG	CD	Wood
Bayal	0.15	30.71	23.23	54.09	0.28	56.76	42.95
Panchnauta	0.06	9.38	5.14	14.57	0.39	64.36	35.25
Gangutana	0.02	4.26	3.19	7.47	0.21	57.03	42.76
Bakhrija	0.02	2.95	1.65	4.61	0.37	63.86	35.77
Jainpur	0.04	5.75	3.81	9.59	0.37	59.96	39.67
Bigopur	0.11	20.36	19.26	39.73	0.27	51.25	48.48
Berundla	0.03	1.48	1.71	3.22	0.79	46.09	53.13
Karota	0.06	17.59	15.46	33.11	0.19	53.12	46.69
Kultajpur	0.07	11.10	5.25	16.42	0.41	67.63	31.95

### Vehicles:

Information provided by HSPCB regarding movement of vehicles in the vicinity of stone crushers is shown in table 6. This table also shows the estimated weight of vehicles moving on those roads. Based on this the total PM10 and PM2.5 emissions were estimated as 41.3 and 40.06 kg/day, respectively.

Table 6: Number and weight of vehicles moving from and to the crushers on three days of 2022.

	9 April (MT)	Number of HCVs	Wt. HCV (MT)	13 April (MT)	Number of HCVs	Wt. HCV (MT)	Avg Wt. HCV (MT)
crusher sale	55197	1472	37.50	49880	1324	37.67	39.29
crusher purchase	52424	1281	40.92	68035	1657	41.06	1433.50

### Road Dust:

Estimated silt loading in multiple locations on the roads in the vicinity of the crushers is shown in figure 3. The locations where the silt loading experimental setup was installed were the major traffic roads within the study region. It can be seen from the literature (given in table 7) that the silt loading on the roads in the vicinity of stone crushers are very high compared to the ones in literature.

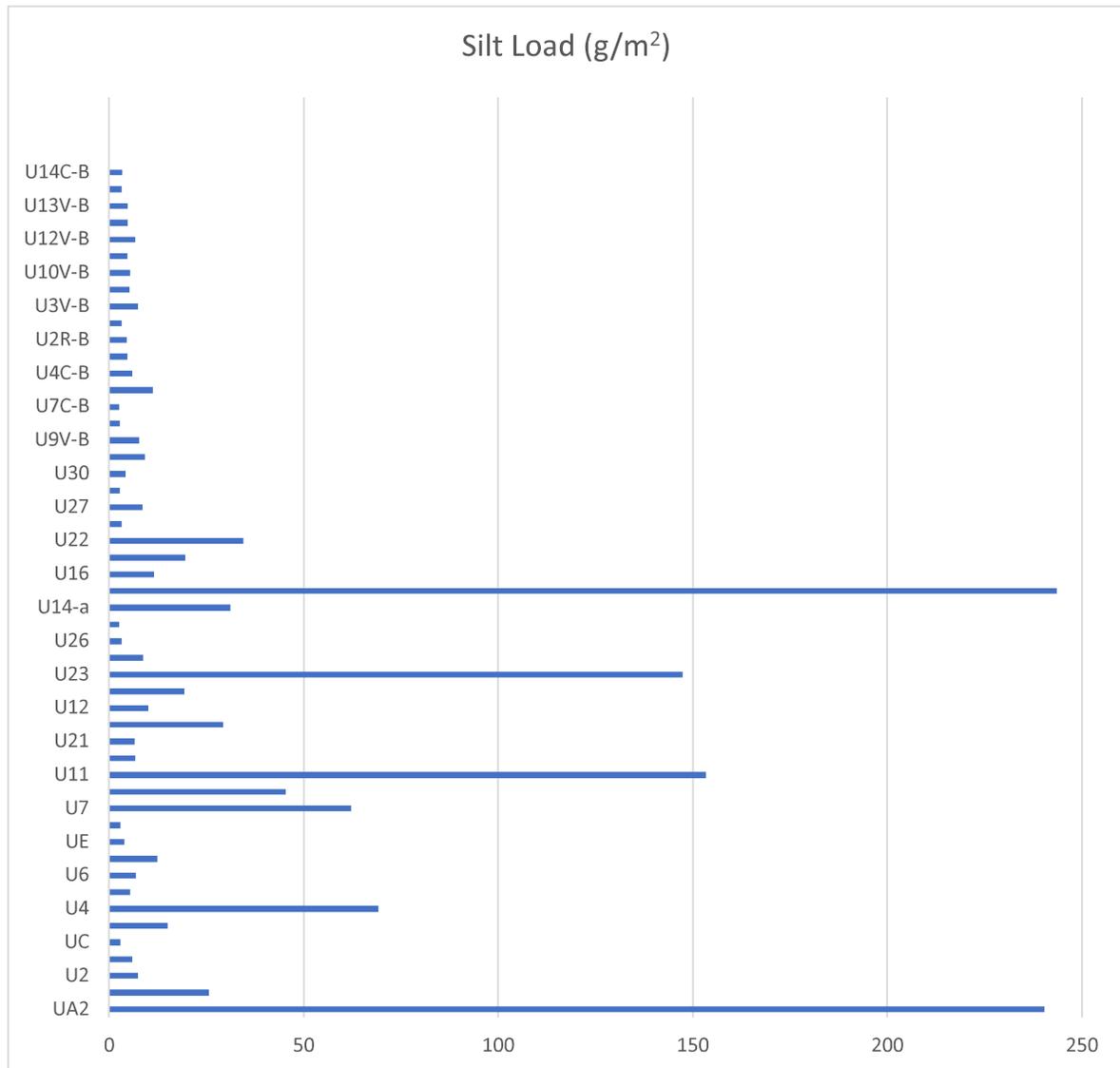


Figure 3: Estimated silt loading on different roads

Table 7: Silt loading in various cities extracted from literature.

City	sl (gm/m <sup>2</sup> )	Reference
Dhanbad, Jharkhand	15.2 – 44.3	(Kumar & Elumalai, 2018)
Chennai, Tamil Nadu	3 – 34	(Alshetty & Sm, 2022)
Pune, Maharashtra	9	CPCB (2010b)
Bangalore, Karnataka	3.6	CPCB (2010b)
Delhi, India	5.6	(Beig, 2018)
Ludhiana, Punjab	0.64 – 4.05	(TERI, 2020)

**Stone Crushing:**

HSPCB provided the emissions from all the operating 87 stone crushers in the district. Tables 8 and 9 shows the PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from stone crushing and road dust in the villages. One major uncertainty regarding the road dust emissions estimated in this study is associated with the inadequate information regarding the number of vehicles plying on the roads provided by HSPCB. Thus, few assumptions regarding movement timings of the vehicles, road taken by HCVs, types of vehicles etc. were used to estimate the road dust. Based on tables 8 and 9, road dust seems to be a major factor of PM in these villages. It is to be noted that most of the HCVs movement may be related to carrying crushed/mined stones.

Table 8: Estimated PM10 emissions from crushers and road dust in each of 18 villages

Village	Crusher (tons/day)	RD (tons/day)
Bayal	2.074	1.002
Panchnauta	4.148	1.670
Gangutana	39.407	15.866
Bakhrija	35.259	14.196
Jainpur	24.889	10.021
Bigopur	49.778	20.041
Dholhera	31.111	12.526
Berundla	6.222	2.505
Khatoli Ahir	26.963	10.856
Khatoli Jat	2.074	0.835
Karota	6.222	2.505
Kultajpur	12.444	5.010
Lutufpur	18.667	7.516
Raghunathpura	2.074	1.503
Mandhna	2.074	1.253
Faizabad	2.074	1.503
Zerapur	26.963	10.856
Garhi	43.556	17.536

Table 9: Estimated PM2.5 emissions from crushers and road dust in each of 18 villages

Village	Crusher (tons/day)	RD (tons/day)
Bayal	0.356	0.240
Panchnauta	0.712	0.400
Gangutana	6.767	3.795
Bakhrija	6.055	3.396

Jainpur	4.274	2.397
Bigopur	8.548	4.794
Dholhera	5.343	2.996
Berundla	1.069	0.599
Khatoli Ahir	4.630	2.597
Khatoli Jat	0.356	0.200
Karota	1.069	0.599
Kultajpur	2.137	1.199
Lutufpur	3.206	1.798
Raghunathpura	0.356	0.360
Mandhna	0.356	0.300
Faizabad	0.356	0.360
Zerapur	4.630	2.597
Garhi	7.480	4.195

The dispersion model (AERMOD) was run for PM10 and PM2.5 for the two scenarios viz. one for the favourable meteorological (May month) conditions and another for the unfavourable meteorological (December month) conditions to assess the seasonal variations. Model performed satisfactorily. The contribution of stone crushing to 18 villages is shown in table 10. Results show that the contribution of stone crushing to PM2.5 is less than the 24 hour averaged CPCB National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM2.5 (i.e. 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) during both favourable and unfavourable meteorological conditions. Results show that the contribution of stone crushing to PM10 is less than the 24 hour averaged CPCB National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM10 (i.e. 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) during favourable meteorological conditions. However, the concentrations exceed the standard in Gangutana, Bakhrija, Jainpur, Berundla, Khatoli Ahir and Khatoli Jat villages during unfavourable meteorological conditions.

Table 10: Contribution of stone crushers to PM10 and PM2.5 18 villages in the district during favourable and unfavourable meteorological conditions.

Name of Village	Favourable Met		Unfavourable Met	
	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5	PM10
Bayal	8.3	48.4	11.1	64.8
Panchnauta	5.3	30.9	7.2	42.0
Gangutana	15.2	88.7	21.4	124.8
Bakhrija	16.8	98.0	24.7	144.1
Jainpur	12.1	70.6	22.3	130.1
Bigopur	11.5	67.1	13.1	76.4

Dholhera	12.6	73.5	15.4	89.8
Berundla	11.6	67.7	29.3	170.9
Khatoli Ahir	15.8	92.2	47.1	274.8
Khatoli Jat	10.1	58.9	22.1	128.9
Karota	5.6	32.7	7.9	46.1
Kultajpur	11.6	67.7	15.1	88.1
Lutufpur	11.1	64.8	13.5	78.8
Raghunathpura	7.4	43.2	14.7	85.8
Mandhna	6.5	37.9	8.1	47.3
Faizabad	10.8	63.0	12.6	73.5
Zerapur	9.6	56.0	10.9	63.6
Garhi	11.7	68.3	16.2	94.5

#### **Conclusions and recommendations:**

As comprehensive data regarding residential emissions and vehicles wasn't available at the time of preparation of this report, the contribution of residential, vehicles and road dust to the air quality of these villages cannot be estimated with confidence. However, based on the data available, it looks like significant secondary fuel is used in the houses of these villages, which could result in direct exposure of toxic pollutants to these residents. Further, roads in the vicinity of these villages are in appalling condition, as evident from the silt loading. Thus, it is pertinent that the roads should be paved and maintained properly by the responsible agency. It is evident that during non-favorable meteorological conditions, stone crushers alone may be responsible for exceedance of standards in six of 18 villages. Thus, in winter months, the operation of stone crushers may be restricted in the district.

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## Annexure-4

**a. The contour maps of the PM10 and PM2.5 concentration for the two meteorological conditions considered in the study that would enable us to determine the area where the stone crushing to be further regulated.**

Figures 1 and 2 shows the PM2.5 and PM10 regional plots during winter.

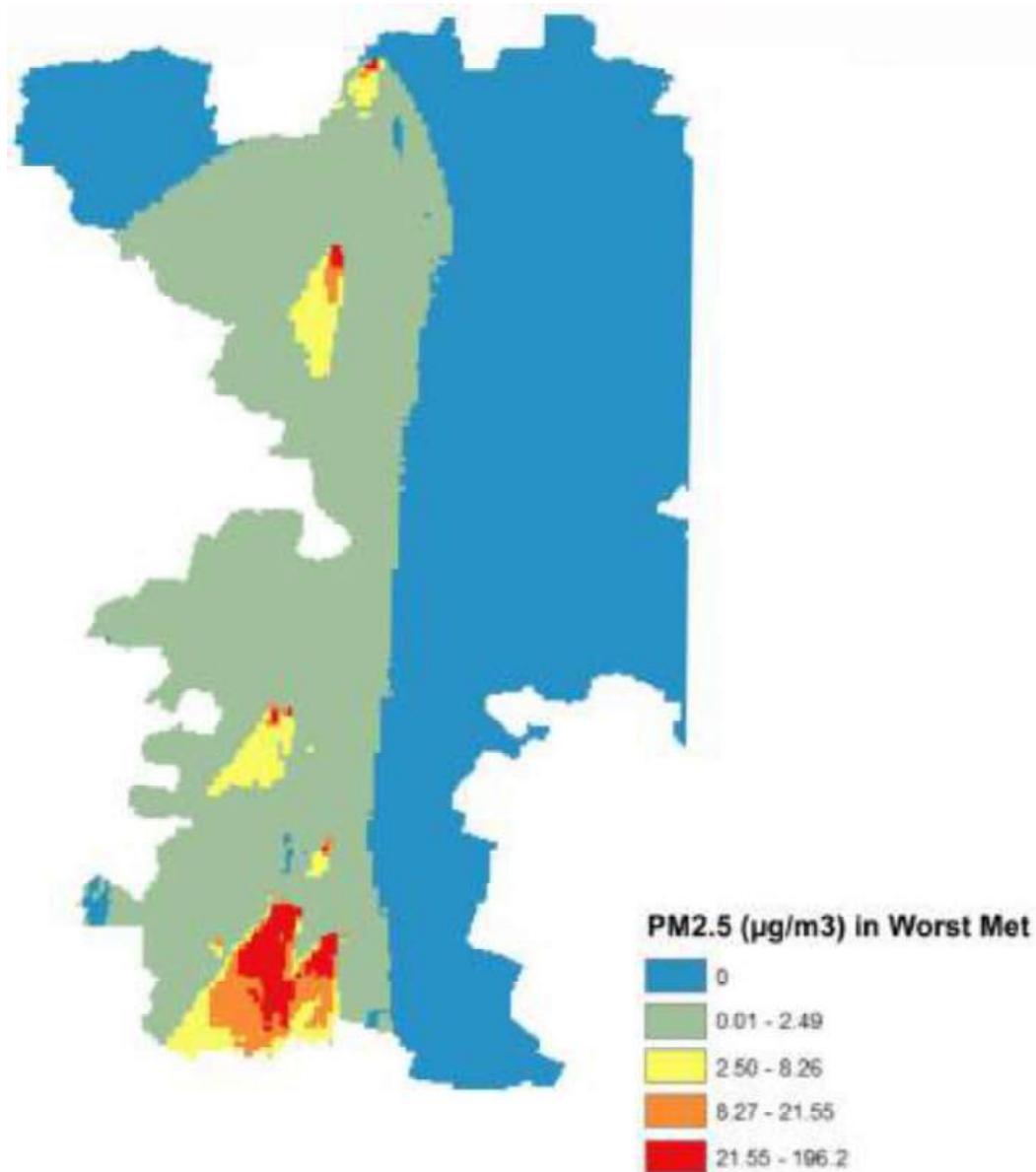


Figure 1: PM<sub>2.5</sub> map in the region during winter

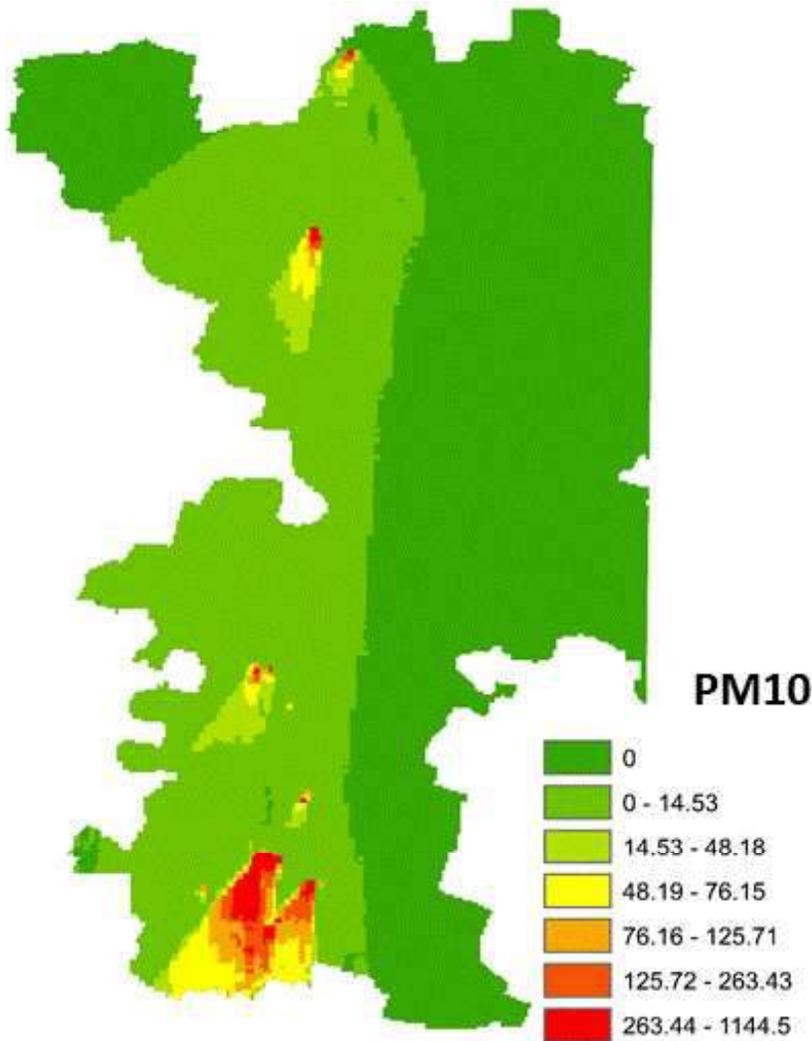


Figure 2 PM10 map in the region during winter

**b. The reasons why the concentration of PM10 was found to be in conformity with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards during summer despite acknowledging the fact that silt loading from road dust or otherwise increases being the dry season.**

As per the scope of this project, HSPCB was supposed to provide all the relevant information for the emissions pertaining to sources. However, season specific silt loading related information was not provided. Thus, the main difference between summer and winter PM10 concentrations is the ambient meteorology. In future, if more detailed information is available, it would be interesting to see the change in silt loading in summer vs winter.

