

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI.
ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 666 of 2024**

IN THE MATTER OF: -

Shri Om Prakash & ors. Applicants

Versus

State of H.P. & Ors. Respondents

INDEX

S/No.	Particulars	P.No.
1.	Reply to Original Application No. 666 of 2024 alongwith Affidavit.	1-18
2.	Annexure R-I (Copy of an extract of Chapter VI of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015)	19-23
3.	Annexure R-II (Copy of joint inspection report in compliance to the directions passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 3-7-2024 passed in OA no. 666/2024 titled as Om Prakash & Ors vs State of H.P.)	24-124
4.	Annexure R-III (Copy of proof of service of joint inspection)	125

Julsulal
District Magistrate
Una, District Una (H.P.)
RESPONDENT NO. 1,3 to 6
THROUGH:

**DATE:09.09.2024
PLACE: NEW DELHI**

SANYA KAUSHAL *Sanya*
(ADVOCATE)
FOR STATE OF H.P.
D-7794/2017
B-121, PH-1st ASHOK VIHAR
NEW DELHI-110052
MOB. NO. 9882805709
Kaushalsanya999@gmail.com

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI.
ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 666 of 2024**

IN THE MATTER OF: -

Shri Om Prakash & ors. Applicants

Versus

State of H.P. & ors. Respondents

**Reply to Original Application No. 666 of 2024 on behalf of
Respondent No.1, 3 to 6 through respondent No.3 i.e. District
Magistrate Una, District Una (H.P.).**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

Jubna
District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

Preliminary Submissions:

1. At the outset, it is respectfully submitted that the averments made in the Original Application are denied unless specifically admitted in the present reply. Any assertion in the Original Application not expressly addressed or traversed herein may be deemed to be denied. Further, no statement or document annexed to the Original Application shall be treated as admitted unless specifically admitted in this reply.
2. It is further submitted that the present Original Application, as filed by the Petitioners, is devoid of merit



and liable to be dismissed in *limine*. The accompanying Application is also baseless and should be dismissed outright by this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Petitioners are put to strict proof of the allegations made in the Original Application, except to the extent specifically traversed and addressed hereunder.

3. The Petitioners are estopped from filing the present Original Application due to their own conduct, acts, and acquiescence. It is humbly submitted that mining activities within the State of Himachal Pradesh are regulated by the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, and the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation, and Storage) Rules, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "the 2015 Rules"). Chapter VI of the 2015 Rules (specifically Rules 67 to 71A) provides the legal framework for the registration, location, installation, and operation of stone crushers. Under Rule 68(2) of the said Rules, Respondent No. 11, Shri Rajinder Singh (S/o Shri Kashmir Singh, R/o House No. 118, Phase-4, HIMUDA Colony Rakker, Tehsil & District Una, H.P.), submitted an online application dated 11.12.2020 to the Industries



District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)



Department for the installation of a Stone Crusher Unit over an area measuring 00-88-66, comprising Khasra Nos. 5209, 5194, 5164, 5192, 5195, 5163, and 5191 in Mohal/Mauza Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P. Similarly, Respondent No. 12, Shri Kapil Sharma (R/o Village & P.O. Oel, Tehsil Amb, District Una, H.P.), also submitted an online application dated 20.10.2020 to the Industries Department for the installation of a Stone Crusher Unit over an area measuring 00-39-19, comprising Khasra Nos. 5151 and 5158 in Mohal/Mauza Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P. The applications were accompanied by the requisite revenue records, No Objection Certificates from the concerned Gram Panchayat, landowners, and all other necessary documents. An extract of Chapter VI of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation, and Storage) Rules, 2015, is enclosed herewith as **Annexure R-1**. After the verification of all relevant documents in accordance with the 2015 Rules and the completion of codal formalities, the case was referred to the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Haroli, for conducting a Joint Inspection as mandated by Rule

Jabmal

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)



68(3). The Joint Inspection Committee, constituted under the Chairmanship of the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), was tasked with ensuring compliance with the distance criteria outlined in the Notification dated 29.05.2014, issued by the Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Himachal Pradesh.

As per Clause 1.3.2 of the said Notification dated 29.05.2014, the Joint Inspection Committee comprises the following members:

- *Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), concerned - Chairman.*
- *Divisional Forest Officer or his representative - Member.*
- *Representative of HP State Pollution Control Board - Member.*
- *Executive Engineer, HPPWD or his representative - Member.*
- *Executive Engineer, IPH Department or his representative - Member.*
- *Representative of the Department of Tourism - Member*
- *Surveyor - Member.*
- *Geologist or Mining Officer - Member Secretary.*



District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)



The Joint Inspection Committee, having inspected the proposed sites, concluded that the sites met the criteria stipulated in the Notification dated 29.05.2014, issued by the Department of Environment, Science & Technology and no violations were observed. Accordingly, the sites were found to be compliant with the environmental and regulatory guidelines.

4. That It is respectfully submitted that Original Application No. 863 of 2022, titled *Joginder Singh & Ors. vs. State of H.P.*, was registered on the basis of a letter petition dated 10.07.2022, filed by the members of Gram Panchayat Sainsowal, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, Himachal Pradesh, before this Hon'ble Tribunal. Vide order dated 11.01.2023, this Hon'ble Tribunal disposed of the said Original Application, directing the Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (HPPCB) and the District Magistrate, Una (Himachal Pradesh), to visit the site in question, collect relevant information, and ascertain whether there were any violations of environmental norms. The Tribunal further directed that, should the Committee find the complaints to be valid, appropriate remedial and preventive measures be taken in accordance with the law within two months. In compliance with the aforementioned order dated 11.01.2023, a Joint Inspection Report was filed by the then District Magistrate, Una, before this Hon'ble Tribunal via his office letter No. 2072/AC/MA dated 24.03.2023, which is annexed as **Annexure P-14** with the present Original Application. It is also submitted that Civil Writ Petition No. 4585 of 2023 was filed by petitioners Deepak Kumar & Ors., and Civil Writ Petition No. 4994 of 2023 was filed by petitioners Subhash Singh & Ors., before the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh on the same and similar grounds. The Hon'ble High Court, vide order dated 18.04.2024, dismissed both petitions, observing that the Court was not inclined to grant any relief to the petitioners in those writ petitions. In light of the above, it is pertinent to mention that the present Original Application No. 666


J. S. Mehta

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)



of 2024 has been filed before this Hon'ble Tribunal on the same and similar grounds/issues. Therefore, in the interest of justice, the present application deserves to be dismissed.

5. It is respectfully submitted that the present matter was listed before this Hon'ble Tribunal on 03.07.2024, during which this Hon'ble Tribunal directed the constitution of a Joint Committee for the purpose of conducting an inspection. In compliance with the said order, a Joint Inspection of the aforementioned Stone Crushing Units was duly conducted on 12.08.2024. As per the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the inspection report was submitted within the prescribed time frame of two months via email to judicialngt@gov.in. A copy of the Report, submitted in compliance with the order dated 03.07.2024, is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-II**. Furthermore, a copy of the proof of service of the said report is also annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-III**.


District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

REPLY TO THE FACTS



1. **Para No. 1:** The contents of para no. 1 of the Original Application (O.A.) are admitted to be correct, being a matter of record.
2. **Para No. 2:** The contents of para no. 2 of the O.A. are admitted to be correct, being a matter of record.
3. **Para No. 3:** In reply to para no. 3 of the O.A., it is respectfully submitted that in compliance with the order dated 01.06.2012 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in **CWP No. 7949/2011** and **CWP No.**

7951/2011, titled *Desh Raj vs. State of H.P. & Others* and *Yog Raj vs. State of H.P. & Others* respectively, the State Government of Himachal Pradesh issued fresh guidelines on 29.06.2021 for the setting up of stone crushing units in the state. These guidelines replaced the earlier notification dated 29.05.2014. Further, it is submitted that under the guidelines/notification dated 29.06.2021 and the earlier notification dated 29.05.2014, the minimum distance of village abadi-deh land from the stone crusher site is 500 meters. Additionally, the minimum distance from a functional water supply scheme to the stone crusher is 100 meters, as opposed to the 500 meters claimed by the applicants in this para.

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

4. **Para No. 4:** In response to para no. 4 of the O.A., it is submitted that the onus to prove the contents of this para lies on the applicants.
5. **Para No. 5:** In reply to para no. 5 of the O.A., it is submitted that there are two stone crusher sites located in the village, namely:


M/s Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher and Screening Plant Unit-II (Proprietor: Shri Kapil Sharma, son of Shri Sansar Chand), on Khewat No. 492 min, Khatauni No. 733, Khasra No. 5151 & 5158, land measuring 0-39-19 hectare, as per the Jamabandi for the year 2017-2018 of Mohal Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una.



M/s Thakur Enterprises Unit-IV (Proprietor: Shri Rajinder Singh, son of Kashmir Singh), on Khewat No. 557, Khatauni No. 803, Khasra Nos. 5209,

5194, 5164, 5192, 5195, 5163, 5196, and 5191, land measuring 0-88-66 hectare, as per the Jamabandi for the year 2017-2018 of Mohal Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una.

Furthermore, as per the report of the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Haroli, received vide letter No. SDM/H/SDK-301 dated 22.02.2023 (translated copy annexed as Annexure A-13 with the present O.A.), the land under Khasra No. 5119 is categorized as *Gair Mumkin Abadi*, though the abadi is currently vacant. The land under Khasra No. 5085 is also recorded as *Gair Mumkin Abadi* as per the Jamabandi for the year 2017-2018 of Mohal Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una. It is important to note that as per notifications dated 29.05.2014 and 29.06.2021, the land under Khasras Nos. 5085 and 5119 does not fall within the purview of Village Abadi Deh, as it is categorized as *Gair Mumkin Abadi*.


District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

6. **Para No. 6:** The contents of para no. 6 of the O.A. are a matter of record, and thus call for no reply from the replying respondents.
7. **Para No. 7:** The contents of para no. 7 of the O.A. pertain to private respondents nos. 10, 11, and 12, and therefore require no response from the replying respondents.
8. **Para No. 8:** The contents of para no. 8 of the O.A. are a matter of record, and no reply is required from the replying respondents. However, it is submitted that in the respondent State, mining activities are regulated by the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, and the rules framed under it, namely the Himachal



Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation, and Storage) Rules, 2015. As per Rule 68(2) of the said Rules, the Respondent No. 12, Shri Kapil Sharma, applied to the Industries Department on 20.10.2020 for the installation of a Stone Crusher Unit over Khasra Nos. 5151 and 5158, measuring 0-39-19 hectares, located in Mohal Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una. The application was accompanied by all necessary documents, including the No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the concerned Gram Panchayat and landowners. A copy of Chapter VI of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals Rules, 2015, detailing the provisions for registration, location, installation, and operation of stone crushers is enclosed as Annexure R-1.



District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

9. **Para No. 9:** In reply to para no. 9 of the O.A., it is submitted that Respondent No. 12, Shri Kapil Sharma, submitted his application online to the Industries Department on 20.10.2020, along with all required documents, including the NOC from Gram Panchayat Dharampur dated 18.05.2020. A copy of this NOC and the corresponding proceedings is enclosed as Annexure A-8. The remaining contents of this para pertain to private respondent no. 10 and do not call for a reply from the replying respondents.



10. **Para No. 10:** The contents of paragraph No. 10 of the Original Application (O.A.) regarding the distance of the stone crushers from the irrigation scheme are incorrect and are therefore vehemently denied. It is submitted that, according to the report from the Executive Engineer, Jal

Shakti Vibhag (JSV), Una, received via letter No. JSDU-I/WA-II/Mining/2022-23-21694-95 dated 18.03.2023 (Annexure A-10 annexed with the O.A.), the highest node of the crusher conveyor belt of M/s Shree Rudra Stone Crusher Unit-II, proposed over Khasra Nos. 5151 & 5158 (Private land) measuring 00-39-19 hectares in Mauza & Mohal Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, and M/s Thakur Enterprises Unit-IV, proposed over Khasra Nos. 5209, 5194, 5164, 5192, 5195, 5163 & 5191 (Private land) measuring 00-88-66 hectares in Mauza & Mohal Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, are located at distances of 250 meters and 170 meters, respectively, from the Tube Well Lower Dharampur (scheme under construction). The remaining contents of this paragraph pertain to private respondents No. 10, 11 & 12, and thus do not require a response from the replying respondents.

11. Para No. 11: The contents of paragraph No. 11 of the O.A. are admitted to be correct, as they pertain to matters of record.

12. Para No. 12: In response to paragraph No. 12 of the O.A., it is submitted that the present applicant has not accurately represented the report of the Jal Shakti Vibhag. According to the report from the Executive Engineer, JSV, Una (Annexure A-10), the stone crushers in question are located at distances of 250 meters and 170 meters, respectively, from the Tube Well Lower Dharampur (scheme under construction). It is pertinent to note that these stone crushers are situated beyond the 100-meter distance from the water supply scheme, in strict adherence

Jal Shakti Vibhag


District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)



to the siting parameters laid down in the notifications dated 29.05.2014 and 29.05.2021.

13. Para No. 13: The contents of paragraph No. 13 of the O.A. are related to respondent No. 2, and therefore require no response from the replying respondents.

14. Para No. 14: In response to paragraph No. 14 of the O.A., it is submitted that the present applicant has misrepresented the report of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Una (Annexure A-12). The report indicates that if proper dust suppression mechanisms are not maintained at the stone crushing units, it could affect plant growth (due to dust settling on plants causing blockage and damage to internal structures, and abrasion of leaves leading to stunted growth), soil fertility (due to changes in soil pH), and ultimately the yield of crops.


District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

15. Para No. 15: The contents of paragraph No. 15 of the O.A. are admitted, except for the site plan submitted by the petitioners/applicants.

16. Para No. 16: The contents of paragraph No. 16 of the O.A. are incorrect and are therefore vehemently denied. It is submitted that the Joint Inspection Committee submitted its report in the matter of O.A. No. 863 of 2022 titled *Joginder Singh & Ors. vs. State of H.P.* before this Hon'ble Tribunal without any undue influence.

17. Para No. 17: The contents of paragraph No. 17 of the O.A. are related to respondent No. 10, and therefore require no response from the replying respondents.

18. Para No. 18: The contents of paragraph No. 18 of the O.A. are admitted as matters of record.



19. Para No. 19: The contents of paragraph No. 19 of the O.A. are admitted to the extent that a Joint Inspection Committee was constituted by this Hon'ble Tribunal via order dated 11.01.2023 in Original Application No. 863 of 2022 to visit the site and collect relevant information to determine if there were any violations of environmental norms. However, it is denied that the Joint Inspection Committee issued an arbitrary report in violation of the notification dated 29.05.2014 and the policy of 2013 formulated by the State of H.P. regarding the distance of abadi of villagers, water supply schemes, and irrigation schemes from the stone crushers.

20. Para No. 20: The contents of paragraph No. 20 of the O.A. are incorrect and are therefore vehemently denied.

21. Para No. 21: The contents of paragraph No. 21 of the O.A. are incorrect and are therefore vehemently denied.

22. Para No. 22: In response to paragraph No. 22 of the O.A., it is submitted that this Hon'ble Tribunal issued the order dated 11.01.2023 in O.A. No. 863 of 2022, filed by applicants Joginder Singh & Ors. It is evident from the said order that O.A. No. 863 of 2022 was registered based on a letter petition dated 10.07.2022 submitted by the members of Gram Panchayat Sainsowal, Tehsil Haroli, District Una (H.P.). Therefore, the averments made by the applicants in this paragraph are incorrect and are vehemently denied.

23. Para No. 23: The contents of paragraph No. 23 of the O.A. are incorrect and are therefore vehemently denied.

24. Para No. 24: In response to paragraph No. 24 of the O.A., it is submitted that the applicants should provide proof of

J. S. Gulati

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)



the authenticity of the measurements of the plan prepared by their architect.

25. Para No. 25: The contents of paragraph No. 25 of the O.A. are related to private respondent No. 10, and therefore require no response from the replying respondents.

26. Para No. 26: The contents of paragraph No. 26 of the O.A. are related to private respondents No. 11 & 12, and therefore require no response from the replying respondents. It is, however, submitted that private respondents No. 11 & 12 have installed and are operating the stone crushers.

Tabu Lal

District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.S.)

REPLY TO THE GROUNDS:

A. Sub-para A The contents of sub-para A of the Original Application (O.A.) are admitted to the extent that notifications dated 11.08.2004, 29.05.2014, and 29.06.2021 were issued by the State Government regarding guidelines for setting up stone crusher units in Himachal Pradesh. These notifications were issued in compliance with the order dated 01.06.2012 by the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in CWP No. 7949 of 2011 and CWP No. 7951 of 2011. However, the remaining averments in this para are incorrect. The minimum distance prescribed from Village Abadi Deh is 500 meters and from a water supply scheme is 100 meters, as per the aforementioned notifications.



B. Sub-para B The contents of sub-para B of the O.A. pertain to respondent No.2 and therefore do not require a response from the replying respondents.

C. Sub-para C The contents of sub-para C of the O.A. pertain to respondent No.2 and therefore do not require a response from the replying respondents.

D. Sub-para D The contents of sub-para D of the O.A. are incorrect and are vehemently denied.

E. Sub-para E The contents of sub-para E of the O.A. are legal in nature and therefore do not require a response from the replying respondents.

F. Sub-para F The contents of sub-para F of the O.A. are incorrect and are vehemently denied. Respondent No. 11, Shri Rajinder Singh, S/o Shri Kashmir Singh, residing at House No. 118, Phase-4, HIMUDA Colony, Rakker, Tehsil & District Una, H.P., applied to the Industries Department for the installation of a stone crusher unit over an area of 00-88-66 hectares, bearing Khasra No. 5209, 5194, 5164, 5192, 5195, 5163 & 5191, falling in Mohal/Mauza Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P., on 11.12.2020. Respondent No. 12, Shri Kapil Sharma, residing at Village & PO Oel, Tehsil Amb, District Una, H.P., applied on 20.10.2020 for a stone crusher unit over an area of 00-39-19 hectares, bearing Khasra No. 5151 & 5158, falling in Mohal/Mauza Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P., along with the required documents including the No Objection Certificate from the Gram Panchayat, landowners, and other necessary approvals. The applications were reviewed in accordance with Chapter VI of the Himachal Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) and Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2015, and referred to the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) Haroli for joint inspection as

J. B. Singh


District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)



per the notification dated 29.05.2014. The Joint Inspection Committee, composed of relevant members including the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Divisional Forest Officer, representative of the HP State Pollution Control Board, and others, confirmed that the sites fulfilled the criteria outlined in the notification.

G. Sub-para G It is submitted that, according to the notification No. STE-E(3)-17/2012 dated 29.05.2014, the minimum distance from a functional water supply scheme is 100 meters, not 500 meters as stated by the applicants in this para.

H. Sub-para H The contents of sub-para H of the O.A. are admitted as correct and are a matter of record.


District Magistrate, Una, District Una (R.P.)
I. Sub-para I It is submitted that the report of the Executive Engineer, Jal Shakti Division, is accurate; however, the claim that the irrigation scheme is at a short distance is denied. According to serial No. 8 of the notification No. STE-E(3)-17/2012 dated 29.05.2014, the minimum distance from a functional water supply scheme is 100 meters. The stone crusher units in question comply with this parameter.



J. Sub-para J The contents of sub-para J of the O.A. are admitted as correct and are a matter of record.

K. Sub-para K The detailed reply to sub-para K has been provided in para No. 5 above and is not reiterated for brevity.

L. Sub-para L The contents of sub-para L of the O.A. are incorrect and are vehemently denied, except for the correspondence between the Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Haroli, and the Mining Officer Una.

M. Sub-para M The contents of sub-para M of the O.A. pertain to respondent No.10 and therefore do not require a response from the replying respondents.

N. Sub-para N The contents of sub-para N of the O.A. pertain to respondent No.10 and therefore do not require a response from the replying respondents.

O. Sub-para O The contents of sub-para O of the O.A. pertain to respondent No.10 and therefore do not require a response from the replying respondents.

P. Sub-para P The contents of sub-para P of the O.A. are incorrect and are vehemently denied. It is submitted that the sites where the stone crusher units are established comply with the parameters set by the State Government in notification No. STE-
 District Magistrate,
 Una, District Una (H.P.) (3)-17/2012 dated 29.05.2014.

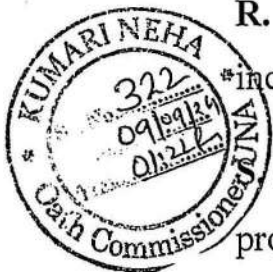
Q. Sub-para Q The detailed reply to sub-para Q has already been provided in para No. 19 above and is not reiterated for brevity.

R. Sub-para R The contents of sub-para R of the O.A. are incorrect and are vehemently denied.

Sub-para S The detailed reply to sub-para S has already been provided in para No. 22 above and is not reiterated for brevity.

T. Sub-para T The contents of sub-para T of the O.A. are incorrect and are vehemently denied.

U. Sub-para U It is submitted that the applicants should prove the authenticity of the measurements of the plan prepared by their architect.



PRAYER:

In view of the submissions made hereinabove and the facts and circumstances of the case, it is respectfully prayed that the Original Application be dismissed with respect to the replying respondents.



District Magistrate,
RESPONDENT NO (H, B) to 6

THROUGH



SANYA KAUSHAL
(ADVOCATE)
FOR STATE OF H.P

D-7794/2017
B-121, PH-1st ASHOK VIHAR
NEW DELHI-110052
MOB. NO. 9882805709
Kaushalsanya999@gmail.com



DATE: 09.09.2024
PLACE: NEW DELHI

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI.
ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 666 of 2024
IN THE MATTER OF:-**

Shri Om Prakash & Ors. Applicants

Versus

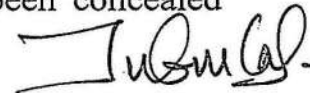
State of H.P. & Ors. Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Jatin Lal S/o Shri Naresh Kumar Lal, aged 36 years, permanent resident of B-18, Second Floor, Moti Nagar, New Delhi- 110015 presently posted as Deputy Commissioner-cum-District Collector-cum-District Magistrate, Una District Una (H.P.) do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

1. That the accompanying reply to the OA No. 666 of 2024 has been prepared and drafted at my instance and the contents of para no. 1 to 5 on Preliminary Submissions and paras No.1 to 26 on Reply to the Facts and paras No.A to U on Reply to the Grounds of the reply are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as per information derived from the official record and legal advice received.

That no part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

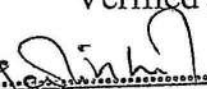
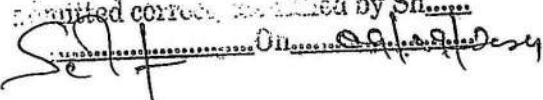
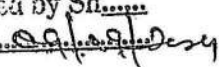

 District Magistrate,
 Deponent
 Una, District Una (H.P.)



Verification:-

That I the above-named deponent do hereby further state, verify and declare on oath that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. No part of the same is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Una today on 09th day of Sep, 2024

Certified That Sh. 
 Deponent made a declaration on oath
 before me read and obtained and
 submitted correct, recalled by Sh.
 On 

ATTESTED

 KUMARI NEHA
 Advocate-cum-
 Oath Commissioner
 Distt. Courts Una (H.P.)


 District Magistrate,
 Deponent
 Una, District Una (H.P.)

CHAPTER-VI

REGISTRATION, LOCATION, INSTALLATION AND WORKING OF STONE CRUSHERS

67. **Mining lease mandatory for running a stone crusher.-** For running a stone crusher, a mining lease is mandatory to ensure legal and regular supply of minor mineral:

Provided that in the case of construction of Hydel Projects, road(s) and tunnel(s), the stone crusher shall be allowed to be installed, on the basis of material generated during such construction activities even without mining lease:

Provided further that the crushed material shall be utilized for the purposes of construction of such Hydel Project(s), road(s) and tunnel(s).

