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BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 49/2024/EZ

ANKUR SHARMA

.....APPLICANT(S)

VERSUS

THE STATE OF WEST BENGAL & ORS.

.....RESPONDENT(S)

COMMITTEE REPORT ON AFFIDAVIT FILED BY
THE WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARD.

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Filed by

Ayush Dadhich

AYUSH KUMAR DADHICH
ADVOCATE

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THE WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARD.

Most Respectfully Sheweth

I, Sri Subrata Ghosh, son of Shri Biswanath Ghosh, aged about 60
years, by faith-Hindu, Occupation- Service, residing at
Narkelbagan, Gorosthan, Chinsurah, District - Hooghly, do
hereby solemnly declare and say as follows:-

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01. That, I am the Officer on Special Duty (OSD), West Bengal Pollution Control Board (hereinafter will be referred to as the 'State Board') and I am well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. I have been duly authorized by the Respondent No. 05, to affirm this Affidavit on its behalf and as such, I am competent to do so.



02. That, this affidavit is being affirmed in pursuant to the orders passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal dated 14.03.2024 and 07.05.2024.

03. That, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide orders dated 14.03.2024 and 07.05.2024, constituted a committee comprising of the following members: -

- (i) Senior Scientist, West Bengal Pollution Control Board,
- (ii) Senior Scientist, Central Pollution Control Board,
- (iii) Senior Scientist, MoEF&CC, IRO, Kolkata, and
- (iv) District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas, or his representative not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate.

That, the said Committee conducted a field visit on 25.06.2024.

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04. That, the Committee visited the site in question and collected various samples from multiple strategic locations.

From the said inspection, the following findings and observations were made by the Committee members:

(a) The storm water drains in the KLC were found carrying untreated effluent having TSS - 1096 mg/l, TDS - 6736 mg/l, and Total Chromium - 37.234 mg/l near Gate No. 2 and TSS - 932 mg/l, TDS - 6264 mg/l, and Total Chromium - 38.946 mg/l near Gate No. 3. These values exceeded the discharge limits set in the CTO (TSS - 50 mg/l, TDS - 2100 mg/l, and Total Chromium - 2 mg/l). Further the presence of greyish, turbid effluent in the storm water drains indicate the unauthorized/direct discharge of tannery effluent into stormwater drains bypassing the CETP and eventually to the Basanti canal.

(b) The treated effluent from the CETP is not complying with the prescribed standard for TSS and TDS. Although Modules 1 to 4 of the CETP had been recently renovated, they had not yet been brought into operational condition. While Modules 5 to 8 were reported to be operational, on the day of inspection only Module 5 was in operation. Collectively the four modules can treat 20



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MLD, however only one module of 5 MLD was found operational in spite of receiving 9 MLD effluent on the day of Inspection (as per Log book). This situation indicates that the CETP was not treating the entire effluent that was being received.

(c) Not all effluent generated by the tanneries was reaching the CETP, with some being discharged directly through stormwater drains, as seen from the coloured turbid appearance as well as the analysis results.

(d) Leather pieces were seen in the CETP inlet causing clogging of screens. The CETP is designed to receive only pretreated tannery effluent and domestic effluent. The presence of leather pieces in the influent suggests that either stormwater runoff carrying leather pieces is being pumped to the CETP or leather pieces are getting mixed with pretreated or domestic effluent enroute transportation to the CETP.

(e) There are 10 Effluent Pumping Station (EPS) units designed to channel effluent from tanneries to the CETP. However, the CETP was not receiving the design load (20 MLD for four modules) which may be attributed to poor networking, clogging or leakage



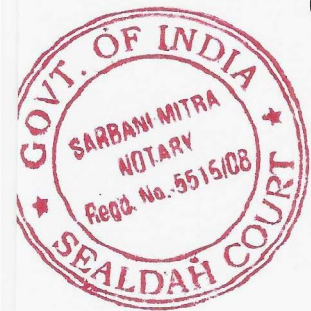
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of pipe lines, and/or unauthorised direct illegal discharge from EPS or by individual units bypassing EPS.

(f) The observed effluent discharge through storm water canals indicate that tannery units might be using more water than permitted or processing more hides than their consented capacity. This suggests, there is a need for metering water consumption to prevent excess groundwater extraction and wastewater generation.

(g) The leather processing activities at KLC are highly water-intensive, with groundwater being the primary source. As per the initial planning the overhead tanks were built with pumping facilities to supply ground water centrally to the individual units. In spite of that most individual units withdraw groundwater through own borewell(s) claiming that the centralised water supply is inadequate. Therefore, the implementation of consent conditions limiting the water consumption up to 30m³/tonne of raw hide processed is not monitorable without having inline flowmeters at each point of extraction.



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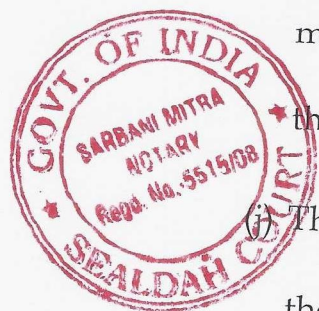
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(h) As per documents from SWID, permissions have been given to 27 individual units and 27 borewell to M/S M.L. Dalmiya & Co Ltd. to withdraw ground water.

(i) The CETP is equipped with an OCEMS device for modules 5, 6, 7, and 8, connected to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) server. However, the last data was received was on 27th June 2022. Since then, it appeared offline. Last direction was issued by WBPCB during the hearing conducted on 22/06/2023 wherein it was decided that KMDA will ensure online flow monitoring and transmission of inlet and outlet OCEMS data of the new modules of the CETP to WBPCB.

(j) The absence of flow meters at the CETP inlet further complicates the monitoring of incoming flow, and the existing system might get upset due to the variation of incoming load.

(k) There was no mechanism to measure the flow at the inlet or the outlet despite decision made during the hearing conducted by WBPCB on 22nd June 2023. The Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority (KMDA) has still not implemented online flow monitoring and transmission devices at the CETP inlet and outlet.



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- (l) Waterlogged areas were observed near some tannery clusters within the complex, leading to generation of foul smells and potential environmental harm, indicating spillage and/or pipeline leakage of untreated effluent.
- (m) It was observed that some of the areas are without boundary wall posing threat to security.
- (n) The Joint Committee randomly inspected the M/s Pious Leather tannery to understand the Primary Effluent Treatment Plant (PETP) system installed in the individual tannery.
- (o) It was found that in the PETP the concentration of Chromium (Cr) higher at outlet than inlet, which may be due to mixing of Cr bearing effluent and other effluent generated in intermittent batch process. The proper segregation of effluent and continuous operation of PETP may resolve this problem.
- (p) Green belt developed within the project site was extremely poor. All the ECs mandate the development of green belt in the project site. However, except for plantation in the main approach road trees were hardly visible in the project site.



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05. That, the Committee made the following recommendations:

- (i) As Activated Sludge Process (ASP) is adopted in CETP, biological growth in the aeration tanks should always be maintained through a consistent supply of air and food. Intermittent switching of modules to ensure the supply of food to microbes is required.
- (ii) Physical separation of effluent needs to be improved to ensure the capture of floating solids, either by adding screens at EPS outlets or by enhancing the screening, grit chambers, etc., at the CETP.
- (iii) All drainage networks, as well as piping systems that carry effluent from individual units to EPS and from EPS to CETP, should be checked regularly for rectification of congestion, clogging, and leakages of the effluent into adjoining areas.
- (iv) It should be ensured that all effluents generated from tannery units are directed to the CETP only through the drainage/piping network, ensuring that no untreated effluent is discharged beyond the CETP premises.



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- (v) It shall be ensured that no unit operates without a valid CTO from WBPCB.
- (vi) Intensive plantation should be carried out on the project site, so as to maintain the green belt coverage at 33% of the total land area.
- (vii) Skilled manpower and appropriate equipment shall be deployed for CETP and Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU) operations.
- (viii) The solid waste generated from the tannery process is mostly hazardous in nature. Therefore, effective solid waste management practices like segregation, stabilization, and proper disposal or recycling of solid waste are recommended. CETP sludge to be disposed through Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) regularly and record shall be maintained.
- (ix) Individual units shall ensure segregation and recovery of Chrome for further reuse and records be maintained.



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- (x) Every individual tannery/CETP shall have only a single effluent discharge point equipped with an electro-magnetic flow meter, and a logbook shall be maintained.
- (xi) Logbooks for basic raw materials, i.e., hides/skins, chemicals consumed in the process and water use, shall be maintained.
- (xii) All the bore-wells (centralised as well as individual) in the complex shall have separate electro-magnetic flow meters, and logbooks shall be maintained. Units shall also connect the electro-magnetic flowmeter with data transmission to the CPCB/WBPCB server.
- (xiii) Tannery units extracting groundwater shall only be allowed with prior permission from the concerned agency i.e. State Water Investigation Directorate (SWID). An in-line metering system should be installed for each unit extracting groundwater.
- (xiv) Uninterrupted online real-time data transmission from CETP outlet shall be established immediately with CPCB/WBPCB servers.



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- (xv) Installation of an environmental data display board (digital type) outside Gate 3 of the CLC for public awareness is recommended.
- (xvi) Efforts should be made to keep stormwater channels dry, except during rainfall in the area. Under no circumstances untreated tannery effluent should be discharged into stormwater canals bypassing the CETP. Any existing bypass lines shall be dismantled / sealed immediately.
- (xvii) Both stormwater channels leading to Basanti canal require immediate dredging and cleaning.



Copy of the inspection report of the Committee is annexed herewith and marked with letter "R".

06. It is therefore respectfully prayed that Hon'ble Tribunal may pass such order/orders as it deems fit and proper in the interest of justice.


DEPONENT

28 OCT 2024

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VERIFICATION

I, Sri Subrata Ghosh, son of Shri Biswanath Ghosh, aged about 60 years, by Religion - Hindu, by Occupation- Service, residing at Narkelbagan, Gorosthan, Chinsurah, District-Hooghly, do hereby solemnly declare and say as follows:-

1. That, I am the Officer on Special Duty (OSD), West Bengal Pollution Control Board and I am well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the instant Original Application.
2. That, the statements made in paragraph 1 of this affidavit is true to my knowledge and belief.
3. That, the statements made in paragraphs 2 to of this affidavit are my information derived from the records available in the office of the State Board which I verily believe to be true and the rest are my respectful submission before this Hon'ble Tribunal.



Arup Dasgupta

Identified and corrected by me
Advocate
WBPCB

Subrata Ghosh
DEPONENT

Solemnly Affirmed &
Declared Before Me
On Identification By

hm
SARBANI MITRA
NOTARY
Regd. No. 5515/08

28 OCT 2024

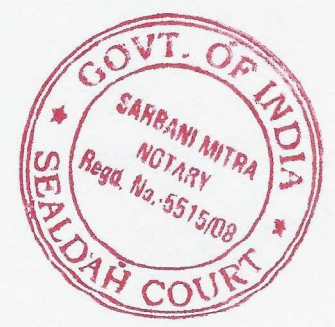
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REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

**In Compliance with the
Hon'ble NGT Orders dated 14.03.2024 and
07.05.2024**

**In the matter of
Ankur Sharma Versus State of West Bengal & Ors.**

**In
OA No. 49/2024/EZ**



**-Submitted by-
DM South 24th Pgs, MoEF&CC, CPCB and WBPCB**

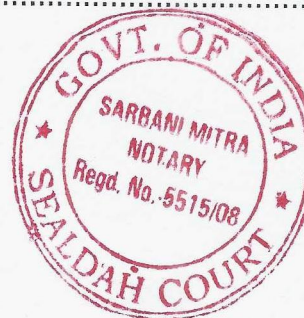
August, 2024

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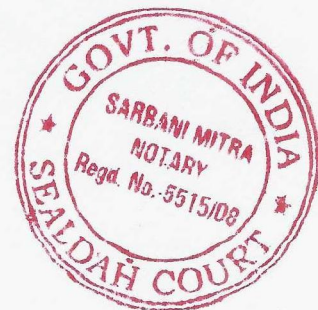


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- Annexure 4 - EC of Calcutta Leather Complex_2000
- Annexure 5 - CTO CETP I II III IV dated 1-10-2021
- Annexure 6 - CTO CETP V VI dated 21-1-2022
- Annexure 7 - CTO CETP VII VIII dated 28-1-2022
- Annexure 8 – WBPCB agreement for CHWTSDF
- Annexure 9 – G.S.R. 656(E) dated September 2021 - DISCHARGE STANDARD
- Annexure 10 – CTE – NOC for CETP at KLC
- Annexure 11 - June 2023 hearing record – MSME Introduction and Background



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1.1 Background: Chronology of Events Based on Hon'ble NGT Orders

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) issued two orders in Original Application (OA) No. 49/2024/EZ, filed by Ankur Sharma against the State of West Bengal and others. The case involves allegations of environmental pollution and damage linked to the Kolkata Leather Complex (KLC), also known as Calcutta Leather Complex (CLC), located in Karaidanga, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.

The applicant alleged that KLC was causing significant environmental harm. It was observed that despite the presence of a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), KLC was discharging toxic effluents containing chemicals and metals into the Basanti Canal. This canal flows into the River Bidyadhari and eventually reaches the Bay of Bengal at Sundarbans.

In response to these allegations, the Hon'ble NGT, in its order dated 14.03.2024 (Annexure 1), directed as follow:

"21. Considering the allegations made, we deem it appropriate to constitute a committee to elicit the veracity of the allegations comprising of the following Members: -

- (i) Senior Scientist, West Bengal Pollution Control Board,*
- (ii) Senior Scientist, Central Pollution Control Board,*
- (iii) Senior Scientist, MoEF&CC, IRO, Kolkata, and*
- (iv) District Magistrate, Howrah, or his representative not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate,*

23. The District Magistrate, Howrah, shall be the Nodal Agency for all logistic purposes.

24. The committee report on affidavit shall be filed by West Bengal Pollution Control Board."

In a subsequent order dated 07.05.2024 (Annexure 2), the Hon'ble NGT replaced the District Magistrate, Howrah, with the District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas, in the committee. The committee was directed to visit the site and submit its report on affidavit within four weeks.





1.2 Information About Kolkata Leather Complex (KLC)

1.2.1 Establishment and Strategic Importance

The Kolkata Leather Complex (KLC), also known as the Calcutta Leather Complex (CLC), was established to strengthen the leather industry in the region, playing a pivotal role in the economic landscape of Kolkata and its surrounding areas. Spanning a substantial area of about 4.5 square kilometers, the KLC (Fig. 1) accommodates tanneries, leather goods manufacturing units, and ancillary industries related to leather production.

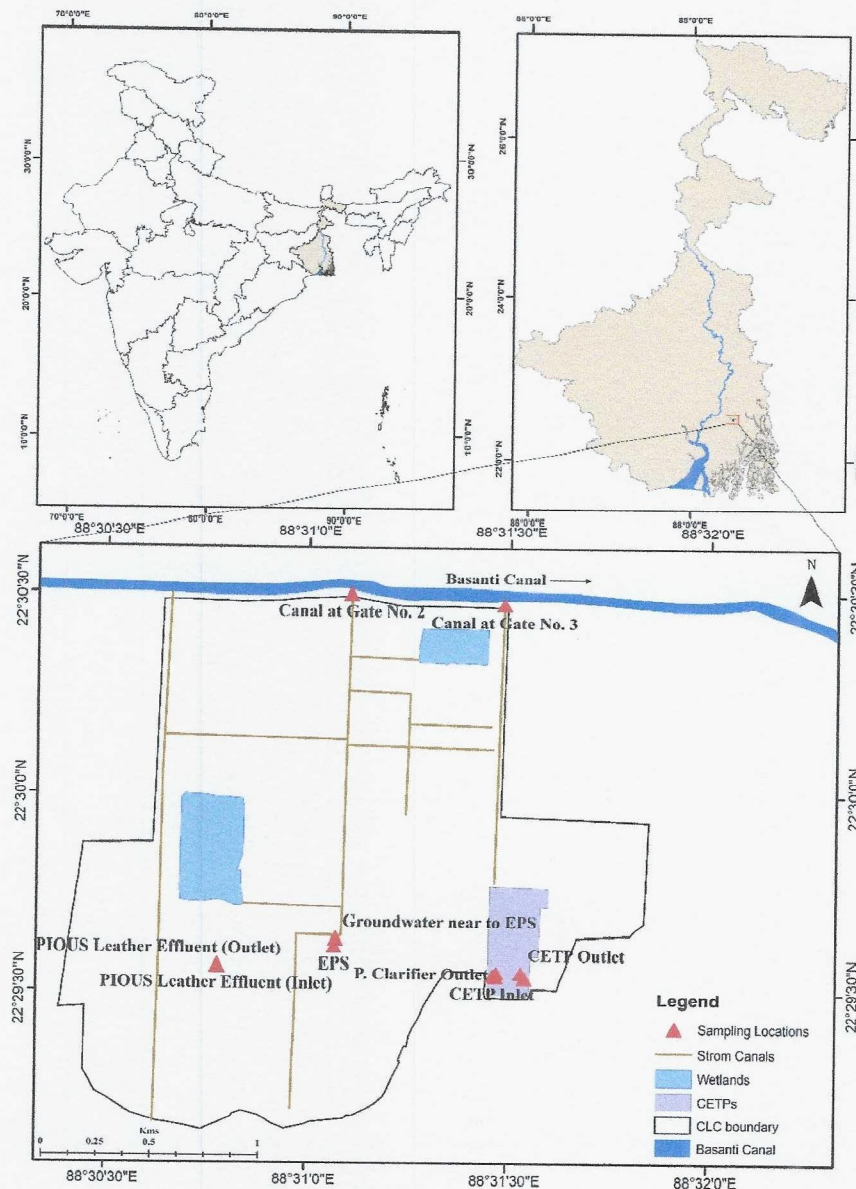


Fig. 1: Sampling Locations



1.2.2 Environmental Impact and Effluent Discharge

KLC is designated to discharge its treated effluent into the Basanti Canal/Storm Water Flow (SWF) Channel, which flows into the Vidyadhari River after travelling approximately another 20 kilometers. This river ultimately leads into the Sundarbans, an internationally recognized Biosphere Reserve and Ramsar site. Thus, there is a potential risk for the Vidyadhari River and the Sundarbans to become significantly polluted, if the tannery effluent released by KLC members is not adequately treated, both at the primary and secondary levels, onsite and at the CETP.

1.2.3 Historical Context and Relocation of Tanneries

In response to an order from the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 1996 concerning pollution of the Ganges River caused by tanneries across multiple states, the KLC was established in 1997 (UNIDO report 2001). Before 1997, Kolkata's leather industries, mainly small and medium-sized, were scattered across Tangra, Topsia, and Tiljala in the eastern part of the city. The small scale of these individual tanneries made it challenging to comply with the stipulated environmental norms, leading to the concept of a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). To adhere to the Supreme Court's order, the Government of West Bengal decided to establish KLC, requiring all tanneries to either shut down or relocate to KLC to continue operations.