**c. A reverse estimate, through the dispersion model application, to know for a given region (village) at what stone crushing capacity the PM10 concentration lies below 90 percentile (say 85-90  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ).**

Reverse estimations would give reasonable conclusions in case of point sources than clustered area sources. However, approximate reductions to emissions required to meet the 24 hour average

CPCB standard in winter (in the villages which exceed the standards) is provided in the table below:

Table 1: Reduction (%) in emissions in winter of stone crushers near the village to meet daily average CPCB standards of PM10

Name of Village	Reduction (%) in winter
Gangutana	28
Bakhrija	47
Jainpur	29
Berundla	75
Khatoli Ahir	170
Khatoli Jat	28

Kindly note that this analysis may be approximate as it only considers the contribution of stone crushers near that village only.

**d. To know the stretches of roads assumed to have constituted high silt loading and therefore contributed to the PM10 concentration.**

Table below shows the latitude and longitude of the locations where silt loading was estimated. Kindly use this table along with figure 3 in the final report (shared earlier) to understand the measured silt loading in that location. As we don't have access to the detailed road map with their names, we cannot exactly name the roads. However, using the information from the silt loading estimated in this study, roads in/near-to/connecting-stone-crushers-to-the villages Bakhrija, Berundla, Begopur, Dholera, Kultajpur and Lutufpur may be given priority. Further, most of the link roads connecting the main roads to the crushers cluster are unpaved and may be paved and maintained better.

Table 2: Latitude and Longitude of locations where silt loading samples were collected.

Sample ID	Latitude	Longitude
UA2	28.044890	76.0501776
U2	28.4335670	76.1114832
UC	28.0498216	76.0502158
U4	28.3142042	76.0964423
U6	28.318536	76.090345
UE	28.484096	76.0654756

U7	27.9674	76.0868725
U11	27.926382	76.063130
U21	27.8904011	76.0658903
U12	27.931692	76.052015
U23	27.9073944	76.0998360
U26	27.8493516	75.9757299
U14-a	27.926647	76.056489
U16	27.919552	76.05440
U22	27.9084411	76.0868682
U27	27.8605320	75.9732870
U30	27.8571170	75.9870803
U9V-B	27.929714	76.067391
U7C-B	28.4327415	76.1114288
U4C-B	27.9261180	76.0658652
U2R-B	27.9261180	76.0658652
U3V-B	27.926554	76.055546
U10V-B	27.926647	76.056489
U12V-B	28.445845	76.0501356
U13V-B	28.0469304	76.0492888
U14C-B	27.8524545	75.9907539

Meeting held on 04.05.2023 under the chairmanship of Worthy ACS Sh. Vineet Garg, IAS Environment, Forest and Wildlife Department regarding review of Action Taken on order dated 18.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in OA number 667 of 2018, Mahendra Singh vs State of Haryana and Others, clubbed with other OA number 679 of 2018 and 599 of 2019.

- A meeting was held on 04.05.2023 in officer of W/ACS **Environment, Forest and Wildlife Department, Chandigarh** and attended by the officers list attached as **Annexure-A** and W/ACS reviewed the status and following directions were issued in compliance Hon'ble NGT order dated 18.01.2023
- **Manual monitoring stations**, until (a) above is established and commissioned, it was discussed that the same is already taken up by SSC Cell, HQ and soon will be installed at location already finalized. Further directed to temporally make arrangement of manual station within 07 days to start the monitoring at the earliest.
- **Recover interim environmental compensation** of Rs. 20.0 Lakh imposed by Hon'ble NGT, directed that to immediately initiate action against the non complying units who have not deposited that said amount till date and also not filed appeal in Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- **Final Environmental Compensation** to be imposed on the stone crushers considering by Joint Committee of DM, Mahendragarh, MS HSPCB, CPCB, & DFO Forest Department It was directed that this matter may be taken up with CPCB to expedite the formula or procedure to finalized the EC as per direction of Hon'ble NGT. Also, take up VC meeting with the members of joint committee in next week to decide the numbers of units to be allowed having regards to carrying capacity, inter-se distance of the units. 05 Nos. and **Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)** in the region Mahendragarh is was decided to follow up the status of procurement from CPCB.
- **Closure notices** to identified non-compliant units and to those operating in violation of the norms it was decided that closure action is to be taken at the earliest for non compliance of the directions of Hon'ble NGT.
- **Plantation plan** to be verified by forest department it was directed that same is to be done within next 01 week and submit ATR to joint committee.
- **Road network** near crushing cluster in the district be obtained from concerned Department i.e. EE B&R Narnaul.
- Further it was decided that a **review meeting (through VC)** will be taken in next week on 10.05.2023 by W/MS HSPCB on the above said points with members of joint committee and concerned departments for compliances as per Hon'ble NGT order dated 18.01.2023.

**List of participants (Annexure-A).**

1. Sh. Pardeep Kumar, IAS, MS HSPCB.
2. Sh. Bhupiner Singh Rinwa, SEE, HSPCB.
3. Sh. Sanjeev Kumar, SEE, HSPCB.
4. Sh. Rakesh Bhosle, EE, Regional Officer, Bhiwani.
5. Sh. Vikas Chand, AEE, HSPCB.
6. Sh. Navneet Bhardwaj, AEE, Bhiwani.
7. Sh. Anuj Narwal, AEE, HSPCB Mahendragarh Region.

**Minutes of meeting held on 12.05.2023 at 01:30 PM under the chairmanship of Worthy Member Secretary, HSPCB, Panchkula regarding review and finalize the Action Taken Report before submission by joint committee in compliance of order dated 18.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in OA number 667 of 2018, Mahendra Singh vs State of Haryana and Others, clubbed with other OA number 679 of 2018 and 599 of 2019.**

- A meeting was held on 12.05.2023 at 01:30 PM in Mini Secretariat, Narnaul and attended by Deputy Commissioner Mahendragarh, Regional Director, CPCB (through VC), Divisional Forest Officer Mahendragarh, Mining Officer Narnaul, Regional Officer Mahendragarh and W/Member Secretary (through VC) reviewed the status report submitted by the joint committee for submission before Hon'ble NGT and following directions were issued:-
- **Manual monitoring stations**, W/Member Secretary has intimated that already office order/direction has been issued to immediately set up manual monitoring stations from other regional office into district Mahendragarh vide Office order No. HSPCB/SSC/2023/5283-5291 dated 12.05.2023 till process of procurement of new manual monitoring stations or CAAQMS station by CPCB which is under process and directed RO, HSPCB, Mahendragarh to make this stations operational at the earliest.
- **Recover interim environmental compensation** of Rs. 20.0 Lakh imposed by Hon'ble NGT, directed that to immediately initiate action against the non complying units who have not deposited that said amount till date. Deputy Commissioner, Mahendragarh intimated that final show cause notice is to be issued to all the defaulting stone crushing units.
- **Final Environmental Compensation** to be imposed on the stone crushers considering for which Regional Director, CPCB intimated that for finalization a formula / methodology will be developed considering the report submitted by IIT Delhi and reply of observation submitted by IIT Delhi 08.05.2023 and after installation of 05 Nos. CAAQMS by CPCB, for submitting final recommendation regarding No. of units to be allowed to operate and finalized the environmental compensation. Further, RO, HSPCB informed regarding the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 24.02.2023 in Civil Appeal Diary No. 4169/2023 titled as M/s Shri Ram Stone Crusher & Ors. Vs The State of Haryana & Ors, as units has already filed IA in Hon'ble NGT and is pending for further direction.
- **Regarding Plantation Plan:-** DFO Mahendragarh has intimated that they have already submitted report regarding plantation plan on 08.05.2023 of 82 Nos. stone crushing units of District Mahendragarh. RO, HSPCB has intimated about the issued directions to all stone crushing units on dated 11.05.2023 to submit the compliance report within 15 days and further action against non-complying units will be initiated after expiry of stipulated time period as per policy of the Board and direction of Hon'ble NGT

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH NEW DELHI**

**OA NO. 667/2018 (MAHENDRA SINGH VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND  
ORS.) WITH OA NO. 679/2018 (TEJPAL VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND  
ORS.), IN OA NO. 599/2019 (BISHAMBER SINGH VERSUS STATE OF  
HARYANA AND ORS.)**

The next date of hearing is fixed on dated 29.04.2024.

**AS PER HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 01.02.2024**

Date: - 25/04/2024

Place: - Mahendragarh (Haryana)

**Action Taken Report in compliance with Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi vide order dated 01.02.2024 in the matter of OA No. 667/2018 (Mahendra Singh Versus State of Haryana and Ors.) with OA No. 679/2018 (Tejpal Versus State of Haryana and Ors.), in OA No. 599/2019 (Bishamber Singh Versus State of Haryana and Ors.).**

The stone crushers are located in the district of Mahendragarh, Haryana in the various villages of 03 Nos. of Tehsil namely i) Mahendragarh ii) Narnaul and iii) Nangal Chaudhary. There are total 133 Nos. stone crushing units in district Mahendragarh as per order of Hon'ble NGT since 2013.

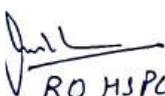
Hon'ble NGT passed the following directions in order dated 01.02.2024 in OA NO. 667/2018, 679/2018 & 599/2019: -

*"4. So far as the issue of fixing final compensation is concerned, counsel for all the impleaded Stone Crushers have submitted that they have no objection if the Joint Committee fixes the final compensation after giving them an opportunity of hearing. Hence, we direct the Joint Committee comprising of District Magistrate, Charkhi Dadri and Mahendragarh, Representative of Member Secretary of State PCB and CPCB, concerned DFO and RO MoEF&CC, to fix the final compensation after determining the extent and period of violation and after giving opportunity of hearing to all the concerned stone crushers and after duly complying with the principles of natural justice. RO will act as nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The joint committee will also ascertain the source of raw material and compliance of all the requisite norms by these stone crushers and carrying capacity of that area and make recommendations in respect of the closure of the defaulting stone crusher, if any. We make it clear that report of the joint committee will be treated to be recommendatory in nature.*

*5. The joint committee will make an endeavor to complete the above exercise within three months and will submit a detailed report before the Tribunal".*

**The Action Taken Report in compliance with the above directions, passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, is as under: -**

1. The joint committee meeting held at Charkhi Dadri on 11.03.2024 at 11.30 AM and it was decided that
  - (a) The date 01.02.2024 will be considered as the base line date for providing record data by HSPCB to joint committee for

  
RO HSPCB

consideration regarding levy of environment compensation.

- (b) The recommendation regarding imposing of environment compensation for the violating period of environmental norms by the stone crusher units from 01.01.2013 to 01.02.2024 will be calculated as per methodology prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and adopted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) vide order no. 6073 dated 29.04.2019 & HSPCB/PLG/2021/2343-2350 dated 22.12.2021.

The environmental compensation (EC) for violations is determined using the following formula:

$$EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

Where,

EC: Environmental Compensation in ₹

PI: Pollution Index of industrial sector

N: Number of days of violation took place

R: Factor in Rupees (₹) for EC

S: Factor for scale of operation

LF: Location factor

**Pollution Index (PI):**

Red: 80

Orange: 50

Green: 30

**Number of days (N):**

N is the period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the day of compliance verified by the Regional office.

**Factor in Rupees (R):**

The CPCB recommends R as 250 for the calculation of Environmental Compensation in cases of violation.

**Factor for scale of operation (S):**

Small/micro: 0.5

Medium: 1.0

Large: 1.5

**Location factor (LF):**

Value of Location Factor will be based on population of the

  
RO HSPCB

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city/town and location of the industrial activity. LF will be 1.0 in case unit is located at a distance > 10 Km. from the municipal boundary

The Joint Committee has recommended the final environment compensation based of above mentioned methodology.

2. The compliance status of stone crushing units located in District Mahendragarh as on 01.02.2024 is summarized below in table: -

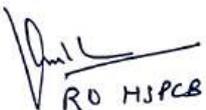
A.	Units found Complying as per provision of notification dated 11.05.2016	81
B.	Units found non-complying as per provision of notification dated 11.05.2016 and details are as under: -	52
	(i) Units closed by Board	17
	(ii) CTE/CTO revoked by Board	06
	(iii) Units found dismantled	11
	(iv) Closed of its own	18

3. The data of AQI from period i.e. April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024 captured by already installed 01 No. CAAQM station at Mini Secretariat, Narnaul is enclosed in **Annexure-1**. Monitoring the Ambient Air Quality was done following the norms prescribed by CPCB. HSPCB has setup 05 manual monitoring stations and started operating at the 05 identified locations of District Mahendragarh for monitoring of air quality nearby the stone crushing clusters until CAAQMS stations are installed by CPCB. The status of the air quality at these five locations is placed in **Annexure-2**.

4. Based on the above methodology, the final environment compensation is calculated are given in below: -

The joint committee has recommended levy of final environment compensation against **94** units, amounting Rs. **6,01,75,000/-** for period 01.01.2013 to 01.02.2024 (as per methodology formulated by CPCB & adopted by HSPCB).

HSPCB and Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 18.01.2023 has imposed environment compensation (including interim environmental compensation) against **14** units, amounting Rs. **1,95,00,000/-**. Out of these 14 units, **10** units has deposited EC of amount Rs. **1,59,87,500/-** and the remaining **04** units, amounting to Rs. **35,12,500/-** are balance to be recovered.

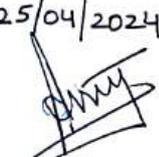
  
RO HSPCB

Further, Joint Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT has issued notice for personal hearing to all the stone crushing units on dated 28.02.2024 and on dated 22.03.2024. The constituted joint committee has heard the individual unit on dated 06.03.2024, 04.04.2024 and 05.04.2024 at Canal Rest House, Irrigation Department, Singhana Road, Narnaul as per direction of Hon'ble NGT.

The details of Final Environmental Compensation recommendation by Joint Committee for period 01.01.13 to 01.02.2024 with details of violation, period of violation, EC already imposed, EC recovered, EC pending for recovery and final amount of EC after given personal hearing to individual unit is attached as **Annexure-3**.

It is humbly prayed that the above Action Taken Report may be considered please.