68. **Requirement for provisional registration of stone crusher.-** (1) For installation of stone crusher a minimum working area between 2 to 5 Bighas shall be required, for raising machinery/plant and its ancillary activities like stacking of raw material/finished product, parking of vehicles, office, labour huts, etc. As far as possible, this area may be compact area at a single location.

Provided that in case the required land is not available at one location, the total land requirement can be met at different locations subject to the following conditions, namely:-

- (i) the main component of the stone crusher i.e. machinery/plant and provision for stacking of finished product may be at one location from where the siting parameters are to be measured in terms of Notification number STE-E(3)-17/2012 dated 29.05.2014 or as amended from time to time, by the Department of Environment, Science and Technology;

- (ii) for other ancillary activities, like stacking raw material, parking of vehicles, office, labour huts etc., the land requirement at different locations may be considered; provided the distance of such location from the proposed stone crusher site under sub-clause(i) above is within 500 metres; and
 - (iii) the area of mining lease shall be within 5 kilometres radius of the stone crusher.
- (2) For installing a stone crusher in any area within the State, an application shall be submitted by the applicant in **Form-'O'** with requisite fee as specified in the First Schedule.
- (3) After the submission of application under sub-rule (2) the case shall be sent to the Joint Inspection Committee constituted vide Notification No. STE-E(3)-17/2012 dated 29.05.2014 by the Department of Science & Technology and the joint inspection of the site of stone crusher will be conducted as per the provision of aforesaid Notification.
- (4) The Provisional Registration' shall be issued on **Form-'P'** by the Geological Wing, Department of Industries after the site is approved by the Joint Inspection Committee and mining lease deed is executed. The Provisional Registration shall form the basis for obtaining the Consent to establish for the Stone Crusher from the Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, to get electric connection from the State Electricity Board and pre-production clearance from other Government Departments.

- 69. Permanent registration of stone crusher.-** (1) After obtaining Consent to establish and operate of the Stone Crusher from Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board and other requisite clearance from concerned Departments, the stone crusher owner shall apply for obtaining Permanent Registration of stone crusher in **Form-'Q'** alongwith fee as specified in the First Schedule. The same shall be issued to the owner of the stone crusher on **Form-'R'** which shall be valid for a period of two years.
- (2) In case the owner of the stone crusher intends to renew the Permanent Registration, he shall apply for the renewal atleast three months prior to the expiry of the Permanent Registration failing which Rs. 100/- per day shall be charged as late fee from the date of expiry of permanent registration till he applies for the same.
- (3) The Geological Wing, Department of Industries may renew the Permanent Registration for a further period of two years subject to proper functioning of the stone crusher as per terms and conditions of Permanent Registration and clearance of all dues.
- (4) The application submitted for renewal of Permanent Registration, if not disposed off before the expiry of the period of registration, then it shall be deemed to have been extended for further period.
- 70. Conditions for running stone crusher.-** (1) No person shall run/operate any stone crusher in any area within the State unless he obtains the required registration from the Geological Wing, Department of Industries.
- (2) Every stone crusher owner shall observe the provisions of,-

- (a) the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules framed thereunder;
 - (b) the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and rules framed thereunder;
 - (c) the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules framed thereunder.
 - (d) the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000;
 - (e) the emission standards as per the statute and rules framed thereunder and as notified vide Government notification dated 29.5.2014; and
 - (f) the pollution control measures as per the Government Notification dated 29.05.2014 or as amended from time to time.
- (3) The Geological Wing, Department of Industries may impose any other conditions as it may deem fit for the protection of environment, conservation and development of minerals.
 - (4) The stone crusher owner shall submit a return by 10th of every month, giving details of total quantity of minerals crushed, electricity consumed, power generated in case of captive power generated run crusher, fuel consumption in case of diesel run crusher, number of labour employed and wages paid etc.
 - (5) The stone crusher owner shall allow the inspecting staff, access to the crusher and make available all records relating to operation of the crusher and verification of source of legal supply of minor minerals and stocks.
 - (6) The stone crusher owner shall adhere to the terms and conditions of mining lease deed and any other permissions accorded to him for meeting out the demand of raw material.

71. **PENALTY.-** Any person who contravenes any of the provision of this chapter shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty thousand) only or with both and in case of continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to Rs. 5000/- (Rupees Five thousand) only after conviction for the first such contravention for every day during which such contravention continues:

Provided that any offence punishable under this Chapter may, either before or after the institution of the prosecution, be compounded by the officer authorized to make a complaint to the court with respect to the offence, on payment to that officer for credit to the Government, of such sum that officer may specify:

Provided further that in case of an offence punishable with fine only, such sum shall not exceed the maximum amount of fine which may be imposed for that offence.

True copy

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ranyak', written in a cursive style.

Advocate

From

The District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.)

To

The Consultant (Judicial) (P.B.),
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg,
New India Gate, New Delhi-110001.
Email id- judicial-ngt@gov.in

No. 799 /ADC/Dev.
Dated: - 09 .09.2024

Sub: - Original Application No. 666 of 2024 titled as Om Prakash &
ors. versus State of Himachal Pradesh & ors.

Sir,

Enclosed herewith please find the joint inspection report duly signed and submitted by the representatives of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (HPPC) and the undersigned in compliance of order dated 03.07.2024 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in aforesaid Original Application for favour of kind perusal & record.

Yours faithfully,



Jatin Lal, IAS
District Magistrate,
Una, District Una (H.P.).
Ph. No. 01975-225800.

Encls: As above.



H.P.STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Regional Office Una

Phase-IV Rakkar Colony, Tehsil & Distt. Una, Pin-174303(H.P.)

Phone: 01975-238131

Website : <http://www.hppcb.nic.in> e-mail : pcbrouna2@gmail.com



No: HPSPCB/RO/Una/OA 666 of 2024/2024: 1052-55 Dated: 09/09/2024

From: Regional Officer

To

✓ The Deputy Commissioner Una
District Una (HP)

Subject: Compliance of order dated 03/07/2024 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 666/2024 titled OM Parkash & Ors V/s State of HP & ors.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to Member Secretary HPSPCB Shimla Office letter No. PCB/(DL385)OA No. 666/2024-4415-17 dated 24/07/2024 on the subject cited above and order dated 03-07-2024 passed by Hon'ble NGT in the above cited matter related to setting up of stone crushers i.e. M/s. Thakur Enterprise and M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher at Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P wherein following directions have been passed:-

11. *In view of the above we constitute a Joint Committee comprising of representatives of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (HPPCB) and District Magistrate, Una and direct the same to undertake visits to the site, verify the factual position regarding dust suppression system installed and pollution control measures taken by respondents no. 11 and 12 and suggest remedial measures for prevention and control of air/dust pollution to guard against the adverse impact on agricultural land, crops, animals and farm workers. The HPPCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance.*

12. *Report may be submitted within two months by e-mail at judicialngt@govin preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Supported PDF and not in the form of Image PDF,*

13. *Notices along with copies of the application and documents attached therewith be also issued to respondents requiring them to file their reply/response to the*

In this regard, please find enclosed the Progress Report of the Joint Committee a/w relevant Annexures w.r.t inspection held on 12/08/2024 for your kind perusal and further necessary action please.

Yours faithfully,

Er. Praveen Kumar
Regional Officer
HPSPCB Una

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary, HPSPCB Shimla for kind information please.
2. The Regional Director, Central Pollution Control Board Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Chandi Path, Sector 49, Chandigarh, 160047 for kind information please.
3. The Mining Officer Una, District Una for kind information please.

Er. Praveen Kumar
Regional Officer
HPSPCB Una

Progress Report of the Joint Committee in the matter of OA NO. 666/2024; Om Prakash & Ors Vs State of HP, in compliance to the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 03/07/2024.

1. Background and Orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal:

The matter is related to two Stone crushers namely M/s. Thakur Enterprises (Unit IV) and M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone crusher & Screening Plant (Unit II) at Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P. The Applicants, permanent residents of Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, Himachal Pradesh, have filed the present application praying for setting aside of report of Joint Inspection Committee filed in the matter of OA No. O.A. No. 863/2022, besides other directions including to stop installation of stone crushers by respondents No. 10 and 11 in Khasra nos. 5158 and 5209 in the above said village.

It was observed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal that:

Para 09: The grievances raised by the applicants in the present application are identical to the grievances raised in O.A. No. 863/2022. Report dated 24.03.2023 was filed by the District Magistrate, Una regarding said grievances mentioning that the sites fulfilled the criteria of minimum safe distance specified in the 2.14 Guidelines. On enquiry, NOCs issued by the Gram Panchayat were also found to be valid negating allegation of the same being forged/fabricated. The report acknowledged violation regarding installation of the dust suppression system and while referring to Notification No. STE-E-(5)9/2018 dated 29.06.2021 issued by Environment, Science and Technology Department mentioned that the directions have been issued to District Mining Officer to ensure compliance of the guidelines regarding pollution control measures by the stone crushing units. Said report was relied upon by this Tribunal vide order dated 26.04.2023 whereby HSPCB and District Magistrate, Una was directed to take further action in accordance with law and ensure that the stone crushing units do not operate without requisite CTO.

Para 10: Prima facie, the averments made in the present application raise substantial environment questions arising out of the implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule I to the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 limited to the context of air/dust pollution caused by the stone crushing units and impact hereof on agricultural land, crops, animals and farm workers.

The following directions were issued by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) vide order dated 03/07/2024 (Annexure-2):

Para 11: "In view of the above we constitute a Joint Committee comprising of representatives of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (HPPCB) and District Magistrate, Una and direct the same to undertake visits to the site, verify the factual position regarding dust suppression system installed and pollution control measures taken by respondents no. 10 and 11 and suggest remedial measures for prevention and control of air/dust pollution to guard against the adverse impact on agricultural land, crops, animals and farm workers. The HPPCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance.

Para 12: Report may be submitted within two months by e-mail".

2. Compliance of the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal:

2.1. Constitution of the Joint Committee:

In compliance to the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, a Joint Committee comprising of the following Members of the Joint Committee was constituted:

1. Sh. Mahendra Pal Gurjar, I.A.S, Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Una (Member nominated by Deputy Commissioner, Una);
2. Dr. Narender Sharma, Scientist 'F', CPCB Regional Directorate, Chandigarh (Member nominated by CPCB);
3. Er. Parveen Kumar, Assistant Environmental Engineer and Regional Officer, HPPCB, Una (Nodal Officer nominated by HPPCB).

2.2. Site Visits:

The site visit was undertaken by the Joint Committee on 12/08/2024, the date communicated by Nodal Officer vide Letter No. HPSPCB/RO/Una/OA 666 of 2024/2024:771-80 dated 02/08/2024 (Annexure-3). The date and time of the site visit was also communicated to the owners of the stone crushers and the applicants by the Nodal Officer through the said letter dated 02/08/2024, with a request to remain present at the time of inspection. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil), Mining Officer Una and other officers of the Revenue Department were also associated during the site visit. The attendance sheet is attached as Annexure-4.

2.3. Report of the Joint Committee :

2.3.1. Issues raised by the applicants and other villagers during the site visit:

The following key issues were raised by the applicants and other villages before the Joint Committee:

- i. Both stone crushers are utilizing the embankment built for flood protection by channelling the Swan River as their access road. The movement of heavy vehicles on this embankment is leading to dust generation. Additionally, the applicants also claimed that the embankment was constructed on land owned by the villagers, and they will not permit its use as an access road to the stone crushers. However, they are not opposed if the stone crushers use the part of embankment constructed on Government Land. However, they have no objection if the stone crushers use the section of the embankment that was built on government land.
- ii. The operation of stone crushers is causing dust, which is damaging crops in nearby fields.
- iii. The crushers generate excessive noise pollution.
- iv. Discharge of wastewater containing silt into the surrounding areas.

The applicants and villages also showed photographs and videos captured by them during operation of stone crushers, in support of their complaints regarding above issues.

2.3.2. Observations and Findings of the Joint Committee:

1. The distance between the two crushers under reference (M/s. Thakur Enterprises (Unit IV) and M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone crusher & Screening Plant Unit II), was observed to be 0 meter (NIL). There is no boundary wall between these two crushers.
2. During the Joint Committee's site visit, it was raining, and neither of the stone crushers (M/s. Thakur Enterprises (Unit IV) and M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone crusher & Screening Plant Unit II) was operational at the time of inspection. However, the large quantity of finished product (sand and bajri) present at the site

- suggested that the stone crushers are operating regularly (Photograph 1-4 of Annexure-1).
3. There are agriculture fields adjacent to the boundary of both the stone crushers.
 4. With regard to the concern of applicants and villagers regarding use of embankment built on the land owned by the villagers, by the stone crushers as approach road, a clarification was sought by the Mining Department from the Flood Protection Division. In response, a letter no. JSV-FPDG-WA-NOC file-2024-25-3203-04 dated 23/08/2024 (Annexure-5) was issued to Mining Officer, Una, by Executive Engineer, Flood Protection Division, Gagret, which states that *"Flood Protection Division (looking after flood protection works in the entire district Una) has no objection for plying of heavy vehicles if owners of crushers will submit their undertaking to maintain the top surface of embankment periodically from time to time at their own cost."* However, it is not clear from the letter whether this No Objection of the Flood Control Division is with regard to the embankment built on the Government land or it also includes the embankment built on the land owned by the applicants and the villagers, as claimed by them.
 5. Since both the stone crushers were not in operation at the time of inspection, nothing could be observed with regard to dust emissions causing damage to crops, noise pollution and waste water discharged by the stone crushers. Further, monitoring of stone crushers for verification of compliance to emission norms and noise pollution norms could not be done for the same reason.
 6. The Joint Committee was directed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, *to verify the factual position regarding dust suppression system installed and pollution control measures taken by respondents No. 10 and 11.* In this regard:
 - i) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued Environmental Guidelines for stone crushers (Annexure-6), to prevent/suppress fugitive dust emissions from their operation. *These guidelines also include regulatory/monitoring mechanism for stone crushing units. A Format/Check list (Annexure-7) for SPCBs/PCCs before issuance of CTE/CTO, is also specified in these guidelines, to ensure CTO is issued by*

respective SPCBs after compliance of measures listed in the checklist by stone crushers;

- ii) Government of Himachal Pradesh, Department of Science, Technology & Environment has also issued Notification No. STE-E-(5)-9/2018 dated 29/06/2021 (Annexure-8) after reassessing the various parameters notified for setting up of Stone Crusher Units in Himachal Pradesh *considering the recommendations of the Expert Committee in the NGT Matter of OA No. Expert Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter of O.A. No. 358 of 2016, titled as Bhag Singh vs. Union of India & Ors.* concerning to setting up of Stone Crusher Units close to the water bodies and orders dated 10.07.2019, based on views and recommendations submitted by said Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Expert Committee in its report submitted to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on dated 19.06.2019. *This notification also includes the similar pollution control measures as listed in CPCB Guidelines. Further, it includes additional measures to be taken by the stone crushers in the state of Himachal Pradesh.*
- iii) Environmental Clearance issued to Mining leases issued to Stone Crushers in Himachal Pradesh, also specifies various conditions with regard to air pollution control measures to be complied with, by the stone crushers.

7. *The factual position with regard to dust suppression system installed and pollution control measures taken by respondents no. 10 and 11, as specified by CPCB and Government of Himachal Pradesh, as verified by the Joint Committee on 12/08/2024, is as follows:*

7.1 M/s. Thakur Enterprises (Unit IV):

The consent to operate (No.12720989 dated 19/07/2024) issued by Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board for the capacity of 57000 MT/Year, is valid upto 27/10/2024 (Annexure-9).

The unit has obtained i) Environmental Clearance (No.835 dated 11/06/2018) for hill slope mining with validity upto 10/06/2025 (Annexure-10) and ii)

Environmental Clearance (No. EC23B001HP169251 dated 19/05/2023) for river bed mining with validity upto 18/05/2028 (Annexure-11)

As per information received from Mining Officer, Una, the Unit has not done any mining from 2018-2023 against the Environmental Clearance (No. 835 dated 11/06/2018) issued for hill slope mining (Annexure-12)

The compliance with regard to implementation of dust suppression system and pollution control measures by M/s. Thakur Enterprises, Unit IV (Respondent No. 10) are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Compliance of Pollution Control Measures by M/s. Thakur Enterprises, Unit IV (Respondent No. 10)

S.No.	Fugitive Emission Source Locations/Particulars	Checklist/requirement for compliance of conditions of Environmental guidelines	Status of Compliance as on 12/08/2024, as verified by the Joint Committee
1.	Unloading area of raw material, primary crusher, Screener, conveyors belts and transferpoints,	Water sprinklers installed with adequately designed nozzles.	<i>No sprinklers were found installed in unloading area of raw material.</i> <i>Dry run of the plant was taken at primary crusher, screener, conveyor belts and transfer points. However, sprinklers were not found working properly. It was informed that pipe network for the water sprinklers have been damaged due to rain on 11/08/2024.</i>
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.	Complying (Photograph 5 of Annexure-1)
3.	Secondary, Tertiary crushers and Screener.	Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone.	Not complying. Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone not installed.
4.	Covering of Conveyor belts from node to node with a thick sheet of suitable material.	Covering of Conveyor belts.	Complying (Photograph 6 of Annexure-1)

5	At discharge points.	Flexible Telescopic chute from top of discharge point to the ground level.	Not Complying. <i>Telescopic chutes not provided (Photograph 7 of Annexure-1)</i>
6	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.	Partially Complying; The wind breaking wall provided in L shape covering some portion on two sides. <i>No wind breaking wall has been provided towards agricultural fields adjacent to boundaries of the stone crusher. The height of the wind breaking wall provided, is not adequate and not as per guidelines (Photograph 8-12 of Annexure-1)</i>
7.	Roads	Metalled/concrete roads within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metalled.	Not complying. (Photograph 13-14 of Annexure-1).
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 resuspension	Not complying. Not provided.
9.	Green belt	Plantation of 2-3 rows of tall trees around the periphery of crusher	Partially Complying. One row provided only on small portions of two sides, which is inadequate (Photograph 15 of Annexure-1)
10.	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	Not complying. CCTV cameras have been installed only in office building only at the entrance. <i>However, all the corners of the premises have not been provided with CCTV/PTZ cameras.</i>
11.	Jaw Shed	The stone crushing unit shall be provided with acoustic enclosure near jaw sheds and shall be	The jaw shed is covered. However, the monitoring for verifying the compliance of noise pollution norms could not be

		properly designed and approved by the State Pollution Control Board.	conducted, as the plant was not in operation.
12.	Spray Nozzle System	The water mists spray nozal system shall be interlocked with stone crushing unit main energy supply and water supply meter.	Could not be verified, as the plant was not in operation.
13.	Approach Roads	All approach roads and ramps shall be properly paved so that it does not lead to dust pollution.	Not Complying. The approach roads are not paved (Photograph 16 of Annexure-1)
14.	Ground water usage	The crusher units using ground water shall register their ground water abstraction structures with the State Ground Water Authority under the H.P. Ground Water (Regulation & Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005. The process is online at emerginghimachal.gov.in	Bore well is installed (Photograph 17 of Annexure-1). <i>Copy of the permission granted by State Ground Water Authority was not provided.</i>
15.	Washing Plant	In case of stone crusher units with washing plants, the sedimentation tanks commensurate to the plant's capacity needs shall be built immediately so that effluents are not drained in the open directly which ultimately feeds the river.	One sedimentation tank provided but found to be damaged at the time of inspection (Photograph 18 of Annexure-1).
16.	Sedimentation tank.	In that case, the effluents from sedimentation tank shall be treated and the usable raw material such as silt, soil shall be reused in field, road construction, brick making etc.	Working of the sedimentation process could not be verified, as a tank was damaged and the plant was not in operation.

The following conditions have also been imposed in the Environmental Clearance issued to the stone crusher for hill slope and river bed mining as air pollution control measures, beside other conditions:

- i. The project proponent will install a minimum 03 ambient air quality monitoring stations with 01 in upwind and 02 in downwind direction.
- ii. The project proponent will develop green belt in 7.5-meter-wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease.

The Joint Committee could not visit and verify the mining site of the stone crusher due to rain and as the plant was not in operation.

7.2M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone crusher & Screening Plant Unit II (Respondent No. 11)

The consent to operate (No. 12724502 dated 19/07/2024) issued by Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board for the capacity 7516.6 MT/Year, is valid upto 31/03/2025 (Annexure-13).

The Unit has obtained i) Environmental Clearance (No. 928 dated 15/07/2021) for hill slope mining with validity upto 14/07/2026 (Annexure-14) and ii) Environmental Clearance (No. EC23B000HP120836 dated 19/05/2023) for hill slope and river bed mining with validity upto 18/05/2028 (Annexure-15)

As per information received from Mining Officer, Una, the Unit has not done any mining from 2021-2023 against the Environmental Clearance (No. 928 dated 15/07/2021) issued for hill slope mining (Annexure-12)

The compliance with regard to implementation of dust suppression system and pollution control measures by M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone crusher & Screening Plant Unit II (Respondent No. 11) are summarized in Table 2:

Table 2: Compliance of Pollution Control Measures by M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone crusher & Screening Plant Unit II (Respondent No. 11).

S.No.	Fugitive Emission Source Locations/Particulars	Checklist/requirement for compliance of conditions of Environmental guidelines	Status of Compliance as on 12/08/2024, as verified by the Joint Committee
1.	Unloading area of raw material, primary crusher, Screener, conveyors belts and transferpoints,	Water sprinklers installed with adequately designed nozzles.	<i>No sprinklers were found installed in unloading area of raw material.</i> <i>Dry run of the plant was taken at primary crusher, screener, conveyor belts and transfer points. However, sprinklers were not found working properly.</i> It was informed that pipe network for the water sprinklers have been damaged due to rain on 11/08/2024.
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.	Complying (Photograph 19 of Annexure-1)
3.	Secondary, Tertiary crushers and Screener.	Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone.	Not complying. Dry extraction cum bag filter followed by cyclone not installed.
4.	Covering of Conveyor belts from node to node with a thick sheet of suitable material.	Covering of Conveyor belts.	Complying (Photograph 20 of Annexure-1)
5.	At discharge points.	Flexible Telescopic chute from top of discharge point to the ground level.	Not Complying. Telescopic chutes not provide (Photograph 21 of Annexure-1)
6.	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.	Partially Complying; The wind breaking wall provided on two sides. The wind breaking wall on one side towards agricultural field not provided. The height of the wind breaking wall provided, is not adequate and not as per guidelines (Photograph 22 of Annexure-1)

7.	Roads	Metalled/concrete roads within the premises. Ramps and the entire ground area inside the premises should also be metalled.	Not Complying (Photograph 23-24 of Annexure-1).
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 resuspension	Not complying. Not provided.
9.	Green belt	Plantation of 2-3 rows of tall trees around the periphery of crusher	Complying. Two rows provided (Photograph 25-26 of Annexure-1)
10.	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	Not complying. CCTV cameras have been installed only in office building only at the entrance. <i>However, all the corners of the premises have not been provided with CCTV/PTZ cameras.</i>
11.	Jaw Shed	The stone crushing unit shall be provided with acoustic enclosure near jaw sheds and shall be properly designed and approved by the State Pollution Control Board.	The jaw shed is covered. However, the monitoring for verifying the compliance of noise pollution norms could not be conducted, as the plant was not in operation.
12.	Spray Nozzle System	The water mists spray nozzle system shall be interlocked with stone crushing unit main energy supply and water supply meter.	Could not be verified, as the plant was not in operation.
13.	Approach Roads	All approach roads and ramps shall be properly paved so that it does not lead to dust pollution.	Not Complying. The approach roads are not paved.
14.	Ground water usage	The crusher units using ground water shall register their ground water abstraction structures with the State Ground Water Authority under the H.P. Ground Water (Regulation &	Bore well installed by M/s Thakur Enterprises, Unit IV is used by both the stone crushers, as informed by the Owner of the [Stone Crusher]. Copy of the permission granted by State Ground Water Authority not

		Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005. The process is online at emerginhimachal.gov.in	provided
15.	Washing Plant	In case of stone crusher units with washing plants, the sedimentation tanks commensurate to the plant's capacity needs shall be built immediately so that effluents are not drained in the open directly which ultimately feeds the river.	Complying (Photograph 27 of Annexure-1).
16.	Sedimentation tank.	In that case, the effluents from sedimentation tank shall be treated and the usable raw material such as silt, soil shall be reused in field, road construction, brick making etc.	Working of the sedimentation process could not be verified, as a tank was damaged and the plant was not in operation.