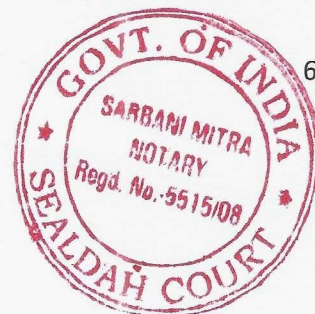
1.2.4 Infrastructure Development and BOT Contract

The Government of West Bengal awarded the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) contract for the KLC project to M/s. M. L. Dalmyia & Company Ltd. in 1997. This company became the principal lessee of the entire KLC, developing all necessary infrastructure, including roads, canals, pipelines, and the CETP. The complex was developed in compliance with environmental clearance (EC) conditions and began operations around 2005.

1.3 Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)

A CETP was established to treat both non-chrome process effluent and domestic effluent from all tanneries in the complex. Segregated chrome-bearing effluent from each tannery is either treated onsite in chrome recovery units or sent to a Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU) operating within the complex. Initially, the CETP was planned with 4 out of 6 permitted modules, designed to handle 5 MLD per module, for a total capacity of 20 MLD, in line with the estimated effluent generation.

Out of around 500 units, who obtained "Consent to Establish" (CTE), only 345 tanneries were issued "Consent To Operate" (CTO) by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) to start operation in the complex. Among 345 tannery units, 309 units process raw hides to finished leather, 28 units process wet blue





to finished leather and 8 units process dry crust to finished leather (Table 1) as per the CTO. Grant of CTO to remaining tanneries were kept on hold for not having adequate treatment facility at the CETP.

As per CTO issued to the tanneries, the details of permitted waste water discharges per ton of production are given in the Table 1.

Table 1: Production and water consumption in tannery (as per CTO):

Type of Tanneries	No. of units	Production capacity (Ton/day)	Permitted water Consumption (KLD)	Water consumption (m ³ /ton of hide processed)	Waste water Discharge (KLD)	Waste Water discharge (m ³ /ton of hide processed)
Raw hide to Finished leather	309	701	21057	30	19655	28
Wet blue to finished leather	28	40	627	15	580	14
Dry crust to finished leather	8	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	345	740*	21685*	30	20235*	28

*The production and water figures of raw hide processing units and wet blue leather processing unit have been added.

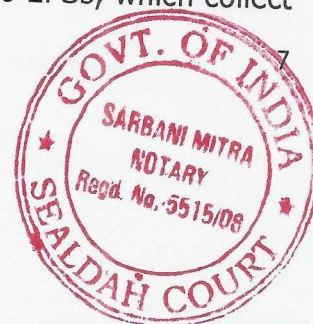
1.3.1 Effluent Segregation and Treatment by Tanneries

Tanneries processing raw hides segregate beamhouse and tanning effluents at the source. Beamhouse effluent is treated onsite by the individual tanneries in pre-treatment plants to bring down pH, TSS, and chromium within the prescribed limits (pH 6.5 to 9.0, TSS ≤ 600 mg/l, Total Cr - 45 mg/l as per PETP standard in The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986: Annexure 3) before being sent to the CETP for further treatment.

In addition to tannery units, numerous leather goods manufacturing units operate in Zone 9 of the Kolkata Leather Complex, represented by the Indian Leather Products Association (ILPA). These units, which engage in dry processing, have a dedicated Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with a capacity of 800 KLD for treating the domestic effluent generated.

1.3.2 Effluent Pumping Stations (EPS) and Sewer Network

Currently, KLC houses around 500 tanneries, of which 345 are in operation after obtaining CTOs. Effluent from the tanneries, after pre-treatment, is discharged into a combined sewer network (industrial and domestic) for transportation to the respective Effluent Pumping Stations (EPS). There are 10 EPSs, which collect





effluent generated by the tanneries by gravity and then pump it to a common collection point at CETP through underground wastewater transport network.

Details of the production and water consumption in the tanneries situated in different zones of KLC as per CTO data are given in the Table 2.

Table 2: Zone wise distributions of tanneries

Zones	Number of Tanneries	Production (Ton, of hide processed /day)	Water consumption (KLD)	Water consumption (m3/ton)	Water discharge (KLD)	Water discharge (m3/ton)
1	49	129	3750	29	3499	27
2	75	155	4541	29	4235	27
3	26	80	2408	30	2247	28
4	24	28	779	28	727	26
5	58	172	5106	30	4768	28
6	10	33	994	30	928	28
7	37	38	1018	27	949	25
8	36	85	2531	30	2360	28
9	30	20	557	28	520	26
Total	345	740*	21685*	30	20235*	28

*The production and water figures of raw hide processing units and wet blue leather processing unit have been added.

1.3.3 Current Operations and Capacity Enhancement

Recently, in 2022, the CETP capacity was augmented with the addition of 4 more modules, each with a capacity of 5 MLD, raising the total CETP capacity to 40 MLD. Following this capacity enhancement, the remaining tanneries are expected to begin operations soon. The estimated effluent generation from about 500 tanneries is 30 MLD as per EC dated 24/4/2000 (Annexure 4). Recently, CTO has been issued to 42 more tanneries and these are expected to start operation soon.

1.3.4 CETP Module Rejuvenation and Expansion

The 4 old CETP modules (Annexure 5), each with a capacity of 5 MLD, have been recently revamped but are yet to restart operation. Meanwhile, 4 new modules (Annexure 6 & 7), also with a capacity of 5 MLD each, are operational. Once all modules are in operation, the effluent treatment capacity will be enhanced to 40 MLD.

The consent status of CETP modules 1 to 8, STP for leather goods, tannery waste-based Biogas Plant of KLC, issued by WBPCB are provided in Table 3.





Table 3: Status of Consent to Operate

Unit of KLC	Capacity	Operational Status	CTO valid up to	Responsible agency for operation
CETP Module No.1, 2, 3 & 4	5 x 4 = 20 MLD	Renovation completed but yet to restart operation	30/09/2026	The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textile Department, Govt. of West Bengal / Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority (CLC Tanners' Association was operating these modules till rejuvenation work was taken up)
CETP Module No. 5 & 6	5 x 2 = 10 MLD	Operational but on the day of the visit i.e. 25/06/2024 only module 5 was running	31/12/2026	The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textile Department, Govt. of West Bengal / Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
CETP Module No. 7 & 8	5 x 2 = 10 MLD	Operational but on the day of the visit i.e. 25/06/2024 module 7 & 8 were not running	31/12/2026	
STP for leather goods units	800 KLD	Operational	31/03/2029	The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textile Department, Govt. of West Bengal/Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
Tannery waste-based Biogas Plant	750 kg/day	Operational	29/02/2028	The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textile Department, Govt. of West Bengal/ CLC Tanners' Association

1.3.5 CETP Process and Sludge Management

Each CETP module includes a grit chamber, equalization tank, flash mixing, primary settling tank, aeration tank, secondary clarifier, and a final treated effluent pumping system. Sludge from the CETP is dewatered through a filter press and disposed of at the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) in Haldia (Annexure 8). As per record, no waste was sent to the CHWTSDF in 2023-2024.

Treated effluent from the CETP modules is collected in a sump before being pumped to the Basanti Canal/SWF canal.





1.3.6 Effluent Quality Standards and Compliance

As per Notification No. G.S.R. 656(E)—dated 10.09.2021, the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) (Annexure 9) has notified the treated effluent quality standards for tanneries which has been prescribed by WBPCB while issuing CTO to the CETP.

1.4 Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU)

One Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU) with a capacity of 120 m³ is installed to handle chrome-based effluent separately, currently operating at 80-100 m³. The CCRU receives chrome-bearing effluent transported via tankers from the respective units for further treatment and disposal.

1.5 Biogas Generation Plant

A 750 kg/day biogas generation plant was installed by the Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) on a pilot scale for generating biogas from fleshing and other tannery wastes. The plant, commissioned in 2018, has recently been handed over to the Calcutta Leather Complex Tanners' Association (CLCTA) for regular operation.

1.6 Online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (OCEMS)

The CETP has installed an Online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (OCEMS) for parameters such as pH, TSS, BOD, COD, total chromium, and sulphide, which is connected to the CPCB server (Fig 16). The treated effluent from the CETP is discharged into the Basanti Canal.

1.7 Environmental Clearance (EC) and Consent to Establish (CTE)

1.7.1 Consent to Establish (CTE)

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) issued the Consent to Establish (CTE) for the project on 18th June 1999 (Annexure 10) with the stipulation that Environmental Clearance would need to be obtained, which was granted on 24th April, 2000.

1.7.2 Initial Environmental Clearance

Environmental Clearance (EC) for the Kolkata Leather Complex was issued to the developer, M/s M.L. Dalmiya & Co. Ltd., by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India on 24th April, 2000. This EC authorized a total tanning capacity of 1000 TPD (Tons Per Day) across approximately 500 tanneries.





As per the EC dated 2000, "at 100 % utilization of the processing capacity, the total effluent generated from the leather complex should not exceed 30 MLD" and

"the total quantity of waste generated from each unit should not exceed the norm of 28 m³/Tonne of raw hide as stipulated in Schedule I of the E(P)A Rules, 1991" and

"the entire effluent generated (except chrome liquor) after pre-treatment, should be treated in the CETP" (Annexure 4).

1.7.3 Additional CETP Modules

In addition to the original clearance, Environmental Clearance for two additional CETP modules, each with a capacity of 5 MLD, was secured by the MSME Department, Government of West Bengal on 18th July 2019. The corresponding Consent to Establish (CTE) was granted on 6th March 2021. Currently, only four new modules are operational, with the older four modules waiting to be restarted after refurbishment.

1.7.4 Recent Expansion and Clearance

On 15th December 2023, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), West Bengal, accorded Environmental Clearance to the Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority (KMDA) for the expansion of the complex. This expansion permits an additional tanning capacity of 395 TPD, with an increase in water usage by 12.1 MLD (11.79 MLD for process water and 0.33 MLD for domestic use) and an additional wastewater discharge of 10.71 MLD (10.51 MLD from the process and 0.2 MLD from domestic sources). The corresponding Consent to Establish (CTE) for this expansion was issued by the WBPCB on 30th April 2024.



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2. Committee Formation and Site visit

2.1 Composition of Committee

In accordance with the Hon'ble NGT Orders dated 14.03.2024 and 07.05.2024, the Joint Committee comprises the following members:

1. Shri Saddam Navas, IAS, Additional District Magistrate and District Land & Land Reforms Officer, South 24 Parganas, representing the District Magistrate, South-24-Parganas
2. Dr. Shahida Parvin Quazi – Scientist 'E', Sub-Office Kolkata, nominated member from Sub-Office, Kolkata, Regional Office Bhubaneshwar, MoEF&CC.
3. Shri M.K. Biswas – Scientist 'E' Regional Director, CPCB, RD Kolkata, nominated member from CPCB.
4. Smt. Sarmistha Kundu – Senior Environmental Engineer & In-charge, Saltlake R.O., nominated member from WBPCB

2.2 Joint Committee Field Visit & Survey

To investigate the site and submit a report within four weeks, the Joint Committee conducted a field visit on 25.06.2024. The field visit was attended by the following officials, along with the nominated committee members:

1. Shri Abhijit Pathak – Scientist 'D', CPCB, RD Kolkata.
2. Shri Siddharth Jain – Scientist 'B', CPCB, RD Kolkata.
3. Shri Nayan Das – Assistant Environmental Engineer, WBPCB
4. Dr. Sarmistha Saha – Research Associate, CPCB, RD Kolkata.
5. Dr. Syed Yakub Ali – Research Associate, CPCB, RD Kolkata.
6. Dr. Supriyo Goswami – Research Associate, CPCB, RD Kolkata.

2.2.1 Sample collections

To thoroughly assess the performance of the CETP and ensure compliance with the CTO for discharge of effluent into the Basanti Canal and its surrounding areas, the Joint Committee undertook sample collection from multiple strategic locations. The objectives were to:



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1. Verify the compliance of discharged effluent into the Basanti Canal as per CTO standards.
2. Detect any illegal discharges through the storm water flow canals.
3. Assess potential contamination in groundwater.

Samples were collected from various critical points, including:

- Various Processes within the CETP (Figs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9).
- Outfall of Storm Water Flow Canals into the Basanti Canal (Figs 12 & 13).
- Upstream of the KLC Discharge Point in the Basanti Canal (Fig 14).
- Downstream of the KLC Discharge Point in the Basanti Canal (Fig 15).

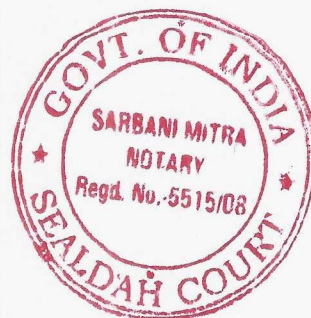
Additionally, a sample was collected from Effluent Pumping Station 1 (EPS1)

The Joint Committee also conducted a random inspection of one industry, M/s Pious Leather (Figs 10 & 11), to understand their procedures for segregating chromium-based effluent and discharging non-chromium waste to the CETP.

The weather during the visit was generally sunny and bright in the morning, with light drizzle later in the day. The detailed locations visited and sampled are outlined in Table 4 and Fig. 2.

Table 4: Sample Collection Locations Visited on 25.06.2024

Sl. No.	Location	Latitude (° N)	Longitude (°E)
1	CETP Inlet (module V-VI)	22.492934	88.524347
2	Outlet of Sulphide Tank	22.492892	88.524580
3	CETP Primary Clarifier Outlet	22.493123	88.524514
4	CETP Outlet	22.492596	88.525502
5	Ground water from bore well at CETP	22.492934	88.524347
6	Effluent Pumping Station 1	22.493577	88.517775
7	Ground Water inside EPS 1	22.493883	88.517885
8	M/s Pious Tannery PETP Inlet	22.492892	88.513452
9	M/s Pious Tannery PETP Outlet	22.492832	88.513451
10	Outfall of Storm water Canal opposite CLC Gate no. 2	22.508334	88.518416
11	Outfall of Storm water Canal opposite CLC Gate no. 3	22.508010	88.524782
12	Basanti Canal Downstream of CLC	22.506110	88.539420
13	Basanti Canal Upstream of CLC	22.508657	88.501767
14	Sludge collection bed at CETP	22.492556	88.525744



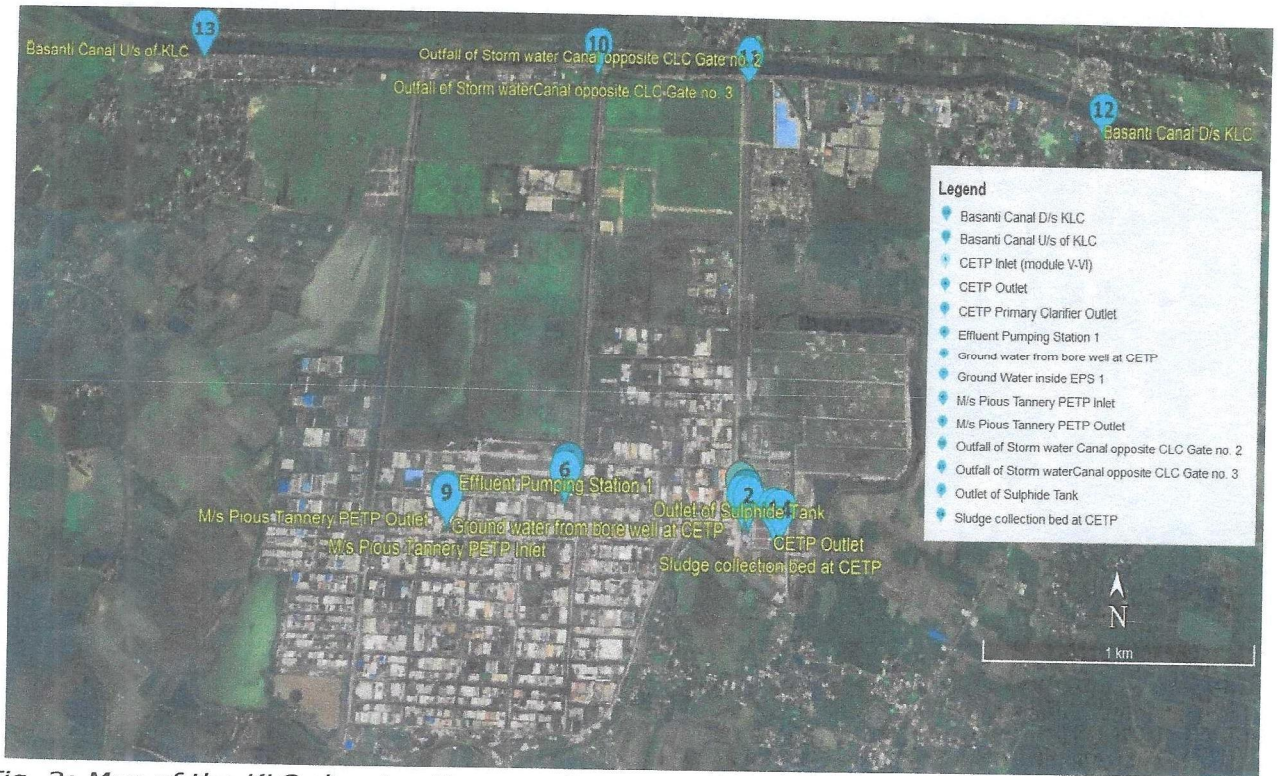


Fig. 2: Map of the KLC showing the sampling points

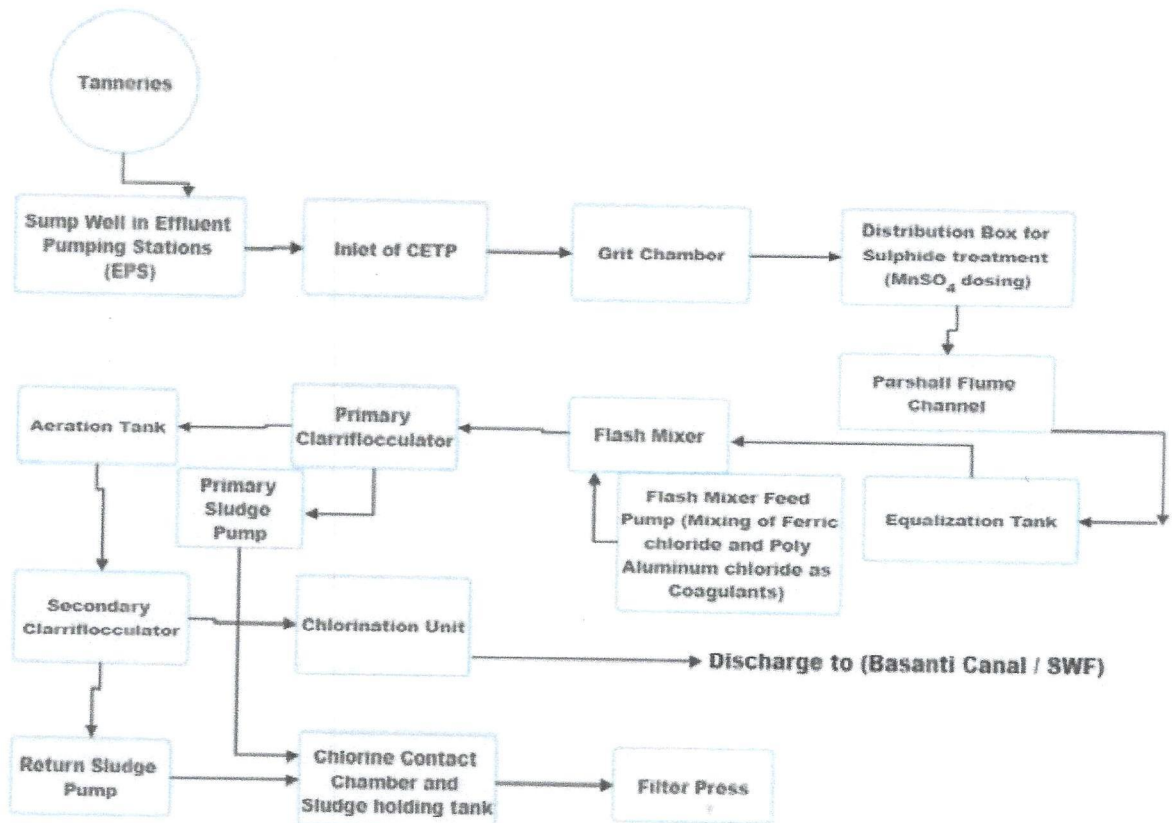


Fig. 3: Flow diagram of modules 5, 6, 7 & 8 of the CETP



2.2.2 Sample Analysis results

Table 5: Physicochemical Characteristic of Wastewater Collected from CETP (Module 5), Effluent Pumping Station & PETP (M/s PIOUS)

