BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 702 OF 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

DEEPAK KUMAR & ANR. .....Appellant(s)

Versus

STATE OF UTTARAKHAND & ORS. .....Respondent(s)

INDEX

SNo.	Particulars	Page No.
1	CONSOLIDATED REPLY AFFIDVIT ON BEHALF OF THE IMPLEADED STONE CRUSHERS TO THE APPLICATION FILED UNDER SECTION 14 R/W SECTION 18 OF THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010.	1-71
2	**ANNEXURE No-1** A copy of the Notification dated 01.02.1989 issued by the MoEF.	72-80

3	**ANNEXURE No-2** A copy of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the MoEF.	81- 117
4	**ANNEXURE No-3** A copy of the Notification dated 13.12.2007 issued by the MoEF.	118- 119
5	**ANNEXURE No-4** A copy of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF.	120-121
6	**ANNEXURE No-5** A copy of the Directions dated 07.03.2016 issued by the CPCB.	122-179
7	**ANNEXURE No-6** A copy of the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021, issued by the Uttarakhand Govt.	180-216
8	**ANNEXURE No-7** A copy of the order dated 07.12.2022 passed O.A. No. 699 of 2022 titled *Sanjay Kumar vs. Union of India & Ors.*	217-235
9	**ANNEXURE No-8**	236-387

	A copy of the requisite Approvals/ Permits and Clearances obtained by the Answering Respondents	
10	**ANNEXURE No-9** A copy of the Judgment by this Hon'ble Court in *Devendra Singh Adhikari v. State of Uttarakhand and Ors.* (WP (PIL) No. 168 / 2019).	388-462
11	**ANNEXURE No-10** A copy of the order dated 29.10.2018 passed in *Bhag Singh vs Union of India & Ors. (OA No. 358/2016).*	463-468
12	**ANNEXURE No-11** A copy of the order 10.07.2109 passed in Review Application No. 34/2016 in OA 358/2016).	469-477
13	**ANNEXURE No-12 (colly)** A copy of the orders dated 29.08.2019 and 11.03.2020 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in CWP No. 2067 of 2019 along with CWP No. 4342 of 2019.	478-509

14	**ANNEXURE No- 13** A copy of the Order dated 10.05.2022 in OA No. 449/2019.	510-518
15	**ANNEXURE No-14** A copy of the order dated 22.07.2022 in Civil Appeal No. 4164 of 2022.	519-524
16	**ANNEXURE No- 15** A list of the 65 entities operating in the Doon Valley region.	525-528
17	**ANNEXURE No-16** A copy of the Response dated 21.03.2024 received from the UKPCB through RTI.	529-559
18	**ANNEXURE No-17** A copy of the response dated 27.03.2024 from Govt. of Uttarakhand.	560-565
19	**ANNEXURE No- 18** A copy of the list of entities operating in the said region for River bed mining with Standalone mining leases (lease area upto 5 hectares and not a part of any cluster mining).	566-583

20	Vakalatnama	584-585
21	Power of Attorneys in favour of Mr. Pankaj Kumar	586-612
21	Proof of Service	618

THROUGH

Uddhav Sharma

Bani Dikshit
Counsel for the Answering Respondents
C-334, LGF, Defence Colony,
New Delhi-110064
Mob: 9810993368
Email: banidikshit.advocate@gmail.com

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 702 OF 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

DEEPAK KUMAR & ANR. .....Appellant(s)

Versus

STATE OF UTTARAKHAND & ORS. .....Respondent(s)

CONSOLIDATED REPLY AFFIDVIT ON BEHALF OF THE IMPLEADED STONE CRUSHERS TO THE APPLICATION FILED UNDER SECTION 14 R/W SECTION 18 OF THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010.

We, Pankaj Kumar, aged about 42, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, and Anup Nain, aged about 41 R/ o Village Dakhrani P.O. Dakhrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Dehradun, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. We say that we are the Answering Respondents in the aforesaid Application, and the owners/ proprietors of the concerned stone crusher units and/ or the power of attorney holder in respect of such stone crusher unit owners, and as such, are well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the present case.

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

2. The present Reply is being filed by certain Impleaded Stone Crushers, in response to the captioned Application filed by the Original Applicant herein, *inter alia* impugning the Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change ("**MoEF**"), as well as the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Mobile Stone Crusher, Pulveriser Plant, Hot Mix Plant, Readymix Plant Anugya Niti, 2021. ("**Stone Crusher Policy, 2021**"). The Applicant has also challenged and sought quashing of the Environmental Clearances and the CTEs granted to the Answering Respondents herein.

3. The present response is being preferred as a Limited response dealing with the following broad points:

I. *Background of MoEF Notification dated 06.01.2020, in light of Stone Crushing vs. Mining.*

II. *Legislative Authority to issue norms/ criteria:*

III. *Categorization/ Classification of Industries by the Directions dated 07.03.2016 is based on an intelligible criteria.*

IV. *Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021.*

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

Anup Singh

V. *Answering Respondents (Impleaded Stone Crushers) are validly established and operating Stone Crushers.*

VI. *Vested Rights acquired by the Answering Respondents.*

VII. *Misplaced reliance upon orders of Bhag Singh vs. Union of India & Ors. (OA No. 358/2016) as well as Tejinder Kumar Jolly & Anr. vs. State of Uttarakhand & Ors. OA No. 449/2019*

VIII. *Crucial Facts unfolded by the Answering Respondents through RTI Applications.*

4. The Answering Respondents crave leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to file a detailed/ para-wise response as and when directed by this Hon'ble Court, and the Answering Respondents reserve their right to file a detailed/ para-wise response which is not being filed at this stage. The averments made by the Applicant in the above mentioned case are wrong and denied in their entirety, and nothing shall be deemed to admitted by the Answering Respondents herein unless the same are specifically admitted by the Answering Respondents in the present Reply.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

5. For the sake of clarity, it is pertinent to state that the present Reply is being filed by the following 12 No. of Stone Crusher units, which were duly impleaded as parties in the present matter vide order dated 11.10.2023 whereby IA No. 732/2023 filed by the Applicant seeking Impleadment of 17 stone crushers was allowed:

(i) M/s Ma Bala Sundari Stone Crusher

(ii) M/s ARK Associates

(iii) Ganga Stone Crusher

(iv) Pachwadun Stone Crusher

(v) Sai Chestha Enterprises LLP

(vi) Yamuna Associates LLP

(vii) Dev Bhoomi Stone Crusher

(viii) Yamuna Stone Crusher (I)

(ix) Yamuna Stone Crusher (II)

(x) Satyam Shivam Sundram Stone Crusher Plant-II.

(xi) Uttaranchal Stone Crusher LLP

6. At the very outset, it is submitted that the contents of the Application preferred by the Applicant are completely untenable, misconceived and unsupported by facts and law. It is respectfully submitted that the Answering Respondents

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 21.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

are preferring a brief response to the submissions made by the Applicant vide its grounds, rather than a para-wise reply to the issues frivolously created by the Applicant in its Applicant to somehow hide the clearly motivated and vindictive litigation being pursued against a certain set of Stone Crushers by certain persons having an interest in running the Answering Respondents out of business. The present Application has been preferred with a view to defeat the Answering Respondents' legitimate rights and interests. As such, the Answering Respondents are not preferring a para-wise rejoinder. It however, needs to be stated that the said Application is nothing but a futile attempt by the Appellant to somehow defend their perverse actions that have led to the present proceedings.

7. It is submitted on behalf of the Answering Respondents that all the averments made by the Applicant in this Application which are contrary to facts and record are vehemently denied. It is further stated that any omission to deal with any statement, contention, allegation and/or averment made in the Application should not be treated as an

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Amrita Singh

admission thereof, unless the same has been specifically admitted.

8. The Answering Respondents submit the following response to the frivolous grounds and submissions raised by the Applicant in its Application:

I. <u>Background of MoEF Notification dated 06.01.2020, in light of Stone Crushing vs. Mining.</u>

9. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of ***Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra vs. State of U.P. & Ors.* (AIR 1988 SC 2187),** aggrieved by the unsustainable mining operations in Doon Valley area had issued directions prohibiting limestone mining and quarrying. Stone Crushing was neither prohibited nor restricted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which was deemed to be a separate activity.

10. That pursuant to the said judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the MOEF in exercise of powers under Section 3(2)(v) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rule 5(3)(d) of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986 issued a notification dated 01.02.1989 imposing restrictions on the

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

location of industries, mining operations and other developmental activities in Doon Valley. Notably. However, there was no reference to stone crushers in the said notification as well.

A copy of the Notification dated 01.02.1989 issued by the MoEF is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. -I**

11. Pursuant thereto, the MoEF issued a Notification dated 14.09.2006 ("**EIA Notification 2006**"), amending the previous EIA Notification dated 27.01.1994, with a view to bring in the requirement and/ or norm of obtaining prior environmental clearance from the Central Government, or as the case maybe, by the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority ("**SEIAA**"), duly constituted by the Central Government under Section 3(3) of the Environment Protection Act, 1986. Furthermore, the said EIA Notification 2006 prescribed the procedure for obtaining the environmental clearance from the SEIAA, and also prescribed the projects and activities requiring mandatory environmental clearance from either, the Central Government (matters falling under Category A in the

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Schedule to the said Notification), or in other cases the SEIAA (matters falling under Category B in the Schedule to the said Notification), before initiation of any construction work or preparation of land by the project management, except for securing the land.

A copy of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the MoEF is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 2.**

12. Subsequently, the aforesaid Notification dated 01.02.1989 was amended vide MoEF notification dated 13.12.2007 whereby it was directed that industries which are not covered under the EIA Notification, 2006 but fall under the Orange Category shall be considered by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the grant of the No-Objection Certificate by the State Pollution Control Board.

A copy of the Notification dated 13.12.2007 issued by the MoEF is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 3.**

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 21.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

13. Coming to the Answering Respondent Stone Crushers, they were to be governed by the afore stated position, as Stone Crushing Activity was not covered under the A or B categories prescribed in the Schedule to the said EIA Notification, 2006, and being an Orange Category Industry, had to be considered by the SEIAA constituted by the State of Uttarakhand. The Notification dated 13.12.2007 further provided that till such time as the State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) is constituted for the State of Uttarakhand, the proposals for EC will be examined by the Central Government, without referring them to the Appraisal Committee after obtaining the comments of the State Pollution Control Board. In this regard, it is pertinent to mention that the Uttarakhand State Level Expert Appraisal Committee SEAC, Uttarakhand had duly considered the proposals for EC submitted by the Stone Crushers herein, and thereafter recommended grant of EC.

14. Thereafter, the MoEF Notifcation dated 01.02.1989 was further amended vide MoEF Notificaiton dated 06.01.2020, which is under challenge in the present case. Pertinently,

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

the Notification dated 06.01.2020 was issued by the MoEF to harmonize the classification of Industries in red/orange/green/white as per the CPCB direction dated 07.03.2016 regarding the 'Revised Classification of Industrial Sectors'. According to the said Revised Classification of Industrial Sectors, Stone Crushers have been categorized as 'Orange Category Industries' under item no. 64 of the list.

A copy of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 4**.

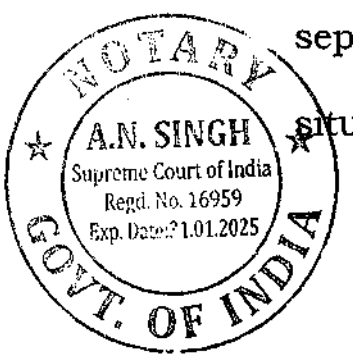
15. That accordingly, the Stone Crushers impleaded herein, having identified that they are permitted to set up stone crushing units in the Doon Valley as an orange category activity, applied for and obtained necessary approvals for the same, such as the CTEs and the ECs.

16. However, an attempt is being made by the Applicant herein to conflate the two separate and independent industries, i.e. Mining and Stone Crushing. The submissions made by the the Applicant clearly indicate the fallacy of comparing Stone

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Crushing with 'Mining' activity which is a restricted and regulated activity. Surprisingly, despite the clear and unambiguous language of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 and the CPCB direction dated 07.03.2016, the Applicant has alleged and even this Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 30.01.2023, has proceeded on the premise that since the judgment of Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra vs. State of U.P. & Ors. and the Notification dated 01.08.1989 prohibited 'mining', the same logic / prohibition should continue to apply today for Stone Crushing.

17. Notwithstanding that the activities of mining and stone crushing cannot be equated/ used interchangeably, even otherwise, this question could not have been/ could not be framed at all by this Hon'ble Tribunal, it has thereafter gone one step further to observe that the Notification dated 06.01.2020 and the CPCB direction dated 07.03.2016 are essentially contrary to law for encouraging mining activity, without appreciating that 'mining' continues to be governed separately by the Central Government, as was the case/ situation after the notification of 1989.



18. As such, legislatively Stone Crushing and Mining Activity have been distinguished. In any event, even under the Notification dated 01.02.1989, which has been heavily relied upon by the Applicant, there is no specific mention of Stone Crushing Activity in either of the 3 categories, whereas mining was regulated separately by the said notification, requiring prior approval of the Central Government before initiating mining operations. It was for the very first time, vide Directions issued by the CPCB dated 07.03.2016, that Stone Crushing was introduced into the mix of the classification accorded to industrial activities, and was classified into the orange category, meaning thereby that the said activity was permitted subject to obtaining of approvals, EC and CTE etc. Even vide Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF, which fortifies and grants the force of law to the amended classification accorded by the 07.03.2016 directions of the CPCB, mining has been treated as a separate and distinct activity independent from Stone Crushing, to be regulated by the Central Government itself.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

19. Further, it is respectfully submitted that there is a huge difference between the two activities, i.e. mining and stone crushing, which cannot be equated with each other at all. Stone Crushing involves nil to negligible emissions and hazardous wastes being discharged as compared to the mining activities. In the Stone Crushing Plants set up by the Petitioners herein, the Petitioners have complied with all the environmental norms and conditions imposed on them, to ensure preservation of the environment in the surrounding areas. The Petitioners herein have put in place highly sophisticated and technologically advanced systems to prevent effluents and emissions being discharged into the water and air, and the same are filtered and processed within the confines of their plants itself. As such, there is no basis for comparing Stone Crushing with mining.

20. Therefore, the submissions made by the Applicant and also the observation made by this Hon'ble Tribunal in its order dated 30.01.2023, that Stone Crushing is as hazardous as Mining and setting up of stone crushers in eco-sensitive

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Amrit Singh

zone has potential to enable illegal mining (for raw material) are respectfully incorrect.

21. Therefore, this Hon'ble Tribunal, respectfully may not misconstrue Stone Crushing with mining, and the said observations potentially have the effect of nullifying the CPCB directions dated 07.3.2016 and the Notification dated 06.01.2020 confirming the classification of Stone Crusher Industry into the Orange Category. It is respectfully submitted that while equating Mining with Stone Crushing, the environmental impact of both the types of activities have not been evaluated.

II. <u>Legislative Authority to issue norms/ criteria:</u>

22. It is respectfully submitted that the legislative authority to deal with aspects of location and siting of industries rests with the Central Government and consequently the MoEF herein, which can also be delegated to the State Governments under permissible limits.

23. In this regard, it is pertinent to apprise this Hon'ble Tribunal of the provisions found in Section 6(2)(e) of the EP Act and

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Rule 5(3)(a) of the EP Rules, the relevant extracts of which are reproduced hereunder:

"6. Rules to Regulate environmental pollution

(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules in respect of all or any of the matters referred to in section 3.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely

....

(e) the prohibition and restrictions on the location of industries and the carrying on of processes and operations in different areas;"

"5. Prohibitions and restrictions on the location of industries and the carrying on processes and operations in different areas"

(3) (a) Whenever it appears to the Central Government that it is expedient to impose prohibition or restrictions on the locations of an industry or the carrying on of processes and

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

operations in an area, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Central government may deem necessary from time to time, give notice of its intention to do so."

24. From the above it is inherently established that the location and siting of industries falls within the absolute domain of the Central Legislature, and as such, directions with respect to the categorization of a particular industry is the domain of the Central Government. This is provided in Section 5 of the EP Act. Further, the Central Govt. is empowered to further delegate such powers to the State Government.

25. Therefore, the legislative decision to place the Stone Crushing Industry in the permitted / ORANGE category and not the prohibited / RED category, was entirely the prerogative of the MoEF. As such, the Notification dated 06.01.2020 was issued pertinently to bring about a uniformity and clarity regarding various industries which were classified into various categories by the directions of the CPCB vide directions dated 07.03.2016.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

26. The location and siting of the industries, being a matter of policy consideration of the Central Government and the MoEF being the concerned Ministry, it is entirely outside the purview of judicial review of this Hon'ble Tribunal herein, and as such, the prayer sought for setting aside the said Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF is completely misconceived and beyond the scope and jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

27. At the very outset itself, the indulgence sought by the Applicant for judicial review by this Hon'ble Tribunal for determining the validity of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 is uncalled for and impermissible as per law. It is also now settled that this Hon'ble Tribunal does not possess the powers of judicial review. In this regard, reliance is placed on the recent judgment of the Apex Court which have held that this Hon'ble Tribunal does not possess the power of judicial review. In *Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board v. Sterlite Industries (I) Ltd., [2019 SCC OnLine SC 221],* the Apex Court was pleased to hold that "*it is clear that Section 16 of the NGT Act is cast in terms that are similar to Section*

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Anurag Singh

4/11/21

14(b) of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997, in that appeals are against the orders, decisions, directions, or determinations made under the various Acts mentioned in Section 16. It is clear, therefore, that under the NGT Act, the Tribunal exercising appellate jurisdiction cannot strike down rules or regulations made under this Act. Therefore, it would be fallacious to state that the Tribunal has powers of judicial review akin to that of a High Court exercising constitutional powers under Article 226 of the Constitution of India..."

28. Therefore, it is impermissible to demand this Hon'ble Tribunal to sit in question of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF herein. In view of the above stated settled legal position, it is pertinent to mention that even though this Hon'ble Tribunal, vide its order dated 30.01.2023 has not yet quashed the Notification dated 06.01.2020, and stated that "*question whether notification dated 6.1.2020 meets the mandate of sustainable development will need to be seriously considered for giving effect to the mandate of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment as well as protection of fragile environment of eco sensitive doon*

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

valley area..", but at the same time, this Hon'ble Tribunal has categorically held that the "*Central Government being the competent authority has to lay down siting norms and without such laid down criteria, hazardous activity of stone crusher cannot be allowed on river bed as per notification dated 6.1.2020..".* Furthermore, the Ld. NGT has also made an observation that "*it is doubtful that stone crushing activity can be taken as permitted in terms of notification dated 6.1.2020..*"

29. The aforesaid observations were made by this Hon'ble Tribunal vis-à-vis the Notification dated 06.01.2020, and make it unflinchingly clear that the same has been declared untenable and illegal. Interestingly, the observations of this Hon'ble Tribunal upon the Notification dated 06.01.2020 and the directions of the CBPC dated 07.03.2016, that is, the issue of categorization have been conflated with the issue of location, without appreciating that these both lie in the domain of the Central Government as a gazetted notification, and as such, the Ld. NGT cannot sit in review thereof.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 21.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

30. Additionally, this Hon'ble Tribunal, in order to come to this conclusion, conflated mining with stone crushing, which have been deemed as separate and independent activities, by the directions of the Central Pollution Control Board ("**CPCB**") vide letter dated 07.03.2016 followed by the subject Gazette Notification of the Answering Respondent. This Hon'ble Tribunal, with all respect, cannot sit in judgment on whether the categorization of stone crushing and its distinction from mining is wrong or right. Furthermore, while making any observations that the stone crushing activity should not be a permitted / ORANGE category activity, this Hon'ble Tribunal has also travelled beyond its jurisdiction by examining the validity of the policy of the State Govt. of Uttarakhand, which sets the norms/ criteria in terms of the distance of these stone crushers units from *inter alia* **perennial** and **non-perennial** rivers, without appreciating that the powers exercised by the State Govt. of Uttarakhand are those which originally lie with the Central Govt. under the Environmental Protection Act, 1986, and Environmental Protection Rules, 1989, and therefore,

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

deemed to be delegated to the State Govt. As such, any observation vis-à-vis the validity of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 would amount to judicial outreach which to be may avoided by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

31. Therefore, all in all, this Hon'ble Tribunal cannot travel beyond its jurisdiction by sitting in judgment over aspects which remain entirely in the domain of legislature, and as such, the prayer for setting aside the said Notification dated 06.01.2020 is entirely beyond the scope of powers of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

32. Further, the order dated 15.01.2021 wherein Screening Plants have been categorized as Orange Category Industries has been issued by the Uttarakhand State Pollution Control Board, and as such, it is the competent authority to comment upon the validity and legality of the said order. However, it is pertinent to mention that the issue involved herein is intrinsically connected with the issue involved in the challenge to the Notification dated 06.01.2020 i.e. the categorization of certain industries, more specifically, the Stone Crushing and allied industries into Orange Category

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

(permitted) industries. Therefore, it is submitted that the contentions raised by the Answering Respondents herein, in support of the validity and legality of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 may also be relevant towards establishing the validity and legality of the order dated 15.01.2021 issued by the UKPCB.

III. <u>Categorization/ Classification of Industries by the Directions dated 07.03.2016 is based on an intelligible criteria.</u>

33. The issue constantly highlighted by this Hon'ble Tribunal pursuant to the filing of the present/ captioned Application is whether the applicability of CPCB Directions dated 07.03.2016 classifying industries into Green/ Orange and Red Categories to the Doon Valley Region has been based upon some scientific study and analysis. In this regard, it is pertinent to state that being a policy decision, the same can be duly and properly answered by the CPCB and/or the MoEF, however, the Answering Respondents submit the following in response to such issue raised by this Hon'ble Tribunal with their limited knowledge in this regard:

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

34. Vide its order dated 30.01.2023 wherein the CPCB and MoEF in the present matter were directed to submit their response to the questions and issued raised by this Hon'ble Tribunal. One of the issues raised by this Hon'ble Tribunal was whether the Notification dated 06.01.2020 meets the mandate of sustainable development. While raising the aforesaid issue, this Hon'ble has preliminarily made certain observations which ultimately have the effect of nullifying and setting aside the Notification dated 06.01.2020 and thereby consequently taking away the legislative force conferred upon the directions dated 07.03.2016 issued by the CPCB.

35. It is pertinent to mention that the Directions dated 07.03.2016 were issued by the CPCB herein vide Letter No. B-29012/ESS(CPA)/ 2015-2016, under the Water and Air Act for harmonization of classification of industrial sectors under Red/ Orange/ Green and White Categories.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

A copy of the Directions dated 07.03.2016 issued by the CPCB are attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 5.**

36. This was done as it was brought to the notice of the CPCB herein that different State Pollution Boards and Pollution Control Committees were following different criteria for classification of industrial sectors under the various categories for grant of consents to industries. Further, this issue regarding classification of industries was deliberated upon in the 56th Conference of Chairmen and Member Secretaries of CPCB and SPCBs/ PCCs held on 31.08.2010.

37. Further, the aforesaid directions were issued to categorize the industries in a more pragmatic manner, and the said issue was further discussed during the national level conference of the Environment Ministers of the States, held in New Delhi on 06.04.2015 and also during the Conference of Chairmen and Member Secretaries of CPCB and SPCBs/ PCCs held in New Delhi on 08.04.2015. Pursuant to this, Working Group' comprising of representatives from SPCBs

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

and the CPCB was constituted to prepare a consolidated list of industrial sectors falling under Red/ Orange/ Green Category to bring uniformity in classification of industrial sectors across the country and to suggest rationale based on 'pollution potential' for categorization of industrial sectors and adopting it for implementation of pollution control plan.

38. The Working Group developed a criteria of categorization of industrial sectors based on the concept of 'Pollution Index' which is a function of the emissions (air pollutants), effluents (water pollutants), hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. The said Pollution Index is a number is a number from 0 to 100 and the increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution load from industrial sector. The classification/ categorization was done. on the basis of the following criteria of 'Range of pollution Index' for the purpose of categorization of industrial sectors:

Industrial sectors having Pollution Index score of 60 and above: RED

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

- Industrial sectors having Pollution Index score of 41 to 59: ORANGE
- Industrial sectors having Pollution Index score of 21 to 40: GREEN
- Industrial sectors having Pollution Index score inclusive and up to 20: WHITE

39. As such the Categorization of Industries into RED/ ORANGE/ GREEN and WHITE Categories was based after much deliberations and scientific study, and after understanding the impact of the various industrial activities upon the surrounding environment. It cannot be gainsaid that while issuing such directions, the impact of each kind industrial activity was considered upon a scientifically devised sound methodology crafted by experts and members of the Working Group. Further, the aim was to ensure that the industry is established in a manner consistent with the environmental objectives and to prompt industrial sectors to adopt cleaner technologies, ultimately resulting in generation of no or minimum pollutants. The said

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

categorization was also directed towards ensuring self-assessment by the industries.

40. It was for the aforesaid reasons and objectives that CPCB issued the said Directions in exercise of the powers delegated to the Chairman, CPCB under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 ("**Water Act**") and Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ("**Air Act**") for compliance by all SPCBs and PCCs.

41. The said 'Revised Lists of Red, Orange, Green and White category of industrial sectors' were carved out to be used by the SPCBs and PCCs for Consent Management and inventorization of industries under the said classification, and the SPCBs/ PCCs were mandated to evolve sector specific plans for control of pollution and industrial surveillance for verifying compliance. It was also made known that siting of industries shall be only in conforming areas.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

42. As such, the classification vide the Directions dated 07.03.2016 issued by the CPCB were given due recognition by the gazetted Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF & CC to harmonize the said classification and to make it applicable to the Doon Valley Region as well, so that the said ecologically sensitive area also gets an updated set of regulations for categorization of industries and for consequently indicate the location/ siting of industries. Therefore, there is no ground made out for setting aside either the aforesaid Directions or Notification.

43. Therefore, it is highly fallacious on the part of the Applicant to allege that the categorization of industries, especially then Stone Crushers into Orange Category has been done without undertaking any environmental impact assessment or study. Many industries which did not fulfil the mandate of pollution index criteria as developed by the Working Group have been placed in the RED category and have been prohibited by the Notification dated 06.01.2020 to operate in the Doon Valley Area.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

44. As the classification under the said directions was done on the basis of intelligible criteria and after much deliberations of the Working Group as stated above, the CPCB deemed it fit to utilize the said intelligible categorization for the purpose of location and siting of industries, and as such, vide its Notification dated 06.01.2020, the MOEF provided that the location/ siting of industrial units should be based as per the modified directions issued by the CPCB vide letter No. B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-2016 dated 07.03.2016. It is in furtherance thereof, that that the State Government came out with its Policy implementing the distances required from the Stone Crushing Units. This is clearly mentioned in the Note to the Notification dated 06.01.2020 at point 'c', wherein it has been specifically mentioned that *"Siting of Industrial Areas shall be based on the prescribed criterion and with prior approval of Competent Authority".*

45. In any case, the power to issue the said Directions and thereafter the said Notification lies with the Central Government, and it is impermissible for the Applicants herein to pray for setting aside of the directions dated

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

07.03.2016 and/ or the Notification dated 06.01.2020. It is most respectfully and humbly submitted that even otherwise, this Hon'ble Tribunal does not possess the requisite authority to sit in judgment/ review of the Directions and Notifications issued by the Central Government, being policy considerations.

46. The legislative decision to place the Stone Crushing Industry in the permitted / ORANGE category and not the prohibited / RED category, was entirely the prerogative of the CPCB. As such, the Directions were issued pertinently to bring about a uniformity and clarity regarding various industries which were ultimately given the necessary legislative backing by the MoEF & CC vide Notification dated 06.01.2020.

47. The observations made by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 30.01.2023 clearly indicate the fallacy of comparing Stone Crushing with 'Mining' activity which is a restricted and regulated activity. Surprisingly, despite the clear and unambiguous language of the Notification dated

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

06.01.2020 and the CPCB direction dated 07.03.2016, the Applicant has alleged and thereafter this Hon'ble Tribunal has proceeded on the premise that since the judgment of Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra vs. State of U.P. & Ors. and the Notification dated 01.08.1989 prohibited 'mining', the same logic / prohibition should continue to apply today for Stone Crushing.

48. Notwithstanding that the activities of mining and stone crushing cannot be equated/ used interchangeably, even otherwise, this question could not have been framed at all by this Hon'ble Tribunal, it has thereafter gone one step further to observe that the Notification dated 06.01.2020 and the CPCB direction dated 07.03.2016 are essentially contrary to law for encouraging mining activity, without appreciating that 'mining' continues to be governed separately by the Central Government, as was the case/ situation after the notification of 1989.

49. As such, legislatively Stone Crushing and Mining Activity have been distinguished. In any event, even under the

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

Anup Singh

Notification dated 01.02.1989, which has been heavily relied upon by this Hon'ble Tribunal, there is no specific mention of Stone Crushing Activity in either of the 3 categories, whereas mining was regulated separately by the said notification, requiring prior approval of the Central Government before initiating mining operations. It was for the very first time, vide Directions issued by the CPCB dated 07.03.2016, that Stone Crushing was introduced into the mix of the classification accorded to industrial activities, and was classified into the orange category, meaning thereby that the said activity was permitted subject to obtaining of approvals, EC and CTE etc. Even vide Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF, which fortifies and grants the force of law to the amended classification accorded by the 07.03.2016 directions of the CPCB, mining has been treated as a separate and distinct activity independent from Stone Crushing, to be regulated by the Central Government itself.

56. Therefore, this Hon'ble Tribunal may not to compare Stone Crushing with mining, and the said observations potentially

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

have the effect of nullifying the CPCB directions dated 07.3.2016 and the Notification dated 06.01.2020 confirming the classification of Stone Crusher Industry into the Orange Category.

IV. <u>Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021.</u>

51. It is pertinent to mention that the Petitioner vide the Captioned Application, has also challenged the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021. In this regard, it is respectfully submitted that vide judgment and Order dated 07.12.2022 passed in O.A. No. 699 of 2022 titled *Sanjay Kumar vs. Union of India & Ors.* ("**Sanjay Kumar**"), this Hon'ble Tribunal has already nullified and set aside the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021, wherein Uttarakhand State Government had laid down the siting norms/ criteria for Stone Crushers and associated industrial units like Screening Plants. Although, while coming to the said decision, this Hon'ble Tribunal was concerned with the distinction between perennial and non-perennial rivers and did not go into the other distances prescribed under the said 2021 policy, such as distance from population etc, however,

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

since a challenge to the setting aside of the said Policy has been lodged vide Writ Petition bearing No. WPMS/830/2023 before the Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand, all questions pertaining to the said Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021 and its legality shall be decided and adjudicated upon by the Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand, and the scope of the Captioned Application may be restricted to the validity and legality of the notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF.

A copy of the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021, issued by the Uttarakhand Govt. is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 6.**

52. That in this regard, reproduced below is the relevant extract from the order dated 07.12.2022:

14. As per notification dated 01.02.1989, under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EP Act), issued in the wake of judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, supra, only specified activities are permissible subject to aid

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 21.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

down restrictions. Mining and stone crushing activities are not permitted as they fall in red category and are not in the annexure listing permissible activities. Vide Notification dated 13.12.2007, under Section 5 of the EP Act, it was directed that even permitted activities will have to follow impact assessment procedure laid down in EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, even if they do not fall in the EIA Notification as such. CPCB vide order dated 07.03.2016 under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 modified earlier categorisation and placed stone crushing activity in orange category. Thereafter, vide notification of MoEF dated 06.01.2020, earlier Notification dated 01.02.1989 was amended replacing Annexure to notification dated 1.2.1989 listing permissible activities in terms of CPCB order dated 07.03.2016 under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for harmonization of classification of industries under 'red', 'orange', 'green' and 'white' categories. It may be noted that though CPCB categorisation is general,

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

the same has been made applicable to eco sensitive zone for which, according to the petitioners, no particular study has been conducted. Thus, stone crushing is taken as orange category and in view of general categorisation by CPCB taken as permissible in eco sensitive zone also as per notification dated 6.1.2020. The said notification puts restrictions and makes the amendment subject to compliance of siting criteria approved by the 'competent authority' as shown by the operative part of the said notification as follows:

...

16. Under section 6(2)(e) of the EP Act and Rule 5(3)(a) of the EP Rules, such authority is Central Government.

...

17. Under rule 3, standards of emission from stone crushing units are laid down as per Entry 37 of Schedule I to the EP Rules but no siting criteria has been laid down by it so far. In absence thereof, it is doubtful that stone crushing activity can be taken as permitted in terms of notification dated 6.1.2020. Siting criteria laid down by the State Government under the provisions of the Mines

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 21.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

and Minerals Act cannot be taken as substitute for criteria to be prescribed with reference to EP Act and the Rules as State is not competent authority to do so. Even as per the said criteria laid down by the State under Mining law, on the date of grant of EC as per 2020 policy, distance from river has to be one km for perennial river. For non perennial, such distance is 500 meters. Said distinction has been struck down by this Tribunal and longer distance has thus to be taken as prescribed distance. Further, as per 2021 policy dated 11.11.2021, such distance has been further reduced as follows:

...

53. *Thus, we conclude that the unit of the PP cannot be allowed to be located at present site. EC has been granted without any consideration of this aspect and cannot be sustained. Firstly, on facts unit is at 0 distance from river. Secondly, the Central Government being competent authority has to lay down siting norms and without such laid down criteria, hazardous activity of stone crusher cannot be allowed on river bed as per notification dated 6.1.2020. Thirdly, norms under Mining*

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Act are not sustainable so as to permit stone crusher within 50 meter of river bed. Fourthly, applicable siting norm even as per State policy has to be taken in the present case to be one km as on date of EC when 2020 policy applied and for perennial river one km distance was prescribed which according to judgment of the Tribunal is applicable to non perennial rivers also. Precautionary principle has to apply in eco sensitive area for hazardous activity close to river where potential for damage to the environment is higher. Prescribed distance has to be beyond doubt and not taken as conclusive from irrigation or other record which is contradicted by Revenue record. Thus, EC has to be quashed on this ground alone. It is not necessary to go into questions of non compliance of EC conditions which are also established for which action initiated may continue as per law. Appeal succeeds."

A copy of the order dated 07.12.2022 passed O.A. No. 699 of 2022 titled *Sanjay Kumar vs. Union of India & Ors* is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 7.**

Anub Singh

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

54. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, and without prejudice, it is submitted that in the aforesaid order, this Hon'ble Tribunal while discussing the alleged *"arbitrary classification of streams into perennial and non-perennial rivers for the purpose of setting of stone crushers..."* has essentially raised a question on the very location of the stone crushing plants and their distance from the river bodies without appreciating that location and citing are inherently the prerogative of the Government.

55. The Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2021 Policy makes a clear distinction between perennial and non-perennial on the basis of reasonable and intelligible differentia having a direct nexus with pollution control, for the purpose of achieving a balance between the rights and interests of the industrial units and environment protection. As such, the 2021 Policy prescribes that all Stone Crushing Units/ Screening Plants and allied Units are to be mandatorily located/ situated beyond the minimum prescribed distance of 500m from a perennial stream and 50m from a non-perennial stream.

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 21.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

Anubh Singh

56. In view of the above said criteria for establishing and operating Stone Crushing and allied units, the Answering Respondents herein had set up their industrial units, in compliance with the said siting criteria, by being situated beyond the minimum required distance of 50 m from a non-perennial water body and after obtaining the relevant approvals which record their exact position and coordinates, meaning thereby, that the Answering Respondent units were granted the ECs and CTEs only after due verification of their location and distance from the nearby water body.

57. However, this Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 07.12.2022 passed in O.A. No. 699 of 2022 titled *Sanjay Kumar vs. Union of India & Ors.* ("**Sanjay Kumar**"), has effectively nullified and quashed the 2021 Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy. In fact, even the Applicant now demands the same, i.e. quashing of the said Policy. It is most humbly submitted that not only is it not permissible for this Hon'ble Tribunal to sit in question/ review of such policies of the government, additionally, in order to come to this conclusion, this Hon'ble Tribunal has conflated mining

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

with stone crushing, by erroneously claiming the policy of the State Government to be 'mining policy'. This Hon'ble Tribunal has failed to appreciate that mining and stone crushing are separate and independent activities, by the directions of the Central Pollution Control Board ("**CPCB**") vide letter dated 07.03.2016 followed by a Gazette Notification of the MoEF. Since this Hon'ble Tribunal, with all respect, cannot sit in judgment on whether the categorization of stone crushing and its distinction from mining is wrong or right, it would amount to travelling beyond its jurisdiction by examining the validity of the policy of the State Govt. of Uttarakhand, which sets the norms/ criteria in terms of the distance of the stone crushers units from *inter alia* **perennial** and **non-perennial** rivers, without appreciating that the powers exercised by the State Govt. of Uttarakhand are purely in the domain of policy making, and it is not open for this Hon'ble Tribunal to quash such policies of the State Govt. Therefore, all in all, this Hon'ble Tribunal has travelled and would be travelling beyond its beyond its jurisdiction in sitting in judgment over aspects which remain entirely in the domain of legislature.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

58. It is particularly concerning that while passing the order dated 07.12.2022 as mentioned above, the Answering Respondents herein were not made parties to the proceedings wherein such order had been passed, and which has a direct impact on this lives and business especially since the Answering Respondents have the requisite statutory permits and particularly the Environmental Clearances.

V. Answering Respondents (Impleaded Stone Crushers) are validly established and operating Stone Crushers.

59. With the aforesaid background, it is pertinent to submit that the Answering Respondent Stone Crushers are those stone crushers which have the requisite Consents to Establish and Environment Clearances to set up their plants, along with the necessary permits and authorizations. However, they have essentially been thrown into the lurch, by a challenge to the policy containing the location/ siting norms established by the Uttarakhand State Government as being

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Arvind Singh

illegal and against the principles of Sustainable Development. Notably, stone crushing is a permitted activity under the Notification dated 06.01.2020 of the Central Government/ MoEF pursuant to which necessary permits/ approvals and clearances have been issued to the Answering Respondent Stone Crushers.

60. The Answering Respondents have made huge and substantial investments for setting up their Plants/ Units for conducting the said business of Stone Crushing in the Dehradun Region, after obtaining the necessary approvals and clearances in terms of the prevailing law of the land. Pertinently, the Answering Respondents entered into the industry of stone crushing in Uttarakhand, on account of the directions of the CPCB vide letter dated 07.03.2016 regarding harmonization of classification of industrial sectors under red/ orange/ green/white categories which transposed stone crushing from a 'red category' activity to an 'orange category' activity. The said directions of the CPCB dated 07.03.2016 found legislative backing by the Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF. It is

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

Anand Singh

4-3-24

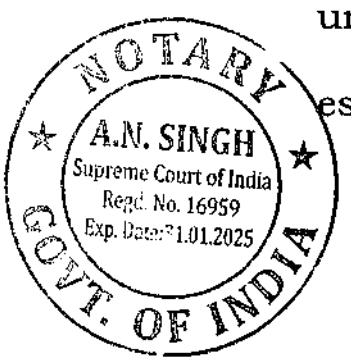
further pertinent to note that the Answering Respondents herein, desirous of operating in the said region for conducting the said business, followed the due procedure of law in obtaining their ECs and CTEs from the relevant authorities as per the incumbent rules, regulations and procedure in place, and after meeting all the requisite criteria for grant of such approvals.

61. The Answering Respondents intending to operate as Stone Crushers such in the Dehradun Valley region, more specifically in Abdullapur Kenchiwala Villages of the said region have obtained all the necessary permits prior to their establishment and operation. It is respectfully submitted that the Answering Respondents herein followed the procedure established by law and general practice in getting all the clearances and approvals from the requisite/ relevant authorities. The due process followed by the Answering Respondents herein and the requisite approvals and clearances obtained by them is explained in detail, hereinbelow:

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date:31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

59.1. The starting point for initiating the process of establishing and operating a Stone Crushing Unit requires the preparation of a Joint Inspection Report of the Project Site to ensure *inter alia,* that the location and/ or siting of the Unit under inspection is compliant with the norms and criteria prescribed under the applicable policy, which in the present facts of the matter is the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021 for all the Stone Crushers concerned, as the initiation of process for establishing their respective stone crushing units was post the coming into effect of the said 2021 Policy.

59.2. That the said Joint Inspection Report is necessary for the getting the Government Order ("**G.O.**") which is akin to a letter of intent or sanction letter by the State Government, granting permission to the Project Proponent (the term used for the applicant industrial unit seeking permissions/ NOCs/ approvals etc. for establishing and operating its unit) to set up its Stone



Crushing Unit pursuant to *inter alia* obtaining environmental clearance, CTE and CTO.

59.3. Thereafter, the Project Proponents can proceed to file applications for the procurement of their respective environmental clearances ("**EC**") which is to be mandatorily applied via the PARIVESH Portal established by MoEF.

59.4. In terms of the EIA Notification 2006 and the MoEF notification dated 13.12.2007, the appraisal of the Projects of the Petitioners were undertaken by the State Environment Appraisal Committee ("**SEAC**") SEAC, which after duly examining the relevant documents and additional clarifications furnished by the Project Proponents/ Answering Respondents recommended the grant of ECs to the Answering Respondents herein.

59.5. Thereafter, the proposals were duly considered by SEIAA as well on the recommendations given by SEAC, before granting ECs to the Answering Respondents herein, who had duly submitted their Applications for the grant of EC for their Projects, after following the

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

due procedure established by law and general practice as described hereinabove. In this regard, it is submitted that the Applications for the grant of EC *inter alia* required the following information to be submitted:

a. Form-I

b. Pre-feasibility Report (PFR)

c. Environment Management Plan (EMP)

along with further information which included the following annexures/ information/ documentation:

- Land Documents
- Satellite Location Map
- Topo Sheet Maps of 5 & 10km radius
- Land Use Map of Project Site
- Site Layout Plan
- Evacuation Route Map
- Project Site Photographs
- Undertaking, Authorization and Disclosure of Consultant

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

59.6. That the ECs granted to the Answering Respondents herein are under the Project Schedule No. 8(a): Building and Construction Projects. This is merely because of the fact the mandatory drop down box requiring selection of the classification of the industry/ activity does not mention 'Stone Crushing' as of yet. However, the Physical Verification has been done as 'Stone Crushing Units' only and the EC is also granted as "***Environmental Clearance for proposed estbalishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set'*** for all the Answering Respondents herein.

59.7. Simultaneously, the Answering Respondents were also entitled to apply and obtain the CTEs from the Uttarakhand State Pollution Control Board ("**USPCB**"), which was duly done by the Answering Respondents by following the due procedure established by the USPCB.

59.8. That furthermore, the Petitioners have also obtained the necessary approvals and clearances from other

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

relevant authorities such as NOCs from the Irrigation Department.

A copy of the requisite Approvals/ Permits and Clearances obtained by the Answering Respondents are attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 8 (Colly).**

62. The Answering Respondents have rightly acted upon the Notifications and Policies issued by the Central and State Governments to initiate their business. Further, the Answering Respondents have acted in consonance of the siting norms issued under the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2021, wherein the minimum distances of industrial units from *inter alia* water bodies (distinguished into perennial and non-perennial) has been prescribed. As such, the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021 was introduced (amending its predecessor policy of 2020) to give clear and unequivocal instructions as to the siting and location of the industries from *inter alia* water bodies.

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

63. The Answering Respondents are now facing a very difficult situation, where on one hand, they have made huge investments and have all the requisite approvals and mechanisms in place to initiate and/ or continue their operations, while on the other hand, the Applicant has called into question the very legislative policy which prescribed the norms for location/ siting of the plants in the first place and at the same time also quashing the said 2021 Policy, rendering it a legal risk to the Answering Respondents to act on their CTEs and ECs.

64. Any observations/ directions with respect to the 2021 Policy or the 06.01.2020 notification, amongst others, will have a direct impact on the Answering Respondents herein, who were operating pursuant to their validly obtained CTOs and other permits. However, the order of the Tribunal dated 07.12.2022, whereby the distinction between perennial and non-perennial streams has been done away with, thereby effectively nullifying the 2021 Policy, the entire foundation of the approvals and clearances granted to the Answering Respondents have been put in jeopardy. This order is in

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

challenge before the Uttarakhand High Court as stated above.

65. It is pertinent to mention that the approvals and clearances granted to the Answering Respondents were on the basis of compliance with the siting norms which required the Answering Respondents to be situated at least 50m away from non-perennial streams, which condition was duly fulfilled by the Answering Respondents.

66. What is pertinent to note is that the order dated 07.12.2022 in Sanjay Kumar *(supra)* does not provide a common/ general distance or siting norm to be maintained from any stream/ river, be it perennial or non-perennial, but ony remarks that permitting establishments within 50 meters of rivers (even non-perennial) will run counter to the need for protection of floodplain zones. As such, the challenge is made by the Applicant herein vide the present Original Application to do away with the said Policy completely.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 21.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

67. Additionally, the reliance placed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the order dated 07.12.2022 on its earlier order dated 29.10.2018 which related to the issue of citing of Stone Crushers in the state of Himachal Pradesh is incorrect as the said order has been stayed by the High Court of Himachal Pradesh. As such, the order dated 07.12.2022 and the present challenge to the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2021 herein leaves a sword hanging over and above the Answering Respondent's heads as to their future prospects and investments already made who may suffer an inevitable fate of closure.

68. That further, the siting of the Answering Respondent/ Distances from perennial and non-perennial streams in terms of the 2021 Policy, as indicated in their respective Joint Inspection Reports, is within the stipulated norms as per the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021.

69. That it is also notable that compliances (inspection) in terms of the judgment of this Hon'ble Court in *Devendra Singh*

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

Adhikari v. State of Uttarakhand and Ors. (WP (PIL) No. 168 / 2019) are also underway.

A copy of the Judgment by this Hon'ble Court in *Devendra Singh Adhikari v. State of Uttarakhand and Ors.* (WP (PIL) No. 168 / 2019) is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No.9.**

70. Additionally, the siting norms and criteria are not the end of the matter. For any Stone Crusher to be set up, it has to fulfil and follow the mandate of pollution norms and the conditions imposed upon them by the Relevant Authorities granting them the necessary permissions and approvals. These conditions are imposed to ensure that the Industrial Units carry out their activities within the permissible limits and without damaging the environment. More so, power has been granted to the State Pollution Control Boards to revoke the licences and approvals given to these units in case the pollution norms/ conditions imposed are not followed. Industrial Units are only allowed to be set up and operate if they are willing to comply with all the environmental norms

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

and to put in put in place highly sophisticated and technologically advanced systems to prevent effluents and emissions being discharged into the water and air.

VI. Vested Rights acquired by the Answering Respondents.

71. That it is pertinent to state that the Answering Respondents herein have acquired a vested right to establish their stone crusher industrial units and thereafter operate their plants pursuant to obtaining the Consent to Operate (CTOs). This is because the Answering Respondents have already acquired the relevant ECs, CTEs , CTOs and other NOCs after duly complying with all the requisite norms/ criteria and statutory processes. The Answering Respondents have duly acted in accordance with due procedure established by law, however, the Answering Respondents are now being forced to effectively close their shop, in complete violation of the right of Freedom of Trade and Profession as guaranteed under Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India.

72. That the Answering Respondents having obtained all the requisite approvals, after complying with the law of the land

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

as it existed at the relevant point of time, their interests cannot be prejudicially affected by any retrospective decision. The Answering Respondent have acquired a vested right to establish and thereby operate, once they have acted upon the Policy enacted by the State government, and have made huge investments for establishing and thereafter operating their units. It is also the legitimate expectation of the Answering Respondents, that having complied with all the norms/ criteria and processes established by law, there would be no impediment in operating their lawfully established stone crushing units, especially when all pollution norms have been adhered to in letter and spirit.

73. That even otherwise, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in a catena of judgments has held that the an establishment contributing to the economy of the country and providing livelihood to hundreds of people should not be closed down for technical irregularities and an opportunity should be provided to regularize its operation by obtaining requisite clearances and permissions, even though the establishment may not otherwise be violating pollution laws, or the

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

pollution, if any, can be conveniently and effectively be checked.

VII. Misplaced reliance upon orders of Bhag Singh vs. Union of India & Ors. (OA No. 358/2016), as well as Tejinder Kumar Jolly & Anr. vs. State of Uttarakhand & Ors. OA No. 449/2019

74. This Hon'ble Tribunal has further been misled into believing that the orders dated 29.10.2018 and 10.07.2019 are operative and can be relied upon. These orders were specifically relied upon by this Hon'ble Tribunal in Sanjay Kumar *supra* to hold that the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021 differentiating perennial and non-perennial rivers is untenable and illegal. The order dated 07.12.2022 has in turn been relied upon by this Hon'ble Tribunal in making its observations.

A copy of the orders dated 29.10.2018 passed in *Bhag Singh vs Union of India & Ors. (OA No. 358/2016)* and 10.07.2019 passed in *Review Application No. 34/2016 in OA 358/2016)*

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

are attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 10** and **Annexure No. 11** respectively.

75. It is respectfully submitted that the aforesaid reliance by this Hon'ble Tribunal on its earlier orders in the matter of *Bhag Singh* is erroneous for the reason that the said orders of the Ld. NGT in *Bhag Singh* were carried in a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh, wherein the Ld. Division Bench by an order dated 11.03.2020 was pleased to stay the order of the Ld. NGT in *Bhag Singh*. For the ease of reference of this Hon'ble Court, extracts from the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh are reproduced below:

> *"7. Interim order dated Aug 29, 2019 passed by the Principal Bench of this Court reads as follows:*
>
> > *"Notice. Mr. Rajesh K. Sharma, learned Assistant Solicitor General of India, takes notice for respondent No. 2/Union of India. Issue notice to respondents No. 1,3 and 4, returnable in two weeks, on taking steps within two days. Personal notice permitted. In the meanwhile, there will be a*

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date:31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Anup Singh

limited interim order to the effect that this prohibition of 100 meters, may not be applied to non perennial rivulets. Post on 12.9.2019."

...

18. After considering the matter in its entirety and keeping in view the fact that this order is confined to CMP No. 8459 of 2019, for stay, and has nothing to do with the disposal of the main petition, therefore, to exploit the natural resources without damaging the earth, ecology, environment and for overall sustainable development, the interim order dated 29.8.2019 passed in CMP No. 8459 of 2019 is made absolute subject to the following directions..."

A copy of the Order dated 29.08.2019 and 11.03.2020 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in CWP No. 2067 of 2019 along with CWP No. 4342 of 2019 is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 12 (Colly).**

76. It is most humbly submitted that the aforesaid stay by the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh is operating till

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date:31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

date, and as such, any reliance upon the said orders in *Bhag Singh* to determine the issue of validity of the actions of the Central and State Governments in issuing policy considerations is completely misplaced.

77. Even the reliance the reliance placed by this Hon'ble Tribunal upon the order dated 10.05.2022 in OA No. 449/2019 is respectfully misplaced, as the said order dated 10.05.2022 also had been stayed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 22.07.2022 in Civil Appeal No. 4164 of 2022.

A copy of the Order dated 10.05.2022 in OA No. 449/2019 and Order dated 22.07.2022 in Civil Appeal No. 4164 of 2022 are attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 13** and **Annexure No.14** respectively.

78. This Hon'ble Tribunal had relied upon the order dated 10.05.2022 to observe that the principle of siting will apply not only to units to be set up in future but also to those already set up, however, the Hon'ble Supreme Court stayed

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

such order being relied upon by this Hon'ble Tribunal with the following obervations:

> *"We are prima facie convinced that, the distance norms which have been proclaimed in the policy of 2020 cannot be made applicable to the appellant Units. We are also equally convinced that the appellant Units must comply with all the other criteria in regard to the environment and pollution"*

VIII. <u>Crucial Facts unfolded by the Answering Respondents through RTI Applications.</u>

79. At this juncture, it is pertinent to apprise this Hon'ble Tribunal that the Answering Respondents had made certain RTI Applications, in order to place on record certain crucial facts. In this regard, it is stated as follows:

a. It is the respectful case of the Answering Respondents is that the present Application filed by the Applicant is nothing but a targeted attempt at harassing the Answering Respondents. While 17 Stone Crushers have been identified by the Applicant, out of which 12 have filed the

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date:31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

present Reply, as on date, there are 17 Ready Mix Cement Plants, 23 Stone Crusher Plants, 11 Hot mix Plants and 16 Screening Plants. Therefore, all in all, there are 65 related entities out of which only the Answering Respondents have been targeted, notwithstanding that all of these entities are operating in the Doon Valley. If the Answering Respondents are deemed to be not legitimately operating in Doon Valley as per the assertions of the Applicant, then of all of these 65 entitites would come under the scanner. It cannot be ruled out that the Applicant is aware of the aforesaid entities and has specifically targeted the answering Respondents for reasons best known to them, possibly with an intent that the Answering Respondent's business is shut down.

A list of the aforesaid entities is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 15.**

b. The Answering Respondents had made a specific inquiry under the RTI Act whether after the 06.01.2020 Notification, which industries/ entities have obtained CTOs from the UKPCB. It transpires that 478 entities have

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

obtained CTOs since 2020. But what is more concerning is that out of these 478 entities, 88 entities come under the RED category, meaning thereby that these are completely proscribed categories that cannot be operated in Doon Valley. Therefore, while on one hand, the Answering Respondents are a legitimately permitted category, illegitimate and impermissible categories of entities are being permitted to operate. It is respectfully submitted that it these entities that need the attention of this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is respectfully submitted that the Stone crushers are being unnecessarily being targeted despite other industries operating and having a greater impact on pollution.

A copy of the Response dated 21.03.2024 received from the UKPCB through RTI is attached herewith as **Annexure No. 16**..

c. As discussed in great detail in the paragraphs above, the Stone Crushers are not indulging in any mining activity and are permitted industry under the CPCB Notification. This emerges unequivocally from the response received

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date:31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

from Govt. of Uttarakhand dated 27.03.2024 which reflects that the leases are granted to certain persons for the purposes of obtaining the stones from the Riverbed, which also shows that there is no mining/ obtaining of stone from mountain terrains. It is these Stones which are retrieved from the river bed by the legitimate lease holders, which forms the raw material and given to the answering Respondents for crushing activity. Therefore, true to their name, the Answering Respondents are actually cutting and crushing stone obtained through approved sources from the Riverbed. In fact, these large stones from the Riverbed (which are handed over to the Answering Respondents) have to be necessarily removed from the riverbed so that there is no flooding of the rivers, which is already a serious issue with rising temperatures on account of global warming. This will show that these Stone Crushers, therefore are (i) not indulging in mining, and operate independently, and (ii) there is no question of the Stone Crushers violating the pollution norms,

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

A copy of the response dated 27.03.2024 from Govt. of Uttarakhand is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 17.**

A copy of the list of entities operating in the said region for River bed mining with Standalone mining leases (lease area upto 5 hectares and not a part of any cluster mining) is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure No. 18.**

80. It is respectfully submitted that setting aside the Notification dated 06.01.2023 and directions dated 07.03.2016 issued by the MoEF and CPCB respectively will not only impact the Stone Crushers impleaded herein, including the Answering Respondents, but entire set of industries categorized as Red/ Green/ Orange and White by the CPCB and thereafter made applicable by the MoEF Notification. The effect of quashing this notification and directions will be all pervasive and will not be limited to only the Stone Crushers. However, only with a view to target the stone crushers, then Applicant has presented a challenge to these directions and notification without realizing the effect of the same.

NOTARY A.N. SINGH Supreme Court of India Regd. No. 16959 Exp. Date: 31.01.2025 GOVT. OF INDIA

Amrit Singh

81. In view of the above, it is most respectfully submitted that in view of the above, this Hon'ble Tribunal is beseeched to dismiss the original application, wherein the Applicant has wrongly sought to seek the quashing of the Notification dated 06.01.2020 issued by the MoEF, and also the underlying the directions issued by the CPCB dated 07.03.2016, as well as order of the order dated 15.01.2021 issued by the USPCB, or the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy 2021 issued by the State Government of Uttarakhand, in view of the submissions made above.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

DEPONENT

66

06 APR 2024

VERIFICATION:

Verified at New Delhi, on this 05 day of April, 2024 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and no part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.

I Identify the deponent who has Signed/Put T.I. in my presence

DEPONENT

Dated: 06/04/2024

Bani Dikshit
Counsel for the Answering Respondents
C-334, LGF, Defence Colony,
New Delhi-110064
Mob: 9810993368
Email: banidikshit.advocate@gmail.com

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

ATTESTED
A.N. Singh, Adv.
Notary Public
Govt. of India, New Delhi

06 APR 2024

Pass any other order that this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit.

Anup Singh

APPLICANT

Drawn by:

Uddhav Khanna

Filed by:

Uddhav Khanna

Uddhav Khanna
Advocates for the Applicant
C-334 Defence Colony,
New Delhi-110060
Mob: 9718917845
Email: uddhav.khanna@advocate@gmail.com

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06/04/2024

06 APR 2024

VERIFICATION:

Verified by Anup Nain, aged about 41 R/ o Village Dakhrani P.O. Dakhrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Dehradun, hereby verify that the contents of Paragraphs 1 to 81 are true to my personal knowledge and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Anup Singh

APPLICANT/ DEPONENT

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06/04/2024

68

IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO._____ OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

ASHOK KUMAR ....Applicant

VERSUS

STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH & ORS. ....Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Anup Nain, aged about 41 R/ o Village Dakhrani P.O. Dakhrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Dehradun, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the Answering Respondent in the captioned Original Application, and the Applicant in the present Application and as such I am fully acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the instant case and thus competent to swear this Affidavit.

2. That I further state that the contents of the accompanying Application have been thoroughly read and understood by me and I declare that the Application has been prepared on my instructions.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date:31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

Anup Singh

3. That the contents of the accompanying Application are all true to my knowledge. The same has been read over to me and understood by me to be true.

4. That the annexures, if any, to the accompanying Application are true copies of their respective originals.

Anand Singh

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

I, the deponent above named, do hereby verify and state that the contents of the foregoing paragraphs of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom. Verified by me at New Delhi on this 05 APR 2024 04, 2024

I Identify the deponent who has Signed/Put T.I. in my presence

06 APR 2024

Anand Singh

DEPONENT

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date:31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

ATTESTED
A.N. Singh, Adv.
Notary Public
Govt. of India, New Delhi

06 APR 2024

70

IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO._____ OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

ASHOK KUMAR ....Applicant

VERSUS

STATE OF HIMACHAL PRADESH & ORS. ....Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Pankaj Kumar, aged about 42, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the Answering Respondent in the captioned Original Application, and the Applicant in the present Application and as such I am fully acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the instant case and thus competent to swear this Affidavit.

2. That I further state that the contents of the accompanying Application have been thoroughly read and understood by me and I declare that the Application has been prepared on my instructions.

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

3. That the contents of the accompanying Application are all true to my knowledge. The same has been read over to me and understood by me to be true.

4. That the annexures, if any, to the accompanying Application are true copies of their respective originals.

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

I, the deponent above named, do hereby verify and state that the contents of the foregoing paragraphs of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and that no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom. Verified by me at New Delhi on this 05 APR 2024 of 04, 2024

I identify the deponent who has Signed/Put T.I. in my presence

06 APR 2024

DEPONENT

NOTARY
A.N. SINGH
Supreme Court of India
Regd. No. 16959
Exp. Date: 31.01.2025
GOVT. OF INDIA

ATTESTED
A.N. Singh, Adv.
Notary Public
Govt. of India, New Delhi

06 APR 2024

72

ANNEXURE-1

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT& FORESTS
(Department of Environment, Forests & Wildlife)

New Delhi, the 1st February 1989

NOTIFICATION

Notification under 3(2)(v) of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and Rule 5(3)(d) of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, restricting location of industries, mining operations and other development activities in the Doon Valley in Uttar Pradesh.

S.O. 102(E)--Whereas notification under sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (protection) Rules, 1986, inviting objections against the imposition of restriction on location of industries, mining operations and other developmental activities in the Doon Valley, in Uttar Pradesh was published vide No. S.O. 923(E), dated the 6th October, 1988;

And whereas all objections received have been duly considered by the Central Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the Powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of Rule (5) of the said rules, the Central Government hereby imposes restrictions on the following activities in the Doon Valley, bounded on the North by Mussoorie ridge, in the North-East by Lesser Himalayan ranges, on the South-West by Shivalik ranges, river Ganga in the South-East and river Yamuna in the North-West, except those activities which are permitted by the Central Government after examining the environmental impacts:

(i) Location/siting of industrial units--It has to be as per guidelines given in the annexure or guidelines as may be issued from time to time by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.

(ii) Mining--Approval of the Union Ministry of Environment & Forests must be obtained before starting any mining activity.

(iii) Tourism--It should be as per Tourism Development Plan (TDP), to be prepared by the State Department of Tourism and duly approved by the Union Ministry of Environment & Forest

(iv) Grazing--As per the plan to be prepared by the State Government and duly approved by the Union Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(v) Land Use--As per Master Plan of development and Land Use Plan of the entire area, to be prepared by the State Government and approved by the Union Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(No. J-20012/38/86-IA)
K. P. GEETHAKRISHNAN
Secretary.

ANNEXURE

Guidelines for permitting/restricting industrial units in the Doon Valley area

Industries will be classified under Green, Orange and Red Categories, as shown below for purposes of permitting/restricting such industrial units in the Doon Valley from the environmental and ecological considerations:

CATEGORY GREEN

A. LIST OF INDUSTRIES IN APPROVED INDUSTRIAL AREAS, WHICH MAY BE DIRECTLY CONSIDERED FOR ISSUE OF NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE WITHOUT REFERRING TO (MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS) (IN CASE OF DOUBTS REFERENCE WILL BE MADE TO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS).

1. All such non-obnoxious and non-hazardous industries employing upto 100 persons. The obnoxious and hazardous industries are those using inflammable, explosive, corrosive or toxic substances.

2. All such industries which do not discharge industrial effluents of a polluting nature and which do not undertake any of the following processes:

Electroplating
Galvanising
Bleaching
Degreasing
Phosphating
Dyeing
Pickling, tanning
Polishing
Cooking of fibres and Digesting
Desizing of Fabric
Unhairing, Soaking, deliming and bating of hides
Washing of fabric
Trimming, Pulling, juicing and blanching of fruits and vegetables
Washing of equipment and regular floor washing, using of considerable cooling water
Seperated milk, buttermilk and whey
Stopping and processing of grain
Distillation of alcohol, stillage and evaporation
Slaughtering of animals, rendering of bones, washing of meat
Juicing of sugar cane, extraction of sugar Filtration, centrifugation, distillation
Pulping and fermenting of coffee beans
Processing of fish
Filter back wash in D.M. Plants exceeding 20 K.l. per day capacity
Pulp making, pulp processing and papermaking
Coking of coal washing of blast furnace flue gases,
Stripping of oxides;
Washing of used sand by hydraulic discharge;
Washing of latex etc.
Solvent extraction.

3. All such industries which do not use fuel in their manufacturing process or in any subsidiary process and which do not emit fugitive emissions of a diffused nature.

Industries not satisfying any one of the three criteria are recommended to be referred to Ministry of Environment & Forests.

The following industries appear to fall in non-hazardous, non-obnoxious and non-polluting category, subject to fulfilment of above three conditions :

1. Atta-chakkies
2. Rice Mullors
3. Iceboxes
4. Dal mills
5. Groundnut decortinating (dry)
6. Chilling
7. Tailoring and garment making
8. Apparel making
9. Cotton and woollen Hosiery
10. Hand loom weaving
11. Shoe lace manufacturing
12. Gold and silver thread and sari work
13. Gold and silver smithy
14. Leather foot wear and leather products excluding tanning & hide processing
15. Manufacture of mirror from sheet glass and photo-frame
16. Musical instruments, manufacturing
17. Sports goods
18. Bamboo and cane products (only dry operations)
19. Card Board and paper products (Paper & pulp manufacture excluding)
20. Insulation and other coated papers (Paper & pulp manufacture excluded)
21. Scientific and Mathematical instruments
22. Furniture (Wooden and Steel)
23. Assembly of Domestic electrical appliances
24. Radio assembling
25. Fountain pens
26. Polythene, plastic and P.V.C. goods through extrusion/moulding
27. Surgical gauges and bandages

28. Railway sleepers (only concrete)
29. Cotton spinning and weaving
30. Rope (cotton and plastic)
31. Carpet weaving
32. Assembly of Air coolers
33. Wires, pipes-extruded shapes from metals
34. Automobile servicing & repair stations
35. Assembly of Bicycles, baby carriages and other small non-motorized vehicles.
36. Electronics equipment (assembly)
37. Toys
38. Candles
39. Carpentary-excluding saw mill
40. Cold storages (small scale)
41. Restaurants
42. Oil-ginning/expelling (non-hydrogenation and no refining)
43. Ice cream
44. Mineralized water
45. Jobbing & Machining
46. Manufacture of Steel trunks & suit cases
47. Paper pins & U-clips
48. Block making for printing
49. Optical frames

CATEGORY ORANGE

B. LIST OF INDUSTRIES THAT CAN BE PERMITTED IN THE DOON VALLEY WITH PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ARRANGEMENT.

1. All such industries which discharge some liquid effluents (below 500 kl/day) that can be controlled with suitable proven technology.

2. All such industries in which the daily consumption of coal/fuel is less than 24mt/day and the particulars emissions from which can be controlled with suitable proven technology.

3. All such industries employing not more than 500 persons.

The following industries with adoption of proven pollution control technology subject to fulfilling the above three condition fall under this category :

1. Lime manufacture-pending decision on proven pollution control device and Supreme Court's decision on quarrying.
2. Ceramics
3. Sanitaryware;
4. Tyres and tubes.
5. Refuse incineration (controlled)
6. Flour mills;
7. Vegetable oils including solvent extracted oils;
8. Soap without steam boiling process and synthetic detergents formulation.
9. Steam generating plants.
10. Manufacture of office and house-hold equipment and appliances involving use of fossil fuel combustion
11. Manufacture of machineries and machine tools and equipment
12. Industrial gases (only Nitrogen, Oxygen and Co_2)
13. Miscellaneous glassware without involving use of fossil-fuel combustion.
14. Optical glass
15. Laboratory ware
16. Petroleum storage & transfer facilities.
17. Surgical and medical products including & prophylactics and latex products
18. Foot-wear (Rubber)
19. Bakery products, Biscuits & Confectioners
20. Instant tea/coffee; coffee processing
21. Malted food
22. Manufacture of power driven pumps, compressors refrigeration units, fire fighting equipment etc.
23. Wire drawing (cold process) & bailing straps.
24. Steel furniture, fasteners etc.
25. Plastic processed goods
26. Medical &Surgical instruments
27. Acetylene (synthetic)
28. Glue & gelatine
29. Potassium permanganate
30. Metallic sodium

31. Photographic films, papers & photographic chemicals
32. Surface coating industries
33. Fragrances, flavours & food additives

34. Plant nutrients (only manure)
35. Aerated water/soft drink.

NOTE :-

(a) Industries falling within the above identified list shall be assessed by the state pollution control Board and referred to the Union Department of Environment for consideration, before according No Objection Certificate.

(b) The total number of fuel burning industries that shall be permitted in the Valley will be limited by 8 tonnes per day of Sulphur Dioxide from all sources. (This corresponds to 400 tonnes per day Coal with 1% sulphur).

(c) Siting of Industrial areas should be based on sound criteria.

CATEGORY RED

C. LIST OF INDUSTRIES THAT CANNOT BE PERMITTED IN THE DOON VALLEY

1. All those industries which discharge effluents of a polluting nature at the rate of more than 500 kl/day and for which the natural course for sufficient dilution is not available, and effluents from which cannot be controlled with suitable technology.

2. All such industries employing more than 500 perons/day.

3. All such industries in which the daily consumption of coal/fuel is more than 24 mt/day.

The following industries appear to fall under this category covered by all the points as above:

1. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal extraction, refining, casting, forging, alloy making processing etc.
2. Dry Coal Processing/Mineral processing industries like Ore sintering beneficiation, pelletization etc.
3. Phosphate rock processing plants.
4. Cement plants with horizontal rotary kilns.
5. Glass and glass products involving use of coal.
6. Petroleum refinery
7. Petro-chemical Industries
8. Manufacture of lubricating oils and greases
9. Synthetic rubber manufacture;
10. Coal, oil, wood or nuclear based thermal power plants
11. Vanaspati, hydrogenated vegetable oils for industrial purposes
12. Sugar mills (White and Khandasari)
13. Craft paper mills
14. Coke oven by products and coal tar distillation products
15. Alkalies
16. Caustic soda
17. Potash
18. Electro-thermal products (artificial abrasives, Calcium carbide etc.)
19. Phosphorous and its compounds
20. Acids and their salts (organic & inorganic)
21. Nitrogen compounds (Cyanides, cyanamides and other nitrogen compounds)
22. Explosive (including industrial explosives, detonators & fuses)
23. Phthalic anhydride
24. Processes involving chlorinated hydrocarbon
25. Chlorine, flourine, bromine, iodine & their compunds
26. Fertilizer industry
27. Paper board and straw boards
28. Synthetics fibres
29. Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides & pesticides (basic manufacture & formulation).

30. Basic drugs
31. Alcohol (Industrial or potable)
32. Leather industry including tanning and processing
33. Coke making, coal liquification and fuel gas making industries
34. Fibre glass production and processing
35. Manufacture of pulp-wood, pulp, mechanical or chemical (including dissolving pulp)
36. Pigment dyes and their intermediates
37. Industrial carbons (including graphite electrodes, anodes, midget electrodes, graphite blocks, graphite crucibles, gas carbons activated carbon, synthetic diamonds, carbon black, channel black, lamp black etc.)
38. Electro-chemicals (other than those covered under Alkali group)
39. Paints, enamels & varnishes
40. Polypropylene
41. Poly Vinyl chloride
42. Cement with vertical shaft kiln technology pending certification of proven technology on pollution control
43. Chlorates, perchlorates & peroxides
44. Polishes
45. Synthetic resin & plastic products.

*****

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2006

S.O. 1533(E).—Whereas, a draft notification under Sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for imposing certain restrictions and prohibitions on new projects or activities, or on the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities based on their potential environmental impacts as indicated in the Schedule to the notification, being undertaken in any part of India[1], unless prior environmental clearance has been accorded in accordance with the objectives of National Environmment Policy as approved by the Union Cabinet on 18th May, 2006 and the procedure specified in the notification, by the Central Government or the State or Union Territory Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), to be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government or the Union Territory Administration concerned under Sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of this notification, was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1324(E), dated the 15th September, 2005 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public ;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 15th September, 2005;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 60 (E) dated the 27th January, 1994, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that on and from the date of its publication the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology shall be undertaken in any part of India only after the prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified hereinafter in this notification.

---

[1]Includes the territorial waters

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

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

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

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

3. **State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:-** (1) A State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of three Members including a Chairman and a Member – **Secretary to be nominated by the State Government or the Union territory Administration** concerned.

(2) The Member-Secretary shall be a serving officer of the concerned State Government or Union territory administration familiar with environmental laws.

(3) The other two Members shall be either a professional or expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria given in Appendix VI to this notification.

(4) One of the specified Members in sub-paragraph (3) above who is an expert in the Environmental Impact Assessment process shall be the Chairman of the SEIAA.

(5) The State Government or Union territory Administration shall forward the names of the Members and the Chairman referred in sub- paragraph 3 to 4 above to the Central Government and the Central Government shall constitute the SEIAA as an authority for the purposes of this notification within thirty days of the date of receipt of the names.

(6) The non-official Member and the Chairman shall have a fixed term of three years (from the date of the publication of the notification by the Central Government constituting the authority).

(7) All decisions of the SEIAA shall be unanimous and taken in a meeting.

4. **Categorization of projects and activities:-**

(i) All projects and activities are broadly categorized in to two categories - Category A and Category B, based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and natural and man made resources.

(ii) All projects or activities included as Category 'A' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall require prior environmental clearance from the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to be constituted by the Central Government for the purposes of this notification;

(iii) All projects or activities included as Category 'B' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities as specified in sub paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2, or change in product mix as specified in sub paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2, but excluding those which fulfill the General Conditions (GC) stipulated in the Schedule, *will* require prior environmental clearance from the State/Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The SEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of a State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) as to be constituted for in this notification. In the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as a Category 'A' project;

5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and SEACs (hereinafter referred to as the (EAC) and (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activities in Category 'A' and Category 'B' respectively. EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once every month.

(a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration with identical composition;

(b) The Central Government may, with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administrations, constitutes one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost;

(c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years;

(d) The authorised members of the EAC and SEAC, concerned, may inspect any site(s) connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought, for the purposes of screening or scoping or appraisal, with prior notice of at least seven days to the applicant, who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection;

(e) The EAC and SEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form 1A, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.

7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects:-

7(i) The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are:-

- Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)
- Stage (2) Scoping
- Stage (3) Public Consultation
- Stage (4) Appraisal

I. **Stage (1) - Screening:**

In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior environmental clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity

requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of environmental clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project . The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.

II. **Stage (2) - Scoping:**

(i) "Scoping": refers to the process by which the Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'A' projects or activities, and State level Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'B1' projects or activities, including applications for expansion and/or modernization and/or change in product mix of existing projects or activities, determine detailed and comprehensive Terms Of Reference (TOR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report in respect of the project or activity for which prior environmental clearance is sought. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall determine the Terms of Reference on the basis of the information furnished in the prescribed application Form1/Form 1A including Terms of Reference proposed by the applicant, a site visit by a sub- group of Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned only if considered necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant if furnished and other information that may be available with the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. All projects and activities listed as Category 'B' in Item 8 of the Schedule (Construction/Township/Commercial Complexes /Housing) shall not require Scoping and will be appraised on the basis of Form 1/ Form 1A and the conceptual plan.

(ii) The Terms of Reference (TOR) shall be conveyed to the applicant by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as concerned within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1. In the case of Category A Hydroelectric projects Item 1(c) (i) of the Schedule the Terms of Reference shall be conveyed along with the clearance for pre-construction activities .If the Terms of Reference are not finalized and conveyed to the applicant within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1, the Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant shall be deemed as the final Terms of Reference approved for the EIA studies. The approved Terms of Reference shall be displayed on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the concerned State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

(iii) Applications for prior environmental clearance may be rejected by the regulatory authority concerned on the recommendation of the EAC or SEAC concerned at this stage itself. In case of such rejection, the decision together with reasons for the same shall be communicated to the applicant in writing within sixty days of the receipt of the application.

III. **Stage (3) - Public Consultation:**

(i) "Public Consultation" refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following:-

(a) modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule).

(b) all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.

(c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land.

(d) all Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships (item 8).

(e) all Category 'B2' projects and activities.

(f) all projects or activities concerning national defence and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.

(ii) The Public Consultation shall ordinarily have two components comprising of:-

(a) a public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV, for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons;

(b) obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.

(iii) the public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases shall be conducted by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) concerned in the specified manner and forward the proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned within 45(forty five) of a request to the effect from the applicant.

(iv) in case the State Pollution Control Board or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee concerned does not undertake and complete the public hearing within the specified period, and/or does not convey the proceedings of the public hearing within the prescribed period directly to the regulatory authority concerned as above, the regulatory authority shall engage another public agency or authority which is not subordinate to the regulatory authority, to complete the process within a further period of forty five days,.

(v) If the public agency or authority nominated under the sub paragraph (iii) above reports to the regulatory authority concerned that owing to the local situation, it is not possible to conduct the public hearing in a manner which will enable the views of the concerned local persons to be freely expressed, it shall report the facts in detail to the concerned regulatory authority, which may, after due consideration of the report and other reliable information that it may have, decide that the public consultation in the case need not include the public hearing.

(vi) For obtaining responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity, the concerned regulatory authority and the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) shall invite responses from such concerned persons by placing on their website the Summary EIA report prepared in the format given in Appendix IIIA by the applicant along with a copy of the application in the prescribed form , within seven days of the receipt of a written request for arranging the public hearing . Confidential information including non-disclosable or legally privileged information involving Intellectual Property Right, source specified in the application shall not be placed on the web site. The regulatory authority concerned may also use

other appropriate media for ensuring wide publicity about the project or activity. The regulatory authority shall, however, make available on a written request from any concerned person the Draft EIA report for inspection at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing. All the responses received as part of this public consultation process shall be forwarded to the applicant through the quickest available means.

(vii) After completion of the public consultation, the applicant shall address all the material environmental concerns expressed during this process, and make appropriate changes in the draft EIA and EMP. The final EIA report, so prepared, shall be submitted by the applicant to the concerned regulatory authority for appraisal. The applicant may alternatively submit a supplementary report to draft EIA and EMP addressing all the concerns expressed during the public consultation.

IV. Stage (4) - Appraisal:

(i) Appraisal means the detailed scrutiny by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee of the application and other documents like the Final EIA report, outcome of the public consultations including public hearing proceedings, submitted by the applicant to the regulatory authority concerned for grant of environmental clearance. This appraisal shall be made by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned in a transparent manner in a proceeding to which the applicant shall be invited for furnishing necessary clarifications in person or through an authorized representative. On conclusion of this proceeding, the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall make categorical recommendations to the regulatory authority concerned either for grant of prior environmental clearance on stipulated terms and conditions, or rejection of the application for prior environmental clearance, together with reasons for the same.

(ii) The appraisal of all projects or activities which are not required to undergo public consultation, or submit an Environment Impact Assessment report, shall be carried out on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and Form 1A as applicable, any other relevant validated information available and the site visit wherever the same is considered as necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(iii) The appraisal of an application be shall be completed by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within sixty days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment report and other documents or the receipt of Form 1 and Form 1 A, where public consultation is not necessary and the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee shall be placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the next fifteen days .The prescribed procedure for appraisal is given in Appendix V ;

7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:

All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form 1 and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence

necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

8.Grant or Rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):

(i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.

(ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days.

(iii) In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(iv) On expiry of the period specified for decision by the regulatory authority under paragraph (i) and (ii) above, as applicable, the decision of the regulatory authority, and the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be public documents.

(v) Clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities shall not be required prior to receipt of applications for prior environmental clearance of projects or activities, or screening, or scoping, or appraisal, or decision by the regulatory authority concerned, unless any of these is sequentially dependent on such clearance either due to a requirement of law, or for necessary technical reasons.

(vi) Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis. Rejection of an application or cancellation of a prior environmental clearance already granted, on such ground, shall be decided by the regulatory authority, after giving a personal hearing to the applicant, and following the principles of natural justice.

9. Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC):

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of the Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant - within the validity period, together with an updated Form 1, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be.

10. Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring:

(i) It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.

(ii) All such compliance reports submitted by the project management shall be public documents. Copies of the same shall be given to any person on application to the concerned regulatory authority. The latest such compliance report shall also be displayed on the web site of the concerned regulatory authority.

11. Transferability of Environmental Clearance (EC):

A prior environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

12. Operation of EIA Notification, 1994, till disposal of pending cases:

From the date of final publication of this notification the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O.60 (E) dated 27th January, 1994 is hereby superseded, except in suppression of the things done or omitted to be done before such suppression to the extent that in case of all or some types of applications made for prior environmental clearance and pending on the date of final publication of this notification, the Central Government may relax any one or all provisions of this notification except the list of the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance in Schedule I , or continue operation of some or all provisions of the said notification, for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue of this notification.

SCHEDULE

(See paragraph 2 and 7)

LIST OF PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Project or Activity		Category with threshold limit		Conditions if any
		A	B	
1		**Mining, extraction of natural resources and power generation (for a specified production capacity)**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(a)	Mining of minerals	≥ 50 ha. of mining lease area Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area	<50 ha ≥ 5 ha .of mining lease area.	General Condition shall apply Note Mineral prospecting (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey
1(b)	Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production	All projects		Note Exploration Surveys (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey
1(c)	River Valley projects	(i) ≥ 50 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) ≥ 10,000 ha. of culturable command area	(i) < 50 MW ≥ 25 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area	General Condition shall apply
1(d)	Thermal Power Plants	≥ 500 MW (coal/lignite/naphta & gas based); ≥ 50 MW (Pet coke diesel and all other fuels -)	< 500 MW (coal/lignite/naptha & gas based); <50 MW ≥ 5MW (Pet coke ,diesel and all other fuels)	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(e)	Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel	All projects		
2		**Primary Processing**		
2(a)	Coal washeries	≥ 1 million ton/annum throughput of coal	<1million ton/annum throughput of coal	General Condition shall apply (If located within mining area the proposal shall be appraised together with the mining proposal)
2 (b)	Mineral beneficiation	≥ 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	< 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	General Condition shall apply (Mining proposal with Mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance)

3		Materials Production		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3(a)	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non ferrous)	a)Primary metallurgical industry All projects b) Sponge iron manufacturing ≥ 200TPD c)Secondary metallurgical processing industry All toxic and heavy metal producing units ≥ 20,000 tonnes /annum	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD Secondary metallurgical processing industry i.)All toxic andheavymetal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum ii.)All other non –toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >5000 tonnes/annum	General Condition shall apply for Sponge iron manufacturing
3(b)	Cement plants	≥ 1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity	<1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity. All Stand alone grinding units	General Condition shall apply

4		**Materials Processing**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(a)	Petroleum refining industry	All projects	-	-
4(b)	Coke oven plants	≥2,50,000 tonnes/annum	<2,50,000 & ≥25,000 tonnes/annum	-
4(c)	Asbestos milling and asbestos based products	All projects	-	-
4(d)	Chlor-alkali industry	≥300 TPD production capacityor a unit located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	<300 TPD production capacity and located within a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific Condition shall apply No new Mercury Cell based plants will be permitted and existing units converting to membrane cell technology are exempted from this Notification
4(e)	Soda ash Industry	All projects	-	-
4(f)	Leather/skin/hide processing industry	New projects outside the industrial area or expansion of existing units out side the industrial area	All new or expansion of projects located within a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific condition shall apply
5		**Manufacturing/Fabrication**		
5(a)	Chemical fertilizers	All projects	-	-
5(b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects -	-	-
5(d)	Manmade fibres manufacturing	Rayon	Others	General Condition shall apply
5(e)	Petrochemical based processing (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate -	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific Condition shall apply
5(f)	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific Condition shall apply
5(g)	Distilleries	(i)All Molasses based distilleries (ii) All Cane juice/ non-molasses based distilleries ≥30 KLD	All Cane juice/non-molasses based distilleries – <30 KLD	General Condition shall apply
5(h)	Integrated paint industry	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(i)	Pulp & paper industry excluding manufacturing of paper from waste paper and manufacture of paper from ready pulp with out bleaching	Pulp manufacturing and Pulp& Paper manufacturing industry -	Paper manufacturing industry without pulp manufacturing	General Condition shall apply
5(j)	Sugar Industry	- -	≥ 5000 tcd cane crushing capacity	General Condition shall apply
5(k)	Induction/arc furnaces/cupola furnaces 5TPH or more	- -	All projects	General Condition shall apply
6		Service Sectors		
6(a)	Oil & gas transportation pipe line (crude and refinery/ petrochemical products), passing through national parks /sanctuaries/coral reefs /ecologically sensitive areas including LNG Terminal	All projects -		-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6(b)	Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals (As per threshold planning quantity indicated in column 3 of schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules 1989 amended 2000)	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
7		**Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services**		
7(a)	Air ports	All projects	-	-
7(b)	All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units	All projects	-	-
7(c)	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.	If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire industrial area shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area. Industrial estates with area greater than 500 ha. and housing at least one Category B industry.	Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha. Industrial estates of area> 500 ha. and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B.	Special condition shall apply Note: Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of category A or B does not require clearance.
7(d)	Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)	All integrated facilities having incineration &landfill or incineration alone	All facilities having land fill only	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7(e)	Ports, Harbours	≥ 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours)	< 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity and/or ports/ harbours ≥10,000 TPA of fish handling capacity	General Condition shall apply
7(f)	Highways	i) New National High ways; and ii) Expansion of National High ways greater than 30 KM, involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition and passing through more than one State.	i) New State High ways; and ii) Expansion of National / State Highways greater than 30 km involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition.	General Condition shall apply
7(g)	Aerial ropeways		All projects	General Condition shall apply
7(h)	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
7(i)	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)		All projects	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
8		Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships		
8(a)	Building and Construction projects		≥20000 sq.mtrs and <1,50,000 sq.mtrs. of built-up area#	#(built up area for covered construction; in the case of facilities open to the sky, it will be the activity area)
8(b)	Townships and Area Development projects.		Covering an area ≥ 50 ha and or built up area ≥1,50,000 sq .mtrs ++	**All projects under Item 8(b) shall be appraised as Category B1

Note:-

General Condition (GC):

Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category A, if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (ii) Critically Polluted areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Notified Eco-sensitive areas, (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries.

Specific Condition (SC):

If any Industrial Estate/Complex / Export processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks / Leather Complex with homogeneous type of industries such as Items 4(d), 4(f), 5(e), 5(f), or those Industrial estates with pre –defined set of activities (not necessarily homogeneous, obtains prior environmental clearance, individual industries including proposed industrial housing within such estates /complexes will not be required to take prior environmental clearance, so long as the Terms and Conditions for the industrial estate/complex are complied with (Such estates/complexes must have a clearly identified management with the legal responsibility of ensuring adherence to the Terms and Conditions of prior environmental clearance, who may be held responsible for violation of the same throughout the life of the complex/estate).

[No. J-11013/56/2004-IA-II(I)]
R. CHANDRAMOHAN, Jt. Secy.

APPENDIX I

(See paragraph – 6)

FORM 1

(I) **Basic Information**

Name of the Project:

Location / site alternatives under consideration:

Size of the Project: *

Expected cost of the project:

Contact Information:

Screening Category:

- *Capacity corresponding to sectoral activity (such as production capacity for manufacturing, mining lease area and production capacity for mineral production, area for mineral exploration, length for linear transport infrastructure, generation capacity for power generation etc.,)*

(II) Activity

1. **Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)		
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?		
1.3	Creation of new land uses?		
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?		
1.5	Construction works?		
1.6	Demolition works?		
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations		
1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		
1.10	Reclamation works?		
1.11	Dredging?		
1.12	Offshore structures?		
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?		

1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.22	Stream crossings?		
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water form ground or surface waters?		
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		
1.29	Introduction of alien species?		
1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.31	Any other actions?		

2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):

S.No.	Information/checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)		

2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD		
2.3	Minerals (MT)		
2.4	Construction material – stone, aggregates, and / soil (expected source – MT)		
2.5	Forests and timber (source – MT)		
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)		
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)		

3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?		
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,		
3.5	Any other causes		

4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes		

4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)		
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)		
4.4	Other industrial process wastes		
4.5	Surplus product		
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment		
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes		
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment		
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials		
4.10	Agricultural wastes		
4.11	Other solid wastes		

5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources		
5.2	Emissions from production processes		
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport		
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment		
5.5	Dust or odours from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste		

5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste		
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)		
5.8	Emissions from any other sources		

6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers		
6.2	From industrial or similar processes		
6.3	From construction or demolition		
6.4	From blasting or piling		
6.5	From construction or operational traffic		
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems		
6.7	From any other sources		

7. **Risks of contamination of land or water from release of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials		
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)		
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water		
7.4	From any other sources		
7.5	Is there a risk of long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?		

8. **Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances		
8.2	From any other causes		
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?		

9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting. lities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could havean impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

(III) Environmental Sensitivity

S.No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value		

2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests		
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration		
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters		
5	State, National boundaries		
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas		
7	Defence installations		
8	Densely populated or built-up area		
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses *(hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)*		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources *(ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)*		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. *(those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)*		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems *(earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)*		

(IV). Proposed Terms of Reference for EIA studies

APPENDIX II

(See paragraph 6)

FORM-1 A (only for construction projects listed under item 8 of the Schedule)

CHECK LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

(Project proponents are required to provide full information and wherever necessary attach explanatory notes with the Form and submit along with proposed environmental management plan & monitoring programme)

1. LAND ENVIRONMENT

(Attach panoramic view of the project site and the vicinity)

1.1. Will the existing landuse get significantly altered from the project that is not consistent with the surroundings? (Proposed landuse must conform to the approved Master Plan / Development Plan of the area. Change of landuse if any and the statutory approval from the competent authority be submitted). Attach Maps of (i) site location, (ii) surrounding features of the proposed site (within 500 meters) and (iii)the site (indicating levels & contours) to appropriate scales. If not available attach only conceptual plans.

1.2. List out all the major project requirements in terms of the land area, built up area, water consumption, power requirement, connectivity, community facilities, parking needs etc.

1.3. What are the likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site? (Such as open spaces, community facilities, details of the existing landuse, disturbance to the local ecology).

1.4. Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in erosion, subsidence & instability? (Details of soil type, slope analysis, vulnerability to subsidence, seismicity etc may be given).

1.5. Will the proposal involve alteration of natural drainage systems? (Give details on a contour map showing the natural drainage near the proposed project site).

1.6. What are the quantities of earthwork involved in the construction activity-cutting, filling, reclamation etc. (Give details of the quantities of earthwork involved, transport of fill materials from outside the site etc.)

1.7. Give details regarding water supply, waste handling etc during the construction period.

1.8. Will the low lying areas & wetlands get altered? (Provide details of how low lying and wetlands are getting modified from the proposed activity)

1.9. Whether construction debris & waste during construction cause health hazard? (Give quantities of various types of wastes generated during construction including the construction labour and the means of disposal)

2. WATER ENVIRONMENT

2.1. Give the total quantity of water requirement for the proposed project with the breakup of requirements for various uses. How will the water requirement met? State the sources & quantities and furnish a water balance statement.

2.2 What is the capacity (i.e., safe yield) of the proposed source of water?

2.3. What is the quality of water required, in case, the supply is not from a municipal source? (Provide physical, chemical, biological characteristics with class of water quality)

2.4. How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated wastewater? (Give the details of quantities, sources and usage)

2.5. Will there be diversion of water from other users? (Please assess the impacts of the project on other existing uses and quantities of consumption)

2.6. What is the incremental pollution load from wastewater generated from the proposed activity? (Give details of the quantities and composition of wastewater generated from the proposed activity)

2.7. Give details of the water requirements met from water harvesting? Furnish details of the facilities created.

2.8. What would be the impact of the land use changes occurring due to the proposed project on the runoff characteristics (quantitative as well as qualitative) of the area in the post construction phase on a long term basis? Would it aggravate the problems of flooding or water logging in any way?

2.9. What are the impacts of the proposal on the ground water? (Will there be tapping of ground water; give the details of ground water table, recharging capacity, and approvals obtained from competent authority, if any)

2.10. What precautions/measures are taken to prevent the run-off from construction activities polluting land & aquifers? (Give details of quantities and the measures taken to avoid the adverse impacts)

2.11. How is the storm water from within the site managed?(State the provisions made to avoid flooding of the area, details of the drainage facilities provided along with a site layout indication contour levels)

2.12. Will the deployment of construction labourers particularly in the peak period lead to unsanitary conditions around the project site (Justify with proper explanation)

2.13. What on-site facilities are provided for the collection, treatment & safe disposal of sewage? (Give details of the quantities of wastewater generation, treatment capacities with technology & facilities for recycling and disposal)

2.14. Give details of dual plumbing system if treated waste used is used for flushing of toilets or any other use.

3. VEGETATION

3.1. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity? (Give a description of the local ecosystem with it's unique features, if any)

3.2. Will the construction involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation? (Provide a detailed account of the trees & vegetation affected by the project)

3.3. What are the measures proposed to be taken to minimize the likely impacts on important site features (Give details of proposal for tree plantation, landscaping, creation of water bodies etc along with a layout plan to an appropriate scale)

4. FAUNA

4.1. Is there likely to be any displacement of fauna- both terrestrial and aquatic or creation of barriers for their movement? Provide the details.

4.2. Any direct or indirect impacts on the avifauna of the area? Provide details.

4.3. Prescribe measures such as corridors, fish ladders etc to mitigate adverse impacts on fauna

5. AIR ENVIRONMENT

5.1. Will the project increase atmospheric concentration of gases & result in heat islands? (Give details of background air quality levels with predicted values based on dispersion models taking into account the increased traffic generation as a result of the proposed constructions)

5.2. What are the impacts on generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases? Give details in relation to all the meteorological parameters.

5.3. Will the proposal create shortage of parking space for vehicles? Furnish details of the present level of transport infrastructure and measures proposed for improvement including the traffic management at the entry & exit to the project site.

5.4. Provide details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycle tracks, pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc., with areas under each category.

5.5. Will there be significant increase in traffic noise & vibrations? Give details of the sources and the measures proposed for mitigation of the above.

5.6. What will be the impact of DG sets & other equipment on noise levels & vibration in & ambient air quality around the project site? Provide details.

6. AESTHETICS

6.1. Will the proposed constructions in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes? Are these considerations taken into account by the proponents?

6.2. Will there be any adverse impacts from new constructions on the existing structures? What are the considerations taken into account?

6.3. Whether there are any local considerations of urban form & urban design influencing the design criteria? They may be explicitly spelt out.

6.4. Are there any anthropological or archaeological sites or artefacts nearby? State if any other significant features in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered.

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

7.1. Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details.

7.2. Give details of the existing social infrastructure around the proposed project.

7.3. Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values? What are the safeguards proposed?

8. BUILDING MATERIALS

8.1. May involve the use of building materials with high-embodied energy. Are the construction materials produced with energy efficient processes? (Give details of energy conservation measures in the selection of building materials and their energy efficiency)

8.2. Transport and handling of materials during construction may result in pollution, noise & public nuisance. What measures are taken to minimize the impacts?

8.3. Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved?

8.4. Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project.

9. ENERGY CONSERVATION

9.1. Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption?

9.2. What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide?

9.3. What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation?

9.4. What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the applications made in the proposed project.

9.5. Does the layout of streets & buildings maximise the potential for solar energy devices? Have you considered the use of street lighting, emergency lighting and solar hot water systems for use in the building complex? Substantiate with details.

9.6. Is shading effectively used to reduce cooling/heating loads? What principles have been used to maximize the shading of Walls on the East and the West and the Roof? How much energy saving has been effected?

9.7. Do the structures use energy-efficient space conditioning, lighting and mechanical systems? Provide technical details. Provide details of the transformers and motor efficiencies, lighting intensity and air-conditioning load assumptions? Are you using CFC and HCFC free chillers? Provide specifications.

9.8. What are the likely effects of the building activity in altering the micro-climates? Provide a self assessment on the likely impacts of the proposed construction on creation of heat island & inversion effects?

9.9. What are the thermal characteristics of the building envelope? (a) roof; (b) external walls; and (c) fenestration? Give details of the material used and the U-values or the R values of the individual components.

9.10. What precautions & safety measures are proposed against fire hazards? Furnish details of emergency plans.

9.11. If you are using glass as wall material provides details and specifications including emissivity and thermal characteristics.

9.12. What is the rate of air infiltration into the building? Provide details of how you are mitigating the effects of infiltration.

9.13. To what extent the non-conventional energy technologies are utilised in the overall energy consumption? Provide details of the renewable energy technologies used.

10. Environment Management Plan

The Environment Management Plan would consist of all mitigation measures for each item wise activity to be undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire life cycle to minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the project. It would also delineate the environmental monitoring plan for compliance of various environmental regulations. It will state the steps to be taken in case of emergency such as accidents at the site including fire.

APPENDIX III

(See paragraph 7

GENERIC STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSENT DOCUMENT

S.NO	EIA STRUCTURE	CONTENTS
1.	Introduction	• Purpose of the report • Identification of project & project proponent • Brief description of nature, size, location of the project and its importance to the country, region • Scope of the study – details of regulatory scoping carried out (As per Terms of Reference)
2.	Project Description	• Condensed description of those aspects of the project (based on project feasibility study), likely to cause environmental effects. Details should be provided to give clear picture of the following: • Type of project • Need for the project • Location (maps showing general location, specific location, project boundary & project site layout)

		• Size or magnitude of operation (incl. Associated activities required by or for the project • Proposed schedule for approval and implementation • Technology and process description • Project description. Including drawings showing project layout, components of project etc. Schematic representations of the feasibility drawings which give information important for EIA purpose • Description of mitigation measures incorporated into the project to meet environmental standards, environmental operating conditions, or other EIA requirements (as required by the scope) • Assessment of New & untested technology for the risk of technological failure
3.	Description of the Environment	• Study area, period, components & methodology • Establishment of baseline for valued environmental components, as identified in the scope • Base maps of all environmental components
4.	Anticipated Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures	• Details of Investigated Environmental impacts due to project location, possible accidents, project design, project construction, regular operations, final decommissioning or rehabilitation of a completed project • Measures for minimizing and / or offsetting adverse impacts identified • Irreversible and Irretrievable commitments of environmental components • Assessment of significance of impacts (Criteria for determining significance, Assigning significance) • Mitigation measures
5.	Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)	• In case, the scoping exercise results in need for alternatives: • Description of each alternative • Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative • Mitigation measures proposed for each alternative and • Selection of alternative

6.	Environmental Monitoring Program	• Technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (incl. Measurement methodologies, frequency, location, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget & procurement schedules)
7.	Additional Studies	• Public Consultation • Risk assessment • Social Impact Assessment. R&R Action Plans
8.	Project Benefits	• Improvements in the physical infrastructure • Improvements in the social infrastructure • Employment potential –skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled • Other tangible benefits
9.	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	If recommended at the Scoping stage
10.	EMP	• Description of the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored, after approval of the EIA
11	Summary & Conclusion (This will constitute the summary of the EIA Report)	• Overall justification for implementation of the project • Explanation of how, adverse effects have been mitigated
12.	Disclosure of Consultants engaged	• The names of the Consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of Consultancy rendered

APPENDIX III A
(See paragraph 7)

CONTENTS OF SUMMARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Summary EIA shall be a summary of the full EIA Report condensed to ten A-4 size pages at the maximum. It should necessarily cover in brief the following Chapters of the full EIA Report: -

1. Project Description
2. Description of the Environment
3. Anticipated Environmental impacts and mitigation measures
4. Environmental Monitoring Programme
5. Additional Studies
6. Project Benefits
7. Environment Management Plan

APPENDIX IV

(See paragraph 7)

PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARING

1.0 The Public Hearing shall be arranged in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site(s) or in its close proximity District -wise, by the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC).

2. 0 The Process:

2.1 The Applicant shall make a request through a simple letter to the Member Secretary of the SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, in whose jurisdiction the project is located, to arrange the public hearing within the prescribed statutory period. In case the project site is extending beyond a State or Union Territory, the public hearing is mandated in each State or Union Territory in which the project is sited and the Applicant shall make separate requests to each concerned SPCB or UTPCC for holding the public hearing as per this procedure.

2.2 The Applicant shall enclose with the letter of request, at least 10 hard copies and an equivalent number of soft (electronic) copies of the draft EIA Report with the generic structure given in Appendix III including the Summary Environment Impact Assessment report in English and in the local language, prepared strictly in accordance with the Terms of Reference communicated after Scoping (Stage-2). Simultaneously the applicant shall arrange to forward copies, one hard and one soft, of the above draft EIA Report along with the Summary EIA report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and to the following authorities or offices, within whose jurisdiction the project will be located:

(a) District Magistrate/s
(b) Zila Parishad or Municipal Corporation
(c) District Industries Office
(d) Concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

2.3 On receiving the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report, the above-mentioned authorities except the MoEF, shall arrange to widely publicize it within their respective jurisdictions requesting the interested persons to send their comments to the concerned regulatory authorities. They shall also make available the draft EIA Report for inspection electronically or otherwise to the public during normal office hours till the Public Hearing is over. The Ministry of Environment and Forests shall promptly display the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report on its website, and also make the full draft EIA available for reference at a notified place during normal office hours in the Ministry at Delhi.

2.4 The SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall also make similar arrangements for giving publicity about the project within the State/Union Territory and make available the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (Appendix III A) for inspection in select offices or public libraries or panchayats etc. They shall also additionally

make available a copy of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report to the above five authorities/offices viz, Ministry of Environment and Forests, District Magistrate etc.

3.0 Notice of Public Hearing:

3.1 The Member-Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC shall finalize the date, time and exact venue for the conduct of public hearing within 7(seven) days of the date of receipt of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report from the project proponent, and advertise the same in one major National Daily and one Regional vernacular Daily. A minimum notice period of 30(thirty) days shall be provided to the public for furnishing their responses;

3.2 The advertisement shall also inform the public about the places or offices where the public could access the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment report before the public hearing.

3.3 No postponement of the date, time, venue of the public hearing shall be undertaken, unless some untoward emergency situation occurs and only on the recommendation of the concerned District Magistrate the postponement shall be notified to the public through the same National and Regional vernacular dailies and also prominently displayed at all the identified offices by the concerned SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee;

3.4 In the above exceptional circumstances fresh date, time and venue for the public consultation shall be decided by the Member –Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC only in consultation with the District Magistrate and notified afresh as per procedure under 3.1 above.

4.0 The Panel

4.1 The District Magistrate or his or her representative not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate assisted by a representative of SPCB or UTPCC, shall supervise and preside over the entire public hearing process.

5.0 Videography

5.1 The SPCB or UTPCC shall arrange to video film the entire proceedings. A copy of the videotape or a CD shall be enclosed with the public hearing proceedings while forwarding it to the Regulatory Authority concerned.

6.0 Proceedings

6.1 The attendance of all those who are present at the venue shall be noted and annexed with the final proceedings.

6.2 There shall be no quorum required for attendance for starting the proceedings.

6.3 A representative of the applicant shall initiate the proceedings with a presentation on the project and the Summary EIA report.

6.4 Every person present at the venue shall be granted the opportunity to seek information or clarifications on the project from the Applicant. The summary of the public

hearing proceedings accurately reflecting all the views and concerns expressed shall be recorded by the representative of the SPCB or UTPCC and read over to the audience at the end of the proceedings explaining the contents in the vernacular language and the agreed minutes shall be signed by the District Magistrate or his or her representative on the same day and forwarded to the SPCB/UTPCC concerned.

6.5 A Statement of the issues raised by the public and the comments of the Applicant shall also be prepared in the local language and in English and annexed to the proceedings.

6.6 The proceedings of the public hearing shall be conspicuously displayed at the office of the Panchyats within whose jurisdiction the project is located, office of the concerned Zila Parishad, District Magistrate ,and the SPCB or UTPCC . The SPCB or UTPCC shall also display the proceedings on its website for general information. Comments, if any, on the proceedings which may be sent directly to the concerned regulatory authorities and the Applicant concerned.

7.0 **Time period for completion of public hearing**

7.1 The public hearing shall be completed within a period of 45 (forty five) days from date of receipt of the request letter from the Applicant. Therefore the SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall sent the public hearing proceedings to the concerned regulatory authority within 8(eight) days of the completion of the public hearing .The applicant may also directly forward a copy of the approved public hearing proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned along with the final Environmental Impact Assessment report or supplementary report to the draft EIA report prepared after the public hearing and public consultations.

7.2 If the SPCB or UTPCC fails to hold the public hearing within the stipulated 45(forty five) days, the Central Government in Ministry of Environment and Forests for Category 'A' project or activity and the State Government or Union Territory Administration for Category 'B' project or activity at the request of the SEIAA, shall engage any other agency or authority to complete the process, as per procedure laid down in this notification.

APPENDIX –V
(See paragraph 7)

PROCEDURE PRESCRIBED FOR APPRAISAL

1. The applicant shall apply to the concerned regulatory authority through a simple communication enclosing the following documents where public consultations are mandatory: -

- Final Environment Impact Assessment Report [20(twenty) hard copies and 1 (one) soft copy)]
- A copy of the video tape or CD of the public hearing proceedings
- A copy of final layout plan (20 copies)
- A copy of the project feasibility report (1 copy)

2. The Final EIA Report and the other relevant documents submitted by the applicant shall be scrutinized in office within 30 days from the date of its receipt by the concerned Regulatory Authority strictly with reference to the TOR and the inadequacies noted shall be communicated electronically or otherwise in a single set to the Members of the EAC

/SEAC enclosing a copy each of the Final EIA Report including the public hearing proceedings and other public responses received along with a copy of Form -1or Form 1A and scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the proposal .

3. Where a public consultation is not mandatory and therefore a formal EIA study is not required, the appraisal shall be made on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and a pre-feasibility report in the case of all projects and activities other than Item 8 of the Schedule .In the case of Item 8 of the Schedule, considering its unique project cycle , the EAC or SEAC concerned shall appraise all Category B projects or activities on the basis of Form 1, Form 1A and the conceptual plan and stipulate the conditions for environmental clearance . As and when the applicant submits the approved scheme /building plans complying with the stipulated environmental clearance conditions with all other necessary statutory approvals, the EAC /SEAC shall recommend the grant of environmental clearance to the competent authority.

4. Every application shall be placed before the EAC /SEAC and its appraisal completed within 60 days of its receipt with requisite documents / details in the prescribed manner.

5. The applicant shall be informed at least 15 (fifteen) days prior to the scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the project proposal.

6. The minutes of the EAC /SEAC meeting shall be finalised within 5 working days of the meeting and displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority. In case the project or activity is recommended for grant of EC, then the minutes shall clearly list out the specific environmental safeguards and conditions. In case the recommendations are for rejection, the reasons for the same shall also be explicitly stated.

APPENDIX VI

(See paragraph 5)

COMPOSITION OF THE SECTOR/ PROJECT SPECIFIC EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) FOR CATEGORY A PROJECTS AND THE STATE/UT LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEES (SEACs) FOR CATEGORY B PROJECTS TO BE CONSTITUTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

1. The Expert Appraisal Committees (EAC(s) and the State/UT Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) shall consist of only professionals and experts fulfilling the following eligibility criteria:

Professional: The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA/MSc Degree, or (ii) in case of Engineering /Technology/Architecture disciplines, 4 years formal training in a professional training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B.Tech/B.E./B.Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. Law) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional association (e.g. Chartered Accountancy),or (v) a University degree , followed by 2 years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/IAS/IFS). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.

Expert: A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 15 years of relevant experience in the field, or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph.D.) in a concerned field and at least 10 years of relevant experience.

Age: Below 70 years. However, in the event of the non-availability of /paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member of the Expert Appraisal Committee may be allowed up to 75 years

2. The Members of the EAC shall be Experts with the requisite expertise and experience in the following fields /disciplines. In the event that persons fulfilling the criteria of "Experts" are not available, Professionals in the same field with sufficient experience may be considered:

- **Environment Quality Experts**: Experts in measurement/monitoring, analysis and interpretation of data in relation to environmental quality
- **Sectoral Experts in Project Management**: Experts in Project Management or Management of Process/Operations/Facilities in the relevant sectors.
- **Environmental Impact Assessment Process Experts**: Experts in conducting and carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and preparation of Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) and other Management plans and who have wide expertise and knowledge of predictive techniques and tools used in the EIA process
- **Risk Assessment Experts**
- **Life Science Experts in floral and faunal management**
- **Forestry and Wildlife Experts**
- **Environmental Economics Expert with experience in project appraisal**

3. The Membership of the EAC shall not exceed 15 (fifteen) regular Members. However the Chairperson may co-opt an expert as a Member in a relevant field for a particular meeting of the Committee.

4. The Chairperson shall be an outstanding and experienced environmental policy expert or expert in management or public administration with wide experience in the relevant development sector.

5. The Chairperson shall nominate one of the Members as the Vice Chairperson who shall preside over the EAC in the absence of the Chairman /Chairperson.

6. A representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall assist the Committee as its Secretary.

7. The maximum tenure of a Member, including Chairperson, shall be for 2 (two) terms of 3 (three) years each.

8. The Chairman / Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

TC

Printed by the Manager, Govt. of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054

118

ANNEXURE-3

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99 REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1539] नई दिल्ली, वृहस्पतिवार, दिसम्बर 13, 2007/अग्रहायण 22, 1929
No. 1539] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2007/AGRAHAYANA 22, 1929

पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 2007

का.आ. 2125(अ).—जबकि, पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) नियमावली, 1986 के नियम 5 के उप-नियम (3) के खण्ड (घ) के तहत दून घाटी, उत्तराखण्ड में उन गतिविधियों जिनके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव के परीक्षण के लिए अनुमति दे दी है, को छोड़कर विभिन्न गतिविधियों पर प्रतिबंध लगाने के लिए दिनांक 1 फरवरी, 1989 के सं. का.आ. 102(अ) के तहत एक अधिसूचना जारी की गई थी;

और, जबकि, उक्त अधिसूचना में उद्योगों को तीन श्रेणियों अर्थात् ग्रीन, ओरेंज और रेड में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और दून घाटी क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक इकाइयों को अनुमति देने और उन पर प्रतिबंध लगाने के लिए दिशानिर्देश भी निर्धारित किए गए हैं;

और, जबकि, ओरेंज श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आने वाले उद्योगों का मूल्यांकन राज्य के प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा किया जाना तथा उन्हें अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र देने से पहले संबंधित प्रस्ताव को केन्द्र सरकार, पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय के पास भेजा जाना अपेक्षित है;

और, जबकि, यह परिकल्पना की गई थी कि ओरेंज श्रेणी के अंतर्गत शामिल प्रस्तावों के मामले में वही प्रक्रिया अपनाई जाएगी जो कि दिनांक 4 जुलाई, 2005 के का.आ. 943(अ) के तहत जारी पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अधिसूचना, 1994 के अंतर्गत उद्योग क्षेत्र की परियोजनाओं को पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी देते समय अपनाई जाती है;

और, जबकि, दिनांक 27 जनवरी, 1994 के का.आ. 60(अ) के तहत जारी उक्त पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अधिसूचना को दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 2006 के का.आ. 1533(अ) के तहत जारी अधिसूचना द्वारा अधिक्रमित हुआ माना जाएगा;

अतः, अब, पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्द्वारा, यह निर्देश दिया जाता है कि दून घाटी, उत्तराखंड में विकास कार्यों से संबंधित सभी प्रस्तावों की निम्नलिखित प्रक्रिया अपनाते हुए जांच की जाएगी :–

(i) ऐसी सभी परियोजनाएं जो 14 सितम्बर, 2006 के सं. का.आ. 1533(अ) के तहत जारी पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुसूची में शामिल की गई हैं, के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना में निर्धारित प्रक्रिया ही अपनाई जाएगी ।

(ii) ऐसी सभी परियोजनाएं जो उक्त पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत शामिल नहीं हैं, और ओरेंज श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आती हैं उन पर राज्य स्तर के पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा ।

(iii) उत्तराखंड राज्य के लिए राज्य स्तरीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण का गठन होने तक, प्रस्तावों की जांच, राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड की टिप्पणियां प्राप्त होने के पश्चात्, उन्हें मूल्यांकन समिति के पास भेजे बिना, केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा की जाएगी ।

[सं. जे-11013/25/2005-आई ए-II (I)]
रा. आनन्दकुमार, वैज्ञानिक 'जी'

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the, 13th December, 2007

S.O. 2125 (E).—Whereas, a notification under clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection)

2408

119

Rules, 1986, imposing restrictions on various activities in Doon Valley Uttarakhand, except those activities which are permitted by the Central Government for examining the environmental impacts, was issued *vide* No. S.O. 102(E) dated the 1st February, 1989;

And, whereas, the said notification classified industries into three categories; namely, green, orange and red and also prescribed guidelines for permitting and restricting industrial units in Doon Valley Area;

And, whereas, industries falling in the orange category are required to be assessed by State Pollution Control Board and referred to the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests before granting 'No Objection Certificate';

And, whereas, it was envisaged that the proposals covered under orange category shall follow the same procedure as is being followed for the environment clearance of industry sector projects under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994, issued *vide* S.O. 943(E) dated the 4th July, 2005;

And, whereas, the said Environment Impact Assessment notification issued *vide* S.O. 60(E) dated the 27th January, 1994 has been superseded by the notification *vide* number S.O. 1533(E) dated 14th September, 2006;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, it is hereby directed that all proposals, relating to development in Doon Valley will be examined as per the following procedure :—

(i) All those projects which are covered in the schedule under the Environment Impact Assessment notification issued *vide* number S.O. 1533(E) dated the 14th September, 2006 will follow the procedure laid down in that notification.

