

Sl. No. 04/25

Before the National Green Tribunal  
Eastern Zone in Kolkata  
O.A. No.49/2024/EZ

Ankur Sharma ... Applicant  
-vs-

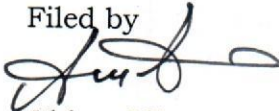
The State of West Bengal & Ors ... Respondents

**Rejoinder on behalf of the Respondent No.11 to the Committee Report on Affidavit dated 28-10-2024 filed by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board**

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Filed by



**Akbar Ali**

Advocate

For the Respondent No.11

Email: [reach.akbar.khalid@gmail.com](mailto:reach.akbar.khalid@gmail.com)

(M): 7980039063/9831140924



**04 FEB 2025**

Before the National Green Tribunal  
Eastern Zone in Kolkata  
O.A. No.49/2024/EZ



Ankur Sharma ... Applicant

-vs-

The State of West Bengal & Ors ... Respondents

**Rejoinder on behalf of the Respondent No.11 to the Committee Report on Affidavit dated 28-10-2024 filed by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board**

I, MD. ZIA NAFIS son of Late Md. Nafis aged about 50 years by faith Muslim by occupation business and residing at 2B, Colonel Biswas Road, Kolkata-700019 P.S. Karaya, do hereby solemnly affirm and say as follows :-

1. I am the Joint Secretary of the CLC Tanners Association, the Respondent No.11 in the instant matter (hereinafter referred to as "Answering Respondent"). I am duly authorized and empowered inter alia to represent the Respondent Association in the instant case and to sign and verify petition and any other papers and pleading connected thereto in the name and for and on behalf of the Answering Respondent. As such I am competent and empowered to sign and verify foregoing affidavit for and on behalf of the Respondent Association.

2. I say that pursuant to the order of this Hon'ble Tribunal passed on 02-12-2024 Ld. Advocate for the Respondent No.11 was served soft copy of the Committee Report-on-Affidavit affirmed on 28-10-2024 by Sri Subrata Ghosh, the Officer-on-Special Duty of the West Bengal Pollution Control Board, the respondent No.5 in compliance with the orders passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal on 14-03-2024 & 07-05-2024 (hereinafter referred to as the said "Committee Report"). I have perused the contents of the said Affidavit and Committee Report being annexure thereto and understood the meaning, content and purport thereof.

3. At the very outset it is humbly submitted that the Committee Report has evinced that save and except some deficiency in monitoring the existing and operating centralized pollution controlling devices and infrastructures like Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) and further save and except leakage and spillage from 25 years old Effluent Transportation Network etc., and save and except lack of mechanism to measure flow of inlet and outlet in CETP and to monitor process water

04 FEB 2025

consumption, most of the allegations of rampant violations in Kolkata Leather Complex contained in the original application allegedly causing water pollution, soil pollution, air pollution, damage to wetlands and/or causing threat to river Bidyadhari and Sundarbans, ground water depletion and contamination etc., are found incorrect, exaggerated, motivated and blown out of proportion with malafide intention. The applicant has thus misled this Hon'ble Tribunal.

4. The Committee during their visit of Kolkata Leather Complex on 25-06-2024 with paramount objective to elicit veracity of allegations made by the Applicant in his original application did not find inter alia as follows:

- (i) Sludge thrown up during leather processing is being disposed of in vats.
- (ii) Spillage of dirty acidic water throughout Kolkata Leather Complex;
- (iii) Smoke fumes are being emitted by the industries throughout Kolkata Leather Complex.
- (iv) Any evidence to suggest soil and air pollution in Kolkata Leather Complex.
- (v) Any evidence of threat to Sunderbans or effluents reaching parts of East Kolkata Wetlands and causing damage to aquatic creatures and to the ecology of internationally recognized Ramsar Site.
- (v) None of the fishermen of river Bidyadhari came forward to register protest against the alleged devastation of river Bidhyadhari by Kolkata Leather Complex

5. On the contrary, while inspecting Kolkata Leather Complex on 25-06-2024, the Committee found and observed inter alia as follows:

**(i) Older four Modules of CETP I to IV waiting to be restarted after reimbursement.**

It is stated that these Modules are assigned by the Government of West Bengal to the replying Respondent No.11 for maintenance and operation since 2005. Since 2022 the said Modules are shut down for upgradation purpose.

**(ii) On the day of inspection Module No.5 having treating capacity of 5 MLD was found operational despite receiving 9 MLD effluent on the day of inspection as**



**per Log Book. The CETP was not receiving the designed load (20 MLD for 4 Modules).**

It is stated that G.B. Construction, the contractor engaged by the respondent No.7 is responsible for operation and maintenance of four Modules V-VIII not the answering respondent No.11 since shutting down of Modules I-IV of CETP in 2022 for upgradation.

It is further stated that discharge of effluent after preliminary treatment in the tannery unit depends demand of production prevailing in the market and it fluctuates. 20 MLD treating capacity is the maximum production limit for four CETP Modules. However, due to Covid-19 pandemic followed by disturbance in Europe due to Ukraine war there is sharp fall in the demand of finish leather and leather product. As per data of the Council for Leather Export affiliated to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India there is 80% decline in finish leather export. Consequently, leather production process has been declined reducing water consumption and generation of effluent for treatment and discharge in Calcutta Leather Complex.

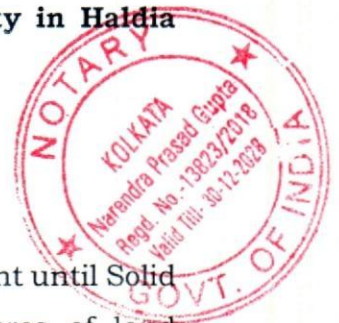
**(iii) The Committee collected sample of the effluent from CETP Modules V-VI.**

It is stated that these new Modules are not being operated and maintained by the answering respondent No.11 rather being operated and maintained by the private agency viz., G.B. Construction under supervisory control of the Respondent No.7 and the Nodal Office of Calcutta Leather Complex (Micro, Small & Medium & Textile Department, Government of West Bengal.

