

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, AT PUNE

**APPEAL No. 58 of 2022**

IN THE MATTER OF:

M/S WANKSONS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD. ... APPELLANT

VERSUS

GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD & ORS. ... RESPONDENT

AFFIDAVIT OF RESPONDENT NO. 1 - GUJARAT POLLUTION  
CONTROL BOARD

I, Arunbhai Gulabbhai Patel, adult, having my office at Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Gandhinagar in State of Gujarat hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

1. I am presently serving as Environment Engineer with the Gujarat Pollution Control Board – Respondent No. 1 in the present appeal. I have read copy of the appeal filed by the appellant and the order passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal on the appeal. I am conversant with the facts of the case having perused the record pertaining to the case available in my office. I am authorised to swear the present affidavit on behalf of Gujarat Pollution Control Board and am otherwise competent to make the present affidavit.



*Arunbhai Patel*

**NATURE OF CHALLENGE**

2. The appeal has been filed praying for the following relief:

“1. Quash and Set-aside the Closure Direction / Order No. GPCB/ANK/CCA-172(7)/ID-15873 passed by Respondent No. 1 on 16.11.2022 and refund (with interest) the amount of Rs. Twenty Five Lakhs deposited by the Appellant in partial compliance of the impugned order”

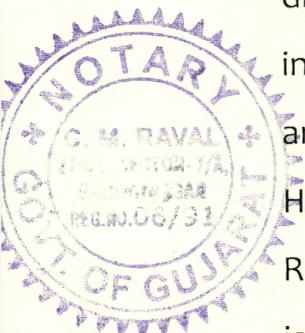
The sole, and limited, challenge in the present appeal is to an order or direction for closure issued by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board in exercise of power under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for violation of the provisions of the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

The appellant is agg

**NON-SURVIVING OF CAUSE OF ACTION**

3. The cause of action for filing the present appeal, as mentioned in the memo of appeal, is the order or direction issued by the Pollution Control Board on 16.11.2022 directing the appellant unit to stop manufacturing activity and close down operations of its industrial plant.

4. Prior to the filing of the present appeal the appellant had made a request for revocation of the closure direction. Such prayer was made directly to the Pollution Control Board. The request for revocation of the closure direction, and consequential permission to recommence industrial operations at the plant, was made by the appellant by representing that it shall comply with all the directions issued by the Board in the closure direction dated 16.11.2022, including payment of the entire amount of interim environmental damage compensation. The appellant submitted an undertaking that it shall strictly comply with the provisions of the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and ensure that all hazardous waste generated from the unit is moved and/or transported by GPS mounted vehicles and that the



*always*





26. These phrases are borrowed from the Scots law. They would only mean that no party can be allowed to accept and reject the same thing, and thus one cannot blow hot and cold. The principle behind the doctrine of election is inbuilt in the concept of approbate and reprobate. Once again, it is a principle of equity coming under the contours of common law. Therefore, he who knows that if he objects to an instrument, he will not get the benefit he wants cannot be allowed to do so while enjoying the fruits. One cannot take advantage of one part while rejecting the rest. A person cannot be allowed to have the benefit of an instrument while questioning the same. Such a party either has to affirm or disaffirm the transaction. This principle has to be applied with more vigour as a common law principle, if such a party actually enjoys the one part fully and on near completion of the said enjoyment, thereafter questions the other part. An element of fair play is inbuilt in this principle. It is also a species of estoppel dealing with the conduct of a party. We have already dealt with the provisions of the Contract Act concerning the conduct of a party, and his presumption of knowledge while confirming an offer through his acceptance unconditionally.

27. We would like to quote the following judgments for better appreciation and understanding of the said principle:

27.1. *Nagubai Ammal v. B. Shama Rao* [*Nagubai Ammal v. B. Shama Rao*, 1956 SCR 451 : AIR 1956 SC 593] : (AIR pp. 601-02, para 23)

“23. But it is argued by Sri Krishnaswami Ayyangar that as the proceedings in OS. No. 92 of 1938-39 are relied on as barring the plea that the decree and sale in OS. No. 100 of 1919-20 are not collusive, not on the ground of *res judicata* or estoppel but on the principle that a person cannot both approbate and reprobate. It is immaterial that the present appellants were not parties thereto, and the decision in *Verschures Creameries Ltd. v. Hull & Netherlands Steamship Co. Ltd.* [*Verschures Creameries Ltd. v. Hull & Netherlands Steamship Co. Ltd.*, (1921) 2 KB 608 (CA)] , and in particular, the observations of Scrutton, LJ., at p. 611 were quoted in support of this position. There, the facts were that an agent delivered goods to the customer contrary to the instructions of the principal, who thereafter filed a suit against the



*Chawal*

purchaser for price of goods and obtained a decree.