Dated: 25/04/2024

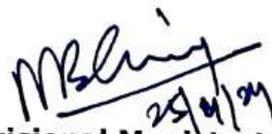
  
**Assistant Environmental Engineer**  
**HSPCB, Mahendragarh**

  
**Regional Officer,**  
**HSPCB, Mahendragarh**

  
**DFO,**  
**Mahendragarh**

  
**Representative of**  
**Member Secretary, HSPCB**

  
**Addl. Director, RO**  
**Chandigarh MoEF&CC, GOI**

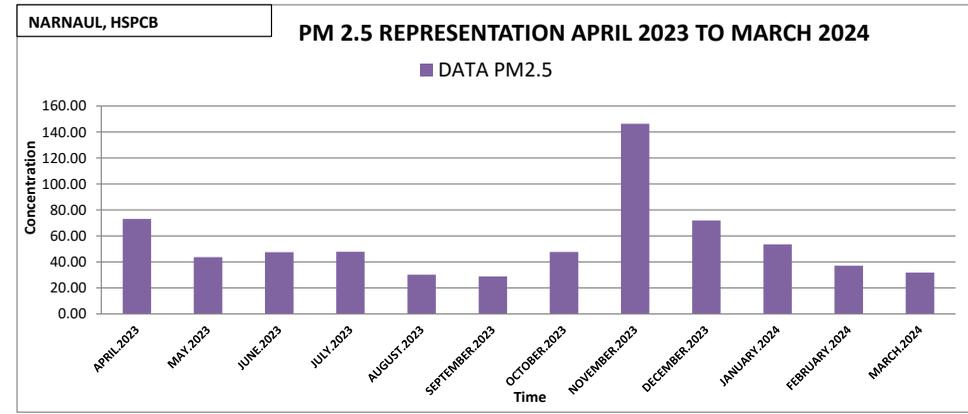
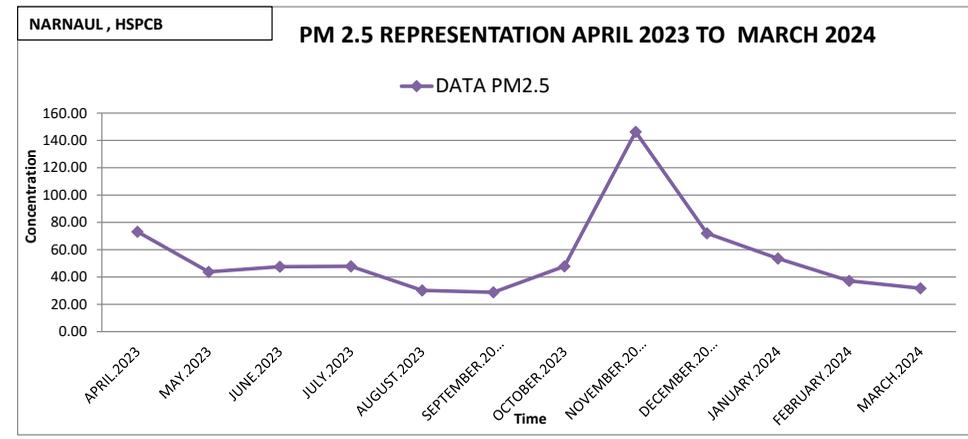
  
**Sub Divisional Magistrate,**  
**Nangal Chaudhary, Mahendragarh**

Annexure-1

Monthly Average Data Report Narnaul CAAQMS		
NAME OF STATION :- NARNAUL ,HARYANA		
MONTH :- APRIL 2023 TO MARCH 2024		

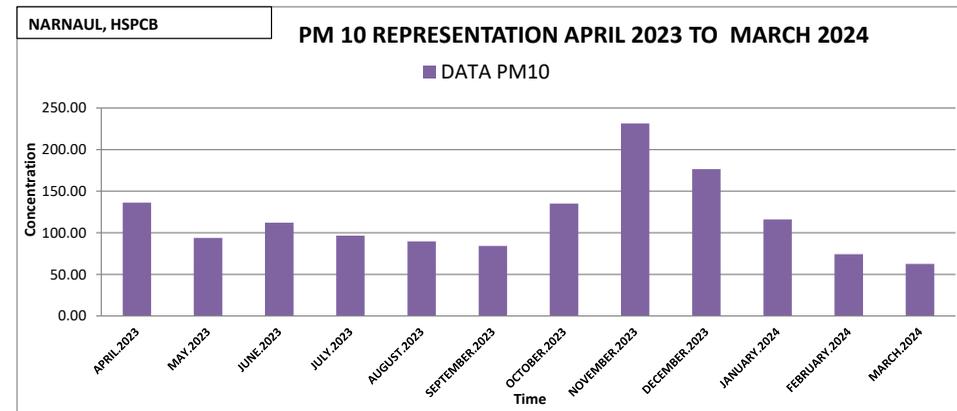
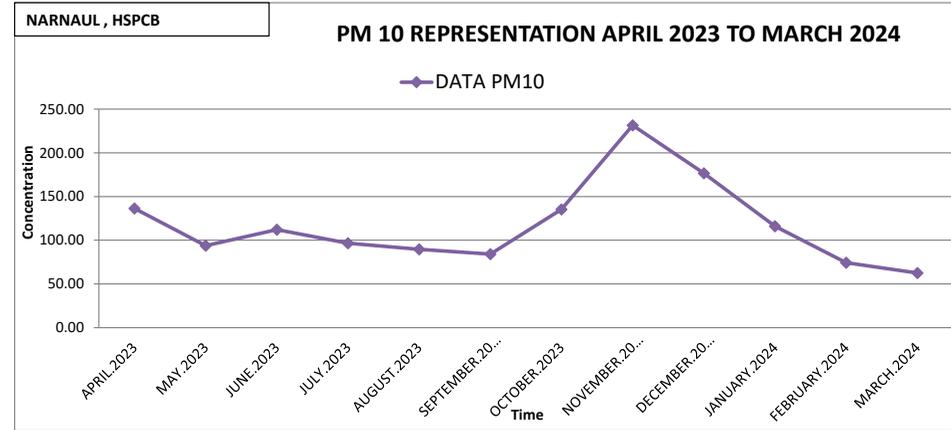
MONTH	DATA PM2.5	STATUS
APRIL.2023	73.18	SATISFACTORY
MAY.2023	43.77	GOOD
JUNE.2023	47.58	GOOD
JULY.2023	47.87	GOOD
AUGUST.2023	30.22	GOOD
SEPTEMBER.2023	28.81	GOOD
OCTOBER.2023	47.77	GOOD
NOVEMBER.2023	146.28	MODERATE
DECEMBER.2023	72.02	SATISFACTORY
JANUARY.2024	53.61	SATISFACTORY
FEBRUARY.2024	37.17	GOOD
MARCH.2024	31.78	GOOD
Total Average	55.01	SATISFACTORY

AQI STATUS	AQI VALUE
GOOD	0-50
SATISFACTORY	51-100
MODERATE	101-200
POOR	201-300
VERY POOR	301-400
SEVER	401-500



Monthly Average Data Report Narnaul CAAQMS		
NAME OF STATION :- NARNAUL ,HARYANA		
MONTH :- APRIL 2023 TO MARCH 2024		
MONTH	DATA PM10	STATUS
APRIL.2023	136.44	MODERATE
MAY.2023	93.72	SATISFACTORY
JUNE.2023	112.22	MODERATE
JULY.2023	96.67	SATISFACTORY
AUGUST.2023	89.65	SATISFACTORY
SEPTEMBER.2023	84.25	SATISFACTORY
OCTOBER.2023	135.24	MODERATE
NOVEMBER.2023	231.50	POOR
DECEMBER.2023	176.50	MODERATE
JANUARY.2024	116.03	MODERATE
FEBRUARY.2024	74.35	SATISFACTORY
MARCH.2024	62.54	SATISFACTORY
Total Average	117.42	MODERATE

AQI STATUS	AQI VALUE
GOOD	0-50
SATISFACTORY	51-100
MODERATE	101-200
POOR	201-300
VERY POOR	301-400
SEVER	401-500



**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Apr-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-04-2023	32.59	42.25
02-04-2023	49.25	120.85
03-04-2023	64.59	145.02
04-04-2023	52.52	95.40
05-04-2023	66.89	164.36
06-04-2023	56.99	133.78
07-04-2023	83.56	143.88
08-04-2023	89.02	188.89
09-04-2023	97.99	209.97
10-04-2023	114.00	232.79
11-04-2023	92.69	194.26
12-04-2023	72.75	143.15
13-04-2023	98.02	199.32
14-04-2023	107.18	233.49
15-04-2023	100.97	210.07
16-04-2023	84.93	208.42
17-04-2023	101.95	217.46
18-04-2023	96.74	244.14
19-04-2023	113.74	219.39
20-04-2023	70.99	133.80
21-04-2023	78.95	151.30
22-04-2023	69.60	122.29
23-04-2023	50.64	96.07
24-04-2023	77.47	124.07
25-04-2023	85.52	144.77
26-04-2023	89.60	146.50
27-04-2023	75.58	159.52
28-04-2023	76.54	143.44
29-04-2023	63.49	131.42
30-04-2023	48.50	74.00
<b>MINIMUM</b>	32.59	42.25
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	114.00	244.14
<b>AVERAGE</b>	78.77	159.14
<b>Data Captured</b>	98.06	98.06
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**May-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-05-2023	49.65	63.75
02-05-2023	25.92	53.27
03-05-2023	26.69	70.11
04-05-2023	38.25	86.39
05-05-2023	46.90	128.10
06-05-2023	44.28	113.91
07-05-2023	43.66	112.72
08-05-2023	51.70	125.23
09-05-2023	53.33	111.57
10-05-2023	46.88	94.86
11-05-2023	58.53	123.20
12-05-2023	59.00	120.09
13-05-2023	68.57	147.45
14-05-2023	63.60	112.41
15-05-2023	36.88	66.07
16-05-2023	56.53	123.18
17-05-2023	77.61	140.77
18-05-2023	41.98	83.52
19-05-2023	47.63	97.64
20-05-2023	55.11	123.00
21-05-2023	52.91	127.40
22-05-2023	45.67	118.04
23-05-2023	41.65	116.74
24-05-2023	30.85	78.43
25-05-2023	22.27	48.74
26-05-2023	23.94	50.66
27-05-2023	44.35	51.79
28-05-2023	21.31	54.25
29-05-2023	37.20	85.56
30-05-2023	26.44	47.47
31-05-2023	17.62	29.12
<b>MINIMUM</b>	<b>17.62</b>	<b>29.12</b>
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	<b>77.61</b>	<b>147.45</b>
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>43.77</b>	<b>93.72</b>
<b>Data Captured</b>	<b>86.42</b>	<b>85.35</b>
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Jun-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-06-2023	19.81	56.56
02-06-2023	32.66	72.28
03-06-2023	32.90	86.04
04-06-2023	73.20	224.46
05-06-2023	30.85	98.32
06-06-2023	61.40	137.13
07-06-2023	93.64	185.78
08-06-2023	56.76	107.44
09-06-2023	31.28	70.29
10-06-2023	43.18	102.11
11-06-2023	78.01	174.85
12-06-2023	58.15	130.20
13-06-2023	38.99	87.04
14-06-2023	36.79	85.89
15-06-2023	41.78	91.75
16-06-2023	34.02	57.29
17-06-2023	25.03	42.31
18-06-2023	30.58	43.70
19-06-2023	58.37	83.41
20-06-2023	44.73	63.89
21-06-2023	48.93	69.90
22-06-2023	52.52	75.01
23-06-2023	58.37	83.41
24-06-2023	57.05	81.49
25-06-2023	16.50	23.56
26-06-2023	15.80	22.59
27-06-2023	33.50	47.85
28-06-2023	69.57	234.50
29-06-2023	69.96	376.07
30-06-2023	83.08	351.41
<b>MINIMUM</b>	15.80	22.59
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	93.64	376.07
<b>AVERAGE</b>	47.58	112.22
<b>Data Captured</b>	95.00	96.39
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Jul-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-07-2023	73.00	515.90
02-07-2023	47.85	171.45
03-07-2023	30.20	68.58
04-07-2023	38.15	86.67
05-07-2023	90.94	206.60
06-07-2023	166.27	387.61
07-07-2023	46.30	105.19
08-07-2023	78.14	177.49
09-07-2023	122.42	277.79
10-07-2023	158.21	360.90
11-07-2023	88.83	201.71
12-07-2023	40.88	56.53
13-07-2023	19.29	63.82
14-07-2023	30.05	54.21
15-07-2023	29.60	45.68
16-07-2023	27.77	27.83
17-07-2023	23.42	48.90
18-07-2023	39.43	55.16
19-07-2023	28.71	40.84
20-07-2023	39.74	45.17
21-07-2023	40.33	56.43
22-07-2023	37.86	43.41
23-07-2023	47.10	41.91
24-07-2023	37.79	46.85
25-07-2023	38.90	42.27
26-07-2023	20.36	50.79
27-07-2023	17.38	29.05
28-07-2023	11.56	19.57
29-07-2023	8.78	19.86
30-07-2023	14.50	30.83
31-07-2023	15.45	37.00
<b>MINIMUM</b>	8.78	19.57
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	166.27	515.90
<b>AVERAGE</b>	48.68	110.19
<b>Data Captured</b>	69.35	86.16
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Aug-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-08-2023	24.04	45.77
02-08-2023	23.51	54.57
03-08-2023	25.62	69.92
04-08-2023	29.30	58.06
05-08-2023	27.67	82.31
06-08-2023	25.23	65.47
07-08-2023	28.07	66.72
08-08-2023	28.30	93.12
09-08-2023	34.82	103.38
10-08-2023	27.17	102.63
11-08-2023	31.95	94.76
12-08-2023	25.95	78.63
13-08-2023	22.82	67.69
14-08-2023	30.21	83.87
15-08-2023	36.54	89.30
16-08-2023	34.13	86.71
17-08-2023	32.26	98.00
18-08-2023	43.06	132.61
19-08-2023	30.89	64.02
20-08-2023	24.46	35.35
21-08-2023	22.63	44.34
22-08-2023	28.74	43.55
23-08-2023	18.66	57.80
24-08-2023	21.83	81.00
25-08-2023	15.48	115.56
26-08-2023	51.50	144.18
27-08-2023	44.80	100.35
28-08-2023	37.50	171.31
29-08-2023	29.59	140.60
30-08-2023	33.99	128.09
31-08-2023	39.99	135.55
<b>MINIMUM</b>	15.48	35.35
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	51.50	171.31
<b>AVERAGE</b>	30.02	88.23
<b>Data Captured</b>	93.82	95.97
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Sep-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-09-2023	30.89	127.21
02-09-2023	29.26	129.33
03-09-2023	36.26	121.64
04-09-2023	27.43	120.91
05-09-2023	32.08	117.15
06-09-2023	16.76	65.30
07-09-2023	30.03	73.12
08-09-2023	20.24	55.43
09-09-2023	11.47	31.00
10-09-2023	14.80	26.31
11-09-2023	25.00	35.01
12-09-2023	31.80	62.85
13-09-2023	32.56	67.16
14-09-2023	42.07	70.78
15-09-2023	31.59	55.99
16-09-2023	45.86	51.58
17-09-2023	21.86	29.03
18-09-2023	11.68	20.85
19-09-2023	17.00	42.33
20-09-2023	22.96	68.96
21-09-2023	19.81	52.53
22-09-2023	27.43	44.57
23-09-2023	34.09	65.33
24-09-2023	32.36	79.17
25-09-2023	24.58	66.24
26-09-2023	28.74	91.22
27-09-2023	30.66	137.08
28-09-2023	44.66	182.63
29-09-2023	46.70	180.44
30-09-2023	43.77	256.20
<b>MINIMUM</b>	11.47	20.85
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	46.70	256.20
<b>AVERAGE</b>	28.81	84.25
<b>Data Captured</b>	98.19	97.64
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
**MONTHLY REPORT**

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Oct-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-10-2023	50.03	237.85
02-10-2023	42.08	165.53
03-10-2023	53.12	214.38
04-10-2023	40.80	198.07
05-10-2023	29.82	152.93
06-10-2023	30.55	148.13
07-10-2023	26.19	126.76
08-10-2023	16.46	132.20
09-10-2023	15.09	109.17
10-10-2023	36.95	84.43
11-10-2023	46.69	106.69
12-10-2023	39.83	91.03
13-10-2023	74.65	170.69
14-10-2023	56.30	128.69
15-10-2023	45.04	102.94
16-10-2023	37.93	86.68
17-10-2023	56.06	119.92
18-10-2023	47.28	108.03
19-10-2023	42.77	97.72
20-10-2023	52.25	119.39
21-10-2023	56.00	127.94
22-10-2023	50.90	116.33
23-10-2023	53.52	122.30
24-10-2023	63.09	144.14
25-10-2023	59.87	136.82
26-10-2023	53.38	121.95
27-10-2023	55.61	127.08
28-10-2023	64.95	148.47
29-10-2023	63.09	144.18
30-10-2023	72.95	166.75
31-10-2023	94.00	214.81
<b>MINIMUM</b>	<b>15.09</b>	<b>84.43</b>
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	<b>74.65</b>	<b>237.85</b>
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>47.77</b>	<b>135.24</b>
<b>Data Captured</b>	<b>93.14</b>	<b>96.77</b>
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Nov-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-11-2023	116.09	265.31
02-11-2023	121.45	277.58
03-11-2023	170.50	389.70
04-11-2023	176.25	402.84
05-11-2023	188.00	429.70
06-11-2023	150.64	344.30
07-11-2023	123.27	229.25
08-11-2023	149.42	236.34
09-11-2023	88.35	165.17
10-11-2023	58.53	79.65
11-11-2023	74.68	91.97
12-11-2023	163.85	323.74
13-11-2023	140.46	212.37
14-11-2023	214.81	318.51
15-11-2023	464.21	506.58
16-11-2023	205.71	268.44
17-11-2023	106.01	196.95
18-11-2023	81.01	173.56
19-11-2023	112.90	197.58
20-11-2023	114.76	153.57
21-11-2023	128.00	149.80
22-11-2023	128.54	163.68
23-11-2023	162.72	185.36
24-11-2023	147.61	191.99
25-11-2023	187.72	206.50
26-11-2023	101.99	148.63
27-11-2023	121.43	139.42
28-11-2023	66.92	79.05
29-11-2023	148.86	180.39
30-11-2023	144.13	221.10
<b>MINIMUM</b>	58.53	79.05
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	464.21	506.58
<b>AVERAGE</b>	145.29	230.97
<b>Data Captured</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Dec-23**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-12-2023	119.50	198.12
02-12-2023	95.23	218.18
03-12-2023	64.81	157.33
04-12-2023	88.36	172.99
05-12-2023	68.78	170.73
06-12-2023	55.68	96.79
07-12-2023	72.23	190.66
08-12-2023	90.70	208.13
09-12-2023	72.63	186.53
10-12-2023	80.27	221.48
11-12-2023	37.22	192.35
12-12-2023	65.27	154.84
13-12-2023	93.86	187.73
14-12-2023	96.72	193.45
15-12-2023	104.48	208.97
16-12-2023	71.40	209.50
17-12-2023	53.12	163.88
18-12-2023	52.13	155.43
19-12-2023	39.99	120.81
20-12-2023	43.72	139.83
21-12-2023	44.19	143.72
22-12-2023	58.66	166.22
23-12-2023	85.38	207.89
24-12-2023	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
25-12-2023	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
26-12-2023	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
27-12-2023	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
28-12-2023	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
29-12-2023	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
30-12-2023	74.27	170.35
31-12-2023	65.29	152.17
<b>MINIMUM</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>AVERAGE</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>Data Captured</b>	71.37	73.92
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Jan-24**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-01-2024	60.87	157.10
02-01-2024	59.58	146.53
03-01-2024	59.98	165.20
04-01-2024	52.62	159.20
05-01-2024	42.59	119.21
06-01-2024	34.98	84.52
07-01-2024	46.00	81.88
08-01-2024	31.53	121.10
09-01-2024	35.67	85.32
10-01-2024	56.03	112.08
11-01-2024	55.64	111.30
12-01-2024	57.67	115.36
13-01-2024	79.44	158.89
14-01-2024	68.13	136.28
15-01-2024	53.75	107.68
16-01-2024	66.79	133.60
17-01-2024	62.96	125.95
18-01-2024	48.49	96.98
19-01-2024	40.99	82.04
20-01-2024	50.20	100.41
21-01-2024	46.25	92.51
22-01-2024	37.41	74.82
23-01-2024	53.14	106.28
24-01-2024	40.05	80.10
25-01-2024	44.45	88.92
26-01-2024	65.30	130.60
27-01-2024	52.15	104.30
28-01-2024	63.61	127.24
29-01-2024	60.45	120.98
30-01-2024	52.64	105.27
31-01-2024	82.59	165.17
<b>MINIMUM</b>	31.53	74.82
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	82.59	165.20
<b>AVERAGE</b>	53.61	116.03
<b>Data Captured</b>	94.89	91.94
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Feb-24**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-02-2024	50.80	101.60
02-02-2024	37.07	74.16
03-02-2024	35.48	70.98
04-02-2024	36.69	73.40
05-02-2024	30.79	61.57
06-02-2024	27.27	54.53
07-02-2024	35.79	71.58
08-02-2024	19.78	39.37
09-02-2024	26.73	53.47
10-02-2024	43.95	87.98
11-02-2024	46.25	92.50
12-02-2024	54.87	109.75
13-02-2024	73.94	147.91
14-02-2024	64.50	129.03
15-02-2024	53.64	107.30
16-02-2024	52.34	104.68
17-02-2024	35.78	71.58
18-02-2024	36.83	73.68
19-02-2024	22.55	45.10
20-02-2024	27.91	55.82
21-02-2024	32.71	65.43
22-02-2024	26.11	52.22
23-02-2024	43.30	86.59
24-02-2024	33.67	67.33
25-02-2024	31.81	63.63
26-02-2024	26.07	52.15
27-02-2024	20.54	41.09
28-02-2024	25.50	51.01
29-02-2024	25.30	50.60
<b>MINIMUM</b>	<b>19.78</b>	<b>39.37</b>
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	<b>73.94</b>	<b>147.91</b>
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>37.17</b>	<b>74.35</b>
Data Captured	100.00	100.00
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Haryana State Pollution Control Board**  
**Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report**  
**(MAIN POLLUTANTS)**  
 MONTHLY REPORT