**(iv) Sludge generated by Common Effluent Treatment Plant was sent to Common Hazrdous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility in Haldia until 2022-2023 and there is no data for such disposal thereafter.**

In this context it is submitted and stated as follows:

a) That disposing of sludge in Haldia was indeed a temporary arrangement until Solid Waste Disposal System developed and made operational on 50 acres of land earmarked in Mouza Andulgori behind Kolkata Leather Complex in fulfilment of solemn undertaking of the Government of West Bengal furnished recorded in order dated 03-09-2003 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in PIL matter W.P. (Civil) No. 3727 of 1985 (Re: Calcutta Tanneries Relocation Matter M.C. Mehta -vs-



Union of India & Ors) while closing monitoring relocation matter. Copy of the aforesaid order dated 03-09-2003 is annexed hereto and marked with letter **R-1**.

b) It is imperative to mention that the answering respondent has file PIL writ before Hon'ble High Court in 2008 being W.P.A. No.24909 of 2008 and in 2015 being W.P.A. No.8239 of 2015 seeking completion of onsite infrastructures such as Solid Waste Disposal Systems, residual CETP Modules 5-6, greenbelt, boundary wall etc. The said writ petition running in the monthly list for analogous hearing before the Hon'ble Division Bench presiding over by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court. The prohibitory order restricting allotment of land in CLC other than tannery industries and other leather and leather allied industry is valid and subsisting till date.

c) In the back drop above, a temporary Solid Waste Land Fill Site (SLF Site) was provided on a portion of the said earmarked land by the Nodal Office of CLC (Micro, Small & Medium & Textile Department) Government of West Bengal and in a meeting held on 09-11-2022 chaired by the Principal Secretary of the MSME&T Department it was decided that CLCTA (deponent respondent No.11) will dispose of Solid Waste & CETP sludge to the Temporary SLF Site constructed earlier till the completion of main SLF Site. For this purpose, the KMDA will obtain "Consent to Operate" for the said Temporary site from West Bengal Pollution Control Board.

Copy of the minutes of the said meeting dated 09-11-2022 is annexed hereto and marked with the letter **R-2**.

d) The answering respondent No.11 has also submitted project for setting up Paver-Block by using sludge generated from CETP as raw material with the technology an know how from Italy based company PISIE-ITALY in coordination with Solidaridad.

e) That since shutting down of old CETP Modules I-IV by the answering Respondent No.11 in 2022 to facilitate execution of work of reimbursement/upgradation thereof no obligation did and does exist on the respondent No.11 to dispose of sludge generated by newly constructed Modules V to VIII of CETP which are since then under maintenance and operation of the Contractor G.P. Construction under supervisory control of MSME&T Department and KMDA, the respondent No.7 herein.

**(iv) Treated effluent from the CETP modules is collected in a sump before being pumped to the Basanti Canal/Stormwater Feeder Canal.**



**(v) Common Chrome Recovery Unit (CCRU) was operational.**

It is stated that this finding indicates that there was and is segregation of Chromium from tannery effluent at the stage of the preliminary treatment of effluent at the tannery unit. It is stated that 100% segregation is not possible. Segregated Chromium is also reused in the process by the tanneries.

**(vi) Found recycling of fleshing and other tannery wastes in Biogas Generation Plant.**

It is stated that such recycling is contributing in safe disposal of biowaste generated by tannery in Kolkata Leather Complex.

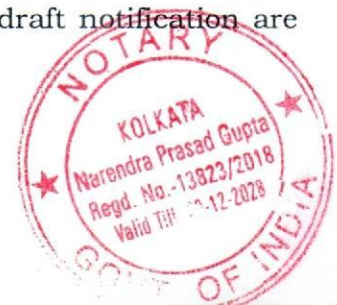
**(iv) Online Continuous Effluent Quality Monitoring System (OCEMS) installed by the Respondent No.11 for old CETP Modules I-IV was offline at the time of visit.**

It is stated that since Modules I-IV of CETP have been shut down for upgradation purpose in 2022, OCEMS gone offline since then.

**(v) Treated effluent from the CETP is discharged into the Basanti Canal also named as Karaidanga Canal.**

It is stated that the Basanti Canal flows from eastern part of the City of Kolkata parallel to Basanti State Highway crossing over Kolkata Leather Complex and carries Kolkata City's untreated domestic effluent inclusive of storm water for ultimate outfall into the sea (Bay of Bengal).

6. It is further stated that Kolkata Leather Complex is located in a distance of about 20-22 Kilometers from the offshore of the Bay of Bengal and ultimate disposal of treated effluent into the Bay of Bengal amounts to marine disposal through proper marine outfall for which standard of TDS is not applicable as proposed by the Central Pollution Control Board in the draft notification of 2019 of the Respondent No.2 for substituting Serial No.57 and entries thereto of the Environmental (Protection) Rules,1986, which was in the agenda of the 18<sup>th</sup> Expert Committee Meeting held on 09-08-2019 in New Delhi in the department of the Respondent No.2 to finalize the Environmental Standards. Copy of the said Agenda and the draft notification are annexed hereto and collectively marked with the letter **R-3**



7. It is further stated that the no sample of effluent was taken for laboratory test and analysis purposes by the Committee from Basanti Canal from the location before fallout of Stormwater Drain of Calcutta Leather Complex and the location after the outfall of Common Effluent Treatment Plant Committee which was essentially required to ascertain level of polluting Basanti Canal by the effluent and stormwater of Calcutta Leather Complex in order to illicit veracity of allegation of polluting river Bidyadhari, Sundarbans and East Calcutta wetlands through Basanti Canal. Besides there is no observation of the Committee on the existing status and condition of river Bidyadhari.

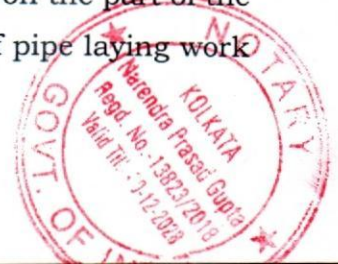
8. It is stated that the answering respondent engaged a Government Registered and NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) certificate holder laboratory viz., N.D. International for testing and analysis effluent sample to be taken out of the Basanti Canal also known as Karaidanga Canal at the location before fallout of stormwater drain of Calcutta Leather Complex and the location after fallout of CETP.