Not having obtained satisfaction, the principal next filed a suit against the agent for damages on the ground of negligence and breach of duty. It was held that such an action was barred. The ground of the decision is that when on the same facts, a person has the right to claim one of two reliefs and with full knowledge he elects to claim one and obtains it, it is not open to him thereafter to go back on his election and claim the alternative relief. The principle was thus stated by Bankes, L.J. : (*Verschures Creameries Ltd. case* [*Verschures Creameries Ltd. v. Hull & Netherlands Steamship Co. Ltd.*, (1921) 2 KB 608 (CA)], KB p. 611)

‘... Having elected to treat the delivery to him as an authorised delivery they cannot treat the same act as a misdelivery. To do so would be to approbate and reprobate the same act.’

The observations of Scrutton, L.J. on which the appellants rely are as follows : (*Verschures Creameries Ltd. case* [*Verschures Creameries Ltd. v. Hull & Netherlands Steamship Co. Ltd.*, (1921) 2 KB 608 (CA)], KB pp. 611-12)

‘... A plaintiff is not permitted to “approbate and reprobate”. The phrase is apparently borrowed from the Scotch law, where it is used to express the principle embodied in our doctrine of election — namely, that no party can accept and reject the same

instrument

: *Ker v. Wauchope* [*Ker v. Wauchope*, (1819) 1 Bligh PC 1 at p. 21 : 4 ER 1 at p. 8] : *Douglas-Menzies v. Umphelby* [*Douglas-Menzies v. Umphelby*, 1908 AC 224 at p. 232 (PC)] .

The doctrine of election is not however confined to instruments. A person cannot say at one time that a transaction is valid and thereby obtain some advantage, to which he could only be entitled on the footing that it is valid, and then turn round and say it is void for the purpose of securing some other advantage. That is to approbate and reprobate the transaction.’

It is clear from the above observations that the maxim that a person cannot “approbate and reprobate” is only one application of the doctrine of election, and that its operation must be



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confined to reliefs claimed in respect of the same transaction and to the persons who are parties thereto. The law is thus stated in *Halsbury's Laws of England*, Vol. XIII, p. 464, para 512:

‘On the principle that a person may not approbate and reprobate, a species of estoppel has arisen which seems to be intermediate between estoppel by record and estoppel in pais, and may conveniently be referred to here. Thus a party cannot, after taking advantage under an order (e.g. payment of costs), be heard to say that it is invalid and ask to set it aside, or to set up to the prejudice of persons who have relied upon it a case inconsistent with that upon which it was founded; nor will he be allowed to go behind an order made in ignorance of the true facts to the prejudice of third parties who have acted on it.’

27.2. *State of Punjab v. Dhanjit Singh Sandhu* [*State of Punjab v. Dhanjit Singh Sandhu*, (2014) 15 SCC 144] : (SCC pp. 153-54, paras 22-23 & 25-26)

“22. The doctrine of “approbate and reprobate” is only a species of estoppel, it implies only to the conduct of parties. As in the case of estoppel it cannot operate against the provisions of a statute. (Vide *CIT v. MR. P. Firm Muar* [*CIT v. MR. P. Firm Muar*, AIR 1965 SC 1216] .)

23. It is settled proposition of law that once an order has been passed, it is complied with, accepted by the other party and derived the benefit out of it, he cannot challenge it on any ground. (Vide *Maharashtra SRTC v. Balwant Regular Motor Service* [*Maharashtra SRTC v. Balwant Regular Motor Service*, AIR 1969 SC 329] .) In *R.N. Gosain v. Yashpal Dhir* [*R.N. Gosain v. Yashpal Dhir*, (1992) 4 SCC 683] this Court has observed as under : (*R.N. Gosain case* [*R.N. Gosain v. Yashpal Dhir*, (1992) 4 SCC 683] , SCC pp. 687-88, para 10)