Daily Report **HSPCB (H.Q.)**  
 Monitoring Location :-

**Mar-24**  
**NARNAUL, HARYANA**

Monitoring Conducted By: **ENVEA INDIA PVT. LTD.**

**Average**

Date	PM <sub>2.5</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> µg/m <sup>3</sup>
01-03-2024	25.30	50.61
02-03-2024	26.96	53.90
03-03-2024	36.28	72.55
04-03-2024	20.81	41.62
05-03-2024	25.04	50.11
06-03-2024	28.96	57.93
07-03-2024	29.29	58.61
08-03-2024	30.33	60.65
09-03-2024	24.67	49.36
10-03-2024	39.25	78.56
11-03-2024	40.71	81.43
12-03-2024	26.53	53.07
13-03-2024	30.42	60.85
14-03-2024	27.37	78.97
15-03-2024	24.15	61.57
16-03-2024	31.99	78.16
17-03-2024	30.77	73.03
18-03-2024	29.39	95.37
19-03-2024	27.90	56.69
20-03-2024	33.27	55.47
21-03-2024	47.11	78.53
22-03-2024	40.42	67.36
23-03-2024	39.66	66.13
24-03-2024	37.13	61.90
25-03-2024	29.22	48.71
26-03-2024	27.21	45.36
27-03-2024	31.91	53.20
28-03-2024	22.53	37.53
29-03-2024	32.54	54.25
30-03-2024	27.89	46.49
31-03-2024	28.97	48.31
<b>MINIMUM</b>	<b>20.81</b>	<b>37.53</b>
<b>MAXIMUM</b>	<b>47.11</b>	<b>95.37</b>
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>30.77</b>	<b>60.52</b>
<b>Data Captured</b>	<b>98.25</b>	<b>97.58</b>
Note :	" * " = Data is not available, Invalid Data	

**Air Quality Status as per 05 Nos. Manual Monitoring Stations installed in District Mahendragarh as per order dated 18.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT**

<b>Boosting Station, Dholera</b>			
<b>AR No. and date</b>	<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>
176 dated 18.07.2023	13.07.2023 to 14.07.2023	134	99
191 dated 24.07.2023	19.07.2023 to 20.07.2023	Nil	145
249 dated 17.08.2023	08.08.2023 to 09.08.2023	167	105
260 dated 21.08.2023	16.08.2023 to 17.08.2023	172	0
268 dated 28.08.2023	22.08.2023 to 23.08.2023	183	129
	<b>Average</b>	164	95.6
<b>Karota</b>			
<b>AR No. and date</b>	<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>
175 dated 18.07.2023	13.07.2023 to 14.07.2023	125	86
192 dated 24.07.2023	19.07.2023 to 20.07.2023	Nil	132
248 dated 17.08.2023	08.08.2023 to 09.08.2023	134	76
257 dated 21.08.2023	16.08.2023 to 17.08.2023	155	Nil
271 dated 28.08.2023	22.08.2023 to 23.08.2023	181	95
	<b>Average</b>	148.75	97.25
<b>Govt. Model Sanskriti Primary School, Nangal Dargu</b>			
<b>AR No. and date</b>	<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>
177 dated 18.07.2023	13.07.2023 to 14.07.2023	147	112
188 dated 24.07.2023	18.07.2023 to 19.07.2023	148	90
210 dated 29.07.2023	24.07.2023 to 25.07.2023	146	87
225 dated 07.08.2023	01.08.2023 to 02.08.2023	126	74
247 dated 17.08.2023	08.08.2023 to 09.08.2023	148	84
258 dated 21.08.2023	16.08.2023 to 17.08.2023	174	125
270 dated 28.08.2023	22.08.2023 to 23.08.2023	171	101
275 dated 04.09.2023	28.08.2023 to 29.08.2023	268	146
282 dated 11.09.2023	05.09.2023 to 06.09.2023	186	92
305 dated 20.09.2023	12.09.2023 to 13.09.2023	166	95
334 dated 25.09.2023	19.09.2023 to 20.09.2023	155	87
505 dated 12.10.2023	05.10.2023 to 06.10.2023	317	156
583 dated 17.10.2023	11.10.2023 to 12.10.2023	343	242
669 dated 25.10.2023	18.10.2023 to 19.10.2023	273	142
	<b>Average</b>	197.71	116.64
<b>Nangal Chaudhary</b>			
<b>AR No. and date</b>	<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>
178 dated 18.07.2023	13.07.2023 to 14.07.2023	161	119
187 dated 24.07.2023	18.07.2023 to 19.07.2023	159	105
224 dated 07.08.2023	01.08.2023 to 02.08.2023	157	122
246 dated 17.08.2023	08.08.2023 to 09.08.2023	147	93
269 dated 28.08.2023	22.08.2023 to 23.08.2023	191	135
276 dated 04.09.2023	28.08.2023 to 29.08.2023	252	124
281 dated 11.09.2023	05.09.2023 to 06.09.2023	192	102
304 dated 20.09.2023	12.09.2023 to 13.09.2023	215	109
335 dated 25.09.2023	19.09.2023 to 20.09.2023	168	81
504 dated 12.10.2023	05.10.2023 to 06.10.2023	332	196
584 dated 17.10.2023	11.10.2023 to 12.10.2023	338	265
670 dated 25.10.2023	18.10.2023 to 19.10.2023	275	196
929 dated 11.12.2023	08.12.2023 to 09.12.2023	251	143
932 dated 22.12.2023	11.12.2023 to 12.12.2023	211	141
952 dated 04.01.2024	28.12.2023 to 29.12.2023	257	121
1031 dated 31.01.2024	25.01.2024 to 26.01.2024	283	Nil
	<b>Average</b>	224.31	136.8
<b>Akoda</b>			
<b>AR No. and date</b>	<b>Date of Sample</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>PM2.5</b>
174 dated 18.07.2023	12.07.2023 to 13.07.2023	168	114
186 dated 24.07.2023	17.07.2023 to 18.07.2023	150	97
193 dated 24.07.2023	20.07.2023 to 21.07.2023	140	91
221 dated 02.08.2023	26.07.2023 to 27.07.2023	130	96
223 dated 07.08.2023	01.08.2023 to 02.08.2023	153	107
226 dated 07.08.2023	02.08.2023 to 03.08.2023	148	111
251 dated 17.08.2023	09.08.2023 to 10.08.2023	152	129
256 dated 21.08.2023	16.08.2023 to 17.08.2023	173	134
273 dated 31.08.2023	23.08.2023 to 24.08.2023	180	115
274 dated 01.09.2023	24.08.2023 to 25.08.2023	188	112
279 dated 05.09.2023	30.08.2023 to 31.08.2023	210	136
284 dated 11.09.2023	07.09.2023 to 08.09.2023	194	101
	<b>Average</b>	165.5	111.91

Sr No.	Respondent No. (IA No.)	Present /Absent in Personal Hearing	Name and address of the unit	Status of unit (CTO valid upto)	Past violation details	Period of violation (in days) from the period i.e. 01.01.2013 to 01.02.2024 (period of violation is considered between the day of violation observed and the day of compliance verified/unit closed)	Calculation of EC amount by Joint Committee for past violations	EC already imposed by HSPCB and as per NGT order dated 18.01.2023	EC already deposited	Previous EC amount pending to be recovered	Final EC recommendation amount by Joint Committee
1	12 (94-95 of 2023)	Present	SHREE BALAJI GRIT UDYOG M.No. 23, Kila No. 9 (8-0), 2 min South (4-0), 8/2 min West (6-0), 13/1 min West (2-0), 12/1 (2-0), 12/2 (6-0) Total 28 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Gangutana, Tehsil-Nangal, Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2029							
2	13 (96-97 of 2023)	Present	SHREE RAM STONE CRUSHER, M.No. 62, Kila No. 3 (7-12), 2/3 (1-17), 2/1 (1-12), 2/4 (2-16) and 2/2 (0-11) Total 14 Kanal 8 Marla at Village-Dholera, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2026	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
3	14 (98-99 of 2023)	Present	Shree Balaji Stone Crusher, M.No./Kila No 62//9(4-0), 7/2 (2-3)& 8(6-18), Village-Dholera, Tehsil-Nangal Choudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027							
4	15 (106-107 of 2023)	Present	ASHA STONE CRUSHING CO, Khwat No. 110, Khatoni No. 128, Mustil & Kila No. 62 / / 5/2(6-16), 6 Min west(5-18), 343/1 min west (0-14) total 13 Kanal 8 Marla VILLAGE DHULEDA NARNAUL MAHENDERGARH	31.03.2028							
5	16 (119 of 2023)	Present	GANESH STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 75, Khatoni No. 81, M.No. 8, Kila No. 23 (8-0) At Village-Khatoli Ahir, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	186 from 08.05.2023 to 09.11.2023	1162500	2000000	2000000	-	(-) 837500
6	17 (121-122 of 2023)	Present	SHRI RAM STONE CRUSHER PLANT 2, Khewat No. 23, Khatoni NO. 25, M./Kila No. 46//21 (8-0), 22(8-16), 48//1(7-7) & 2(2-11) total 26 Kanal 14 Marla at Village Panchnota, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2029							
7	18 (123-124 of 2023)	Present	Baba Kheta Nath Stone Crusher, Kila No. 109/2/1, 9/1, 98/22/2, 8 kanal 16 marla 98/22// 5 kanal 0 marla total 13 kanal 16 marla Vill.-Zerpur, M/garh	31.03.2027							
8	19 (271-272 of 2023)	Present	SATYAM STONE CRUSHER UNIT II MUSTKIL NO 57 KILLA NO. 12/2/1 & 19/2, VILLAGE BEGOPUR TEHSIL NARNUAL	31.03.2026	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
9	20 (273-274 of 2023)	Present	Siddhi Vinayak Stone Crusher VIII-Dholera, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh Khewat No. 361, Khatoni No. 400, M.No. 51, Kila No. 19/2 ( 6-12) & Khewat No. 365, Khatoni No. 409, M. No. 51, Kila No. 22 (1 -15) total measuring 8 K 7 M MAHENDRAGARH	31.03.2026	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	94 from 26.08.2015 to 27.11.2015	587500				587500
10	21 (275-276 of 2023)	Present	Mahalaxmi Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 197, Khatoni No. 231, Kila No. 50/16/2, 6/15, Vill-Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	163 from 08.05.2017 to 17.10.2017 95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	1612500				1612500
11	22 (277-278 of 2023)	Present	Rajokari Stone Cr. (Kontech Crushing Co.,) Khewat no. 16, khatoni no. 46 & 48, rakba 140 kanal & 16 Marla, khasra no. 7//21 (8-0), 22 (7-1) & 8//25/2 ( 5-12) Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	09 from 26.08.2015 to 03.09.2015 17 from 25.04.2017 to 11.05.2017	162500				162500
12	23 (279-280 of 2023)	Present	JAI BHARAT STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 107, Khatoni No. 121, M.No. 53, Kila No. 23 Min East (4-0) & 24 (8-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohinergarh	31.03.2025	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	85 from 30.06.2020 to 22.09.2020 95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023 49 from 14.10.2023 to 01.12.2023	1431250	531250	531250		900000
13	24 (281-282 of 2023)	Present	Nirvaan Infrastructure At Khewat No. 143, Khatoni No. 170, M.No. 13, Kila NO. 17(8-0), 18(8-0), 19(5-14) & 24/1 (2-0) (Total 23K-14M), Vill-Lutafpur, Terhsil-Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	34 from 07.03.2019 to 09.04.2019	212500				212500
14	25 (283-284 of 2023)	Present	Sherawali Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 25, Khatoni No. 54, total 45 kanal 9 marla Vill- Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
15	26 (285-286 of 2023)	Present	Shree Shyam Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 237, Khatoni No. 269, Kila No. 51 / / 13, (8-0), 17/3/3 (3-16), 18(8-0), 19/1 (0-2)Vill-Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
16	27 (287-288 of 2023)	Present	Satyam Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 182, khatoni no. 209, kila no. 57/12/2, 13/2, 18,19/1, 19/2 ( 19 kanal) Vill-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027							



41	342 of 2023	Present	Shivalya Stone Crusher, Kila no. 57//9/2, 10/1, 10/2, 12/1 & 13/1 Vill-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	28 from 16.07.2015 to 12.08.2015	175000				175000
42	343 of 2023	Present	Shivalik Stone Crusher Co., Khewat no. 19, Khatoni no. 22, kila no. 13//3, 4/2, (4-11), (0-18) Vill-Gangutana, Nangal Chaudhary, Narnaul	31.03.2027	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
43	344 of 2023	Present	Jai Shree Shyam Stone Crusher (Formely Shivam Stone Crusher), Khewat no. 8, khatoni no. 10, kila n. 109/6/2/1(2-11)/15 ( 9-16), 16 ( 8-0) Vill-zerpur, Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	63 from 22.08.2015 to 23.10.2015 65 from 09.11.2023 to 12.01.2024	800000				800000
44	345 of 2023	Present	SHREE BALAJI GRIT UDYOG M.No. 56, Kila No. 13/3 (5-2), 18(2-4), 13/1 (2-15) & 13/2 ( 2 Marla 4 sarsai) Total 10 Kanal 3 Marla 4 Sarsai at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
45	346 of 2023	Present	DHARAM GRIT UDYOG M.No. 56, Kila No. 7/1 (7-8), 7/3 & 8/1/2 (4 - 12) & 7/2, 7/4, 8/1/1 (6 marla 5 sarsai) Total 12 Kanal 6 Marla 5 Sarsai at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2029	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
46	347 of 2023	Present	SHREE GANPATI STONE CRUSHER, Kh. No 66, Khatoni No 70, M.No. 7, Kila No 10/2 min West-South (2-10) & M.No. 8 Kila No 6(8-0), 7 min East-South (2-0) Total 12 K.10 M. at VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028							
47	348 of 2023	Absent	Shree Ganpati Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 12, Khatoni No. 41, Mustkil & Kila No. 8//2/2 (4-8) & 8//3/1 (5-4) Vill. Bakhrija, P.O Dholera, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	84 from 01.07.2020 to 22.09.2020	525000				525000
48	349 of 2023	Present	HINDUSTHAN STONE CRUSHER, M.No. 11, Kila No. 9/2(4-0), 12/1(4-0), 12/2(3-11) & 13/1(3-11) Total 15 Kanal 02 Marla at VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028							
49	350 of 2023	Present	SHREE NARAYAN STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 18, Khatoni NO. 20, M.No. / Kila No. 24//24 Min East (6-0) & 27//4 Min North (6-0) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla AT VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
50	351 of 2023	Present	Ishwar Stone Crushing Co., Khewat No. 24, Khatoni No. 53, Kila No. 7//11/1(2-19, 11/2(4-5), 12, Vill. Bakhrija, Narnaul	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	28 from 16.07.2015 to 12.08.2015	175000				175000
51	352 of 2023	Present	Jai Durga Maa Stone Crusher, Kila no. 44/4, 5, 8, 7, 8 khewat no. 87, khatoni no. 156 Vill Garhi, Mohindergarh	Closed of its own							
52	353 of 2023	Present	SHREE OM INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY, Khewat No. 46, Khatoni NO. 48, M.No. 23, Kila No. 21/1 Min East (2-18), 22/1/1 (4-16), 22/2/1 (1-0) & 23/1 (4-8) total 13 Kanal 02 Marla at Village Berundla, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board							
53	354 of 2023	Present	Jai Hanuman Stone Crusher Company Kila No. 19//16(7-11), 20//11(2-8), 20(2-17) Vill-Jainpur, Tehsil-Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2025							
54	355 of 2023	Present	JAI HIND STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 173, Khatoni No. 202, M.No. 16, Kila No. 19 (5-12), 20/1 (0-4), 21 (0-5) & 22 (5-19) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village Lutafpur, Narnaul, District-Mohindergarh	31.03.2026	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
55	356 of 2023	Present	Shree Shyam Stone Crusher Khewat No. 177, Khatoni No. 243, M.No. 43, Kila No. 9 (5-2) & 12 (3-18) at Vill-Kultajpur, Tehsil-Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	16 from 03.05.2022 to 18.05.2022	100000				100000
56	357 of 2023	Present	Jai Stone Crusher Co., Khewat no. 16, Khatoni no. 46- 48, Kita no. 35, Tadadi rakba 145 kanal 9 marla Vill- Bakhrija, Narnaul, Mohindergarh	31.03.2029	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
57	358 of 2023	Present	Karota Stone Grinding, Khewat no. 32, khatoni no. 64, kila no. 12//20 (9-0), khewat no. 33, Khatoni no. 65, kila no. 13//16( 6-12) Vill-Karota, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	174 from 05.03.2022 to 26.08.2022	1087500	1087500	-	1087500	1087500
58	359 of 2023	Present	SHREE SHYAM BABA STONE CRUSHER M.No. 11, Kila No. 20/2 min East (2-0), 19/2 min West (2-0), 21/1/1 min East (1-11), 22 min West(2-11) & 21/1/2(1-16) Total 9 Kanal 18 Marla at Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
59	360 of 2023	Present	Krishna Stone Crusher Khewat No. 365, Khatoni No. 409 (51/22) 2/19, 410 (51/23/2), 1/18, 411 (51/23/1) 2/5, 412(51/23/2) 413 (51/23/2) at Vill-Dholera, Narnaul, Distt-Mohinergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	163 from 08.05.2017 to 17.10.2017. 95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023 35 from 28.10.2023 to 01.12.2023	1831250				1831250
60	361 of 2023	Present	VINAYAK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY Khewat No. 173, Khatoni No. 202, M.No. 16, Kila No. 20/1/2 (3-19) & 21/1 (4-1) VillLutafpur, Narnaul, District-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750				593750
61	362 of 2023	Present	ARIHANT STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 235, Khatoni No. 262, M.No. 57, Kila No. 2/2 (8-0) Total 8 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Begopur, tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028							