The following conditions have also been imposed in the Environmental Clearance issued to the stone crusher for hill slope and river bed mining as air pollution control measures, beside other conditions:

- i. The project proponent will install a minimum 03 ambient air quality monitoring stations with 01 in upwind and 02 in downwind direction.
- ii. The project proponent will develop green belt in 7.5-meter-wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease.

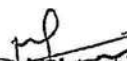
The Joint Committee could not visit and verify the mining site of the stone crusher due to rain and as the plant was not in operation. HPPCB RO, Una was requested to provide copy of the latest six-monthly reports of the compliance of the conditions of Environmental Conditions by the Stone Crushers, if submitted, which are however awaited.


3. Conclusion and Recommendation:

- i. Both the stone crushers namely M/s. Thakur Enterprises Unit IV (Respondent No 10) and M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone crusher & Screening Plant Unit II (Respondent No. 11) were *found be only partially complying with the specified guidelines for dust suppression and pollution control measures* as summarized in Table 1 and Table 2 in Section 2.3.2 of the report. *HPSPCB may take necessary action to ensure that stone crushers are operated only after complying with the requisite measures for dust and pollution control.*
- ii. The Joint Committee was *unable to assess compliance with emission and noise norms because both units were not functioning at the time of inspection.* Consequently, the Committee could not monitor the ambient air quality around the stone crushers. *It is recommended that ambient air quality and emissions from the stone crushers be monitored only when the plant is running at optimum capacity during the post-monsoon season (November onwards), as current monitoring in rainy season may not reflect an accurate picture.*
- iii. Additionally, the Joint Committee was unable to visit the stone crushers' mining sites to verify compliance with the environmental clearance conditions related to pollution control measures due to rain. *The compliance of the same may be verified when the stone crushers are operating at full capacity during the post-monsoon season i.e November onwards.*
- iv. *It was observed that the distance between these two crushers (Respondent No. 10 and Respondent No. 11) is 0 meter (NIL). Some states have established distance criteria between stone crushers to prevent dust pollution from one affecting the other. However, since the State of Himachal Pradesh has not set such criteria, it is recommended that additional preventive measures may be implemented, especially considering that agricultural fields are located nearby. This factor may also be taken into account when granting permission for the expansion of existing units or the establishment of new units, to avoid the creation of clusters of stone crushers in a small village.*

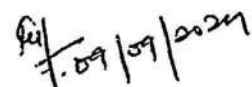
Prayer:

It is humbly prayed that the above progress report of the Joint Committee may be considered and taken on record, with a request to grant time to complete the remaining activities in the post monsoon season (November onwards), which could not be completed due to ongoing rainy season. The Joint Committee will be submitting the final report along with additional remedial measures for prevention and control of air/dust pollution to guard against the adverse impact on agricultural land, crops, animals and farm workers, after completing the remaining activities in the post monsoon season i.e. November onwards


 Additional District Magistrate,
 Additional Deputy Commissioner Una
 Una, District Una (HP)
 District Una (HP)

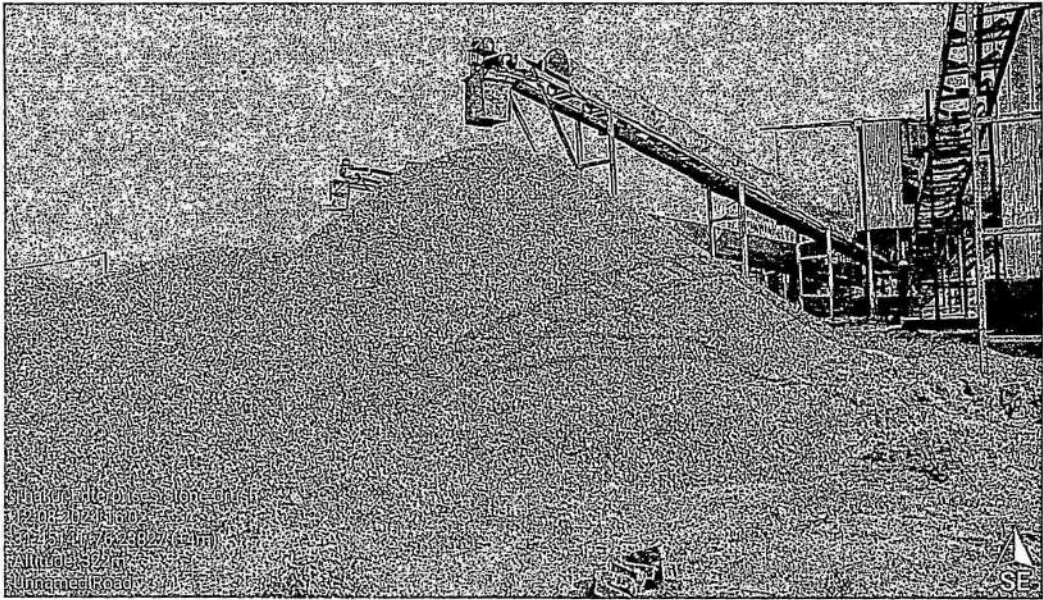

 Regional Officer
 Regional Officer
 H.P. State Pollution Control Board
 Phase-IV, Rakkar Cole
 Distt. Una (H.P.)-174

Dated: 09/09/2024

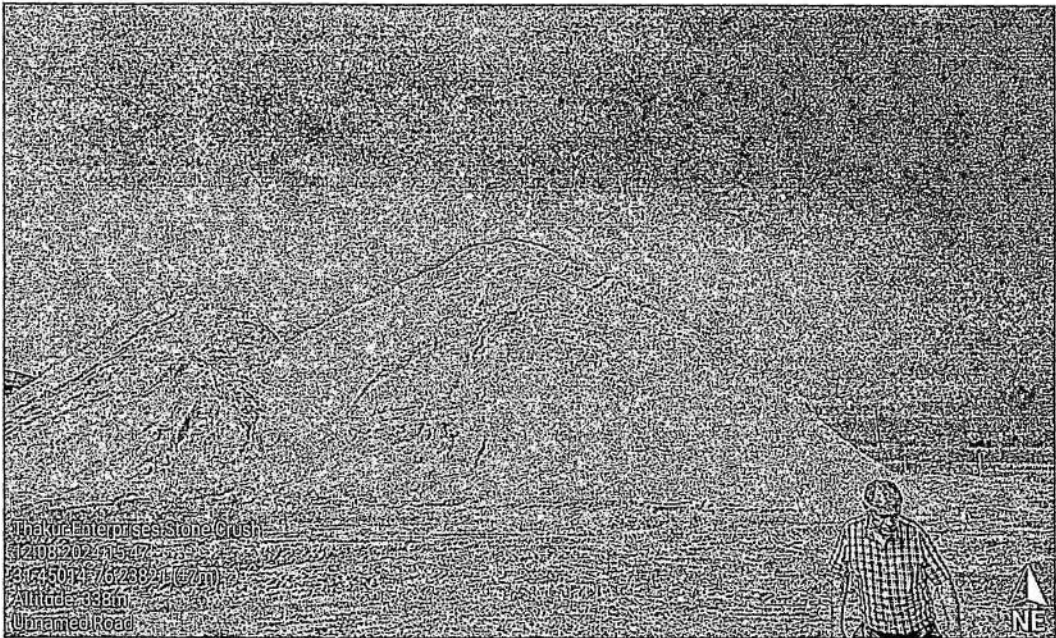

 Scientist 'F',
 CPCB Regional Directorate, Chandigarh

Annexure-1

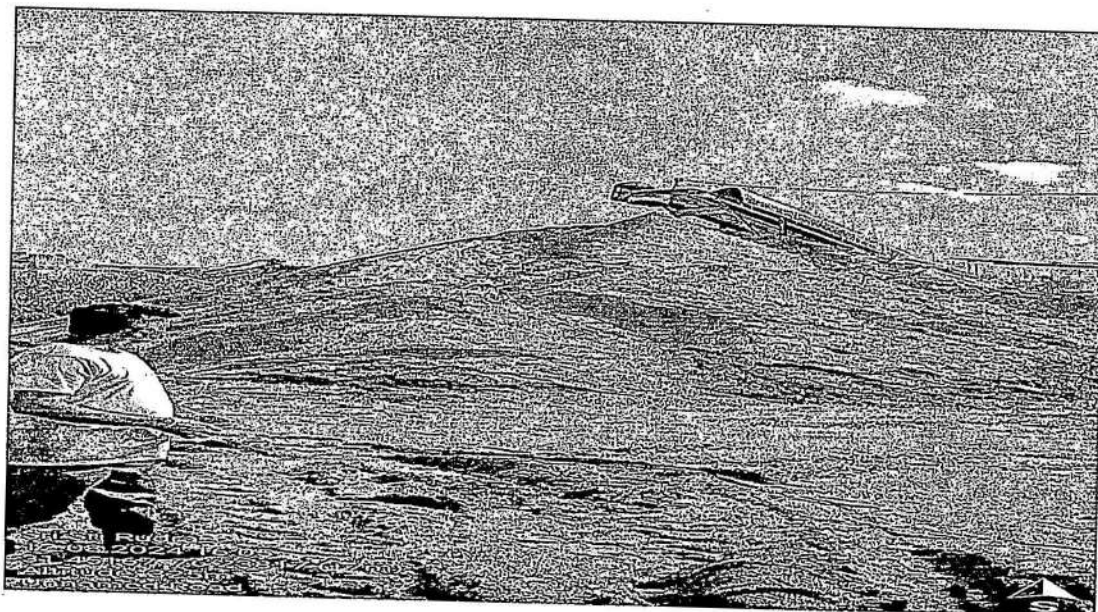
Photographs taken by the Joint Committee during site inspection



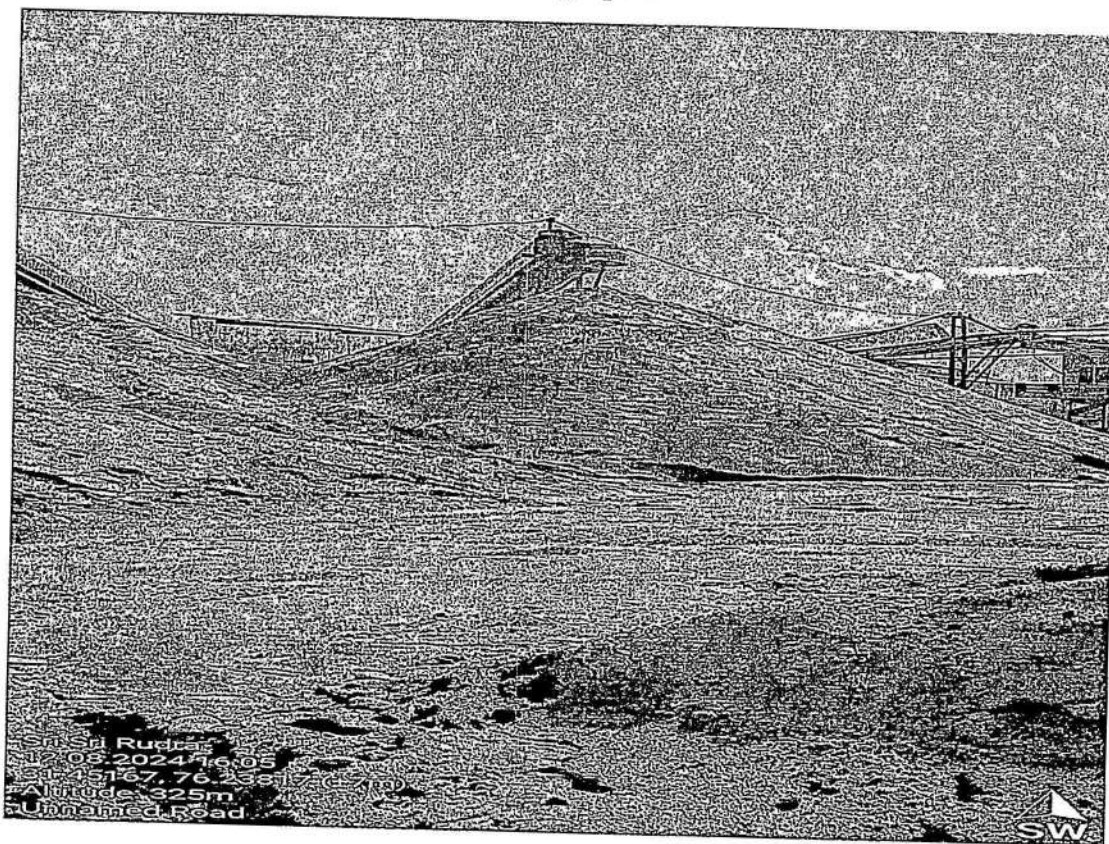
Photograph-1



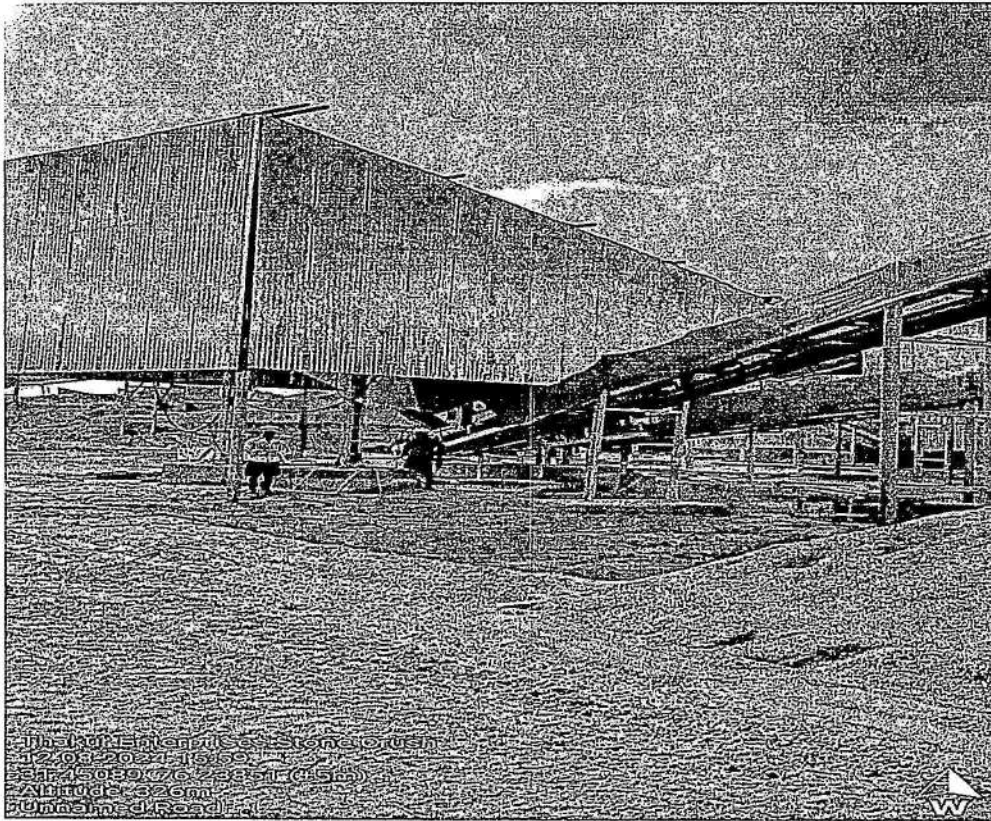
Photograph-2



Photograph 3

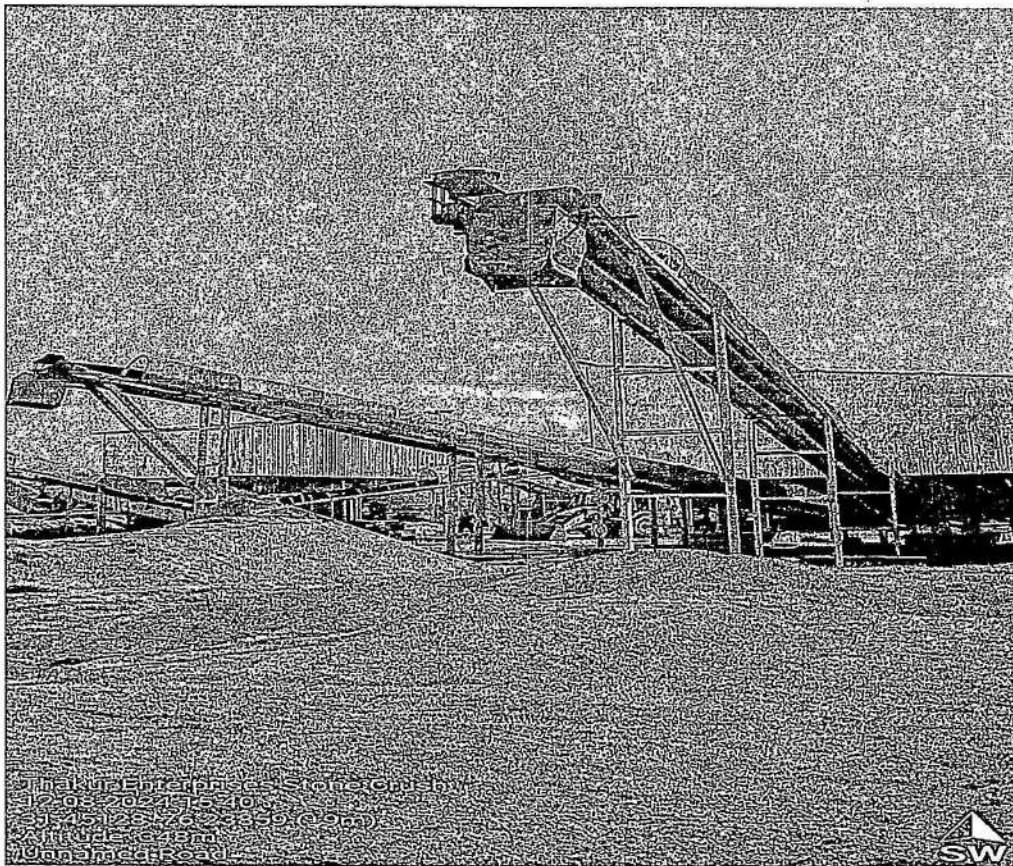


Photograph 4



Intel. V. Enterprise - Stone on Sh
12-03-2024 15:30
53-15-128-762-3356 (0.5m)
Altitude: 320m
Unimproved Road

Photograph 5



Intel. V. Enterprise - Stone on Sh
12-03-2024 15:10
53-15-128-762-3356 (0.5m)
Altitude: 320m
Unimproved Road

Photograph 6



Photograph 7



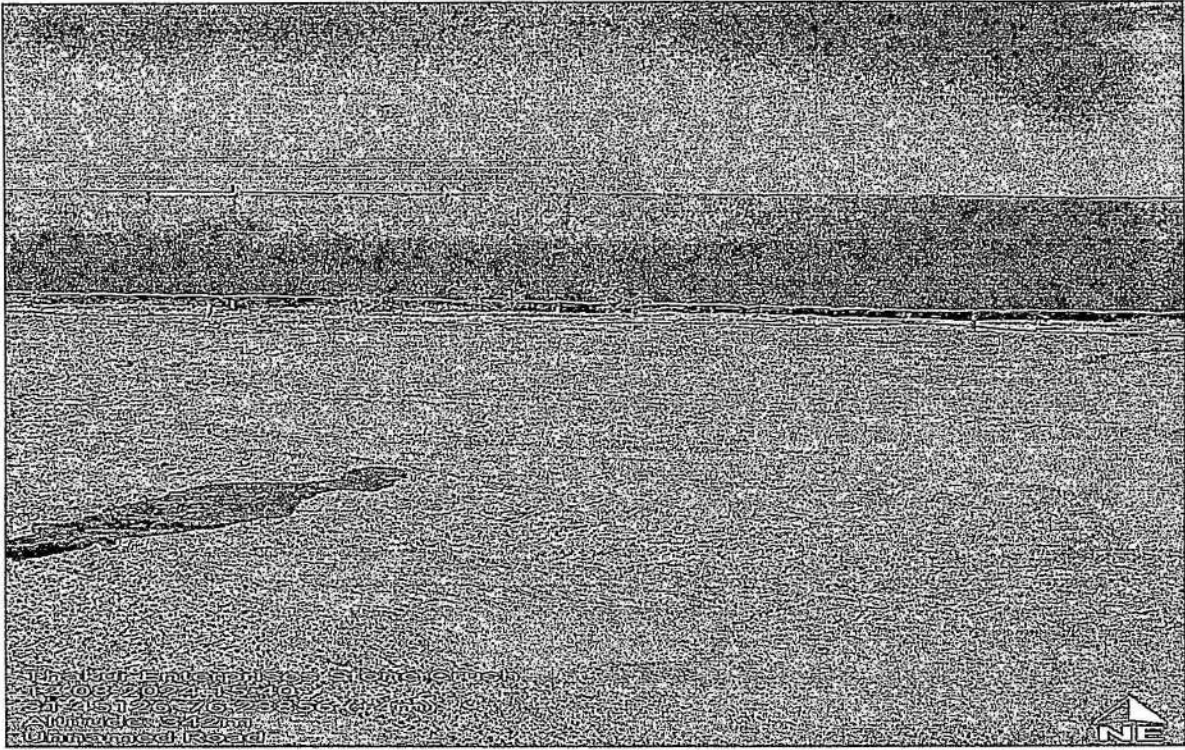
Photograph 8



Photograph 9



Photograph 10



Thal ar Interiori...
12-08-2024 15:40
51 45126 76 23 56 (m)
Altitude: 512m
Unnamed Road



Photograph 11



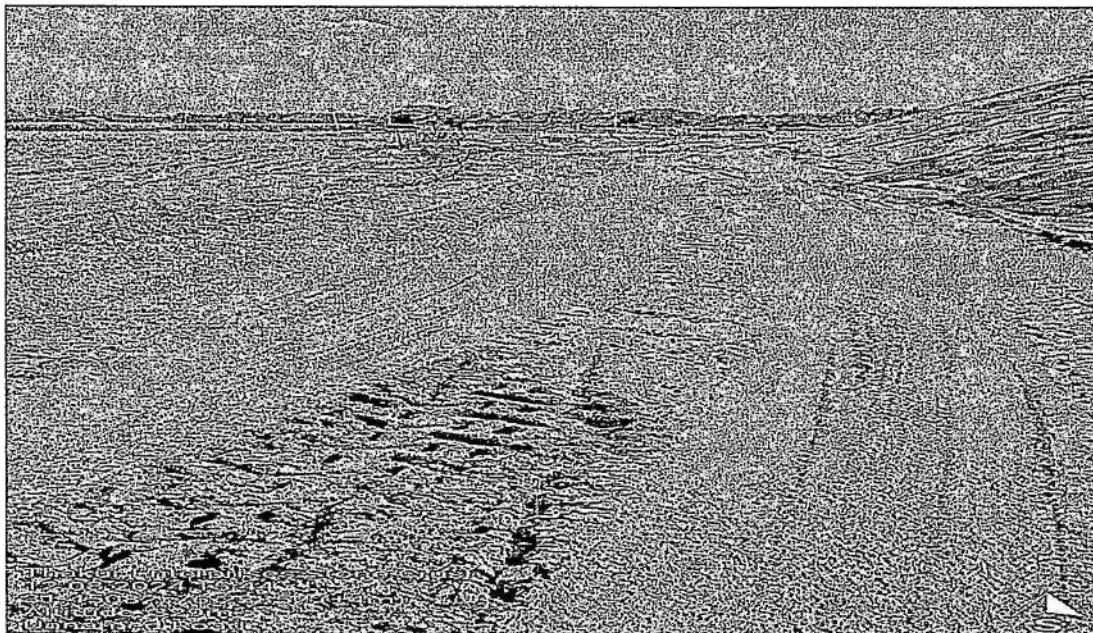
Thal ar Interiori...
12-08-2024 15:41
51 45013 76 23 57 (m)
Altitude: 508m
Unnamed Road