‘10. Law does not permit a person to both approbate and reprobate. This principle is based on the doctrine of election which postulates that no party can accept and reject the same instrument and that ‘a person cannot say at one time that a transaction is valid and thereby obtain some advantage, to which he could only be entitled on the footing that it is valid, and then

*always.*







- (i) Appellant unit generates hazardous waste in the nature of spent acid as part of its manufacturing process.
- (ii) Appellant is required, both by terms and conditions of the Consolidated Consent and Authorisation issued by the State Pollution Control Board and the general law, to abide by the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as “the Rules”).
- (iii) As per the Rules [Rule 18(6)], the responsibility of safe transport of hazardous waste shall be either of the sender or the receiver, whosoever arranges the transport. Appellant proposed to and arranged to transport spent acid generated at its plant.
- (iv) Appellant, as required by the Rules, prepared a manifest for transportation of the hazardous waste – spent acid. A total of 26.330 metric ton of spent acid was intended to be transported by a GPS system enabled truck bearing registration number MH 48 T 5402, owned and operated by Shekhawati Transport Company on 13.10.2022. The hazardous waste, as declared in the manifest, was intended to be transported to facility of Shiva Global Agro Industries Limited at Nanded in State of Maharashtra. A copy of manifest forwarded to the State Pollution Control Board by the appellant prior to the transportation of the hazardous waste is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-2**. Appellant has a valid agreement with Shiva Global Agro Industries Limited, Nanded, who in turn is authorized to receive hazardous waste in the nature of spent sulphuric acid. A copy of the agreement executed between appellant and Shiva Global Agro Industries Limited, Nanded has been annexed to the appeal as Annexure A-4 (page 50).
- (v) Time shown in the manifest when the truck carrying the aforesaid quantity of hazardous waste is stated to have left premises of the appellant for travelling to Nanded in State of Maharashtra is 5.36pm on 13.10.2022.



*Always*

- (vi) Truck bearing registration number MH 48 T 5402 was intercepted by the police while moving on the highway near Halol on 16.10.2022. On inquiry by the police, driver of the truck produced copy of Goods Despatch Note and Lorry Receipt, both of which are annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-3 (colly.)**. These documents mentioned the name of sender as Shri Hari Om Chemicals based out of Vasai in State of Maharashtra. The intended recipient was mentioned as Madhya Bharat Phosphate Private Limited situated in State of Madhya Pradesh. No manifest, which is mandatorily required to be carried while transporting hazardous waste, was found available with the driver of the vehicle. A copy of Certificate of Analysis of the product being transported in the vehicle was produced by the driver of the truck. A copy of certificate of analysis of the appellant company is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-4**. This certificate was issued by the appellant, suggesting that the spent sulphuric acid carried in the vehicle belonged to the appellant company or was generated from the appellant company.
- (vii) An inspection was carried out at the unit of appellant on 17.10.2022 after giving due notice. Inquiry was made from appellant about the spent sulphuric acid transported by it on 13.10.2022. Travel history of the vehicle bearing registration number MH 48 T 5402, which was used by appellant to transport spent sulphuric acid on 13.10.2022 and which was intercepted near Halol on 16.10.2022 was obtained from the record of the company. The same revealed that the vehicle had left the premises of the appellant company around 12.30pm and not at 5.36pm as mentioned in the manifest, made available to the Pollution Control Board. The vehicle remained in Ankleshwar area, that is to say vicinity of the appellant company, till evening of 15.10.2022. The vehicle crossed the toll booth at Bharuch, going in the direction of Maharashtra, for the first time since 13.10.2022 at around 5.34pm on 15.10.2022. The truck, a couple of hours later, diverted from the route to Maharashtra and started travelling in the opposite direction towards Vadodara and



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progressed towards Halol, en route to Madhya Pradesh. No explanation was offered by the appellant regarding the travel pattern of the vehicle. Later, a vague reply was given by the appellant company that the driver of the truck had diverted from the route without knowledge of the appellant company. No justification was given for the discrepancy in the manifest and several other statutory non-compliances.

- (viii) On a specific query being put to the appellant as to whether any complaint was given by the company to the police against the driver of the truck for having diverted from the designated route, it was stated by the company that they had no information or knowledge about the truck moving in a different direction till it was actually intercepted by the police and intimated to them by the Pollution Control Board on 17.10.2022.