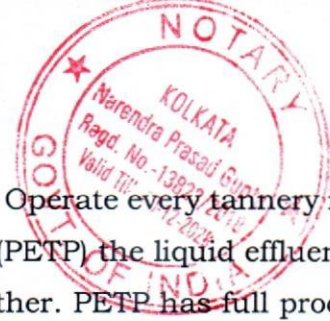
9. The said N.D. International has got the sample of effluent collected by way of random grab on 20-01-2025 from the Basanti Canal flowing at Bagdoba area near Bantala Bazar Karaidanga Canal which is few Kilometers before Calcutta Leather Complex's Storm Water fallout and CETP outfall. On the same day the said agency also collected sample of effluent from Basanti Canal flowing at Phoolbari Bamunia area, near Ghatakpukur Bazar Karaidanga Canal, which is few Kilometers after CETP outfall.

10. Both the aforesaid samples were collected in compliance with IS:3025(Part-1),1987 (Reaffirmed 2019) & NDI/FM/52A and got the same tested and analyzed. Chemical test and analysis were carried out by the said agency on the said samples and found that *Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Bagdoba area were 128 mg/l and 1020 mg/l respectively and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Phoolbari Bamunia area were 110 mg/l and 832 mg/l respectively.* Copy of the said Analysis Reports dated 25-01-2025 along with sample taking photographs showing latitude and longitude and date of photography captured by GPS camera are annexed hereto and collectively marked with letter **R-4**.



11. The above test and analysis report shows the level of TDS and TSS in Basanti Canal commonly known as Karaidanga Canal is less after mixing up of stormwater and treated effluent discharged by Kolkata Leather Complex into the said Basanti Canal.
12. It is humbly submitted that it is unjustified to draw inference from colour of the effluent in the Storm Water Drains to conclude indication of unauthorized/direct discharge of tannery effluent into stormwater drain bypassing the CETP and eventually to the Basanti Canal also known as Karaidanga Canal.
13. It is humbly submitted that the tanneries are not responsible for underground breakdown of Effluent Drainage System and mixing up of tannery effluent with that of effluent flowing in Storm Water Drains. The tanneries are also not responsible for contamination of water of Storm Water Canals in CLC. The Joint Committee constituted by this Hon'ble Tribunal collected samples from strategic locations inter alia outfall of Storm Water Canals (SWC) opposite to CLC Gate No.2 & 3 with one point agenda to ascertain whether there was direct discharge of tannery effluent in Storm Water Drains but overlooked other relevant and vital factor which has been contributing presence of tannery effluent in Storm Water Drains and which has indeed warranted to the Government of West Bengal to construct afresh pipe based Effluent Drains or Effluent Transportation System in CLC to ensure safe transportation of tannery effluent to the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP).
14. Entire Effluent Drainage and Storm Water Drainage are erected side by side with a little distance in between and runs parallel. Both drains are underground and brick-based. It was detected in 2014 that no pipe was laid down in Effluent Drain. Hence, mixing up of tannery effluent flowing in pipeless Effluent Drains with that of effluent flowing in Stormwater Drain cannot be ruled out due to defective and poor work carried out by the respondent No.10 in deviation from the approved DPR. No HDPE Pipe as prescribed or any pipe was indeed laid down in most of the Effluent Transportation/Drainage System by M.L. Dalmiya & Co., the respondent No.10. To substantiate, KLC Police Station Case No. dated 90 of 2015 dated 15-04-2015 corresponding to G.R. Case No.2156 of 2015 was registered on the complaint of the Respondent No.11 against the Respondent No.10 after detection of pipeless effluent drains in Tannery Zones in CLC. Such a serious lapse and breach on the part of the respondent No.10 have indeed warranted for ongoing execution of pipe laying work of ETS in CLC by KMDA, the respondent No.5.





15. While fulfilling condition precedent of the Consent to Operate every tannery is treating at their own Preliminary Effluent Treatment Plant (PETP) the liquid effluent generated while processing rawhide/skin into wet blue leather. PETP has full proof covered drainage system connected with the individual intake pit of Effluent Drain located nearby tannery unit for transporting effluent to Common Effluent Treatment Plant. There is no scope for diversion in flow of effluent into Storm Water Drain (SWD) or bypassing Effluent Drain from inside the tannery unit.

16. Preliminary Effluent Treatment Plant (PETP) extracts sludge and segregates chrome before discharging the effluent into the individual receiving Effluent Transportation System pit for transporting effluent to Common Effluent Treatment Plant for secondary treatment and final discharge of the treated effluent into the Karaidanga Khal/canal also known as Basanti Canal which runs parallel to Basanti High Way carrying untreated toxic effluent mixed with storm water of the city of Kolkata.

17. Entire drainage system attributable to Preliminary Effluent Treatment Plant is designed exclusively for transporting effluent from processing site to ETS intake pit outside tannery unit and is separate, covered and insulated providing no scope either to discharge directly into Stormwater Drain or bypass Effluent Drains destined to Common Effluent Treatment Plant.

18. The report is silent on another vital infrastructure from ecological and climate angle viz., Storm Water Canals (SWC) which has direct impact on Basanti Canal as SWC are interconnected with Basanti Canal and there are Lock-Gate to manage overflow and backflow during raining season. Basanti Canal carries Eastern Kolkata City's untreated effluent and passes through CLC by the side of Basanti Road. The lock-gates are not functional for a longtime. SWC are virtually in a stagnated state but the same has not been reported for the reason best known to the Committee.

19. The Storm Water Canals are designed and developed for the purpose of harvesting rainwater and storing treated effluent to meet shortage of process water and to lessen burden on the underground water and minimize extraction of water.

20. It is further stated that the Storm water Canals are under the custody, control, maintenance and operation of the Respondent No.10. Contamination of Storm Water Canals has happened primarily due to lack of proper and effective maintenance, operation and periodical desilting. For more than a decade the canals are not cleaned

and no desilting work has been carried out by the Respondent No.10 and with the passage of time sludge accumulated underneath the said Canals.