(ii) All those projects which are not covered under the EIA notification but which fall under the orange category shall be considered by the State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

(iii) Till such time as the State level Impact Assessment Authority is constituted for the State of Uttarakhand, the proposals will be examined by the Central Government, without referring them to the Appraisal Committee, after obtaining the comments of the State Pollution Control Board.

[No. J-11013/25/2005-IA-II(I)]

R. ANANDAKUMAR, Scientist 'G'

Printed by the Manager, Govt. of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99 REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

ANNEXURE-4

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-10012020-215285
CG-DL-E-10012020-215285

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खण्ड 3 उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 86] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, जनवरी 6, 2020/पौष 16, 1941
No. 86] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 2020/PAUSHA 16, 1941

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2020

S.O. 94(E).—WHEREAS, *vide* notification number S.O. 102(E), dated the 1st February, 1989 (hereinafter referred as the said notification) the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests imposed restriction on location of industries, mining operations and other developmental activities in the Doon Valley, bounded on the North by Mussoorie ridge, in the North-East by Lesser Himalayan ranges, on the South-West by Shivalik ranges, river Ganga in the South-East and river Yamuna in the North-West in erstwhile Uttar Pradesh (now Uttarakhand), keeping in view the environmental impact in the region;

AND WHEREAS, in respect of the said notification certain directions have been issued *vide* notification number S.O. 943 (E), dated the 4th July, 2005 and S.O. 2125 (E), dated the 13th December, 2007;

AND WHEREAS, in the meantime the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has also issued directions on the categorisation of industries *vide* letter No. B-29012/ ESS(CPA)/2015-16, dated the 7th March, 2016;

AND WHEREAS, the Government of Uttarakhand *vide* letter No. 122/D-3-19-13(04)/2018, dated the 10th April, 2019 requested the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for amendment in the said notification;

AND WHEREAS, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the request of the Government of Uttarakhand;

AND WHEREAS, there is a need to consolidate the amendments and the directions as above and also to harmonise the conditions based on the said directions and amendments;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with sub-rule (4) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the said notification and impose following conditions in respect of the activities falling the Doon Valley comprising of the above criteria, namely; -

In the said notification, for clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and ANNEXURE, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"(i) **Location/siting of industrial units** – It has to be as per modified directions issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) *vide* letter No. B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16, dated the 7th March, 2016 under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding harmonization of classification of industrial sectors under red/orange/green/white categories and as may be amended from time to time by the CPCB and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

(ii) **Mining** – Approval of the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change must be obtained before starting any mining activity.

(iii) **Tourism** – It should as per Tourism Development Plan (TDP), to be prepared by the State Department of Tourism and duly approved by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Notification 06th January 2020 - S.O. 94(E)

(iv) **Grazing** – As per the plan to be prepared by the State Government and duly approved by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

(v) **Land Use** – As per Master Plan of development and Land Use Plan of the entire area, to be prepared by the State Government and approved by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Note:

(a) Red categories of industries shall not be permitted in Doon Valley;

(b) The total number of fuel burning industries that shall be permitted in the Doon Valley shall be limited by 8 tonnes per day of Sulphur Dioxide from all sources. (This corresponds to 400 tonnes per day Coal with 1 % Sulphur);

(c) Siting of Industrial areas shall be based on the prescribed criterion and with prior approval of Competent Authority;

(d) Existing orange categories industries, which are now in the red categories of industries shall be continued, however, no expansion shall be allowed.".

[F. No. 25/6/2012-ESZ]

DR. SATISH C. GARKOTI, Scientist 'G'

Note: The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide number S.O. 102 (E), dated the 1st February, 1989.

Uploaded by Dte. of Printing at Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054. ALOK KUMAR Deputy Secretary (Admn)

ANNEXURE-5

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, GOVT. OF INDIA

No.B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16/

March 07, 2016

To

The Chairman
All the State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees
(List Attached)

SUB: **MODIFIED DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 18(1)(b) OF THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 and THE AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981 REGARDING HARMONIZATION OF CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL SECTORS UNDER RED / ORANGE / GREEN / WHITE CATEGORIES.**

WHEREAS, under section 16 (2)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 (2)(c) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs); and

WHEREAS, under section 16 (2)(c) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 (2)(d) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the CPCB is to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs and PCCs; and

WHEREAS, it was brought to the notice of CPCB, that different SPCBs / PCCs were following different criteria for classification of industrial sectors under Red/Orange/ Green category and that classification was being used by the SPCBs/PCCs for grant of consents to industries and for Inventorization / surveillance of industries.

WHEREAS, the issue regarding classification of industries was deliberated upon in the 56th Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries of CPCB & SPCBs/PCCs held on August 31, 2010 and a working group comprising of representatives from SPCBs & CPCB was constituted to prepare a consolidated list of industrial sectors falling under Red/Orange/Green category to bring uniformity in classification of industrial sectors across the country;

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032
'Parivesh Bhawan', East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032
दूरभाष/Tel. : 43102030, फैक्स/Fax : 22305793, 22307078, 22307079, 22301932, 22304948
ई-मेल/e-mail : cpcb@nic.in वेबसाईट/Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

WHEREAS, the report prepared by the Working Group was discussed in the 57th Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries of CPCB& SPCBs/PCCs held in Delhi on September 15, 2011, wherein some modifications were proposed;

WHEREAS, the final report of the working group was prepared, incorporating the suggestions/observations made in the 57th Conference of Chairmen and Member Secretaries of CPCB & SPCBs/PCCs and in exercise of the powers delegated to the Chairman, CPCB under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974, following directions were issued for compliance to all SPCBs/PCCs to maintain uniformity in categorization of industries as red, orange and green as per list finalized by CPCB, which identified 85 types of industrial sectors as 'Red', 73 industrial sectors as 'Orange' and 86 sectors as 'Green':

a). To maintain uniformity in categorization of industries under Red/ Orange/Green category, the SPCBs / PCCs shall adopt the list as finalized by CPCB based on the recommendations of that Working Group for grant of Consent, inventorization of industries under Red, Orange and Green categories and other related activities.

(b). The SPCBs/PCCs shall revise the list of Red, Orange and Green categories of industries operating in their jurisdiction based on the criteria specified in the final report of that Working Group and submit the same to CPCB within 90 days in hard copy as well as soft copy;

WHEREAS, later-on, it was observed that the process of categorization thus far was primarily based on the size of the industries and consumption of resources and pollution due to discharge of emissions and effluents and its likely impact on health was not considered as primary criteria;

WHEREAS, there have been proposals from the SPCBs / PCCs and industrial associations for categorization of the industrial sectors in a more pragmatic manner. The issue was discussed during the national level conference of the Environment Ministers of the States, held in New Delhi during April 06-07, 2015 and also during the Conference of the Chairmen and Member Secretaries of CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs held in New Delhi on April 08, 2015. Accordingly, a 'Working Group' comprising of the Members from Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards representing the States of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, was constituted to revisit the criteria of categorization of industries and suggest rationale based on pollution potential for categorization of industrial sectors and adopting it for implementation of pollution control plan;

WHEREAS, the Working Group has developed the criteria of categorization of industrial sectors based on the concept of Pollution Index which is a function of the emissions (air pollutants), effluents (water pollutants), hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. For this purpose the references are taken from the the Water (Prevention and Control

of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003, Standards so far prescribed for various pollutants under Environment (Protection) Act , 1986 and Doon Valley Notification, 1989 issued by MoEFCC. The Pollution Index (PI) of any industrial sector is a number from 0 to 100 and the increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution load from the industrial sector;

WHEREAS , based on the series of consultations with SPCBs, different Government / Non-government Institutions including industries and MoEFCC , the following criteria on 'Range of Pollution Index 'for the purpose of categorization of industrial sectors has been finalized:

- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 60 and above - Red category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 41 to 59 -Orange category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 21 to 40 -Green category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score incl. & upto 20 -White category

WHEREAS, based on the revised criteria, the 'Final Report on Revised Categorization of Industrial Sectors under Red/Orange/Green/White' has been evolved. The 'Categorization' is based on the relative pollution potential of the industrial sectors and grouping of the industrial sectors based on the use of raw materials, manufacturing process adopted and pollutants likely to be generated;

WHEREAS, based on relative Pollution Index, the number of industries in various categories are as under :

i. The Red category of industrial sectors: 60
ii. The Orange category of industrial sectors: 83
iii. The Green category of industrial sectors: 63 and
iv. The Newly introduced White category: 36

WHEREAS, there shall be no necessity of obtaining the Consent to Operate" for White category of industries and an intimation to concerned SPCB / PCC shall suffice;

WHEREAS, the purpose of categorization is to ensure that the industry is established in a manner consistent with the environmental objectives and to prompt industrial sectors to adopt cleaner technologies, ultimately resulting in generation of no or minimum pollutants.

WHEREAS the new categorization system shall also facilitate in self-assessment by industries;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers delegated to the Chairman, CPCB under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act , 1981 the earlier Directions issued in June 2012 in the context of categorisation of industries as Red, Orange & Green are withdrawn with immediate effect and following **'Directions'** are hereby issued for compliance by all SPCBs and PCCs :

1. That the SPCBs and PCCs shall adopt the Revised Criteria of categorization of industrial sectors as detailed in table nos. F1, F2, F3 and F4 and Revised Lists of Red, Orange, Green and White categories of industrial sectors, presented at table no. G2, G3, G4 and G5 respectively, in the 'Final Report' as attached herewith immediately.
2. That all pending applications for consideration of 'Consent to Establish' and 'Consent to Operate' and future such applications shall be processed as per revised criteria.
3. That the SPCBs and PCCs will provide the list of industries identified in each category existing in the State which have been considered for grant of consents. SPCBs/PCCs will forward the list of such industries before 31.05.2016 and the same will be uploaded on the websites of respective SPCB/PCC.

4. That the 'Revised Lists of Red, Orange, Green and White category of industrial sectors' shall be used by the SPCBs and PCCs for Consent Management and inventorization of industries under Red, Orange ,Green and White categories. Siting of industries shall be only in conforming areas. SPCBs / PCCs shall evolve sector specific plans for control of pollution and industrial surveillance for verifying compliance.

5. That the SPCBs and PCCs shall revise /prepare the inventory of Red, Orange, Green and White categories of industries operating in their jurisdiction based on the revised criteria specified in the Final Report and submit the same to CPCB within 90 days i.e., before 30.05.2016 in hard copy as well as soft copy.

6. That the listed category of industries or those identified later-on under different categories shall not be linked to sanction of loan/finance or bank proceedings.

7. That any further addition of any new or left-over industrial sector and their categorization which is not listed in the revised list of Red, Orange, Green and White industrial sectors, shall be done at the level of concerned SPCB /PCC following revised criteria & guidelines as detailed in the attached document and no concurrence of CPCB shall normally be required. It is further clarified that while categorizing the industries, fractional numbers shall be rounded off to nearest integer.

126

The SPCBs/PCCs shall acknowledge the receipt of directions and submit the 'Action Taken Report' in compliance with these directions to CPCB before 15.04.2016.

(Arun Kumar Mehta)
Chairman
7/3/16

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary of all the States and UTs
2. The Secretary ,
   Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs
   Udyog Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 011
3. The Secretary ,
   Ministry of Heavy Industries
   Udyog Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 011
4. The Secretary,
   Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
   Block-14, CGO Complex,
   Lodhi Road,New Delhi-110 003,
5. The Advisor(CP Division)
   Ministry of Environment ,Forests and Climate Change
   Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
   Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003
6. All Zonal Offices of CPCB

(A. B. Akolkar) 5.5.16
Member Secretary

Final Document on Revised Classification of Industrial Sectors Under

Red, Orange, Green and White Categories

(February 29, 2016)



Central Pollution Control Board

Delhi

128

Executive Summary

Categorization of Industrial Sectors under Red, Orange, Green and White Category

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) had brought out notifications in 1989, with the purpose of prohibition/ restriction of operations of certain industries to protect ecologically sensitive Doon Valley. The notification introduced the concept of categorization of industries as " Red", "Orange "and "Green" with the purpose of facilitating decisions related to location of these industries. Subsequently, the application of this concept was extended in other parts of the country not only for the purpose of location of industries, but also for the purpose of Consent management and formulation of norms related to surveillance / inspection of industries.

The concept of categorization of industries continued to evolve and as different State Pollution Control Boards interpreted it differently, a need arose to bring about necessary uniformity in its application across the country. In order to harmonize the 'Criteria of categorization', Directions were issued by CPCB under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) , Act, 1974 to all SPCBs/PCCs to maintain uniformity in categorization of industries as red, green and orange as per list finalized by CPCB, which identified 85 types of industrial sectors as 'Red', 73 industrial sectors as 'Orange' and 86 sectors as 'Green'.

The process of categorization thus far was primarily based on the size of the industries and consumption of resources. The pollution due to discharge of emissions & effluents and its likely impact on health was not considered as primary criteria. There was demand from the SPCBs / PCCs and industrial associations for categorization of the industrial sectors in a more transparent manner. Accordingly, the issue was discussed thoroughly during the national level conference of the Environment Ministers of the States, held in New Delhi during April 06-07, 2015 and a 'Working Group' comprising of the members from CPCB, APPCB, TNPCB, WBPCB, PPCB, MPPCB and Maharashtra PCB is constituted to revisit the criteria of categorization of industries and recommend measures for making the system transparent and rational.

The Working Group has developed the criteria of categorization of industrial sectors based on the Pollution Index which is a function of the emissions (air pollutants), effluents (water pollutants), hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. For this purpose the references are taken from the the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003, Standards so far prescribed for various pollutants under Environment (Protection) Act , 1986 and Doon Valley Notification, 1989 issued by MoEFCC. The Pollution Index PI of any industrial sector is a number from 0 to 100 and the increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution load from the industrial sector. Based on the series of brain storming sessions among CPCB, SPCBs and MoEFCC , the following criteria on 'Range of Pollution Index 'for the purpose of categorization of industrial sectors is finalized.

- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 60 and above - Red category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 41 to 59 -Orange category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 21 to 40 -Green category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score incl.&upto 20 -White category

The newly introduced White category of industries pertains to those industrial sectors which are practically non-polluting such as Biscuit trays etc. from rolled PVC sheet (using automatic vacuum forming machines), Cotton and woolen hosiers making (Dry process only without any dying/washing operation), Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL manufacturing by assembling only, Scientific and mathematical instrument manufacturing, Solar power generation through photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel power (less than 25 MW).

The salient features of the 'Re-categorization' Exercise are as follows:

- Due importance has been given to relative pollution potential of the industrial sectors based on scientific criteria. Further, wherever possible, splitting of the industrial sectors is also considered based on the use of raw materials, manufacturing process adopted and in-turn pollutants expected to be generated.
- The Red category of industrial sectors would be 60.
- The Orange category of industrial sectors would be 83.
- The Green category of industrial sectors would be 63.
- Newly introduced White category contains 36 industrial sectors which are practically non-polluting.
- There shall be no necessity of obtaining the Consent to Operate" for White category of industries. An intimation to concerned SPCB / PCC shall suffice.
- No Red category of industries shall normally be permitted in the ecologically fragile area / protected area.

The purpose of categorization is to ensure that the industry is established in a manner which is consistent with the environmental objectives. The new criteria will prompt industrial sectors willing to adopt cleaner technologies, ultimately resulting in generation of fewer pollutants. Another feature of the new categorization system lies in facilitating self-assessment by industries as the subjectivity of earlier assessment has been eliminated. This 'Re-categorization' is a part of the efforts, policies and objective of present government to create a clean & transparent working environment in the country and promote the Ease of Doing Business.

Other similar efforts include installation of Continuous Online Emissions/ Effluent Monitoring Systems in the polluting industries, Revisiting of the CEPI (Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index) concept for assessment of polluted industrial clusters, Revision of existing industrial Emission/Effluent discharge standards, initiation of special drive on pollution control activities in Ganga River basin and many more in coming future.

130

Revised Criteria of Categorization of Industries

"Securing industrial pollution control in accordance with the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 by linking with categorization of industries, consent management and vigilance – 'In context of Red, Orange, Green and White categories of industries"

A: Genesis of Categorization:

- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) had brought out notifications, which inter-alia refers to Prohibition/ Restriction on operation of industries to protect ecologically sensitive areas or areas of specific importance. This has for the first time brought the concept of categorization of industries to" Red", "Orange "and "Green" and restrict their operation in certain areas of importance. Therefore, it is at-once interpreted that Red, Orange and Green categorization is linked with location specific needs.
- The notification of MoEF was first brought on 2nd February,1989 in case of "Restriction on location of industries, mining operations and other developmental activities in Doon Valley in "Uttarakhand" and thereafter another notification on 24th February 1999 regarding restriction on the setting up of industries in Dahanu Taluka in Maharashtra. The categorization had been made mainly on the basis of size of the industries, man power and consumption of resources.
- However, in other parts of the country, there have been variations in context to the classification of industries under Red, Orange and Green categories. SPCBs / PCCs were following their own criteria in different States thereby creating confusion.
- In order to harmonize the 'Criteria of categorization', a 'Working Group' was formed as per resolution passed during the 57th Conference of the Chairmen & Member Secretaries of CPCB and SPCBs. Based on the recommendations of the Working Group, Directions dated 4/6/2012 under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water

(Prevention & Control of Pollution) , Act, 1974 were issued to all SPCBs/PCCs with the effects to maintain uniformity in categorization of industries as red, green and orange as per list finalized by the Working Group. This indicative list included 85 types of industrial sectors as 'Red', 73 industrial sectors as 'Orange' and 86 sectors as 'Green'. However, these identified categories have not been assigned with scores as per existing criteria/ or any new criteria

B: Categorization criteria used by SPCBs/PCCs:

SPCBs and PCCs use the criteria of Red, Orange and Green categories for consent management and vigilance purposes for carrying out inspections to verify compliance to the stipulated standards. However the above categorization do not emphasize on sector-specific plan for control of pollution in accordance with priority based on pollution index.

C: Gap in the process:

1. The categorization has been made mainly on the basis of size of the industries and consumption of resources. The pollution due to discharge of emissions & effluents and its impact on health was not considered as primary criteria.
2. Categorization was on random basis, no scoring system was adopted.

D: Resolutions made during National Level Conferences

The issue was discussed thoroughly during the following national level conferences held in New Delhi:

- Conference of the Environment Ministers of Central Government and State Governments during April 06-07, 2015
- 59th Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries of Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees held on April 08, 2015

Accordingly following resolutions were made during the Conferences:

132

1. *A 'Working Group' comprising of the members from CPCB, APPCB, TNPCB, WBPCB, PPCB, MPPCB and Maharashtra PCB is constituted.*
2. *This WG shall revisit the categorization of industries that is based on pollution index criteria & environmental issues such as generation of emission, effluent and hazardous wastes.*
3. *The categorization will be done on the basis of composite score (0-100 marks) of Pollution Index given in accordance with the following weightage.*

Air Pollution Score based on parameters namely PM, CO, NOx, SOx, HMs , Benzene, Ammonia and other toxic parameters relevant to the industry.	*40 Marks*
Water Pollution Score based on parameters namely pH, TSS, NH_3-N, BOD, Phenol and other toxic pollutants relevant to the industry.	*40 Marks*
Hazardous wastes (land fillable, incinerable, recyclable) as generated by the industry.	*20 Marks*
Note : • *Parameters to be decided on the basis of the nature of the wastes generating from the industrial sector.* • *Industries having only either water pollution or air pollution, the score will be normalized wrt 100.*	

4. *Based on the score of the Pollution Index, following categorization be made :*
   - *Type of industries, if scores 60 and above be categorized as Red*
   - *Type of industries, if scores from 30 to 59 be categorized as Orange*
   - *Type of industries, if scores from 15 to 29 be categorized as Green*
   - *Type of industries, if less than 15 be categorized as White or non-polluting industry.*
5. *SPCBs/PCCs may issue consent to the industries*
   - *Red category of industries for 5 years.*
   - *Orange category of industries for 10 years.*
   - *Green category of industries for 15 years.*
   - *No necessity of consent for non-polluting industries.*
6. *No red categories of industries will be permitted to establish in eco-sensitive areas and protected areas.*

E: Follow-up Actions made on the Resolutions :-

- Accordingly, a Committee comprising the Chairmen of CPCB, APPCB, TNPCB, MPPCB, MPCB, PPCB, WBPCB and MS, CPCB was constituted vide CPCB OM dated

23.04.2015 to review & classify industrial sectors into different categories based on criteria of respective pollution potential.

- The categorization is made on the basis of following:
  - Quality of emissions (air pollutants) generated
  - Quality of effluents (water pollutants) generated
  - Types of hazardous wastes generated
  - Consumption of resources

- Reference is taken from the following :
  - The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977
  - Standards so far prescribed for various pollutants under the Environment (Protection) Act , 1986
  - Doon Valley Notification, 1989 issued by MoEF.

F : Scoring Methodology :

The details on the scoring methodology in respect of the aforesaid 3 components is presented in the following tables F-1 to F-4 .

134

Table F-1 : Water Pollution Scoring Methodology

Sl. No.	Activity / Types of Discharges	Score
Part A : Score W1 : Score based on types of expected criteria water-pollutants present in industrial processes waste waters. **Maximum of the following seven categories is to be taken.**		
W11	Waste-water which is polluted and the pollutants are - • not easily biodegradable (very high strength waste waters having BOD > 5000 mg/l); or • toxic; or • both toxic and not easily biodegradable. (Presence of criteria water pollutants having prescribed standard limits up-to 10 mg/l or having BOD > 5000 mg/l). For details appendix 1 may be referred)	30
W12	Non-toxic high strength polluted waste-water having BOD in the range of 1000-5000 mg/l and the pollutants are biodegradable. (Presence of criteria water pollutants having prescribed standard limits from 11 mg/l to 250 mg/l and having BOD strength in the range of 1000-5000 mg/l) . For details appendix 1 may be referred)	25
W13	Non toxic- polluted waste-water having BOD below 1000 mg/l and the pollutants are easily biodegradable. (Presence of criteria water pollutants having prescribed standard limits from 11mg/l to 250 mg/l and having BOD strength below 1000 mg/l) . For details appendix 1 may be referred)	20
W14	Waste-water generated from the chemical processes and which is polluted due to presence of high TDS (total dissolved solids) of inorganic nature. (Presence of criteria water pollutants having prescribed standard limits more than 250 mg/l. For details appendix 1 may be referred)	15
W15	Waste-water generated from the physical unit operations / processes and which is polluted due to presence of TDS (total dissolved solids) of inorganic nature and of natural origin like fresh-water RO rejects, boiler blow-downs, brine solution rejects etc. (Presence of criteria water pollutants having prescribed standard limits more than 250 mg/l. For details appendix 1 may be referred)	12
W16	Non-toxic polluted waste-water from those units which are: • Having the overall waste-water generation less than 10 KLD and • The pollutants are easily bio-degradable having BOD below 200 mg/l which can be easily treated in a single stage ASP (activated	12

	sludge process) based Effluent Treatment Plant. Note : This is a special category and is applicable to only those units having over-all liquid waste generation less than 10 KLD with low strength organic load.	
W17	Waste-water from cooling towers and cooling-re-circulation processes	10
Part B : Score W2 : Score based on huge discharges of any kind (Penalty Clause)		
W2	Industry having overall liquid waste generation of 100 KLD or more including industrial & domestic waste-water.	10
Overall Water Pollution Score W = W1+W2		

136

Appendix 1

- **Water Pollutants covered under Group W11:**

  - ✓ Free available Chlorine , Total residual chlorine, Fluoride (as F), Sulphide (as S), Free Ammonical Nitrogen, Dissolved phosphates (as P), Free ammonia. (as NH3), Nitrate Nitrogen, Mercury (As Hg), Selenium (as Se), Hexa-valent chromium (as Cr + 6), Lead (as Pb), Tin , Vanadium (as V), Cadmium (as Cd), Manganese (as Mn), Total chromium (as Cr), Copper (as Cu), Iron (as Fe), Nickel (as Ni), Zinc (as Zn), Benzene, Arsenic (as As), Benzo-a-pyrene, Cyanide (as CN), Phenolic compounds (as C_6H_5OH) , Adsorbable Organic Halogens (AOX), Boron and /or
  - ✓ BOD strength of waste water > 5000 mg/l

- **Water Pollutants covered under Group W12:**

  - ✓ Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) , Biochemical oxygen demand (3 days at 27°C), Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), Ammonical nitrogen (as N), Suspended solids, Total nitrogen (as N), Chemical oxygen demand, Oils & grease and
  - ✓ BOD strength of waste water is in the range of 1000-5000 mg/l

- **Water Pollutants covered under Group W13:**

  - ✓ Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR), Biochemical oxygen demand (3 days at 27°C), Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), Ammonical nitrogen (as N), Suspended solids, Total nitrogen (as N), Chemical oxygen demand and
  - ✓ BOD strength of waste water is below 1000 mg/l

- **Water Pollutants covered under Group W14 and W15:**

  Chlorides as Cl, Colour , Total dissolved solids (TDS - Inorganic)

- **Water Pollutants covered under Group W16**

  - ✓ BOD strength of waste water is below 200 mg/l and overall discharge is less than 10 KLD.

Table F-2 : Air Pollution Score

Sl. No.	Air Pollutants Group	'Range of Prescribed Standard ' of criteria pollutants	Marks
Part 1 : Score A1 = Score based on types of expected criteria Air Pollutants present in the emissions . Maximum of the following seven categories is to be taken. For details appendix 2 may be referred.			
1	Group A1A	Presence of criteria air pollutants having prescribed standard limits up-to 2 mg/Nm3	30
2	Group A1B	Presence of criteria air pollutants having prescribed standard from 3 to10 mg/Nm3	25
3	Group A1C	Presence of criteria air pollutants having prescribed standard from 11 to 50 mg/Nm3	20
4	Group A1D	Presence of criteria air pollutants having prescribed standard from 51 to 250 mg/Nm3	15
5	Group A1E	Presence of criteria air pollutants having prescribed standard from 251mg/Nm3 & above.	10
6	Group A1F	• Generation of fugitive emissions of Particulate Matters which are: o Not generated as a result of combustion of any kind of fossil-fuel. o Generated due to handling / processing of materials without involving the use of any kind of chemicals. o Which can be easily contained /controlled with simple conventional methods	10
7	Group A1G	• Generation of Odours which are : o Generated due to application of binding gums / cements /adhesives /enamels o Which can be easily contained /controlled with simple conventional methods	10
Part 2 : Score A2 = Score based on consumption of fuels and technologies required for air pollution control :			
6	Group A2F1	• All such industries in which the daily consumption of coal/fuel is more than 24 MT/day and the particular (Particulate/gaseous/process) emissions from which can be controlled only with high level equipments / technology like ESPs, Bag House Filters, High Efficiency chemical wet scrubbers etc.	10
7	Group A2F2	• All such industries in which the daily consumption of coal/fuel is from 12 MT/day to 24 MT/day and the particular (Particulate/gaseous/process) emissions from which can be controlled with suitable proven technology.	5
Overall Air Pollution Score -A = A1 + A2			

138

Appendix 2

- **Air pollutants covered under Group A1A:**

  Cd+Th, Dioxins & Furans, Mercury, Asbestos

- **Air Pollutants covered under Group A1B:**

  HF, Nickel+ Vanadium, HBr, Manganese, Lead, H2S, P2O5 as H3PO4

- **Air Pollutants covered under Group A1C:**

  Chlorine, Pesticide compounds, CH3Cl, TOC, Total Fluoride, Hydrocarbons, NH3, HCL vapour & Mist, H2SO4 Mist, SO2

- **Air Pollutants covered under Group A1D:**

  CO, PM, CO, NOx

- **Air Pollutants covered under Group A1E:**

  NOx with liquid-fuel, SO2 with liquid-fuel

Table F-3: Hazardous Waste Generation Score

Sl.No.	**Types of Hazardous Waste Generated as** per Schedule 1 / Schedule 2 of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Trans-boundary Movement) Rules , 2008 . **Maximum of the following four categories is to be taken**	**Score**
HW1	• Land disposable HW which require special care & treatment for stabilization before disposal.	20
HW2	• Incinerable HW	15
HW3	• Land disposable HW which doesn't require treatment & stabilization before disposal. • High volume low effect wastes such as fly-ash, phspho-gypsum, red-mud, slags from pyro-metallurgical operations, mine tailings and ore beneficiation rejects)	10
HW4	• Recyclable HW, which are easily recyclable with proven technologies.	10

140

Table F-4 : Calculation Sheet

Industrial Sector - .....

1. Water Pollution Score (W)			
Scores	Waste Water Category	Value	
Score on W1			
Score on W2			
Water Pollution Score = W1+W2			
2. Air Pollution Score (A)			
Scores	Air Pollutant Category	Value	
Score on A1			
Score on A2	-	-	
Air Pollution Score = A1+A2			
3. Hazardous Waste Score (HW)			
Score	HW Category	Value	
HW			
Grand Total = W + A + HW			

Note :

1. Any of the industrial sector having only either air pollution (A) or water pollution (W) , the score will be normalized to 100 as per the following formula –

   Normalized Score = {100 x W (or A)} / 40

2. Any of the industrial sector having air pollution (A) and water pollution (W) both but no hazardous waste generation (H) , the joint score of air & water pollution will be normalized to 100 as per the following formula –

   Normalized Score = {100 x (W+A)} / 80

3. Any of the industrial sector having air pollution (A) & hazardous waste generation (H) but no water pollution (W), the joint score of air pollution & hazardous waste generation will be normalized to 100 as per the following formula –

   Normalized Score = {100 x (A+H)} / 60

4. Any of the industrial sector having water pollution (W) and hazardous waste generation (H) but no air pollution (A), the joint score of water pollution & hazardous waste generation will be normalized to 100 as per the following formula –

   Normalized Score = {100 x (W+H)} / 60

141

G : Developments :

i. The existing Red (85 sectors) , Orange (73 sectors) and Green (86 sectors) i.e a total of 244 industrial sectors have been assessed as per the proposed formula by the Working Group. For this purpose, concerned Engineers / Scientists from the Member SPCBs were also involved & consulted during May 28-29, 2015.

ii. After careful examination and consideration of the suggestions of concerned stake-holders the "Draft Document on Revised Concept of Categorization of Industrial Sectors " was prepared by the Committee and circulated to all the SPCBs, PCCs and concerned Ministries for their information & comments. The ' Draft Document ' was uploaded on the website of CPCB also for information & comments of one & all.

iii. The matter was discussed during the 170th Board Meeting also and issues raised by the Board Members pertaining to some of the industrial sectors were clarified.

iv. Responses were received from various concerned Ministries, SPCBs, Industrial Associations including individuals.

v. Based on the above, final meeting was convened by the Secretary , MoEFCC with CPCB and senior officers of MoEFCC on January 06, 2016 to resolve the issues appropriately and finalize the 'Re-categorization'. Accordingly , following modifications in the 'Range of Pollution Index 'for the purpose of categorization of industrial sectors were suggested :

- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 60 and above - Red category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 41 to 59 -Orange category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 21 to 40 -Green category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score incl.& upto 20 -White category

vi. Based on the final criteria as described in v above , the final categorization is as follows :

Category of Industrial Sector	Existing Categorization	Proposed (New) categorization
Red	85	60
Orange	73	83
Green	86	63
White	---	36
Total	244	242

vii. In the proposed categorization, some of the industrial sectors have been either deleted due to duplication or merged with similar type of sectors on account of same

characteristics of pollution generation. In a similar way, some of the industrial sectors are split into more sectors on account of variation in the raw materials / manufacturing process. As a result final totals of the existing and proposed categorization are different.

viii. The industrial sector which doesn't fall under any of the above four categories (Red, Orange, Green and White) , decision with regard to its categorization will be taken at the level of concerned SPCB/PCC by a committee headed by the Member Secretary , SPCB/PCC and comprising of two senior cadre Engineers / Scientists of the SPCB / PCC in accordance with the scoring-criteria specified in this document.

ix. The summary is presented in the following Table G-1 and final lists of Red, Orange, Green and White categories of industries are presented in Tables G-2, G-3, G-4 and G-5 respectively, which are self explanatory.

143

Table G-1: Final Summary Table Red , Orange, Green and White Categories of Industries (16-01-16)

Sl No.	Original Categorization	Initial Nos.	Addition by Splitting into further classes	Deletion/ Shifting to foot-note due to vague term / Merger / other reasons	Re-categorization to Red	Re-categorization to Orange	Re-categorization to Green	Re-categorization to White	Check
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	(1+2) = (3 to 7)
1	Red	85	11	7	60	26	3	Nil	96=96
2	Orange	73	2	3	Nil	51	19	2	75=75
3	Green	86	Nil	3+2=5	Nil	6	41	34	86=86
Final Categorization		244	13	15	60 (Red)	83 (Orange)	63 (Green)	36 (White)	257 =257 (Total categories including in foot-note)

Table G-2 : Final List of Red Category of Industrial Sectors

Sl No.	Orgnl Sl.No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised Category	REMARKS
1.	38	Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals (as per schedule of manufacturing, storage of hazardous chemicals rules ,1989 as amended)									R-R	As per provisions of Rules, to be kept under Red category especially for safety purposes.
2.	4	Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)	30	-	30	20	-	20	10	60	R-R	i. Such types of plants are having either one or combinations of polluting activities viz. washing, metal surface finishing operations, pickling, plating, electro-plating , phosphating, painting , heat treatment etc. ii. Some of such plants may outsource some /all of the polluting activities. In such cases, after thorough inspection of such units by concerned SPCB, re-categorization of the industry shall be made accordingly.
3.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Spent cleared metal catalyst containing copper,, Spent cleared metal catalyst containing zinc,,	30	-	30	20	-	20	10	60	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
4.	44	Manufacturing of lubricating oils ,grease and petroleum based products	20	-	20	20	-	20	20	60	R-R	Generates all sorts of pollution.
5.	66 E	DG Set of capacity > 5 MVA	-	-	-	20	5	25	-	62.5	R-R	i. Mainly air polluting. ii. DG sets consume the diesel @ 0.21 litres/hr/KVA at full load. iii. Average running is taken @ 12 hrs / day although many of the DG sets run for more than this period.
6.	31	Industrial carbon including electrodes and graphite blocks, activated carbon, carbon black	10	-	-	20	5	25	10	62.5	R-R	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.

7.	39	Lead acid battery manufacturing(excluding assembling and charging of lead-acid battery in micro scale)	10	-	10	25	-	25	10	62.5	R-R	i. Mainly air polluting. Air pollution scores are normalized to 100. ii. Lead Acid Battery manufacturing consists of various stages which broadly involve (after producing or receiving lead oxide): Paste Mixing , Grid Casting , Grid Pasting & Curing , Hydro-setting, parting & enveloping , Stacking, grouping & inter-cell welding , Formation. iii. Exposure of workmen to lead during all or any of the processes outlined above exceeds the prescribed standards if appropriate equipment in this respect is not installed at any Battery Manufacturing Unit. iv. All of the above processes, some more than others, involve release of lead particles or fumes into the environment. Pollution from the above processes can be grouped into two possible types, viz: (a) Lead Oxide becomes airborne and there is Particulate Pollution (b) Fumes are generated and there is Gaseous Pollution
8.	62	Phosphate rock processing plant	30	-	30	20	-	20	-	62.5	R-R	i. The separation of phosphate rock from impurities and non-phosphate materials for use in fertilizer manufacture consists of beneficiation, drying or calcining at some operations, and grinding. Phosphate rock from the mines is first sent to beneficiation units to separate sand and clay and to remove impurities. Steps used in beneficiation depend on the type of rock. ii. The water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100.

9.	66	Power generation plant [except Wind and Solar renewable power plants of all capacities and Mini Hydel power plant of capacity <25MW]	10	-	10	15	10	25		62.5	R-R	1. Mainly air polluting. It uses a mixture of biomass (agro based) and coal (< 10 %) as a fuel. Almost, round the year operation. 2 . In case of DG sets of 5 MVA & more and emissions of SO2 will take place due to use of liquid fuel. Air pollution score will be =20 + 10 = 30, Normalized score will be 75. 3. In case of 'Waste to Energy Plants' , water will be used for cooling and air score will be - 30+10 = 40.
10.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Spent catalyst containing nickel, cadmium, Zinc, copper, arsenic, vanadium and cobalt,	30	-	30	25	-	25	10	65	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
11.	67	Processes involving chlorinated hydrocarbons	30	-	30	20	-	20	15	65	R-R	Chlorinated hydrocarbons are used in the manufacture of insecticides, pesticides and organo chloro pesticides. Effluents & emissions are toxic in nature.
12.	74	Sugar (excluding Khandsari)	20	10	30	15	10	25	10	65	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Sugar mills generate all sorts of pollution problems.
13.	22	Fibre glass production . and processing (excluding moulding)	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	67	R-R	i. The use of styrene in most methods of fiberglass production causes hazardous air pollution that is harmful to breathe at excessive levels. ii. It is mainly air polluting & HW generating industry. The air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100. iii. In case of lead containing glass, the score of A1 will be 25 and final normalized score will be 75 and shall be categorized as **Red**.
14.	23	Fire crackers manufacturing and bulk storage facilities	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	67	R-R	i. This is the normalized score based on air pollution & HW generation. ii. Various hazardous chemicals are used in the manufacturing process. iii. These chemicals are namely Potassium Nitrate , Potassium per-chlorate, Barium Nitrate, Aluminium compounds, Copper Chloride etc.

												iv. These chemicals are highly hazardous and cause serious diseases among the workers. especially ability of blood to carry oxygen leading to headaches, methemoglobinemia and kidney problems , skin problems, thyroid metal fume etc.
15.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste , under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Dismantlers Recycling Plants -- Components of waste electrical and electronic assembles comprising accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, activated glass cullets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule 2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule.	-	-	-	30	0	30	10	67	R-R	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating. Air & HW pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.
16.	47	Milk processes and dairy products(integrated project)	20	10	30	20	5	25	-	68.75	R-R	i. Water as well as air polluting due to use of boilers. ii. Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100.
17.	63	Phosphorous and its compounds	30	-	30	25	-	25	-	68.75	R-R	Water pollution & air pollution containing compounds of phosphorous are expected
18.	61	Pulp & Paper (waste paper based without bleaching process to manufacture Kraft paper)	20	10	30	15	10	25	0	68.75	R-R	Mainly water & air polluting . Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100.
19.	13	Coke making ; liquefaction, coal tar distillation or fuel gas making	30	-	30	20	-	20	20	70	R-R	It is a kind of petrochemical industry.

20.	41	Manufacturing of explosives, detonators, fuses including management and handling activities	30	-	30	20	-	20	20	70	R-R	i. Explosives manufacture and use contribute some measure of hazardous waste to the environment. ii. Nitroglycerin produces several toxic byproducts such as acids, caustics, and oils contaminated with heavy metals. These must be disposed of properly by neutralization or stabilization and transported to a hazardous waste landfill. iii. The use of explosives creates large amounts of dust and particulate from the explosion, and, in some cases, releases asbestos, lead, and other hazardous materials into the atmosphere.
21.	45	Manufacturing of paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate (excluding blending/mixing)	30	-	30	25	-	25	15	70	R-R	i. The process may cause considerable emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC). VOC contribute to the creation of ozone in the lower layers of the atmosphere (photochemical air pollution) and can present danger to health. ii. Dust and odour may also be a problem. iii. Washing of vessels will contribute waste-waters.. iv. Large quantity of HWs are also produced.
22.	56	Organic Chemicals manufacturing	30	-	30	20	-	50	20	70	R-R	Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
23.	1	Airports and Commercial Air Strips	20	10	30	-	-	-	10	75	R-R	i. The Airports are generating mainly the waste-waters. ii. This is the water pollution normalized score for airports having discharge more than 100 KLD. iii. The airports / strips having discharge less than 100 KLD will have score of 50 and hence orange category. iv. If the score is normalized wrt water + HW both, then all the airports will come under Orange category (score - 58.33).
24.	3	Asbestos and asbestos based industries	-	-	-	30	-	30	10	75	R-R	i. This is mainly air polluting industry. ii. Final score is based on air pollution score only. iii. Asbestos is carcinogenic and banned in many countries.
25.	5	Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid	30	-	30	-	-	-	10	75	R-R	i. Standards prescribed for Inorganic Chemicals are adopted. ii. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable.

												iii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken. iv. The earlier Red category industrial sector namely "Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives " is also merged under this industrial sector.
26.	7	Cement	-	-	-	20	10	30	-	75	R-R	This is mainly air polluting industry & hence normalized air pollution score.
27.	9	Chlorates, per-chlorates & peroxides	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	i. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable. ii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken.
28.	10	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine and their compounds	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	i. It is mainly water polluting industry having effluents which are toxic and not easily biodegradable. ii. Water pollution score normalized to 100 is undertaken.
29.	16	Dyes and Dye- Intermediates	30	-	30	20	5	25	20	75	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
30.	26	Health-care Establishment (as defined in BMW Rules)	20	10	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	i. Mainly water polluting. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for Hospitals having total waste-water generation > 100 KLD. iii. The hospitals with incinerator will be categorized as Red irrespective of the quantity of the waste-water generation. iv. The hospitals having total waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and without incinerator, the normalized water pollution score will be 50 and will be categorized as Orange category.
31.	29	Hotels having overall waste-water generation @ 100 KLD and more.	20	10	30	15	-	15	-	75	R-R	i. Mainly water polluting. Small boiler may be installed. ii. The water pollution score is normalized to 100 & valid for Hotels having waste-water generation > 100 KLD. iii. The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 100 KLD and having a coal / oil fired boiler , the pollution score will be 35/40 & are categorized as Orange. iv. The hotels having more than 20 rooms and waste-water generation less than 10 KLD and

												having no-boiler & no hazardous waste generation, the pollution score will be 20 & are categorized as Green.
32.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Lead acid battery plates and other lead scrap/ashes/residues not covered under Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. [* Battery scrap, namely: Lead battery plates covered by ISRI, Code word "Rails" Battery lugs covered by ISRI, Code word "Rakes". Scrap drained/dry while intact, lead batteries covered by ISRI, Code word "rains".	30	-	30	25	--	25	20	75	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are generated.
33.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Integrated Recycling Plants -- Components of waste electrical and electronic assembles comprising accumulators and other batteries induded on list A, mercury-switches, activated glass cullets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule 2 constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of this Schedule.	30	-	30	25	-	25	20	75	R-R	All the three types of pollutants are expected.
34.	43	Manufacturing of glue and gelatin	30	10	40	20	-	20	-	75	R-R	Highly water polluting & obnoxious air polluting.
35.	49	Mining and ore beneficiation	30	10	40	15	5	20	-	75	R-R	Both air and water polluting. Score is normalized with air & water pollution.

36.	52	Nuclear power plant	10	-	10	30	-	30	15	75	R-R	i. Mainly air polluting due to incinerator. Others - cooling water. ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
37.	58	Pesticides (technical) (excluding formulation)	30	-	30	25	-	25	20	75	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
38.	64	Photographic film and its chemicals	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	75	R-R	i. Silver salts and other chemicals are used in preparation. Slight quantity of effluents is generated. ii. Water pollution scores are normalized to 100.
39.	68	Railway locomotive work shop/Integrated road transport workshop/Authorized service centers	20	10	30	-	-	-	10	75	R-R	i. Mainly water polluting industry. Water is used in the washing of locomotives, road transport vehicles during servicing. ii. This score is valid for those Centers having discharge more than 100 KLD. iii. Service Centers having waste-water generation < 100 KLD, the normalized score will be =(100*20)/40= 50.
40.	84	Yarn / Textile processing involving any effluent/emission generating processes including bleaching, dyeing, printing and colouring	30	10	40	15	-	15	20	75	R-R	In this sector all sorts of pollution are generated.
41.	8	Chlor Alkali	30	10	40	20	10	30	10	80	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Chlor-alkali units are having different section like NaOH, Cl2, SBP etc which are having toxic effluents. Additionally, fuel consumption is also on higher-side.
42.	70	Ship Breaking Industries	30	-	30	30	-	30	20	80	R-R	i. The ship-breaking industry creates numerous hazards for the coastal and marine environment. ii. Ship-breaking releases a large number of dangerous pollutants, including toxic waste, oil, poly-chlorinated biphenyls, and heavy metals, into the waters and sea bed. iii. While most of the oil is removed before a ship is scrapped, sand used to mop up the remaining oil is thrown into the sea. High concentrations of oil and grease are then found in the coastal waters, choking marine life.

												iv. Solid waste strewn on the shore, 45 tonnes on any given day according to a study by the Central Pollution Control Board, also finds its way into the sea. v. Adding to the stress on coastal waters, the organic load from the thousands of workers living in cramped conditions with little or no sanitary facilities results in unacceptably high levels of BOD.
43.	53	Oil and gas extraction including CBM (offshore & on-shore extraction through drilling wells)	30	-	30	-	-	-	20	83	R-R	i. Mainly water polluting & hazardous waste generating. ii. The water pollution & HW generation scores are normalized to 100.
44.	36	Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or process such as pickling/ electroplating/paint stripping/ heat treatment using cyanide bath/ phosphating or finishing and anodizing / enamellings/ galvanizing	30	-	30	-	-	-	20	83	R-R	Mainly water polluting & toxic hazardous waste generating industry. Scores are normalized to 100.
45.	80	Tanneries	30	-	30	-	-	-	20	83	R-R	Mainly water polluting & hazardous waste generating industry. Scores are normalized to 100.
46.	65	Ports and harbour, jetties and dredging operations	30	10	40	15	10	25	20	85	R-R	This category contain all sorts of pollution.
47.	77	Synthetic fibers induding rayon ,tyre cord, polyester filament yarn	30	10	40	25	10	35	10	85	R-R	This sector generates all sorts of pollution problems.
48.	81	Thermal Power Plants	30	10	40	20	10	30	15	85	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. TPP generate all sorts of pollution problems.
49.	71	Slaughter house (as per notification S.O.270(E)dated 26.03.2001)and meat processing industries, bone mill, processing of animal horn, hoofs and other body parts	25	10	35	-	-	-	-	87.5	R-R	Mainly water polluting and obnoxious odour generating industry. The water pollution score is normalized to 100
50.	2	Aluminium Smelter	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. This sector is generating all sorts of pollution i.e. air, water and HW.
51.	12	Copper Smelter	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Integrated Copper Smelters contain all sorts of

												pollution.
52.	20	Fertilizer (basic) (excluding formulation)	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Generates all sorts of pollution.
53.	37	Iron & Steel (involving processing from ore/ integrated steel plants) and or Sponge Iron units	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
54.	61	Pulp & Paper (waste paper based units with bleaching process to manufacture writing & printing paper)	25	10	35	25	10	35	20	90	R-R	Waste paper based Pulp & Paper mills with bleaching process generate all sorts of pollution.
55.	85	Zinc Smelter	30	10	40	20	10	30	20	90	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Integrated Zinc smelter generates all sorts of pollution problems.
56.	55	Oil Refinery (mineral Oil or Petro Refineries)	30	10	40	25	10	35	20	95	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
57.	59	Petrochemicals Manufacturing (including processing of Emulsions of oil and water)	30	10	40	25	10	35	20	95	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution. iii. The earlier red category industrial sector namely "Processing of Emulsions of Oil & Water " is merged with this industrial sector.
58.	60	Pharmaceuticals	30	10	40	30	5	35	20	95	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Such types of industrial sectors generate all sorts of pollution.
59.	61	Pulp & Paper (Large-Agro + wood), Small Pulp & Paper (agro based-wheat straw/rice husk)	30	10	40	25	10	35	20	95	R-R	i. This industrial sector is the one among the '17 categories of Highly Polluting Industries'. ii. Large /Small Agro based Pulp & Paper mills contribute all sorts of pollution problems.
60.	15	Distillery (molasses / grain / yeast based)	30	10	40	-	-	-	-	100	R-R	Mainly water polluting industry. Final score is the normalized water pollution score.

Note :

i. Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :

a. R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red
b. R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange
c. O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange
d. O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green
e. O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White
f. G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange
g. G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green
h. G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White

ii. There are specific remarks in respect of some of the industrial sectors. These sectors are either merged with other relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication. The overall details are as follows :

Sl No.	Original Sl No.	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	14	Common treatment and disposal facilities(CETP, TSDF, E-waste recycling, CBMWTF, effluent conveyance project, incinerator, solvent/acid recovery plant, MSW sanitary land fill site)	R	i. All such facilities are classified as Red but special category projects as these are parts of pollution control facilities. ii. In case of CETP , the categorization will depend upon the category of member industries being served.
2	18	Processing of Emulsions of Oil & Water		It is a part of Petrochemical industries. Transferred and merged with the industrial sector namely 'Petrochemicals' at Sl. No. 54.
3	27	Heavy engineering including ship building (with investment on Plant & Machineries more than Rs 10 crores)	R	Most of the pollution generating processes / operations under this category are similar to the industry category namely "Automobile Manufacturing (integrated facilities)" at Sl . No. 1 and may be referred accordingly.
4	30	Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives	R	Have been merged with the red category industrial sector namely " Basic chemicals and electro chemicals and its derivatives including manufacturing of acid " at Sl. No. 24
5	32	Industrial estates/ parks / complexes/ areas/ export processing zones/ SEZs/ Biotech parks/ leather complex	R	The classification will depend upon the category(ies) of the industries operating / proposed to be permitted in the area. In this context, guidelines prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 shall be followed.
6	33	Industrial inorganic gases namely- a) Chemical gas- Acetylene, hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, ammonia, sulphur dioxide, ethylene, hydrogen-sulphide, phosphine b) Hydrocarbon gases- Methane , ethane, propane	R	These gases are generally secondary products and produced alongwith other main products. To be classified as per the main parent plant.
7	69	Reprocessing of used oils & waste oils	R	i. The industry generates mainly the air pollution and oil bearing hazardous wastes. The normalized (air pollution & HW generation score is 58.33. ii. To be deleted as already covered under HW Recyclers / Re-processors (Used oils / Waste Oils) under Orange Category

Table G-3 : Final List of Orange Category of Industrial Sectors

Final Sl. No.	Orgnl S.No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised category	Remarks
1.	20	Dismantling of rolling stocks (wagons/ coaches)	--	--	--	15	--	15	10	41.67	O-O	Emissions of dust and generation of waste oils take place during dismantling. Air pollution & HW generation scores (15+10=25) are normalized to 100.
2.	5	Bakery and confectionery units with production capacity > 1 TPD. (With ovens / furnaces)	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	
3.	10	Chanachur and ladoo from puffed and beaten rice(muri and shira) using husk fired oven	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
4.	23	Coated electrode manufacturing	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Preparation of core wire / rod, preparation of dry mix, preparation of wet mix, application of coating by extrusion, baking of coated electrodes.
5.	24	Compact disc computer floppy and cassette manufacturing / Reel manufacturing	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Generates waste-water and process emissions.
6.	24	Flakes from rejected PET bottle	20	-	20	15	-	15	-	43.75	R-O	Normal water & air pollutions are generated.
7.	30	Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
8.	40	Jute processing without dyeing	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	CPCB has notified standards for this category. Both air and water pollutions are generated.
9.	56	Manufacturing of silica gel	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Waste-waters containing TDS and emissions of H_2SO_4 are generated.

10.	45	Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
11.	55	Printing or etching of glass sheet using hydrofluoric acid	15	--	15	20	--	20	--	43.75	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
12.	65	Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Wash-water and PM emissions from boilers .
13.	76	Synthetic detergents and soaps(excluding formulation)	20	-	20	15	-	15	-	43.75	R-O	i. This is the score for units having generation of waste-waters less than 100 KLD. ii. The units having waste-water generation more than 100 KLD will become mainly water polluting and accordingly normalized water pollution score will be 75 and be categorized as Red.
14.	71	Thermometer manufacturing	15	--	15	20	--	20	--	43.75	O-O	Process - making glass bulb, forming reservoir in the glass tube for fluid, inserting fluid, scale marking. Use of fuel to heat the glass tubes and hydrofluoric acid to seal the scaling. Small quantities of spent acids are generated.
15.	14	Cotton spinning and weaving (medium and large scale)	--	--	--	15	--	37.5	10	47.5	O-O	Mainly air polluting industry. Sources of air pollution (PM) are the fine particles of cotton from spinning process. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
16.	1	Almirah, Grill Manufacturing (Dry Mechanical Process)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Air pollution due to spray painting (emissions of VOCs). Units without painting operations shall be categorized as White.

17.	2	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	i. Normalized Air pollution score. ii. Significant air pollution due to melting (emissions of SO2, PM).
18.	3	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Normal water & air polluting and recyclable waste oil generating. If the waste water generation is more than 100 KLD, it will become mainly water polluting and Red category unit.
19.	4	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine	20	--	20	15	--	15	15	50	O-O	
20.	7	Brickfields (excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Significantly air polluting.
21.	8	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq. m built up area	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. In the pre-construction stage , it is mainly air polluting due to generation of dust (PM) emissions. 2. After construction, it is mainly water polluting. If the discharge is more than 100 KLD, it will be having the normalized score of 75 and be categorized as Red.
22.	6	Ceramics and Refractories	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting industry. ii. This score is for the units having coal consumption < than 12 MT/day. iii. For the units having coal consumption > 12 MT /day, the normalized air pollution score will be 62.5 and shall be categorized as Red.

23.	11	Coal washeries	15	10	25	15	-	15	-	50	R-O	i. Wet washeries are mainly water polluting industry generating effluents which are having inorganic SS & TDS. Additionally, air pollution due to PM emissions is also generated. ii. Water & air pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.
24.	16	Dairy and dairy products (small scale)	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
25.	18	DG set of capacity >1MVA but < 5MVA	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting . air pollution score is normalized to 100.
26.	17	Dry coal processing, mineral processing, industries involving ore sintering, pelletisating, grinding & pulverization	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting industry. Final score is the normalized air pollution score.
27.	19	Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol (Extra Neutral Alcohol)	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	50	R-O	i. Mainly water polluting industry. This is the normalized water pollution score for units having discharge < 100 KLD. ii. For the units having discharge > 100 KLD, the normalized water pollution score will be 75 and shall be accordingly categorized as Red.
28.	21	Ferrous and Non- ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting and alloy-making	-	-	-	15	5	20	10	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting. ii. This score is applicable to secondary production of ferrous & non-ferrous metals (excluding lead) up-to 1 MT/hour production.

												iii. For lead, the normalized air pollution score will be = (100*25)/40= 62.5 and is categorized as Red. iv. For Induction Furnace clubbed with AOD furnace – separate calculation shall be made based on the capacity of the furnaces. In such industries, the molten metal from induction furnace is transferred to AOD furnace where other metals like manganese and nickel are added to get the metal of desired constituents. The lime and silicon are also added for reduction of the metal oxides to the base metal. the normalized air pollution score will be = (100*25)/40= 62.5 and is categorized as Red.
29.	26	Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Air polluting.
30.	27	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Obnoxious odour , H2S etc. AP score is normalized to 100
31.	28	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fishes)	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.

32.	31	Forging of ferrous and non- ferrous metals (using oil and gas fired furnaces)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Heating furnace. Mainly air polluting.
33.	32	Formulation/pelletization of camphor tablets, naphthalene balls from camphor/ naphthalene powders.	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of Benzene, HC are expected.
34.	33	Glass ceramics, earthen potteries and tile manufacturing using oil and gas fired kilns, coating on glasses using cerium fluorides and magnesium fluoride etc.	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of SO2 are expected.
35.	35	Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Waste waters , emissions of VOCs
36.	36	Heat treatment using oil fired furnace (without cyaniding)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting and noise generating. AP Score is normalized to 100.
37.	28	Hot mix plants	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution scores are normalized to 100.
38.	37	Hotels (< 3 star) or hotels having > 20 rooms and less than 100 rooms.	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
39.	38	Ice cream	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Wash-water and boilers / oven for pasteurization.
40.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely Paint and ink Sludge/residues	-	-	-	20	0	20	0	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100
41.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Brass Dross ,, Copper Dross,, Copper Oxide Mill Scale,, Copper Reverts, Cake & Residues,, Waste Copper and copper alloys in	10	-	10	20	-	20	10	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting.

		dispersible form„ Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining „ Insulated Copper Wire„ Scrap/copper with PVC sheathing including ISRI-code material namely "Druid" „ Jelly filled Copper cables „ Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB„ Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross„ Zinc ash/Skimming arising from galvanizing and die casting operations„ Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising from smelting and refining„ Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloy residues in dispersible from„										
42.	35	Industry or processes involving foundry operations	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	i. This score is valid for the foundries having capacity < 5 MT/hr as such units require the coal/coke @ < 500 kg/hr. ii. The units having capacity of 5 MT/hr and more, the coal/coke consumption will be more than 500 kg/hr and the normalized score will be 62.5 and classified accordingly as Red.
43.	40	Lime manufacturing (using lime kiln)	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting
44.	41	Liquid floor cleaner, black phenyl, liquid soap, glycerol mono-stearate manufacturing	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.

45.	42	Manufacturing of glass	10	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting (melting at 1500ºC and refining . ii. In case of lead glass , the score of A1 will be 25 and accordingly the normalized scores will be 62.5 i.e. Red
46.	43	Manufacturing of iodized salt from crude/ raw salt	12	--	12	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Boiling in Evaporators (multiple effect evaporators), centrifuging, iodization with KIO3 mixing . Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
47.	42	Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Evaporator & furnace for heating the metal to be applied as reflector on mirror. Mainly air polluting.
48.	44	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent coil	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Toxic fumes are expected.
49.	46	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago	25	-	25	15	-	15	-	50	R-O	i. Water and air polluting industry. Boiler is used for steam generation. ii. Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100
50.	46	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
51.	47	Modular wooden furniture from particle board, MDF< swan timber etc, Ceiling tiles/ partition board from saw dust, wood chips etc., and other agricultural waste using synthetic adhesive resin, wooden box making (With boiler)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. Mainly air polluting. Boiler as well as VOCs from use of adhesives. 2. Without boiler, it will be a Green category industry.
52.	50	New highway construction project	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting project.

53.	51	Non-alcoholic beverages(soft drink) & bottling of alcohol/non alcoholic products	20	-	20	15	5	20	-	50	R-O	i. Both air and water polluting. Score is normalized with air & water pollution. This score is valid for industries having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. ii. For the units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD the , normalized score would be 62.5 and categorized as Red.
54.	49	Paint blending and mixing (Ball mill)	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
55.	62	Paints and varnishes (mixing and blending)	20	0	0	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Waste-waters as well as fumes of VOCs due to solvents, pigments, varnishes.
56.	51	Ply-board manufacturing(including Veneer and laminate) with oil fired boiler/ thermic fluid heater(without resin plant)	0	--	0	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting because of use of boiler. AP score is normalized to 100
57.	52	Potable alcohol (IMFL) by blending, bottling of alcohol products	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
58.	54	Printing ink manufacturing	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. Pigments, binders and solvents are used. 2. Boiler is also used. 3. Emissions of VOCs take place.
59.	70	Printing press	20	0	20	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Colored waste-waters containing dyes and VOC emissions are generated.
60.	59	Reprocessing of waste plastic including PVC	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Large quantities of wash-water and fugitive emissions are generated.
61.	61	Rolling mill (oil or coal fired) and cold rolling mill	10	--	10	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100. Others - cooling water and recyclable waste oils etc. are generated.
62.	67	Spray painting, paint baking, paint shipping	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of VOCs and HC are generated.

63.	72	Steel and steel products using various furnaces like blast furnace /open hearth furnace/induction furnace/arc furnace/submerged arc furnace /basic oxygen furnace /hot rolling reheated furnace	10	-	10	20	-	20	10	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting. In the emissions, oxides of manganese, nickel etc. are also present. ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
64.	73	Stone crushers	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
65.	75	Surgical and medical products including prophylactics and latex	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Both air as well as water polluting. Air and water pollution scores are normalized to 100.
66.	85	Tephlon based products	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Due to spraying applications, emissions (HC) are generated
67.	70	Thermocol manufacturing (with boiler)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Polystyrene is heated. Mainly air polluting with boiler.
68.	82	Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco/opium processes	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Such industries generate both air as well as water pollution. These scores are normalized to 100.
69.	72	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing (dry process only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting because of ovens, shot-blasting etc.
70.	73	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retreating	10	--	10	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting . Emissions of PM, VOCs and obnoxious odour are generated.
71.	83	Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery /hydrogenated oils	20	-	20	15	5	20	10	50	R-O	i. All sorts of pollution are generated. ii. This score is valid for plants having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. iii. If the waste-water generation is more than 100 KLD, the unit shall be classified as Red.
72.	74	Wire drawing and wire netting	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.

73.	21	Dry cell battery (exduding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling & charging of acid lead battery on micro scale	30	--	30	15	--	15	10	55	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
74.	50	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose (For sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose)	20	--	20	20	--	20	15	55	O-O	i. All sorts of pollution are generated. ii. R&D activities are to be shifted to Red category.
75.	78	Synthetic resins	20	-	20	20	-	20	15	55	R-O	All sorts of pollution are generated.
76.	79	Synthetic rubber excluding molding	20	-	20	20	-	20	15	55	R-O	i. Most synthetic rubber is created from two materials, styrene and butadiene. Both are currently obtained from petroleum. ii. Process is similar to a part of Petrochemical plants.
77.	9	Cashew nut processing	25	--	25	20	--	20	--	56	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
78.	12	Coffee seed processing	25	--	25	20	--	20	--	56	O-O	Normal water & air polluting industry.
79.	57	Parboiled Rice Mills	25	-	25	20	-	20	-	56	R-O	i. Rice Mills are generating both air and water pollution. Waste-waters are having high strength in respect of BOD. ii. This is the normalized air & water pollution score for units having waste-water generation < 100 KLD and fuel consumption less than 12 MTD. iii. For units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD or fuel consumption > 12 MTD or both , the unit shall be classified as Red.

80.	29	Foam manufacturing	--	--	--	20	--	20	15	58	O-O	i. Raw material is polyurethane, latex etc. ii. Emissions of VOCs and HAPs. CH3Cl2 and similar compounds as blowing agents. iii. Outdated raw materials and spoiled slots are discarded as HW.
81.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely Used Oil – As per specifications prescribed from time to time.	10	0	10	20	0	20	15	58.33	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100
82.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely Waste Oil ---As per specifications prescribed from time to time.	-	-	-	20	0	20	15	58.33	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100.
83.	56	Producer gas plant using conventional up drift coal gasification (linked to rolling mills glass and ceramic industry refectories for dedicated fuel supply)	--	--	--	20	--	20	15	58.33	O-O	Mainly air polluting & tar (HW) generating. SO2, CO, NOx are generated. Tar is the by-product and utilized by other industries in co-processing.

Note :

i. Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :

- *a. R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red*
- *b. R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange*
- *c. O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange*
- *d. O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green*
- *e. O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White*
- *f. G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange*
- *g. G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green*
- *h. G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White*

ii. *There are specific remarks in respect of some of the industrial sectors. These sectors are either merged with other relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication / vague category. The overall details are as follows:*

Sl No.	Original Sl No.	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	24	Excavation of sand from the river bed (excluding manual excavation)	O	Since such types of activities cause ecological disturbances, the instructions issued by the government from time to time be followed. To be categorized by MoEF&CC.
2	39	Infrastructure Development Project	O	Vast variety of such projects come under such category. This is to be decided by the concerned SPCB in line of EIA Notification , 2006.
3	53	Power press	O	Very vague term hence deleted. Such types of general engineering units have already been covered.

Table G-4 : Final List of Green Category of Industrial Sectors

Sl. No.	Orgnl Sl. No.	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised Category	Remarks
1.	2	Aluminium utensils from aluminium circles by pressing only (dry mechanical operation)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from buffing operations.
2.	6	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicines (without boiler)	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	25	G-G	Small quantities of waste-waters are generated from washing operations.
3.	8	Bakery /confectionery /sweets products (with production capacity <1tpd (with gas or electrical oven)	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	25	G-G	Small quantities of waste-waters are generated from washing operations.
4.	6	Bi-axially oriented PP film along with metalizing operations	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	25	O-G	Mainly extrusion process involving Cooling water recirculation
5.	10	Biomass briquettes (sun drying) without using toxic hazardous wastes	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from pulverization / mixing operations.
6.	13	Blending of melamine resins & different powder, additives by physical mixing	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from pulverization / mixing operations.
7.	15	Brass and bell metal utensils manufacturing from circles(dry mechanical operation without re-rolling facility)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from buffing operations.
8.	16	Candy	10	–	10	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Small quantities of waste-water and minor

												PM emissions are generated.
9.	17	Cardboard or corrugated box and paper products (excluding paper or pulp manufacturing and without using boilers)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	This score is valid with Small gas / electricity operated oven / furnace for making glue.
10.	18	Carpentry & wooden furniture manufacturing (excluding saw mill) with the help of electrical (motorized) machines such as electrical wood planner, steel saw cutting circular blade, etc.	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from cutting operations.
11.	19	Cement products (without using asbestos / boiler / steam curing) like pipe ,pillar, jafri, well ring, block/tiles etc.(should be done in closed covered shed to control fugitive emissions)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions from mixing operations.
12.	20	Ceramic colour manufacturing by mixing & blending only (not using boiler and wastewater recycling process)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM emissions.
13.	11	Chilling plant, cold storage and ice making	10	--	10	--	--	--	--	25	O-G	Cooling water recirculation only.
14.	13	Coke briquetting (sun drying)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Mainly air polluting industry. Sources of air pollution (PM) are pulverizes and mixers. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
15.	28	Cotton spinning and weaving (small scale)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor PM emissions from spinning process.
16.	17	Dal Mills	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM.

17.	29	Decoration of ceramic cups and plates by electric furnace	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Fumes of enamels. Minor air pollution.
18.	19	Digital printing on PVC clothes	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Minor emissions / odour generations are expected.
19.	25	Facility of handling, storage and transportation of food grains in bulk	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM during handling of grains.
20.	36	Flour mills (dry process)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Fugitive dust emissions.
21.	41	Glass , ceramic, earthen potteries, tile and tile manufacturing using electrical kiln or not involving fossil fuel kiln	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fugitive emissions only.
22.	34	Glue from starch (physical mixing) with gas / electrically operated oven /boiler.	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM during mixing of raw materials.
23.	42	Gold and silver smithy (purification with acid smelting operation and sulphuric acid polishing operation) (using less or equal to 1 litre of sulphuric acid/ nitric acid per month)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes from cleaning process.
24.	36	Heat treatment with any of the new technology like ultrasound probe , induction hardening , ionization beam, gas carburizing etc.	10	--	10	10	--	10	--	25	O-G	• Cooling waters and minor heat fumes. • Finalization of categorization subject to field verification.
25.	46	Insulation and other coated papers (excluding paper or pipe manufacturing)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes due to application of poly-urethane
26.	49	Leather foot wear and leather products (excluding tanning and hide processing except cottage scale)	--	--	--	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes due to use of adhesives / gums.

27.	50	Lubricating oil, greases or petroleum based products (only blending at normal temperature)	--	--	–	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Minor fumes at the time of transfers from one container to other.
28.	54	Manufacturing of pasted veneers using gas fired boiler or thermic fluid heater and by sun drying	--	–	–	10	--	10	–	25	G-G	1. Minor fumes due to application of gums / adhesives / pastes etc. 2. This score is valid only for gas fired boiler.3. The units having coal fired boilers shall be categorized as Orange.
29.	59	Oil mill Ghani and extraction (no hydrogenation / refining)	10	–	10	--	–	–	–	25	G-G	Small quantities of floor washings & equipments washings are generated.
30.	48	Packing materials manufacturing from non asbestos fibre, vegetable fibre yarn	--	–	–	10	--	10	–	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM are expected.
31.	65	Phenyl/toilet cleaner formulation and bottling	--	–	–	10	--	10	–	25	G-G	Minor fumes of VOCs in the work zone
32.	67	Polythene and plastic processed products manufacturing (virgin plastic)	10	–	10	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Cooling water & emissions due to mixing of raw materials.
33.	68	Poultry, Hatchery and Piggery	--	–	–	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	Obnoxious odour containing H_2S, CH_4 etc. and fugitive PM emissions
34.	69	Power looms (without dye and bleaching)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Minor emissions of PM.
35.	71	Puffed rice (muri) (using gas or electrical heating system)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Minor emissions of PM.
36.	57	Pulverization of bamboo and scrap wood	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	O-G	Some fugitive emissions of PM are expected.
37.	72	Ready mix cement concrete	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	PM emissions.
38.	73	Reprocessing of waste cotton	--	–	–	10	--	10	--	25	G-G	PM emissions.
39.	60	Rice mill (Rice hullers only)	--	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	O-G	PM emissions are generated. Mainly air

												polluting. AP score is normalized to 100
40.	62	Rolling mill (gas fired) and cold rolling mill	10	–	10	10	–	10	–	25	O-G	Mainly air polluting. AP score is normalized to 100
41.	75	Rubber goods industry (with gas operated baby boiler)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Some PM emissions and obnoxious odour.
42.	63	Saw mills	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	O-G	Mainly air polluting. PM and noise are generated.
43.	77	Soap manufacturing (hand made without steam boiling / boiler)	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	25	G-G	Small quantities of waste-water are generated.
44.	80	Spice grinding (upto-20 HP motor)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Small quantities of fugitive emissions of raw materials.
45.	66	Spice grinding (>20 hp motor)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	O-G	Mainly air polluting. Fugitive emissions of PM.
46.	81	Steel furniture without spray painting	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Obnoxious gases from welding as well as noise pollution.
47.	82	Steeping and processing of grains	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	25	G-G	Washing waters are generated.
48.	86	Tyres and tube retreating (without boilers)	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	25	G-G	Due to applications of binding gum / adhesives / cement, some obnoxious fumes may generate.
49.	22	Chilling plant and ice making without using ammonia	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	30	G-G	Cooling water and brine water circuits. Spillages / blow down may take place
50.	26	CO2 recovery	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	30	G-G	Normal water pollution from scrubbing action
51.	32	Distilled water (without boiler) with electricity as source of heat	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	30	G-G	TDS as distillation residues

52.	45	Hotels (up to 20 rooms and without boilers)	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G	This score is valid for hotels having overall waste-water generation less than 10 KLD.
53.	53	Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnace)	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G	Small quantities of waste-waters containing TDS, SS are generated.
54.	58	Mineralized water	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	30	G-G	RO Rejects.
55.	68	Tamarind powder manufacturing	12	--	12	15	--	15	--	33.75	O-G	• Dried tamarind fruits - cleaned and after soaking them in water they are boiled in steam jacketed kettle for about 40-45 minutes. Then pulp is extracted in pulper and dried in drum type drier and on cooling, the final product is packed. • Generates small quantities of waste waters and air emissions. Joint score is normalized to 100.
56.	15	Cutting, sizing and polishing of marble stone	15	--	15	--	--	--	--	37.5	O-G	Mainly water polluting . Water pollution score is normalized to 100.
57.	22	Emery powder (fine dust of sand) manufacturing	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	O-G	Air polluting. PM emissions take place during various stages of grindings of naturally occurring minerals.
58.	25	Flyash export, transport & disposal facilities	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	37.5	R-G	• This is mainly air polluting activity. • This is the normalized score based on air pollution.
59.	48	Mineral stack yard / Railway sidings	15	-	15	15	-	15	-	37.5	R-G	• Mainly air pollution due to loading, unloading, storage and transportation of the minerals.

												• Waste-water generation mainly during rains only.
60.	54	Oil and gas transportation pipeline	-	-	-	10	5	15	-	37.5	R-G	• Contains small gas based power plants up-to 5 MWs. • Air pollution score is normalized to 100. • In case , if these power plants are bigger / liquid fuel / oil based, scores will be calculated accordingly.
61.	64	Seasoning of wood in steam heated chamber	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	O-G	Air pollution due to use boiler for supply of steam. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
62.	84	Synthetic detergent formulation	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	G-G	• This score is valid for the industries which are not manufacturing LABSA. It is procured from outside. • Small quantities of emissions are generated from mini boiler. • Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
63.	69	Tea processing (with boiler)	--	--	--	15	--	15	--	37.5	O-G	With boiler, it is an orange category industry. Without boiler, it will be green category industry.

Note :

i. *Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :*
   a. *R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red*
   b. *R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange*
   c. *O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange*
   d. *O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green*
   e. *O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White*
   f. *G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange*
   g. *G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green*
   h. *G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White*

ii. *There are specific remarks in respect of some of the industrial sectors. These sectors are either merged with other relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication. The overall details are as follows :*

Sl No.	Original Sl No.	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	47	Jobbing and Machining	G	Vague category to be deleted, as such activities have already been covered in other categories.
2	66	Reel manufacturing	G	Already covered in other categories. Hence, deleted
3	1	Assembling of acid lead batteries (up to 10 batteries per day excluding lead plate casting)	G	Already covered in Orange category. Hence, deleted
4	5	Automobile fuel outlets (only dispensing)	G	Minor air pollution due to some fugitive emissions during fuel filling operations. May be exempted from the purview of Consent management.
5	30	Diesel generator sets (15 KVA to 1 MVA)	G	• Normal operation – 12 hrs a day. • Consumption of diesel = 1680 litres for 1 MVA DG set at full load @ 0.21 litres / KVA / hr. • Stand-alone DG Sets having total capacity 1 MVA or less and equipped with acoustic enclosures alongwith adequate stack height may be exempted from the purview of Consent management. Higher capacity DG sets have already been covered under Red / Orange categories .

Table G-5: Final List of White Category of Industries

Sl. No.	Orgnl Sl. No.	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised Category
1.	3	Assembly of air coolers /conditioners ,repairing and servicing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
2.	4	Assembly of bicycles ,baby carriages and other small non motorizing vehicles	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
3.	7	Bailing (hydraulic press)of waste papers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
4.	9	Bio fertilizer and bio-pesticides without using inorganic chemicals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
5.	11	Biscuits trays etc from rolled PVC sheet (using automatic vacuum forming machines)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
6.	12	Blending and packing of tea	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
7.	14	Block making of printing without foundry (excluding wooden block making)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
8.	21	Chalk making from plaster of Paris (only casting without boilers etc. (sun drying / electrical oven)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
9.	25	Compressed oxygen gas from crude liquid oxygen (without use of any solvents and by maintaining pressure & temperature only for separation of other gases)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
10.	27	Cotton and woolen hosiers making (Dry process only without any dying / washing operation)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
11.	31	Diesel pump repairing and servicing (complete mechanical dry process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
12.	33	Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL manufacturing by assembling only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W

13.	34	Electrical and electronic item assembling (completely dry process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
14.	23	Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment / metal surface finishing operations / painting)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O-W
15.	35	Flavoured betel nuts production/ grinding (completely dry mechanical operations)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
16.	37	Fly ash bricks/ block manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
17.	38	Fountain pen manufacturing by assembling only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
18.	39	Glass ampules and vials making from glass tubes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
19.	40	Glass putty and sealant (by mixing with machine only)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
20.	43	Ground nut decorticating	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
21.	44	Handloom/ carpet weaving (without dying and bleaching operation)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
22.	48	Leather cutting and stitching (more than 10 machine and using motor)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
23.	51	Manufacturing of coir items from coconut husks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
24.	52	Manufacturing of metal caps containers etc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
25.	55	Manufacturing of shoe brush and wire brush	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
26.	57	Medical oxygen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
27.	60	Organic and inorganic nutrients (by physical mixing)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
28.	61	Organic manure (manual mixing)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
29.	63	Packing of powdered milk	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
30.	64	Paper pins and u clips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
31.	58	Repairing of electric motors and generators (dry mechanical process)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	O-W
32.	74	Rope (plastic and cotton)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W

33.	76	Scientific and mathematical instrument manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
34.	78	Solar module non conventional energy apparatus manufacturing unit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
35.	79	Solar power generation through solar photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel power (less than 25 MW)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W
36.	83	Surgical and medical products assembling only (not involving effluent / emission generating processes)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	G-W

Note : Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :

a. *R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red*
b. *R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange*
c. *O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange*
d. *O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green*
e. *O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White*
f. *G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange*
g. *G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green*
h. *G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White*

179

Annexure

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
(MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS, GOVT. OF INDIA)

No. B-29012/ESS/CPA/2015-16 19.08.2015

Sub: "Harmonization of Classification of industries under Red / Orange / Green / White Categories".

During the Conference of the Environment Ministers of States held in New Delhi during April 06-07, 2015, it was resolved to adopt pollution potential criteria for categorization of Red, Orange & Green categories of industries and that a Committee be constituted with State representatives. Further, in the 59th Conference of Chairmen & Member Secretaries of Pollution Control Boards/PCCs held in New Delhi on April 08, 2015, it was agreed to constitute a Committee to look into categorization system of industries based on their respective pollution potential index.

2. Accordingly, a Committee comprising the Chairmen of CPCB, APPCB, TNPCB, MPPCB, MPCB, PPCB, WBPCB and MS, CPCB was constituted vide CPCB OM dated 23.04.2015 to review & classify industrial sectors into different categories based on criteria of respective pollution potential indices.

3. The existing Red (85 sectors) , Orange (73 sectors) and Green (86 sectors) industrial sectors have been assessed as per the proposed formula by a group of Scientists from CPCB . For this purpose , concerned Engineers / Scientists from the Member SPCBs of the Committee were also involved & consulted during May28-29, 2015.

4. After careful examination and consideration of the suggestions of concerned stake-holders the "Draft Document on Revised Concept of Categorization of Industrial Sectors " is prepared by the Committee .

In this context, the Undersigned is directed to forward a copy of the " Draft Document on Revised Concept of Categorization of Industrial Sectors to all the SPCBs, PCCs and concerned Ministries for their comments. Accordingly, the same is enclosed herewith and all the SPCBs, PCCs and concerned Ministries are, hereby requested to provide their comments by 04.09.2015. The comments may kindly be sent through hard copy as well as soft copy at e-mail: nkgupta.cpcb@nic.in , nkgcpcb@hotmail.com .

Encl : As above

[N.K. Gupta]
Incharge - ESS

To:

1. All the State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises, New Delhi
3. The Secretary, Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, New Delhi
4. The Advisor & Incharge , CP Division, MoEFCC, New Delhi
5. CPCB Website

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली–110032
'Parivesh Bhawan', East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032
दूरभाष / Tel. : 43102030, फैक्स / Fax : 22305793, 22307078, 22307079, 22301932, 22304948
ई–मेल / e-mail :cpcb@nic.in वेबसाईट / Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

TC

180

ANNEXURE-6

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्या–1924/VII-A-1/2021/03(101)/2021
देहरादूनः दिनांकः 11 नवम्बर, 2021

कार्यालय संख्या-1875/VII-A-1/2021/03(101)/2021, दिनांक 11 नवम्बर, 2021 द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 की प्रति निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :–

1. सचिव, मा0 मुख्यमंत्री जी, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
2. निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन को मुख्य सचिव महोदय के संज्ञानार्थ।
3. मण्डलायुक्त, कुमायूं/गढ़वाल, नैनीताल/पौड़ी, उत्तराखण्ड।
4. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
5. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड।
6. अपर निदेशक, राजकीय मुद्रणालय, रूड़की को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि उक्त अधिसूचना को असाधारण गजट, विधायी परिशिष्ट भाग–4 में मुद्रित कराकर इसकी 200 प्रतियां औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1 को यथाशीघ्र उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
7. निदेशक, एन.आई.सी., सचिवालय परिसर, देहरादून।
8. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,
लक्ष्मण सिंह
संयुक्त सचिव।

181

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास अनुभाग–1
संख्या-1875/VII-A-1/2021-03(101)/2021
देहरादूनः दिनांक 11 नवम्बर, 2021

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

राज्यपाल, खनिज विकास एवं राजस्व हित में उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2020 को अधिक्रमित करते हुए निम्नवत् उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 बनाये जाने की सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते है, अर्थात :–

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021

संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ

1. (1) इस नीति का संक्षिप्त नाम उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 है।

(2) यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

परिभाषाएं

2. (1) इस नीति में जब तक कि सन्दर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो–

(क) **"राज्यपाल"** से उत्तराखण्ड का राज्यपाल अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) **"कलक्टर"** से किसी जिले के राजस्व प्रशासन का मुख्य भार साधक अधिकारी अभिप्रेत है;

(ग) **"सरकार"** से उत्तराखण्ड की राज्य सरकार अभिप्रेत है;

(घ) **"आयुक्त"** से किसी मण्डल के राजस्व प्रशासन का मुख्य भारधारक अधिकारी अभिप्रेत है;

(ङ) **"स्थानीय अधिकारी"** से नगर पंचायत, नगर पालिका, नगर निगम और जिला बोर्ड का निकाय या अन्य प्राधिकारी अभिप्रेत है, जो क्रमशः नगर पंचायत, नगर पालिका, नगर निगम और जिला पंचायत के नियंत्रण या प्रबन्ध का वैध रूप से हकदार है या जिसका नियंत्रण या प्रबन्ध सरकार द्वारा उनको न्यस्त किया गया है;

(च) **"व्यक्ति"** से भारतीय आयकर अधिनियम में यथापरिभाषित व्यक्ति अभिप्रेत है;

(छ) **"पर्वतीय क्षेत्र"** के अन्तर्गत जिला उत्तरकाशी, चमोली, रुद्रप्रयाग, बागेश्वर, पिथौरागढ़, टिहरी गढ़वाल (तहसील नरेन्द्रनगर का मैदानी भाग छोड़कर), पौड़ी गढ़वाल (तहसील कोटद्वार का मैदानी भाग को छोड़कर), अल्मोड़ा, चम्पावत (तहसील पूर्णागिरी का मैदानी भाग को छोड़कर), नैनीताल (तहसील हल्द्वानी, कालाढूंगी, रामनगर का मैदानी क्षेत्र छोड़कर), देहरादून (तहसील ऋषिकेश, डोईवाला, देहरादून, विकासनगर और कालसी का मैदानी भाग छोड़कर) सम्मिलित है;

(ज) **"मैदानी क्षेत्र"** के अन्तर्गत जिला टिहरी गढ़वाल (तहसील नरेन्द्रनगर का मैदानी भाग), पौड़ी गढ़वाल (तहसील कोटद्वार का मैदानी भाग), चम्पावत (तहसील पूर्णागिरी का मैदानी भाग), नैनीताल (तहसील हल्द्वानी, कालाढूंगी, रामनगर का मैदानी क्षेत्र), देहरादून (तहसील ऋषिकेश,

डोईवाला, देहरादून, विकासनगर और कालसी का मैदानी भाग), हरिद्वार एवं उधमसिंहनगर का सम्पूर्ण भाग, सम्मिलित है;

(झ) "खनन सत्र" से 01 अक्टूबर से आगामी 30 जून तक अभिप्रेत है;

(ञ) "आबादी" से आवेदन की तिथि को कम से कम 10 परिवारों का समूह निवासरत हों, आबादी क्षेत्र अभिप्रेत है;

(ट) "On site स्थापना" से नदी/गधेरे में स्वीकृत चुगान पट्टा/अनुज्ञा क्षेत्र में मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थापना अभिप्रेत है;

(ठ) "नदी" (Perennial river) से ऐसे नदी, जिसमें जल का प्रवाह वर्षभर निरन्तर होता रहता अभिप्रेत है;

(ड) बरसाती नदी, नाला एवं गधेरा (Non-Perennial river) से ऐसे जल प्रवाह से है, जिसमें जल का प्रवाह केवल वर्षाकाल में ही होता है अभिप्रेत है;

(ढ) "नियमावली" से यथाप्रचलित उत्तराखण्ड खनिज (अवैध खनन, परिवहन एवं भण्डारण का निवारण) नियमावली अभिप्रेत है;

(ण) "नदी के किनारे" से उच्चतम बाढ़ स्तर 'Highest flood level' अभिप्रेत है;

(त) "महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी" से जिला स्तर पर तैनात सहायक भूवैज्ञानिक/खान अधिकारी अथवा उपनिदेशक, भूवैज्ञानिक/ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी से अभिप्रेत है;

(थ) "महानिदेशक" से महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उद्योग निदेशालय, उत्तराखण्ड अभिप्रेत है;

(द) "निदेशक" से निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उद्योग निदेशालय, उत्तराखण्ड अभिप्रेत है;

(ध) "राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजना" से राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग/राज्य मार्ग निर्माण, जल विद्युत परियोजना, रेलवे परियोजना आदि अभिप्रेत है;

(न) "राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की कार्यदायी संस्था" से राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण, बी.आर.ओ., रेल विकास निगम लि., टी.एच.डी.सी.लि., एन.एच.पी.सी., एन.टी.पी.सी., सी.पी.डब्लू.डी., पी.डब्लू.डी., यू.जे.वी.एन.एल. आदि अभिप्रेत है;

(2) "शब्द और पद", जो इस नीति में परिभाषित नहीं है, परन्तु उत्तर प्रदेश साधारण खण्ड अधिनियम, 1904 में परिभाषित है, के वही अर्थ होंगे, जो उनके लिये उक्त अधिनियम में दिये गये है। ऐसा कोई भी स्पष्टीकरण यदि आवश्यक हो, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म द्वारा जारी किया जायेगा।

अध्याय–I. स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट

स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु आवेदन

3. (i)-स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिजों के भण्डारण हेतु आवेदन अनुसूची–1 में उल्लिखित प्रपत्र पर वर्णित अभिलेखों एवं आवेदन शुल्क सहित छः प्रतियों में जिला स्तरीय भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी द्वारा आवेदन पत्र का परीक्षण करने के उपरान्त जिलाधिकारी को अग्रसारित किया जायेगा।

आवेदन में प्लान्ट एवं भण्डारण हेतु अधिकृत परामर्शदाता (Authorized consultant)/आर्किटेक्ट द्वारा प्रमाणित प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट, जिसमें निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप समस्त आवश्यक संरचनाओं यथा हरित पट्टिका, आवागमन हेतु मार्ग, कार्यालय, धर्मकांटा व भण्डारण स्थल आदि के क्षेत्रफल को मानचित्र पर प्रदर्शित किया गया हो, मानचित्र सहित प्रस्तुत की जायेगी। भण्डारण हेतु मानचित्र पर प्रदर्शित

क्षेत्रफल में एक समय में भण्डारित की जाने वाली अधिकतम उपखनिज की मात्रा का भी उल्लेख किया जायेगा।

आवेदन शुल्क

4. स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना हेतु आवेदन शुल्क के रूप में रू. 10,000/--विभागीय लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा, जो अप्रतिदेय (Non-Refundable) होगा।

आवेदन पर आपत्तियों का निराकरण

5. आवेदन प्राप्त होने पर 03 दिन के अन्तर्गत महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा स्थानीय समाचार पत्र, जिसका क्षेत्र में व्यापक प्रचार-प्रसार हो, में विज्ञप्ति जन-साधारण की सूचना हेतु आवेदक के व्यय पर प्रकाशित की जायेगी। विज्ञप्ति में आवेदक इकाई का नाम, पता व स्थल का पूर्ण विवरण उल्लिखित होगा। विज्ञप्ति पर यदि किसी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था/विभाग आदि, जो प्रस्तावित प्लान्ट के निर्धारित दूरी के अन्तर्गत आते हों तथा प्रस्तावित इकाई की स्थापना/संचालन से प्रभावित हो अथवा उन्हें कोई आपत्ति हो, तो वे अपनी आपत्ति विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशन के 15 दिन के अन्तर्गत जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी को लिखित रूप में प्रस्तुत करेंगे।

यदि विज्ञप्ति के सापेक्ष आपत्ति प्राप्त होती है तो प्रस्तर-6 में गठित समिति के अध्यक्ष द्वारा प्रभावित पक्षों को सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान कर युक्ति-युक्त निर्णय लेते हुए संस्तुति सहित आख्या जिलाधिकारी को प्रस्तुत की जायेगी। जिलाधिकारी द्वारा आवेदन पत्र मय गठित समिति की आख्या संस्तुति सहित महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई को अग्रसारित किया जायेगा।

स्थल चयन समिति

6. आवेदन प्राप्त होने के उपरान्त आवेदित स्थल की जांच निम्न समिति द्वारा की जायेगी :-

1.	संबंधित क्षेत्र का उपजिलाधिकारी	अध्यक्ष
2.	सम्बन्धित प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी द्वारा नामित अधिकारी जो कि सहायक वन संरक्षक से अन्यून स्तर का न हो	सदस्य
3.	महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी	सदस्य सचिव

चयन समिति द्वारा स्थलीय निरीक्षण की वीडियोग्राफी भी आवश्यक रूप से की जायेगी तथा संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या निर्धारित प्रारूप अनुसूची-2 में वीडियोग्राफी सहित जिलाधिकारी को प्रस्तुत की जायेगी।

दूरी के मानक

7. स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के आवेदन हेतु प्रस्तावित प्लाट के ठीक स्थल से क्षैतिज दूरी के निम्नलिखित मानक होंगे :-

क्र०सं०	स्थान	स्टोन क्रेशर	स्क्रीनिंग प्लाट
1.	सरकारी वन	100 मीटर	100 मीटर
2.	(क) जिला हरिद्वार में गंगा नदी के किनारे से	01 किलोमीटर	01 किलोमीटर
	(ख) अन्य मैदानी क्षेत्रों हेतु नदी (Perennial river) के किनारे से	500 मी०	500 मी०
	(ग) Non-Perennial river (वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गधेरा) के किनारे से	50 मी०	50 मी०
3.	सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल (मंदिर, मस्जिद, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि)	300 मीटर	300 मीटर
4.	स्कूल, शैक्षणिक संस्थान, अस्पताल, या नर्सिंग होम आदि	300 मीटर	300 मीटर
5.	आबादी से दूरी	300 मीटर	300 मीटर

टिप्पणी :–

(1) पर्वतीय क्षेत्र में स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लाट की स्थापना हेतु Non-Perennial river के किनारे से 25 मीटर, नदी (Perennial river) से दूरी 50 मीटर तथा सरकारी वन से दूरी 25 मीटर होगी। शेष दूरी के मानक मैदानी क्षेत्र के मानकों के समान होंगे।

(2) गठित समिति द्वारा संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या में प्रस्तावित प्लाट के डक स्थल से निर्धारित क्षैतिज दूरी के मानकों के सापेक्ष मौके पर प्लांट की वास्तविक दूरी का उल्लेख किया जायेगा।

(3) आबादि से 300 मी0 के अन्तर्गत स्थित परिवारों/भूस्वामियों की एन0ओ0सी0/अनापत्ति अपरिहार्य होगी।

(4) आवेदन के उपरान्त यदि कोई धार्मिक स्थल (मंदिर, मस्जिद, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि), स्कूल, शैक्षणिक संस्थान, अस्पताल, या नर्सिंग होम आदि एवं आवासीय भवन एवं परिवार का एक मकान/एक से अधिक परिवार का मकान आदि का निर्माण कराया जाता है, तो उसके द्वारा की गयी आपत्ति मान्य नहीं होगी और प्लान्ट के नवीनीकरण/स्वीकृति में भी कोई व्यवधान नहीं माना जायेगा।

पर्यावरणीय मानक

8. (1) स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।

(2) पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम,1974 एवं समय नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

प्लांट हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल

9. इस नीति के प्रख्यापन के उपरान्त आवेदित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल, जो एक सहत खण्ड में हो, निम्नवत् होगा :–

(क) मैदानी क्षेत्र हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल– 0.75 है0 ।

(ख) पर्वतीय क्षेत्र हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल– 0.10 है0 ।

(ग) प्लांट हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्लांट, हरित पटिटका, धर्मकांटा, ऑफिस एवं वाहन के आवागमन हेतु मार्ग के क्षेत्रफल को छोडने के पश्चात् अवशेष क्षेत्र में भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण उपलब्ध/आवेदित क्षेत्रफल के अनुसार किया जायेगा।

(घ) प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार आवेदित भण्डारण स्थल में एक समय में प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता की 1.5 गुना से अधिक की मात्रा का भण्डारण नहीं कर सकेगा।

(ङ) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता (टन में)– प्लांट की क्षमता (टन/घंटा) x स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट संचालन की अवधि औसतन 10घंटा प्रतिदिन x 360 दिन।

(च) कच्चा माल (आर0बी0एम0) एवं पक्का माल का भण्डारण औसतन 05 मीटर की ऊंचाई तक।

कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति एवं उत्पादित माल का विक्रय

10. स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट संचालकों द्वारा क्रय किये जाने वाले कच्चे माल के स्रोत को नोटराईज्ड शपथ–पत्र के माध्यम से सूचित किया जायेगा।

उत्पादित माल का विक्रय विभागीय ई–खनन पोर्टल के माध्यम से किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित माल के विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर निर्धारित पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की क्षमता

11. (1) स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की क्षमता टन प्रति घंटा में आवेदक द्वारा शपथ–पत्र पर घोषित की जायेगी।

(2) क्षमता का परीक्षण/प्रमाणीकरण निम्न विशेषज्ञ समिति द्वारा किया जायेगा :–

क– महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी

ख– विद्युत वितरण निगम का जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी

ग–लोक निर्माण विभाग या अन्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग का यांत्रिक अभियन्ता (Mechanical Engineer)

समिति द्वारा प्लांट का संचालन कर प्लांट की क्रशिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता का सत्यापन कर रिपोर्ट जिलाधिकारी के माध्यम से महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म को प्रस्तुत की जायेगी तथा महानिदेशक द्वारा तदनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।

विशेषज्ञ समिति, प्रत्येक दो वर्ष में या शिकायत प्राप्त होने या प्लांट स्वामी के अनुरोध पर, प्लांट की क्रशिंग/स्क्रीनिंग की क्षमता का परीक्षण कर आख्या जिलाधिकारी के माध्यम से महानिदेशक को उपलब्ध करायेगी।

अनुज्ञा शुल्क

12. स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट हेतु अनुज्ञा शुल्क निम्नवत् होगा :–

क्र० सं०	संयत्र	पर्वतीय क्षेत्र हेतु अनुज्ञा शुल्क	मैदानी क्षेत्र हेतु अनुज्ञा शुल्क
1	स्टोन क्रेशर	रू0 10.00 लाख (क्षमता 100 टन प्रतिघंटा तक)	रू0 20.00 लाख (क्षमता 100 टन प्रतिघंटा तक)
		रू0 1.00 लाख (प्रत्येक 100 अतिरिक्त टन प्रतिघण्टा अथवा उसके भाग पर अतिरिक्त)	रू0 2.00 लाख (प्रत्येक 100 अतिरिक्त टन प्रतिघण्टा अथवा उसके भाग पर अतिरिक्त)
2	स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट	रू0 2.00 लाख (क्षमता 100 टन प्रतिघंटा तक)	रू0 4.00 लाख (क्षमता 100 टन प्रतिघंटा तक)
		रू0 25,000.00 (प्रत्येक 100 अतिरिक्त टन प्रतिघण्टा अथवा उसके भाग पर अतिरिक्त)	रू0 1,00लाख (प्रत्येक 100 अतिरिक्त टन प्रति घण्टा अथवा उसके भाग पर अतिरिक्त)

अनुज्ञा शुल्क इकाई की स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई–खनन जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति

13. (1) जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक की संस्तुति पर स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना एवं उपखनिज भण्डारण हेतु अनुज्ञा 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु शासन द्वारा स्वीकृत की जायेगी।

(2) शासन द्वारा निजी नाप भूमि में व्यवसायिक प्रयोजन हेतु स्थापित होने वाले स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट तथा भण्डारण स्थल की स्वीकृति

सक्षम स्तर से निर्गत होने के उपरान्त जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक को प्रेषित की जायेगी। ऐसी अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति के उपरान्त तथा स्थल पर प्लान्ट के स्थापना के उपरान्त उसका उपयोग प्रारम्भ होने पर उत्तर-प्रदेश जमींदारी विनाश एवं भूमि व्यवस्था अधिनियम 1950 (उत्तराखण्ड राज्य में यथाप्रवृत्त और समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित) की धारा 143 के अधीन सम्बन्धित उपजिलाधिकारी द्वारा इसे स्वतः दर्ज किया जायेगा।

स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें

14. प्लान्ट संचालन हेतु निम्न शर्तों का अनुपालन किया जाना होगा :-

(1) अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति के उपरान्त 02 वर्ष के भीतर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालित किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा अन्यथा की स्थिति में प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा निरस्त कर दी जायेगी।

(2) स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट इकाई के चारों तरफ चाहरदीवारी का निर्माण कराया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

(3) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के अन्दर के सभी मार्ग पक्के करने होंगे।

(4) प्लान्ट के सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र से धूल हटाने की व्यवस्था तथा भूमि पर पानी का नियमित छिड़काव करने की व्यवस्था की जानी आवश्यक होगी।

(5) प्लान्ट के चारों तरफ धूल वाले कणों को रोकने वाली प्रजातियों के पेड़ों की सघन हरित पट्टी, जो न्यूनतम तीन परतों में हो, का विकास कर उनको संरक्षित करना होगा। यह कार्यवाही अनुज्ञा प्राप्त करने के साथ ही प्रारम्भ करनी होगी तथा यह प्रक्रिया संयत्र चालू करने के 06 माह की अवधि के भीतर पूर्ण कर ली जायेगी।

(6) प्लान्ट में छेड़छाड़ विरोधी (Tamper Proof) इलैक्ट्रानिक मीटर लगाया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा। इलैक्ट्रानिक मीटर को प्रतिदिन प्रारम्भ (Start) और बन्द (Close) किया जायेगा तथा इसकी मीटर रीडिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी द्वारा अभिलिखित की जायेगी।

(7) समस्त वित्तीय लेखे दोहरी प्रविष्टि लेखा प्रणाली (Double Entry Accounting System) के अनुसार रखे जाने अनिवार्य होंगे।

(8) खनिजों का रू. 2.00 लाख से अधिक धनराशि का क्रय एवं विक्रय की कार्यवाही चैक/बैंक ड्राफ्ट/आर०टी०जी०एस० के माध्यम से ही किया जायेगा तथा तत्संबधी अभिलेखों को संरक्षित किया जायेगा।

(9) प्लान्ट के प्रवेश व निकासी गेटों पर सी०सी०टी०वी० स्थापित किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा और रिकार्डिंग को संरक्षित रखा जायेगा। औचक निरीक्षण के समय सक्षम अधिकारी द्वारा रिकार्डिंग मांगे जाने पर प्रस्तुत किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। यदि निरीक्षण के दौरान सी०सी०टी०वी० बन्द पाया जाता है या उपलब्ध करायी गयी सी.सी.टी. वी. रिकॉर्डिंग में कोई गड़बड़ी पायी जाती है, तो जिला स्तरीय खान अधिकारी द्वारा प्लाट स्वामी के ऊपर ₹ 250.00 प्रति मिनट की दर से अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित किया जायेगा, जिसे प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा कराया जाना होगा।

विनियमितीकरण

15. (1) पूर्व से स्थापित/संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी, जिन्होंने अपने प्लांटों की क्षमता टन प्रतिघंटा में घोषित नहीं किया है अथवा विनियमितीकरण नहीं हुआ है, को इस नीति की घोषणा के 06 माह के भीतर अपने प्लांटों की क्षमता टन प्रति घन्टा के अनुसार घोषित करना आवश्यक होगा।

घोषित प्लांट की क्षमता के अनुसार प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा विनियमितीकरण हेतु आवेदन निर्धारित विनियमितीकरण शुल्क के साथ महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। प्रस्ताव का परीक्षणोपरान्त विनियमितीकरण जिला खान अधिकारी की संस्तुति पर महानिदेशक द्वारा किया जायेगा।

विनियमितीकरण शुल्क नीति में वर्णित अनुज्ञा शुल्क का 50 प्रतिशत होगा, जिसका 01 प्रतिशत विनियमितीकरण हेतु आवेदन प्रस्तुत करते समय तथा शेष 99 प्रतिशत शासन द्वारा विनियमितीकरण आदेश जारी के उपरान्त तथा ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल में अपलोड किये जाने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु खनन एवं धातुकर्म उद्योग में जमा करना होगा। निदेशालय द्वारा विनियमितीकरण आदेश जारी होने के उपरान्त यदि प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा विनियमितीकरण शुल्क की अवशेष 99 प्रतिशत धनराशि 01 माह के अन्तर्गत जमा नहीं करायी जाती है तो प्लांट का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल बंद कर दिया जायेगा।

नीति की घोषणा के 06 माह बाद ई–प्रपत्र "जे" केवल विनियमित प्लान्ट को ही जारी किये जायेंगे।

नवीनीकरण

16. स्थापित/संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा का नवीनीकरण निम्नवत् किया जायेगा :–

(1) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिजों के भण्डारण के नवीनीकरण हेतु आवेदन निर्धारित प्रपत्र अनुसूची–3 में वर्णित अभिलेखों सहित किया जायेगा।

(2) नवीनीकरण प्रस्ताव/आवेदन का स्थलीय निरीक्षण महानिदेशक द्वारा प्राधिकृत जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी एवं पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड की संयुक्त समिति द्वारा किया जायेगा। समिति द्वारा स्थलीय निरीक्षण की वीडियोग्राफी सहित संस्तुति सहित आख्या अनुसूची–4 जिलाधिकारी को उपलब्ध करायी जायेगी, जिसे जिलाधिकारी द्वारा संस्तुति सहित आख्या महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई को उपलब्ध करायी जायेगी। अनुज्ञा का नवीनीकरण आदेश, जिलाधिकारी तथा महानिदेशक की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु भण्डारण सहित स्वीकृत किया जायेगा।

(3) प्लान्ट के नवीनीकरण हेतु अनुज्ञा शुल्क नवीनीकरण की स्वीकृति होने के उपरान्त ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व आवेदक द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना होगा, जो नीति में निर्धारित अनुज्ञा शुल्क के बराबर होगा।

(4) पूर्व से स्वीकृत/संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट को इस नीति में उल्लिखित दूरी एवं क्षेत्रफल के मानकों को छोड़कर अन्य मानकों को प्रत्येक दशा में छः माह के भीतर पूर्ण करना अनिवार्य होगा।

नाम परिवर्तन/ भागीदारों के नाम परिवर्तन/ /अनुज्ञा हस्तान्तरण

17. (1) स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम व प्लान्ट स्वामी के नाम का परिवर्तन या पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने व घटाये जाने/अनुज्ञा का हस्तान्तरण हेतु आवेदन आवश्यक अभिलेखों एवं निम्न अनुमति शुल्क सहित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। जिलाधिकारी की संस्तुति पर सम्बन्धित प्लान्ट का नाम/प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम/पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने या घटाने हेतु अनुमति महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म को स्पष्ट संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्रदान की जायेगी। इस हेतु अनुमति शुल्क निम्नानुसार देय होगा:–

1. स्टोन क्रेशर का नाम या भागीदरों का नाम परिवर्तन–प्रत्येक हेतु रू0 2.00लाख।
2. स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम या भागीदारों के नाम का परिवर्तन–प्रत्येक हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख।

प्लान्ट का नये स्थान पर स्थानान्तरण

18. पूर्व से स्वीकृत एवं स्थापित ऐसे प्लान्ट, जो वर्तमान नीति के मानक पूर्ण नहीं करते हैं या कतिपय अन्य कारणों से यदि प्लांट का स्थानान्तरण नये अन्यत्र स्थान पर करना चाहता है तथा प्रस्तावित नवीन स्थल नीति में निर्धारित क्षेत्रफल एवं दूरी के मानकों के अनुरूप है, तो प्लाट स्वामी के अनुरोध पत्र के क्रम में जिला स्तर पर गठित समिति की आख्या तथा जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर प्लांट के स्थानान्तरण हेतु अनुमति शासन द्वारा पूर्व में स्वीकृत अनुज्ञा की अवशेष अवधि हेतु प्रदान की जायेगी। इस हेतु प्लांट स्वामी को कोई शुल्क देय नहीं होगा।

अध्याय–II. मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर एवं मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्वीकृति एवं नवीनीकरण

आवेदन

19. प्लान्ट की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिजों के भण्डारण हेतु आवेदन राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों द्वारा निर्धारित प्रपत्र अनुसूची–5 में वर्णित अभिलेखों एवं अध्याय–2 में निर्धारित आवेदन शुल्क सहित भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के जिला कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा अभिलेखों का परीक्षण कर एवं अपूर्ण अभिलेखों को पूर्ण कराने के उपरान्त आवेदन पत्र अपनी स्पष्ट संस्तुति सहित जिलाधिकारी को अग्रसारित किया जायेगा।

अनुज्ञा शुल्क

20. मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर एवं मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट हेतु अनुज्ञा शुल्क निम्नवत् होगा :–

रू0 25,000 हजार (क्षमता 10 टन प्रतिघंटा या उससे कम हेतु)
रू0 50,000 हजार (क्षमता 10 टन प्रतिघंटा से अधिक एवं 25 टन प्रतिघंटा से कम हेतु)
रू0 1.00 लाख (क्षमता 25 से 50 टन प्रतिघंटा हेतु)
रू0 2.00 लाख (क्षमता 50 टन प्रतिघंटा से अधिक हेतु)

आवेदन पर आपत्तियों का निराकरण

21. मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के संचालन से पूर्व सम्बन्धित आवेदक के द्वारा स्थानीय समाचार पत्र में इस आशय की विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की जायेगी कि यदि किसी स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं को आपत्ति है, तो वे अपनी आपत्ति लिखित रूप में सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय तथा भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के जिला स्तरीय कार्यालय में प्रकाशन की तिथि से 15 दिवस के भीतर दर्ज करायें। यदि विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशन के 15 दिन के भीतर कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं होती है, तो यह मान लिया जायेगा कि किसी को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है एवं तदनुसार जिलाधिकारी के द्वारा अनुमति के संबंध में गुण दोष के आधार पर निर्णय लेकर अनुज्ञा प्रदान की जायेगी। यदि स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं से कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त होती है, तो उस दशा में जिलाधिकारी के द्वारा आवश्यक जांच कराते हुए गुण–दोष के आधार पर प्लान्ट के संचालन के संबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

स्थल चयन, मानक एवं अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति

22. (1) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल पर (on site) स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में आवेदित स्थल की जांच सम्बन्धित उपजिलाधिकारी एवं जिला खान अधिकारी के द्वारा किया जायेगा।

(2) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट हेतु राजकीय निर्माण परियोजना प्रबंधक/राजकीय कार्यदायी संस्था के द्वारा सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी एवं भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म कार्यालय को खनन सत्र में क्रश्ड किये जाने हेतु प्रस्तावित उपखनिज के श्रोत एवं मात्रा के सम्बन्ध में लिखित रूप से सूचित किया जायेगा।

(3) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्टों पर भी धूल के उत्सर्जन एवं ध्वनि प्रदूषण संबंधी वही मानक लागू होंगे, जो स्टोन क्रशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लाटों पर लागू हैं।

(4) प्लान्ट स्थापना हेतु पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु अधिनियम, 1981, जल अधिनियम, 1974 एवं उसके अन्तर्गत नियमित नियमों के साथ ही केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी आदेशों/अधिनियम में इंगित दिशा निर्देशानुसार सभी मानक अनिवार्य रूप से पूर्ण करने होंगे।

(5) राज्य में उपखनिजों के छोटे लॉटों/पट्टों में मूल्य संवर्धन (Value addition) के उद्देश्य से खनन क्षेत्र एवं अन्य क्षेत्र में मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल पर (on site) स्थापित कर संचालन किया जायेगा।

(6) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल पर (on site) स्थापना एवं संचालन हेतु नदी से दूरी के मानक में शिथिलता रहेगी तथा आबादी आदि से दूरी के मानक वहीं रहेंगे, जो संबंधित क्षेत्र हेतु नीति में निर्धारित है।

(7) प्लांट संचालन तथा प्लांट के परिसर में कच्चे माल एवं तैयार माल के भण्डारण की स्वीकृति उपजिलाधिकारी एवं जिला खान अधिकारी की संस्तुति के आधार पर अधिकतम एक वर्ष अथवा परियोजना पूर्ण होने की तिथि, जो भी पहले हो, के लिए जिलाधिकारी द्वारा साथ-साथ स्वीकृत की जायेगी।

परन्तु यह कि, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट केवल सरकारी संस्थाओं को सरकारी निर्माण कार्यों हेतु अधिकतम 01 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये अथवा परियोजना पूर्ण होने की तिथि, जो भी पहले हो, स्वीकृत किये जायेंगे।

(8) पूर्व से स्थापित मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट पर इस नीति के विनियमितीकरण प्रावधान उपरोक्तानुसार लागू होंगे।

(9) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी द्वारा क्रश्ड एवं उपयोग में लाये गये मैटेरियल का लेखा-जोखा निर्धारित प्रारूप पर प्रत्येक माह संबंधित खान अधिकारी को अनिवार्य रूप से प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा।

नवीनीकरण

23. (1) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु नवीनीकरण शुल्क अध्याय-II में निर्धारित अनुज्ञा शुल्क के बराबर होगा, जो निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक "0853 अलौह धातुकर्म एवं खनन उद्योग" में जमा कराया जायेगा।

(2) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का नवीनीकरण अपरिहार्य परिस्थितियों में एक वर्ष की अवधि अथवा परियोजना पूर्ण होने की तिथि, जो भी पहले हो, संबंधित जिलाधिकारी द्वारा किया जायेगा।

नाम परिवर्तन/ भागीदारों के नाम परिवर्तन/ /अनुज्ञा हस्तान्तरण

24. मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का नाम व प्लान्ट स्वामी के नाम का परिवर्तन या पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने व घटाये जाने/अनुज्ञा का हस्तान्तरण हेतु आवेदन आवश्यक अभिलेखों एवं निम्न अनुमति शुल्क सहित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। जिला खान अधिकारी की संस्तुति पर सम्बन्धित प्लान्ट का नाम/प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम/पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने या घटाने हेतु अनुमति, जिलाधिकारी द्वारा प्रदान की जायेगी। इस हेतु अनुमति शुल्क निम्नानुसार देय होगा:- इस हेतु अनुमति शुल्क निम्नानुसार देय होगा:-

1. मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर का नाम या भागीदारों के नाम का परिवर्तन – प्रत्येक हेतु रू0 50,000/-
2. मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का नाम या भागीदारों के नाम का परिवर्तन – प्रत्येक हेतु रू0 25,000/-

अध्याय–III. हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट एवं रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट

आवेदन

25. हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट एवं रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट के स्थापना एवं प्लान्ट में पक्के माल के भण्डारण अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति हेतु आवेदन अनुसूची–6 में वर्णित अभिलेखों एवं शुल्क सहित संबंधित जिला खान अधिकारी को प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा।
जिला खान अधिकारी अभिलेखों का परीक्षण कर एवं अपूर्ण अभिलेखों को पूर्ण कराने के उपरान्त जिलाधिकारी को स्पष्ट संस्तुति सहित अग्रसारित किया जायेगा।

अनुज्ञा शुल्क

26. अनुज्ञा शुल्क रू0 25000/-

अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति

27. 1. जिलाधिकारी द्वारा सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी एवं जिला खान अधिकारी जॉच आख्या प्राप्ति के उपरान्त प्लान्ट एवं प्लान्ट परिसर में पक्के माल के भण्डारण की स्वीकृति यथोचित परियोजना अवधि अथवा दो वर्ष जो भी कम हो, हेतु की जायेगी।
हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट में भण्डारण एवं सम्बन्धित अभिलेखों का परीक्षण जिलाधिकारी अथवा जिलाधिकारी द्वारा अधिकृत अधिकारी, जो उपजिलाधिकारी से न्यून न हो अथवा महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा किया जायेगा।

नवीनीकरण

28. हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट/रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट हेतु नवीनीकरण शुल्क अध्याय–III में निर्धारित अनुज्ञा शुल्क के बराबर होगा, जो निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक "0853 अलौह धातुकर्म एवं खनन उद्योग" में जमा कराया जायेगा।
हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट/रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट का नवीनीकरण उप जिलाधिकारी एवं जिला खान अधिकारी/महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा प्राधिकृत जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी की संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या के उपरान्त पर जिलाधिकारी द्वारा 02 वर्ष या यथोचित अवधि जो भी कम हो, के लिए की जायेगी।

अन्य शर्तें

29. (1) प्लांट की स्थापना एवं संचालन हेतु उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) एवं संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त की जानी आवश्यक होगी।

(2) प्लान्ट को ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल पर पंजीकरण कराया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

(3) प्लान्ट स्थापित करने हेतु पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम 1986, वायु अधिनियम, 1981, जल अधिनियम, 1974 एवं उसके अन्तर्गत नियमित नियमों के साथ ही केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/अधिनियम में इंगित दिशा–निर्देशानुसार सभी मानक अनिवार्य रूप से पूर्ण करने होंगे।

नाम परिवर्तन/ भागीदारों के नाम परिवर्तन/ /अनुज्ञा हस्तान्तरण: 30. हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट/रेडिमिक्स (आर0एम0सी0) प्लान्ट का नाम व प्लान्ट स्वामी के नाम का परिवर्तन या पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने व घटाये जाने/अनुज्ञा का हस्तान्तरण हेतु आवेदन आवश्यक अभिलेखों एवं निम्न अनुमति शुल्क सहित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। जिला खान अधिकारी की संस्तुति पर सम्बन्धित प्लान्ट का नाम/प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम/पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने या घटाने हेतु अनुमति जिलाधिकारी द्वारा प्रदान की जायेगी। इस हेतु अनुमति शुल्क निम्नानुसार देय होगा:–

1. हाटमिक्स प्लान्ट का नाम या भागीदारों के नाम का परिवर्तन – प्रत्येक हेतु रू0 50,000/–
2. रेडिमिक्स (आर0एम0सी0) प्लान्ट का नाम या भागीदारों के नाम का परिवर्तन – प्रत्येक हेतु रू0 50,000/–

अध्याय–IV. पल्वराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना एवं परिसर में खनिज सोपस्टोन के भण्डारण अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति व नवीनीकरण

आवेदन 31. पल्वराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में खनिज सोपस्टोन के भण्डारण हेतु आवेदन अनुसूची–7 में उल्लिखित प्रपत्र पर आवेदन शुल्क एवं वर्णित अभिलेखों सहित पांच प्रतियों में सम्बन्धित जिले के भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा तथा जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा अभिलेखों का परीक्षण कर एवं अपूर्ण अभिलेखों को पूर्ण कराने के उपरान्त जिलाधिकारी को अग्रसारित किया जायेगा।

आवेदन शुल्क 32. पल्वराईजर प्लांट हेतु आवेदन शुल्क रू0 1.00 लाख होगा, जो निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा कराया जाना होगा।

स्थल चयन समिति 33. पल्वराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित स्थल की जांच उपजिलाधिकारी एवं जिला खान अधिकारी की गठित समिति के द्वारा किया जायेगा।

अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें 34. (क) पल्वराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना हेतु न्यूनतम 0.20 एकड़ क्षेत्रफल आवश्यक होगा।

(ख) पल्वराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना, शैक्षणिक संस्थान, अस्पताल, नर्सिंग होम, सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल से न्यूनतम 50 मीटर की दूरी पर स्थापित किया जायेगा।

(ग) पूर्व से स्थापित/संचालित पल्वराईजर प्लांट पर दूरी एवं क्षेत्रफल के मानक लागू नहीं होंगे।

(घ) प्लांट की स्थापना एवं संचालन से पूर्व उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to

establish) एवं संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त की जानी आवश्यक होगी।
(ड) प्लांट स्वामी को ई-रवन्ना पोर्टल पर पंजीकरण कराया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।

अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति 35. पत्थराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन तथा प्लांट परिसर में खनिज सोपस्टोन, लाईमस्टोन आदि के भण्डारण अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति गठित समिति की आख्या के आधार पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति के उपरान्त शासन द्वारा 05 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु एक साथ प्रदान की जायेगी।
पूर्व में स्थापित/संचालित ऐसे पत्थराईजर प्लान्ट, जिनके द्वारा अनुज्ञा प्राप्त नहीं की गयी है, को भी इस नीति के तहत अनुज्ञा प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य होगा।
पूर्व से स्थापित एवं संचालित प्लांटों पर इस नीति में निर्धारित दूरी एवं क्षेत्रफल के मानक लागू नहीं होगें।

नवीनीकरण 36. पत्थराईजर प्लांट एवं परिसर में खनिज सोपस्टोन लाईमस्टोन आदि के भण्डारण अनुज्ञा के नवीनीकरण हेतु आवेदक द्वारा प्लांट की स्वीकृत अवधि की समाप्ति से छः माह पूर्व आवेदन पत्र निर्धारित शुल्क रू0 1.00 लाख का कोषागार चालान जमा के साथ आवेदन, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा जिसे परीक्षण कर जिला खान अधिकारी अपनी स्पष्ट संस्तुति के साथ जिलाधिकारी को अग्रसारित किया जायेगा। उप जिलाधिकारी व जिला खान अधिकारी की संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या के आधार पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति के उपरान्त प्लांट एवं परिसर मे खनिज सोपस्टोन, लाईमस्टोन आदि के भण्डारण अनुज्ञा का नवीनीकरण शासन द्वारा 05 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु एक साथ प्रदान की जायेगी।

नाम परिवर्तन/ भागीदारों के नाम परिवर्तन/ /अनुज्ञा हस्तान्तरण 37. पत्थराईजर प्लान्ट का नाम व प्लान्ट स्वामी के नाम का परिवर्तन या पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने व घटाये जाने/अनुज्ञा का हस्तान्तरण हेतु आवेदन आवश्यक अभिलेखों एवं निम्न अनुमति शुल्क सहित जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर सम्बन्धित प्लान्ट का नाम/प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम/पार्टनरों के नाम जोड़ने या घटाने हेतु अनुमति शासन द्वारा प्रदान की जायेगी। इस हेतु अनुमति शुल्क निम्नानुसार देय होगा:-
पत्थराईजर प्लान्ट का नाम या भागीदारों के नाम का परिवर्तन प्रत्येक हेतु -रू0 50,000/-

विविध 38. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाइल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांटको प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालकों को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा तथा हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट/रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट में प्रयोग हेतु क्रय किये गये उपखनिज (गिट आदि) की मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य घनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक-0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

39. (1) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी की सुनवाई का युक्ति-युक्त

अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट/हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट/रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट को नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर स्वीकृता अधिकारी द्वारा सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

(2) यदि स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

(3) स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांटों का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

(4) नये प्लान्ट की स्थापना, नवीनीकरण एवं प्लान्ट के नाम/भागीदार परिवर्तन/अनुज्ञा का हस्तान्तरण हेतु आवश्यक खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र यदि आवेदक इकाई के विरूद्ध अवैध खनन/भण्डारण/परिवहन से सम्बन्धित अधिरोपित अर्थदण्ड के सम्बन्ध में विभिन्न न्यायालयों में वाद/अपील विचाराधीन हैं तथा इस हेतु आवेदक/भागीदारों के द्वारा वाद/अपील में पारित अन्तिम निर्णय का अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किये जाने सम्बन्धी नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने पर खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा प्राधिकृत जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी द्वारा उक्त शर्तों के अधीन निर्गत किया जायेगा।

अध्याय–V. राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं के सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों हेतु स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट की स्वीकृति :–

आवेदन 40. राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति हेतु निर्धारित प्रपत्र अनुसूची–8 में आवेदन करने पर संबंधित परियोजना अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों को परियोजना की अवधि अथवा याचित अवधि, जो भी न्यून हो, तक महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा स्वीकृत की जायेगी।

मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति हेतु निर्धारित प्रपत्र अनुसूची–8 में आवेदन करने पर संबंधित परियोजना के सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्था अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों को परियोजना की अवधि अथवा याचित अवधि, जो भी न्यून हो, तक संबंधित जिलाधिकारी द्वारा स्वीकृत की जायेगी।

स्थल चयन समिति 41. राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों से स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त होने पर आवेदित स्थल की निम्नानुसार गठित तकनीकी समिति से संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या महानिदेशक,

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा प्राप्त की जायेगी :–

i	महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा नामित अपर निदेशक/संयुक्त निदेशक स्तर के अधिकारी	संयोजक
ii	प्रमुख अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा नामित मुख्यालय में पदस्थापित अधीक्षण अभियन्ता स्तर का अधिकारी	सदस्य
iii	प्रमुख मुख्य अभियन्ता, सिंचाई विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा नामित मुख्यालय में पदस्थापित अधीक्षण अभियन्ता स्तर का अधिकारी	सदस्य
iv	प्रमुख वन संरक्षक (HOFF), उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा नामित मुख्यालय में पदस्थापित वन संरक्षक स्तर का अधिकारी	सदस्य
v	संबंधित जिलाधिकारी द्वारा नामित अपर जिलाधिकारी	सदस्य
vi	अभियन्ता (सिविल), रेल विकास निगम।	सदस्य
vii	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।	सदस्य

उक्त तकनीकी समिति आवश्यकतानुसार विभागीय अधिकारियों एवं विशेषज्ञों को विशेष आमंत्री के रूप में आबद्ध कर सकेगी।

मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति हेतु निर्धारित प्रपत्र अनुसूची–8 में जिलाधिकारी को आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने पर जिला स्तर पर गठित समिति की स्थलीय निरीक्षण कर आख्या/संस्तुति सबंधित जिलाधिकारी को प्रेषित की जायेगी।

अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति 42.

राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्तुत आवेदन पत्र के क्रम में उपरोक्तानुसार गठित समिति द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट प्लाट तथा प्लाट परिसर में उपखनिज के भण्डारण हेतु प्रस्तावित भूमि की उपयुक्तता के सम्बन्ध में स्थलीय निरीक्षणोपरान्त अपनी संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई को प्रेषित की जायेगी तथा महानिदेशक की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लाट की अनुज्ञा 05 वर्ष की अवधि अथवा परियोजना पूर्ण होने की तिथि, जो भी पहले हो, अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत की जायेगी।

राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों द्वारा मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति हेतु प्रस्तुत आवेदन पत्र के क्रम में जिला स्तर पर गठित समिति की स्थलीय निरीक्षण कर आख्या/संस्तुति के आधार पर 01 वर्ष की अवधि अथवा परियोजना पूर्ण होने की तिथि, जो भी पहले हो, अनुज्ञा सबंधित जिलाधिकारी द्वारा स्वीकृत की जायेगी।

राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों द्वारा परियोजनाओं के विभिन्न टनलों/निर्माण स्थलों से निकलने वाले उपखनिज Muck में

से उपयोगार्थ उपखनिज (Usable material) की मात्रा उत्तराखण्ड खनिज (अवैध खनन, परिवहन एवं भण्डारण का निवारण) नियमावली, 2021 के नियमानुसार निर्गत स्वीकृति एवं रिवर ट्रेनिंग के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त अनुज्ञप्ति में स्वीकृत मात्रा) को स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट में उपयोग किये जाने वाले कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति किये जाने वाले स्रोत (Source of Raw Material) के रूप में मान्य होगा।

मानक एवं अन्य शर्तें

43. (1) हॉट मिक्स प्लांट एवं रेडिमिक्स प्लांट हेतु राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों द्वारा स्वीकृत स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांटों से तैयार माल स्रोत (Source of Material) के रूप मे मान्य होगा।

राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं की सरकारी कार्यदायी संस्थाओं अथवा उनके अनुबन्धित ठेकेदारों द्वारा स्वीकृत प्लांटों का पंजीकरण विभागीय ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल पर कराया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

(2) वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम–1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

(3) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट संयत्र (Equipment) को परिसर की चाहरदीवारी/कवर्ड फेसिंग (Boundary wall)/Covered Fencing) के अन्दर स्थापित करेगा।

(4) स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट इकाई के चारों तरफ चाहरदीवारी का निर्माण किया जाना होगा, जो उपखनिजों के भण्डारण की ऊंचाई से कम से कम 01 मी0 ऊंची होगी, जिससे धूल कण आदि परिसर से बाहर न आएं।
कच्चे माल/तैयार माल के भण्डारण की ऊंचाई निर्धारित मानक से अधिक होने पर स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी पर ₹ दो लाख तक का अर्थ दण्ड अधिरोपित किया जायेगा, जो निर्धारित खनिज लेखा शीर्षक में जमा कराया जायेगा।

(5) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट को कवर्ड शैड (Covered shed) के अन्दर स्थापित करना होगा। धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर फव्वारे (Water sprinklers) लगाने होंगे।

(6) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के अन्दर के सभी मार्ग पक्के करने होंगे।

(7) संचालक द्वारा सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र से धूल हटाने की व्यवस्था तथा भूमि पर पानी का नियमित छिड़काव करने की व्यवस्था करनी होगी, जिससे कि धूल हवा में न उड़े।

(8) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के चारों तरफ धूल माटे कणों को रोकने वाली प्रजातियों के पेड़ों की सघन हरित पट्टी, जो न्यूनतम तीन पस्तों में हो, का विकास कर उनको सुरक्षित करना होगा। यह

कार्यवाही अनुज्ञा प्राप्त करने के साथ ही प्रारम्भ करनी होगी तथा यह प्रक्रिया संयत्र चालू करने के 06 माह की अवधि के भीतर पूर्ण कर ली जायेगी।

(9) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/हॉट मिक्स प्लाट/रेडिमिक्स प्लांट स्थापित करने हेतु पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु अधिनियम, 1981, जल अधिनियम, 1974 एवं उसके अन्तर्गत नियमित नियमों के साथ ही केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी आदेशों/अधिनियम में इंगित दिशा निर्देशानुसार सभी मानक अनिवार्य रूप से पूर्ण करने होंगे।

(10) सम्पूर्ण क्रशिंग, स्क्रीनिंग, कन्वेयर आदि धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर आवश्यकतानुसार फव्वारे (Water sprinklers) की स्थापना की जाय, जिससे धूल कणों का विसर्जन कम से कम हो।

(11) फव्वारों में विशिष्ट प्रकार की नोजल, पम्प तथा पाईप लाईन्स की स्थापना की जाये ताकि फव्वारों में आवश्यकतानुसार जल-दाब बना रहे।

(12) कवर्ड टिन शेड में धूल कणों के निष्कासन हेतु डस्टिंग सिस्टम स्थापित किया जाय, जिसकी आई0डी फेन के माध्यम से स्क्रबिंग की जाय। स्क्रबिंग में प्रयुक्त जल को सेटलिंग टैंक के माध्यम से रिसाईकिल किया जाये।

(13) स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वीकृति से पूर्व उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) लिया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।

(14) मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्टों में धूल के उत्सर्जन एवं ध्वनि प्रदूषण संबंधी वही मानक लागू होंगे, जो स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लाटों पर लागू हैं।

नीति का स्पष्टीकरण 44. इस नीति में किये गये प्रावधान का कोई भी स्पष्टीकरण (Clarification) करने का अधिकार शासन में निहित होगा।

आज्ञा से,

(आर0 मीनाक्षी सुन्दरम्)
सचिव।

स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना तथा प्लांट परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण हेतु आवेदन पत्र का प्रारूप

अनुसूची–1

(08 प्रतियों में)

सेवा मे,

जिला खान अधिकारी,
भूत्तव एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,
जिला.....

आवेदन प्राप्ति का दिनांक.....

महोदय,

मैं/हम निवेदन करता/करती हूँ/करते हैं कि मुझे/हमें उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अधीन नये स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण की अनुमति प्रदान की जाय।

1– स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का नाम:–.....।

2– स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम (फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम)–.....
पता–.....
मोबाईल नं0–.....
ई–मेल आई0डी0–.....

3– आवेदित स्थल का विवरण –
जिला.....
तहसील.....
ग्राम.....
खसरा संख्या .....
क्षेत्रफल.....

4– प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/घंटा) .....।

5– अधिकृत परामर्शदाता/आर्किटेक्ट द्वारा आवेदित स्थल (जिसमें नीति मे निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप समस्त आवश्यक संरचनाओं यथा हरित पट्टिका, आवागमन हेतु मार्ग, कार्यालय, धर्मकांटा व भण्डारण स्थल आदि का क्षेत्रफल मानचित्र पर प्रदर्शित हो) की प्रमाणित प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट की प्रति.....।

6– प्लांट परिसर मे प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार उपखनिज भण्डारण की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन मे).....।

7– अनुज्ञा शुल्क का विवरण :– चालान सं0.....धनराशि.....दिनांक.....।

8–अवधि जिसके लिए प्लांट एवं भण्डारण की अनुमति अपेक्षित है.....।

9–यदि आवेदक एक व्यक्ति है तो उसकी राष्ट्रीयता .....।

10– फर्म/कम्पनी/समिति है तो उसके सभी भागीदारों/सदस्यों की राष्ट्रीयता.....।

11–आवेदित स्थल का खसरा, खतौनी व मानचित्र की सत्यापित प्रति.....।

12–यदि आवेदक फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी है तो फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी के विधिवत रजिस्ट्रेशन या पार्टनशिप डीड की प्रति या मेमोरेंडम ऑफ अण्डरस्टैंडिंग की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति .....।

13–आवेदक या आवेदक फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति .....।

14– आवेदक/फर्म/कम्पनी के सभी भागीदारों का स्थायी निवास प्रमाण–पत्र की प्रति.....।

15– आवेदक अथवा उसके भागीदार के भूस्वामी न होने पर संबंधित स्थल के भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ आवेदक का विधिवत पंजीकृत पट्टा विलेख प्लान्ट की प्रति .....।

16– स्थानीय समाचार पत्र में प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की अनापत्ति के संबंध में प्रकाशित विज्ञापन की प्रति.....।

17– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का खनन बकाया न होने संबंधी जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा निर्गत खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....।

18– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा आयकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति..... .....।

19– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा वाणिज्यकर बकाया न होने संबंध मे नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति ....।

20 –आवेदित भूमि किसी सरकारी/अर्द्धसरकारी बैंक में बंधक हो, तो संबंधित बैंक का भारमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति।

21– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का जी0एस0टी0 नम्बर की प्रति.....।

22– प्लांट में कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के श्रोत के संबंध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रमाणित प्रति.....।

23– प्लांट परिसर में धर्मकांटा तथा भण्डारण स्थल, प्रवेश एवं निकासी गेटों पर सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा, जो कि निरन्तर संचालित रहेंगे, लगाये जाने की बाध्यता के संबंध में नोटराइज्ड शपथ पत्र.....।

मैं/हम एतदद्वारा घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि ऊपर दिये गये समस्त विवरण सही हैं और मैं/हम कोई अन्य विवरण, जो आपके द्वारा अपेक्षित हों, देने को तैयार हूँ/हैं।

दिनांक.....

आवेदक का हस्ताक्षर।

स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर मे खनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा सम्बन्धी संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या का प्रारूप
(अनुसूची–2)

1. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम:–.....।

2. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम व पता (निजी व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम):–.....।

3. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल का विवरण –.....।

ग्राम	तहसील	जिला	खसरा सं0	क्षेत्रफल
1	2	3	4	5

4. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/प्रति घंटा).....।

5. आवेदक शुल्क का विवरण:–

चालान सं0	धनराशि	दिनांक

6. आवेदक का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी:–

7. आवेदक के स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी:–

8. आवेदक के द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र मे स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध मे विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशन का दिनांक.....।

9. आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र मे स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध में प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त प्राप्त आपत्ति का विवरण एवं निस्तारण सम्बन्धी आख्या:–

10. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल के संयुक्त निरीक्षण का दिनांक.....।

11. प्रस्तावित संयत्र से प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के साथ संलग्न मानचित्र के अनुसार प्लांट के डक स्थल से नीति मे निर्धारित दूरी के सापेक्ष वास्तविक दूरी:–

क्र0सं0	स्थान	नीति में निर्धारित दूरी के मानक	मौका निरीक्षण के अनुसार वास्तविक दूरी	टिप्पणी
1.	सरकारी वन			
2.	(क) जिला हरिद्वार में गंगा नदी के किनारे से			
	(ख) अन्य मैदानी क्षेत्रों हेतु नदी (Perennial river) के किनारे से			
	(ग) Non-Perennial river (वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गधेरा) के किनारे से			
3.	सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल (मंदिर, मस्जिद, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि)			
4.	स्कूल, शैक्षणिक संस्थान, अस्पताल, या नर्सिंग होम आदि			
5.	आबादी से दूरी			

12. राजस्व विभाग की आख्या :–

(क) प्लांट की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र का राजस्व अभिलेखानुसार विवरण:–

क्र0सं0	ग्राम	तहसील	खाता सं0	खसरा सं0	भूमि की श्रेणी	भूस्वामी का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (हे0 मे)	भूमि बन्धक होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी।
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

(ख). आवेदक अथवा उसके भागीदार के भूस्वामी न होने पर संबंधित स्थल के भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ आवेदक का नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र:– .....।

(ग). आवेदित भूमि के बन्धक मुक्त होने के सबंध में प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र.....

.....।

(घ) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी:– .....।

13. वन विभाग की आख्या:–

(क) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की सरकारी वन/आरक्षित वन से दूरी:– .....।

(ख) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की नेशनल पार्के/सेंचुरी से दूरी:– .....।

(ग) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल पर विद्यमान वृक्षों का प्रकार व संख्या:– .....।

(घ) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी:– .....।

14. भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की आख्या :–

1. (क) नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु सं0 4 के अनुसार प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का क्षेत्रफल (है0 मे)–...

.....

(ख) प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्लान्ट परिसर में प्रस्तावित भण्डारण क्षमता (टन मे).....।

(ग) नीति के अध्याय– I के बिन्दु संख्या 4 (घ) के अनुसार एक समय मे भण्डारण क्षमता (टन मे)– .....।

(घ) नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 4 (ड) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता (टन मे)–.....।

2. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु कच्चे माल के स्रोत के सम्बन्ध मे आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत अभिलेख के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी– .....।

3 (क). आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र मे स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की आपत्ति के सम्बन्ध मे विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है अथवा नहीं के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी:– .....।

(ख) आवेदक द्वारा प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त किसी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था द्वारा कार्यालय मे आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है अथवा नही, यदि आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है तो उस पर जन सुनवाई की गयी है अथवा नही, यदि की गई है तो जन सुनवाई का दिनांक व लिये गये निर्णय के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी:– .....।

4. प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्रस्तावित प्लांट डक स्थल के जी0पी0एस0 कॉर्डिनेट्स.....।

5. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट स्वामी के नाम पूर्व मे स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा/मण्डारणों मे अर्थदण्ड तो आरोपित नहीं है, यदि है तो पूर्ण विवरण :– .....।

6. प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणीः– .....।

7. प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु स्थल के उपयुक्त/अनुपयुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणीः– .....।

8. अन्य कोई अभिलेख/शर्तें, यदि आवश्यक होः–

स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन के सम्बन्ध मे गठित समिति की संस्तुतिः–

(प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी प्रतिनिधि)	(जिला खान अधिकारी)	(उप जिलाधिकारी)
वन विभाग,	भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,	राजस्व विभाग,
सदस्य।	सदस्य सचिव।	अध्यक्ष।

स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट एवं प्लांट परिसर मे खनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा के नवीनीकरण हेतु आवेदन पत्र का प्रारूप (अनुसूची–3)।

(03 प्रतियों में)

सेवा मे,

जिला खान अधिकारी,
भूत्तव एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,
जिला.....

आवेदन प्राप्ति का दिनांक.....

महोदय,

मैं/हम निवेदन करता/करती हूँ/करते हैं कि मुझे/हमें उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन केशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अधीन पूर्व से स्थापित/संचालित स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के नवीनीकरण एवं प्लांट परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण के नवीनीकरण हेतु अनुमति प्रदान की जाय।

1– स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का नाम–.....।

2– स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम (फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम)–.....

.....

पता–.....
मोबाईल नं0–.....
ई–मेल आई0डी0–.....

3– आवेदित स्थल का विवरण –

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल

4– स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थापना की स्वीकृति/नवीनीकरण हेतु पूर्व निर्गत आदेश की प्रति .....।

5– प्लान्ट की क्षमता (टन/घंटा), जिसके लिए नवीनीकरण किया जाना है .....।

6– अधिकृत परामर्शदाता/आर्किटेक्ट द्वारा आवेदित स्थल (जिसमें नीति मे निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप समस्त आवश्यक संरचनाओं यथा हरित पट्टिका, आवागमन हेतु मार्ग, कार्यालय, धर्मकांटा व भण्डारण स्थल आदि का क्षेत्रफल मानचित्र पर प्रदर्शित हो) की प्रमाणित प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट/मानचित्र की प्रति.....।

7– प्लांट परिसर में प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार उपखनिज भण्डारण की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन में).....
.....।

8– आवेदन शुल्क का विवरण (मूल प्रति सहित) :–

चालान सं0	धनराशि	दिनांक

9– पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क के रूप में जमा की गयी धनराशि का विवरण.....

क्र0सं0	स्वीकृत अवधि में प्रतिवर्ष विक्रय उपखनिज की मात्रा (टन में)	पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क के रूप में जमा धनराशि (रू0)

10–अवधि जिसके लिए प्लांट एवं भण्डारण का नवीनीकरण अपेक्षित है.....।

11–यदि आवेदक एक व्यक्ति अथवा फर्म/कम्पनी/समिति है तो उसके सभी भागीदारों/सदस्यों की राष्ट्रीयता .....
.....।

12– आवेदित स्थल का खसरा, खतौनी व मानचित्र की सत्यापित प्रति.....।

13– यदि आवेदक फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी है तो फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी के रजिस्ट्रेशन या पार्टनशिप डीड की प्रति या मेमोरेंडम ऑफ अण्डरस्टैंडिंग की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति .....।

14– आवेदक या आवेदक फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति .....।

15– आवेदक या आवेदक फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों के स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति .....।

16– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी के पक्ष में जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा निर्गत खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....।

17– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा आयकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति.....।

18– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा वाणिज्यकर बकाया न होने संबंध प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

19– अवैध खनन/भण्डारण/परिवहन के सम्बन्ध में यदि कोई अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित हो तो अधिरोपित धनराशि बकाया न होने अथवा यदि अवैध खनन/भण्डारण/परिवहन सम्बन्धी प्रकरणों में अधिरोपित अर्थदण्ड के सम्बन्ध में प्रकरण विभिन्न न्यायालयों में विचाराधीन हो तो मा0 न्यायालय द्वारा पारित अन्तिम निर्णय आदेश की अक्षरशः अनुपालना सुनिश्चित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

20– प्रचलित नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु सं0–6 व अध्याय–III के बिन्दु सं0 2 के अनुपालना के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

21– आवेदित भूमि किसी सरकारी/अर्धसरकारी बैंक में बंधक हो तो, संबंधित बैंक का भारमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....

22– प्लांट में कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के श्रोत के संबंध में अनुबन्ध की नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र प्रति.....।

23– पूर्व से स्थापित प्लांट परिसर में धर्मकांटा तथा भण्डारण स्थल, प्रवेश एवं निकासी गेटों पर सी०सी०टी०वी० कैमरा, जो कि निरन्तर संचालित रहेंगे, लगाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में प्रमाण स्वरूप फोटोग्राफ की सत्यापित प्रति..... .....।

मैं/हम एतदद्वारा घोषण करता हूँ/करते हैं कि ऊपर दिये गये समस्त विवरण सही हैं और मैं/हम कोई अन्य विवरण, जो आपके द्वारा अपेक्षित हों, देने को तैयार हूँ/हैं।

दिनांक.....

आवेदक का हस्ताक्षर।

स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट एवं प्लांट परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा के नवीनीकरण हेतु संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या का प्रारूप
(अनुसूची–4)

1. स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम:–.....।

2. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम व पता (निजी व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम):–.....।

3. स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल का विवरण –.....।

ग्राम	तहसील	जिला	खसरा सं0	क्षेत्रफल

4. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/प्रति घंटा).....।

5. आवेदक शुल्क का विवरण:–

चालान सं0	धनराशि	दिनांक

6. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल के संयुक्त निरीक्षण का दिनांक.....।

7. भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की आख्या :–

1. (क) नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु सं0 4 के अनुसार प्रस्तावित स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का क्षेत्रफल (हे0 मे):–
.....

(ख) नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 4 (ग) के अनुसार प्लांट परिसर मे खनिजो के भण्डारण हेतु अवशेष क्षेत्रफल(हे0 मे):– .....।

(ग) प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अवशेष आवेदित भण्डारण स्थल मे एक समय मे भण्डारण क्षमता (टन मे).....

(घ) नीति के अध्याय– I के बिन्दु संख्या 4 (घ) के अनुसार एक समय मे भण्डारण क्षमता (टन मे):– .....।

(ड) नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 4 (ड) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता (टन मे):–.....

2. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी द्वारा प्लांट मे Tamper Proof इलैक्ट्रानिक मीटर लगाया गया है अथवा नही.....।

3. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के अन्दर के सभी मार्ग पक्के है अथवा नही.....।

4. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु कच्चे माल का स्रोत के सम्बन्ध में आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी.....।

5. प्रस्तावित स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिग प्लांट स्वामी के नाम पूर्व में स्वीकृत खनन पट्टा/भण्डारणों में अर्थ दण्ड तो आरोपित नहीं है यदि है, तो पूर्ण विवरण अद्यतन स्थिति सहित.....
.....।

6. (क). स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिग प्लांट, यदि फर्म/कम्पनी हो तो उसके भागीदारों एवं सदस्यों का विवरण:-.....।
(ख). भागीदारी डीड एवं पंजीकरण दिनांक का विवरण .....।

7. प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी:-

8. सी0सी0टी0वी0 संचालन की स्थिति के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी.....।

9. विगत पॉच वित्तीय वर्षों मे प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा क्रय-विक्रय किये गये उपखनिज का विवरण:-

क्र0सं0	वित्तीय वर्ष	प्लांट की स्वीकृत वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता (टन मे)	क्रय	विक्रय

10. पूर्व स्वीकृत अवधि मे जमा किये गये पर्यावरणीय एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क का विवरण:-

क्र0सं0	वित्तीय वर्ष	स्वीकृत अवधि मे प्रतिवर्ष विक्रय उपखनिज की मात्रा (टन मे)	पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क के रूप मे जमा धनराशि (रू0)

11. नीति के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु संख्या 7 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट संयत्र (Equipment) में चाहरदीवारी (Boundary wall) की स्थिति.....।

12. नीति के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु संख्या 7 (2) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट इकाई के चारो तरफ चाहरदीवारी का निर्माण जो उपखनिजों के भण्डारण की ऊचाई से कम से कम 01 मी0 ऊची है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी।

13. प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु स्थल के उपयुक्त/अनुपयुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी:-

14. प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्रस्तावित प्लांट डक स्थल के जी0पी0एस0 कॉर्डिनेट्स.....।

15. अन्य कोई अभिलेख/शर्तें, यदि आवश्यक हो:--

उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड की आख्या:--

1. स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट सयत्र (Equipment) में चाहरदीवारी (Boundary wall) की स्थिति.....।
2. स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट/स्क्रीनिगं प्लान्ट इकाई के चारों तरफ चाहरदीवारी का निर्माण जो उपखनिजों के भण्डारण की ऊंचाई से कम से कम 01 मी0 ऊंची है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी।
3. पूर्व से स्थापित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट मे धूल के कणों SPM (Suspended Particulate Matter) का उत्सर्जन 600 $\mu g/m^3$ से कम है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी।
4. पूर्व से स्थापित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट मे Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 मे निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप होने अथवा न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी।
5. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/कन्वेयर बैल्ट आदि को covered shed के अन्दर स्थापित किया गया है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी.....।
6. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के अन्दर के सभी मार्ग पक्के है अथवा नही.....।
7. सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र से धूल हटाने की व्यवस्था तथा भूमि पर पानी का नियमित छिड़काव करने की व्यवस्था की गयी है अथवा नही.....।
8. पूर्व से स्थापित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट के चारों तरफ धूल वाले कणों को रोकने वाली प्रजातियों के पेड़ों की सघन हरित पट्टीका का निर्माण किया गया है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी।
9. सम्पूर्ण क्रशिंग, स्क्रीनिंग, कन्वेयर आदि धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर आवश्यकतानुसार Water sprinklers फव्वारे की स्थापना की गयी है अथवा नही.....।
10. फव्वारों में विशिष्ट प्रकार की नोजल, पम्प तथा पाईप लाईन्स की स्थापना की गयी है अथवा नही.....।
11. कवर्ड टिन शेड में धूल कणों के निष्कासन हेतु ड्राफ्टिंग सिस्टम स्थापित की गयी है अथवा नही.....।
12. उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से Consent to establish जारी किये जाने की तिथि..... तथा अन्तिम Consent to Operate की तिथि.....।
13. प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी:--
14. प्लांट संचालन हेतु पर्यावरण संरक्षण के दृष्टिगत लगायी जाने वाली अन्य शर्तें/प्रतिबन्ध:--

स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन के सम्बन्ध मे गठित समिति की संस्तुति:--

(क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी प्रतिनिधि)
उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण
एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड।

(जिला खान अधिकारी)
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग।

मोबाइल स्टोन केशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट तथा खनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति/नवीनीकरण हेतु आवेदन पत्र का प्रारूप।

अनुसूची–5

(03 प्रतियां में)

सेवा मे,

जिला खान अधिकारी,
भूत्तव एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,
जिला.....

आवेदन प्राप्ति का दिनाक.....

महोदय,

मैं/हम निवेदन करता/करती हूँ/करते हैं कि मुझे/हमें उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन केशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराइजर, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अधीन मोबाइल स्टोन केशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट तथा खनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति/नवीनीकरण की अनुमति प्रदान की जाय।

1– मोबाइल स्टोन केशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का नाम–.....।

2– मोबाइल स्टोन केशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट स्वामी का नाम (फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम)–.....

पता–.....
मोबाईल नं0–.....
ई–मेल आई0डी0–.....

3– आवेदित स्थल का विवरण –
जिला.....
तहसील.....
ग्राम.....
खसरा संख्या .....
क्षेत्रफल.....

4– प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/घंटा) .....।

5– प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन में).....।

6– आवेदन शुल्क का विवरण :– चालान सं0.....धनराशि.....दिनांक.....।

7– पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क के रूप में जमा की गयी धनराशि का विवरण.....

धनराशि.....वर्ष.....से .....तक।

8– अवैध खनन/भण्डारण/परिवहन के सम्बन्ध में यदि कोई अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित हो तो अधिरोपित धनराशि बकाया न होने के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

9–अवधि, जिसके लिए प्लांट एवं भण्डारण की अनुमति अपेक्षित है.....।

10–यदि आवेदक एक व्यक्ति है तो उसकी राष्ट्रीयता .....।

11– फर्म/कम्पनी/समिति है तो उसके सभी भागीदारों/सदस्यों की राष्ट्रीयता.....।

12–आवेदित स्थल का खसरा, खतौनी व मानचित्र की सत्यापित प्रति.....।

13–यदि आवेदक फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी है तो फर्म /सोसाइटी या कम्पनी के रजिस्ट्रेशन या पार्टनशिप डीड की प्रति या मेमोरेंडम ऑफ अण्डरस्टैंडिंग की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति .....।

14–आवेदक या आवेदक फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति .....।

15– आवेदक/फर्म/कम्पनी के सभी भागीदारों का स्थायी निवास प्रमाण–पत्र की प्रति.....।

16– यदि आवेदक भूमिधर नहीं है, तो प्रत्येक भूमिधरों की अनापत्ति का नोटराईज्ड शपथ–पत्र की प्रति .....।

17– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का खनन बकाया न होने संबंधी जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा निर्गत खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....।

18– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा आयकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति..... .....।

19– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा वाणिज्यकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

20 –आवेदित भूमि किसी सरकारी/अर्धसरकारी बैंक में बंधक हो, तो संबंधित बैंक का भारमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....।

19– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का जी0एस0टी0 नम्बर.....।

20– प्लांट में कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के श्रोत के संबंध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति.....।

मैं/हम एतदद्वारा घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि ऊपर दिये गये समस्त विवरण सही हैं और मैं/हम कोई अन्य विवरण, जो आपके द्वारा अपेक्षित हों, देने को तैयार हूँ/हैं।

दिनांक.....

आवेदक का हस्ताक्षर।

हॉट मिक्स प्लांट व रेडिमिक्स प्लांट तथा खनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति/नवीनीकरण हेतु आवेदन पत्र का प्रारूप।

अनुसूची–6

(03 प्रतियों में)

सेवा मे,

जिला खान अधिकारी,
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,
जिला.....

आवेदन प्राप्ति का दिनांक.....

महोदय,

मैं/हम निवेदन करता/करती हूँ/करते हैं कि मुझे/हमें उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन केशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराइजर, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अधीन हॉट मिक्स प्लांट व रेडिमिक्स प्लांट तथा परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति/नवीनीकरण की अनुमति प्रदान की जाय।

1– हॉट मिक्स प्लांट व रेडिमिक्स प्लांट का नाम:–.....।

2– हॉट मिक्स प्लांट व रेडिमिक्स प्लांट स्वामी का नाम (फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम):–.....

पता–.....
मोबाईल न0–.....
ई–मेल आई0डी0–.....

3– आवेदित स्थल का विवरण –
जिला.....
तहसील.....
ग्राम.....
खसरा संख्या .....
क्षेत्रफल.....

4– प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/घंटा) .....।

5– प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन मे).....।

6– आवेदन शुल्क का विवरण – चालान सं0.....धनराशि.....दिनांक.....।

7– पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क के रूप में जमा की गयी धनराशि का विवरण.....
धनराशि.....वर्ष.....से.....तक।

8–अवधि जिसके लिए प्लांट एवं भण्डारण की अनुमति अपेक्षित है.....।

9– यदि आवेदक एक व्यक्ति है तो उसकी राष्ट्रीयता .....।

10– फर्म/कम्पनी/समिति है तो उसके सभी भागीदारों/सदस्यों की राष्ट्रीयता.....।

11–आवेदित स्थल का खसरा, खतौनी व मानचित्र की सत्यापित प्रति.....।

12–यदि आवेदक फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी है तो फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी के रजिस्ट्रेशन या पार्टनशिप डीड की प्रति या मेमोरेंडम ऑफ अण्डरस्टैंडिंग की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति .....।

13–आवेदक या आवेदक फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति .....।

14– अवैध खनन/भण्डारण/परिवहन के सम्बन्ध में यदि कोई अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित हो तो अधिरोपित धनराशि बकाया न होने के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

15– आवेदक/फर्म/कम्पनी के सभी भागीदारों का स्थायी निवास प्रमाण–पत्र की प्रति.....।

16– यदि आवेदक भूमिधर नहीं है, तो प्रत्येक भूमिधरों की अनापत्ति का नोटराईज्ड शपथ–पत्र की प्रति .....।

17–आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का खनन बकाया न होने संबंधी जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा निर्गत खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....।

18– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा आयकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति..... .....।

19– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा वाणिज्यकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

20 –आवेदित भूमि किसी सरकारी/अर्द्धसरकारी बैंक में बंधक हो, तो संबंधित बैंक का भारमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....

21– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का जी0एस0टी0 नम्बर.....।

22– प्लांट में कच्चे/पक्के माल की आपूर्ति के श्रोत के संबंध नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

मैं/हम एतद्द्वारा घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि ऊपर दिये गये समस्त विवरण सही हैं और मैं/हम कोई अन्य विवरण, जो आपके द्वारा अपेक्षित हों, देने को तैयार हूँ/हैं।

दिनांक.....

आवेदक का हस्ताक्षर।

पल्वराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना तथा प्लांट परिसर मे खनिज सोपस्टोन भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति/नवीनीकरण हेतु आवेदन पत्र का प्रारूप।

अनुसूची–7

(06 प्रतियों में)

सेवा मे,

जिला खान अधिकारी,
भूत्तव एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,
जिला.....

आवेदन प्राप्ति का दिनांक.....

महोदय,

मैं/हम निवेदन करता/करती हूँ/करते हैं कि मुझे/हमें उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन केशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराइजर, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अधीन पल्वराईजर प्लांट की स्थापना तथा प्लांट परिसर मे खनिज सोपस्टोन भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृति/नवीनीकरण की अनुमति प्रदान की जाय।

1– पल्वराईजर प्लांट का नाम:–.....।

2– पल्वराईजर प्लांट स्वामी का नाम (फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम):–.....

.....

पता–.....

मोबाईल नं0–.....

ई–मेल आई0डी0–.....

3– आवेदित स्थल का विवरण –

जिला.....

तहसील.....

ग्राम.....

खसरा संख्या .....

क्षेत्रफल.....

4– प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/घंटा) .....।

5– प्लांट परिसर मे खनिज सोपस्टोन के भण्डारण की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन मे).....।

6– आवेदन शुल्क का विवरण :– चालान सं0.....धनराशि.....दिनांक.....।

7– पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क के रूप मे जमा की गयी धनराशि का विवरण.....

धनराशि.....वर्ष.....से .....तक।

8– अवधि जिसके लिए प्लांट एवं भण्डारण की अनुमति अपेक्षित है.....।

9– यदि आवेदक एक व्यक्ति है तो उसकी राष्ट्रीयता .....।

10– फर्म/कम्पनी/समिति है तो उसके सभी भागीदारों/सदस्यों की राष्ट्रीयता.....।

11– आवेदित स्थल का खसरा, खतौनी व मानचित्र की सत्यापित प्रति.....।

12– यदि आवेदक फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी है तो फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी के रजिस्ट्रेशन या पार्टनरशिप डीड की प्रति या मेमोरेंडम ऑफ अण्डरस्टैंडिंग की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति .....।

13– आवेदक या आवेदक फर्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति .....।

14– आवेदित क्षेत्र का साइट प्लान की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति.....।

15– प्लांट के स्थापना एवं संचालन संबंधी प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट की प्रति .....।

16– आवेदक/फर्म/कम्पनी के सभी भागीदारों का स्थायी निवास प्रमाण–पत्र की प्रति.....।

16– यदि आवेदक भूमिधर नहीं है, तो प्रत्येक भूमिधरों की अनापत्ति का नोटराईज्ड शपथ–पत्र की प्रति .....

17– अवैध भण्डारण/परिवहन के सम्बन्ध में यदि कोई अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित हो तो अधिरोपित धनराशि बकाया न होने के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

18– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का खनन बकाया न होने संबंधी जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा निर्गत खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....।

19– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा आयकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति.....।

20– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी द्वारा वाणिज्यकर बकाया न होने संबंध प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति.....।

21 – आवेदित भूमि किसी सरकारी/अर्धसरकारी बैंक में बंधक हो, तो संबंधित बैंक का भारमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....

22– आवेदक व्यक्ति/फर्म/कम्पनी का जी0एस0टी0 नम्बर.....।

23– प्लांट में कच्चे माल (सोपस्टोन) की आपूर्ति के श्रोत के संबंध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति.....।

24– प्लांट परिसर में धर्मकांटा तथा प्रवेश एवं निकासी गेटों पर सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाये जाने की बाध्यता के संबंध में नोटराइज्ड शपथ पत्र.....।

मैं/हम एतद्द्वारा घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि ऊपर दिये गये समस्त विवरण सही हैं और मैं/हम कोई अन्य विवरण, जो आपके द्वारा अपेक्षित हो, देने को तैयार हूँ/हैं।

दिनांक.....

आवेदक का हस्ताक्षर।

राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं हेतु स्टोन केशर/ स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना तथा प्लांट परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण हेतु आवेदन पत्र का प्रारूप

(अनुसूची-8)

(03 प्रतियों में)

आवेदन प्राप्ति का दिनांक.....

सेवा मे,

महानिदेशक,
भूत्तव एवं खनिकर्म इकाई,
उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।

महोदय,

मैं/हम निवेदन करता/करती हूँ/करते हैं कि मुझे/हमें उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन केशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराइजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अधीन नये **स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट** की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण की अनुमति प्रदान की जाय।

1– स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम:–.....।

2– स्टोन केशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के आवेदक का नाम:–.....
पता–.....
मोबाईल नं0–.....
ई–मेल आई0डी0–.....

3– आवेदित स्थल का विवरण –

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम	तहसील	खाता सं0	ख0सं0	भूमि की श्रेणी	भूस्वामी का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (है० मे)	भूमि वनाच्छ होने/न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी

4– प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/घंटा) .....।

5– प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन मे).....।

6– अनुज्ञा शुल्क का विवरण :– चालान सं0.....धनराशि.....दिनांक.....।

7– अवधि जिसके लिए प्लांट एवं भण्डारण की अनुमति अपेक्षित है.....।

8– आवेदित स्थल का खसरा, खतौनी व मानचित्र की सत्यापित प्रति.....।

9– यदि आवेदक फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी है तो फर्म/सोसाइटी या कम्पनी के रजिस्ट्रेशन या पार्टनशिप डीड की प्रति या मेमोरेंडम ऑफ अण्डरस्टैंडिंग की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति .....।

10– राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं द्वारा अधिकृत कॉन्ट्रक्टर्स होने की दशा मे परियोजनाओं एवं उनके मध्य हुये अनुबन्ध की प्रति .....।

11– आवेदित क्षेत्र का साइट प्लान की स्वप्रमाणित प्रति.....।

12– प्लांट के स्थापना एवं संचालन संबंधी प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट की प्रति .....।

14– यदि आवेदक भूमिधर नहीं है, तो प्रत्येक भूमिधरों की अनापत्ति का नोटराईज्ड शपथ–पत्र की प्रति .....।

15– राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं द्वारा अधिकृत कॉन्ट्रक्टर्स होने की दशा मे खनन बकाया न होने संबंधी जिला खान अधिकारी द्वारा निर्गत खनन अदेयता प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....।

16– राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं द्वारा अधिकृत कॉन्ट्रक्टर्स होने की दशा मे आयकर बकाया न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र/नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति.....।

17– राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं द्वारा अधिकृत कॉन्ट्रक्टर्स होने की दशा मे वाणिज्यकर बकाया न होने संबंध प्रमाण पत्र/ नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र की प्रति .....।

18– आवेदित भूमि किसी सरकारी/अर्द्धसरकारी बैंक में बंधक हो, तो संबंधित बैंक का भारमुक्त प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति.....

19– राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं द्वारा अधिकृत कॉन्ट्रेक्टर्स का जी0एस0टी0 नम्बर.....।

20– विभिन्न परियोजनाओं के निर्माण स्थलों/टनलों से निकलने वाले उपखनिज (Muck) में से उपयोगार्थ उपखनिज (Usable material) की मात्रा, जो राष्ट्रीय/राज्य महत्व की परियोजनाओं द्वारा लिखित रूप से सूचित किया जायेगा, को स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट मे उपयोग किये जाने वाले कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति किये जाने वाले स्रोत (Source of Raw Material) के रूप मे मान्य होगा, को प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा।

21– प्लांट परिसर में धर्मकांटा तथा प्रवेश एवं निकासी गेटों पर सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाये जाने की बाध्यता के संबंध में नोटराइज्ड शपथ पत्र.....।

मैं/हम एतद्द्वारा घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि ऊपर दिये गये समस्त विवरण सही है और मैं/हम कोई अन्य विवरण, जो आपके द्वारा अपेक्षित हो, देने को तैयार हूँ/है।

दिनांक.....

आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर।

आज्ञा से,

(आर0 मीनाक्षी सुन्दरम्)
सचिव।

TIC

217

ANNEXURE-7

Item No. 04 Court No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 699/2022

Sanjay Kumar Applicant

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 07.12.2022

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

Applicant: Mr. Gaurav Kumar Bansal, Advocate

ORDER

1. Grievance in this application is against arbitrary classification of streams into perennial and non-perennial rivers for the purpose of setting up of stone crushers, screening plants, etc. According to the applicant, the mining policy to the extent of such classification violates the principle of 'Sustainable Development' which is to be enforced by this Tribunal under Section 20 read with Section 15 of NGT Act.

2. Vide order dated 27.09.2022, the Tribunal sought response of the State in the matter.

3. Accordingly, the Secretary, Uttarakhand Administration has filed response dated 1.11.2022 to the effect that the matter is governed by 2020 Policy issued by the Mineral Development Department to regulate stone crushers, screening plants, mobile stone crushers, mobile

screening plants, pulverizer plants, hot mix plants, ready-mix plants. The siting norms are based on nature of the rivers – perennial and non-perennial as follows:

"

Sl. No.	***Place***	***Minimum Distance of Stone Crusher and Screening Plant***
1.	*Government Forest*	*100 meter*
2.	*(A) From the bank of Ganga River District Haridwar*	*1 Km.*
	(B) From the bank of perennial river in other plains	***500 meter***
	(C) From the bank of non-Perennial river	***50 meter***
5.	*Religious places (Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara & Church etc.)*	*300 meter*
6.	*School, Educational Institute, Hospital, Nursing Home etc.*	*300 meter*
7.	*Distance from Population*	*300 meter*

"

4. We have heard learned counsel for the applicant but none appears for the State though response has been filed. We thus proceed to deal with the question whether location of stone crushers and other such units at distance of 50 meters from non-perennial rivers when such establishments are prohibited upto 500 meters from perennial rivers.

5. For reasons to be stated, we find it difficult to accept the rationale of the policy in laying down different distance for siting of such units on the basis of 'perennial' and 'non perennial'.

6. **Firstly**, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, does not distinguish 'stream' as per definition under Section 2(j) which is reproduced below:

> ***"2. DEFINITIONS.***
>
> *xxx .....xxx.....xxx*
>
> ***(j)"stream" includes-***
>
> ***(i) river;***

(ii) water course (whether flowing or for the time being dry);
(iii) inland water (whether natural or artificial);
(iv) sub-terranean waters;
(v) sea or tidal waters to such extent or, as the case may be, to such point as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf;"

7. The prohibition under Section 24 against pollution of such streams applies to every stream – whether perennial or non- perennial. Same reasoning has to apply to siting criteria as need for protection of both types of streams is same.

8. **Secondly**, as per 'the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016' dated 7.10.2016 issued by MoEF&CC under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for protection and management of river Ganga, definitions of basin, buffer area, catchment area, flood plain and riverbed do not make any distinction between perinneal and non-perinneal river, drain or water course. The same scheme needs to be followed. We further note that distances *"(A) From the bank of Ganga River District Haridwar, (B) From the bank of perennial river in other plains and (C) From the bank of non-Perennial river"* mentioned in the response dated 1.11.2022 filed by the Secretary, Uttarakhand Administration are against the distances mentioned in Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2020 as quoted in Para 11.

9. **Thirdly**, the Tribunal has earlier dealt with an identical issue in relation to Himachal Pradesh in OA No. 358/2016, *Bhag Singh vs. Union of India & Ors.* Vide order dated 29.10.2018, it was held that, **perennial and non-perennial rivulets could not be distinguished as adverse impact of location of stone crushers close to water bodies was same**

and protection was required not only of perennial but also non- perennial rivulets. Relevant observations are as follows:

> " xxx .....xxx.....xxx
> 8. ... *The rivulets of perennial nature are specifically included in the said expression but it cannot be read as excluding nonperennial water bodies. The object of the regulatory notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is to protect the ecology from the adverse impact of location of a stone crusher nearby. The intention is not to permit a stone crusher within 100 meters of a water body. Importance of protection of water bodies can hardly be over-emphasized. Interpretation of a regulatory provision must be consistent with the 'precautionary principle' and 'sustainable development principle'. Location of a stone crusher very close to a water body is against the principle of 'sustainable development' as well as the 'precautionary principle'. The above Notification cannot be read as meaning that stone crushers can be allowed to be located just on the edge of a water body even if such water body is not perennial. Thus, the stone crushers set up within 100 meters of a water body will be illegal and in violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Notification issued thereunder."*

10. The matter was again considered in Review Application No. 34/2019 in OA No. 358/2019, *Bhag Singh vs. Union of India & Ors.* in the light of observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, after appointing an Expert Committee. Earlier order was reiterated on 10.7.2019 as follows:

> " xxx .....xxx.....xxx
> 4. *On Appeal, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide order dated 07.01.2019 in Civil Appeal No. 94/2019, Himachal Grit Udyog & Ors v. U.O.I & Ors, observed that grievances put forward before the Hon'ble Supreme Court could be addressed before this Tribunal at the first instance for which the State could place before the Tribunal 'unimpeachable scientific material' which may provide objective basis to consider a case for modification. The operative part of the order is extracted below:*
>
> > *"The Solicitor General, in support of the appeal filed by the State of Himachal Pradesh, has urged that the notification which was issued by the State on 29 May, 2014 specifically provides for a distance from perennial rivulets of 100 meters and, the order of the Tribunal amounts to an amendment of the notification. The Solicitor General has fairly urged that the State does not construe the expression "perennial rivulets" to mean a rivulet or water body which is functional every day of the year.* ***The difficulty, in his submission, lies in the minimum distance which is required to be maintained for non-perennial water bodies.*** *The Solicitor General submits that the direction which has*

been issued by the Tribunal would cause dislocation and if the State was made aware of the direction which the Tribunal was proposing to pass in the above terms, it could have rendered assistance in placing the ramifications for being considered.

In our view, the nature of the grievance which has been urged before this Court, in the present civil appeals, is such as should be addressed before the Tribunal in the first instance. The State Government must base its submissions before the Tribunal on scientific data, as opposed to an ipse dixit or a priori considerations. ***It would be necessary for the State to place on the record before the Tribunal clear and unimpeachable scientific material which will provide an objective basis for the Tribunal to consider any case made out for modification.***

In the circumstances, we are of the view that it would be appropriate to grant liberty to both the private parties represented in the appeals as well as the State Government to move the Tribunal either by way of review or for a suitable modification of the order on the merits on which we express no opinion.

In the meantime, we defer the enforcement of the directions which have been issued by the Tribunal by a period of three months from today so as to enable all the parties to move the Tribunal in appropriate proceedings.

We grant liberty to the parties to move this Court afresh after the disposal of the proceedings before the Tribunal. The parties can also raise the grounds which have been raised in the present proceedings."

(emphasis added)

5. *In pursuance of above, the State of Himachal Pradesh and representative of Stone Crushers moved this Tribunal with the plea that the distance of 100 meters from the 'non-perennial rivulets' should not be made applicable in the same manner in which it is applicable to the 'perennial rivers' or other water bodies mentioned in the above Notification.*

6. *The Tribunal considered the matter on 02.04.2019 and found it difficult to accept the submission but instead of straightway rejecting the review application, the Tribunal sought an expert opinion from a Joint Committee comprising representatives of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), IIT Roorkee, Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Dehradun. It was observed:*

> *"9. We do not find any merit in the submission that there can be no regulation of location of stone crushers with reference to 'non-perennial' water bodies and distance is required to be maintained only for 'perennial water bodies'. Adverse impact of stone crushing activity on the*

environment is well acknowledged.[1] Water bodies are to be conserved for protection of environment.[2] Non-perennial water bodies also need to be protected for purposes such as water harvesting, ground water recharge. Location of stone crushers too close to such water bodies certainly impacts such water bodies which need to be prevented.

10. River bed mining for raw material for stone crushers and dumping of waste mined material back into the river affects water quality and flow of the river by adding pollutants to the river.

11. Consent to operate is to be renewed annually and mere fact that a stone crusher is set up earlier can be no ground to allow it to continue even if it has adverse impact on environment. Moreover, the Tribunal has only interpreted the criteria laid down in the notification by an interpretation consistent with environmental norms.

12. Thus, it may be difficult to accept the review petition in absence of any scientific material to show that location of stone crushers within 100 meters, of 'non perennial' water bodies will have no adverse impact on environment."

7. Accordingly, a report dated 19.06.2019 has been filed before this Tribunal suggesting that the distance of 100 meters prescribed for location of stone crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. It will be appropriate to quote relevant observations which are as follows:

> ***"i) The Joint Expert Committee is of the opinion that the distance norm of 100 m prescribed for locating crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. As these areas are zones of water flow, any changes to or dumping of crusher waste is likely to badly impact the quality of water for the downstream stream reaches during monsoon season."***

8. The Committee also observed :

> *"It was observed and understood that the first order streams are very small streams having very steep slope, abundant flora and fauna and are non-perennial in nature. These streams feed the larger streams during monsoon period. Some of these streams may have springs with very low to low discharge. These headwater streams flow swiftly down steep slopes with narrow V-shaped valleys eroding the stream beds and banks, in the process incurring loss of natural resources in terms of forest and fertile soil along with fauna, while providing eroded material to the depositional environments*

---

[1] Rural Litigation And Entitlement Kendra Dehradun & Ors V. State Of U.P. & Ors., (1985) 2 SCC 431
M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors, (1992) 3 SCC 256 ¶3
[2] Hinch Lal Tiwari vs Kamala Devi And Ors v. Kamala Devi And Ors., (2001) 6 SCC 496

found downstream. Ecological balance may be maintained by conserving such ephemeral, mostly first order streams.

Material Eroded from the hilly areas i.e. from headwork zone carried by the first and second order streams are transferred to the deposition zone where the slope of stream is gentle. This zone is suitable and sustainable for scientific mining of river bed material."

Recommendations of the Joint Expert Committee:

In the light of the above observations, the views and recommendations of the Joint Expert Committee are as follows:

i) The Joint Expert Committee is of the opinion that the distance norm of 100 m prescribed for locating crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. As these areas are zones of water flow, any changes to or dumping of crusher waste is likely to badly impact the quality of water for the downstream stream reaches during monsoon season.

ii) No mining/extraction activities should be carried out on first order non-perennial streams and they should be conserved with appropriate measures.

iii) However, if small first order streams having steep gradients are levelling out on upstream side of proposed site (Plate 6) for stone crusher units, such units may be exempted from the 100 m distance norm, subject to having additional precautionary measures in place to tackle air pollution. Due to topography of the area, effluents may not enter the stream pre-empting water pollution of stream. The suggested additional precautionary measures in such cases are: i) The stone crusher units should be installed in the covered shed with proper air emission suppressing system ii) Liability of application of soil conservation measures should be with stone crusher unit holder. Sample site for demonstration of the above explanation is shown in Plate 6.

iv) The Expert Committee is of the opinion that, in general, the following additional precautions may be taken to ensure minimal impact of operating stone crushing units irrespective of location of Stone Crusher Units near perennial or nonperennial streams

a) Area near deposition zone i.e. near third order stream or tail end of the second order stream should be considered for installation of stone crusher unit.

b) Effluent generated by the unit should be clarified in lined stilling chambers constructed with in the premises of unit. The recovered silty effluent

needs to be disposed off regularly at suitable site and at a safe distance to prevent its entry in the nearby streams. This material may be used for filling up of depressions, filling of pits for plantation or for dispersal in agriculture fields.

c) *Location of crushers must be decided after a detailed study covering hydrological, soil & water conservation environmental aspects to avoid sensitive locations, since impact of crushers is likely to affect air, water, flora and fauna.*

d) *The material in streams is received from the upstream catchment area and depends on the catchment characteristics, flow pattern, rainfall distribution, and land use. Hence each river is unique in its feature and quantum of material that can be extracted will vary year to year and river/stream to stream. The committee is therefore of the opinion that distance restriction should not be the only criteria for granting the permission for locating crushers. The quantum and nature of river bed material should also be assessed for availability pre and post monsoon and quantity restriction should be applied to the identified river beds to pre-empt overexploitation for short-term economic benefit."*

9. We have heard learned Advocate General for the State of Himachal Pradesh and learned Counsel for the stone crushers seeking review/modification of order of the Tribunal dated 29.10.2018. Learned Counsel for the CPCB has opposed the said prayer. ***In absence of any unimpeachable scientific material placed on record by the State of Himachal Pradesh or the stone crushers in pursuance of order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 15.03.2019 though a period of more than three months has gone, after hearing learned Advocate General for the State and for the stone crushers, we are unable to review or modify the earlier view that non-perennial water bodies are not covered by the prohibition of location of stone crushes within 100 meters of such bodies. Moreover, the expert opinion furnished by the Committee in pursuance of order of the Tribunal dated 02.04.2019 also suggests that restriction of distance for location of stone crushers should universally apply for 'perennial' as well as 'non-perennial' water bodies.*** *It is not in our purview to go into the issue of exemption in certain situations subject to conditions as we are not sure whether such conditions or their enforcement is environmentally viable at any particular location.*

10. Non-perennial rivers may have different characteristics and may function very differently in maintaining hydrological and ecological balance. Non-perennial rivers is relatively sensitive to change and can easily lead to degradation of the river system. Degradation of such non perennial rivers caused by man through

development and use of the river as a water source can result in water scarcity and climate change. ***All such rivers are hydrologically and ecologically sensitive and changes to their hydrological regime can have far reaching effects on the river flow and the biota that can cause dramatic negative changes.***[3]*"*

11. It may also be mentioned that the principle of siting will apply not only to units to be set up in future but also to those already set up. This aspect stands settled by the Tribunal in respect of Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2020 vide order dated 10.5.2022 in OA No. 449/2019, *Tejinder Kumar Jolly & Anr. vs. State of Uttarakhand & Ors.* It was held:

> *" xxx .....xxx.....xxx*
> *2. The question is whether the stone crushers in question can be allowed to continue within prohibited distance of siting norms merely on the ground that the siting norms are subsequent to setting up of the stone crushers.*
>
> *3. Vide order dated 16.12.2021, the Tribunal observed:*
>
> > *".....*
> > *5. Accordingly, we proceed on the basis that the policy applicable currently is to apply to pre existing units also. Present matter is covered by inter partes order.* ***We find merit in the contention that the 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principles have been held part of the domestic law of the country and referable to Article 21 of the Constitution in (1996) 5 SCC 547, Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum v. Union of India & Ors. and there can be no exemption at the discretion of any authority in favour of any unit merely on the ground that it was established earlier.*** *Learned counsel for the applicant points out that in view of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Tribunal is required to deal with the contention of the applicant that the stone crusher cannot be allowed within 300 mtrs from the Abadi, Schools, educational institutions and hospitals, etc. Our attention has been drawn to the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2020 with regard to siting of stone crushers as follows:-*

"

Sl. No.	***Place***	***Minimum Distance of Stone Crusher***
1.	*Government Forest*	*100 meter*

[3] Seely, M., Henderson, J., Heyns, P., Jacobson, P., Nakale, T., Nantanga, K. and Schachtschneider, K. 2002. Ephemeral and endorheic river systems: Their relevance and management challenges. Determining the water quality ecological Reserve for non-perennial rivers: A prototype environmental water Assessment methodology, avialable at: https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/9dbf/e35a37671873a1db404cdda4759273706b3e.pdf

2.	(A) From the bank of Ganga River District Haridwar	1.5 Km.
	(B) From the bank of perennial river in other plains	1 km.
	(C) From the bank of non-Perennial river	500 meter
5.	Religious places (Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara & Church etc.)	300 meter
6.	School, Educational Institute, Hospital, Nursing Home etc.	300 meter
7.	Distance from Population	300 meter

"

6. It is submitted that if the stone crushers operate close to a school, the students will be adversely affected by air and noise pollution.

7. However, learned counsel for the project proponents has opposed the above submissions. He submitted that even if the latest siting policy is to apply, the policy itself makes an exception and debars challenge by establishments or individuals who come after the units are lawfully set up, with full knowledge of functioning of such units. Only question will be compliance with environmental norms and not siting norms in such cases. He submits that this aspect has not been gone into nor this part of the policy questioned. In this regard, learned Counsel relies upon note No.3 in 2020 Policy as follows:-

> "(3) **Construction of any Religious Place (Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara, Church, etc.) or School, Education institution, Hospital, Nursing Home, etc. or residential house of one family house of more than one families after the application of the establishment of Stone Crusher/Screening Plan, then any objection raised by them will not be taken into consideration and it will not be considered to be any hindrance in the Renewal/permission."**

8. It is submitted that the establishment of stone crushers started in the year 1982. No establishment or house existed within the prohibited distance at that time. The applicant purchased the house for the first time in 2004, with full knowledge of the stone crushers in question.

9. Faced with the above, learned counsel for the applicant submitted that the policy of granting exemption to pre-existing stone crushers is uncalled for and even those who come after setting up of crushers can object to their continuance or renewal of consent in view of hazardous nature of their activity. Setting up of a stone crusher cannot deny development in the area and prevent setting up of establishments or construction of houses in private properties, unless prohibited by law. The applicant having lawfully set up school can object to activity adversely affecting the students.

10. Leaving this issue open for consideration further, it will be appropriate to require the statutory authorities to verify whether any establishment or houses existed within the prohibited distance at the time of setting up of the stone

crusher. We also require the State to respond to the stand of the applicant that such blanket exemption cannot be given for all times to come to permit stone crushers at the cost of other activities not prohibited by law by exempting stone crushers in the manner as done by the above Policy. The verification of factual aspect may be undertaken by a four-member Committee comprising of CPCB, State PCB, SEIAA, Uttarakhand and the District Magistrate, Haldwani. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The parties are at liberty to give their respective inputs to the Committee. The report may be filed within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The Committee may inter-alia ascertain land use plan of the area in question and the suitability of site for continuing the stone crushers in question. The State of Uttarakhand may file its own affidavit in the matter within four weeks."

4. In pursuance of above, the joint Committee has filed its report dated 16.03.2022 to which objections have been filed by the applicant on 17.03.2022. The State has filed its response on 26.03.2022. The Project Proponent has also entered appearance though no separate response has been filed.

5. We have heard learned Counsel for the parties.

6. Report of the joint Committee dated 16.03.2022 does not go into the issue of compliance of siting norms which is the main issue. The report is reproduced below:

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

The Joint Inspection Team inspected the both stone crushers and also interacted with petitioner for their inputs. Stone Crusher wise observation of Joint Inspection Team are as follows:

1. M/S Himalaya Stone Industries, Village Phatta Bangar, Tehsil Lalkuan, Distt. Nainital (Uttarakhand):

i) Consent to establish (CTE) was granted to the stone Crusher on 08.07.1985 by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB). Further, Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CCA) is renewed time to time by the Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board. Presently, CCA is valid up to 31.03.2026 for production of Stone Grits & Sand36000MT/Month through crushing and screening processes.

ii) Fresh water requirement is meeting from tube well equipped with mechanical water meter. Necessary permission of extraction of groundwater is obtained from CGWA. Wastewater generated from screening process is sent to Mud Water Recycling

System and clarified water collected in collection tank for recycling in process.

iii) *Some discrepancies were reported during joint inspection with respect to compliance of environmental norms, which have been rectified by the Unit.*

iv) *The Unit has obtained renewal permission for establishment of stone crusher as per State Government Policy i.e. Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant. Mobile Screening Plant, Pulveriser Plant, Hotmix Plant, Readymix Plant Anugya Nitti, 2020.*

v) *The Unit has obtained necessary permission for storage of subminerals existing government policy.*

2. ***M/S Himalaya Grits, Village Phatta Bangar, Tehsil Lalkuan, Distt. Nainital (Uttarakhand):***

i) *Consent to establish (CTE) was granted to the stone Crusher on 07.02.1987 by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB).*

Earlier the Unit was kwon as M/S Hindustan Stone Company. Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CCA) is renewed time to time by the Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board. Presently, CCA is valid up to 31.03.2026 for production of Stone Grits & Sand31200MT/Month through crushing and screening processes.

ii) *Fresh water requirement is meeting from tube well equipped with mechanical water meter. Necessary permission of extraction of groundwater is obtained from CGWA. Wastewater generated from screening process is sent to settling pits. Supernatant water is recycled in process.*

iii) *Some discrepancies were reported during joint inspection with respect to compliance of environmental norms, which have been rectified by the Unit.*

iv) *The Unit has obtained renewal permission for establishment of stone crusher as per State Government Policy i.e. Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant. Mobile Screening Plant, Pulveriser Plant, Hotmix Plant, Readymix Plant Anugya Nitti, 2020.*

v) *The Unit has obtained necessary permission for storage of subminerals existing government policy.*

Copy of Joint Inspection Report along with Annexures 1-26 are enclosed herewith.

Interaction with Applicant:

Joint inspection team also visited the house of Applicant No. 1 i.e. Shri Tajender Kumar Jolly house. It was noted that Shri Tajender Kumar Jolly is not available in house and it was informed that he is out of station. Joint Inspection Team also interacted with Applicant No. 2 i.e. Shri Gulab Singh Bhandari. His house is located behind the M/S Himalaya Stone Industries and complained about noise caused by the stone crusher. He also produced the document issued by the Principal, Government Primary School, Motinagar regrading establishment of primary school. As per document said Government primary school is established in the year 1978.

It was also informed by Applicant No. 2 that house of Shri Girish Kapoor existed before the Unit was established and nearby area including industry land belonged to Shri Girish Kapoor and land was purchased by his father Late Shri Umrao Singh Bhandari on 30.04.1983.

Land Use and locations of Stone Crusher:

As stated, earlier Consent to establish (CTE) to Stone crushers namely- M/S Himalaya Stone Industries (hereinafter called as Unit-1) was granted on 08.07.1985. CTE to M/S Himalaya Grits (hereinafter called as Unit-2) was granted on 07.02.1987. Land was purchased for stone crushers in the year 1984 and 1982, respectively for Unit-1 and Unit-2. It was informed that the Applicant No. 1 purchased land in the year 2004.

It is also informed by the District Administration that said area in question is outside the limit oof Development Authority and comes under village. Therefore, no land use plan is prepared by the District Administration. It is also observed that houses are being constructed nearby Unit-1 and Unit-2 and plotting of land for house was carried out. Agricultural activity was also found near the Units.

From the document and observation made by the Joint Inspection Team, it is evident that the area in question became industrial as well as residential, as both types of activities were observed. Both Stone Crushers have obtained renewal of permission required under the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Mobile Screening Plant, Pulveriser Plant, Hotmix Plant, Readymix Plant Anugya Nitti, 2020., as amended.

Said stone crushers are complying with environmental norms. Discrepancies observed by the Joint inspection team during inspection, has been rectified."

7. State of Uttarakhand has merely referred to the joint inspection report already reproduced above.

230

8. *The applicants have filed their objections to the effect that the stone crushers in question are within the prohibited distance. Relevant extracts from the objections are as follows:*

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

4. Although, the report @ Pg. 4 suggests that the Govt. Primary School, Motinagar was established in the year 1978 i.e. much prior to the establishment of Stone Crushers, however, surprisingly the committee has not mentioned in its report that the distance of the said primary school is within 100 meters from the R-4 & 5 stone crushers i.e. silence zone according to the Notification dated 09.06.2021(Pg. 319-323 of MA). Thus, both the stone crushers are operating in a Silence Zone.

5. The report of Halka Patwari dated 7.4.2014 have been ignored which suggests that there are several houses which are within 100 meters to 300 meters from the Stone Crusher units.

6. That the objection of the applicant to the conclusion given by the committee @pg. 10 of the report is as under:

a. *Although the applicant provided all the documents which are part of the present MA No. 97 of 2021 i.e. 1014 pages, which contained 2 previous joint inspection report of CPCB, the report of Halka Patwari regarding distance, Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 and the Notification dated 09.06.2021 issued by State of Uttarakhand to comply the said rules; however, no observation was given by the committee on them that the stone crushers are operating within the Abadi and are surrounded by hundreds of residential houses.*

b. *It has wrongly been noted that the area has become industrial area. In fact, the village in question is a residential area and the area has never been notified as industrial area.*

c. *The Committee has incorrectly stated that WPPIL No. 212 of 2019 Trilok Chand Vs. State of Uttarakhand & Ors. is pending before Hon'ble High Court. In fact the said PIL is not pending and was disposed of on 05.03.2022 i.e. much before filing of the present report dated 16.03.2022, however, for reasons best known to the committee members a totally misleading information regarding said PIL has been given in the report. The contention of the Respondent Stone Crusher regarding said PIL was already rejected by Hon'ble Supreme Court. A copy of the order dated 05.03.2022 finally disposing of WPPIL No. 212 of 2019 is annexed as ANNEXURE: B.*

ADDITIONAL FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION :

7. The Respondent No.3 is operating 2 Stone Crushers i.e. Resp.Nos.4 & 5 in a residential area, in the middle of the village abadi, Fattabangar at Haldwani, District Nainital in violation of the Govt. Stone Crusher Policy of 2020. As per said policy, the stone crusher cannot operate within 300 meters from the Abadi, Schools, Educational Institutions and Hospitals etc. The distance parameters as Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2020are as under;

Sl. No.	Place	Minimum Distance of Stone Crusher
5.	Religious places (Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara & Church etc.)	300 meter
6.	School, Educational Institute, Hospital, Nursing Home etc.	300 meter
7.	Distance from Population	300 meter

This shows that the Respondent Nos. 4 & 5 are operating in violation of distance parameters.

As per site inspection report of the Halka Patwari of the area@ Pg. 81-82 of MA, the distances of Resp.No.4&5 stone crushers from various places are as under ;

The name of the residents/ Institutions	Distance of Respondent Nos. 4 & 5 stone crusher.
1. Panchayat Ghar	**Just adjacent**
2. Jaipur Kanal Nehar	5 mtrs.
3. Ishwari Dutt	6 mtrs.
4. Lal Kuan Kanal	10 mtrs.
5. Umrao Singh (Appellant No.2)	**24 mtrs.**
6. Jaisingh Kashyap	30 mtrs.
7. Girish Kapoor (Appellant No.1)	**30 mtrs.**
8. Chandrapal Negi	35 mtrs.
9. Kundan Singh Mehra	43 mtrs.
10. Kanti Ballabh	46 mtrs.
11. Bhartiya Shiksha Niketan	**80 mtrs.**
12. Primary School Moti Nagar	**97 mtrs.**
13. Inter College, Moti Nagar	**110rs.**

8. As per joint inspection report dated 12.10.2017 of CPCB and State PCB filed before NGT, the Govt. Primary School, Motinagar is within 100 meter from Resp.No.4 and within 50 meters from Resp.No.5 and the house of the Appellant is at a distance of 100 meters from Respondent No. 4 and within 200 meters from Respondent No. 5. There are hundreds of other residential houses within the periphery of 300 meters from the Respondent Nos. 4 & 5 stone crushers. A copy of Joint Inspection Report dated 12.10.2017 filed by CPCB and State PCB is at Pages 141 to 151 of MA.

9. In the Joint Inspection Report dated 12.10.2017, the CPCB & State PCB have recommended as under:

Recommendations: 9. The Government of Uttarakhand should make policy for relocation of industrial units where new residential pockets are coming up around the existing industrial units."

However, despite lapse of more than 4 years the stone crushers have still not been shifted out of Abadi area.

10. That as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 and as per Notification dated 09.06.2021 issued by Uttarakhand Govt. for implementation of the said Rules, ambient air quality standards in respect of Noise in a residential area cannot be more than 55dB(A) in day time and 45dB(A) at night time. However, Resp.No.4&5 stone crushers are raising noise upto 89dB(A). Whereas, even in a industrial area permitted noise level is maximum 75dB(A).

Ambient air quality standards in respect of Noise as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 are as under;

Area Code	Category of Area / Zone	Limits in db(A) Leq	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial Area	75	70
(B)	Commercial Area	65	55
(C)	**Residential Area**	**55**	**45**
(D)	**Silence Zone**	**50**	**40**

11. As per Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 and Notification dated 09.06.2021 of the State Govt., these stone crushers are also operating in a "Silence Zone" i.e within 100 meters form the Educational Institutions, where maximum permitted Noise level is 50dB(A). Whereas, Resp.No.4&5 are admittedly operating at the parameters which are applicable only in an industrial area i.e. 75dB(A) or more."

9. ***We find merit in the objections of the applicants and are unable to accept the report and the stand of the State as also the stand of the Project Proponent to the effect that the stone crushers can continue to operate in violation of siting norms as siting norms will not apply to the stone crushers set up. This stand is directly hit by the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and against the sustainable development and precautionary principles. The stone crushers are in the prohibited distance as per norms which have to be applied even to existing stone crushers to enforce right of habitants to clean environment which is part of right to life.***

10. Accordingly, we restrain M/s. Himalaya Stone Industries, Nainital and M/s. Himalaya Grits, Nainital from functioning further and direct the State PCB and District Magistrate, Nainital to enforce this direction. The State PCB may also assess and recover compensation for illegal extraction of ground water, following due process of law."

12. Fourthly, permitting establishments within 50 meters of rivers (even non perennial) will run counter to the need for protection of floodplain zones. Issue has been earlier considered inter alia vide order dated 15.12.2020 in O.A. No. 22/2020(EZ), Dilip Kumar Samantaray vs.

State of Odisha Board & Ors. about the legal framework and need for protection of flood plains in the interest of riverine ecology and the life and property of people. Reference was made to the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 30.07.2009 in D.D.A. vs. Rajendra Singh, 2009 (8) SCC 582 mentioning the significance of protecting river beds and flood plains. Reference was also made to earlier order of this Tribunal dated 13.01.2015 in OA No. 6/2012 and OA No. 300/2013, Manoj Misra vs. Union of India & Ors. reported in 2015 ALL (I) NGT REPORTER (1) (DELHI). 139, judgment of this Tribunal dated 13.07.2017 in OA No. 200/2014, M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India & Ors. reported in 2017 NGTR (3) PB 1 in the context of river Ganga. The Tribunal referred to the Notification dated 07.10.2016 issued by the Ministry of Water Resources with regard to Ganga River on the subject of protecting active flood plain areas of the river and its tributaries. Reference was also made to laws enacted on the subject in certain States including Manipur Flood Zoning Act, 1978 and the Uttarakhand Flood Plain Zoning Act, 2012. Apart from Rules/Guidelines, reference was made also to Wetland Rules and action plans prepared by River Rejuvenation Committees in all the States/UTs in pursuance of order of this Tribunal dated 21.09.2020 in OA No. 673/2018, In Re: News item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shir Jacob Koshy, titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB to the extent of steps for protecting flood plains. **The Tribunal finally observed that no project could be developed in a flood plain of the river even in absence of any statutory provision on the subject as doing so affects the riverine ecology adversely.**

13. There can be no dispute about jurisdiction of the Tribunal to interfere with such policy for giving effect to principle of sustainable

development as laid down in *Mantri Techzone (P) Ltd. v. Forward Foundation*, (2019) 18 SCC 494, at page 518. It was held:

> ***"47. Section 33 of the Act provides an overriding effect to the provisions of the Act over anything inconsistent contained in any other law or in any instrument having effect by virtue of law other than this Act. This gives the Tribunal overriding powers over anything inconsistent contained in the KIAD Act, the Planning Act, the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 (the KMC Act); and the Revised Master Plan of Bengaluru, 2015 (RMP). A Central legislation enacted under Entry 13 of Schedule VII List I of the Constitution of India will have the overriding effect over State legislations. The corollary is that the Tribunal while providing for restoration of environment in an area, can specify buffer zones around specific lakes and waterbodies in contradiction with zoning regulations under these statutes or RMP."***

14. In view of above, we hold that distinction of perennial and non-perennial for locating stone crushers or other such plants for maintaining distance is hit by the principle of 'Sustainable Development' under Section 20 read with Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010 and is illegal. Accordingly, we direct the State of Uttarakhand to revisit its policy/regime to do away with such distinction for protection of all streams, water courses/rivers. This will also apply to all existing establishments.

15. The Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand may take remedial action accordingly for compliance.

The application is disposed of.

If any establishment is aggrieved by the above order, it will be open to it to move this Tribunal.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand by e-mail for compliance.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

235

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Prof. A. Senthil Vel, EM

December 07, 2022
Original Application No. 699/2022
DV

236

ANNEXURE-8

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 232 /VII-A-1/2021/3(120)/21
देहरादून,दिनांक 05 जनवरी, 2022

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अन्तर्गत महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा पत्र सं० 3845/खनन/भू०खनि०ई०/स्टो०क्रे०प्ला०/दे०दून/2021–22, दिनांक 22 दिसम्बर, 2021 के माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में माँ बाला सुन्दरी स्टोन क्रेशर, श्री राहुल पुण्डीर, श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह पवार, श्री रोहित नेगी व श्री सावन पुण्डीर, निवासी सुद्धोवाला, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून को जनपद देहरादून, तहसील विकासनगर, ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा सं० 216क, 238, 239, 240 कुल रकबा 1.1720 है० भूमि में 100 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं संचालन हेतु 10 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए,अनुज्ञा, प्लान्ट परिसर उपखनिज भण्डारण स्वीकृति सहित, मा० उत्तराखण्ड उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 212/2019 'त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य एवं अन्य' में मा० उत्तराखण्ड उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल द्वारा पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय एवं प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति अनिवार्य रूप से प्राप्त किये जाने तथा निम्न शर्तों के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है–

1. स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र, दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01.02.1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दूनी वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र सं०–B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16, दिनांक 07.03.2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन मे स्टोन क्रशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी में (pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 06.01.2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना में प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी में राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगो, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित हैं, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान होने के दृष्टिगत प्रश्नगत स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति अनिवार्य रूप से प्राप्त की जायेगी।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 14 'स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें' में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु सं० 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 8(1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 8(2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं०–65, दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं समय नियमावलियों तथा मा० न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

5. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पत्थराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 11(1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।

6. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा अवशेष शुल्क रू 20,00,000/-(रू बीस लाख मात्र) प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई-रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

7. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 बिन्दु सं० 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक-0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

8. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 39(1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लाट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति-युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण-दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

9. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं 39(2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञाधारक को युक्ति-युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के संबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 39(3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लाट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

11. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 212/2019 'त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य' में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

12. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा वर्तमान में प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के संबंध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई को प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।

13. भूमि के बन्धक होने की दशा में प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा में प्लांट स्वामी का ई-रवन्ना पोर्टल नहीं खोला जायेगा।

14. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पत्थराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 07 के अनुसार प्लांट में भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।

15. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल मा० उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा

(लक्ष्मण सिंह)
संयुक्त सचिव

-3

संख्या–2227 (1)/VII-A-1/2021 तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि–निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:–

1 महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2 जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
3 सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया प्रदूषण नियंत्रण से संबंधित मानकों को पूर्ण करने हेतु, जो भी शर्तें निर्धारित हैं, उनका अनुपालन Consent to operate देने से पूर्व कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
4. **मॉ बाला सुन्दरी स्टोन क्रेशर, श्री राहुल पुण्डीर, श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह पवांर, श्री रोहित नेगी व श्री सावन** पुण्डीर, निवासी सुद्धोवाला, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून।
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Partner
MAA BALA SUNDARI STONE CRUSHER
Khasra No. 216Ka, 238, 239 & 240 Village Abdullapur, Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand -248001

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/UK/MIS/252586/2022 dated 31 Jan 2022. The particulers of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below:-

1.	EC Identification No.	[illegible]15576
2.	File No.	[illegible]09(07)/2022
3.	Project Type	[illegible]
4.	Category	[illegible]
5.	Project/Activity Including Schedule No.	[illegible] Building and Construction projects
6.	Name of Project	Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of 100 MTPH Stone Crusher Plant along with One Green Insulated DG set by M/s Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher at Village Abdulapur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand
7.	Name of Company/Organization	MAA BALA SUNDARI STONE CRUSHER
8.	Location of Project	Uttarakhand
9.	TOR Date	N/A

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

Date: 27/01/2023

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttarakhand)

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.

[illegible] 27/01/2023

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण उत्तराखण्ड, गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ई-मेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY UTTARAKHAND

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryaveran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No.0135-2976159
Email: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C.No- 04 -09(7)/2022 Dated 24-01-2023

To,

M/s Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher,
Khasra No. 216 Ka, 238, 239 & 240,
Village- Abdullapur, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun.

Sub: **Regarding Environment Clearance for Proposed Establishment of Stone Crusher Plant Along With DG Set at Khasra No. 216 Ka, 238, 239 & 240, Village- Abdullapur, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun.**

Kindly refer to your online proposal No. SIA/UK/MIS/252586/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposal for EC	Proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant Along With DG Set by M/s Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher.
2.	Proposed site location	Khasra No. 216 Ka, 238, 239 & 240, Village - Abdullapur, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun.
3.	Letter of intent (LoI) from Govt of Uttarakhand	Vide Letter no. 2327/VII-A-1/2021/3(120)/21 Dehradun 05 February, 2022
4.	Coordinates of Project site	Latitude 30°23'58.87"N, Longitude77°52'54.12"E (Centre)
5.	Total Plot Area	1.1720 Hectare
6.	Production Capacity	100 TPH
7.	Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water -5.74 KLD
8.	Source of water	Bore well
9	Waste Water Management	Domestic sewage of 0.20 KLD will be generated which shall be disposed through Septic tank/soak pit
10.	Solid waste Generation &Disposal	1.60 Kg/day. It will be segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed off as per UKPCB Norms
11.	Hazardous Waste Generation & Disposal	As per the plan submitted collection storage, transportation and disposal will be done through TSDF as per MSIHC rules.
12.	Total Manpower	08 Nos.
13.	Electricity/Power requirement	400 KVA DG Set- 600 KVA (01 No.)
14.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	Non-agricultural land, leased lot
15.	Project cost	1.53 Crores
16.	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2% of Project cost.

The SEAC during its meeting held on 16th, 17th & 18th January, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under Orange category (B2) requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated

conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 23rd January, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 26 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road.
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized Institution/NABET approved consultant.
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.

18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every fourth month to SEIAA.
19) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.
20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.
23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc
24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.
33) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
35) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.
36) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
37) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
38) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
39) If this Environmental Clearance is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance
40) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.
41) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act
42) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
43) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.

44) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
45) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
46) Work can be done only in day time.
47) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
48) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IA.III, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
49) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
50) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
51) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
52) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
53) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
55) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
56) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
57) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
58) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 04 09(7)/2022 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature valid
Digitally signed by S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 1/27/2023 11:48:37 AM

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
ई–115, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून–248001

REGIONAL OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehradun-248001

पत्रांक: क्षे०–यू०प्र०नि०बो० / आर०ओ० / देहरादून / एप्लाई०–3653 / 2022–23 / 512 –207 दिनांक 03/06/22

REGD. POST

सेवा में,

M/S Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher
Khasra No. 216Ka, 238, 239 & 240
Village Abdullapur
Distt. Dehradun.

विषय– पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से नई इकाई की स्थापना हेतु सहमति (Consent to Establish) पत्र निर्गत।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने आवेदन पत्र Application-ID : 2490304, दिनांक 29.04.2022 का सन्दर्भ दें। आपके आवेदन पत्र पर विचार किया गया है। अवगत हो कि उद्योग को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के दृष्टिकोण से निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के समुचित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ सशर्त स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निर्गत किया जाता है।

स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरणों के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है–

(क) स्थान	:	**Khasra No. 216Ka, 238, 239 & 240, Village Abdullapur Distt. Dehradun.**
(ख) उत्पादन	:	**Stone Crusher – 100 TPH**
(ग) मुख्य कच्चे माल	:	**River Bed Material etc.**
(घ) औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह	:	**Nil.**
(ङ) प्रयुक्त ईंधन	:	**Diesel for DG Set 500 KVA**

उपर्युक्त विषय वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा।

2 उद्योग में सभी आवश्यक यन्त्र, संयंत्र, संचित परिष्टिका, उत्प्रवाह शुद्धिकरण संयंत्र तथा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना में की गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रत्येक माह की दसवीं तारीख तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।

3 उद्योग इकाई में परीक्षण उत्पादन कदापि प्रारम्भ नहीं करें जब तक कि वह बोर्ड से जल एवं वायु अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत सहमति प्राप्त न कर लें। जल एवं वायु सहमति प्राप्त करने हेतु इकाई में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की तिथि से कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व निर्धारित सहमति आवेदन पत्रों को उत्पादन पूर्व प्रथम आवेदन का उल्लेख करते हुए इस कार्यालय में अवश्यक जमा कर दिया जाय। यदि उद्योग उपरोक्त का अनुपालन नहीं करता है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के वैधानिक प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत उद्योग के विरुद्ध बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के विधिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

4 उद्योग में परीक्षण उत्पादन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा इकाई का निरीक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जाये।

5 प्रस्तुत उत्पादन जिसकी मात्रा 2.5 मिलियन [illegible] सेप्टिक टैंक एवं सोकपिट के माध्यम से होने वाले निस्तारण मानकों के अनुरूप सुनिश्चित [illegible] जायें।

6 यह सहमति मात्र प्रस्तुत उत्प्रवाह हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग से औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह कदापि निस्तारित न किया जाये।

7 यह स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध है।

245

8 परिसर के चारों ओर कम से कम 15 मीटर चौड़ी हरितपट्टी का विकास किया जाये तथा Stone Crusher Plant के सभी तरफ से कवर किया जाये।

9 उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर के बाहर परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता का अनुश्रवण करवा कर प्रत्येक 06 माह में रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रेषित करें।

10 उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता संबंधित बोर्ड मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।

11 उद्योग से उत्सर्जित तरल अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार नियन्त्रित किया जाये, कि जल, वायु तथा भूमि प्रदूषण की सम्भावना न रहे।

12 उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाये कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न होवें। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन –शिकायतें प्राप्त होने एवं पुष्टि होने पर स्थापना हेतु सहमति बिना सूचित कर दी जायेगी। जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व संस्थानी का होगा।

13 उद्योग में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी समस्त उपाय किये जायें तथा संचालन प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सक्षम विभागों से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जाये।

14 यह सहमति केवल **Crushing & Screening** प्रक्रिया द्वारा **Stone Crusher – 100TPH** के उत्पादन हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग में किसी प्रकार क्षमता परिवर्तन से पूर्व नियमानुसार सहमति प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य है।

15 उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना क्षमता विस्तारीकरण / प्रक्रिया परिवर्तन कदापि न करें।

16 उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना डी0जी0 सेट आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।

17 उद्योग प्रदूषण संरक्षण अधिनियम –1986 में उल्लेखित समस्त प्रविधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।

18 उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर से मुख्य सड़क तक पक्की सड़क का निर्माण किया जाये।

19 पूर्ण ऑनलाइन डिस्प्लेज पर फव्वारों की स्थापना की जाये। जिनका संचालन अनवरत रूप से किया जाये।

20 बाउण्ड्रीवॉल के चारों तरफ सघन हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाये।

21 यह सहमति माo सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, माo उच्च न्यायालय, माo हरित अधिकरण, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा समय समय पर दिये गये निर्देश / आदेशों के अधीन रहेगी।

22. **उद्योग स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाइल स्टोन क्रेशर, हॉटमिक्स प्लांट, बिटुमिनस प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति 2021 में निहित प्राविधानों का पूर्णतः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।**

23 **This Consent is being issued as per the letter issued by Secretary Government of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 1590/VII-A-1/2021/9(244)/2019 dated 15-09-2021 subject to the final adjudication of the writ petition (PIL) 212/2019 before Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand (Trilok Chand Vs State of Uttarakhand)**

24- औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग-1,उत्तराखंड शासन ने उद्योग को पत्र संख्या 2327/VII-A-1/2021/3(120)/21 दिनांक 05.01.2022 द्वारा अनुज्ञा निर्गत की है।

25- **उद्योग द्वारा जब तक पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त नहीं की जायेगी तब तक परियोजना स्थल पर कोई भी निर्माण कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा एवं न ही बोर्ड द्वारा उक्त परियोजना को संचालनार्थ हेतु सहमति प्रदान की जायेगी।**

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपर्युक्त लिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं सन्तोषजनक अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त विशिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 06.06.2022 तक प्रथम अनुपालन आख्या अपेक्षित है। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।

भवदीय

(डा0 अरुण0 चतुर्वेदी)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

पृ0 सं0 एवं दिनांक / यथोपरिलेखानुसार

प्रतिलिपि:- सदस्य सचिव महोदय, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून की सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

246

REGIONAL OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehra Dun (Uttarakhand)
Web : www.uppcbah.gov.in, E-mail : ro.dehradun@gmail.com

UKPCB/ROD/Con/DDN-1967 /2023-24/ 329 – 162 Dated 28/04/

REGD. POST

To,

M/s Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher
Kh.No.-216Ka, 238, 239 & 240
Vill. AbdullapurTehsil Vikasnagar
Distt. Dehradun

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the "Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974" and under Section-21 of the "Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981" and Authorization under "Rule-6(2) of the "Hazardous and other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016" notified under "Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" as applicable (to be referred hereinafter as Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules respectively).

[redacted]

CCA is hereby granted to **M/s Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher located at Kh.No.-216Ka, 238, 239 & 240 Vill. AbdullapurTehsil Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun subject to the provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and the orders that may be made further and subject to following** terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA is **granted up to 31.03.2024** and valid for manufacturing of following products with **Capital Investment / Net Assets Values** 153.0 Lakhs:-

S. No.	Last CTE		Present CCA (Renewal)	
	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)
1	Stone, Grits , Dust, Crushed River Bed Material	100TPH	Stone, Grits , Dust, Crushed River Bed Material	100TPH

2. **Specific Conditions under Water Act:**

(i) **The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-**

	Last CTE	Present CCA (Renewal)
Trade Effluent	Nil.	Nil.
Sewage	2.0 KLD	2.0 KLD

(ii) **Trade effluent treatment and disposal - Nil.**

(iii) **Sewage Treatment and Disposal:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment and disposal facility for the treatment of domestic waste as per norms.

3. **Conditions under Air Act :-**

(i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as is required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards :

S. No	Stack attached with	Stack height (Mt)	Type of Fuel	Fuel Quantity KLD/MTD	Emission Control Equipment	Emission standards not to exceed
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ambient Air Quantity					
2.	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Not to Exceed		600µg/M³		

In case of stoppage of production ... stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email ... this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(ii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

4. **Conditions under HW Rules :-**

(i) Number of authorization and date of issue : ----------

(ii) The **Factory Manager of** ---------- is hereby granted an authorization to operate a facility for collection and storage of Hazardous wastes.

(iii) The authorization is granted to operate a facility for generation, collection and storage of hazardous wastes within factory premises for following category of wastes.

S.No.	Category (Schedule-I & Schedule-II)	Quantity of Waste for which authorization is being issued (MTA)	Mode of Disposal
1			

(iv) The authorization shall be in force for ----------.

(v) The authorization is subject to the conditions stated below and the such conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Terms and conditions of authorization:

(i) The authorization shall comply with the provisions of the **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986** and the rules made there under.

(ii) The authorization and its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an office authorized by the SPCB/PCC.

(iii) The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardou wastes without obtaining prior permission of the SPCB/PCC.

(iv) Any unauthorized changes in personnel, equipment as working conditions as mentioned in th application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.

(v) It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the SPCB/PCC to close dow the facility.

(vi) An application for the renewal of an authorization shall be made as laid down under these rules.

(vii) The unit shall comply with any other conditions specified in the guidelines issued by the MoE or CPCB/SPCB from time to time.

5. This CCA is valid for **Crushing & Screening Process** only.

6. **Compulsory documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit :-**

(i) Annual return in **Form-4** and **Waste Disposal Manifest in Form-10 under HW Rules** an **Third Party Audit Report.**

(ii) Environment Statement in **Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.**

(iii) Quarterly **compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storag Area.**

7. Unit has to apply for renewal of CCA well in advance of 60 days of expiry of this CCA.

8. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of thi CCA.

Unit has to comply with the other general conditions as annexed herewith. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules will results in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.

Regional Officer (I/c)

Copy to: Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun for kind information please.

Regional Officer (I/c)

Annexure

Specific Conditions:

1. The applicant shall submit audited balance sheet of the unit at the end of each financial year so that fee submitted by the applicant could be assessed.
2. A Solid wastes generated from the industry has to be disposed in manner so that contamination of surface water bodies/ground water/soil etc. does not take place.
3. The industry shall take adequate measures to control of noise from its own source so as to comply with the standards as may be applicable.
4. The applicant shall develop green belt within the premises.
5. The industry shall strictly adhere with the specific and general conditions issued with CCA order. Any violation of stipulated conditions may attract legal action under the provisions of Water Act, Air Act and Environment (Protection) Act and Rules made thereunder.
6. The industry shall ensure all safety measures and shall undertake periodical assessment by the competent authority.
7. The industry situated nearby the River Ganga and its tributaries shall ensure the treatment facilities and disposal arrangement in such a way so that no waste water is discharged in water stream or water bodies.
8. Unit shall strictly comply with the provisions of the The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 as amended and Rules made there under and shall submit copies of Insurance Policies (if any) to the Board Offices regularly.
9. There should be no effluent discharge outside the unit premises.
10. The stone crushing unit shall ensure all measures for pollution control as specified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under, so that ambient air quality not exceed to prescribed limit at any time.
11. The Stone Crushing Units/Screening Plants/Mobile Stone Crusher/Mobile Screening Plants/Hot Mix Plants/Ready Mix Plants shall strictly follow the Uttarakhand Stone Crushing Units/Screening Plants/Mobile Stone Crusher/Mobile Screening Plants/Hot Mix Plants/Ready Mix Plants Anugya Niti- 2021 (as amended time to time), promulgated by the State Government.
12. This consent is valid for Crushing and Screening only. If any change in process, product, capacity, unit must be obtained fresh CTE/COP as per Act.
13. This CCA valid for crushing of raw material (River Bed Materials) obtained from legitimate sources only.
14. The unit shall not operate during night hours as defined under Noise Rules-2000.
15. The CCA is valid for domestic effluent only. Industrial effluent should not be generated.
16. The unit shall insure that no sand washing being carried out without prior consent of Board.
17. The unit shall ensure to submit compliance report along with ambient air quality report within three months from the date of issue of this order.
18. Unit shall ensure to control air quality followed by regular spray water in premises and link road.
19. Unit should comply as per the measures given in E(P) Rule-1986 as amended time to time.
20. The project proponent shall submit fort nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geotagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to UKPCB before 10th of every month to UKPCB.
21. Unit should have all the valid permissions from the State Government and the concerning departments.
22. This Consent is being issued as per the letter issued by Secretary Government of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 1590/VII-A-I/2021/9(244)/2019 dated 15-09-2021 subject to the final adjudication of the writ petition (PIL) 212/2019 before Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand (Trilok Chand Vs State of Uttarakhand).
23. This CCA issued in accordance with the license given by the Government of Uttarakhand vide no. 3221/VII-A-1/2021/03(120)/2021 dated 05-01-2022 at any stage , if the said permission is suspended/Cancelled, this

General Conditions:

1. The applicant shall get analyse the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three months from the laboratory recognized by the MoE&F and shall report to the UEPPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. Treated waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.
4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If, at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP's/ETP's inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control measures.
5. The industry shall provide "Inspection Book" at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
6. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
7. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
8. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
9. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/ production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point.
10. The Board reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.
11. The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous waste without obtaining prior permission of the Board.
12. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment as working condition as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.
13. It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the Board to close down the facility.
14. The authorization is valid for temporary storage of Hazardous Waste within premises only.
15. The authorized agency shall ensure that on-line data with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being used in the plant as well as air emission and waste generated within premises is displayed on Display Board of size 6x4 feet outside the main factory gate within premises.
16. It is duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of this Board to close and cleanup the facility for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.
17. The applicant shall maintain record of hazardous waste in Form-3 and shall submit annual return in Form-4 on or before the 30th day of June following to the financial year to which that return relates.
18. In case of any accident, complete details in the light of Form-14 of the Hazardous Rules shall be submitted to this Board at the earliest.
19. In no case any hazardous waste shall be disposed off on land, in any drain, or into any water stream. All spillage must also be safely collected and stored.
20. Before the hazardous waste is stored or dumped in the facility, applicant must conduct a detailed physical and chemical analysis of hazardous waste sample and report to the Board.
21. Dried hazardous sludge from the process in the plant shall be stored in double lined HDPE pit constructed with R.C.C. or such material which does not react with the waste contained in it.
22. The storage area should be fenced properly and Sign/Notice Board indicating 'Danger' and 'Hazardous' shall be displayed at appropriate position both in Hindi and English.
23. The industry shall store non-ferrous metal waste, used oil/spent oil waste in sealed drums placed on impervious floor under covered shed. Hazardous waste if required shall be sold only to Registered Recyclers/Re-processors.
24. In case of any transportation of hazardous waste, the details in Form-10 of the Hazardous Rules shall be submitted to the Board.

Regional Officer (I/c)

NOC Appl. 250

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 38 /VII-A-1/2021/3(04)/22
देहरादून,दिनांकः 07 जनवरी, 2022

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अन्तर्गत महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा पत्र सं० 4185/खनन/भू०खनि०ई०/स्टो०क्रे०प्ला०/दे०दून/2021–22, दिनांक 05 जनवरी, 2022 के माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में ए०आर०के० एसोसिएट प्रो० श्री अंकुश रौथाण पुत्र श्री लक्ष्मण सिंह रौथाण, निवासी सेवलाकलां, चन्द्रबनी जी०एम०एस० रोड, देहरादून को जनपद देहरादून, तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर राजावाला के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खाता सं० 78 के खसरा सं० 283क, 284क व 285 कुल रकबा 3.0780 है० का 1/3 भाग में से कुल 1.0250 है० भूमि में 100 टन प्रति घंटा – क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं संचालन हेतु 10 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अनुज्ञा, प्लान्ट परिसर में एक समय में कुल 99,703.23 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण स्वीकृति सहित, मा० उत्तराखण्ड उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य एवं अन्य" में मा० उत्तराखण्ड उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल द्वारा पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय एवं प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति अनिवार्य रूप से प्राप्त किये जाने तथा निम्न शर्तों के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है:–

1. स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र, दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01.02.1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दून वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र सं०–B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16, दिनांक 07.03.2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन में स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी में (pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 06.01.2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना में प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी में राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगों, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित हैं, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान होने के दृष्टिगत प्रश्नगत स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति अनिवार्य रूप से प्राप्त की जायेगी।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु सं० 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 8(1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।
4. आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित किये जाने के उपरान्त 15 दिन के अन्तर्गत कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त होती है, तो स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 5 के प्रावधानानुसार कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जायेगी।
5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 8(2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं०–56, दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण

–2

अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा० न्यायालय, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

6. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, प्रत्यरार्इजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, वेट मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 11(1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।
7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा अवशेष शुल्क ₹ 20,00,000/-(₹ बीस लाख मात्र) प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई-रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 बिन्दु सं० 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क ₹ 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक-0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
9. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 38(1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति-युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण-दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
10. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं 39(2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञाधारक को युक्ति-युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के संबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
11. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 39(3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर मुसमत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
12. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 212/2019 'त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य' में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
13. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा वर्तमान में प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के संबंध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई को प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।
14. भूमि के बन्धक होने की दशा में प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा प्राप्त होने के पश्चात एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा में [illegible] स्वामी का ई-रवन्ना पोर्टल नहीं खोला जायेगा।
15. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, ग्रामाहक स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल [illegible] प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रीसाईक्लिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 [illegible] अनुसार प्लांट से सम्बद्धता की भावी [illegible] निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
16. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल [illegible] याचिकाएं तथा योजित याचिका में पारित [illegible] सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

252

-3-

संख्या- 38 (1)/XII-A-1/2021 तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि-निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया प्रदूषण नियंत्रण से संबंधित मानकों को सुनिश्चित करने हेतु जो भी शर्तें निर्धारित हैं, उनका अनुपालन Consent to operate देने से पूर्व कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
4. ए०आर०के० एसोसिएट प्रोप्रा० श्री अंकुश रौथाण पुत्र श्री लक्ष्मण सिंह रौथाण, निवासी सेवलाकलां, चन्द्रबनी जी०एम०एस० रोड, देहरादून।
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Proprietor
ANKUSH ROUTHAN
Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka and 285), Village Abdulapur Rajawala, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand -248001

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/UK/MIS/253395/2022 dated 27 Jan 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the proje[illegible]

1.	**EC Identification No.**	[illegible]20204
2.	**File No.**	[illegible]
3.	**Project Type**	[illegible]
4.	**Category**	[illegible]
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	[illegible] Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by ARK Associates at Village Abdulapur Rajawala, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	ANKUSH ROUTHAN
8.	**Location of Project**	Uttarakhand
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

Date: 27/01/2023

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttarakhand)

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.

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, "गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून"
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135–2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C. No- 05 -09(08)/2022 Dated- 24 -01-2023

To,

M/s ARK Associates,
Khata No.78 (Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka & 285),
Village- Abdullapur Rajawala, Tehsil -Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun.

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG Set at Khata No.78 (Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka & 285), Village - Abdullapur Rajawala, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/MIS/253395/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposal for EC	Establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by M/s ARK Associates
2.	Proposed site location	Khata No.78 (Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka & 285), Village- Abdullapur Rajawala, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun.
3.	Letter of Intent (LoI) from Govt. of Uttarakhand	Vide Letter no.36/VII-A-1-/2021/3(04)/22 dated 07-01-2022
4.	Coordinates of Project site	Latitude 30°24'0.15"N, Longitude 77°53'22.50"E (Centre)
5.	Total Plot Area	1.0250 Hectare.
6.	Production Capacity	100 TPH
7.	Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water -5.74 KLD
8.	Source of water	Bore well
9.	Waste Water Management	Domestic sewage of 0.20 KLD will be generated which shall be disposed through Septic tank/soak pit
10.	Solid waste Generation &Disposal	1.60 Kg/day. It will be segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed off as per UKPCB Norms
11.	Hazardous Waste Generation & Disposal	As per the plan submitted collection storage, transportation and disposal will be done through TSDF as per MSIHC rules.
12.	Total Manpower	08 Nos.
13.	Electricity/Power requirement	400 KVA DG Set- 500 KVA (01 No.)
14.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	Non-agricultural land, leased lot
15.	Project cost	1.00 ₹ Crores
16.	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2% of Project cost.

The SEAC during its meeting held on 16th, 17th & 18th January, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under **Orange category (B2)** requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of

Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 23rd January, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 26 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road.
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.

18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every fourth month to SEIAA.
19) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.
20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.
23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.
24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.
33) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
35) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.
36) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
37) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
38) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
39) If this Environmental Clearance is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance
40) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.
41) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.
42) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
43) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.

44) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
45) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
46) Work can be done only in day time.
47) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
48) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IA(III, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
49) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
50) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
51) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
52) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
53) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
55) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
56) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
57) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
58) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 05 09(08)/2022 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature valid
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 1/27/2023 11:46:54 AM

258

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
ई-115, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून-248001

REGIONAL OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehradun-248001

पत्रांक सं0- यूकेपीसीबी/आरओडी/देहरादून/एनओसी-3662/2022-23/1022-489 दिनांक 01/06/2022
REGD. POST

सेवा में,
M/S ARK Associates
Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 283Ka, 284Ka & 285)
Village Abdullapur, Rajawala
Distt. Dehradun.

विषय- पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से नई इकाई की स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to Establish) पत्र निर्गमित।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने आवेदन पत्र Application-ID : 2559482, दिनांक 12-05-2022 के सन्दर्भ में। आपके आवेदन पत्र पर विचार किया गया है। अवगत हों कि उद्योग को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टिकोण से निम्नांकित शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के समुचित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ संस्था स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निर्गत किया जाता है।

1. स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरणों के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है:-

(क) स्थल	:	(Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 283Ka, 284Ka & 285) Village Abdullapur, Rajawala Distt. Dehradun.
(ख) उत्पादन	:	Stone Crusher – 100 MTH
(ग) मुख्य/कच्चा पदार्थ	:	River Bed Material etc.
(घ) अतिरिक्त उत्पादन	:	NIL
(ङ) प्रयुक्त ईंधन	:	Diesel for DG Set 500 KVA

उपरोक्त विषय वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा।

2. उद्योग में लगने वाले पेयजल, सयन्त्र, सेनेटरी, फायर फाइटिंग, कार्यालय, शयन तथा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना की दी गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट उक्त [illegible] तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।

3. उद्योग इकाई में परीक्षण उत्पादन तब तक प्रारम्भ नहीं किया जायेगा कि बोर्ड से जल एवं वायु अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत सहमति प्राप्त न कर ले। जल एवं वायु सहमति प्राप्त करने हेतु इकाई में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की तिथि से कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व निर्धारित सहमति आवेदन पत्रों का उपलब्ध करते हुए इस कार्यालय में अवश्यक जमा कर दिया जाये। यदि उद्योग उपरोक्त का अनुपालन नहीं करता है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत उद्योग के विरुद्ध किसी [illegible] के विधिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

4. उद्योग में परीक्षण उत्पादन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को [illegible] सूचित किया जाये।

5. परन्तु उपरान्त, जिसकी अवधि [illegible] दिन से अधिक [illegible] ई-पोर्टल के माध्यम से बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप हेतु दोहरा [illegible]

6. यह सहमति मात्र परीक्षण उत्पादन हेतु मान्य है। उक्त [illegible] कदापि विस्तारित न किया जाये। कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पूर्ण रूप से की अवधि के लिए ली जाये।

7. परिसर के चारों तरफ 15 फिट ऊंची चारदीवारी का निर्माण किया जाये तथा Stone Crusher Plant [illegible] तरफ से ढकाई किया जाये।

2548

259

9. उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर के बाहर परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता का अनुश्रवण करवा कर प्रत्येक छः माह में उपलब्ध इस कार्यालय में प्रेषित करें।
10. उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये, कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता सम्बन्धी कोई मानक [illegible]
11. एवं/या में अंकित शेष अपरिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार निस्तारित किया जाये, कि जल, वायु तथा भूमि प्रदूषण की सम्भावना न पड़े।
उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाये, कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न होवें। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन शिकायतें प्राप्त होने एवं पुष्टि होने पर स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र रिवोक कर दी जायेगी। जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व उद्योगी का होगा।
उद्योग में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी समस्त उपाय किये जायें तथा उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सम्बन्धित [illegible]
प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जाये।
यह सहमति केवल **Crushing & Screening** प्रक्रिया द्वारा **Stone Crusher – 100MTH** के [illegible] मान्य है।
उद्योग में किसी प्रकार बताया परिवर्तन से पूर्व नियमानुसार सहमति प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य है।
उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना बताया विस्तारीकरण/प्रक्रिया परिवर्तन कदापि न करें।
उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना [illegible] आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।
उद्योग पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम 1986 में उल्लेखित समस्त प्रावधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।
उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर से मुख्य मार्ग तक पक्की सड़क का निर्माण किया जाये।
पूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर कुल्हारों की स्थापना की जाये। जिनका संचालन अनवरत रूप से किया जाये।
वायु दीवाल के चारों तरफ समुचित हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाये।
यह सहमति माo सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, माo उच्च न्यायालय, माo हरित अधिकरण, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा समय समय पर दिये गये निर्देश/आदेशों के अधीन रहेगी।
उद्योग स्टोन क्रेशर स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाइल स्टोन क्रेशर, हॉटमिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुभा नीति 2021 में लिखित प्राविधानों का पूर्णतः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।
This Consent is being issued as per the letter issued by Secretary Government of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 1590/VII-A/2021(2)(4)/2019 dated 15-09-2021 subject to the final adjudication of the writ petition (PIL) 212/2019 before Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand (Trilok Chand Vs State of Uttarakhand)
उद्योग द्वारा जब तक पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त नहीं की जायेगी तब तक परियोजना स्थल पर कोई भी निर्माण कार्य नहीं किया जायेगा एवं न ही कोई उक्त परियोजना को संचालनार्थ हेतु सहमति प्रदान की जायेगी।
Unit has Obtained Approval from Uttarakhand govt. for establishment of stone crusher vide letter no. 38/VII-A/2021(3)(4)/22 dated 07-01-2022.
Unit has applied for EC vide no. SIA/UK/MIS/253395/2022 dated 06-05-2022.