Each of these acts, individually and collectively, have been and are in clear violation of the conditions of the Consolidated Consent and Authorisation issued by the Board as also the provisions of the Hazardous Waste & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules-2016.

**PROPRIETY OF ACTION OF POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

13. Evidently the appellant company had failed to comply with the conditions of the Consolidated Consent and Authorisation as also provisions of the Rules. Through the explanation, an attempt was made by the appellant company to suggest that it was a case of simple negligence on the part of the appellant company and to showcase the incident as one of procedural lapses and mere non-compliance with the statutory requirements. However, examined in light of the other material available on record, the explanation offered by the company betrays an element of truth. No explanation whatsoever has been given by the appellant for the departure of vehicle from its premises on 13.10.2022 before the time mentioned in the manifest uploaded by the

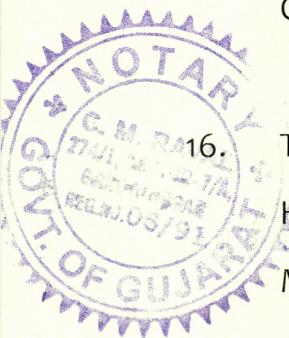
*always.*

appellant company on the portal of the Board. Again no plausible, much less satisfactory, explanation has been offered regarding movement of the vehicle in the vicinity of the industrial unit of appellant till evening of 15.10.2022 as can be seen from a plain reading of the travel history of the vehicle. Further, the conduct of the company between the period 13.10.2022 to 17.10.2022 negates any element of innocent mistake.

14. The attending circumstances suggest that the present is not a case of inadvertent non-compliance of statutory requirements. On the contrary, the case appears to be of non-disclosure of true and correct to the statutory authority and knowing non-compliance of statutory provisions. By its acts, the appellant was not just breaching the authorisation conditions and provisions of law but indulging in an illegal act which has the potentiality of causing a catastrophe and severe damage to the environment, as had happened in Surat which has led the Principal Bench of this Hon'ble Tribunal to initiate proceedings in Original Application No. 5 of 2022.
15. The Pollution Control Board, on the basis of material available with it and the responses given by the company together with documents submitted by the unit, is examining whether the appellant has committed a singular error or whether the company is regularly indulging in such illegal activity. Any correlation with the parties involved in Original Application No. 5 of 2022 is also being studied by the Board.

There cannot be any gainsay in stressing that the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 need to be strictly complied. In the present case, as can be seen from the material placed on record, the provisions of these Rules have been flouted with impunity. The duration of such disobedience is currently being examined by the Board. However, the material available thus far clearly shows that the unit has conducted itself in complete defiance of law and has shown scant regard for protection of environment and sanctity of mandate of law.

*Chugh*







20. The contention of appellant that Environmental Damage Compensation has been finally assessed and determined by the Board in an arbitrary manner without giving an opportunity of hearing to the appellant and therefore in violation of principles of natural justice and fair play is without merit and deserves to be rejected by the Hon'ble Tribunal. The said contention is fallacious and stems from an incorrect understanding of true and correct facts. I state and declare that presently only Interim Environment Damage Compensation has been tentatively assessed by the Board basis the material available on record.

21. I reiterate that the Board noticed that the appellant has grossly violated provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Even the appellant has fairly admitted that there has been a breach of the said Rules. The explanation offered by the appellant, namely that the breach has occasioned largely because of the act and action of the driver of the vehicle, is being examined by the Board. It is also being inquired whether the present is a singular instance of breach and whether there is any inter-se connection of the parties involved in the present case with the parties involved in Original Application No. 5 of 2022, which proceeding is presently pending before the Principal Bench of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

22. Nevertheless, I restate that the Board shall present an opportunity to the appellant to submit its response as also accord a personal hearing, if so desired by the appellant, prior to passing final order assessing the environment damage compensation. I submit that the entire exercise shall be conducted in accordance with law, and shall be completed by the Board within a period of 10 weeks.

**REPRESENTATION DATED 18.01.2023**

23. A representation has been received from the appellant through E-mail late in the evening of 18.01.2023. The representation contains a request to permit the unit to function at full capacity, and also to restrict the

*What?*



Environmental Damage Compensation to Rs. 25 lacs. The representation is presently being examined by the Board. Appropriate decision in accordance with law shall be taken by the Board.