Photograph 12



Photograph 13



Photograph 14



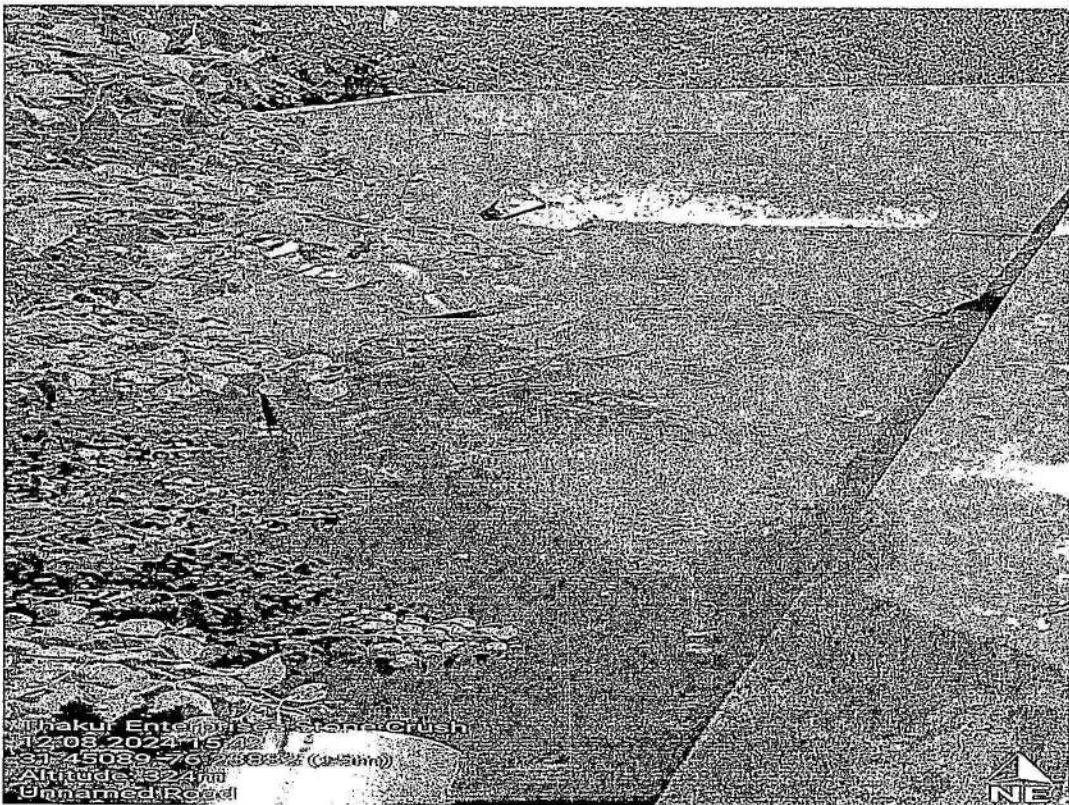
Photograph 15



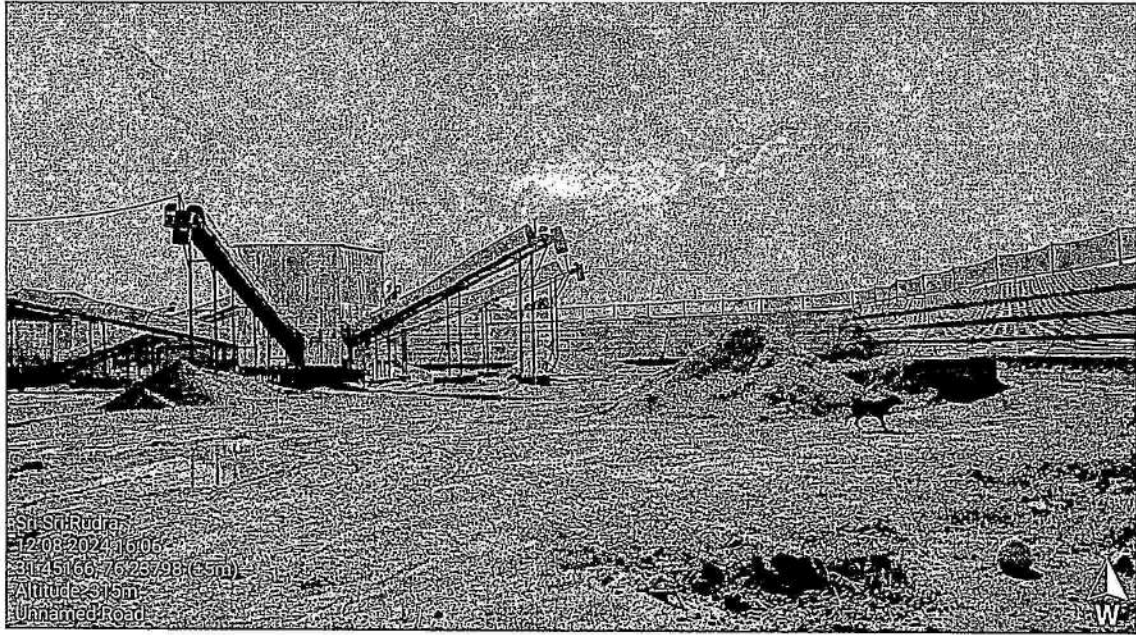
Photograph 16



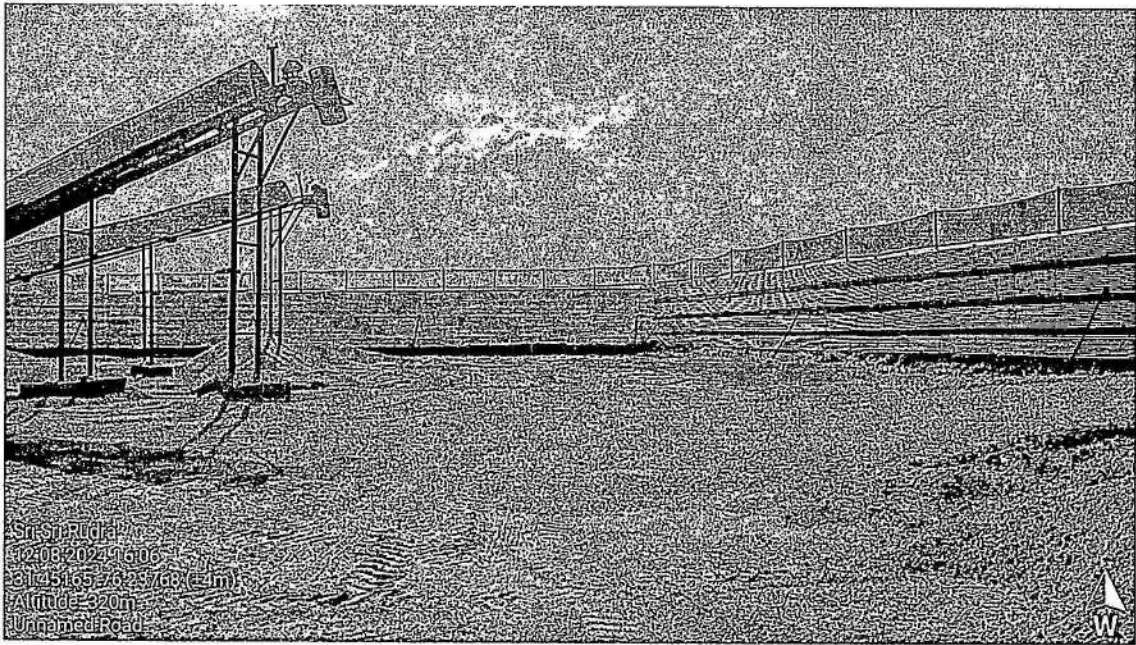
Photograph 17



Photograph 18



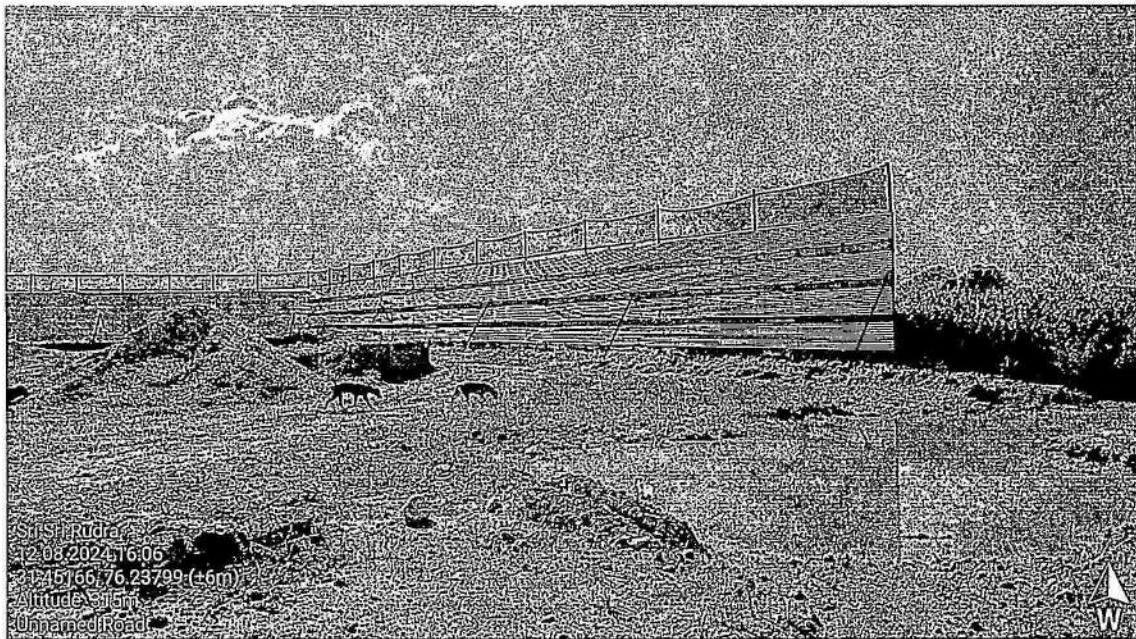
Photograph 19



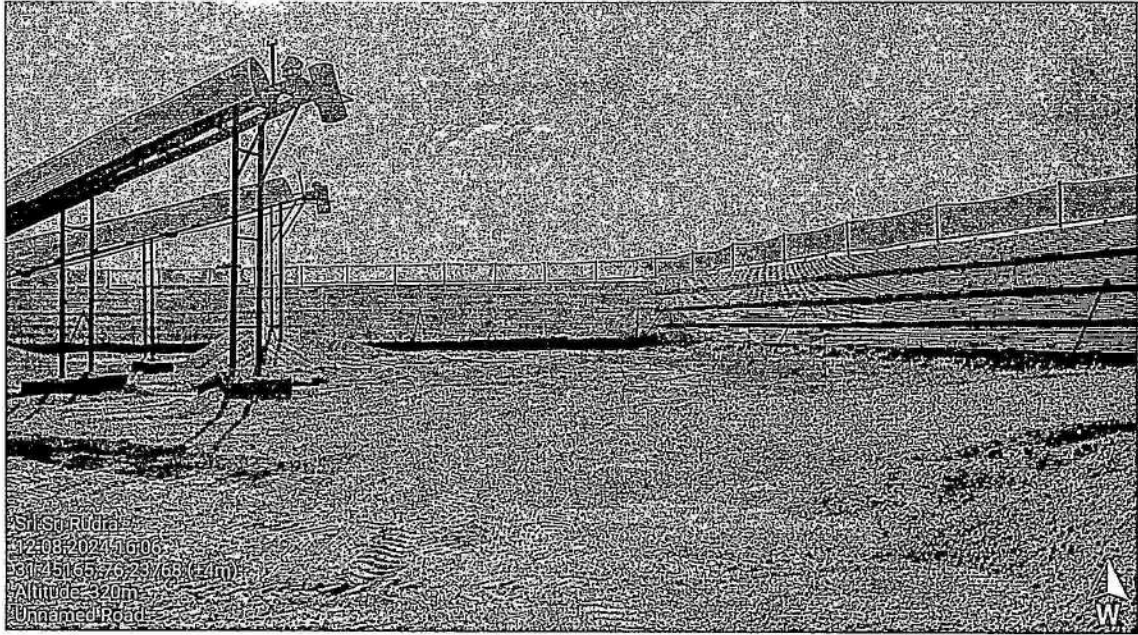
Photograph 20



Photograph 21



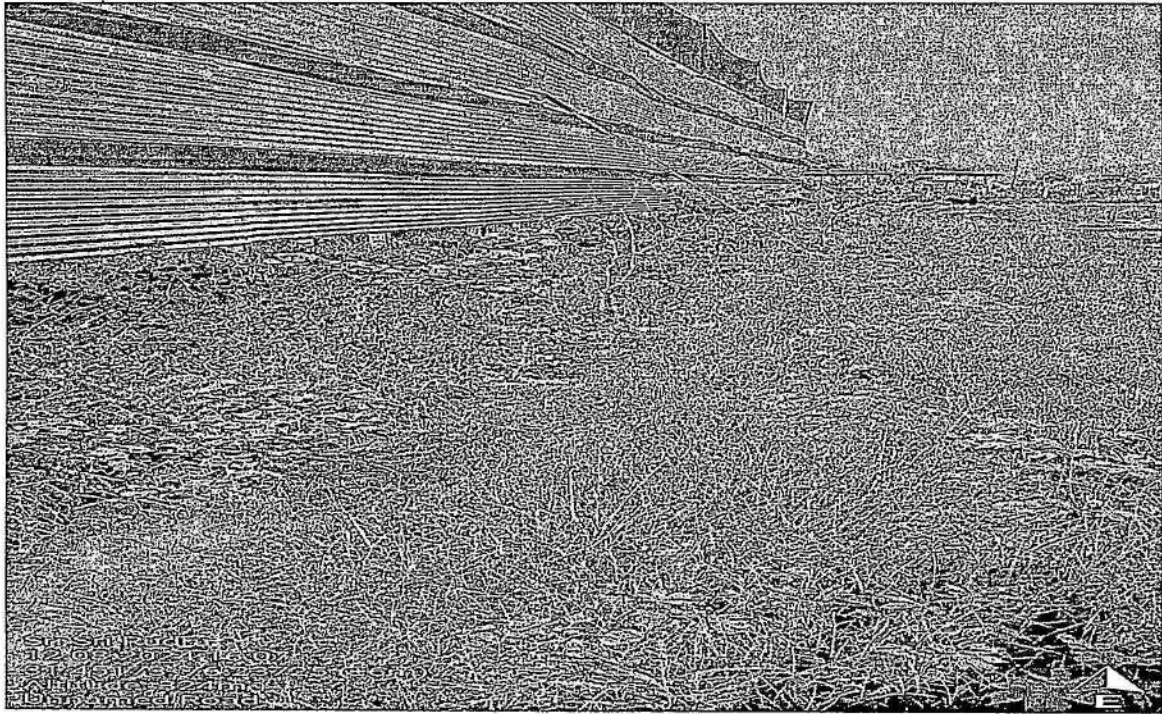
Photograph 22



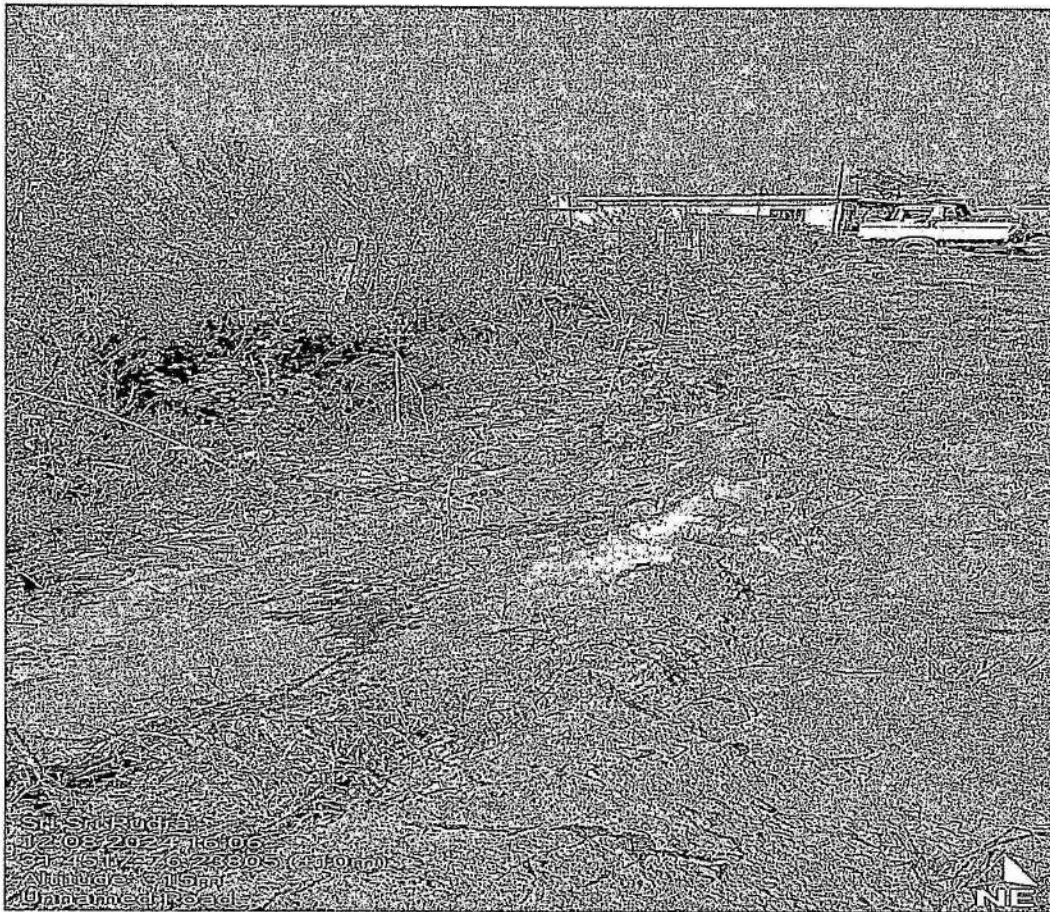
Photograph 23



Photograph 24



Photograph 25



Photograph 26



Photograph 27

Item No. 03

Court No. 1

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

Original Application No. 666/2024
(I.A. No. 275/2024)

Shri Om Prakash & Ors.

Applicant

Versus

State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 03.07.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN KUMAR TYAGI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Vishal Mahajan & Ms. Divya Kumari Sharma, Advocates

ORDER

1. The Applicants, permanent residents of village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, Himachal Pradesh, have filed the present application praying for setting aside of report of Joint Inspection Committee and NoCs dated 22.02.2018 and 27.01.2020 issued by Gram Panchayat, Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, Himachal Pradesh and direction to respondents to stop installation of stone crushers by respondents no. 11 and 12 in Khasra nos. 5158 and 5209 in the above said village.

2. The applicants have submitted that the State of Himachal Pradesh had vide Notification dated 11.08.2004 framed the guidelines for installation, location, registration and functioning of stone crushers and also formulated HP Mineral Policy, 2013 (2013 Policy). In compliance of order dated 01.06.2012 passed in CWP No. 7949 of 2011 and CWP 7951

of 2011 the State of Himachal Pradesh vide Notification dated 29.05.2014 notified fresh guidelines for setting up of stone crushing units in Himachal Pradesh. As per Notification dated 29.05.2014 the minimum distance of *abadi-deh* and Irrigation Scheme from the stone crusher is required to be 500 meters. The applicants have further submitted that respondents no. 11 and 12 applied for permission from Himachal Pradesh Government for installation of stone crushers in the name of Thakur Enterprises Unit in Khasra no. 5209 and Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher in Khasra no. 5158 in village Dharampur and in connivance with the Pradhan of Gram Panchayat, Dharampur procured forged and fabricated no objection certificates of said Gram Panchayat. For installation of stone crushers adjoining to the agricultural land, *abadi-deh* and water scheme. Said Khasra numbers are surrounded by agricultural land of the applicants and other co-villagers. *Abadi-deh* of Subash Singh and Pawan in Khasra no. 5119 is situated at the distance of 101 meters and 102 meters respectively from the site of stone crushers and *abadi-deh* of Shri. Rakesh Kumar in Khasra no. 5085 is situated at the distance of 260 meters from site of respondent no. 12 and 270 meters from the site of respondent no. 11. The Irrigation Scheme of the village in Khasra No. 5233 is at the distance of 190 meters from the site of respondent no. 11 and 250 meters from the site of respondent no. 12 of the stone crushers. The Irrigation Scheme in Khasra no. 5086 is at the distance of 260 meters from the site of respondent no. 12 and 270 meters from the site of respondent no. 11. Around the site of stone crusher main crops grown are maize, paddy, potato, wheat and vegetable which will be affected because of dust from the stone crushers. Joginder Singh sent representation to this Tribunal which was registered as O.A. No. 863/2022. This Tribunal constituted a Committee in the above said O.A. in the absence of the applicants and other villagers. The Committee gave

report which is factually wrong and order passed by this Tribunal may be set aside.

3. The applicants have filed I.A. No. 275/2024 for placing on record photographs of stone crushers as annexure A-18 which is allowed and the additional documents are taken on record.

4. Learned Counsel for the applicant has argued that installation and operation of the stone crushers will be violative of Himachal Pradesh Government Notification dated 29.05.2014 and 2013 Policy of State of Himachal Pradesh and air pollution caused by the stone crushers will damage agricultural land and crops of the applicants and other co-villagers, adversely impact Irrigation Schemes and cause health hazards to the residents.

5. We have noticed that earlier Joginder Singh and other residents of village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, Himachal Pradesh had sent letter petition which was registered as O.A. No. 863/2022. The grievances raised in said letter petition were that the stone crusher were likely to damage agricultural land, crops etc. in the village due to emission of dust and would also cause air pollution damaging environment in general and that of village Dharampur, in particular. It would also cause health hazard to the residents.

6. This Tribunal, while holding that these aspects can be looked into by the concerned authorities, disposed of the application vide order dated 26.04.2023 by directing Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board and District Magistrate, Una (Himachal Pradesh) to visit the site in question, collect relevant information and find out if there is any violation of environmental norms and if the said Committee finds complaint to be

correct, they shall take appropriate remedial and preventive action in accordance with law within two months.

7. Report dated 24.03.2023 was filed by the District Magistrate, Una mentioning that from the enquiry it was observed that the site fulfill the criteria of minimum safe distance as mentioned in the Guidelines specified in Notification dated 29.05.2014. In the report it was also mentioned that the Deputy Director, Agriculture has submitted that an adequate dust suppression mechanism should be installed by the crushing unit for the prevention of potential damage to crops in the vicinity.

8. The report was registered as M.A. No. 32/2023 in O.A. No. 863/2022 and was disposed of vide order dated 26.04.2023. This Tribunal observed that the unit is non-compliant in terms of requirement of dust suppression system and it is not clear whether requisite CTO under the Air Act had been granted and directed that further action be ensured by the State PCB and District Magistrate, Una in accordance with law and it may be ensured that the unit does not operate without requisite CTO and if violation continue beyond specified time the unit may be closed till compliance. Accountability for past violations be fixed following "Polluter Pays" principle.

9. The grievances raised by the applicants in the present application are identical to the grievances raised in O.A. No. 863/2022. Report dated 24.03.2023 was filed by the District Magistrate, Una regarding said grievances mentioning that the sites fulfilled the criteria of minimum safe distance specified in the 2014 Guidelines. On enquiry NoCs issued by the Gram Panchayat were also found to be valid negating allegation of the same being forged/fabricated. The report acknowledged violation

regarding installation of the dust suppression system and while referring to Notification No. STE-E-(5)-9/2018 dated 29.06.2021 issued by Environment, Science and Technology Department mentioned that the directions have been issued to District Mining Officer to ensure compliance of the guidelines regarding pollution control measures by the stone crushing units. Said report was relied upon by this Tribunal vide order dated 26.04.2023 whereby HSPCB and District Magistrate, Una was directed to take further action in accordance with law and ensure that the stone crushing units do not operate without requisite CTO.