21. It is humbly submitted that just by randomly inspecting operation of Preliminary Effluent Treatment Plant of one tannery out of 500 tanneries, inference cannot and should not be drawn to conclude or suggest that no proper segregation of chrome from effluent during preliminary treatment was being done in all tanneries operating in Kolkata Leather Complex. Such inference baselessly contradicts the fact that Common Chrome Recovery Unit is functional in Calcutta Leather Complex.

22. It is humbly submitted that there is no whisper in the Committee Report about the collateral damages to the existing Effluent Drains due to execution of pipe laying work for new Effluent Transportation System by the Respondent No.7 which work was commenced in 2022 and yet to complete. Trenches which were dug in various location in tannery zones of Kolkata Leather Complex for laying pipes in parallel to old Effluent Drains are mostly kept undressed and uncovered until now by the respondent No.7 causing disruption in vehicle movement, chaos traffic and hardship to owners, workers and visitors industry due to water logging, clogging/blocking of effluent and stormwater drains and spillage, leakage and mixing of tannery effluent with stormwater drains.

23. That the statements contained in paragraphs 1 to 22 of the foregoing affidavit are true to my knowledge and humble submissions before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

Prepared in my office &

Identified by me:

*[Signature]*  
Advocate

WB/274/1987

*[Signature]*  
DEPONENT



**NARENDRA PRASAD GUPTA**  
**NOTARY**  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
REGN. NO.-13823/2018  
&  
ADVOCATE, HIGH COURT CALCUTTA  
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L.T.I.(s)/Signatures(s) of the  
Executives attested by me on Identification

*[Signature]*  
**NARENDRA PRASAD GUPTA, NOTARY**  
Advocate, HIGH COURT, KOLKATA  
Regd. No.-13823/2018, Govt. India

04 FEB 2025

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
 CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION  
 I.A. No.19-30 & 54  
 IN  
 REVIEW PETITION (C) No.792 OF 1997  
 IN  
 WRIT PETITION (C) No. 3727 of 1985

Admitted to be true copy  
 Assistant Registrar  
 Supreme Court of India

709446

M.C. Mehta ... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India & Others ... Respondents

WITH

I.A. No.1168  
 IN  
 REVIEW PETITION (C) No.148 - 377 OF 1997  
 IN  
 WRIT PETITION (C) No. 3727 of 1985

Shrih Mei Tannery & Others ... Petitioners

Versus

Union of India & Others ... Respondents

WITH

I.A. Nos.7-11  
 IN  
 REVIEW PETITION (C) NO. 829 OF 1997  
 IN  
 WRIT PETITION (C) No. 3727 of 1985

Ambudkar Tanneries Association ... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India & Others ... Respondents



WITH  
I.A. No.366 IN I.A. No. 88  
IN  
WRIT PETITION (C) No. 3727 of 1985

M.C. Mehta ... Petitioner

*Versus*

Union of India ... Respondent

Re: Misbahul Haque, Calcutta

AND

I.A. No.366  
IN  
WRIT PETITION (C) No. 3727 of 1985

M.C. Mehta ... Petitioner

*Versus*

Union of India ... Respondent

Re: Titan Leather (P) Ltd., Calcutta

ORDER

As per the 24<sup>th</sup> And Final Status Report, it has been pointed out that BOT party has committed to clear the construction and commission of the Second Power Sub Station on or before 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2003.

Mr. Bhaskar P. Gupta, learned senior counsel appearing for the State of West Bengal submits that the State Government has to approve the design for the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> modules of Common Effluent Treatment Plants which are required to be constructed by the BOT party. For this, Mr. Kapil Sibal, learned senior counsel appearing on



behalf of the BOT party states that within a period of two months after the approval of the design by the State Government, the BOT party would start construction of the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> modules of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants and would complete the same within 18<sup>th</sup> months from the date of commencement of the construction. He further submits that BOT party would start construction of the said modules without waiting for the contribution by the Central Government.

Further, after hearing the learned counsel, it is directed that as soon as the BOT party completes more than 50 per cent of the work as certified by the State Government, ~~the Central Government~~ could release 50% of the funds mentioned in the Detailed Project Report already submitted. (in conformity with the directions issued by this Court in M.C. Mehta v. Union of India & Ors. [1997 (2) SCC 411 at 421 para 10].

For the remaining plots, which are to be allotted to the 98 old displaced tannery holders for whom a co-operative society or partnership is required to be formed, it is directed that BOT party would not transfer the said plots in favour of any one till 31<sup>st</sup>



December, 2004. By that time, the tannery holders would either form the co-operative society or partnership and apply for allocation of the said plots.

So far as remaining issues are concerned, they would be sorted out between the BOT party and the State Government.

It is also pointed out in the Status Report that the Calcutta Leather Research Institute has not yet submitted the Detailed Project Report for the safe solid waste disposal system for the Calcutta Leather Complex and therefore, the State Government has not finalised the construction with regard to the said Project. Hence, we request the Calcutta Leather Research Institute to submit a Detailed Project Report as submitted by the State Government of West Bengal within a period of one month from the date of receipt of copy of this order. This order would be communicated to the Director, Calcutta Leather Research Institute by the Chief Secretary of the State of West Bengal within a period of 7 days from its receipt. Registry to send a copy of this order to the Chief Secretary, State of West Bengal.

Further, it is directed that the West Bengal Pollution Control Board will give consent to the tanneries to operate only after they



develop proper facilities for separation of solids from other liquid wastes and for operation of chrome or other affluent after taking into consideration relevant Acts and the Rules, particularly, Entry 55 of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986 or other relevant standards.

In view of the 24<sup>th</sup> and Final Status Report, it is agreed by the learned counsel for the parties that no further applications are required to be decided. All applications, therefore, stand disposed of. No further IAs shall be filed by the parties before this Court except in case of non-implementation of the Status Report.

We appreciate the co-operation rendered by the learned counsel for the parties in seeing that Leather Industries Complex is shifted from the midst of the City of Calcutta and industries are re-established at a suitable place.

Ordered accordingly.

.....J.  
*Sd/-*  
(M.B. SHAH)

.....J.  
*Sd/-*  
(ASHOK BHAN)

, 2003.