62	363 of 2023	Present	Yaduvanshi Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 98//10 (8-0), 98/11 (7-11), 99/6 (8-0), 15/1 (3-16) Vill-Zerpur, Distt-Mohindergarh	CTO Revoked	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	63 from 22.08.2015 to 23.10.2015	393750					393750
63	364 of 2023	Present	Bajrang Bali Stone Crusher, Khasra No. 98//17/2/2, 24, 109//4/1, 3/2, 18/3/2 Vill-Zerpur, Narnaul, Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	274 from 08.05.2023 to 05.02.2024	1712500					1712500
64	365 of 2023	Present	DEV SHRI KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 234, Khatoni No. 261, M.No. 52, Kila No. 19 (8-0) & 18 min East (4-0) at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	38 from 18.09.2018 to 25.10.2018	237500					237500
65	365 of 2023	Present	JAI BABA SHYAM STONE CRUSHER M.No. 51, Kila No. 16/2/2/2 (1-1) & 25/3 (5-19), M.No. 52 Kila NO. 21/1/1(5-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Village-Dholera, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028								
66	365 of 2023	Present	JAI SHREE SHYAM STONE CRUSHER M.No. 51, Kila No. 23/3 (1-10), 24(7-11), 16/2/2/1(0-6), 17/2/2(0-10), 17/3/2(0-3), 25/1(1- 18) & 25/2 (0-2) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII-Dholera, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750					593750
67	365 of 2023	Present	SHREE GANESH STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 73, Khatoni No. 80, M.No. 52, Kila No. 20/1 Min North (4-15), 11/1 Min South (0-12), 11/2 Min South (2-15) at Village-Begopur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750					593750
68	366 of 2023	Present	HARE KRISHNA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 14, Khatoni No. 43, M.No. 3, Kila No. 24/1(7-0), M.No. 8, Kila No. 4/1/1 (1- 19) at Village-Bakhrija, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mohindergarh	CTO Revoked								
69	367 of 2023	Present	SHRI HARI STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 157, Khatoni No. 185, M.No. 16, Kila No. 9/3(2-0), 11/3 (2- 01), 12 (8-0) at Village-Lutafpur, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750					593750
70	368 of 2023	Present	Maa Durga St. Cr. (Dalal Construction Co.), Kila no. 110-1/2 (6-0), 2// (2-0), 2(8-0) Vill-zerpur, Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	81 from 02.03.2023 to 21.05.2023	506250					506250
71	369 of 2023	Present	Shree Ram Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, kila no. 19//6 (4-5), 7 (1-8), 14(1-4), 15/1 (5-0) total land ( 11 kanal 17 Marla) Vill.-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	31.03.2025	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	47 from 03.06.2019 to 19.07.2019	293750					293750
72	370 of 2023	Present	Jai Hanuman Stone Crusher, Kila no. 110//11(6-11) 110//19(7-16), 110//20(8-0) Vill-zerpur Mandola, Mohindergarh	Closed of its own								
73	371 of 2023	Present	Jai Hind Stone Crusher, Kila no. 50 ( 25 kanal 3 marla) VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	30 days from 29.05.2019 to 27.06.2019	187500	187500	187500	-		0
74	372 of 2023	Present	Jai Shree Krishna Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 11, Khatoni No. 25, Mustil & Kila No. 16/23 (1-0), 19/3(7-14) total 16 Kanal 14 marla Vill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750					593750
75	373 of 2023	Present	Shree Shyam Grit Udyog, Khasra No. 24, Kila No. 16 & 17, total 16 Kanal, Vill.-Garhi, Mohindergarh	Closed of its own								
76	374 of 2023	Present	JC STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 63, Khatoni No. 67, M.No. 8, Kila No. 14 min East (6-0) & 15 Min West(6-0) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2026	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	92 from 10.08.2023 to 09.11.2023	575000					575000
77	375 of 2023	Present	JAI DURGA STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 5, Khatoni NO. 5, M.No. 56, Kila No. 14 (8-0) total 8 Kanal 0 Marla at Village Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2026	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750					593750
78	376 of 2023	Present	SHREE GANESH STONE CRUSHER, M.No. 7, Kila NO. 1/1 Min West (4-06-1), 1/2 Min West (0-13-8) & 10 min West (5-0) 10 Kanal 0 Marla at VIII-Bakhrija, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2025								
79	378 of 2023	Present	Om Grit Crusher, Khewat no. 15, Khatoni no. 45, kila no. 7//8 (4-8) & 9 ( 9-13) total 14 Kanal 1 Marla Vill.-Bakhrija, Narnaul	31.03.2026	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	21 from 17.04.2018 to 07.05.2018	131250					131250
80	379 of 2023	Present	JMD Stone Crushing Company Part I Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//20, 21 Min Vill-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2026	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	186 from 08.05.2023 to 09.11.2023	1162500	2000000	2000000	-		(-) 837500
81	380 of 2023	Present	JMD Stone Crushing Company Part II Khewat No. 5, Khatoni No. 5, Kila NO. 16//21 Min,19//1 VillJainpur, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	137 from 08.05.2023 to 21.09.2023	856250	2000000	2000000	-		(-) 1143750
82	381 of 2023	Present	Raj Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 178, hatoni no. 203, kila no. 56/15 & 57 //1 ( 14 kanal 8 marla) Vill.-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	35 from 18.09.2018 to 22.10.2018	218750					218750
83	382 of 2023	Present	Jayoti Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 7, Khatoni no. 36, kila no. 8//5/ 2(3-3), 6/1(3-3) & 7 ( 7-11) Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750					593750
84	383 of 2023	Present	SHIKOHPUR STONE CRUSHER COMPANY, Khewat No. 288, Khatoni No. 319, M.No. 62, Kila No. 7/1/2 (6-10), 15/1(1-10) at Village-Dholera, tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028								
85	384 of 2023	Present	Shiv Stone Crusher Khewat No. 362, Khatoni No. 402, M. No. 50, Kila No. 17 At Vill-Dholera, Nangal Chaudhary, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	54 from 08.05.2017 to 30.06.2017	337500					337500
86	385 of 2023	Present	Mahadev Stone Crusher Khewat No. 190, Khatoni No. 256, M.No.44, Kila No. 6/4 (4-04), 7/1(3-8), 14/2/1(0-4), 15/1(0-5) Total 8 kanal 01 Marla at Village-Kultajpur, Narnaul District-Mohindergarh	31.03.2026	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750					593750

87	386 of 2023	Present	SHREE KRISHNA STONE CRUSHING MILLS, Kila No. 98(20/1), 19,18(2/2), 23(2/1) VILLAGE ZERPUR, DISTRICT-MOHINDERGARH	31.03.2029																	
88	387 of 2023	Present	New Haryana Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 57//8, 9/1, 13/1, Vill-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	12 from 16.07.2015 to 27.07.2015	75000													75000	
89	388 of 2023	Present	Yaduvanshi Grit Udyog, Khewat No. 98, Khatoni No. 165, Kila No. 8, total 58 kanal 15 Marla Vill-Garhi, Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	92 from 21.08.2015 to 20.11.2015	575000														575000
90	389 of 2023	Present	Nihal Stone crusher, Kila no. 56//6, 15 Min ( 15 kanal 11 Marla) Vill-Begopur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027																	
91	390 of 2023	Present	Jai Bajrang Bali Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 23/1/2, 10 Vill-Gangutana, Narnaul	31.03.2027	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	50 from 17.08.2015 to 05.10.2015	312500														312500
92	391 of 2023	Present	DEV STONE CRUSHER, M. No. 53, Kila No. 16/1(4-8), 16/2(3-4) & M.No. 52, Kila No. 20/2(1-12) Total 9 Kanal 4 Marla at Village-Begopur, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028																	
93	391-392 of 2023	Present	DEVA STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 6, Khatoni NO. 6, M.No. / Kila No. 7//22/1 (7-04) & 22//2/2/1 (4-16) total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Vill-Berundla, Nangal Chaudhary Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750														593750
94	395 of 2023	Present	NEW SIDDHI VINAYAK STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 37, Khatoni No. 41, M.No. 25, Kila No. 17 (8-0), 24(2-16) & 25 min West (1-4) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla, Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028																	
95	396 of 2023	Present	SHREE VINAYAK STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 8, Khata No. 8, M.No. 42, Kila No. 19/2(5-6), 20/1 (4-12), 21/2 (4-11) 22/1 (4-11) At Village-Kultaipur, Tehsil-Narnaul, District-Mohindergarh	31.03.2025	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750	2000000	2000000	-											(-) 1143750
96	436 of 2023	Present	LAXMI VISHNU STONE CRUSHING COMPANY, Khewat No. 10, Khatoni NO. 22, Kila No. 31//5(8-0) & 30//1(1-10), At Village-Jainpur, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, District-Mohindergarh	31.03.2028	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	30 from 29.05.2019 to 27.06.2019 186 from 08.05.2023 to 09.11.2023	1350000	2187500	2187500	-											(-) 837500
97	438 of 2023	Present	Shree Shyam Stone Crusher, KHEWAT NO. 36, KHATONI NO. 88, M.NO. 43, KILA NO. 16/2 (6-0) & 17(6-0), AT VILLAGE-GARHI, DISTRICT-MOHINDERGARH	31.03.2028	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	95 from 08.05.2023 to 10.08.2023	593750														593750
98	674 of 2023	Present	Baba Jethu Ji Stone Crusher, Khasra/ kila no. 18/19, Vill. Gangutana, Mohindergarh	Closed of its own	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	11 from 17.08.2015 to 27.08.2015	68750														68750
99	739 of 2023	Absent	RAO STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 5, Khatoni NO. 5, M.No. / Kila No. 23//10/2 min West South(0-2), 23//11 Min West South (2-6), & 24//15 Min East South(7-9) total 9 Kanal 17 Marla at Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Nangal Chaudhary,Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2027																	
100		Absent	Baba Jamna Giri Stone Crusher Khewat No. 121, Khatoni No. 190, M.No. 49, Kila No. 18 at Vill-Garhi, DisttMohindergarh	Dismantled	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	78 from 23.03.2016 to 08.06.2016	487500														487500
101		Absent	Balaji Stone Crusher Khewat No. 23, Khatoni No. 57, M.No. 49, Kila No. 17(8-0) at Vill-Garhi, Distt-Mohindergarh	CTO Revoked	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	78 from 23.03.2016 to 08.06.2016	487500														487500
102	797 of 2023	Present	Bhagwati Stone crusher, Kita no. 45//8/2/2, 9/1, 10/1, Vill. Mandlana, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	174 from 05.03.2022 to 26.08.2022	1087500	1087500	-												1087500
103		Absent	Bharat Stone Crusher, Khasra/ kila no. 44//14/1, 15/2/1 Vill-Garhi, Mohindergarh	Dismantled	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	92 from 21.08.2015 to 20.11.2015	575000														575000
104		Absent	Chhawri Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 9, Khatoni NO. 38, M.No. 8, Kila No. 7/2 & 8/1 at Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	81 from 04.07.2020 to 23.09.2020	506250	506250	-												506250
105		Present	Deepak Construction Co., Khasra No. 211, Vill Raghunathpura, Distt. Mohindergarh	Closed by Board																	
106		Absent	Godara Stone Crusher Rect/Kila Nos. 14, 15, 6 total 17 Kanal 6 Marla Vill-Garhi, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board																	
107		Absent	Hydel Construction Pvt. Ltd & Mobile Drill Master (Joint Venture) - HMJV Khewat No. 171, Khatoni No. 232 & 235, Mustil No. 43/1/1 (6-16), 44/4(7-11) 5 (7-11), 7/2 total 26 kanal Village-Kultaipur, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed of its own																	
108		Absent	Jai Hanuman Stone Crusher Khewat No. 23, Khatoni NO. 56, Kila No. 49//6/2(8-0) at Village Garhi, DistrictMohindergarh	Dismantled																	
109		Absent	Jai Maa Kamakhaya Industries (Superb Star Promoters Private Limited), Khewat No. 20, Khatoni No. 22, Kila No. 30//3 (5-16) & 4(3-16) Vill-Gangutana, Nangal Chaudhary Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	175 from 05.03.2022 to 26.08.2022	1093750														1093750
110		Absent	Jai Mata Di Stone Crusher (FormelyJagdamba Stone Crusher), Khewat no. 16, khatoni no. 48, kila no. 7/19,20 Vill. Bakhrija, Narnaul Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	79 from 24.06.2020 to 10.09.2020	493750														493750
111		Absent	K S Y BUILDCON, Khewat No. 50, Khatoni NO. 72, M.No. 9, Kila No. 15/2/2 (2-17), 16/2 Min West (5-14) & 17/1 (0-9) total 9 Kanal 0 Marla at Village Khatoli Jat, Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	CTE Revoked	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	124 from 06.10.2018 to 06.02.2019	775000														775000
112		Absent	Karni Maa Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 144, Khatoni No. 217, M.No.71, Kila No. 3(6-9) & 8(1-11) at Village Garhi, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed of its own	Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Non-compliance w.r.t. APCM as per notification dated 11.05.2016	78 from 23.03.2016 to 08.06.2016 164 from 20.03.2018 to 30.08.2018	1512500														1512500