10. *Prima facie*, the averments made in the present application raise substantial environment questions arising out of the implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule I to the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 limited to the context of air/dust pollution caused by the stone crushing units and impact thereof on agricultural land, crops, animals and farm workers.

11. In view of the above we constitute a Joint Committee comprising of representatives of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (HPPCB) and District Magistrate, Una and direct the same to undertake visits to the site, verify the factual position regarding dust suppression system installed and pollution control measures taken by respondents no. 11 and 12 and suggest remedial measures for prevention and control of air/dust pollution to guard against the adverse impact on agricultural land, crops, animals and farm workers. The HPPCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance.

12. Report may be submitted within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Supported PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.
13. Notices alongwith copies of the application and documents attached therewith be also issued to respondents requiring them to file their reply/response to the allegations made in the application within two months by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.
14. List for further consideration on 12.09.2024.
15. A copy of this order, along with a copy of the application and documents attached with the same, be forwarded to CPCB, HPPCB and District Magistrate, Una by e-mail for requisite compliance.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Arun Kumar Tyagi, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

July 03, 2024
ag



H.P.STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Regional Office Una

Phase-IV Rakkar Colony, Tehsil & Distt. Una, Pin-174303(H.P.)

Phone: 01975-238131

Website : <http://www.hppcb.nic.in> e-mail : pcbrouna2@gmail.com



No: HPSPCB/RO/Una/OA 666 of 2024/2024: 771-80 Dated: 02/08/24

From: Regional Officer
To:

1. The Regional Director
Central Pollution Control Board,
Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited,
Chandi Path, Sector 49, Chandigarh, 160047.
2. The Sub Divisional Officer (Civil)
Haroli, Tehsil Haroli,
District Una (HP)
3. The Mining Officer Una,
District Una (HP)

Subject: Compliance of order dated 03/07/2024 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 666/2024 titled OM Parkash & Ors V/s State of HP & ors.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to Member Secretary HPSPCB Shimla Office letter No. PCB/(DL385)OA No. 666/2024-4415-17 dated 24/07/2024 on the subject cited above and order dated 03-07-2024 passed by Hon'ble NGT in the above cited matter related to setting up of stone crushers i.e. M/s. Thakur Enterprise and M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher at Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P wherein following directions have been passed:-

11. In view of the above we constitute a Joint Committee comprising of representatives of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (HPPCB) and District Magistrate, Una and direct the same to undertake visits to the site, verify the factual position regarding dust suppression system installed and pollution control measures taken by respondents no. 11 and 12 and suggest remedial measures for prevention and control of air/dust pollution to guard against the adverse impact on agricultural land, crops, animals and farm workers. The HPPCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance.

12. Report may be submitted within two months by e-mail at judicialngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Supported PDF and not in the form of Image PDF,

13. Notices alongwith copies of the application and documents attached therewith be also issued to respondents requiring them to file their reply/response to the allegations made in the application within two months.

14. List for further consideration on 12/09/2024.

In this regard, as directed by Worthy Deputy Commissioner Una, District Una (HP), the joint inspection of the above said 02 Nos. Stone Crushing units is scheduled on 12/08/2024 at 02:30 PM. Thus, you are requested to attend the same on the above said date and time please.

Yours faithfully,





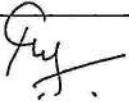
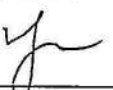


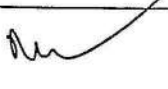
Er. Praveen Kumar
Regional Officer
HPSPCB Una

Copy to:

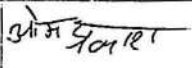
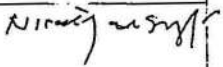

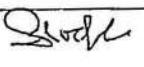

1. The Worthy Deputy Commissioner Una, District Una (HP) for kind information please.
2. Sh. Rajinder Singh S/o Sh. Kashmir Singh (Prop.) of M/s. Thakur Enterprise, Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P requested to be present during the visit of Joint Committee on the above said date and time please.
3. Sh. Kapil Sharma (Prop.) of M/s. Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher, Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una, H.P requested to be present during the visit of Joint Committee on the above said date and time please.
4. Sh. Om Parkash S/o Sh. Battan Chand, Sh. Sukhdev Singh S/o Sh. Bhagat Ram, Sh. Niranjn Singh S/o Sh. Malkiat Singh and Sh. Jasbir Singh S/o Sh. Battan Chand VPO Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, District Una (HP) for kind information and all are requested to be present during the visit of Joint Committee on the above said date and time please.

Er. Praveen Kumar
Regional Officer
HPSPCB Una

Attendance Sheet of the Joint Inspection of Stone Crushers M/s Thakur Enterprises (Unit-IV) and M/s Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher (Unit-II) at Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, Distt. Una (HP) on 09/08/2024, in compliance to the order of Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 666 of 2024

Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Contact Number	Email ID	Signature
1.	Rajiv Thakur, SDM, Haroli	9418223199	-	
2	Neeraj Kant, Mining officer	9816511502	mining_officer@spic	
3	Dr. Narendar Sharma RD, CPB	9814004372	narendasharma_cpib @gov.in	
4.	Rajender Singh	8553700005 9816336047	Prop. Rajender Singh M/S Thakur Ent. UNIT-IV	Rajender Singh
5	Mahendra Pal Gaur	774204522	bhagwansingh@unnao	
6	Kulbushan Dhimon Dy. Director Agriculture UNA.	7807020360	ddhuna@ymail.com	
7	Kapil Sharma Dy. S.S. Field Sta. GUPA	9815400543		
8	Rajinder Kumar Field Kanungo Haroli	7018368752	-	

Attendance Sheet of the Joint Inspection of Stone Crushers M/s Thakur Enterprises (Unit-IV) and M/s Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher (Unit-II) at Village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli, Distt. Una (HP) on 09/08/2024, in compliance to the order of Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 666 of 2024

Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Contact Number	Email ID	Signature
9.	Om Prakash, VPO Dharampur	9816321158	-	
10.	Nirajan Singh	-	-	
11.	सिंहजी सिंह	-	-	
12.	212 92 1 212	-	-	
13.	En. Praveen Kumar Regional Officer, HPS PCB Una	9418508787	pcbrouno2@gmail.com	

Himachal Pradesh
Jal Shakti Vibhag

No. JSV-FPDG-WA-NOC file-2024-25- 3203-04
To


Dated:- 23/8/2024

The Mining Officer,
Una Distt. Una (HP)


Subject:- Joint Inspection report of Stone Crusher located in village Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli Distt. Una in pursuance of the directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal New Delhi vide order dated 03-07-2024 passed in OA No. 666 of 2024 titled as Om Parkash & Versus State of HP.

Reference:- Your office letter No. Udyog (Bhu)-Laghu-UNA-1290 dated 22-08-2024.

Please refer to your office letter referred above w.r.to subject cited above vide which clarification regarding plying of heavy vehicle over the embankment has been sought by your office. In this context, it has already been intimated to your good office vide this office letter No. JSV-FPDG-WA-NOC file-2023-11566-67 dated 09-03-2023 and again intimated that the Flood Protection Division Gagret (looking after flood protection works in entire district Una) has no objection for plying of heavy vehicles if owners of crushers will submit their undertaking to maintain the top surface of embankment periodically from time to time at their own cost.


Executive Engineer
Flood Protection Division
Gagret

Copy to the Assistant Engineer SRFMP Sub-Division Haroli for information please.00


Executive Engineer
Flood Protection Division
Gagret

**Environmental Guidelines
for
Stone Crushing Units**



Central Pollution Control Board
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi-110032

(July, 2023)

1.0 Introduction

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

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

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

2.0 Classification of Stone Crushing Units

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

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

3.0 Stone Crushing Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.0 Environmental issues associated with Stone Crushing Units

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

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

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

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

5.0 Environmental Guidelines for Stone Crushing Units

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

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

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

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

5.1 General Measures

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

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

6.0 Regulatory/Monitoring Mechanism for Stone Crushing Unit

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

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

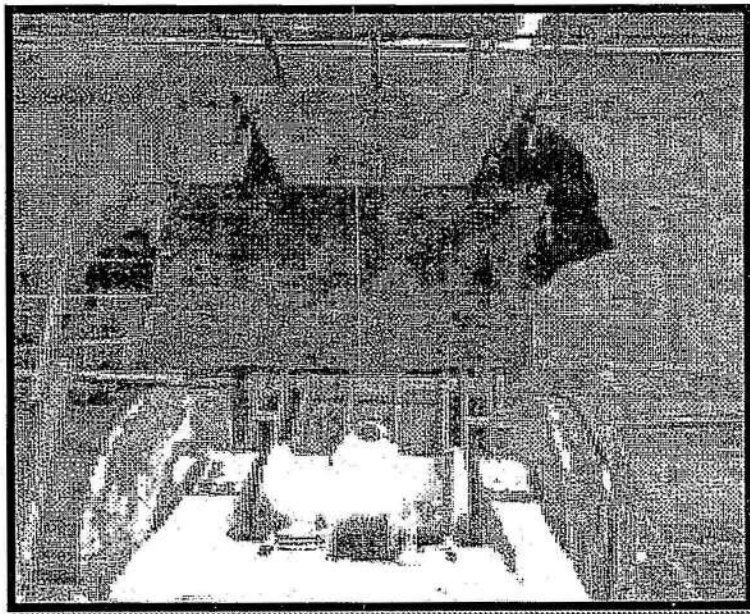


Figure-1: Covering of Primary/Jaw crusher

-74-

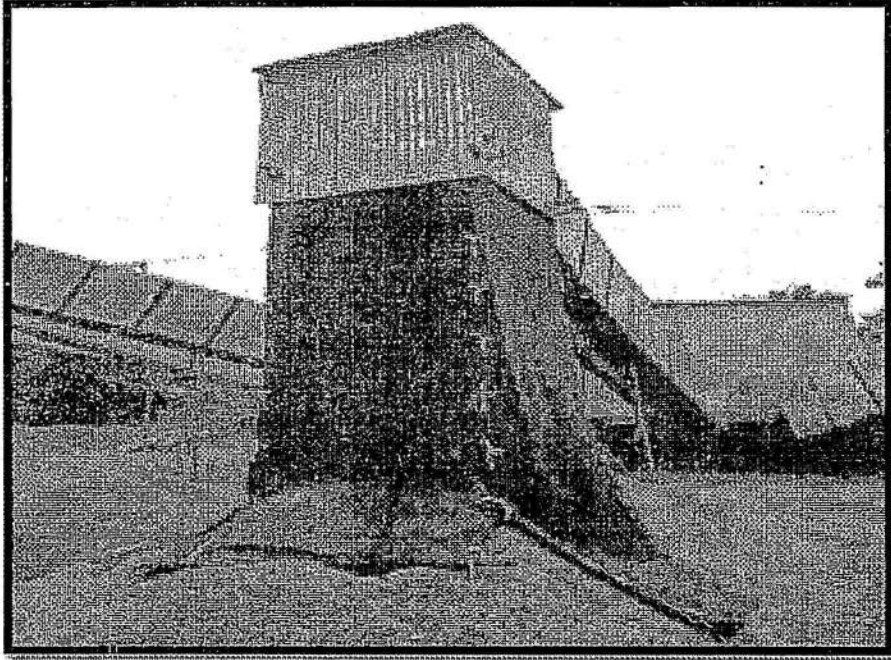


Figure-2: Chute from top of discharge point



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

Annexure-1

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

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

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

(Authoritative English text of the Department's nonfiction No. STE-E(5)-9/2018 dated 29-06-2021 as required under clause (3) of the Article 348 (3) of the constitution of India)

Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Environment, Science & Technology

No. STE-E-(5)-9/2018

Dated: Shimla-2

29-06-2021.

NOTIFICATION

Whereas the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh vide its order dated 01.06.2012 (daily order) in the matter of CWP Nos. 7949/2011 and 7951 titled as Desh Raj V/s State of HP & others and Yog Raj V/s State of H.P & Others respectively directed the State Government to consider the existing guidelines for setting up of Stone Crushing Units in Himachal Pradesh, afresh and in pursuance of the same the Department of Environment, Science & Technology issued the notification no. STE-E (3)-17/2012 dated 29.05.2014.

Whereas the Government of Himachal Pradesh, in view of the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter of O.A. No. 358 of 2016, titled as Bhag Singh vs. Union of India & Ors. concerning to setting up of Stone Crusher Units close to the water bodies and orders dated 10.07.2019, based on views and recommendations submitted by said Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Expert Committee in its report submitted to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on dated 19.06.2019, has reassessed the various parameters notified for setting up of Stone Crusher Units in Himachal Pradesh.

Now therefore, keeping in view advancement in technologies and modernization of devices for controlling pollution for stone crusher industry, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh in supersession of this Department's Notification No. STE-E(3)-17/2012 dated 29.05.2014 and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 7 of the said Act, and Rule 4 of the Environment (Protection), Rules, 1986 and directions of Hon'ble High Court of HP issued in CWP No. 7949/2011, CWP No. 7951/2011 & also considering the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter of O.A. No. 358 of 2016, titled as Bhag Singh Vs. Union of India & Ors., is pleased to issue the guidelines/ directions as follows for all Stone Crusher Units (hereafter referred to as the Unit) so as to exercise greater control and vigil over the stone crushing operations to save the environment and ecology of the State, with immediate effect, namely:-

1. Site Suitability:-

1.1 Norms:

Taking into consideration the hill topography, availability of less land and requirement to maintain the fragile ecology of the hills, the units shall be set up keeping in view the following criteria, namely:-



Sr. No.	Criteria	Distance norms for existing stone crushers (crow flight, distance in meters) set up prior to year 2004	Distance norms for existing stone crushers (crow flight, distance in meters) set up after year 2004 to May, 2014	Distance for the Stone (crow flight, distance in meters) as per Notification dated 29.05.2014	Proposed distance for the Stone crushers to be set up in future, (crow flight, distance in meters) from the issuance of the Notification Dated 29.05.2021
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Minimum distance from National Highway.	50 (Horizontal distance)	150	150	150
2	Minimum distance from State Highway	50	150	100	100
3	Minimum distance from link road (PMGSY, NABARD/World Bank sponsored/other District-roads)	-----	75	50	50 (condition will not be applicable to other roads except as specified in col. (2))
4	Minimum distance from District headquarters (distance to be measured from the outer of the municipal limit of the District Headquarters)	1500	1500	1500	1500 (may be read as 300 meters in col. (3) as per amendment vide notification no. STE-E(4)-1/ 2003-I dated 25-04-2006)
5	Minimum distance from town or Notified Area Committee (distance to be measured from the outer of the municipal limit/Nagar Nigam/Nagar Palika/Nagar Panchayat)	1500	1500	1000	1000 (may be read as 300 meters in col. (3) as per amendment vide notification No. STE-E(4)-1/ 2003-I dated 25-04-2006)
6	Minimum distance from village abadi-deh	250	500	500	500
7	Minimum distance from Hospital & Educational Institutions	300 (Horizontal distance)	1000	1000	1000
8	a. Minimum distance from spring, canal, functional water supply scheme including its reservoir	100	----	100 (excluding spring, canal)	100 (excluding spring, canal)
	b. Minimum distance from a percolation well, sewerage treatment plant, water infiltration galleries.	-----	----	100	100
9	Minimum distance from lakes, wetlands and reservoir of irrigation scheme, hydro power projects.	500	500	500	500

10	Minimum distance from natural water spring	500	500	100 (as at Sr. No. 8 (a))	100 (as at Sr. No. 8 (a))
11	Minimum distance from notified parks	----	2000	2000	2000
12	Minimum distance from sanctuaries	----	1000	1000	1000
13	Minimum distance from bridge sight	----	200 upstream 300 downstream	200 upstream 300 downstream	200 upstream 300 downstream
14	Minimum distance from the canal and perennial rivulets	(100 for canal)	----	100	100

Note:- Keeping in view the representations received from Stone Crusher Owners, Associations from time to time w.r.t. interpretation of above applicability of parameters committee felt imperative to clarify that:

1. *The recommendations are prospective in nature and shall be imposed from date of notification for future.*
2. *Similarly, applicability of the earlier notifications issued on dated 29.04.2003, 10.09.2004, 25-04-2006 and 29.05.2014, are also of prospective e.g. the regulatory authorities must take note that the stone crushers set up prior to 29-04-2003 will be governed by the parameters of col. (3).*

1.2 Notes:

1.2.1 All distances shall be measured as crow flies from the highest node of the crusher conveyor belt to the outer periphery of the revenue unit or the municipal limits or the periphery of the feature concerned.

1.2.2 In the guidelines distances are relaxable in the case of any natural barrier between the site of the Unit and any of the features indicated in the guidelines Natural barrier may be defined as "any natural physical entity except any kind of River/Khad/Natural Stream/Tree Canopy which obstructs the physical view and /or prevents the movement of Air and Noise so as to keep Air and Noise Pollution within prescribed limits".

The Government may relax the guidelines for a limited period in specific cases wherein setting up of stone crushing unit is necessary in public interest but it is not practically feasible to adhere to any or all of the guidelines, provided that such relaxation will be considered only on the recommendation of the Joint Inspection Committee as proposed in Para 1.3.2.

1.2.3 In case of Shimla Town the sitting norms shall be as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh dated 26.07.1993 in CWP No. 51 of 199 titled as "Court on its own motion versus State of Himachal Pradesh & Others".

1.3 Joint Inspection Committee for site appraisal:

1.3.1 The Unit shall apply /obtain "Provisional Registration" from the Department of Industries for obtaining pre-production clearances from other Government Departments.

1.3.2 The site for setting up the Unit shall be appraised and approved by the Joint Inspection Committee consisting of the following:--

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Sub-Divisional Officer(Civil) concerned | Chairman |
| 2. Divisional Forest Officer or his representative | Member |
| 3. Representative of HP State Pollution Control Board. | Member |
| 4. Executive Engineer, HPPWD or his representative | Member |
| 5. Executive Engineer, Jal Shakti Vibhag or his representative | Member |

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 6. Representative of Department of Tourism | Member |
| 7. Surveyor | Member |
| 8. Soil Conservation Expert from Agriculture Department equivalent or above Sub Divisional Soil Conservation Officer | Member |
| 9. Geologist or Mining Officer | Member Secretary |

1.3.3 The Committee constituted in Para 1.3.2 is in supersession of the Industries Department Notification No. Udyog I (Chh) 4-1/85-II dated 26.04.1993, 24.12.1998 and STE-E(3)5/20014 dated 29.05.2014. The approval of the Committee shall be the basis for issue of clearance and approval including those of the Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd., Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board and permanent registration with the Department of Industries.

2. Emission Norms and Pollution Control Measures:

2.1.1 Standards:-

- 2.1.2 The suspended particulate matter measured between 3 meters and 10 meters from any process equipment of a unit shall not exceed 600 micrograms per cubic meter
- 2.1.3 The suspended particulate matter contribution value at a distance of 40 meters from a controlled isolation as well as from a unit located in a cluster shall be less than 600 mg/Nm³. The measurements are to be conducted at least twice a month for all the 12 months in a year.
- 2.1.4 The noise levels (leq.) shall be maintained within the standards for noise as specified in Schedule -III, of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

2.2 Pollution Control Measures:

- 2.2.1 Every unit shall provide a wind breaking wall along with suitable enclosure to ensure adequate dust containment.
- 2.2.2 Every Unit shall have a dust suppression system with water spray and sprinkling system.
- 2.2.3 Dust extraction and collection system shall be provided at crusher and transfer points in every Unit.
- 2.2.4 Every Unit shall have adequate water supply along with at least two days water storage facility for running pollution control equipments.
- 2.2.5 Facility for regular cleaning and wetting of the ground shall be provided.
- 2.2.6 Trees of suitable species shall be planted to develop a green belt within and along the boundary of the premises.
- 2.2.7 Every Unit shall have a separate energy meters for pollution control devices wherever the energy is consumed for operating them and record thereof shall be maintained and made available to the Himachal Pradesh State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as State Board) whenever demanded.
- 2.2.8 The stone crushing unit shall be provided with acoustic enclosure near jaw sheds and shall be properly designed and approved by the State Pollution Control Board as per Central Pollution Control Board norms to control noise pollution in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 2.2.9 Dust suppression system, water sprinkler used in stone crusher shall be of uniform technology as it was noticed that at different location different kind of sprinkler system were being used which were observed and found to be causing wastage of water and excessive use of water. The mist, spray nozzle system being quite efficient in controlling the dust pollution, shall be installed for dust suppression.

- 2.2.10 The wind breaking walls shall be reconstructed scientifically with application of wind rose diagram for the unit i.e. towards, the predominant direction of wind and natural profile of the area.
- 2.2.11 The tree plantation shall be verified with comparison to the capacity, time of establishment of the unit, proper monitoring of growth of trees shall be recorded with photo monitoring on annual basis while giving renewal of Consent to Operate etc. linked with date of establishment of the units number of tree plants.
- 2.2.12 The water mists spray nozal system shall be interlocked with stone crushing unit main energy supply and water supply meter.

2.3 Further Advancement in pollution control devices for proposed and existing units:

- 2.3.1 Stone crushers unit project proponent shall cover all the conveyor belts as well as provide dusts skirt at material transfer point.
- 2.3.2 Stone Crusher unit project proponent shall provide wind breaking L shape wall of height more than the 3 ft from the highest conveyor belt to reduce noise pollution as well as air borne dust emission pollution due to wind velocity as designed by a qualified engineer.
- 2.3.3 All approach roads and ramps shall be properly paved so that it does not lead to dust pollution.
- 2.3.4 Crusher shall be covered and water sprinkling system shall be provided on crusher to suppress the dust generated due to material handling/ loading/ unloading activities.
- 2.3.5 Regular cleaning and wetting of the uncovered area, ground within the premises.
- 2.3.6 Growing of at least three rows canopy of evergreen species to be planted along the periphery of the crushing units to reduce noise as well as fugitive emission/dust pollution.
- 2.3.7 Speed control, low speed means less dust. For vehicles speeds limit 20 Km/h in 1 Km periphery of unit.
- 2.3.8 Housekeeping-clean up spills promptly. Adequate toilet facilities for manpower at stone crushers and mining lease area shall be provided by the stone crusher owners.
- 2.3.9 All the stone crushers shall have to construct a RCC/ concrete stone masonry wall on valley side wherever applicable to ensure that the downstream water sources etc. are not affected.

2.4 Parameters in the context of changing weather conditions in the face of Climate Change- Mitigation of impacts thereof:-

- 2.4.1 In order to mitigate the dust emission pollution impacts in surrounding areas of stone crushing units, the readjustment in setting up of conveyor belts, crushing units, screening units may be done by taking into consideration the GLC (Ground Level Concentration) values of SPM (Suspended Particulate Matter) PM2.5. The scenario of dispersion of RSPM 2.5/ 10 at ground level is important for risk assessment and mitigation. The monitoring of these parameters shall be undertaken on yearly basis and the proof of monitoring with geo-tagged photographs.
- 2.4.2 In case the GLC, wind rose assessment shall be done for all the stone crushing unit and readjustment shall be made in sitting the crushing units, the risks of dust pollution will be mitigated significantly by rebuilding the wind breaking walls.
- 2.4.3 Install rain water harvesting tanks of adequate capacity based on potential with rain water use system.
- 2.4.4 Registration of Stone Crusher Units with Ground Water Authority in case ground water is to be extracted.
- 2.4.5 The rainwater harvesting, tree plantation shall be essential/ mandatory for the stone crushing units in the State to mitigate the climate change impacts.