24. I state that the conditions of the order of revocation of closure direction, which revocation order has been accepted by the appellant, have not been complied with fully by the appellant, and the Board reserves right to take appropriate action against the unit for such breach in accordance with the law.

### CONCLUSION

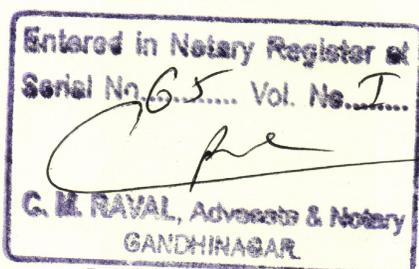
25. I submit that for these and other reasons that may be argued at the time of hearing, the present appeal is devoid of any merits and deserves to be dismissed by the Hon'ble Tribunal. It is therefore humbly prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to dismiss the appeal filed by the appellant with costs.

*always..*

DEPONENT

### VERIFICATION

Verified at Amli on this 21 day of January, 2023 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct, nothing stated therein is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.



21 JAN 2023

Solemnly Affirmed  
Before Me

*always..*

DEPONENT

*[Signature]*

(C. M. RAVAL)  
NOTARY  
Govt. of Gujarat

21 JAN 2023

**GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, SECTOR 10-A,  
GANDHINAGAR - 382010,  
(T) 079-23232152

**BY R.P.A.D**

**STAY OVER DIRECTION UNDER SECTION -5 OF ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT- 1986 FOR THE VIOLATIONS OF THE HAZARDOUS & OTHER WASTE (MANAGEMENT & TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES -2016 AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME**

Whereas you are having an industrial plant situated at **PLOT NO: 518, GIDC PANOLI, DIST.BHARUCH**, Gujarat.

AND WHEREAS Gujarat Pollution Control Board has granted Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CC&A), AWH -103768, valid up to 04/04/2024 and amended thereof with conditions mentioned therein.

AND WHEREAS GPCB has issued direction under Section-5 OF ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT- 1986 for the closure of your industrial plant vide letter No. GPCB/ANK/CCA-172(7)/ID-15873/688369, dated 16/11/2022 for the reasons stated there in with immediate effect.

AND WHEREAS your Water supply disconnected on 21/11/2022 and electricity supply disconnected on dated: 21/11/2022.

AND WHEREAS you have submitted the Bank Guarantee of Rs. 2,50,000/- of ICICI Bank valid up to 21/11/2023.

AND WHEREAS, you have paid Rs. 25,00,000/- (Rs. Twenty Five lakhs) (50% payment of assessed amount of EDC) to the Board as an Interim Environmental Damage Compensation.

AND WHEREAS authorized officer of the board had visited your industry on **25/11/2022** and observed that:

1. Unit has submitted notarized undertaking stating that they shall be carried out Hazardous waste only through authorized GPS mounted vehicle & XGN system generated online manifest system.
2. Unit has maintained dispatched registered with and material name at main gate of the unit.
3. Unit has sent earlier caught waste (Tanker No. MH-48-T-5402) to Kisan Shakti Fertilizer and Pesticide, Saykha, Bharuch through XGN system generated online manifest system.
4. Unit has provided CCTV camera at main gate of the unit and unit has provided storage of backup facility for the 15 days.

(P.T.O.)

**ORDER**

Under the above circumstances, I D. M. Thaker, Member Secretary of Gujarat Pollution Control Board in exercise of the power conferred on file no. Legal-G-28 under section (5) of the Environment (Protection) Act -1986, is directed to revoke for **THREE MONTHS** the closure order issued vide letter No. GPCB/ANK/CCA-172(7)/ID-15873/688369, dated 16/11/2022 with following conditions:

- 1) Unit shall comply conditions of CCA.
- 2) Unit shall curtail their production with 50% capacity during trial run.
- 3) Unit shall send their hazardous waste to industry having Rule-9 permission and CCA to receive such wastes.
- 4) Unit shall submit remaining 50% EDC with 12% interest per annum within 06 months as per circular of GPCB dated: 23/08/2021. Unit shall submit schedule (date & amount with 12% simple interest) for remaining EDC within 30 days.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF  
GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,**

*D. M. Thaker*  
*15/12/2022*  
**(D. M. Thaker)**  
**MEMBER SECRETARY**

No: GPCB/ANK/CCA-172(7)/ID-15873/

Date: /12/2022

Issued to:

✓ M/S. WANKSONS CHEMICAL IND. PVT. LTD.  
PLOT NO: 518,  
GIDC PANOLI,  
DIST: BHARUCH, GUJARAT.