Sampling locations	Waste water parameters (mg/L)													
	NH ₃ -N	pH	TSS	TDS	Cl ⁻	S ²⁻	PO ₄ ³⁻ -P	SO ₄ ²⁻	COD	BOD	Colour _f	O&G		
CETP Inlet (module V)	241	7.47	813	7190	3549	152	0.09	1150	1040	600	100	-		
Outlet of Sulphide Tank	-	7.38	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CETP Primary Clarifier Outlet	259	7.5	226	6518	3899	136	0.39	466	720	390	100	-		
CETP Outlet	2	7.1	53	6822	2724	4	0.02	1135	56	7	25	0.4		
Effluent Pumping Station 1	241	7.56	912	7696	4948	157	0.13	947	1400	901	50	21		
M/s Pious Tannery PETP Inlet	-	9.69	704	4936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
M/s Pious Tannery PETP Outlet	-	8.9	676	7576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PETP outlet standards set by WBPCB			6.5-9.0	600										
CETP discharge standards as per CTO	-	6.5-9.0	50	2100	-	2	-	-	250	20	-	10		

Table 6: Characteristics of wastewater w.r.t Heavy metals from the samples Collected from CETP (Module 5), Effluent Pumping Station & PETP (M/s PIOUS)

Sampling locations	Waste water parameters (mg/L)													
	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Se	Cd	Pb	Cr (VI)	
CETP Inlet (module V)	0.042	25.645	5	2.021	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.103	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.026	BDL	
CETP Primary Clarifier Outlet	0.013	2.478	2.112	0.685	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.036	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.012	BDL	
CETP Outlet	<0.01	0.447	1.519	0.424	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.024	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.16	BDL	
Effluent Pumping Station 1	0.027	21.152	0.919	1.458	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.127	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.014	BDL	
M/s Pious Tannery PETP Inlet	<0.01	3.272	0.344	1.259	<0.01	<0.01	0.034	0.075	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.016	BDL	
M/s Pious Tannery PETP Outlet	0.015	13.417	0.323	1.48	<0.01	<0.01	0.047	0.114	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.016	BDL	
PETP outlet standards set by WBPCB														
CETP discharge standards as per CTO	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	

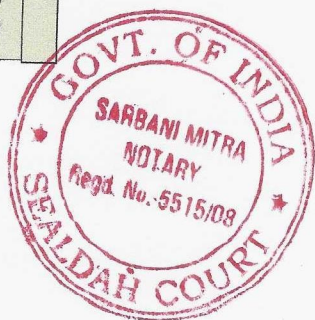


Table 7 : Physicochemical Characteristic of Wastewater Collected from Storm water canal 2, 3. and Basanti Canal (U/s & D/s of discharge point of the storm water canals)

Sampling locations	Wastewater parameters (mg/l except pH)												
	NH ³ -N	pH	TSS	TDS	Cl ⁻	PO ₄ ³ -P	SO ₄ ²⁻	COD	BOD	Colour			
Outfall of Storm Water canal opposite CLC Gate no. 2	-	7.59	1096	6736	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Outfall of Storm Water canal opposite Gate no. 3	-	7.62	932	6264	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Upstream of KLC in Basanti Canal	18	7.1	40	520	164	1.24	31	60	11	25			
Downstream of KLC in Basanti Canal	21	7.14	33	670	232	1.31	43	76	18	25			
CETP discharge standards as per CTO	-	6.5-9.0	50	2100	-	-	-	250	20	-			

Table 8: Characteristics of wastewater w.r.t Heavy metals from the samples from Storm water canal 2, 3. and Basanti Canal (U/s & D/s of discharge point of the storm water canals)

Sampling locations	Wastewater parameters (mg/L)															
	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Se	Cd	Pb	Cr (VI)			
Outfall of Storm Water canal opposite CLC Gate no. 2	0.0061	37.234	7.12	3.379	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.143	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.018	BDL			
Outfall of Storm Water canal opposite Gate no. 3	0.042	38.946	7	3.124	<0.01	<0.01	0.021	0.117	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.043	BDL			
Upstream of KLC in Basanti Canal	0.01	0.019	0.183	0.641	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.032	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.018	BDL			
Downstream of KLC in Basanti Canal	0.01	0.125	0.235	0.574	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.037	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.006	BDL			
CETP discharge standards as per CTO	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1			

Table 9: Ground water quality at CETP premises & Effluent Pumping Station 1 (EPS1)

Sampling locations	Ground Water Parameters (mg/l except pH)																
	NH ₃ -N	pH	EC	TSS	TDS	Na ⁺	K ⁺	Cl ⁻	Total Alkalinity	Total Hardness	Ca ²⁺	Mg ²⁺	PO ₄ ³⁻ -P	SO ₄ ²⁻	COD	Colour (CU)	F-
Ground water from bore well at CETP	0.02	7.03	1582	BDL	1064	105	5.1	375	362	544	142	46	0.02	4	2	5	0.41
Ground water at Effluent Pumping Station 1	0.04	7.16	2018	BDL	1345	148	5	530	321	568	153	45	0.01	2	2	10	0.37
BIS drinking water standard (IS10500:2012) (acceptable)	0.5	6.5-8.5	-	-	500	-	-	250	200	200	75	30	-	200	-	5	1

Table 10. Heavy metals in groundwater at CETP premises, Effluent Pumping Station 1 and CETP sludge

Sampling locations	Fresh Water Parameters (mg/l)																
	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Se	Cd	Pb	Cr (VI)				
Ground water from bore well at CETP	<0.01	<0.01	0.519	0.35	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.016	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	BDL				
Ground water at Effluent Pumping Station 1	<0.01	<0.01	0.435	1.431	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.031	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	BDL				
BIS drinking water standard (IS10500:2012) (acceptable)	-	0.05	0.1	0.3	-	0.02	0.05	5	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01	-				
Sludge Samples (g/kg)																	
Sampling locations	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Se	Cd	Pb	Cr (VI)				
Sludge collection bed at CETP	0.062	30.32	5.6	5.25	0.003	0.012	0.036	0.158	0.002	NT	NT	0.023	-				





3. Findings and Observations

3.1 Noncompliance in CETP Treatment and Operational Capacity

1. The storm water drains in the KLC were found carrying untreated effluent having TSS - 1096 mg/l, TDS - 6736 mg/l, and Total Chromium - 37.234 mg/l near Gate No. 2 and TSS - 932 mg/l, TDS - 6264 mg/l, and Total Chromium - 38.946 mg/l near Gate No. 3. These values exceeded the discharge limits set in the CTO (TSS - 50 mg/l, TDS - 2100 mg/l, and Total Chromium - 2 mg/l). Further the presence of greyish, turbid effluent in the storm water drains indicate the unauthorised/direct discharge of tannery effluent into stormwater drains bypassing the CETP and eventually to the Basanti canal.
2. The treated effluent from the CETP is not complying with the prescribed standard for TSS and TDS. Although Modules 1 to 4 of the CETP had been recently renovated, they had not yet been brought into operational condition. While Modules 5 to 8 were reported to be operational, on the day of inspection only Module 5 was in operation. Collectively the four modules can treat 20 MLD, however only one module of 5 MLD was found operational in spite of receiving 9 MLD effluent on the day of Inspection (as per Log book). This situation indicates that the CETP was not treating the entire effluent that was being received.
3. Not all effluent generated by the tanneries was reaching the CETP, with some being discharged directly through stormwater drains, as seen from the coloured turbid appearance as well as the analysis results.
4. Leather pieces were seen in the CETP inlet causing clogging of screens. The CETP is designed to receive only pretreated tannery effluent and domestic effluent. The presence of leather pieces in the influent suggests that either stormwater runoff carrying leather pieces is being pumped to the CETP or leather pieces are getting mixed with pretreated or domestic effluent enroute transportation to the CETP.
5. There are 10 EPS units designed to channel effluent from tanneries to the CETP. However, the CETP was not receiving the design load (20 MLD for four modules) which may be attributed to poor networking, clogging or leakage of pipe lines, and/or unauthorised direct illegal discharge from EPS or by individual units bypassing EPS.
6. The observed effluent discharge through storm water canals indicate that tannery units might be using more water than permitted or processing more hides than their consented capacity. This suggests, there is a need for metering water consumption to prevent excess groundwater extraction and wastewater generation.





3.2 Issues related to Groundwater Withdrawal

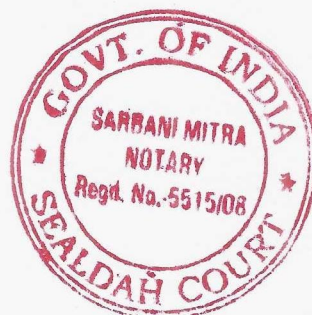
7. The leather processing activities at KLC are highly water-intensive, with groundwater being the primary source. As per the initial planning the overhead tanks were built with pumping facilities to supply ground water centrally to the individual units. In spite of that most individual units withdraw groundwater through own borewell(s) claiming that the centralised water supply is inadequate. Therefore, the implementation of consent conditions limiting the water consumption up to 30m³/tonne of raw hide processed is not monitorable without having inline flowmeters at each point of extraction.
8. As per documents from SWID, permissions have been given to 27 individual units and 27 borewell to M/S M.L. Dalmiya & Co Ltd. to withdraw ground water.

3.3 OCEMS Installations

9. The CETP is equipped with an OCEMS device for modules 5, 6, 7, and 8, connected to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) server. However, the last data was received was on 27th June 2022. Since then, it appeared offline. Last direction was issued by WBPCB during the hearing conducted on 22/06/2023 wherein it was decided that KMDA will ensure online flow monitoring and transmission of inlet and outlet OCEMS data of the new modules of the CETP to WBPCB.
10. The absence of flow meters at the CETP inlet further complicates the monitoring of incoming flow, and the existing system might get upset due to the variation of incoming load.
11. There was no mechanism to measure the flow at the inlet or the outlet despite decision made during the hearing conducted by WBPCB on 22nd June 2023. The Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority (KMDA) has still not implemented online flow monitoring and transmission devices at the CETP inlet and outlet (Annexure 11).

3.4 Other relevant issues

12. Waterlogged areas were observed near some tannery clusters within the complex, leading to generation of foul smells and potential environmental harm, indicating spillage and/or pipeline leakage of untreated effluent.
13. It was observed that some of the areas are without boundary wall posing threat to security.
14. The Joint Committee randomly inspected the M/s Pious Leather tannery to understand the PETP system installed in the individual tannery.
15. It was found that in the PETP the concentration of Cr higher at outlet than inlet, which may be due to mixing of Cr bearing effluent and other effluent



generated in intermittent batch process. The proper segregation of effluent and continuous operation of PETP may resolve this problem.

16. Green belt developed within the project site was extremely poor. All the ECs mandate the development of green belt in the project site. However, except for plantation in the main approach road trees were hardly visible in the project site.

4. Recommendations

4.1 Related to Tannery and CETP Operations

1. As Activated Sludge Process (ASP) is adopted in CETP, biological growth in the aeration tanks should always be maintained through a consistent supply of air and food. Intermittent switching of modules to ensure the supply of food to microbes is required.
2. Physical separation of effluent needs to be improved to ensure the capture of floating solids, either by adding screens at EPS outlets or by enhancing the screening, grit chambers, etc., at the CETP.
3. All drainage networks, as well as piping systems that carry effluent from individual units to EPS and from EPS to CETP, should be checked regularly for rectification of congestion, clogging, and leakages of the effluent into adjoining areas.
4. It should be ensured that all effluents generated from tannery units are directed to the CETP only through the drainage/piping network, ensuring that no untreated effluent is discharged beyond the CETP premises.
5. It shall be ensured that no unit operates without a valid CTO from WBPCB.
6. Intensive plantation should be carried out on the project site, so as to maintain the green belt coverage at 33% of the total land area.
7. Skilled manpower and appropriate equipment shall be deployed for CETP and CCRU operations.
8. The solid waste generated from the tannery process is mostly hazardous in nature. Therefore, effective solid waste management practices like segregation, stabilization, and proper disposal or recycling of solid waste are recommended. CETP sludge to be disposed through CHWTSDF regularly and record shall be maintained.
9. Individual units shall ensure segregation and recovery of Chrome for further reuse and records be maintained.
10. Every individual tannery/CETP shall have only a single effluent discharge point equipped with an electro-magnetic flow meter, and a logbook shall be maintained.
11. Logbooks for basic raw materials, i.e., hides/skins, chemicals consumed in the process and water use, shall be maintained.



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4.2 Groundwater Management

12. All the bore-wells (centralised as well as individual) in the complex shall have separate electro-magnetic flow meters, and logbooks shall be maintained. Units shall also connect the electro-magnetic flowmeter with data transmission to the CPCB/WBPCB server.
13. Tannery units extracting groundwater shall only be allowed with prior permission from the concerned agency i.e. State Water Investigation Directorate (SWID). An in-line metering system should be installed for each unit extracting groundwater.

4.3 Online Monitoring System

14. Uninterrupted online real-time data transmission from CETP outlet shall be established immediately with CPCB/WBPCB servers.
15. Installation of an environmental data display board (digital type) outside Gate 3 of the CLC for public awareness is recommended.

4.4 Others

16. Efforts should be made to keep stormwater channels dry, except during rainfall in the area. Under no circumstances untreated tannery effluent should be discharged into stormwater canals bypassing the CETP. **Any existing bypass lines shall be dismantled / sealed immediately.**
17. Both stormwater channels leading to Basanti canal require immediate dredging and cleaning.





5. Photographs

Photographs of the Joint Field Visit to CLC on 25.06.2024 are provided below.



Fig. 4: CETP Inlet (module V-VI)



Fig. 5: Sulphide Tank



Fig. 6: Parshall Flume after Sulphide Tank



Fig. 7: Primary Clarifier



Fig. 8: Secondary Clarifier



Fig. 9: Sludge collection unit of CETP





Fig. 10: Chrome Recovery Unit at Tannery



Fig. 11: Effluent Collection Tank at Tannery



Fig. 12: Canal 2 at Gate No.2



Fig. 13: Canal 3 at Gate No.3



Fig. 14: SWF (Basanti Canal) at Upstream of CLC



Fig.15: SWF (Basanti Canal) at Downstream

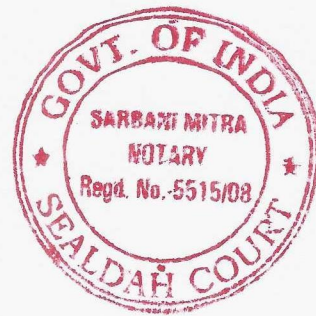




Fig.16: OCEMS system installed at CETP

Fig.17: Chrome sludge at CCRU

Saddam Navas, IAS
ADM & DL&LRO,
South 24 Parganas

Dr. Shahida Parvin
Quazi, Scientist 'E'
MoEF & CC

M.K. Biswas,
RD & Scientist E
CPCB

Sarmistha Kundu
SEE & In-charge,
Saltlake R.O WBPCB



Item No.01

Court No.1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)**

Original Application No.49/2024/EZ

Ankur Sharma

Applicant(s)

Versus

The State of West Bengal & Ors.

Respondent(s)

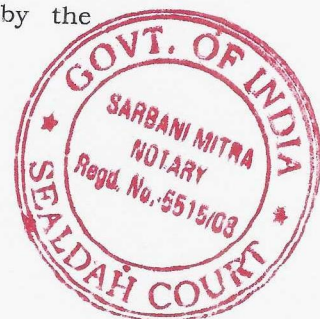
Date of hearing: 14.03.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. ARUN KUMAR VERMA, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Ankur Sharma, in person

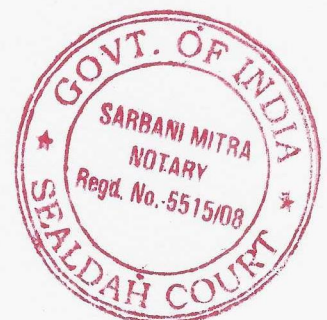
ORDER

1. Heard Mr. Ankur Sharma, the Applicant, appearing in person.
2. The present Original Application has been filed by the Applicant alleging that environmental pollution and damage has been caused by Kolkata Leather Complex (also called 'Calcutta Leather Complex') located at Karaidanga, P.O.-Bhojerhat, P.S.-Kolkata Leather Complex, South 24 Parganas.
3. It is stated that though the Kolkata Leather Complex has its own Common Effluent Treatment Plant ('CETP' for short), toxic metal and chemical laden effluents are being drained into a canal known as Basanti canal leading to river Bidyadhari which drains into Bay of Bengal at Sundarbans.
4. It is stated that originally leather industries/tanneries of Kolkata were located in Tangra, Tiljala and Topsia areas of Kolkata but after the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the same were shut down or shifted to Kolkata Leather Complex set-up by the Government of West Bengal.

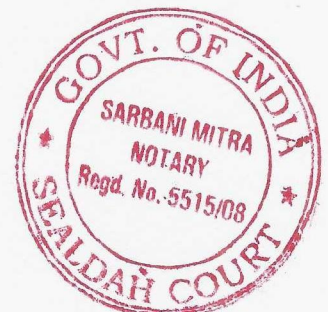


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5. It is stated that the Government of West Bengal decided to implement the Kolkata Leather Complex Project on Build-operate-transfer basis. It is stated that the contract was awarded to one M/s M.L. Dalmia & Company Limited, Respondent No.10 herein, in 1997, the said company became the principal lessee of the entire Kolkata Leather Complex responsible for creating all infrastructures such as - roads, canals, pipework, CETP etc.
6. It is stated that 438 hectares of land had been identified in the South 24 Parganas District about 22 kilometers from Kolkata on the eastern side of the E.M. Bypass along the road from Kolkata to Basanti adjacent SWF (or Bhangar Kata) canal.
7. It is stated that CETP has been planned for Kolkata Leather Complex and it has been proposed to construct CETP in six modules each of 5,000 m³/d. The treated effluent of the CETP will be discharged into Karaidanga canal, a storm water drainage canal of Kolkata.
8. It is alleged that tube wells have been installed in violation of regulations of ground water use and that the sludge thrown up during leather processing is being disposed of in vats.
9. In para 12 of the Original Application environmental violations enumerated are stated to have been notices by the Applicant such as - water pollution, threat to river Bidyadhari and Sundarbans, soil pollution, air pollution, absence of green cover, ground water depletion and contamination and violation of other environmental norms.
10. It is alleged that there is spillage of dirty acidic water throughout Kolkata Leather Complex; smoke and fumes are being emitted by the industries therein.