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*J. Unofficial Typed Copy*

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION  
I.A. NO. 19, 30 & 54

IN

REVIEW PETITION (C) NO.792 OF 1997

IN

WRIT PETITION No.3727(C) of 1985

M.C. Mehta Petitioner

-vs-

Union of India & Ors Respondents

With I.A. No.1168

IN

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IN

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SHIH MEI TANNERY & ORS Petitioners

-vs-

Union of India Ors Respondents

WITH

ORDER

As per the 24<sup>th</sup> And Final Status Report it has been pointed that BOT party has committed to clear the construction and commission of the Second Power Sub-Division on and before 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2003.

Mr. Bhaskar P. Gupta learned Senior counsel appearing fro the State of Wes Bengal submits that the State Government has to approve the design for the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> modules of Common Effluent Treatment Plant which are required to be constructed by the BOT party. For this, Mr. Kapil Sibal, learned Senior Counsel appearing

Contd.2



on behalf of the BOT party states that within a period of two months after the approval of the design by the State Government, the BOT party would start construction of the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Modules of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants and would complete the same within 18<sup>th</sup> months from the date of commencement of the construction. He further submits that BOT party would start construction of the said modules without waiting for the contribution by the Central Government.

Further after hearing the learned counsel it is directed as soon as the BOT party completes more than 50 percent of the work as certified by the State Government the Central Government would release 50% of the funds mentioned in the Detailed Project Report already submitted. (In conformity with the directions issued by this Court in M.C. Mehta v. Union of India & Ors (1997 (2) SCC 411 at 421 para 10).

For the remaining plots which are to be allotted to the 98 old displaced tannery holders for whom a co-operative society or partnership is required to be formed it is directed that BOT party would not transfer the said plots in favour of any one till 31<sup>st</sup>

Contd.3



December, 2004. By that time the tannery holders would either form the co-operative society or partnership and apply for allocation of said plots.

So far as remaining issues are concerned they would be sorted out between the BOT party and the State Government.

It is also pointed out in the Status Report that the Calcutta Leather Research Institute has not yet submitted the Detailed Project Report for the safe solid waste disposal system at the Calcutta Leather Complex and therefore the State Government has not finalized the construction with regard to the said project. Hence we require the Calcutta Leather Research Institute to submit a Detailed Project Report as submitted by the State Government of West Bengal within a period of one month from the date of receipt of the copy of this order. This order would be communicated to the Director, Calcutta Leather Research Institute by the Chief Secretary of State Government of West Bengal within a period of seven days from its receipt. Registry to send the copy of this order to the Chief Secretary, State of West Bengal.

Further it is directed that the West Bengal Pollution Control Board will give consent to the tanneries to operate only after they

Contd.4



develop proper facilities for separation of solids from other liquid wastes and for operation of chrome or other affluent after taking into consideration relevant Acts and the Rules, particularly, entry 55 of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986 other relevant standards.

In the view of the 24<sup>th</sup> and Final Status Report, it is agreed by the Learned Counsels for the parties that no further applications are required to be decided. All applications therefore, stand disposed of. No further I.As. files by the parties before this Court except in the case of non-implementation of Status Report.

We appreciate the co-operation rendered by the Learned Counsels for the parties in seeing that Leather Industries Complex is shifted from the midst city of Calcutta and the industries are reestablished at a suitable place.

Ordered accordingly

s/d  
(M.B. Shah)

s/d  
(Ashok Bhan)

New Delhi  
September 5, 2003

Minutes of the meeting held on 09/11/2022 on various issues of Calcutta Leather Complex in Bantala

In Chair: Mr Rajesh Pandey, Principal Secretary, MSME & Textiles Department

**Participants:**

Shri Meghnad De, Special Secretary, MSME & Textiles Department

Shri Nikhil Nirmal, Managing Director, WBSIDC Ltd

Smt Maitreyee Ganguly, Joint Secretary, MSME & Textiles Deptt.

Shri Prantik Roy, Chief Engineer, GAP Sector, KMDA

.. Suman Saha, Chief Engineer, (E/M), KMDA

.. Kamallesh Basak, Chief Engineer, Sector VI, ITA

.. Rajib Halder, Supdt. Engineer, (Civil), KMDA

.. Kallol Sarkar, Supdt. Engineer, (Civil), KMDA

.. Bhaskar Chakraborty, Supdt. Engineer, WBSIDCL

.. Debatosh Biswas, Supdt. Engineer (Civil), Sector VI, ITA

.. Md. Hasibul Molla, Assistant Engineer, (Civil), KMDA

.. Biswajit Paul, Executive Engineer, (Civil), KMDA

.. Rajib Mandal, Executive Engineer (Civil), Sector VI, ITA

.. Abhijit Sengupta, WBSIDCL

.. Imran Ahmed Khan, Hony. General Secretary, CLCTA

.. Jamab Zia Nafis, Joint Secretary, CLCTA

.. Mr. Partha Pratim Samaddar, Associate Director, Grant Thornton

.. Subrata Mukhopadhyay, Consultant, MSME&T Deptt.

.. Md. Saifi Ullah Mufti, Consultant, MSME&T Deptt.

**Points of discussions:-**

- i) Issue for obtaining EC for enhancement of Raw Hide Processing from 1000 MT/D to 1600 MT/D,
- ii) Setting up of Water Distribution Network in CLC
- iii) Issues pertaining to Footwear Park & CFC for Footwear Park,
- iv) Issue pertaining to STP in ILPA Zone,
- v) Testing Laboratory Skill Development Centre & Design Centre in TTSC Building
- vi) Cleaning of Storm Water Canal
- vii) Earth Filling,
- viii) Creation of Training facility for the Employees of Tanneries & Leather Units
- ix) Disposal of Solid Waste to the Temporary SLF Site, (x) Greenery in CLC etc.



