



सत्यमेव जयते

## State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority

Himachal Pradesh

Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India

At Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Narayan Villa, Shimla-2

F. No. HPSEIAA/2013/148- M/s Jai Durga Stone Crusher 3357-15 Dated: 27-14

To

M/s Jai Durga Stone Crusher,  
Village Soldha, Tehsil Jawali, Distt. Kangra, H.P

Subject: Mining/Collection of Sand, Stone and Bajri for the Stone Crushing Unit of M/s Jai Durga Stone Stone Crusher -Environmental Clearance- reg.

Sir,

This has a reference to your application No. Nil dated: 03-01-2013 seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006 on the basis of documents viz; Form-I and EIA/EMP by the State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> October 2013.

The said project involves Mining/ Collection of Sand, Stone and Bajri for the Stone Crushing Unit having following salient features:

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| a. Project type     | : Extraction/Mining of Sand, Stone and Bajri.                         |
| b. Project Location | : Village Soldha, Tehsil Jawali, Distt. Kangra, H.P.                  |
| c. Project Capacity | : 32,400 MTPA.  |
| d. Mining Area      | : 4-69-43 Hec. in Khasra No. 312/1                                    |
| e. Solid Wastes     | : Silt & Clay.  |
| f. Greenery         | : As per Mining Plan.   |
| g. EMP costs        | : Rs 7.75 lakh as capital cost, Rs 2.00 Lakh as recurring cost/annum. |
| h. Institutional    | : The following will be responsible for maintenance of APCDs, STP and |

Mechanisms for Env. Solid Waste Management sites:

Protection i) Construction phase: Developer/ Project Proponent.

ii) Operational Phase: Developer/ Project Proponent.

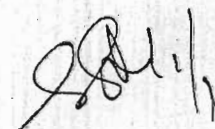
M/s Jai Durga Stone



The SEIAA examined the proposal and the recommendations of the SEAC in its 17<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18 November 2013. The Authority advised the proponents to submit modified EMP with regard to plantation and other components. The proponents having complied to the above observation, therefore, after due consideration of the project proposal, and after considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, the State level Environmental Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 dt. 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GoI subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below. The Authority reserves the right to revise, revoke or impose additional condition at any stage.

### Part-A- General Conditions:

1. "Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from H.P. State Pollution Control Board under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981.
2. Disposal of muck including excavated material during construction phase should not create any adverse effects on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of public, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. The topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in plantation /landscape development within the project site. Green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
3. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Only limited necessary construction should be done during night time. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (SPM, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>) and equivalent noise levels should be ensured during construction phase should be closely monitored during construction phase so as to conform to the stipulated standards fixed by the competent authority.
4. Soil and ground water samples shall be got tested from authorized agency to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants. Ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
5. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the competent authority.
6. Diesel generator sets during construction phase should have acoustic enclosures and should conform to Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there under for air and noise emission standards. Low sulphur diesel type should be used. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
7. The Vehicles/equipment deployed during construction phase should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards, should have vehicle pollution check certificate and should be operated only during non-peaking hours.
8. Provisions shall be made for the housing of labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, safe drinking water, first aid and medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project and all required sanitary and hygienic measures should be taken before, during and after the completion of project. Safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction and operation phase should be ensured. Adequate steps should be taken to prevent odour problem.
9. Boundary wall shall be constructed in such a manner as not to be obstructing the flow of storm water. Necessary arrangement shall be made for the drainage of surrounding area. Storm water control and its re-use for various applications as per guidelines.
10. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices and technologies available.
11. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
12. The proponent should meet perspective requirement of energy as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ TFLs for the lighting the surrounding areas/ outside



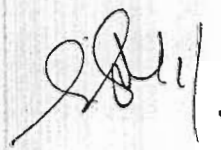


areas the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs/ TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the possible extent.

- 13 Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- 14 Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mtrs above the highest ground water table.
- 15 The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- 16 Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized as per norms prescribed by the Competent Authority and no public space should be used for this purpose.
- 17 Sprinkling of water etc. be used for air pollution control during construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- 18 The environmental safe guards contained/ given in the proposal for management of environmental pollution should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- 19 Six monthly environment monitoring reports should be submitted to the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority and Ministry of Environment & Forests Regional Office at Chandigarh.
- 20 In the case of any change (s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
- 21 The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safe guards and measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- 22 All other statutory clearances shall be obtained, as applicable by the project proponents.
- 23 These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.
- 24 Environmental Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.
- 25 Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie as per the relevant rules with the appropriate Environment Appellate Authority.

#### Part-B- Special Conditions:

1. The project proponent shall carry out the mining operations as per the provisions of the Mines and Minerals Act, 1957, provisions of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988, Standards laid by Indian Bureau of Mines and as per the approved Mining Plan.
2. The project proponent shall ensure that the mining operation does not contaminate the water resources and obstruct the natural drainage lines in the catchment.
3. The project proponent shall ensure to maintain the Ambient Air Quality Standards.
4. The top soil cover shall be conserved and utilized for the rehabilitation of the mined areas.
5. The proponent shall identify high particulate matter emission areas, haulage road etc. and shall provide sprinkling devices.
6. The proponent shall submit plan/measures for checking flow of silt as well for the soil conservation.
7. If any statement made by the project proponent or by its consultant is found to be false the permissions granted shall automatically stand cancelled.





8. The proponent shall implement environment management plan to mitigate the environmental impacts, Specific safeguard measures to control PM<sub>10</sub> as well as pollution due to transportation.
9. All documents including approved working cum EMP, EIA report and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area production levels, waste generation and its management and mining technology.
10. Impact on topography, drainage, agricultural fields, cattle fields, wildlife, water logging leading to water borne diseases should be mitigated as far as possible.
11. Impact of the project on the water quality should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any, required should be provided.
12. The proponent shall take up plantation in the buffer of mine area.
13. The proponent shall estimate quantum of solid waste generation and shall manage/dispose it scientifically by providing proper retaining structures.
14. Before the proponent starts mining activities in the area, he shall establish ground water level bench mark so as to monitor the ground water level.
15. The proponent shall ensure that no pot holes shall be created by the mining activities.
16. The proponent shall make an expenditure of Rs. 6.25 Lakhs towards capital cost for providing check dams as per EMP and the recurring cost shall be Rs. 2 Lakhs. (further revised to Rs 7.75 lakh as capital cost, Rs 2.00 Lakh as recurring cost/annum by the SEIAA).
17. The proponent shall provide material to School, Temple & Panchayat works free of cost.
18. The mining operation shall be carried out strictly in between 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

*Self*  
Member Secretary.  
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority  
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. HPSEIAA/2013/148- Jai Durga Stone Crusher 8365

Dated: 02-1-2016  
December, 2013

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Environment, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi 110003.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032.
3. The Chairman, Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-171009.
4. The Director (Environment, Science & Technology) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh Shimla-171002.
5. Adviser (IA), Ministry of Environment & Forests, CGO Complex, New Delhi, 110003.
6. The Chief Conservator Forests (Central), MoEF, Regional Office, Bay No.24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh 160030
7. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment & Forests, CGO Complex, New Delhi, 110003.
8. Record File.

*[Signature]*  
Member Secretary  
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority  
Himachal Pradesh

M/s Jai Durga Stone