

HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 222/2023 (WZ)**

Mrs. Mangal Vishnu Bodkhe ..... Applicant

VERSUS

M/s. Matrix Life Science Pvt. .... Respondents  
Ltd.

**AFFIDAVIT IN REPLY  
BY RESPONDENT NO. 1 (INDUSTRY)  
MATRIX LIFE SCIENCE PVT. LTD.**

**INDEX OF ENCLOSURES - NEXT PAGE**

Date : **15/04/2024**

Place : **Pune**

Filed by :



A-202 Chandravijay, Phule Road, Opp. Bansuri Hotel,  
Mulund East, Mumbai - 400081, Maharashtra, India.  
7400116222 mahabal60@gmail.com

**Raghunath Mahabal रघुनाथ भालचंद्र महाबळ**  
BE (Mechanical), ME (Industrial Management) VJTI Mumbai  
Chartered Engineer, FIE, Arbitrator-IIE, LLM **ADVOCATE**

## INDEX

Sr.	Particulars	Page
1.	Contact details	209
2.	Abbreviations	212
3.	Dairy of Events	214
4.	Synopsis	215
<b>5.</b>	<b>Memorandum of submission</b>	218
6.	Vakalatnama	245
7.	<b>ANNEXURE – A</b> ___/___/____ Google Map	246
8.	<b>ANNEXURE – B</b> <b>28/12/2011</b> RTI Letter to RO MPCB Aurangabad	247
9.	<b>ANNEXURE – C</b> <b>17/05/2019</b> <b>09/02/2023</b> Present EC and CTO	250
10.	<b>ANNEXURE – D</b> <b>15/09/2021</b> Letter from Applicant to industry regarding labour Union	267
11.	<b>ANNEXURE – E</b> <b>20/12/2022</b> Applicant letter to the Collector Aurangabad	269
12.	<b>ANNEXURE – F</b> <b>23/05/2023</b> News Paper Cutting	274
13.	<b>ANNEXURE - G</b> <b>23/01/2024</b> Six monthly compliance reports to the MOEFCC	281

Sr.	Particulars	Page
14.	<b>ANNEXURE - H    30/01/2024</b> Letters from adjacent farmers	397
15.	<b>ANNEXURE - I    31/01/2024</b> Letter from Grampanchayat	403
16.	<b>ANNEXURE - J    22/02/2024</b> Environmental Monitoring reports	421
17.	<b>ANNEXURE - K    05/03/2024</b> Groundwater Analysis Reports	437
18.	<b>ANNEXURE - L    __/__/____</b> Images of the solid waste dumping sites	449
19.	<b>ANNEXURE - M    01/09/2015</b> Judgment passed by the Hon'ble NGT in Lakhon Musafir Case regarding limitation u/s 14 and 15	451
20.	<b>ANNEXURE - N    21/10/2022</b> Hon'ble Supreme Court Order regarding the Bona fide of the Applicant	<b>541-563</b>

## CONTACT DETAILS

### BETWEEN

### ..... APPLICANTS

**1. Mrs. Mangal Vishnu Bodkhe**

Age: 54 yrs, Occu: Agriculturist  
R/o M.I.D.C Paithan, near Saint Paul School,  
Mudhalwadi, Taluka - Paithan,  
District - Aurangabad, 431107  
Email : asimsarodeoffice@gmail.com  
Phone : 9673949191

**2. Mr. Vishnu Asaram Bodkhe**

Age: 63 yrs, Occu: Agriculturist  
R/o M.I.D.C Paithan, near Saint Paul School,  
Mudhalwadi, Taluka - Paithan,  
District - Aurangabad, 431107  
Email : asimsarodeoffice@gmail.com  
Phone : 9673949191

**3. Mr. Bhagwan Asaram Bodkhe**

Age: 55 yrs, Occu: Agriculturist  
R/o M.I.D.C Paithan, near Saint Paul School,  
Mudhalwadi, Taluka - Paithan,  
District - Aurangabad, 431107  
Email : asimsarodeoffice@gmail.com  
Phone : 9673949191