2.4.6 The stone crusher with the capacity >100000 tones per year shall install air quality measuring sensors e.g. purpleair.com and this shall be monitored by the HP State Pollution Control Board on real time basis.

**The proposed conditions/norms should be applicable retrospectively for all existing stone crushers of capacity>10,000 MT/ annum.*

2.5. Impact of Stone Crusher Units location on the hydrological, soil & water conservation, environment aspects such as air, water, flora and fauna.

2.5.1 In case of stone crusher units with washing plants, the sedimentation tanks commensurate to the plant's capacity needs shall be built immediately so that effluents are not drained in the open directly which ultimately feeds the river.

2.5.2 In that case, the effluents from sedimentation tank shall be treated and the usable raw material such as silt, soil shall be reused in field, road construction, brick making etc.

2.5.3 Provisions for proper drainage scheme for evacuation of storm water needs shall be in place.

2.5.4 The crusher units using ground water shall register their ground water abstraction structures with the State Ground Water Authority under the H.P. Ground Water (Regulation & Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005. The process is online at emerginghimachal.gov.in.

2.5.5 Those crushers using surface water from rivers, khads, nallahs shall get the requisite permission from the concerned Executive Engineer of Jal Shakti Vibhag.

2.5.6 The regular water sprinkling in and around the stone crushing units is of utmost relevance to minimize the dust pollution impact on flora through rain water harvesting shall be done.

2.5.7 The effective water sprinklers shall be installed at crushing units to suppress the dust generated at the crushing unit.

2.5.8 Dumping of waste material in river water source shall be completely prohibited.

2.6. Washing units-waste water treatment:

2.6.1 Washing unit Stone crushers shall construct adequate no. of earthen de silting chambers followed by a Cement concrete (Pucca) storage tank of adequate capacity from where the wash water shall be re-circulated back in the washing activities lifted through a sludge pump. The size of tanks to be decided based on capacity of unit.

2.6.2 The stone crusher units having washing plants shall construct sedimentation tanks as per the plant capacity based on following calculations:

a) For washing units regular water supply is required which needs to be regulated through Ground Water Board/ Jal Shakti Vibhag concerned through meeting and registration.

b) 100 CFT washing of sand leads to ~ 1250 lt. water is required i.e. about 1100 lt. waste water is generated from production of sand.

e.g. A washing unit of a Stone Crusher with capacity of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch³ / second water supply takes 30 minutes to produce 400 CFT sand which means about:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ inch}^3 \times 30'' \times 60'' \\
 &= 1800 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ inch}^3 \\
 &= 4500-5000 \text{ ltrs. of water is required for production of } \sim \\
 &\quad 400 \text{ CFT sand.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Every washing unit is required to built waste water de-silting chamber of rational capacity i.e. for example, if the capacity of unit is

- ~ 10 Truck per day = waste water chamber of minimum 25,000 lts. of at least half of the expected waste water quantity in one go shall be provided.
- ~20 truck per day = Minimum of 50,000 lts. of at least half of the expected waste water quantity in one go shall be provided.

The water would be 100% recycled and there would be zero liquid discharge. Verification of waste water silting chamber and recycling would be a mandatory condition for Consent to Establish & Renewal of Consent to Operate.

3 Procedure for establishment and operation to be followed by the State Board:

- 3.1.1 The State Board shall issue conditional "Consent to Establish" to the unit only after the Joint Inspection Committee has recommended the case and the unit agrees to fulfill the Pollution Control measures given in para-2.1 and 2.2.
- 3.1.2 The State Board shall issue "Consent to Operate" only if the unit has taken measure to comply with the conditions given in the "Consent to Establish".
- 3.1.3 Every unit shall get - monitoring for Air and Noise conducted regularly and submit the reports to the State Pollution Control Board.
- 3.1.4 The State Board shall be the Authority to ensure the compliance of the Pollution Control measures given on these guidelines/directions and shall do the necessary monitoring of the unit as per schedule of monitoring approved by the State Board/Department of Science & Technology, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla.
- 3.1.5 Every unit shall follow any other direction(s) issued by the State Government from time to time.

4. Latest technologies advancement and availability of modern machinery and equipments for setting up of stone crusher units:

Keeping in view the technological advancements, availability of modern machinery and equipment, in the state following technologies shall be specifically linked with capacity of the plant in following manner:-

Sr. No.	Capacity of Stone Crushing Unit	Technology	Covered shed
1	Up to 20000 Tons/year	Conventional stone crusher technologies, jaw crushing with or without screening rolling screening	Yes
2	>20,000 to 1,00,000 Tons/year	Jaw crushing with wetting of raw material at hoper with water spray nozal of ¼ inch per second capacity.	To cover conveyor belts as well with nozal sprayer on conveyor belts acoustic ends.
3	>1,00,000 tones / year and above	Jaw plus Cone crushing unit with Screener with wetting of raw material at hoper with water spray nozal of ½ inch per second capacity.	Closed loop system to cover conveyor belts with acoustic enclosures. Nozals sprayer on conveyor belts.

The amendments in the notification shall be subject to any other order passed by Hon'ble High Court in CMP No. 8459 of 2019 of CWP No. 2067 of 2019 State of Himachal Pradesh & ors. Petitioners/ applicants versus Bhag Singh & others. CWP No. 4342 of 2019 M/s Jai Mateshwari Stone Crusher Petitioner/ applicant versus State of Himachal Pradesh & ors.

By order

Kamlesh Kumar Pant, IAS
Principal Secretary (Env. S&T) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh

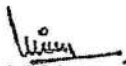
Endst. No. STE-E-(5)-9/2018

Dated: Shimla-2,

29-06-2021.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

1. The Secretary to the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-171002.
2. The SPS/PS to the Chief Minister/Ministers, H.P Shimla-2.
3. The Sr. Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary to the Government of H.P.
4. All the Administrative Secretaries to the Government of H.P.
5. All the Divisional Commissioners in HP.
6. All the Heads of Department in H.P.
7. All the Deputy Commissioners in H.P.
8. All the Superintendents of Police in H.P.
9. The Director (Env., Sci. & Tech.), Himachal Pradesh.
10. The Member Secretary, State Council for Science & Technology, HP.
11. The Member Secretary, HP State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-9
12. ALR-cum-Under Secretary (Law) to the Govt. of H.P Shimla-171002.
13. All the Municipal Corporations H.P.
14. All the Executive Officers/Secretaries of Municipal Councils/ Nagar Panchayats in Himachal Pradesh.
15. Guard file.


(Satpal Dhiman) 29-6-2021
Joint secretary (Env., Sci. & Tech.) to the
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
Phone No.0177-2621874



H.P. STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

HIM PARIVESH, PHASE-III, NEW SHIMLA-171009



HPSPCB No : 620

Date: 19/07/2024

Industry Registration ID: HP12836425

Application No : 12720989

To,

Thakur Enterprises Unit IV
VPO Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli District Una HP

Una
177209

Subject: Consent to Operate u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

With reference to your application for obtaining 'Consent to Operate' u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Consent letter.

1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent No.	CTO/BOTH/NEW/RO/2024/12720989
Date of issue :	01/04/2024
Date of expiry :	27/10/2024
Certificate Type :	NEW
Previous CTE/CTO No. & Validity :	

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Rajender Singh, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	Thakur Enterprises Unit IV, VPO Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli District Una HP, Una-177209
Capital Investment of the Industry	218.63 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2064-Stone crushers
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Una
Capacity	

Raw Materials (Name with quantity per day)

Raw Materials	Quantity	Unit
Sand, Stone & Bajri	57000	M.T./Year

Products (Name with quantity per day)

Name of Products	Unit	Quantity	Intermediate Product	Principal Use
Sand & Bajri	M.T./Year	57000	-	Infrastructure Material

Details of the Effluent Treatment Plant

Type of Effluent	Capacity	Quantity
Septic Tank	24	0.920
Pre-treatment	10	6

Mode of Disposal

Description	Quantity(in KLD)	Method of Treatment	Method of Disposal
Domestic	0.920	Soak Pit/Septic Tank	Soak Pit/Septic Tank
Industrial Process	6	Pre-treatment	Recycle

Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.

Type	No.of Boiler/'Heater /Evaporator/Incinerator/D G Set/Other	Capacity	Type of Boiler/'Heater s/Evaporators /Incinerator/D G Sets/Others	Type of Fuel	Fuel consumption rate in MT/hour or KL/hour or M3 /hour
Others	1 No.	-	Rotopactor & Jaw Machine	Electricity	As per Requirement

Type of Air Pollution Control Devices installed

Equipment Type	Equipment Name	Date/proposed date of installation	Efficiency(%reduction)	Final concentration of pollution being emitted
Wind Breaking Wall, Three Layer Plantation, Telescopic Chutes, Water Sprinkler, Covered machinery	Others	Mon Jan 01 00:06:00 IST 2024	99 %	SPM less than 600 microgrammes/ Nm3



Approved By

Member Secretary
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Copy To:-

I. The Regional Officer, HPSPCB Regional Office Una for information with direction that all the consent conditions are complied with and all the PCDs provided shall be maintained and operated to achieve the norms.



ANIL
JOSHI

Digitally signed by
ANIL JOSHI
Date: 2024.07.19
16:27:03 +05'30'

Anil Joshi, IFS
Member Secretary
For & on behalf of
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. This 'Consent to Operate' is only for the purpose and under the provision of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 as the case may be, and will not construed as substitute for mandatory clearances required for the project under any other law/regulation/direction/order and the applicant shall obtain any such mandatory clearance before taking any steps to establish industry/ industrial plant, operation or process or any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
2. Nothing in this Consent shall be deemed to neither preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected to under this or any other Act.
3. The unit shall apply for further renewal/extension in the validity of the Consent, before the expiry of this 'Consent to Operate'.
4.
 - i) The unit shall ensure compliance of Waste Management Rules i.e. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016/ Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016/ E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016/Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Manufacture, Storage & Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 and provisions made thereunder, as amended from time to time, without any adverse effect on the environment, in any manner (As Applicable).
 - ii) The unit shall made provisions for the compliance Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and provisions made thereunder and unit shall also not practice burning activity of solid waste/waste generated from fuel within/outside premises, to avoid public nuisance.
5. This 'Consent to Operate' is for:-
 - i) The emissions from all sources conforming to the norms as prescribed in Schedule-I of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended from time to time.
 - ii) Noise and Ambient Air Quality shall be maintained within Ambient Air Quality Standards for noise as specified in Schedule-III of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, as amended from time to time.
 - iii) The effluent (Domestic/Industrial) shall conform to the limits as prescribed in Schedule-I or Schedule-VI or Industry specific standards of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended from time to time.
 - iv) Sewage and sullage generated from the unit to be disposed-off in a properly designed septic tank system/Sewage Treatment Plant/ Public Sewer System (as applicable).
6. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of Pollution Control Devices to achieve the norms as prescribed in Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the achievement of the adequacy and efficiency of the effluent treatment plant/pollution control devices/re-circulation system installed shall be the entire responsibility of the unit.
7. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of separate energy meter/flow meter for running pollution control devices and shall also maintain record with respect to operation of air pollution control device/effluent treatment plant, so as to the satisfy the Board regarding the regular operation of air pollution control device/effluent treatment plant and shall maintain log book for the monthly reading / record.
8. **CONDITIONS UNDER WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974.**
 - a) The unit shall maintain the record regarding the daily water consumption as per flow meter installed.
 - b) The unit shall ensure that terminal manhole(s) at the end of each collection system and a manhole upstream of final outlet (s) out of the premises of the industry for measurement of flow and for taking samples.

- c) The pollution control devices shall be interlocked with the manufacturing process of the industry (if applicable) and the authorized outlet and mode of disposal shall not be changed without the prior written permission of the Board. Unit shall not use any unauthorized out-let(s) for discharging effluents from its premises.
- d) Solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutant removed from or resulting from treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed-off in scientific manner.
9. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981.**
- a) The unit shall ensure port-holes, platforms and/or other necessary facilities as may be required for collecting samples of emissions from any chimney, flue or duct or any other outlets as per the specifications mentioned in 'Consent to Establish'.
- b) The unit shall discharge air emissions through a stack of minimum height as specified in 'Consent to Establish' and shall follow standards laid down from time to time.
- c) For industrial furnaces and kilns, the criteria for selection of stack height would be based on fuel used for the corresponding steam generation & as per specification.
- d) Unit shall ensure Stack height for diesel generating sets as per specification mentioned in 'Consent to Establish'.
- e) The unit shall provide proper and adequate air pollution control arrangements for control emission from its coal/fuel handling area and emissions from handling, transportation and processing of raw material & product of the industry, as applicable.
- f) The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of installed canopy and stack of the D.G sets so as to control the noise & air pollution in order to comply with the provision of notification No GSR-371 E dated 17-5-2002 or direction as issued by MOEF from time to time, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- g) The unit shall ensure disposal of boiler ash/fuel ash through authorized person or within premises in a scientific manner (as the case may be) and shall maintain proper record for the same, if applicable.
- h) The unit shall ensure that terminal manhole(s) at the end of each collection system and a manhole upstream of final outlet (s) out of the premises of the industry for measurement of flow and for taking samples.
10. The unit shall ensure valid and approved on-site and off-site emergency plan, approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Himachal Pradesh (If applicable).
11. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of real time online monitoring equipment's and provisions for the un-interrupted transfer of data as per guidelines of CPCB (if applicable).
12. The unit shall provide adequate arrangements for fighting the accidental leakages/ discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquids from the vessels, mechanical equipment's etc. which are likely to cause environmental pollution.
13. The unit shall plant & maintain minimum three layer of trees so far possible as per plantation guide (may be download from the website <http://hppcb.nic.in/plantationguide.pdf>) all along the boundary of the industrial premises and check air/water/noise pollution at source.
14. Any guidelines issued by the Central Government/State Government/MoEF/CPCB/SPCB/any other authority concerned, shall be binding.
15. This 'Consent to Operate' is subject to orders on any litigation pending in any Court of Law. Any direction/order issued by any court shall be binding (if any).
16. The Board reserves the right to revoke the 'Consent to Operate' granted to the industry at any time, in case the industry is found violating the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended from time to time.
17. The unit shall comply with any other conditions laid down or directions issued in due course by the Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

B. OTHER CONDITIONS

- 90 -
1. The unit shall comply with the conditions imposed by the MoEF/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/ District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in the environmental clearance granted to it as required under EIA notification dated 14-9-06, if applicable.
 2. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State or Local Laws or Regulations.
 3. Stone Crusher units shall comply with the provisions of guidelines notified by the State Government vide Notification No. STE-E(3)-11/2012, dated 29-05-2014 (If Applicable).
 4. Brick Kiln units shall comply with the provisions of guidelines notified by the MoEF vide Notification No. G.S.R.233.(E), dated-15-03-2018 and by the State Government vide Notification No. STE-E(5)-6/2013, dated-07-03-2014 (If Applicable).
 5. Hydroelectric Projects shall install Online Real Time Monitoring System for the measurement of 15% of minimum discharge in lean season as per orders of Court/Government. The unit shall also ensure provisions for the regular and uninterrupted transfer of data from the real time online monitoring system for 15% of minimum discharge of flow to SPCB, failing which unit shall be liable for action on account of violation of the directions issued by Court/Government/SPCB in this regard (If Applicable).
 6. Unit shall strictly adhere to the capacity approved by the Industries Department/ Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation/any other concerned Authority (As Applicable).
 7. The unit shall not cause any nuisance/traffic hazard in vicinity of the area.
 8. The unit shall ensure that there will not be significant visible dust emissions beyond the property line.
 9. The unit shall obtain and submit Insurance cover as required under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
 10. The unit shall put display Board indicating environmental data in the prescribed format at the main entrance gate.
 11. The unit shall maintain record regarding the operation of effluent treatment plant i.e. record of quantity of chemicals and energy utilized for treatment and sludge generated from treatment so as to satisfy the Board regarding regular and proper operation of pollution control equipment.
 12. Any amendments/revisions made by the Board/CPCB/MOEF in the emission/stack height standards shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/revisions.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Unit shall neither change the type of products nor shall exceed the production beyond the approved capacity without obtaining consent of the state Board.
2. This consent of the State Board shall be only for the purpose and under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 shall not be considered as substitute or pre-requisite clearances required from other departments.
3. This consent is subject to ratification of State Board or any litigation pending at any Court of Law.
4. Unit shall ensure compliance to the notified guidelines dated 29.06.2021 issued by the DEST.
5. Unit shall ensure compliance to the guidelines issued by CPCB before 17.10.2024 positively.
6. The Regional Officer shall ensure that the sampling of the crusher is conducted as per the frequency prescribed by the State Board.
7. The mining operation shall be performed strictly as per the approved EMP and unit shall comply with the conditions of EC, Grant order/Deed and PMT.
8. The unit shall immediately provide CCTV cameras and connect with the servers to display.
9. This consent is subject to Final outcome in Hon'ble NGT vide OA No. 358/2016 as well as in Hon'ble High Court vide CWP No. 2067 of 2019 and subjected to the outcome/decision of Hon'ble High Court CWP No. 4994 of 2023 titles as Subhash Singh & Ors versus State of HP and Ors.
10. Unit shall apply separately for CTE/CTO-Expansion for Second EC dated 19.05.2023 of mining lease area bearing Khasra Nos. 5452 & 5455/1 measuring 02-93-58 Hect. (Pvt. Land/River Bed).



By Order
Member Secretary
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)



**DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY (DEIAA), DISTT UNA, HIMACHAL PRADESH**
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
AT MEETING HALL O/O THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DISTT UNA

No. DEIAA/Una/EC/2018/ 835

Dated: 11-06-2018

To

✓ Sh. Rajender Singh,
Prop. M/s Thakur Enterprises, Unit-III,
VPO Gondpur Jaichand, Tehsil Haroli Distt. Una (HP)

Subject:- Project proposal for extraction/collection of Sand, Stone & Bajri for further use in stone crusher - Environmental Clearance-reg.

Sir,

This has a reference to your application dated 01st March, 2018 seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14th September 2006 and 15th January 2016, on the basis of documents viz; Form-I M, Pre feasibility report, approved mining plan etc. by the District Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meeting held on 02nd April, 2018. The said project involves following salient features:

- (a) Project Type : Extraction/Collection of Sand, Stone & Bajri.
- (b) Project Location : Khasra Number 99 in over an area measuring 02-22-85 hect. falling in Mauza /Mahal Gondpur Jaichand, Tehsil Haroli, District Una (HP)
- (c) Project Capacity : 57000 TPA
- (d) Mining Area : 02-22-85 hect. (Private land)
- (e) Institutional Mechanisms for Env. Protection : The following will be responsible for maintenance of APCD's:& solid waste Management sites
 - (i) Operational Phase: Project Proponent
- (f) Working plan : Strictly as per Mining Plan approved by Geological wing of Industries department, Himachal Pradesh
- (g) Validity period of EC : 7 years from the date of issue

The DEIAA examined the proposal in its meeting held on 28th May, 2018 and considered the recommendations made by DEAC in its meeting held on 02nd April, 2018. After considering the recommendations of the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the District Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of EIA notification No: S.O.1533 dated 14th September 2006 and S.O. (141) E dated 15th January 2016 of Ministry of Environment and Forest, GOI subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The authority reserves the rights to revise, revoke or impose additional condition at any stage.

Sh. Rajender Singh Prop. M/s Thakur Enterprises Page 1 of 4

Part-A- Specific Conditions:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- ii. Environment clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 and Notification No.-Z-11013/98/2014-IA-II(M) dated 15.1.2016 & 20.1.2016, issued by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, as may be applicable to this project.
- iii. Effective safeguard measures shall be taken to control particulate matter level so as to ensure that these are within permissible limit.
- iv. Regular monitoring of ambient air quality shall be carried out and records maintained. The results of monitoring shall be submitted to MoEF&CC and its Regional Office and CPCB, SPCB regularly.
- vi. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulate matter such as loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- v. The project proponent shall undertake adequate safeguard measures during extraction of material and ensure that due to this activity the hydro-geological regime of surrounding area shall not be affected. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and installing new piezometers during the mining operation. The periodic monitoring [(at least four times in a year - pre-monsoon (April May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January); once in each season)] shall be carried out in consultation with the State Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to the MoEF&CC and its Regional Office Dehradun, the Central Ground Water Authority and the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board. If at any stage, it is observed that the groundwater table is getting depleted due to the mining activity, necessary corrective measures shall be carried out.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit consent from tube well owner to provide water to cater the need of project.
- vii. Vehicular emission shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through the covered trucks only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded.
- viii. No drilling and blasting operation shall be carried out.
- ix. Mineral handling area shall be provided with the adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
- x. Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly.
- xi. The project proponent shall create civic amenities, sanitary facilities such as toilet and water tank, temporary shed for the workers including approach road to the villagers.
- xii. The project authority shall implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- xiii. The project proponent shall undertake all the commitments made during the presentation and effectively address the concerns raised by the committee members of DEAC as well as during consideration of the project, while implementing the project.

Part-B- General Conditions:

- i. No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the MoEF&CC.
- ii. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of ordinary earth, (minor mineral) should be made.
- iii. Data on ambient air quality should be regularly submitted to the MoEF&CC including its Regional office located at Dehradun and the State Pollution Control Board/ Central Pollution Control Board

- 94 -
- iv. once in six months. Provisions contained in notification no. B-29016/20/90/PCI-I dated 18.11.2009 should be allowed for monitoring.
 - iv. Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
 - v. A separate environmental management cell with qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
 - vi. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the MoEF&CC and its Regional Office located at Dehradun.
 - vii. The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Dehradun regarding date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
 - viii. The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Dehradun shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
 - ix. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the MoEF&CC, its Regional Office Dehradun, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board the State Pollution Control Board. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Dehradun, the respective Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Board.
 - x. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZilaParisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
 - xi. The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and the Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
 - xii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, Dehradun by e-mail.
 - xiii. The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the MoEF&CC at <http://envfor.nic>. in and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Dehradun.

Part-C- Special Conditions:

- i. Green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- ii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Only limited necessary construction should be done during night time. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (SPM, SO₂ and NO_x) and equivalent noise levels should be ensured during construction phase should be closely monitored during construction phase so as to conform to the stipulated standards fixed by the competent authority.
- iii. The DEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safe guards and measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- iv. All other statutory clearances shall be obtained, as applicable by the project proponents.


- The Project Proponent may seek extension of validity period of Environmental Clearance (EC) after the expiry of validity period of the EC as per provisions contained in EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendment there under.
- vi. The Environmental Clearance shall be subject to the condition that the Project Proponent shall obtain prior grant order/renewal of mining lease from the competent authority.
 - vii. The Project Proponent shall carryout activities proposed under CSR and shall submit the compliance report within a period of three months from the date of issue of this letter.
 - viii. The Authority reserves the right to inspect the site at any time either through individual members or collectively as a team to ascertain whether the conditions as imposed during the grant of Environment Clearance are being strictly adhered to by the project proponent or not. In case of any violation of these conditions, the Authority reserves the right to cancel the Environment Clearance issued in favor of the project proponent and also to recommend the cancellation of mining lease to the Appropriate Authority.


Member Secretary
(DEIAA), Distt Una

Endst. No. DEIAA/Una/EC/2018/_____ Dated : /2018

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary Member (Environment), Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, Road, New Delhi-110003
2. The Chairman Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032
3. The Chairman Himachal Pradesh, State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009
4. The Director (Environment, Science and Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001
5. Advisor (IA), Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, Road, New Delhi-110003.
6. Additional Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Regional Office, Dehradun C/O Forest Research Institute, PO New Forest, Dehradun, Uttrakhand 248006.
7. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh, Road, New Delhi-110003 .
8. Record File.


Member Secretary
(DEIAA), Distt Una

-96-

Annexure 1
360

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE



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

To,

The Owner
RAJENDER SINGH
H. no 118, phase-Iv, Himuda colony, Rakkar, District-Una, Himachal
Pradesh. -174430

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/HP/MIN/280095/2022 dated 25 Jun 2022. The particulars of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below.