Copy to:

**1. The Dy. Engineer (O&M)**

Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (DGVCL),  
Industrial Sub-Division office,  
DGVCL campus, Opp: ONGC Workshop,  
Ankleshwar, Dist. Bharuch-393 001.....

With a request to Re-connect the Electric supply of M/s. **WANKSONS CHEMICAL IND. PVT. LTD.**, PLOT NO: 518, GIDC PANOLI, Dist. Bharuch **FOR THREE MONTHS** from the date of issue of this order.

(P.T.O.)



# 309 GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN, SECTOR 10-A,  
GANDHINAGAR - 382010,  
(T) 079-23232152

**2. The Chief Officer**

Office of Panoli Notified Area,  
Fire Station building, Plot No.409/A,  
GIDC Panoli,  
Dist: Bharuch .....

With a request to Re-connect the Water supply of **M/s. WANKSONS CHEMICAL IND. PVT. LTD.**, PLOT NO: 518, GIDC PANOLI Dist. Bharuch **FOR THREE MONTHS** from the date of issue of this order.

**3. Regional Officer**

Regional Office,  
Gujarat pollution Control Board,  
Ankleshwar.... pls send fresh IR/AR with compliance of this direction in time limit.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF  
GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,**

*D.M. Thaker*  
*15/12/2022*  
**(D. M. Thaker)**  
**MEMBER SECRETARY**

Outward No:690536,15/12/2022

**Clean Gujarat Green Gujarat**

Website : <https://gpcb.gujarat.gov.in>



**SHIVA GLOBAL AGRO**  
**LTDNEWMONDANEARS.B.I.BAN**  
**KNANDED-431602 [431602]**

Master No:  
 184320  
 13/10/2022

**Copy 1**

**Annexure R-2**

To be forwarded by To be forwarded by the occupier to the State Pollution Control Board or Committee.

<b>Sender Name</b>	Wanksons Chemical Ind. Pvt. Ltd., [15873]				
<b>Address</b>	, Taluka :ANK Distict:ANK Pin no:394116				
<b>Contact Details</b>	8264229722 shahvp_wanksons@hotmail.com	<b>GPS Coordinates</b>	Lat :21.57046677996407 Long :72.99324091177294		
<b>State</b>	Maharashtra	<b>Type of Facility</b>	Actual user (out state)		
<b>Facility Details</b>	SHIVA GLOBAL AGRO IND LTDNEWMONDANEARS.B.I.BANKNANDED-431602 [431602]				
<b>Contact Details</b>	9510356511 shahvp_wanksons@hotmail.com	<b>GPS Coordinates</b>	Lat :21.5700 Long:72.9900		
<b>Address</b>	SHIVA GLOBAL AGRO IND LTDNEWMONDANEARS.B.I.BANKNANDED-431602				
<b>Waste Details</b>	II~B~B15~Inorganic Acids (Spent Acids)				
<b>Waste Intended for</b>	Recycling	<b>Total Qty</b>	26.330MT	<b>Consistency</b>	liquid
<b>Name</b>	shekhawatitransport co	<b>Contact Details</b>	9624896412 mahavirchem09@gmail.com		
<b>Address</b>	a/104shivrajapartmentsshivrajapartmentdistricttaluk,a/104shivrajapartmentsshivrajapartmentdistricttaluk District : Taluka :				
<b>Vehicle no</b>	MH48T5402 (IMEI No :869604062290985)	<b>GPS Enabled</b>	Yes	<b>Type of Vehicle</b>	Tanker
<b>Driver name</b>	SAGAR	<b>Driver Contact No</b>	9725573005		
<b>Vehicle Depart.</b>	13/10/2022 5:36PM	<b>Number of Drums</b>	0	<b>Loose Waste</b>	26.330
<b>Remarks</b>	SPENT H2SO4	<b>No of bags</b>	0		
<b>Sender's Declaration :</b>					
1. I hereby declare that contents of the consignment are fully and accurate described above by proper shipping name and are categorized , packed, marked , and labeled , and are all in all respects in proper condition for transport by road according to applicable national government regulations.					
2. I hereby declare that we have obtained membership of common facility / carried out agreement with actual user for disposal/ actual use of hazardous waste					
<b>Name and stamp of sender:</b>		<b>Date:</b>	13/10/2022	<b>Signature:</b>	
<b>Transporter's Acknowledgement of Receipt of waste Stamp:</b>		<b>Date:</b>		<b>Signature:</b>	
<b>Receiver's Certification of Receipt of Hazardous waste</b>					
<b>Stamp:</b>		<b>Date:</b>		<b>Signature:</b>	