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपयुक्त लिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं संतोषजनक अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है, कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त विशिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 01.07.2022 तक प्रारम्भ अनुपालन आख्या अवश्य प्रेषित की जाये। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।

भवदीय

(डॉ0 आर0के0 चतुर्वेदी)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

प्रतिलिपि दिनांक / उपरोक्तानुसार।

1. [illegible]

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

260

UEPPCB

Regional Office
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehra Dun
E-mail : roueppcb@gmail.com,
Phone No.-0135-3593200

UKPCB/ROD/Con/DDN.- 1984 /2023-24/1244-575 Date: 05/07/2023

REGD. POST

To,

M/s ARK Associates
Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 284Ka & 285)
Village Abdullapur, Rajawala
District Dehradun.

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Renewal) under Section-25 of the "Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974" and under Section-21 of the "Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981" and Authorization under "Rule-6(2) of the "Hazardous and other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016" notified under "Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" as applicable (to be referred hereinafter as Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules respectively).

Application No. 4074040	Date 08.05.2023

CCA is herchy granted to **M/s ARK Asspciates (Stone Crusher)** located at **Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 284Ka & 285) Village Abdullapur, Rajawala, District Dehradun** subject to the provisions of the **Water, Act, Air Act and HW Rules** and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA is **granted up to 31.03.2024** and valid for manufacturing of following products with **Capital Investment / Net Assets Values** 100.0 Lakhs:-

S. No.	Last CTE		Present CCA (Renewal)	
	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)
1	Mobile Stone Crusher	100 MT	Mobile Stone Crusher	100 MT

2. **Specific Conditions under Water Act:**

(i) **The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-**

	Last CCA	Present CCA (Renewal)
Trade Effluent	Nil.	Nil.
Sewage	2.0 KLD	2.0 KLD

(ii) **Trade effluent treatment and disposal – Nil.**

(iii) **Sewage Treatment and Disposal:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment and disposal facility for the treatment of domestic waste as per norms.

3. **Conditions under Air Act :-**

(i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as is required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards :

S. No	Stack attached with	Stack height (Mt)	Type of Fuel	Fuel Quantity KLD/MTD	Emission Control Equipment	Emission standards not to exceed
1.	D.G. Set (500 KVA)	4.0	HSD	-	Acoustic Enclosure	-

	Ambient Air Quantity		
1.	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Not to Exceed	600µg/M^3

*In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be **stopped immediately** and this **Board** has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.*

(ii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

4. **Conditions under HW Rules :-**

(i) Number of authorization and date of issue : ----------

(ii) The **Factory Manager of M/s ARK Associates (Stone Crusher)** is hereby granted an authorization to operate a facility for collection and storage of Hazardous wastes.

(iii) The authorization is granted to operate a facility for generation, collection and storage of hazardous wastes within factory premises for following category of wastes.

S.No.	Category (Schedule-I & Schedule-II)	Quantity of Waste for which authorization is being issued (MTA)	Mode of Disposal
1	Schedule I – 5.1	0.010 MT	Store in MS Drum, Recyclable

(iv) The authorization shall be in force for **31.03.2024.**

(v) The authorization is subject to the conditions stated below and the sueh conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Terms and conditions of authorization:

(i) The authorization shall comply with the provisions of the **Environment (Protection) Act**, 1986, and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) The authorization and its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by the SPCB/PCC.

(iii) The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous wastes without obtaining prior permission of the SPCB/PCC.

(iv) Any unauthorized changes in personnel, equipment as working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.

(v) It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the SPCB/PCC to close down the facility.

(vi) An application for the renewal of an authorization shall be made as laid down under these rules.

(vii) The unit shall comply with any other conditions specified in the guidelines issued by the MoEF or CPCB/SPCB from time to time.

5. This CCA is valid for **Crushing & Screening** Process only.

6. **Compulsory documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit :-**

(i) Annual return in **Form-4** and **Waste Disposal Manifest** in **Form-10** under **HW Rules** and **Third Party Audit Report**.

(ii) Environment Statement in **Form-V** of **Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.**

(iii) Quarterly **compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.**

7. Unit has to apply for renewal of CCA well in advance of 60 days of expiry of this CCA.

8. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.

9. Unit has to comply with the other general conditions as annexed herewith. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the **Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules** will results in legal action under the aforesaid **Acts and Rules.**

Regional Officer (I/c)

Copy to: Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun for kind information please.

Regional Officer (I/c)

Annexure

Specific Conditions:

1. The applicant shall submit audited balance sheet of the unit at the end of each financial year so that fee submitted by the applicant could be assessed.
2. A Solid wastes generated from the industry has to be disposed in manner so that contamination of surface water bodies/ground water/soil etc. does not take place.
3. The industry shall take adequate measures to control of noise from its own source so as to comply with the standards as may be applicable.
4. The applicant shall develop green belt within the premises.
5. The industry shall comply with the **Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2016** notified under the **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986** (as amended).
6. The industry shall strictly adhere with the specific and general conditions issued with CCA order. Any violation of stipulated conditions may attract legal action under the provisions of **Water Act, Air Act** and **Environment (Protection) Act** and **Rules** made thereunder.
7. The industry shall ensure all safety measures and shall undertake periodical assessment by the competent authority.
8. The industry situated nearby the River Ganga and its tributaries shall ensure the treatment facilities and disposal arrangement in such a way so that no waste water is discharged in water stream or water bodies.
9. **Unit shall strictly comply with the provisions of the The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 as amended and Rules made there under and shall submit copies of Insurance Policies (if any) to the Board Offices regularly.**
10. **There should be no effluent discharge outside the unit premises.**
11. **The stone crushing unit shall ensure all measures for pollution control as specified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under, so that ambient air quality not exceed to prescribed limit at any time.**
12. **The Stone Crushing Units/Screening Plants/Mobile Stone Crusher/Mobile Screening Plants/Hot Mix Plants/Ready Mix Plants shall strictly follow the Uttarakhand Stone Crushing Units/Screening Plants/Mobile Stone Crusher/Mobile Screening Plants/Hot Mix Plants/Ready Mix Plants Anugya Nitli- 2021 (as amended time to time), promulgated by the State Government.**
13. **This consent is valid for Crushing and Screening only. If any change in process, product, capacity, unit must be obtained fresh CTE/COP as per Act.**
14. **This CCA valid for crushing of raw material (River Bed Materials) obtained from legitimate sources only.**
15. **The unit shall not operate during night hours as defined under Noise Rules-2000.**
16. **The CCA is valid for domestic effluent only. Industrial effluent should not be generated.**
17. **The unit shall insure that no sand washing being carried out without prior consent of Board.**
18. **The unit shall ensure to submit compliance report along with ambient air quality report within three months from the date of issue of this order.**
19. **Unit shall ensure to control air quality followed by regular spray water in premises and link road.**
20. **Unit should comply as per the measures given in E(P) Rule-1986 as amended time to time.**
21. **Unit should have all the valid permissions from the State Government and the concerning departments.**
22. **Unit should not operate without permission from Government (Anugya) and should have all the valid permissions from the concerning departments.**
23. **Unit has obtained Anugya for establishment of stone crusher via 38/VII-A-1/2021/3(4)/22 dated 07-01-2022 at any stage , if the said permission is suspended/Cancelled, this CCA will be deemed cancelled.**
24. **This Consent is being issued as per the letter issued by Secretary Government of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 1590/VII-A-1/2021/9(244)/2019 dated 15-09-2021 subject to the final adjudication of the writ petition (PIL) 212/2019 before Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand (Trilok Chand Vs State of Uttarakhand).**
25. **यह संचालनार्थ सहमति मा0 हरित अधिकरण में योजित वाद संख्या मूल आवेदन 702/2022 दीपक कुमार बनाम उत्तराखंड सरकार एवं अन्य में आने वाले निर्णय के अधीन रहेगी।**

General Conditions:

1. The applicant shall get analyse the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoE&F and shall report to the UEPPCB.

2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the **Board** bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. Treated waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.
4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If, at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the **Board**, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
5. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof.
6. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP's/ETP's inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control measures.
7. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
8. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
9. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
10. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/ production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point.
11. The **Board** reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.
12. The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous waste without obtaining prior permission of the **Board**.
13. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment as working condition as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.
14. It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the **Board** to close down the facility.
15. The authorization is valid for temporary storage of Hazardous Waste within premises only.
16. The authorized agency shall ensure that on-line data with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being used in the plant as well as air emission and waste generated within premises is displayed on **Display Board of size 6x4 feet** outside the main factory gate within premises.
17. It is duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of this Board to close and cleanup the facility for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.
18. The applicant shall maintain record of hazardous waste in **Form-3** and shall submit annual return in **Form-4** on or before the 30th day of June following to the financial year to which that return relates.
19. In case of any accident, complete details in the light of **Form-14** of the Hazardous Rules shall be submitted to this Board at the earliest.
20. In no case any hazardous waste shall be disposed off on land, in any drain, or into any water stream. All spillage must also be safely collected and stored.
21. Before the hazardous waste is stored or dumped in the facility, applicant must conduct a detailed **physical and chemical analysis of hazardous waste sample** and report to the **Board**.
22. Dried hazardous sludge from the process in the plant shall be **stored in double lined HDPE pit constructed with R.C.C. or such material which does not react with the waste contained in it.**
23. The storage area should be fenced properly and Sign/Notice Board indicating 'Danger' and **'Hazardous'** shall be displayed at appropriate position both in Hindi and English.
24. The industry shall store non-ferrous metal waste, used oil/spent oil waste in sealed drums placed on impervious floor under covered shed. Hazardous waste if required shall be **sold only to Registered Recyclers/Re-processors.**
25. In case of any transportation of hazardous waste, the details in **Form-10** of the **Hazardous Rules** shall be submitted to the **Board**.

Regional Officer (I/c)

264

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 538 /VII-A-1/2023–03(40)/2022
देहरादून,दिनांकः 13 अप्रैल, 2023

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं0 1701/VII-A-1/2023–03(40)/2022 दिनांक 23.12.2022 द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन केशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अन्तर्गत गंगा स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री अनूप सिंह, श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह पता फ्लेट नम्बर बी–03, ग्लैक्सी अपार्टमेन्ट, माउन्ट बी0 कालोनी सहस्त्रधारा रोड़, देहरादून के पक्ष में तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम बेतवाली मण्डी गंगभेवा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्वीकृत 100 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता के स्टोन केशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन के लिये 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु स्वीकृत अनुज्ञा में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुये पूर्व के भागीदार कमशः श्री अनूप सिंह पुत्र श्री करन सिंह, श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र श्री भूप सिंह में से श्री जितेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र श्री भूप सिंह को हटाते हुये नवीन भागीदार के रूप में श्री विकान्त गोयत पुत्र श्री सुरेश कुमार व श्री आकाश चौहान पुत्र श्री भगवान सिंह का नाम जोड़े जाने तथा स्टोन केशर प्लान्ट की क्षमता 100 टन प्रति घंटा के स्थान पर 200 टन प्रति घंटा किये जाने की अनुमति कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं0 1701 दिनांक 23.12.2022 में उल्लिखित शर्तों एवं प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन प्रदान की जाती है।

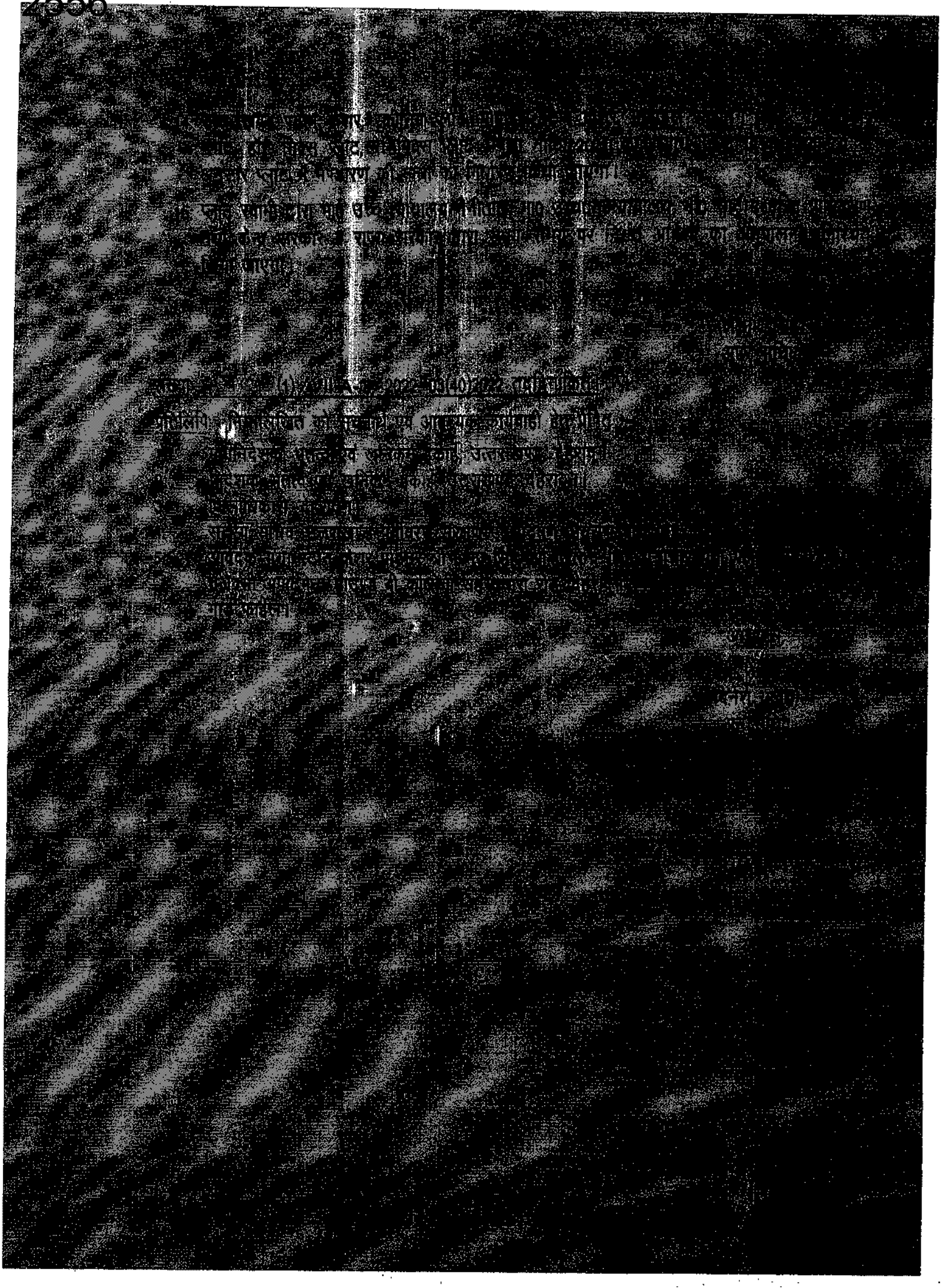
(लक्ष्मण सिंह)
अपर सचिव

संख्याः–538 (1)/VII-A-1/2023–03(40)/2022तद्दिनांकित।
प्रतिलिपिःनिम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः–

1. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून को उनके उक्तांकित पत्र के सन्दर्भ में सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
2. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून।
4. अविदक गंगा स्टोन केशर, पत्राचार पता फ्लैट न0 बी0–03, ग्लैक्सी अपार्टमेन्ट माउण्ड बी कालोनी, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून।
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(लक्ष्मण सिंह)
अपर सचिव



ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The -1
GANGA STONE CRUSHER
PLOT NO. 44, SECTOR-42, GURUGRAM, HARYANA -122002

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/UK/INFRA2/426691/2023 dated 19 Apr 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	**EC23B038UK128883**
2.	**File No.**	EC-09(41)/2023
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 1000 KVA DG set by M/s Ganga Stone Crusher at Khasra No. 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 Village Bentwali Mandi, Pargana-Pachhwadoon Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	GANGA STONE CRUSHER
8.	**Location of Project**	UTTARAKHAND
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

Date: 03/06/2023

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (UTTARAKHAND)

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.

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, 'गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून'
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135–2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C. No- 54 -09(41)/2023 Dated- 30 -05-2023

To,

M/s Ganga Stone Crusher,
Khasra No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 Village – Bentwali Mandi, Pargana-Pachhwadoon,
Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District – Dehradun.

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for Proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 1000 KVA DG set at Khasra No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 Village – Bentwali Mandi, Pargana-Pachhwadoon, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District - Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/INFRA/426691/2023 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Products and quantity	RBM 200 TPH
2.	Estimated Project Cost	5.63 Cr.
3.	Government Order	letter No- 538 dated- 13.04.2023 issued by Govt of Uttarakhand.
3.	Total Plot Area	32540 Sq. m.
4.	Proposed Green Area	10738.2 Sq. m
5.	Fresh Water Consumption	9.5 KLD
6.	Fresh Water Source	Borewell
7.	Power Demand	900KVA
8.	Power back up	1000 KVA
9.	Wastewater Management	Sewage – 0.8 KLD (Disposed through Septic Tank/Soak Pit).
10.	Fuel Consumption	200 LPH (DG set)

Land use details:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Ground Coverage	1512.8 Sq. m
2.	Road and Paved area	27.2 Sq. m
3.	Parking area	
4.	Green Area	10738.2 Sq. m
5.	Switchyard [OTS]	
6.	Future Expansion Area	
	Total Plot Area	32540 Sq. m.

Raw material details:

S.No	Major Raw Material	Avg. consumption per day	Source	Mode of Transport
1.	RBM	1000 TPD	Open Market	Road

Domestic Water Demand and Effluent Generation:

S.No.	Uses	Population/ area	Consumption rate	Water requirement [KLD]	Domestic Effluent [KLD]

1	Domestic uses [drinking, sanitation]	30		1.0	0.8
2	Flushing water				
3	Canteen Facility				
4	Housekeeping				
5	Gardening	10738.2 Sq. m		2.0	
	Total			3.0	0.8

Industrial Water Demand and Effluent Generation:

S.No.	Uses	Water requirement [KLD]	Effluent Generation [KLD]
1	Process -	95.0	89.50
2	Cooling Tower make up		
3	Laboratory		
4	APC devices [Fume scrubber]		
5	Rejects from Water Treatment		
	Total	95.0	89.50

Solid waste details:

S.No.	Waste Detail	Quantity Generation	Utilization/Disposal
1	Empty barrels /liners/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/ chemicals [Category 33.1]	10 Nos./Annum	Authorized recycler
2	Used Oil [Category 5.1]	0.1 MTPA	Authorized recycler

The SEAC during its meeting held on 11th May, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under **Orange category (B2)** requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 24th May, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) **which shall remain subject to the out come of OAM NO. 702/2022 before Hon'ble NGT and subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-**

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.

6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.
8) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

During Operation Phase-

1) The Project proponent has informed in his presentation that the actual distance of the project site from the bank of perennial river is 823 meters & no other perennial river falls within 500 meters of the said project.
2) Project Proponent shall ensure compliance of CER activity through any Govt. Organization. Action plan with budgetary provisions shall be submitted within three months to this office.
3) The Project proponent has assured that he will use new and most advanced machineries, which are efficient to minimize air and noise pollution.
4) The Project proponent has assured that they will ensure 3 layered plantation on the periphery of the premises.
5) The Project proponent shall install Solar lights in the adjoining villages in consultation with local Authorities/Forest officials.
6) The unit should properly provide covered processing area for control of fugitive emission.
7) The unit should provide ducting and scrubbing system in cover shed to arrest dust as per State Policy, 2021.
8) The unit should provide pucca drain for wastewater conveyance to settling tank.
9) The unit shall provide proper overflow system in settling tank.
10) The unit should provide proper water sprinklers with sufficient pressure as per State Policy, 2021.
11) The unit should install interlock system for air pollution control device and process.
12) The unit should expedite to construct brick wall of sufficient height. The unit should provide adequate green belt as per State Policy 2021. Till the adequate growth of plants, the unit may provide other alterative arrangement for fugitive emission control.
13) The unit should provide complete metaled road as per State Policy, 2021.
14) The unit should maintain proper log book of fresh water consumption.
15) Project Proponent shall install solar lights on the periphery of its premises.
16) Regular health checkup of workers by recognized medical practitioners shall be ensured by the Project proponent and shall submit report to SEIAA along with six monthly compliance report.
17) The Project proponent will install advanced dust suppression system at the project site.
18) The Project Proponent shall develop multi layered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The green belt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent will develop additional green belt in the surrounding areas to complete the requirement of 33% green belt of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species such as bamboo in the premises.
19) The Project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both the sides of road connecting from the project premises to main road.
20) The project proponent shall submit the NoC from CGWB for utilization of ground water.
21) The project proponent shall undertake rainwater harvesting activities in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities.
22) The Proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazards.
23) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the Stone Crusher Plant should have a valid pollution under control certificate.
24) The Project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant.
25) The project proponent shall ensure maintenance of the approach road.
26) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
27) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020.

28) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
29) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site as per state policy 2021.
30) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
31) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard.
32) The material should be kept at the south side of the plot as given in the map.
33) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
34) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
35) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
36) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
37) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
38) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
39) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
40) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.
41) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it.
42) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 1st of every month to SEIAA.
43) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
44) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
45) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.
46) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.
47) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
48) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
49) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
50) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
51) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
52) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
53) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
54) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.

55) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
56) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
57) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.
58) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.
59) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
60) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
61) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
62) Work can be done only in day time.
63) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IAIII, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
64) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
65) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
66) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
67) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
68) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
69) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
70) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
71) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
72) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in
73) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
74) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
75) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
76) This Environmental Clearance (E.C.) is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent Authority as may be applicable to this project.
77) The Project Proponent shall follow guidelines issued for Stone Crusher Plant by MoEF&CC, CPCB and UKPCB as amended from time to time.
78) If this ownership is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance.

79) The Project Proponent shall follow directions/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court/NGT/ Supreme Court with respect to establishment of Stone Crusher Plant or on issues pertaining to pollution by Stone Crusher Plant.

80) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.

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

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 54 - 09(41)/2023 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 6/3/2023 12:21:39 PM

2564 276

मुख्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
"गौरा देवी पर्यावरण भवन"
46बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून
E-mail : mailupcb@yahoo.com, दूरभाष 0135-2607082

पत्रांक–यूकेपीसीबी/एचओ/एनओसी–7833/2023/213 दिनांक 05.2023 12.06.2023

Registered/AD

सेवा में,

M/s Ganga Stone Crusher,
Khata No.-48, Khasra No.-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
Bentwali Mandi, Vikasnagar,
Dehradun.

CAF ID - 66677
CTE- Fresh

विषय :– जल (प्रदूषण निवारण एवं नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा–25 एवं वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण एवं नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 की धारा–21 के अन्तर्गत पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से नई इकाई की स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र (Consent to Establish)निर्गमन।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक आपके आवेदन पत्र दिनांक–01.05.2023 (Application no.-4044500) एवं तत्सम्बन्धी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय की निरीक्षण आख्या एवं संस्तुति का बोर्ड मुख्यालय में परीक्षण किया गया एवं परीक्षणोपरान्तलिए गए निर्णय के क्रम में उद्योग को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के दृष्टिकोण से निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के समुचित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ सशर्त स्थापना हेतु सहमतिपत्र (Consent to Establish)निर्गत किया जाता है।

1- यह स्थापना हेतु सहमतिपत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरणों के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है :–

(क) स्थल :	Khata No.- 48, Khasra No.-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Bentwali Mandi, Vikasnagar, Dehradun.
(ख) उत्पादन :	Crushed River Bed Material – 200 MT/Hr
(ग) मुख्य कच्चे माल :	River Bed Material – 148797 MT/day
(घ) औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह :	Nil
(ङ) प्रयुक्त ईंधन :	Diesel for DG Set (1000 KVA x 1)

उपर्युक्त विषय वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापनार्थ सहमति पत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा।

2- उद्योग में सभी आवश्यक यन्त्र, संयंत्र, हरित पट्टिका वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना में की गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रत्येक माह की दसवीं तारीख तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।

3- उद्योग इकाई में परीक्षण उत्पादन तब तक प्रारम्भ नहीं करें, जब तक कि वह बोर्ड से जल अधिनियम एवं वायु अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सहमति प्राप्त न कर लें। जल एवं वायु सहमति प्राप्त करने हेतु इकाई में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की तिथि से कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व निर्धारित सहमति आवेदन पत्रों को उत्पादन पूर्व प्रथम आवेदन का उल्लेख करते हुए इस कार्यालय में अवश्य जमा कर दिया जाये। यदि उद्योग उपरोक्त का अनुपालन नहीं करता है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के वैधानिक प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत उद्योग के विरुद्ध बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के विधिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

4- उद्योग में परीक्षण उत्पादन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा इकाई का निरीक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जाये।

5- जनित घरेलू उत्प्रवाह को यथा प्रस्तावित सैप्टिक टैंक के माध्यम से सोकपिट में निस्तारित किया जाये।

6- यह स्थापनार्थ सहमति पत्र मात्र घरेलू उत्प्रवाह हेतु मान्य होगा।

7- उद्योग प्रतिवर्ष माह सितम्बर तक पर्यावरणीय वक्तव्य प्रस्तुत करना सुनिश्चित करें।

8- यह स्थापनार्थ सहमति पत्र जारी होने की तिथि से 05 वर्ष तक की अवधि के लिये वैध होगा।

9- उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये, कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता बोर्ड मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।

10- उद्योग से जनित ठोस अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार विस्तारित किया जाये, कि जल, वायु तथा भूमि प्रदूषण की सम्भावना न रहे।

11- उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाये, कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न होवें। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन-शिकायतें प्राप्त होने एवं पुष्टि होने पर स्थापनार्थ सहमति पत्र रिवोक कर दिया जायेगा जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व उद्यमी का होगा।

12- उद्योग परिसर में चारों तरफ कम से कम 3 कतारें वाली हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाये। हरित् पट्टिका हेतु सघन तथा छायादार वृक्षों का चयन किया जाये। हरित् पट्टिका हेतु निर्धारित भूमि पर निर्माण कार्य न किया जाये।

13- उद्योग में जॉ क्रशर व वाईब्रेटरी स्क्रीन में कवर्ड शेड की स्थापना की जाये।

14- उद्योग मे समस्त धूल जनित बिन्दुओं में जैसे क्रशिंग, कन्वेयर बेल्ट आदि में धूल नियंत्रण हेतु उचित क्षमता के फव्वारों की स्थापना की जाये तथा परिसर में धूल नियंत्रण हेतु नियमित रूप से जल छिडकाव किया जाये।

15- उद्योग द्वारा मुख्य मार्ग से उद्योग परिसर एवं रैम्प तक Metallic Road का निर्माण किया जाये।

16- उद्योग परिसर के चारों तरफ भू-तल से नियमानुसार ऊँची विण्ड ब्रेकिंगवाल का निर्माण किया जाये तथा धूल नियंत्रण हेतु उचित क्षमता के स्प्रिंक्लर्स स्थापित किये जायें।

17- 1000 के.वी.ए. के जनरेटर सैट में इग्जास्ट स्टैक की ऊंचाई मानकों के अनुरुप स्थापित की जाये एवं ध्वनि प्रदूषण नियंत्रण हेतु एकास्टिक इन्क्लोजर्स की स्थापना की जाये।

18- उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना फर्नेश/ओवन/ब्वायलर एवं अतिरिक्त डी0जी0 सेट आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।

19- उद्योग में पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम-1986 के अन्तर्गत स्टोन क्रशिंग यूनिट हेतु निर्धारित मानकों की व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करें।

20- उद्योग उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाइल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाइल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, प्लवराइजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 (यथासंशोधित) के प्रावधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें तथा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना अनुज्ञा नीति के अनुसार ही की जायें।

21- उद्योग द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु प्राप्त राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्गत अनुज्ञा नीती सं0-538/1/VII-A-1/2023-03(40)/2022 दिनांक 13.04.2023 में वर्णित समस्त निर्देशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाये।

22- उद्योग द्वारा स्थापना से पूर्व समक्ष विभाग से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करना सुनिश्चित् किया जाये।

23- यह स्थापनार्थ सहमति मात्र Screening & Crushing प्रक्रिया हेतु मान्य है।

24- उद्योग में जल अधिनियम-1974, वायु अधिनियम-1981 एवं पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम-1986 एवं उनके अन्तर्गत प्रख्यापित नियमों के प्रावधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।

25- यह स्थापनार्थ सहमति जल अधिनियम एवं वायु अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निर्गत की जा रही है। अन्य विभागों से भी आवश्यक स्वीकृति प्राप्त कर ली जाये।

26- इकाई द्वारा पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 12.08.2021 एवं उत्तराखण्ड सरकार की अधिसूचना सं0-84/XXVIII-1-20-13(II)/2001 दिनांक 16.02.2021 में अधिसूचित banned Single Use Plastics का प्रयोग इकाई परिसर में कदापि न किया जाये।

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपर्युक्त लिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं सन्तोषजनक अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापनार्थ सहमति (CTE) पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है, कि स्थापनार्थ सहमति पत्र (Consent to Establish) की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त विशिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तो के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 18.06.2023 तक प्रथम अनुपालन आख्या अवश्य प्रेषित् की जाये। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापनार्थ सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

भवदीय,

(एस0के0 पटनायक)
सदस्य सचिव

पृ0 सं0 एवं दिनांक/उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि:- क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को सूचनार्थ एवं उपरोक्त के अनुपालन हेतु प्रेषित।

सदस्य सचिव

2566

278

UKPCB

HEAD OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
"Gaura Devi Paryavaran Bhawan"
46B, IT Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehra Dun
E-mail : msukpcb@yahoo.com, Phone No.-0135-2607092

UKPCB/HO/Con/G-244/2023/ 1773

Date : 16.3.2024

REGD. POST

To,

M/s Ganga Stone Crusher,
Kh.no. 48, Khasra no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
Bentwali Mandi, Vikasnagar,
Distt- Dehradun.

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorization hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the "Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974" and under Section-21 of the "Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981" and Authorization under "Rule-6(2)" of the "Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016" notified under "Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" as applicable (to be referred hereinafter as **Water Act, Air Act** and **Hazardous & Other Wastes Rules, 2016** respectively).

CAF ID – 66677	Application No. - 5128181
CCA (Fresh)	
Date- 17.01.2024	

CCA is hereby granted to **M/s Ganga Stone Crusher** located at **Kh.no. 48, Khasra no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Bentwali Mandi, Vikasnagar, Distt- Dehradun** subject to the provisions of the **Water Act, Air Act** and **Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016** and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions:-

1. This CCA is granted for the period **upto 30.09.2024** and valid for manufacturing of following products with **Capital Investment/Net Assets Values Rs. 770.0 Lacs.:-**

S. No.	CTE		Present CCA (Fresh)	
	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)
1	Crushed River Bed Material	200MT	Crushed River Bed Material	200MT

2. **Specific Conditions under Water Act:-**
   (i) **The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-**

	CTE	Present CCA (Fresh)
Trade Effluent	Nil.	Nil.
Sewage	0.8	0.8

   (ii) **Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal:** .....Nil.....

   (iii) **Sewage Treatment and Disposal:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive Septic Tank/soak pits as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

3. **Conditions under Air Act :-**
   (i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as is required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards :

S. No	Stack attached with	Stack height (Mt)	Type of Fuel	Fuel Quantity	Emission Control Equipment	Emission standards not to exceed
1	D.G. Set (1000KVA) X1	6	HSD	180Ltr/Hr	Acoustic Enclosure & Stack	-
Ambient air quality						
1	Suspended Particulate matter (SPM)		Not to exceed		600µg/M^3 (Between 3 meters to 10 meters from any process equipment)	

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(ii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

4. **Conditions under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016:-**

(i) The **Factory Manager of M/s Ganga Stone Crusher, Vikasnagar, Distt- Dehradun** is hereby granted an authorization to operate a facility for collection and storage of Hazardous wastes.

(ii) The authorization is granted to operate a facility for generation, collection and storage of hazardous wastes within factory premises for following category of wastes :-

S.No.	Category (Schedule-I & Schedule-II)	Quantity of Waste for which authorization is being issued (MTA)	Mode of Disposal
1	Schedule I – 5.1	0.400	Recyclable

(iii) The authorization shall be in force **for the period upto 30.09.2024.**

(iv) The authorization is subject to the conditions stated below and the such conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.**

Terms and conditions of authorization:-

(i) The authorization shall comply with the provisions of the **Environment (Protection) Act,** 1986, and the rules made there under.

(ii) The authorization and its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by the SPCB/PCC.

(iii) The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous wastes without obtaining prior permission of the SPCB/PCC.

(iv) Any unauthorized changes in personnel, equipment as working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.

(v) It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the SPCB/PCC to close down the facility.

(vi) An application for the renewal of an authorization shall be made as laid down under these rules.

(vii) The unit shall comply with any other conditions specified in the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC or CPCB/SPCB from time to time.

5. This CCA is valid for **Crushing & Screening** process only.

6. **Compulsory documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit :-**
   (i) Annual return in **Form-4** and **Waste Disposal Manifest in Form-10 under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Third Party Audit Report.**
   (ii) Environment Statement in **Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.**
   (iii) Quarterly **compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.**

7. Unit has to apply for renewal of CCA well in advance of 60 days of expiry of this CCA.

8. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.

9. Unit has to comply with the other general conditions as follows:-

Specific Conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate will attract execution of Board's Order dated 02.12.2022 subject to directions of Hon'ble High Court in this regard in the PIL 93/2022 as issued from time to time.
2. The Unit shall strictly comply with the provisions of Water Act, Air & E(P) Act and Rules/Notifications made thereunder.
3. This CCA valid for crushing of raw material (River Bed Materials) obtained from legitimate sources only.
4. The industry shall take adequate measures to control of noise from its own source so as to comply with the standards as may be applicable.
5. The unit shall not increase the production capacity as given in this CCA without prior Consent of the Board.
6. The industry shall strictly adhere with the specific and general conditions issued with CCA order. Any violation of stipulated conditions may attract legal action under the provisions of **Water Act, Air Act** and **Environment (Protection) Act and Rules made thereunder.**
7. The unit shall ensure all measures for pollution control as specified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under. Unit shall comply with the standards stipulated for stone crushing Units under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended time to time, so that ambient air quality not exceed prescribed limit at any time.
8. Unit shall provide wind breaking wall along the periphery of the premises.
9. Unit shall construct metallic road within premises.
10. Unit shall provide dust suppression/ containment system on all dust emitting sources / equipment.
11. Unit shall do regular wetting of the ground within premises.
12. Stone crusher shall be established inside the covered shed.
13. The unit shall provide green belt along the periphery.
14. Ducting system with ID fan to be provided for suction of dust and to be scrubbed with water. The water from scrubbing will be channelizing to settling tank. The water will be re-used for scrubbing.
15. The industry shall take adequate measures to control of noise from its own source so as to comply with the standards as may be applicable.
16. The Stone Crushing units/Screening Plants/Pulverisers shall strictly follow the provisions of the *Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Mobile Stone Crusher, Mobile Screening Plant,*

Pulviser Plants Hot Mix Plant, Ready mix Plant Anugya Policy, 2021 promulgated by the State Government and shall obtained necessary permission from the competent authority with in stipulated time specified in **Anugya policy-2021**, as amended time to time.

17. The industry shall ensure all safety measures and shall undertake periodical assessment by the competent authority.
18. The unit shall not operate during night hours as defined under Noise Rules-2000.
19. **Unit shall comply with Directions/Orders/Guidelines issued by Hon'ble Courts/Tribunal and/or Competent Authority from time to time in reference to Stone Crusher.**
20. **The applicant shall strictly avoid the usage of single use plastics in the premises as per the list of banned single use plastics mentioned in the notification of MoEF&CC, Government of India dated 12.08.2021 and notification of Uttarakhand Government issued vide letter no. 84/XXVIII-1-20-13(II)/2001 dated 16.02.2021.**
21. The unit shall strictly adhere to provisions of Water Act, Air Act & E(P) Act and Rules/Notification made thereunder.

General Conditions:-

1. The applicant shall get analyze the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UKPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the **Board** bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If, at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the **Board**, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
4. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof.
5. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to Pollution Control equipment for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control measures.
6. The industry shall provide "Inspection Book" at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
7. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
8. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
9. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
10. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/ production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point.
11. The **Board** reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.
12. The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous waste without obtaining prior permission of the **Board.**
13. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment as working condition as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.

14. It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the **Board** to close down the facility.
15. The authorization is valid for temporary storage of Hazardous Waste within premises only.
16. The authorized agency shall ensure that on-line data with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being used in the plant as well as air emission and waste generated within premises is displayed on **Display Board of size 6x4 feet** outside the main factory gate within premises.
17. It is duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of this Board to close and cleanup the facility for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.
18. Before the hazardous waste is stored or dumped in the facility, applicant must conduct a detailed **physical and chemical analysis of hazardous waste sample** and report to the **Board.**
19. The storage area should be fenced properly and Sign/Notice Board indicating 'Danger' and **'Hazardous'** shall be displayed at appropriate position both in Hindi and English.
20. The industry shall store used oil/spent oil waste in sealed drums placed on impervious floor under covered shed. Hazardous waste if required shall be **sold only to Registered Recyclers/Re-processors.**
21. In case of any transportation of hazardous waste, the details in **Form-10** of the **Hazardous & Other Wastes Rules, 2016** shall be submitted to the **Board.**

(Dr. Parag Madhukar Dhakate)
Member Secretary

Copy to:- **Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun with direction to inspect and submit the report within 90 days,**

Member Secretary

283

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 143/VII-A-1/2023–03(34)/2022
देहरादूनः दिनांकः 21 जनवरी, 2023

– कार्यालय ज्ञाप –

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अन्तर्गत निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा पत्र सं० 723/खनन/भू0खनि0ई0/स्टो0के0प्ला0/दे0दून/2022–23, दिनांक 24.05.2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में श्री सिकन्दर सिंह, श्री सतीश अग्रवाल एवं दिलशाद अली, निवासी ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर सहसपुर, विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून के पक्ष में अब्दुल्लापुर, तहसील विकासनगर क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा सं0 283क, 284क, 285 कुल रकबा 3.0760 है0 में से 1/3 भाग रकबा 1.0253 है0 निजी नाप भूमि में 200 टन प्रतिघन्टा क्षमता के स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु 10 वर्ष के लिये अनुज्ञा, प्लांट परिसर में एक समय में 88715 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण सहित मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 210/2021 "प्रेम सिंह रावत बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय तथा निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है :–

1. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" मे उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।

.....2

5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 12 के अनुसार पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों मे 100 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता तक के स्टोन क्रेशर हेतु निर्धारित अनुज्ञा शुल्क रू0 10.00 लाख (रूपये दस लाख मात्र) प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त, ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखा शीर्षक मे जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

6. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

9. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन केशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

10. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध मे नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, देहरादून मे प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।

11. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 के अनुसार प्लांट मे भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।

12. भूमि के बन्धक होने की दशा मे प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात् एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा मे प्लांट स्वामी का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल नहीं खोला जायेगा।

13. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(हनुमान प्रसाद तिवारी)
उप सचिव

संख्या:- 1103 (1)/VII-A-1/2022-03(34)2022 तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि: निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
3. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
4. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून।
5. श्री सिकन्दर सिंह, श्री सतीश अग्रवाल एवं दिलशाद अली, निवासी ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर सहसपुर, विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून।
6. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(हनुमान प्रसाद तिवारी)
उप सचिव

2574

286

PARIVESH
Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive, Virtuous & Environmental Single-Window Hub

ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE

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

To,

The 1
PACHWADUN STONE CRUSHER
Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka, 285, Village Kainchiwala Abhilipur,
Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental [illegible] EIA [illegible] the proposal [illegible] SIA/UK/INFRA2/416230/2023 dated [illegible] environmental clearance [illegible]

1. EC Identification No. [illegible]
2. File No. [illegible]
3. Project Type [illegible]
4. Category [illegible]
5. Project/Activity Included in Schedule No. [illegible]
6. Name of Project [illegible]

[illegible] Tolerance limit of [illegible] Stone Crusher [illegible] Plant with Capacity [illegible] Ha. Mauja Stone Chips Plant [illegible] 283 Ka, 284 Ka, 285 Ka [illegible] Kainchiwala Abhilipur, Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (Plant Area [illegible] Ha.)

7. Name of Company/Organization: PACHWADUN STONE CRUSHER
Location of Project: [illegible]
Type of Project: [illegible]

The project details along with terms and condition are appended hereinbelow for [illegible] to 2 onwards.

Date: 03/08/2023

(e-signed)
SEIAA (UTTARAKHAND)

Note: A valid Environmental Clearance shall be one that has been granted [illegible] number is generated [illegible] PARIVESH. Please quote identification number [illegible] communication.

This is a computer generated letter and does not require signature

EC Identification No. EC23B0231UK8416 [illegible] Generated on Issue EC : 03/08/2023 [illegible] Page 1 of

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)
Pollution Control Committee
Parivesh Bhawan, Subhash Road,
Dehradun
Telephone: 0135-2670150
Email: selaa-eac.uk@gmail.com

E.C. No- 69 /09(22)/2023

To,

M/s Pachwadun Stone Crusher,
Khasra No. 283, Ka. 284 Ka & 285,
Village-Kalinchiwala, Abdullapur, Sahaspur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Dist. Dehradun

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for Proposed [illegible] Khasra No. 283, Ka. 284 Ka & 285, Village-Kalinchiwala, Abdullapur, Sahaspur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Dist. Dehradun

Crusher Plant along with 200 KVA DG [illegible] Khasra No. 283, Ka. 284 Ka & 285, Village-Kalinchiwala, Abdullapur, Sahaspur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Dist. Dehradun

Kindly refer to your online proposal vide [illegible] Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject for grant of EC as per the documents submitted by the proponent.

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Products and quantity	Stone Crusher - 200 TPH
2.	Estimated Project cost	[illegible]
3.	Government Order	[illegible] dated 24.01.2023 issued by Government Mukhtar Saheb
4.	Total Plot Area	0.253 Hectare
5.	Proposed Green Area	2000.00 Sq.mt.
6.	Fresh Water Consumption	[illegible]
7.	Fresh Water Source	[illegible]
8.	Power Demand	[illegible]
9.	Power back up	DG Set 200 KVA (01 No.)
10.	Wastewater Management	Domestic - 2 Septic Tank (1000 Ltr. Capacity) Proposed Toilet - 01 Soak Pit (2000 Ltr. Capacity)
11.	Fuel Consumption	[illegible]

Landuse details:

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Ground Coverage	[illegible]
2.	Road and paved area	[illegible]
3.	Parking area	1338.0 Sq.mt.
4.	Green Area	[illegible]
5.	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.	Buffer Zone [illegible]	0.253 Hectare
7.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Raw material details:

S.No	Material	Consumption per month	Source	Mode of Transport
1.	Mix Rock	[illegible]	Open Market	Road
2.	Water	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Product details:

S.No	Product	Consumption per month	Mode of Transport
1.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.	[illegible]	0.90	[illegible]

Validity of EC: [illegible] Date of Issue EC: 03/06/2023

288

1	Drinking/sanitation				
2	Flushing water				
3	Canteen facility				
4	Household (Misc.)				
5	Gardening	4584 sq.m			
6	Dust Suppression				
7	Washing				
	Total				

Industrial Water Demand and Effluent Generation:

S.No.	Uses	Water requirement (KLD)		Effluent generation (KLD)	
1	Process	90.0			
2	Cooling Tower/Make up				
3	Laboratory				
4	Washing (Fume scrubber)				
5	Reject from Water Treatment				
	Total	90.0			

Solid Waste details:

S.No.	Waste Detail	Quantity generated	Utilization/ Disposal
1	Empty barrels/liners/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/chemicals (Category 33.1)	10 Nos./Annum	Authorized recycler
2	Used oil (Category 5.1)	1 KL/Annum	Authorized recycler

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drain all around with baffles to prevent run off from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.

7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and no approach /stacking material should be done within this area.

8) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up for day to day online Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

During Operation Phase:

1) Project proponent has informed in his presentation that the actual distance from the [illegible] to the bank of Ganga river is 200 m [illegible] the total 300 mtrs of the project.

2) Govt. of Uttarakhand has issued E.C. in favour of this project vide letter dated 24.01.2023 which is valid for 10 years. The present E.C. application is in line with the duration of the Govt. E.C. In future if extension/renewal is sought for the Govt. then the current E.C. will be co-terminus with the extension/renewed E.C.

3) Project Proponent shall ensures compliance of CER activity with budgetary provisions shall be submitted within three months to this office.

4) The Project proponent has assured that he will use new and technologically advanced machineries which are efficient to minimize dust and noise pollution.

5) The Project proponent has assured that they will ensure a layer of plantation on the periphery of the premises.

6) The Project proponent shall install [illegible] with Local Authorities should be [illegible]

7) The units should promptly monitor [illegible] emission.

8) The unit should provide [illegible] per State Policy, 2021.

9) Adequate should provide [illegible] conveyance to settling tank.

10) The unit shall provide proper overflow system in settling tank.

11) The units should provide proper water sprinklers with sufficient pressure as per State Policy, 2021.

12) The unit should install [illegible] system for [illegible] control device [illegible]

13) The unit should [illegible] brick wall of sufficient height [illegible] unit should provide adequate [illegible] per State Policy, 2021 [illegible] adequate [illegible]

14) [illegible] Regular [illegible] work. [illegible] shall submit report to SEIAA [illegible] ensure [illegible] monthly compliance report.

15) [illegible] will install [illegible] system to [illegible] the [illegible] green belt around the periphery [illegible] should be provided [illegible] the [illegible] will develop additional green belt [illegible] the premises [illegible] plantation [illegible] the premises [illegible]

16) The proponent shall [illegible] water sprinklers [illegible] the [illegible]

17) [illegible] from the stone crusher plant [illegible]

18) [illegible]

19) [illegible]

20) [illegible]

21) [illegible]

22) [illegible]

23) [illegible]

24) [illegible]

25) [illegible]

26) [illegible]

27) [illegible]

28) [illegible]

29) [illegible]

30) [illegible]

31) [illegible]

32) [illegible]

33) [illegible]

34) [illegible]

35) [illegible]

36) [illegible]

37) [illegible]

38) [illegible]

39) [illegible]

40) [illegible]

41) [illegible]

42) [illegible]

43) [illegible]

44) [illegible]

45) [illegible]

46) [illegible]

47) [illegible]

48) [illegible]

49) [illegible]

50) [illegible]

51) [illegible]

52) [illegible]

53) [illegible]

54) [illegible]

55) [illegible]

56) [illegible]

57) [illegible]

58) [illegible]

59) [illegible]

60) [illegible]

61) [illegible]

62) [illegible]

63) [illegible]

64) [illegible]

65) [illegible]

66) [illegible]

67) [illegible]

68) [illegible]

69) [illegible]

70) [illegible]

71) [illegible]

72) [illegible]

73) [illegible]

74) [illegible]

75) [illegible]

76) [illegible]

77) [illegible]

78) [illegible]

79) [illegible]

80) [illegible]

81) [illegible]

82) [illegible]

83) [illegible]

84) [illegible]

85) [illegible]

86) [illegible]

87) [illegible]

88) [illegible]

89) [illegible]

90) [illegible]

91) [illegible]

92) [illegible]

93) [illegible]

94) [illegible]

95) [illegible]

96) [illegible]

97) [illegible]

98) [illegible]

99) [illegible]

100) [illegible]

101) [illegible]

102) [illegible]

103) [illegible]

104) [illegible]

105) [illegible]

106) [illegible]

107) [illegible]

108) [illegible]

109) [illegible]

110) [illegible]

111) [illegible]

112) [illegible]

113) [illegible]

114) [illegible]

115) [illegible]

116) [illegible]

117) [illegible]

118) [illegible]

119) [illegible]

120) [illegible]

121) [illegible]

122) [illegible]

123) [illegible]

124) [illegible]

125) [illegible]

126) [illegible]

127) [illegible]

128) [illegible]

129) [illegible]

130) [illegible]

131) [illegible]

132) [illegible]

133) [illegible]

134) [illegible]

135) [illegible]

136) [illegible]

137) [illegible]

138) [illegible]

139) [illegible]

140) [illegible]

141) [illegible]

142) [illegible]

143) [illegible]

144) [illegible]

145) [illegible]

146) [illegible]

147) [illegible]

148) [illegible]

149) [illegible]

150) [illegible]

151) [illegible]

152) [illegible]

153) [illegible]

154) [illegible]

155) [illegible]

156) [illegible]

157) [illegible]

158) [illegible]

159) [illegible]

160) [illegible]

161) [illegible]

162) [illegible]

163) [illegible]

164) [illegible]

165) [illegible]

166) [illegible]

167) [illegible]

168) [illegible]

169) [illegible]

170) [illegible]

171) [illegible]

172) [illegible]

173) [illegible]

174) [illegible]

175) [illegible]

176) [illegible]

177) [illegible]

178) [illegible]

179) [illegible]

180) [illegible]

181) [illegible]

182) [illegible]

183) [illegible]

184) [illegible]

185) [illegible]

186) [illegible]

187) [illegible]

188) [illegible]

189) [illegible]

190) [illegible]

191) [illegible]

192) [illegible]

193) [illegible]

194) [illegible]

195) [illegible]

196) [illegible]

197) [illegible]

198) [illegible]

199) [illegible]

200) [illegible]

201) [illegible]

202) [illegible]

203) [illegible]

204) [illegible]

205) [illegible]

206) [illegible]

207) [illegible]

208) [illegible]

209) [illegible]

210) [illegible]

211) [illegible]

212) [illegible]

213) [illegible]

214) [illegible]

215) [illegible]

216) [illegible]

217) [illegible]

218) [illegible]

219) [illegible]

220) [illegible]

221) [illegible]

222) [illegible]

223) [illegible]

224) [illegible]

225) [illegible]

226) [illegible]

227) [illegible]

228) [illegible]

229) [illegible]

230) [illegible]

231) [illegible]

232) [illegible]

233) [illegible]

234) [illegible]

235) [illegible]

236) [illegible]

237) [illegible]

238) [illegible]

239) [illegible]

240) [illegible]

241) [illegible]

242) [illegible]

243) [illegible]

244) [illegible]

245) [illegible]

246) [illegible]

247) [illegible]

248) [illegible]

249) [illegible]

250) [illegible]

251) [illegible]

252) [illegible]

253) [illegible]

254) [illegible]

255) [illegible]

256) [illegible]

257) [illegible]

258) [illegible]

259) [illegible]

260) [illegible]

261) [illegible]

262) [illegible]

263) [illegible]

264) [illegible]

265) [illegible]

266) [illegible]

267) [illegible]

268) [illegible]

269) [illegible]

270) [illegible]

271) [illegible]

272) [illegible]

273) [illegible]

274) [illegible]

275) [illegible]

276) [illegible]

277) [illegible]

278) [illegible]

279) [illegible]

280) [illegible]

281) [illegible]

282) [illegible]

283) [illegible]

284) [illegible]

285) [illegible]

286) [illegible]

287) [illegible]

288) [illegible]

289) [illegible]

290) [illegible]

291) [illegible]

292) [illegible]

293) [illegible]

294) [illegible]

295) [illegible]

296) [illegible]

297) [illegible]

298) [illegible]

299) [illegible]

300) [illegible]

301) [illegible]

302) [illegible]

303) [illegible]

304) [illegible]

305) [illegible]

306) [illegible]

307) [illegible]

308) [illegible]

309) [illegible]

310) [illegible]

311) [illegible]

312) [illegible]

313) [illegible]

314) [illegible]

315) [illegible]

316) [illegible]

317) [illegible]

318) [illegible]

319) [illegible]

320) [illegible]

321) [illegible]

322) [illegible]

323) [illegible]

324) [illegible]

325) [illegible]

326) [illegible]

327) [illegible]

328) [illegible]

329) [illegible]

330) [illegible]

331) [illegible]

332) [illegible]

333) [illegible]

334) [illegible]

335) [illegible]

336) [illegible]

337) [illegible]

338) [illegible]

339) [illegible]

340) [illegible]

341) [illegible]

342) [illegible]

343) [illegible]

344) [illegible]

345) [illegible]

346) [illegible]

347) [illegible]

348) [illegible]

349) [illegible]

350) [illegible]

351) [illegible]

352) [illegible]

353) [illegible]

354) [illegible]

355) [illegible]

356) [illegible]

357) [illegible]

358) [illegible]

359) [illegible]

360) [illegible]

361) [illegible]

362) [illegible]

363) [illegible]

364) [illegible]

365) [illegible]

366) [illegible]

367) [illegible]

368) [illegible]

369) [illegible]

370) [illegible]

371) [illegible]

372) [illegible]

373) [illegible]

374) [illegible]

375) [illegible]

376) [illegible]

377) [illegible]

378) [illegible]

379) [illegible]

380) [illegible]

381) [illegible]

382) [illegible]

383) [illegible]

384) [illegible]

385) [illegible]

386) [illegible]

387) [illegible]

388) [illegible]

389) [illegible]

390) [illegible]

391) [illegible]

392) [illegible]

393) [illegible]

394) [illegible]

395) [illegible]

396) [illegible]

397) [illegible]

398) [illegible]

399) [illegible]

400) [illegible]

401) [illegible]

402) [illegible]

403) [illegible]

404) [illegible]

405) [illegible]

406) [illegible]

407) [illegible]

408) [illegible]

409) [illegible]

410) [illegible]

411) [illegible]

412) [illegible]

413) [illegible]

414) [illegible]

415) [illegible]

416) [illegible]

417) [illegible]

418) [illegible]

419) [illegible]

420) [illegible]

421) [illegible]

422) [illegible]

423) [illegible]

424) [illegible]

425) [illegible]

426) [illegible]

427) [illegible]

428) [illegible]

429) [illegible]

430) [illegible]

431) [illegible]

432) [illegible]

433) [illegible]

434) [illegible]

435) [illegible]

436) [illegible]

437) [illegible]

438) [illegible]

439) [illegible]

440) [illegible]

441) [illegible]

442) [illegible]

443) [illegible]

444) [illegible]

445) [illegible]

446) [illegible]

447) [illegible]

448) [illegible]

449) [illegible]

450) [illegible]

451) [illegible]

452) [illegible]

453) [illegible]

454) [illegible]

455) [illegible]

456) [illegible]

457) [illegible]

458) [illegible]

459) [illegible]

460) [illegible]

461) [illegible]

462) [illegible]

463) [illegible]

464) [illegible]

465) [illegible]

466) [illegible]

467) [illegible]

468) [illegible]

469) [illegible]

470) [illegible]

471) [illegible]

472) [illegible]

473) [illegible]

474) [illegible]

475) [illegible]

476) [illegible]

477) [illegible]

478) [illegible]

479) [illegible]

480) [illegible]

481) [illegible]

482) [illegible]

483) [illegible]

484) [illegible]

485) [illegible]

486) [illegible]

487) [illegible]

488) [illegible]

489) [illegible]

490) [illegible]

491) [illegible]

492) [illegible]

493) [illegible]

494) [illegible]

495) [illegible]

496) [illegible]

497) [illegible]

498) [illegible]

499) [illegible]

500) [illegible]

501) [illegible]

502) [illegible]

503) [illegible]

504) [illegible]

505) [illegible]

506) [illegible]

507) [illegible]

508) [illegible]

509) [illegible]

510) [illegible]

511) [illegible]

512) [illegible]

513) [illegible]

514) [illegible]

515) [illegible]

516) [illegible]

517) [illegible]

518) [illegible]

519) [illegible]

520) [illegible]

521) [illegible]

522) [illegible]

523) [illegible]

524) [illegible]

525) [illegible]

526) [illegible]

527) [illegible]

528) [illegible]

529) [illegible]

530) [illegible]

531) [illegible]

532) [illegible]

533) [illegible]

534) [illegible]

535) [illegible]

536) [illegible]

537) [illegible]

538) [illegible]

539) [illegible]

540) [illegible]

541) [illegible]

542) [illegible]

543) [illegible]

544) [illegible]

545) [illegible]

546) [illegible]

547) [illegible]

548) [illegible]

549) [illegible]

550) [illegible]

551) [illegible]

552) [illegible]

553) [illegible]

554) [illegible]

555) [illegible]

556) [illegible]

557) [illegible]

558) [illegible]

559) [illegible]

560) [illegible]

561) [illegible]

562) [illegible]

563) [illegible]

564) [illegible]

565) [illegible]

566) [illegible]

567) [illegible]

568) [illegible]

569) [illegible]

570) [illegible]

571) [illegible]

572) [illegible]

573) [illegible]

574) [illegible]

575) [illegible]

576) [illegible]

577) [illegible]

578) [illegible]

579) [illegible]

580) [illegible]

581) [illegible]

582) [illegible]

583) [illegible]

584) [illegible]

585) [illegible]

586) [illegible]

587) [illegible]

588) [illegible]

589) [illegible]

590) [illegible]

591) [illegible]

592) [illegible]

593) [illegible]

594) [illegible]

595) [illegible]

596) [illegible]

597) [illegible]

598) [illegible]

599) [illegible]

600) [illegible]

601) [illegible]

602) [illegible]

603) [illegible]

604) [illegible]

605) [illegible]

606) [illegible]

607) [illegible]

608) [illegible]

609) [illegible]

610) [illegible]

611) [illegible]

612) [illegible]

613) [illegible]

614) [illegible]

615) [illegible]

616) [illegible]

617) [illegible]

618) [illegible]

619) [illegible]

620) [illegible]

621) [illegible]

622) [illegible]

623) [illegible]

624) [illegible]

625) [illegible]

626) [illegible]

627) [illegible]

628) [illegible]

629) [illegible]

630) [illegible]

631) [illegible]

632) [illegible]

633) [illegible]

634) [illegible]

635) [illegible]

636) [illegible]

637) [illegible]

638) [illegible]

639) [illegible]

640) [illegible]

641) [illegible]

642) [illegible]

643) [illegible]

644) [illegible]

645) [illegible]

646) [illegible]

647) [illegible]

648) [illegible]

649) [illegible]

650) [illegible]

651) [illegible]

652) [illegible]

653) [illegible]

654) [illegible]

655) [illegible]

656) [illegible]

657) [illegible]

658) [illegible]

659) [illegible]

660) [illegible]

661) [illegible]

662) [illegible]

663) [illegible]

664) [illegible]

665) [illegible]

666) [illegible]

667) [illegible]

668) [illegible]

669) [illegible]

670) [illegible]

671) [illegible]

672) [illegible]

673) [illegible]

674) [illegible]

675) [illegible]

676) [illegible]

677) [illegible]

678) [illegible]

679) [illegible]

680) [illegible]

681) [illegible]

682) [illegible]

683) [illegible]

684) [illegible]

685) [illegible]

686) [illegible]

687) [illegible]

688) [illegible]

689) [illegible]

690) [illegible]

691) [illegible]

692) [illegible]

693) [illegible]

694) [illegible]

695) [illegible]

696) [illegible]

697) [illegible]

698) [illegible]

699) [illegible]

700) [illegible]

701) [illegible]

702) [illegible]

703) [illegible]

704) [illegible]

705) [illegible]

706) [illegible]

707) [illegible]

708) [illegible]

709) [illegible]

710) [illegible]

711) [illegible]

712) [illegible]

713) [illegible]

714) [illegible]

715) [illegible]

716) [illegible]

717) [illegible]

718) [illegible]

719) [illegible]

720) [illegible]

721) [illegible]

722) [illegible]

723) [illegible]

724) [illegible]

725) [illegible]

726) [illegible]

727) [illegible]

728) [illegible]

729) [illegible]

730) [illegible]

731) [illegible]

732) [illegible]

733) [illegible]

734) [illegible]

735) [illegible]

736) [illegible]

737) [illegible]

738) [illegible]

739) [illegible]

740) [illegible]

741) [illegible]

742) [illegible]

743) [illegible]

744) [illegible]

745) [illegible]

746) [illegible]

747) [illegible]

748) [illegible]

749) [illegible]

750) [illegible]

751) [illegible]

752) [illegible]

753) [illegible]

754) [illegible]

755) [illegible]

756) [illegible]

757) [illegible]

758) [illegible]

759) [illegible]

760) [illegible]

761) [illegible]

762) [illegible]

763) [illegible]

764) [illegible]

765) [illegible]

766) [illegible]

767) [illegible]

768) [illegible]

769) [illegible]

770) [illegible]

771) [illegible]

772) [illegible]

773) [illegible]

774) [illegible]

775) [illegible]

776) [illegible]

777) [illegible]

778) [illegible]

779) [illegible]

780) [illegible]

781) [illegible]

782) [illegible]

783) [illegible]

784) [illegible]

785) [illegible]

786) [illegible]

787) [illegible]

788) [illegible]

789) [illegible]

790) [illegible]

791) [illegible]

792) [illegible]

793) [illegible]

794) [illegible]

795) [illegible]

796) [illegible]

797) [illegible]

798) [illegible]

799) [illegible]

800) [illegible]

801) [illegible]

802) [illegible]

803) [illegible]

804) [illegible]

805) [illegible]

806) [illegible]

807) [illegible]

808) [illegible]

809) [illegible]

810) [illegible]

811) [illegible]

812) [illegible]

813) [illegible]

814) [illegible]

815) [illegible]

816) [illegible]

817) [illegible]

818) [illegible]

819) [illegible]

820) [illegible]

821) [illegible]

822) [illegible]

823) [illegible]

824) [illegible]

825) [illegible]

826) [illegible]

827) [illegible]

828) [illegible]

829) [illegible]

830) [illegible]

831) [illegible]

832) [illegible]

833) [illegible]

834) [illegible]

835) [illegible]

836) [illegible]

837) [illegible]

838) [illegible]

839) [illegible]

840) [illegible]

841) [illegible]

842) [illegible]

843) [illegible]

844) [illegible]

845) [illegible]

846) [illegible]

847) [illegible]

848) [illegible]

849) [illegible]

850) [illegible]

851) [illegible]

852) [illegible]

853) [illegible]

854) [illegible]

855) [illegible]

856) [illegible]

857) [illegible]

858) [illegible]

859) [illegible]

860) [illegible]

861) [illegible]

862) [illegible]

863) [illegible]

864) [illegible]

865) [illegible]

866) [illegible]

867) [illegible]

868) [illegible]

869) [illegible]

870) [illegible]

871) [illegible]

872) [illegible]

873) [illegible]

874) [illegible]

875) [illegible]

876) [illegible]

877) [illegible]

878) [illegible]

879) [illegible]

880) [illegible]

881) [illegible]

882) [illegible]

883) [illegible]

884) [illegible]

885) [illegible]

886) [illegible]

887) [illegible]

888) [illegible]

889) [illegible]

890) [illegible]

891) [illegible]

892) [illegible]

893) [illegible]

894) [illegible]

895) [illegible]

896) [illegible]

897) [illegible]

898) [illegible]

899) [illegible]

900) [illegible]

901) [illegible]

902) [illegible]

903) [illegible]

904) [illegible]

905) [illegible]

906) [illegible]

907) [illegible]

908) [illegible]

909) [illegible]

910) [illegible]

911) [illegible]

912) [illegible]

913) [illegible]

914) [illegible]

915) [illegible]

916) [illegible]

917) [illegible]

918) [illegible]

919) [illegible]

920) [illegible]

921) [illegible]

922) [illegible]

923) [illegible]

924) [illegible]

925) [illegible]

926) [illegible]

927) [illegible]

928) [illegible]

929) [illegible]

930) [illegible]

931) [illegible]

932) [illegible]

933) [illegible]

934) [illegible]

935) [illegible]

936) [illegible]

937) [illegible]

938) [illegible]

939) [illegible]

940) [illegible]

941) [illegible]

942) [illegible]

943) [illegible]

944) [illegible]

945) [illegible]

946) [illegible]

947) [illegible]

948) [illegible]

949) [illegible]

950) [illegible]

951) [illegible]

952) [illegible]

953) [illegible]

954) [illegible]

955) [illegible]

956) [illegible]

957) [illegible]

958) [illegible]

959) [illegible]

960) [illegible]

961) [illegible]

962) [illegible]

963) [illegible]

964) [illegible]

965) [illegible]

966) [illegible]

967) [illegible]

968) [illegible]

969) [illegible]

970) [illegible]

971) [illegible]

972) [illegible]

973) [illegible]

974) [illegible]

975) [illegible]

976) [illegible]

977) [illegible]

978) [illegible]

979) [illegible]

980) [illegible]

981) [illegible]

982) [illegible]

983) [illegible]

984) [illegible]

985) [illegible]

986) [illegible]

987) [illegible]

988) [illegible]

989) [illegible]

990) [illegible]

991) [illegible]

992) [illegible]

993) [illegible]

994) [illegible]

995) [illegible]

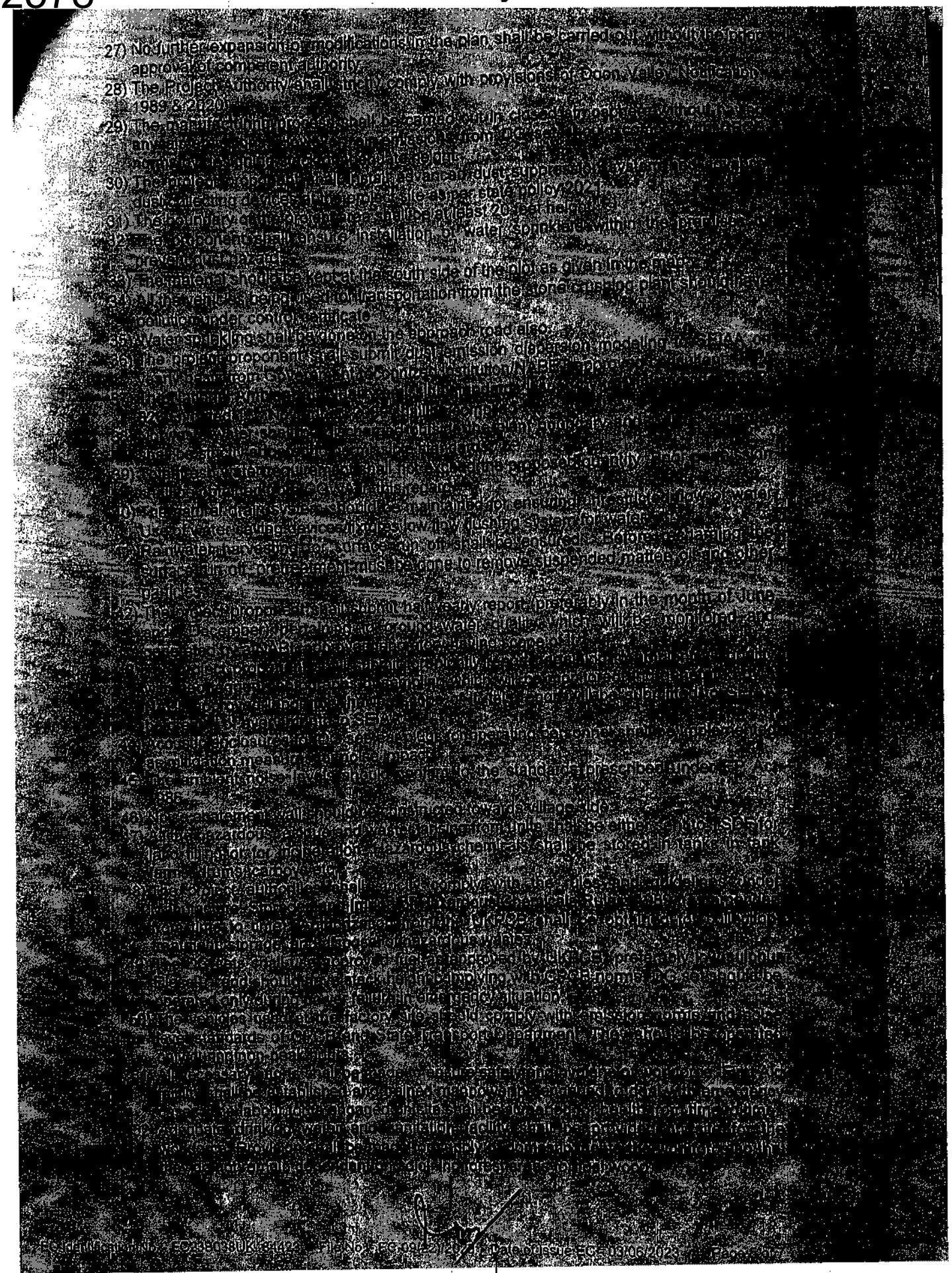
996) [illegible]

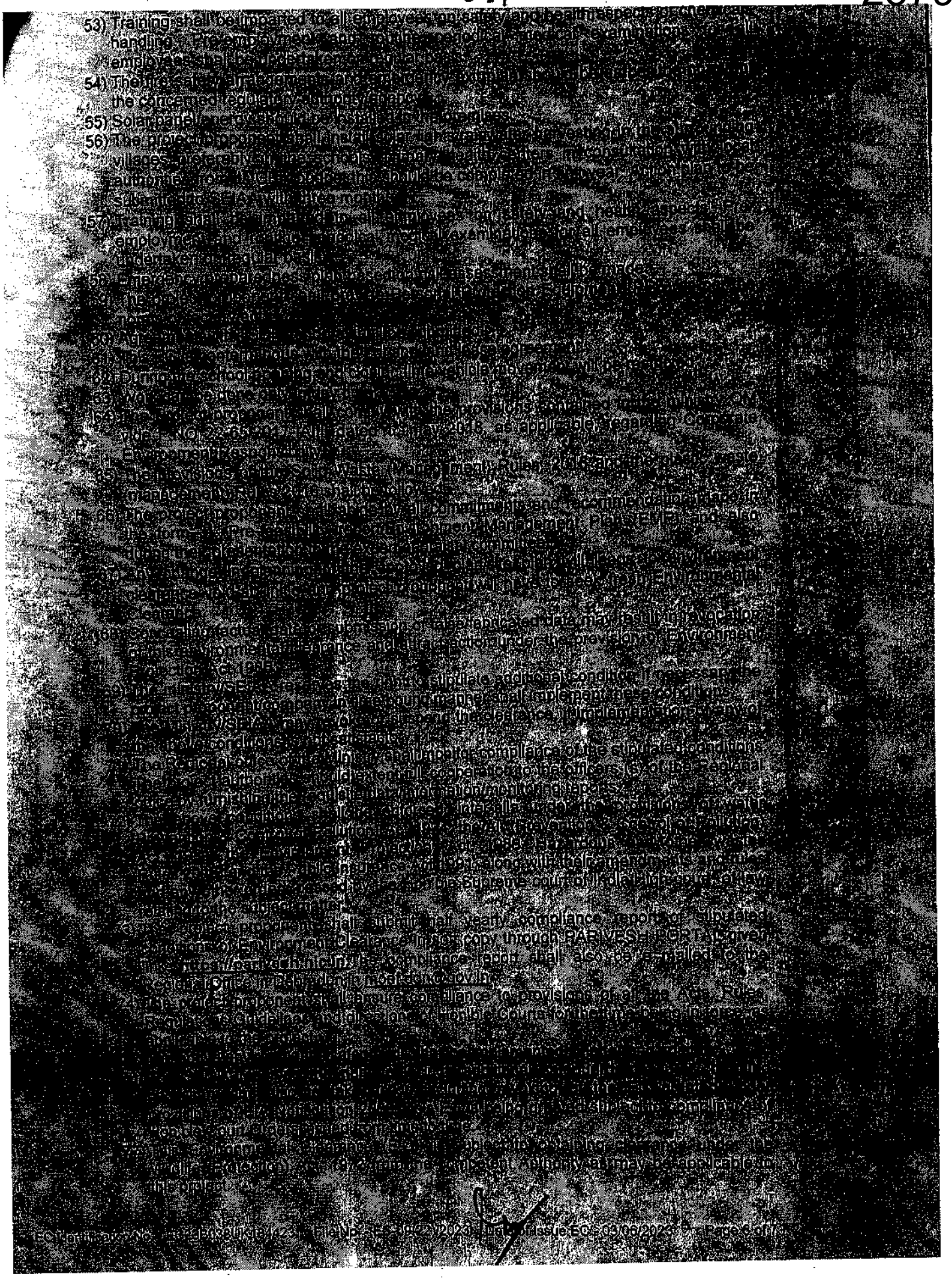
997) [illegible]

998) [illegible]

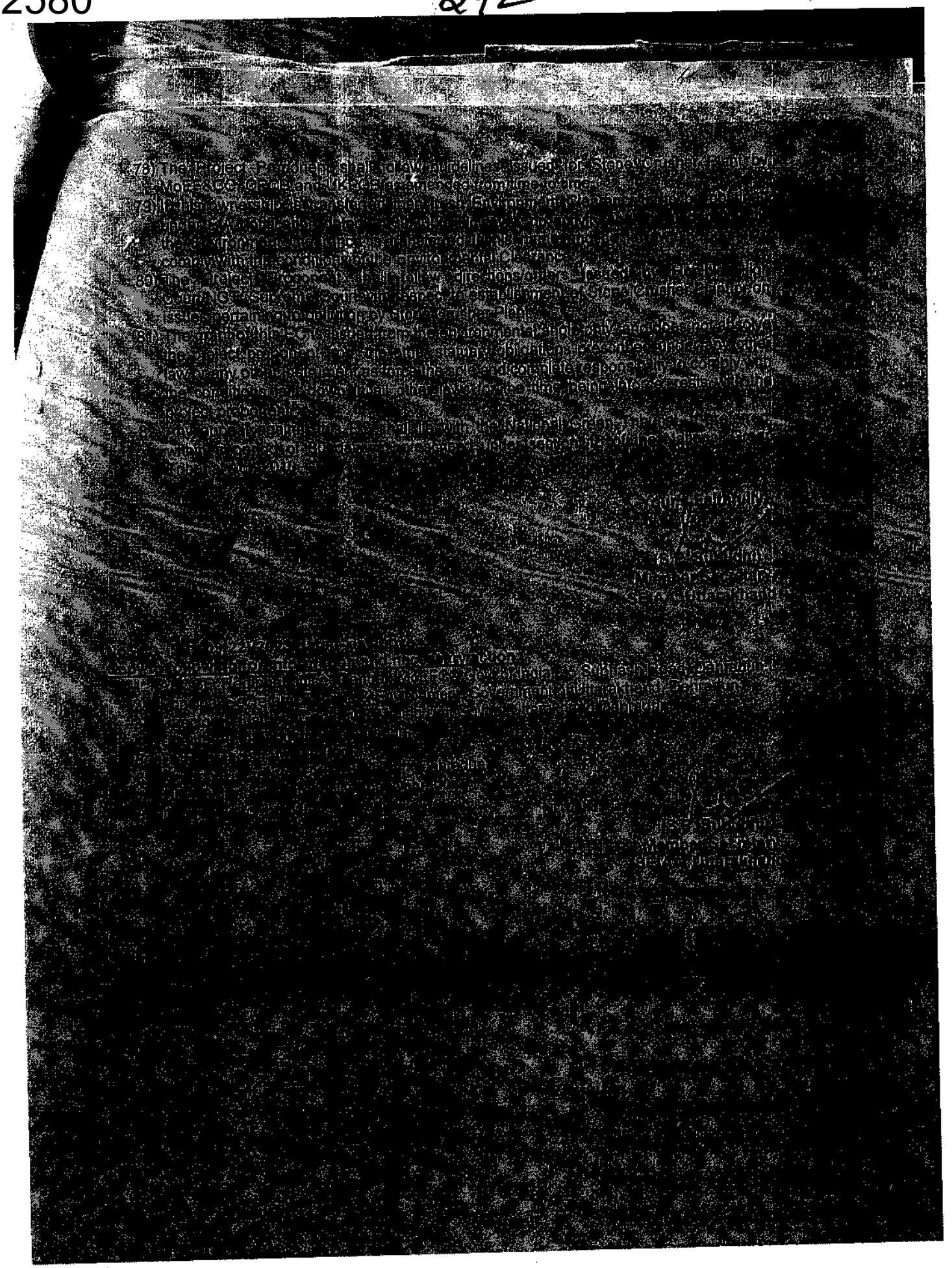
999) [illegible]

1000) [illegible]





292



293

2581

Regional Office
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehra Dun
E-mail : roucppcb@gmail.com
Phone No.-0135-3593260

यूकेपीसीबी/आरओ(डी)/एनओसी/देहरादून-3702 2023-24/1589-92 दिनांक 31/07/23

REGD. POST

सेवा में,

M/s Pachwadun Stone Crusher
Khasra No. 283Ka,284Ka, 285
Village Kainchiwala, Abdullapur
Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar
Distt. Dehradun.

विषय– पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से नई इकाई की स्थापना हेतु सहमति (Consent to Establish) पत्र निर्गमन।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक आपके आवेदन पत्र **Application-ID : 4376857 दिनांक 07-07-2023** का सन्दर्भ लें। आपके आवेदन पत्र पर विचार किया गया है। अवगत हों कि उद्योग को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के दृष्टिकोण से निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के समुचित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ सशर्त स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निर्गत किया जाता है।

1. स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरणों के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है–

(क) स्थान	:	Khasra No. 283Ka, 284Ka, 285 Village Kainchiwala, Abdullapur Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun.
(ख) उत्पादन	:	Stone Crusher – 200 TPH
(ग) मुख्य कच्चे माल	:	River Bed Material etc.
(घ) औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह	:	Nil.
(ङ.) प्रयुक्त ईंधन	:	Diesel for DG Set 500 KVA

उपर्युक्त विषय वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा।

2. उद्योग में सभी आवश्यक यंत्र, संयंत्र, हरित पट्टिका, उत्प्रदाह शुद्धिकरण संयंत्र तथा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना में की गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रत्येक माह की प्रथम तारीख तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।
3. उद्योग इकाई में परीक्षण उत्पादन तब तक प्रारम्भ नहीं करें, जब तक कि यह बोर्ड से जल एवं वायु अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत सहमति प्राप्त न कर ले। जल एवं वायु सहमति प्राप्त करने हेतु इकाई में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की तिथि से कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व विधारित सहमति आवेदन पत्रों को उत्पादन पूर्व प्रथम आवेदन का उल्लेख करते हुए इस कार्यालय में अवश्यक जमा कर दिया जाये। यदि उद्योग आवश्यक का अनुपालन नहीं करता है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के वैधानिक प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत उद्योग के विरुद्ध बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के विधिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।
4. उद्योग में परीक्षण उत्पादन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा इकाई का निरीक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जाये।
5. परिचालु उत्प्रवाह जिसकी मात्रा 20 किलो0/दिन से अधिक नहीं होगी। रोटिक टैंक एवं सोकपिट के माध्यम से बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप शुद्धिकृत कर निस्तारित किया जाये।
6. यह सहमति मात्र परिचालु उत्प्रवाह हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग से औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह कदापि निस्तारित न किया जाये।
7. यह स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र प्राय वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध है।
8. परिसर के चारों तरफ 15 फिट ऊँची बाउण्ड्रीवाल का निर्माण किया जाये तथा Stone Crusher Plant को चारों तरफ से कवर्ड किया जाये।

9. पश्चात् परिसर एवं परिसर के बाहर परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता का अनुश्रवण करवा कर प्रत्येक 03 माह में निर्धारित प्रपत्र में संबंधित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय में प्रेषित करें।
10. संयंत्र का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता संबंधित बोर्ड मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।
11. संयंत्र से उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार निस्तारित किया जाये कि जल, वायु तथा भूमि प्रदूषण की सम्भावना न रहे।
12. उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाये कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न होवें। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन शिकायतें प्राप्त होने पर उन्हें दूर स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र रिवोक कर दी जायेगी। जिसकी सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व उद्योगी का होगा।
13. उद्योग में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी समस्त उपाय किये जायें तथा उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सक्षम विभागों से अग्नि सुरक्षा प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जाना।
14. यह सहमति केवल **Crushing & Screening** प्रक्रिया द्वारा **Stone Crusher -200TPH** के संचालन हेतु जारी है। उद्योग में किसी प्रकार क्षमता परिवर्तन से पूर्व नियमानुसार सहमति प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य है।
15. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना क्षमता विस्तारीकरण/प्रक्रिया परिवर्तन कदापि न करें।
16. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना डीजी0 सेट आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।
17. उद्योग पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम -1986 में उल्लेखित समस्त प्राविधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।
18. उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर से मुख्य सड़क तक पक्की सड़क का निर्माण किया जाये।
19. धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर कलारि की स्थापना की जाये। जिनका संचालन अनवरत रूप से किया जाये।
20. भातदीवालन के चारों तरफ सघन हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाये।
21. यह सहमति मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 हरित अधिकरण, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा समय समय पर दिये गये निर्देश/आदेशों के अधीन रहेगी।
22. **उद्योग स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाइल स्टोन क्रेशर, हॉटमिक्स प्लांट, ड्रमिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति 2021 में निहित प्राविधानों का पूर्णतः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।**
23. **उद्योग को उत्तराखंड शासन द्वारा जारी अनुज्ञा स्टोन क्रेशर नं0 703/VII-A-1/2023-03(34)/2022 dated 24-01-2023. का अनुपालन करना सुनिश्चित करें।**
24. **Unit has obtained EC from SEIAA vide EC no. 69–09(22)/2023 dated 03.06.2023 में वर्णित शर्तों का अनुपालन करना सुनिश्चित करें।**
25. **This Consent is being issued as per the letter issued by Secretary Government of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 1590/VII-A-I/2021/9(244)/2019 dated 15-09-2021 subject to the final adjudication of the writ petition (PIL) 212/2019 before Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand (Trilok Chand Vs State of Uttarakhand)**
26. **यह स्थापनार्थ सहमति मा0 हरित अधिकरण में योजित वाद संख्या मूल आवेदन 702/2022 दीपक कुमार बनाम उत्तराखंड सरकार एवं अन्य में आने वाले निर्णय के अधीन रहेगी।**

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपर्युक्त लिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं सन्तोषजनक अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त विशिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 23.09.2023 तक प्रथम अनुपालन आख्या अवश्य प्रेषित की जाये। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।

भवदीय,

(डा0 आर0के0 शुक्ल)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

पृ0 सं0 एवं दिनांक/उपरोक्तानुसार
प्रतिलिपि– माननीय सचिव महोदय, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

295

UK/2583

Regional Office
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehra Dun
E-mail : roucppcb@gmail.com,
Phone No.-0135-3593200

UKPCB/ROD/Con/DDN-2630 /2023-24/2704 – 1371 Date: 25/10/23

REGD. POST

To,

M/s Pachwadun Stone Crusher
Khasra No. 283Kn,284Ka, 285
Village Kainchiwala, Abdullapur
Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar
Distt. Dehradun.

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorization hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the "Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974" and under Section-21 of the "Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981" and Authorization under "Rule-6(2) of the "Hazardous and other Waste (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016" notified under "Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" as applicable (to be referred hereinafter as Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules respectively).

Application No. 4730788 Dated 09.10.2023

CCA is hereby granted to **M/s Pachwadun Stone Crusher** located at **Khasra No. 283Kn,284Ka, 285 Village Kainchiwala, Abdullapur, Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar Distt. Dehradun** subject to the provisions of the **Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules** and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA is **granted up to 30.09.2024** and valid for manufacturing of following products with **Capital Investment / Net Assets Values** ₹320.0 Lakhs:-

S. No.	Last CTE		Present CCA (Renewal)	
	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)	Product	Quantity (Per Hour)
1	Stone Crusher	200 TPH	Stone Crusher	200 TPH

2. **Specific Conditions under Water Act:**

(i) **The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-**

	Last CTE	Present CCA (Renewal)
Trade Effluent	Nil.	Nil.
Sewage	2.0 KLD	2.0 KLD

(ii) **Trade effluent treatment and disposal - Nil.**

(iii) **Sewage Treatment and Disposal:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment and disposal facility for the treatment of domestic waste as per norms.

3. **Conditions under Air Act :-**

(i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as is required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards :-

S. No.	Stack attached with	Stack height (Mt)	Type of Fuel	Fuel Quantity KL)/MTD	Emission Control Equipment	Emission standards not to exceed
1.	D.G. Set (500 KVA)	2.0	HSD	10 Ltr/Hr.	Natural Draft & Acoustic	

	Ambient Air Quantity		
1.	Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Not to Exceed	600µg/M³

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a request to this regard to be disposed immediately.

(ii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Standards for Noise level in dB(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time	Day time	Night time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

4. **Conditions under HW Rules :-**

(i) Number of authorization and date of issue :

(ii) The **Factory Manager** of **M/s Pachwadan Stone Crusher** is hereby granted an authorization to operate a facility for collection and storage of Hazardous wastes.

(iii) The authorization is granted to operate a facility for generation, collection and storage of hazardous wastes within factory premises for following category of wastes.

S.No.	Category (Schedule-I & Schedule-II)	Quantity of Waste for which authorization is being issued (MTA)	Mode of Disposal
1	Schedule 1- 5.1	0.010	Store in MS Drum, Recyclable

(iv) The authorization shall be in force for **30.09.2024.**

(v) The authorization is subject to the conditions stated below and the such conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Terms and conditions of authorization:

(i) The authorization shall comply with the provisions of the **Environment (Protection) Act, 1986** and the rules made there under.

(ii) The authorization and its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by the SPCB/PCC.

(iii) The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous wastes without obtaining prior permission of the SPCB/PCC.

(iv) Any unauthorized changes in personnel, equipment as working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.

(v) It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the SPCB/PCC to close down the facility.

(vi) An application for the renewal of an authorization shall be made as laid down under these rules.

(vii) The unit shall comply with any other conditions specified in the guidelines issued by the MoEF or CPCB/SPCB from time to time.

5. This CCA is valid for **Crushing & Screening** Process only.

6. **Compulsory documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit :-**

(i) Annual return in **Form-4** and **Waste Disposal Manifest** in **Form-10** under **HW Rules** and **Third Party Audit Report.**

(ii) Environment Statement in **Form-V** of **Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.**

(iii) Quarterly **compliance report** of the CCA, **photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.**

7. Unit has to apply for renewal of CCA well in advance of 60 days of expiry of this CCA.

8. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.

9. Unit has to comply with the other general conditions as annexed herewith. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and HW Rules will result in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.

Regional Officer (I/c)

Copy to Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Dehradun for kind information please.

Regional Officer (I/c)

Specific Conditions:

1. The applicant shall submit audited balance sheet of the unit at the end of each financial year so that the submitted by the applicant could be assessed.
2. A solid wastes generated from the industry has to be disposed in manner so that contamination of surface water bodies/ground water/soil etc. does not take place.
3. The industry shall comply with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2016 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (as amended).
4. The industry shall take adequate measures to control of noise from its own source so as to comply with the standards as may be applicable.
5. The applicant shall develop green belt within the premises.
6. The industry shall strictly adhere with the specific and general conditions issued with CCA order. Any violation of stipulated conditions may attract legal action under the provisions of Water Act, Air Act and Environment (Protection) Act and Rules made thereunder.
7. The industry shall ensure all safety measures and shall undertake periodical assessment by the competent authority.
8. Unit shall ensure manifest system in Form-10 of HW Rules while disposing hazardous waste.
9. Hazardous waste should not be stored beyond a period of 90 days.
10. The industry situated nearby the River Ganga and its tributaries shall ensure the treatment facilities and disposal arrangement in such a way so that no waste water is discharged in water stream or water bodies.
11. Unit shall strictly comply with the provisions of the The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 as amended and Rules made there under and shall submit copies of Insurance Policies (if any) to the Board Offices regularly.
12. There should be no effluent discharge outside the unit premises.
13. The stone crushing unit shall ensure all measures for pollution control as specified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under, so that ambient air quality not exceed to prescribed limit at any time.
14. The Stone Crushing Units/Screening Plants/Mobile Stone Crusher/Mobile Screening Plants/Hot Mix Plants/Ready Mix Plants shall strictly follow the Uttarakhand Stone Crushing Units/Screening Plants/Mobile Stone Crusher/Mobile Screening Plants/Hot Mix Plants/Ready Mix Plants Anugya Niti- 2016 (as amended time to time), promulgated by the State Government.
15. This consent is valid for Crushing and Screening only. If any change in process, product, capacity, unit must be obtained fresh CTE/COP as per Act.
16. This CCA valid for crushing of raw material (River Bed Materials) obtained from legitimate sources only.
17. The unit shall not operate during night hours as defined under Noise Rules-2000.
18. The CCA is valid for domestic effluent only. Industrial effluent should not be generated.
19. The unit shall insure that no sand washing being carried out without prior consent of Board.
20. The unit shall ensure to submit compliance report along with ambient air quality report & balance sheet in every year.
21. Unit shall ensure to control air quality followed by regular spray water in premises and link road.
22. Unit should comply as per the measures given in E(P) Rule-1986 as amended time to time.
23. This CCA issued in accordance with the license given by the Secretary Government of Uttarakhand vide no. 750/VII-A-1/2023-03(34)/2022 dated 24.01.2024 at any stage, if the said permission is suspended/Cancelled, this CCA will be deemed cancelled.
24. This Consent is being issued subject to the final adjudication of the OA No.-702/2022 before Hon'ble NGT (Delhi) (Gomti Vs State of Uttarakhand)
25. Unit has obtained Environment Clearance from SEIAA EC-09(22)/2023 dated 03-06-2023.
26. Unit Should ensure to installed Dust collector with in a time frame of one month as per affidavit submit by the unit otherwise CCA will revoke.
27. Unit should ensure to submitted Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Report fortnightly basis as per condition.

2586 298

General Conditions:

1. The applicant shall get analyse the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in [illegible] from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UEPPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or alternate outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. Treated waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipments at final disposal point.
4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If, at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
5. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof.
6. The Industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP's/ETP's inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control measures.
7. The industry shall provide "Inspection Book" at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
8. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
9. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
10. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
11. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/ production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point.
12. The Board reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA as may be necessary.
13. The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous waste without obtaining prior permission of the Board.
14. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment as working condition as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.
15. It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the Board to close down the facility.
16. The authorization is valid for temporary storage of Hazardous Waste within premises only.
17. The authorized agency shall ensure that on-line data with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being used in the plant as well as air emission and waste generated within premises is displayed on Display Board of size 6x4 feet outside the main factory gate within premises.
18. It is duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of this Board to close and cleanup the facility for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.
19. The applicant shall maintain record of hazardous waste in Form-3 and shall submit annual return in Form-4 to the Board before the 30th day of June following to the financial year to which that return relates.
20. In case of any accident, complete details in the light of Form-14 of the Hazardous Rules shall be submitted to this Board at the earliest.
21. In no case any hazardous waste shall be disposed off on land, in any drain, or into any water stream. All spillage must also be safely collected and stored.
22. Before the hazardous waste is stored or dumped in the facility, applicant must conduct a detailed physical and chemical analysis of hazardous waste sample and report to the Board.
23. Dried hazardous sludge from the process in the plant shall be stored in double lined HDPE pit constructed with R.C.C. or such material which does not react with the waste contained in it.
24. The storage area should be fenced properly and Sign/Notice Board indicating 'Danger' and 'Hazardous' shall be displayed at appropriate position both in Hindi and English.
25. The industry shall store non-ferrous metal waste, used oil/spent oil waste in sealed drums placed on impermeable floor under covered shed. Hazardous waste if required shall be sold only to Registered Recycler/Re-processors.
26. In case of any transportation of hazardous waste the details in Form-10 of the Hazardous Rules shall be submitted to the Board.

Regional Officer (I/c)

299

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग-1
संख्याः 82/VII-A-1/2022/3(18)/22
देहरादून दिनांक 07 जनवरी, 2022

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अन्तर्गत महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा पत्र सं० 4221/खनन/भू०खनि०इ०/स्टो०क्रे०अनु०/[illegible]/2021 दिनांक 06 जनवरी, 2022 के माध्यम से उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में मैसर्स [illegible] एल०एल०पी० प्रो० श्री नाथीराम राणा, श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार डोगरा, वार्ड नं० 08 पहाड़ी वाली, विकासनगर, उत्पाद देहरादून को जनपद देहरादून, तहसील विकासनगर, ग्राम ढकरानी के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खाता सं० 4203, खसरा सं० 356ख, खसरा सं० 357ख, खसरा सं० 358, खसरा सं० 359, खसरा सं० 360, खसरा सं० 361, खसरा सं० 362, खाता सं० 1529 के खसरा सं० 363मि०, खाता सं० 1061 के खसरा सं० 363मि०, खाता सं० 126 के खसरा सं० 363मि०, कुल रकबा 16505 हे० भूमि में 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं संचालन हेतु 10 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अनुज्ञा, प्लान्ट परिसर में एक साथ में कुल 1,50,996 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण स्वीकृति सहित, मा० उत्तराखण्ड उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 212/2019 त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य एवं अन्य में मा० उत्तराखण्ड उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल द्वारा पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय एवं प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति अनिवार्य रूप से प्राप्त किये जाने तथा निम्न शर्तों के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है:-

1. स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र, दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01.02.1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दून वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र सं० B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16, दिनांक 07.03.2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन में स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी में (pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मन्त्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 06.01.2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना में प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी में राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगों, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित हैं, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान होने के दृष्टिगत प्रश्नगत स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति अनिवार्य रूप से प्राप्त की जायेगी।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु सं० 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 8(1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु सं० 8(2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं०-55, दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण

अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा० न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

5. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा पंजीकृत स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पंजीकृत मोबाईल क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के बिन्दु 11(1) के अनुसार प्लाट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।

6. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा अवशेष शुल्क रु० 21,90,000/- (रु इक्कीस लाख नब्बे हजार मात्र) प्लाट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई-रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निम्नांकित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

7. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 बिन्दु सं० 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/क्रशिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्खनित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लाट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रु 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक 0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनिज उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

8. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 39(1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लाट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत खनन कार्य पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लाट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति-युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण-दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

9. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 39(2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लाट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लाट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञाधारक को युक्ति-युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के संबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के अध्याय-I के बिन्दु सं० 39(3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (वित्त से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से जिसे महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर मानकों के नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

11. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

12. प्लाट स्वामी के द्वारा वर्तमान में प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति, 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लाट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के संबंध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई को प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।

13. भूमि के बन्धक होने की दशा में प्लाट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा में प्लाट स्वामी का ई-रवन्ना पोर्टल नहीं खोला जायेगा।

14. प्लाट स्वामी के द्वारा मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल मा० उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(लक्ष्मण सिंह)
संयुक्त सचिव

301

संख्या— 83 (1)/VIII-A-1/2021 तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि—निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित—

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया प्रदूषण नियंत्रण से संबंधित मानकों को पूर्ण करने हेतु जो भी शर्तें निर्धारित है, उनका अनुपालन Consent to operate देने से पूर्व कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
4. सर्व श्री साई चेरिटी इण्टरप्राईजेज एल०एल०पी० प्रो० श्री नाथीराम राणा, श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार डोभाल, वार्ड नं० 08 महाड़ी गली, विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून।
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Partner
SAI CHESTHA ENTERPRISES LLP
Khata no 1283 (Khasra no 356 kha,357 Kha,358,359,360,361,362,) Khata no 1529 (Khasra no. 363 Mi), Khata No. 1061 (Khasra no 363 Mi) Khata no. 126 (Khasra no. 363 Mi) Village Dhakrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, -248011

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/UK/MIS/272985/2022 dated 15 May 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below:

1.	**EC Identification No.**	EC23B038UK168419
2.	**File No.**	EC-09(12)/2022
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B2
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	Application for obtaining Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 500 KVA DG set by Sai Chestha Enterprises (LLP) at Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	SAI CHESTHA ENTERPRISES LLP
8.	**Location of Project**	Uttarakhand
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

Date: 27/01/2023

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttarakhand)

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.

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, 'गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क,सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून'
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY UTTARAKHAND

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135-2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C.No- 07 -09(12)/2022 Dated- 24 -01-2023

To,

M/s Sai Chestha Enterprises (LLP),
Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No. 1529 (Khasra No. 363 Mi), Khata No. 1061 (Khasra No. 363 Mi), Khata No. 126 (Khasra No. 363 Mi) Village - Dhakrani, Tehsil -Vikasnagar, District -Dehradun.

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set at Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No. 1529 (Khasra No. 363 Mi), Khata No. 1061 (Khasra No. 363 Mi), Khata No. 126 (Khasra No. 363 Mi) Village -Dhakrani, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/MIS/272985/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposal for EC	Proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by M/s SaiChestha Enterprises (LLP).
2.	Proposed site location	Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No. 1529 (Khasra No. 363 Mi), Khata No. 1061 (Khasra No. 363 Mi), Khata No. 126 (Khasra No. 363 Mi) Village-Dhakrani, Tehsil -Vikasnagar, District -Dehradun.
3.	Letter of Intent (LoI) from Govt of Uttarakhand	Vide letter no. 83/VII-A-1/2022/3(18)/22 dated 07-01-2022
4.	Coordinates of Project site	Latitude 30°27'30.47"N, Longitude77°43'44.10"E(Centre)
5.	Total Plot Area	1.6505 Hectare.
6.	Production Capacity	200 TPH
7.	Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water - 7.74 KLD
8.	Source of water	Bore well
9.	Waste Water Management	Domestic sewage of 0.20 KLD will be generated which shall be disposed through Septic tank/soak pit
10.	Solid waste Generation &Disposal	1.60 Kg/day. It will be segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed off as per UKPCB Norms
11.	Hazardous Waste Generation & Disposal	As per the plan submitted collection storage, transportation and disposal will be done through TSDF as per MSIHC rules.
12.	Total Manpower	08 Nos.
13.	Electricity/Power requirement	400 KVA DG Set- 500 KVA (01 No.)
14.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	Non-agricultural land, leased lot
15.	Project cost	0.93Crores
16.	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2% of Project cost.

The SEAC during its meeting held on 16th, 17th & 18th January, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to

time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under **Orange category (B2)** requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 23rd January, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site.
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.

15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.
18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every fourth month to SEIAA.
19) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.
20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.
23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.
24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.
33) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
35) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.
36) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
37) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
38) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
39) If this Environmental Clearance is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance
40) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.

41) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.
42) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
43) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
44) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
45) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
46) Work can be done only in day time.
47) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
48) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IAIII, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
49) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
50) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form–I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
51) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab-initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
52) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
53) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
55) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
56) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules, 2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
57) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
58) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in. The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 07 09(12)/2022 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 1/27/2023 11:42:38 AM

Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
Gaura Devi Bhawan 46 B IT Park,
Sahastradhara Rd,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001
Phones : 040-23887500 Fax: 040-23815631

Provisional Consent Order (CTE)

Application No:3122150 Dated: 02/11/2022

Ref No:13968/UEPPCB/Dehradun RO/Dehradun/CTE/3122150

To

M/s Shri Sai Chesta Enterprises LLP
Khata no. 1283, Kh.No. 356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, Khata no. 1529, Kh.no. 363mi, Khata no. 1061, Kh.no.363mi,Khata no.126,Kh.no.363mi
District: Dehradun
Phone no: 9690022144

SUB: Consent to Establish (NOC) under Section 25 of
REF: Your Application No. (CtE:CTE)-Fresh 3122150 and Dated 31/10/2022

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants Consent to Establish for setting up of an industrial plant/activities at Khata no. 1283, Kh.No. 356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, Khata no. 1529, Kh.no. 363mi, Khata no. 1061, Kh.no.363mi,Khata no.126,Kh.no.363mi Phone No. 9690022144for the manufacturing of the items/products as mentioned in the detailed order ***.

The Validity period of the order will be Five Years from the date of issue of CTE (NOC) order.

1 CTE Order No: 3122150 Valid upto: 01/11/2027

All Conditions under the shall be Applicable to you as mentioned in the detailed Consent Order ***

Approved CETP: Not Linked to any CETP

Approved TSDF: Bharat Oil & Waste Management Ltd.[11454]

3. GENERAL CONDITIONS :-

a) This order is provisional order and detailed order is considered as final.

b) All the conditions and provisions under the Water Act 1974, the Air Act 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the rules made there under shall be complied with*.

c) All the conditions and provisions under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2008 as amended shall be complied with*.

d) The concentration of Noise in ambient air within the premises of industrial unit shall not exceed following levels:

Between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M.: 75 dB (A)

Between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M.: 70 dB (A)

e) In case of change of ownership/management the name and address of the new owners / partners/ directors/ proprietor or equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the consents form/ order should immediately be intimated to the Board.

f) Industry shall have to display data outside the main factory gate with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being handled in the plant, including waste water and air emissions and solid hazardous wastes generated within the factory premises.

g) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

h) The applicant shall have to submit the returns in prescribed form regarding water consumption and shall have to make payment of water cess to the Board under the Water Cess Act- 1977.

j) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

i) The applicant shall obtain membership of common infrastructure for disposal of effluent / Hazardous waste.

j) The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gaseous emission or sewage waste from the proposed industrial plant. The applicant is required to make applications to this Board for this purpose in the prescribed forms under the provisions of the Water Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986.

k) If it is established by any competent authority that the damage is caused due to their industrial activities to any person or his property, in that case they are obliged to pay the compensation as determined by the competent authority.

[redacted]

For and on behalf of
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board

Member Secretary

309

Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
Gaura Devi Bhawan 46 B IT Park,
Sahastradhara Rd,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001
Phones : 040-23887500 Fax: 040-23815631

Provisional Consent Order (CTE)

Application No-3122150 Dated:02/11/2022

Ref No-13968/UEPCB/Dehradun RO Dehradun/CTE 3122150 Valid upto:01/11/2027

To

M/s Shri Sai Chesta Enterprises LLP

Khata no. 1283, Kh.No. 356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, Khata no. 1529, Kh.no. 363mi, Khata no. 1061, Kh.no.363mi,Khata no.126,Kh.no.363mi

District: Dehradun

Phone no: 9690022144

SUB: Consent to Establish (NOC) under Section 25 of

REF: Your Application No. (CtE:CTE)-Fresh 3122150 and Dated 31/10/2022

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants Consent to Establish for setting up of an industrial plant/activities at Khata no. 1283, Kh.No. 356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, Khata no. 1529, Kh.no. 363mi, Khata no. 1061, Kh.no.363mi,Khata no.126,Kh.no.363mi Phone No. 9690022144for the manufacturing of the items/products as mentioned in the detailed order ***.

The Validity period of the order will be Five Years from the date of issue of CTE (NOC) order.

1 CTE Order No: 3122150 Valid upto: 01/11/2027

All Conditions under the shall be Applicable to you as mentioned in the detailed Consent Order ***

Approved CETP: Not Linked to any CETP

Approved TSDF: Bharat Oil & Waste Management Ltd.[11454]

3. GENERAL CONDITIONS :-

a) This order is provisional order and detailed order is considered as final.

b) All the conditions and provisions under the Water Act 1974, the Air Act 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the rules made there under shall be complied with*.

c) All the conditions and provisions under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2008 as amended shall be complied with*.

d) The concentration of Noise in ambient air within the premises of industrial unit shall not exceed following levels:

Between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M.: 75 dB (A)

Between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M.: 70 dB (A)

e) In case of change of ownership/management the name and address of the new owners / partners/ directors/ proprietor or equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the consents form/ order should immediately be intimated to the Board.

f) Industry shall have to display data outside the main factory gate with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being handled in the plant, including waste water and air emissions and solid hazardous wastes generated within the factory premises.

g) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

h) The applicant shall have to submit the returns in prescribed form regarding water consumption and shall have to make payment of water cess to the Board under the Water Cess Act- 1977.

j) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

i) The applicant shall obtain membership of common infrastructure for disposal of effluent / Hazardous waste.

j) The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gaseous emission or sewage waste from the proposed industrial plant. The applicant is required to make applications to this Board for this purpose in the prescribed forms under the provisions of the Water Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986.

k) If it is established by any competent authority that the damage is caused due to their industrial activities to any person or his property, in that case they are obliged to pay the compensation as determined by the competent authority.

[redacted]

For and on behalf of

Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board

Member Secretary

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 82 /VII-A-1/2021–03(17)/2022
देहरादून,दिनांकः 07 जनवरी , 2022
–::कार्यालय ज्ञापः:–

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अंतर्गत महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड के पत्र संख्या– 4218/खनन/भू.खनि.ई./स्टो.क्रे.प्ला./दे0दून/2021–22, दिनांक 06 जनवरी , 2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में श्री यमुना एसोसिएट्स एल0एल0पी0 पार्टनर श्री नाथीराम राणा व श्री नफीस अहमद पत्राचार पता ग्राम तिमली, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून के पक्ष मे तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम ढकरानी क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खाता सं0 1283, खसरा सं0 356ख, 357ख, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, खाता सं0 1284 के खसरा संख्या 292, 355, 356क, खाता सं0 1284 के खसरा संख्या 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 355, 356क, खाता सं0 87 के खसरा संख्या 294, 295, 296, 297 कुल रकबा 1.3269 है0 भूमि मे उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लाण्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लाण्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 13 (1) के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता के स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन, प्लांट परिसर मे एक समय में कुल 1,47,382 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति सहित 10 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त करने पर मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल मे योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" मे पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय/आदेश के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तो/प्रतिबंधो के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है :–

1. दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी 1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दूनी वैली क्षेत्र , जिसके द्वारा केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च 2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन मे स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी मे (pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है, में स्थित आवेदित स्थल में स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण किये जाने से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। उसके उपरांत ही स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा। समस्त अभिलेख एवं औपचारिकतायें पूर्ण करने के उपरांत ही अग्रेतर कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जायेगी।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट,रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" मे उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा। स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।
6. वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता के स्टोन क्रेशर स्थापना हेतु अवशेष अनुज्ञा शुल्क रू0 21,90,000/– (रूपय इक्कीस लाख नब्बे हजार मात्र) प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त, ई–एक्न्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखा शीर्षक मे जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
9. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
11. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल मे योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" मे पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय आदेश का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
12. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध मे नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, देहरादून मे प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।
13. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात् एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा मे प्लांट स्वामी का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल नही खोला जायेगा।
14. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 के अनुसार प्लांट मे भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
15. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(लक्ष्मण सिंह)
संयुक्त सचिव

संख्या: 82- (1)/VII-A-1/2021/03(17)/2022 एवं तददिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :–

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड देहरादून को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया प्रदूषण नियंत्रण से संबंधित मानकों को पूर्ण करने हेतु जो भी शर्तें निर्धारित है, उनका अनुपालन Consent to operate देने से पूर्व कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
4. श्री यमुना एसोसिएट्स एल0एल0पी0।
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Partner
YAMUNA ASSOCIATES LLP
Khata no. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 kha,357 kha, 358, 359, 360,361,& 362), Khata no.1284 (Khasra no. 292, 355, 356, Ka) Khata no. 1284 (Khasra no. 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 355, 356 Ka), Khata no. 87 (Khasra no. 294, 295,296,297,) village Dhakrani, Tehsil, vikasnagar -248011

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/UK/MIS/272988/2022 dated 15 May 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	EC23B038UK123812
2.	**File No.**	EC-09(14)/2022
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B2
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 500 KVA DG set by M/s Yamuna Associates (LLP) at Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No. 1284 (Khasra No. 292,355,
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	YAMUNA ASSOCIATES LLP
8.	**Location of Project**	Uttarakhand
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttarakhand)

Date: 27/01/2023

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.

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, "गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून"
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY UTTARAKHAND

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135–2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C.No- 09 -09(14)/2022 Dated- 24 -01-2023

To,

M/s Yamuna Associates (LLP),
Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No. 1284 (Khasra No. 292,355, 356 Ka) Khata No. 1284 (Khasra No. 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 355, 356Ka), Khata No. 87 (Khasra No. 294, 295, 296, 297), Village- Dhakrani, Tehsil -Vikasnagar, District -Dehradun.

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG Set at Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No. 1284 (Khasra No. 292,355, 356 Ka) Khata No. 1284 (Khasra No. 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 355, 356Ka), Khata No. 87 (Khasra No. 294, 295, 296, 297) Village -Dhakrani, Tehsil -Vikasnagar, District -Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/MIS/272988/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposal for EC	Proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by Uttaranchal Stone Crusher (LLP).
2.	Proposed site location	Khata No. 1283 (Khasra No. 356 Kha, 357 Kha, 358, 359, 360, 361 & 362), Khata No. 1284 (Khasra No. 292,355, 356 Ka) Khata No. 1284 (Khasra No. 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 355, 356Ka), Khata No. 87 (Khasra No. 294, 295, 296, 297) Village-Dhakrani, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun.
3.	Letter of intent (LoI) from Govt of Uttarakhand	Vide letter no. 82/VII-A-1/2021/3(17)/22 dated 07-01-2022
4.	Coordinates of Project site	Latitude 30°27'35.12"N, Longitude 77°43'43.92"E(Centre)
5.	Total Plot Area	1.3269 Hectare.
6.	Production Capacity	200 TPH
7.	Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water -7.74 KLD
8.	Source of water	Bore well
9.	Waste Water Management	Domestic sewage of 0.20 KLD will be generated which shall be disposed through Septic tank/soak pit
10.	Solid waste Generation &Disposal	1.60 Kg/day. It will be segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed off as per UKPCB Norms
11.	Hazardous Waste Generation & Disposal	As per the plan submitted collection storage, transportation and disposal will be done through TSDF as per MSIHC rules.
12.	Total Manpower	08 Nos.
13.	Electricity/Power requirement	400 KVA DG Set- 500 KVA (01 No.)
14.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	Non-agricultural land, leased lot
15.	Project cost	0.94 Crores
16.	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2% of Project cost.

The SEAC during its meeting held on 16th, 17th & 18th January, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of

EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under **Orange category (B2)** requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 24th January, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road.
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.

14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.
18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every fourth month to SEIAA.
19) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.
20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.
23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.
24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time) Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.
33) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
35) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.
36) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
37) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
38) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
39) If this Environmental Clearance is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance

40) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.
41) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.
42) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
43) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
44) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
45) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
46) Work can be done only in day time.
47) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
48) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IA(I), dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
49) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
50) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
51) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
52) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
53) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
55) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
56) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
57) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
58) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 09. 09(14)/2022 dated: as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 1/27/2023 11:40:10 AM

Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
Gaura Devi Bhawan 46 B IT Park,
Sahastradhara Rd,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001
Phones : 040-23887500 Fax: 040-23815631

Provisional Consent Order (CTE)

Application No-3093529 Dated-02/11/2022

Ref No-1383/UPPCB/Dehradun RO/Dehradun/CTE/3093529 Web Updated: 11/11/2022

To
M/s Shri Yamuna Associates LLP
khta no.1283,kh no.356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, khta no.1284,kh no.283,284,285,286,287,292,355,356ka,Khta no.87 K.no.294,295,296,297
District: Dehradun
Phone no: 9690022144

SUB: Consent to Establish (NOC) under Section 25 of
REF: Your Application No. (CtE:CTE)-Fresh 3093529 and Dated 02/11/2022

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants Consent to Establish for setting up of an industrial plant/activities at khta no.1283,kh no.356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, khta no.1284,kh no.283,284,285,286,287,292,355,356ka,Khta no.87 K.no.294,295,296,297 Phone No. 9690022144for the manufacturing of the items/products as mentioned in the detailed order ***.