**4. Mr. Anod Babanrao Adhav**

Age: 46 yrs, Occu: Agriculturist  
R/o C4 2-2, Paithan Road, Hindustan Aawas,  
Mudhalwadi, Taluka - Paithan,  
District - Aurangabad, 431107  
Email : asimsarodeoffice@gmail.com  
Phone : 9673949191

**5. Mr. Vinod s/o Baban Adhav**

Age: 49 yrs, Occu: Agriculturist  
R/o. Mudhalwadi, Taluka - Paithan  
District - Aurangabad, 431148  
Email : asimsarodeoffice@gmail.com  
Phone : 9673949191

## **V E R S U S**

### **..... RESPONDENTS**

**1. M/s. Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd**

D-8, MIDC, area Paithan,  
District - Aurangabad, 431005  
Thro' : Principal Secretary  
Email : admin@matrixlifescience.com  
info@matrixlifescience.com  
Phone : +91 8551980888/ +91 243123901

## **2. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB)**

Paryavaran Bhavan, A-4/1, MIDC Chikhalthana,  
Near Nandlal Dhoot Hospital, Jalna Road,  
Aurangabad - 431210

Thro' : Regional Officer

Email : sroaurangabad1@mpcb.gov.in

Phone : 0240-2473461

## **3. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)**

Parivesh Bhawan East Arjun Nagar,  
New Delhi - 110032

Thro' : Regional Directorate

Email : mscb.cpcb@nic.in

Phone : +91-11-22391025

## **4. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)**

Paryavaran Bhavan Jorbagh Road,  
New Delhi - 110003

Thro' : Secretary

Email : secy-moef@nic.in

Phone : 011-20819308, 011-20819408

## **5. The Department of Agriculture**

Near Jyotinagar, Shahanooramiya Dargah,  
Aurangabad - 431005

Thro' : District Superintendent Agriculture  
Officer

Email : soilabad@gmail.com

Phone : 0240-233104

**ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>Short</b>	<b>Full-form</b>
<b>ATFD</b>	Agitated Thin Film Dryer
<b>CPCB</b>	Central Pollution Control Board
<b>CTE</b>	Consent to Establish
<b>CTO</b>	Consent to Operate
<b>DG</b>	Diesel Generator
<b>EC</b>	Environmental Clearance
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>ETP</b>	Effluent Treatment Plant
<b>FIR</b>	First Information Report
<b>km</b>	kilometre
<b>MBBR</b>	Moving Bed Bioreactor (STP technology)
<b>MIDC</b>	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation
<b>MoEFCC</b>	Ministry of Environment Forest, climate & change
<b>MPCB</b>	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
<b>NABL</b>	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

# 213

<b>Short</b>	<b>Full-form</b>
<b>NGT</b>	Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
<b>OA</b>	Original Application
<b>OCEMS</b>	Online Continues Emission Monitoring System
<b>RO</b>	Regional Officer
<b>RO (STP)</b>	Reverse Osmosis
<b>RTI</b>	Right to Information
<b>SPM</b>	Suspended Particulate Matters
<b>STP</b>	Sewage Treatment Plant
<b>u/s</b>	Under section
<b>ZLD</b>	Zero Liquid Discharge

## DAIRY OF EVENTS

<b>Date (y-m-d)</b>	<b>Events</b>
<b>2019-05-17</b>	Environmental Clearance Letter
<b>2019-09-24</b>	MPCB Consent to Establish
<b>2019-10-01</b>	MPCB Consent to Operate
<b>2019-12-17</b>	MPCB Amendment in Consent to Establish
<b>2020-10-12</b>	Industries letter to Police Commissioner regarding the harassment
<b>2020-11-09</b>	MPCB Consent to Operate for Expansion and Amalgamation
<b>2022-10-07</b>	MPCB Proposed Direction
<b>2022-10-10</b>	Reply on MPCB Proposed Direction
<b>2023-01-10</b>	MPCB Interim Direction
<b>2023-01-23</b>	Reply on MPCB Interim Direction
<b>2023-02-09</b>	MPCB 1 <sup>st</sup> CTO for Expansion with change in name & amalgamation with existing consent
<b>2023-05-23</b>	FIR lodged by the industry
<b>2023-05-27</b>	Commissioning Report of STP from enviro tech
<b>2023-10-03</b>	Reply to the legal notice sent by Asim Sarode & Associates LLP

## SYNOPSIS

- 1.** This Affidavit is filed by M/s Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd., Respondent No. 1 - Industry (hereafter referred to as a Respondent).
  