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11. It is also stated that many fishermen of river Bidyadhari have agitated against devastation of river Bidyadhari by the Kolkata Leather Complex.
 12. Matter requires consideration.
 13. Issue notice to the Respondents, returnable within four weeks.
 14. Mr. Sudip Kumar Dutta, learned Counsel who is present (in Virtual Mode), accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent Nos.1, 4, 6, & 8, State Respondents, Government of West Bengal.
 15. Ms. Rashhmi Singhee, learned Counsel who is present (in Virtual Mode), accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent No.2, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.
 16. Mr. Sibojyoti Chakraborty, learned Counsel who is present in Court, accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent No.3, Central Pollution Control Board.
 17. Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, learned Counsel who is present in Court, accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent No.5, West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
 18. Ms. Paushali Banerjee, learned Counsel who is present in Court, accepts notice on behalf of the Respondent No.7, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority.
 19. Issue notice to the Respondent Nos.9, 10 & 11, returnable within four weeks.
 20. All the Respondents shall file their counter-affidavits within four weeks.
 21. Considering the allegations made, we deem it appropriate to constitute a Committee to elicit the veracity of the allegations comprising of the following Members:-
 - (i) Senior Scientist, West Bengal Pollution Control Board,



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- (ii) Senior Scientist, Central Pollution Control Board,
- (iii) Senior Scientist, MoEF&CC, IRO, Kolkata, and
- (iv) District Magistrate, Howrah, or his representative not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate,
22. The Committee shall inspect the site in question and submit its Report within four weeks on affidavit with regard to the allegations made.
23. The District Magistrate, Howrah, shall be the Nodal Agency for all logistic purposes.
24. The Committee Report on affidavit shall be filed by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
25. The Applicant shall serve e-copy/soft copy of the Original Application along with all its annexures upon Mr. Sudip Kumar Dutta, Ms. Rashhmi Singhee, Mr. Sibojyoti Chakraborty, Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh and Ms. Paushali Banerjee, Counsel for the Respondents within 48 hours.
26. **List on 07.05.2024.**

.....
B. Amit Sthaiekar, JM

.....
Dr. Arun Kumar Verma, EM

March 14, 2024,
 Original Application No.49/2024/EZ
 AK



Item No.01

Court No.1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)**

Original Application No.49/2024/EZ

Ankur Sharma

Versus

Applicant(s)

State of West Bengal & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 07.05.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. SATYAGOPAL KORLAPATI, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Ankur Sharma, in person (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s): Mr. Sudip Kumar Dutta, Adv. for R-1,4,6 & 8,
Ms. Rashmi Singhee, Adv. for R-2 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Sibojyoti Chakraborty, Adv. for R-3,
Mr. Ayush Kumar Dadhich, Adv. for R-5,
Ms. Paushali Banerjee, Adv. for R-7 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Amitesh Banerjee, Sr. Adv. a/w
Mr. Sarvapriya Mukherjee, Adv. and
Mr. Bikash Shaw, Adv. for R-10,
Mr. Akbar Ali, Adv. for R-11 (in Virtual Mode)

ORDER

1. Mr. Ankur Sharma, the Applicant is present in person (in Virtual Mode).
2. Mr. Sibojyoti Chakraborty, learned Counsel files Vakalatnama on behalf of the Respondent No.3, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB); the same is taken on record.
3. Ms. Paushali Banerjee, learned Counsel files Vakalatnama on behalf of the Respondent No.7, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority (KMDA); the same is taken on record.
4. Mr. Bikash Shaw, learned Counsel files Vakalatnama on behalf of the Respondent No.10, M/s. M. L. Dalmiya & Company Limited; the same is taken on record. When the case is next listed, the name of



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Mr. Bikash Shaw shall be printed in the cause list as the Counsel for Respondent No.10.

5. Mr. Amitesh Banerjee, learned Senior Counsel appearing for Respondent No.10 prays for and is granted four weeks time for filing counter affidavit.
6. Mr. Akbar Ali, learned Counsel appearing for Respondent No.11 mentions that the title of the Respondent has wrongly been mentioned in the array of respondents. It should be 'CLC Tanners Association' instead of 'Calcutta Leather Complex Tanners Association'.
7. Let the necessary correction be made in the course of the day.
8. Mr. Ali also refers to the complaint dated 05.12.2020 mentioned in page 8 of the paper book but submits that the said complaint has not been filed with the Original Application. Mr. Ankur Sharma, the Applicant submits that the date 05.12.2020 is a typographical error. The Applicant shall file affidavit of clarification stating the correct date. Mr. Akbar Ali prays for and is granted four weeks time for filing counter affidavit.
9. Mr. Sudip Kumar Dutta, learned Counsel for the State Respondents points out that the matter pertains to South 24 Parganas but by mistake, while constituting the Committee, the 'District Magistrate, Howrah' has been mentioned instead of 'District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas'.
10. We direct the correction to be made. The Committee shall remain the same except that in place of 'District Magistrate, Howrah', it shall be 'District Magistrate, South 24 Parganas'. The Committee shall visit the site and submit its Report on affidavit within four weeks.



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11. Mr. Dutta prays for and is granted four weeks time for filing counter affidavit.
12. Affidavit dated 25.04.2024 has been filed on behalf of the Respondent No.8, State Water Investigation Directorate, West Bengal; the same is taken on record.
13. Affidavit dated 06.05.2024 has been filed on behalf of the Respondent No.3, Central Pollution Control Board; the same is taken on record.
14. Mr. Rashhmi Singhee, learned Counsel appearing (in Virtual Mode) on behalf of the Respondent No.2, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), prays for and is granted four weeks time for filing counter affidavit.
15. The Respondent No.5, West Bengal Pollution Control Board is granted four weeks time for filing affidavit bringing on record the Inspection Report.
16. **List on 10.07.2024.**

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Satyagopal Korlapati, EM

May 07, 2024,
Original Application No.49/2024/EZ
SKB



Sr. No.	Industry	Parameter	Standards
1	2	3	4
41.	TANNERY (AFTER PRIMARY TREATMENT) Disposal : Channel/ conduit Carrying waste waters to Secondary Treatment Plants Type of Tanners : - chrome tanneries/ combined chrome & Vegetable tanneries. - Vegetable tanneries	EFFLUENT pH SS Chromium Concentration after treatment in the chrome waste water stream pH SS	6.5 - 9.0 Not to exceed 600 45 6.5 - 9.0 Not to exceed 600
Note : The above standards will apply to those tannery units which have made full contribution to a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) Comprising secondary treatment. Those who have not contributed will be governed by earlier Notification No. S.O. * 61 (E), dated January 18, 1988.			
42.	PAINT INDUSTRY WASTE WATER DISCHARGE	EFFLUENTS pH Suspended Solids BOD ₅ ¹ [(3 days at 27°C)] Phenolics as C ₆ H ₅ OH Oil and Grease Bio-assay test Lead as Pb	6.0 - 8.5 100 50 1.0 10.0 90% survival in 96 hours 0.1

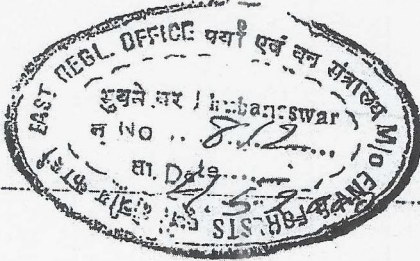
* Corrected as per Notification No. S.O. 8(E) dated 31.12.1990.
 1 Substituted by Rule 2 of the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 1996 notified by G.S.R.176(E), dated 2.4.1996 may be read as BOD (3 days at 27°C) wherever BOD 5 days 20°C occurred



SL NO 1CR

FC
①

No- J 11011/46/99-IA II.
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
I.A.Division



Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex,
Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003

Telephone :4363964

Dated: . 24th April , 2000

To,
The Chairman,
M.L.Dalmiya & Co. Ltd.
76, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road,
Calcutta-700025.

Subject:- Calcutta Leather Complex (CLC) at Karaidang, 24 Pargans (South)
District, West Bengal by M/s M. L. Dalmia & Co Ltd. - Environmental
Clearance.

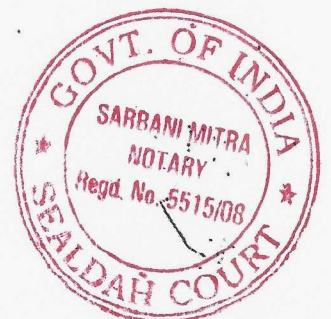
Sir,

This has reference to your communication No. L/230/CLC/97/05 dated 30th July, 1999 along with project documents including EIA/EMP, Public Hearing Report, NOC from West Bengal SPCB and subsequent clarifications furnished vide letters dated 3rd August, 1999, 27th August, 18th November, 1999, 16th December and communication no 517/01/CLC-26/97 dated 16th December, 1999 and 546/DI/CLC-26/97 dated 15th February 2000 from Directorate of Industries , Govt. of West Bengal on the above mentioned project.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests have carefully examined your application. It is noted that the proposed installed tanning capacity in the Calcutta Leather Complex (CLC) is 1000 tonnes per day. Number of units that will manufacture raw to wet blue leather and from wet blue to finish leather are as follows:-

- No. of units that will manufacture raw to wet blue : 10% approximately.
- No. of Units that will manufacture wet blue to finish : 20% approximately.
- No. of Units that will manufacture raw to finish: 70% (via wet blue)
- Total number of tanneries: About 500

It is noted that M/s M.L.Dalmia and Company Ltd. has entered into a BOT agreement with the State Government for implementing and operating the new Leather Complex for a period of 30 years. It is also noted that the proposal has been recommended by the Public Hearing Panel in the meeting held on 8th April, 1999 and West Bengal SPCB has issued NOC on 18th July, 1999.



CEEP
4/11/00

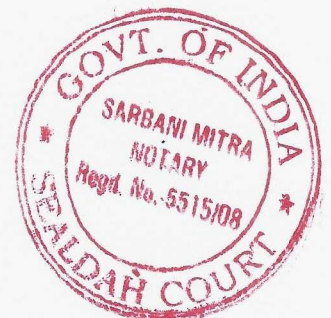
The State Government of West Bengal has also given the following commitments:-

- The project will be implemented by the BOT party namely M.L. Dalmiya & Co. including the common facilities like CETP, Central Chrome Recovery Plant, Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage, Internal Roads, Bridges and Culverts etc. The BOT party will also be responsible for the infrastructure development of the CLC.
- The Calcutta Leather Complex will be declared as an industrial township under the West Bengal Municipal Act by the State Govt.
- All tanneries located in CLC will have to install pre-treatment facilities in their tannery. Standard for the effluent discharge from individual tanneries to the CETP will be framed by the State Government in consultation with CLRI.
- West Bengal Pollution Control Board will monitor the quality of discharge of the treated effluent from the CETP.
- The implementation of the Rehabilitation plan for the homestead is the responsibility of the State Govt. and employment for land losers will be given priority.
- The State Government through PCB/Industrial Township Authority will ensure that the individual tanneries will comply with the prescribed standards by adopting modern techniques and pollution control measures/pre-treatment facilities as recommended by CLRI.
- The State Government will provide 30% subsidy for installation of pollution control equipment. If further assistance is required, additional financial help will be arranged through various financial institutions.

Taking note of the above commitments given by the State Govt. and taking into view the various measures including the environmental management plan proposed, the Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance subject to strict compliance of the following conditions: -

Specific Conditions :-

1. The individual tanneries should adopt State of the Art technology recommended by CLRI. The technology should include recovery and reuse of chrome/Alutan BCS/Alectrotan combined tanning process to ensure maximum chromium recovery and minimum chromium discharge in the effluent.
2. The gaseous emission from the various process units should adhere to the air emission standards specified in the EPA. For Boiler stack, the EPA norms as per Notification dated 2nd April, 1996 should be applied. In case the standards stipulated by State Pollution Control Board are more stringent than the EPA norms, the industry should follow the SPCB norms. At no time the emission should go beyond the



prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit the respective unit should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.

3. Ambient Air quality monitoring stations should be set up in the downwind direction as well as at locations where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated. These locations should be fixed in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The number of air quality monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring should be selected on the basis of mathematical modeling to represent short term ground level concentrations, human settlements, sensitive targets etc.
4. The total quantity of waste generated from each unit should not exceed the norm of $28 \text{ m}^3/\text{Tonne}$ of raw hide as stipulated in Schedule I of the E(P)A Rules, 1991.
5. At 100% utilisation of the processing capacity, the total effluent generated from the leather complex should not exceed 30 MLD. All tanneries located in CLC should install pre-treatment facilities in their tannery. The entire effluent generated (except chrome liquor) after pre-treatment, should be treated in the CETP. It is noted that design of the CETP is being finalised with UNIDO assistance in consultation with CLRI & MOEF. Copy of the final CETP design and recommended standards should be submitted to the Ministry for records and approval.
6. Spent chrome liquor should be segregated at the tannery premises and collected separately for being processed for recovery and reuse of chromium in the tanneries. The process adopted should be the one developed by CLRI involving precipitation of chromium with the help of a suitable alkali. Design of the proposed continuous Chrome Recovery Plant which is being developed by CLRI should be submitted to the Ministry for approval.
7. The chromium concentration in the waste water discharged into CETP should not exceed 2 ppm. The effluent quality for CETP (both inlet and outlet should meet the norms stipulated in Schedule I of the E(P)A Rules, 1991. The wastewater after primary treatment should be discharged into the CETP through a closed pipeline.
8. It is noted that the treated effluent from CETP will be discharged through Karaidanga Canal to Storm Water Flow (SWE). The treated waste water from CETP should be discharged into the Karaidanga Canal through a closed non-corrosive pipeline. Adequate number of influent and effluent quality monitoring stations should be set up in consultation with the West Bengal State Pollution Control Board. Regular effluent quality monitoring should be carried out for relevant parameters and the monitored data along with the statistical analysis and interpretation should be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bhubaneswar once in six months and to the State Pollution Control Board once in three months.

Chromium (III) sulfate



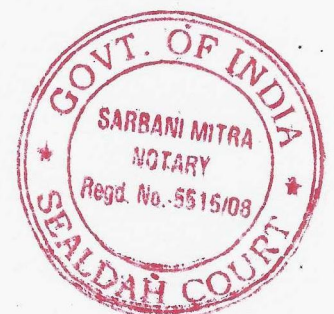
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9. Guard ponds of sufficient holding capacity should be provided to cope with the effluent discharge during the process disturbances. In the event of failure or non-functioning of the primary treatment facilities set up by individual tanneries or the CETP, the respective units should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
10. A secured double lined landfill should be developed for disposal of hazardous solid waste by providing impervious liner and leachate collection system. Design details of the secured landfill site should be finalised in consultation with WBPCB/CLRI and report submitted to the Ministry for records and approval.
11. The ground water quality around the CETP, guard ponds and landfill site should be monitored on a regular basis. The monitored data should be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bhubaneswar once in six months and to the SPCB and State Ground Water Board once in three months.
12. The individual tanneries to be set up in this complex will require clearance under EIA Notification dated 27th January, 1994.

General Conditions:-

1. The project authority must adhere to the stipulations made by West Bengal Pollution Control Board and State Government.
2. No expansion or modification of the plant should be carried out without prior approval of this Ministry.
3. Adequate provisions for infrastructure facilities such as water supply, fuel, sanitation etc. should be ensured for construction workers during the construction phase so as to avoid felling of trees and pollution of water and the surroundings.
4. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area should be kept well within the standards [85dBA] by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA [day time] and 70 dBA [night time].
5. The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989. Authorization from the State Pollution Control Board must be obtained for collections /treatment /storage / disposal of hazardous wastes.
6. Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers should be done on a regular basis and records maintained.



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7. Green Belt of adequate width and density should be provided to mitigate the effects of fugitive emission all around the plant. A minimum of 25% of the total land acquired should be developed as green belt in consultation with the local DFO. ✓
 8. The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA/EMP. ✓
 9. The project proponent should have a scheme for social upliftment in the surrounding villages with reference to contribution in road construction, education of Children, festivals, health centres, sanitation facilities, drinking water supply, community awareness and employment to local people especially the displaced people whenever and wherever possible both for technical and non-technical jobs. ✓
 10. A separate environmental management cell with full fledged laboratory facilities to carry out various management and monitoring functions should be set up under the control of Senior Executive. ✓
 11. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures should not be diverted for any other purpose and year-wise expenditure should be reported to this Ministry and SPCB. ✓
 12. Six monthly status report on the project vis-a-vis implementation of environmental measures should be submitted to this Ministry (Regional Office, Bhubaneswar /CPCB/SPCB.
 13. The Project Proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and Forests at <http://WWW.nic.in/envfor>
 14. The Project Authorities should inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
-
- 4.0 The Ministry or any competent authority may stipulate any further condition(s) on receiving reports from the project authorities. The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhubaneswar will monitor the above conditions.
- 5.0 The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- 6.0 Any other conditions or alternation in the above conditions will have to be implemented by the project authorities in a time bound manner.



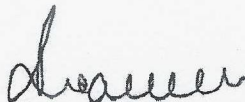
- 7.0 The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr.R.Warrier)
Joint Director

Copy to :-

- i. Secretary, State Department of Forests and Environment, Govt. of West Bengal, Govt. of West Bengal, Writer's Building, Calutta-700001.
- ii. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
- iii. The Chairman, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan, Block - LA, Bldg. No. 10 A/Sector III, Salt Lake Calcutta-700091.
- ✓ iv. Chief Conservator of Forests , Regional Office (EZ), 194, Kharvela Nagar, Bhubneshwar -751001-
- v. Senior Adviser (EI), Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi.
- vi. Addl. Director (Monitoring Cell), Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi.
- vii. Guard file.
- viii. Record file.


(Dr.R.Warrier)
Joint Director



WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

'Paribesh Bhawan'
Bldg. No. - 10A, Block - LA, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 098



Consent Letter Number : C0131984
Memo Number : 225-81-cc-8/16/0209

Date : 01/10/2021

Consent to Operate

under

Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and
Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as State Board) under the provisions of Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended and Rules and Orders made thereunder, hereby grants its consent to :

M/s. CLE Tanners Association (CLCTA)

.....(Address of Regd. office/Head/Office/City Office)

(hereinafter referred to as Applicant) for its unit located at Calcutta Leather Complex,
Bhangar, P.O. - Bhajerhat, Dist-24 Pgs (South), Pin-743502

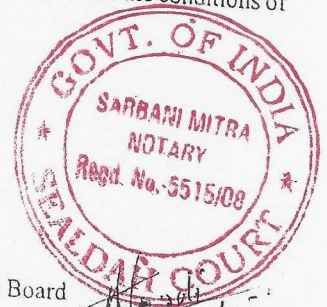
.....(Detailed address of the manufacturing unit)

for a period from date of issue to 30/09/2026

to operate the industrial unit and to discharge liquid effluent and to emit gaseous effluent from the premises/land of the industrial unit, in accordance with the conditions as mentioned in the Annexure to this consent letter provided on any day at any instance the quantity and quality of liquid discharge and gaseous emission shall not exceed the permissible limit as specified in the Table I & II of this consent letter and in the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Breach of the conditions and / or failure to comply with the directions as set out in the Annexure shall render the applicant liable for prosecution under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The State Board reserve the right to revoke, withdraw or make any reasonable variation / change / alter the conditions of this consent letter giving one month's notice to the applicant.