The Validity period of the order will be Five Years from the date of issue of CTE (NOC) order.

I CTE Order No: 3093529 Valid upto: 01/11/2027

All Conditions under the shall be Applicable to you as mentioned in the detailed Consent Order ***

Approved CETP: Not Linked to any CETP

Approved TSDF: Bharat Oil & Waste Management Ltd.[11454]

3. GENERAL CONDITIONS :-

a) This order is provisional order and detailed order is considered as final.

b) All the conditions and provisions under the Water Act 1974, the Air Act 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the rules made there under shall be complied with*.

c) All the conditions and provisions under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2008 as amended shall be complied with*.

d) The concentration of Noise in ambient air within the premises of industrial unit shall not exceed following levels:

Between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M.: 75 dB (A)

Between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M.: 70 dB (A)

e) In case of change of ownership/management the name and address of the new owners / partners/ directors/ proprietor or equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the consents form/ order should immediately be intimated to the Board.

f) Industry shall have to display data outside the main factory gate with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being handled in the plant, including waste water and air emissions and solid hazardous wastes generated within the factory premises.

g) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

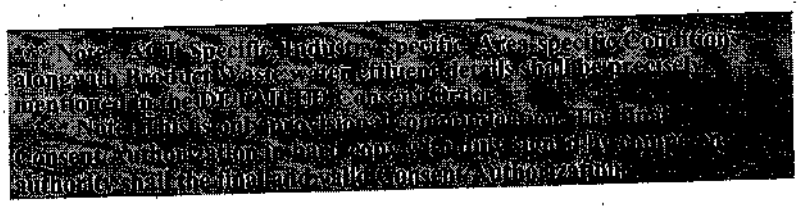
h) The applicant shall have to submit the returns in prescribed form regarding water consumption and shall have to make payment of water cess to the Board under the Water Cess Act- 1977.

j) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

i) The applicant shall obtain membership of common infrastructure for disposal of effluent / Hazardous waste.

j) The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gaseous emission or sewage waste from the proposed industrial plant. The applicant is required to make applications to this Board for this purpose in the prescribed forms under the provisions of the Water Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986.

k) If it is established by any competent authority that the damage is caused due to their industrial activities to any person or his property, in that case they are obliged to pay the compensation as determined by the competent authority.



For and on behalf of
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board

Member Secretary

2608

320

स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा सम्बन्धी संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या (अनुसूची–2)

1. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम :–देव भूमि स्टोन क्रेशर।
2. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम व पता (निजी व्यक्ति/फार्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारों/सदस्यों का नाम) :श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कॉलेज रोड वार्ड नम्बर 08 पहाड़ी गली तहसील विकासनगर जनपद देहरादून।
3. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल का विवरण :–

क्र0सं0	ग्राम	तहसील	जनपद	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (हे0मे)
01	अब्दुल्लापुर, कैचीवाला,सहसपुर	विकासनगर	देहरादून	258मि0, 233, 231क, 237ख, 260, 258मि0, 264, 232क, 263, 229मि0	कुल रकबा 1.886 है0

4. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/प्रति घण्टा) :–200 टन/प्रतिघण्टा। (आवेदन पत्र के अनुसार)
5. आवेदन शुल्क का विवरण :–

क्र0सं0	चालान संख्या (ई–चालान)	धनराशि (रू0 में)	दिनांक
01	08531121E0630564	20000.00	04.11.2021

6. आवेदक का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र पत्र के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :–आवेदक देव भूमि स्टोन क्रेशर मे कुल 02 (दो) पार्टनर है,जिनके चरित्र प्रमाण पत्रो का विवरण निम्नानुसार है।
   (1) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी विकासनगर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10CHC0211/210003043 दिनांक 27.07.2021 द्वारा श्री पंकज कुमार को चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
   (2) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी सदर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10CHC0311/210010623 दिनांक 22.11.2021 द्वारा श्री रमेश कुमार को चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
7. आवेदक के स्थायी निवासी प्रमाण के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :– आवेदक देव भूमि स्टोन मे कुल 02 (दो) पार्टनर है, जिनके स्थायी निवासी प्रमाण पत्रो का विवरण निम्नानुसार है।
   (1) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी विकासनगर के प्रमाण पत्र संख्या 14978 दिनांक 25.05.2007 द्वारा श्री पंकज कुमार को स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
   (2) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी सदर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10DOM0300/210122664 दिनांक 18.11.2021 द्वारा श्री रमेश कुमार को स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
8. आवेदक के द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध में विज्ञप्ति प्रकाश का दिनांक :– आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में दैनिक समाचार पत्र *"राष्ट्रीय सहारा में दिनांक 29.11.2021"* को विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है।
9. आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध में प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त प्राप्त आपत्ति का विवरण एवं निस्तारण सम्बन्धी आख्या :–स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त तथा निरीक्षण दिनांक तक इस कार्यालय में किसी भी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था/विभाग की कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल के संयुक्त निरीक्षण दिनांक :– दिनांक 07.12.2021।
11. प्रस्तावित संयत्र से प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के साथ संलग्न मानचित्र के अनुसार प्लांट के उक स्थल से नीति में निर्धारित दूरी के सापेक्ष मौका/निरीक्षण के अनुसार वास्तविक दूरी :–

क्र0 सं0	स्थान	नीति में निर्धारित दूरी के मानक	मौके निरीक्षण के अनुसार वास्तविक दूरी	अभ्युक्ति
01	सरकारी वन	100 मीटर	1.5 कि0मी0 से अधिक	स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल का
02	(क) जिला हरिद्वार में गंगा नदी के किनारे से	लागू नही	लागू नही	

	(ख) अन्य मैदानी क्षेत्रो हेतु नदी (Perennial river) के किनारे से	500 मीटर	3.5 कि0मी0	संयुक्त निरीक्षण राजस्व विभाग, वन विभाग तथा भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किया गया तथा मौके पर उपलब्ध राजस्व तथा वन विभाग के अभिलेखानुसार दूरी अंकित की गयी है।
03	(ख) Non Perennial river (वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गदेरा) के किनारे से	50 मीटर	वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गदेरा प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर सयत्र से 60 मीटर से अधिक दूरी पर स्थित है। सिचाई विभाग की आख्यानुसार उक्त नदी वर्षाती नदी है।	
03	सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल (मन्दिर, मजिस्द, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि)	300 मीटर	लगभग 400 मीटर	
04	स्कूल, शैक्षिणक संस्थान, अस्पताल या नर्सिंग होम आदि	300 मीटर	लगभग 400 मीटर	
05	आबादी से दूरी	300 मीटर	लगभग 400 मीटर	

12. राजस्व विभाग की आख्या :-

(क) प्लाट की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र का राजस्व अभिलेखानुसार विवरण :-

क्र0 स0	ग्राम	तहसील	खाता संख्या	खसरा संख्या	भूमि की श्रेणी	भूस्वामी का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (है0 मे)	भूमि बन्धक होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
01	अब्दुल्लापुर कैचीवाला, सहसपुर	विकासनगर	29	258 मि0	1 क सक्रमणीय भूमिधर	श्री ज्ञानमंजरी गुप्ता पत्नी श्री किशोर गुप्ता	0.3070	खाता संख्या 113 खसरा संख्या 231, 237क, 260क पर भू-स्वामी द्वारा कृषि ऋण लिया गया है जिसके सम्बन्ध मे आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 17.12.2021 में प्रस्तुत किया गया है।
			70	233,		मुजीबुर्रहमान पुत्र स्व तुफैल अहमद, रिजवान बुरहान, अबदुल शमदपुत्र री ईदरान अली, हसीना पत्नरी ईदरान अली निवासी अब्दुल्लापुर	0.3400	
			113	231		श्री सफीक अहमद, अमीर अली पुत्रगण मकसूद अली	0.2980	
				237क			0.0200	
				260क			0.1800	
			06	258 मि0		श्री रूस्तम अली पुत्र हसन मोहम्मद	0.0450	
				264			0.1700	
			28	232क		श्री जहीदहसन , सहीद हसन, सलीम, मो0हसन पुत्रगण जंगी निवासी अब्दुल्लापुर	0.1790	
			38	263		असलम, रिजवान अली, रियाज, अनीश, मुन्तजीर पुत्रगण नसीर मोहम्मद,रशीद मोहम्मद पुत्र खुदाबक्श, श्री मकसूद अली पुत्र इब्राहीम, श्री रिजवान अली पुत्र श्री नसीरू	0.1940	
			115	229 मि0		श्री सुन्दर लाल पुत्र श्री अतर सिह	0.1540	
			कुल क्षेत्रफल				1.868 है0	

(ख) :–आवेदक अथवा उसके भागीदार के भूस्वामी न होने पर सम्बन्धित स्थल के भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ आवेदक का नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र :– आवेदक द्वारा भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ विधिवत पंजीकृत पट्टा विलेख के स्थान पर रू0 100 के स्टाम्प पेपर पर श्रीमती ज्ञान मन्जरी गुप्ता पत्नी श्री किशोर गुप्ता निवासी भगवन्तपुर सेलाकुई, श्री सुन्दर पाल पुत्र श्री अतर सिंह पाल निवासी रायपुर देहरादून, श्री सफीक अहमद, श्री अमीर खान पुत्रगण मकसूद अली निवासीगण ग्राम अब्दुलापुर पो0 कैंचीवाला, श्री मकसूद अली पुत्र इब्राहीम,श्री असलम,श्री रिजवान अली,श्री रियाज अनीश,श्री मुन्ताजीर पुत्रगण स्व0 नसीर मोहम्मद, श्रीमती गफूरी पत्नी स्व0 नसीर मोहम्मद, श्री रसीद मौहम्मद पुत्र खुदा बक्श निवासीगण ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर पो0 कैंचीयाला,श्री रूस्तम अली पुत्र हसन मोहम्मद निवासी ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर पो0 कैंचीवाला, श्री जहदी हसन, सहीद हसन, सलीम, मौहम्मद हसन पुत्रगण स्व0 जंगी निवासीगण ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर पो0 कैंचीवाला आदि के साथ किसयानामा अनुबन्ध किया गया है।

(ग) :–आवेदित भूमि के बन्धक मुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध में प्रमाण पत्र/नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र :–आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 17.12.2021 की प्रति प्रस्तुत की गयी है, जिसमें उल्लेख किया गया है कि "स्टोन क्रेशर हेतु प्रस्तावित भूमि खाता संख्या 113 खसरा संख्या 231, 237क, 260क की भूमि पर वर्तमान में कृषि ऋण लिया गया है, स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा प्राप्त होने उपरान्त कृषि लोन शपथकर्ता जमा कर देगा। "

(घ) :–प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एंव भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :– वर्तमान में प्रभावित नहीं हैं। अनुज्ञा समय–समय पर मा0 न्यायालय/राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के आदेशो के अधीन रहेगी।

13. वन विभाग की आख्या :–

(क) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की सरकारी वन/आरक्षित वन से दूरी :– 1.5 कि0मी0 से अधिक।
आसन कंजर्वेशन से हवाई दूरी 10 कि0मी0से अधिक।

(ख) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की नेशनल पार्क/सेंचुरी से दूरी :– 10 किलोमीटर से अधिक की हवाई दूरी पर है।

(ग) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल पर विद्यमान वृक्षों का प्रकार व संख्या :–प्रस्तावित स्थल वृक्ष विहीन क्षेत्र है।

(घ) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेश से प्रभावित होने या ना होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :– प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र भारत सरकार के नोटिफेशन संख्या S.O.923(E) दिनांक 06.10.1988 मे दिये गये प्राविधानानुसार दून वैली के अन्तर्गत पडता है।

14. भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की आख्या :–

(क) :–नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (क) के अनुसार प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का क्षेत्रफल (है0में) :– वर्तमान में प्रख्यापित उत्तरखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग ,प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट,पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट,रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 में मैदानी क्षेत्र हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल कुल 0.75 है0 निर्धारित है। आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु कुल 1.886 है0 भूमि पर आवेदन किया गया है,जो नीति के अनुकूल है।

(ख) :–प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्लांट परिसर में प्रस्तावित भण्डारण क्षमता (टन मे) :–आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार उपखनिजो के भण्डारण हेतु कुल 11303.50 वर्गमीटर क्षेत्रफल अंकित है, जिसमें नीति के बिन्दु संख्या 09(च) के अनुसार (11303.50X5X2.2) कुल 124338.50 टन उपखनिज का एक समय मे भण्डारण किया जा सकता है।

(ग) :–नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (घ) के अनुसार एक समय में भण्डारण क्षमता (टन में) :– आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट व आवेदन पत्र में उल्लिखित प्लांट की क्षमता 200 टन प्रतिघण्टा के अनुसार नीति के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (घ) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता (200X10X1.5X360) कुल 10,80,000.00 टन आंगणित होती है।

(घ) :–नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (ड) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता (टन में) :– आवेदक द्वारा अपने आवेदन पत्र में 200 टन प्रतिघण्टा के स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदन किया गया है। राज्य में प्रख्यापित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के बिन्दु संख्या 09(ड) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता (200X10X360) कुल 7,20,000 टन होती है।

2. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु कच्चे माल के स्रोत के सम्बन्ध में आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत अभिलेख के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :– प्लान्ट मे उपयोग किये जाने वाले कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 12.11.2021 की प्रति प्रस्तुत की गयी है।

3. (क) आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की आपत्ति के सम्बन्ध में विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :–आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में दैनिक समाचार पत्र *"राष्ट्रीय सहारा मे दिनांक 29.11.2021"* को विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है।

(ख) आवेदक द्वारा प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त किसी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था द्वारा कार्यालय में आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है अथवा नही,यदि आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है तो उस पर जन सुनवाई की गयी है अथवा नही, यदि की गयी है तो जन सुनवाई का दिनांक व लिये गये निर्णय के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :–स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त व निरीक्षण दिनांक तक इस कार्यालय में किसी भी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था/विभाग की कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

4. प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्रस्तावित प्लांट डक स्थल के जी0पी0एस0 कोर्डिनेट्स :–N 30° 23'50.7" तथा E 77° 53'07.3" है।

5. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट स्वामी के नाम पूर्व में खनन पट्टा/भण्डारणों मे अर्थदण्ड तो आरोपित नही है, यदि है तो पूर्ण विवरण :–कार्यालय अभिलेखानुसार स्टोन क्रेशर स्वामी के भागीदारो के नाम जनपद देहरादून में खनन पट्टा/भण्डारण स्वीकृत नही है ना हि कोई अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित है।

6. प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेश से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :–वर्तमान में प्रभावित नहीं हैं। अनुज्ञा समय–समय पर मा0 न्यायालय/राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के आदेशो के अधीन रहेगी।

7. प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु स्थल के उपयुक्त/अनुपयुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :–प्रस्तावित स्थल मौके पर समतल है तथा स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु उपयुक्त प्रतीत होता है।

8. अन्य कोई अभिलेख/शर्तें, यदि आवश्यक हो :–स्टोन क्रेशर की स्वीकृति/स्थापना के उपरान्त आवेदक द्वारा निम्न शर्तो का अनुपालन किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

1. आवेदक द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय,मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय,मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
2. स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये अभिलेख यदि गलत पाये जाते है तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की होगी तथा गलत अभिलेख पाये जाने की पुष्टि होने की दशा में प्लांट की अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने की कार्यवाही सम्पादित की जायेगी,जिसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की होगी।
3. आवेदक द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास(खनन) अनुभाग–1 की अधिसूचना संख्या 1874/VIII-1/2021/158 ख–04 टीसी दिनांक 10 नवम्बर, 2021 के द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड खनिज (अवैध खनन,परिवहन एवं भण्डारण का निवारण) नियमावली,2021 में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तो/प्रतिबन्धो का अनुपालन किया जाना होगा।
4. आवेदक द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–1 के बिन्दु संख्या 08(1)के अनुसार उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate)की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।
5. स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल वर्तमान में बन्धक है। अतः आवेदक द्वारा अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत से पूर्व आवेदित स्थल के बन्धक मुक्त से सम्बन्धित बैंक का प्रमाण पत्र दिया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

उक्त के अतिरिक्त यह भी अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर हेतु आवेदित स्थल दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी,1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दून वैली संरक्षणवर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च,2016द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगो के श्रेणीवार विभाजन में स्टोन क्रेशरों को लालश्री श्रेणी में (Pollution Index-50 में अंकित होने के कारण अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 08.01.2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना में प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी

2612

324

में राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्रदान करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगो, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित है, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान है,परन्तु आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अद्यतन प्राप्त नही की गयी है।

15. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन के सम्बन्ध मे गठित समिति की संस्तुति :– उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1 के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1875/VII-A-1/2021–03(101)/2021 दिनांक 11 नवम्बर, 2021 द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर,स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट,मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट,रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021के प्राविधानानुसार आवेदक श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कॉलेज रोड वार्ड नम्बर 08 पहाडी गली तहसील विकासनगर जनपद देहरादून को तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर/कैचीवाला/सहसपुर क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खाता संख्या खसरा संख्या 258मि0, 233, 231क, 237ख, 260क, 258मि0, 264, 232, 263, 229मि0, कुल रकबा 1.886हे0 भूमि पर 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा हेतु आवेदित स्थल नीति मे निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप उचित दूरी पर स्थित है। आवेदक द्वारा *स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु प्रस्तावित भूमि खाता संख्या 113 खसरा संख्या 231क, 237ख, 260क वैक में बन्धक होने व राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति अद्यतन प्राप्त न किये जाने के दृष्टिगत गठित समिति की संयुक्त निरीक्षकण आख्या निर्णयार्थ सादर प्रेषित है।*

(प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी प्रतिनिधि)
वन विभाग.
सदस्य।

(जिला खनि अधिकारी)
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
सदस्य सचिव।

(तहसीलदार)
विकासनगर।

(उपजिलाधिकारी)
विकासनगर
राजस्व विभाग
अध्यक्ष।

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Partner
DEV BHOOMI STONE CRUSHER
Village Abdullapur Kunchiwala Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar -248197

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/UK/INFRA2/413051/2023 dated 03 Jan 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	**EC23B038UK194930**
2.	**File No.**	EC-09(18)/2023
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 500 KVA DG set by M/s Dev Bhoomi Stone Crusher at Khasra No. 258Mi, 233, 231Ka, 237Cha, 260Ka, 258Mi, 264, 232, 263 & 229Mi, Village Abdullapur Kenchiwala, Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	DEV BHOOMI STONE CRUSHER
8.	**Location of Project**	UTTARAKHAND
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

Date: 04/07/2023

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (UTTARAKHAND)

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 compuler generated cover page.

2614

326

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, "गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून"
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY UTTARAKHAND

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135–2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

Dated- 30-06-2023

E.C. No- 77 -09(18)/2023

To,

M/s Dev Bhoomi Stone Crusher.
Khasra No. 258Mi, 233, 231Ka, 237Cha, 260Ka, 258Mi, 264, 232, 263 & 229Mi, Village-Abdullapur Kenchiwala, Sahaspur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun.

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for Proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 500 KVA DG set at Khasra No. 258Mi, 233, 231Ka, 237Cha, 260Ka, 258Mi, 264, 232, 263 & 229Mi, Village-Abdullapur Kenchiwala, Sahaspur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/INFRA2/413051/2023 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Products and quantity	200 TPH (Stone Crusher Plant)
2.	Estimated Project Cost	90.0 Lacs
3.	Government Order	Letter No- 63 dated- 7.01.2022 issued by Government of Uttarakhand.
4.	Total Plot Area	18,860 Sq. m
5.	Proposed Green Area	6224.00 Sq. m
6.	Fresh Water Consumption	7.74 KLD
7.	Fresh Water Source	Borewell
8.	Power Demand	400KVA
9.	Power back up	DG Set 500 KVA (01 No.)
10.	Wastewater Management	Sewage: 0.20 KLD (Septic tank/soakPit).
11.	Steam and heating system	Nil
12.	Fuel Consumption	HSD

Land use details:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Ground Coverage	
2.	Road and Paved area	
3.	Parking area	6224.00 Sq. m
4.	Green Area	
5.	Switchyard [OTS]	
6.	Future Expansion Area	
	Total Plot Area	18,860 Sq. m

Raw material details:

S.No	Major Raw Material	Avg. consumption per Day	Source	Mode of Transport
1.	RBM	2000 MTPD		Road

Domestic Water Demand and Effluent Generation:

S.No.	Uses	Population/ area	Consumption rate	Water requirement[KLD]	Domestic Effluent [KLD]
1	Domestic uses (drinking, sanitation)	8		0.16	0.12
2	Flushing water	8		0.08	0.08

3	Canteen Facility				
4	Housekeeping				
5	Gardening	6224.00 Sq. m		2.00	0.00
6	Dust Suppression				
7	Washing			2.24	0.20
	Total				

Industrial Water Demand and Effluent Generation:

S.No.	Uses	Water requirement [KLD]	Effluent Generation [KLD]
1	Process	90.0	
2	Cooling Tower make up		
3	Laboratory		
4	APC devices [Fume scrubber]		
5	Rejects from Water Treatment		
	Total	90.0	

Solid waste details:

S.No.	Waste Detail	Quantity Generation	Utilization/Disposal
1	Empty barrels /liners/containers contaminated with hazardouswastes/chemicals [Category 33.1]	10 Nos./Annum	Authorized Recyclers
2	Used Oil [Category 5.1]	0.1 MTPA	Authorized Recyclers

The SEAC during its meeting held on 14th June, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under **Orange category (B2)** requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 22nd June, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) **which shall remain subject to the out come of OAM NO. 702/2022 before Hon'ble NGT and subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-**

Pre Operation:-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction

spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.

7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.
8) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

During Operation Phase-

1) The Project proponent has informed in his presentation that the actual distance of the project site from the bank of non-perennial river is 115 meters & no other perennial river falls within 500 meters of the said project.
2) Govt. of Uttarakhand has issued G.O. in favour of this project vide its letter No- 63 dated- 07.01.2022 which is valid for 10 years, the present E.C. will remain co-terminus with the duration of the Govt. G.O. In future if extension/renewal is provided by the Govt. then the current E.C. will be co-terminus with the extended/renewed G.O.
3) Project Proponent shall ensure compliance of CER activity through any Govt. Organization. Action plan with budgetary provisions shall be submitted within three months to this office.
4) The Project proponent has assured that he will use new and most advanced machineries, which are efficient to minimize air and noise pollution.
5) The Project proponent has assured that they will ensure 3 layered plantation on the periphery of the premises.
6) The Project proponent shall install Solar lights in the adjoining villages in consultation with local Authorities/Forest officials.
7) The unit should properly provide covered processing area for control of fugitive emission.
8) The unit should provide ducting and scrubbing system in cover shed to arrest dust as per State Policy, 2021.
9) The unit should provide pucca drain for wastewater conveyance to settling tank.
10) The unit shall provide proper overflow system in settling tank.
11) The unit should provide proper water sprinklers with sufficient pressure as per State Policy, 2021.
12) The unit should install interlock system for air pollution control device and process.
13) The unit should expedite to construct brick wall of sufficient height. The unit should provide adequate green belt as per State Policy 2021. Till the adequate growth of plants, the unit may provide other alterative arrangement for fugitive emission control.
14) The unit should provide complete metaled road as per State Policy, 2021.
15) The unit should maintain proper log book of fresh water consumption.
16) Project Proponent shall install solar lights on the periphery of its premises.
17) Regular health checkup of workers by recognized medical practitioners shall be ensured by the Project proponent and shall submit report to SEIAA along with six monthly compliance report.
18) The Project proponent will install advanced dust suppression system at the project site.
19) The Project Proponent shall develop multi layered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The green belt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent will develop additional green belt in the surrounding areas to complete the requirement of 33% green belt of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species such as bamboo in the premises.
20) The Project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both the sides of road connecting from the project premises to main road.
21) The project proponent shall submit the NoC from CGWB for utilization of ground water.
22) The project proponent shall undertake rainwater harvesting activities in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities.
23) The Proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazards
24) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the Stone Crusher Plant should have a valid pollution under control certificate.
25) The Project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant.
26) The project proponent shall ensure maintenance of the approach road.
27) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.

28) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020.
29) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequale height.
30) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site as per state policy 2021.
31) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
32) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard.
33) The material should be kept at the south side of the plot as given in the map.
34) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
35) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
36) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
37) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
38) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
39) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
40) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
41) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.
42) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it.
43) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 1th of every month to SEIAA.
44) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
45) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
46) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.
47) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.
48) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
49) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
50) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
51) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
52) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
53) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.

54) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
55) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.
56) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
57) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
58) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.
59) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.
60) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
61) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
62) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
63) Work can be done only in day time.
64) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IAIII. dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
65) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
66) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
67) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
68) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
69) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
70) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
71) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
72) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
73) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in
74) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
75) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
76) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
77) This Environmental Clearance (E.C.) is subject to obtaining clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the competent Authority as may be applicable to this project.
78) The Project Proponent shall follow guidelines issued for Stone Crusher Plant by MoEF&CC, CPCB and UKPCB as amended from time to time.

79) If this ownership is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance.

80) The Project Proponent shall follow directions/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court/NGT/ Supreme Court with respect to establishment of Stone Crusher Plant or on issues pertaining to pollution by Stone Crusher Plant.

81) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.

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

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 77 09(18)/2023 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 7/4/2023 3:55:46 PM

2620

332

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्या 63/VII-A-1/2021–03(10)/2022
देहरादूनः दिनांकः 07 जनवरी, 2022

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून के पत्र संख्या–4160/खनन/भू0खनि0ई0/स्टो0क0प्ला0/दे0दू0/2021–22, दिनांक 01.01.2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में आवेदक मैसर्स देवभूमि स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कॉलेज रोड़, वार्ड न0–08 पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून के पक्ष में ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर/कैचीवाला/सहसपुर क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा संख्या 258मि0, 233, 231क, 237छ, 260क, 258मि0, 264, 232, 263, 229मि0, कुल रकबा 1.886 है0 भूमि में उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लाण्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लाण्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 13 (1) के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में एक समय में कुल 1,24,338.50 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु निम्नलिखित शर्तो/प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है :–

1. आवेदित स्थल दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी, 1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दूनी वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च 2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन मे स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी में **(pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण)** अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 06 जनवरी 2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना मे प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी मे राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगों, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित हैं, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान है। अतः प्रश्नगत क्षेत्र में स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण किये जाने से पूर्व अनिवार्यतः पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा,उसी के उपरांत ही स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8(1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा। स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।
6. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा अवशेष शुल्क प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/ विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
9. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
11. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय आदेश का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
12. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा वर्तमान में प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, देहरादून में प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।
13. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात् एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा में प्लांट स्वामी का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल नहीं खोला जायेगा।
14. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 के अनुसार प्लांट में भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
15. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(लक्ष्मण सिंह)
संयुक्त सचिव।

संख्या 63 (1)/VII-A-1/2021, तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि, निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित–

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
3. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
4. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड देहरादून।
5. आवेदक मैसर्स देवभूमि स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कॉलेज रोड़, वार्ड नं0–08 पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून
6. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव।

335

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 65 /VII-A-1/2021–03(12)/2022
देहरादून, दिनांक 07 जनवरी, 2022
–::कार्यालय ज्ञापः–

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अंतर्गत महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड के पत्र संख्या– 4161/खनन/भू.खनि.ई./स्टो.क्रे.प्ला./दे0दून/2021–22, दिनांक 05 जनवरी , 2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार, पत्राचार पत्रा कॉलेज रोड़ वार्ड नम्बर 08, पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून के पक्ष मे ग्राम धुम्मीपुरा गंगसेवा ढकरानी, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा संख्या 29मि0, रकबा 1.0780 है0 भूमि मे उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लाण्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लाण्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 13 (1) के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे एक समय मे कुल 94752.24 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति सहित 10 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त करने पर मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल मे योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" मे पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय/आदेश के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तो/प्रतिबंधो के अधीन-स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती हैः–

1. दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी 1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दूनी वैली क्षेत्र , जिसके द्वारा केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च 2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन मे स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी मे (pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है, में स्थित आवेदित स्थल में स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण किये जाने से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। उसके उपरांत ही स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" मे उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तो (बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा एवं समस्त औपचारिकतायें पूर्ण की जानी होगी।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा। स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा। समस्त अभिलेख/औपचारिकतायें पूर्ण होने पर अग्रेतर कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जाय।
6. वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता के स्टोन क्रेशर स्थापना हेतु अवशेष अनुज्ञा शुल्क रू0 21,90,000/– (रूपय इक्कीस लाख नब्बे हजार मात्र) प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त, ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखा शीर्षक मे जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एवं श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पद शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
9. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
11. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल मे योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" मे पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय आदेश का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
12. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध मे नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, देहरादून मे प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।
13. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात् एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा मे प्लांट स्वामी का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल नही खोला जायेगा।
14. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 के अनुसार प्लांट मे भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
15. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(राजेन्द्र सिंह पतियाल)
उप सचिव

संख्याः 65 (1)/VII-A-1/2021/03(12)/2022 एवं तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपिः निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :–

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. जिलाधिकारी , देहरादून।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड देहरादून को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया प्रदूषण नियंत्रण से संबंधित मानकों को पूर्ण करने हेतु जो भी शर्तें निर्धारित है, उनका अनुपालन Consent to operate देने से पूर्व कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
4. यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार, पत्राचार पत्रा कॉलेज रोड़ वार्ड नम्बर 08, पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(राजेन्द्र सिंह पतियाल)
उप सचिव

337

स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा सम्बन्धी संयुक्त निरीक्षण

आख्या (अनुसूची–2)

1. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम :–यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर प्रथम।
2. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम व पता (निजी व्यक्ति/फार्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारो/सदस्यों का नाम) :श्री पंकज कुमार,श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कॉलेज रोड वार्ड नम्बर 08 पहाडी गली तहसील विकासनगर जनपद देहरादून।
3. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल का विवरण :–

क्र0सं0	ग्राम	तहसील	जनपद	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (है0मे)
01	धुग्गीपुरा गंगमेवा दकरानी	विकासनगर	देहरादून	29मि0	कुल रकबा 1.0780 है0

4. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/प्रति घण्टा) :–200 टन/प्रतिघण्टा। (आवेदन पत्र के अनुसार)
5. आवेदन शुल्क का विवरण :–

क्र0सं0	चालान संख्या (ई–चालान)	धनराशि (रू0 मे)	दिनांक
01	08531121E0633101	20000.00	08.11.2021

6. आवेदक का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :–आवेदक यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर मे कुल 02 (दो) पार्टनर है,जिनके चरित्र प्रमाण पत्रो का विवरण निम्नानुसार है।
   (1) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी विकासनगर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10CHC0211/210003043 दिनांक 27.07.2021 द्वारा श्री पंकज कुमार को चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
   (2) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी सदर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10CHC0311/210010623 दिनांक 22.11.2021 द्वारा श्री रमेश कुमार को चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
7. आवेदक के स्थायी निवासी प्रमाण के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :– आवेदक देव भूमि स्टोन मे कुल 02 (दो) पार्टनर है, जिनके स्थायी निवासी प्रमाण पत्रो का विवरण निम्नानुसार है।
   (1) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी विकासनगर के प्रमाण पत्र संख्या 14978 दिनांक 25.05.2007 द्वारा श्री पंकज कुमार को स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
   (2) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी सदर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10DOM0300/210122664 दिनांक 18.11.2021 द्वारा श्री रमेश कुमार को स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
8. आवेदक के द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध में विज्ञप्ति प्रकाश का दिनांक :– आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में दैनिक समाचार पत्र *"राष्ट्रीय सहारा मे दिनांक 29.11.2021"* को विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है।
9. आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध में प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त प्राप्त आपत्ति का विवरण एवं निस्तारण सम्बन्धी आख्या :–स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त तथा निरीक्षण दिनांक तक इस कार्यालय में किसी भी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था/विभाग की कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल के संयुक्त निरीक्षण दिनांक :– दिनांक 15.12.2021।
11. प्रस्तावित संयत्र से प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के साथ संलग्न मानचित्र के अनुसार प्लांट के उक स्थल से नीति में निर्धारित दूरी के सापेक्ष मौका/निरीक्षण के अनुसार वास्तविक दूरी :–

क्र0 सं0	स्थान	नीति में निर्धारित दूरी के मानक	मौक निरीक्षण के अनुसार वास्तविक दूरी	अभ्युक्ति
01	सरकारी वन	100 मीटर	500 मीटर से अधिक	स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल का संयुक्त निरीक्षण राजस्व विभाग, वन विभाग तथा
02	(क) जिला हरिद्वार में गंगा नदी के किनारे से	लागू नही	लागू नही	
	(ख) अन्य मैदानी क्षेत्रो हेतु नदी (Perennial river) के किनारे से	500 मीटर	540 मीटर	

03	(ख) Non Perennial river (वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गदेरा) के किनारे से	50 मीटर	प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर सयत्र से 100 मीटर की परिधि में कोई वर्षाती नदी, नाला गदेरा स्थित नही है।	एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किया गया तथा मौके पर उपलब्ध राजस्व तथा वन विभाग के अभिलेखानुसार दूरी अंकित की गयी है।
03	सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल (मन्दिर, मजिस्द, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि)	300 मीटर	650 मीटर	
04	स्कूल, शैक्षिणक संस्थान, अस्पताल या नर्सिंग होम आदि	300 मीटर	01 कि0मी0 से अधिक	
05	आबादी से दूरी	300 मीटर	500 मीटर से अधिक	

12. राजस्व विभाग की आख्या :–

(क) प्लांट की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र का राजस्व अभिलेखानुसार विवरण :–

क्र0 स0	ग्राम	तहसील	खाता संख्या	खसरा संख्या	भूमि की श्रेणी	भूस्वामी का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (है0 मे)	भूमि बन्धक होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
01	धुम्सीपुस पंगभेवा ढकरानी	विकासनगर	0011	29 मि0	1 'क' सक्षमणीय भूमिधर	श्री अमजद, श्री अरशद, श्री अकरम पुत्रगण श्री शहीद हसन, श्रीमती नफीस पत्नी श्री शहीद हसन, श्रीमती शकीला पत्नी श्री अयूब निवासीगण ग्राम ढकरानी तहसील विकासनगर ।	1.0780	आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 11.11.2021 किया गया है। राजस्व अभिलेखानुसार भूमि बन्धक नही है।

(ख) :–आवेदक अथवा उसके भागीदार के भूस्वामी न होने पर सम्बन्धित स्थल के भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ आवेदक का नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र :– आवेदक द्वारा भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ विधिवत पंजीकृत पट्टा विलेख के स्थान पर रू0 100 के नोट्राईज्ड स्टाम्प पेपर पर श्री अमजद, श्री अरशद,श्री अकरम पुत्रगण शहीद हसन, श्रीमती नफीसा पत्नी शहीद हसन, श्रीमती शकीला पत्नी अयूब निवासीगण ग्राम ढकरानी तहसील विकासनगर देहरादून के साथ किरायानामा अनुबन्ध/नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र किया गया है।

(ग) :–आवेदित भूमि के बन्धक मुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध में प्रमाण पत्र/नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र :– आवेदक द्वारा भूमि बन्धक न होने के सम्बन्ध में नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 11.11.2021 की प्रति प्रस्तुत की गयी है।

(घ) :–प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एंव भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :–वर्तमान में प्रभावित नहीं हैं। अनुज्ञा समय–समय पर मा0 न्यायालय/राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के आदेशो के अधीन रहेगी।

13. वन विभाग की आख्या :–

(क) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की सरकारी वन/आरक्षित वन से दूरी :– सरकारी वन से 500 मीटर से अधिक दूरी,
आरक्षित वन से 7.30 कि0मी0 की हवाई दूरी पर स्थित है।
आसन कंजर्वेशन रिर्जव से हवाई दूरी 7.30 कि0मी0से अधिक।

(ख) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की नेशनल पार्क/सैंचुरी से दूरी :– 10 किलोमीटर से अधिक हवाई दूरी पर है।

(ग) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल पर विद्यमान वृक्षों का प्रकार व संख्या :–प्रस्तावित स्थल वृक्ष विहीन है।

(घ) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेश से प्रभावित होने या ना होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :– प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र भारत सरकार के नोटिफेशन संख्या S.O.923(E) दिनांक 06.10.1988 मे दिये गये प्राविधानानुसार दून वैली के अन्तर्गत पडता है।

339

भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की आख्या :-

(क) :-नीति के अध्याय-1 के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (क) के अनुसार प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का क्षेत्रफल (है0में) :- वर्तमान में प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट,पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट,रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति-2021 में मैदानी क्षेत्र हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल कुल 0.75 है0 निर्धारित है। आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु कुल 1.0780 भूमि पर आवेदन किया गया है, जो नीति के अनुकूल है।

(ख) :-प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्लांट परिसर में प्रस्तावित भण्डारण क्षमता (टन में) :-आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार उपखनिजो के भण्डारण हेतु कुल 8613.84 वर्गमीटर क्षेत्रफल अंकित है, जिसमें नीति के बिन्दु संख्या 09(च) के अनुसार (8613.84X5X2.2) कुल 94752.24 टन उपखनिज का एक समय मे भण्डारण किया जा सकता है।

(ग) :-नीति के अध्याय-1 के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (घ) के अनुसार एक समय में भण्डारण क्षमता (टन में) :- आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट व आवेदन पत्र में उल्लिखित प्लांट की क्षमता 200 टन प्रतिघण्टा के अनुसार नीति के बिन्दु संख्या 09(घ) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता (200X10X1.5X360) कुल 10,80,000.00 टन आंगणित होती है।

(घ) :-नीति के अध्याय-1 के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (ड) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रसिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता (टन में) :- आवेदक द्वारा अपने आवेदन पत्र में 200 टन प्रतिघण्टा के स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदन किया गया है। राज्य में प्रख्यापित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति-2021 के बिन्दु संख्या 09(ड) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता (200X10X360) कुल 7,20,000 टन होती है।

2. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु कच्चे माल के स्रोत्र के सम्बन्ध में आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत अभिलेख के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी : - प्लान्ट मे उपयोग किये जाने वाले कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 12.11.2021 की प्रति प्रस्तुत की गयी है।

3. (क) आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की आपत्ति के सम्बन्ध में विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :-आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में दैनिक समाचार पत्र *"राष्ट्रीय सहारा में दिनांक 29.11.2021"* को विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है।

(ख) आवेदक द्वारा प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त किसी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था द्वारा कार्यालय में आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है अथवा नही,यदि आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है तो उस पर जन सुनवाई की गयी है अथवा नही, यदि की गयी है तो जन सुनवाई का दिनांक व लिये गये निर्णय के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :-स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त व निरीक्षण दिनांक तक इस कार्यालय में किसी भी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था/विभाग की कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

4. प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्रस्तावित प्लांट डक स्थल के जी0पी0एस0 कोर्डिनेट्स :- N 30° 27'55.8"तथा E 77° 44'03.7" है।

5. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट स्वामी के नाम पूर्व में खनन पट्टा/भण्डारणों मे अर्थदण्ड तो आरोपित नही है, यदि है तो पूर्ण विवरण :-कार्यालय अभिलेखानुसार स्टोन क्रेशर स्वामी के भागीदारो के नाम जनपद देहरादून में खनन पट्टा/भण्डारण स्वीकृत नही है ना हि कोई अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित है।

6. प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेश से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :-वर्तमान में प्रभावित नहीं है। अनुज्ञा समय-समय पर मा0 न्यायालय/राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के आदेशो के अधीन रहेगी।

7. प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु स्थल के उपयुक्त/अनुपयुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :-प्रस्तावित स्थल मौके पर समतल है तथा स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु उपयुक्त प्रतीत होता है।

8. अन्य कोई अभिलेख/शर्तें, यदि आवश्यक हो :-स्टोन क्रेशर की स्वीकृति/स्थापना के उपरान्त आवेदक द्वारा निम्न शर्तो का अनुपालन किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

1. आवेदक द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय,मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय,मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

2. स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये अभिलेख यदि गलत पाये जाते है तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की होगी तथा गलत अभिलेख पाये जाने की पुष्टि होने की दशा में प्लांट की अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने की कार्यवाही सम्पादित की जायेगी,जिसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की होगी।
3. आवेदक द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास(खनन) अनुभाग–1 की अधिसूचना संख्या 1874/VII-1/2021/158 ख–04 टीसी दिनांक 10 नवम्बर, 2021 के द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड खनिज (अवैध खनन,परिवहन एवं भण्डारण का निवारण) नियमावली,2021 में उल्लिखित समस्त शतो/प्रतिबन्धो का अनुपालन किया जाना होगा।
4. आवेदक द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–1 के बिन्दु संख्या 08(1)के अनुसार उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।

उक्त के अतिरिक्त यह भी अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर हेतु आवेदित स्थल दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी,1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दून वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च,2016द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगो के श्रेणीवार विभाजन में स्टोन क्रेशर्स को नारंगी श्रेणी में (Pollution index-50 में अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 06.01.2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना में प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी में राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्रदान करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगो, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित है, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान है,परन्तु आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अद्यतन प्राप्त नही की गयी है।

स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन के सम्बन्ध मे गठित समिति की संस्तुति :– उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1 के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1875/VII-A-1/2021–03(101)/2021 दिनांक 11 नवम्बर, 2021 द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर,स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट,मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट,रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के प्राविधानानुसार आवेदक यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर प्रथम पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार,श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कालेज रोड वार्ड नम्बर 08 पहाडी गली तहसील विकासनगर जनपद देहरादून को तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम घुम्मीपुरा गंगमेवा ढकरानी क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा संख्या 29 मि0 कुल रकबा 1.0780 है0 भूमि पर 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा हेतु आवेदित स्थल नीति मे निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप उचित दूरी पर स्थित है। आवेदक द्वारा *स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति अद्यतन प्राप्त न किये जाने के* दृष्टिगत गठित समिति की संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या निर्णयार्थ सादर प्रेषित है।

(प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी प्रतिनिधि)
वन विभाग,
सदस्य।

(जिला खान अधिकारी)
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
सदस्य सचिव।

(तहसीलदार)
विकासनगर।

(उपजिलाधिकारी)
विकासनगर
अध्यक्ष

341

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Partner
YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER
Khasra No.29 MI, Village Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhukrani Tehsil, Vikasnagar -248001

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/UK/MIS/272994/2022 dated 15 May 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below:

1.	EC Identification No.	EC23B038UK174303
2.	File No.	EC-09(15)/2022
3.	Project Type	New
4.	Category	B2
5.	Project/Activity including Schedule No.	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	Name of Project	Environmental Clearance for proposed Establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 500 KVA DG set by M/s Yamuna Stone Crusher (I) at Khasra No. 29 Mi, Village Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhukrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand (
7.	Name of Company/Organization	YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER
8.	Location of Project	Uttarakhand
9.	TOR Date	N/A

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

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttarakhand)

Date: 27/01/2023

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.

प्रधान
ग्राम पंचायत ढकरानी
विकास खण्ड-विकासनगर(देहरादून)

2630

342

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, "गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46-बी, आई.टी. पार्क,सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून"
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135-2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135-2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C.No- 11 -09(15)/2022 Dated- 24-01-2023

To,

M/s Yamuna Stone Crusher (I),
Khasra No. 29 Mi, Village-Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani,
Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun.

Sub: **Regarding Environment Clearance for proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG Set at Khasra No. 29 Mi, Village-Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun.**

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/MIS/272994/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposal for EC	Proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by Yamuna Stone Crusher (I).
2.	Proposed site location	Khasra No. 29 Mi, Village-Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil -Vikasnagar, District -Dehradun.
3.	Letter of Intent (LoI) from Govt of Uttarakhand	Vide letter no. 65/VII-A-1/2021/03(12)/2022 dated 07-01-2022
4.	Coordinates of Project site	Latitude30°27'57.01"N, Longitude 77°44'3.81"E.(Centre)
5.	Total Plot Area	1.0780Hectare.
6.	Production Capacity	200 TPH
7.	Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water -7.74 KLD
8.	Source of water	Bore well
9.	Waste Water Management	Domestic sewage of 0.20 KLD will be generated which shall be disposed through Septic tank/soak pit
10.	Solid waste Generation &Disposal	1.60 Kg/day. It will be segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed off as per UKPCB Norms
11.	Hazardous Waste Generation & Disposal	As per the plan submitted collection storage, transportation and disposal will be done through TSDF as per MSIHC rules.
12.	Total Manpower	08 Nos.
13.	Electricity/Power requirement	400 KVA DG Set- 500 KVA (01 No.)
14.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	Non-agricultural land, leased lot
15.	Project cost	0.90 ₹ Crores
16.	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2% of Project cost.

The SEAC during its meeting held on 16th, 17th & 18th January, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under Orange category (B2) requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 24th January, 2023 considered the above proposal based

on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase:-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road.
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.
18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a

NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every fourth month to SEIAA.

19) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.

20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.

21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986

22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.

23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.

24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.

26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.

27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.

28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.

29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.

30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.

32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.

33) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.

34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.

35) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.

36) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.

37) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.

38) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.

39) If this Environmental Clearance is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance

40) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.

41) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.

42) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.

43) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.

44) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.

45) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.

46) Work can be done only in day time.
47) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statutary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
48) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IA.III, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
49) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
50) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form- I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
51) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
52) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
53) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
55) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
56) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
57) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
58) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 09(15)/2022 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:-

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature valid
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 1/27/2023 11:35:38 AM

2634

346

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
ई–115, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून–248001

REGIONAL OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehradun-248001

पत्रांक सं0–यूकेपीसीबी/आरओडी/देहरादून/एनओसी–3680/2022–23/3625–1771 दिनांक 19/12/22
REGD. POST

सेवा में,

M/S Yamuna Stone Crusher
Khasra No. 29 Mlo, Gram Dhumminpura
Gangmewa Dakrani
Tehsil Vikasnagar
Distt. Dehradun.

विषय– पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से नई इकाई की स्थापना हेतु सहमति (Consent to Establish) पत्र निर्गमन।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने आवेदन पत्र **Application-ID : 2898918 दिनांक 11-11-2022** का सन्दर्भ लें। आपके आवेदन पत्र पर विचार किया गया है। अवगत हो कि उद्योग को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के दृष्टिकोण से निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के समुचित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ सशर्त स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निर्गत किया जाता है।

1. स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरणों के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है–

(क) स्थल	:	**Khasra No. 29 Mlo, Gram Dhumminpura Gangmewa Dakrani Tehsil Vikasnagar Distt. Dehradun.**
(ख) उत्पादन	:	**Stone Crusher – 200 TPH**
(ग) मुख्य कच्चे माल	:	**River Bed Material etc.**
(घ) औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह	:	**Nil.**
(ङ.) प्रयुक्त ईंधन	:	**Diesel for DG Set 500 KVA**

उपर्युक्त विषय वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा।

2. उद्योग में सभी आवश्यक यन्त्र, संयंत्र, हरित पट्टिका, उत्प्रवाह शुद्धिकरण संयंत्र तथा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना में की गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रत्येक माह की दसवीं तारीख तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।
3. उद्योग इकाई में परीक्षण उत्पादन तब तक प्रारम्भ नहीं करें, जब तक कि यह बोर्ड से जल एवं वायु अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत सहमति प्राप्त न कर ले। जल एवं वायु सहमति प्राप्त करने हेतु इकाई में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की तिथि से कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व निर्धारित सहमति आवेदन पत्रों को उत्पादन पूर्व प्रथम आवेदन का उल्लेख करते हुए इस कार्यालय में अवश्यक जमा कर दिया जाये। यदि उद्योग उपरोक्त का अनुपालन नहीं करता है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के वैधानिक प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत उद्योग के विरूद्ध बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के विधिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।
4. उद्योग में परीक्षण उत्पादन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा इकाई का निरीक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जाये।
5. घरेलू उत्प्रवाह, जिसकी मात्रा 2.0 कि0ली0/दिन से अधिक नहीं होगी। सेप्टिक टैंक एवं सोकपिट के माध्यम से बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप शुद्धिकृत कर निस्तारित किया जाये।
6. यह सहमति मात्र घरेलू उत्प्रवाह हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग से औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह कदापि निस्तारित न किया जाये।
7. यह स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध है।

8. परिसर के चारों तरफ 15 फिट ऊँची बाउण्ड्रीवॉल का निर्माण किया जाये तथा Stone Crusher Plant को सभी तरफ से कवर्ड किया जाये।
9. उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर के बाहर परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता का अनुश्रवण करवा कर प्रत्येक 06 माह में रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रेषित करें।
10. उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये, कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता सदैव बोर्ड मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।
11. प्रक्रिया से जनित ठोस अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार निस्तारित किया जाये, कि जल, वायु तथा मृदा प्रदूषण की सम्भावना न रहे।
12. उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाये, कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न होंवे। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन शिकायतें प्राप्त होने एवं पुष्टि होने पर स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र रिवोक कर दी जायेगी। जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व उद्यमी का होगा।
13. उद्योग में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी समस्त उपाय किये जायें तथा उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सक्षम विभाग से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जाये।
14. यह सहमति केवल **Crushing & Screening** प्रक्रिया द्वारा **Stone Crusher – 200TPH** के उत्पादन हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग में किसी प्रकार क्षमता परिवर्तन से पूर्व नियमानुसार सहमति प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य है।
15. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना क्षमता विस्तारीकरण/प्रक्रिया परिवर्तन कदापि न करें।
16. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना डी0जी0 सेट आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।
17. उद्योग पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम –1986 में उल्लेखित समस्त प्राविधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।
18. उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर से मुख्य सड़क तक पक्की सड़क का निर्माण किया जाये।
19. धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर फव्वारे की स्थापना की जाये। जिनका संचालन अनवरत रूप से किया जाये।
20. बाउण्ड्रीवॉल के चारों तरफ सघन हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाये।
21. यह सहमति मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 हरित अधिकरण, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा समय समय पर दिये गये निर्देश/आदेशों के अधीन रहेगी।
22. उद्योग स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाइल स्टोन क्रेशर, हॉटमिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति 2021में निहित प्राविधानों का पूर्णतः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।
23. **Unit has Obtained Anugya from Uttarakhand govt. for establishment of stone crusher vide letter no. 85/VII-A-1/23-03(12)/2022 dated 07-01-2022. का अनुपालन करना सुनिश्चित करें।**
24. **उद्योग द्वारा जब तक पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त नहीं की जायेगी तब बोर्ड द्वारा उक्त परियोजना को संचालनार्थ हेतु सहमति प्रदान नहीं की जायेगी।**

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपर्युक्त लिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं सन्तोषजनक अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त विशिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 16.01.2023 तक प्रथम अनुपालन आख्या अवश्य प्रेषित की जाये। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।

भवदीय

(आर0के0 चतुर्वेदी)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

पृ0 सं0 एवं दिनांक/उपरोक्तानुसार
प्रतिलिपि– सदस्य सचिव महोदय, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

2636

348

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्या 62 /VII-A-1/21–03(09)/2022
देहरादून: दिनांक: 06 जनवरी, 2022

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून के पत्र संख्या–4154/खनन/भू0खनि0ई0/स्टो0क0प्ला0/दू0दून/2021–22, दिनांक 05.01.2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में आवेदक यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर द्वितीय पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार, पत्राचार पत्रा कॉलेज रोड़ वार्ड नम्बर 08, पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून के पक्ष में ग्राम धुम्मीपुरा गंगमेवा ढकरानी, तहसील विकासनगर क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा संख्या 29मि0, रकबा 1.6340 है0 भूमि में उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लाण्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लाण्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 13 (1) के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में एक समय में कुल 127898.43 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल मे योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय तथा निम्नलिखित शर्तो/प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है :–

1. आवेदित स्थल दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी 1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दूनी वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च 2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन मे स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी मे **(pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण)** अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 06 जनवरी 2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना मे प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी मे राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगों, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित हैं, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान है। अतः प्रश्नगत क्षेत्र में स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण किये जाने से पूर्व अनिवार्यतः पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा,उसी के उपरांत ही स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा। स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।
6. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा अवशेष शुल्क प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/ विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
9. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
11. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय आदेश का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
12. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा वर्तमान में प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, देहरादून में प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।
13. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात् एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा में प्लांट स्वामी का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल नहीं खोला जायेगा।
14. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 के अनुसार प्लांट में भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
15. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव।

2638

350

संख्या 62 (1)/VII-A-1/2022, तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि, निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः–

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
3. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड देहरादून।
4. आवेदक यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर द्वितीय पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार, पत्राचार पत्रा कॉलेज रोड़ वार्ड नम्बर 08, पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून।
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(दिनेश यादव)
अनु सचिव।

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Partner
YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER
Khasra No.29 Mi, Village Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhukrani Tehsil, Vikasnagar -248001

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/UK/MIS/272990/2022 dated 19 May 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the proposal are as below:

1.	EC Identification No.	EC23B038UK151303
2.	File No.	EC-09(16)/2022
3.	Project Type	New
4.	Category	B2
5.	Project/Activity Including Schedule No.	1(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	Name of Project	Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with 500 KVA DG set by M/s Yamuna Stone Crusher (II) at Khasra No. 29 Mi, Village Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhukrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand
7.	Name of Company/Organization	YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER
8.	Location of Project	Uttarakhand
9.	TOR Date	N/A

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

Date: 27/01/2023

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttarakhand)

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.

2640

352

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, "गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून"
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135–2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C.No- 10 -09(16)/2022 Dated- 24-01-2023

To,

M/s Yamuna Stone Crusher (II),
Khasra No. 29 MI, Village-Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani,
Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun.

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG Set at Khasra No. 29 MI, Village-Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/MIS/272990/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarekhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposal for EC	Proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by Yamuna Stone Crusher (II).
2.	Proposed site location	Khasra No. 29 MI, Village-Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun, Uttarakhand
3.	Letter of Intent (LoI) from Govt of Uttarakhand	Vide Letter no. 62/VII-A-1/21-03(09)/2022 Dehradun 06-01-2022
4.	Coordinates of Project site	Latitude 30°27'57.36"N, Longitude 77°44'3.50"E (Centre)
5.	Total Plot Area	1.6340Hectare
6.	Production Capacity	200 TPH
7.	Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water- 7.74 KLD
8.	Source of water	Bore well
9.	Waste Water Management	Domestic sewage of 0.20 KLD will be generated which shall be disposed through Septic tank/soak pit
10.	Solid waste Generation &Disposal	1.60 Kg/day. It will be segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed off as per UKPCB Norms
11.	Hazardous Waste Generation & Disposal	As per the plan submitted collection storage, transportation and disposal will be done through TSDF as per MSIHC rules.
12.	Total Manpower	08 Nos.
13.	Electricity/Power requirement	400 KVA DG Set- 500 KVA (01 No.)
14.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	Non-agricultural land, leased lot
15.	Project cost	0.90 ₹ Crores
16.	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2% of Project cost.

The SEAC during its meeting held on 16th, 17th & 18th January, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under Orange category (B2) requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated

conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 24th January, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road.
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.

18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every fourth month to SEIAA.

19) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.

20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.

21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986

22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.

23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.

24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.

26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.

27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.

28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.

29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.

30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.

31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.

32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.

33) The project proponent shall install solar light/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.

34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.

35) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.

36) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.

37) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.

38) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.

39) If this Environmental Clearance is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance.

40) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.

41) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.

42) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.

43) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.

44) This EC is conterminous with the Lot and land lease agreement.
45) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
46) Work can be done only in day time.
47) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
48) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IAIII, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
49) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
50) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
51) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
52) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
53) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
55) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
56) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
57) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
58) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in. The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in D hradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 10 09(15)/2022 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Wenslte.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature valid

Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 1/27/2023 11:37:53 AM

2644

356

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 65 /VII-A-1/2021–03(12)/2022
देहरादून, दिनांकः 01 जनवरी, 2022
–::कार्यालय ज्ञापः:–

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अंतर्गत महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड के पत्र संख्या– 4161/खनन/भू.खनि.ई./स्टो.क्रे.प्ला./दे0दून/2021–22, दिनांक 05 जनवरी , 2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार, पत्राचार पत्रा कॉलेज रोड़ वार्ड नम्बर 06, पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून के पक्ष मे ग्राम धुम्मीपुरा गंगमेवा ढकरानी, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा संख्या 29मि0, रकबा 1.0780 है0 भूमि मे उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन केशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लाण्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लाण्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 13 (1) के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे एक समय मे कुल 94752.24 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा की स्वीकृति सहित 10 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त करने पर मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल मे योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" मे पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय/आदेश के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तो/प्रतिबंधो के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती हैः–

1. दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी 1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दूनी वैली क्षेत्र , जिसके द्वारा केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र सख्या B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च 2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन मे स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी मे (pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है, में स्थित आवेदित स्थल में स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण किये जाने से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। उसके उपरांत ही स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" मे उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तो (बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा एवं समस्त औपचारिकतायें पूर्ण की जानी होगी।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा। स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा। समस्त अभिलेख/औपचारिकतायें पूर्ण होने पर अग्रेतर कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जाय।
6. वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता के स्टोन क्रेशर स्थापना हेतु अवशेष अनुज्ञा शुल्क रू0 21,90,000/– (रूपये इक्कीस लाख नब्बे हजार मात्र) प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त, ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखा शीर्षक मे जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
9. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
11. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल मे योजित जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 "त्रिलोक चन्द बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" मे पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय आदेश का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
12. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अक्षोष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध मे नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, देहरादून मे प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।
13. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात् एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा मे प्लांट स्वामी का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल नही खोला जायेगा।
14. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 के अनुसार प्लांट मे भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
15. प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(राजेन्द्र सिंह पतियाल)
उप सचिव

संख्या: 65 (1)/VII-A-1/2021/03(12)/2022 एवं तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :–

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. जिलाधिकारी , देहरादून।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड देहरादून को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया प्रदूषण नियंत्रण से संबंधित मानकों को पूर्ण करने हेतु जो भी शर्तें निर्धारित है, उनका अनुपालन Consent to operate देने से पूर्व कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
4. यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार, पत्रांचार पत्रा कॉलेज रोड वार्ड नम्बर 08, पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जिला देहरादून
5. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(राजेन्द्र सिंह पतियाल)
उप सचिव

(68)

स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में खनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा सम्बन्धी संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या (अनुसूची–2)

1. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट का नाम :–यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर द्वितीय।
2. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्वामी का नाम व पता (निजी व्यक्ति/फार्म/कम्पनी के भागीदारो/सदस्यों का नाम) :श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कॉलेज रोड वार्ड नम्बर 08 पहाडी गली तहसील विकासनगर जनपद देहरादून।
3. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल का विवरण :–

क्र0सं0	ग्राम	तहसील	जनपद	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल (हे0मे)
01	धुम्मीपुरा गंगभेवा ढकरानी	विकासनगर	देहरादून	29मि0	कुल रकबा 1.6340 हे0

4. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की प्रस्तावित क्षमता (टन/प्रति घण्टा) :–200 टन/प्रतिघण्टा। (आवेदन पत्र के अनुसार)
5. आवेदन शुल्क का विवरण :–

क्र0सं0	चालान संख्या (ई–चालान)	धनराशि (रू0 में)	दिनांक
01	08531121E0633150	20000.00	08.11.2021

6. आवेदक का अद्यतन चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :–आवेदक यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर मे कुल 02 (दो) पार्टनर है,जिनके चरित्र प्रमाण पत्रो का विवरण निम्नानुसार है।
   (1) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी विकासनगर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10CHC0211/210003043 दिनांक 27.07.2021 द्वारा श्री पंकज कुमार को चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
   (2) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी सदर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10CHC0311/210010623 दिनांक 22.11.2021 द्वारा श्री रमेश कुमार को चरित्र प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
7. आवेदक के स्थायी निवासी प्रमाण के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :– आवेदक देव भूमि स्टोन मे कुल 02 (दो) पार्टनर है, जिनके स्थायी निवासी प्रमाण पत्रो का विवरण निम्नानुसार है।
   (1) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी विकासनगर के प्रमाण पत्र संख्या 14978 दिनांक 25.05.2007 द्वारा श्री पंकज कुमार को स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
   (2) कार्यालय उपजिलाधिकारी सदर के प्रमाण/आवेदन पत्र संख्या UK10DOM0300/210122664 दिनांक 18.11.2021 द्वारा श्री रमेश कुमार को स्थायी निवास प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है।
8. आवेदक के द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध में विज्ञप्ति प्रकाश का दिनांक :– आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में दैनिक समाचार पत्र *"राष्ट्रीय सहारा मे दिनांक 29.11.2021"* को विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है।
9. आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की अनापत्ति के सम्बन्ध में प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त प्राप्त आपत्ति का विवरण एवं निस्तारण सम्बन्धी आख्या :–स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त तथा निरीक्षण दिनांक तक इस कार्यालय में किसी भी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था/विभाग की कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।
10. स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट स्थल के संयुक्त निरीक्षण दिनांक :– दिनांक 15.12.2021।
11. प्रस्तावित संयत्र से प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के साथ संलग्न मानचित्र के अनुसार प्लांट के उक स्थल से नीति में निर्धारित दूरी के सापेक्ष मौका/निरीक्षण के अनुसार वास्तविक दूरी :–

क्र0 सं0	स्थान	नीति में निर्धारित दूरी के मानक	मौक निरीक्षण के अनुसार वास्तविक दूरी	अभ्युक्ति
01	सरकारी वन	100 मीटर	500 मीटर से अधिक	स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु प्रस्तावित स्थल का संयुक्त निरीक्षण राजस्व विभाग, वन विभाग तथा भूतत्व
02	(क) जिला हरिद्वार में गंगा नदी के किनारे से	लागू नही	लागू नही	
	(ख) अन्य मैदानी क्षेत्रो हेतु नदी (Perennial river) के किनारे से	500 मीटर	530 मीटर	

03	(ख) Non Perennial river (वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गदेरा) के किनारे से	50 मीटर	प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर सयत्र से 100 मीटर की परिधि में कोई वर्षाती नदी, नाला गदेरा स्थित नही है।	एवं खनिकर्म इकाई के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किया गया तथा मौके पर उपलब्ध राजस्व तथा वन विभाग के अभिलेखानुसार दूरी अंकित की गयी है।
03	सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल (मन्दिर, मजिस्द, गुरुद्वारा, चर्च आदि)	300 मीटर	600 मीटर	
04	स्कूल, शैक्षिणक संस्थान, अस्पताल या नर्सिंग होम आदि	300 मीटर	01 कि0मी0 से अधिक	
05	आबादी से दूरी	300 मीटर	500 मीटर से अधिक	

12. राजस्व विभाग की आख्या :-

(क) प्लांट की स्थापना हेतु आवेदित क्षेत्र का राजस्व अभिलेखानुसार विवरण :-

ग्राम	तहसील	खाता संख्या	खसरा संख्या	भूमि की श्रेणी	भूस्वामी का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (हे0 मे)	भूमि बन्धक होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी
02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
धुम्मीपुरा गंगमेवा ढकरानी	विकासनगर	0011	29 मि0	1 'क' सक्षमणीय भूमिधर	श्री अलीशेर पुत्र श्री कल्लू निवासी ग्राम ढकरानी तहसील विकासनगर।	1.6340	आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 11.11.2021 प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

(ख) :-आवेदक अथवा उसके भागीदार के भूस्वामी न होने पर सम्बन्धित स्थल के भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ आवेदक का नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र :- आवेदक द्वारा भूमिधर/भूमिधरों के साथ विधिवत पंजीकृत पट्टा विलेख के स्थान पर रू0 100 के स्टाम्प पेपर पर श्री अलीशेर पुत्र कुल्लू निवासी ग्राम ढकरानी तहसील विकासनगर देहरादून के साथ किसयानामा अनुबन्ध का नोट्राईज्ड स्टाम्प पेपर प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

(ग) :-आवेदित भूमि के बन्धक मुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध में प्रमाण पत्र/नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र :-आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनांक 11.11.2021 की प्रति प्रस्तुत की गयी है। शाखा प्रबन्धक पंजाब नेशनल बैक द्वारा निर्गत प्रमाण पत्र संलग्न है।

(घ) :-प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एंव भारत सरकार के किसी आदेशों से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :-वर्तमान में प्रभावित नहीं हैं। अनुज्ञा समय-समय पर मा0 न्यायालय/राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के आदेशो के अधीन रहेगी।

13. वन विभाग की आख्या :-

(क) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की सरकारी वन/आरक्षित वन से दूरी :- सरकारी वन से 500 मीटर से अधिक दूरी,
आरक्षित वन से 7.30 कि0मी0 की हवाई दूरी पर स्थित है।
आसन कंजर्वेशन रिर्जव से हवाई दूरी 7.30 कि0मी0से अधिक।

(ख) प्रस्तावित प्लांट की नेशनल पार्क/सेंचुरी से दूरी :- सेंचुरी से दूरी 10 किलोमीटर से अधिक है।

(ग) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल पर विद्यमान वृक्षों का प्रकार व संख्या :-प्रस्तावित स्थल पर आम के 0-10 के 12 वृक्ष खेड है। मौके पर आवेदक द्वारा बताया गया कि वृक्षों का कटान नहीं किया जायेगा।

(घ) प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेश से प्रभावित होने या ना होने के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :- प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र भारत सरकार के नोटिफेशन संख्या S.O.923(E) दिनांक 06.10.1988 मे दिये गये प्राविधानानुसार दून वैली के अन्तर्गत पडता है।

14. भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की आख्या :-

(क) :-नीति के अध्याय-1 के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (क) के अनुसार प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट का क्षेत्रफल (हे0मे) :- वर्तमान में प्रस्थापित उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट,वाशरसाईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट,पेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति-2021 में मैदानी क्षेत्र हेतु न्यूनतम क्षेत्रफल कुल

0.75 है0 निर्धारित है। आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु कुल 1.6340 भूमि पर आवेदन किया गया है,जो नीति के अनुकूल है।

(ख) :–प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्लांट परिसर में प्रस्तावित भण्डारण क्षमता (टन में) :–आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार उपखनिजो के भण्डारण हेतु कुल 11627.13 वर्गमीटर क्षेत्रफल अंकित है, जिसमें नीति के बिन्दु संख्या 09(च) के अनुसार (11627.13X5X2.2) कुल 127898.43 टन उपखनिज का एक समय मे भण्डारण किया जा सकता है।

(ग) :–नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (घ) के अनुसार एक समय में भण्डारण क्षमता (टन में) :– आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट व आवेदन पत्र में उल्लिखित प्लांट की क्षमता 200 टन प्रतिघण्टा के अनुसार नीति के बिन्दु संख्या 09(घ) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता (200X10X1.5X360) कुल 10,80,000.00 टन आंगणित होती है।

(घ) :–नीति के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 (ङ) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रसिंग/स्क्रीनिंग क्षमता (टन में) :– आवेदक द्वारा अपने आवेदन पत्र में 200 टन प्रतिघण्टा के स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदन किया गया है। राज्य में प्रख्यापित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के बिन्दु संख्या 09(ङ) के अनुसार प्लांट की वार्षिक क्रशिंग क्षमता (200X10X360) कुल 7,20,000 टन होती है।

2. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट हेतु कच्चे माल के स्रोत्र के सम्बन्ध में आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत अभिलेख के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी : – प्लान्ट मे उपयोग किये जाने वाले कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में आवेदक द्वारा नोट्राईज्ड शपथ पत्र दिनाक 12.11.2021 की प्रति प्रस्तुत की गयी है।

3. (क) आवेदक द्वारा दैनिक समाचार पत्र में स्थानीय व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं की आपत्ति के सम्बन्ध में विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है अथवा नही के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :–आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में दैनिक समाचार पत्र *"राष्ट्रीय सहारा मे दिनांक 29.11.2021"* को विज्ञप्ति प्रकाशित की गयी है।

(ख) आवेदक द्वारा प्रकाशित विज्ञप्ति के उपरान्त किसी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था द्वारा कार्यालय में आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है अथवा नही,यदि आपत्ति प्राप्त हुयी है तो उस पर जन सुनवाई की गयी है अथवा नही, यदि की गयी है तो जन सुनवाई का दिनांक व लिये गये निर्णय के सम्बन्ध मे टिप्पणी :–स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किये जाने के उपरान्त व निरीक्षण दिनांक तक इस कार्यालय में किसी भी स्थानीय व्यक्ति/संस्था/विभाग की कोई आपत्ति प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

4. प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट के अनुसार प्रस्तावित प्लांट डक स्थल के जी0पी0एस0 कोर्डिनेट्स :– N 30° 27'54.5"तथा E 77° 44'04.8" है।

5. प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट स्वामी के नाम पूर्व में खनन पट्टा/भण्डारणों मे अर्थदण्ड तो आरोपित नही है, यदि है तो पूर्ण विवरण :–कार्यालय अभिलेखानुसार स्टोन क्रेशर स्वामी के भागीदारो के नाम खनन पट्टा/भण्डारण स्वीकृत नही है ना हि कोई अर्थदण्ड अधिरोपित है।

6. प्रस्तावित प्लांट स्थल यदि मा0 न्यायालयों/मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के किसी आदेश से प्रभावित होने या न होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :–वर्तमान में प्रभावित नहीं है। अनुज्ञा समय–समय पर मा0 न्यायालय/राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण एवं भारत सरकार के आदेशो के अधीन रहेगी।

7. प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु स्थल के उपयुक्त/अनुपयुक्त होने के सम्बन्ध में टिप्पणी :–प्रस्तावित स्थल स्टोन क्रेशर प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन हेतु उपयुक्त प्रतीत होता है।

8. अन्य कोई अभिलेख/शर्तें, यदि आवश्यक हो :–स्टोन क्रेशर की स्वीकृति/स्थापना के उपरान्त आवेदक द्वास निम्न शर्तो का अनुपालन किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

1. आवेदक द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय,मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय,मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वास समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
2. स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु आवेदक द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये अभिलेख यदि गलत पाये जाते है तो इसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की होगी तथा गलत अभिलेख पाये जाने की पुष्टि होने की दशा में प्लांट की अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने की कार्यवाही सम्पादित की जायेगी,जिसकी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की होगी।
3. आवेदक द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास(खनन) अनुभाग–1 की अधिसूचना संख्या 1874/VII-1/2021/158 ख–04 टीसी दिनांक 10 नवम्बर, 2021 के द्वास प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड खनिज (अवैध खनन,परिवहन एवं भण्डारण का निवारण) नियमावली,2021 में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तो/प्रतिबन्धो का अनुपालन किया जाना होगा।

361

4. आवेदक द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 08(1)के अनुसार उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate)की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा।

उक्त के अतिरिक्त यह भी अवगत कराना है कि प्रस्तावित स्टोन क्रेशर हेतु आवेदित स्थल दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी,1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दून वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च,2016द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगो के श्रेणीवार विभाजन में स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी में (Pollution Index-50 में अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 08.01.2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना में प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी में राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्रदान करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगो, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित है, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान है,परन्तु आवेदक द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अद्यतन प्राप्त नही की गयी है।

स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की स्थापना/संचालन के सम्बन्ध मे गठित समिति की संस्तुति :– उत्तराखण्ड शासन औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1 के कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1875/VII-A-I/2021–03(101)/2021 दिनांक 11 नवम्बर, 2021 द्वारा प्रख्यापित उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर,स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट,मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट,रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के प्राविधानानुसार आवेदक यमुना स्टोन क्रेशर पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री रमेश कुमार पत्राचार पता कालेज रोड वार्ड नम्बर 08 पहाडी गली तहसील विकासनगर जनपद देहरादून को तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम घुम्मीपुरा गंगभेवा ढकरानी क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा संख्या 29 मि0 कुल रकबा 1.6340 है0 भूमि पर 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना एवं प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण अनुज्ञा हेतु आवेदित स्थल नीति मे निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप उचित दूरी पर स्थित है। आवेदक द्वारा *स्टोन क्रेशर की स्थापना हेतु राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण से पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति अद्यतन प्राप्त न किये जाने के* दृष्टिगत गठित समिति की संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या निर्णयार्थ सादर प्रेषित है।

(प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी प्रतिनिधि)
वन विभाग,
सदस्य।

(जिला खान अधिकारी)
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
सदस्य सचिव।

(तहसीलदार)
विकासनगर।

(उपजिलाधिकारी)
विकासनगर
अध्यक्ष

2650

362

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
ई–115, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून–248001

REGIONAL OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehradun-248001

पत्रांक सं०–यूकेपीसीबी / आरओडी / देहरादून / एनओसी– 3691 / 2022-23 / 3624 — 1770 दिनांक 19/12/22
REGD. POST

सेवा में,

M/S Yamuna Stone Crusher-2
Khasra No. 29 Mio, Gram Dhumminpura
Gangnowa Dhakrani
Tehsil Vikasnagar
Distt. Dehradun.

विषय:– पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से नई इकाई की स्थापना हेतु सहमति (Consent to Establish) पत्र निर्गमन।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने आवेदन पत्र Application-ID : 2902510 दिनांक 11-11-2022 का सन्दर्भ लें। आपके आवेदन पत्र पर विचार किया गया है। अवगत है कि उक्त को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के दृष्टिकोण से निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सापेक्षित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ सहमति स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निर्गत किया जाता है।

1. स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरण के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है –

(क) स्थल	:	Khasra No. 29 Mio, Gram Dhumminpura Gangnowa Dhakrani Tehsil Vikasnagar Distt. Dehradun.
(ख) उत्पादन	:	Stone Crusher – 200 TPH
(ग) मुख्य कच्चे माल	:	River Bed Material etc.
(घ) औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह	:	Nil.
(ङ) प्रयुक्त ईंधन	:	Diesel for DG Set 500 KVA

उक्त वर्णित विवरण वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र लेना आवश्यक होगा।

2. उद्योग में सभी आवश्यक यन्त्र, संयन्त्र, हरित पट्टिका, उत्प्रवाह शुद्धिकरण संयंत्र तथा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना में की गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रत्येक माह की दसवीं तारीख तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।

3. उद्योग द्वारा से परिक्षण उत्पादन इस शर्त पर प्रारंभ [illegible] कर, उक्त [illegible] के [illegible] अनिवार्य [illegible] अन्तर्गत [illegible] प्रदत्त [illegible] कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व लिखित जानकारी [illegible] उक्त तथ्य का उल्लेख करते हुए इस कार्यालय में आवश्यक जमा कर दिया जावे। यदि संतोष जनक अनुपालन नहीं पाया है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के विभिन्न प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत उत्पादन को निरस्त करने किसी पूर्व सूचना के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

4. उद्योग से परिक्षण उत्पादन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा इसका निरीक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जाय।

5. परन्तु उपरोक्त, जिसकी मात्रा 2.0 किलोटन/दिन से अधिक नहीं होगी, सीमित क्षेत्र एवं परीक्षण के माध्यम से बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप सुनिश्चित कर लिया जाय।

6. यह सहमति मात्र उक्त उपयोग हेतु मान्य है। [illegible] अन्य प्रयोजन हेतु अनापत्ति निरीक्षण के लिये [illegible]

7. यह स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र पत्र वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध है।

8. परिसर के अन्दर सम्पन्न [illegible] किसी कार्यकलाप [illegible] निर्माण किया जाने वाला Stone Crusher Plant को सभी तरफ से ढकने किया जाय।

9. उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर के बाहर पर्यावरणीय वायु गुणवत्ता का अनुश्रवण कराकर प्रत्येक छः माह में निदेशक कार्यालय में प्रेषित करें।

10 उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता मानक बोर्ड मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।

11 उद्योग से जनित ठोस अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार निस्तारित किया जाये कि जल, वायु तथा भूमि प्रदूषण की सम्भावना न रहे।

12. उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाय कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न हों। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन शिकायतें प्राप्त होने एवं पुष्टि होने पर स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दी जायेगी। जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व उद्यमी का होगा।

13. उद्योग में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी उपाय किये जायें तथा उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सक्षम विभाग से अग्निशमन प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जाये।

14. यह सहमति केवल **Crushing & Screening** प्रक्रिया द्वारा **Stone Crusher – 200TPH** के उत्पादन हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग में किसी प्रकार अन्य परिवर्तन से पूर्व नियमानुसार सहमति प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य है।

15. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना अन्य विस्तारीकरण/प्रक्रिया परिवर्तन कदापि न करें।

16. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना डी0जी0 सेट आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।

17 उद्योग पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम – 1986 में उल्लेखित समस्त अधिकारों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।

18 उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर से मुख्य मार्ग तक पक्की सड़क का निर्माण किया जाये।

19 धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर फव्वारों की व्यवस्था की जाये। जिनका संचालन अनवरत रूप से किया जाये।

20. बाउंड्रीवॉल के चारों तरफ सघन हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाय।

21 यह सहमति (1) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 हरित अधिकरण केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा समय समय पर दिये गये निर्देश/आदेशों के अधीन रहेगी।

22. **उद्योग स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाइल स्टोन क्रेशर, हॉटमिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति 2021 में निहित प्राविधानों का पूर्णतः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।**

23- **Unit has Obtained Anugya from Uttarakhand govt. for establishment of stone crusher vide letter no. 62/VII-A-1/21-03(09)/2022 dated 07-01-2022. का अनुपालन करना सुनिश्चित करें।**

24- **उद्योग द्वारा जब तक पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त नहीं की जायेगी तब तक बोर्ड द्वारा उक्त परियोजना को संचालनार्थ हेतु सहमति प्रदान नहीं की जायेगी।**

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपर्युक्त लिखित निर्दिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं समयबद्धरूप से अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त निर्दिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 16/01/2023 तक प्रथम अनुपालन आख्या अनिवार्य प्रेषित की जाय। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।

भवदीय

(डा0 आर0के0 चतुर्वेदी)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

पृ0 सं0 एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार

प्रतिलिपि– सचिव, मा0 सचिव महोदय, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड देहरादून को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

364

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्याः 505/VII-A-1/2023–03(29)/2022
देहरादूनः दिनांकः 21 फरवरी, 2023

– कार्यालय ज्ञाप –

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लान्ट, हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडिमिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अन्तर्गत निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा पत्र सं० 5182/खनन/भू0खनि0ई0/स्टो0के0प्ला0/दे0दून/2021–22, दिनांक 28.03.2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम में आवेदक मै0 सत्यम शिवम सुन्दरम स्टोन क्रेशर–II पार्टनर श्री रैपाल सिंह बिष्ट, श्री विकास सिंह बिष्ट, श्री बिजेन्द्र नाथ, श्री जयपाल राणा पत्राचार पता अठूरवाला डोईवाला, जनपद देहरादून के पक्ष मे तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम ढकरानी क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा सं0 273, 275, 276, 280 कुल रकबा 1.0258 है0 भूमि में 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे एक समय मे कुल 2,11,772 टन उपखनिज भण्डारण की 10 वर्ष की अवधि हेतु अनुज्ञा मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल में योजित जनहित याचिका सं० 210/2021 "प्रेम सिंह रावत बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय तथा निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है :–

1. आवेदित स्थल दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी 1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दूनी वैली क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थित है। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च 2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन मे स्टोन क्रेशरों को नारंगी श्रेणी में (pollution index-50 अंकित होने के कारण) अंकित किया गया है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना दिनांक 06 जनवरी 2020 द्वारा लाल, नारंगी, हरित तथा सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के वर्गीकरण को दून घाटी अधिसूचना मे प्रतिस्थापित कर दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप दून घाटी मे राज्य स्तर पर गठित पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने पर नारंगी श्रेणी के उद्योगों, जिसमें स्टोन क्रेशर भी सम्मिलित हैं, की स्थापना की अनुमति प्रदान किये जाने का प्रावधान है। अतः प्रश्नगत क्षेत्र में स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर मे उपखनिज भण्डारण किये जाने से पूर्व अनिवार्यतः पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा, उसी के उपरांत ही स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 14 "स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें" में उल्लिखित समस्त शर्तों (बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 09 तक) का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से स्थापनार्थ सहमति (Consent to establish) तथा प्लान्ट संचालन से पूर्व संचालनार्थ सहमति (Consent to operate) की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अपरिहार्य होगा। स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर,मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचना सं0–55 दिनांक 09 जून 2021, पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986, वायु संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1981, जल संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1974 एवं संगत नियमावलियों तथा मा0 न्यायालयों, केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

5. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता का निर्धारण किया जाना होगा।

6. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा अवशेष शुल्क प्लांट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक में जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

7. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 38 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी में होने के कारण प्लांट संचालक को उत्पादित/ विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज सम्पदा शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन उद्योग में जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

8. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लांट स्वामी को सुनवाई का युक्ति–युक्त अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

9. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लांट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा धारक को युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने के सबंध में निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आधुनिक ड्रोन के माध्यम से सर्वे महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा अनियमितता पाये जाने पर सुसंगत नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

11. जनहित याचिका संख्या 168/2019 "देवेन्द्र सिंह अधिकारी बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य" में मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 20.01.2023 का अक्षरशः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।

12. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा वर्तमान में प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार प्लांट की क्रशिंग क्षमता के सापेक्ष अवशेष कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति तथा अवशेष अवधि के लिए कच्चे माल की आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में नोटराईज्ड शपथ पत्र जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, जिला खान अधिकारी कार्यालय, महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म, देहरादून में प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।

13. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा शासन से स्टोन क्रेशर की अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत होने के पश्चात् एक माह के भीतर भूमि को बन्धक मुक्त कराया जाना होगा अन्यथा की दशा में प्लांट स्वामी का ई–रवन्ना पोर्टल नहीं खोला जायेगा।

14. उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति, 2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 09 के अनुसार प्लांट में भण्डारण की मात्रा का निर्धारण किया जायेगा।
15. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण तथा केन्द्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर निर्गत आदेशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा।

(हनुमान प्रसाद तिवारी)
उप सचिव

संख्याः– 505 (1)/VII-A-1/2023–03(29)2022 तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि: निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :–

1. महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
2. निदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून।
3. जिलाधिकारी, देहरादून।
4. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून।
5. आवेदक मै0 सत्यम शिवम सुन्दरम स्टोन क्रेशर–II पार्टनर श्री रैपाल सिंह बिष्ट, श्री विकास सिंह बिष्ट, श्री बिजेन्द्र नाथ, श्री जयपाल राणा पत्राचार पता अठूरवाला डोईवाला, जनपद देहरादून।
6. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,

(हनुमान प्रसाद तिवारी)
उप सचिव

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The owner
SATYAM SHIVAM SUNDRAM STONE CRUSHER PLANT-II
SUSHILA W/O LT KISHOR SINGH BISHT JOGYANA BAGI KOTI
DEHRADUN UTTARAKHAND 248202 -248202

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/UK/INFRA2/403627/2022 dated 28 Jan 2023. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	**EC23B038UK151150**
2.	**File No.**	EC-09(19)/2023
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	M/S SATYAM SHIVAM SUNDRAM II
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	SATYAM SHIVAM SUNDRAM STONE CRUSHER PLANT-II
8.	**Location of Project**	UTTARAKHAND
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

Date: 03/04/2023

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (UTTARAKHAND)

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.

368

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, "गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून"
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135–2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C. No- 36 -09(19)/2023 Dated- 31 -03-2023

To,

M/s Satyam Shivam Sundram Stone Crusher-II,
Khasra no- 273, 275, 276, 280,
Village- Dhakrani, Pargana- Pachhuwadun, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun.

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for Proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set at Khasra no- 273, 275, 276, 280 Village- Dhakrani, Pargana- Pachhuwadun, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District- Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/INFRA2/403627/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Products and quantity	200 TPH
2.	Estimated Project Cost	1.5 Crore
3.	Letter of Intent (LoI) from Govt of Uttarakhand	Letter No, 505/VII-A-1/2023-03(29)/2022 DATED 21.02.2023 Validity -21.02.2023 to 20.02.2033
4.	Total Plot Area	1.0258 Hectare
5.	Proposed Green Area	0.102Hectare
6.	Fresh Water Consumption	6.64KLD
7.	Fresh Water Source	Borewell
8.	Power Demand	400KVA
9.	Power back up	DG set of 500KVA
10.	Wastewater Management	77KLD will be recycled
11.	Steam and heating system	NA
12.	Fuel Consumption	NA

Land use details:NA

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Ground Coverage	NA
2.	Road and Paved area	NA
3.	Parking area	NA
4.	Green Area	NA
5.	Switchyard [OTS]	NA
6.	Future Expansion Area	NA
	Total Plot Area	1.0258 Hectare

Raw material details: NA

S.No	Major Raw Material	Avg. consumption per month	Source	Mode of Transport
1.	NA	---	---	---
2.	NA	---	---	---
3.	NA	---	---	---

Domestic Water Demand and Effluent Generation:NA

S.No.	Uses	Population/ area	Consumption rate	Water requirement [KLD]	Domestic Effluent [KLD]

1	Domestic uses [drinking, sanitation]	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Flushing water	NA	---	---	---
3	Canteen Facility	NA	---	---	---
4	Housekeeping	NA	---	---	---
5	Gardening	NA	---	---	---
	Total	NA	---	---	---

Water Balance Table

Requirement For	Input	Losses	Waste water Generation	Losses after Treatment	Recycled/Reuse
Crushing Process	80.0	2.00	78.0	1.00	77.0 (75.0 KLD Recycle to Process & 2.0 KLD reuse in greenbelt)
Domestic	0.24	0.04	0.20	0.00	
Dust Suppression	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	
Greenbelt	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	84.84	6.64	78.20	1.00	77.0

Industrial Water Demand and Effluent Generation:NA

S.No.	Uses	Water requirement [KLD]	Effluent Generation [KLD]
1	Process - Boiler Chiller	-	-
2	Cooling Tower make up	-	-
3	Laboratory	-	-
4	APC devices [Fume scrubber]	-	-
5	Rejects from Water Treatment	-	-
	Total	-	-

Solid waste details: NA

S.No.	Waste Detail	Quantity Generation	Utilization/Disposal
1	Process waste [Category 21.1]	--	--
2	Spent solvent distillation residue [Cat 20.3]	--	--
3	ETP sludge [Category 35.3]	--	--
4	Empty barrels /liners/containers contaminated with hazardous wastes/ chemicals [Category 33.1]	--	--
5	Used Oil [Category 5.1]	---	--

Hazardous waste Generation & Its Management

S. No.	Source	Quantity of hazardous waste generated	Category according to Schedule I of hazardous waste	Treatment/ Disposal
1.	Used Spent Oil	0.5 MTPA	5.1	Will be handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors
2.	Discarded Drums /Barrels	10 Nos./Annum	33.1	Will be handed over to authorized recyclers/re-processors

Solid Waste Generation & Its Management

Assuming per capita solid waste generation rate as 0.2 kg/capita/day	
Quantity of solid waste generated	3.2 kg/day
Organic solid waste : 60 % of the total waste	1.92 kg/day
Inorganic solid waste : 40 % of the total waste	1.28 kg/day

Disposal of domestic solid waste	Domestic wastes are segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed of as per UKPCB Norms

The SEAC during its meeting held on 22nd March, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under **Orange category (B2)** requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 27th March, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) **which shall remain subject to the out come of OAM NO. 702/2022 before Hon'ble NGT and subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-**

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site as per state policy 2021.
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road.
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.

14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.
15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.
18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it.
19) **The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.**
20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side.
23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.
24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.
33) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
35) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.
36) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.
37) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
38) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
39) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
40) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
41) Work can be done only in day time.
42) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
43) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IAIII, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
44) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
45) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.

46) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
47) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
48) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
49) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
50) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
51) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
52) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
53) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in
54) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.
55) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
56) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
57) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
58) If this ownership is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 36 09(19)/2023 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 4/3/2023 11:54:48 AM

373

Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
Regional Office Dehradun,
E-115 Nehru Colony, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001

Provisional Consent Order (CTE)

[redacted]

[redacted]

To

M/s Satyam Shivam Sundram Stone Crusher_II

Village-Dhakrani, Pargana-Pachhuwadun, Tehsil-Vikashnagar, Distt- Dehradun.

District: Dehradun

Phone no: 8279895826

SUB: Consent to Establish (NOC) under Section 25 of

REF: Your Application No. (CtE:CTE)-Fresh 4055611 and Dated 14/06/2023

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants Consent to Establish for setting up of an industrial plant/activities at Village-Dhakrani, Pargana-Pachhuwadun, Tehsil-Vikashnagar, Distt- Dehradun. Phone No. 8279895826for the manufacturing of the items/products as mentioned in the detailed order ***.

The Validity period of the order will be Five Years from the date of issue of CTE (NOC) order.

1 CTE Order No: 4055611 Valid upto: 16/06/2028

All Conditions under the shall be Applicable to you as mentioned in the detailed Consent Order ***

Approved CETP: Not Linked to any CETP

Approved TSDF: Bharat Oil & Waste Management Ltd.[11454]

3. GENERAL CONDITIONS :-

a) This order is provisional order and detailed order is considered as final.

b) All the conditions and provisions under the Water Act 1974, the Air Act 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the rules made there under shall be complied with*.

c) All the conditions and provisions under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules 2008 as amended shall be complied with*.

d) The concentration of Noise in ambient air within the premises of industrial unit shall not exceed following levels:

Between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M.: 75 dB (A)

Between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M.: 70 dB (A)

e) In case of change of ownership/management the name and address of the new owners / partners/ directors/ proprietor or equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the consents form/ order should immediately be intimated to the Board.

f) Industry shall have to display data outside the main factory gate with regard to quantity and nature of hazardous chemicals being handled in the plant, including waste water and air emissions and solid hazardous wastes generated within the factory premises.

g) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

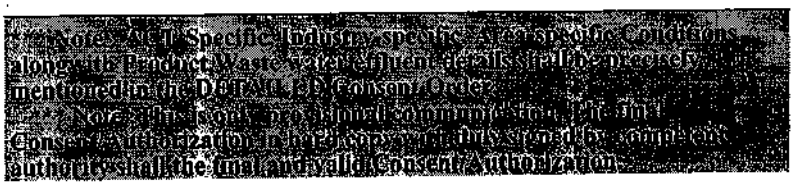
h) The applicant shall have to submit the returns in prescribed form regarding water consumption and shall have to make payment of water cess to the Board under the Water Cess Act- 1977.

j) Adequate plantation shall be carried out all along the periphery of the industrial premises in such a way that the density of plantation is atleast 1000 trees per acre of land and a green belt of 5 meters width is developed.

i) The applicant shall obtain membership of common infrastructure for disposal of effluent / Hazardous waste.

j) The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gaseous emission or sewage waste from the proposed industrial plant. The applicant is required to make applications to this Board for this purpose in the prescribed forms under the provisions of the Water Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986.

k) If it is established by any competent authority that the damage is caused due to their industrial activities to any person or his property, in that case they are obliged to pay the compensation as determined by the competent authority.



For and on behalf of
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board

RO Dehradun
Dr R K Chaturvedi
Mobile no-9411101556

375

Govt. of Uttarakhand

STATE/DISTRICT NODAL AGENCY
SINGLE WINDOW CLEARANCE SYSTEM
GOVERNMENT OF UTTARAKHAND

Under Sec (3) (4) (a) of the Uttarakhand Enterprise Single Window Facilitation and Clearance Act-2012
Toll free No. - 1800-270-1213 Website: - www.investuttarakhand.com Email Id: - mpr@doiuk.org

IN-PRINCIPLE PROJECT APPROVAL

Certificate No:02-6-CAFIP-6926213465645 Date of Issue: - 2023-04-17 13:19:39

M/S. (Satyam Shivam Sundram Stone Crusher-II) has filed Common Application Form No. 65645 received Dt. 2023-04-17 13:19:39 expressing its intent to setup manufacturing/service enterprise as per following details:-

Nature of Enterprise	Type of Industry	Scale of Enterprise
The raw material (Black stone) from the mines consists of stone of various sizes from fines to large boulders. It is unloaded into hopper.The material is fed to the primary crusher via a Grizzle feeder.	Manufacturing	Micro

District Empowered Committee has granted In- principle approval for establishment of enterprise in Uttarakhand.

Note: The enterprise is required to seek requisite clearance / licence / permit required under statutory obligations stipulated under the laws of central government / state government / court orders.

Various govt. departments/agencies are expected to provide all necessary support and facilitation in establishing the enterprise under sec (5) (1) (a).

You are also advised to register for benefits if applicable under new industrial development scheme of dipp, goi at http://dipp.nic.in/

For Uttarakhand State Government benefits please visit https://investuttarakhand.uk.gov.in/

Empowered Authority,
District Nodal Agency,
District Industries Center,

376

Govt. of Uttarakhand

STATE/DISTRICT NODAL AGENCY
SINGLE WINDOW CLEARANCE SYSTEM
GOVERNMENT OF UTTARAKHAND

Under Sec (3) (4) (a) of the Uttarakhand Enterprise Single Window Facilitation and Clearance Act-2012
Toll free No. - 1800-270-1213 Website: - www.investuttarakhand.com Email Id: - mpr@doiuk.org

Govt. of Uttarakhand,
(On behalf of the District level Single Window Clearance Committee)

उत्तराखण्ड शासन
औद्योगिक विकास (खनन) अनुभाग–1
संख्या :64 /VII-A-1/2021-03(11)/2022
देहरादून, दिनांक 01 जनवरी, 2022

–:कार्यालय ज्ञाप:–

उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर प्लांट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अन्तर्गत महानिदेशक, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई, उत्तराखण्ड के पत्र संख्या– 4198/खनन/भू.खनि.ई./स्टो.क्रे.प्ला./देहरादून/2021-22, दिनांक 06 जनवरी, 2022 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के क्रम उत्तरांचल स्टोन क्रेशर एल0एल0पी0, पार्टनर श्री पंकज कुमार, श्री दिव्यम गर्ग, श्री अरविन्द जैन व श्री मो0 खालिद, पत्रकार पुत्र कॉलोनी, रोड, वार्ड नं0–08, पहाड़ी गली, तहसील विकासनगर, जनपद देहरादून के पक्ष में तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम अब्दुल्लापुर, कैंसीवाला सहसपुर क्षेत्रान्तर्गत खसरा संख्या 230क मि0 230क, 223 क मि0, 223 मि0 225, 226, 227क, 230क, कुल रकबा 1.1070 है0 भूमि में उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–1 के बिन्दु संख्या 13 (1) के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता का स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में एक समय में कुल 105272 टन खनिज पदार्थ का भण्डारण की अनुज्ञा एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त करने पर मा0 उच्च न्यायालय नैनीताल में विचाराधीन जनहित याचिका संख्या 212/2019 'त्रिलोक चन्द्र बनाम उत्तराखण्ड राज्य व अन्य' में पारित होने वाले अन्तिम निर्णय/आदेश के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों/प्रतिबन्धों के अधीन स्वीकृत किये जाने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है:–

1. दून वैली नोटिफिकेशन दिनांक 01 फरवरी 1989 द्वारा अधिसूचित दून वैली क्षेत्र, जिसके द्वारा के लिए प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के पत्र संख्या B-29012/ESS (CPA)/2015-16 दिनांक 07 मार्च 2016 द्वारा निर्देशित उद्योगों को श्रेणीवार विभाजन में स्टोन क्रशर्स को तीसरी श्रेणी में (pollution index-50) अंकित किये के आधार पर अंकित किया गया है में स्थित अधिसूचित स्थल में स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में उपखनिज भण्डारण किये जाने से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति की अनुमति प्राप्त किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। इसके अतिरिक्त स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में खनिज पदार्थ के भण्डारण हेतु अपेक्षित भी स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में आवश्यकतानुसार अग्निशमन उपकरण स्थापित किया जायेगा।
2. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–1 के बिन्दु संख्या 7) स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट अनुज्ञा देने हेतु शर्तें में वर्णित समस्त शर्तों, बिन्दु संख्या 1 से 08 तक को अनुपालन किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा। इसके अतिरिक्त वांछित मानचित्र एवं अन्य आवश्यक दस्तावेज औपचारिकतायें स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन व प्लांट परिसर में खनिज पदार्थ की जाती आवश्यक होगी।
3. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–1 के बिन्दु संख्या 11 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट की अनुज्ञा के उपरान्त उत्तराखण्ड पर्यावरण, वनसंपदा एवं पर्यटन [illegible] स्थापना/संचालन अनुमति (Consent to establish) तथा [illegible] की औपचारिकतायें पूर्ण की जाने उपरान्त ही प्लांट की स्थापना/संचालन पर्यावरणीय अनुमति के शर्तों का पालन किया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जायेगा।
4. प्लांट स्वामी द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, पल्वराईजर, मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर, मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, रेडी मिक्स प्लान्ट अनुज्ञा नीति–2021 के अध्याय–1 के बिन्दु संख्या 8 (2) के अनुसार खनिजों, स्टोन पल्वराईजर, [illegible] के सामने [illegible] प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त [illegible] दिनांक [illegible] 2021 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

6. वर्तमान मे प्रचलित स्टोन क्रेशर नीति 2021 के प्रावधानानुसार 200 टन प्रति घंटा क्षमता के स्टोन क्रेशर स्थापना हेतु अवशेष अनुज्ञा शुल्क रू0 21,90,000/– (रूपये इक्कीस लाख नब्बे हजार मात्र) प्लाट स्वीकृति के उपरान्त ई–रवन्ना जारी होने से पूर्व निर्धारित लेखा शीर्षक मे जमा किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।

7. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर/स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट/मोबाईल स्टोन क्रेशर/मोबाईल स्क्रीनिंग प्लाट को प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट मानते हुए उत्पादित उपखनिज एक श्रेणी मे होने के कारण प्लाट संचालक को उत्पादित/विक्रय की गयी मात्रा पर पर्यावरण एवं खनिज संरक्षण शुल्क रू0 1.00 प्रति कुन्तल की समतुल्य धनराशि निर्धारित लेखाशीर्षक–0853 अलौह धातु कर्म एवं खनन (अन्य) मे जमा किया जाना अनिवार्य होगा।

8. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (1) के अनुसार स्टोन क्रेशर प्लाट स्वामी के द्वारा शासन की नीति के विपरीत कार्य करने पर जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म इकाई की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा प्लाट स्वामी को सुनवाई का उचित व्यक्ति अवसर प्रदान करने के उपरान्त गुण–दोष के आधार पर अनुज्ञा रद्द करने का निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

9. प्लाट स्वामी द्वारा स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (2) के अनुसार यदि स्वीकृत क्रेशर प्लाट की स्वीकृति शासन द्वारा निर्गत किये जाने की तिथि से दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्लाट की स्थापना नहीं की जाती है, तो जिलाधिकारी एवं महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म की संस्तुति पर शासन द्वारा अनुज्ञा शुल्क का युक्ति–युक्त सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करते हुए अनुज्ञा निरस्त किये जाने सम्बन्ध मे निर्णय लिया जायेगा।

10. स्टोन क्रेशर नीति–2021 के अध्याय–I के बिन्दु संख्या 39 (3) के अनुसार स्थापित एवं संचालित स्टोन क्रेशर प्लाट का प्रतिवर्ष (कम से कम एक बार) आपेक्षिक ऑडिट के आधार पर महानिदेशक भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म द्वारा अनिवार्य रूप से कराया जाएगा तथा प्रति अनुपालन पाये जाने पर

379

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

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

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

To,

The Partner
UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER LLP
Khasra No. 230Ka Mi, 230 Ka, 223 Ka Mi, 223 Mi, 225, 226, 227 Ka, 230 Ka Village Abdulapur Kenchiwala Sahaspur Vikasnagar Dehradun, Uttarakhand -248001

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/UK/MIS/253612/2022 dated 27 Jan 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below:

1.	**EC Identification No.**	EC23B038UK179427
2.	**File No.**	EC-09(09)/2022
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B2
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	Environmental Clearance for proposed establishment of 200 TPH Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by Uttaranchal Stone Crusher (LLP) at Khasra No. 230 Ka Mi, 230 Ka, 223 Ka Mi, 223 Mi, 225, 226, 227 Ka, 230 Ka, Village Abdulapur Kenchiwala, Sahaspu
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER LLP
8.	**Location of Project**	Uttarakhand
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

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

(e-signed)
S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Uttarakhand)

Date: 27/01/2023

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.

380

राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, उत्तराखण्ड, "गौरादेवी पर्यावरण भवन, तृतीय तल, 46–बी, आई.टी. पार्क, सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून"
(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गठित)
दूरभाष: 0135–2976159
ईमेल: seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY UTTARAKHAND

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, "Gauradevi Paryavaran Bhawan, Third Floor, 46-B I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun"
(Constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change Government of India.)
Phone No-0135–2976159
Email- seiaa.seac.uk@gmail.com

E.C.No- 06 -09(09)/2022

Dated- 24-01-2023

To,

**M/s Uttaranchal Stone Crusher (LLP),
Khasra No. 230 Ka Mi, 230 Ka, 223 Ka Mi, 223 Mi, 225, 226, 227 Ka, 230 Ka, Village-Abdullapur Kenchiwala, Sahaspur, Tehsil- Vikasnagar, District -Dehradun.**

Sub: Regarding Environment Clearance for proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG Set at Khasra No. 230 Ka Mi, 230 Ka, 223 Ka Mi, 223 Mi, 225, 226, 227 Ka, 230 Ka, Village-Abdullapur Kenchiwala, Sahaspur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, District-Dehradun.

Kindly refer to your online proposal No SIA/UK/MIS/253612/2022 submitted to SEIAA Uttarakhand regarding aforementioned subject. The details about the project site and proposal for EC as per the documents submitted by the project proponent is as under:

S.No	Parameters	Description
1.	Proposal for EC	Proposed establishment of Stone Crusher Plant along with DG set by Uttaranchal Stone Crusher (LLP)
2.	Proposed site location	Khasra No. 230 Ka Mi, 230 Ka, 223 Ka Mi, 223 Mi, 225, 226, 227 Ka, 230 Ka, Village-Abdullapur Kenchiwala, Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun.
3.	Letter of Intent (LoI) from Govt of Uttarakhand	Vide Letter no. 64/VII-A-1/2021-03(11)/2022 Dehradun 07-01-2022
4.	Coordinates of Project site	Latitude 30°23'50.00"N Longitude77°53'4.00"E (Centre)
5.	Total Plot Area	1.1070 Ha.
6.	Production Capacity	200 TPH
7.	Water requirement (KLD)	Fresh water - 7.74 KLD
8.	Source of water	Bore well
9.	Waste Water Management	Domestic sewage of 0.20 KLD will be generated which shall be disposed through Septic tank/soak pit
10.	Solid waste Generation &Disposal	1.60 Kg/day. It will be segregated at source, collected in bins and disposed off as per UKPCB Norms
11.	Hazardous Waste Generation & Disposal	As per the plan submitted collection storage, transportation and disposal will be done through TSDF as per MSIHC rules.
12.	Total Manpower	08 Nos.
13.	Electricity/Power requirement	400 KVA DG Set- 500 KVA (01 No.)
14.	Land form, Land use and land ownership	Non-agricultural land, leased lot
15.	Project cost	1.00 ₹ Crores
16.	Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER)	2% of Project cost.

The SEAC during its meeting held on 16th, 17th & 18th January, 2023 had undertaken appraisal of the project. It has been found that the proposal is not classified under any schedule of EIA Notification 2006 requiring EC. But the project site being located within the territorial limits

of Doon Valley, hence provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 & 2020 (as amended from time to time) are applicable and the proposal is placed under **Orange category (B2)** requiring prior EC. After due examination of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations earlier, SEAC has recommended the grant of Environmental Clearance for the above project subject to compliance of the EMP and other stipulated conditions. SEIAA during its meeting dated 23rd January, 2023 considered the above proposal based on the recommendation of SEAC. After due examination and deliberation, the SEIAA Uttarakhand hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above project under category B-2 of EIA notification 2006 (as amended from time to time) subject to the strict compliance of the conditions mentioned below:-

Pre Operation-

1) The project proponent should advertise with basic details at least in two widely circulated local newspapers, within seven (7) days of the receipt of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance by SEIAA Uttarakhand and a copy of the same be sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt of India located at 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2) A copy of the Environmental Clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the concerned Panchayat.
3) Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate shall be obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board under relevant provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 before starting any construction activity at the site.
4) There shall be no felling of trees at the construction site and further no damage to the local vegetation shall be done. The installation of equipment/machineries shall be done within the vacant space available in the plant premises.
5) During any type of construction in the existing land area, the topsoil excavated shall be used for backfilling/ landscape development/ green belt development. The same shall not be disposed of outside the boundaries of project site without approval of Competent Authority.
6) All stacking and loading areas should be provided with proper garland drains equipped with baffles to prevent runoff from the site to enter any adjoining water body. Construction spoils including bituminous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and dumpsites as these may leach into ground water.
7) A five meter width area along the periphery should be kept for plantation and its approach. No stacking material should be done within this area.

During Operation Phase-

1) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without the prior approval of competent authority.
2) The Project Authority shall strictly comply with provisions of Doon Valley Notification, 1989 (as amended from time to time).
3) The manufacturing process shall be carried out in closed atmosphere without having any air emissions. However, air emissions from DG set should comply with CPCB norms by designing stack of adequate height.
4) The project proponent shall install advanced dust suppression system and advance dust collecting devices at the project site.
5) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant. The greenbelt thus developed should be on more than 10 percent of the project area. The project proponent shall plant fast growing species.
6) To complete the requirement of 33% of green belt of the project area, the project proponent shall plant fast growing species on both sides of the road connecting from the project premises to main road.
7) The boundary of the project area shall be at least 20 feet height.
8) The proponent shall ensure installation of water sprinklers within the premises to prevent dust hazard.
9) All the vehicles being used for transportation from the stone crushing plant should have pollution under control certificate.
10) Water sprinkling shall be done on the approach road also.
11) The project proponent shall submit dust emission dispersion modeling to SEIAA on yearly basis from Government recognized institution/NABET approved consultant.
12) The National Ambient Air Quality emission standards issued by to Ministry vide G.S.R. 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied.
13) No waste water shall be discharged outside the plant boundary and 'Zero Discharge' shall be strictly adhered to permissible standards.
14) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity. Prior permission shall be obtained from CGWA in this regard.

15) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water
16) Use of water saving devices/fixtures low flow flushing system for water.
17) Rainwater harvesting for surface run off shall be ensured. Before recharging the surface run off, pretreatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and other particles.
18) The project proponent shall submit half yearly report (preferably in the month of June and December) pertaining to ground water quality which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every fourth month to SEIAA.
19) The project proponent shall submit fort-nightly report pertaining to ambient air quality with geo tagged photographs of sampling which will be monitored and generated by a NABL approved laboratory having scope of it, this report will be submitted to SEIAA before 10th of every month to SEIAA.
20) Acoustic enclosures for DG set, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact.
21) The ambient noise levels should confirm to the standards prescribed under EP Act 1986
22) Noise abatement wall should be constructed towards village side,
23) All the hazardous residue and wastes arising from units shall be either sent to TSDF for land filling or for incineration. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks in tank farms, drums, carboys etc.
24) The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storages and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, (as amended from time to time). Authorization from the UKPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
25) The DG sets shall use approved fuel as approved by UKPCB (preferably low sulphur Diesel) and should have stack height complying with CPCB norms. DG set should be operated only during power failure in emergency situation.
26) The vehicles used at the factory site should comply with emission norms and noise level standards of CPCB and State Transport Department. They should be operated only during non-peak hours.
27) All necessary efforts shall be made to ensure safety and hygiene of workforce. First Aid facility shall be established and trained manpower be engaged to deal with emergency cases. The labour force engaged on site shall be screened for health from time to time.
28) Adequate drinking water and sanitation facility shall be provided on site for the workforce. Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
29) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
30) A separate Environmental Management Cell shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
31) The fire safety arrangements and emergency exit plan should be as per the norms of the concerned regulatory authority/agency.
32) Solar panel/energy should be installed in the premises.
33) The project proponent shall install solar lights/rainwater harvesting in the surrounding villages preferably in the schools, primary health centers in consultation with local authorities from its CER budget this should be completed in first year. Action plan to be submitted to SEIAA with three months.
34) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects. Pre- employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis.
35) The project proponent shall develop multilayered green belt around the periphery of the plant.
36) The project proponent shall ensure compliance to provisions of all the Acts, Rules, Regulations Guidelines and directions of Hon'ble Courts for the time being in force, as applicable to the project.
37) The above environmental safeguards shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
38) The SEIAA reserves the right to include additional safeguard measures, if found necessary and also to take action including revoking of the EC granted under provisions of EIA Notification 2006. This EC is being granted subject to compliance of Hon'ble Court Orders issued from time to time.
39) If this Environmental Clearance is transferred then fresh Environment Clearance is to be obtained under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006. However, no activity shall be undertaken till the Environment Clearance is transferred in his name and he is lawfully bound to comply with the conditions of the Environmental Clearance
40) Emergency preparedness plan based on risk assessment shall be made.

41) The project proponent shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of factory act.
42) Provision shall be made for supply of domestic fuel to the workforce so that they do not remain dependent on adjoining forest areas for fuel wood.
43) Agreement with TSDF vendors shall be submitted.
44) This EC is conterminous with the LoI and land lease agreement.
45) During the school opening and closing time vehicle movement will be restricted.
46) Work can be done only in day time.
47) The grant of this EC is issued from the environmental angle only, and does not absolve the project proponent from the other statuary obligations prescribed under any other law or any other instrument as force the sole and complete responsibility to comply with the conditions laid down in all other laws for the time being inforce, rests with the project proponent.
48) The Project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in the ministry OM vide F.NO 22-65/2017-IAIII, dated 1st may 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
49) The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the plastic waste (management) Rules 2016 shall be followed.
50) The project proponent shall abide by all commitments and recommendation made in the form– I, Pre-feasibility report/Environment Management Plan (EMP) and also during their presentation to the expert appraisal committee.
51) Any change in planning of the approved plan/site plan will leads to environment clearance void-ab initio and project proponent will have to seek fresh Environmental Clearance.
52) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provision of Environment Protection Act 1986.
53) The ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional condition if necessary the project proponent/company in time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
54) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
55) The Regional office of the Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extent full cooperation to the officers (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
56) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of water Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and other wastes Rules,2016, and the Public Insurance Act 1991, along with their amendments and rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India/High court of law relating to the subject matter.
57) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
58) The project proponent shall submit half yearly compliance report of stipulated conditions of Environment Clearance in soft copy through PARIVESH PORTAL given link: https://parivesh.nic.in.The compliance report shall also be e mailed to the Regional Office in Dehradun in moef.ddn@gov.in

Your's Faithfully

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

No.- 06 09(09)/2022 dated- as above

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. APCCF, Regional office (Central) MoEFCC Govt of India, 25 Subhash Road, Dehradun.
2. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.
3. Director Industries, Geology & Mining Unit Govt of Uttarakhand Dehradun.
4. Directorate of Industries, Dehradun.
5. District Magistrate, Dehradun.
6. Member Secretary, UKPCB, IT Park Dehradun.
7. DFO Dehradun, Forest Division, Dehradun.
8. Guard File for uploading in Parivesh Website.