- 2.** The Respondent is opposing the application mainly on the following preliminary issues of maintainability (bona fides, limitation, plural causes, non-consequential reliefs) and other grounds on the issue merit:
  - a)** Applicant has not come with clean hands. Relevant, important facts have been suppressed, such as an FIR has been filed against Applicant no. 2 for extortion.
  - b)** The issue raised in RTI actually dates back to the period from 2006 to 2011, and even before
  - c)** Respondent's Industry came into existence in the year 2014 AND it is Zero Liquid Discharge Industry (ZLD)
  - d)** Respondent's industry is 1500m away from applicants' farmlands AND there is no passage connecting the effluent to farmlands
  - e)** there are many more industries nearby in that MIDC area, that have effluents but have not been made party.

- f) Application is not maintainable as not filed within the limitation period of six months as required u/s.14
- g) Application is not maintainable as not filed within the limitation period of five years as required u/s.15
- h) Form-II and Court Fees @1% are not paid for the compensation sought of Rs.30 lakhs.
- i) Application made without any lawful evidence sample, scientific study and the verification of the facts.

**3.** Applicant No. 1 is the wife of Applicant No. 2 and the other Applicants are their relatives.

**4. Respondent industry has valid 'Environment Clearance', 'Consent to Establish' and 'Consent to Operate'.**

**5.** Applicant No. 2 has made the complaint since 1990 whereas Respondent industry was established in 2014. Applicant filed the RTI application on 28/12/2011 in which he had sought information of Paithan MIDC from the year 2006 to December 2011. Respondent was non-existent at that time. [Ax. B: RTI Letter to RO MPCB Aurangabad ■]

**6. SUPPRESSION OF FACTS:** Applicant has filed this OA with the malafied intention to harass the Respondent industry. Applicant had pressurized the Respondent industry to pay the ransomed amount of Rs. 5 Lakhs. For that Respondent industry has already filed the FIR. Whereas Applicant verbally asked for the ransom of Rs. 5 Crore (which is captured in the video, and submitted to Police).

**7.** Respondent industry is a ZLD industry. It is not discharging any effluent (treated or untreated), outside the premises OR to MIDC pipeline. Even the treated sewage is used for gardening.

**8.** Between the farmland of Applicants and Respondent's location in the MIDC, there are several industries operating for several years. These industries have effluent but not mentioned in the OA.

**9.** Applicant has not made others RED/ORANGE/Large and medium scale industries from the said location as a party in this OA.

\*\*\*

## **MOST RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED**

**1.** I am Ashok Sikchi, working as Director of **M/s. Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd. i.e., Respondent No. 1 (Industry)**, in this OA. The registered office is at D-8, MIDC, area Paithan, District Aurangabad - 431005, Maharashtra. (hereafter referred to as **Respondent industry/ Respondent**). I know the facts and have authority to file this affidavit, for and on behalf of the respondent, which I hereby do, on solemn affirmation and oath.

**2.** The brief summary as stated by the Applicants in their OA, of the cause of action, grounds, limitation, and prayers as stated by the Applicants in their OA are as follows.