SHOC SHRI HARIOM CHEMICALS			
308, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Dhuri Commerce Plaza, Vasai (E).			
Goods Despatch Note			
Madhya Bharat phosphate pvt LTD A.K.V.N		Challan No. & Date	191 14/10/22
Industrial Area plot no 176 meghnagar		Purchase Order & Date	
Sr.No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
	Sput-Acid		26330 kg
Transporter	: Shekhawati trans	Date	:
Tanker No.	: MH48T5402	From	:
L.R.No.	: 241	To	:
Gross Weight	:	VAT No. :	27380815412V
Tare Weight	:	CST No. :	27380815412V
Net Weight	: 26330 kg		
For, SHRI HARIOM CHEMICALS		1) Before unloading check the quality 2) Unload the material if it is according to our satisfaction. 3) No complaint will be entertained after unloading and we confirm the above weight.	
Authorised Signatory		Receiver's Signature / with Rubber Stamp	

Subject to Mumbai Jurisdiction

Consignee Copy - White  
 Consignee Copy - Pink  
 Driver Copy - Yellow  
 Office Copy - Green

# SHEKHAWATI TRANSPORT CO.

212, Dhuri Commerce Plaza, Near Vasai Janta Bank, Vasai (E).

Date 14/10/22

L.R. No. 241

Consignor: <u>Shri Hari Om Chemical</u> <u>308 3rd floor Dhuri</u> <u>plaza vasai (W)</u>	Consignee: <u>Madhya Bharat phosphate</u> <u>pvt LTD A.K.V.N Industrial Area</u> <u>plot no - 176 Meghnagar Dist</u> <u>Jahbua - 457779</u>
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G. S. T. No.

Truck / Lorry No.	Name of the Product	Loaded Weight / Ltrs.	U-loaded Weight / Ltrs.
<u>MH48T</u> <u>5402</u>	<u>Spirit - Acid</u>	GR WT : ..... TR WT : ..... NET WT : <u>26330 kg</u>	GR WT : ..... TR WT : ..... NET WT : ..... To be Billed

PARTY MUST UNDERTAKE THE RISK & RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF OCTROI, INSURANCE & ACCIDENT.

Please check quality & quantity of the material before unloading & no claim will be entertained after unloading.

unloading Details : Reported Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Time : \_\_\_\_\_

Seal, Weight & Dips OK. Material Received in good condition.

Signature of Consignee \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

For SHEKHAWATI TRANSPORT CO.

[Signature]


**WANKSONS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PVT.LTD.**

Factory:- Plot No.: 518,GIDC, Ind. Estate, Panoli-394116.Dist:- Bharuch, Gujarat(INDIA), Tel.:-+917490032431

Specification No: WIFPS/S

Wef. 01/04/2020

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

Page No: 1 of 1

Product : SPENT ACID (WIS)		
Batch No. : WIS 062/22	A.R. No. : QC/ IP/22/2482	Qty. Sample for analysis : 100 ml
Dispatch Qty : 26330 Kg	Mfg. Date : OCT-22	MH 48T-5402

Ref : In-house			
Mol. Formula	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Mol. Weight	98.07
Sr.#	Test	Result	Specification
1.	Description	Brown to black color liquid	Brown to black color liquid
2.	Specific gravity (at 25°C)	1.69	Between 1.50 to 1.70
3.	Assay by titrimetry	72.68%	Between 60 to 75 %

OPINION: The above sample Complies Does not comply to the prescribed standard of quality in respect of the above tests as per In-house specification.

	ANALYSED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
SIGNATURE			
DESIGNATION	QC CHEMIST	QC EXECUTIVE	HEAD QUALITY
DATE	13.10.22	13.10.22	13.10.22

Regd. Office:- 9,Shreepal Complex, Suren Road, Nr. Cine Magic Cinema, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400093, Tel.Fax.:0222682113