(S.P. Subudhi)
Secretary,
SEIAA, Uttarakhand

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Shri S.P. Subudhi
Member Secretary
Date: 1/27/2023 11:44:42 AM

2672

384

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
ई–115, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून–248001

REGIONAL OFFICE
Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board
E-115, Nehru Colony, Dehradun-248001

पत्रांक सं0–यूकेपीसीबी / आरओडी / एनओसी–3652 / 2021–22 / 480 - 90 दिनांक 30/04/2022
REGD. POST

सेवा में,

M/S Uttaranchal Stone Crusher
Khasra No.-230Mi, 230Ka, 223Ka Mi, 225
Gram Abdullahpur, Kaichiwala Sahaspur
Tehsil Vikasnagar
Distt. Dehradun

विषयः– पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण की दृष्टि से नई इकाई की स्थापना हेतु सहमति (Consent to Establish) पत्र निर्गमन।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने आवेदन पत्र **Application-ID : 2210103,** दिनांक **28-02-2022** का सन्दर्भ लें। आपके आवेदन पत्र पर विचार किया गया है। अवगत हों कि उद्योग को पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के दृष्टिकोण से निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों के समुचित अनुपालन की शर्त के साथ सशर्त स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निर्गत किया जाता है।

1. स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निम्नलिखित विशिष्ट विवरणों के लिए ही निर्गत किया जा रहा है:–

(क) स्थल	:	**Khasra No.-230Mi, 230Ka, 223Ka Mi, 225, Gram Abdullahpur, Kaichiwala Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar Distt. Dehradun**
(ख) उत्पादन	:	**Stone Crusher – 200 TPH**
(ग) मुख्य कच्चे माल	:	**River Bed Material etc.**
(घ) औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह	:	**Nil.**
(ङ) प्रयुक्त ईंधन	:	**Nil.**

उपर्युक्त विषय वस्तु में किसी भी प्रकार से परिवर्तन करने पर पुनः स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा।

2. उद्योग में सभी आवश्यक यन्त्र, संयंत्र, हरित पट्टिका, उत्प्रवाह शुद्धिकरण संयंत्र तथा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण की व्यवस्था की स्थापना में की गई प्रगति रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रत्येक माह की दसवीं तारीख तक निरन्तर प्रेषित करें।
3. उद्योग इकाई में परीक्षण उत्पादन तब तक प्रारम्भ नहीं करें, जब तक कि वह बोर्ड से जल एवं वायु अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत सहमति प्राप्त न कर ले। जल एवं वायु सहमति प्राप्त करने हेतु इकाई में उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने की तिथि से कम से कम 2 माह पूर्व निर्धारित सहमति आवेदन पत्रों को उत्पादन पूर्व प्रथम आवेदन का उल्लेख करते हुए इस कार्यालय में अवश्यक जमा कर दिया जाये। यदि उद्योग उपरोक्त का अनुपालन नहीं करता है तो उक्त अधिनियमों के वैधानिक प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत उद्योग के विरूद्ध बिना किसी पूर्व सूचना के विधिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।
4. उद्योग में परीक्षण उत्पादन से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा इकाई का निरीक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जाये।
5. घरेलू उत्प्रवाह, जिसकी मात्रा 2.0 कि0ली0 / दिन से अधिक नही होगी। सेप्टिक टैंक एवं सोकपिट के माध्यम से बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित मानकों के अनुरूप शुद्धिकृत कर निस्तारित किया जाये।
6. यह सहमति मात्र घरेलू उत्प्रवाह हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग से औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह कदापि निस्तारित न किया जाये।
7. यह स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध है।

8. परिसर के चारों तरफ 15 फिट ऊँची बाउंड्रीवॉल का निर्माण किया जाये तथा Stone Crusher Plant को सभी तरफ से कवर्ड किया जाये।
9. उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर के बाहर परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता का अनुश्रवण करवा कर प्रत्येक 03 माह में रिपोर्ट इस कार्यालय में प्रेषित करें।
10. उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार से किया जाये, कि परिवेशीय वायु गुणवत्ता सदैव बोर्ड मानकों के अनुरूप रहे।
11. उद्योग से जनित ठोस अपशिष्ट पदार्थों को इस प्रकार निस्तारित किया जाये, कि जल, वायु तथा भूमा प्रदूषण की सम्भावना न रहे।
12. उद्योग का संचालन इस प्रकार किया जाये, कि प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त न होवें। प्रदूषण सम्बन्धी जन –शिकायतें प्राप्त होने एवं पुष्टि होने पर स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरोक कर दी जायेगी। जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व उद्यमी का होगा।
13. उद्योग में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी समस्त उपाय किये जायें तथा उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व सक्षम विभागों से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त किया जायें।
14. यह सहमति केवल **Crushing & Screening** प्रकिया द्वारा **Stone Crusher – 200 Metric Ton/Hour.** के उत्पादन हेतु मान्य है। उद्योग में किसी प्रकार क्षमता परिवर्तन से पूर्व नियमानुसार सहमति प्राप्त करना अनिवार्य है।
15. उद्योग को स्थापनार्थ सहमति मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल, उत्तराखंड में वाद संख्या–185/2021 के पारित निर्णय के अधीन रहेगी।
16. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना क्षमता विस्तारीकरण/प्रकिया परिवर्तन कदापि न करें।
17. उद्योग में बोर्ड की पूर्वानुमति के बिना फर्नेस/ओवन/ बायलर/अतिरिक्त डी0जी0 सेट आदि की स्थापना न की जाये।
18. उद्योग पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम–1986 स्टोन क्रेशर प्लांट हेतु उल्लेखित समस्त प्राविधानों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।
19. उद्योग परिसर एवं परिसर से मुख्य सड़क तक पक्की सड़क का निमार्ण किया जाये।
20. धूल जनित बिन्दुओं पर फव्वारों की स्थापना की जाये। जिनका संचालन अनवरत रूप से किया जाये।
21. बाउंड्रीवॉल के चारों तरफ सघन हरित पट्टिका विकसित की जाये।
22. **उद्योग को स्थापनार्थ (CTE) सहमति जल वायु अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत इस शर्त के साथ दी जाती है कि उद्योग पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति प्राप्त करना सुनिश्चित करें।**
23. यह सहमति मा0 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, मा0 हरित अधिकरण, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा समय समय पर दिये गये निर्देश/आदेशों के अधीन रहेगी।
24. **उद्योग स्टोन क्रेशर, स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट, मोबाइल स्टोन क्रेशर, हॉटमिक्स प्लांट, रेडिमिक्स प्लांट अनुज्ञा नीति 2021 में निहित प्राविधानों का पूर्णतः अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें।**
25. **This Consent is being issued as per the letter issued by Secretary Government of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 1590/VII-A-1/2021/9(244)/2019 dated 15-09-2021 subject to the final adjudication of the writ petition (PIL) 212/2019 before Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand (Trilok Chand Vs State of Uttarakhand)**

कृपया ध्यान दें कि उपर्युक्त लिखित विशिष्ट शर्तों एवं सामान्य शर्तों का प्रभावी एवं सन्तोषजनक अनुपालन न करने पर बोर्ड द्वारा निर्गत स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा। बोर्ड का अधिकार सुरक्षित है, कि स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र की शर्तों में संशोधन किया जाये अथवा निरस्त कर दिया दिया जाये।

उपर्युक्त विशिष्ट एवं सामान्य शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग द्वारा इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 22.05.2022 तक प्रथम अनुपालन आख्या अवश्य प्रेषित की जाये। अनुपालन आख्या नियमित प्रेषित की जाये, अन्यथा स्थापना हेतु सहमति पत्र निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।

भवदीय

(डा0 आर0के0 चतुर्वेदी)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

पृ0 सं0 एवं दिनांक/उपरोक्तानुसार
प्रतिलिपि:– सदस्य सचिव महोदय, उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देहरादून को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी (प्र0)

2674

886

LIFE

Consent

ANNEXURE-9

388

Reserved Judgment

IN THE HIGH COURT OF UTTARAKHAND AT NAINITAL

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE SRI VIPIN SANGHI
AND
THE HON'BLE SRI JUSTICE RAMESH CHANDRA KHULBE

Date of hearing : 30.08.2022
Date of Judgment : 02.01.2023

WRIT PETITION (PIL) NO. 168 OF 2019

Between:

Devendra Singh Adhikari ..... Petitioner

and

State of Uttarakhand& others ..... Respondents

Counsel for the petitioner	:	Mr. Dushyant Mainali and Mr. V.K. Shukla, learned counsels
Counsel for the respondents	:	Mr. A.S. Rawat, learned Special Counsel with Mr. C.S. Rawat, learned Chief Standing Counsel and Mr. B.P.S Mer, learned Brief Holder for the State
	:	Mr. Rakesh Thapliyal, learned Assistant Solicitor General assisted by Mr. Pankaj Chaturvedi, learned Standing Counsel for the Union of India
	:	Mr. Aditya Pratap Singh, learned counsel for respondent No. 3
	:	Mr. D.S. Patni, learned Senior Counsel assisted by Mr. Dharmendra Barthwal, learned counsel for Respondent Nos. 5 & 6

The Court made the following:

JUDGMENT:(per Hon'ble The Chief Justice Sri Vipin Sanghi)

This writ petition has been preferred in public interest by the petitioner, who is a resident of village

Dalipur, Kotdwar, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand-246169, raising grievances regarding the environmental pollution caused by the setting up and running of the stone crusher unit of Respondent No. 5 i.e. M/s Shri Sidhbali Stones, by Respondent No. 6.

Gist of Pleadings of the parties:

2) The Petitioner states that he is a permanent resident of the Dalipur Village, Kotdwar, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand-246169. He is affected by the running of the stone crusher of Respondent no. 5, by Respondent no. 6. He is espousing the cause of the public as per requirements of Rule 4(2) of the Rules notified by this Court titled "*Writs in the Nature of Public Interest Litigation under Article 226 of the Constitution of India*". The Petitioner states that Respondent No. 6 had been issued a licence, as per the Office Memorandum dated 04.07.2015, to establish/operate a stone crusher at village Bhuvdevpur, Kotdwar, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand for a period of 3 years in terms of the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant and Pulveriser Permit Policy of 2011, which has been renewed from time to time, and it continues in force even now.

3) The Petitioner enlists the several violations of environmental norms, apart from the violation of conditions of licence, by Respondent Nos. 5 & 6. The Petitioner states that the Respondent No. 5 and 6 are operating their stone crusher unit in violation of conditions stipulated in O.M. dated 04.07.2015, namely Clause 3- which stipulates that the unit would have a boundary wall of 15 feet in height, and Clause 9- which mandates the stone crusher to grow trees in three rows of 7 to 10 meters width for checking spread of dust particles. It is further contended that the Stone Crusher is operating almost 18 to 20 hours a day, which is more than the permitted number of hours, and producing more than 1000 tons per day of crushed stone, which is in violation of the stipulated limit of 400 tons per day.

4) The Petitioner further states that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher has been dumping the waste-water into the Ravasan River. It is further stated that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is illegally extracting the raw material/stones from the Sigaddi Sotra, which was actually a *Nalla,* but now looks like a dry river. The waste-water from the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is directly discharged into the Sigaddi Nalla/Ravasan River. This has caused widespread health concerns

391

among the resident of the adjacent villages. It is also contended that on account of the illegal excavation of raw materials by Respondent 5 from the river, the course of the Sigaddi River has got altered.

5) It is the contention of the petitioner that Respondent no. 5 and 6 are not complying with the relevant provisions of the Water Act, 1974, the Air Act, 1981 and Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and the Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, as mandated by the Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorization (CCA) dated 03.05.2018 granted to Respondent no. 5 by Respondent No. 3 - Uttarakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board.

6) According to the petitioner, the stone crusher is located at a terrestrial distance of 3.39 KM from the actual boundary of the Rajaji National Park, and is, therefore, operating within the 10 KM of the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of Rajaji National Park which is strictly prohibited in light of the judgment of the Supreme Court in "***T.N. Godavarman v. Union of India***" WP (Civil) No. 202 of 1995, dated 11.12.2018, in which it was, *inter alia*, directed that "*under the circumstances, we direct that an area of 10 KMs around*

these 21 National Parks and wildlife sanctuaries be declared as Eco-sensitive zone."

7) The petitioner has also relied upon the order passed by the National Green Tribunal in "***Nandan Singh Bora v. Union of India & Ors.***" in OA No. 88/2016 and 367/2016 dated 17.12.2018, in which it was held that no stone crusher shall operate within 10 KM of the Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary. The petitioner has also relied upon the order passed in Review Application No. 54 of 2018 filed in OA No. 367/2016 in "***M/s LSC Infratech Ltd. v. Union of India & Ors.***" dated 04.01.2019 by the NGT, wherein it held that "***we, therefore, direct that,*** *as prayed for by the applicant in O.A No. 367/2016, all the cases of mining and* ***stone crushers operating within the 10 KM of Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary and within the ESZ, if so notified, will be referred to the National Board of Wildlife. Till it is approved by the NBWL such operations will be stayed.***"

(emphasis supplied)

The Petitioner submits that Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 have not been granted clearance by the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL), as its case has not been

placed before the said board for approval. Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 have never applied to the NBWL for its approval.

8) The Petitioner has also relied upon the judgment of this court in WP(PIL) No. 65 and 76 of 2014 "***Ayub v. State of Uttarakhand & Ors***", wherein this Court by its order dated 13.06.2018, had directed the respondent State to ensure that no mining activity is carried out within the radius of 10 KM from the boundaries of all National Parks.

9) The Petitioner further states that the 31st Expert Committee Meeting held on 14.09.2018 of the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), for the Declaration of the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) around Wildlife Sanctuaries/ National Parks, has categorically stated that ESZ is extended from 01 KM to 20 KM in the district of Haridwar and Pauri Garhwal. It is further contended that Respondent no. 5 Stone Crusher's site is within the buffer zone of the Rajaji National Park.

10) With these averments, the petitioner seeks the following reliefs in the present Public Interest Litigation:-

1. *Issue a writ, order or direction in the nature of mandamus commanding the respondents to take all immediate and effective steps to stop operation of the Stone Crusher of respondent no.5 which is operating in violation of orders passed by this Hon'ble Court, Hon'ble Apex Court and Hon'ble NGT and also in violation of UK Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Pulveriser, Mobile Stone Crusher Permit Policy.*

2. *Issue a writ, order or direction, directing the respondent Nos. 2 to 4 to conduct an enquiry into the matter regarding illegalities being committed by Respondent No. 5 & submit the report before this Hon'ble Court.*

3. *Issue a writ, order or direction, directing the respondent Nos. 1 to 4 to assess the damage caused to the environment and direct the respondent Nos. 5 & 6 to deposit the same with the Respondent No.3 for the restoration of the environment.*

4. *Issue order or direction, directing the Respondent State to provide police protection to the petitioner and other villagers who have signed and filed complaint against the respondent Nos.5 & 6, who has openly threatened the petitioner and others of dire consequences and to implicate them in false criminal cases if they do not withdraw complaint against them."*

11) The Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher, through its proprietor Respondent no. 6, have filed their counter affidavit dated 14.11.2019, wherein they state that Respondent No. 5 is an industrial undertaking and had been permitted to establish and operate the stone

crusher for a period of three years by the State of Uttarakhand vide Govt. Order dated 04.07.2015. Thereafter, the said permission to operate was renewed on 05.03.2019 for a period of 5 years. It further states that between 05.07.2018 to 07.03.2019, Respondent No. 5 was not in operation. It further states that the stone crusher is operating as per the Stone Crusher Policy, 2016.

12) Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 further state that they are not engaged in mining, which involves excavation of river bed material. They further state that Respondent No. 5 buys boulders and gravels from individuals/firms that are mined well beyond the distance of 10 KM from any reserve including the Rajaji Tiger Reserve. To buttress this submission, a list of individuals and firms, from whom Respondent No. 6 buys raw materials, and procures boulders and gravel, has been annexed.

13) Respondents No. 5 & 6 further state in their counter affidavit, that the Stone Crusher is situated at terrestrial distance of about 13 KM from the core zone of Rajaji National Park, and at a distance of 6.4 KM telescopically from the core zone of the Rajaji National Park.

14) Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 further state that there is no judicial pronouncement which prohibits the operation of a stone crusher within 10 KM of any National Park in the country. They further state that the order of NGT dated 17.12.2018 in OA No. 88/2016 & OA No. 367/2016 in ***"Nandan Singh Bora v. Union of India"*** is with respect to the Nandhaur Tiger Sanctuary only, and not in respect of the Rajaji National Park. It is the further submission of Respondent Nos. 5 & 6, that no permission is required to be obtained from the NBWL by the Petitioner.

15) Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 further state that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is not operating beyond the permitted timing, and is only operative from 09:00 AM to 05:00 PM. They also state that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is not exceeding the crushing capacity of 400 tonnes per day. They also state that the Sigaddi Sotra is a non-perennial river. In fact, it is a Barsati Nala, and Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher has not done any rock/stock extraction from the said place.

16) Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 further state that the minutes of the 31st Expert Committee Meeting dated 14.09.2018, held by the MoEFCC for the Declaration of

the ESZ, are not legally enforceable. They state that the proposal of extending the ESZ to 20 KM, is subject to placing on record adequate justification therefor and, therefore, the said proposal is not final and is not enforceable.

17) A supplementary counter affidavit was filed by Respondent No. 5 & 6 dated 15.9.2020 which states that MoEF has issued a notification dated 14.09.2006 in the exercise of power conferred under Section 3(2)(v)(i) of Environment Protection Act, 1986, read with Rule 5(3)(d) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, wherein certain projects and activities have been scheduled, which require prior environmental clearance. The Affidavit further states that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India (MoEFCC) vide letter dated 24.07.2020 has also modified para no. 12.5 of the handbook of the Forest Conservator Act. The said letter provides clarification regarding the projects which requires prior approval of Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife for the projects falling within the ESZ. Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 submits that stone crusher plants are not included in the list, which requires prior approval from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife. Therefore, there

is no prohibition vis-à-vis a stone crusher plant under the law, even if it is assumed that the stone crusher plant is situated within 10 KM of Rajaji National Park, or within the ESZ. The Affidavit further states that it is incumbent upon the Respondent Nos. 5 and 6 to follow only the provision of the 2016 Stone Crusher policy, under which the licence to the Respondent No. 5 was renewed, and not the subsequent policy.

18) The Respondent authorities have defended the grant of the licence to Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 and the operation of the Stone Crusher by them. Respondent No. 4 - the District Magistrate, (Mining Branch) Pauri Garhwal, Dhara Road, Pauri, Uttarakhand has filed his counter affidavit dated 02.11.2019, wherein he has stated that the stone crusher is not being operated in the night hours. The permission/licence for the operation of Stone Crushers is strictly being given in accordance with the provisions of Uttarakhand Stone Crushers Screening Plant, Mobile Screening Plant, Hot Mix Plant, and Ready mix Plant Licence Policy 2016. The Stone Crusher Owners / Representatives are spraying water regularly over the entire premises of Stone Crushers. The boundary wall has been constructed around the stone crusher premises, and store area.

19) Respondent No. 4 has further stated that Respondent No. 5 Stone crusher plant is situated at a distance of 300 meters from habitation. However, from the side of Sigaddi, the inhabitation is situated at a distance of 120-150 meters, which is not a densely populated area. It is further stated that the Pollution Control Board has been inspecting the area regularly, and none of the residents in the said vicinity have made any complaint of adverse effects on their health.

20) Respondent No. 4 states that on inspection of the raw material and processed material, it was found that the storage in the plant was 2 to 4 feet lower than the height of the boundary wall of the storage area. The height of the boundary wall appears to be 10-12 feet. Respondent No. 4 further states that on the Northern side of the Stone Crusher, the Sigaddi water source/Gadera/Nallah is situated at a distance of 120 meters, and the width of the said water source is 41 meters and, as such, at a total distance of 161 meters from the forest land which falls on the other side of the Sigaddi River/Nallah. The Buffer Zone boundary of Rajaji National Park starts from the other side of the River/Nallah, and from this buffer zone, the distance of

core zones of Rajaji National Park is about 13 KM by road, and 6.5 KM telescopically.

21) The Petitioner, in its Rejoinder affidavit dated 19.11.2019 to the counter affidavit of Respondent No. 4, states that the State has already issued a draft notification to the effect, that there shall be no mining or stone crushing activity within 10/20 KM from the Rajaji National Park. It is further stated that in spite of the judgment of the Supreme Court in ***"T.N. Godavarman v. Union of India"*** in WP (Civil) No. 202 of 1995, dated 11.12.2018; of this Court in WP(PIL) No. 65 and 76 of 2014 ***"Ayub v. State of Uttarakhand & Ors"*** dated 13.06.2018; the orders of NGT in ***"Nandan Singh Bora v. Union of India & Ors."*** In OA No. 88/2016 & 367/2016 dated 17.12.2018, and; in OA No. 367/2016 in ***"M/s LSC Infratech Ltd. v. Union of India & Ors."*** dated 04.01.2019, wherein the courts have held that no mining activity should take place within 10 KM of any National Park, the State Government has illegally issued the renewed licence to Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher for 5 years in the year 2019.

22) The Petitioner further states that Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 are violating the orders passed by this Court,

and running stone crusher in the night hours in connivance with the officials' respondents. The loading and unloading of boulders from the dumpers in the night creates cracking noise in the vicinity, causing serious problems for old age persons, and school-going children.

23) The Petitioner has further stated that the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is using Katcha/dirt road for the transportation of the crushed material from the site, leaving a vast trail of dirt/air pollution which is affecting the school going children, as the primary school is situated at the distance of 285 meters from the Stone Crusher, violating Clause 7 of the O.M. dated 04.07.2015.

24) The Petitioner has further reiterated that the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is running the highly polluting illegal stone crushing unit, admittedly, at a distance of 160 meters from the boundary of Rajaji National Park, which is prohibited. He relies on the order passed by the Supreme Court in ***"T.N. Godavarman v. Union of India"*** in WP (Civil) No. 202 of 1995, on 29.07.2019. Vide this order, the Supreme Court restrained the State of Uttarakhand to undertake road development activities within Rajaji Tiger Reserve

without obtaining statutory approvals under Section 38 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Photographs of the incomplete bridge on Sigaddi River, whose work was stopped by the Supreme Court vide order dated 29.07.2019 have been placed on record.

25) By our Order dated 05.11.2019, Respondent No. 3 Uttarakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board, Dehradun was directed to file its counter affidavit. Accordingly, the Respondent No. 3 Pollution Control Board filed its counter affidavit. Respondent No. 3 states in its affidavit that an inspection was carried out by the Board on 30.09.2019. It further states that as per the Joint Inspection Report dated 30.09.2019, the unit is operating in consonance with the criteria as laid down under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. It further states that the unit has installed a wind-breaking wall of 10 feet.

26) The petitioner also filed a supplementary affidavit dated 17.02.2020 in I.A No. 2561 of 2020-seeking interim relief, which states that Department of Industrial Development, Government of Uttarakhand has amended the policy regarding establishment and regulation of stone crushers. It further states that

according to the new Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Mobile Screening Plants, Pulveriser Plant, Hot Mix Plant Permit Policy, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as the 2019 Policy) the stipulation with respect to the distance between the stone crusher unit and a river has been increased to 3 KM, from the earlier stipulation of 500 meter from perennial rivers, and 50 meter from non-perennial river. It further states that the 2019 Policy has also amended the parameters/stipulations with respect to the Noise Pollution caused by the Stone Crusher. The earlier parameters of 75 db(A) Leq during daytime, and 70 db(A) Leq during Night Time, was amended in accordance with the Noise Pollution (Regulations and Control) Rules, 2000 which are as follows:

Area Code	Category of Area/Zone	Limits in db(A) Leq	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial Area	75	70
(B)	Commercial Area	65	55
(C)	Residential Area	55	45
(D)	Silence Area	50	40

27) By our Order dated 19.2.2020, we directed the Conservator of Forest, Shivalik Circle, Uttarakhand to file a report as to the location of the Respondent No. 5

Stone Crusher, and as to whether it falls within the ESZ. Further, by our order dated 19.02.2020, we also directed the Principal Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Geology and Mining Unit, Directorate of Industries, Uttarakhand, to file an affidavit stating as to whether the licence for carrying on the stone crusher unit could be renewed under the circumstances.

28) An affidavit was filed on behalf of the Principal Secretary on 18.03.2020, which states that as far as the issue whether the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher falls within the ESZ of Rajaji National Park, is concerned, the said distance from Core Zone of Rajaji National Park is 13 KM terrestrially, and the aerial distance is 6.4 KM. Further, the affidavit states that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher was accorded sanction vide O.M No. 924 dated 04.07.2015- as per the then existing policy of 2011, for hills. The Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher was granted renewal permission vide OM No. 445 dated 15.03.2019, after carrying out a joint inspection by the Officials of the State Pollution Control Board, Forest Department and the Geology and Mining Department, under the SDM, Kotdwar. The Affidavit further states that according to the terms of Clause (2) of the Chapter III of the Amended Policy, 2019,the units seeking extension of

their permission have to strictly comply with the terms of the Amended Policy, 2019. However, the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher's renewal took place prior to the enforcement of the Amended Policy, 2019 on 02.01.2020.

29) In compliance of our order dated 19-2-2020, the Conservator of forest, Shivalik Circle, Tilak Road, Uttarakhand filed a report dated 11.03.2020. We may quote the relevant extract from the said affidavit:

> *"4. That it is most respectfully submitted that as per directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and guidelines issued by MoEF, every national park and sanctuary has to notify the Eco Sensitive Zone around the boundary to provide buffer/cushion from highly protected area to less protected areas. The main aim of creating Eco-sensitive Zone around national park is to create some kind of shock Absorber and also acts as a Transition Zone and to regulate certain activities around protected areas so as to minimize the negative impacts of such activities on the fragile ecosystem.*
>
> *5 . Eco Sensitive Zone around Rajaji National Park has not yet been notified. However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter passed the order that unless and until Eco*

Sensitive Zone is around the National Park is notified, 10 KM from the boundary of National Park shall be treated as Eco Sensitive Zone. ***Hence at present 10 KM from the boundary of the Rajaji National Park falls under the Eco Sensitive Zone.***

7.That the aerial distance of the Stone Crusher of the Stone Crusher from the Rajaji National Park is 6.4 KM.

The linear distance of the outermost boundary of the stone crusher from the buffer area of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve is about 161 m.

The linear distance of the outermost boundary of the stone crusher from the river Sigaddi Shot is about 120m."

(emphasis supplied)

30) The Respondent No. 1, the State of Uttarakhand, through its Principal Secretary, filed an Affidavit dated 29.09.2020, which states that the Supreme Court in ***"Goa Foundation v. Union of India, Writ Petition No. 460 of 2004"***, in its order dated 04.12.2006, referred to its decision dated 21.01.2002 to notify the areas within 10 KM of the boundaries of National Park and Sanctuaries as ESZ, and observed that the States/U.T.'s have not given the importance that is

required to be given to most of the laws to protect environment made after Rio Declaration 1972. Accordingly, the Supreme Court observed that by way of the "**Precautionary Principle**", the areas within 10 KM is to be embarked as ESZ from the boundaries of Sanctuaries and National Parks. Thus, it is clear that various projects and activities affecting wildlife, or their habitat, were not prohibited by the Supreme Court, but the NBWL was authorized to carry out the impact assessment of such projects.

31) The Affidavit filed by Respondent No. 1, the State of Uttarakhand, further states that the MoEF has notified "EIA Notification 2006" dated 14.09.2006. As per the EIA notification, those industries and development projects, which required environment clearance, have been notified in the Schedule. The affidavit states that since stone crushers are not categorized and not listed in the Schedule, therefore, they do not require any such environment clearance.

32) The Affidavit filed by Respondent No. 1 further states the matter related to the establishment of the Stone Crusher etc. was considered by this court in WPPIL No. 799 of 2008 "***Himalayan Yuva Gramin***

Sanstha* v. *State of Uttarakhand", in its Order dated 16.07.2010, wherein the policy of issuance of licence to the Stone Crushers was specifically dealt with by this court for providing necessary safeguards for protection of environment and public health. The Court directed the constitution of an Expert Committee to examine the matter. The said committee submitted its report, and after due consideration of the objections, the Court has accepted the recommendations of the Expert Committee and directed the State Government to formulate a policy and issue licences to the Stone Crushers, in tune with guidelines provided therein. Para 6(a) of the said guidelines provides that ***"A stone crusher would be permitted to be established at a distance of 500 mts. from the boundary of govt. forest."*** For hill areas, the distance provided for was reduced by half, and other parameters were also provided with relaxation for screening plants. In furtherance of the aforesaid judgment and order dated 16.07.2010, the State Cabinet took two separate decisions with respect to the hill areas, and plain areas. Accordingly, UK Stone Crushers, Screening Plant and Pulveriser Policy, 2011 came into effect vide O.M. dated 18.11.2011. This policy was subject matter of Writ Petition (PIL) No. 458 of

2008, and Writ Petition (PIL) No. 97 of 2013, wherein vide orders dated 26.06.2012 and 02.06.2014, this Court directed the State Government to revisit its policy. Consequently, as per the aforesaid directions, the Policy of 2015 was introduced vide O.M. dated 31.07.2015, and thereafter, the Policy of 2016 vide O.M. dated 19.11.2016 came into effect. The Policy of 2019 came into effect vide O.M. dated 02.01.2020, and presently, the policy of 2020- which came into effect from 21.07.2020, is in force.

33) The Affidavit has also provided a stock of the judicial pronouncements related to the present subject matter. It states that the Supreme Court in ***"T.N. Godavarman v. Union of India"*** in WP (Civil) No. 202 of 1995, dated 11.12.2018, directed that: *"Under the circumstances we direct that an area of 10 KM around these 21 National Parks and wild life sanctuaries (in which no proposal was received for declaration of ESZ) be declared as ESZ by the MoEF. The declaration be made by the MoEF at the earliest."* Thus, this judgment related to those 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, in respect of which, proposals had not been received by the MoEF till that time. The order passed by the NGT, in ***Nandan Singh Bora*** (supra) dated

17.12.2018 was particularly concerned with the Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary only. In the Review Application No. 54 of 2018 in "***M/s LSC Infratech Ltd v. Union of India***" the NGT in its Order dated 04.01.2019, while referring to its earlier order dated 17.12.2018 (wherein the word 'mining' was left out), directed that "*all the cases of mining and stone crushers operating within 10 KM of Nandhaur Wildlife Santuary and within ESZ, if so notified be referred to the National Board for Wild Life. Till it is approved by NBWL such operation shall be stayed.*" The Affidavit further states that in "***Saket Agarwal v. State of Uttarakhand***", Execution Application No. 11/2019 in O.A. No. 33/2018 with O.A. No. 297/2019, the NGT vide order dated 01.05.2019 directed that "*we make it clear that in case any stone crusher unit is found violating any of the condition of consent or the order passed by the Tribunal, the State Pollution Control Board shall immediately take action to stop them from operating.*" In this order there was a reference to an earlier order dated 16.01.2019, wherein the tribunal - referring to the case of "***Tejinder Singh Jolly v. State of Uttarakhand***" in O.A. 332 of 2017, has observed that the State Government had laid down its policy on 19.11.2016, and slight amendments were

411

made on 20.11.2018, with regards to the norms to be followed by the Stone Crushers etc., and thereby the State Government was directed to assess the functioning of units, and in case those were found violating any of the norms of the Policy, then immediate action was to be taken against them for their closure. This shows that the policy of the State Government regarding stone crusher etc. was considered and duly approved by the NGT. The Affidavit further states that this High Court in Writ Petition (PIL) No. 65 of 2015, and Writ Petition (PIL) No. 76 of 2014, "***Ayub v. State of Uttarakhand & Ors.***", vide order dated 13.06.2018, has held "*according to the norms laid down by the NBWL, no mining activities can be carried out within the radius of 10 KMs from the boundaries of all the National Parks*". The Court further observed that:

> "***It is thus evident from the counter affidavit filed by the respondent No.5 in WPPIL No.65 of 2014 that the respondent-State has taken action against the persons who have not obtained clearance from National Board for Wildlife. The mining activity in the close vicinity of National Parks causes distress to the wildlife. The Contractors deploy heavy machinery causing noise pollution in the area and heavy***

vehicles are used to transport the extracted minerals.

...Accordingly, these writ petitions are disposed of with the direction to the respondent-State to ensure that no mining activity is carried out within the radius of 10 km. from the boundaries of all the National Parks including Jim Corbett, Rajaji National Park and other National Parks without obtaining clearance from National Board for Wildlife."

(emphasis supplied)

The Affidavit states that in the above judgment, there is a reference to illegal mining carried out without obtaining clearance from NBWL and, therefore, mining activity after taking clearance from NBWL, is not prohibited.

34) The affidavit states that State Government proceeded under the presumption that since the stone crushing activity does not come under the mining activity, rather it being a processing unit for the process of boulder, by which the stone, grid and dust is produced for developmental and construction activities, thus, the clearance of NBWL would not be required, and it would only be required for the projects and developments

activities, which are specifically covered in the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006.

35) After inspection on 20.09.2020, on account of the failure of the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher to comply with the prescribed norms of the policy, the operations of Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher were suspended till the fulfillment of prescribed norms, on 26.09.2020.

36) The Mining Department, as well as the State Control Pollution Board, have also submitted their reports dated 29.09.2020. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand has also submitted its Report dated 22.09.2020 with respect to the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher, reiterating that approval of NBWL would be required, for which the environmental clearance is required under EIA Notification, 2006, for any development activity falling within 10 KM of Sanctuary/National Park, where the ESZ is not notified.

37) Subsequent to the order passed by the Respondent No. 2, the operation of the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher was halted on 26.09.2020.

38) By our order dated 09.10.2020, we directed that:

> *"We are of considered view that even if he fulfills the conditions, as mentioned by the respondent-State, the Stone Crusher unit shall not be allowed to operate until and unless permitted by this Court."*

39) The Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 filed an affidavit dated 04.12.2020 - in Misc. Application No. 12048 of 2020, in which it was prayed that they be permitted to operate the stone crusher unit. The affidavit states that on 20.09.2020, an inspection was carried out by the officials of the State Government and the Pollution Control Board, of the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher. The Inspection Report dated 29.09.2020 filed by the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand, revealed certain shortcomings in the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher. The affidavit further states that on 27.10.2020, another inspection was carried out by officials of the State Government and Pollution Control Board of the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher. The Inspection Report dated 27.10.2020 stated that all the shortcomings have been rectified, and there are no short comings in the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher.

40) A reply was filed by the Petitioner on 16.03.2021, wherein it was stated that the State is allowing the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher to operate, even when the Pollution Control Board has recommended the operation to be stopped immediately. It further states that, on perusal of the Report filed by the Conservator of Forest dated 15.03.2020, it is clear that at present 10 KM from the boundary of Rajaji National Park falls under ESZ.

41) The Petitioner, in his reply, further states that similar issue came up for consideration before the NGT, Principal Branch New Delhi in O.A No. 123 of 2014 in ***"Himmat Singh Shekhawat v State of Rajasthan"***, wherein all the state governments were reluctant to comply with the MoEF notification, which provided that all the lease holders below 5 hectare will have to take prior Environmental Clearance from the concerned authorities. The NGT held as follows:

> *"75. The environmental laws are laws enacted for the benefit of public at large. They are socio-beneficial legislation enacted to protect the environment for the benefit of the public at large. It is in discharge of their Constitutional obligation that such laws have been enacted by the Parliament or by other authorities in furtherance to the power of delegated legislation*

vested in them. These legislations and directives are incapable of being compared to the legislations in the field of taxation or criminal jurisprudence. These laws have been enacted to protect the Fundamental Rights of the citizens. ***Thus, the contention that the existing mine holders would not be required to comply with the requirements of environmental laws, cannot be accepted.*** *To illustratively examine this aspect, we may take a hypothetical situation, not far from reality. An industrial unit which had been established and operationalized prior to 1974, 1981 and/or 1986, was granted permission under the laws in force and the unit owner had made heavy investments in making the unit operational. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act came into force in 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act in 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act in 1986. All these Acts deal with existing units as well as the units which are to be established in future. These laws granted time to the existing units to take all anti-pollution measures and obtain the consent of the respective Pollution Control Boards to continue its operations. Failure to do so, could invite penal action including, closure of industry under these Acts.* ***The said Unit should not be permitted to contend that since it was an existing unit, it has earned a right to pollute the environment and cause environmental pollution, putting the life of the others at risk, on the ground that it was an existing unit and was operating in accordance with law. Such a contention, if raised, would have to be noticed only to be rejected.*** *Similarly, these Notifications or Office Memorandums, having been issued under the environmental laws, would*

equally apply to the existing industries as well. The directions contained in these Notifications and Office Memorandums which are otherwise valid, would equally operate to the existing mines as well as the newly undertaken mining activities. All that the law would require, is to give them some reasonable time to comply with the requirements of law, wherever a specific time is not provided under the Act or the Notification. Obviously, these laws strictosensu are not retrospective, as they do not abolish or impair any vested rights under the existing laws. However, these laws impose a new obligation without taking away the vested right. In that sense and somewhat loosely, it can be interpreted as being retroactive in nature, as they do not take away the right of the person to carry on business or his industrial unit, but only impose a new obligation to take Environmental Clearance under the environmental laws. The activity is not prohibited, but, compliance to the environmental laws is made mandatory. Examined from that angle, in so far as we have held, the Notification dated 1st December, 2009, Office Memorandums dated 18th May, 2012, 24th June, 2013 and 24th December, 2013, except to the extent they have been quashed as above by us, are valid and would be enforceable against even the existing mining lease holders. They cannot be permitted to destroy the environment and ecology for their personal gains on the strength of the contention that they are existing units and these Notifications, Office Memorandums would not apply to them.

State of Karnataka has already given a one year time to the existing mine lease holders to comply with the requirements of obtaining Environmental Clearance. Similarly, the State of Rajasthan and Himachal

Pradesh should also direct the existing mine lease holders to take Environmental Clearance, irrespective of their area of mining. ***The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Deepak Kumar (supra) has clearly directed that the miners possessed of mining area of less than 5 hectares cannot operate without taking Environmental Clearance. This would unexceptionally apply to the new units, but, in our considered view, would also apply to the existing mine lease holders as well; except that they would have to be given time to comply with the requirements of law."***

(emphasis supplied)

Thus, the norms as they presently exist, are applicable and binding even on pre-existing licences, and they cannot take the cover of the fact that their licence was granted, or renewed, under the pre-existing policy/norms.

42) On 21.10.2021, the Division Bench noticed the confusion with respect to the actual distance between the boundary of the Rajaji National Park, and the location of the stone crusher unit. The Court directed the Conservator of Forest, Shivalik Range, Uttarakhand by its order dated 21.10.2021, to inform the Court on the following three aspects:

i. Whether the stone crusher unit is located within the eco-sensitive zone, or not?

ii. Define the terms "aerial distance" and "linear distance", and the basis for calculating the same.

iii. What is the distance of the Stone Crusher not from the buffer zone, or from the core zone, but from the boundary of the Rajaji National Park.

The directions issued by this Court in its order dated 31.10.2021 are as follows:

> *"There is an utter confusion with regard to the distance between the boundary of the Rajaji National Park, and the location of the concerned stone crusher unit. According to the map furnished by the petitioner (Annexure No. 2), the distance is shown as 3.39 Kms. However, according to the affidavit submitted by the Conservator of Forest, "the aerial distance of the stone crusher from the Rajaji National Park is 6.4 km., the linear distance of the outermost boundary of the stone crusher from the buffer area of the Rajaji Tiger reserve is about 161m."*
>
> *The affidavit is unclear on the following points :- Firstly, it neither defines the term "aerial distance", nor defines the basis for calculating the aerial distance. Secondly, it does not categorically state whether the distance is being measured from the boundary of the RajajiNational Park, or from its core sector. Thirdly, it neither defines the term "linear distance", nor defines the basis for calculating the linear distance. Fourthly, it does not define the buffer area of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve. The affidavit merely states that the*

outermost boundary of the stone crusher from the buffer area of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve is about 161 meters. Most importantly, it does not answer the crucial issue whether the concerned stone crusher unit is located within the eco-sensitive zone, or not? Since the guidelines issues by the Central Government clearly prohibit the establishment of an industry, which causes air or noise pollution, within an ecosensitive zone, it is imperative for this Court to know whether the concerned stone crusher unit is functioning within an eco-sensitive zone, or not?"

Thereafter it was directed by this Court that:

"The present Conservator of Forest, firstly, to go and measure the physical distance between the outer boundary of the Rajaji National Park, and the concerned stone crusher unit. He should also inform this Court whether the stone crusher unit is located within the eco-sensitive zone, or not? He should also define the terms "aerial distance" and "linear distance", and the basis for calculating the same. He is directed to inform this Court the distance not from the buffer zone, or from the core zone, but from the boundary of the Rajaji National Park."

43) In compliance of our order dated 21.10.2021, the Office of Conservator of Forest, filed its Report dated 22.10.2021. Our queries were answered as below:

*"**Query 1**: Whether the stone crusher unit is within the eco-sensitive zone, or not?*

421

Reply: *Eco-sensitive zone of Rajaji National Park is yet to be notified. In cases where the Eco-sensitive zone of a National Park is not notified, areas within 10 km, from the boundary of the National Park is treated as eco-sensitive zone.* ***Based on this criteria, the stone crusher unit is located within the eco-sensitive zone of Rajaji National Park.***

(emphasis supplied)

Query 2*: Define the terms "aerial distance" and "linear distance", and the basis for calculating the same.*

Reply. *The term aerial distance used in the present case is the shortest distance between two given points measured using Arc GIS software on the Survey of India toposheet. Linear distance used in this case is the shortest horizontal distance between two points measured along the ground using measuring tape.*

Query 3*: Inform this Court the distance not from the buffer zone, or from the core zone, but from the boundary of the RajajiNational Park.*

Reply*: The aerial distance of the Stone Crusher from the boundary of the RajajiNational Park is 6.4 KM."*

44) A supplementary counter affidavit was filed on behalf of the Respondent No. 5 & 6, in compliance of our order dated 17.11.2021, which states that the Guidelines

for declaration of ESZ around National Park and Wildlife Sanctuaries dated 09.02.2011 are directory in nature. Clause 7 of the aforesaid guidelines provides that *"these guidelines are indicative in nature and the State/Union Territory Governments may use these as basic frameworks to develop specific guidelines applicable in the context of their National Park, Wildlife Sanctuaries important corridors, etc. with a view to minimizing and preferably eliminating any negative impact on protected areas."* Clauses 1.1.1, 1.1.2 & 1.1.3 raise concern about the purview of ESZ, which might also adversely affect development. Clause 1.3.1 provides that the NBWL had decided that *'delineation of the ESZ would have to be site specific and relate to regulation rather than prohibition of specific activities'*. The Affidavit further states that Clause 4 of the aforesaid guidelines provides that, as a general principle, the width of the ESZ could go up to 10 KM. The Affidavit further states in the draft Notification issued by the MoEFCC dated 21.05.2018, that the ministry has provided the extent and boundaries of the ESZ, and has also provided the Geo-Coordinates of the Rajaji National Park and its ESZ as follows:

> *Rajaji National Park is located in the Northern part of the country, lies between Latitudes 29° 51' N to 30°15' N and Longitudes 77°52' E to 77°22' E.*

Whereas, the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is having latitude 29° 47' 26.0 N and Longitude 78° 23' 15.9 E

Hence the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher does not lie within the boundaries of the Rajaji National Park.

45) In compliance of our order dated 03.08.2022, the Director, Geology and Mining Unit, Directorate of Industries, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun filed his affidavit which states that at the time of the issuing licence to the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher, the Hill Area Stone Policy of 2011 was in force, and as per said policy the whole area of District Pauri Garhwal - including Tehsil Kotdwar, was categorized as Hill area. The affidavit further states on 31.05.2015, a new policy came into force, and as per point 2झ of 2015 Stone Crusher Policy, the area of Kotdwar Tehsil District Pauri Garhwal was categorized as Plain area. The affidavit further states that the new Stone Crusher Policy came into force on 19.11.2016, and as per point 2ज of the Policy, the area of Kotdwar Tehsil District Pauri Garhwal was categorized as Plain area.

46) The Affidavit of the Director, Geology and Mining Unit further states that, at present, "*Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Mobile Stone Crusher,*

Pulveriser Plant, Hot Mix Plant, Ready-mix Plant, Permit Policy, 2021"(herein referred as 2021 Policy) is in force, and as per point 2ज of the 2021 Policy, the area of Kotdwar Tehsil District Pauri Garhwal is categorized as Plain area, and M/s Shri Sidhbali Stones Crusher is situated in plain area of Tehsil Kotdwar, District Pauri Garhwal. According to the 2021 Policy in terms of the parameters prescribed for the establishment of stone crusher and screening plants, the minimum distances stipulated are as follows:

क0सं0	स्थान	स्टोन केशर	स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट
1	सरकारी वन	100 मीटर	100 मीटर
2	(क) जिला हरिद्वार में गंगा नदी के किनारे से	01 किलोमीटर	01 किलोमीटर
	(ख) अन्य मैदानी क्षेत्रो हेतु नदी (Perennial river) के किनारे से	500 मीटर	500 मीटर
2	(ग) Non-Perennial river(वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गधेरा) के किनारे से	50 मीटर	50 मीटर
3	सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल (मंदिर, मस्जिद, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि)	300 मीटर	300 मीटर
4	स्कूल, शैक्षणिक संस्थान, अस्पताल, या नर्सिंग होम आदि	300 मीटर	300 मीटर
5	आबादी से दूरी	300 मीटर	300 मीटर

Submission of the Parties

47) Mr. Mainali submits that Respondent No. 5 stone crusher is operating in violation of the minimum distance and other parameters as prescribed by the Stone Crusher Policies framed from time to time.

48) Mr. Mainali submits that as per the para 2 of the Draft Notification dated 21.05.2018 issued by the

MoEFCC, Govt of India, the Rajaji National Park has been notified as Rajaji Tiger Reserve vide notification dated 18.04.2015. Mr Mainali submits that the Notification dated 18.04.2015 provides the boundaries of the Rajaji National Park. Mr Mainali further submits that from perusal of the Notification dated 18.05.2015, it is seen that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is located at the southern boundary of Rajaji National Park.

49) Mr. Mainali further submits that the Supreme Court in "***T.N. Godavarman v. Union of India***" 2022 SCC Online SC 716, in its judgment dated 03.06.2022, has directed in paragraph 56.1 that "***each protected forest, that is, national park or wildlife sanctuary must have an ESZ of minimum one kilometer measured from the demarcated boundary of such protected forest in which the activities proscribed and prescribed in the Guidelines of 9-2-2011 shall be strictly adhered to***". Mr. Mainali further submits that according to the Director, Rajaji National Park "*the linear distance of the outermost boundary of the stone crusher from the buffer area of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve is about 171 meters*". Mr Mainali submits that the terminology used everywhere is '*from the outermost boundary of the national park and sanctuaries*', and not from the core zone of such park or

sanctuary. Since, the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is, admittedly, at a distance of only 161 meters from the outermost boundary/buffer zone of Rajaji National Park, thus according to the Mr Mainali, the Stone Crusher is operating within the ESZ.

50) He further submits that the actual distance of the stone crusher from the Rajaji National Park is only 161 meters, which falls within the ESZ. No such industrial activity can be undertaken in the ESZ. In this regard Mr. Mainali has placed reliance on the counter affidavit filed by Respondent No. 4, District Magistrate, (Mining Branch) Pauri Garhwal, Dhara Rd, Pauri, dated 02.11.2019, to submit that after 161 metres from the stone crusher, the forest land/buffer zone boundary of Rajaji National Park starts. Mr. Mainali has further placed reliance on the Report dated 21.10.2021 filed by the Conservator of Forest, which reiterates that the stone crusher unit is located within the ESZ of Rajaji National Park. He further submits that the edge of the Sigaddi River, and boundary of the Stone Crusher is common, and thus violative of the prescribed minimum distance of 100 meters according to the 2011 Policy and 50 meters according to the 2016 Policy from the non-perennial river.

51) Mr. Mainali further submits that the stone crusher is creating noise pollution at industrial norms i.e. 75 db(A), and above, in a residential area, against the prescribed limit of 55 db(A) and, thus, violative of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. Mr. Mainali submits that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher has been permitted to operate in a residential area with Ambient Air Quality Standard in respect of noise pollution at 75 db(A) Leq in the day time, and 70 db(A) Leq in night time, which is permitted only in an industrial area as per the Notification No. 55(1)/XXXVIII-I-21-08(15)2020 dated 09.06.2021.

52) Mr. Mainali has further placed reliance on the research paper titled *'A Study on Noise Pollution at Stone Quarrying Industry Near Dharbad'* published in the International Journal of Advanced Research (IJAR) (2017), wherein the subject matter of the study was noise pollution caused by stone crushers during their operation. Mr Mainali submits that readings of the Noise Levels, as per the study, ranged between 97.0 dB and 116.2 dB. The average noise levels during crushing activity were recorded to be 115.67 ± 7.6dB. He further submits that continuous exposure to such high noise levels may cause health problems to those in the hearing

range. Since there are no medicines to cure hearing loss, prevention to avert exposure is the only alternative left. Noise from the stone quarrying industry is regarded as a major annoyance, and may lead to hearing loss and, perhaps, even cause adverse physiological and psychological effect. Mr. Mainali has further placed reliance on the judgment of the Supreme Court in ***"Forum for the Prevention of Enviroment& Sound Pollution v. Union of India"*** AIR 2005 SC 313, to submit that freedom from noise pollution is part of right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

53) Mr. Mainali further submits that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher was granted renewal permission vide O.M. No. 445 dated 15.03.2019 for 5 years, in violation of the policy of 2016. Mr. Mainali submits that the stand of the Respondent No. 5, that since the lincese renewal for the stone crusher took place prior to the enforcement of the Amended Policy, 2019 i.e. 02.01.2020, the provisions of the 2019 Policy would become applicable to Respondent No. 5, only at the time of renewal in the year 2024, is fallacious. Mr. Mainali submits that a similar issue came up for consideration before NGT, Principal Bench New Delhi in the O.A. No. 123 of 2014 in ***"Himmat Singh Shekhawat v. State of***

Rajasthan" on 13.01.2015. The NGT held that the pre-existing units cannot be heard to say that they should be permitted to carry out their polluting activity, even when stricter norms have been made applicable. Thus, Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher cannot be exempted from complying with the latest norms laid down under the environmental laws regime, from time to time and currently in force, as has been contended by the Additional Secretary.

54) Mr. Mainali submits that the Chapter VIII of the *Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Mobile Stone Crusher, Mobile Screening Plant, Pulveriser Plant, Hot Mix Plant, Ready-mix Plant Permit Policy, 2019* dated 02.01.2020 provides that '*a pre-existing stone crusher who had the permission to establish but does not fulfill the norms of the present policy or for any other reason wants to shift the plant to a new place and if fulfill the distance parameter along with other parameters, then in reference of the request letter of the plant owner, a committee shall be constituted who may permit the stone crusher plant to operate for the remaining period of licence at a new place. Such stone crusher plant shall not also pay any new fee.*' According to Mr. Mainali, this shows that even the existing stone crushers have to

meet the norms of the currently prevailing policy, irrespective of when the licence was initially granted, or renewed.

55) Mr. Mainali further submits that in the affidavit filed by Chief Secretary dated 29.09.2020, the Chief Secretary has relied upon the EIA Notification 2006; the letter of MoEF dated 16.07.2020; the letter dated 05.08.2020, and the letter dated 10.09.2020 of Chief Wildlife Warden, to suggest that the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher does not require prior EC, or approval from NBWL to operate, in view of the EIA notification dated 04.12.2006. Mr. Mainali submits that this is not even the case of the petitioner. The case of the petitioner is that the ESZ Guidelines of MoEF of 2011 prohibit stone crushers in the ESZ. In spite of the said clear and unambiguous stipulation, Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is still allowed to operate by the State Government and the State Pollution Control Board.

56) Mr. Mainali further submits that the NGT, in Review Application No. 54 of 2018, in in ***"M/s LSC Infratech Ltd v. Union of India"***, order dated 04.01.2019, while dealing with a similar matter wherein it was contended that the stone crusher unit does not

require EC in terms of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006, held that in the ESZ Guidelines a broad list of activities has been mentioned, which can be allowed, or prohibited, in the ESZs, and one of the activities causing pollution (water, air, land, noise etc.) - which is prohibited, is the activity of setting up and running a stone crusher. Mr Mainali submits that NGT further noticed, that it is an admitted fact that stone crusher units cause severe air and noise pollution and, therefore, they cannot be permitted within the ESZ around the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

57) Mr. Mainali further submits that the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is violating various conditions of O.M dated 04.07.2015. Mr. Mainali submits that according to the O.M dated 04.07.2015, the unit has to obtain permission from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for extracting ground water for industrial use. Mr. Mainali submits that according to the RTI information given by Ministry of Water Resources, Dehradun, Respondent No. 5 never applied for NOC for ground water abstraction. Mr. Mainali further submits that as per conditions of the O.M dated 04.07.2015, the solid waste generated from the industry has to be disposed of in such a manner, that contamination of

surface water bodies, ground water, and soil, does not take place. Mr. Mainali submits that the waste generated by the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is being released in the river Sigaddi, which is at the boundary of Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher.

58) Mr. Mainali submits that under Section 17(1)(h) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the State Pollution Control Board has a statutory obligation to advise the Govt. with respect to the suitability of any premise or location for carrying on any industry which is likely to cause air pollution. Mr. Mainali submits PCB failed to discharge its obligation before granting licence dated 04.07.2015. Mr. Mainali further submits that even the State Govt. did not seek advise from the PCB before granting the said licence.

59) Mr. Mainali submits that the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher and the State Government have placed reliance on the EIA notification dated 04.12.2006, to contend that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher does not require prior Environmental Clearance (EC), or permission from NBWL, to operate. Mr. Mainali submits that this argument is misplaced, since the EIA Notification of 2006 deals with only those activities/

projects, which require prior EC, whereas, ESZ Guidelines have been issued by the Central Govt. in the year 2011 to protect National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries from certain activities. Mr. Mainali submits one of the conditions of the Consent to Operate (CCA) dated 03.05.2018, and CCA dated 19.03.2020, is that the stone crusher shall operate in accordance with to the Rules for the time being in force under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Mr. Mainali submits that exercising the powers conferred under Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Section 5(1) of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986, the Govt. of India, MoEF & CC has issued guidelines for declaration of Eco-Sensitive Zones around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, which are being violated by the R-5 Stone crusher.

60) Mr. Dharmendra Barthwal learned counsel for Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 submits that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher was granted permission to establish/operate the stone crusher by the State of Uttarakhand vide O.M. dated 04-07-2015 for a period of three years under the Hill Area 2011 Permit Policy. Mr. Barthwal submits that a Joint Inspection Report dated 18-05-2018 was furnished by a 4-members Committee,

consisting of a Pollution Board representative, D.F.O. Kotdwar, Deputy Geological and Mining Unit, and A.D.M Kotdwar in which the stone crusher was found to fulfill all the parameters.

61) Mr. Barthwal further submits that after the complaint was filed by the Petitioner, a Joint Inspection was carried out by the officials. According to the Joint Inspection Report dated 30.09.2019, everything was found in order, and the complaints were found baseless. Mr. Barthwal further submits that Point Nos. 1 to 12 of the Joint Inspection Report reveals that all the requirement under the State Policy of 2016 dated 18.11.2016 are complied with, especially the parameters of distances from population and non-perennial river.

62) Mr. Barthwal further submits that the Petitioner has relied on paragraph no. 8 of the Affidavit filed by District Magistrate, Pauri Dated 04.11.2019 to contend that population is residing at a distance of 120-150 meters. Mr. Barthwal submits this may be due to inadvertence or translation error, as it is crystal clear from the Joint Inspection Report dated 30-09-2019 that distance of population is 300 meters, and Sigaddi Sotr of water is 120 meters. Mr. Barthwal further submits that

in paragraph no. 8 of the Affidavit filed by the District Magistrate, Pauri, it is stated that the Material was stored 2-4 meters below the height of the boundary wall. He further submits that paragraph No.11 of the said Affidavit states, that the storage of raw/crushed materials were found in accordance with the Policy, and the height of boundary wall of stone crusher is about 15 feet.

63) Mr. Barthwal submits that after the filing of this PIL, an inspection was conducted on 15-10-2019 by a 4-member Committee, wherein the non-perennial drain, namely, Sigaddi Sotra was found to be 120 meter, and the distance from the buffer zone was found to be 161 meter, while the distance of the core zone of Rajaji National Park was found to be 13 KM.

64) Mr. Barthwal further contends that the judgment of the Supreme Court in ***"T.N. Godavarman v. Union of India"*** Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995, dated 11.12.2018, in which it was, *inter alia*, directed that *"under the circumstances, we direct that an area of 10 KM around these 21 National Parks and wildlife sanctuaries be declared as Eco-sensitive zone"* was only in respect of the 21 National Parks and Wildlife

Sanctuaries mentioned in the order. Mr. Barthwal submits that Rajaji National Park did not find mention in the list. Thus, the said judgment cannot be of any aid to the Petitioner.

65) Mr. Barthwal submits that the NGT order dated 17.12.2018 in ***"M/s LSC Infratech Ltd. v. Union of India"*** (Supra) is a conditional order. Mr. Barthwal submits that by order dated 04.01.2019, the NGT has held that Mining and the Stone Crushers within the ESZ be referred to NBWL. He further submits that the said Stone Crusher i.e. L.S.R. Infra Tech Ltd. which was, admittedly, operating within 10 KM of Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary, has already been cleared for operation by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Uttarakhand and the State Board for Wildlife. After the said order, the A.D.M. Nainital vide order dated 16.02.2021 has permitted the said Stone Crusher i.e. L.S.R. Infra Tech Ltd. to operate and run the said Stone Crusher. He further submits that the directions of the NGT dated 17.12.2018 are limited to the Nandhaur Wild Life Sanctuary, and are not attracted vis-à-vis Rajaji National Park.

66) Mr. Barthwal submits that the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher has been granted Consolidated Consent

to Operate and Authorization (CAA) dated 3-5-18, and last CCA dated 28-12-2021 under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution Act) 1974, and under Section 21 of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6(2) of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016. This approval is valid upto 31-03-2024. Mr. Barthwal further submits that an inspection was conducted by a 3-member Committee consisting of DFO Lansdowne, Chief Pollution Officer, and; Joint Director, Geological and Mining Department on 20-09-2020. In the said inspection, Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher was found to be complying with the prescribed parameters. Relevant extracts from this report are quoted below:

> *"14. Regular sprinkling of water on the ground by the plant owner to remove dust in the entire area of the Grover premises. Whether arrangements have been made to do or not?*
>
> *Yes (Through tanker.)*
>
> *15. Developed a green belt of trees of such species which stop dust particles around the plant has been developed or not?*
>
> *-A single row green belt has been developed.*

16. Whether water sprinkler / sprinkler installation has been done by the plant owner on the entire Crushing area, conveyor etc. on the dust-borne points?

-Partially done

17. Concentration of noise pollution on the spot (noise pollution should be less than 75 dB (A) Leq during day time and 70 dB (A) Leq. in night time) (Value of noise pollution at the site) :- (Annexure 10)

-Is as per standards.

18. Air quality monitoring report -(Annexure 11)

-Conforms to the standards."

67) Mr. Barthwal further submits that as per the letter dated 10-09-2020 written by the Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttarakhand, to the Chief Secretary Forest and Environment Department, stone crushers are not included in the category of development work within 10 KM of the National Park/Sanctuaries and, as such, do not require prior permission/sanction from the NBWL. Mr. Barthwal further submits that as per joint meeting held on 18-09-2020, it was concluded that there is no determination of ESZ as far as Rajaji National Park is concerned; the running of a stone crusher does not come within the definition of 'mining operation' and, as such, the Respondent no. 5 stone crusher does not

require prior sanction from NBWL. Mr. Barthwal submits that MoEF issued the Notification dated 14-09-2006, which lays down the requirement of obtaining prior EC from the concerned authority, for matters falling in the Schedule. Since Stone Crushers are not listed in the Schedule, as such, the said project is not covered in EIA Notification 2006. Therefore, no approval is required for such development Project and activity. Mr. Barthwal has further placed reliance on the Clause 3 (ii) of the MoEF Notification dated 20-08-2020, which is quoted below: -

> *"(ii) Proposals involving activity/project located within 10 kms. Of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary wherein ESZ has not been finally notified and listed in the Schedule of the EIA Notification 2006 and requiring Environment Clearance, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife will be required."*

68) Mr. Barthwal submits that the Director, Geological & Mining Unit, Dehradun, vide his letter dated 22.09.2020 had provided the inspection report of the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher. Mr. Barthwal submits that from a the perusal of the said inspection report, it is *prima facie*, evident that the Respondent Stone Crushing unit fulfils all the requisite parameters as required under all the pollution norms, and it is working within the

permissible limits. Hence the contention of the petitioner regarding violation of noise pollution norms is misconceived. He further submits that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher has implemented Rain Harvesting Systems within its premises.

69) Mr. Barthwal further submits that Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation) has issued a Notification dated 20-09-2020, notifying the guidelines to regulate and control Ground Water extraction in the Country. Clause 1.0(v) of the said notification provides for the exemptions from seeking NOC for the Micro and Small Enterprises, drawing ground water less than 10 cum/day. It is contended by Mr. Barthwal that Respondent No. 5 Stone Crushing unit falls under Clause 1.0 (v), wherein there is exemption from seeking NOC, as the Ground Water drawn is less than 10 cum/day and the unit is a Micro and Small Enterprises.

70) Mr. Aditya Pratap Singh, learned counsel for Respondent No. 3 Uttarakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board submits that there is a procedure prescribed for giving Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate to the concerned Stone Crusher

Units as per the relevant policy. Mr. Singh further submits that no Consent to Establish can be granted by the State Pollution Control Board, until and unless the concerned unit has a valid licence/grant (Anugya) from the concerned department, which is generally valid for 5 years or, in some cases, 3 years. It is further submitted that the said licence has to be in accordance with the prevalent Stone Crusher and Mining Policy.

71) Mr. Singh further submits that once the Unit is established in accordance with the norms laid down in entry 37 of Schedule I of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, then after due inspection by the Board Officials the Consent to Operate is granted to the said Unit. The said Consent to Establish and Operate, to the concerned stone crusher unit, is granted in accordance with Section 21 of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Mr. Singh further submits that any person aggrieved by an order which is made by the State Board under Section 21 of the Air Act, or Section 25 of the Water Act, are subject to appeals as prescribed under Section 31 of the Air Act, 1981, and under Section 28 of the Water Act, and the said appellate authority is comprised of,

generally, three members, as the State Government may think fit to constitute.

72) Mr. Singh further submits that subsequent to the grant of licence dated 04-07-2015, the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher applied for Consent to Establish. An inspection was carried out by the concerned regional office, which filed its inspection report dated 03-02-2018. He further submits that on 20-02-2018 the Consent to Establish was granted by the Board to Respondent no. 5 Stone crusher. Subsequent to the above, another detailed report, along with response to queries of the Regional Officer was prepared on 02-05-2018, which records each in every aspect in regard to the compliance of Consent to Establish.

73) Mr. Singh further submits that on 03-05-2018, the Consent to Operate under the relevant sections of the Air and Water Act was granted to the respondent no. 5 Stone Crusher which was valid till 31-03-2019.

74) Mr. Singh submits that on 07-09-2019, another report was prepared by the Regional Officer in regard to the Respondent no. 5 Stone Crusher, wherein the site observation during the inspection dated 20-07-2019 have been recorded, and further on 22-09-2019

the comments of the regional officer are also reflected in the inspection report, wherein they have also addressed the public complaint which was received by the Board.

75) Mr. Singh submits that on 04-10-2019, fresh Consent to Operate was granted by the Board to the Respondent No. 5 Stone crusher, subject to compliance with all the relevant conditions, and the same was valid till 31-03-2020.

76) Mr. Singh submits that, in the meanwhile, after the consent was granted, the present writ petition was filed by the Petitioner on 10-10-2019, with the prayer to stop the operation of the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher.

77) Mr. Singh submits that in compliance of the orders of this Court, during the pendency of the present writ petition, various affidavits were filed by the State Officers, including the District Magistrate and also by the Respondent no. 3, along with which copy of the joint inspection report dated 30-09-2019 was also brought on record.

78) Mr. Singh further submits that on the directions of this Court, an affidavit was filed by the then

Chief Secretary, and a meeting was called by him on 18-09-2020, wherein the officers of the concerned departments were invited to discuss all the aspects of the matter. Mr. Singh submits that it was the opinion of the board:

> *"1. **Operation of the Stone Crusher should be stopped immediately.***
>
> *2. National Board for Wild Life clearance may be sought or Mining Department may approach the to appropriate Court to review orders."*
>
> *(emphasis supplied)*

79) Mr. Singh further submits that the permit policy for stone crushers and screening plants is under the exclusive domain of the State Government, and as a matter of fact, in the new policy which is applicable in the State from 11.11.2021, it has been made clear that even in the joint inspection which is done by the State Government before grant of licence, there is no representation of any offices of the Pollution Control Board.

80) Mr. Singh further submits that in compliance of the directions passed by us, a detailed joint inspection

was carried out on 20-09-2020 and 27-10-2020. Mr. Singh submits that from a perusal of the above-mentioned reports, the only shortcoming noticed was in with respect to the height of the stone crusher walls and the same was, subsequently, rectified. It is further submitted that the ambient air quality and noise level were also recorded by the team of four officers of the Board, which were within the prescribed parameters.

81) Mr. Singh further submits that as far as the noise levels are concerned, the State of Uttarakhand has notified the Silence, Residential, Commercial and Industrial Zone vide notification dated 09-06-2021, and an industrial area is defined as an area notified under the relevant rules by industries department, or where the land use may have been converted for industrial units. Mr. Singh submits that from perusal of the licence of the respondent no. 5, granted by the State Government, which is a part of affidavit by the State of Government dated 16-03-2020, condition no. 8 of the licence clarifies that the noise level of the stone crusher units is as per industries standard.

82) Mr. Singh further submits that the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher again applied for the renewal of the

consent before the Board. The CCA renewal and the consent renewal were granted up to 31-03-2024, subject to the final adjudication of the present writ petition and, as of now, the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher has valid consent to operate till 31-03-2024.

83) Mr. Singh further submits that although the Board is an autonomous body, it cannot transcend into policymaking of the State Government. Nevertheless, Mr. Singh submits as far as the pollution aspect is concerned, the board has presented all the relevant reports including the air quality and noise quality reports which are within the prescribed parameters.

Discussion and Decision

84) We have heard learned counsels for the petitioner and the respondents. They have also submitted written submissions of the arguments advanced by them. We have considered their submissions and the record of the case.

85) The first, and foremost, issue which arises for consideration is as to which policy would govern the licence granted to the Respondent No. 6. The submission of Mr. Barthwal, learned counsel for Respondent Nos. 5

& 6, is that, since the stone crusher permission/licence was granted, and thereafter renewed, under the erstwhile policies, they need not comply with the conditions/norms of the new/amended policies issued thereafter, from time to time. On the other hand, the Petitioner has placed reliance on the order of the NGT, Principal Branch New Delhi in O.A No. 123 of 2014 in "***Himmat Singh Shekhawat v State of Rajasthan***" dated 13.01.2015, to submit that the contention that the existing permit/licence holder would not be required to comply with the requirements of subsequently amended environmental laws/policies, cannot be accepted.

86) We find force in the submission of Mr. Mainali on this issue. It cannot be the case of the Respondents, that they will not comply with the Amended/new Stone Crusher Policy, because their licence was granted and renewed under the earlier prevailing policy. Environmental laws and norms are framed, and updated from time to time, keeping in view the evolving situation with regard to the prevailing levels of pollution as it develops; due to the changing standards; the upgradation of technology; the scientific discoveries which may be made, and the like. These laws/norms are framed to tackle the alarmingly growing scourge of

pollution due to greater industrial and developmental activity, and growing population, which is putting ever increasing strain on our natural resources. These norms are not static. No person can claim a right to continue to cause higher pollution- only because the level of pollution that he is causing was permissible, when he was granted permission to carry out his polluting activity. He must adapt and comply with the new norms, or close down his polluting activity. Larger public interest, in such matters, takes precedence over personal interests. To protect the future generations, and to ensure sustainable development, it is imperative that pollution laws are strictly enforced as they exist. Under no circumstances can industries, which pollute beyond permissible limits, be allowed to operate unchecked, and degrade the environment.

87) In this regard, we may also take note of the fact that the State of Uttarakhand notified the Stone Crusher Policies time and again, the first being notified in 2008. The policies that we are concerned with were framed in 2011, 2016 and 2021. The latest policy was notified by the Govt. of Uttarakhand called 'Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Mobile Stone Crusher, Pulveriser Plant, Hot Mix Plant, Ready-mix Plant Permit

Policy, 2021', on 11.11.2021 (herein referred to as 2021 Policy). Clause 6(7) of the 2016 policy states as follows:

> "6(7). स्टोन केशर/स्कीनिंग प्लान्ट द्वारा स्टोन कशर स्थापित करने हेत पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन केन्द्र सरकार एवं राज्य सरकार द्वारा समय–समय पर जारी आदेशों/अधिनियम में इंगित दिशा निर्देशानुसार सभी मानक अनिवार्य रुप से पूर्ण करने होगें।"

Similarly Clause 22(8) of the 2021 Policy provides as follows:-

> "22(8) पूर्व से स्थापित मोबाईल स्टोन केशर/स्कीनिंग प्लांट पर इस नीति के विनियमितिकरण प्रावधान उपरोक्तानुसार लागू होंगे।"

Thus, even the policies framed by the State Government clearly stipulate that the licencees are obliged to comply with the norms, as framed from time to time. Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 having availed of the benefits of these policies, cannot be heard to say that they are not bound by the conditions of the policy after the initial grant, or renewal of the licence.

88) We may now examine, whether the stone crusher unit of Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 satisfies the conditions laid down in the 2021 Policy by the State Government.

450

89) The 2021 Policy has prescribed the parameters for the grant of permission to establish Stone Crusher units within the State. Clause 2ज of the 2021 Policy, provides that

> "मैदानी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत जिला टिहरी गढवाल (तहसील नरेन्द्रनगर का मैदानी भाग), पौडी गढवाल (तहसील कोटद्वार का मैदानी भाग), चम्पावत (तहसील पूर्णागिरी का मैदानी भाग), नैनीताल (तहसील हल्द्वानी, कालाढूंगी, रामनगर का मैदानी भाग), देहरादून(तहसील ऋषिकेश, डोईवाला, देहरादून, विकासनगर और कालसी का मैदानी भाग), हरिद्वार एंव उधमसिंह नगर का सम्पूर्ण भाग, सम्मिलित है;"

Respondent No. 5-Stone Crusher, being situated at Village Bhuvdevpur, Kotwar, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand, falls in a plain area.

90) According to the Clause 7 of the 2021 Policy, the prescribed parameters for the establishment of a stone crusher unit are as follows:

> "दूरी के मानक 7.स्टोनकेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लान्ट के आवेदन हेतु प्रस्तावित प्लांट के डक स्थल से क्षैतिज दूरी के निम्नलिखित मानक होंगे:–

क0सं0	स्थान	स्टोन केशर	स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट
1	सरकारी वन	100 मीटर	100 मीटर
2	(क) जिला हरिद्वार में गंगा नदी के किनारे से	01 किलोमीटर	01 किलोमीटर
	(ख) अन्य मैदानी क्षेत्रो हेतु नदी (Perennial river) के किनारे से	500 मीटर	500 मीटर
	(ग) **Non-Perennial river**(वर्षाती नदी, नाला, गधेरा) के किनारे से	50 मीटर	50 मीटर
3	सार्वजनिक धार्मिक स्थल (मंदिर, मस्जिद, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि)	300 मीटर	300 मीटर
4	स्कूल, शैक्षणिक संस्थान, अस्पताल, या नर्सिंग होम आदि	300 मीटर	300 मीटर
5	आबादी से दूरी	300 मीटर	300 मीटर

टिप्पणी– (1) पर्वतीय क्षेत्र के स्टोन क्रेशर एवं स्क्रीनिंग प्लांट की स्थापना हेतु Non-Perennial river तपअमत के किनारे से दूरी 25 मीटर, नदी (Perennial river) से दूरी 50 मीटर तथा सरकारी वन से दूरी 25 मीटर होगी। शेष दूरी के मानक मैदानी क्षेत्र के मानकों के समान होंगे।

(2) गठित समिति द्वारा संयुक्त निरीक्षण आख्या में प्रस्तावित प्लांट के डक स्थल से निर्धारित क्षैतिज दूरी के मानकों के सापेक्ष मौके पर प्लांट की वास्तविक दूरी का उल्लेख किया जायेगा।

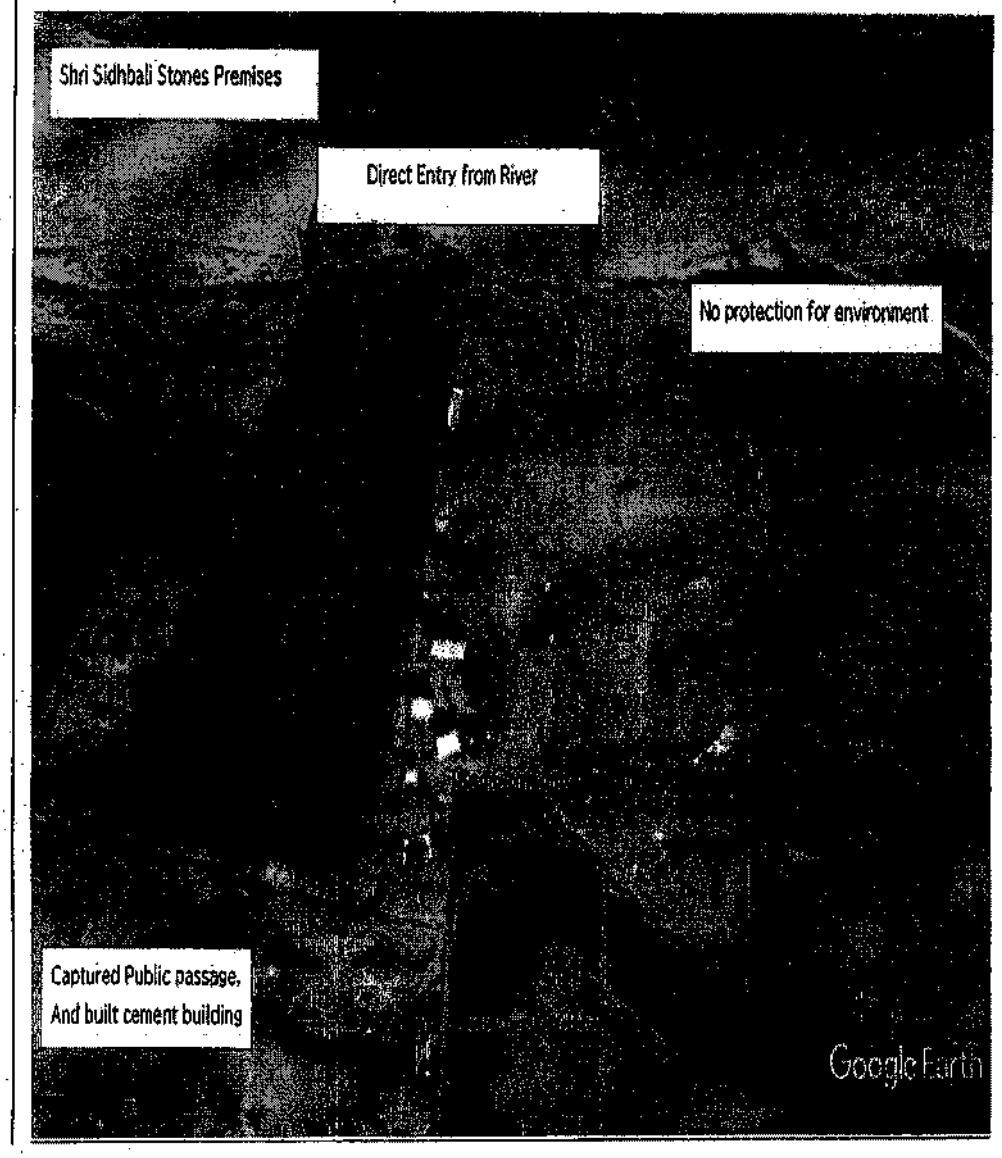
(3) आबादी से 300 मी0 के अन्तर्गत स्थित परिवारों / भूस्वामियों की एन0ओ0सी0 / अनापत्ति अपरिहार्य होगी।

(4) आवेदन के उपरान्त यदि कोई धार्मिक स्थल (मंदिर, मस्जिद, गुरूद्वारा, चर्च आदि), स्कूल, शैक्षणिक संस्थान, अस्पताल, या नर्सिंग होम आदि एवं आवासीय भवन एवंपरिवार का एक मकान / एक से अधिक परिवार का मकान आदि का निर्माण कराया जाता है, तो उनके द्वारा की गयी आपत्ति मान्य नहीं होगी और प्लान्ट के नवीनीकरण / स्वीकृति में भी कोई व्यवधान नहीं माना जायेगा।"

(emphasis supplied)

91) Thus, the distance prescribed for establishment of a stone crusher unit from a non-perennial river in a plain area is 50 meters. The stand of the respondent authorities, taken note of hereinabove, which is, however, disputed by the Petitioner, is that the Sigaddi Nallah is situated at a distance of 120 meters from the boundary of the stone crusher. The Petitioner, however, disputes this position and claims that the boundary of the stone crusher unit is abutting the Nallah. In this regard, the Petitioner places reliance on the following photographs of the stone crusher in question:

452


Shri Sidhbali Stones Premises
Direct Entry from River
No protection for environment
Captured Public passage,
And built cement building
Google Earth

Illegal excavation & its loading and unloading



Siggadi Nala

Waste water Outlet



Though the photographs show that the boundary of the stone crusher is nearly abutting the Sigaddi Nallah, in these proceedings, we are not in a position to rule on that aspect as there are contradictory stands placed on record.

92) The petitioner has drawn our attention to the judgment of the Supreme Court in ***T.N. Godavarman Vs Union of India***, Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995, dated 11.12.2018, order of this Court in ***Ayub Khan Vs State of Uttarakhand*** (supra); the judgments of the NGT in ***Nandan Singh Bora*** (supra) and in ***M/s LSC Infratech Pvt. Ltd.*** to argue that there exists an ESZ of 10 KM around the Rajaji National Park and, thus, the establishment of the Stone Crusher in this vicinity is strictly prohibited. Though these judgments and orders *per se* do not relate to the Rajaji National Park, the rationale emerging from them are attracted in the present case. The Supreme Court, in its order dated 11.12.2018, directed that the area of 10 KM around the mentioned 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries be declared as the ESZ. The relevant extract of the order of the Supreme Court is quoted as follows:-

> *"The learned ASG has informed us that there are 104 National Parks and 558 Wildlife*

455

Sanctuaries making a total of 662 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the country.

The proposals for declaring areas around these National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as Eco Sensitive Zone have been received from State Governments / UT Administrations for 641 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. No proposals have been received in respect of 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

The proposals have been accepted and Notification has been issued in respect of 289 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as on 26.11.2018 and draft Notification has been prepared in respect of 206 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

The declaration with regard to Eco Sensitive Zone is under process with the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF) as well as with the State Governments in respect of 146 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

We expect the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change to actively pursue the preparation of the draft Notification and to issue a final Notification at the earliest.

The proposals for 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in respect of which proposals have not yet been received by the MOEF are as follows:-

.....

.....

.....

It is submitted by the learned Amicus that this issue has been pending since sometime in December, 2006. 12 years have gone-by but no effective steps have been taken by the State Governments in respect of the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries mentioned above.

Under the circumstances, we direct that an area of 10 Kms around these 21 National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries be declared as Eco Sensitive Zone by the MoEF. The declaration be made by the MoEF at the earliest.

Liberty is granted to the State Governments to move an application for modification of this order along with proposal only two weeks after submission of the proposals to the MoEF."

(emphasis supplied)

93) The order of this court in ***Ayub Khan Vs State of Uttarakhand*** (supra) dated 13.06.2018 relates to the mining activities being carried out within the radius of 10 KMs from the boundary of the Rajaji National Park without obtaining clearance from the National Board for Wildlife. This order proceeded on the basis that under the norms, mining activities cannot be carried out within a radius of 10 Kms from the boundary of a National Park. Reference was also made to the Counter Affidavit filed in WPPIL No. 65 of 2015. The operative direction related to stoppage of mining activity, which reads as follows:

> *"Accordingly, these writ petitions are disposed of with the direction to the respondent-State to ensure that no mining activity is carried out within the radius of 10 km. from the boundaries of all the National Parks including Jim Corbett, Rajaji National Park and other National Parks without obtaining clearance from National Board for Wildlife."*

Thus, this order is not squarely attracted, as the activity we are concerned with is not mining but stone crushing. However, the rationale which applies for not permitting mining activity within 10 KM of a National Park, also applies to the stone crushing activity vis-à-vis air, water & noise pollution that such activity causes in the vicinity of the National Park.

94) The orders of the NGT in ***Nandan Singh Bora*** (supra) and in ***M/s LSC Infratech Pvt. Ltd.*** (supra) relates to the Nandhaur Wildlife Sanctuary and, as such, the NGT did not deal with the ESZ around the Rajaji National Park. However, the rationale behind the restraint order issued by the NGT in ***Nandan Singh Bora*** (supra), in respect of which the review application was dismissed in ***M/s LSC Infratech Pvt. Ltd.*** (supra) was that stone crusher units cause severe air and noise pollution and, therefore, they cannot be permitted within the ESZ around the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

95) In the recent judgment of the Supreme Court rendered in ***In re T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India*, (2022) 10 SCC 544,** the Supreme Court has held :-

> "***54.*** *In our opinion, the Guidelines framed on 9-2-2011 appear to be reasonable and we accept the view of the Standing Committee that uniform guidelines may not be possible in respect of each sanctuary or national park for maintaining ESZ.* ***We are of the opinion, however, that a minimum width of 1 km ESZ ought to be maintained in respect of the protected forests, which forms part of the recommendations of CEC in relation to Category B protected forests. This would be the standard formula, subject to changes in special circumstances. We have considered CEC's recommendation that the ESZ should be relatable to the area covered by a protected forest but the Standing Committee's view that the area of a protected forest may not always be a reasonable criterion also merits consideration.*** *It was argued before us that the 1 km wide "no-development-zone" may not be feasible in all cases and specific instances were given for Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Guindy National Park in Mumbai and Chennai metropolis respectively which have urban activities in very close proximity. These sanctuaries shall form special cases."*
>
> (emphasis supplied)

96) The National Tiger Conservation Authority, Government of India, New Delhi, vide letter No. F.no. 1-21/2013-NTCA dated 06.06.2013, has declared that the core zone of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve comprises of the whole of 819.54 sq. kms area of the Rajaji National Park.

In its report dated 11.03.2020, the Conservator of Forest has stated that: -

> *"The aerial distance of the stone crusher from the Rajaji National Park is 6.4 KM.*
>
> *The Linear distance of the outermost boundary of the stone crusher from the buffer area of the Rajaji Tiger Reserve is about 161 m."*

From perusal of the above report of the Conservator of Forest, it is clear that respondent No. 5-Stone Crusher falls within the areas of 1 KM as earmarked by the Supreme Court in ***In re T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India*, (2022) 10 SCC 544**, as the ESZ.

97) The aspect whether the height of the boundary wall of the Respondent No. 5 Stone Crusher is sufficient; whether the storage of crushed stones is lower than the height of the boundary wall; whether the Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 have provided sufficient green cover to prevent spread of dust; whether the said stone crusher is adhering to the limits of time set for operation; whether it is crushing stone beyond the permissible limits, whether the distance of the Sigaddi Nallah from the boundary of the stone crusher is 50 meter, or more, and; whether the noise pollution levels are being met or not, are aspects, which we are not proposing to go into, as these involve determination of disputed questions of facts.

The reports placed on record are not very clear with regard to compliance of the aforesaid norms. However, it is abundantly clear that the Respondent Nos. 5 and 6 are not situated outside the ESZ of the Rajaji National Park/Rajaji Tiger Reserve. We are, thus, of the considered view that Respondent Nos. 5 and 6 are running the stone crusher plant in breach of the mandatory and binding obligation of obtaining the approval of the NBWL, which cannot be allowed. Admittedly, the stone crusher in question is located at a distance of only 161 meters from the boundary of the Rajaji National Park. Therefore, it clearly falls within the ESZ which, as per the judgment of the Supreme Court, reported in ***In re T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India*, (2022) 10 SCC 544**, is 01 KM. Industrial activity of running stone crusher within the ESZ cannot be undertaken without obtaining prior permission, *inter alia*, of the NBWL, which, admittedly, the Petitioner has not obtained. Pertinently, even the State Pollution Control Board has submitted before us, that the stone crusher in question cannot be permitted to operate, and they must obtain the approval of the NBWL.

98) We are at our wits end as to how the State Government could have directed the exclusion of the State Pollution Control Board from the joint inspection process to ascertain whether any project proponent is complying with

the pollution control norms. By doing so, the State Government is practically dismantling the statutory regime for protection of environment, and removing the vigilance that the State Pollution Control Board is mandated by law to maintain in the State to prevent pollution. We, therefore, completely disapprove of the exclusion of the State Pollution Control Board from the process of joint inspection and direct the State to ensure that the State Pollution Control Board shall be called for participation in all inspection exercises, whenever the viability of a project is being assessed from the point of view of pollution control. Any inspection reports prepared without the participation of the State Pollution Control Board shall be illegal and would not form the basis of grant of permission to either set up, or operate a polluting plant/industry. We further direct that even in cases where inspections may have been undertaken in the past, without the participation of the State Pollution Control Board, re-inspection should be carried out with their participation within the next three months, and consequential action be taken on the basis of such inspection reports.

99) Accordingly, we allow the petition and direct Respondent Nos. 5 and 6 to stop the operation of the stone crusher forthwith. Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 shall

apply to the NBWL to obtain its clearance for running its stoner crusher plant. The NBWL shall examine the case threadbare, and shall also examine, amongst others, the aspects taken note of in paragraph 97 hereinabove, and by a speaking order shall either grant, or refuse, its approval for the running of the stone crusher plant of Respondent Nos. 5 & 6. The NBWL shall take its decision, and communicate the same within three months from the date of this judgment. In the event of the NBWL granting approval to the stone crusher plant of the Respondent Nos. 5 & 6, it may resume operation. On the other hand, if the NBWL refuses to grant its approval, the Respondent Nos. 5 & 6 shall proceed to dismantle its stone crusher plant, and remove all its equipments and machinery from the site within two months of the order being passed by the NBWL.

100) The directions contained in the paragraph 98 shall also be strictly complied with. The parties are left to bear their respective costs.

VIPIN SANGHI, C.J.

R.C. KHULBE, J.

TIC

Dt: 02nd JANUARY, 2023
Negi

463 ANNEXURE-10

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 358 of 2016
(M.A. No. 1271/2016, M.A. No. 850/2017 & M.A. No. 1381/2018)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Bhag Singh Vs. Union of India & Ors.

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

Present: Applicant: Mr. Deepak Kaushal, Adv.
Respondents: Mr.Bipin C. Negi, Sr. Adv. With Ms. Vandana Sehgal, Adv. for R-6, 7,8, 15, 16 & 18
Mr. Attin Shankar Rastogi Adv. for Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Mr. Ashok Thakur and Ms. Sunaina Phul, Adv. for Maheshwari Stone Washing & Crushing Industry
Mr. Ravi Bhushan and Mr. Y. K. Singh, Advs. for notice nos. 3 and 11
Mr. Anip Schthey, Adv. for R-8
Mr. Tara Singh, Adv. for Noticee no. 9, 10 & 13
Mr. Divya Prakash Pande, Adv. for HPPCB
Mr. Aditya Dhawan and Ms. Kiran Dhawan, Advs. for Negi Stone Crusher
Mr. Aditya Sharma, Adv. for Noticee no. 14 (Soma Stone Crusher)
Mr. Ramakant Sharma, Adv. For notice no.13

Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
Item No. 01 October 29, 2018 . R	1. This is the second round of proceedings on the issue of legality of operations of the stone crushers in State of Himachal Pradesh. The objection of the applicant is that the stone crushers are in the forest area and located very close to water bodies, thereby affecting the ecology. Distance of location of crushers from water bodies is said to be less than 100 meters. It is also alleged that there is violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

Item No. 01 **October 29, 2018** **R**	2. Vide order dated 13.01.2015 in *Original Application No. 27/2014, Prem Chand Guleria Vs. Union of India,* the question of operation of stone crushers as well as mining operations was examined. The area in question in this particular application is Village Parchhu, P.O. Sajaopiplu, Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh. There are other similar cases where location is different in different districts in Himachal Pradesh. The Tribunal noticed that stone crushers were operating without the requisite consents and illegal mining was also taking place. Accordingly, the Tribunal directed a joint inspection to verify whether there was any valid and operative consent for operation of the stone crushers, whether any valid mining lease has been given and whether location of the stone crushers was within permissible sites. 3. This application was filed on 13.07.2016 alleging that *M/s Ruma Stone Crusher* is continuing illegal mining and operating illegal stone crusher. The stone crusher has damaged the entire river/*Khad "Balyana"*. Mining area is adjacent to cremation ground and a temple. There is a bridge 300 meter down stream and 100 meter upstream of the mining lease area on National Highway-17. No mining is allowed within 200 meter upstream and 200 to 500 meters down stream. The stone crusher was being operating without any valid permission. Notice was given by the Mining Department to *M/s Ruma Stone Crusher* requiring payment of outstanding amount of Rs. 2,22,48,155/- (Rupees Two Crore Twenty Two Lac Forty Eight Thousand One Hundred Fifty Five only). The mining

465

	Item No. 01 **October 29, 2018** **R**	officer also wrote a letter dated 01.06.2016 that the stone crusher was being run without registration and consent to operate. Accordingly, the applicant seeks directions to stop the stone crusher on Khasra N. 752/3 Mahal Lougni Tehsil Sarkaghat District Mandi. 4. The applicant has relied upon a report of the Special Committee dated 04.04.2015 in respect of *M/s Ruma Stone Crusher* to the effect that the crusher unit had obtained consent to establish but did not have a valid renewal. Mining lease was operative upto 09.03.2025 but there was no environmental clearance. Forest Clearance expired on 23.10.2013. Notice for penalty for illegal mining was issued. 5. The Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board in its reply has submitted that there is a Policy Guideline for location of the stone crusher. The site is required to be approved by the State Appraisal Committee. In the present case, consent to establish was given on 01.11.2004 upto 31.03.2005 and renewed on 23.03.2006. The Environmental Clearance was granted on 09.03.2016. However, there was no permanent registration with the Industries Department. Renewal of consent was valid upto 23.12.2014 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and thereafter expired. Vide letter dated 24.08.2016, the Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, directed the unit to stop down its operation. The power supply was directed to be disconnected. However, consent to operate was again granted on 08.05.2017. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) granted

	Item No. 01 **October 29, 2018** **R**	Environmental Clearance on 09.03.2016 for the mining of stone and *bajri*. The stone crusher could be set up beyond 100 meters of a perennial rivulet. In the present case, the joint inspection report found the location of the stone crusher within 100 meters of water edge of *Balyana Khad*. However, the *Balyana Khad* was not at par with a perennial rivulet. Notification dated 29.05.2014 of the Environment Department of the State of Himachal Pradesh has been referred to. The Notification is under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in compliance of directions of the Himachal Pradesh High Court vide judgment dated 01.06.2012 in *CWP No. 7949/2011* and *7951, Desh Raj V/s State of HP & others* and *Yog Raj V/s State of H.P. & Others*. The High Court required that restriction for the site of stone crusher must refer to 'perennial rivulets'. The said judgment dealt with the challenge to a site as being voilative of norms of ecological balance, contemplated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Notification before the High Court is dated 29.04.2003 which specified distance of 100 meters from "springs, canals, reservoirs and functional water supply schemes" which was sought to be read as not including perennial rivulet. The said Notification was modified on 10.09.2004 and under Entry 7 no distance was specified. 6. The High Court observed the Chief Secretary of the State to constitute a Committee to examine whether there was need to amend or clarify the above notifications and till such exercise was undertaken, it was directed that springs, canals, reservoirs or functional water supply

Item No. 01

October 29, 2018

R

schemes and natural water spring must include rivulets of perennial in nature to regulate location of such sites.

7. Stand on behalf of the respondents is that the 2014 Notification which uses the expression "rivulets which are perennial in nature include" will not include any *khad* and, therefore, the site of the stone crusher was not prohibited. The entry is as follows:

"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 crusher to be set up in future, (crow flight, distance in meters) from the issuance of Notification*
8.	*a. Minimum distance from spring, canal, functional water supply scheme including its reservoir*	*100*	*-*	*100 (excluding spring, canal)"*

8. A reference to above Entry shows that there is prohibition for location of a stone crusher within 100 meters from springs, canals, reservoirs or functional water supply schemes and natural water schemes. The rivulets of perennial nature are specifically included in the said expression but it cannot be read as excluding non-perennial water bodies. The object of the regulatory notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is to protect the ecology from the adverse impact of location of a stone crusher nearby. The intention is not

468

	Item No. 01 **October 29, 2018** **R**	to permit a stone crusher within 100 meters of a water body. Importance of protection of water bodies can hardly be over-emphasized. Interpretation of a regulatory provision must be consistent with the 'precautionary principle' and 'sustainable development principle'. Location of a stone crusher very close to a water body is against the principle of 'sustainable development' as well as the 'precautionary principle'. The above Notification cannot be read as meaning that stone crushers can be allowed to be located just on the edge of a water body even if such water body is not perennial. Thus, the stone crushers set up within 100 meters of a water body will be illegal and in violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Notification issued thereunder. 9. Accordingly, the consent to operate granted to any stone crusher in the State of Himachal Pradesh within 100 meters of a water body will stand quashed. The Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board will take steps to stop operation of any such stone crusher and furnish a report to this Tribunal within two month. 10. The application is disposed of. List for consideration of report on 14.02.2019. .....; CP (Adarsh Kumar Goel) .....,JM (S.P. Wangdi) .....,EM (Dr. Nagin Nanda) 29.10.2018

T/C

469 ANNEXURE-11

Item No. 03 Court No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Review Application No. 34/2019
WITH
(M.A. No. 93/2019, M.A. No. 94/2019 & M.A. No. 97/2019)

Bhag Singh Applicant(s)

Versus

Union of India & Ors. Respondent(s)

(M.A. No. 93/2019 for modification of judgment of NGT dated 29.10.2018 M.A. No. 94/2019 for grant of interim directions, M.A. No. 97/2019 for seeking modification of order of NGT dated 29.10.2018 in O.A. No. 358/2016)

Date of hearing: 10.07.2019

CORAM: **HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON**
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s): Mr. Ashok Sharma, A.G. with Mr. Vikas Mahajan, AAG for State of Himahal Pradesh
Mr. Aditya Dhawan and Ms. Kiran Dhawan, Advocates
Mr. Divya Prakash Pande, Advocate for HPSPCB
Mr. Manoj Swarup, Senior Advocate with Mr. Rishi Malhotra and Mr. Aditya Dhawan, Advocates for stone crushers

For CPCB: Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate

ORDER

1. This order may be read in continuation of order dated 02.04.2019. The question for consideration is whether a case is made out to review/modify order of this Tribunal dated 29.10.2018 dealing with the subject of the precautionary measures to be adopted in permitting setting up of stone crushers close to the water bodies.

470

2. We may note the factual background. As per siting criteria laid down by the Himachal Pradesh Government vide Notification dated 29.05.2014, distance of 100 meters is required to be maintained from the water bodies specified in the said Notification. The relevant extract from the said Notification is as follows:

"

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 crushers to be set up in future, (crow flight, distance in meters) from the issuance of the Notification.
8.	a. Minimum distance from spring, canal, functional water supply scheme including its reservoir.	100	-	100 (excluding spring canal)
	b. Minimum distance from a percolation well, sewerage treatment plant, water infiltration galleries.	-	-	100
9.	Minimum distance from lakes, wetlands and reservoir of irrigation scheme, hydro power projects.	500	500	500
10.	Minimum distance from natural water spring	-	500	**100(as at Sr. No.8 (a)**
14.	Minimum distance from the canal and perennial	(100 for canal)	-	100

"

	rivulets			

3. The Tribunal was called upon to consider the question whether 'non-perennial' water bodies are to be excluded from the subject matter of regulatory regime under the Notification. Answering the said question in the negative, vide order dated 29.10.2018, this Tribunal held:

> *"8. A reference to above Entry shows that there is prohibition for location of a stone crusher within 100 meters from springs, canals, reservoirs or functional water supply schemes and natural water schemes. The rivulets of perennial nature are specifically included in the said expression but it cannot be read as excluding non-perennial water bodies. The object of the regulatory notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is to protect the ecology from the adverse impact of location of a stone crusher nearby. The intention is not to permit a stone crusher within 100 meters of a water body. Importance of protection of water bodies can hardly be over-emphasized. Interpretation of a regulatory provision must be consistent with the 'precautionary principle' and 'sustainable development principle'. Location of a stone crusher very close to a water body is against the principle of 'sustainable development' as well as the 'precautionary principle'. The above Notification cannot be read as meaning that stone crushers can be allowed to be located just on the edge of a water body even if such water body is not perennial. Thus, the stone crushers set up within 100 meters of a water body will be illegal and in violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Notification issued thereunder."*

4. On Appeal, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide order dated 07.01.2019 in *Civil Appeal No. 94/2019, Himachal Grit Udyog & Ors v. U.O.I & Ors*, observed that grievances put forward before the Hon'ble Supreme Court could be addressed before this Tribunal at the first instance for which the State could place before the Tribunal 'unimpeachable scientific material' which may provide objective basis to consider a case for modification. The operative part of the order is extracted below:

> *"The Solicitor General, in support of the appeal filed by the State of Himachal Pradesh, has urged that the notification which was issued by the State on 29 May, 2014 specifically*

provides for a distance from perennial rivulets of 100 meters and, the order of the Tribunal amounts to an amendment of the notification. The Solicitor General has fairly urged that the State does not construe the expression "perennial rivulets" to mean a rivulet or water body which is functional every day of the year. ***The difficulty, in his submission, lies in the minimum distance which is required to be maintained for non-perennial water bodies.*** *The Solicitor General submits that the direction which has been issued by the Tribunal would cause dislocation and if the State was made aware of the direction which the Tribunal was proposing to pass in the above terms, it could have rendered assistance in placing the ramifications for being considered.*

In our view, the nature of the grievance which has been urged before this Court, in the present civil appeals, is such as should be addressed before the Tribunal in the first instance. The State Government must base its submissions before the Tribunal on scientific data, as opposed to an ipse dixit or a priori considerations. ***It would be necessary for the State to place on the record before the Tribunal clear and unimpeachable scientific material which will provide an objective basis for the Tribunal to consider any case made out for modification.***

In the circumstances, we are of the view that it would be appropriate to grant liberty to both the private parties represented in the appeals as well as the State Government to move the Tribunal either by way of review or for a suitable modification of the order on the merits on which we express no opinion.

In the meantime, we defer the enforcement of the directions which have been issued by the Tribunal by a period of three months from today so as to enable all the parties to move the Tribunal in appropriate proceedings.

We grant liberty to the parties to move this Court afresh after the disposal of the proceedings before the Tribunal. The parties can also raise the grounds which have been raised in the present proceedings."

(emphasis added)

5. In pursuance of above, the State of Himachal Pradesh and representative of Stone Crushers moved this Tribunal with the plea that the distance of 100 meters from the 'non-perennial rivulets' should not be made applicable in the same manner in which it is applicable to the 'perennial rivers' or other water bodies mentioned in the above Notification.

473

6. The Tribunal considered the matter on 02.04.2019 and found it difficult to accept the submission but instead of straightway rejecting the review application, the Tribunal sought an expert opinion from a Joint Committee comprising representatives of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), IIT Roorkee, Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Dehradun. It was observed:

> *"9. We do not find any merit in the submission that there can be no regulation of location of stone crushers with reference to 'non-perennial' water bodies and distance is required to be maintained only for 'perennial water bodies'. Adverse impact of stone crushing activity on the environment is well acknowledged.[1] Water bodies are to be conserved for protection of environment.[2] Non-perennial water bodies also need to be protected for purposes such as water harvesting, ground water recharge. Location of stone crushers too close to such water bodies certainly impacts such water bodies which need to be prevented.*
>
> *10. River bed mining for raw material for stone crushers and dumping of waste mined material back into the river affects water quality and flow of the river by adding pollutants to the river.*
>
> *11. Consent to operate is to be renewed annually and mere fact that a stone crusher is set up earlier can be no ground to allow it to continue even if it has adverse impact on environment. Moreover, the Tribunal has only interpreted the criteria laid down in the notification by an interpretation consistent with environmental norms.*
>
> *12. Thus, it may be difficult to accept the review petition in absence of any scientific material to show that location of stone crushers within 100 meters, of 'non perennial' water bodies will have no adverse impact on environment."*

7. Accordingly, a report dated 19.06.2019 has been filed before this Tribunal suggesting that the distance of 100 meters prescribed for location of stone crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. It will be appropriate to quote relevant observations which are as follows:

> ***"i) The Joint Expert Committee is of the opinion that the distance norm of 100 m prescribed for locating***

---

1 Rural Litigation And Entitlement Kendra Dehradun & Ors V. State Of U.P. & Ors., (1985) 2 SCC 431
M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors, (1992) 3 SCC 256 ¶3
2 Hinch Lal Tiwari vs Kamala Devi And Ors v. Kamala Devi And Ors., (2001) 6 SCC 496

crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. As these areas are zones of water flow, any changes to or dumping of crusher waste is likely to badly impact the quality of water for the downstream stream reaches during monsoon season."

8. The Committee also observed :

"It was observed and understood that the first order streams are very small streams having very steep slope, abundant flora and fauna and are non-perennial in nature. These streams feed the larger streams during monsoon period. Some of these streams may have springs with very low to low discharge. These headwater streams flow swiftly down steep slopes with narrow V-shaped valleys eroding the stream beds and banks, in the process incurring loss of natural resources in terms of forest and fertile soil along with fauna, while providing eroded material to the depositional environments found downstream. Ecological balance may be maintained by conserving such ephemeral, mostly first order streams.

Material Eroded from the hilly areas i.e. from headwork zone carried by the first and second order streams are transferred to the deposition zone where the slope of stream is gentle. This zone is suitable and sustainable for scientific mining of river bed material."

Recommendations of the Joint Expert Committee:

In the light of the above observations, the views and recommendations of the Joint Expert Committee are as follows:

i) The Joint Expert Committee is of the opinion that the distance norm of 100 m prescribed for locating crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. As these areas are zones of water flow, any changes to or dumping of crusher waste is likely to badly impact the quality of water for the downstream stream reaches during monsoon season.

ii) No mining/extraction activities should be carried out on first order non-perennial streams and they should be conserved with appropriate measures.

iii) However, if small first order streams having steep gradients are levelling out on upstream side of proposed site (Plate 6) for stone crusher units, such units may be exempted from the 100 m distance norm, subject to having additional precautionary measures in place to tackle air pollution. Due to topography of the area, effluents may not enter the stream pre-empting water pollution of stream. The suggested additional precautionary measures in such cases are: i) The stone crusher units should be installed in the covered shed with proper air emission suppressing system ii) Liability of application of soil conservation measures should be with stone

crusher unit holder. Sample site for demonstration of the above explanation is shown in Plate 6.

iv) The Expert Committee is of the opinion that, in general, the following additional precautions may be taken to ensure minimal impact of operating stone crushing units irrespective of location of Stone Crusher Units near perennial or nonperennial streams

a) Area near deposition zone i.e. near third order stream or tail end of the second order stream should be considered for installation of stone crusher unit.

b) Effluent generated by the unit should be clarified in lined stilling chambers constructed with in the premises of unit. The recovered silty effluent needs to be disposed off regularly at suitable site and at a safe distance to prevent its entry in the nearby streams. This material may be used for filling up of depressions, filling of pits for plantation or for dispersal in agriculture fields.

c) Location of crushers must be decided after a detailed study covering hydrological, soil & water conservation environmental aspects to avoid sensitive locations, since impact of crushers is likely to affect air, water, flora and fauna.

d) The material in streams is received from the upstream catchment area and depends on the catchment characteristics, flow pattern, rainfall distribution, and land use. Hence each river is unique in its feature and quantum of material that can be extracted will vary year to year and river/stream to stream. The committee is therefore of the opinion that distance restriction should not be the only criteria for granting the permission for locating crushers. The quantum and nature of river bed material should also be assessed for availability pre and post monsoon and quantity restriction should be applied to the identified river beds to pre-empt overexploitation for short-term economic benefit."

9. We have heard learned Advocate General for the State of Himachal Pradesh and learned Counsel for the stone crushers seeking review/modification of order of the Tribunal dated 29.10.2018. Learned Counsel for the CPCB has opposed the said prayer. In absence of any unimpeachable scientific material placed on record by the State of Himachal Pradesh or the stone crushers in pursuance of order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 15.03.2019 though a period of more than three months has gone, after hearing learned Advocate

General for the State and for the stone crushers, we are unable to review or modify the earlier view that non-perennial water bodies are not covered by the prohibition of location of stone crushes within 100 meters of such bodies. Moreover, the expert opinion furnished by the Committee in pursuance of order of the Tribunal dated 02.04.2019 also suggests that restriction of distance for location of stone crushers should universally apply for 'perennial' as well as 'non-perennial' water bodies. It is not in our purview to go into the issue of exemption in certain situations subject to conditions as we are not sure whether such conditions or their enforcement is environmentally viable at any particular location.

10. Non-perennial rivers may have different characteristics and may function very differently in maintaining hydrological and ecological balance. Non-perennial rivers is relatively sensitive to change and can easily lead to degradation of the river system. Degradation of such non perennial rivers caused by man through development and use of the river as a water source can result in water scarcity and climate change. All such rivers are hydrologically and ecologically sensitive and changes to their hydrological regime can have far reaching effects on the river flow and the biota that can cause dramatic negative changes. [3]

11. In the end, we may note that learned Counsel for the stone crushers relied upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme in *Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vs. Sterlite Industries (I) Ltd. & Ors., 2019 SCC Online SC 221* to submit that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to deal

[3] Seely, M., Henderson, J., Heyns, P., Jacobson, P., Nakale, T., Nantanga, K. and Schachtschneider, K. 2002. Ephemeral and endorheic river systems: Their relevance and management challenges. Determining the water quality ecological Reserve for non-perennial rivers: A prototype environmental water Assessment methodology, avialable at: https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/9dbf/e35a37671873a1db404cdda4759273706b3e.pdf

477

with the matter. We do not find applicability of the said judgment in dealing with an application under Sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. This contention is rejected. We also do not find any merit in contention that the prohibition does not apply to the units already set up. As observed in order dated 02.04.2019, in view of 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principles of environment law and the statutory scheme providing that consent to operate or consent to establish is required to be renewed every year in the light of situation which may prevail. It is difficult to hold that a vested right to continue any activities accrues irrespective of impact on environment.

The applications are dismissed.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P. Wangdi, JM

K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

July 10, 2019
Original Application No. 358/2016 WITH
Review Application No. 34/2019
DV

TIC

478

ANNEXURE- 12

CWP No.2067/2019

29.08.2019 Present: Mr. Ashok Sharma, Advocate General with Mr. J.K. Verma, Mr. Ranjan Sharma, Ms. Ritta Goswami, Mr. Ashwani K. Sharma and Mr. Nand Lal Thakur, Additional Advocate Generals, for the petitioners/ State.

Mr. Rajesh K. Sharma, Assistant Solicitor General of India, for respondent No.2/Union of India.

CMP No.8458/2019

Allowed and disposed of.

CWP No.2067/2019 & CMP No.8459/2019

Notice. Mr. Rajesh K. Sharma, learned Assistant Solicitor General of India, takes notice for respondent No.2/Union of India. Issue notice to respondents No.1, 3 and 4, returnable in two weeks, on taking steps within two days. Personal notice permitted.

In the meanwhile, there will a limited interim order to the effect that this prohibition of 100 meters, may not be applied to non perennial rivulets.

Post on 12.9.2019.

CMP No.8460/2019

The application is disposed of with the direction that the petitioner shall file the typed/legible copies of the documents in issue by the next date of hearing.

Copy Dasti.

(V. Ramasubramanian)
Chief Justice

(Anoop Chitkara)
Judge

August 29, 2019 (KS)

TIC

High Court of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 20:03:41 :::CIS

479

IN THE HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA

CMP No. 8459 of 2019 in
CWP No. 2067 of 2019 alongwith

CMP No. 15351 of 2019 in
CWP No. 4342 of 2019.

Order reserved on : January 03, 2020

Date of Decision: March 11, 2020

1. CWP No. 2067 of 2019
State of Himachal Pradesh & ors. ...Petitioners/applicants.

Versus

Bhag Singh & others. ...Respondents

2. CWP No. 4342 of 2019
M/s Jai Mateshwari Stone Crusher ...Petitioner/applicant.

Versus

State of Himachal Pradesh & ors. ...Respondents

Coram:

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dharam Chand Chaudhary, Judge.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anoop Chitkara, Judge.

Whether approved for reporting?[1] *Yes.*

For the petitioner : Mr. Ashok Sharma, Advocate General with Mr. Ashwani K. Sharma, Addl. A.G. and Mr. R.R. Rahi & Mr. Yudhbir Singh Thakur, Dy.AGs for the applicant/State in CWP No. 2067 of 2019 and for respondent/State in CWP No. 4342 of 2019.

For the respondents : Mr. Lokender Paul Thakur, Senior Panel Counsel for respondent(s)/UOI.

Mr. Maan Singh, Advocate, for respondent(s)/Pollution Control Board.

[1] Whether reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the order?

High Court of H.P.

***Per:* Anoop Chitkara, Judge**

CMP No. 8459 of 2019 in CWP No. 2067 of 2019

As a sequel to order dated Jan 3, 2020, the present order is confined to the jurisdiction of the Division Bench of this Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India over the order passed by the Ld. National Green Tribunal and modification of the interim order passed in this matter by this Court on Aug 29, 2019 (wrongly typed as 29.08.2018). Given this, no other aspect, of this writ petition, at this stage, is required to be gone through, and any observations made in this order shall be confined only to the above two issues.

JURISDICTION OF HIGH COURTS UNDER ARTICLE 226 OF THE CONSTITUTION OVER THE ORDERS PASSED BY THE LD. NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL.

2. The issue is no more *res integra* in view of the pronouncement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vs. Sterlite Industries (I) Ltd. & others*, 2019 (8) SCALE 721, [Judgment dated Feb 18, 2019 in Civil Appeal Nos. 4763-4764 of 2013] where in paragraphs No. 31, 40 and 42 the Court observed as follows:

> "31. From the above authorities, it is clear that an appeal is a creature of statute and an appellate tribunal has to act strictly within the domain prescribed by statute. It is obvious that an appeal would lie from an order or decision of the appellate authority under Section 28 of the Water Act to the

High Court of H.P.