113		Absent	Keshav Stone Crusher Formely Yograj Infrastructure, Plant-III, Kila no. / Khasra no. 23//11,20, Vill. Gangutana, Narnaul	CTO Revoked	Not adequate plantation reported by DFO, Mahendragarh	186 from 08.05.2023 to 09.11.2023	1162500				1162500
114		Present	Krishna Arjun Buildtech Pvt. Ltd., Khewat No. 14, Khatoni No. 43, 44, Mustil & Kila No. 14 / /11/2(3-15), 19(2-10), 22(2-18), 12(5-4), 13/2(3-1) Vill-Bakhrija, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	CTO Revoked	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	28 from 16.07.2015 to 12.08.2015	175000				175000
115		Absent	KSY Grit Udyog, Khewat no. 182, khatoni no. 209, 57//14-1( 0-17), 15/1(4-5), 15/2 (1-5), Total 6 kanal 7 Marla & 57//14/2(3-2), 57//7(5-18) total 9 kanal 0 marla Vill.-Beoopur, Narnaul	Dismantled	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	28 from 16.07.2015 to 12.08.2015	175000				175000
116		Absent	Maa Durga Stone Crusher, Khasra No. 11/1/2(3-8), 11//2 (7-11) Vill-Khatoli Ahir, Distt-Mohindergarh	Dismantled	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	171 from 18.07.2018 to 04.01.2019	1068750				1068750
117		Absent	Maa Sherawali Stone Crushing Co Khewat No. 163, Khatoni No. 228, Kila no. 24/23, 25/3,4, 58/2/2,3,18/4/2 Vill Zerpur, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed of its own	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	79 from 12.07.2013 to 28.09.2013	493750				493750
118		Absent	Mungipa Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 18, Khatoni No. 20, Kila No. 12/2, 110/3, 18/3/9 village Zerpur, Mohindergarh	Dismantled	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	153 from 11.04.2014 to 10.09.2014	956250				956250
119		Absent	Pooja Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil No-23, Kila No.16, Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Distt.Mohindergarh	Dismantled	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	153 from 07.06.2018 to 17.09.2018	956250				956250
120		Present	Rathi Stone Crusher Co., Khasra no./ kila no. 30//18 Vill- Gangutana, Mohindergarh	Closed of its own							
121	893 of 2023	Present	Sadashiv Stone Crusher, Kila no. 76/5, 70/21, 77/1,2 khewat no. 6, khatoni no. 18 Vill-Garhi Khudana, Distt-Mohindergarh	31.03.2026	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	57 from 30.10.2013 to 25.12.2013 58 from 03.08.2015 to 29.09.2015	718750				718750
122		Absent	Shivam Stone Crushing Company, Khewat No. 19, Khatoni No. 21, Mustil & Kila No. 30//8/1(9-18), 9/1(0-17) Village Gangutana Tehsil Narnaul District Mohindergarh	Dismantled							
123		Absent	Shree Balaji Stone Crusher, Kila no. 19/2, 9, 10, 11/1, khewat no. 4,5,6 Village Jainpur, Narnaul Distt.- Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016 Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	122 from 23.01.2014 to 24.05.2014 138 from 09.02.2017 to 26.06.2017	1625000				1625000
124		Present	Shree Ganesh Stone Crusher, Khasra no. / kila no. 18/21 ( 7-4) & 23/1 (1-4) Vill-Gangutana, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	212 from 07.06.2018 to 04.01.2019	1325000				1325000
125		Absent	Shree Shyam Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 19, khatoni no. 21, kila no. 109/14/2, 17 ( 2-0) ( 7-9) Vill.-Zerpur Madola, Mohindergarh	Dismantled							
126		Absent	SHRI VINAYAK STONE CRUSHER, Khewat No. 10, Khatoni No. 10, M.No. 28, Kila No. 1 (8-0) & 10 min North (4-0) Total 12 Kanal 0 Marla at Vill-Berundla, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed by Board	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	133 from 14.02.2020to 26.06.2020	831250	831250	-	831250	831250
127		Absent	SURYA STONE CRUSHER Khewat No. 23, Khatoni No. 56, M.No. 50, Kila No. 10/2/2(7-6), 11/1(7-01), 9/3/2(0-14), 12/1/1(0-8) Total 15 Kanal 09 Marla at Village-Garhi, District-Mohindergarh	Dismantled							
128	159/160 of 2024	Present	T & R Milling and Crushing Unit Mustil No. 23, Kila No. 3, Vill Gangutana, Narnaul Mohindergarh	Closed of its own							
129	161/162 of 2024	Present	T & R STONE CRUSHER, Mustil No. 23, Kila No. 2, VILLAGE-GANGUTANA, NAGAL CHODHARY, NARNUAL, Mohindergarh	Closed of its own							
130		Absent	Universal Stone Crusher, Khewat No. 16, Khatoni No. 29, Kila No. 19//4(2-16), 6(4-5), 7(8-0), 14(8-0), 15/1(5-0), 17(7-11) Vill-Jainpur, Distt-Mohindergarh	Closed of its own	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	50 from 17.08.2015 to 05.10.2015	312500				312500
131		Absent	Vinayak Stone Crusher, Khasra no. 82 Min (24-0) VPO- Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt-Mohindergarh	Dismantled	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	50 from 17.08.2015 to 05.10.2015	312500				312500
132	683 of 2023	Present	Vishal Stone Crusher, Khewat no. 13, khatoni no. 26, Kila no. 19//14, min (4-5) & 17(7-11) Vill.-Jainpur, Narnaul, Distt. Mohindergarh	Closed of its own							
133		Absent	Yog Milling And Crushing Unit Mustil no.-23,Kila no.-15,Village-Gangutana, Nangal Choudhary, Narnaul Mahendragarh	Closed of its own	Non-compliance w.r.t. APMC as per notification dated 11.05.2016	103 from 07.06.2018 to 17.09.2018	643750				643750
<b>Total</b>							<b>60175000</b>	<b>19500000</b>	<b>15987500</b>	<b>3512500</b>	<b>44375000</b>

Item Nos. 07 to 10

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 607/2018

(IA NO 820/2023, IA NO 895/2023, IA NO 88/2023, IA NO 261/2023, IA NO 491/2023, IA NO 536/2023, IA NO 169/2023, IA NO 205/2023, IA NO 126/2023, IA NO 893/2023, IA NO 309/2023, IA NO 470/2023, IA NO 725/2023, IA NO 450/2023, IA NO 221/2023, IA NO 507/2023, IA NO 229/2023, IA NO 516/2023, IA NO 543/2023, IA NO 498/2023, IA NO 824/2023, IA NO 171/2023, IA NO 708/2023, IA NO 128/2023, IA NO 532/2023, IA NO 418/2023, IA NO 307/2023, IA NO 472/2023, IA NO 701/2023, IA NO 667/2023, IA NO 235/2023, IA NO 513/2023, IA NO 580/2023, IA NO 576/2023, IA NO 304/2023, IA NO 819/2023, IA NO 181/2023, IA NO 500/2023, IA NO 183/2023, IA NO 179/2023, IA NO 295/2023, IA NO 227/2023, IA NO 509/2023, IA NO 541/2023, IA NO 401/2023, IA NO 722/2023, IA NO 449/2023, IA NO 408/2023, IA NO 297/2023, IA NO 628/2023, IA NO 217/2023, IA NO 213/2023, IA NO 568/2023, IA NO 556/2023, IA NO 201/2023, IA NO 130/2023, IA NO 211/2023, IA NO 255/2023, IA NO 840/2023, IA NO 560/2023, IA NO 469/2023, IA NO 445/2023, IA NO 259/2023, IA NO 247/2023, IA NO 527/2023, IA NO 409/2023, IA NO 161/2023, IA NO 203/2023, IA NO 194/2023, IA NO 315/2023, IA NO 546/2023, IA NO 460/2023, IA NO 564/2023, IA NO 459/2023, IA NO 545/2023, IA NO 786/2023, IA NO 299/2023, IA NO 515/2023, IA NO 412/2023, IA NO 493/2023, IA NO 528/2023, IA NO 192/2023, IA NO 578/2023, IA NO 726/2023, IA NO 185/2023, IA NO 118/2023, IA NO 233/2023, IA NO 231/2023, IA NO 473/2023, IA NO 142/2023, IA NO 569/2023, IA NO 399/2023, IA NO 484/2023, IA NO 308/2023, IA NO 504/2023, IA NO 529/2023, IA NO 456/2023, IA NO 150/2023, IA NO 413/2023, IA NO 144/2023, IA NO 84/2023, IA NO 572/2023, IA NO 497/2023, IA NO 301/2023, IA NO 243/2023, IA NO 534/2023, IA NO 294/2023, IA NO 251/2023, IA NO 298/2023, IA NO 223/2023, IA NO 463/2023, IA NO 265/2023, IA NO 544/2023, IA NO 101/2023, IA NO 423/2023, IA NO 416/2023, IA NO 209/2023, IA NO 323/2023, IA NO 557/2023, IA NO 267/2023, IA NO 215/2023, IA NO 458/2023, IA NO 419/2023, IA NO 165/2023, IA NO 566/2023, IA NO 521/2023, IA NO 486/2023, IA NO 789/2023, IA NO 485/2023, IA NO 573/2023, IA NO 82/2023, IA NO 245/2023, IA NO 538/2023, IA NO 524/2023, IA NO 567/2023, IA NO 727/2023, IA NO 482/2023, IA NO 302/2023, IA NO 451/2023, IA NO 448/2023, IA NO 305/2023, IA NO 148/2023, IA NO 522/2023, IA NO 570/2023, IA NO 492/2023, IA NO 134/2023, IA NO 80/2023, IA NO 707/2023, IA NO 542/2023, IA NO 410/2023, IA NO 574/2023, IA NO 520/2023, IA NO 225/2023, IA NO 525/2023, IA NO 551/2023, IA NO 533/2023, IA NO 552/2023, IA NO 563/2023, IA NO 558/2023, IA NO 561/2023, IA NO 402/2023, IA NO 167/2023, IA NO 319/2023, IA NO 559/2023, IA NO 474/2023, IA NO 405/2023, IA NO 253/2023, IA NO 502/2023, IA NO 457/2023, IA NO 539/2023, IA NO 263/2023, IA NO 462/2023, IA NO 241/2023, IA NO 821/2023, IA NO 514/2023, IA NO 495/2023, IA NO 197/2023, IA NO 702/2023, IA NO 787/2023, IA NO 415/2023, IA NO 721/2023, IA NO 540/2023, IA NO 788/2023, IA NO 447/2023, IA NO 199/2023, IA NO 466/2023, IA NO 424/2023, IA NO 105/2023, IA NO 158/2023, IA NO 565/2023, IA NO 479/2023, IA NO 550/2023, IA NO 207/2023, IA NO 535/2023, IA NO 414/2023, IA NO 403/2023, IA NO 257/2023, IA NO 156/2023, IA NO 579/2023, IA NO 249/2023, IA NO 530/2023, IA NO 398/2023, IA NO 407/2023, IA NO 847/2023, IA NO 724/2023, IA NO 163/2023, IA NO 48/2024, IA NO 467/2023, IA NO 510/2023, IA NO 296/2023, IA NO 554/2023, IA NO 303/2023, IA NO 499/2023, IA NO 237/2023, IA NO 306/2023, IA NO 523/2023, IA NO 518/2023, IA NO 190/2023, IA NO 140/2023, IA NO 571/2023, IA NO 103/2023, IA NO 508/2023, IA NO 496/2023, IA NO 511/2023, IA NO 562/2023, IA NO 132/2023, IA NO 505/2023, IA NO 420/2023, IA NO 494/2023, IA NO 503/2023, IA NO 464/2023, IA NO 411/2023, IA NO 892/2023, IA NO 582/2023, IA NO 461/2023, IA NO 468/2023, IA NO 575/2023, IA NO 400/2023, IA NO 188/2023, IA NO 549/2023, IA NO 506/2023, IA NO 526/2023, IA NO 138/2023, IA NO 548/2023, IA NO 446/2023, IA NO 894/2023,

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IA NO 846/2023, IA NO 397/2023, IA NO 483/2023, IA NO 300/2023, IA NO 239/2023, IA NO 310/2023, IA NO 547/2023, IA NO 417/2023, IA NO 841/2023, IA NO 152/2023, IA NO 471/2023, IA NO 317/2023, IA NO 154/2023, IA NO 581/2023, IA NO 577/2023, IA NO 512/2023, IA NO 116/2023, IA NO 517/2023, IA NO 406/2023, IA NO 377/2023, IA NO 404/2023, IA NO 136/2023, IA NO 196/2023, IA NO 553/2023, IA NO 86/2023)

Vinod Kumar Jangra

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana

Respondent

WITH

Original Application No. 667/2018

(IA NO 372/2023, IA NO 362/2023, IA NO 346/2023, IA NO 357/2023, IA NO 278/2023, IA NO 371/2023, IA NO 120/2023, IA NO 284/2023, IA NO 370/2023, IA NO 376/2023, IA NO 353/2023, IA NO 327/2023, IA NO 381/2023, IA NO 338/2023, IA NO 360/2023, IA NO 713/2023, IA NO 326/2023, IA NO 392/2023, IA NO 288/2023, IA NO 107/2023, IA NO 379/2023, IA NO 336/2023, IA NO 325/2023, IA NO 380/2023, IA NO 355/2023, IA NO 436/2023, IA NO 330/2023, IA NO 382/2023, IA NO 696/2023, IA NO 364/2023, IA NO 343/2023, IA NO 359/2023, IA NO 124/2023, IA NO 122/2023, IA NO 369/2023, IA NO 694/2023, IA NO 718/2023, IA NO 321/2023, IA NO 674/2023, IA NO 385/2023, IA NO 345/2023, IA NO 361/2023, IA NO 394/2023, IA NO 697/2023, IA NO 797/2023, IA NO 683/2023, IA NO 386/2023, IA NO 365/2023, IA NO 280/2023, IA NO 276/2023, IA NO 272/2023, IA NO 695/2023, IA NO 331/2023, IA NO 366/2023, IA NO 347/2023, IA NO 352/2023, IA NO 95/2023, IA NO 395/2023, IA NO 358/2023, IA NO 339/2023, IA NO 335/2023, IA NO 363/2023, IA NO 348/2023, IA NO 374/2023, IA NO 340/2023, IA NO 378/2023, IA NO 373/2023, IA NO 337/2023, IA NO 396/2023, IA NO 761/2023, IA NO 384/2023, IA NO 389/2023, IA NO 341/2023, IA NO 349/2023, IA NO 286/2023, IA NO 391/2023, IA NO 99/2023, IA NO 356/2023, IA NO 739/2023, IA NO 390/2023, IA NO 282/2023, IA NO 274/2023, IA NO 97/2023, IA NO 328/2023, IA NO 324/2023, IA NO 350/2023, IA NO 329/2023, IA NO 333/2023, IA NO 342/2023, IA NO 387/2023, IA NO 723/2023, IA NO 344/2023, IA NO 334/2023, IA NO 383/2023, IA NO 367/2023, IA NO 351/2023, IA NO 388/2023, IA NO 375/2023, IA NO 354/2023, IA NO 332/2023, IA NO 438/2023)

Mahendra Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana

Respondent

WITH

Original Application No. 679/2018

Tejpal

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana

Respondent

WITH

Original Application No. 599/2019

Bishamber Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana

Respondent

Date of hearing: 29.04.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Raj Kumar, Ms. Neetu Singh, Ms. Anamika Singh, Mr. Sumit Choudhary, Mr. Ankit Choudhary & Mr. Bharat Sharma, Advs. for Applicant in OA 667/2018, 679/2018 & 599/2019 (Through VC)

Respondent: Mr. Rahul Khurana, Adv. with Mr. Shakti Singh, RO, Charkhi Dadri, Mr. Krishan Kumar, RO, Mahendergarh & Mr. Sunil Sheoron, Sc. C., Charkhi Dadri, HSPCB  
Mr. Srinivas Vishven, Adv. for CPCB in OA 607/2018  
Mr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Adv. in I.A 892 to 895/2023  
Mr. Mohd. Fuzaail Khan, Mr. Bibhuti Krishna & Mr. Mohd. Faiz, Advs. in I.A 397, 401 to 422/2023, I.A 819 to 823/2023 & I.A 48/2024  
Mr. Kapil Sagar, Advs. for R - 8 to 12, 89 & 92  
Mr. Sanyat Lodha & Ms. Surbhi Arora, Adv. in I.A 571 to 581/2023  
Mr. Puneet Sharma & Mr. Ashwani Kumar, Advs. in I.A 570/2023 (Through VC)  
Mr. Ravinder Kumar, Adv. in I.A 666-667/2023  
Mr. Saurabh Rajpal & Mr. Vinay Kr. Singh, Advs. for R - 33 in OA 667/2018  
Mr. Tarun Gupta & Mr. Hirday Viridi, Advs.  
Ms. Aashnaa Bhatia & Ms. Bhumi Agrawal, Advs.  
Ms. Pallavi Singh, Adv.  
Mr. Somvir Singh Deswal, Adv. for R - 16

### ORDER

1. We have heard Learned Counsel for the parties.
2. I.A. No. 75/2024, I.A. No. 159/2024, I.A. No. 161/2024, I.A. No. 196/2024, I.A. No. 197/2024 and I.A. No. 198/2024 have been filed for impleadment by six stone crusher units. The prayer has not been opposed. Learned Counsel for HSPCB has submitted that these six units are already covered under the report. In view of this, only formal impleadment is

required. Hence, I.A. No. 75/2024, I.A. No. 159/2024, I.A. No. 161/2024, I.A. No. 196/2024, I.A. No. 197/2024 and I.A. No. 198/2024 are allowed. Let the memo of parties be corrected accordingly.

3. Learned Counsel for some of the respondents have prayed for time to file objection to the joint Committee report. Let the same be filed within four weeks. The case is adjourned with the understanding between the Counsel for the parties, that it will be argued finally on the next date of hearing.

4. Learned Counsel for HSPCB has submitted that the carrying capacity report in respect of Charkhi Dadri is available and that has been placed on record and in respect of District Mahendragarh, the same will be completed and placed on record. Therefore, it is directed that the same be placed on record at least one week before the next date of hearing by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

5. List on 07.08.2024.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

April 29, 2024  
O.A No. 607/2018,  
O.A No. 667/2018,  
O.A No. 679/2018  
and O.A No. 599/2019  
SN

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL  
BENCH NEW DELHI**

**OA NO. 667/2018 (MAHENDRA SINGH VERSUS STATE OF  
HARYANA AND ORS.) WITH OA NO. 679/2018 (TEJPAL  
VERSUS STATE OF HARYANA AND ORS.), IN OA NO.  
599/2019 (BISHAMBER SINGH VERSUS STATE OF  
HARYANA AND ORS.)**

The next date of hearing is fixed on dated 07.08.2024.