For and on behalf of the State Board

(Member-Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)

01/10/21
West Bengal Pollution Control Board

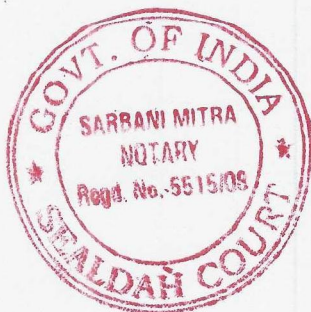
Consent to M/s. C.L.C. Tannery's Association (CLCTA)
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhanganur, P.O. - Dhargachak,
Dist - 24 Pgs. (South), Pin - 743502

Conditions :

01. This Consent is valid for the manufacture of :-

Sl. No.	Name of major products and by-products	Quantity manufactured per month
01	Operation of common effluent treatment plant (CETP)	
02	(Module 1, 2, 3 & 4 of capacity 5 MLD each) 2 modules	
03	of CCRU, TESPS & other infrastructure facilities	
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
10		
11		
12		

02. The Applicant shall remain responsible for quantity and quality of liquid effluent and air emissions.
03. Daily discharge of industrial liquid effluent shall not exceed KL.
04. Daily discharge of domestic liquid effluent shall not exceed KL.
05. Daily discharge of mixed (industrial & domestic) liquid effluent shall not exceed 18000 KL.
06. The Applicant shall discharge liquid effluent to Karaidanga SWF Canal after treatment (place of discharge) through 01 (one) nos. outlets / outfalls. in CETP.
07. To bring into any altered or new outlet/outfall or to change the place of discharge, the Applicant shall have to inform the Board and obtain prior permission of the Board in this effect.
08. The Applicant shall provide comprehensive facility for treatment of industrial liquid waste and domestic liquid waste (sewage, sullage and liquid effluent generated from canteen), and operate and maintain the same continuously so that the quality of final effluent conforms to the Standard as given in Table-I in page 03.



(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr./Env. Engr./Asst. Env. Engr.)

Harali
01/10/21
 Environmental Engineer
 W. B. Pollution Control Board
 Operation & Execution Cell

CO131984

Consent to M/s. CLC Tanners Association (CLCTA)⁽³⁾
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangan, P.O. - Bhaganhat,
Dist - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

Table-I

Outlet No.	Nature of effluent	Parameters	Standard	Frequency of effluent sampling
01	Mixed	pH	Between: 6.5 to 9.0	Monthly
		Total Suspended Solids	Not to exceed: 50 mg/l.	
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3day at 27°C)	Not to exceed: 20 mg/l.	
		Chemical Oxygen Demand	Not to exceed: 250 mg/l.	
		Oil & Grease	Not to exceed: 10 mg/l.	
		TDS	250 mg/l	
		Sulphide	2 mg/l	
		Total Cr.	2 mg/l	
		Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	0.1 mg/l	

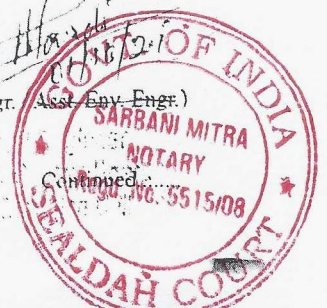
09. The Applicant falls in the Red Category of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and Rules made thereunder and the Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the said Act and Rules made thereunder.

10. Daily water consumption for the following purposes should not exceed :-

- Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits and boiler feed water → KL
 (Water used for gardening should be included in this category of use)
- Domestic purpose → 4.0 KL
- Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are easily biodegradable → 2.0 KL
- Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily biodegradable → KL

The Applicant shall regularly submit to the Board the Returns of Water Consumption in the prescribed form and pay the Cess as specified under Section 3 of the said Act.

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr./ Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)



Consent to ~~MS~~ M/s. CLE Tanners Association Ltd.
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, P.O. - Bhajerhat,
 Dist- 24 Pgs. (South), Pin- 743502

11. The Applicant shall install suitable device for measuring the volume of water consumed for different purposes as mentioned above giving correct result to the satisfaction of the State Board.
12. All the stacks connected to various sources of emissions must be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, S-3, etc and this must be painted/displayed to facilitate identification.
13. The Applicant shall install comprehensive control system consisting of pollution control equipment as is warranted with reference to generation of air emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants of the Standard as given in Table-II below :

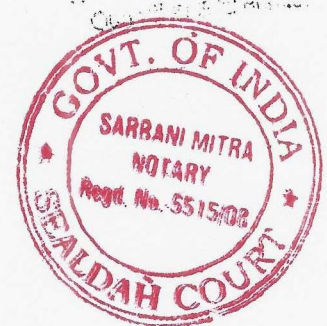
Table-II

Stack No.	Stack height from G.I., (in mts.)	Stack attached to (sources and control system, if any):	Volume Nm ³ /hr.	Velocity of gas emission m/sec	Concentrations of parameters not to exceed				Frequency of emission sampling
					SPM (mg/Nm ³)	CO (%v/v)			
S-1	7.5m	04 X 750KVA (Separate) D.G. Sets,	—	—	150	1%			Yearly
S-2									
S-3									
S-4									
S-5									
S-6									
S-7									
S-8									
S-9									
S-10									

Harshi
 01/10/21

(Member-Secretary/Chief-Engr./Sr-Env-Engr./ Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)

Environmental Engineer
 W. C. Polunra & Co. Continued.....
 Operator of Pollution Unit



CO131984

X

Consent to ⁽⁵⁾ M/S. CLC Tannery's Association (CLCTA)
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, P.O. - Bhojehat,
Dist - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

14. The Applicant shall provide ports in the stack(s) and other necessary permanent facilities such as ladder, platform, etc. for monitoring/sampling the air emissions and the same shall be made available for inspection and use by the State Board's staff as well as State Board's authorised agencies.
15. The Applicant shall observe the following fuel consumption pattern :-

Sl. No	Type of fuel	Quantity consumed per day	Fuel burning operation where the fuel is used
01	HSD	1800 Ltrs/month	D.G. Sets
02			
03			
04			
05			

16. The Applicant shall maintain the generation and treatment/disposal of non-hazardous solid waste as specified below :-

Type of waste	Quantity	Treatment	Disposal
ETP Sludge	3.15 MT/day	—	WBUM Ltd.
Solid Chromium Sulphate	395 kg/day	—	Vishnu Chromates Pvt. Ltd.

17. The Applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises within the limit given below :-

Time	Limit in dB(A) L_{eq}
Day Time (06 a.m. to ¹⁰ 09 p.m.)	65
Night Time (¹⁰ 09 p.m. to 06 a.m.)	55

18. The Applicant shall at all times maintain good house-keeping, proper working order, and operate efficiently for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding areas/inhabitants and to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent.
19. The Applicant shall bring about at least 33% of the available open land under the green coverage / plantation.
20. The Applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the Applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In absence of such an alternate electric power source, the Applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise control production to abide by the terms and conditions of the Consent regarding pollution level.
21. The Applicant shall install a separate energy meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of pollution control devices.
22. The Applicant shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
23. The Applicant shall provide drainage system for conveying industrial and domestic liquid waste. Storm-water drain shall be kept separate from the drainage system meant for industrial and domestic liquid waste

(Member Secretary - Chief Engr. - Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)



(1) ~~X~~

Consent to M/s. CLC Tanner's Association (CLCTA)
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangal, P.O. - Bhajerhat,
Dist- 24 Pgs. (South), Pin- 743502

24. The Applicant shall maintain a separate register showing consumption of chemicals used in pollution control systems.
25. The Applicant shall get the samples of hazardous wastes/leachates analysed at least once in from the laboratory recognised of the West Bengal Pollution Control Board and ensure that they conform to the limits stipulated. Test reports shall be sent to the Board.
26. The Applicant shall provide adequate and safe facility for collection of air, waste water and solid waste samples by the State Board's staff as well as State Board's authorised agencies.
27. The Applicant shall submit to the State Board by the 30th September of every year the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March of the current year in the prescribed form (Form -V) as required under the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) [Second Amendment] rules, 1992.
28. The Applicant shall allow the Officers of the State Board to enter into the applicant's premises at any reasonable time to inspect the pollution control systems as well as monitoring and measuring devices in connection with prevention & control of pollution.
29. The Applicant shall maintain an Inspection Book in the factory premises which shall be made available to Officers & employees of the State Board for inspection, review and to write down any direction or observation as is deemed necessary during the inspection from time to time.
30. The Application shall furnish to the State Board all information in respect of quality, quantity, rate of discharge, place of discharge of liquid effluent and air emissions.
31. The Applicant shall maintain adequate number of qualified and trained personnel among his staff for proper maintenance and operation of the effluent treatment and / or emission control devices and for overall environment management of the industry.
32. The Applicant shall have to make registration for the use of groundwater if any, with Central Ground Water Authority.
33. The Applicant shall intimate to the State Board immediately of any occurrence or apprehension of occurrence of discharge of any poisonous, noxious or pollutants in excess of quality as well as quality as mentioned earlier to any receiving water body/receiving system or to atmosphere owing to accident or other unforeseen incident/event including natural disaster. The Applicant Shall (i) take all steps adequate to prevent such accident discharge/release of poisonous, noxious or pollutants and to limit their consequences to persons and the environment, (ii) provide to the persons working on the site with the information, training and equipment including antidotes necessary to ensure their safety and mitigate the accidental release of poisonous noxious or pollutants to the environment.
34. The Applicant shall make an application to the State Board in the prescribed form for renewal of the consent at least 60 (sixty) days before the date of expiry of this Consent.
35. The Applicant shall not make any alternation/modification/expansion in the existing manufacturing process and equipment as well as the pollution control system without prior approval of the Board.
36. The Applicant shall comply with the conditions as laid down in the Manufacture, Storage and Import of hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989.

Additional Conditions See Annexure.

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr./Eny. Engr./Asstt. Engr.)

W. B. Pollution Control Board
 Operation & Enforcement Cell




X

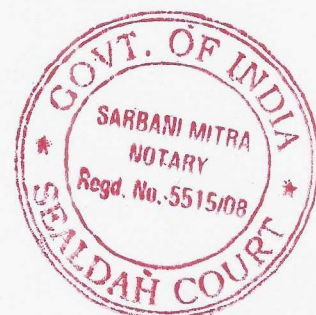
Annexure to Consent Letter Number – CO131984

Additional Conditions issued to : **M/s. CLC Tanners Association (CLCTA)** located at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangore, P.O-Bhojerhat, Dist-24 Pgs(S), PIN-743502.

1. CLCTA shall ensure proper collection and conveying of effluent from its member tanneries to CETP.
2. CLCTA shall ensure proper operation of the CETP so as to meet the effluent discharge standards.
3. CLCTA shall ensure not to discharge any effluent by its member tanneries to storm water drain.
4. CLCTA shall ensure to avoid any spillage of effluent.
5. CLCTA shall ensure to keep the storm water drain free from effluent in any circumstances within the complex.
6. CCRU and TESPS are to be operated efficiently.
7. The unit shall comply the treated effluent discharge standard as prescribed in Notification No.G.S.R. 47 (E) dated 24.01.2020 issued by the MOEF&CC, Govt. of India.
8. This consent may be revoked if any valid complaint is lodged against your unit regarding Environmental Pollution.


Environmental Engineer
West Bengal Pollution Control Board

Environmental Engineer
 W. B. Pollution Control Board
 Operation at Bhangore, Dist-24 Pgs(S)



WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

'Paribesh Bhawan'
Bldg. No. - 10A, Block - LA, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 098

Annexure 6



Consent Letter Number : C0132126

Memo Number : 29-2A/2II/R/T/01-22

Date : 21/01/2022

Consent to Operate

under

Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and
Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as State Board) under the provisions of Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended and Rules and Orders made thereunder, hereby grants its consent to :

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department,
Govt. of West Bengal for CETP modules - 5 & 6.
(Address of Regd. office/Head/Office/City Office)

(hereinafter referred to as Applicant) for its unit located at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar,
P.O. - Bhajerhat, Dist. 24 Pgs (South), Pin-743502

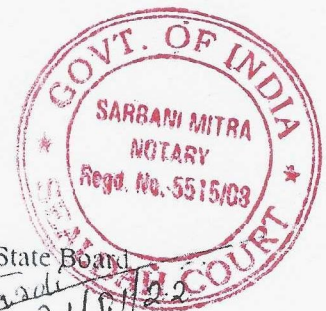
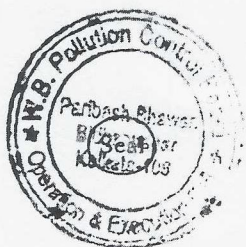
(Detailed address of the manufacturing unit)

for a period from date of issue to 31/12/2026

to operate the industrial unit and to discharge liquid effluent and to emit gaseous effluent from the premises/land of the industrial unit, in accordance with the conditions as mentioned in the Annexure to this consent letter provided on any day at any instance the quantity and quality of liquid discharge and gaseous emission shall not exceed the permissible limit as specified in the Table I & II of this consent letter and in the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Breach of the conditions and / or failure to comply with the directions as set out in the Annexure shall render the applicant liable for prosecution under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The State Board reserve the right to revoke, withdraw or make any reasonable variation / change / alter the conditions of this consent letter giving one month's notice to the applicant.



For and on behalf of the State Board

(Member Secretary Chief Engr. / Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)

Sr. Environmental Engineer
W. B. Pollution Control Board
Operation & Execution Cell

Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department
Govt of West Bengal
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, P.O. - Bhajerhat,
Dist. - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

Conditions :

01. This Consent is valid for the manufacture of :-

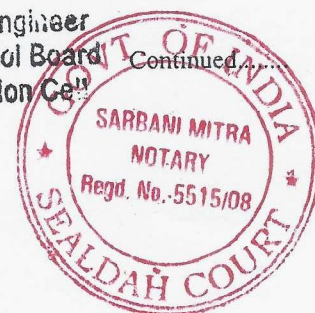
Sl. No.	Name of major products and by-products	Quantity manufactured per month
01	Operation of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)	
02	(Modules 5, 6 of Capacity 5 MLD each)	
03		
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
10		
11		
12		

- 02. The Applicant shall remain responsible for quantity and quality of liquid effluent and air emissions.
- 03. Daily discharge of industrial liquid effluent shall not exceed KL.
- 04. Daily discharge of domestic liquid effluent shall not exceed KL.
- 05. Daily discharge of mixed (industrial & domestic) liquid effluent shall not exceed 10000 KL.
- 06. The Applicant shall discharge liquid effluent to Karaidanga SWF Canal after treatment (place of discharge)
 through 01 (one) nos. outlets / outfalls. in CETP.
- 07. To bring into any altered or new outlet/outfall or to change the place of discharge, the Applicant shall have to inform the Board and obtain prior permission of the Board in this effect.
- 08. The Applicant shall provide comprehensive facility for treatment of industrial liquid waste and domestic liquid waste (sewage, sullage and liquid effluent generated from canteen), and operate and maintain the same continuously so that the quality of final effluent conforms to the Standard as given in Table-I in page 03.

Handwritten signature
 21/01/2022

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./ Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)

Sr. Environmental Engineer
 W. B. Pollution Control Board
 Operation & Execution Cell



X

(3)

Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department
Govt. of West Bengal
for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, P.O. - Bhogeshat,
Dist. - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

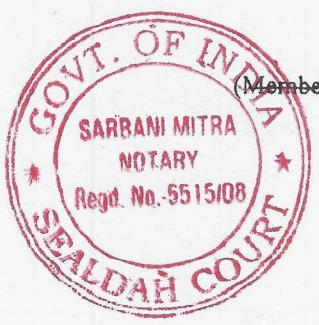
Table-I

Outlet No.	Nature of effluent	Parameters	Standard	Frequency of effluent sampling
01	Mixed	pH	Between: 6.0 to 9.0	Monthly
		Total Suspended Solids	Not to exceed: 50 mg/l.	
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3day at 27°C)	Not to exceed: 20 mg/l.	
		Chemical Oxygen Demand	Not to exceed: 250 mg/l.	
		Oil & Grease	Not to exceed: 10 mg/l.	
		TDS	Not to exceed: 2100 mg/l	
		Sulphide	Not to exceed: 2 mg/l	
		Total Cr	Not to exceed: 2 mg/l	
		Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)	Not to exceed: 0.1 mg/l	
This standards shall be effective			w.e.f. 01.07.2022	

09. The Applicant falls in the Red Category of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and Rules made thereunder and the Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the said Act and Rules made thereunder.

10. Daily water consumption for the following purposes should not exceed :-
- Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits and boiler feed water → KL
(Water used for gardening should be included in this category of use)
 - Domestic purpose → KL
 - Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are easily biodegradable → 10000 KL
 - Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily biodegradable → KL

The Applicant shall regularly submit to the Board the Returns of Water Consumption in the prescribed form and pay the Cess as specified under Section 3 of the said Act.



Mardi
21/01/22

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr. / Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)

Sr. Environmental Engineer
W. B. Pollution Control Board
Operation & Execution Cell

Continued.....

X



(4)

Consent to The Micro, Small Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department, Government of West Bengal for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, PO-Bhojerhat, Dist 24 Pgs(South), Pin-743502.

11. The applicant shall install suitable device for measuring the volume of water consumed for different purposes as mentioned above giving connect result to the satisfaction of the State Board.

12. All the stacks connected to various sources of emissions must be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, S-3, etc, and this must be parted displayed to faciliate identification.

13. The Applicant shall install comprehensive control system consisting of pollution control equipment as is warranted with reference to generation of air emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants of the standard as given in Table-II below :

Table - II

Stack No.	Stack height from G.L. (in Mts.)	Stack attached to (sources and control system if any)	Volume Nm ³ /hr	Velocity of gas emission m/sec	Contaminations of parameters not to exceed					Frequency of emission sampling
					SPM (Mg/Nm ³)	CO (%v/v)				
S-1	30 m (Separate)	02 X 750 KVA DG Set.	-	-	150	1%				Yearly
S-2										
S-3										
S-4										
S-5										
S-6										
S-7										
S-8										
S-9										
S-10										

Sd/- 21.01.22

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr./Env. Engr./Asst. Env. Engr)

Sr. Environmental Engineer
W.B. Pollution Control Board
Operation & Execution Cell

Continued.....

Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department, Govt. of West Bengal for its unit at Palash Leather Complex, Bhangan, P.O. - Bhejerhat, Dist. 24 Pgs (South), Pin 743502

- 11. The Applicant shall install suitable device for measuring the volume of water consumed for different purposes as mentioned above giving correct result to the satisfaction of the State Board.
- 12. All the stacks connected to various sources of emissions must be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, S-3, etc. and this must be painted displayed to facilitate identification.
- 13. The Applicant shall install comprehensive control system consisting of pollution control equipment as is warranted with reference to generation of air emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants of the Standard as given in Table-II below :

Table-II

Stack No.	Stack height from G.L. (in mts.)	Stack attached to (sources and control system, if any):	Volume Nm ³ /hr.	Velocity of gas emission m/sec	Concentrations of parameters not to exceed				Frequency of emission sampling
					SPM (mg/Nm ³)	CO (%v/v)			
S-1	30m (Separate)	02 x 750 KVA D.G. Set.	-	-	150	1%			Yearly
S-2									
S-3									
S-4									
S-5									
S-6									
S-7									
S-8									
S-9									
S-10									

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./ Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)

M. Basu
2-1/01/22
Sr. Environmental Engineer
W. B. Pollution Control Board
Operation & Execution Cell

Continued.....