... Downloaded on - 14/02/2022 14:45:28 :::CIS

NGT only under Section 33B(a) of the Water Act read with Section 16(a) of the NGT Act. Similarly, an appeal would lie from an order or decision of the appellate authority under Section 31 of the Air Act to the NGT only under Section 31B of the Air Act read with Section 16(f) of the NGT Act. Obviously, since no order or decision had been made by the appellate authority under either the Water Act or the Air Act, any direct appeal against an original order to the NGT would be incompetent. NGT's jurisdiction being strictly circumscribed by Section 33B of the Water Act, read with Section 31B of the Air Act, read with Section 16(a) and (f) of the NGT Act, would make it clear that it is only orders or decisions of the appellate authority that are appealable, and not original orders. On the facts of the present case, it is clear that an appeal was pending before the appellate authority when the NGT set aside the original order dated 09.04.2018. This being the case, the NGT's order being clearly outside its statutory powers conferred by the Water Act, the Air Act, and the NGT Act, would be an order passed without jurisdiction.

...

40. Shri Sundaram then argued that this Court in L. Chandra Kumar (supra) made it clear that Tribunals that are set up, generally have the power of judicial review, save and except a challenge to the vires of the legislation under which such Tribunals are themselves set up. For this, he relied strongly upon paragraphs 90 and 93 of the judgment in L. Chandra Kumar (supra). It is important to notice that L. Chandra Kumar (supra) pertained to a Tribunal that was set up under Article 323A of the Constitution of India. Under Article 323A(2)(d), the Administrative Tribunal so set up would be able to exercise the jurisdiction of all courts except the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution. This would mean that the Administrative Tribunal so set up could exercise the jurisdiction of all High Courts when it came to the matters specified in Article 323A. This is further made clear by a conjoint reading of Section 14 and Section 28 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, which read as follows:

> "14. Jurisdiction, powers and authority of the Central Administrative Tribunal.-(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Central Administrative Tribunal

HighCourtOfJudicature

shall exercise, on and from the appointed day, all the jurisdiction, powers and authority exercisable immediately before that day by all courts (except the Supreme Court) in relation to-

(a) recruitment, and matters concerning recruitment, to any All-India Service or to any civil service of the Union or a civil post under the Union or to a post connected with defence or in the defence services, being, in either case, a post filled by a civilian;

(b) all service matters concerning-

(i) a member of any All-India Service; or

(ii) a person not being a member of an All-India Service or a person referred to in clause (c) appointed to any civil service of the Union or any civil post under the Union; or

(iii) a civilian not being a member of an All-India Service or a person referred to in clause (c) appointed to any defence services or a post connected with defence,

and pertaining to the service of such member, person or civilian, in connection with the affairs of the Union or of any State or of any local or other authority within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India or of any corporation or society owned or controlled by the Government;

(c) all service matters pertaining to service in connection with the affairs of the Union concerning a person appointed to any service or post referred to in sub-clause (ii) or subclause (iii) of clause (b), being a person whose services have been placed by a State Government or any local or other authority or any corporation or society or other body, at the disposal of the Central Government for such appointment.

Explanation.-For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that references to "Union" in this sub-section shall be construed as including references also to a Union Territory.

(2) The Central Government may, by notification, apply with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification the provisions of sub-section (3) to local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India and to corporations or societies owned or controlled by Government, not being a local or other authority or corporation or society controlled or owned by a State Government:

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

Provided that if the Central Government considers it expedient so to do for the purpose of facilitating transition to the scheme as envisaged by this Act, different dates may be so specified under this subsection in respect of different classes of, or different categories under any class of, local or other authorities or corporations or societies.

(3) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Central Administrative Tribunal shall also exercise, on and from the date with effect from which the provisions of this sub-section apply to any local or other authority or corporation or society, all the jurisdiction, powers and authority exercisable immediately before that date by all courts (except the Supreme Court) in relation to-

(a) recruitment, and matters concerning recruitment, to any service or post in connection with the affairs of such local or other authority or corporation or society; and

(b) all service matters concerning a person other than a person referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) appointed to any service or post in connection with the affairs of such local or other authority or corporation or society and pertaining to the service of such person in connection with such affairs."

xxx xxx xxx

"28. Exclusion of jurisdiction of courts except the Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution.-On and from the date from which any jurisdiction, powers and authority becomes exercisable under this Act by a Tribunal in relation to recruitment and matters concerning recruitment to any Service or post or service matters concerning members of any Service or persons appointed to any Service or post, no court except-

(a) the Supreme Court; or

(b) any Industrial Tribunal, Labour Court or other authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or any other corresponding law for the time being in force,

shall have, or be entitled to exercise any jurisdiction, powers or authority in relation to such recruitment or matters concerning such recruitment or matters concerning such recruitment or such service matters."

Article 323B of the Constitution of India also provides for Tribunals for certain other matters which are specified by sub-clause (2) thereof. Suffice it to say that the NGT is not a

Tribunal set up either under Article 323A or Article 323B of the Constitution, but is a statutory Tribunal set up under the NGT Act. That such a Tribunal does not exercise the jurisdiction of all courts except the Supreme Court is clear from a reading of Section 29 of the NGT Act (supra). Thus, a conjoint reading of Section 14 and Section 29 of the NGT Act must be contrasted with a conjoint reading of Section 14 and Section 28 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985."

... ...

"42. ... ...

In the present case, it is clear that Section 16 of the NGT Act is cast in terms that are similar to Section 14(b) of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997, in that appeals are against the orders, decisions, directions, or determinations made under the various Acts mentioned in Section 16. It is clear, therefore, that under the NGT Act, the Tribunal exercising appellate jurisdiction cannot strike down rules or regulations made under this Act. Therefore, it would be fallacious to state that the Tribunal has powers of judicial review akin to that of a High Court exercising constitutional powers under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. We must never forget the distinction between a superior court of record and courts of limited jurisdiction that was, in the felicitous language of Gajendragadkar, C.J., in Re: *Special Reference,* (1965) 1 SCR 413, made in the following words:

> "We ought to make it clear that we are dealing with the question of jurisdiction and are not concerned with the propriety of reasonableness of the exercise of such jurisdiction. Besides, in the case of a superior Court of Record, it is for the court to consider whether any matter falls within its jurisdiction or not. Unlike a Court of limited jurisdiction, the superior Court is entitled to determine for itself questions about its own jurisdiction. "Prima facie", says Halsbury, "no matter is deemed to be beyond the jurisdiction of a superior court unless it is expressly shown to be so, while nothing is within the jurisdiction of an inferior court unless it is expressly shown on the face of the proceedings that the particular matter is within the cognizance of the particular court [Halsbury's Laws of England, vol. 9, p. 349]"

For this reason also, we are of the view that the State Government order made under Section 18 of the Water Act, not being the subject matter of any appeal under Section 16

Highcourtchd.gov.in

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

of the NGT Act, cannot be 'judicially reviewed' by the NGT. Following the judgment in BSNL (supra), we are of the view that the NGT has no general power of judicial review akin to that vested under Article 226 of the Constitution of India possessed by the High Courts of this country. Shri Sundaram's strong reliance on the NGT judgment dated 17.07.2014 in Wilfred vs. Ministry of Environment and Forests must also be rejected as this NGT judgment does not state the law on this aspect correctly. This contention is also without merit, and therefore, rejected."

3. In *M/s. Embassy Property Developments Pvt. Ltd. vs. State of Karnataka & others,* 2019 (17) SCALE 37 [Judgment dated Dec 3, 2019 in Civil Appeal No. 9170 of 2019] the larger Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court holds as follows:

> "Jurisdiction and the powers of the High Court under Article 226
>
> 13. What is recognized by Article 226(1) is the power of every High Court to issue (i) directions, (ii) orders or (iii) writs. They can be issued to (i) any person or (ii) authority including the Government. They may be issued (i) for the enforcement of any of the rights conferred by Part III and (ii) for any other purpose. But the exercise of the power recognized by Clause (1) of Article 226, is restricted by the territorial jurisdiction of the High Court, determined either by its geographical location or by the place where the cause of action, in whole or in part, arose. While the nature of the power exercised by the High Court is delineated in Clause (1) of Article 226, the jurisdiction of the High Court for the exercise of such power, is spelt out in both Clauses (1) and (2) of Article 226."

4. Another Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Rojer Mathew vs. South Indian Bank Ltd. & others,* 2019 (15)

High Court Of Tripura

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

SCALE 615 [Judgment dated Nov 13, 2019 in Civil Appeal No. 8588 of 2019] holds:

> "220. It is hence clear post *L Chandrakumar (supra)* that writ jurisdiction under Article 226 does not limit the powers of High Courts expressly or by implication against military or armed forces disputes. The limited ouster made by Article 227 (4) only operates qua administrative supervision by the High Court and not judicial review. Article 136(2) prohibits direct appeals before the Supreme Court from an order of armed forces tribunals, but would not prohibit an appeal to the Supreme Court against the judicial review exercised by the High Court under Article 226.
>
> 221. However, it is essential that High Courts use such powers of judicial review restrictively and on limited grounds, similar to the concept of 'regulatory deference' which has evolved in the United States. Such a need was also noted by a nine-judge bench in *Mafatlal Industries Ltd. vs. Union of India* (1997) 5 SCC 536 which held that:
>
> > "... While the jurisdiction of the High Courts under Article 226 – and of this Court under Article 32 – cannot be circumscribed by the provisions of the said enactments, they will certainly have due regard to the legislative intent evidenced by the provisions of the said Acts and would exercise their jurisdiction consistent with the provisions of the Act. The writ petition will be considered and disposed of in the light of and in accordance with the provisions of Section 11-B. This is for the reason that the power under Article 226 has to be exercised to effectuate the rule of law and not for abrogating it."
>
> 222. The jurisdiction under Article 226, being part of the basis structure, can neither be tampered with nor diluted. Instead, it has to be zealously protected and cannot be circumscribed by the provisions of any enactment, even if it be formulated for expeditious disposal and early finality of disputes. Further, High Courts are conscious enough to understand that such power must be exercised sparingly by them to ensure that they do not become alternate forums of appeal. A five-judge bench in *Sangram Singh vs. Election Tribunal,* (1955) 2 SCR 1 whilst reiterating that jurisdiction under

High Court of J&K

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

Article 226 could not be ousted, laid down certain guidelines for exercise of such power:

> "13. The jurisdiction which Articles 226 and 136 confer entitles the High Courts and this Court to examine the decisions of all tribunals to see whether they have acted illegally. That jurisdiction cannot be taken away by a legislative device that purports to confer power on a tribunal to act illegally by enacting a statute that its illegal acts shall become legal the moment the tribunal chooses to say they are legal. The legality of an act or conclusion is something that exits outside and apart from the decision of an inferior tribunal. It is a part of the law of the land which cannot be finally determined or altered by any tribunal of limited jurisdiction. The High Courts and the Supreme Court alone can determine what the law of the land is vis-a-vis all other courts and tribunals and they alone can pronounce with authority and finality on what is legal and what is not. All that an inferior tribunal can do is to reach a tentative conclusion which is subject to review under articles 226 and 136. Therefore, the jurisdiction of the High Courts under Article 226 with that of the Supreme Court above them remains to its fullest extent despite Section 105."

223. It is apparent that the Legislature has not been provided with desired assistance so that it may rectify the anomalies which arise from provisions of direct appeal to the Supreme Court. Considering that such direct appeals have become serious impediments in the discharge of Constitutional functions by this Court and also affects access to justice for citizens, it is high time that the Union of India, in consultation with either the Law Commission or any other expert body, revisit such provisions under various enactments providing for direct appeals to the Supreme Court against orders of Tribunals, and instead provide appeals to Division Benches of High Courts, if at all necessary. Doing so would have myriad benefits. In addition to increasing affordability of justice and more effective Constitutional adjudication by this Court, it would also provide an avenue for High Courts Judges to keep face with contemporaneous evolutions in law, and hence enrich them with adequate experience before they come to this Court. We direct that the Union undertake such an

High Court

> exercise expeditiously, preferably within a period of six months at the maximum and place the findings before Parliament for appropriate action as may be deemed fit."

5. In *Madras Bar Association vs. Union of India & another*, (2014) 10 SCC 1, the Hon'ble Supreme Court holds as follows:

> "175. It is well settled that an appeal is a creature of statute and can be done away by statute. The question posed here is completely different and the answer to that question is fundamental to our jurisprudence: that a jurisdiction to decide substantial questions of law vests under our constitution, only with the High Courts and the Supreme Court, and cannot be vested in any other body as a core constitutional value would be impaired thereby."

6. In view of the above judicial precedents, this Court has jurisdiction to adjudicate the next issue which is jurisdiction of this Court to pass interim order dated Aug 29, 2019 and to modify such order.

7. Interim order dated Aug 29, 2019 passed by the Principal Bench of this Court reads as follows:

> "Notice. Mr. Rajesh K. Sharma, learned Assistant Solicitor General of India, takes notice for respondent No. 2/Union of India. Issue notice to respondents No. 1,3 and 4, returnable in two weeks, on taking steps within two days. Personal notice permitted.
>
> In the meanwhile, there will be a limited interim order to the effect that this prohibition of 100 meters, may not be applied to non perennial rivulets. Post on 12.9.2019."

High Court H.P.

... Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

489

8. This Court had passed this order in CMP No. 8459 of 2019 (in CWP No. 2067 of 2019). The prayer clause of CMP No. 8459 of 2019 reads as follows:

> "It is, therefore, in view of the submission made herein above, most respectfully prayed that the present application may kindly be allowed and the operation & execution of impugned orders dated 29.10.2018 and 10.7.2019 passed by the Ld. NGT, Principal Bench New Delhi in O.A. No. 358 of 2016 may very kindly be stayed and Respondent No. 3 i.e. Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board may be restrained from taking any action in pursuance to said orders, in the interest of justice and fair play."

9. Impugned order dated Oct 29, 2018 (Annexure P-5), reads as follows:

> "1. This is the second round of proceedings on the issue of legality of operations of the stone crushers in State of Himachal Pradesh. The objection of the applicant is that the stone crushers are in the forest area and located very close to water bodies, thereby affecting the ecology. Distance of location of crushers from water bodies is said to be less than 100 meters. It is also alleged that there is violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
>
> 2. Vide order dated 13.01.2015 in Original Application No. 27/2014, *Prem Chand Guleria vs. Union of India*, the question of operation of stone crushers as well as mining

High Court of H.P.

... Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

operations was examined. The area in question in this particular application is Village Parchhu, P.O. Sajaopiplu, Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh. There are other similar cases where location is different in different districts in Himachal Pradesh. The Tribunal noticed that stone crushers were operating without the requisite consents and illegal mining was also taking place. Accordingly, the Tribunal directed a joint inspection to verify whether there was any valid and operative consent for operation of the stone crushers, whether any valid mining lease has been given and whether location of the stone crushers was within permissible sites.

3. This application was filed on 13.07.2016 alleging that *M/s Ruma Stone Crusher* is continuing illegal mining and operating illegal stone crusher. The stone crusher has damaged the entire river/*Khad "Balyana"*. Mining area is adjacent to cremation ground and a temple. There is a bridge 300 meter down stream and 100 meter upstream of the mining lease area on National Highway-17. No mining is allowed within 200 meter upstream and 200 to 500 meters down stream. The stone crusher was being operating without any valid permission. Notice was given by the Mining Department to *M/s Ruma Stone Crusher* requiring payment of outstanding amount of Rs. 2,22,48,155/- (Rupees Two crore Twenty Two Lac Forty Eight Thousand One Hundred Fifty Five only). The mining officer also wrote a letter dated 01.06.2016 that the stone crusher was being run without registration and consent to operate. Accordingly, the applicant seeks directions to stop the stone crusher on Khasra No. 752/3 Mahal Lougni Tehsil Sarkaghat, District Mandi.

Hon'ble Court of HP

... Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

491

4. The applicant has relied upon a report of the Special Committee dated 04.04.215 in respect of *M/s Ruma Stone Crusher* to the effect that the crusher unit had obtained consent to establish but did not have a valid renewal. Mining lease was operative upto 09.03.2025 but there was no environmental clearance. Forest Clearance expired on 23.10.2013. Notice for penalty for illegal mining was issued.

5. The Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board in its reply has submitted that there is a Policy Guideline for location of the stone crusher. The site is required to be approved by the State Appraisal Committee. In the present case, consent to establish was given on 01.11.2004 upto 31.03.2005 and renewed on 23.03.2006. The Environmental Clearance was granted on 09.03.2016. However, there was no permanent registration with the Industries Department. Renewal of consent was valid upto 23.12.2014 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and thereafter expired. Vide letter dated 24.08.2016, the Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, directed the unit to stop down its operation. The power supply was directed to be disconnected. However, consent to operate was again granted on 08.05.2017. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) granted Environmental Clearance on 09.03.2016 for the mining of stone and bajri. The stone crusher could be set up beyond 100 meters of a perennial rivulet. In the present case, the joint inspection report found the location of the stone crusher within 100 meters of water edge of *Balyana Khad*. However, the *Balyana Khad* was not at par with a perennial rivulet. Notification dated 29.05.2014 of the Environment Department of the State of Himachal Pradesh has been

High Court of HP

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

referred to. The Notification is under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in compliance of directions of the Himachal Pradesh High Court vide judgment dated 01.06.2012 in *CWP No. 7949/2011 and 7951, Desh Raj v/s State of HP & others and Yog Raj v/s State of H.P. & others.* The High Court required that restriction for the site of stone crusher must refer to 'perennial rivulets'. The said judgment dealt with the challenge to a site as being violative of norms of ecological balance contemplated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The Notification before the High Court is dated 29.04.2003 which specified distance of 100 meters from 'springs, canals, reservoirs and functional water supply schemes" which was sought to be read as not including perennial rivulet. The said Notification was modified on 10.09.2004 and under Entry 7 no distance was specified.

6. The High Court observed the Chief Secretary of the State to constitute a Committee to examine whether there was need to amend or clarify the above notifications and till such exercise was undertaken, it was directed that springs, canals, reservoirs or functional water supply schemes and natural water spring must include rivulets of perennial in nature to regulate location of such sites.

7. Stand on behalf of the respondents is that the 2014 Notification which uses the expression "rivulets which are perennial in nature include" will not include any *khad* and, therefore, the site of the stone crusher was not prohibited. The entry is as follows:

Sr. No.	*Criteria*	*Distance norms for existing stone crushers (crow flight, distance in*	*Distance norms for existing stone crushers (crow flight, distance in*	*Distance for the stone crusher to be set up in future, (crow flight, distance*

HIGH COURT OF H.P.

493

		meters) set up prior to year 2004	*meters) set up after year 2004 to May, 2014*	*in meters) from the issuance of Notification*
8.	*a. Minimum distance from spring, canal, functional water supply scheme including its reservoir*	*100*	-	*100 (excluding spring canal)"*

8. A reference to above Entry shows that there is prohibition for location of a stone crusher within 100 meters from springs, canals, reservoirs or functional water supply schemes and natural water schemes. The rivulets of perennial nature are specifically included in the said expression but it cannot be read as excluding non-perennial water bodies. The object of the regulatory notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is to protect the ecology from the adverse impact of location of a stone crusher nearby. The intention is not to permit a stone crusher within 100 meters of a water body. Importance of protection of water bodies can hardly be over-emphasized. Interpretation of a regulatory provision must be consistent with the 'precautionary principle' and 'sustainable development principle'. Location of a stone crusher very close to a water body is against the principle of 'sustainable development' as well as the 'precautionary principle'. The above Notification cannot be read as meaning that stone crushers can be allowed to be located just on the edge of a water body even if such water body is not perennial. Thus, the stone crushers set up within 100 meters of a water body will be illegal and in violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Notification issued thereunder.

High Court of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

9. Accordingly, the consent to operate granted to any stone crusher in the State of Himachal Pradesh within 100 meters of a water body will stand quashed. The Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board will take steps to stop operation of any such stone crusher and furnish a report to this Tribunal within two month.

10. The application is disposed of.

List for consideration of report on 14.02.2019."

10. Feeling aggrieved the State had filed Review petition against this order and vide order dated Jul 10, 2019 (Anneuxre P-17) the Ld. National Green Tribunal passed the following order:

1. This order may be read in continuation of order dated 02.04.2019. The question for consideration is whether a case is made out to review/modify order of this Tribunal dated 29.10.2018 dealing with the subject of the precautionary measures to be adopted in permitting setting up of stone crushers close to the water bodies.

2. We may note the factual background. As per siting criteria laid down by the Himachal Pradesh Government vide Notification dated 29.05.2014, distance of 100 meters is required to be maintained from the water bodies specified in the said Notification. The relevant extract from the said Notification is as follows:

"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 crusher to be set up in future, (crow flight, distance in meters) from the issuance of

Hon'ble Court of HP

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

				Notification.
8.	a. Minimum distance from spring, canal, functional water supply scheme including its reservoir.	100	-	100 (excluding spring canal)"
	b. Minimum distance from a percolation well, sewerage treatment plant, water infiltration galleries.	-	-	100
9.	Minimum distance from lakes, wetlands and reservoir of irrigation scheme, hydro power projects.	500	500	500
10.	Minimum distance from natural water spring	-	500	100 (as at Sr. No. 8(a)
14.	Minimum distance from the canal and perennial revulets	(100 for canal)	-	100

3. The Tribunal was called upon to consider the question whether 'non-perennial' water bodies are to be excluded from the subject matter of regulatory regime under the Notification. Answering the said question in the negative, vide order dated 29.10.2018, this Tribunal held:

> "8. A reference to above Entry shows that there is prohibition for location of a stone crusher within 100 meters

High Court of H.P.

... Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

from springs, canals, reservoirs or functional water supply schemes and natural water schemes. The rivulets of perennial nature are specifically included in the said expression but it cannot be read as excluding non-perennial water bodies. The object of the regulatory notification issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is to protect the ecology from the adverse impact of location of a stone crusher nearby. The intention is not to permit a stone crusher within 100 meters of a water body. Importance of protection of water bodies can hardly be over-emphasized. Interpretation of a regulatory provision must be consistent with the 'precautionary principle' and 'sustainable development principle'. Location of a stone crusher very close to a water body is against the principle of 'sustainable development' as well as the 'precautionary principle'. The above Notification cannot be read as meaning that stone crushers can be allowed to be located just on the edge of a water body even if such water body is not perennial. Thus, the stone crushers set up within 100 meters of a water body will be illegal and in violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Notification issued thereunder."

4. On Appeal, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide order dated 07.01.2019 in Civil Appeal No. 94/2019,Himachal Grit Udyog & Ors v. U.O.I & Ors, observed that grievances put forward before the Hon'ble Supreme Court could be addressed before this Tribunal at the first instance for which the State could place before the Tribunal 'unimpeachable scientific material' which may provide objective basis to consider a case for modification. The operative part of the order is extracted below:

"The Solicitor General, in support of the appeal filed by the State of Himachal Pradesh, has urged that the notification which was issued by the State on 29 May, 2014 specifically provides for a distance from perennial rivulets of 100 meters and, the order of the Tribunal amounts to an amendment of the notification. The Solicitor General has fairly urged that the State does not construe the expression "perennial rivulets" to mean a rivulet or water body which is functional every day of the year. *The difficulty, in his submission, lies in the minimum distance which is required*

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

to be maintained for non-perennial water bodies. The Solicitor General submits that the direction which has been issued by the Tribunal would cause dislocation and if the State was made aware of the direction which the Tribunal was proposing to pass in the above terms, it could have rendered assistance in placing the ramifications for being considered.

In our view, the nature of the grievance which has been urged before this Court, in the present civil appeals, is such as should be addressed before the Tribunal in the first instance. The State Government must base its submissions before the Tribunal on scientific data, as opposed to an ipse dixit or a priori considerations. *It would be necessary for the State to place on the record before the Tribunal clear and unimpeachable scientific material which will provide an objective basis for the Tribunal to consider any case made out for modification.*

In the circumstances, we are of the view that it would be appropriate to grant liberty to both the private parties represented in the appeals as well as the State Government to move the Tribunal either by way of review or for a suitable modification of the order on the merits on which we express no opinion.

In the meantime, we defer the enforcement of the directions which have been issued by the Tribunal by a period of three months from today so as to enable all the parties to move the Tribunal in appropriate proceedings.

We grant liberty to the parties to move this Court afresh after the disposal of the proceedings before the Tribunal. The parties can also raise the grounds which have been raised in the present proceedings."

(emphasis added)

5. In pursuance of above, the State of Himachal Pradesh and representative of Stone Crushers moved this Tribunal with the plea that the distance of 100 meters from the 'non-perennial rivulets' should not be made applicable in the same manner in which it is applicable to the 'perennial rivers' or other water bodies mentioned in the above Notification.

Highcourtofhp.nic.in

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

6. The Tribunal considered the matter on 02.04.2019 and found it difficult to accept the submission but instead of straightway rejecting the review application, the Tribunal sought an expert opinion from a Joint Committee comprising representatives of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), IIT Roorkee, Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Dehradun. It was observed:

> "9. We do not find any merit in the submission that there can be no regulation of location of stone crushers with reference to 'non-perennial' water bodies and distance is required to be maintained only for perennial water bodies'. Adverse impact of stone crushing activity on the environment is well acknowledged. [(1985) 2 SCC 431] Water bodies are to be conserved for protection of environment. [(2001) 6 SCC 496] Non-perennial water bodies also need to be protected for purposes such as water harvesting, ground water recharge. Location of stone crushers too close to such water bodies certainly impacts such water bodies which need to be prevented.
> 10. River bed mining for raw material for stone crushers and dumping of waste mined material back into the river affects water quality and flow of the river by adding pollutants to the river.
> 11. Consent to operate is to be renewed annually and mere fact that a stone crusher is set up earlier can be no ground to allow it to continue even if it has adverse impact on environment. Moreover, the Tribunal has only interpreted the criteria laid down in the notification by an interpretation consistent with environmental norms.
> 12. Thus, it may be difficult to accept the review petition in absence of any scientific material to show that location of stone crushers within 100 meters, of 'non perennial' water bodies will have no adverse impact on environment."

7. Accordingly, a report dated 19.06.2019 has been filed before this Tribunal suggesting that the distance of 100 meters prescribed for location of stone crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespectiveof perenniality. It will be appropriate to quote relevant observations which are as follows:

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

"i) The Joint Expert Committee is of the opinion that the distance norm of 100 m prescribed for locating crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. As these areas are zones of water flow, any changes to or dumping of crusher waste is likely to badly impact the quality of water for the downstream stream reaches during monsoon season."

8. The Committee also observed :

"It was observed and understood that the first order streams are very small streams having very steep slope, abundant flora and fauna and are non-perennial in nature. These streams feed the larger streams during monsoon period. Some of these streams may have springs with very low to low discharge. These headwater streams flow swiftly down steep slopes with narrow V-shaped valleys eroding the stream beds and banks, in the process incurring loss of natural resources in terms of forest and fertile soil along with fauna, while providing eroded material to the depositional environments found downstream. Ecological balance may be maintained by conserving such ephemeral, mostly first order streams.

Material Eroded from the hilly areas i.e. from headwork zone carried by the first and second order streams are transferred to the deposition zone where the slope of stream is gentle. This zone is suitable and sustainable for scientific mining of river bed material."

Recommendations of the Joint Expert Committee:

In the light of the above observations, the views and recommendations of the Joint Expert Committee are as follows:

i) The Joint Expert Committee is of the opinion that the distance norm of 100 m prescribed for locating crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. As these areas are zones of water flow, any changes to or dumping of crusher waste is likely to badly impact the quality of water for the downstream stream reaches during monsoon season.

Highcourt of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

ii) No mining/extraction activities shouldbe carried out on first order non-perennial streams and they should be conserved with appropriate measures.

iii) However, if small first order streams having steep gradients are levelling out on upstream side of proposed site (Plate 6) for stone crusher units, such units may be exempted from the 100 m distance norm, subject to having additional precautionary measures in place to tackle air pollution. Due to topography of the area, effluents may not enter the stream pre-empting water pollution of stream. The suggested additional precautionary measures in such cases are: i) The stone crusher units should be installed in the covered shed with proper air emission suppressing system ii) Liability of application of soil conservation measures should be with stone crusher unit holder. Sample site for demonstration of the above explanation is shown in Plate 6.

iv) The Expert Committee is of the opinion that, in general, the following additional precautions may be taken to ensure minimal impact of operating stone crushing units irrespective of location of Stone Crusher Units near perennial or nonperennial streams

a) Area near deposition zone i.e. near third order stream or tail end of the second order stream should be considered for installation of stone crusher unit.

b) Effluent generated by the unit should be clarified in lined stilling chambers constructed with in the premises of unit. The recovered silty effluent needs to be disposed off regularly at suitable site and at a safe distance to prevent its entry in the nearby streams. This material may be used for filling up of depressions, filling of pits for plantation or for dispersal in agriculture fields.

c) Location of crushers must be decided after a detailed study covering hydrological, soil & water conservation environmental aspects to avoid sensitive locations, since impact of crushers is likely to affect air, water, flora and fauna.

d) The material in streams is received from the upstream catchment area and depends on the catchment characteristics, flow pattern, rainfall distribution, and land use. Hence each river is unique in its feature and quantum of material that can be extracted will vary year to year and river/stream to stream. The committee is therefore of the

Highcourtorder.in

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

opinion that distance restriction should not be the only criteria for granting the permission for locating crushers. The quantum and nature of river bed material should also be assessed for availability pre and post monsoon and quantity restriction should be applied to the identified river beds to pre-empt overexploitation for short-term economic benefit.".

9. We have heard learned Advocate General for the State of Himachal Pradesh and learned Counsel for the stone crushers seeking review/modification of order of the Tribunal dated 29.10.2018. Learned Counsel for the CPCB has opposed the said prayer. In absence of any unimpeachable scientific material placed on record by the State of Himachal Pradesh or the stone crushers in pursuance of order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 15.03.2019 though a period of more than three months has gone, after hearing learned Advocate General for the State and for the stone crushers, we are unable to review or modify the earlier view that non-perennial water bodies are not covered by the prohibition of location of stone crushes within 100 meters of such bodies. Moreover, the expert opinion furnished by the Committee in pursuance of order of the Tribunal dated 02.04.2019 also suggests that restriction of distance for location of stone crushers should universally apply for 'perennial' as well as 'non-perennial' water bodies. It is not in our purview to go into the issue of exemption in certain situations subject to conditions as we are not sure whether such conditions or their enforcement is environmentally viable at any particular location.

10. Non-perennial rivers may have different characteristics and may function very differently in maintaining hydrological and ecological balance. Non-perennial rivers is relatively sensitive to change and can easily lead to degradation of the

HighCourtofHP

... Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:36 :::CIS

river system. Degradation of such non perennial rivers caused by man through development and use of the river as a water source can result inwater scarcity and climate change. All such rivers are hydrologically and ecologically sensitive and changes to their hydrological regime can have far reaching effects on the river flow and the biota that can cause dramatic negative changes.

11. In the end, we may note that learned Counsel for the stone crushers relied upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme in Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board vs. Sterlite Industries (I) Ltd. & Ors., 2019 SCC Online SC 221 to submit that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to deal with the matter. We do not find applicability of the said judgment in dealing with an application under Sections 14 and 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. This contention is rejected. We also do not find any merit in contention that the prohibition does not apply to the units already set up. As observed in order dated 02.04.2019, in view of 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principles of environment law and the statutory scheme providing that consent to operate or consent to establish is required to be renewed every year in the light of situation which may prevail. It is difficult to hold that a vested right to continue any activities accrues irrespective of impact on environment. The applications are dismissed."

11. What primarily weighed with the Ld. National Green Tribunal is revealed from para 10 of the order dated Jul 10, 2019, whereby the Ld. National Green Tribunal relying upon the study of Seely, M., Henderson, J., Heyns, P., Jacobson, P., Nakale, T., Nantanga, K.

Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

and Schachtschneider, K. 2002, Ephemeral and endorheic river systems: Their relevance and management challenges. Determining the water quality ecological Reserve for non-perennial rivers: A prototype environmental water Assessment methodology, available at https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/9dbf/e35a37671873a1db404cdda4759273706b3e.pdf, has observed as follows:

> "10. Non-perennial rivers may have different characteristics and may function very differently in maintaining hydrological and ecological balance. Non-perennial rivers is relatively sensitive to change and can easily lead to degradation of the river system. Degradation of such non perennial rivers caused by man through development and use of the river as a water source can result in water scarcity and climate change. All such rivers are hydrologically and ecologically sensitive and changes to their hydrological regime can have far reaching effects on the river flow and the biota that can cause dramatic negative changes.

12. Mr. Ashok Sharma, learned Advocate General, appearing for the writ petitioner contends that the main petition filed before the Ld. National Green Tribunal was never, in fact, a Public Interest Litigation. Still, they have sufficient information to state that such a petition was filed at the behest of the stone crusher units and people involved in illegal mining in the neighboring areas of Punjab. They had vested interest to file this petition because if the stones are not collected in Himachal Pradesh, then due to the gush of water during a torrential downpour, especially in monsoons, small stones flow

High Court of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

along with the flow of water and cross the borders of Himachal Pradesh. As such, they extract it from Punjab and Haryana. Learned Advocate General further contended that water also carries with itself stones is apparent from bare eyes when we notice huge boulders along with river beds on almost the entire river length. The counsel for the Public Interest Litigant, could not place on single record evidence to confront this argument.

13. Learned Advocate General further contended that the other evidence to prove that Bhag Singh never filed a petition in public interest but for the benefit of the likely beneficiaries of Punjab is revealed from the fact that if they were so much concerned with the cause in question, then they would have filed a similar petition in Punjab. The Counsel for the public interest litigant could not deny and refute this averment and did not place on record any copy of a similar writ petition filed by Bhag Singh either in Punjab, Haryana or any other place. Learned Advocate General further states that Himachal Pradesh is incurring revenue loss of crores of rupees and Himachal Pradesh, which is a state of stones that has to buy stones from its neighboring states.

14. With this background, it would be appropriate to refer to the history of the entire controversy.

High Court of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

505

15. The Government of Himachal Pradesh framed guidelines relating to stone crushing units, and a notification was issued on dated 10.9.2004. In 2011 CWP No. 7949 of 2011 and CWP No. 7951 of 2011 were filed challenging the said notification and relating to the location of stone crushers. In the year 2012 vide judgments dated June 1, 2012, passed by this Court, the Court issued directions to the Government. In the year 2014, as a consequence of such guidelines, the State of Himachal Pradesh issued notification dated May 29, 2014, and it prescribed the distance of stone crushers from perennial riverbeds. In the year 2016, respondent Bhag Singh filed Original Application No. 358 of 2016 before the Ld. National Green Tribunal against the operation of the stone crusher unit of Ruma Devi in forest land without prior approval. Consequently, a joint inspection was carried out, and in 2018 the Joint Inspection Report was filed. After that vide impugned order, the Ld. National Green Tribunal ordered that perennial water bodies will include non-perennial water bodies as well and consequently quashed the consent to operate given to the stone crushers, which were within 100 meters from non-perennial rivulets.

16. The State has placed on record report of the "Joint Committee in the Matter of M.A. No. 93/2019, M.A. No. 94/2019, M.A. No.

High Court of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

95/2019, M.A. No. 96/2019 & M.A. No. 97/2019 in Original Application No. 358 of 2016; Bhag Singh vs. Union of India & Ors, in compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Order dated April 2, 2019". The Joint Committee gave the following recommendations:

"Recommendations of the Joint Expert Committee:
In the light of the above observations, the views and recomkmendations of the Jint Expert Cokmmittee are as follows:

i) The joint expert committee is of the opinion that the distance norm of 100 m prescribed for locating crushers should be uniformly applied to all the streams irrespective of perenniality. As these areas are zones of water flow, any changes to or dumping of crusher waste is likely to badly impact the quality of water for the downstream reaches during monsoon season.

ii) No mining/extraction activities should be carried out on first order non-perennial streams and they should be conserved with appropriate measures.

Iii) However, if small first order streams having steep gradients are levelling out on upstream side of proposed site (Plate 6) for stone crusher units, such units may be exempted from the 100m distance norm, subject to having additional precautionary measures in place to tackle air pollution. Due to topography of the area, effluents may not enter the stream pre-empting water pollution of stream. The suggested additional precautionary measures in such cases are : i) the stone crusher units should be installed in the covered shed with proper air emission suppressing system ii) liability of application of soil conservation measures should be with stone crusher unit holder.

iv) The Expert Committee is of the opinion that, in general, the following additional precautions may be taken to ensure minimal impact of operating stone crushing units irrespective of location of Stone Crusher Units near perennial or non-perennial streams.

a) Area near deposition zone i.e. near third order stream or tail end of the second order stream should be considered for installation of stone crusher unit.

High Court of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

b) Effluent generated by the unit should be clarified in lined stilling chambers constructed within the premises of unit. The recovered silt the effluent needs to be disposed off regularly at suitable site and at a safe distance to prevent its entry in the nearby streams. This material may be used for filling up of depressions, filling of pits for plantation or for dispersal in agriculture fields.

c) Location of crushers must be decided after a detailed study covering hydrological, soil & water conservation environmental aspects to avoid sensitive locations, since impact of crushers is likely to affect air, water, flora and fauna.

d) The material in streams is received from the upstream catchment area and depends on the catchment characteristics, flow pattern, rainfall distribution and land use. Hence each river is unique in its feature and quantum of material that can be extracted will vary year to year and river/ stream to stream. The committee is therefore of the opinion that distance restriction should not be the only criteria for granting the permission for locating crushers. The quantum and nature of river bed material should also be assessed for availability pre and post monsoon and quantity restriction should be applied to the identified river beds to pre-empt over exploitation for short term economic benefit.

17. Although the study conducted by the Committee was limited, still in the areas of identical topography, it would be quite relevant. Furthermore, the suggestions given by the Committee are general, which must be followed in almost every stone crusher as far as possible.

18. After considering the matter in its entirety and keeping in view the fact that this order is confined to CMP No. 8459 of 2019, for stay, and has nothing to do with the disposal of the main petition, therefore, to exploit the natural resources without damaging the earth, ecology, environment and for overall sustainable

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

development, the interim order dated 29.8.2019 passed in CMP No. 8459 of 2019 is made absolute subject to the following directions:-

(1) Area near deposition zone i.e. near third order stream or tail end of the second order stream should be considered for installation of stone crusher unit.

(2) Effluent generated by the unit should be clarified in lined stilling chambers constructed within the premises of unit. The recovered silt the effluent needs to be disposed off regularly at suitable site and at a safe distance to prevent its entry in the nearby streams. This material may be used for filling up of depressions, filling of pits for plantation or for dispersal in agriculture fields.

(3) Location of crushers must be decided after a detailed study covering hydrological, soil & water conservation environmental aspects to avoid sensitive locations, since impact of crushers is likely to affect air, water, flora and fauna.

(4) The material in streams is received from the upstream catchment area and depends on the catchment characteristics, flow pattern, rainfall distribution and land use. Hence each river is unique in its feature and quantum of material that can be extracted will vary year to year and river/ stream to stream. Distance restriction should not be the only criteria for granting the permission for locating crushers. The quantum and nature of river bed material should also be assessed for availability pre and post monsoon and quantity restriction should be applied to the identified river beds to pre-empt over exploitation for short term economic benefit.

HighCourtofHP.

... Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

509

(5) Subject to the condition that all the new units adhere to the word class technology, use state of the art machinery, and the sanctioning authority adhere to the international protocols relating to sanctioning and running of stone crushers.

(6) While sanctioning the unit, the concerned official must inspect the road and its capacity to ensure that it caters to the increased traffic, and should not lead to harassment to the residents of the area, flow of traffic, and must not result in traffic jams. There must be ample parking space for trucks used in ferrying the material.

19. In view of the above observations, the CMP No. 8459 of 2019 is disposed of.

CMP No. 15351 of 2019 in CWP No. 4342 of 2019

20. In view of the order passed in CMP No. 8459 of 2019 in CWP No. 2067 of 2019 above, no separate order is required to be passed in this application and the same is closed.

21. In case the petitioners/applicants seeks further relief, it shall be open for them to file appropriate application in this regard.

(Dharam Chand Chaudhary),
Judge.

(Anoop Chitkara),
Judge.

March 11, 2020 **(PK)**

TC

High Court of H.P.

::: Downloaded on - 14/02/2023 14:45:38 :::CIS

510

ANNEXURE-13

Item No. 04 (Court No. 1)

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 449/2019
(Earlier O.A. No.332/2017)

Tejinder Kumar Jolly & Anr. Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Uttarakhand & Ors. Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 10.05.2022

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

Applicant: Mr. V.K. Shukla, Advocate

Respondent(s): Mr. Rahul Verma, AAG for the State of Uttarakhand
Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate for CPCB
Mr. Mukesh Verma, Advocate for UKPCB
Mr. Sukumar Pattjoshi, Senior Advocate with Mr. Vivek Gupta, Advocate for R - 3 to 5

ORDER

1. The matter has been taken up in continuation of order of the Tribunal dated 16.12.2021 in the light of order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.11.2021 in *Civil Appeal No.218 of 2021, Tejinder Kumar Jolly & Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand & Ors,* setting aside order of the Tribunal dated 27.8.2019 and remanding the matter to the Tribunal for adjudication of the issue.

2. The question is whether the stone crushers in question can be allowed to continue within prohibited distance of siting norms merely on

511

the ground that the siting norms are subsequent to setting up of the stone crushers.

3. Vide order dated 16.12.2021, the Tribunal observed:

"……

5. Accordingly, we proceed on the basis that the policy applicable currently is to apply to pre existing units also. Present matter is covered by inter partes order. We find merit in the contention that the 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principles have been held part of the domestic law of the country and referable to Article 21 of the Constitution in (1996) 5 SCC 547, Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum v. Union of India & Ors. and there can be no exemption at the discretion of any authority in favour of any unit merely on the ground that it was established earlier. Learned counsel for the applicant points out that in view of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Tribunal is required to deal with the contention of the applicant that the stone crusher cannot be allowed within 300 mtrs from the Abadi, Schools, educational institutions and hospitals, etc. Our attention has been drawn to the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2020 with regard to siting of stone crushers as follows:-

"

Sl. No.	Place	Minimum Distance of Stone Crusher
1.	Government Forest	100 meter
2.	(A) From the bank of Ganga River District Haridwar	1.5 Km.
	(B) From the bank of perennial river in other plains	1 km.
	(C) From the bank of non-Perennial river	500 meter
5.	Religious places (Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara & Church etc.)	300 meter
6.	School, Educational Institute, Hospital, Nursing Home etc.	300 meter
7.	Distance from Population	300 meter

"

6. It is submitted that if the stone crushers operate close to a school, the students will be adversely affected by air and noise pollution.

7. However, learned counsel for the project proponents has opposed the above submissions. He submitted that even if the latest siting policy is to apply, the policy itself makes an exception and debars challenge by establishments or individuals who come after the units are lawfully set up, with full knowledge of functioning of such units. Only question will be compliance with environmental norms and not siting norms in such cases. He submits that this aspect has not been gone into nor this part of the policy questioned. In this regard, learned Counsel relies upon note No.3 in 2020 Policy as follows:-

*"(3) **Construction of any Religious Place (Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara, Church, etc.) or School, Education institution, Hospital, Nursing Home, etc. or residential***

5/2

house of one family house of more than one families after the application of the establishment of Stone Crusher/Screening Plan, then any objection raised by them will not be taken into consideration and it will not be considered to be any hindrance in the Renewal/permission."

8. It is submitted that the establishment of stone crushers started in the year 1982. No establishment or house existed within the prohibited distance at that time. The applicant purchased the house for the first time in 2004, with full knowledge of the stone crushers in question.

9. Faced with the above, learned counsel for the applicant submitted that the policy of granting exemption to pre-existing stone crushers is uncalled for and even those who come after setting up of crushers can object to their continuance or renewal of consent in view of hazardous nature of their activity. Setting up of a stone crusher cannot deny development in the area and prevent setting up of establishments or construction of houses in private properties, unless prohibited by law. The applicant having lawfully set up school can object to activity adversely affecting the students.

10. Leaving this issue open for consideration further, it will be appropriate to require the statutory authorities to verify whether any establishment or houses existed within the prohibited distance at the time of setting up of the stone crusher. We also require the State to respond to the stand of the applicant that such blanket exemption cannot be given for all times to come to permit stone crushers at the cost of other activities not prohibited by law by exempting stone crushers in the manner as done by the above Policy. The verification of factual aspect may be undertaken by a four-member Committee comprising of CPCB, State PCB, SEIAA, Uttarakhand and the District Magistrate, Haldwani. The State PCB will be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The parties are at liberty to give their respective inputs to the Committee. The report may be filed within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The Committee may inter-alia ascertain land use plan of the area in question and the suitability of site for continuing the stone crushers in question. The State of Uttarakhand may file its own affidavit in the matter within four weeks."

4. In pursuance of above, the joint Committee has filed its report dated 16.03.2022 to which objections have been filed by the applicant on 17.03.2022. The State has filed its response on 26.03.2022. The Project Proponent has also entered appearance though no separate response has been filed.

5. We have heard learned Counsel for the parties.

513

6. Report of the joint Committee dated 16.03.2022 does not go into the issue of compliance of siting norms which is the main issue. The report is reproduced below:

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

The Joint Inspection Team inspected the both stone crushers and also interacted with petitioner for their inputs. Stone Crusher wise observation of Joint Inspection Team are as follows:

1. ***M/S Himalaya Stone Industries, Village Phatta Bangar, Tehsil Lalkuan, Distt. Nainital (Uttarakhand):***

   i) *Consent to establish (CTE) was granted to the stone Crusher on 08.07.1985 by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB). Further, Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CCA) is renewed time to time by the Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board. Presently, CCA is valid up to 31.03.2026 for production of Stone Grits & Sand36000MT/Month through crushing and screening processes.*

   ii) *Fresh water requirement is meeting from tube well equipped with mechanical water meter. Necessary permission of extraction of groundwater is obtained from CGWA. Wastewater generated from screening process is sent to Mud Water Recycling System and clarified water collected in collection tank for recycling in process.*

   iii) *Some discrepancies were reported during joint inspection with respect to compliance of environmental norms, which have been rectified by the Unit.*

   iv) *The Unit has obtained renewal permission for establishment of stone crusher as per State Government Policy i.e. Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant. Mobile Screening Plant, Pulveriser Plant, Hotmix Plant, Readymix Plant Anugya Nitti, 2020.*

   v) *The Unit has obtained necessary permission for storage of subminerals existing government policy.*

2. ***M/S Himalaya Grits, Village Phatta Bangar, Tehsil Lalkuan, Distt. Nainital (Uttarakhand):***

   i) *Consent to establish (CTE) was granted to the stone Crusher on 07.02.1987 by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB).*

   Earlier the Unit was kwon as M/S Hindustan Stone Company. Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CCA) is renewed time to time by the Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board. Presently, CCA is valid up to

514

31.03.2026 for production of Stone Grits & Sand31200MT/Month through crushing and screening processes.

ii) Fresh water requirement is meeting from tube well equipped with mechanical water meter. Necessary permission of extraction of groundwater is obtained from CGWA. Wastewater generated from screening process is sent to settling pits. Supernatant water is recycled in process.

iii) Some discrepancies were reported during joint inspection with respect to compliance of environmental norms, which have been rectified by the Unit.

iv) The Unit has obtained renewal permission for establishment of stone crusher as per State Government Policy i.e. Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant. Mobile Screening Plant, Pulveriser Plant, Hotmix Plant, Readymix Plant Anugya Nitti, 2020.

v) The Unit has obtained necessary permission for storage of subminerals existing government policy.

Copy of Joint Inspection Report along with Annexures 1-26 are enclosed herewith.

Interaction with Applicant:

Joint inspection team also visited the house of Applicant No. 1 i.e. Shri Tajender Kumar Jolly house. It was noted that Shri Tajender Kumar Jolly is not available in house and it was informed that he is out of station. Joint Inspection Team also interacted with Applicant No. 2 i.e. Shri Gulab Singh Bhandari. His house is located behind the M/S Himalaya Stone Industries and complained about noise caused by the stone crusher. He also produced the document issued by the Principal, Government Primary School, Motinagar regrading establishment of primary school. As per document said Government primary school is established in the year 1978.

It was also informed by Applicant No. 2 that house of Shri Girish Kapoor existed before the Unit was established and nearby area including industry land belonged to Shri Girish Kapoor and land was purchased by his father Late Shri Umrao Singh Bhandari on 30.04.1983.

Land Use and locations of Stone Crusher:

As stated, earlier Consent to establish (CTE) to Stone crushers namely- M/S Himalaya Stone Industries (hereinafter called as Unit-1) was granted on 08.07.1985. CTE to M/S Himalaya Grits (hereinafter called as Unit-2) was granted on 07.02.1987. Land was purchased for stone crushers in the year 1984 and 1982, respectively for Unit-1 and Unit-2. It was informed that the Applicant No. 1 purchased land in the year 2004.

515

It is also informed by the District Administration that said area in question is outside the limit oof Development Authority and comes under village. Therefore, no land use plan is prepared by the District Administration. It is also observed that houses are being constructed nearby Unit-1 and Unit-2 and plotting of land for house was carried out. Agricultural activity was also found near the Units.

From the document and observation made by the Joint Inspection Team, it is evident that the area in question became industrial as well as residential, as both types of activities were observed. Both Stone Crushers have obtained renewal of permission required under the Uttarakhand Stone Crusher, Screening Plant, Mobile Screening Plant, Pulveriser Plant, Hotmix Plant, Readymix Plant Anugya Nitti, 2020., as amended.

Said stone crushers are complying with environmental norms. Discrepancies observed by the Joint inspection team during inspection, has been rectified."

7. State of Uttarakhand has merely referred to the joint inspection report already reproduced above.

8. The applicants have filed their objections to the effect that the stone crushers in question are within the prohibited distance. Relevant extracts from the objections are as follows:

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

4. Although, the report @ Pg. 4 suggests that the Govt. Primary School, Motinagar was established in the year 1978 i.e. much prior to the establishment of Stone Crushers, however, surprisingly the committee has not mentioned in its report that the distance of the said primary school is within 100 meters from the R-4 & 5 stone crushers i.e. silence zone according to the Notification dated 09.06.2021(Pg. 319-323 of MA). Thus, both the stone crushers are operating in a Silence Zone.

5. The report of Halka Patwari dated 7.4.2014 have been ignored which suggests that there are several houses which are within 100 meters to 300 meters from the Stone Crusher units.

6. That the objection of the applicant to the conclusion given by the committee @pg. 10 of the report is as under:

a. Although the applicant provided all the documents which are part of the present MA No. 97 of 2021 i.e. 1014 pages, which contained 2 previous joint inspection report of CPCB, the report of Halka Patwari regarding distance, Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 and the Notification dated 09.06.2021 issued by State of Uttarakhand to comply the said rules, however, no observation was given by the committee on them that the stone crushers are operating within the Abadi and are surrounded by hundreds of residential houses.

516

b. *It has wrongly been noted that the area has become industrial area. In fact, the village in question is a residential area and the area has never been notified as industrial area.*

c. *The Committee has incorrectly stated that WPPIL No. 212 of 2019 Trilok Chand Vs. State of Uttarakhand & Ors. is pending before Hon'ble High Court. In fact the said PIL is not pending and was disposed of on 05.03.2022 i.e. much before filing of the present report dated 16.03.2022, however, for reasons best known to the committee members a totally misleading information regarding said PIL has been given in the report. The contention of the Respondent Stone Crusher regarding said PIL was already rejected by Hon'ble Supreme Court. A copy of the order dated 05.03.2022 finally disposing of WPPIL No. 212 of 2019 is annexed as ANNEXURE: B.*

ADDITIONAL FACTS FOR CONSIDERATION :

7. The Respondent No.3 is operating 2 Stone Crushers i.e. Resp.Nos.4 & 5 in a residential area, in the middle of the village abadi, Fattabangar at Haldwani, District Nainital in violation of the Govt. Stone Crusher Policy of 2020. As per said policy, the stone crusher cannot operate within 300 meters from the Abadi, Schools, Educational Institutions and Hospitals etc. The distance parameters as Uttarakhand Stone Crusher Policy, 2020are as under;

Sl. No.	*Place*	*Minimum Distance of Stone Crusher*
5.	*Religious places (Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara & Church etc.)*	*300 meter*
6.	*School, Educational Institute, Hospital, Nursing Home etc.*	*300 meter*
7.	*Distance from Population*	*300 meter*

This shows that the Respondent Nos. 4 & 5 are operating in violation of distance parameters.

As per site inspection report of the Halka Patwari of the area@ Pg. 81-82 of MA, the distances of Resp.No.4&5 stone crushers from various places are as under ;

The name of the residents/ Institutions	*Distance of Respondent Nos. 4 & 5 stone crusher.*
1. Panchayat Ghar	***Just adjacent***
2. Jaipur Kanal Nehar	*5 mtrs.*
3. Ishwari Dutt	*6 mtrs.*
4. Lal Kuan Kanal	*10 mtrs.*
5. Umrao Singh (Appellant No.2)	***24 mtrs.***
6. Jaisingh Kashyap	*30 mtrs.*
7. Girish Kapoor (Appellant No.1)	***30 mtrs.***
8. Chandrapal Negi	*35 mtrs.*
9. Kundan Singh Mehra	*43 mtrs.*
10. Kanti Ballabh	*46 mtrs.*

S17

11. Bhartiya Shiksha Niketan	***80 mtrs.***
12. Primary School Moti Nagar	***97 mtrs.***
13. Inter College, Moti Nagar	***110rs.***

8. As per joint inspection report dated 12:10.2017 of CPCB and State PCB filed before NGT, the Govt. Primary School, Motinagar is within 100 meter from Resp.No.4 and within 50 meters from Resp.No.5 and the house of the Appellant is at a distance of 100 meters from Respondent No. 4 and within 200 meters from Respondent No. 5. There are hundreds of other residential houses within the periphery of 300 meters from the Respondent Nos. 4 & 5 stone crushers. A copy of Joint Inspection Report dated 12.10.2017 filed by CPCB and State PCB is at Pages 141 to 151 of MA.

9. In the Joint Inspection Report dated 12.10.2017, the CPCB & State PCB have recommended as under:

Recommendations: 9. The Government of Uttarakhand should make policy for relocation of industrial units where new residential pockets are coming up around the existing industrial units."

However, despite lapse of more than 4 years the stone crushers have still not been shifted out of Abadi area.

10. That as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 and as per Notification dated 09.06.2021 issued by Uttarakhand Govt. for implementation of the said Rules, ambient air quality standards in respect of Noise in a residential area cannot be more than 55dB(A) in day time and 45dB(A) at night time. However, Resp.No.4&5 stone crushers are raising noise upto 89dB(A). Whereas, even in a industrial area permitted noise level is maximum 75dB(A).

Ambient air quality standards in respect of Noise as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 are as under;

Area Code	*Category of Area / Zone*	*Limits in db(A) Leq*	
		Day Time	*Night Time*
(A)	*Industrial Area*	*75*	*70*
(B)	*Commercial Area*	*65*	*55*
(C)	***Residential Area***	***55***	***45***
(D)	***Silence Zone***	***50***	***40***

11. As per Noise Pollution Rules, 2000 and Notification dated 09.06.2021 of the State Govt., these stone crushers are also operating in a "Silence Zone" i.e within 100 meters form the Educational Institutions, where maximum permitted Noise level is 50dB(A). Whereas, Resp.No.4&5 are admittedly operating at the parameters which are applicable only in an industrial area i.e. 75dB(A) or more."

S16

9. We find merit in the objections of the applicants and are unable to accept the report and the stand of the State as also the stand of the Project Proponent to the effect that the stone crushers can continue to operate in violation of siting norms as siting norms will not apply to the stone crushers set up. This stand is directly hit by the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and against the sustainable development and precautionary principles. The stone crushers are in the prohibited distance as per norms which have to be applied even to existing stone crushers to enforce right of habitants to clean environment which is part of right to life.

10. Accordingly, we restrain M/s. Himalaya Stone Industries, Nainital and M/s. Himalaya Grits, Nainital from functioning further and direct the State PCB and District Magistrate, Nainital to enforce this direction. The State PCB may also assess and recover compensation for illegal extraction of ground water, following due process of law.

The application is disposed of.

A copy of this order be forwarded to State PCB and District Magistrate, Nainital by e-mail for compliance.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Prof. A. Senthil Vel, EM

May 10, 2022
Original Application No. 449/2019
DV

519

ANNEXURE-14

ITEM NO.43 COURT NO.8 SECTION XVII

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

Civil Appeal No.4164/2022

M/S HIMALAYA STONE INDUSTRY & ORS. Appellant(s)

VERSUS

TEJINDER KUMAR JOLLY & ORS. Respondent(s)

(IA No.77993/2022-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED JUDGMENT and IA No.77996/2022-EX-PARTE STAY and IA No.77994/2022-EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T.)

Date : 22-07-2022 This appeal was called on for hearing today.

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K.M. JOSEPH
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HRISHIKESH ROY

For Appellant(s) Mr. Shyam Divan, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Siddharth Dave, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Vivek Gupta, AOR
Mr. Ankit Verma, Adv.
Ms. Vidhi Thaker, Adv.

For Respondent(s) Mr. V K Shukla, Adv.
Mr. Sugam Mishra, Adv.
Ms. Pooja Aggarwal, Adv.
Mr. Sujeet Kumar, Adv.
Mr. SPM Tripathi, Adv.
Mr. Abhaya Nath Das, Adv.
Mr. N D Kaushik, Adv
Mr. Ankit Verma, Adv.
Ms. Archana Kumari, Adv.
Mr. Rahul Gupta, Adv.
Mr. Shashank Sharma, Adv.
Ms. Riya Soni, Adv.
Mr. S S Bandyopadhyay, Adv.
Mr. Satish Kumar, AOR

Mr. Mukesh Verma, ADv.
Mr. Pawan Kumar Shukla, Adv.
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Singh, Adv.
Mr. Shashank Singh, AOR

Validity unknown
Digitally signed by JAGDISH KUMAR
Date: 2022.07.26 14:22:08 IST
Reason:

Mr. Sanjeev Uniyal, Addl.AG
Mr. Vishwa Pal Singh, AOR

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following

O R D E R

After hearing the learned counsel for the parties, we would think that the appellants have made out a case for grant of stay of the impugned order. In this regard, we cannot be unmindful of the fact that the appellant Units were established in the year 1985/1987 respectively. The policy enunciated by the State of Uttarakhand in the year 2020 appears to exempt previously approved/established Stone Crusher, inter alia, from the duty to comply with the distance parameters which have been provided in the State Policy.

> "2. OPERATION OF PRE-EXISTING STONE CRUSHER/SCREENING PLANT ESTABLISHED UNDER PREVIOUS POLICY:
>
> The Previously approved/established Stone Crusher/Screening Plants have to comply with all norms of the policy within 3 months from promulgation of the policy, except provisions provided in Chapter-I, Point-3 regarding Distance parameters and provisions under Chapter-I, Point-7, Sub-Clause 3 (A & B).
>
> But at the time of renewal, such established units shall fulfill all the prescribed norms except the parameters of distance."

As far as the Regulation as to noise level to be observed by Stone Crushers, inter alia, we notice the following:-

> B. The Stone Crusher/Screening Plant established after declaration of this policy, shall install such equipment which company with the following rules of Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000:-

Area Code	Category or Area/Zone	Limits in db(A) Leq	
		Day Time	Night Time
(A)	Industrial Area	75	70
(B)	Commercial Area	65	55
(C)	Residential Area	55	45
(D)	Silence Area	50	40

Note:- Day time shall mean time from 06:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. Night time shall mean time from 10:00 P.M. to 06:00 A.M. Stone Crusher/Screening Plant established before the notification of the policy will have to comply with the same standard.

In regard to the appellant Units being noise pollution compliant, our attention is also drawn to the joint inspection report on the hands of the joint inspection team which, inter alia, reported as follow:-

> **"XXI. The unit has provided tin shed in jaw crusher, Cone crusher, vibrating screen to control noise and fugitive emission. During inspection, noise monitoring was carried out at different locations of the stone crushers. Noise level was observed as 61.7, 69.1, 70.3, 69.0, 56.5, 51.8, and 58.2 which is meeting the stipulated norms.**

No doubt, in answer to our query to the learned counsel for the *Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board* as to whether these observations have been made on the basis of the criteria fixed at page 258, namely, as to whether the area where the appellant Units are located within any of the area/zones, the response is that it appears to be a

mixed zone. Clarity in this is regard, undoubtedly required. At the same time, as things stand, the position taken by the *Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board* is that the noise level observed during inspection is in conformity with the stipulated norms.

We are prima facie convinced that, the distance norms which have been proclaimed in the policy of 2020 cannot be made applicable to the appellant Units. We are also equally convinced that the appellant Units must comply with all the other criteria in regard to the environment and pollution.

In such circumstances, we pass the following order:-

There will be a stay of the impugned order and the appellant Nos. 1 and 2 are permitted to operate the Units. The operation of the Units by the appellant Nos. 1 and 2 will be strictly in accordance with all the norms which are applicable. These include and are not confined to the observance of the applicable limits as to noise and the drawing of the underground water.

We further direct that the Official(s) from the *Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board* will make frequent visits as are possible to ensure that the appellant Units are working strictly in conformity with all the applicable norms.

We direct that the *Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board* will at any rate make four peremptory and what is more important, surprise inspections to see that under the present order the appellants do not in any manner violate

any of the applicable norms. Still further, weekly reports will be sent to this Court, disclosing its observations/findings about the functioning of the appellant units. Since the learned counsel for the respondent, complains about the impact of the drawing of underground water, we deem it necessary to have assistance from the concerned Authority, namely, *Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Central Ground Water Authority.*

Accordingly, we *Suo* Motu implead *Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Central Ground Water Authority* which will be additional respondent. The appellants will serve a copy of the appeal and the papers on the said respondent within a period of two weeks.

The *State of Uttarakhand and Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board* will file affidavits and indicate as to how the area in which the appellant Units are functioning is to be categorised for the purpose of noise pollution. Such affidavits shall be filed within a period of three weeks from today.

The appellants will take all necessary steps to ensure that noise emitted is in strict conformity with the norms.

We record the submission of the *Uttarakhand Pollution*

Control Board that it will take all necessary steps for installing equipment to ensure that the appellant Units emit noise as is permitted in law.

Interim order to continue till the next date of hearing.

List the matter on 22.08.2022.

(JAGDISH KUMAR)
COURT MASTER (SH)

(RENU KAPOOR)
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

TIC

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Industry Type	Category	District	Address
1	AMBIKA READYMIX CONCRETE	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	KH NO 243GA 246KA MAUJA SEWLA KALAN NEAR BANKEY BIHARI PETROL PUMP
2	DOON STRUCTURE AND CONCRETES	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Kuawala Industrial Area Kuawala Haridwar , Bypass Road, Dehradun Uttarakhand -
3	MKC INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	KHASRA NO-256KHA, 284KHA, 286KHA ,287GHA, 291KHA VILLAGE SHISHAMBADA TEHSIL VIKAS NAGAR DISTRICT DEHRADUN
4	Shreekanth Buildtron Pvt Ltd	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Khasra No. 380ka, 386ka, Near Lacchiwala Nature Park, Doiwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
5	A S Enterprise	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Gram IT Park, Plot No-36, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
6	SPG INFRAPROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	NAKRONDA, HARIDWAR ROAD HARRAWALA DEHRADUN
7	Riddhi Vinayak Techno	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Riddhi Vinayak Techno, Vill- Majra, Khata no. 66, Khasra No. 457 kha Mi, Distt- Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
8	SONG DA RITHWIK JOINT VENTURE	Ready mix cement	GREEN	Dehradun	REDIMIX PLANT- 1, VILLAGE - SRIKOT
9	Doon Structure And Concretes	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Kh No-108, Near OllampusSchool, Sewla Kala GMS Road, Dehradun. 248001 Dehradun
10	Swasti Structure	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Khasra No.127/1,127/2,118/2,119/2,120/2 and 121/2, Vill. Kuanwala, Pargana Parwadoon, Distt Dehradun
11	Larsen and Toubro Limited	Ready mix cement	GREEN	Dehradun	L&T Construction - HCI IC 300MW Lakhwar
12	GIPB INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Kh. No. 1895/3, 1895M, 1896/1, MAUZA ARKEDIYA GRANT BADOWALA DDN Dehradun
13	Windlass Developers Private Limited	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Khasra No. 2 kha, 8,9 kha Kuanwala, harawala, dehradun
14	Yamuna Builders and Contractors	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Khasra No. 586 Kha, 587, 588 Ka, Village Jeevangarh, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun Dehradun
15	BHUGAN INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	VILLAGE- HARRAWALA DEHRADUN Dehradun
16	ram kumar contractor pvt ltd	Ready mix cement concrete	GREEN	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1346, 1347, 1349, 1348, 1350, Vill. Shahpur Kaiyanpur, Tehsil Vikas Nagar, Dehadun
17	LISHA ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED	Ready mix cement	GREEN	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1260, Dehrakhas, Dehradun

526

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Industry Type	Category	District	Address
1	MKC INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh. No. 659, 662, 663, 664, 504/750, 664, 692, 653, 686, 698, 713, 714,VILLAGE SHERPUR, SINGHNIWALA, VIKASNAGR,
2	Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 216ka, 238,239 and 240, Village-
3	N S DEVELOPERS	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 1/25Mi, 1/7Mi
4	Ganga Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No. 48, Khasra no. 1,2,3,4,5,6
5	Gaurav Enterprises	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Fatehpur Tanda, Majri Grant, Tehsil, Rishikesh, Dehradun Uttarakhand-249202
6	Yamuna Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 29 Mi0, Gram Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
7	GAMBHIR SINGH STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILLAGE- BASAN P.O- KALSI VIKASNAGAR DEHRADUN Dehradun
8	Balaji Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh.No. 1125ka,1125 kha,1125Ga,1304kha,1305Ka,1116Ka,1118 kha,1125dha, 1312ka,989ga, 990ga, 991gha,1314kha,1403kha mi, 1404ka, 1407ga,1408kha, 1409kha, 1411kha, 1415ka, 1415kha, 1405kha,1404kha, 1407kha, Vill. Baluwala, Tehsil Vikasnagar,
9	Shri Ganpati Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no.1283(Kh no.356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362)Kh ata no.
10	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER LLP	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 230Ka Mi, 230 Ka, 223 Ka Mi, 223 Mi, 225, 226, 227 Ka, 230 Ka Village Abdullapur Kenchiwala Sahaspur Vikasnagar Dehradun, Uttarakhand -
11	Shri Balaji Stone Aggregates	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 162kha, 163kha, 164, 167, 169kha, 135ka, 136ka min, 137, 138ka, 165, 166ka VILL-KAREEMPUR, RAMSAWALA, TEHSIL-VIKASNAGAR,
12	PACHWADUN STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka, 285, Village - Kainchiwala Abdullapur,Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun
13	SHREE BALAJI STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1224, 1233, 1225, 1226, 1220Kha, Village Majri Grant, Tehsil Doiwala, District Dehradun
14	Yamuna Stone Crusher-2	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 29 Mi0, Gram Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil-Vikasnagar , Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
15	SURYA SCREENING PLANT	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILL- BAKSARWALA BHANIYAWAL DOIWALA Dehradun
16	Balaji Associates	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasrra No. 273, 240, 241/2, 268, 269,
17	RKC - BHARAT (JV)	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	9, PPCLCOLONY UDAY VIHAR HARIDWAR BY PASS DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND
18	Devbhoomi Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 258 Mi, 233, 231ka, 237cha, 260ka, 258 Mi, 264, 232, 263, 229 Mi, Village- Abdullapur, Kenchiwala, Sahaspur ,
19	Shri Sai Chesta Enterprises LLP	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 1283, Kh.No. 356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, Khata no. 1529, Kh.no. 363mi, Khata no.
20	SURYA STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No-174 Mi Village- Bosan, Kalsi
21	ARK ASSOCIATES	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka &
22	Satyam Shivam Sundram Stone Crusher _II	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	Village-Dhakrani, Pargana-Pachhuwadun, Tehsil-Vikashnagar, Distt- Dehradun.
23	Shri Yamuna Associates LLP	Stone crushers	ORANGE	Dehradun	khta no.1283,kh no.356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, khta no.1284,kh no.283,284,285,286,287,292,355,356ka,Kht a no.87 K.no.294,295,296,297

527

(3)

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Industry Type	Category	District	Address
1	AA CONSTRUCTIONS	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 4756(New Khasra No. 1605 etc. Vill. Jamankhata, Pargana Pachwadoon, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun Dehradun
2	Himalayan Construction	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 231, 232 AND 233 IN MAUZA ATTAK FARM PARGANAPACHHWADOON
3	Atlas-NKC (JV)	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Village Boradi, Athoorwala, dolwala, dehradun. U.K. 248140
4	R K HANDA	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Langha Road, Village- Chharba, Pargana - Pachwadoon, Tehsil-Vikasnagar Dehradun
5	V K Aggarwal	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 167 GH, 168 GH, SHERPUR, VIKASNAGAR DISTRICT- DEHRADUN
6	Doon Infrastructure	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No 327 Khasra No 197 Shai Vilage
7	Shri Ram Construction	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 426, Khasra no. 493, Village - Khushalpur, Vikasnagar, Dehradun Dehradun
8	SHIVALIK INFRAVENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 396Kha, 395, 399, 400, Village Neavy, Post Sahiya, Tehsil Kalsi, District Dehradun Dehradun
9	SINGLA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Jolly Grant Airport, Dehradun Dehradun
10	Raj Shyama Construction Pvt Ltd	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 495, 819 Gram Khusalpur Tehsil Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
11	ANSHUMAN COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED	Hot mix plants	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO-725 KA,711,712 KA,725 GA,727 KHA, VILLAGE SABHAWALA TESHIL

528

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Industry Type	Category	District	Address
1	Gurdeep Singh	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No- 225, Vill- Dakpathar, Tehsil-
2	Ashirwad Enterprises And Screening Plant	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1175 Gha, Village Rampur Kalan, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun Dehradun
3	Abdul Hamid and Vikas Bisht Screening Plant (Doon Screening Plant)	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO 2791 AND 2782 village Kurkawala, Markham Grant Tehsil Doiwala Dehradun
4	Om Screening Plant	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill and Post Fatehpur Tanda, Jeevanwala,
5	Goyal Associates	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill - Post Fatehpur Tanda, Jeevanwala,
6	AYUSHI TRADERS	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	KH NO. 715, JASSOWALA, VIKASNAGAR, DEHRADUN Dehradun
7	Padma Shree Screening	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill Khushalpur, Jassowala, Herbertpur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Dehradun
8	SHAMBHU PRASAD TRENDING COMPANY	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh. No. 47, 48MI,49MI,50Ka,54 KhVillage Bhangiana, Badowala, ,Tehsil Doiwala, Distt.- Dehradun Dehradun
9	GAURAV SCREENING PLANT	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 230/1 , 231/1 Fatehpur Tanda Rishikesh dehradun -248140 Dehradun
10	LUXMI SCREENERS	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No 377, Village Kainchiwala, Atakfarm Selaqui Via Rampur Chakrata Road Dehradun
11	GURDEEP SINGH AND COMPANY	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 225, Village - Dakpathar, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, Dehradun Dehradun
12	HIMALAYAN SCREENING	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 148/1, 228 MI, Village Fathepur Tanda, P.O. Doiwala, Dehradun Dehradun
13	SAI SCREENING PLANT	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No.281, 286, 291Ka, 292Ka, 293, 294, 295,297Ka, 228, 287, 288, 289, 316, 317Ka, 321, 296Ka, 290, 315, 235 kha, 236,
14	Abdul Hamid and Vikas Bisht Screening Plant (Doon Screening Plant)	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 2791 and 2782 Kurkawala, Markham Grant, Tehsil Doiwala Dehradun Dehradun
15	SURYA SCREENING PLANT	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 24 and 25, Village-Baksarwala, Bhaniyawala, Dehradun Dehradun
16	Shri Ram Associates	Screening Plant	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 197/2, 37/1, 312/2, 198, 198/80,, 197/2 etc. Vill. Fatehpur Tanda, Tehsil Doiwala, Dehradun Dehradun

529

ANNEXURE-16

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
ई–115, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून–248001
टेलीफोन नं.–0135–3593200..

पत्रांक सं0–यूकेपीसीबी/आरओडी/सूचनाधिकार–56/2023–24/5367 – 2205 दिनांक: 21/03/24

सेवा में,

श्री गुलजार अहमद पुत्र श्री अहमद हुसैन,
निवासी डाकपत्थर,
जिला–देहरादून,
मो.न.–7060254752

विषय – सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 के अन्तर्गत सूचना उपलब्ध कराने के सम्बंध मे।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक आप अपने प्रथम अनुरोध पत्र जो इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 18.03.2024 को प्राप्त हुआ है, का संदर्भ ग्रहण करना चाहेंगे। कार्यालय अभिलेखानुसार उपलब्ध सूचना निम्नवत् है–

बिन्दु संख्या 01–के सम्बंध में सूचना संलग्न है।
बिन्दु संख्या 02–के सम्बंध में सूचना संलग्न है।

यदि उपरोक्त सूचनाओं से आप संतुष्ट नहीं हैं तो कृपया बोर्ड मुख्यालय के प्रथम अपीलीय अधिकारी के समक्ष आप अपील कर सकते हैं, जिनका नाम व पता निम्नलिखित है–श्री पी0के0 जोशी, अपीलीय अधिकारी/पर्यावरण अभियंता, उत्तराखंड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, "गौरा देवी पर्यावरण भवन" 46बी, आई.टी. पार्क सहस्त्रधारा रोड, देहरादून।

भवदीय,

(डॉ0 आर.के. चतुर्वेदी)
लो0सू0अधि0/क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी(प्र0)

530

CTO Application(Red Category)

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	iuid	CafNo	Category	District	Address	Type	Validity
1	UTTARAKHAND PEYJAL NIGAM	26823875	6621	RED	Dehradun	Sangharsh Vihar, Doon University Road, Mothrowala, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/10/2020-31/03/2025
2	VENOR PHARMA LIMITED	17320292	23299	RED	Dehradun	A-43, G.T. KARNAL ROAD INDUSTRAIL AREA, DELHI -110033	CTO	
3	SHIVALIK RASAYAN LIMITED	44041259	7429	RED	Dehradun	VILLAGE KOLHUPANI POST CHANDANWARI VIA PREM NAGAR DEHRADUN 248007 UTTARAKHAND Dehradun	CTO	22/07/2021-31/03/2026
4	DEHRADUN DUGDH UTPADAK SAHAKARI SANGH LTD	78777526	5988	RED	Dehradun	RAIPUR ROAD , DISTRICT- DEHRADUN-UTTARAKHAND Dehradun	CTO	13/06/2022-31/03/2025
5	26MLD-STP Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam	71992964	6010	RED	Dehradun	Compartment 2 Veerpur Beat Lakkar Ghat Dehradun	CTO	22/09/2021-31/03/2024
6	Ms Jagbir Singh Jitendra Dhawan	60036760	5673	RED	Dehradun	khasra no-396n,989m,989c,986 , vill-nawabgash, dakpaather, vikashnagar ,	CTO	26/05/2023-31/03/2024
7	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8327	RED	Dehradun	Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001 Noon 8/4	CTO	
8	R K Engineers Sales Limited	77365877	4185	RED	Dehradun	chedreshwar nagar Dehradun	CTO	06/10/2021-31/03/2024
9	DOON VALLEY DISTILLERS	57786720	9566	RED	Dehradun	DOON VALLEY DISTILLERS (ALCOHOL DIVISON) KUANWALA HARRAWALA DEHRADUN	CTO	
10	Airports Authority of India	47784927	7114	RED	Dehradun	Dehradun Airport, Jolly Grant, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Dehradun	CTO	17/05/2022-31/03/2024
11	Welcomhotel The Savoy Uo Hotels Control Pvt Ltd	44114393	9041	RED	Dehradun	Library Bazar Gandhi Chowk Mussoorie Dehradun.	CTO	12/07/2023-31/03/2025
12	Jaypee Residency Manor- A unit of Jai Prakash Associates Ltd	65059451	5690	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No. 198, 353-376, Village Barlowganj , Mussoories, Distt- Dehradun.	CTO	21/08/2023-31/03/2027
13	SHRI DINESH PRASAD SEMWAL	25259656	9619	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No. 651/1, 716, 717/2, 719, Village Jassowala, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	08/06/2022-31/03/2023
14	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam	48913905	6330	RED	Dehradun	Gmvn Ltd. , 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun. Dehradun Aasan 14/10	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

531

15	IMS UNISON UNIVERSITY	59063201	5968	RED	Dehradun	Plot No- 30Ka to 57, 77 to 80Kha, 84 Kha etc. Makkawala Greens, Mussoorie Diversion Road, Dehradun. Dehradun	CTO	29/08/2023-31/03/2028
16	NACOF MSW Processing and Disposal Facility Shishambada	17482137	5600	RED	Dehradun	Plot no 6kha 18 Khas 19 20 22 Ka and 23 24 25 26 Ka Shishambada Vikasnagar Distt Dehradun	CTO	05/09/2023-31/03/2024
17	Airport Authority of India , Dehradun, Uttarakhand	90139074	6205	RED	Dehradun	Airport Authority of India, Jolly Grant Village, Rishikesh Tehsil, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2022
18	Uttarakhand Pey Jal Nigam	86968283	6130	RED	Dehradun	Uttarakhand Pey Jal Nigam, Landour South, 1.30 MLD STP, Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	11/08/2020-31/03/2025
19	DATARAM SONS P LTD	84586833	5633	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No- 608 to 618, 619/2, 620, 648, 650, 651, 655 , Village- Campus Gurudwara Road,, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	03/11/2022-31/03/2025
20	VIJAY THAKUR LATE SHRI SURRENDER SINGH THAKUR	65840175	11850	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No 204, 205, 206,207, 208, 210, 212, Village Dhankrani, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Dehradun	CTO	04/11/2023-31/03/2024
21	Janak Singh Rawat	21030396	9864	RED	Dehradun	VILLAGE- NAWABGARH VIKASANAGAR	CTO	17/11/2021-31/03/2025
22	University Of Petroleum And Energy Studies	58552044	5639	RED	Dehradun	Energy Acre,PO and village-Bidholi, via Premnagar, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	12/10/2022-31/03/2025
23	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	69161484	6005	RED	Dehradun	Executive Engineer, (Landour North 0.80 MLD STP) Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam, Mussoorie	CTO	31/08/2020-31/03/2021
24	Ceasefire Industries Private Ltd	93976380	5994	RED	Dehradun	Plot No. E-6, Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	05/09/2023-30/09/2026
25	Nagar Nigam Dehradun	47378858	8444	RED	Dehradun	1 patel Road Dehradun	CTO	
26	UTTARAKHAND JAL VIDYUT NIGAM LIMITED	88465123	7492	RED	Dehradun	Kulhal Power Station, UJVNL Dehradun - 248142	CTO	05/05/2022-31/03/2023
27	Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	55062497	7914	RED	Dehradun	Hatiyari Power House (VYASI HEP) UJVN LIMITED Village - Hatiyari, Dehradun	CTO	16/11/2023-31/03/2024
28	Graphic Era Hospital	57665880	11369	RED	Dehradun	Meheraka Gaun, Bansiwala, Vikasnagar, Distt-Dehradun,Uttarakhand	CTO	
29	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8329	RED	Dehradun	Mehreka Gaon & Sheesambada Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001	CTO	12/10/2023-31/03/2024

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

532

30	Sir Biotech India Limited	61816982	8008	RED	Dehradun	92GA, 93, 94KA	CTO	13/03/2024-31/03/2025
31	Shri Dheeraj Singh Chauhan	29129389	9618	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No. 721/1, Village Sahaspur, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	08/06/2022-31/03/2023
32	DIT University	28485259	7019	RED	Dehradun	Plot No - 58,60 to 76 kha , Village-Makkawala Green, Mussoorie Diversion Road , Dehradun. Dehradun	CTO	23/09/2023-30/09/2026
33	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8333	RED	Dehradun	Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001Tons 3/10	CTO	
34	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	25002694	6706	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No. 31, Khata/Khatauni-2551, Avas Vikas Colony, Near Seema Dwar, Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2025
35	Pacific Development Corporation Limited	62924149	10667	RED	Dehradun	Jakhan, Rajpur Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	05/09/2023-31/03/2028
36	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	93799728	6736	RED	Dehradun	Bhapunagar, Jakhan, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	04/11/2020-31/03/2025
37	UTTARAKHAND PEYJAL NIGAM	77178174	36434	RED	Dehradun	3 MLD STP at Bajawala Kaulagarh Dehradun	CTO	17/05/2022-31/03/2027
38	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	80837761	5943	RED	Dehradun	74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun Vill-Katapatthar, Tehsil-Vikasnagar	CTO	25/10/2021-31/03/2022
39	Garwhal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8309	RED	Dehradun	Sauddhowala 20/13 Tehsil-Vikasnagar GMVN LTD., Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	CTO	18/09/2023-31/03/2024
40	Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	28162426	7573	RED	Dehradun	Dhalipur Power House, Village - Dhalipur, Tehsil - Vikas Nagar, Dehradun	CTO	12/05/2022-31/03/2023
41	20 MLD STP MOTHARAWALA DEHRADUN UJS	17366640	6184	RED	Dehradun	MOTHARAWALA-1 DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	28/08/2020-31/03/2025
42	Vana Enterprises Limited	53869803	7951	RED	Dehradun	Plot No- 161, 165, 166, Malsi Mussoorie Diversion Road Dehradun Uttarakhand	CTO	07/07/2021-31/03/2024
43	AMBER ENTERPRISES INDIA LTD U-II	57310208	5967	RED	Dehradun	D-36,37,38 INDUSTRIAL AREA SELAQUI DEHRADUN-248197 Dehradun	CTO	25/09/2021-31/03/2024
44	Q H Talbros Private Limited	61329153	5743	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No- 1421 and 1423 , langa Road industrial Area Charba, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	12/07/2023-30/09/2027
45	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8328	RED	Dehradun	Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001 Noon 8/3	CTO	

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

533

46	Sterling Holiday Resorts Limited	82242022	5682	RED	Dehradun	Radha Bhawan Estate, Circular Road, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	08/06/2022-31/03/2027
47	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam	67693106	6323	RED	Dehradun	Village-Dakpathar, Nawab Garh Mandi Gang Bhewa & Bhimawala Tehisil-VikasnagarDehradun. Dehradun Yamuna 21/1	CTO	07/04/2022-31/03/2023
48	Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation	65300907	33644	RED	Dehradun	Jakhan 1 River,	CTO	05/02/2022-31/03/2022
49	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8325	RED	Dehradun	Village- Tons 3/8 Rangawala, Shahpur Santaur&Kotda SantaurGmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001 Tons 3/8Village-Kotada Santaur, Rangadwala,Shahpur Santaur Tehsil- Vikasnagar	CTO	05/12/2022-31/03/2023
50	68 MLD STP DEHRADUN	64141626	9623	RED	Dehradun	68 MLD STP DEHRADUN, KARGI CHOWK DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	30/05/2022-31/03/2025
51	Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited	33158813	7502	RED	Dehradun	Chibro Power House (ichari dam) Dakpathar Dehradun 248125 Dehradun	CTO	13/03/2024-31/03/2024
52	MAX HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE LIMITED	90764533	5781	RED	Dehradun	MAX HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE LIMITED,MUSSOORIE DIVERSION ROAD, MALSI, SINOLA ,DEHRADUN,UTTARAKHAND	CTO	18/09/2023-30/09/2025
53	Ordnance Factory	38548313	5815	RED	Dehradun	Ordnance Factory, Raipur, Distt- Dehradun.	CTO	21/08/2023-31/03/2024
54	GTM Builders and Promoters Pvt Ltd -Group Housing	92368518	8838	RED	Dehradun	Kh. No. 138, 139, 140, 143, 281, Mokhampur, Near IIP, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	
55	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	59287206	5918	RED	Dehradun	74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun Dehradun Jakhan 13/2 Majrigrant,Doiwala	CTO	18/04/2022-31/03/2023
56	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	60533132	5939	RED	Dehradun	village-kulhal, Yamuna 23/3 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun	CTO	18/04/2022-31/03/2023
57	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	87236129	5752	RED	Dehradun	Uttarakhnad Payjal Nigam, Kurli, Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	04/07/2020-31/03/2021
58	TIRUPATI LPG INDUSTRIES PVT LTD	80422183	11055	RED	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 235 TO 237, 238/1, 238/2 CENTRAL HOPE TOWN PARGANA PACHWA DOON, SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	20/07/2023-31/03/2028

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

534

59	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	42495335	5975	RED	Dehradun	Executive Engineer, Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam, Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	09/06/2020-31/03/2021
60	GURDWARA SRI HEM KUNT SAHIB MANGEMENT TRUST LAXMAN JHULA ROAD RISHIKESH	33101807	6870	RED	Dehradun	LAXMAN JHULA ROAD RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2023
61	Uttarakhand Forest Development Corporation	38665976	22825	RED	Dehradun	Swarna River, Selaqui, Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun	CTO	07/04/2021-31/03/2025
62	UTTARAKHAND JAL VIDYUT NIGAM LIMITED	80881032	7496	RED	Dehradun	Dharkrani Power House, Dhakrani, Dehradun	CTO	28/07/2022-31/03/2023
63	Opto Electronic Factory	21449406	5580	RED	Dehradun	Opto Electronic Factory, Raipur, Dehradun.	CTO	01/04/2022-31/03/2023
64	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8321	RED	Dehradun	Jakhan 13/1 Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001	CTO	18/09/2023-31/03/2024
65	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	98770034	5940	RED	Dehradun	Village-Rampur Khurd,Bhamwala,Jagatpur,Bhagwanpur,Julo Abdullahpur,Karimpur,Tilwadi& Bhaktawarpur Sarna 17/1	CTO	29/08/2023-05/12/2023
66	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8324	RED	Dehradun	Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001 Aasan 14/1	CTO	
67	UNISON WORLD SCHOOL	20424457	5966	RED	Dehradun	Plot No- 41 Kha, 42 Ka, 43 Ka, and 44 Ka, Kirsali Green, Mussoorie Diversion Road Dehradun. Dehradun	CTO	29/08/2023-31/03/2025
68	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam	91310691	6311	RED	Dehradun	Village- Dhakrani, Tehsil-VikasnagarDehradun Yamuna 21/3	CTO	07/04/2022-31/03/2023
69	GAURAV DENTAL CLINIC	80430486	81768	RED	Dehradun	Behind Yatrik Hotel, Vikasnagar, Dehradun 248198	CTO	
70	The Capital- GTM Builders and Promoters Pvt Ltd	37552138	8598	RED	Dehradun	Plot No. R3 -R4, Residential Sector IIE, IT Park, Near Sahastradhara Road, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	06/07/2022-31/03/2023
71	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	93963945	6705	RED	Dehradun	kh no 1.kh no 1/1 , kh no 1.kh no 1/1,chukkhuwala,salawala,Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2025
72	UNISON INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED	22857914	9743	RED	Dehradun	PLOT NO- 108/84, RAVINDRA NATH TAGORE MARG, DEHRADUN	CTO	20/11/2023-31/03/2026

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

535

73	DOIWALA SUGAR COMPANY LIMITED	40996837	7677	RED	Dehradun	MILL ROAD, DOIWALA Dehradun	CTO	13/10/2021-31/03/2023
74	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam	49153870	6332	RED	Dehradun	Gmvn Ltd. , 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun. Dehradun Aasan 14/8 Vill-Khushaalpur, Tehsil-Vikasnagar	CTO	18/04/2022-31/03/2023
75	Hardwin Buildcon Private Limited	94363729	7448	RED	Dehradun	Pacific Hills, Mussoorie Diversion Road, Kishanpur, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	05/12/2022-31/03/2023
76	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	96328726	5863	RED	Dehradun	Executive Engineer, Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam, (Bhattafall - 3.12 MLD STP) Mussoorie	CTO	09/06/2020-31/03/2021
77	NAINITAL TECHNOBUILD PRIVATE LIMITED	29756124	5872	RED	Dehradun	Pacific Golf Estate, Sahastradhara Road, Marotha, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	18/09/2023-31/03/2028
78	Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam	14500917	6729	RED	Dehradun	0.42 MLD STP, Vijay Colony Dehradun	CTO	04/11/2020-31/03/2025
79	Antara Purukul Senior Living Limited	46966684	10559	RED	Dehradun	Purukul Road, Guniyal Gaon, PO Sinola Dehradun	CTO	
80	GAMBHIR SINGH	87868621	6435	RED	Dehradun	Khasra No. 158, Village Bassan, Post. Kalsi, District Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	21/10/2020-31/03/2022
81	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam LTD.	49706131	8211	RED	Dehradun	GMVN Ltd. , 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun. Aasan 14/2	CTO	
82	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	94952224	5930	RED	Dehradun	74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun Dehradun Baldi 15/3, 15/4 Vill-Mirota,Mandawali,Pustadi,Kulhaan,Mansingh, Kheri&Mansingh&Reniwala Tehsil-Dehradup	CTO	04/11/2023-30/09/2024
83	GODWIN HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LTD	34987914	5793	RED	Dehradun	HARIPUR KALAN, OPP. SHATIKUNJ, RISHIKESH ROAD, DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	10/07/2020-31/03/2025
84	G B Springs Pvt Ltd	21762095	5945	RED	Dehradun	Plot no-22/23 Km. Chakrata Road, Chotta Rampur, Tehsil- Vikasnagar , Distt- Dehradun.	CTO	03/08/2023-31/03/2028
85	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8314	RED	Dehradun	Archadia Grant GMVN LTD., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	CTO	01/04/2022-30/09/2024
86	DR K K B M SUBHARTI HOSPITAL	38745289	7746	RED	Dehradun	NH- 72, CHAKRATA ROAD JHAJRA DEHRADUN	CTO	09/11/2023-31/03/2024
87	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8332	RED	Dehradun	Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun (U.K.)-248001	CTO	13/05/2020-31/03/2021

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

536

88	EPACK COMPONENTS PRIVATE LIMITED	91847733	37001	RED	Dehradun	C-5, UPSIDC, INDUSTRIAL AREA, SELAQUI, DEHRADUN,UK-248011	CTO	18/10/2023-31/03/2028

सत्य[illegible]

लोक [illegible] अधिकारी
उ[illegible]ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

537

CTO Application(Orange

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Iwid	CafNo	Category	District	Address	Type	Validity
1	MKC INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	99694625	67499	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh. No. 659, 662, 663, 664, 504/750, 664, 692, 653, 686, 698, 713, 714,VILLAGE SHERPUR,	CTO	04/11/2023-31/03/2024
2	Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher	82215768	39811	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 216ka, 238,239 and 240, Village-Abdullapaur	CTO	04/05/2023-31/03/2024
3	M/s SIDDHARTHA PALACE	96372254	6521	ORANGE	Dehradun	Siddhartha Palace, 56, Saharanpur Road, Dehradun.	CTO	10/07/2020-31/07/2020
4	shree girish associates private limited	93637663	7986	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL MADHUBAN HIGHLAND BRIGHTLAND ESTATE, CHARVILLE ROAD Dehradun	CTO	18/04/2022-31/03/2023
5	OBERAI MOTORS	30356733	6147	ORANGE	Dehradun	P. O. MAJRA, SAHARANPUR ROAD, DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	09/05/2022-31/03/2027
6	N S DEVELOPERS	84384551	36865	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 1/25Mi, 1/7Mi	CTO	03/07/2023-31/03/2024
7	HOTEL GANGA VIEW	73240231	5624	ORANGE	Dehradun	355 Haridwar Road, Rishikesh 249201 Dehradun	CTO	05/03/2020-31/03/2025
8	Hotel Queen of Hills	21217378	11569	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Queen of Hills , Chaman Estate Near Radha Bhawan , Mussoorie, Distt. Dehradun	CTO	
9	Sun and Snow Resorts Limited	59658572	9912	ORANGE	Dehradun	Bala Hisar, Opp. Wyneberg Allen School, Mussoorie, District Dehradun-248179	CTO	05/09/2022-31/03/2023
10	SANJIVANI PARENTERAL LTD	74119550	7777	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO 323/1 CENTRAL HOPE TOWN CAMP ROAD SELAQUI VIKASNAGAR Dehradun	CTO	22/07/2023-31/03/2026
11	HOTEL SUN N STAR	83462567	7330	ORANGE	Dehradun	GANDHI CHOWK MUSSOORIE DISTT DEHRADUN	CTO	11/12/2023-31/03/2026
12	Hotel Hamers International	96638087	6998	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Hamers International, The Mall , Mussoorie -248179	CTO	28/12/2021-31/03/2026
13	HOTEL CENTRAL PALACE	79264098	5860	ORANGE	Dehradun	21, Rajpur Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	07/11/2022-31/03/2027
14	DOON VALLEY DISTILLERS LIQUOR UNIT	57786720	9189	ORANGE	Dehradun	KUANWALA HARRAWALA DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	30/05/2023-31/03/2028
15	YOG NIKETAN GUEST HOUSE MANAGED BY SANSKRITI HEALTH	77019579	8031	ORANGE	Dehradun	SHIVA NAND NAGAR LUXMAN JHULA ROAD MUNI KI RETI RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024
16	Rhydburg Pharmaceuticals Ltd	75762614	5630	ORANGE	Dehradun	C2 SIEL SARA Industrial Road Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248197 Dehradun	CTO	21/11/2023-31/03/2024

सत्यापित
लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

17	Hotel Calista	67116376	6475	ORANGE	Dehradun	59, Saharanpur Road, Patel Nagar	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2025
18	State Disaster Response Force	41589201	9930	ORANGE	Dehradun	Thano Range, SDRF Campus, Near Jollygrant Airport , District- Dehradun	CTO	03/11/2022-31/03/2023
19	JAI BHARAT ROSIN AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	84595024	9178	ORANGE	Dehradun	LAL TAPPERR INDUSTRIAL AREA MAZRI GRANT Dehradun	CTO	29/04/2022-31/03/2027
20	Hyatt Centric-3B Infrastructure Private Limited	22091145	12081	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hyatt Centric Rajpur Road Dehradun152/3-4 Jakhan, Rajpur Road, Dehradun Uttrakhand-	CTO	
21	SHRI POLYPLAST	70210831	5020	ORANGE	Dehradun	Central Hope Town Selaqui Dehradun	CTO	19/07/2022-31/03/2023
22	Ganga Stone Crusher	36085273	66677	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No. 48, Khasra no. 1,2,3,4,5,6 Bentwali Mandi, Vikas Nagar, Dehradun	CTO	14/06/2023-31/03/2028
23	Avalon Resorts Private Limited	65750497	6109	ORANGE	Dehradun	Rockcliff Estate Hill Top Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	
24	Hotel Samrat	18837068	7411	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Samrat, The Mall, Kulri, Mussoorie - 248179	CTO	18/08/2022-31/03/2027
25	MARBELLA HOTEL AND RESORTS LLP	51847388	7393	ORANGE	Dehradun	101-A RAJPUR ROAD Dehradun	CTO	18/11/2023-30/09/2024
26	UTHIKA LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED	80470283	32909	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. F 57, SIDCUL Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun	CTO	15/02/2024-30/09/2024
27	HOTEL RAJPUR HEIGHTS	68666794	5980	ORANGE	Dehradun	14 OLD MUSSOORIE ROAD, RAJPUR DEHRADUN UTTARAKHAND Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2030
28	Gurdeep Singh	63924146	2408	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No- 225, Vill- Dakpathar, Tehsil- Vikas Nagar, Dist.- Dehradun- 248125 Dehradun	CTO	22/09/2022-04/03/2023
29	Keron Life Science	73192042	7960	ORANGE	Dehradun	D-5, SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,RAMPUR,SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024
30	HAB Pharmaceuticals and Research Limited	38618331	9309	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No 10, Pharmacity, Sidcul, Selaqui, Dehradun-248011	CTO	25/04/2022-31/03/2025
31	Hotel Oasis a unit of Diamond Resort	77801941	5746	ORANGE	Dehradun	Convent Road, Library Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2025
32	acme hotels and tours	32872433	7052	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Brentwood, Picture Palace, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	26/05/2023-31/03/2026
33	Mochiko Shoes Pvt Ltd	39079104	28135	ORANGE	Dehradun	Mochiko Shoes Pvt Ltd Unit -VI, khasra No-3874,Lal Tapper Industrail Area, Dehradun	CTO	25/07/2023-31/03/2025

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी

बोर्ड प्रदूषण

देहरादून

539

34	The Claridges Hotel Pvt Ltd	98077549	11641	ORANGE	Dehradun	The Claridges Hotel Pvt Ltd ,Barlowganj Road ,Mussoorie ,Distt. Dehradun	CTO	24/06/2023-30/09/2026
35	HOTEL ROCK WOOD	47648966	9597	ORANGE	Dehradun	THE MALL KULRI NEAR PICTURE PLACE Dehradun	CTO	26/09/2023-30/09/2028
36	Siddhi Foils	12495867	11577	ORANGE	Dehradun	G-48, UPSIDC, CHAKRATA ROAD, SELAQUI, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248011 Dehradun	CTO	10/10/2023-30/09/2028
37	Gupta Food Products	66776329	27429	ORANGE	Dehradun	4 & 5, Co-Operative, Industrial Area, Patel Nagar, Saharanpur Road, Dehradun,	CTO	12/10/2023-30/09/2026
38	Hotel Library Club Pvt. Ltd.	23821323	7119	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Shilton Unit of Hotel Library Club Pvt Ltd Library Bazar Mussoorie	CTO	06/12/2021-31/03/2026
39	Avantor Performance Materials India Limited	61899341	5628	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 37, Pharma City, Selaqui, Dehradun-248011, Uttrakhand Dehradun	CTO	19/10/2023-31/03/2026
40	AIR FORCE NAVAL HOUSING BOARD	92201154	5859	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILLAGE- EAST HOPE TOWN VILLAGE- JHAGRA PACHWADUN VIKASNAGAR DEHRADUN	CTO	
41	Daffohils laboratories private limited	49494809	8103	ORANGE	Dehradun	109/110 UPSIDC Industrial area, selaqui, dehradun Dehradun	CTO	25/05/2022-31/03/2027
42	SUNCARE FORMULATIONS PVT LTD	59092373	4606	ORANGE	Dehradun	E-20, UPSIDC INDUSTRIAL AREA, SELAQUI, DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	20/07/2023-31/03/2028
43	Oasis Laboratories Pvt Ltd Unit II	94007245	1801	ORANGE	Dehradun	E-18, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun	CTO	21/11/2023-31/03/2027
44	HOTEL N J RESORTS N SPA	73323074	8095	ORANGE	Dehradun	789/727, HARIDWAR ROAD NEAR RISPANA BRIDGE DEHRADUN	CTO	25/08/2022-31/03/2024
45	Windlass Steelcrafts LLP	18064831	9293	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 601, 602, Village and PO Balawala, Haridwar Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	28/06/2022-31/03/2025
46	Green N Breeze Resorts	23369424	6716	ORANGE	Dehradun	GREEN N BREEZE RESORTS,BARLOWGANJ, MUSSOORIE, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248122	CTO	22/12/2021-31/03/2026
47	Hotel Vishnu Palace	33488731	8038	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Vishnu Palace Gandhi Chowk Mussoorie UK Dehradun	CTO	06/12/2021-31/03/2026
48	Natco Pharma Ltd Unit 7	60612867	6014	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No-A-3, UPSIDC, Industrial Area, Selaqui, Distt-Dehradun.	CTO	26/05/
49	Hotel Paradise Mansion unit of Abhimaya Projects Pvt Ltd	78770514	5887	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Paradise Mansion Calissa Church View Estate ,The Mall ,Mussoorie, Uttarakhand	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
50	D.S.R Continental	183[illegible]	21807	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 20Mi Mauja Chak danda Lakhond Dehradun	CTO	24/06/2023-30/09/2027

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उ[illegible] प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

540

51	REGI INDIA COSMETICS PVT LTD	21972134	7945	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO - C-08 SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE LTD CHAKRATA ROAD RAMPUR Dehradun	CTO	30/05/2022-31/03/2023
52	Hotel Oak Bush	31793600	6824	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Oak Bush, Oak road, Near Clock Tower, Mussoorie Distt .Dehradun	CTO	10/06/2022-31/03/2024
53	Windlas Biotech Private Limited Plant 2	64586558	7680	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 141Kha, 142Kha, 143Ka, 145Kha, 145Ga, Mohabewala Industrial Area, Dehradun	CTO	11/02/2022-31/03/2026
54	Saffron Leaf Unit of Hotel SKY Scapers	97450334	9360	ORANGE	Dehradun	GMS Road, Dehradun	CTO	20/05/2022-31/03/2025
55	NKG INFRASTRUCTURE LTD	88581603	5293	ORANGE	Dehradun	1107, KAILASH BUILDING 26,K.G. MARG NEW DELHI	CTO	19/04/2022-31/03/2023
56	HOTEL ROSELYN	20539999	6969	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL ROSELYN, LIBRARY, MUSSOORIE, Uttarakhand,248179	CTO	11/12/2019-31/03/2020
57	PARIS FOOD AND CHEMICALS	92621062	7206	ORANGE	Dehradun	F-36 37 38 46 UPSIDC INDUSTRIAL AREA SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	22/08/2023-31/03/2026
58	Flex Foods Ltd	75646615	6427	ORANGE	Dehradun	Lal Tappar Industrial Area Haridwar Road Dehradun	CTO	29/09/2021-31/03/2024
59	Hindustan Media Ventures Limited	17654375	9116	ORANGE	Dehradun	E-3, E-4, UPSIDC, Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	15/04/2022-31/03/2024
60	Ashirwad Enterprises And Screening Plant	75468760	8820	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1175 Gha, Village Rampur Kalan, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Distt. Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
61	Nandan Hotel Limited	34288102	6942	ORANGE	Dehradun	Baroda Estate Library Mussoorie Uttrakhand Dehradun	CTO	
62	Navada Heights a Unit Of Highline Resorts Pvt Ltd	25026212	7367	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, at village- Badripur Parwadoon. Dehradun,	CTO	16/10/2023-31/03/2025
63	HOTEL MEEDOS GRAND	51382977	7941	ORANGE	Dehradun	28 RAJPUR ROAD Dehradun	CTO	
64	Gaurav Enterprises	91603097	6962	ORANGE	Dehradun	Fatehpur Tanda, Majri Grant, Tehsil, Rishikesh, Dehradun Uttarakhand-249202	CTO	
65	COOPER PHARMA LTD	96397384	9312	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO-C-3, UPSIDC, SELAQUI INDUSTRIAL AREA, TEHSIL-VIKASNAGAR, DISTT-DEHRADUN.	CTO	06/07/2022-31/03/2025
66	Hotel Doon Regency	53775993	5719	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Doon Regency, 1 B Haridwar Road, Dehradun Dehradun.	CTO	
67	HOTEL VICE ROY INN Unit of Vaibhav Hoteliers and Developers	90950732	5971	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No - 391/1, Niranjanpur Mandi, Saharanpur Road, District- Dehradun. Dehradun.	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

541

68	Gopher Ventures LLP	34892750	7613	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1/19	CTO	19/10/2023-30/09/2024
69	HOTEL IDA	74803733	9298	ORANGE	Dehradun	46 EC ROAD Dehradun	CTO	10/06/2022-31/03/2026
70	FLAIR WRITING INDUSTRIES LIMITED UNIT DDN-I	95573938	45306	ORANGE	Dehradun	Selaqui, Dehradun	CTO	17/10/2023-31/03/2025
71	GAMBHIR SINGH STONE CRUSHER	18283190	11585	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILLAGE- BASAN P.O- KALSI VIKASNAGAR DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	
72	Capital Heights	17680923	12496	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 77 Mi. & 78, Village Niranjanpur, Pargana Central Doon, Distt-Dehradun,	CTO	
73	Hotel SN Residency	98401137	8993	ORANGE	Dehradun	Charli Villa Road, Mussoorie, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
74	Hotel Padmini Nivas	88390411	6936	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Padmini Nivas, 1, The Mall, Kulri, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	09/12/2021-31/03/2026
75	Four Points by Sheraton-3B Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	16790515	8144	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 152/4, Rajpur Road, Distt-Dehradun.	CTO	
76	BALMER LAWRIE VAN LEER LTD	16990785	7405	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 122 MI CENTRAL HOPE TOWN SELAQUI DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	24/08/2022-31/03/2027
77	DEHRADUN PREMIER MOTOR PVT LTD	53579558	9016	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 470 KHA AND 472 DA, MOTHOROWALA, CANTONMENT BOARD,	CTO	19/10/2023-31/03/2024
78	BHAGWAN DASS KHANNA ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	33093303	9605	ORANGE	Dehradun	HAKMANS HOTEL, MALL ROAD MUSSOORIE DEHRADUN UTTARAKHAND Dehradun	CTO	
79	AA CONSTRUCTIONS	80803544	12333	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 4756(New Khasra No. 1605 etc. Vill. Jamankhata, Pargana Pachwadoon, Tehsil	CTO	01/11/2023-30/09/2024
80	HOTEL TARANGI	23884334	8492	ORANGE	Dehradun	Mall Road, Mussoorie, Distt- Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	10/12/2021-31/03/2026
81	PURELIFE HOSPITAL SERVICES LLP	15242246	11745	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh. no. 606 , Badowala Bridge , Jhivaredi Mehuwala, Shimla Bypass Road, Dehradun	CTO	11/08/2023-30/09/2024
82	SRI DIGAMBER JAIN PANCHAYATI MANDIR EVAM JAIN BHAWAN	94734888	6221	ORANGE	Dehradun	SRI DIGAMBER JAIN PANCHAYATI MANDIR EVAM JAIN BHAWAN, 60 GANDHI ROAD,	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2023
83	JK Print Packs	34678460	9347	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. C-14 to 17, Village Rampur Industrial Estate, Vikasnagar, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	29/06/2022-31/03/2025
84	The High Walls	33663613	6658	ORANGE	Dehradun	The High Walls, Mall Road, Mussoorie, Distt. Dehradun, Uttarakhand Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
...ण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

542

85	Applied Communication and Controls	35908471	8608	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO- 122, MI CENTRAL HOPE TWON SELAQUI DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	05/03/2022-31/03/2024
86	HOTEL STARZ REGENCY UO HOTEL MITSONS PVT LTD	14604563	7072	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL STARZ REGNECY UO HOTEL MITSONS PVT LTD, PICTURE PALACE, THE MALL,	CTO	30/05/2023-31/03/2025
87	Hindusthan National Glass	78272724	6120	ORANGE	Dehradun	P.O Virbhadra, Rishikesh, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Dehradun	CTO	13/10/2021-31/03/2024
88	Wheezal Homeo Pharma	44269146	7622	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 07, Pharma City, Selaqui, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	07/07/2021-31/03/2024
89	MOCHIKO SHOES PVT LTD UNIT II	99022704	10746	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 3938 LAL TAPPAR INDUSTRIAL AREA DEHRADUN	CTO	25/07/2023-31/03/2028
90	ARTIGO RESIDENCY- SA BUILTECH	16446580	6399	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 183 Kha, 188 Ga, 182 Da, 188 Kha, 184 Kha, Muza Majsi, Pargana Central Doon,	CTO	
91	HOTEL CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL	23835728	6646	ORANGE	Dehradun	56, RAJPUR ROAD, DEHRADUN	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2025
92	M/s The Amaris Hotel	36561450	8126	ORANGE	Dehradun	299, Dehradun Road, Near Natraj Chowk, Rishikesh District - Dehradun	CTO	09/11/2022-31/03/2026
93	SUNCARE PHARMACEUTICALS PVT LTD	79383523	4738	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO. 6, PHARMACITY, SELAQUI, DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2019-31/03/2024
94	BHARTIYA CHEMICALS	52527263	7913	ORANGE	Dehradun	BARKOT MAFI RANIPOKHRI DEHRADUN	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024
95	Balaji Stone Crusher	12219628	36510	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh.No. 1125ka,1125 kha,1125Ga,1304kha,1305Ka,1116Ka,1118kha, 1125dha, 1312ka,989ga, 990ga,	CTO	25/05/2022-31/03/2023
96	Sai Globe Packaging	44329308	8466	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 122 MI, Maza Central Hope Town Selaqui, Pargana-Pachwadun, Distt-Dehradun,	CTO	03/03/2022-31/03/2024
97	THE GRAND VALLEY	57633918	10257	ORANGE	Dehradun	(A Unit Of Tirupati Builders and Associates)Kulri Mussoorie Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	18/11/2023-30/09/2024
98	PLANET HERBS LIFESCIENCES PVT LTD	37637685	6230	ORANGE	Dehradun	B-4 SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE RAMPUR SELAQUI DEHRADUN-248197 UTTARAKHAND	CTO	13/03/2024-30/09/2025
99	East African India Overseas	24889299	11256	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 8, Pharmacity, SIDCUL, Selaqui Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	20/09/2023-30/09/2025
100	Hotel Howard International	69802276	10128	ORANGE	Dehradun	The Mall Road Mussoorie Dehraun Uttarakhand	CTO	
	Value Theme Hotel	26712669	6933	ORANGE	Dehradun	Value Theme Hotel Pvt. Ltd. , Camel Back Road, Kulri , Mussoorie -248179	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

102	Paramount Polish Processors Pvt Ltd	16994380	5753	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 995/1, Camp Road, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
103	HOTEL ASHOKA CONTINENTAL	88503621	5655	ORANGE	Dehradun	Library, The Mall , Mussoorie District-Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2024
104	Karnani Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	25527464	6027	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 38, Pharma City,Selaqui,Dehradun	CTO	21/08/2021-31/03/2024
105	Janki Devi Somany Charity Trust	98628578	6310	ORANGE	Dehradun	2. Red Cross Place, Kolkatta	CTO	
106	Shri Ganpati Stone Crusher	17485417	40542	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no.1283(Kh no.356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362)Khata	CTO	06/06/2023-31/03/2024
107	QUASAR LABS PVT LTD	71576648	8136	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No.235J, Kuanwala, Haridwar Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	11/02/2022-31/03/2024
108	Abdul Hamid and Vikas Bisht Screening Plant (Doon Screening	31478539	47115	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO 2791 AND 2782 village Kurkawala, Markham Grant Tehsil Doiwala Dehradun	CTO	15/07/2023-31/03/2024
109	VALLEY HOTEL AND RESORTS	99329288	8588	ORANGE	Dehradun	NH72 chakrata road selaqui Dehradun	CTO	31/03/2022-31/03/2024
110	INDERLOK HOTEL PRIVATE LIMITED	11508759	6530	ORANGE	Dehradun	29, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, District Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
111	Hotel Beechwood	18156551	11902	ORANGE	Dehradun	0, Near Axis Bank, The Mall Road, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248179	CTO	03/01/2024-30/09/2024
112	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam	62541445	6355	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill. Damolo Aasan 14/7Gmvn Ltd. , 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun. Dehradun	CTO	29/08/2023-24/10/2023
113	SHARON BIO MEDICINE LTD	22149350	9092	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No- 1027/28/30/37, Central Hope Town, Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun	CTO	25/04/2022-31/03/2024
114	Hotel Saurab	21520244	6296	ORANGE	Dehradun	1, Raja Road , Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
115	Himalayan Construction	80319117	6732	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 231, 232 AND 233 IN MAUZA ATTAK FARM PARGANAPACHHWADOON	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2023
116	DRB Assaying	88696161	8464	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot no. 55/47, Dhamawala Bazar, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	24/09/2022-31/03/2025
117	Mussoorie Monarch Hotels Private Limited	72679107	7275	ORANGE	Dehradun	Mussoorie Monarch Hotels Private Limited, Gandhi Chowk MotiLal Nehru Marg, Mussoorie,	CTO	07/05/2022-31/03/2027
118	SOLTEC (UNIT II) (A Unit of Mochiko Shoes Pvt. Ltd.)	29545089	283	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO. 3964 & 3965, LAL TAPPAR, INDUSTRIAL AREA, DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND-	CTO	03/08/2023-31/03/2024

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

544

119	Swift Life Sciences Private Limited	58449732	6589	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. D-1, Sara Industrial Estate, Vill. Rampur, Selaqui, Distt. Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	15/07/2022-31/03/2027
120	vasdaa hotel and banquet	39001207	8819	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO. 217,218,224 VILLAGE LACCHIWALA,NEAR MALIK PETROL PUMP	CTO	01/08/2023-31/03/2028
121	HOLIDAY INN	32008515	7269	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOLIDAY INN, HOTEL HOLIDAY INN KITCHER, THE MALL, MUSSOORIE, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	09/12/2021-31/03/2026
122	SHIVA CONTINENTAL PRIVATE LIMITED	40708015	6724	ORANGE	Dehradun	SHIVA CONTINENTAL U O S C PVT LTD, LONDONHOUSE, KULRI, MUSSORIE	CTO	16/12/2021-31/03/2026
123	Mochiko Shoes	44632496	30950	ORANGE	Dehradun	Mochiko Shoes (A Unit of Mochiko Shoes Pvt.Ltd.) Khasra No 3914	CTO	05/09/2023-31/03/2026
124	DIXON TECHNOLOGIES SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	48955931	57915	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No.122&265,Central Hope Town,Selaqui,Dehradun	CTO	08/12/2023-31/03/2028
125	Hotel Forest View	44272130	6695	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Forest View, Hotel Sun Rise, Kincraig Library Road, Mussoorie, Dehradun,	CTO	16/12/2023-30/09/2026
126	SOLTEC (A Unit of Mochiko Shoes Pvt. Ltd.)	96130792	5717	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO. 3901, 3902, 3903 & 3904 LAL TAPPAR INDUSTRIAL AREA, DEHRADUN,	CTO	20/09/2023-31/03/2024
127	EPICURE HOTEL	29006209	9950	ORANGE	Dehradun	345 GHA , Nanda Ki Chowki, Prem Nagar Opposite Alpine College, Dehradun, U.K	CTO	27/09/2021-31/03/2022
128	HOTEL SAI BALI A UNIT OF SAIBALI VENTURES LLP	11193562	7268	ORANGE	Dehradun	OAKDEN ESTATE BARLOGANJ ROAD MUSSOORIE Dehradun	CTO	
129	HOTEL VASANT PALACE	93022939	7676	ORANGE	Dehradun	PICTURE PALACE ROAD BIG BEND MUSSOORIE Dehradun	CTO	28/12/2023-30/09/2024
130	Hotel Mountain View	22116129	6893	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Mountain View ,Camel Back Road, Kulri , Mussoorie - 248179	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
131	Devine Honda	94586186	5620	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 167 & 168, Mohabbewala Industrial Area, Saharanpur Road, Dehradun	CTO	16/08/2022-31/03/2027-
132	KASMANDA PALACE HOTEL	76967619	7004	ORANGE	Dehradun	KASMANDA PALACE HOTEL, THE MALL, MUSSOORIE,Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	08/12/2022-31/03/2027
133	Hotel Bulaakh Resort	11980811	7538	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Bulaakh Resort, Village Kyar , Kuli, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand	CTO	04/01/2022-31/03/2026
134	Ampa Cycles Pvt. Ltd.	29458715	22462	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 103Kha, 105, 80Gha, Village Chharba, Langa Road Industrial Area, Vikas	CTO	18/11/2021-31/03/2024
135	HFA FORMULATION PVT. LTD.	49540824	22831	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No- E-25 Industrial Area, UPSIDC Selaqui Dehradun	CTO	05/08/2022-31/03/2027

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

545

136	Sunderam Dairy	65472786	7700	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill Kaluwala, P.O Badowala, Doiwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	CTO	18/11/2023-30/09/2024
137	HOTEL PARK ROYALE INN SHYAM NIKETAN NEAR GURUDWARE	69377775	8421	ORANGE	Dehradun	SHYAM NIKETAN NEAR GURUDWARA BARLOGANJ MUSSOORIE DEHRADUN	CTO	16/08/2022-31/03/2026
138	FORTUNE RESORT GRACE UNIT OF GOPAL HOLIDAYS PVT LTD	94246505	7350	ORANGE	Dehradun	Library Bazar Gandhi Chowk Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	23/12/2021-31/03/2024
139	Om Screening Plant	22524616	6964	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill and Post Fatehpur Tanda, Jeevanwala, Doiwala, Dehradun.	CTO	01/06/2022-31/03/2027
140	SWAMI NARAYAN ASHRAM UNIT - II	53378851	6186	ORANGE	Dehradun	Nand Kishore Bhawan, Shisham Jhadi, Gali No. 13, Muni Ki Reti, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	CTO	
141	Ruby Biopharma Pvt Ltd	72269761	11468	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 321/1, Mi, New Camp Road, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	22/07/2023-31/03/2024
142	EPACK DURABLE PRIVATE LTD UNIT-II (Formerly EPACK DURABLES	84520710	9420	ORANGE	Dehradun	B-1, UPSIDC, INDUSTRIAL AREA, SELAQUI, DEHRADUN UK-248011	CTO	22/08/2023-31/03/2028
143	Cris Pharma India Ltd	64854878	6575	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. E-11, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	13/02/2024-30/09/2024
144	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER LLP	49914461	37268	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 230Ka Mi, 230 Ka, 223 Ka Mi, 223 Mi, 225, 226, 227 Ka, 230 Ka Village Abdullapur	CTO	26/05/2023-31/03/2024
145	LOTUS SURGICAL PRIVATE LIMITED	88521524	8188	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO. 1051/1 & 2, TWIN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SELAQUI, CAMP ROAD, TEHSIL-	CTO	26/05/2022-31/03/2025
146	Matangi Rubber Pvt Ltd	59321301	9214	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No-1036, 1038, & 1039, Industrial Area, Camp Road, Vikasnagar, Dehradun,	CTO	11/01/2023-31/03/2023
147	HOTEL PARADISE GANGA	26236182	10836	ORANGE	Dehradun	TRIVANI GHAT OPP. POLICE CHOWKI RISHIKESH DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	
148	KATYANI ASSOCIATES	59435581	3250	ORANGE	Dehradun	MUNICIPAL NO 16-A EC ROAD, NEW NO 33 EC ROAD Dehradun	CTO	08/03/2022-31/03/2024
149	Hotel Mussoorie Residency	99350997	6895	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Mussoorie Residency, Savoy Estate, Convent Road, Mussoorie, Dehradun,	CTO	06/06/2023-31/03/2026
150	GOODSOL INDUSTRIES LLP	31535616	65090	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No.1726 & 1727K,Majri Grant N.H. 72, Near haia Dhaba Lal Pappad Dehradun	CTO	09/08/2023-09/08/2028
151	Shri Balaji Stone Aggregates	45954204	86030	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 162kha, 163kha, 164, 167, 169kha, 135ka, 136ka min, 137, 138ka, 165, 166ka VILL-	CTO	21/02/2024-30/09/2024
152	CU V KAR Genetic Medicines Pvt Ltd	64438332	8617	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO- 14, PHARMACITY SELAQUI DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	15/07/2023-30/09/2027

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

546

153	SENS UDYOG PVT LTD	56562730	13086	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO-40 Ka and 44 Ka, Haripur Kalan, Motichur Rishikesh District- Dehradun	CTO	
154	Hotel Dunsvirk Court - Unit of Nandan Hotels Ltd	65949145	12223	ORANGE	Dehradun	Baroda Estate, Library Chowk, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	20/12/2023-30/09/2024
155	INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED	76479101	6042	ORANGE	Dehradun	IDPL	CTO	31/05/2022-31/03/2023
156	The Solitaire Resort	77585716	10123	ORANGE	Dehradun	01, Picture Palace Bend, RK Verma Road, Mussoorie, Dehradun-248179	CTO	11/01/2024-30/09/2025
157	Vamso Biotec Pvt Ltd	90334629	7700	ORANGE	Dehradun	C-9, Sara Industrial Estate Limited, NH 2 Chakrata Road Selaqui Rampur Dehradun	CTO	30/10/2021-31/03/2026
158	Global Medikit Ltd Unit-II	46598315	10623	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 323 MI, Camp Road, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Distt-Dehradun, U.K.	CTO	01/04/2023-31/03/2028
159	Globe Plastics	97334727	5698	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO.122, MAUZA CENTRAL HOPE TOWN, SELAQUI INDUSTRIAL AREA, Dehradun	CTO	12/07/2023-31/03/2026
160	Hotel Royal Classic	89588321	8048	ORANGE	Dehradun	Unit of Roshie Hotel Pvt. Ltd.Tilak Road Kulri Mussoorie Dehradun, Uttarakhand Dehradun	CTO	25/08/2022-31/03/2023
161	Goyal Associates	49264827	6965	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill - Post Fatehpur Tanda, Jeevanwala, Doiwala, Dehradun.	CTO	01/06/2022-31/03/2027
162	PACHWADUN STONE CRUSHER	67681062	70895	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka, 285, Village - Kainchiwala Abdullapur,Sahaspur, Tehsil	CTO	25/10/2023-30/09/2024
163	HOTEL AMBER PALACE	31804988	6557	ORANGE	Dehradun	60, Tyagi Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
164	INTEC CORPORATION	69006387	4571	ORANGE	Dehradun	F-89, UPSIDC, INDUSTRIAL AREA, SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	11/07/2022-31/03/2025
165	PEARL PERADISE LTD	53068504	6952	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHAS NO 204 TO 264 DHORAN KHAS PARWADOON Dehradun	CTO	
166	NEOPACK ENTERPRISE PRIVATE LIMITED	87861028	10908	ORANGE	Dehradun	D-11, SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE LIMITED, CHAKRATA ROAD, DEHRADUN- 248197	CTO	01/05/2023-31/03/2028
167	PARB PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED	12178867	58937	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. E-9, SIDCUL Industrial Area, Selaqui,Distt Dehradun, Uttrakhand.	CTO	28/12/2023-31/03/2024
168	ARADHANA HOSPITALITY	90077933	22752	ORANGE	Dehradun	NEAR KEWAL VIHAR , SAHASTRADHARA ROAD,	CTO	03/02/2024-30/09/2027
169	AMBER ENTERPRISES INDIA LTD U-6	83671144	6225	ORANGE	Dehradun	A-1/1A UPSIDC INDUSTRIAL AREA SELAQUI DEHRADUN	CTO	11/08/2021-31/03/2024

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

547

170	DR MITTAL LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED	82867782	6038	ORANGE	Dehradun	C-10/2, SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE , VILLAGE RAMPUR , DEHRADUN CHAKRATA ROAD	CTO	17/03/2023-31/03/2023
171	HOTEL PARAS GRAND	62193187	21493	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 272 D, 284 KA, Village Majra Pargarna Pachhwadoon, Haridwar Bypass Road	CTO	21/12/2022-31/03/2023
172	AYUSHI TRADERS	86269153	8839	ORANGE	Dehradun	KH NO. 715, JASSOWALA, VIKASNAGAR, DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	
173	HIMALAYA MEDITEK PRIVATE LIMITED	69174200	8642	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NUMBER 35 & 36 PHARMACITY SELAQUI DISTRICT DEHRADUN	CTO	22/08/2022-31/03/2023
174	Global Medikit Limited Unit III	36820153	11464	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 323 MI, Central Hope Town, Camp Road, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	05/08/2023-30/09/2024
175	Hotel Pacific Mussoorie	85220285	7126	ORANGE	Dehradun	Fernhill Estate, Camel back Road, Mussoorie Dehradun.	CTO	10/06/2022-31/03/2023
176	PIONEER HOTEL	85633467	6730	ORANGE	Dehradun	Pioneer Hotel , Kulri Mussoorie Uttrakhand	CTO	16/12/2021-31/03/2026
177	Pureganic Health care	90527688	8307	ORANGE	Dehradun	44A, KUAWALA, DEHRADUN Dehradun _	CTO	15/12/2021-31/03/2026
178	SHREE RAM ROYAL PARADISE	46412312	8539	ORANGE	Dehradun	MAUZA- MALSI, PARGANA- CENTRAL DOON, MALSI DISTRICT- DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	12/10/2022-31/03/2027
179	Hotel Nand Residency	14792704	6957	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Nand Residency, Opp. SBI. Off The Mall, Kulri, Mussoorie - 248179 .	CTO	15/12/2021-31/03/2026
180	HOTEL SHIVLOK	30808068	6571	ORANGE	Dehradun	LAXMAN JHULA ROAD RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
181	Biological E LTD	51307936	5642	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No 31 and 32, Pharmacity, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248011 Dehradun	CTO	11/08/2021-31/03/2024
182	Swami Ram Sadhak Gram Dyna Mandir Trust	47009469	10340	ORANGE	Dehradun	Virpur Khurd, Virbhadra Road, P.O. Pashulok Rishikesh - 249203 Dehradun	CTO	15/12/2022-31/03/2025
183	Capital Paradise	39867921	12514	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No-792 Min, 794 Min, Mauza Dehrakhas, Pargana Pachwadoon, Dehradun,	CTO	
184	HERBS DE OLIVIA	69828607	11397	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 179/186 Chandrabani Khalsa Mohabewala Industrial Area Dehradun	CTO	03/07/2023-30/09/2027
185	AJANTA MOTELS PVT LTD	26644111	6150	ORANGE	Dehradun	101 RAJPUR ROAD DEHRADUN	CTO	01/04/2023-31/03/2026
186	Fort Resort unit 2 unit of Sharda Properties Private Limited	41447647	6306	ORANGE	Dehradun	Fort Resort Unit 2 , Tara Hal, R.K Verma Road, Mussoorie, U.K Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021

सत्यापित
क्षेत्रीय सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

548

187	Atlas-NKC (JV)	50297315	9213	ORANGE	Dehradun	Village Boradi, Athoorwala, doiwala, dehradun. U.K. 248140	CTO	
188	Padma Shree Screening	66996880	6959	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill Khushalpur, Jassowala, Herbertpur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Dehradun	CTO	
189	HOTEL SUNRISE A UNIT OF RELAX BUILDERS PVT LTD	40232185	9854	ORANGE	Dehradun	113/2 RAJPUR ROAD Dehradun	CTO	05/08/2023-31/03/2026
190	Mosaic Hotel	34745295	6991	ORANGE	Dehradun	PICTURE PALACE, THE MALL ROAD KULRI, MUSSOORIE, DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND,	CTO	15/07/2022-31/03/2027
191	SURYA SCREENING PLANT	25574673	6975	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILL- BAKSARWALA BHANIYAWAL DOIWALA Dehradun	CTO	
192	SWARANIMAKASH LIFE SCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED	89202495	6071	ORANGE	Dehradun	B-8, SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, RAMPUR, SELAQUI	CTO	17/12/2021-31/03/2022
193	CAMPUS ACTIVEWEAR PRIVATE LIMITED	82898451	5871	ORANGE	Dehradun	C-9,10, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	25/03/2022-31/03/2024
194	REGENCY HOLIDAYZ PRIVATE LIMITED	77492131	5609	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hollow Oak Estate, Near Company Garden Hathipaon Road Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	17/11/2022-17/11/2027
195	HOTEL SILVER ROCK	16565759	7282	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL SILVER ROCK, Library, The Mall, Mussoorie - 248179	CTO	28/12/2021-31/03/2026
196	Hotel India	97062852	7001	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel India, Gandhi Chowk, The Mall, Library, Mussoorie,Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
197	VIOBILITY RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED	23416027	22858	ORANGE	Dehradun	Opposite Bhagat Ford, 230G, RS Heights, Mohabewala, SP Road, Dehradun-248002	CTO	02/03/2023-31/03/2025
198	NEUTRAWELL HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED	27106630	3847	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO.-323 , CENTRAL HOPE TOWN , SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	11/01/2024-30/09/2024
199	Uttaranchal University Under Shushila Devi Centre For	60064465	6195	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 23, Arcadia Grant, P.O. Chandanwari, Prem Nagar, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	22/09/2021-31/03/2024
200	ALSTONE MANUFACTURING PRIVATE LIMITED	20778655	38809	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No.71GH & 71D (old Khasra No.1388) Village Chharba Langha Road. Industrial Area	CTO	06/06/2023-31/03/2024
201	Madhuban Ashram	75290674	6324	ORANGE	Dehradun	Madhuban Ashram, Lakshman Jhula Road, Muni ki Reti, H Rishikesh, Dehradun, U.K	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2023
202	THE DOON SCHOOL	59499063	8291	ORANGE	Dehradun	MALL ROAD, KISHAN NAGAR CHOWK, DEHRADUN UTTARAKHAND Dehradun	CTO	24/05/2022-31/03/2025
203	HOTEL SURBHI PALACE INDIA PVT LTD	91637402	9404	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO- 1281, CHAKRATA ROAD DEHRADUN	CTO	27/12/2022-31/03/2025

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नि...