**AS PER HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 29.04.2024**

Date: - 02.08.2024

District: - Mahendragarh (Haryana)

**Report regarding estimation of the Carrying Capacity of the Ambient Air Environment of District Mahendragarh in compliance with Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi vide order dated 29.04.2024.**

Hon'ble NGT passed the following directions in order dated 29.04.2024: -

"4. Learned Counsel for HSPCB has submitted that the carrying capacity report in respect of Charkhi Dadri is available and that has been placed on record and in respect of District Mahendragarh, the same will be completed and placed on record. Therefore, it is directed that the same be placed on record at least one week before the next date of hearing by email at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF".

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT above order dated 29.04.2024, a study based on the background concentration data of air quality collected from manual monitoring stations (MAAQS) has been conducted in the month of July, 2024 and continuous monitoring stations installed (CAAQMS) for the period 01.01.2024 to 31.07.2024.

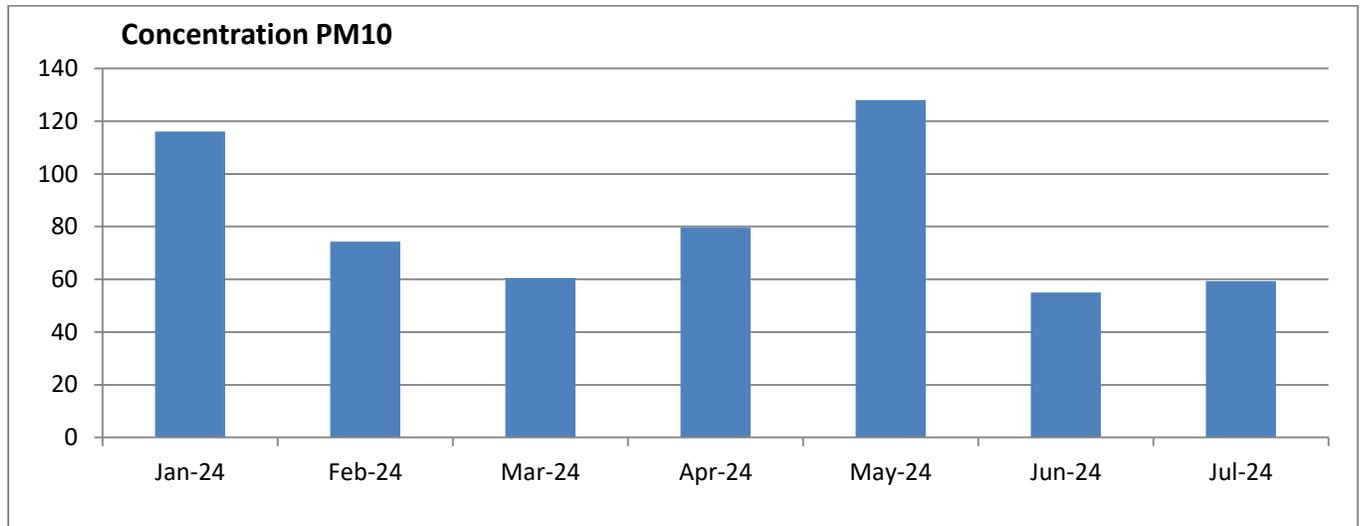
Accordingly, the following approach was followed for estimating the carrying capacity of ambient air environment in the District Mahendragarh: -

Based on the geographical location of stone crushing units/clusters in Mahendragarh district, the Board has identified majorly ten clusters for ambient air quality assessment and selected one location for manual monitoring in each cluster. It is to mention here that the source monitoring of stone crushing operation and ambient air quality monitoring at one location in each cluster were carried out by Regional Office, HSPCB, Mahendragarh and analysis report issued by HSPCB Laboratory, Gurugram. The locations of the manual monitoring stations are selected as per windrose diagram data considering the wind speed and wind directions. A copy of the windrose pattern is enclosed as **Annexure-1**.

The results of parameters i.e. particulate matter (PM10) as per manual air quality monitoring stations installed in District Mahendragarh are tabulated below: -

Sr. No.	Cluster Name (Nearby)	Location Coordinates (Lat. Long.)	Parameter (d) PM10 (ug/m3)	Notified standards
1	Village Kultajpur	28.050533, 76.042583	70	100
2	Village Lutufpur	28.046244, 76.059081	72	100
3	Village Bakhrija-Begopur	27.909294, 76.046117	66	100
4	Village Zerpur	28.322266, 76.085589	68	100
5	Village Garhi	28.426940, 76.111398	75	100
6	Village Gangutana	27.877754, 76.057323	78	100
7	Village Bayal-Panchnota	27.863005, 75.984712	76	100
8	Village Dholera	27.935156, 76.064774	81	100
9	Village Khatoli Ahir	27.965187, 76.083171	68	100
10	Village Jainpur	27.904036, 76.091706	74	100
		Average	<b>72.80</b>	<b>100</b>

The concentration of PM<sub>10</sub>, in ambient air assessed via continuous ambient air quality monitoring station installed at Mini Secretariat, Narnaul, District Mahendragarh (28.059756, 76.113412) and the results for the period from January, 2024 to July, 2024 are attached as **Annexure-2** and the same is reproduced in the table as under.



**Table depicting PM<sub>10</sub> concentration from January, 2024 to July, 2024.**

The following formulae/equations were used to arrive at the conclusion with regard to available supportive carrying capacity: -

**Estimation of total existing PM<sub>10</sub> load:**  
 Total area in **Km<sup>2</sup> : a; 1859 Km<sup>2</sup>**  
 Average Atmospheric Mixing Height/Depth during a particular period in **Km: b= 0.4483 Km.**  
 Total Volume of Air in the district during a particular period in **Km<sup>3</sup> : a x b = c,**  
 $C = 1859 \times 0.4483 = 833.3897 \text{ Km}^3$   
 Average PM<sub>10</sub> Concentration of Ambient Air in the area for a particular period in **Kg/Km<sup>3</sup> : d**  
 Therefore, Total estimated load of particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) in ambient air of the area during a particular period (**x**):  $c \times d = \mathbf{x \text{ Kg}}$

X (90 percentiles)	= 78.30 x 833.3897= 65254.41 kg.
X (average PM <sub>10</sub> manual)	= 72.80 x 833.3897= 60670.77 kg.
X (average PM <sub>10</sub> CAAQMS)	= 82.11 x 833.3897= 68429.63 kg.

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**Estimation of Assimilative Carrying Capacity w.r.t. PM<sub>10</sub>:**  
 Total Volume of Air in the area during a particular period in **Km<sup>3</sup> : c**  
 NAAQS Standard for Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) : **100 µg/m<sup>3</sup> i. e. 100 Kg/Km<sup>3</sup>**  
 Therefore, Assimilative Capacity w.r.t PM<sub>10</sub> in ambient air of the area in a particular period (**y**) :  $c \times 100 = \mathbf{y \text{ Kg}}$   
 $Y = 833.3897 \times 100 = 83338.97 \text{ kg}$

**Estimation of Supportive carrying Capacity w.r.t. PM<sub>10</sub>:**  
 Supportive Carrying Capacity (**z**) = Assimilative Carrying Capacity (**y**) - Total Estimated Load (**x**)

The average of PM<sub>10</sub> concentration are used to calculate the total load of PM<sub>10</sub> load in the district, as a product of predominant PM<sub>10</sub>, particulate matter concentration and volume of the ambient air upto mixing height, in the district Mahendragarh. In order to estimate the carrying capacity PM<sub>10</sub> is considered to be a critical parameter being the prime contributor in Air Quality Index and greatly emitted by those various stone crushing units.

It is also recommended statistically to consider the most prevailing value by determining the 90 percentile when such data of Ambient Air Quality which are spatial in nature with regard to time and space and therefore used for assessment of carrying capacity of Air Environment. The Board has felt the need of estimating the carrying capacity considering the average value of PM<sub>10</sub> monitored through manual stations & continuous monitoring system already installed.

- The 90 percentile value of PM<sub>10</sub> of 10 clusters is found to be 78.30 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- While the average PM<sub>10</sub> concentration is 72.8 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- Considering the CAAQMS Data the Average PM<sub>10</sub> Concentration is 82.11 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- Thus, pollution load with regard to PM<sub>10</sub> concentration of manual monitoring stations taking into account most prevailing 90 percentile concentrations is 65254.41 Kg while with average PM<sub>10</sub> concentration is estimated to be 60670.77 Kg.
- Thus, pollution load with regard to PM<sub>10</sub> concentration of continuous monitoring stations taking into account average PM<sub>10</sub> concentration is estimated to be 68196.28 Kg.
- The above estimates are based on the average mixing height is between 0.4483 Km to 0.6362 Km, the meteorological variable i.e. mixing height is considered from the previous study is taken as 0.4483 Km is used for analysis.
- Total area of the Mahendragarh district is taken as 1859 Km<sup>2</sup>. (Reference: District Statistical-abstracts, Mahendragarh). Copy of the same is enclosed as **Annexure-3**.
- The national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for PM<sub>10</sub> i.e. 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and when multiplied by the volume of air in the district Mahendragarh, it provided the average assimilative capacity of the district for the study period.
- The existing pollution load (PM<sub>10</sub>) estimated for determining the supportive carrying capacity is the sum total of the PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from all known and unknown activities/sources having pollution potential.

Supportive carrying capacity of the district Mahendragarh was computed by taking the difference of assimilative carrying capacity of the area & total estimated load of PM<sub>10</sub> in the district.

Therefore, on the basis the above, the following is the estimation of the carrying capacity: -

<b>Basis</b>	<b>Pollution Load (kg of PM<sub>10</sub>) (x)</b>	<b>Assimilative Capacity (kg of PM<sub>10</sub>) (y)</b>	<b>Supportive Capacity (kg of PM<sub>10</sub>) (z)</b>
90 percentile of PM <sub>10</sub> concentration manual clusters	65254.41	83338.97	18084.56

Average of PM <sub>10</sub> concentration manual clusters	60670.77	83338.97	22668.2
Average of PM <sub>10</sub> concentration continuous monitoring system (Period January, 2024 to July, 2024)	68429.63	83338.97	14909.34

Therefore, the resultant supportive carrying capacity is dependent on various factors and may not be attributed to a single source. As a result, the criteria governing the setting up of stone crushing units is based on sitting norms and the emission standards as per notification dated 11.05.2016 and amended thereafter.

It may be concluded from the above table, as such there is positive supportive carrying capacity available in the ambient air environment with reference to PM<sub>10</sub> for the district Mahendragarh.



**Assistant Environment Engineer  
HSPCB, Mahendragarh Region**



**Regional Officer  
HSPCB, Mahendragarh Region**

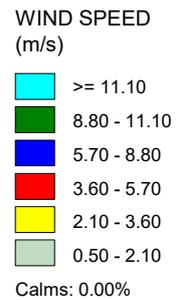
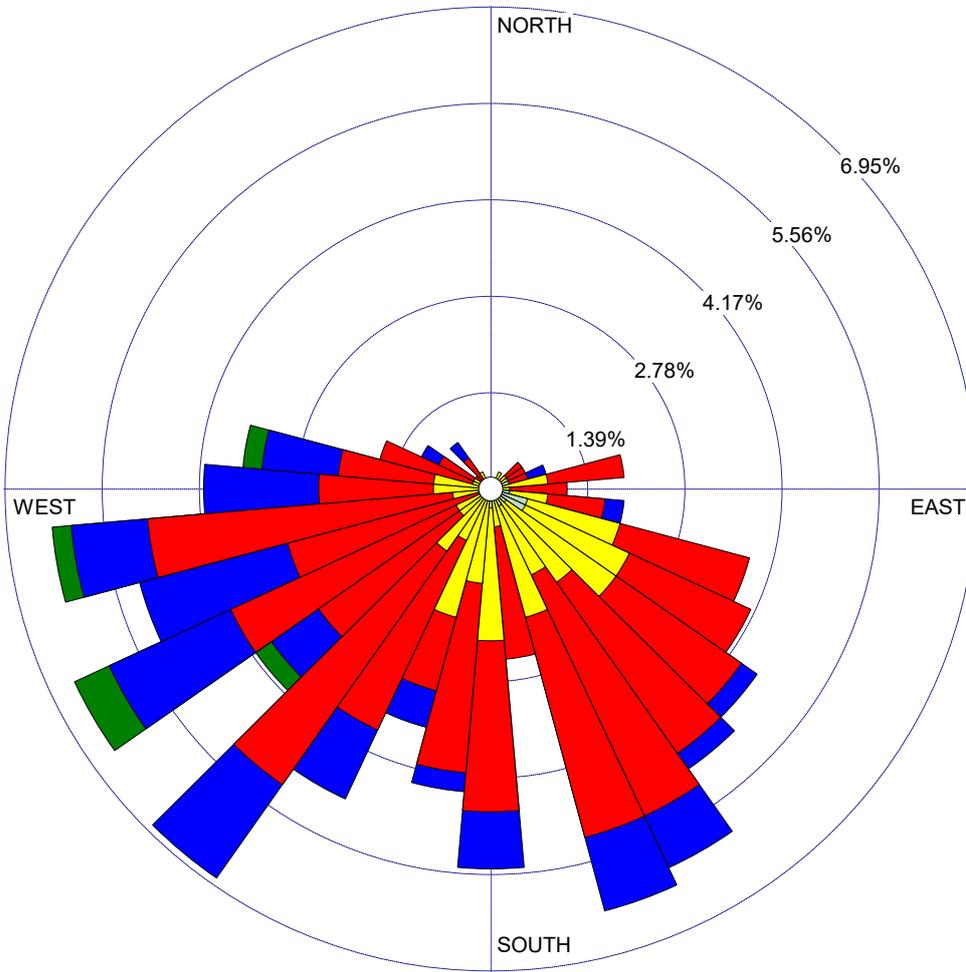
**Dated: - 02.08.2024**

WIND ROSE PLOT:

**Windrose Mahendergarh Yearly**

DISPLAY:

**Wind Speed  
Direction (blowing from)**



COMMENTS:

DATA PERIOD:

**Start Date: 5/1/2023 - 01:00  
End Date: 4/30/2024 - 23:59**

COMPANY NAME:

MODELER:

CALM WINDS:

**0.00%**

TOTAL COUNT:

**360 hrs.**

AVG. WIND SPEED:

**4.50 m/s**

DATE:

**6/21/2024**

PROJECT NO.:

<b>Haryana State Pollution Control Board</b>	
<b>Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report</b>	
<b>Monitoring Agency :</b>	<b>ENVEA INDIA PVT LTD</b>
<b>Month &amp; Year :</b>	<b>Jan-24</b>
<b>Name of City :</b>	<b>NARNAUL, HARYANA</b>
<b>Name of Station :</b>	<b>CAAQMS</b>
<b>MAIN POLLUTANTS</b>	
<b>Parameters/Units</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>01-01-24</b>	<b>157.10</b>
<b>02-01-24</b>	<b>146.53</b>
<b>03-01-24</b>	<b>165.20</b>
<b>04-01-24</b>	<b>159.20</b>
<b>05-01-24</b>	<b>119.21</b>
<b>06-01-24</b>	<b>84.52</b>
<b>07-01-24</b>	<b>81.88</b>
<b>08-01-24</b>	<b>121.10</b>
<b>09-01-24</b>	<b>85.32</b>
<b>10-01-24</b>	<b>112.08</b>
<b>11-01-24</b>	<b>111.30</b>
<b>12-01-24</b>	<b>115.36</b>
<b>13-01-24</b>	<b>158.89</b>
<b>14-01-24</b>	<b>136.28</b>
<b>15-01-24</b>	<b>107.68</b>
<b>16-01-24</b>	<b>133.60</b>
<b>17-01-24</b>	<b>125.95</b>
<b>18-01-24</b>	<b>96.98</b>
<b>19-01-24</b>	<b>82.04</b>
<b>20-01-24</b>	<b>100.41</b>
<b>21-01-24</b>	<b>92.51</b>
<b>22-01-24</b>	<b>74.82</b>
<b>23-01-24</b>	<b>106.28</b>
<b>24-01-24</b>	<b>80.10</b>
<b>25-01-24</b>	<b>88.92</b>
<b>26-01-24</b>	<b>130.60</b>
<b>27-01-24</b>	<b>104.30</b>
<b>28-01-24</b>	<b>127.24</b>
<b>29-01-24</b>	<b>120.98</b>
<b>30-01-24</b>	<b>105.27</b>
<b>31-01-24</b>	<b>165.17</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>116.03</b>

<b>Haryana State Pollution Control Board</b>	
<b>Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report</b>	
<b>Monitoring Agency :</b>	<b>ENVEA INDIA PVT LTD</b>
<b>Month&amp; Year :</b>	<b>Feb-24</b>
<b>Name of City :</b>	<b>NARNAUL, HARYANA</b>
<b>Name of Station :</b>	<b>CAAQMS</b>
	<b>MAIN POLLUTANTS</b>
<b>Parameters/Units</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>01-02-24</b>	<b>101.60</b>
<b>02-02-24</b>	<b>74.16</b>
<b>03-02-24</b>	<b>70.98</b>
<b>04-02-24</b>	<b>73.40</b>
<b>05-02-24</b>	<b>61.57</b>
<b>06-02-24</b>	<b>54.53</b>
<b>07-02-24</b>	<b>71.58</b>
<b>08-02-24</b>	<b>39.37</b>
<b>09-02-24</b>	<b>53.47</b>
<b>10-02-24</b>	<b>87.98</b>
<b>11-02-24</b>	<b>92.50</b>
<b>12-02-24</b>	<b>109.75</b>
<b>13-02-24</b>	<b>147.91</b>
<b>14-02-24</b>	<b>129.03</b>
<b>15-02-24</b>	<b>107.30</b>
<b>16-02-24</b>	<b>104.68</b>
<b>17-02-24</b>	<b>71.58</b>
<b>18-02-24</b>	<b>73.68</b>
<b>19-02-24</b>	<b>45.10</b>
<b>20-02-24</b>	<b>55.82</b>
<b>21-02-24</b>	<b>65.43</b>
<b>22-02-24</b>	<b>52.22</b>
<b>23-02-24</b>	<b>86.59</b>
<b>24-02-24</b>	<b>67.33</b>
<b>25-02-24</b>	<b>63.63</b>
<b>26-02-24</b>	<b>52.15</b>
<b>27-02-24</b>	<b>41.09</b>
<b>28-02-24</b>	<b>51.01</b>
<b>29-02-24</b>	<b>50.60</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>74.35</b>