On the basis of discussion and exchange of considered views among the participants above, the following decisions have been taken:-

**Issue 1: Obtaining EC for enhancement of Raw Hide Processing from 1000 MT/D to 1600 MT/D:**

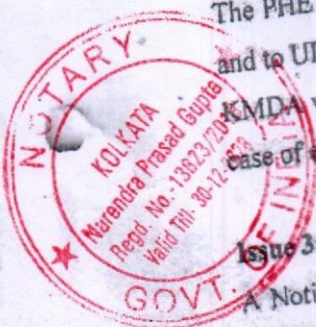
Given the existing situation in the CLC in respect of availability of ground water, number of running tanneries, green coverage etc, it may be difficult to obtain permission from WBPCB for enhancement of raw hide processing capacity from 1000 MT/Day to 1600 MT/Day. So, KMDA will highlight the DFO-approved Green Cover (Tree Coverage) Area (current & proposed) in CLC as required mandatorily by SEAC accordingly so that WBPCB gives permission for say 1400 MT/day (or whatever be that as per eligibility) without requiring any fresh petition for the EC. If required, fresh application for further enhancement will be made when situation arises. Meanwhile, a report from CLRI is to be obtained regarding the requirement of unit water is required for processing 1 kg raw hide after adopting good practices like Waterless Chrome Tanning Process, Enzyme based Tanning Process, De-salting Machine, etc., in CLC. The views/suggestions of SOLIDARIDAD will also be obtained in this regard.

**Issue 2: Setting up of Water Distribution Network in CLC.**

Sector VI ITA would explore feasibility of utilization of the existing UGR & OHR in CLC, if required by augmentation of capacity for storage of 20 MGD Treated Water to be supplied by PHE Dept. If the existing UGR & OHR are found not sufficient, then the ITA Sector VI in consultation with MLD & Co would identify the land required for construction of a Over Head Reservoir (OHR) for lifting of 15 MGD for supply to the leather industries within CLC. The PHE Dept has been requested to share a copy of DPR of the Project with the Sector VI ITA, KMDA and to UD&MA Dept giving the cost-sharing ratio of cost for the Project. KMDA will share the back-up plan for supply of water to be used by Tannery Units for tanning process in case of exigency.

**Issue 3: Connection of the Leather Goods Manufacturing Units in ILPA Zone with STP:**

A Notice would be sent to ILPA with the direction to urge upon all its members who are running their Units to get connected with sewerage line leading to the STP immediately preferably within 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2022. The idle/dormant Units holding vacant land should also be asked to take action for obtaining NOCs from the concerned Authorities and comply with statutory requirements for immediate setting up of Units. ILPA is required to share the status with the MSME&T Dept from time to time about the development on the matter. MSME&T Dept would hold a review meeting with the ILPA in the middle of December, 2022 to evaluate the status of the position & take decision on the action against those Units who do not start construction work and/or complete construction start functioning.



The land allotment to the non-responding Units may be liable to be cancelled and the allotted land may be reverted to the Govt., if the Units do not come up for utilizing the Plots.

**Issue 4: Footwear Park**

KMDA should start construction of Road Work/Drainage System/Water Supply System within the Footwear Park preferably by 15/11/2022.

GT would sit with KMDA for finalizing the Lay out Plan of CFC as per specification of M&E/Drawings etc. KMDA would share the same to CLCTA for their confirmation and preparation of the DPR accordingly.

The MSME&T Dept would write to the Director, FDDI for obtaining their valued suggestions as well.

**Issue 5: Skill Development Centre at TTSC Building in CLC.**

WBIDCSL will go ahead with the completion of Tender Process in respect of common furniture/ machinery & equipments leaving aside certain sophisticated items for which Tender may be invited separately later.

**Issue 6: Design Centre in TTSC Building in CLC:**

MSME&T Dept will write to the Director, FDDI for submission of proposal to GoI on behalf of the MSME&T Dept for setting up and managing the Design Centre as per the New Scheme announced.

**Issue 7: Cleaning of Storm Water Canal (nearest to Badderhalt Village):-**

MSME& T Dept will write to the Sector, VI ITA to take initiative in this regard so that sewerage or waste water in the village may not be discharged without treatment into the Canal.

**Issue 8: Earth Filling on low lying land in added area:**

KMDA is to complete the Earth Filling Work by the next December, 2022.

**Issue 9: Training for the Workers /Employees of CLCTA who were engaged for O&M of existing 4 CETPs**

KMDA will arrange for training (by their Engineers or by the Agency engaged for up-gradation of existing 4 CETPs) of the workers engaged for O&M of the CETPs 1-4  
KMDA would repair the damaged existing ETS Line & engage the Workers/Employees of CLCTA in connection with the said work.



**Issue 10: Disposal of Tannery Solid Waste & CETP sludge :-**

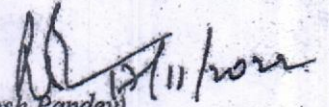
CLCTA will dispose of Solid Waste & sludge to be generated from CETPs to the Temporary SLF Site constructed earlier till the completion of main SLF Site. For this purpose the KMDA will obtain "Consent to Operate" for the said Temporary site from WBPCB

**Issue 10: Rejuvenation of Pond in CLC:-**

Sector VI ITA informed that as per Survey Report submitted by Jadavpur University, there appeared to be some leakage in canal leading to contamination of the Pond.

It is decided that the Storm Water Canal should be cleaned first and thereafter the breaches would be mended. The Sector VI ITA would wait for some time.

There being no further points of discussion, the meeting was ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

  
(Rajesh Pandey)  
Principal Secretary to the  
Government of West Bengal

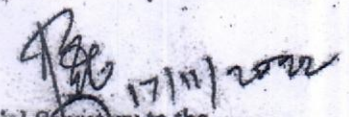
Government of West Bengal  
MSME & Textiles Department  
Silpa Sadan (7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> Floor), Camac Street, Kolkata 700016

No. 4023 /1(4) / MSMET-24011(99)/6/2019

Dated 17/11/2022

Copy forwarded for information to :-

- 1) The Chief Executive Officer, KMDA
- 2) The Managing Director, WBSIDCL
- 3) The Chief Executive Officer, ITA Sector VI
- 4) The General Secretary, CLCTA

  
Special Secretary to the  
Government of West Bengal



## 18<sup>th</sup> Expert Committee meeting to finalization the Environmental Standards.

**Date** : 09<sup>th</sup> August, 2019  
**Time** : 2:00 PM  
**Venue** : Teesta Conference Hall, First Floor,  
 Vayu Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
 Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi

### AGENDA

1. Welcome & Opening remarks by Chairman.
2. Confirmation of Minutes of the 17<sup>th</sup> Expert Committee Meeting
3. Proposals for consideration:
  - (A) **Final Notification:**
    - (i) Environmental Standards for Tannery Industry.
    - (ii) Environmental Standards for Coffee Industry.
    - (iii) Environmental Standards for Fermentation Industry.
  - (B) **Draft Notification:**
    - (iv) Water Quality Standard for Coastal Water Marine Outfalls in respect of Primary Water Quality Criteria for Class SW-III Waters and Class SW-V Water
    - (v) Environmental Standards for Pharmaceutical (Bulk Drug and Formulation) Industry.
    - (vi) Environmental Standards for Diesel Locomotive
  - (C) **New Proposed Notification:**
    - (vii) Environment Standards Hot Mix Plants- New proposed by CPCB
4. Presentation to be made by the CPCB on each Final, Draft and new proposed notification.
5. Any other item with the permission of the Chair.