(3) ~~3~~
 Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Textiles Department
 Govt. of West Bengal
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, P.O. - Bhojerhat,
Dist - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

14. The Applicant shall provide ports in the stack(s) and other necessary permanent facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring/sampling the air emissions and the same shall be made available for inspection and use by State Board's staff as well as State Board's authorised agencies.

15. The Applicant shall observe the following fuel consumption pattern :-

Sl. No	Type of fuel	Quantity consumed per day	Fuel burning operation where the fuel is used
01	HSD	-	D. G. Sets
02			
03			
04			
05			

16. The Applicant shall maintain the generation and treatment/disposal of non-hazardous solid waste as specified below :-

Type of waste	Quantity	Treatment	Disposal
ETP Sludge	270 MT/Month	-	Disposal at SLF Site (WBWMI Ltd)

17. The Applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises within the limit given below :-

Time	Limit in dB(A) L_{eq}
Day Time (06 a.m. to ¹⁰ 09 p.m.)	65
Night Time (¹⁰ 09 p.m. to 06 a.m.)	55

18. The Applicant shall at all times maintain good house-keeping, proper working order, and operate efficient control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding areas/inhabitants and to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent.

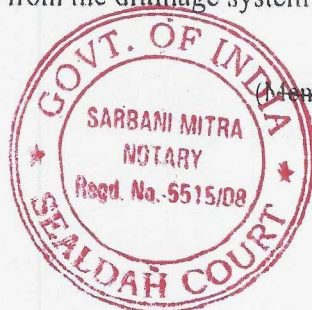
19. The Applicant shall bring about at least 33% of the available open land under the green coverage / plantation.

20. The Applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the Applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In absence of an alternate electric power source, the Applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise control production to abide by the terms and conditions of the Consent regarding pollution level.

21. The Applicant shall install a separate energy meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of pollution control devices.

22. The Applicant shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean air environment in and around the factory premises.

23. The Applicant shall provide drainage system for conveying industrial and domestic liquid waste. Storm-water shall be kept separate from the drainage system meant for industrial and domestic liquid waste.



Member Secretary/Chief Engr./ Sr. Env. Engr./ Env. Engr./ Asst. Engr.

M. K. Das
 2/10/22
 Sr. Environmental Engineer
 W. B. Pollution Control Board
 Operation & Execution Cell

Contin

(v) ~~X~~

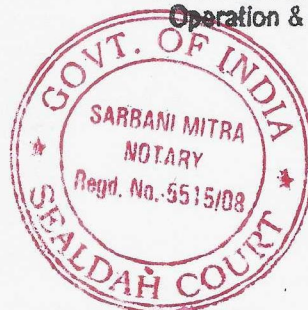
Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department
Govt. of West Bengal
for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, P.O. - Bhojehat,
Dist. - 24 Parg (South), Pin - 743502

24. The *Applicant* shall maintain a separate register showing consumption of chemicals used in pollution control systems.
25. The *Applicant* shall get the samples of hazardous wastes/leachates analysed at least once in from the laboratory recognised of the West Bengal Pollution Control Board and ensure that they conform to the limits stipulated. Test reports shall be sent to the Board.
26. The *Applicant* shall provide adequate and safe facility for collection of air, waste water and solid waste samples by the *State Board's* staff as well as *State Board's* authorised agencies.
27. The *Applicant* shall submit to the *State Board* by the 30th September of every year the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March of the current year in the prescribed form (Form -V) as required under the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) [Second Amendment] rules, 1992.
28. The *Applicant* shall allow the Officers of the *State Board* to enter into the applicant's premises at any reasonable time to inspect the pollution control systems as well as monitoring and measuring devices in connection with prevention & control of pollution.
29. The *Applicant* shall maintain an Inspection Book in the factory premises which shall be made available to Officers & employees of the *State Board* for inspection, review and to write down any direction or observation as is deemed necessary during the inspection from time to time.
30. The *Application* shall furnish to the *State Board* all information in respect of quality, quantity, rate of discharge, place of discharge of liquid effluent and air emissions.
31. The *Applicant* shall maintain adequate number of qualified and trained personnel among his staff for proper maintenance and operation of the effluent treatment and / or emission control devices and for overall environment management of the industry.
32. The *Applicant* shall have to make registration for the use of groundwater if any, with Central Ground Water Authority.
33. The *Applicant* shall intimate to the *State Board* immediately of any occurrence or apprehension of occurrence of discharge of any poisonous, noxious or pollutants in excess of quality as well as quality as mentioned earlier to any receiving water body/receiving system or to atmosphere owing to accident or other unforeseen incident/event including natural disaster. The *Applicant* Shall (i) take all steps adequate to prevent such accident discharge/release of poisonous, noxious or pollutants and to limit their consequences to persons and the environment, (ii) provide to the persons working on the site with the information, training and equipment including antidotes necessary to ensure their safety and mitigate the accidental release of poisonous noxious or pollutants to the environment.
34. The *Applicant* shall make an application to the *State Board* in the prescribed form for renewal of the consent at least 60 (sixty) days before the date of expiry of this Consent.
35. The *Applicant* shall not make any alternation/modification/expansion in the existing manufacturing process and equipment as well as the pollution control system without prior approval of the Board.
36. The *Applicant* shall comply with the conditions as laid down in the Manufacture, Storage and Import of hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989.

Additional Conditions See Annexure.

Manda
21/01/22

Sr. Engr. / Chief Engr. / Asst. Engr. / Sr. Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.
W. B. Pollution Control Board
Operation & Execution Cell





Annexure to Consent Letter Number -- CO132126

Additional Conditions issued to :The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department, Govt. of West Bengal for CETP Modules-5 & 6 (Capacity-5 MLD each) at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangore, P.O.-Bhojerhat, Dist-24 Pgs(S), Pin-743502.

1. Proper collection and conveying of effluent to the CETP modules from member tanneries shall be ensured.
2. The CETP modules shall be operated properly so as to meet the effluent discharge standards.
3. Adequate precautions to take so that under any circumstances, untreated effluent should not enter the storm water canals of the complex.
4. The unit shall abide by all other condition as mentioned in NOC(No.03954) issued vide memo no.529-742/WPB-NOC/97-98 dated 18.06.1999 and its amendment letters dated 23.03.2021.
5. The unit shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers as per the NOC condition.
6. The unit shall comply the treated effluent discharge standards as prescribed in Notification No.G.S.R. 656 (E) dated 10.09.2021 issued by the MOEF&CC, Govt. of India.
7. This consent may be revoked if any valid complaint is lodged against your unit regarding Environmental Pollution.

H. Senapati
21/01/22

**Sr. Environmental Engineer
West Bengal Pollution Control Board**

**Sr. Environmental Engineer
W. B. Pollution Control Board
Operation & Execution Cell**

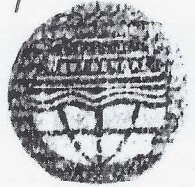


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Annexure 7

WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

665



'Paribesh Bhawan'
Bldg. No. - 10A, Block - LA, Sector-III
Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 098

Consent Letter Number : CC/32/28

Memo Number : 40-2A/01/R/T/01-22

Date : 28/01/2022

Consent to Operate

under

Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and
Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

The West Bengal Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as State Board) under the provisions of Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended and Rules and Orders made thereunder, hereby grants its consent to :

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department,
Govt. of West Bengal for CETP Modules - 728. (Address of Regd. office/Head/Office/City Office)

(hereinafter referred to as Applicant) for its unit located at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar,
P.O. - Bhojerhat, Dist. - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

.....(Detailed address of the manufacturing unit)

for a period from date of issue to 31/12/2026

to operate the industrial unit and to discharge liquid effluent and to emit gaseous effluent from the premises/land of the industrial unit, in accordance with the conditions as mentioned in the Annexure to this consent letter provided on any day at any instance the quantity and quality of liquid discharge and gaseous emission shall not exceed the permissible limit as specified in the Table I & II of this consent letter and in the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Breach of the conditions and / or failure to comply with the directions as set out in the Annexure shall render the applicant liable for prosecution under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The State Board reserve the right to revoke, withdraw or make any reasonable variation / change / alter the conditions of this consent letter giving one month's notice to the applicant.



For and on behalf of the State Board

H. Ghosh
28/01/22
(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr./ Env. Engr./ Asst. Env. Engr.)

St. Paul's, Kolkata
W. B. Pollution Control Board
Consent No. CC/32/28

~~XXXXXX~~

Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department
Govt. of West Bengal for CETP Module 2 - 728.
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangan, P.O - Bhajenhab,
Dist - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

Conditions :

01. This Consent is valid for the manufacture of :-

Sl. No.	Name of major products and by-products	Quantity manufactured per month
01	Operation of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) (Modules 728 of capacity 5 MLD each)	
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
10		
11		
12		

- 02. The Applicant shall remain responsible for quantity and quality of liquid effluent and air emissions.
- 03. Daily discharge of industrial liquid effluent shall not exceed KL.
- 04. Daily discharge of domestic liquid effluent shall not exceed KL.
- 05. Daily discharge of mixed (industrial & domestic) liquid effluent shall not exceed 10000 KL.
- 06. The Applicant shall discharge liquid effluent to Karaidanga SWF Canal after treatment (place of discharge)
 through 01 (one) nos. outlets / outfalls. in CETP
- 07. To bring into any altered or new outlet/outfall or to change the place of discharge, the Applicant shall have to inform the Board and obtain prior permission of the Board in this effect.
- 08. The Applicant shall provide comprehensive facility for treatment of industrial liquid waste and domestic liquid waste (sewage, sullage and liquid effluent generated from canteen), and operate and maintain the same continuously so that the quality of final effluent conforms to the Standard as given in Table-I in page 03.

H. G. Ghosh
28/01/22

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)

Continued.....

S. P. Ghosh
W. B. Ghosh
Member

GOVT. OF INDIA

SARBANI MITRA

NOTARY

Regd. No. 5515/08

SEALDAH COURT

Consent to the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department
 Govt. of West Bengal for CTP modules - 728
 for a unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangan, P.O. - Bhogabati,
 Dist - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

Table-I

Outlet No.	Nature of effluent	Parameters	Standard	Frequency of effluent sampling
01	Mixed	pH	Between: 6.0 to 9.0	Monthly
		Total Suspended Solids	Not to exceed: 50 mg/l.	
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3day at 27°C)	Not to exceed: 20 mg/l.	
		Chemical Oxygen Demand	Not to exceed: 250 mg/l.	
		Oil & Grease	Not to exceed: 10 mg/l.	
		TDS	Not to exceed: 2100 mg/l	
		Sulphide	Not to exceed: 2 mg/l	
		Total cr.	Not to exceed: 2 mg/l	
		Hexavalent Chromium (Cr+6)	Not to exceed: 0.1 mg/l	
This standards shall be effective			w.e.f. 01.07.2022	

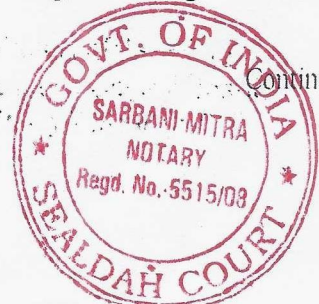
09. The Applicant falls in the Red Category of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and Rules made thereunder and the Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the said Act and Rules made thereunder.

10. Daily water consumption for the following purposes should not exceed :-

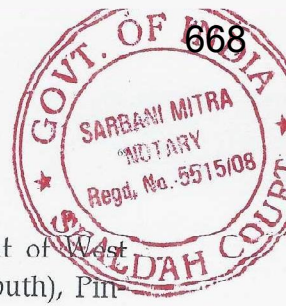
- Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits and boiler feed water → KL
 (Water used for gardening should be included in this category of use)
- Domestic purpose → KL
- Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are easily biodegradable → 10000 KL
- Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily biodegradable → KL

The Applicant shall regularly submit to the Board the Returns of Water Consumption in the prescribed form and pay the Cess as specified under Section 3 of the said Act.

(Signature)
 28/01/22
 (Member Secretary/Chief Engr./ Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)



Continued.....



(4)

Consent to The Micro, Small Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department, Government of West Bengal for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, PO-Bhojhat, Dist 24 Pgs(South), Pin 743502.

11. The applicant shall install suitable device for measuring the volume of water consumed for different purposes as mentioned above giving correct result to the satisfaction of the State Board.

12. All the stacks connected to various sources of emissions must be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, S-3, etc, and this must be clearly displayed to facilitate identification.

13. The Applicant shall install comprehensive control system consisting of pollution control equipment as is warranted with reference to generation of air emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants of the standard as given in Table-II below :

Table - II

Stack No.	Stack height from G.L. (in Mts.)	Stack attached to (sources and control system if any)	Volume Nm ³ /hr	Velocity of gas emission m/sec	Contaminations of parameters not to exceed				Frequency of emission sampling
					SPM (Mg/Nm ³)	CO (%v/v)			
S-1	30 m (Separate)	02 X 750 KVA DG Set.	-	-	150	1%			Yearly
S-2									
S-3									
S-4									
S-5									
S-6									
S-7									
S-8									
S-9									
S-10									

Sd/- 28.01.22

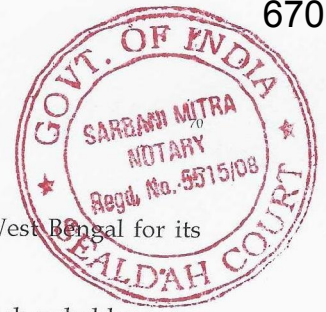
(Member Secretary/Chief Engr./Sr. Env. Engr./Env. Engr./Asst. Env. Engr)

Sr. Environmental Engineer
W.B. Pollution Control Board
Operation & Execution Cell

Continued.....

(5)

Consent to The Micro, Small Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department, Government of West Bengal for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, PO-Bhojerhat, Dist 24 Pgs(South), Pin-743502.



14. The applicant shall provide ports in the stack(s) and other necessary permanent facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring/sampling the air emissions and the same shall be made available for inspection and use by the State Board's staff as well as State Board's authorized agencies.

15. The applicant shall observe the following fuel consumption pattern: -

Sl. No.	Type of fuel	Quantity consumed per day	Fuel burning operation where the fuel is use
01	HSD	-	D.G. Sets
02			
03			
04			
05			

16. The applicant shall maintain the generation and treatment/disposal of non-hazardous solid waste as specified below :-

Type of waste	Quantity	Treatment	Disposal
ETP Sludge	270 MT/Mouth	-	Disposal at SLF
			Site (WBWM Ltd.)

17. The applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources with the premises, within the limit given below :-

Time	Limit in dB(A) L_{eq}
Day Time (06 a.m. to 10 p.m.)	65
Night Time (10 p.m. to 6 a.m.)	55

18. The applicant shall at all times maintain good house-keeping, proper working order, and operate efficiently control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding areas/inhabitants and to active compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent.

19. The Applicant shall bring about at least 33% of the available open land under the green coverage/plantation.

20. The applicant shall provide for and alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In absence an alternate electric power source, the Applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise control production to abide by terms and conditions of the Consent regarding pollution level.

21. The Applicant shall install a separate energy meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of pollution control devices.

22. The applicant shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and clear environment in and around the factory premises.

23. The Applicant shall provide drainage system for conveying industrial and domestic liquid waste. Storm-water shall be kept separate from the drainage system meant for industrial and domestic liquid waste.

7X-A

Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Deptt.
Govt. of West Bengal for ETP Module - II
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhanganpalli, Kolkata - 700012
Dist. - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

- 14. The Applicant shall provide ports in the stack(s) and other necessary permanent facilities such as ladder, etc. for monitoring/sampling the air emissions and the same shall be made available for inspection and use of State Board's staff as well as State Board's authorised agencies.
- 15. The Applicant shall observe the following fuel consumption pattern :-

Sl. No	Type of fuel	Quantity consumed per day	Fuel burning operation where the fuel is used
01	HSD	-	D.G. Set
02			
03			
04			
05			

- 16. The Applicant shall maintain the generation and treatment/disposal of non-hazardous solid waste as specified below :-

Type of waste	Quantity	Treatment	Disposal
ETP Sludge	270 MT/Month	-	Disposal at S. - S. (NS) - 2

- 17. The Applicant shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises within the limit given below :-

Time	Limit in dB(A) L ₉₀
Day Time (06 a.m. to 09 p.m.)	65
Night Time (09 p.m. to 06 a.m.)	55

- 18. The Applicant shall at all times maintain good house-keeping, proper working order, and operate efficient control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding areas inhabitants and to comply with the terms and conditions of the consent.
- 19. The Applicant shall bring about at least 33% of the available open land under the green coverage plantation.
- 20. The Applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the Applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In absence of an alternate electric power source, the Applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise control production to abide by terms and conditions of the Consent regarding pollution level.
- 21. The Applicant shall install a separate energy meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of pollution control devices.
- 22. The Applicant shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and environment in and around the factory premises.
- 23. The Applicant shall provide drainage system for conveying industrial and domestic liquid waste. Storm water shall be kept separate from the drainage system meant for industrial and domestic liquid waste.

(Member Secretary) Chief Engr., Sr. Engr., Engr. In-charge, Asst. Engr., &



Continued

✱

Consent to The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department,
Govt. of West Bengal for ETP Modules - 728
 for its unit at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangar, P.O. - Bhojerhat,
Dist. - 24 Pgs (South), Pin - 743502

24. The Applicant shall maintain a separate register showing consumption of chemicals used in pollution control systems.
25. The Applicant shall get the samples of hazardous wastes/leachates analysed at least once in from the laboratory recognised of the West Bengal Pollution Control Board and ensure that they conform to the limits stipulated. Test reports shall be sent to the Board.
26. The Applicant shall provide adequate and safe facility for collection of air, waste water and solid waste samples by the State Board's staff as well as State Board's authorised agencies.
27. The Applicant shall submit to the State Board by the 30th September of every year the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March of the current year in the prescribed form (Form -V) as required under the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) [Second Amendment] rules, 1992.
28. The Applicant shall allow the Officers of the State Board to enter into the applicant's premises at any reasonable time to inspect the pollution control systems as well as monitoring and measuring devices in connection with prevention & control of pollution.
29. The Applicant shall maintain an Inspection Book in the factory premises which shall be made available to Officers & employees of the State Board for inspection, review and to write down any direction or observation as is deemed necessary during the inspection from time to time.
30. The Application shall furnish to the State Board all information in respect of quality, quantity, rate of discharge, place of discharge of liquid effluent and air emissions.
31. The Applicant shall maintain adequate number of qualified and trained personnel among his staff for proper maintenance and operation of the effluent treatment and / or emission control devices and for overall environment management of the industry.
32. The Applicant shall have to make registration for the use of groundwater if any, with Central Ground Water Authority.
33. The Applicant shall intimate to the State Board immediately of any occurrence or apprehension of occurrence of discharge of any poisonous, noxious or pollutants in excess of quality as well as quality as mentioned earlier to any receiving water body/receiving system or to atmosphere owing to accident or other unforeseen incident/event including natural disaster. The Applicant Shall (i) take all steps adequate to prevent such accident discharge/release of poisonous, noxious or pollutants and to limit their consequences to persons and the environment, (ii) provide to the persons working on the site with the information, training and equipment including antidotes necessary to ensure their safety and mitigate the accidental release of poisonous noxious or pollutants to the environment.
34. The Applicant shall make an application to the State Board in the prescribed form for renewal of the consent at least 60 (sixty) days before the date of expiry of this Consent.
35. The Applicant shall not make any alternation/modification/expansion in the existing manufacturing process and equipment as well as the pollution control system without prior approval of the Board.
36. The Applicant shall comply with the conditions as laid down in the Manufacture, Storage and Import of hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 and Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989.