<b>Haryana State Pollution Control Board</b>	
<b>Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report</b>	
<b>Monitoring Agency :</b>	<b>ENVEA INDIA PVT LTD</b>
<b>Month&amp; Year :</b>	<b>Mar-24</b>
<b>Name of City :</b>	<b>NARNAUL, HARYANA</b>
<b>Name of Station :</b>	<b>CAAQMS</b>
	<b>MAIN POLLUTANTS</b>
<b>Parameters/Units</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>01-03-24</b>	<b>50.61</b>
<b>02-03-24</b>	<b>53.90</b>
<b>03-03-24</b>	<b>72.55</b>
<b>04-03-24</b>	<b>41.62</b>
<b>05-03-24</b>	<b>50.11</b>
<b>06-03-24</b>	<b>57.93</b>
<b>07-03-24</b>	<b>58.61</b>
<b>08-03-24</b>	<b>60.65</b>
<b>09-03-24</b>	<b>49.36</b>
<b>10-03-24</b>	<b>78.56</b>
<b>11-03-24</b>	<b>81.43</b>
<b>12-03-24</b>	<b>53.07</b>
<b>13-03-24</b>	<b>123.30</b>
<b>14-03-24</b>	<b>78.97</b>
<b>15-03-24</b>	<b>61.57</b>
<b>16-03-24</b>	<b>78.16</b>
<b>17-03-24</b>	<b>73.03</b>
<b>18-03-24</b>	<b>95.37</b>
<b>19-03-24</b>	<b>56.69</b>
<b>20-03-24</b>	<b>55.47</b>
<b>21-03-24</b>	<b>78.53</b>
<b>22-03-24</b>	<b>67.36</b>
<b>23-03-24</b>	<b>66.13</b>
<b>24-03-24</b>	<b>61.90</b>
<b>25-03-24</b>	<b>48.71</b>
<b>26-03-24</b>	<b>45.36</b>
<b>27-03-24</b>	<b>53.20</b>
<b>28-03-24</b>	<b>37.53</b>
<b>29-03-24</b>	<b>54.25</b>
<b>30-03-24</b>	<b>46.49</b>
<b>31-03-24</b>	<b>48.31</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>62.54</b>

<b>Haryana State Pollution Control Board</b>	
<b>Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report</b>	
<b>Monitoring Agency :</b>	<b>ENVEA INDIA PVT LTD</b>
<b>Month &amp; Year :</b>	<b>Apr-24</b>
<b>Name of City :</b>	<b>NARNAUL, HARYANA</b>
<b>Name of Station :</b>	<b>CAAQMS</b>
<b>MAIN POLLUTANTS</b>	
<b>Parameters/Units</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>01-04-24</b>	<b>87.53</b>
<b>02-04-24</b>	<b>52.47</b>
<b>03-04-24</b>	<b>65.03</b>
<b>04-04-24</b>	<b>65.03</b>
<b>05-04-24</b>	<b>56.28</b>
<b>06-04-24</b>	<b>50.35</b>
<b>07-04-24</b>	<b>58.06</b>
<b>08-04-24</b>	<b>66.10</b>
<b>09-04-24</b>	<b>56.49</b>
<b>10-04-24</b>	<b>79.35</b>
<b>11-04-24</b>	<b>61.84</b>
<b>12-04-24</b>	<b>65.70</b>
<b>13-04-24</b>	<b>79.00</b>
<b>14-04-24</b>	<b>70.69</b>
<b>15-04-24</b>	<b>49.36</b>
<b>16-04-24</b>	<b>46.83</b>
<b>17-04-24</b>	<b>55.00</b>
<b>18-04-24</b>	<b>78.43</b>
<b>19-04-24</b>	<b>128.49</b>
<b>20-04-24</b>	<b>80.96</b>
<b>21-04-24</b>	<b>75.30</b>
<b>22-04-24</b>	<b>63.69</b>
<b>23-04-24</b>	<b>110.02</b>
<b>24-04-24</b>	<b>93.01</b>
<b>25-04-24</b>	<b>102.59</b>
<b>26-04-24</b>	<b>102.13</b>
<b>27-04-24</b>	<b>121.00</b>
<b>28-04-24</b>	<b>130.20</b>
<b>29-04-24</b>	<b>105.36</b>
<b>30-04-24</b>	<b>132.39</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>79.62</b>

<b>Haryana State Pollution Control Board</b>	
<b>Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report</b>	
<b>Monitoring Agency :</b>	<b>ENVEA INDIA PVT LTD</b>
<b>Month&amp; Year :</b>	<b>May-24</b>
<b>Name of City :</b>	<b>NARNAUL, HARYANA</b>
<b>Name of Station :</b>	<b>CAAQMS</b>
<b>MAIN POLLUTANTS</b>	
<b>Parameters/Units</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>01-05-24</b>	<b>156.78</b>
<b>02-05-24</b>	<b>98.80</b>
<b>03-05-24</b>	<b>120.39</b>
<b>04-05-24</b>	<b>121.65</b>
<b>05-05-24</b>	<b>110.22</b>
<b>06-05-24</b>	<b>143.68</b>
<b>07-05-24</b>	<b>139.82</b>
<b>08-05-24</b>	<b>129.85</b>
<b>09-05-24</b>	<b>141.30</b>
<b>10-05-24</b>	<b>99.99</b>
<b>11-05-24</b>	<b>142.65</b>
<b>12-05-24</b>	<b>123.38</b>
<b>13-05-24</b>	<b>126.07</b>
<b>14-05-24</b>	<b>141.95</b>
<b>15-05-24</b>	<b>133.52</b>
<b>16-05-24</b>	<b>141.18</b>
<b>17-05-24</b>	<b>166.08</b>
<b>18-05-24</b>	<b>133.30</b>
<b>19-05-24</b>	<b>161.61</b>
<b>20-05-24</b>	<b>132.34</b>
<b>21-05-24</b>	<b>120.83</b>
<b>22-05-24</b>	<b>105.86</b>
<b>23-05-24</b>	<b>93.45</b>
<b>24-05-24</b>	<b>88.25</b>
<b>25-05-24</b>	<b>121.56</b>
<b>26-05-24</b>	<b>131.20</b>
<b>27-05-24</b>	<b>170.86</b>
<b>28-05-24</b>	<b>160.03</b>
<b>29-05-24</b>	<b>199.45</b>
<b>30-05-24</b>	<b>67.04</b>
<b>31-05-24</b>	<b>43.93</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>127.97</b>

<b>Haryana State Pollution Control Board</b>	
<b>Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report</b>	
<b>Monitoring Agency :</b>	<b>ENVEA INDIA PVT LTD</b>
<b>Month&amp; Year :</b>	<b>Jun-24</b>
<b>Name of City :</b>	<b>NARNAUL, HARYANA</b>
<b>Name of Station :</b>	<b>CAAQMS</b>
<b>MAIN POLLUTANTS</b>	
<b>Parameters/Units</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>01-06-24</b>	<b>36.00</b>
<b>02-06-24</b>	<b>35.90</b>
<b>03-06-24</b>	<b>50.75</b>
<b>04-06-24</b>	<b>58.35</b>
<b>05-06-24</b>	<b>48.31</b>
<b>06-06-24</b>	<b>105.34</b>
<b>07-06-24</b>	<b>176.02</b>
<b>08-06-24</b>	<b>106.93</b>
<b>09-06-24</b>	<b>45.66</b>
<b>10-06-24</b>	<b>49.67</b>
<b>11-06-24</b>	<b>53.90</b>
<b>12-06-24</b>	<b>47.87</b>
<b>13-06-24</b>	<b>44.59</b>
<b>14-06-24</b>	<b>41.10</b>
<b>15-06-24</b>	<b>34.28</b>
<b>16-06-24</b>	<b>37.17</b>
<b>17-06-24</b>	<b>40.27</b>
<b>18-06-24</b>	<b>51.45</b>
<b>19-06-24</b>	<b>37.06</b>
<b>20-06-24</b>	<b>43.50</b>
<b>21-06-24</b>	<b>41.78</b>
<b>22-06-24</b>	<b>45.97</b>
<b>23-06-24</b>	<b>47.33</b>
<b>24-06-24</b>	<b>43.28</b>
<b>25-06-24</b>	<b>45.53</b>
<b>26-06-24</b>	<b>61.49</b>
<b>27-06-24</b>	<b>57.45</b>
<b>28-06-24</b>	<b>85.97</b>
<b>29-06-24</b>	<b>44.31</b>
<b>30-06-24</b>	<b>34.52</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>55.06</b>

<b>Haryana State Pollution Control Board</b>	
<b>Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report</b>	
<b>Monitoring Agency :</b>	<b>ENVEA INDIA PVT LTD</b>
<b>Month&amp; Year :</b>	<b>Jul-24</b>
<b>Name of City :</b>	<b>NARNAUL, HARYANA</b>
<b>Name of Station :</b>	<b>CAAQMS</b>
<b>Parameters/Units</b>	<b>MAIN POLLUTANTS</b>
<b>Months</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> µg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>01-07-24</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>02-07-24</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>03-07-24</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>04-07-24</b>	<b>35.86</b>
<b>05-07-24</b>	<b>55.06</b>
<b>06-07-24</b>	<b>25.37</b>
<b>07-07-24</b>	<b>77.91</b>
<b>08-07-24</b>	<b>23.30</b>
<b>09-07-24</b>	<b>39.24</b>
<b>10-07-24</b>	<b>34.08</b>
<b>11-07-24</b>	<b>27.64</b>
<b>12-07-24</b>	<b>42.86</b>
<b>13-07-24</b>	<b>37.10</b>
<b>14-07-24</b>	<b>67.06</b>
<b>15-07-24</b>	<b>82.20</b>
<b>16-07-24</b>	<b>82.20</b>
<b>17-07-24</b>	<b>133.27</b>
<b>18-07-24</b>	<b>37.44</b>
<b>19-07-24</b>	<b>68.99</b>
<b>20-07-24</b>	<b>61.52</b>
<b>21-07-24</b>	<b>50.27</b>
<b>22-07-24</b>	<b>61.80</b>
<b>23-07-24</b>	<b>48.72</b>
<b>24-07-24</b>	<b>25.19</b>
<b>25-07-24</b>	<b>100.95</b>
<b>26-07-24</b>	<b>100.93</b>
<b>27-07-24</b>	<b>100.35</b>
<b>28-07-24</b>	<b>100.35</b>
<b>29-07-24</b>	<b>66.59</b>
<b>30-07-24</b>	<b>52.62</b>
<b>31-07-24</b>	<b>20.40</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>59.26</b>

हरियाणा सरकार  
सांख्यिकीय सारांश



जिला महेन्द्रगढ़ (2013–2014)

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जिला सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय  
महेन्द्रगढ़, द्वारा प्रकाशित

क्षेत्रफल तथा जनसंख्या  
जिले में जनसंख्या तथा साक्षरता (खण्डवार)

## सारणी नं० 3.6

वर्ष / खण्ड	क्षेत्रफल (वर्गकि०मी०)	जनसंख्या			साक्षर तथा पढ़े-लिखे व्यक्ति			कुल जनसंख्या पर साक्षरता तथा शिक्षित व्यक्तियों की प्रतिशतता	1000 पुरुषों पर साक्षर पुरुषों की संख्या	1000 पुरुषों पर साक्षर स्त्रियों की संख्या
		पुरुष	स्त्रियाँ	जोड़	पुरुष	स्त्रियाँ	जोड़			
1	2	3(क)	3(ख)	3(ग)	4(क)	4(ख)	4(ग)	5	6	7
2001	1859	423578	388943	812521	299145	179151	478296	69.89	---	918
<u>खण्ड</u>										
1. नारनौल	---	60844	56277	117121	42704	24520	67224	68.16	---	---
2. अटेली	---	69361	64687	134048	50260	31449	81709	72..20	---	---
3. नांगल चौधरी	---	69358	64211	133569	45903	23425	69328	62.45	---	---
4. महेन्द्रगढ़	---	93717	85733	179450	64760	38512	103272	68.51	---	---
5. कनीना	---	72063	66634	138697	51713	31840	83553	71.30	---	---

नोट :- कुल जनसंख्या में 0-6 आयु वर्ग के बच्चे शामिल नहीं हैं।

Item Nos. 12 to 14

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 667/2018

(IA No 372/2023,IA No 362/2023,IA No 346/2023,IA No 357/2023,  
IA No 278/2023,IA No 371/2023,IA No 120/2023,IA No 284/2023,  
IA No 370/2023,IA No 376/2023,IA No 353/2023,IA No 327/2023,  
IA No 381/2023,IA No 160/2024,IA No 338/2023,IA No 360/2023,  
IA No 713/2023,IA No 326/2023,IA No 392/2023,IA No 288/2023,  
IA No 107/2023,IA No 379/2023,IA No 336/2023,IA No 325/2023,  
IA No 380/2023,IA No 355/2023,IA No 436/2023,IA No 330/2023,  
IA No 382/2023,IA No 696/2023,IA No 364/2023,IA No 343/2023,  
IA No 359/2023,IA No 124/2023,IA No 122/2023,IA No 369/2023,  
IA No 694/2023,IA No 718/2023,IA No 321/2023,IA No 674/2023,  
IA No 385/2023,IA No 345/2023,IA No 361/2023,IA No 394/2023,  
IA No 697/2023,IA No 797/2023,IA No 683/2023,IA No 386/2023,  
IA No 365/2023,IA No 280/2023,IA No 276/2023,IA No 272/2023,  
IA No 695/2023,IA No 331/2023,IA No 366/2023,IA No 347/2023,  
IA No 352/2023,IA No 95/2023,IA No 395/2023,IA No 358/2023,  
IA No 339/2023,IA No 335/2023,IA No 363/2023,IA No 348/2023,  
IA No 374/2023,IA No 162/2024,IA No 340/2023,IA No 378/2023,  
IA No 373/2023,IA No 337/2023,IA No 396/2023,IA No 761/2023,  
IA No 384/2023,IA No 389/2023,IA No 341/2023,IA No 349/2023,  
IA No 286/2023,IA No 391/2023,IA No 99/2023,IA No 356/2023,  
IA No 739/2023,IA No 390/2023,IA No 282/2023,IA No 274/2023,  
IA No 97/2023,IA No 328/2023,IA No 324/2023,IA No 350/2023,  
IA No 329/2023,IA No 333/2023,IA No 342/2023,IA No 387/2023,  
IA No 723/2023,IA No 344/2023,IA No 334/2023,IA No 383/2023,  
IA No 367/2023,IA No 351/2023,IA No 388/2023,IA No 375/2023,  
IA No 354/2023,IA No 332/2023,IA No 438/2023, IA No 143/2025)

Mahendra Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana &amp; Ors.

Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Original Application No. 679/2018

Tejpal

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana &amp; Ors.

Respondent(s)

**WITH**

Original Application No. 599/2019

Bishamber Singh

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana &amp; Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 28.02.2025

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Devesh Kumar Agnihotri, Adv. for Applicant in OA 679/2018

Respondent: Mr. Rahul Khurana & Mr. Gaurav Kumar, Advs. for the State of Haryana & HSPCB  
Mr. Saurabh Rajpal & Mr. Vinay Kr. Singh, Advs. for R - 33 in OA 667/2018  
Mr. Somvir Singh Deswal & Mr. Abhishek Deswal, Advs. in I.A No. 120/2023  
Ms. Mansi Chahal, Adv. in I.A No. 143/2025  
Mr. Tarun Gupta & Mr. Hirday Virdi, Advs.  
Ms. Pallavi Singh, Adv.

### **ORDER**

1. Learned Counsel appearing for the parties have submitted that the similar issue concerning the Charkhi Dadri area in OA No. 607/2018 and OA No. 480/2022 has been heard by the Tribunal and the order is yet to be uploaded.
2. In this background, he has sought adjournment.
3. Meanwhile, Counsel for the parties are permitted to file reply to IA No. 143/2025 within four weeks.
4. List on 03.07.2025.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

February 28, 2025  
Original Application No. 667/2018  
and connected matters  
dv..



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Anuj Bhandari &lt;anujbhandariaor@gmail.com&gt;

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**Reply on behalf of Respondent No. 2 O.A. NO. 1385/2024**

1 message

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**Anuj Bhandari** <anujbhandariaor@gmail.com>

Thu, May 1, 2025 at 7:01 PM

To: hqhspcb@hspcb.org.in, mscb.cpcb@nic.in, ronz.chd-mef@nic.in, dcnrl@hry.nic.in



1385 REPLY FINALL.pdf

Please find attached herewith **Reply on behalf of Respondent No. 2 Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)** in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 24.12.2024 & 21.4.2025 in Original Application No. 1385/2024 for filing before Hon'ble NGT, PB, New Delhi.