PARIVESH

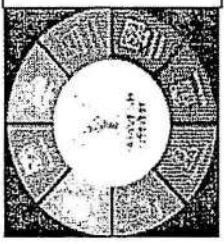
(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC23B001HP169251 |
| 2. File No. | HPSEIAA/2022/958 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B2 |
| 5. Project/Activity including
Schedule No. | 1(a) Mining of minerals |
| 6. Name of Project | Sh. Rajinder Singh Prop: M/s Thakur
Enterprises Unit-IV |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | RAJENDER SINGH |
| 8. Location of Project | Himachal Pradesh |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |

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

Date: 19/05/2023

(e-signed)
D.C. Rana
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Himachal Pradesh)



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

This is a computer generated cover page.

This has a reference to your proposal No SIA/HP/MIN/280095/2022 submitted online for grant of Environment Clearance. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14th September 2006 on the basis of documents viz: Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report, EIA/EMP etc. by the State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its 90th meeting held on 23rd & 24th March, 2023 with following features:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. Online SEIAA Proposal No. | : SIA/HP/MIN/280095/2022
HP SEIAA/2022-958 |
| b. Name & Address | : Extraction of Sand, Stone & Bajri. |
| c. Project Location with Khasra Number | : Khasra number 6503/1 falling in Mauza/Mohal-Badehra, Tehsil Haroli, Distt. Una. HP |
| d. Jamabandi | : Jamabandi for the year 2014-2015 |
| e. Land Status | : Private Land. |
| f. Project Capacity | : 58,726 TPA. |
| g. Mining Area | : 02-95-10 Ha, Private land, river bed. |
| h. Leases within 500 mtrs. | : No mining leases exist within 500 meters: |
| i. Letter of Intent | : Letter of Intent issued on dated 09.08.2021
(Valid for one year i.e. up to 08.08.2022) |
| j. Working Plan | : Strictly as per Working-cum-Environment Management Plan approved by Geological Wing of Industries Department, Himachal Pradesh. |
| k. Proposed EMP Costs | : Capital Cost- Rs.3.70 Lakhs, Recurring Cost- Rs.1.05 Lakhs/PA |
| l. Proposed CER Costs | : As per the Additional Condition imposed at Sr No. L (1) |
| m. Institutional Mechanisms for Env. Protection | : The following will be responsible for maintenance of APCDs and Solid Waste Management sites: -
i) Construction phase: Developer/ Project Proponent.
ii) Operational Phase: Developer/ Project Proponent |
| n. Validity period of EC | : 5 Years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier |

The SEIAA examined the proposal in its 61st meeting held on 21st April, 2023 and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 90th meeting held on 23rd & 24th March, 2023. After considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The Authority reserves the right to revise, revoke or impose additional condition at any stage.

A. Statutory Compliance

- 1 This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
- 2 The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- 3 The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors
- 4 This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- 5 This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- 6 Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- 7 The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- 8 The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it
- 9 The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled -Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects where in Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area[.]
- 10 The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for draw of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project
- 11 A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 12 State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office District

- 98-
- 13 The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
 - 14 The Project Proponent shall inform the SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

B. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO₂, CO₂ and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PC/II, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machines and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

C. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- 1 In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- 2 Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in and around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA.
- 3 Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- 4 The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Regional Office, MoEFCC, SEIAA, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- 5 Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines runoff acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J- 20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- 6 Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A

- 7 Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- 8 The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board/Committee
- D. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention
- 1 The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines
 2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.
 3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.
- E. Mining plan
1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, OB & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name
 2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology/Department of Industries as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & SEIAA for record and verification.
 3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the concerned Regional Office, MoEFCC & SEIAA.
- F. Land reclamation
- 1 The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation
 - 2 The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
 3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
 4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
 5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC & SEIAA
 6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.) The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc shall be de-silted regularly particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly

7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.
8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
9. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

G. Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

H. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5 m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
5. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry & SEIAA.

I. Public hearing and human health issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office, SEIAA and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The

proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.

3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest. For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment, for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 × 14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9 (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities, (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV¹), Forced Vita. Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC & SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labours or shall construct labour camps within/cu:side (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, SEIAA along with District Administration.

J. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA II (M) dated 01.05 2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC & SEIAA annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office & SEIAA.

K. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC & SEIAA.
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office & SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC & SEIAA.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) & competent Authority by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

L. Additional Conditions

1. The capital cost (@ Rs. 4.00 lacs per \leq ha.) under CER, shall be deposited in the form of Demand Draft to the office of Director (DEST), GOHP. The Director (DEST) shall devise a plan for this purpose within one month for that area in consultation with project proponent.
2. The project proponent shall sensitize and create awareness among people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MoEF&CC on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance reports being submitted by the project proponents.
3. The project proponent shall submit kml file of land, with revenue records, ownership details proposed for undertaking plantation under EMP for monitoring purpose.
4. The project proponent, before start of mining operations, shall install CCTV cameras on the mining site covering all angles of mining site including entry & exit points. These cameras shall be theft and tamper proof. Where electricity/power is not available solar energy based cameras shall be installed with adequate battery backups. Date-wise video records w.r.t. CCTV camera shall be hosted & stored online and online portal link shall be shared with the office of Director-cum-Member Secretary, HPSEIAA through official e-mail: dbt-hp@nic.in

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. As Above

Dated:

2023.

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Gol, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.
3. The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.
4. The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001.
5. The Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, Gol, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6. The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, CGO Complex, Shivalik Khand Longwood Shimla HP-171001
7. The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Gol, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
8. Record File

Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Sh. D.C. Rana
Member Secretary
Date: 5/19/2023 2:13:43 PM



Regional Officer Una <pcbrouna2@gmail.com>

Original Application NO. 666 of 2024 titled as Om Prakash & Ors versus State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors.

Mining Officer <miningofficeruna@gmail.com>

Sun, Sep 8, 2024 at 2:05 PM

To: Narender Sharma <narendersharma.cpcb@gov.in>

Cc: Deputy Commissioner Una <dc-una-hp@nic.in>, pcbrouna2 <pcbrouna2@gmail.com>

Thank you for your inquiry regarding mining activities and production quantities for M/s Shree Rudra Stone Crusher and M/s Thakur Enterprises Unit-III. I would like to address your questions as follows:

Regarding M/s Shree Rudra Stone Crusher:

No mining activities were carried out in the lease area, as the crusher only received consent to operate from the Pollution Control Board in July 2024. Therefore, there is no production data to report for the years 2021, 2022, and 2023 under the Environmental Clearance (EC) granted on July 15, 2021.

Regarding M/s Thakur Enterprises Unit-III:

It is informed that the production details for M/s Thakur Enterprises Unit-III for the years 2018-2023. May kindly treated as nil please as the Stone crusher unit III is not established yet . PCB issued Consent to operate for Unit IV in July 2024 .

This is for your information and necessary action please

Regards

Mining Officer

Una

[Quoted text hidden]



H.P.STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
HIM PARIVESH, PHASE-III, NEW SHIMLA-171009

HPSPCB No : 619

Date: 19/07/2024

Industry Registration ID: HP12614365

Application No : 12724502

To,

Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher and Screening Plant Unit II
VPO Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli District Una HP

Una
177209

Subject: Consent to Operate u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

With reference to your application for obtaining 'Consent to Operate' u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Consent letter.

1.Particulars of Consent to Operate under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 granted to the industry

Consent No.	CTO/BOTH/NEW/RO/2024/12724502
Date of issue :	12/07/2024
Date of expiry :	31/03/2025
Certificate Type :	NEW
Previous CTE/CTO No. & Validity :	

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Kapil Sharma, (Proprietor)
Address of Industrial premises	Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher and Screening Plant Unit II, VPO Dharampur, Tehsil Haroli District Una HP, ,Una-177209
Capital Investment of the Industry	58.58 lakhs
Category of Industry	Orange
Type of Industry	2064-Stone crushers
Scale of the Industry	Small
Office District	Una
Capacity	

Raw Materials (Name with quantity per day)

Raw Materials	Quantiry	Unit
Boulders and Sand	7516.6	M.T./Year

Products (Name with quantity per day)

Name of Products	Unit	Quantity	Intermediate Product	Principal Use
Sand & Bajri	M.T./Year	7516.6	--	Infrastrure Use

Details of the Effluent Treatment Plant

Type of Effluent	Capacity	Quantity
Septic Tank	24	0.400
Pre-treatment	10	6

Mode of Disposal

Description	Quantity(in KLD)	Method of Treatment	Method of Disposal
Domestic	0.400	Soak Pit/Septic Tank	Soak Pit/Septic Tank
Industrial Process	6	Pre-treatment	Recycle

Quantity of fuel required (in TPD) and capacity of boilers/ Furnace/Thermo heater etc.

Type	No.of Boiler/'Heater /Evaporator/Incinerator/D G Set/Other	Capacity	Type of Boiler/'Heater s/Evaporators /Incinerator/D G Sets/Others	Type of Fuel	Fuel consumption rate in MT/hour or KL/hour or M3 /hour
Others	1 No.	-	Rotopactor & Jaw Machine	Electricity	As per Requirement

Type of Air Pollution Control Devices installed

Equipment Type	Equipment Name	Date/proposed date of installation	Efficiency(%reduction)	Final concentration of pollution being emitted
Wind Breaking Wall, Telescopic Chutes, Three Layer Plantation, Metalled Road, Water Sprinkler etc.	Others	Mon Jan 01 00:06:00 IST 2024	99 %	SPM<600.00 Microgram per cubic meter at all time



Approved By
Member Secretary
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Copy To:-

1. The Regional Officer, HPSPCB, Una for information and shall ensure to operate the unit as per consent condition with adequate PCDs.



ANIL JOSHI Digitally signed
by ANIL JOSHI
Date: 2024.07.10
17:16:14 +05'30'

**Anil Joshi, IFS
Member Secretary
For & on behalf of
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)**

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. This 'Consent to Operate' is only for the purpose and under the provision of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 as the case may be, and will not construed as substitute for mandatory clearances required for the project under any other law/regulation/direction/order and the applicant shall obtain any such mandatory clearance before taking any steps to establish industry/ industrial plant, operation or process or any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
2. Nothing in this Consent shall be deemed to neither preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected to under this or any other Act.
3. The unit shall apply for further renewal/extension in the validity of the Consent, before the expiry of this 'Consent to Operate'.
4.
 - i) The unit shall ensure compliance of Waste Management Rules i.e. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016/ Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016/ E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016/Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Manufacture, Storage & Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 and provisions made thereunder, as amended from time to time, without any adverse effect on the environment, in any manner (As Applicable).
 - ii) The unit shall made provisions for the compliance Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and provisions made thereunder and unit shall also not practice burning activity of solid waste/waste generated from fuel within/outside premises, to avoid public nuisance.
5. This 'Consent to Operate' is for:-
 - i) The emissions from all sources conforming to the norms as prescribed in Schedule-I of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended from time to time.
 - ii) Noise and Ambient Air Quality shall be maintained within Ambient Air Quality Standards for noise as specified in Schedule-III of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, as amended from time to time.
 - iii) The effluent (Domestic/Industrial) shall conform to the limits as prescribed in Schedule-I or Schedule-VI or Industry specific standards of Environment (Protection) Rules; 1986 as amended from time to time.
 - iv) Sewage and sullage generated from the unit to be disposed-off in a properly designed septic tank system/Sewage Treatment Plant/ Public Sewer System (as applicable).
6. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of Pollution Control Devices to achieve the norms as prescribed in Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the achievement of the adequacy and efficiency of the effluent treatment plant/pollution control devices/recirculation system installed shall be the entire responsibility of the unit.
7. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of separate energy meter/flow meter for running pollution control devices and shall also maintain record with respect to operation of air pollution control device/effluent treatment plant, so as to the satisfy the Board regarding the regular operation of air pollution control device/effluent treatment plant and shall maintain log book for the monthly reading / record.
8. **CONDITIONS UNDER WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974.**
 - a) The unit shall maintain the record regarding the daily water consumption as per flow meter installed.
 - b) The unit shall ensure that terminal manhole(s) at the end of each collection system and a manhole upstream of final outlet (s) out of the premises of the industry for measurement of flow and for taking samples.

- c) The pollution control devices shall be interlocked with the manufacturing process of the industry (if applicable) and the authorized outlet and mode of disposal shall not be changed without the prior written permission of the Board. Unit shall not use any unauthorized out-let(s) for discharging effluents from its premises.
- d) Solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutant removed from or resulting from treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed-off in scientific manner.
9. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981.**
- a) The unit shall ensure port-holes, platforms and/or other necessary facilities as may be required for collecting samples of emissions from any chimney, flue or duct or any other outlets as per the specifications mentioned in 'Consent to Establish'.
- b) The unit shall discharge air emissions through a stack of minimum height as specified in 'Consent to Establish' and shall follow standards laid down from time to time.
- c) For industrial furnaces and kilns, the criteria for selection of stack height would be based on fuel used for the corresponding steam generation & as per specification.
- d) Unit shall ensure Stack height for diesel generating sets as per specification mentioned in 'Consent to Establish'.
- e) The unit shall provide proper and adequate air pollution control arrangements for control emission from its coal/fuel handling area and emissions from handling, transportation and processing of raw material & product of the industry, as applicable.
- f) The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of installed canopy and stack of the D.G sets so as to control the noise & air pollution in order to comply with the provision of notification No GSR-371 E dated 17-5-2002 or direction as issued by MOEF from time to time, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- g) The unit shall ensure disposal of boiler ash/fuel ash through authorized person or within premises in a scientific manner (as the case may be) and shall maintain proper record for the same, if applicable.
- h) The unit shall ensure that terminal manhole(s) at the end of each collection system and a manhole upstream of final outlet (s) out of the premises of the industry for measurement of flow and for taking samples.
10. The unit shall ensure valid and approved on-site and off-site emergency plan, approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Himachal Pradesh (If applicable).
11. The unit shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of real time online monitoring equipment's and provisions for the un-interrupted transfer of data as per guidelines of CPCB (if applicable).
12. The unit shall provide adequate arrangements for fighting the accidental leakages/ discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquids from the vessels, mechanical equipment's etc. which are likely to cause environmental pollution.
13. The unit shall plant & maintain minimum three layer of trees so far possible as per plantation guide (may be download from the website <http://hppcb.nic.in/plantationguide.pdf>) all along the boundary of the industrial premises and check air/water/noise pollution at source.
14. Any guidelines issued by the Central Government/State Government/MoEF/CPCB/SPCB/any other authority concerned, shall be binding.
15. This 'Consent to Operate' is subject to orders on any litigation pending in any Court of Law. Any direction/order issued by any court shall be binding (if any).
16. The Board reserves the right to revoke the 'Consent to Operate' granted to the industry at any time, in case the industry is found violating the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended from time to time.
17. The unit shall comply with any other conditions laid down or directions issued in due course by the Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

B. OTHER CONDITIONS

1. The unit shall comply with the conditions imposed by the MoEF/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/ District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in the environmental clearance granted to it as required under EIA notification dated 14-9-06, if applicable.
2. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State or Local Laws or Regulations.
3. Stone Crusher units shall comply with the provisions of guidelines notified by the State Government vide Notification No. STE-E(3)-11/2012, dated 29-05-2014 (If Applicable).
4. Brick Kiln units shall comply with the provisions of guidelines notified by the MoEF vide Notification No. G.S.R.233.(E), dated-15-03-2018 and by the State Government vide Notification No. STE-E(5)-6/2013, dated-07-03-2014 (If Applicable).
5. Hydroelectric Projects shall install Online Real Time Monitoring System for the measurement of 15% of minimum discharge in lean season as per orders of Court/Government. The unit shall also ensure provisions for the regular and uninterrupted transfer of data from the real time online monitoring system for 15% of minimum discharge of flow to SPCB, failing which unit shall be liable for action on account of violation of the directions issued by Court/Government/SPCB in this regard (If Applicable).
6. Unit shall strictly adhere to the capacity approved by the Industries Department/ Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation/any other concerned Authority (As Applicable).
7. The unit shall not cause any nuisance/traffic hazard in vicinity of the area.
8. The unit shall ensure that there will not be significant visible dust emissions beyond the property line.
9. The unit shall obtain and submit Insurance cover as required under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
10. The unit shall put display Board indicating environmental data in the prescribed format at the main entrance gate.
11. The unit shall maintain record regarding the operation of effluent treatment plant i.e. record of quantity of chemicals and energy utilized for treatment and sludge generated from treatment so as to satisfy the Board regarding regular and proper operation of pollution control equipment.
12. Any amendments/revisions made by the Board/CPCB/MOEF in the emission/stack height standards shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/revisions.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Unit shall neither change the type of products nor shall exceed the production beyond the approved capacity without obtaining consent of the state Board.
2. This consent of the State Board shall be only for the purpose and under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 shall not be considered as substitute or pre-requisite clearances required from other departments.
3. This consent is subject to ratification of State Board or any litigation pending at any Court of Law.
4. Pollution Control devices provided by the unit shall comply with norms as prescribed under Environment protection rules, 1986.
5. Unit shall ensure compliance to the notified guidelines of DEST.
6. Unit shall ensure compliance to notified guidelines of CPCB by 17.10.2024 positively.
- 7.. The unit shall be sole responsible to obtain and renew all other mandatory permissions required for the operation of stone crusher and its mining activities.
8. The Regional Officer shall ensure that the sampling of the crusher is conducted as per the frequency prescribed by the State Board.
9. This consent is subject to any other orders issued by any Court of law and ratification of the State Board.
10. The mining operation shall be performed strictly as per the approved EMP and unit shall comply with the conditions of EC, Grant order/Deed and PMT.
10. Capacity is as per earlier issued consents Sand & Bajri @7516.60 M.T./Year.
11. Unit shall apply separately for CTE-Expansion for second EC dated 19.05.2023 of mining lease area bearing Khasra Nos. 5452 & 5455/1 measuring 02-93-58 Hect. (Pvt. Land/River Bed).
12. Unit shall install server & mobile linked CCTV cameras for online monitoring mechanism immediately.



By Order
Member Secretary
(H. P. State Pollution Control Board)



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority

Himachal Pradesh

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India,
at Department of Environment Science & Technology,
Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla-1

Ph: 0177-2656559, 2659608 Fax: 2659609

F. No. HP SEIAA/2021/846 - 928

Dated: 15th July, 2021

To

Sh. Kapil Sharma, S/o Sh. Sansar Chand,
M/s Shree Shree Rudra Stone Crusher, Village & P.O. Oel,
Tehsil Gagret, District- Una, H.P.

Subject: Project proposal for Mining of Minerals – Environmental Clearance-reg.

Dear Sir/Madam,

This has a reference to your proposal submitted online for grant of Environment Clearance on dated 24/06/2021, accepted by the SEIAA secretariat on dated 02/07/2021. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14th September 2006 on the basis of documents viz; Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report, EIA/EMP etc. by the State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its 80th Meeting held on 8th & 9th July, 2021. The said project involves following salient features:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. Online Proposal No. | : | SIA/HP/MIN/216700/2021
HP SEIAA/2021/846 |
| b. Project type | : | Collection of Sand, Stone & Bajri. |
| c. Project Location | : | Khasra No. 33 (00-19-05 ha) & 32/4 (00-38-02 ha) falling in Mauza & Mohal-Sainsowal, Tehsil Haroli, Distt., Una, HP |
| d. Jamabandi | : | Jamabandi for the year 2014-2015 |
| e. Land Status | : | Private land, Hill Slope (Leased land) |
| f. Project Capacity | : | 37,583 MT for five years. |
| g. Mining Area | : | 00-57-07 Ha, Private land, hill slope. |
| h. Leases within 500 mtrs.
From periphery of the
area applied | : | No mining lease exists in 500 meter. |
| i. Letter of Intent | : | Letter of Intent issued on dated 30.09.2020
(Valid for one year i.e. up to 29.09.2021) |
| j. Working Plan | : | Strictly as per Working-cum-Environment Management Plan approved by
Geological Wing of Industries Department, Himachal Pradesh. |
| k. EMP Costs | : | Capital Cost- Rs. 7.20 Lakhs, Recurring Cost- Rs. 1.5 Lakhs/PA |
| l. CER Costs | : | Capital Cost: Rs. 3.00 Lakhs. |
| m. Institutional
Mechanisms for Env.
Protection | : | The following will be responsible for maintenance of APCDs and Solid Waste
Management sites:
i) Construction phase: Developer/ Project Proponent.
ii) Operational Phase: Developer/ Project Proponent. |
| n. Validity period of EC | : | 5 Years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier. |

The SEIAA examined the proposal in its 53rd meeting held on 12/7/2021 and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 80th Meeting held on 8th & 9th July, 2021. After considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The Authority reserves the right to revise, revoke or impose additional condition at any stage.

A. Statutory Compliance

- 1 This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.

SIA/HP/MIN/216700/2021 1/7

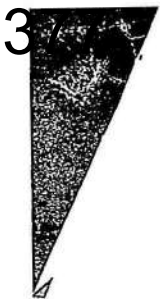
- 2 The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements, and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors before commencing the mining operations.
- 3 The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
- 4 This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
- 5 This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
- 6 Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
- 7 The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
- 8 The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
- 9 The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled —Impact of mining activities on Habitations— Issues related to the mining Projects where in Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area]].
- 10 The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
- 11 A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc. if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- 12 State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- 13 The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.parivesh.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
- 14 The Project Proponent shall inform the SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred than mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.



B. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in upwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO₂, CO₂ and SO₂ etc. as per the methodology mentioned in NAAQS Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI/I, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipment's/ machineries and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.

C. Water quality monitoring and preservation



- 1 In case, immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
- 2 Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in an around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug wall located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA
- 3 Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
- 4 The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water course/ water resources/ springs and perennial nallahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby/ adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gullies shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Regional Office, MOEFCC, SEIAA, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
- 5 Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off; acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TDS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain, on a display board, at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.
- 6 Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC & SEIAA annually.
- 7 Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
- 8 The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC, SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

Signature

D. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

1. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.
2. The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure



that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day /night hours.

- 3. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs /muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/ personals/ laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

E. Mining plan

- 1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, over burden, inter burden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form to Short Term Permit (STP), Query license or any other name.
- 2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology/Department of Industries as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/ Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & SEIAA for record and verification.
- 3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the concerned Regional Office, MoEFCC & SEIAA.

F. Land reclamation

Handwritten signature

- 1. The Overburden (O.B.) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
- 2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
- 3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
- 4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/ compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/ leveling of dump mass. In critical areas, use of geo textiles/ geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
- 5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC & SEIAA.
- 6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nallah/ River/ Pond etc.). The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season, and maintained properly.
- 7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and OB dumps to prevent storm run-off and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum

discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of sediments/ silt material. The sedimentation pits/ sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

8. The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept unutilized for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purpose.
9. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

G. Transportation

1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All costs resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be borne by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be wetted regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

H. Green Belt

1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5 m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body, along the roadsides, in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wild Life Warden of the State Govt.
5. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry & SEIAA

I. Public hearing and human health issues

1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities, as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office, SEIAA and DGMS on half-yearly basis.
2. The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, not to defecate in open, Women Health and Hygiene (Providing Sanitary Napkins), hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carryout base line HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where practical and feasible, and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure (e.g. for Dust a X-Ray chest; For Noise Audiometric; for Lead Exposure Blood Lead, For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment; for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood; For Inorganic Chromium- Fortnightly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests would be carried out in a Lab accredited by NABH. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, Uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one). X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x 14 inches and of good quality).
4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities ,(c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no Diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), and the ratio) unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a proof an Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEFCC & SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensation paid to workers having above indications.
5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labours or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned land) with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, SEIAA along with District Administration.

Amrutha

J. Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)

1. The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M No 22-65/2017-IA. II (M) dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz. photographs, purchase documents, latitude

- & longitude of Infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC & SEIAA annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office & SEIAA.