\*\*\*\*\*



## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

## MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the ... , 2019

G.S.R.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection)— Amendment Rules, 2019  
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in Schedule-I,
  - a) the serial number 16 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted, and
  - b) for serial number 57 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

## STANDARDS FOR DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENT FROM TANNERY INDUSTRY

S. No.	Industry	Parameter	Standards (applicable for all modes of disposal*)
1	2	3	4
57	Tanneries	Treated Effluent	Max. permissible values (in mg/l, except for pH)
		pH	6 to 9
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD, at 27 °C)	20
		Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	250
		Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50
		Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2100**
		Sulphides (as S)	2
		Total Chromium ( as Cr)	2
		Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	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 milligramme per litre; however, in case where TDS in intake water is above 1100 milligramme per litre, a maximum contribution up to 1000 milligramme per litre shall be permitted provided the maximum limit of 3100 milligramme per litre 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 minimise 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.
	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 Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
	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".
	<b>Maximum specific water consumption for processing hides/ skins:</b> (monthly average values)
	Raw to Wet blue/Wet white/Vegetable tanning 20 m <sup>3</sup> per ton of hides /skins
	Post tanning processes 20 m <sup>3</sup> per ton of hides /skins
	Raw to finished 40 m <sup>3</sup> per ton of hides /skins
	<b>Maximum wastewater discharge= 85% of maximum water consumption.</b>
	<b>Factors to re-calculate Finished leather into Wet blue/white and Hide:</b>
	<b>Shoe upper leather:</b> 15 ton of Raw hides /skins = 7.84 ton of Wet blue = 2.94 ton of finished leather
	<b>Upholstery leather:</b> 15 ton of Raw hides/skins = 5.08 ton of Wet blue = 1.48 ton of finished leather

F. NO. Q-15017/30/2004-CPWJ  
(Dr. A. Senthil Vel)  
Adviser

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 19<sup>th</sup> November, 1986 and subsequently amended vide the following notifications, namely:-

S.O. 433 (E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> April 1987; G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 1996; G.S.R. 97 (E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2009; G.S.R. 149 (E), dated the 4<sup>th</sup> March , 2009; G.S.R. 543(E), dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2009; G.S.R. 739 (E), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2010; G.S.R. 809(E), dated, the 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2010, G.S.R. 215 (E), dated the 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2011; G.S.R. 221(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2011; G.S.R. 354 (E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2011; G.S.R. 424 (E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2011; G.S.R. 446 (E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2011; G.S.R. 152 (E), dated the 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2012; G.S.R. 266(E), dated the 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2012; and G.S.R. 277 (E), dated the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012; and G.S.R. 820(E), dated the 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2012; G.S.R. 176 (E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2013; G.S.R. 535(E), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2013; G.S.R. 771(E), dated the 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2013; G.S.R. 2(E), dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> January, 2014; G.S.R. 229 (E), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2014; G.S.R. 232(E), dated the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014; G.S.R. 325(E), dated the 07<sup>th</sup> May, 2014, G.S.R. 612, (E), dated the 25<sup>th</sup> August 2014; G.S.R. 789(E), dated the 11<sup>th</sup> November 2014; S.O. 3305(E), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2015; S.O.4(E), dated the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016; G.S.R. 35(E), dated the 14<sup>th</sup> January 2016; G.S.R. 281 (E), dated the 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2016; G.S.R. 496(E), dated 09<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 and lastly amended vide notification G.S.R.497(E), dated 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2016.





# N. D. INTERNATIONAL

GOVERNMENT REGISTERED

An ISO 9001:2015 Company | Certificate : 23DQMS20

## TEST REPORT



Annexure R-4

eiaaci

مركز الإمارات العالمي للاعتماد  
Emirates International Accreditation Centre  
CB-QMS-035

Certificate No.: E(D)-(NN)/24-25/02165

Date: 25.01.2025

SAMPLE DRAWN BY: US

Page 1 of 1

Name of Customer : M/s. CLC Tanner's Association  
 Address : Calcutta Leather Complex, CETP, Karaidanga,  
 : District: 24 Parganas (South),  
 : Pin Code: 743502, West Bengal.

Description of Sample : Canal Water  
 Collection Source : Bagdoba Area (Near Bantala Bazar Karaidanga Canal)  
 : BEFORE CETP DISCHARGE & STORMWATER OUTFALL OF  
 : KOLKATA LEATHER COMPLEX.

Sample Drawn on : 20.01.2025  
 Sampling Done by : Mr. R. Patra & A. Jahid  
 Environmental Condition : Temperature : 24°C Humidity : 45%  
 Sample Received on : 20.01.2025  
 Analysis Completed on : 25.01.2025

Method of Sampling : IS : 3025 (Part - 1) 1987 (Reaffirmed 2019) & NDI/FM/52A  
 Mode of Sampling : Grab

### A. CHEMICAL TEST FINDINGS:

Sl No.	Test Parameter	Test Method	Unit	Result
1	Total Suspended Solids	APHA 24th Edn, 2540 D	mg/L	128
2	Total Dissolved Solids	APHA 24th Edn, 2540-C	mg/L	1020

Note : Mark on the sample is provided by Customer & Laboratory is not responsible.

...End of Test Report...