Additional Conditions See Annexure.

H. S. Mitra
28/01/22

(Member Secretary/Chief Engr. / Sr. Env. Engr. / Env. Engr. / Asst. Env. Engr.)
 W. B. Pollution Control Board
 Operation & Enforcement Dept.





Additional Conditions issued to :The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises & Textiles Department, Govt. of West Bengal for CETP Modules- 7 & 8 (Capacity-5 MLD each) at Calcutta Leather Complex, Bhangore, P.O-Bhojerhat, Dist-24 Pgs(S), Pin-743502.

1. Proper collection and conveying of effluent to the CETP modules from member tanneries shall be ensured.
2. The CETP modules shall be operated properly so as to meet the effluent discharge standards.
3. Adequate precautions to take so that under any circumstances, untreated effluent should not enter the storm water canals of the complex.
4. All other conditions as mentioned in Environmental Clearance (EC) issued by SEIAA, West Bengal vide no. 1421/EN/T-II-1/052/2018 dated 18.07.2019 and NOC(NO164540) issued by the State Board vide memo no.299-2N-28/2018 (E) dated 06.03.2021 in favour of the CETP modules -7 & 8 to be complied with.
5. The CETP shall provide with 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers as per the NOC condition.
6. The CETP shall comply the treated effluent discharge standards as prescribed in Notification No.G.S.R. 656 (E) dated 10.09.2021 issued by the MOEF&CC. Govt. of India.
7. This consent may be revoked if any valid complaint is lodged against your unit regarding Environmental Pollution.
8. As per intimation letter of MSME&T vide no.265-MSMET-24018(11)/2020-SMU(SECTION)(MSMET) dated 25.01.2022 for CETP modules- 7 & 8 may only be operated during up gradation of existing CETP modules- 1 to 4.
9. The State Board shall not allow for running of CETP (modules-7 & 8) for treatment of effluent generated from new upcoming tanneries until the Environmental Clearance/Consent to Establish/Consent to Operate is obtained.

Haseli
28/01/22
Sr. Environmental Engineer
West Bengal Pollution Control Board

Sr. Environmental Engineer
W. B. Pollution Control Board
Chandernagar, Kolkata





WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(Department of Environment, Govt. of West Bengal)

Paribesh Bhawan

Bldg. No. 10 A, Block-LA, Sector-III, Bidhan Nagar,

Kolkata – 700 098

Tel : 0091 (033) 2335-9088 / 8861 / 8211 / 8073 / 6731

2335-0261 / 8212 / 8213 / 7428 / 5975

Fax : 0091 (033) 2335 6730 / 2813

Website : www.wbpcb.gov.in, e-mail : wbpcbnet@wbpcb.gov.in

Authorisation letter no.:

Memo No. 36 /2S(HW) –1792/2004 (Pt-II)

Date: 08.03.2021

FORM 2

Grant of Authorization under the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

Ref.: Application authorization dated 28.09.2020 for management & handling of Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary) Rules, 2016 and its amendment thereafter.

M/s. CLC Tanners' Association, (Calcutta Leather Complex CETP).


P.O.- Bhojerhat, P.S.- Kolkata Leather Complex, Karaidanga, Dist: 24 Pgs (S), Pin-743502 is hereby granted an authorisation for generation, collection, reception, storage, transport, reuse, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilisation, treatment, disposal, or any other use of hazardous or other wastes or both on the P.O.- Bhojerhat, P.S.- Kolkata Leather Complex, Karaidanga, Dist: 24 Pgs (S), Pin-743502.

Details of Authorisation:

Sl. no.	Category of Hazardous Waste as per the Schedule I, II and III of these rules	Authorised mode of disposal or recycling or utilization or co-processing etc.	Quantity (MT/year)
1	35.3	Disposal to CHWTSDF. *	1150.0

* For detail refer to Specific Conditions.

- (1) Authorization shall be valid for a period upto 31.07.2025 with effect from the date of issue
- (2) The authorization is subject to the following general and specific conditions:


 [Chief Engineer]
 West Bengal Pollution Control Board
 Subrata Ghosh
 Chief Engineer
 West Bengal Pollution Control Board
 (Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal)



X

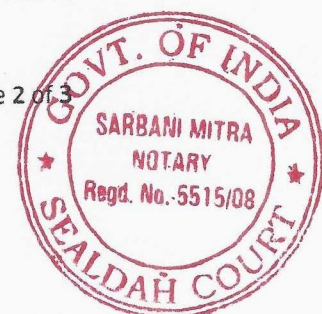
A. General conditions of authorization:

1. The authorised person shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the rules made there under.
2. The authorisation or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorised by the State Pollution Control Board.
3. The person authorised shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous and other wastes except what is permitted through this authorisation.
4. Any unauthorised change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorised shall constitute a breach of his authorisation.
5. The person authorised shall implement Emergency Response Procedure (ERP) for which this authorisation is being granted considering all site specific possible scenarios such as spillages, leakages, fire etc. and their possible impacts and also carry out mock drill in this regard at regular interval of time;
6. The person authorised shall comply with the provisions outlined in the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines on "Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty"
7. It is the duty of the authorised person to take prior permission of the State Pollution Control Board to close down the facility.
8. The imported hazardous and other wastes shall be fully insured for transit as well as for any accidental occurrence and its clean-up operation.
9. The record of consumption and fate of the imported hazardous and other wastes shall be maintained.
10. The hazardous and other waste which gets generated during recycling or reuse or recovery or pre-processing or utilisation of imported hazardous or other wastes shall be treated and disposed of as per specific conditions of authorisation.
11. The importer or exporter shall bear the cost of import or export and mitigation of damages if any.
12. An application for the renewal of an authorisation shall be three months before the expiry of such authorisation.
13. Any other conditions for compliance as per the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.
14. Annual return shall be filed by June 30th every year for the period ending 31st March of that year.

B. Specific conditions:

1. The unit shall store the hazardous wastes (category wise separately) under shade in an environment friendly safe manner within the premises at designated places and the unit shall not store hazardous waste on site for more than 90 days.
2. ETP sludge shall be disposed to the CHWTSDF through Manifest system (Form-10).
3. The unit shall submit copies of Form 10 to the State Board on a regular basis.
4. Transport of hazardous and other waste shall be in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and rules made under the Motor Vehicle's Act, 1988. The responsibility of safe transport shall be either of the sender or the receiver whosoever arranges the transport and this responsibility shall be clearly indicated in the Manifest.


Page 2 of 3



~~CLC~~

5. Records of hazardous waste generation, storage and disposal shall be maintained as per Form 3 of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and shall be available to the inspecting officials of the State Board during inspection.
6. The unit shall update regularly the environmental information in Display Boards as per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated. 14.10.2003 in W.P.(C) NO.657 of 1995.
7. Authorisation will be revoked in case of non-compliances with any of the above conditions.

M/s. CLC Tanners' Association
(Calcutta Leather Complex CETP),
P.O.- Bhojerhat, P.S.- Kolkata Leather Complex,
Karaidanga, Dist: 24 Pgs (S), Pin-743502


 [Chief Engineer]
 West Bengal Pollution Control Board
Suvarata Ghosa
 Chief Engineer
 West Bengal Pollution Control Board
 (Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal)



रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99

REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-24092021-229917
CG-DL-E-24092021-229917

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 540]
No. 540]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, सितम्बर 24, 2021/ आश्विन 2, 1943
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2021/ASVINA 2, 1943

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर, 2021

सा.का.नि. 656(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, द्वारा केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के साथ विस्तृत रूप में अधिसूचना सा.का.नि. सं. 47 (अ), तारीख 24 जनवरी, 2020 की अनुपालना के लिए समय सीमा में छूट के लिए विभिन्न पणधारियों से प्राप्त हुए आक्षेप और सुझावों तथा कोविड-19 (प्राकृतिक आपदा) के समाघात के कारण उद्योग द्वारा की जाने वाली कठिनाइयों को विचार में लेते हुए, मामले की विस्तृत रूप से समीक्षा की गई।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 6 और धारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :--

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ:- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) चौथा संशोधन नियम, 2021 है।

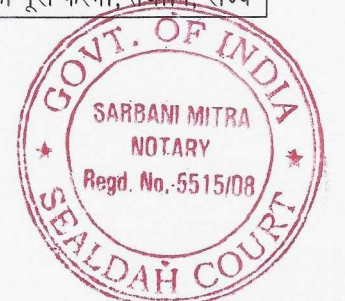
(2) ये नियम 1 जुलाई, 2022 को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 की अनुसूची 1 में, क्रम संख्यांक 57 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—



सारणी

क्र.सं.	उद्योग	मानदंड	मानक (निपटान की सभी प्रणालियों पर लागू)
1	2	3	4
"57	चर्मशोधनशालाएं	चर्मशोधनशाला उद्योग से बहिस्त्राव के निस्सारण के लिए मानदंड	
		शोधित बहिस्त्राव	अधिकतम अनुज्ञेय सीमा (पीएच के सिवाय मि.ग्रा./ली. में)
		पीएच	6 से 9
		बायो केमिकल ऑक्सीजन डिमांड (27° सेल्सियस पर बीओडी 3)	20
		केमिकल ऑक्सीजन डिमांड (सीओडी)	250
		कुल निलंबित ठोस(टीएसएस)	50
		कुल विघटित ठोस (टीडीएस)	2100**
		सल्फाइड (एस के रूप में)	2.0
		कुल क्रोमियम (सीआर के रूप में)	2.0
		हैक्जावैलेंट क्रोमियम(सीआर+6के रूप में)	0.1
		तेल और चिकनाई	10
		<p>टिप्पण:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> * नदियों और झीलों में सीधे निपटान के मामले में, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (सीपीसीबी) या राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियां (एसपीसीबी/पीसीसी), निपटान प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता के आधार पर अधिक कड़े मानकों को निर्दिष्ट कर सकेंगे। ** टीडीएस के लिए मानक, उचित समुद्री मुहाने के माध्यम से समुद्री निपटान के मामले में लागू नहीं होंगे। शोधित बहिस्त्राव के संबंध में टीडीएस सीमा 2100 मि.ग्रा. प्रति लीटर होगी; तथापि, ऐसे मामले में जहां लिए गए जल में टीडीएस 1100 मि.ग्रा. प्रति लीटर से अधिक है, वहां 1000 मि.ग्रा. प्रति लीटर तक का अधिकतम अंश अनुज्ञात होगा, परन्तु शोधित बहिस्त्राव में 3100 मि.ग्रा. प्रति लीटर की अधिकतम सीमा से अधिक न हो। मानक सभी प्रकार के एकमात्र रूप से विद्यमान चर्मशोधनशालाओं पर उनके उत्पादन के पैमाने के बावजूद समान रूप से लागू होंगे। क्रोम चर्मशोधन इकाईयां, क्रोमियम सल्फेट को वापस प्राप्त हेतु क्रोम मद्य के शोधन हेतु 'क्रोम रिकवरी संयंत्र' की स्थापना सुनिश्चित करेंगी। चर्मशोधनशाला, मद्य पृथक्करण को सोखने के माध्यम से नमक की प्राप्ति सुनिश्चित करेगा। शोधित बहिस्त्राव को ताजा जल के उपयोग को न्यूनतम करने के लिए औद्योगिक प्रक्रिया/सिंचाई में पुनः उपयोग के लिए केवल व्यवहार्य विकल्पों के पश्चात ही परिवेशी पर्यावरण में निस्सारण होने की अनुमति दी जाएगी। एकमात्र रूप से विद्यमान इकाईयां विहित निस्सारण मानदंडों को पूरा करेंगी; तथापि, राज्य 	



	<p>प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति जल की कमी वाले/पर्यावरणीय रूप से संवेदनशील/महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों में शोधित जल के पुनःचक्रण/पुनःउपयोग को अनिवार्य करेंगी।</p> <p>9. भूमि पर सिंचाई के लिए शोधित बहिष्काव के निस्सारण के मामले में चर्मशोधनशाला इकाई द्वारा वर्ष में दो बार (मानसून से पहले और पश्चात में) भूमि और भूजल की गुणवत्ता पर प्रभाव की निगरानी की जाएगी।</p> <p>10. गाद और अन्य अपशिष्टों का प्रबंधन, निगरानी और निपटान, परिसंकटमय और अन्य अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन और सीमापारीय संचलन) नियम, 2016 में किए गए उपबंधों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।</p> <p>11. इकाईयां "अपशिष्ट के संसाधन और शोधन प्रक्रिया के पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से सक्षम प्रबंधन के लिए उपलब्ध सर्वोत्तम प्रौद्योगिकियों" पर केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड और राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों द्वारा विहित दिशा-निर्देशों का पालन करेंगी।</p>	
	चर्म/खालों के प्रसंस्करण के लिए जल खपत की अधिकतम विनिर्दिष्ट मात्रा (मासिक औसत मूल्य)	
	कच्चे से नम नीला/श्वेत	कच्चे चर्म/खालों का 20 मी ³ प्रति टन
	चर्मशोधन के पश्चात की प्रक्रिया	कच्चे चर्म/खालों का 20 मी ³ प्रति टन
	कुल खपत	कच्चे चर्म/खालों का 35 मी ³ प्रति टन
	अधिकतम अपशिष्ट जल निस्सारण=अधिकतम जल खपत का 85 %	
	<p>नम-नीला/श्वेत और चर्म में तैयार चमड़े की पुनःगणना करने के कारक:</p> <p>जूते का ऊपरी चमड़ा:</p> <p>कच्चे चर्म/खालों का 15 टन=नम-नीले का 7.84 टन=तैयार चमड़े का 2.94 टन</p> <p>साज-सामग्री संबंधी चमड़ा:</p> <p>कच्चे चर्म/खालों का 15 टन =नम-नीले का 5.08 टन =तैयार चमड़े का 1.48 टन।"</p>	

[फा.सं. क्यू-15017/44/2007-सीपीडब्ल्यू]

नरेश पाल गंगवार, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल अधिसूचना, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) में का.आ. सं. 844(अ), तारीख 19 नवंबर, 1986 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि. 541(अ), तारीख 08 अगस्त, 2021 द्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधित की गई।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

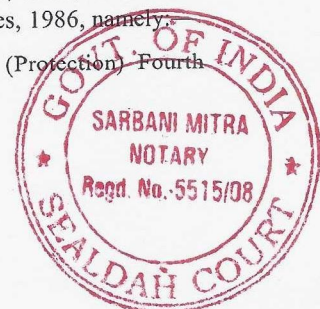
New Delhi, the 10th September, 2021

G.S.R. 656(E).—Whereas, considering the difficulties faced by the industry due to COVID-19 (Force Majeure) impact and objections and suggestions received from various stakeholders for relaxation of timelines for compliance of the notification GSR 47(E) dated 24th January 2020 the matter was examined in detail by the Central Government in consultation with Central Pollution Control Board;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:

1. Short title and commencement. - (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2021.

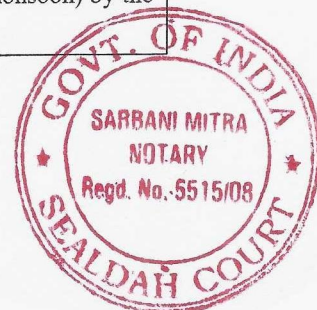
(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of July 2022.



2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in Schedule-I, for serial number 57 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

TABLE

S. No.	Industry	Parameter	Standards (applicable for all modes of disposal*)
1	2	3	4
"57"	Tanneries	Standards for Discharge of Effluent from Tannery Industry	
		Treated Effluent	Max. permissible values (in mg/l, except for pH)
		pH	6 to 9
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₃ at 27 °C)	20
		Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	250
		Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50
		Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2100**
		Sulphides (as S)	2.0
		Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0
		Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr ⁺⁶)	0.1
		Oils and Grease	10
Notes:			
1. *In case of direct disposal into rivers and lakes, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs / PCCs) may specify more stringent standards depending upon the quality of the recipient system.			
2. **Standards for TDS shall not be applicable in case of marine disposal through proper marine outfall.			
3. **TDS limit with respect to treated effluent shall be 2100 mg/l; however, in case where TDS in intake water is above 1100 mg/l, a maximum contribution up to 1000 mg/l shall be permitted provided the maximum limit of 3100 mg/l is not exceeded in the treated effluent.			
4. Standards are equally applicable to all types of stand-alone tanneries irrespective of their scale of production.			
5. Chrome tanning units shall ensure installation of 'Chrome Recovery Plant' for treatment of spent chrome liquor so as to recover chromium sulphate.			
6. The tannery shall ensure salt recovery through soak liquor segregation.			
7. The treated effluent shall be allowed to be discharged in the ambient environment only after exhausting options for reuse in industrial process / irrigation in order to minimize freshwater usage.			
8. The standalone units shall meet prescribed discharge norms; however, SPCB / PCC shall mandate recycle / reuse of the treated water in water scarce / environmentally sensitive / critical areas.			
9. In case of discharge of treated effluent on land for irrigation, the impact on soil and groundwater quality shall be monitored twice a year (pre- and post- monsoon) by the tannery unit.			





	<p>10. Management, handling and disposal of Sludge and other wastes shall be undertaken as per the provisions made in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.</p> <p>11. The units shall follow the guidelines prescribed by CPCB and SPCB / PCC on “Best Available Technologies for Environmentally Sound Management of the Process and Treatment of Wastes”.</p>						
	<p>Maximum specific water consumption for processing hides/ skins: (monthly average values)</p>						
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Raw-to-Wet blue/white</td> <td>20 m³ per ton of hides /skins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Post-tanning process</td> <td>20 m³ per ton of hides /skins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Raw-to-finished</td> <td>40 m³ per ton of hides /skins</td> </tr> </table>	Raw-to-Wet blue/white	20 m ³ per ton of hides /skins	Post-tanning process	20 m ³ per ton of hides /skins	Raw-to-finished	40 m ³ per ton of hides /skins
Raw-to-Wet blue/white	20 m ³ per ton of hides /skins						
Post-tanning process	20 m ³ per ton of hides /skins						
Raw-to-finished	40 m ³ per ton of hides /skins						
	<p>Maximum wastewater discharge= 85% of maximum water consumption.</p>						
	<p>Factors to re-calculate Finished leather into Wet blue/white and Hide:</p> <p>Shoe upper leather: 15 ton of Raw hides /skins = 7.84 ton of Wet blue = 2.94 ton of finished leather</p> <p>Upholstery leather: 15 ton of Raw hides/skins = 5.08 ton of Wet blue = 1.48 ton of finished leather.”.</p>						

[F. No. Q-15017/44/2007-CPW]

NARESH PAL GANGWAR, Jt. Secy.