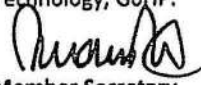
K. Miscellaneous

1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC & SEIAA
2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office & SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to RO, MoEFCC & SEIAA.
5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) & competent Authority by furnishing the requisite data / Information / monitoring reports.

L. Additional Conditions

The project proponent shall submit compliance of the following CER condition within 3 months from the issuance of EC letter, failing which EC will be withdrawn:

1. The project proponent shall provide two plastic shredders, two plastic waste baling machines & two compactors to the concerned ULBs/ PRIs through Department of Environment, Science & Technology, GoHP.
2. The project proponent shall also provide 4 solar lights under CER.



Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. As Above.

Dated: 2021. 

Copy to following for further necessary action:

1. The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.
3. The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.
4. The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GoHP, Shimla-171001.
5. The Adviser (IA), MoEF&CC, GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003.
6. The APCCF (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (NCZ), 25, Subhash Road, Dehradun - 248001
7. The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
8. Record File.


Member Secretary
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
Himachal Pradesh

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE



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

To,

The Owner
KAPIL SHARMA
Mauza & Mohal Dharampur, Tehsil-Haroli, District-Una, State-Himachal
Pradesh. -177220

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number
SIA/HP/MIN/286876/2022 dated 14 Oct 2022. The particulars of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC23B000HP120836 |
| 2. File No. | HPSEIAA/2022/995 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B2 |
| 5. Project/Activity including
Schedule No. | N/A |
| 6. Name of Project | Sr. Kapil Sharma Mining Area |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | KAPIL SHARMA |
| 8. Location of Project | Himachal Pradesh |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |



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

Date: 19/05/2023

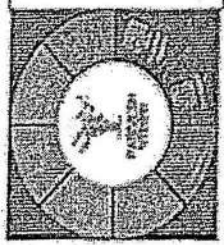
(e-signed)
D.C. Rana
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Himachal Pradesh)

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

This is a computer generated cover page.

PARIVESH

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



This has a reference to your proposal No. SI/HP/MP/IN/288676/2022 submitted online for grant of Environment Clearance. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14th September 2006 on the basis of documents viz. Form-I, Pre-feasibility Report, EIA/EMP etc. by the State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its 89th meeting held on 18th February 2023 with following features

a	Online SEIAA Proposal No	SI/HP/MP/IN/288676/2022
b	Name & Address	HP SEIAA/2022/995
c	Project Location with Khassra Number	Extraction of Sand, Stone & Gyr; Khassra number 5452/1 (1-88-22 ha), 5455/1 (1 of 24 ha), Talang in Musza & Mehul Charanpur, Tehsil Harol, District Una, H.P.
d	Jamabandi	Jamabandi for the year 2017-2018
e	Land Status	Private land (over bed)
f	Project Capacity	86.056 TPA
g	Mining Area	2.93.38 ha
h	Leases within 500 mtrs.	One mining lease exists within 500 meters, 1. Sh. Udham Singh, 5451/1, 4-83-80 ha. (Non-operational)
i	Letter of Intent	Letter of Intent issued on dated 05.04.2022 (Valid for one year i.e. up to 04.04.2023)
j	Working Plan	Strictly as per Working cum-Environment Management Plan approved by Geological Wing of Industries Department, Himachal Pradesh.
k	Proposed EMP Costs	Capital Cost- Rs. 3.70 Lakhs, Recurring Cost-Rs 1.05 Lakhs/PA.
l	Proposed CER Costs	As per the Additional Condition imposed at Sr. No. 1, (f).
m	Institutional Mechanisms for Env. Protection	The following will be responsible for maintenance of APCDs and Solid Waste Management sites: i) Construction phase: Developer/ Project Proponent ii) Operational Phase: Developer/ Project Proponent
n	Validity period of EC	5 Years or upto the date of valid mining plan whichever is earlier

The SEIAA examined the proposal in its 81st meeting held on 21st April, 2023 and considered the recommendations made by SEAC in its 89th meeting held on 18th February 2023. After considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 dated 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The Authority reserves the right to revise, revoke or impose additional condition at any stage.

A. Statutory Compliance

1. This Environmental Clearance (EC) is subject to orders/ judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, Common Cause Conditions as may be applicable.
2. The Project proponent complies with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors. before commencing the mining operations.
3. The State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not be commenced till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in matter of Common Cause versus Union of India & Ors.
4. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal NBWL Clearance from MoEF&CC subsequent to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if applicable to the Project.
5. This Environmental Clearance shall become operational only after receiving formal Forest Clearance (FC) under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980, if applicable to the Project.
6. Project Proponent (PP) shall obtain Consent to Operate after grant of EC and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein. The mining activity shall not commence prior to obtaining Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
7. The PP shall adhere to the provision of the Mines Act, 1952, Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation), Act, 2015 and rules & regulations made there under. PP shall adhere to various circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) and Indian Bureau of Mines from time to time.
8. The Project Proponent shall obtain consents from all the concerned land owners, before start of mining operations, as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 and rules made there under in respect of lands which are not owned by it.
9. The Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in MoEF&CC's Office Memorandum No. 2-11013/57/2014-IA II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled - Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects where in Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area].
10. The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and from CGWA for withdrawal of ground water for the project.
11. A copy of EC letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO etc if any from whom representation has been received while processing the proposal.

- 12. State Pollution Control Board/Committee shall be responsible for display of this EC letter at its Regional office, District Industries Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days
 - 13. The Project Authorities should widely advertise about the grant of this EC letter by printing the same in at least two local newspapers, one of which shall be in vernacular language of the concerned area. The advertisement shall be done within 7 days of the issue of the Clearance letter mentioning that the instant project has been accorded EC and copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (www.pwvash.nic.in). A copy of the advertisement may be forwarded to the concerned MoEFCC Regional Office for compliance and record.
 - 14. The Project Proponent shall inform the SEIAA for any change in ownership of the mining lease. In case there is any change in ownership or mining lease is transferred then mining operation shall only be carried out after transfer of EC as per provisions of the para 11 of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.
- B. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation**
- 1. The Project Proponent shall install a minimum of 3 (three) online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations with 1 (one) in downwind and 2 (two) in downwind direction based on long term climatological data about wind direction such that an angle of 120° is made between the monitoring locations to monitor critical parameters, relevant for mining operations, of air pollution viz. PM10, PM2.5, NO_x, CO, and SO_x etc. as per the methodology mentioned in IAACS Notification No. B-PP01/2005/PP01, dated 18.11.2009 covering the aspects of transportation and use of heavy machinery in the impact zone. The ambient air quality shall also be monitored at prominent places like office building, canteen etc. as per the site condition to ascertain the exposure characteristics at specific places. The above data shall be digitally displayed within 03 months in front of the main Gate of the mine site.
 - 2. Effective safeguard measures for prevention of dust generation and subsequent suppression (like regular water sprinkling, metalled road construction etc.) shall be carried out in areas prone to air pollution wherein high levels of PM10 and PM2.5 are evident such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. The fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be regularly controlled by installation of required equipments/ machines and preventive maintenance. Use of suitable water-soluble chemical dust suppressing agents may be explored for better effectiveness of dust control system. It shall be ensured that air pollution level conform to the standards prescribed by the MoEFCC/ Central Pollution Control Board.
- C. Water quality monitoring and preservation**
- 1. In case immediate mining scheme envisages intersection of ground water table, then Environmental Clearances shall become operational only after receiving formal clearance from CGWA. In case, mining operation involves intersection of ground water table at a later stage, then PP shall ensure that prior approval from CGWA and MoEFCC is in place before such mining operations. The permission for intersection of ground water table shall essentially be based on detailed hydro-geological study of the area.
 - 2. Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nullahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintain. The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in and around the village, should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Proponent has to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA.
 - 3. Project Proponent shall regularly monitor and maintain records w.r.t. ground water level and quality in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells as well as new piezo-meter installations during the mining operation in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/ State Ground Water Department. The Report on changes in Ground water level and quality shall be submitted on six-monthly basis to the Regional Office of the Ministry, CGWA and State Groundwater Department / State Pollution Control Board.
 - 4. The Project Proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of natural water courses/ water resources/ springs and perennial nullahs existing/ flowing in and around the mine lease and maintain its records. The project proponent shall undertake regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies passing within and nearby adjacent to the mine lease and maintain its records. Sufficient number of gutters shall be provided at appropriate places within the lease for management of water. PP shall carryout regular monitoring w.r.t. pH and included the same in monitoring plan. The parameters to be monitored shall include their water quality vis-à-vis suitability for usage as per CPCB criteria and flow rate. It shall be ensured that no obstruction and/ or alteration be made to water bodies during mining operations without justification and prior approval of MoEFCC. The monitoring of water courses/ bodies existing in lease area shall be carried out four times in a year viz. pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the record of monitored data may be sent regularly to Regional Office, MoEFCC, SEIAA, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board. Clearly showing the trend analysis on six-monthly basis.
 - 5. Quality of polluted water generated from mining operations which include Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) in mines run-off, acid mine drainage and metal contamination in runoff shall be monitored along with Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed at the project site in public domain on a display board at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA,II (M) dated 27.05.2006 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may also be referred in this regard.

6. Project Proponent shall plan, develop and implement rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board/ State Groundwater Department. A report on amount of water recharged needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEFCC & SEIAA annually.
7. Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the notified standards prescribed from time to time. The standards shall be prescribed through Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The workshop effluent shall be treated after its initial passage through Oil and grease trap.
8. The water balance/water auditing shall be carried out and measure for reducing the consumption of water shall be taken up and reported to the Regional Office of the MoEFACC, SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

D. Noise and vibration monitoring and prevention

The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

1. The illumination and sound at night of project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequently sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed by opening the floodlights/ masks away from the villages and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.
2. The Project Proponent shall take measures for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. The workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs/muffs. All personnel including laborers working in dusty areas shall be provided with protective respiratory devices along with adequate training, awareness and information on safety and health aspects. The PP shall be held responsible in case it has been found that workers/personal laborers are working without personal protective equipment.

E. Mining plan

1. The Project Proponent shall adhere to the working parameters of mining plan which was submitted at the time of EC appraisal wherein year-wise plan was mentioned for total excavation i.e. quantum of mineral, waste, overburden, interburden and top soil etc. No change in basic mining proposal like mining technology, total excavation, mineral & waste production, lease area and scope of working (viz. method of mining, overburden & dump management, O.B. & dump mining, mineral transportation mode, ultimate depth of mining etc.) shall not be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA which entail adverse environmental impacts, even if it is a part of approved mining plan modified after grant of EC or granted by State Govt. in the form of Short Term Permit (STP), Quarry license or any other name.
2. The Project Proponent shall get the Final Mine Closure Plan along with Financial Assurance approved from Indian Bureau of Mines/Department of Mining & Geology/Department of Industries as required under the Provision of the MMDR Act, 1957 and Rules/Guidelines made there under. A copy of approved final mine closure plan shall be submitted within 2 months of the approval of the same from the competent authority to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change & SEIAA for record and verification.
3. The land-use of the mine lease area at various stages of mining scheme as well as at the end-of-life shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan. The excavation vis-à-vis backfilling in the mine lease area and corresponding afforestation to be raised in the reclaimed area shall be governed as per approved mining plan. PP shall ensure the monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. The compliance status shall be submitted half-yearly to the concerned Regional Office, MoEFCC & SEIAA.

F. Land reclamation

1. The Overburden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked OB dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time. The physical parameters of the OB dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by D.G.M.S w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of top soil/OB dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
2. The reject/waste generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked waste dump site(s) only. The physical parameters of the waste dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan as per the guidelines/circulars issued by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of waste dumps.
3. The reclamation of waste dump sites shall be done in scientific manner as per the Approved Mining Plan cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan.
4. The slope of dumps shall be vegetated in scientific manner with suitable native species to maintain the slope stability, prevent erosion and surface run off. The selection of local species regulates local climatic parameters and help in adaptation of plant species to the microclimate. The gullies formed on slopes should be adequately taken care of as it impacts the overall stability of dumps. The dump mass should be consolidated with the help of dozer/compactors thereby ensuring proper filling/leveling of dump mass in critical areas, use of geo textiles/geo-membranes / clay liners / Bentonite etc. shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump.
5. The Project Proponent shall carry out slope stability study in case the dump height is more than 30 meters. The slope stability report shall be submitted to concerned regional office of MoEF&CC & SEIAA.
6. Catch drains, settling tanks and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, mineral yards and Top Soil/OB/Waste dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the water bodies (Nahay River/ Pond etc.) The collected water should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt.

development plantation etc. The drains/ sedimentation sumps etc. shall be de-silted regularly, particularly after monsoon season and maintained properly.

- 7. Check dams of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed around mine pit and O&G dumps to prevent storm runoff and sediment flow into adjoining water bodies. A safety margin of 50% shall be kept for designing of sump structures over and above peak rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the mine and its adjoining area which shall also help in providing adequate retention time period thereby allowing proper settling of end-mineral fill material. The sedimentation pits/sumps shall be constructed at the corners of the pitland drains.
- 8. The top soil if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) within the mine lease only and should not be kept undisturbed for long. The physical parameters of the top soil dumps like height, width and angle of slope shall be governed as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the guidelines framed by DGMS w.r.t. safety in mining operations shall be strictly adhered to maintain the stability of dumps. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purposes.
- 9. The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-greening the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of tender flora/fauna etc.

G Transportation

- 1. No Transportation of the minerals shall be allowed in case of roads passing through villages/ habitations. In such cases, PP shall construct a bypass road for the purpose of transportation of the minerals leaving an adequate gap (say at least 200 meters) so that the adverse impact of sound and dust along with chances of accidents could be mitigated. All roads resulting from widening and strengthening of existing public road network shall be done by the PP in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department. Transportation of minerals through road movement in case of existing village/ rural roads shall be allowed in consultation with nodal State Govt. Department only after required strengthening such that the carrying capacity of roads is increased to handle the traffic load. The pollution due to transportation load on the movement will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- 2. The Main haulage road within the mine lease should be provided with a permanent water sprinkling arrangement for dust suppression. Other roads within the mine lease should be watered regularly with tanker-mounted water sprinkling system. The other areas of dust generation like crushing zone, material transfer points, material yards etc. should invariably be provided with dust suppression arrangements. The air pollution control equipments like bag filters, vacuum suction hoods, dry fogging system etc. shall be installed at Crushers, belt-conveyors and other areas prone to air pollution. The belt conveyor should be fully covered to avoid generation of dust while transportation. PP shall take necessary measures to avoid generation of fugitive dust emissions.

H Green Belt

- 1. The Project Proponent shall develop greenbelt in 7.5 m wide safety zone all along the mine lease boundary as per the guidelines of CPCB in order to arrest pollution emanating from mining operations within the lease. The whole Green belt shall be developed within first 5 years starting from windward side of the active mining area. The development of greenbelt shall be governed as per the EC granted by the SEIAA irrespective of the stipulation made in approved mine plan.
- 2. The Project Proponent shall carryout plantation/ afforestation in backfilled and reclaimed area of mining lease, around water body along the road/cutdikes in community areas etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the State Forest Department/ Agriculture Department/ Rural development department/ Tribal Welfare Department/ Gram Panchayat such that only those species be selected which are of use to the local people. The CPCB guidelines in this respect shall also be adhered. The density of the trees should be around 2500 saplings per Hectare. Adequate budgetary provision shall be made for protection and care of trees.
- 3. The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements for livestock feed by developing grazing land with a view to compensate those areas which are coming within the mine lease. The development of such grazing land shall be done in consultation with the State Government. In this regard, Project Proponent should essentially implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquisition of grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun, should be scrupulously guarded/ protected against felling and plantation of such trees should be promoted.
- 4. The Project Proponent shall undertake all precautionary measures for conservation and protection of endangered flora and fauna and Schedule-I species during mining operation. A Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared for the same clearly delineating action to be taken for conservation of flora and fauna. The Plan shall be approved by Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Govt.
- 5. And implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan and its implementation status (annual) shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry & SEIAA.

I Public hearing and human health issues

- 1. The Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular as well as Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the mining activities as per the DGMS guidelines. The records shall be maintained properly. PP shall also carryout Occupational health check-ups in respect of workers which are having ailments like TB, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. The check-ups shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/ preventive measures be taken. A status report on the same may be sent to MoEFCC Regional Office, SEIAA and DGMS on half-yearly basis.

- The Project Proponent must demonstrate commitment to work towards 'Zero Harm' from their mining activities and carry out Health Risk Assessment (HRA) for identification workplace hazards and assess their potential risks to health and determine appropriate control measures to protect the health and wellbeing of workers and nearby community. The proponent shall maintain accurate and systematic records of the HRA. The HRA for neighbourhood has to focus on Public Health Problems like Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV, Anemia, Diarrhoea in children under five, respiratory infections due to bio mass cooking. The proponent shall also create awareness and educate the nearby community and workers for Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Hand washing, use of mosquito net, Women Health and Hygiene (WASH), Gender Equality, hazard of tobacco and alcohol use. The Proponent shall carry out date the HRA for all the category of workers and thereafter every five years.
3. The Proponent shall carry out Occupational health surveillance which be a part of HRA and include Biological Monitoring where it is not and feasible and the tests and investigations relevant to the exposure i.e. for Dust a X-Ray chest. For Noise Audiogram for Lead Exposure Blood Lead For Welders Full Ophthalmologic Assessment for Manganese Miners a complete Neurological Assessment by a Certified Neurologist, and Manganese (Mn) Estimation in Blood, For Inorganic Arsenic, Boron, highly skin inspection of hands and forearms by a responsible person. Except routine tests all tests should be carried out in a lab accredited by NABL. Records of Health Surveillance must be kept for 30 years, including the results of and the records of Physical examination and tests. The record of exposure due to materials like Asbestos, Hard Rock Mining, Silica, Gold, Kaolin, Aluminium, Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Lead, uranium need to be handed over to the Mining Department of the State in case the life of the mine is less than 30 years. It would be obligatory for the State Mines Departments to make arrangements for the safe and secure storage of the records including X-Ray. Only conventional X-Ray will be accepted for record purposes and not the digital one. X-Ray must meet ILO criteria (17 x 14 inches and of good quality).
 4. The Proponent shall maintained a record of performance indicators for workers which includes (a) there should not be a significant decline in their Body Mass Index and it should stay between 18.5 -24.9, (b) the Final Chest X-Ray compared with the base line X-Ray should not show any capacities, (c) At the end of their leaving job there should be no diminution in their Lung Functions Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1), Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) and the ratio unless they are smokers which has to be adjusted, and the effect of age, (d) their hearing should not be affected. As a part of Audiogram (first and last need to be presented), (e) they should not have developed any Persistent Back Pain, Neck Pain, and the movement of their Hip, Knee and other joints should have normal range of movement, (f) they should not have suffered loss of any body part. The record of the same should be submitted to the Regional Office MoEFCC & SEIAA annually along with details of the relief and compensator paid to workers having above indications.
 5. The Project Proponent shall ensure that Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
 6. Project Proponent shall make provision for the housing for workers/labours or shall construct labour camps within/outside (company owned) and/ with necessary basic infrastructure/ facilities like fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche for kids etc. The housing may be provided in the form of temporary structures which can be removed after the completion of the project related infrastructure. The domestic waste water should be treated with STP in order to avoid contamination of underground water.
 7. The activities proposed in Action plan prepared for addressing the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be completed as per the budgetary provisions mentioned in the Action Plan and within the stipulated time frame. The Status Report on Implementation of Action Plan shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry, SEIAA along with District Administration.
- J. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER)**
- The activities and budget earmarked for Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) as per Ministry's O.M. No 72-66/2017-IA II (M) dated 01/05/2016 or as proposed by EAC should be kept in a separate bank account. The activities proposed for CER shall be implemented in a time bound manner and annual report of implementation of the same along with documentary proof viz photographs, purchase documents, latitude & longitude of infrastructure developed & road constructed needs to be submitted to Regional Office MoEF&CC & SEIAA annually along with audited statement.
2. Project Proponent shall keep the funds earmarked for environmental protection measures in a separate account and refrain from diverting the same for other purposes. The Year wise expenditure of such funds should be reported to the MoEFCC and its concerned Regional Office & SEIAA.
- K. Miscellaneous**
1. The Project Proponent shall prepare digital map (land use & land cover) of the entire lease area once in five years purpose of monitoring land use pattern and submit a report to concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC & SEIAA.
 2. The Project Authorities should inform to the Regional Office & SEIAA regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
 3. The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly compliance reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the MoEFCC & its concerned Regional Office, SEIAA, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
 4. A separate 'Environmental Management Cell' with suitable qualified manpower should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive. The Senior Executive shall directly report to Head of the Organization. Adequate number of qualified Environmental Scientists and Mining Engineers shall be appointed and submit a report to R.O. MoEFCC & SEIAA.
 5. The concerned Regional Office of the MoEFCC shall randomly monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the MoEFCC officer(s) & competent Authority by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.

Additional Conditions

- The entire cost (Rs. 4.00 lacs per no.) under GER, shall be deposited in the form of Demand Draft to the office of Director (DEST), GOHP. The Director (DEST) shall issue a plan for this purpose within one month for that area in consultation with project proponent.
- The project proponent shall sensitize and create awareness among people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the basis of SLIP in order to ensure the compliance of notification prescribed by MoEF&CC on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be submitted in the site monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponent.
- When all the other mining lease of Sh. Visham Singh on Khanna Ho. 5421st, 483-9th Ho. is granted approval for operation the proponent Sh. Raju Sharma and Sh. Visham Singh shall undertake public hearing jointly as per prescribed format.
- The project proponent shall file all the file of land with revenue records, ownership details, proposals for undertaking clearance under EMP for monitoring purpose.
- The project proponent, before start of mining operations, shall install CCTV cameras on the mining site covering all angles of mining site including entry & exit points. These cameras shall be theft and tamper proof. Where electric power is not available solar energy based cameras shall be installed with adequate battery backup. Once video records with CCTV camera shall be hosted & stored online and entire portal link shall be shared with the office of Director cum Member Secretary, HPSEIAA through official e-mail dnt.hpf@nic.in.

(Lalit Singh, IAS)
 Member Secretary
 State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
 Himachal Pradesh

Ref: No. As Above

Dated

2023

Copy is following for further necessary action:

- The Secretary (Environment), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
- The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Him Parkash Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110002
- The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171006
- The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the GOHP, Shimla-171001
- The Asst. Secy (IA), MoEF&CC, Govt. Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
- The Integrated Regional Office, MoEF&CC, CGO Complex, Shivaji Khari, Langwood, Shimla HP-171001
- The Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Govt. Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
- Record File

(Lalit Singh, IAS)
 Member Secretary
 State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority
 Himachal Pradesh

True copy
Ranjak

Advocate

Validity unknown

Digitally signed by S.L. D.C. Rana
 Member Secretary
 Date: 5/19/2023 11:05:09 PM

Email

Deputy Commissioner Una

Joint Inspection Report in compliance of order dated 03.07.2024 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No.666 of 2024 titled as Om Parkash & ors versus State of H.P. & Ors.

From : Deputy Commissioner Una <dc-una-hp@nic.in> Mon, Sep 09, 2024 06:33 PM
Subject : Joint Inspection Report in compliance of order dated 03.07.2024 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No.666 of 2024 titled as Om Parkash & ors versus State of H.P. & Ors. 1 attachment
To : Consultant Judicial-NGT(P.B.) <judicial-ngt@gov.in>
Cc : kaushalsanya999 <kaushalsanya999@gmail.com>, mshppcb <mshppcb@gmail.com>, Narender Sharma <narendersharma.cpcb@gov.in>, pcbrouna2 <pcbrouna2@gmail.com>

Respected Sir,

Enclosed herewith please find Joint Inspection Report in compliance of order dated 03.07.2024 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No.666 of 2024 titled as Om Parkash & ors versus State of H.P. & Ors. for favour of kind perusal.

Thanks & regards

Deputy Commissioner, Una
District Una, HP

 **Joint Inspection Report.pdf**
22 MB

True copy



Advocate