549

204	JAGRAN PRAKASHAN LIMITED	28945011	6072	ORANGE	Dehradun	C2/2-1 INDUSTRIAL AREA SELAQUI DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	24/08/2021-31/03/2024
205	DEVASTHALI HOTEL AND RESORT	34599294	29532	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILL PURODI CHAKRATA DEHRADUN	CTO	01/11/2023-30/09/2024
206	Windlas Biotech Private Limited Plant 4	19776203	7681	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 183Kh , 192Kh, Mohabewala Industrial Area, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	11/02/2022-31/03/2026
207	HOTEL GANGA KINARE	73983930	9586	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO 237 VIRBHADRA ROAD RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	04/06/2022-31/03/2027
208	PRIDE INN MUSSOORIE	92298387	12559	ORANGE	Dehradun	104/2 OAKBUSH ROADLANDOURMUSSOORIE Dehradun	CTO	
209	RUSAN PHARMA LTD	30129908	5627	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 122, MI CENTRAL HOPE TOWN SELAQUI DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	21/06/2022-31/03/2025
210	HOTEL SUN EN SNOW	66353258	6815	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL SUN EN SNOW, NEAR KAPOORTHALA,MUSSOORIE, Dehradun,	CTO	03/06/2023-31/03/2027
211	Girdhari Motors Private Limited	76515314	6438	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 39 GHA, Saharanpur Road, Mohabewala Dehradun	CTO	06/05/2023-31/03/2026
212	HOTEL PADMINI PALACE	55980809	9106	ORANGE	Dehradun	ATHURWALA RISHIKESH ROAD JOLLYGRANT Dehradun	CTO	15/03/2022-31/03/2027
213	HOTEL PARK ROYALE INN	45665221	7008	ORANGE	Dehradun	SHYAM NIKETAN NEAR GURUDWARA BARLOGANJ MUSSOORIE Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
214	Hotel Relax	53288162	5978	ORANGE	Dehradun	7, Caurt Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2023
215	SAI ENTERPRISES	90426140	11204	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO 0 AKBAR COLONY SELAQUI VIKASNAGAR DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	11/04/2023-31/03/2024
216	Supermax Laboratories	90172210	5877	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot no.40, pharma city, selaqui industrial area, dehradun	CTO	10/10/2023-31/03/2026
217	Intercos India Private Limited	26455587	32706	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No A 5.1	CTO	08/05/2023-31/03/2028
218	Devbhoomi Stone Crusher	19558953	45500	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 258 Mi, 233, 231ka, 237cha, 260ka, 258 Mi, 264, 232, 263, 229 Mi, Village-	CTO	25/01/2024-31/03/2024
219	Global Medikit Limited	24788756	10622	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 323/1 MI, Central Hope Town, Industrial Area, Selaqui, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Distt-	CTO	01/03/2023-31/03/2024
220	Uttarakhand Uthan Samiti (Devbhoomi University)	62560229	12005	ORANGE	Dehradun	Dev Bhoomi Uttarakhand University, Dev bhoomi Campus, Chakrata Road, Navvgaon,	CTO	09/01/2024-30/09/2024

सत्यापित
लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

550

221	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd.	49706131	8312	ORANGE	Dehradun	Archedia Grant, Mithi Beri Tons 3/9 GMVN Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun-U.K. 248001	CTO	18/09/2023-31/03/2024
222	Windlas Biotech Limited Plant-1	39005977	7667	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 40/1, Mohabewala Industrial Area, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	10/02/2022-31/03/2026
223	Hotel Ambica Palace	12660732	7005	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Ambica Palace, Convent Gate, Waverly Chowk, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand,	CTO	09/12/2021-31/03/2026
224	Sidmak laboratories India Private Limited	16154397	10632	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 17,20, Pharma City, Selaqui Induatrial Area,Selaqui, Vikas Nagar,Dehradun - 248 197	CTO	29/08/2023-31/03/2027
225	vinayak Enterprises	27979734	7865	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No.295 Industrial Area Central Hope Town , Selaqui , Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/02/2022-31/03/2024
226	Hotel Himalaya Castle	97459402	6907	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Himalaya Castle ,City Board Office, Landour, Mussoorie - 248179	CTO	15/12/2021-31/03/2026
227	VENKYS INDIA LIMITED	70541549	3792	ORANGE	Dehradun	central hope town industries area selaqui dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024
228	SHAMBHU PRASAD TRENDING COMPANY	81099327	9771	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh. No. 47, 48Mi,49Mi,50Ka,54 KhVillage Bhanglana, Badowala, ,Tehsil Doiwala, Distt.-	CTO	
229	Yudhister Kumar Munjal	11396123	11104	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 132 Kha and 123 Min Old Khasra no. 115 /2, Mauza-Niranjanpur, Pargana Kendriya	CTO	06/05/2023-31/03/2024
230	RG Stone Urology and Laparoscopy Hospital Unit of R G Scientific	30530228	13170	ORANGE	Dehradun	RG Stone Urology and Laparoscopy Hospital , Convent Road , Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
231	Mochiko Shoes Pvt Ltd Unit-1	19678063	5720	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO-3912, MOUZA MAZRI GRANT LAL TAPPAR Dehradun	CTO	10/07/2020-31/03/2023
232	Shri Sai Chesta Enterprises LLP	29418660	51580	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 1283, Kh.No. 356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, Khata	CTO	03/06/2023-31/03/2024
233	Bani Labs (P) Ltd	52355506	21821	ORANGE	Dehradun	C-4,UPSIDC,CHAKRATA ROAD SELAQUI	CTO	06/07/2022-31/03/2025
234	Prince Hotel	42393684	6722	ORANGE	Dehradun	Prince Hotel, Library, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	01/10/2019-31/03/2020
235	T C PLASTIC	74474201	63491	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasr No. 1/1/1 Min, Mauza Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Dehradun	CTO	01/11/2023-30/09/2024
236	Pacific Mussoorie -Naglia Hotel	81541724	8098	ORANGE	Dehradun	Fernhill Estate, Camel back Road, Mussoorie Dehradun.	CTO	16/10/2023-30/09/2025
237	GARHWAL MANDAL VIKAS NIGAM LTD	94846305	8848	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Garhwal Terreis GMVN Plot No, 85 Mall Road , Mussoorie Distt. Dehradun	CTO	18/10/2022-31/03/2025

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी

उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

देहरादून

551

238	Hotel Vishnu Grand	21737445	6484	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Vishnu Grand, gandhi chowk ,mussoorie.	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
239	RASNA PRIVATE LIMITED	32477010	8424	ORANGE	Dehradun	323 Mi , CENTRAL HOPE TOWN , SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	31/03/2022-31/03/2024
240	GARHWAL MANDAL VIKAS NIGAM LTD	18224554	8892	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Drona 45 Gandhi Road, Dehradun Distt. Dehradun	CTO	08/12/2022-31/03/2025
241	MOCHIKO SHOES PVT LTD UNIT V	69642217	58103	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 3862, 3863, 3865 and 3958 Lal Tappar Industrial Area, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	CTO	23/06/2023-31/03/2024
242	HOTEL ASHIRWAD	17966733	9430	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Ashirwad, Landour Bazar, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	
243	HOTEL SEYFERT SAROVAR PREMIER	81268648	9300	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL SEYFERT SAROVAR PREMIER Khasra No.-269 Ga,266 Kha and 270,Vill-Majra,Tehsil-	CTO	25/07/2023-31/03/2028
244	Hotel Queen Plaza	17170841	6948	ORANGE	Dehradun	Near Kempt Stand, Chariville Road,Library, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
245	MG Shahani and Co Delhi Pvt Ltd	97133875	10845	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 30, Pharma City, Selaqui Industrial Area, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	05/09/2023-31/03/2027
246	Lord Krishna Green Welfare Society	79121293	6625	ORANGE	Dehradun	Village Kedarpuram, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	18/01/2022-31/03/2025
247	Sunny and Company Pvt. Ltd.	93806330	8418	ORANGE	Dehradun	74-C, Rajpur Road, Dehradun	CTO	
248	Indo German Brakes Pvt Ltd Unit 2	44023915	7431	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 323 MI, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Distt-Dehradun.	CTO	12/10/2023-31/03/2024
249	SADHANA MANDIR TRUST	15452323	10282	ORANGE	Dehradun	RAM NAGAR VIRBHADRA ROAD , POST OFFICE-PASHULOK, RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	22/07/2023-30/09/2027
250	Hotel Hill Queen	11767146	6988	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Hill Queen, Summer Villa Estate, Kulri, The Mall, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand,	CTO	18/08/2023-31/03/2024
251	Aryatech Pharma Private Limited	83410628	59558	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NUMBER 2755 MAUZA SHANKARPUR HAKUMATPUR PARGANA PACHWA DOON	CTO	13/02/2024-31/03/2024
252	Dixon Technologies India Limited	90267232	5618	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 262M, Industrial Area, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Distt- Dehradun.	CTO	21/07/2022-31/03/2025
253	Fort Resorts Unit of Sharda Properties Private Limited	27545099	5651	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Fort Resort, Tara Hall Estate, Picture Palace Road, Mussoorie, U.K Dehradun	CTO	25/07/2023-30/09/2027
254	GARHWAL MANDAL VIKAS NIGAM LTD	19772641	8929	ORANGE	Dehradun	GMVN TRH Bharat Bhoomi Tourist Complex GMVN Ltd. Khasra No. 973 Haridwar Bypass	CTO	19/10/2023-31/03/2024

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

552

255	Romeo Lane The Courtyard House (A Unit of Being RL Hospitality LLP)	48949964	12890	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Rudisun Tara, Sylverton Ground, Kurli, Musssooire, Landaur, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
256	Classic Fall Resort	57746124	7571	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Classic Fall Resort, Gram Bhatta, Mussoorie, Dehradun, U.K.-248179	CTO	04/01/2022-31/03/2026
257	Hotel Midtown	60003439	6756	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Midtown,Grant Lane, Kulri Road ,Mussoorie- 248179	CTO	09/12/2021-31/03/2026
258	Trotting Wheels Pvt Ltd	17903750	5065	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kuanwala, Haridwar Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2023
259	SETHI MOTORS	86769745	7100	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NUMBER 111 , SHYAMPUR , RISHIKESH , UTTARAKHAND	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
260	Hotel Siddharth	29513783	8371	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Siddharth , 2 , Raja Road, Dehradun.	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
261	OBERAI MOTORS LIMITED	56920084	5779	ORANGE	Dehradun	14 A, TRANSPORT NAGAR DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	17/06/2022-31/03/2027
262	Hotel Highland	92553830	7152	ORANGE	Dehradun	AMAR VILLA, HOTEL HIGHLAND, , BARLOWGANJ,MUSSOORIE, Dehradun,	CTO	25/11/2022-31/03/2027
263	India Glycols Limited Herbal Extraction Unit Plot no 02-05	75692691	5589	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No 02 to 05 Selaqui Industrial Area SIIDCUL Pharma City Distt Dehradun Uttarakhand	CTO	07/04/2022-31/03/2027
264	IKON PHARMACHEM PVT LTD	26230261	5801	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 1/19 Mauza Central Hope Town Dehradun	CTO	23/04/2022-31/03/2025
265	R K HANDA	33139813	7099	ORANGE	Dehradun	Langha Road, Village- Chharba, Pargana - Pachwadoon, Tehsil-Vikasnagar Dehradun	CTO	
266	HOTEL MJ RESIDENCY A UNIT OF AANCHAL HOTELS PVT LTD	72453888	6484	ORANGE	Dehradun	54 HARIDWAR ROAD DEHRADUN UTTARAKHAND 248001 Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024
267	Hotel Charlene	86292365	11625	ORANGE	Dehradun	Grant Lane, Kulri, Mussoorie, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
268	Ms Saintlife Pharmaceuticals Limited	60305627	8644	ORANGE	Dehradun	323, Central Hope Town, Industrial Area, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	CTO	
269	IPCA Laboratories Limited	86671773	10002	ORANGE	Dehradun	C 6 SARA Industrial Estate Chakrata Road Rampur Dehradun	CTO	
270	Kreation Handicrafts	86325260	10847	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 122/37, Mauza Central Hopetown, Selaqui, Dehradun	CTO	20/07/2023-31/03/2028
271	M/s. L.P. Resort (L.P. Green)	73650945	9301	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. Old 58, 59 New No. 449Ka etc. Village Sudhowala, Tehsil Vikasnagar, Dehradun	CTO	10/06/2022-31/03/2025

सत्यापित
लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

553

272	Hotel Aketa Pvt Ltd	62814031	5737	ORANGE	Dehradun	113/1-2, Rajpur Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	17/06/2022-31/03/2025
273	GAURAV SCREENING PLANT	93136907	11573	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 230/1 , 231/1 Fatehpur Tanda Rishikesh dehradun -248140 Dehradun	CTO	
274	East African India Overseas	89653003	11238	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No- 1 Pharmacity, SIDCUL, Selaqui Dehradun	CTO	20/07/2023-30/09/2027
275	FABSOL (A Unit of Mochiko Shoes Pvt. Ltd.)	13201528	8266	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 3844, 3838 & 3878 Lal Tappar Industrial Area, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	18/09/2023-31/03/2024
276	The Board of Directors of the Woodstock School	66709080	25738	ORANGE	Dehradun	Woodstock School, Tehri road,Landour, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248179	CTO	27/12/2023-30/09/2024
277	UNI MEDICO LABS UNIT- II	71718517	10181	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO- 25-26, PHARMA CITY, SELAQUI DEHRADUN	CTO	21/10/2023-31/03/2024
278	Hotel Himalayan Club	65527671	6831	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Himalayan Club, Opp. Nagar Palika Parishad, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand,	CTO	15/12/2021-31/03/2026
279	Coral Laboratories Ltd	14328310	8149	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 27,28, Pharma City, SIDCUL, Selaqui, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	21/06/2022-31/03/2025
280	RD Assaying and Hallmarking Centre	73914318	10057	ORANGE	Dehradun	GROUND FLOOR, 35/5, DHAMAWALA, MOHALLA, DEHRADUN, Dehradun,	CTO	01/04/2023-31/03/2024
281	Hotel Red Fox - a Unit of Fleur Hotels Pvt Ltd	29249351	12949	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No.-973/4/113, Rajpur Road, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	
282	VERVE HUMAN CARE LABORATORIES (A unit of Venor	68508594	4275	ORANGE	Dehradun	15 A PHARMACITY, SIDCUL,SELAQUI, DEHRADUN, Dehradun	CTO	
283	Siddhi Foils	19583181	21428	ORANGE	Dehradun	G-52 UPSIDC Indl Area Selaqui , Dehradun - 248011	CTO	11/01/2024-30/09/2024
284	Doon Institute of Medical Science A Unit of Smt Poorna Memorial Trust	85897528	7266	ORANGE	Dehradun	Doon Institute of Medical Science A Unit of Smt Poorna Memorial Trust Dehradun	CTO	16/02/2021-31/08/2025
285	Punjab Kesari Publishing House private limited	39634270	1162	ORANGE	Dehradun	plot no. E-34, Industrial area selaqui, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	20/02/2024-30/09/2024
286	HOTEL PACIFIC	90018191	9323	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No-19/4-6, Subhash Road, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	25/08/2022-31/03/2025
287	Bridge View Estate	38470877	9937	ORANGE	Dehradun	New Khasra No. 124 Old Khasra No. 231, 232, 233, 234, 114Kha Muza, Kandoli Pargana Parwa	CTO	
288	V K Aggarwal	49319794	8368	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 167 GH, 168 GH, SHERPUR, VIKASNAGAR DISTRICT- DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	11/02/2022-31/03/2022

सत्यापित
लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

554

289	The Pearl unit of Histyle Enterprises LLP	88529778	6714	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Pearl, Kalsia Estate, Opp. Picture Palace, Kulri, Mussoorie-248179 Dehradun	CTO	10/12/2021-31/03/2026
290	Happy Valley	79218434	6728	ORANGE	Dehradun	Happy Valley, Near LBSNNA, Opp. Tibetan School, Mussoorie	CTO	09/12/2021-31/03/2026
291	Dee Dee Cars Pvt Ltd	63835421	5617	ORANGE	Dehradun	1-C, Tyagi Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	20/05/2022-31/03/2027
292	Arborea Luxury Homes Residents Welfare Society	14422929	10648	ORANGE	Dehradun	401, Arborea Luxury Homes, Village Nagal , Pargana Parwa Doon, District Dehradun	CTO	
293	HOTEL SURUCHI	62502000	7151	ORANGE	Dehradun	YATRA BUS STAND DEHRADUN ROAD RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	06/12/2021-31/03/2024
294	LUXMI SCREENERS	19997622	8850	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No 377, Village Kainchiwala, Atakfarm Selaqui Via Rampur Chakrata Road Dehradun	CTO	
295	Hotel Green castle	36046912	6720	ORANGE	Dehradun	Green Castle , Mall road, Mussoorie -248179	CTO	16/12/2021-31/03/2026
296	Doon Infrastructure	11378208	6724	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No 327 Khasra No 197 Sha1 Vilage Sherpur Tehsil Vikasnagar District Dehradun	CTO	21/02/2024-19/06/2025
297	HOTEL HOWARD INTERNATIONAL	33509010	7292	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL HOWARD INTERNATIONAL, The Mall, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	04/03/2020-31/03/2020
298	Ashiana Continental Hotel	44640741	7015	ORANGE	Dehradun	Ashiyana Continental Hotel,Camelâs Back Road,Gandhi chowk;Mussoorie, Uttarakhand,	CTO	25/03/2023-31/03/2026
299	Nichepharm Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	13904374	22914	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No-1/1/4/1, Mauza Central Hopetown, Pargana Pachwa Doon Tehsil Vikas Nagar	CTO	05/09/2023-31/03/2026
300	Hotel I India	89391226	11751	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel I India , unit of Boulevard Hotel and Resorts Pvt Ltd, Big Bend Picture Palace Road,	CTO	12/10/2023-30/09/2024
301	SURYA STONE CRUSHER	97781010	3244	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No-174 MI Village- Bosan, Kalsi District Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	27/11/2021-31/03/2023
302	Northern India Drug Co	36234995	843	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO - G-77 AND H-9 SIIDCUL SELAQUI DEHRADUN	CTO	17/05/2023-31/03/2028
303	ARK ASSOCIATES	48308869	40424	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka & 285), Village Abdullapur Rajawala	CTO	12/07/2023-31/03/2024
304	Shri Ram Construction	32136315	11835	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 426, Khasra no. 493, Village - Khushalpur, Vikasnagar, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	12/07/2023-31/03/2024
305	[illegible] HOTELS PVT LTD	71569404	7218	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL MALL PALACE, THE MALL, MUSSOORIE,DISTT DEHRADUN	CTO	19/04/2022-31/03/2023

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

555

306	WINDLAS BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED PLANT-3	88485100	5327	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO. 39, PHARMACITY, Selaqui, Dehradun	CTO	31/03/2022-31/03/2026
307	FOIL NEST PVT.-LTD.	83908073	32882	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 1/1/1 Min, 88/1359 Private Plot No. 4, Sara Industrial Estate, Mauza Central Hope	CTO	13/02/2024-31/03/2024
308	SOFTEL PLAZA	87848824	8461	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No- 2ka, 2Kha, 2Ga and 4ka Industrial Area Mohabbewala, Dehradun , Uttarakhand	CTO	10/10/2023-30/09/2027
309	UNIQUE HOTEL	79647605	7990	ORANGE	Dehradun	97 RAJPUR ROAD DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	28/03/2022-31/03/2026
310	EPACK DURABLE PRIVATE LIMITED	13640529	21399	ORANGE	Dehradun	C-6,7, UPSIDC, INDUSTRIAL AREA, SELAQUI DEHRADUN, UK	CTO	12/10/2023-31/03/2028
311	Hotel Lalit Palace	46806916	6359	ORANGE	Dehradun	38, Kishan Nagar, Dehradun	CTO	28/08/2023-30/09/2025
312	M/s. Troikaa Pharmaceuticals Limited	35393222	54613	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. C-1, SARA Industrial Estate, Chhota Rampur , Sahaspur, Selaqui, Tehsil-Vikasnagar,	CTO	12/07/2023-31/03/2028
313	Syncom Healthcare Ltd	63281632	7933	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No D-42 UPSIDC , Industrial Area, Selaqui , Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024
314	Linde India Ltd	98708494	10846	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No-122, Central Hope Town, Selaqui, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	
315	AMBER ENTERPRISES INDIA LTD U-5	31979885	6233	ORANGE	Dehradun	H-23, INTEGRATED INDUSTRIAL E-STATE SELAQUI DEHRADUN	CTO	11/08/2021-31/03/2024
316	SHIVALIK INFRAVENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED	95243692	12118	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 396Kha, 395, 399, 400, Village Neavy, Post Sahiya, Tehsil Kalsi, District	CTO	25/10/2023-30/09/2024
317	HOTEL NATRAJ	42092525	9435	ORANGE	Dehradun	ADARSH GRAM DEHRADUN ROAD RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	25/05/2022-31/03/2027
318	Hotel Mansarover	92729175	6795	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Mansarover, Kulri, The Mall, Mussoorie-248179	CTO	16/12/2021-31/03/2026
319	HOTEL THE PEARL GRAND	84667531	5658	ORANGE	Dehradun	NIRANJANPUR, NEAR SABJIMANDI DISTRICT-DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	14/07/2021-31/03/2026
320	Hotel Savera Pvt. Ltd.	79644456	6904	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Basera , Spring Road, Library , Mussoorie 248179	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
321	Sahara India Mass Communication	19457181	5749	ORANGE	Dehradun	Shed No-03, Industrial Area, Patelnagar, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	26/06/2020-31/03/2025
322	Hotel LP Residency	65913185	6594	ORANGE	Dehradun	32 Rajender Nagar, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	

सत्यापित

क्षेत्रीय सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

2844

556

323	DIXON TECHNOLOGIES INDIA LIMITED	43500399	6244	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot no. C-8	CTO	13/03/2024-31/03/2025
324	Mochiko Shoes Pvt.Ltd. Unit-1	99531148	34652	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 3912 Lal Tappar Industrial Area	CTO	05/09/2023-30/09/2025
325	SAAI VISHNU FOODS	46794168	10512	ORANGE	Dehradun	ELLORAS Plot no-11,12 Co-Operative Industrial Estate Patel nagar dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
326	GURDEEP SINGH AND COMPANY	92500309	11038	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 225, Village - Dakpathar, Tehsil - Vikasnagar, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	11/08/2023-30/09/2027
327	Hotel Dwaper	78750858	6729	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Dwaper, Opposite Kempty Taxi Stand, Charliville Road, Library, Mussoorie, Dehradun,	CTO	04/01/2022-31/03/2026
328	Patricia Holdings Pvt Ltd	55517271	6935	ORANGE	Dehradun	DDPM Tower, Haridwar By pass Road, Ajabpur Khurd, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	12/10/2023-31/03/2025
329	Hotel Shilton Unit of Hotel Library Club Pvt Ltd	23821323	5809	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Shilton , Library Bazar, Mussoorie Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
330	Hotel Connaught Castle	24495482	7998	ORANGE	Dehradun	hotel connaught castle the mall road kulri Mussoorie 248179 Dehradun	CTO	
331	Indian Oil Petronas Pvt Ltd	76569509	5688	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 2550, SARA Industrial Area, Chakrata Road, Dehradun.	CTO	27/05/2023-31/03/2024
332	LEXUS INDIA LTD	42022585	8334	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT - D-3-4 INDUSTRIAL AREA ROAD SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	
333	Windlass Developer Private Limited	21129764	8175	ORANGE	Dehradun	Village Harrawala, Kuanwala and Balawala, Haridwar Road NH 72, Dehradun	CTO	10/08/2021-31/03/2026
334	Venkys India Limited	63581673	6196	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA No. 1050/1, CENTRAL HOPE TOWN, CAMP ROAD, SELAQUI, DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	01/05/2023-31/03/2026
335	B.G. ASSAYING AND HALLMARKING CENTRE	34832861	55327	ORANGE	Dehradun	26, Dhamawala Bazar, Dehradun 248001(Uttarakhand)	CTO	09/08/2023-30/09/2024
336	Hotel Abhinandan	87054715	7535	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Abhinandan, Picture Palace, Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	04/01/2022-31/03/2026
337	Saife Vetmed Private Limited	53968173	4508	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 122/32 MIN Central Hope Town	CTO	31/10/2023-30/09/2026
338	KUMAD PHARMA	33201020	6678	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 89, Mauza Central Hopetown, Pargana Pachwa Doon, Tehsil Vikas Nagar,	CTO	05/09/2022-31/03/2023
	HIMALAYAN SCREENING	33517856	8682	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 148/1, 228 Mi, Village Fathepur Tanda, P.O. Doiwala, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	18/01/2024-30/09/2024

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

557

340	Ami Cylinders	30006866	5727	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 322/2, 322/3 Village Selaqui 20/8 Mile Stone, Chakrota Road, Tehsil-Vikasnagar,	CTO	16/08/2021-31/03/2024
341	Hotel Competent Palace	88888563	6283	ORANGE	Dehradun	Chakrata Road, Selaqui Industrial Area, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
342	VED LIFESAVERS PVT LTD	14176503	11203	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO A-3 SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CHAKARATA ROAD SHANKARPUR	CTO	
343	Hotel Apsara Unit of Ganpati Hotels Pvt Ltd	82972694	5708	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Apsara, Kulri, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
344	Addon Industries	39281330	8277	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. E-2, Selaqui Industrial Area, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	24/06/2023-31/03/2026
345	Vikas Brick Field	71523843	7905	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1621, 1622 Vill. and Post Mehuwala Mafi Distt Dehradun.	CTO	
346	S A ANAND AND ASSOCIATES	50629705	11839	ORANGE	Dehradun	BAGRAL GAON MUSSOORIE ROAD NEAR DEER PARK DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	15/07/2023-30/09/2024
347	SINGLA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	11517704	8207	ORANGE	Dehradun	Jolly Grant Airport, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	
348	HOTEL MALL PALACE	71569404	10829	ORANGE	Dehradun	THE MALL MUSSOORIE DISTT DEHRADUN	CTO	11/08/2023-30/09/2024
349	Lamane Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	80819267	6697	ORANGE	Dehradun	Imperial Heights, Mussoorie Road	CTO	
350	Windlass Engineers & Services Pvt. Ltd.	85562259	9295	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 598, 599, 600, Village Balawala, Haridwar Road, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	06/07/2022-31/03/2025
351	Prince Hotel	42393684	6722	ORANGE	Dehradun	Prince Hotel, Library, Mussoorie, Uttarakhand, 248179	CTO	01/02/2022-31/03/2026
352	ARYATECH LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED	20932311	33574	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 88/1359, E-8 Sara Industrial Estate Selaqui, Mauza Central Hope Town, Pargana	CTO	25/01/2024-31/03/2024
353	Tupperware India Private Limited	26635451	7491	ORANGE	Dehradun	Pargana Pachwa Doon, Plot No-11 and 12, Khasra No-1045/2, Central HOPE Town, Twin	CTO	02/09/2021-31/03/2024
354	SAI SCREENING PLANT	60369714	10834	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No.281, 286, 291Ka, 292Ka, 293, 294, 295,297Ka, 228, 287, 288, 289, 316, 317Ka,	CTO	15/07/2023-31/03/2024
355	GARHWAL MA[illegible]KAS NIGAM LTD	66448032	9877	ORANGE	Dehradun	TRH GANGOTRI POST OFFICE GANGOTRI UTTARKASHI	CTO	
356	Hotel Le Amritam	78112319	8169	ORANGE	Dehradun	56 Saharanpur Road Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	27/09/2021-31/03/2026

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

558

357	HOTEL SANGAM	70605681	6611	ORANGE	Dehradun	HOTEL SANGAM 3 TYAGI ROAD DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	22/11/2021-31/03/2024
358	Golden Tulip - Unit of Surgico and Medico Centre	80077414	10205	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No- 155min, 165min, Haripur kalan, Haridwar Rishikesh Road, Motichur, Dehradun,	CTO	31/12/2022-31/03/2023
359	ISHAANA NUTRACEUTICALS PVT. LTD.	81498659	7364	ORANGE	Dehradun	SELAQUI INDUSTRIAL AREA DEHRADUN UTTRAKHAND	CTO	28/02/2024-31/03/2029
360	Abdul Hamid and Vikas Bisht Screening Plant (Doon Screening	31478539	9837	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No..2791 and 2782 Kurkawala, Markham Grant, Tehsil Doiwala Dehradun	CTO	
361	Hotel Mussoorie Club	68284501	7199	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Mussoorie Club, Tilak Road , Mussoorie - 248179	CTO	04/06/2022-31/03/2025
362	SAI GLOBE PACKAGING UNIT II	79803822	7701	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO. 122/48 MIN, MAUZA, CENTRAL HOPE TOWN,SELAQUI, PARGANA-	CTO	29/04/2022-31/03/2025
363	ALDER BIOCHEM PRIVATE LTD	59242555	7886	ORANGE	Dehradun	plot no-4 , SARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE LTD, VILLAGE RAMPUR, DEHRADUN	CTO	09/01/2024-31/03/2028
364	SURYA SCREENING PLANT	95542166	11594	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 24 and 25, Village-Baksarwala, Bhaniyawala, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	27/07/2023-31/03/2024
365	MADHO LOGGING HOUSE	85133967	9810	ORANGE	Dehradun	Main Road Vikas Nagar Dehradun Uttarakhand 248001	CTO	
366	Shri Ram Associates	55670007	8741	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 197/2, 37/1, 312/2, 198, 198/80,, 197/2 etc. Vill. Fatehpur Tanda, Tehsil Doiwala,	CTO	
367	HOTEL THE VILANA A UNIT OF JG DEVLOPERS	73198626	7694	ORANGE	Dehradun	76/1 RAILWAY ROAD RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	30/06/2022-31/03/2027
368	Raj Shyama Construction Pvt Ltd	26053620	9157	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 495, 819 Gram Khusalpur Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	CTO	
369	Hotel City Castle	18376484	6834	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel City Castle, Oaks Road, Near Clock Tower, Mussoorie Distt.Dehradun	CTO	10/06/2022-31/03/2027
370	NUMERO UNO CLOTHING LIMITED	73336920	10726	ORANGE	Dehradun	NUMERO UNO CLOTHING LIMITED, A-2/2/SIIDCUL SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	13/02/2024-31/03/2025
371	SUNGRACE HOTELS PRIVATE LIMITED	38170399	6960	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Sungrace, 3KM Mile Stone Opp. Sanjha Darbar Temple, Kempty Fall Road , Mussoorie	CTO	06/12/2021-31/03/2026
372	ANSHUMAN COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED	15094865	61149	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO-725 KA,711.712 KA,725 GA,727 KHA, VILLAGE SABHAWALA TESHIL	CTO	17/05/2023-31/03/2024
373	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	55012757	5916	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill-Dhanaula & MarothaGarhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun	CTO	18/09/2023-31/10/2023

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

559

374	LALA KALUMAL NAGALIA	50775038	6517	ORANGE	Dehradun	76,(84) RAJA ROAD DEHRADUN	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2023
375	M/S Himalaya Wellness Company	96386711	7603	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 181ka, 181Kha, 181Ga and 181Gha, Saharanpur Road, Clemen Town, Sevla Khurd,	CTO	21/06/2022-31/03/2027
376	THE SYLVERTON A UNIT OF RKM ENTERPRISES	63946023	9286	ORANGE	Dehradun	The Sylverton Estate, Kulri, Mall Road, Opposite Picture Palace, Mussoorie, Dehradun,	CTO	17/08/2022-31/03/2026
377	HOTEL DRIVE INN	55495027	8141	ORANGE	Dehradun	PICTURE PALACE KULRI MUSSOORIE Dehradun	CTO	
378	Hotel Mountain Quail	90908302	6993	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Mountain Quail, Gandhi Chowk , Mussoorie -248179	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
379	ISH MEDICOS PRIVATE LIMITED	70228827	5269	ORANGE	Dehradun	9 PHARMA CITY SELAQUI DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
380	ALMED PRINTING SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	33250353	10613	ORANGE	Dehradun	E-8/2 E-8/3, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Selaqui Dehradun	CTO	25/01/2024-30/09/2024
381	MODI YOGA RETREAT A UNIT OF SMART VISHWAS SOCIETY	42666818	8256	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO 238 VIRBHADRA ROAD RISHIKESH Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2025
382	Sarvear Pharmaceuticals UA	16989269	7559	ORANGE	Dehradun	C-7, Sara Industrial Estate, Village Rampur, Dehradun	CTO	10/11/2022-31/03/2027
383	Hotel Raj Delux	72901973	6786	ORANGE	Dehradun	Hotel Raj Deluxe, (A Unit of Deluxe Raj Hotel), Near Masonic Lodge, Opposite Picture Palace	CTO	11/08/2023-31/03/2026
384	Jai Shree Balaji Industries	88573152	7814	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No 122 /48MI Central Hope Town Selaqui Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	18/09/2021-31/03/2024
385	ALPRO CONSUMER PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED	22706796	3868	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 51 61 62 VILL KUANWALA PO HARRAWALA DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2020-31/03/2021
386	PREMIER NUTRACEUTICALS PVT LTD	27526376	7879	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO - 33 PHARMA CITY SELAQUI Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2026
387	MEPROMAX LIFESCIENCES PRIVATE LIMITED	72755125	10999	ORANGE	Dehradun	PLOT NO- 16 PHARMA CITY SELAQUI INDRUSTRIAL AREA TEHSIL VIKAS NAGAR	CTO	05/10/2023-31/03/2026
388	The Solitaire Unit of Dev Bhoomi Hotel and Resorts Private Limited	51668760	7643	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1622, 1623, Mauja Ajabpur Kalan, Pargana Central Doon, Dehradun Dehradun	CTO	01/04/2021-31/03/2024
389	HOTEL GAURAB	45308230	6291	ORANGE	Dehradun	19-GANDHI ROAD, DEHRADUN Dehradun	CTO	
390	Wheezal Homeo Pharma	55230532	7615	ORANGE	Dehradun	Plot No. 18, Pharma City, Selaqui Dehradun	CTO	07/07/2021-31/03/2024

सत्यापित

क्षेत्रीय सूचना अधिकारी
राज्य प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

560

ANNEXURE -17

भूत्तव एवं खनिकर्म विभाग
जनपद देहरादून।

संख्या 1307 /सू0का0अधि0–2005/भू0खनि0वि0–जिला कार्या0दे0दून/2023–24 दिनांक 27 मार्च, 2024

विषयः– सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम–2005 के अन्तर्गत वांछित सूचना उपलब्ध कराने के सम्बन्ध में।

सेवा में,

श्री पंकज कुमार (पूर्व प्रधान)
ग्राम जीवनगढ
पो0 अम्बाडी, जिला देहरादून।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने अनुरोध पत्र दिनांक 20.03.2024 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा अनुरोध पत्र दिनांक 20.03.2024 में चाही गयी बिन्दु की सूचना को सूचना का अधिकार अधिनिम 2005 की धारा 6(1) के अन्तर्गत इस कार्यालय से उपलब्ध कराये जाने का अनुरोध किया गया है। आपके अनुरोध पत्र दिनांक 20.03.2024 के द्वारा चाही गयी बिन्दु की सूचना कार्यालय अभिलेखानुसार निम्नवत हैः–

बिन्दु सं0 01 जनपद देहरादून क्षेत्रान्तर्गत निजी नाप भूमि, राजस्व भूमि व वन भूमि में स्वीकृत/संचालित खनन पट्टों की सूची विवरण सहित संलग्न है।

अतः आपके द्वारा सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम–2005 के अन्तर्गत चाही गयी सूचना के क्रम में उपरोक्तानुसार दी गयी जानकारी/सूचना से यदि आप सन्तुष्ट न हो तो सूचना प्राप्ति की तिथि से 30 दिनों के अन्दर विभागीय अपीलीय अधिकारी जिनका नाम व पता निम्नवत है, के कार्यालय में अपील दायर कर सकते है।

अपीलीय अधिकारी का नाम व पता,
श्री नवीन,
प्रभारी जिला खान अधिकारी/प्रथम अपीलीय अधिकारी
भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, जिला कार्यालय, देहरादून।
मोबाईल नं0 8650210211 ।

भवदीया
27.03.24
(गीता चौहान)
लोक सूचना अधिकारी/सहा0 खनिज पर्यवेक्षक
देहरादून।

संख्याः /सू0का0अधि0–2005/भू0खनि0वि–जिला कार्या0दे0दून/2023–24, तद्दिनांक।

प्रतिलिपिः प्रभारी जिला खान अधिकारी/प्रथम अपीलीय अधिकारी, भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, जनपद देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

लोक सूचना अधिकारी/सहा0 खनिज पर्यवेक्षक
देहरादून।

S61

जनपद देहरादून क्षेत्रान्तर्गत निजी नाप भूमि मे स्वीकृत/संचालित उपखनिज क्षेत्रो का विवरण

क्र0 सं0	पट्टाधारक का नाम	तहसील/ क्षेत्र	स्वीकृत क्षेत्रफल (है0 में)	स्वीकृत आदेश	संचालन की अवधि कब से कब तक	प्रतिवर्ष निकासी की निर्धारित मात्रा (टन में)	अभ्युक्ति
01	श्री जनक सिंह रावत पुत्र श्री सुन्दर सिंह रावत निवासी ग्राम कुनारा जनपद उत्तरकाशी।	ग्राम नवाबगढ।	1.7676	653 date 28.07.2015	13.10.2020 से 12.10.2025	34,444.20	संचालित।
02	श्री विजय ठाकुर पुत्र स्व0 श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर निवासी वार्ड नम्बर 08 अस्पताल रोड, विकासनगर।	तहसील विकासनगर ग्राम ढकरानी	2.5780	1625 date 18.12.2014 & 1656 date 24.12.2014	19.06.2023 से 18.04.2028	73,473	सचालित।
03	श्री जगवीर सिंह पुत्र श्री जीत सिंह निवासी धर्मावाला एवं श्री जितेन्द्र धवन पुत्र स्व0 श्री भगवान दास धवन निवासी शाहदरा दिल्ली	नवाबगढ डाकपत्थर	1.913	515 date 02.05.2015	08.06.2015 से 07.06.2020	49977	कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी देहरादून के आदेश संख्या 325/खनिज–अनु0/2023 दिनांक 24 फरवरी, 2023 के द्वारा पट्टाधारक के पक्ष में 02 वर्ष 11 माह 07 दिन हेतु बाधित अवधि स्वीकृत हुयी है, जिसमें अनुपूरक पट्टाविलेख की कार्यवाही गतिमान है।
04	श्री धीरज सिह चौहान पुत्र स्व0 श्री आनन्द सिंह चौहान निवासी जी0 290 नेहरू कॉलोनी देहरादून।	ग्राम सहसपुर	4.6140	1156 date 31.07.2015	26.05.2022 से 25.05.2027	1,52,262	सचालित।
05	श्री दिनेश प्रसाद सेमवाल पुत्र श्री भगवत प्रसाद निवासी मोथरोवाला देहरादून।	तहसील विकासनगर ग्राम जस्सोवाला	2.2900 मध्ये 1.6340	1157 date 31.07.2015	26.05.2022 से 25.05.2027	53,922	सचालित।

2850

562

06	श्री अक्षय भट्ट पुत्र श्री खुशीराम भट्ट ग्राम जोकला, तहसील कालसी देहरादून।	ग्राम जोकला तहसील कालसी	3.800	**1413** date 25.11.2016	18.05.2017 से 17.05.2022	1,25,070	कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी देहरादून के आदेश संख्या 1255/खनिज–अनु0/2024 दिनांक 03 जनवरी, 2024 के द्वारा पट्टाधारक के पक्ष में 01 वर्ष 17 दिन हेतु बाधित अवधि स्वीकृत हुयी है, जिसमें अनुपूरक पट्टाविलेख की कार्यवाही गतिमान है।

SG3

जनपद देहरादून के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम के पक्ष मे स्वीकृत/संचालित उपखनिज क्षेत्रो का विवरण।

क्र0 सं0	पट्टाधारक का नाम/लॉट संख्या	सफल निविदाकार का नाम व पता	आवेदित स्थल	शासनादेश संख्या	प्रतिवर्ष निकासी की निर्धारित मात्रा (टन में)	अभ्युक्ति।
	01	02	03	04	05	06
01	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 23/3 (यमुना नदी)	श्री गणेश प्रसाद पुत्र श्री महेशानन्द चन्दोला निवासी मेडिकल रोड श्रीकोट गंगनाली श्रीनगर।	तहसील विकासनगर ग्राम कुल्हाल **क्षेत्रफल 10.50 है0**	1894 दिनांक 24.12.2020	1,00,000	संचालित।
02	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 3/14 (टौंस नदी)	मै0 ए0आर0माइन्स एण्ड मिनरल्स प्रो0 अजय रावत पुत्र श्री महावीर सिंह रावत, 09 अपर सारथी विहार अजबपुर कला जनपद देहरादून।	तहसील विकासनगर ग्राम मेहरेका गॉव व शीशमबाडा **क्षेत्रफल 6.700 है0**	1897 दिनांक 24.12.2020	55,000	संचालित।
03	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 13/1 जाखन नदी	श्री भगवान सिंह कण्डारी ग्राम भट्टोवाला पो0 मुमानीवाला तहसील ऋषिकेश।	तहसील ऋषिकेश ग्राम रानीपोखरी **क्षेत्रफल 13.020 है0**	1890 दिनांक 24.12.2020	1,70,000	संचालित।
04	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 13/2 जाखन नदी	श्री मारूति नन्दन शाह निवासी ई डिगली इस्ट अपर माल रोड देहरादून।	तहसील डोईवाला/ ऋषिकेश ग्राम माजरी ग्रान्ट **क्षेत्रफल 16.57 है0**	1392 दिनांक 29.09.2021	5,46,810	संचालित।
05	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 3/11 (टौंस नदी)	श्री नरेश चन्द रमोला निवासी 14बीघा मुनि की रेती (ऋषिकेश) जिला टिहरी गढवाल	तहसील सदर **कुल क्षेत्रफल 7.920 है0**	1900 दिनांक 24.12.2022	**85000**	संचालित।
06	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 17/1 (स्वारना नदी)	मै0 शिवम माईन्स एण्ड मिनरल्स प्रो0 प्रदीप अग्रवाल 11 डी राजपुर रोड देहरादून।	तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम रामपुर खुर्द **कुल क्षेत्रफल 51.463 है0**	1346 दिनांक 16.10.2017	**3,50,000**	मा0 न्यायालय नैनीताल के आदेश के क्रम में ई-रवन्ना पोर्टल निदेशालय स्तर से बन्द किया गया है।

SG4

जनपद देहरादून के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम के पक्ष मे स्वीकृत/संचालित उपखनिज क्षेत्रो का विवरण।

क्र0 सं0	पट्टाधारक का नाम/लॉट संख्या	सफल निविदाकार का नाम व पता	आवेदित स्थल	शासनादेश संख्या	प्रतिवर्ष निकासी की निर्धारित मात्रा (टन में)	अभ्युक्ति।
	01	02	03	04	05	06
01	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 23/3 (यमुना नदी)	श्री गणेश प्रसाद पुत्र श्री महेशानन्द चन्दोला निवासी मेडिकल रोड श्रीकोट गंगनाली श्रीनगर।	तहसील विकासनगर ग्राम कुल्हाल **क्षेत्रफल 10.50 है0**	1894 दिनांक 24.12.2020	1,00,000	संचालित।
02	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 3/14 (टौंस नदी)	मै0 ए0आर0माइन्स एण्ड मिनरल्स प्रो0 अजय रावत पुत्र श्री महावीर सिंह रावत, 09 अपर सारथी बिहार अजबपुर कला जनपद देहरादून।	तहसील विकासनगर ग्राम मेहरेका गॉव व शीशमबाडा **क्षेत्रफल 6.700 है0**	1897 दिनांक 24.12.2020	55,000	संचालित।
03	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 13/1 जाखन नदी	श्री भगवान सिंह कण्डारी ग्राम भट्टोवाला पो0 गुमानीवाला तहसील ऋषिकेश।	तहसील ऋषिकेश ग्राम रानीपोखरी **क्षेत्रफल 13.020 है0**	1890 दिनांक 24.12.2020	1,70,000	संचालित।
04	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 13/2 जाखन नदी	श्री मारूति नन्दन शाह निवासी ई डिगली इस्ट अपर माल रोड देहरादून।	तहसील डोईवाला/ ऋषिकेश ग्राम माजरी ग्रान्ट **क्षेत्रफल 16.57 है0**	1392 दिनांक 29.09.2021	5,46,810	संचालित।
05	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 3/11 (टौंस नदी)	श्री नरेश चन्द रमोला निवासी 14बीघा मुनि की रेती (ऋषिकेश) जिला टिहरी गढवाल	तहसील सदर **कुल क्षेत्रफल 7.920 है0**	1900 दिनांक 24.12.2022	85000	संचालित।
06	गढवाल मण्डल विकास निगम लॉट संख्या 17/1 (स्वारना नदी)	मै0 शिवम माईन्स एण्ड मिनरल्स प्रो0 प्रदीप अग्रवाल 11 डी राजपुर रोड देहरादून।	तहसील विकासनगर के ग्राम रामपुर खुर्द **कुल क्षेत्रफल 51.463 है0**	1346 दिनांक 16.10.2017	3,50,000	मा0 न्यायालय नैनीताल के आदेश के क्रम में ई-खनन पोर्टल निदेशालय स्तर से बन्द किया गया है।

SES

जनपद देहरादून के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड वन विकास निगम के पक्ष मे स्वीकृत/ संचालित उपखनिज क्षेत्रो का विवरण।

क्र0 सं0	लॉट का नाम व आई0डी0 संख्या		आवेदित स्थल/क्षेत्रफल	स्वीकृत आदेश संख्या/ दिनांक	संचालन की अवधि दिनांक से दिनांक तक	प्रतिवर्ष निकासी की निर्धारित मात्रा (टन में)	अभ्युक्ति।
01	स्वारना नदी)		तहसील विकासनगर संजावाला 23.75 है0	**1811 Dt. 26.11.2020**	दिनांक 01.10.2023 से दिनांक 15.06.2024	216000	संचालित
02	जाखन–1	गेट रानीपोखरी	तहसील ऋषिकेश कुल रकबा 69.96 है0 (99.95 है0 X 70 प्रतिशत भाग)	**2091 23.12.2021**	दिनांक 01.10.2023 से दिनांक 15.06.2024	2077960.50	संचालित
		गेट भोगपुर	तहसील ऋषिकेश कुल रकबा 29.99 है0 (99.95 है0 X 30 प्रतिशत भाग)		दिनांक 01.10.2023 से दिनांक 15.06.2024	890554.50	

जनपद देहरादून के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत वन विकास निगम के पक्ष में स्वीकृत लॉट जो वर्तमान में बन्द है।

क्र0सं0	पट्टाधारक/ लॉट का नाम	स्वीकृति तिथि	क्षेत्रफल/क्षमता (है0 में)	उपखनिज की मात्रा/उत्पादन क्षमता (टन में)	अभ्युक्ति
01	सौग नदी–1	**2171Dt. 14 -11-2011**	202.00 है0	59,99,400	इस कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 281 दिनांक 19 अक्टूबर, 2020 एंव पत्र संख्या 312 दिनांक 10 नवम्बर, 2020 द्वारा खनन योजना अनुमोदन हेतु निदेशक, भूतत्व एव खनिकर्म इकाई उद्योग निदेशालय को प्रेषित की गयी है। **दिनांक 19 मई, 2019 को एफ0सी0के कारण बन्द है।**
02	सौग नदी–2	**2171Dt. 14 -11-2011**	136.85 है0	40,64,445	
03	सौग नदी –3	**490 Dt. 03 04-2012 59 dated 16-03-2017**	93.00 है0	27,76,950	
04	जाखन नदी–2	**490 Dt. 03 04-2012 59 dated 16-03-2017**	96.50 है0	28,66,050	

TIC

S66

ANNEXURE-18

Industry Type : Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Industry Type	Category	District	Address
1	Ganesh Prasad	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	ORANGE	Chamoli	Village- Meeng, Tehsil- Narayanbagar, District- Chamoli
2	MATBAR SINGH NEGI	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	ORANGE	Pauri	Khasra No. 01, Amotha Sera
3	M/s Lohabgadi Construction Supplier and Transport	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	ORANGE	Chamoli	Village -Jilasu, Tehsil- Jilasu, District- Chamoli, Uttarakhand
4	Deepak Pokhriyal	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	ORANGE	Tehri	Village- Pokhri, Tehsil- Pratapnagar, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkhand
5	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	ORANGE	Tehri	74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun Tehri Saundhana
6	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill-Dhanaula & MarothaGarhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun
7	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto five hectares in areas (not a part of any cluster mining)	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill. Damolo Aasan 14/7Gmvn Ltd., 74/1 Rajpur Road, Dehradun. Dehradun
8	Kushal Singh Negi	Sand/Riverbed material mining from riverbed and its floodplains (excluding manual excavation) Standalone mining lease area upto	ORANGE	Rudraprayag	VILLAGE- NAGARSAL TESHIL BASUKEDAR RUDRAPRAYAG

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

S67

Industry Type : Hot mix plants

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Industry Type	iuid	CafNo	Category	District	Address
1	Shri Ram Construction	Hot mix plants	32136315	11835	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 426, Khasra no. 493, Village - Khushalpur, Vikasnagar, Dehradun Dehradun
2	SHIVALIK INFRAVENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED	Hot mix plants	95243692	12118	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 396Kha, 395, 399, 400, Village Neavy, Post Sahiya, Tehsil Kalsi, District Dehradun Dehradun
3	ANSHUMAN COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED	Hot mix plants	15094865	61149	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO-725 KA,711.712 KA,725 GA,727 KHA, VILLAGE
4	AA CONSTRUCTIONS	Hot mix plants	80803544	12333	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 4756(New Khasra No. 1605 etc. Vill. Jamankhata, Pargana Pachwadoon, Tehsil Vikasnagar, District Dehradun Dehradun
5	Doon Infrastructure	Hot mix plants	11378208	6724	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No 327 Khasra No 197 Sha1 Vilage Sherpur Tehsil Vikasnagar
6	Himalayan Construction	Hot mix plants	80319117	6732	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 231, 232 AND 233 IN MAUZA ATTAK FARM
7	V K Aggarwal	Hot mix plants	49319794	8368	ORANGE	Dehradun	KHASRA NO 167 GH, 168 GH, SHERPUR, VIKASNAGAR DISTRICT-
8	SINGLA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	Hot mix plants	11517704	8207	ORANGE	Dehradun	Jolly Grant Airport, Dehradun Dehradun
9	Raj Shyama Construction Pvt Ltd	Hot mix plants	26053620	9157	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 495, 819 Gram Khusalpur Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
10	Atlas-NKC (JV)	Hot mix plants	50297315	9213	ORANGE	Dehradun	Village Boradi, Athoorwala, dolwala, dehradun. U.K. 248140
11	R K HANDA	Hot mix plants	33139813	7099	ORANGE	Dehradun	Langha Road, Village- Chharba, Pargana - Pachwadoon, Tehsil- Vikasnagar Dehradun

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

566

Industry Type : Stone crushers

S.No.	Name Of the Unit	Industry Typ	Iuid	CafNo	Category	District	Address
1	MKC INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	Stone crushers	99694625	67499	ORANGE	Dehradun	504/750, 664, 692, 653, 686, 698, 713, 714,VILLAGE SHERPUR, SINGHNIWALA, VIKASNAGR, DEHRADUN 248197
2	Maa Bala Sundari Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	82215768	39811	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 216ka, 238,239 and 240, Village-Abdullapaur
3	RKC - BHARAT (JV)	Stone crushers	50801245	43383	ORANGE	Dehradun	9, PPCL COLONY UDAY VIHAR HARIDWAR BY PASS DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND
4	Shri Ganpati Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	17485417	40542	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no.1283(Kh no.356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362)Khata no. 1284(Kh.no.283,284,285,286,287,2
5	N S DEVELOPERS	Stone crushers	84384551	36865	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 1/25Mi, 1/7Mi
6	SHREE BALAJI STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	95829338	88767	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 1224, 1233, 1225, 1226, 1220Kha, Village Majri Grant, Tehsil Doiwala, District Dehradun.
7	Goyal Associates	Screening Plant	49264827	6965	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill - Post Fatehpur Tanda, Jeevanwala, Doiwala, Dehradun.
8	Shri Sai Chesta Enterprises LLP	Stone crushers	29418660	51580	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata no. 1283, Kh No. 356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, Khata no. 1529, Kh.no. 363mi,
9	Om Screening Plant	Screening Plant	22524616	6964	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill and Post Fatehpur Tanda, Jeevanwala, Doiwala, Dehradun.
10	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER LLP	Stone crushers	49914461	37268	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 230 mi0, 230 ka, 223 ka mi0, 223 mi0, 225, Gram Abdullahpur, Kaichiwala Sahaspur,
11	Gaurav Enterprises	Stone crushers	91603097	6962	ORANGE	Dehradun	Fatehpur Tanda, Majri Grant, Tehsil, Rishikesh, Dehradun Uttarakhand-249202

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

12	Padma Shree Screening	Screening Plant	66996880	6959	ORANGE	Dehradun	Vill Khushalpur, Jassowala, Herbertpur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Dehradun
13	Yamuna Stone Crusher-2	Stone crushers	19558953	41757	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 29 Mi0, Gram Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil-Vikasnagar , Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
14	Satyam Shivam Sundram Stone Crusher _II	Stone crushers	69262134	65645	ORANGE	Dehradun	Village-Dhakrani, Pargana-Pachhuwadun, Tehsil-Vikashnagar, Distt- Dehradun.
15	PACHWADUN STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	67681062	70895	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka, 285, Village -Kainchiwala Abdullapur,Sahaspur, Tehsil
16	Yamuna Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	19558953	41750	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 29 Mi0, Gram Dhummipura Gangmewa Dhakrani, Tehsil-Vikasnagar, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
17	Balaji Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	12219628	36510	ORANGE	Dehradun	Kh.No. 1125ka,1125 kha,1125Ga,1304kha,1305Ka,1116 Ka,1118kha,1125dha, 1312ka,989ga, 990ga, 991gha,1314kha,1403kha mi, 1404ka, 1407ga,1408kha, 1409kha, 1411kha, 1415ka, 1415kha,
18	SURYA SCREENING PLANT	Stone crushers	25574673	6975	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILL- BAKSARWALA BHANIYAWAL DOIWALA Dehradun

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

19	GAMBHIR SINGH STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	18283190	11585	ORANGE	Dehradun	VILLAGE- BASAN P.O- KALSI VIKASNAGAR DEHRADUN Dehradun
20	SURYA STONE CRUSHER	Stone crushers	97781010	3244	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No-174 MI Village- Bosan, Kalsi District Dehradun Dehradun
21	Shri Balaji Stone Aggregates	Stone crushers	45954204	86030	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra no. 162kha, 163kha, 164, 167, 169kha, 135ka, 136ka min, 137, 138ka, 165, 166ka VILL-KAREEMPUR, RAMSAWALA, TEHSIL-
22	ARK ASSOCIATES	Stone crushers	48308869	40424	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No. 78 (Khasra No. 283 Ka, 284 Ka & 285), Village Abdullapur
23	Shri Yamuna Associates LLP	Stone crushers	24281002	52095	ORANGE	Dehradun	khta no.1283,kh no.356kha,357kha,358,359,360,361,362, khta no.1284,kh no.283,284,285,286,287,292,355,356ka,Khta no.87 K.no.294,295,296,297
24	Devbhoomi Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	19558953	45500	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasra No. 258 Mi, 233, 231ka, 237cha, 260ka, 258 Mi, 264, 232, 263, 229 Mi, Village- Abdullapur,
25	Balaji Associates	Stone	83674271	8711	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khasrra No. 273, 240, 241/2, 268,
26	Ganga Stone Crusher	Stone crushers	36085273	66677	ORANGE	Dehradun	Khata No. 48, Khasra no: 1,2,3,4,5,6 Bentwali Mandi, Vikas Nagar,

सत्यापित

लोक सूचना अधिकारी
उत्तराखण्ड प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
देहरादून

571

Table G-3 : Final List of Orange Category of Industrial Sectors

Annexure-2

Final Sl. No.	Orgnl S.No	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	W+A+H	Revised category	Remarks
1.	20	Dismantling of rolling stocks (wagons/ coaches)	--	--	--	15	--	15	10	41.67	O-O	Emissions of dust and generation of waste oils take place during dismantling. Air pollution & HW generation scores (15+10=25) are normalized to 100.
2.	5	Bakery and confectionery units with production capacity > 1 TPD. (With ovens / furnaces)	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	
3.	10	Chanachur and ladoo from puffed and, beaten rice(muri and shira) using husk fired oven	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
4.	23	Coated electrode manufacturing	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Preparation of ~~core~~ wire / rod, preparation of dry mix, preparation of wet mix, application of coating by extrusion, baking of coated electrodes
5.	24	Compact disc computer floppy and cassette manufacturing / Reel manufacturing	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Generates waste-water and process emissions.
6.	24	Flakes from rejected PET bottle	20	-	20	15	-	15	-	43.75	R-O	Normal water & air pollutions are generated.
7.	30	Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
8.	40	Jute processing without dyeing	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	CPCB has notified standards for this category. Both air and water pollutions are generated.
9.	56	Manufacturing of silica gel	15	0	15	20	0	20	0	43.75	G-O	Waste-waters containing TDS and emissions of H_2SO_4 are generated.

S72

10.	45	Manufacturing of tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder and other cosmetic items	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
11.	55	Printing or etching of glass sheet using hydrofluoric acid	15	--	15	20	--	20	--	43.75	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
12.	65	Silk screen printing, sari printing by wooden blocks	20	--	20	15	--	15	--	43.75	O-O	Wash-water and PM emissions from boilers.
13. ✓	76	Synthetic detergents and soaps(excluding formulation)	20	-	20	15	-	15	-	43.75	R-O	i. This is the score for units having generation of waste-waters less than 100 KLD. ii. The units having waste-water generation more than 100 KLD will become mainly water polluting and accordingly normalized water pollution score will be 75 and be categorized as Red.
14.	71	Thermometer manufacturing	15	--	15	20	--	20	--	43.75	O-O	Process - making glass bulb, forming reservoir in the glass tube for fluid, inserting fluid, scale marking. Use of fuel to heat the glass tubes and hydrofluoric acid to seal the scaling. Small quantities of spent acids are generated.
15.	14	Cotton spinning and weaving (medium and large scale)	--	--	--	15	--	37.5	10	47.5	O-O	Mainly air polluting industry. Sources of air pollution (PM) are the fine particles of cotton from spinning process. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
16.	1	Almirah, Grill Manufacturing (Dry Mechanical Process)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Air pollution due to spray painting (emissions of VOCs). Units without painting operations shall be categorized as White.

17.	2	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	i. Normalized Air pollution score. ii. Significant air pollution due to melting (emissions of SO2, PM).
18.	3	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing)	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Normal water & air polluting and recyclable waste oil generating. If the waste water generation is more than 100 KLD, it will become mainly water polluting and Red category unit.
19.	4	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine	20	--	20	15	--	15	15	50	O-O	
20.	7	Brickfields (excluding fly ash brick manufacturing using lime process)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Significantly air polluting.
21.	8	Building and construction project more than 20,000 sq.m built up area	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. In the pre-construction stage , it is mainly air polluting due to generation of dust (PM) emissions. 2. After construction, it is mainly water polluting. If the discharge is more than 100 KLD, it will be having the normalized score of 75 and be categorized as Red.
22.	6	Ceramics and Refractories	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting industry. ii. This score is for the units having coal consumption < than 12 MT/day. iii. For the units having coal consumption > 12 MT /day, the normalized air pollution score will be 62.5 and shall be categorized as Red.

23.	11	Coal washeries	15	10	25	15	-	15	-	50	R-O	i. Wet washeries are mainly water polluting industry generating effluents which are having inorganic SS & TDS. Additionally, air pollution due to PM emissions is also generated. ii. Water & air pollution scores are jointly normalized to 100.
24.	16	Dairy and dairy products (small scale)	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
25.	18	DG set of capacity >1MVA but < 5MVA	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting . air pollution score is normalized to 100.
26.	17	Dry coal processing, mineral processing, industries involving ore sintering, pelletisating, grinding & pulverization	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting industry. Final score is the normalized air pollution score.
27.	19	Fermentation industry including manufacture of yeast, beer, distillation of alcohol (Extra Neutral Alcohol)	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	50	R-O	i. Mainly water polluting industry. This is the normalized water pollution score for units having discharge < 100 KLD. ii. For the units having discharge > 100 KLD, the normalized water pollution score will be 75 and shall be accordingly categorized as Red.
28.	21	Ferrous and Non- ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining, re-processing, casting and alloy-making	-	-	-	15	5	20	10	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting. ii. This score is applicable to secondary production of ferrous & non-ferrous metals (excluding lead) up-to 1 MT/hour production.

													iii. For lead, the normalized air pollution score will be = (100*25)/40= 62.5 and is categorized as Red. iv. For Induction Furnace clubbed with AOD furnace – separate calculation shall be made based on the capacity of the furnaces. In such industries, the molten metal from induction furnace is transferred to AOD furnace where other metals like manganese and nickel are added to get the metal of desired constituents. The lime and silicon are also added for reduction of the metal oxides to the base metal. the normalized air pollution score will be = (100*25)/40= 62.5 and is categorized as Red.
29.	26	Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Air polluting.
30.	27	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Obnoxious odour , H2S etc. AP score is normalized to 100
31.	28	Fish processing and packing (excluding chilling of fishes)	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.

32.	31	Forging of ferrous and non- ferrous metals (using oil and gas fired furnaces)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Heating furnace. Mainly air polluting.
33.	32	Formulation/pelletization of camphor tablets, naphthalene balls from camphor/ naphthalene powders.	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of Benzene, HC are expected.
34.	33	Glass ceramics, earthen potteries and tile manufacturing using oil and gas fired kilns, coating on glasses using cerium fluorides and magnesium fluoride etc.	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of SO2 are expected.
35.	35	Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, vinyl	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Waste waters , emissions of VOCs
36.	36	Heat treatment using oil fired furnace (without cyaniding)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting and noise generating. AP Score is normalized to 100.
37.	28	Hot mix plants	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution scores are normalized to 100.
38.	37	Hotels (< 3 star) or hotels having > 20 rooms and less than 100 rooms.	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
39.	38	Ice cream	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Wash-water and boilers / oven for pasteurization.
40.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Paint and ink Sludge/residues	-	-	-	20	0	20	0	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100
41.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely - Brass Dross „ Copper Dross„ Copper Oxide Mill Scale„ Copper Reverts, Cake & Residues„ Waste Copper and copper alloys in	10	-	10	20	-	20	10	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting.

		dispersible form„ Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining „ Insulated Copper Wire„ Scrap/copper with PVC sheathing including ISRI-code material namely "Druid" „ Jelly filled Copper cables „ Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB„ Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross„ Zinc ash/Skimming arising from galvanizing and die casting operations„ Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising from smelting and refining„ Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloy residues in dispersible from„										
42.	35	Industry or processes involving foundry operations	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	i. This score is valid for the foundries having capacity < 5 MT/hr as such units require the coal/coke @ < 500 kg/hr. ii. The units having capacity of 5 MT/hr and more, the coal/coke consumption will be more than 500 kg/hr and the normalized score will be 62.5 and classified accordingly as Red.
43.	40	Lime manufacturing (using lime kiln)	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting
44.	41	Liquid floor cleaner, black phenyl, liquid soap, glycerol mono-stearate manufacturing	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.

45.	42	Manufacturing of glass	10	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting (melting at 1500ºC and refining . ii. In case of lead glass , the score of A1 will be 25 and accordingly the normalized scores will be 62.5 i.e. Red
46.	43	Manufacturing of iodized salt from crude/ raw salt	12	--	12	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Boiling in Evaporators (multiple effect evaporators), centrifuging, iodization with KIO3 mixing . Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
47.	42	Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Evaporator & furnace for heating the metal to be applied as reflector on mirror. Mainly air polluting.
48.	44	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent coil	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Toxic fumes are expected.
49.	46	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago	25	-	25	15	-	15	-	50	R-O	i. Water and air polluting industry. Boiler is used for steam generation. ii. Water & air pollution scores are normalized to 100
50.	46	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
51.	47	Modular wooden furniture from particle board, MDF< swan timber etc, Ceiling tiles/ partition board from saw dust, wood chips etc., and other agricultural waste using synthetic adhesive resin, wooden box making (With boiler)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1. Mainly air polluting. Boiler as well as VOCs from use of adhesives. 2. Without boiler, it will be a Green category industry.
52.	50	New highway construction project	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting project.

579

53.	51	Non-alcoholic beverages(soft drink) & bottling of alcohol/non alcoholic products	20	-	20	15	5	20	-	50	R-O	i. Both air and water polluting. Score is normalized with air & water pollution. This score is valid for industries having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. ii. For the units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD the , normalized score would be 62.5 and categorized as Red.
54.	49	Paint blending and mixing (Ball mill)	20	--	20	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Both air and water pollution are generated.
55.	62	Paints and varnishes (mixing and blending)	20	0	0	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Waste-waters as well as fumes of VOCs due to solvents, pigments, varnishes.
56.	51	Ply-board manufacturing(including Veneer and laminate) with oil fired boiler/ thermic fluid heater(without resin plant)	0	--	0	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting because of use of boiler. AP score is normalized to 100
57.	52	Potable alcohol (IMFL) by blending, bottling of alcohol products	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.
58.	54	Printing ink manufacturing	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	1 Pigments, binders and solvents are used. 2. Boiler is also used. 3. Emissions of VOCs take place.
59.	70	Printing press	20	0	20	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Colored waste-waters containing dyes and VOC emissions are generated.
60.	59	Reprocessing of waste plastic including PVC	20	--	20	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Large quantities of wash-water and fugitive emissions are generated.
61.	61	Rolling mill (oil or coal fired) and cold rolling mill	10	--	10	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100. Others - cooling water and recyclable waste oils etc. are generated.
62.	67	Spray painting, paint baking, paint shipping	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting. Emissions of VOCs and HC are generated.

63.	72	Steel and steel products using various furnaces like blast furnace /open hearth furnace/induction furnace/arc furnace/submerged arc furnace /basic oxygen furnace /hot rolling reheated furnace	10	-	10	20	-	20	10	50	R-O	i. Mainly air polluting. In the emissions, oxides of manganese, nickel etc. are also present. ii. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
64.	73	Stone crushers	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Mainly air polluting. Air pollution score is normalized to 100.
65.	75	Surgical and medical products including prophylactics and latex	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Both air as well as water polluting. Air and water pollution scores are normalized to 100.
66.	85	Tephlon based products	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	50	G-O	Due to spraying applications, emissions (HC) are generated
67.	70	Thermocol manufacturing (with boiler)	--	--	--	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Polystyrene is heated. Mainly air polluting with boiler.
68.	82	Tobacco products including cigarettes and tobacco/opium processes	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	50	R-O	Such industries generate both air as well as water pollution. These scores are normalized to 100.
69.	72	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing (dry process only)	--	--	--	20	--	20	10	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting because of ovens, shot-blasting etc.
70.	73	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retreating	10	--	10	20	--	20	--	50	O-O	Mainly air polluting . Emissions of PM, VOCs and obnoxious odour are generated.
71.	83	Vegetable oil manufacturing including solvent extraction and refinery /hydrogenated oils	20	-	20	15	5	20	10	50	R-O	i. All sorts of pollution are generated. ii. This score is valid for plants having waste-water generation < 100 KLD. iii. If the waste-water generation is more than 100 KLD, the unit shall be classified as Red.
72.	74	Wire drawing and wire netting	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	50	O-O	Mainly water polluting. WP score is normalized to 100.

73.	21	Dry cell battery (excluding manufacturing of electrodes) and assembling & charging of acid lead battery on micro scale	30	--	30	15	--	15	10	55	O-O	Water and air polluting both.
74.	50	Pharmaceutical formulation and for R & D purpose (For sustained release/ extended release of drugs only and not for commercial purpose)	20	--	20	20	--	20	15	55	O-O	i. All sorts of pollution are generated. ii. R&D activities are to be shifted to Red category.
75.	78	Synthetic resins .	20	-	20	20	-	20	15	55	R-O	All sorts of pollution are generated.
76.	79	Synthetic rubber excluding molding	20	-	20	20	-	20	15	55	R-O	i. Most synthetic rubber is created from two materials, styrene and butadiene. Both are currently obtained from petroleum. ii. Process is similar to a part of Petrochemical plants.
77.	9	Cashew nut processing	25	--	25	20	--	20	--	56	O-O	Normal water and air polluting.
78.	12	Coffee seed processing	25	--	25	20	--	20	--	56	O-O	Normal water & air polluting industry.
79.	57	Parboiled Rice Mills	25	-	25	20	-	20	-	56	R-O	i. Rice Mills are generating both air and water pollution. Waste-waters are having high strength in respect of BOD. ii. This is the normalized air & water pollution score for units having waste-water generation < 100 KLD and fuel consumption less than 12 MTD. iii. For units having waste-water generation > 100 KLD or fuel consumption > 12 MTD or both , the unit shall be classified as Red.

80.	29	Foam manufacturing	--	--	--	20	--	20	15	58	O-O	i. Raw material is polyurethane, latex etc. ii. Emissions of VOCs and HAPs. CH3Cl2 and similar compounds as blowing agents. iii. Outdated raw materials and spoiled stots are discarded as HW.
81.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely Used Oil – As per specifications prescribed from time to time.	10	0	10	20	0	20	15	58.33	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100
82.	34	Industries engaged in recycling / reprocessing/ recovery/reuse of Hazardous Waste under schedule iv of HW(M, H& TBM) rules, 2008 - Items namely Waste Oil –As per specifications prescribed from time to time.	-	-	-	20	0	20	15	58.33	R-O	Mainly air polluting and hazardous waste generating industry. Air pollution & HW scores are normalized to 100.
83.	56	Producer gas plant using conventional up drift coal gasification (linked to roilling mills glass and ceramic industry refectories for dedicated fuel supply)	--	--	--	20	--	20	15	58.33	O-O	Mainly air polluting & tar (HW) generating. SO2, CO, NOx are generated. Tar is the by-product and utilized by other industries in co-processing.

Note :

i. *Under the column Revised Category, the full forms of the abbreviations are as follows :*

a. *R-R means original category was Red and revised category is also Red*
b. *R-O means original category was Red and revised category is Orange*
c. *O-O means original category was Orange and revised category is also Orange*
d. *O-G means original category was Orange and revised category is Green*
e. *O-W means original category was Orange and revised category is White*
f. *G-O means original category was Green and revised category is Orange*
g. *G-G means original category was Green and revised category is also Green*
h. *G-W means original category was Green and revised category is White*

ii. *There are specific remarks in respect of some of the industrial sectors. These sectors are either merged with other relevant sectors or deleted due to duplication / vague category. The overall details are as follows:*

Sl No.	Original Sl No.	Industry Sector	Original Category	Remarks
1	24	Excavation of sand from the river bed (excluding manual excavation)	O	Since such types of activities cause ecological disturbances, the instructions issued by the government from time to time be followed. To be categorized by MoEF&CC.
2	39	Infrastructure Development Project	O	Vast variety of such projects come under such category. This is to be decided by the concerned SPCB in line of EIA Notification , 2006.
3	53	Power press	O	Very vague term hence deleted. Such types of general engineering units have already been covered.

8
TC

S84

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 702 OF 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

DEEPAK KUMAR & ANR. .....Appellant(s)

Versus

STATE OF UTTARAKHAND & ORS. .....Respondent(s)

VAKALATNAMA

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come that I, Pankaj Kumar, the Answering Respondent in the present case, do hereby appoint Ms. Bani Dikshit and Mr. Uddhav Khanna, having office at C-334, LGF, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110064 Mobile No. 9801993368, Email: banidikshit.advocate@gmail.com (Herein after called the advocate/s) to be my Advocate in the above noted case authorized her/him:

1. To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate Court Including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each Court by me/ us.
2. To sign, file verify and present pleadings, appeals cross objections or petitions for execution review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages.
3. To file and take back documents to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.
4. To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case.
5. To take execution proceedings.
6. The deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipts thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case.
7. To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner, authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby

585

conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think it to do so and to sign the Power of Attorney on our behalf.

8. And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.
9. And I/We undertake that I / we or my /our duly authorized agent would appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocates for appearance when the case is called.
10. And I /we undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain himself.
11. And I /we the undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the Advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid I /we will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever. If the case lasts for more than three years, the advocate shall be entitled for additional fee equivalent to half of the agreed fee for every addition three years or part thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my /our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 05 day of April 2024.
Accepted subject to the terms of fees.

Vaibhav Sharma
ADVOCATES

CLIENT

ADVOCATES' WELFARE FUND STAMP ₹25 1214435 BAR COUNCIL OF DELHI DELHI TWENTYFIVE RUPEES

2874

586

IN-UK15040894717916W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK15040894717916W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 05:26 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK12108043682266820838 9W
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTORNEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	SATYAM SHIVAM SUNDRAM STONE CRUSHER
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

सत्यमेव जयते

NOTARY Rajendra Singh Rawat Advocate Tehsil Vikas Nagar, Distt. Dehradun (U.K.) R.No. 5501/2022 NOTARY OF UTTARAKHAND

Please write or type below this line

Rajendra Singh

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

04-Apr-2024 05:26 PM 04-Apr-2024 05:26 PM UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

587

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04thday of April, 2024 by:

Shri SATYAM SHIVAM SUNDRAM STONE CRUSHER, DHAKRANI VIKASNAGAR, DEHRADUN *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, hereinafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, RAIPAL SINGH, the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1 To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.

2 To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3 To file documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.

4 To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.

5 To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

6 To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

NOTARY
Rajendra Singh Rawat
Advocate
Teh.-Vikas Nagar
Distt.- Dehradun
R.No. - 55(01) /2022

2876

588

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND it is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024.

EXECUTANT

Witnesses

1.

2.

NOTARY
Rajendra Singh Rawat
Advocate
Teh.-Vikas Nagar
Distt.- Dehradun
R.No.- 55(01)/2022
GOVT. OF UTTARAKHAND (INDIA)

Identified by

ATTESTED on behalf of
Adv. Rajesh Mandiyal (UK162/11)
04/04/24
(Rajendra Singh Rawat)
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
VIKASNAGAR, Reg.No. : 55(01)/2022

589

IN-UK15024173380474W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK15024173380474W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 04:23 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK12108043679859781630OW
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTRONEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	DEV BHOOMI STONE CRUSHER
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

सत्यमेव जयते

[redacted]

NOTARIAL NOTARIAL

Please write or type below this line

Rameshkumar

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

04-Apr-2024 04:23 PM 04-Apr-2024 04:23 PM UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

2878

590

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04th day of April, 2024 by:

Shri DEV BHOOMI STONE CRUSHER, KAINCHIWALA SAHASPUR, DEHRADUN. *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, hereinafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, . RAMESH KUMAR , the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1 To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.

2 To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3 To file documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.

4 To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.

5 To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

6 To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

Ramesh Kumar

591

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND it is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to bedone by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024.

Ramesh Kumar

EXECUTANT

Witnesses

1.

2.

ATTESTED
4/4/2024
Smt. BABITA SHARMA
(Advocate & Notary)
Vikas Nagar (Uttarakhand) India
Reg. No.-51(61)/2021

2880

592

IN-UK15022266181979W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK15022266181979W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 04:17 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK12108043678935466815 1W
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTORNEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER 1
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

सत्यमेव जयते

[redacted]

Please write or type below this line

Ramesh Kumar

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

04-Apr-2024 04:17 PM UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

593

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04th day of April, 2024 by:

Shri YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER, I DHAKRANI VIKASNAGAR, DEHRADUN. *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO+ Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, hereinafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, . RAMESH KUMAR , the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1 To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.

2 To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3 To file documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.

4 To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.

5 To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

6 To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

Ramesh Kumar

2882

594

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND it is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024.

Ramesh Kumar

EXECUTANT

Witnesses

1.

2.

ATTESTED

4/4/2024

Smt. BABITA SHARMA
(Advocate & Notary)
Vikas Nagar (Uttarakhand) India
Reg. No.-31(01)/2021

Identified by

595

IN-UK15009052618795W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK15009052618795W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 03:40 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK12108043676977164206 8W
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTORNEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	PACHWADOON STONE CRUSHER
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

सत्यमेव जयते

[redacted]

STAMP DUTY Dhanaul NOTARIAL NOTARIAL UTTARAKHAND

Please write or type below this line

पंजी सं0.....
पुष्कर कुमार नोटियाल
स्टाम्प-विक्रेता
तहसील विकासनगर
जि0 देहरादून

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

596

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04th day of April, 2024 by:

Shri PACHWADOON STONE CRUSHER KAINCHIWALA SAHASPUR DEHRADUN. *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, hereinafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, . DILSHAD ALI , the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1. To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.
2. To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.
3. To the documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.
4. To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.
5. To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.
6. To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

597

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND it is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024.

Witnesses

1.

2.

EXECUTANT

ATTESTED
Smt. BABITA SHARMA
(Advocate & Notary)
Vikas Nagar (Uttarakhand) India
4/4/2024

Identified by

2886

S98

IN-UK15021864686225W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK15021864686225W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 04:17 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK12108043679339296219 4W
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTORNEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER 2
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

सत्यमेव जयते

NOTARIAL

Please write or type below this line

Ramesh Kumar

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

04-Apr-2024 04:17 PM UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

599

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04th day of April, 2024 by:

Shri YAMUNA STONE CRUSHER, II DHAKRANI VIKASNAGAR, DEHRADUN. *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, hereinafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, . RAMESH KUMAR , the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1 To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.

2 To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3 To file documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.

4 To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.

5 To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

6 To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

Ramesh Kumar

2888

600

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND it is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024.

Witnesses:

1.

2.

Rameshkumar

EXECUTANT

ATTESTED
4/4/2024
Smt. BABITA SHARMA
Notary
Vikas Nagar (Uttarakhand) India

Identified by

601

IN-UK1502358358458 7W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK1502358358458 7W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 04:21 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK1210804367742087462 47W
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTORNEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	YAMUNA ASSOCIATES STONE CRUSHER
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

सत्यमेव जयते

[redacted]

मुकेश कुमार नौटियाल
स्टाम्प विक्रेता
[illegible]

NOTARIAL NOTARIAL

Please write or type below this line

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

2890

602

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04th day of April, 2024 by:

Shri YAMUNA ASSOCIATES STONE CRUSHER DHAKRANI VIKASNAGAR DEHRADUN. *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, herelnafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, . NAFFIS AHAMED , the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1 To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.

2 To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3 To file documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.

4 To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.

5 To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

6 To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND It is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024.

Witnesses

1.

2.

EXECUTANT

ATTESTED
4/4/2024
Smt. BASHA SHARMA
(Advocate & Notary)
Vikas Nagar (Uttarakhand) India

Identified by

2892

604

IN-UK14995866774031W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK14995866774031W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 03:07 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK12108043674595786086 7W
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTORNEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	BALASUNDARI STONE CRUSHER
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

सत्यमेव जयते

[redacted]

NOTARIAL

NOTARIAL

Please write or type below this line

शशिभूषण
मुकेश कुमार नोटियाल
स्टाम्प विक्रेता
तहसील विकासनगर
(जि० देहरादून)

Statutory Alert:
1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

04-Apr-2024 03:07 PM UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

605

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04th day of April, 2024 by:

Shri BALASUNDARI STONE CRUSHER, KAICHIWALA SAHASPUR, DEHRADUN. *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, hereinafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, . RAHUL PUNDIR , the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1 To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.

2 To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3 To file documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.

4 To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.

5 To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

6 To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

2894

606

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND it is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024

EXECUTANT

Witnesses

1.

2.

ATTESTED

Identified by

607

IN-UK14994945236322W

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Uttarakhand

e-Stamp

Certificate No.	:	IN-UK14994945236322W
Certificate Issued Date	:	04-Apr-2024 03:04 PM
Account Reference	:	NONACC (SV)/ uk1210804/ VIKAS NAGAR/ UK-DH
Unique Doc. Reference	:	SUBIN-UKUK12108043674389840954 6W
Purchased by	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Description of Document	:	Article 48 Power of Attorney
Property Description	:	POWER OF ATTORNEY
Consideration Price (Rs.)	:	0 (Zero)
First Party	:	JITENDER KUMAR
Second Party	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Paid By	:	UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	:	100 (One Hundred only)

[redacted]

NOTARIAL

NOTARIAL

Please write or type below this line

UTTARAKHAND

(जिला देहरादून)

Statutory Alert:

1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER UTTARANCHAL STONE CRUSHER

2896

608

POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made atTeshilVikasnagar, Dehradun,Uttarakhand on this 04th day of April, 2024 by:

Shri SAI CHESTA STONE CRUSHER DHAKRANI VIKASNAGAR DEHRADUN. *'Executant'* (which expression shall include her heirs, successors, and assigns)

IN FAVOUR OF:

Shri Pankaj Kumar, son of Shri Devi Prakash, R/O Jeevangarh, Vikasnagar, Anfield Grant, PO- Ambari, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248198, hereinafter referred to as the *'Attorney'* (which expression shall include his heirs, successors and assigns)

WHEREAS the Executant is the beneficiary/ owner of a Stone Crushing Unit which is the subject matter of an Original Application filed and pending in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunaltitled ***Deepak Kumar &Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand &Ors.***

AND WHEREAS the Executant being unable to look after the litigation on a day-to-day basis, is desirous of appointingShri Pankaj_____as Attorneys in order to conduct the same.

NOW THEREFORE KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, . JITENDER KUMAR , the Executant above-named, do hereby appoint Shri Pankaj Kumar (abovenamed), as my true and lawful Attorneys to do or cause to be done all or any of the following acts, deeds, or things in my name:

1 To sign and verify plaints, and file suits, applications, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, affidavits, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in respect of the aforesaid Original Application and matters pertaining to the said Stone Crusher Unit and related matters.

2 To appoint lawyers for conducting the suits, revisions, appeals, executions, petitions, replies etc before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3 To file documents in any court proceedings in relation to the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit, admit / deny the same, and give statements / evidence on my behalf.

4 To negotiate with the defendants or the Government or any department on my behalf.

5 To enter into settlements or compromises, and file the same in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

6 To receive possession and hold the same on my behalf.

7 To give receipts, discharges etc, but all moneys payable to me the Executant shall be received by account payee cheque/s in my name.

AND GENERALLY to take any action and do all acts relating to the litigation,thereof on my behalf in respect of the aforesaid Original Application/ Stone Crusher Unit.

PROVIDED that nothing contained in these presents shall extend to matters not relating to the said Original Application and/or Stone Crusher Unit.

AND it is clarified that nothing contained in these presents shall enable the Attorney to Sell or agree to Sell the executant's share in the aforesaidStone Crusher Unit in any way.

AND the Executant does hereby agree and undertake to ratify all that his Attorney may do or cause to be done by virtue of these presentsas the same having been done by him personally.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Executant has set his hands to this Attorney on this 4th day of April 2024.

EXECUTANT

Witnesses

1.

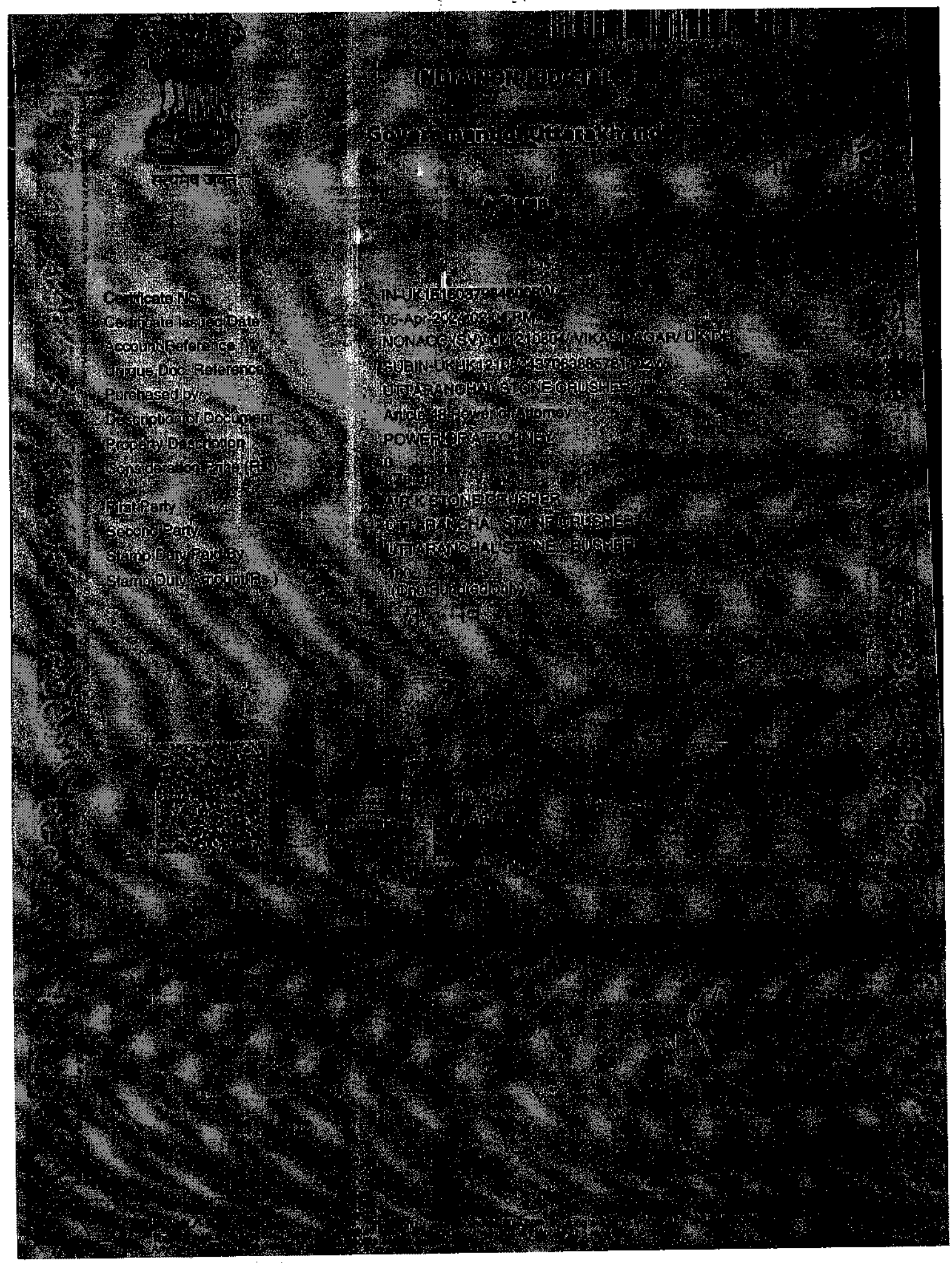
2.

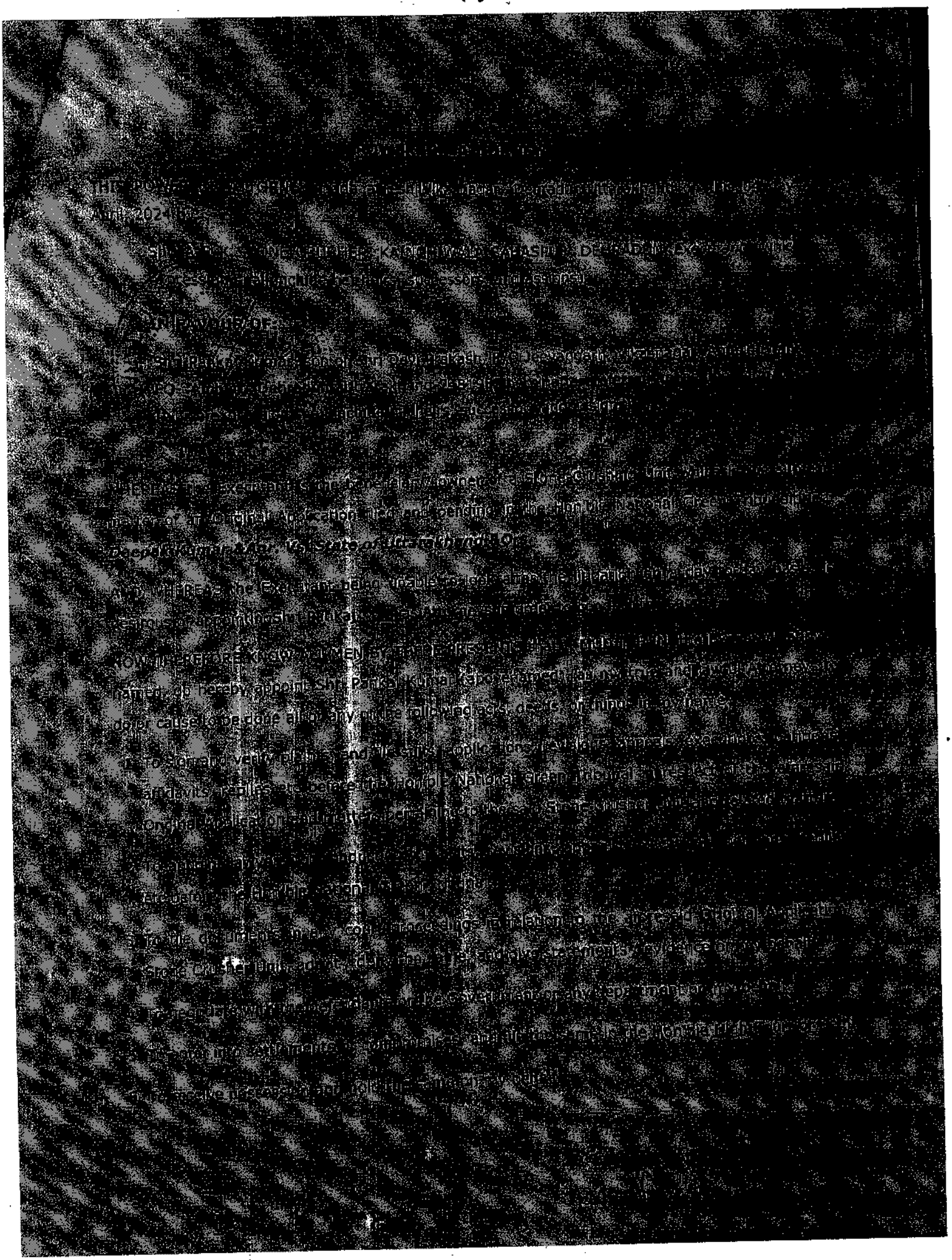
ATTESTED
4/4/2024
Smt. BABITA SHARMA
(Advocate & Notary)
Vikas Nagar (Uttarakhand) India
Reg. No.-

Identified by

2898

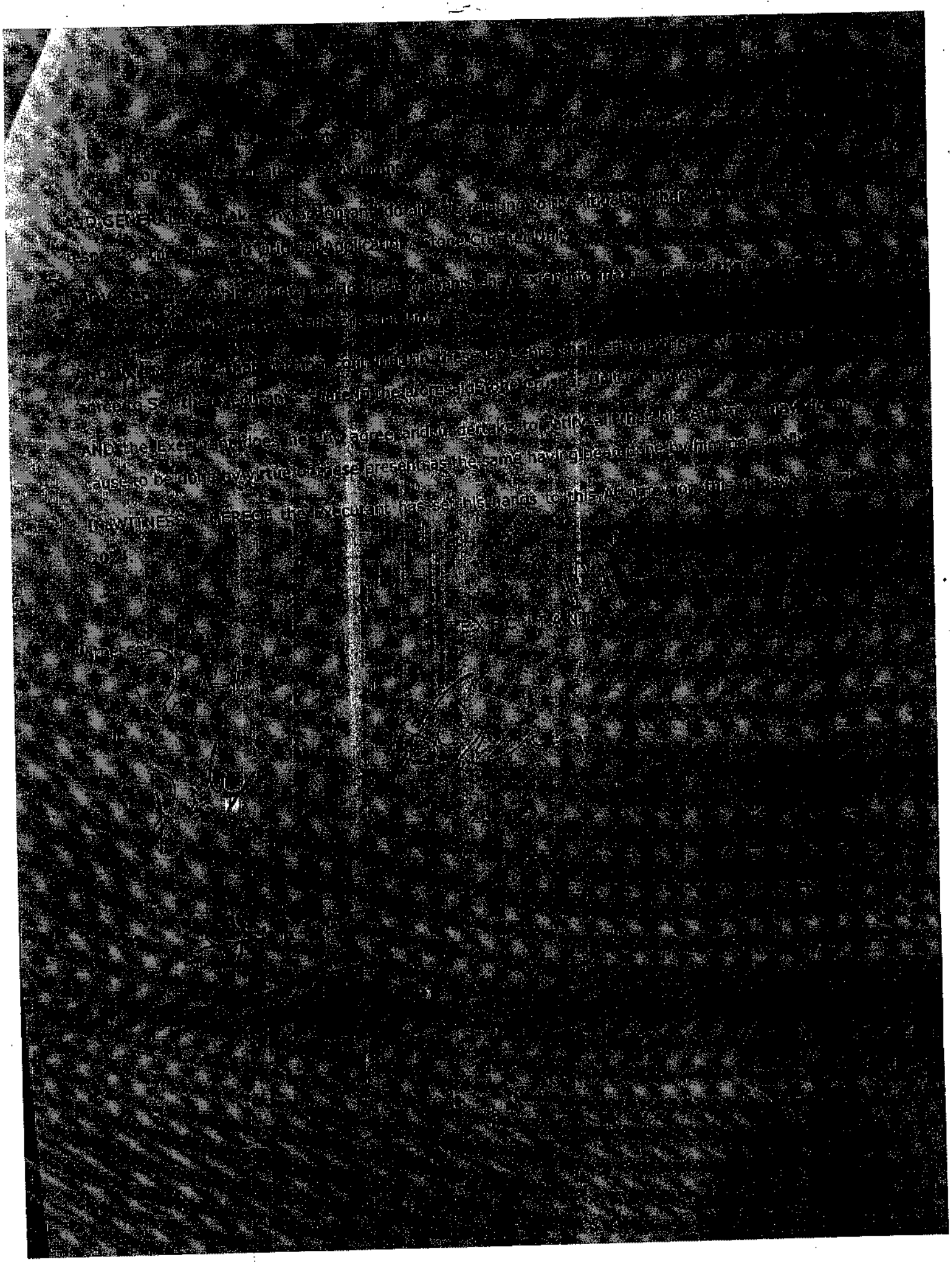
610





2900

612



Gmail

Uddhav Khanna <uddhavkhanna.advocate@gmail.com>

Fwd: Service of O.A. 702/2022 "Deepak Kumar & Anr. Vs. State of Uttarakhand & Ors."

Bani Dikshit <banidikshit.advocate@gmail.com> Sat, Apr 6, 2024 at 8:18 PM
To: a renganath <a.renganath8@gmail.com>
Cc: Ajit Sharma <sharma.ajit@gmail.com>, Anjali Rajput <advanjali.rajput@gmail.com>, Uddhav Khanna <uddhavkhanna.advocate@gmail.com>

DEEPAK KUMAR.pdf

Dear All,

Please see enclosed the reply filed by the newly impleaded respondents.

Please acknowledge receipt of the email.

Please treat this email as service as per the rules governing service applicable in NGT.

Kind regards,
Bani Dikshit

[Quoted text hidden]