Note : The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* number S.O. 844(E), dated the 19th November, 1986 and lastly amended *vide* notification G.S.R. 541(E), dated the 8th August, 2021.

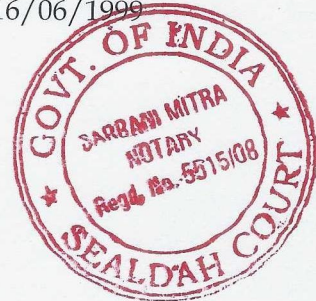


WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Paribesh Bhawan
10A, Block LA, Sector III
Salt Lake, Calcutta - 700091

Memo. No. ... 742/WPB-NOC/97-98

Dated . 16/06/1999

From
Member Secretary,
West Bengal Pollution Control Board.



To
M/s M. L Dalmiya & Co. Ltd.
32, Shakespeare nSarani,
Calcutta - 700017.

Sub. : Consent to Establish (NOC) from Environmental Point of View.

Ref. : Your letter No. L/171/CLC/97/03 dated 26.12.97.

Dear Sir,

M.L. Dalmiya & Co Ltd.

In response to the application for Consent to Establish (NOC) for proposed unit of M/s Calcutta Leather Complex Including C.E.T.P. at Mouza -Karaidanga, Gangapur, Bhatipota (1100 acres of land) PS Bhangar, Dt. -24 Pagarnas(S) for manufacture/storage/installation.

This is to inform you that this Board hereby grants Consent to Establish (NOC) from the environmental point the above subject to the following conditions and special conditions annexed. :

1. The quality of sewage and trade effluent to be discharge from your factory shall satisfy the permissible limit as prescribed in IS 2490(Pt-I) of 1974, and or its subsequent amendment and Environment (Protection) Rules 1986.
2. Suitable measures to treat your effluent shall be adopted by you in order to reduce the polluttional load on them the quality of the effluent satisfies the standards mentioned above;
3. You shall have to apply in this Board for its Consent in Operate discharge sewage and trade effluent according in the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) act, 1974. No sewage or trade effluent shall be discharged by you without prior consent of this Board;
4. All emissions from your factory shall confirm to the standards as laid down by this Board;
5. No emission shall be permitted without prior approval of this Board and you shall apply to this Board for its Consent to Operate and atmospheric in emission as per provision of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
6. No industrial plant furnace, flues, chimneys control equipment etc. shall be constituted/reconstituted/erected/re-erected without prior approval of this Board.

8X4

St. No. 03954
NOC

REGISTERED

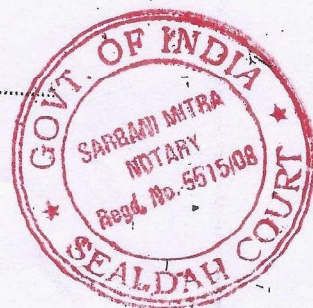
(For internal use)

WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paribesh Bhawan
10A, Block—LA, Sector—III
Salt Lake, Calcutta 700 091

Memo No. 742/WPB-NOC/97-98

Dated

From:
Member Secretary,
West Bengal Pollution Control BoardTo: M/S M. L. DALMIA & CO. LTD
32, Bhattacharya Street, Salt Lake
Calcutta-700017.

Sub: Consent to Establish (NOC) from Environmental Point of View

Ref: Your letter No. L/371/CLC/97/03

Dated 26.12.97

Dear Sirs,

M. L. Dalmlia & Co. Ltd.

In response to the application for Consent to Establish (NOC) for proposed Unit of M/s

Calcutta Leather Complex including C.E.T.P. &

for manufacturing/storing/installation

(100 acres of land) at
Houses - Karaldanga, Gangapur, Bhaktipora, P.S. Bhanganar, Dt. 24 Parganas (S)

this is to inform you that this Board hereby grants the Consent to Establish (NOC) from the environmental point of the above subject to the following conditions and special conditions annexed.

1. The quality of sewage and trade effluent to be discharged from your factory shall satisfy the permissible limits as prescribed in IS 2490 (pt.I) of 1974; and or its subsequent amendment and Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986;
2. Suitable measures to treat your effluent shall be adopted by you in order to reduce the pollutional load so that the quality of the effluent satisfies the standards mentioned above;
3. You shall have to apply to this Board for its consent to operate and discharge of sewage and trade effluent according to the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. No sewage or trade effluent shall be discharged by you without prior consent of this Board;
4. All emissions from your factory shall conform to the standards as laid down by this Board;
5. No emission shall be permitted without prior approval of this Board and you shall apply to this Board for its consent to operate and atmospheric emission as per provision of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
6. No industrial plant, furnace, flues, chimneys control equipment etc. shall be constructed/reconstructed/erected/re-erected without prior approval of this Board.

WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 Pollution Control
 10A, Street No. 4, Sector-111
 Salt Lake, Calcutta-700 081

Memo No. 742/WPB-300/07-96 Dated _____

From
 Member Secretary,
 West Bengal Pollution Control Board

To
 M/S M.L. SARKAR & CO. LTD
 37, MIDNAPUR ROAD
 CALCUTTA-700017

Sub: Consent to Establish (NOC) from Environmental Point of View

Ref: Your letter No. L/371/CLC/VI/03 Dated 29.12.97

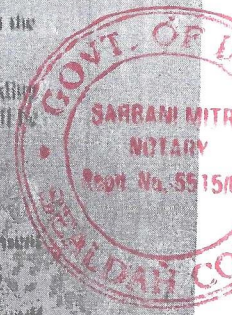
Dear Sirs,

M. L. SARKAR & Co. Ltd.

In response to the application for Consent to Establish (NOC) for proposed unit of Calcutta Leather Complex including C.E.T. Plant
 (100 Acres of Land) for manufacturing/storage/installation House, Kairaldanga, Chandapur, Bhatipota, P.S. Shongar, Dt. 24 Parganas (N)

It is to inform you that this Board hereby grants the Consent to Establish (NOC) from the environmental point of the above subject to the following conditions and special conditions annexed.

- The quality of sewage and trade effluent to be discharged from your factory shall satisfy the permissible limits as prescribed in IS 2490 (pt.1) of 1974, and or its subsequent amendment and Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
- Suitable measures to treat your effluent shall be adopted by you in order to reduce the pollutional load so that the quality of the effluent satisfies the standards mentioned above.
- You shall have to apply in this Board for its consent in operate and discharge of sewage and trade effluent according to the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. No sewage or trade effluent shall be discharged by you without prior consent of this Board.
- All emissions from your factory shall conform to the standards as laid down by this Board.
- No emission shall be permitted without prior approval of this Board and you shall apply to this Board for its consent to operate and atmospheric emission as per provision of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1986.
- No industrial plant, furnace, flues, chimneys control equipments etc. shall be installed, modified or re-erected without prior approval of this Board.

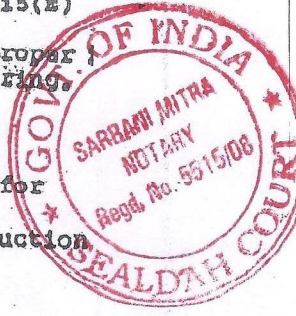


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- (ii) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977
- (iii) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- (iv) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- (v) Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989
- (vi) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
- (vii) Manufacture, Use, Import, and Storage and Hazardous Micro-Organisms, Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cell Rules, 1989 and
- (viii) The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

8. You will have to abide by any other stipulations as may be prescribed by any authority/local bodies/Government Departments etc.

- A) Emission: If diesel generators are used during construction period those are to be provided with residential silencer and stack of height 3.5m. above generator rooms.
- B) Effluent-1. Process to be discharged to Karaidanga khal/SWF after proper treatment in proposed CSTR.
 - SPECIAL CONDITION:
 - 2. Domestic through septic tank to soakpit within the complex.
 - 3. Treated effluent quality before final discharge must conform to the standards laid down by MOEF as per EPA Notification no. G.S.R. 415(z) dated 05.09.92.
- C) Solid waste: Hazardous waste must be disposed to secured landfill with proper lining arrangement to prevent leaching with constant monitoring.
- D) General:
 - 1. Noise Control-Ambient noise level not to exceed the permissible limit.
 - 2. Good house keeping to be maintained.
 - 3. Top soil removed during construction phase to be preserved separately for use during green belt development.
 - 4. Water sprinkling arrangement to be made to suppress dust during construction period.
 - 5. Effluents in individual units to be pretreated before discharge.
 - 6. Fresh N.O.C. from this Board to be obtained for landfill site.



Any violation of the aforesaid conditions shall entail cancellation of this Consent to Establish (NOC).

- 7. Individual units will have to obtained N.O.C. from this Board separately.
- 8. Treeplanting- Minimum 10m. width green belt (as proposed) along the periphery of the complex besides other greenaries.
- 9. This NOC is valid upto 30.06.2002 for setting up the leather complex.

[Signature]
Member Secretary
West Bengal Pollution Control Board

Total fixed capital investment - Rs. 205.10 Crores.
No. S29(4)742/WPB-NOC/97-98

Dated 10.06.98

10. Public Hearing has been held, Environmental Clearance to be obtained from MOEF, GOI as per notification of Environmental Impact Assessment of Development Project, as amended on 04.05.94

- 1. The Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Department of Environment
- 2. Chief Inspector of Factories, Government of West Bengal, N.S. Building, Calcutta 1
- 3. Director of Industries/Director of Cottage & Small Scale Industries, Government of West Bengal, N.S. Building, Calcutta 1

4. Guard File. ... West Bengal Pollution Control Board

5. Environmental Engineer, -I/II/III/BRO/DRO/IIRO/NBROW.B.P.C. Board

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 16, Anandapuri | Commercial Estate | Bhabani Bhaban |
| Middle Road | City Centre, Durgapur 16 | 2nd Floor |
| Barrackpore | Dist. Burdwan | Alipore |
| Dist. 24-Pgns. (N) | | Calcutta 27 |
-
- | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Salt Lake | Supermarket Building | Rama House |
| 10A, LA Block | Durgachak, Haldia | 19/116, Patel Road |
| Sector III | Dist. Midnapur-721 602 | Opp. Hotel Sundarban |
| Calcutta 91 | | Pradhan Nagar, Siliguri-734 403 |
| | | Dist. Darjeeling |

[Handwritten initials]

[Signature]
Member Secretary
West Bengal Pollution Control Board

- (v) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- (vi) Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989
- (vii) Manufacture, Storage and Transport of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
- (viii) Manufacture, Use, Import, and Storage and Hazardous Waste Management, Handling and Transport Rules, 1989 and
- (ix) The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

2. You will have to abide by any other regulations, as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government Departments etc.
- A) **Disposal:** If diesel generators are used during construction period they are to be provided with residential silencer and Stack of height 1.5m above generator rooms.
- B) **Effluent-1 Process:** to be discharged to Karaidanga Khal/SWF after proper treatment in proposed CSTP.
2. Domestic-through septic tank to soakpit within the complex.
3. Treated effluent quality before final discharge must conform to the standards laid down by WEF as per EPA Notification no. G.S.R. 415(2) dated 05.03.92.
- C) **Solid waste:** Hazardous waste must be disposed to secured landfill with proper lining arrangement to prevent leaching with constant monitoring.
- D) **General:**
- Noise Control-Ambient noise level not to exceed the permissible limit.
 - Good house keeping to be maintained.
 - Top soil removal during construction phase to be presented separately for use during green belt development.
 - Water sprinkling arrangement to be made to suppress dust during construction period.
 - Effluents in individual units to be pretreated before discharge.
 - Fresh N.O.C. from this Board to be obtained for landfill site.

Any violation of the aforesaid conditions shall entail cancellation of this Consent to Establish (NOC).

- Individual units will have to obtained N.O.C. from this Board separately.
- Treeplanting- Minimum 10m width green belt has proposed along the periphery of the complex besides other greenaries.
- This NOC is valid upto 30.06.2002 for setting up the leather complex.

[Signature]
Member Secretary
West Bengal Pollution Control Board

Total fixed capital investment-4.200.11 Crores.

10. Public Hearing has been held, Environmental Clearance to be obtained from MOEF, Govt of India. Copy forwarded for information in: as per notification of Environmental Impact Assessment of Development Project. It is annexed on 04.11.94

- The Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Department of Environment
- Chief Inspector of Factories, Government of West Bengal, N.S. Building, Calcutta I
- Director of Industries/Director of Cottage & Small Scale Industries, Government of West Bengal, N.S. Building, Calcutta I
- Guard File. West Bengal Pollution Control Board
- Environmental Engineer, VIII/III/RO/DR/VI/RO/II/RO/W.B.P.C. Board

16, Anandapuri	Commercial Estate	Bhabani Bhawan
Middle Road	City Centre, Durgapur II	2nd Floor
Barrackpore	Dist. Bardwan	Alipore
Dist. 24-Pgs. (N)		Calcutta 27

Sah Lake	Supermarket Building	Ring Road
10A, LA Block	Durgamukh, I Bahadur	17/16, Patel Road
Sector III	Dist. Midnapur-721 602	Opp. Hotel Sandhya
Calcutta 91		Pradip Nagar, Kharagpur-734 403
		Dist. Bardwan

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MINUTES OF THE HEARING HELD ON 22.06.2023 IN THE MATTER OF CALCUTTA LEATHER COMPLEX, 24 PARGANAS (S) AT PARIBESH BHAWAN, BIDHANNAGAR, KOLKATA - 700 106

PRESENT ON BEHALF OF WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD	PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE KOLKATA METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Dr. Kalyan Rudra, Chairman Dr. Rajesh Kumar, IPS, Member Secretary Sri Subrata Ghosh, Chief Engineer Smt. S. Kundu, SEE, Salt Lake R.O. Smt. Ruby Sinha, EE, O & E Cell	Sri Tapabrata Bhowmik, SE(Civil) Sri Pranab Sen, SE (EM1) Sri Biplab Hira, EE, JNNURM 1 Sri Arghya Adhikary, AE, JNNURM 1 Sri Biswajit Paul, EE (Civil) Md. Hasibul Molla, AE(Civil)
PRESENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MSME&T DEPARTMENT, GOWB	PRESENT ON BEHALF OF CLC TANNERS' ASSOCIATION
Sri Meghnad De, Special Secretary	Sri Ramesh Juneja, President Janab Zia Nafis, Vice President

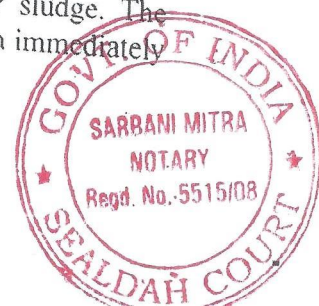
The Calcutta Leather Complex (CLC) is an industrial estate for leather and leather product manufacturing units. Till date, the WBPCB has issued Consent to Establish to 524 tannery units to be set up within the complex and of these 345 units have started operating after obtaining Consent to Operate. All these 345 units are connected to a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). The CETP initially had four modules each of capacity 5 MLD and later another four modules of similar capacity were installed. After the new modules (nos. 5 to 8) were installed and put into service, the old modules were (nos. 1 to 4) taken up for upgradation. Therefore, the operating capacity of the CETP is now 20MLD.

The MSME&T Department, is the custodian of the CLC and infrastructure development is done by the KMDA. The CLCTA is responsible for the regular activities of the units operating in the CLC including operation of the CETP and the Effluent Pumping Stations (EPS). The four new modules of the CETP are yet to be handed over by the KMDA to the CLCTA.

Regular monitoring of the CLC is done by the WBPCB including monthly monitoring and effluent sampling of the CETP and inspection of individual tanneries. During such regular inspections it has been found that untreated effluent is being discharged into stormwater canals, and eventually into the canal along Basanti Highway, bypassing the CETP and also that the treated effluent quality of the CETP is not complying with the prescribed discharge standard. A letter, highlighting these concerns, was sent to the Special Secretary, MSME&T Department, GoWB on 07/02/2023 alongwith a detailed report of inspection conducted on 29/11/2022.

During the recent inspection on 23/05/2023, the entire operations of the EPSs were found suspended, the CETP was found receiving a meagre volume of effluent, untreated effluent was found being discharged to the stormwater canals and flooding and untreated effluent accumulation were found in many areas within the complex. It was learnt that such condition was due to an ongoing month-long strike by the employees of the CLCTA. In view of such shocking state of affairs, the CLCTA was called for the hearing in the presence of officials of the MSME&T Department, GoWB and the KMDA on 22.06.2023 at the Head office of the Board.

During the hearing, a presentation was made by the WBPCB showing the observations made during the recent inspection, the status of compliance of the CETP and disposal of CETP sludge. The Chairman, WBPCB expressed concern about the matter and desired that action be taken immediately to stop the discharge of untreated effluent.



The representatives of the CLCTA informed that the strike of their employees has ended and regular operations have resumed and cleaning operations have already been undertaken. They conveyed that six weeks will be required to clean the EPS pipelines. All present agreed that discharge of untreated effluent to stormwater canals need to be stopped. The KMDA conveyed that contract for the upgradation of the four old modules of CETP has already been issued and the work is expected to be completed by September 2023. The KMDA also submitted that operation of the four new modules of the CETP will be monitored regularly to ensure compliance.

The matter regarding pending Environmental Clearance application for expansion of the CLC was also discussed. Special Secretary, MSME&T conveyed that the required documents will be prepared and submitted soon. The Member Secretary, WBPCB assured that the matter will be cleared on priority after the documents are submitted. Thereafter the applications for Consent to Establish for the new units will be processed by the Board on an urgent basis.

The following decisions were taken during the hearing :-

1. All accumulated effluent from within the complex is to be pumped to the CETP by the CLCTA for treatment and an action taken report is to be submitted to the WBPCB.
2. The CLCTA is to submit a report to the WBPCB clarifying the low generation of CETP sludge and its unauthorised long term onsite storage.
3. KMDA to share a copy of DPR and work order of upgradation of old four modules of CETP with WBPCB.
4. KMDA to ensure online flow monitoring and online transmission of inlet and outlet OCEMS data of new modules of CETP to WBPCB
5. KMDA will expedite the work of upgradation of the four old modules of CETP and the ETS. The WBPCB will call the vendor of KMDA who has failed to ensure timely completion of the work.
6. The list of units granted CTE and CTO will be shared with the MSME&T and the CLCTA so that units operating without CTO, if any, may be identified and action may be taken against them.
7. Spare effluent volume may be estimated considering the units that have not revalidated their CTEs.
8. Regarding use of CETP for making paver blocks, the CLCTA shall apply to the Central Pollution Control Board for issue of Standard Operating Procedure as required under Rule 9 of the Hazardous & Other Waste Rules 2016.
9. MSME may ensure that installation of desalting machines by all tanneries within six months and also explore the installation of online effluent monitoring system in individual units.

Rajesh Kumar
19/11/2023
Dr Rajesh Kumar, IPS
Member Secretary WBPCB



BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 49/2024/EZ

ANKUR SHARMA

.....APPLICANT(S)

VERSUS

THE STATE OF WEST BENGAL & ORS.

.....RESPONDENT(S)

COMMITTEE REPORT ON AFFIDAVIT FILED BY
THE WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARD.

AYUSH KUMAR DADHICH
ADVOCATE