For N.D. International

K.P. De - CEO

(Authorised Signatory)

1. The test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the company.
2. Results relate only to the parameters tested.
3. The remaining sample after test will be retained for 15 days from the date of issue of certificate.





# N. D. INTERNATIONAL

GOVERNMENT REGISTERED  
An ISO 9001:2015 Company | Certificate : 23DQMS20



eiāci  
مركز الإمارات العالمي للاعتماد  
Emirates International Accreditation Centre  
CB-QMS-035

## TEST REPORT

Certificate No.: E(D)-(NN)/24-25/02166

Date: 25.01.2025

SAMPLE DRAWN BY: US

Page 1 of 1

Name of Customer : M/s. CLC Tanner's Association  
Address : Calcutta Leather Complex, CETP, Karaidanga,  
: District: 24 Parganas (South),  
: Pin Code: 743502, West Bengal.  
Description of Sample : Canal Water  
Collection Source : Phulbari Bamunia Area (Near Ghatakpukur Bazar Karaidanga Canal)  
: AFTER CETP DISCHARGE & STORMWATER OUTFALL OF  
: KOLKATA LEATHER COMPLEX.  
Sample Drawn on : 20.01.2025  
Sampling Done by : Mr. R. Patra & A. Jahid  
Environmental Condition : Temperature : 24°C Humidity : 45%  
Sample Received on : 20.01.2025  
Analysis Completed on : 25.01.2025  
Method of Sampling : IS : 3025 (Part - 1) 1987 (Reaffirmed 2019) & NDI/FM/52A  
Mode of Sampling : Grab

### A. CHEMICAL TEST FINDINGS:

Sl. No.	Test Parameter	Test Method	Unit	Result
1	Total Suspended Solids	APHA 24th Edn, 2540 D	mg/L	110
2	Total Dissolved Solids	APHA 24th Edn, 2540-C	mg/L	832

Note : Mark on the sample is provided by Customer & Laboratory is not responsible.

...End of Test Report...



For, N.D. International

*K.P. De*  
K.P. De - CEO

(Authorised Signatory)

- The test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the company.
- Results relate only to the parameters tested.
- The remaining sample after test will be retained for 15 days from the date of issue of certificate.

NS





NOTARY  
 KOLKATA  
 Merendra Prasad Gupta  
 Regd. No. - 13823/2018  
 Valid Till: 30-12-2028  
 GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL



City: Kolkata, Country: India  
 Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal-7001...  
 Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659  
 20-01-2025



Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera  
 GMT +05:30

24°C

314.9

-367.4

17kph

41%

1013h...

5.7

83.8



NOTARY  
 KOLKATA  
 Marendra Prasad Gupta  
 Regd. No. - 13923/2018  
 Valid Till: 30-12-2028  
 GOVT. OF INDIA



City: Kolkata, Country: India  
 Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal-7001...  
 Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659  
 20-01-2025



Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera  
 GMT +05:30

23°C

313.8

-366.8

16kph

44%

1014...

6.3

14.2



City: Kolkata, Country: India  
Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal-7001...  
Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659  
20-01-2025



Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera  
GMT +05:30

24°C

315.4

-365.3

17kph

41%

1013h...

5.7

83.8



City: Kolkata, Country: India  
Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal-7001...  
Lat 21.229098 Long 72.858659  
20-01-2025

Note: Captured by GPS Map Camera  
GMT +05:30



22°C

300.1

-370.8

16kph

46%

1014...

6.2

42.4

32

Tax Invoice

(ORIGINAL FOR RECIPIENT)

e-Invoice



IRN : 3d93c11e19ac077c47bec05ec68156f339e6c2-f3f6f89997035c6e1e16a8e7b9  
Ack No : 182518239741320  
Ack Date : 1-Feb-25

**N.D.INTERNATIONAL**  
107B, BLOCK-F  
NEW ALIPORE, KOLKATA-700 053  
MSME NO: WB10E0002994  
GSTIN/UIN: 19AACFN5097L1ZO  
State Name : West Bengal, Code : 19  
E-Mail : ndinternational@gmail.com  
Buyer (Bill to)

**CLC Tanners Association.**  
Shop No. 61, Block-B, Shopping Complex, Calcutta  
Leather Complex, Karaidanga, South 24 Parganas,  
Pin Code-743502  
GSTIN/UIN : 19AACCC7323H2ZO  
State Name : West Bengal, Code : 19

Invoice No. <b>NDI/24-25/2939</b>	Dated <b>1-Feb-25</b>
Delivery Note	Mode/Terms of Payment
Reference No. & Date.	Other References
Buyer's Order No.	Dated
Dispatch Doc No.	Delivery Note Date
Dispatched through	Destination
Terms of Delivery	

SI No.	Description of Services	HSN/SAC	Quantity	Rate	per	Amount
<b>Water Testing &amp; Certification Charges</b>						
1	Canal Water TSS & TDS Test Drawn on: 20.01.2025 Certificate No. E(D)/(NN)/24-25/02165 & 02166 Dated: 25.01.2025 Enclosed	998346	2 NOS 2 NOS	2,500.00	NOS	5,000.00 5,000.00
						<b>CGST</b>
					9 %	450.00
					9 %	450.00
						<b>SGST</b>
						450.00
						<b>Total</b>
						<b>₹ 5,900.00</b>

**MSME**  
UAN No. WB10E0002994  
12.75% compound  
interest will be levied  
after 45 days

2% interest will be  
levied after 30 days



Amount Chargeable (in words)  
**INR Five Thousand Nine Hundred Only**

HSN/SAC	Taxable Value	Central Tax Rate	Central Tax Amount	State Tax Rate	State Tax Amount	Total Tax Amount
998346	5,000.00	9%	450.00	9%	450.00	900.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>		<b>450.00</b>		<b>450.00</b>	<b>900.00</b>

Tax Amount (in words) : **INR Nine Hundred Only**

**PAY BY ELECTRONIC MODE**

Company's PAN : AACFN5097L

Declaration  
We declare that this invoice shows the actual price of the goods described and that all particulars are true and correct.

Company's Bank Details  
Bank Name : INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK  
A/C No. : 044002000001249  
Branch & IFS Code : DIAMOND HARBOUR ROAD & IOBA0000440  
for N.D.INTERNATIONAL

Authorized Signatory