### **CAUSE OF ACTION / GROUNDS**

- i. Violation of the Water (P&CP) Act 1974, Environmental Protection Act 1986, and Article 21 of the Constitution of India has taken place.*
- ii. Discharge of untreated effluent directly without bringing it down to the permissible limits whereas MPCB and CPCB have not performed their duty.*
- iii. MOEFCC has failed to carry out a post EC assessment of the R1 chemical industry.*

- iv. Report from State Government Laboratories states that groundwater quality has deteriorated and soil is not suitable for agriculture. Applicants water well is contaminated because of the R1*
  
- v. As per the Panchnama made by the Agricultural officer there is a reduction in crop growth.*

**LIMITATION**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>No. of days from filing OA 04/01/2024</b>
29/05/2023	MPCB Water Reports	220 (7 months 6 days)
26/10/2023	Panchnama by Agriculture Officer	70 (2 months 9 days)
<b>NOT MENTIONED IN THE OA</b>		
20/12/2022	Complaint to Collector Aurangabad that, people facing water pollution issues from 1990.	33 years
28/12/2011	RTI to RO MPCB Aurangabad regarding information based on industrial survey and status of water testing carried out from 2006 to 2011.	4390 (12 years 7 days)

## **PRAYERS**

- i. Direct MPCB to close down the Respondent industry.*
- ii. R1 has to pay compensation of Rs. 30 lakhs to Applicants 1 to 5.*

**3.** In this Original Application 222/2023, the Applicant has made various allegations against the Respondent industry and has sought closing down the industry and compensation of Rs. 30 lakhs for applicants 1 to 5 (who are relatives of each other).

**4.** Respondent hereby denies all the adverse averments and allegations made by the applicant in the OA. Nothing shall be construed as accepted by the Respondent, merely because it was not specifically denied by Respondent hereafter. **Respondent has submitted a point-wise reply to on merit to each allegation, subsequently.**

**5.** Respondent wants to submit preliminary objections based on the various aspects like maintainability, limitations, the cause mentioned and the relief sought by the Applicant.

## **PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS ON THE GROUNDS OF MAINTAINABILITY AND LIMITATION:**

**6.** The present application was filed on 04/01/2024 u/s.14. In which Applicant mentioned two different dates of the cause of action first arose i.e., 29/05/2023 and 26/10/2023 which are delayed by 7 months and 2 months respectively. But both the contents do not raise '**substantial question related to the environment**'.

**7.** The mentioned MPCB reports are itself time barred. Applicant has not submitted sufficient cause for the delay. Also, he has not moved a separate application for the condonation of the delay.

**8.** Applicant deliberately mentioned the next date 26/10/2023 as a cause of action, to take the benefit of the limitation. The first date 29/05/2023 motioned in OA clearly bars the OA.

**9.** The compensation sought by the applicant is an endeavour to invoke s.15 of the NGT Act, to increase the period of the limitation. As laid down in the NGT WZ Judgement, unless there is 'substantial question related to environment', raised within the limitation period from the cause of action first arose, there is no question of paying compensation.

**10.** Applicant has not filed Form-II (Rule 8(1)) as prescribed in NGT Rules 2011 and directed in the Daily Order dated 11/03/2024. Hon'ble Tribunal had directed the Applicant to furnish the details of the compensation sought of Rs.30 lakhs along with Form-II in its daily order dated 11/03/2024.

**11.** Applicant filed this application without application of mind and supporting scientific data. Applicant has filed this application with *mala fide* intention to harass the Respondent Industry. Applicant No.2 demanded Rs. 5 lakhs (as a ransom). Respondent industry has already filed a FIR at MIDC Paithan Police Station on 23/05/2023. [OA Page No. 105 ■] [Ax. F: News Paper Cutting ■]

**12.** Applicant No.2 is a known political person in the Paithan MIDC area and running various labour-related activities and had formed a labour union in Respondent Industries premises. This water pollution issue was already initiated in the year 2011. Whereas on 20/12/2022 Applicant submitted a letter to the Collector of Aurangabad District regarding the pollution caused by the various industries and in said letter he admitted that the pollution was caused from 1990. [Ax. E:

Applicants letter to the Collector office ■] This fact is purposely suppressed by the Applicant to maintain the application in between the period of limitation.

**13.** Applicant mentioned Panchnama made by the Agricultural officer as a cause of the action dated 26/10/2023 in which the Officers mentioned the reduction in the yield of the crop productivity. However, in the Panchnama itself, the officers mentioned that the Panchnama is based on the information provided by the Applicants only. This Panchnama only speaks about the percentage reduction and neither the cause of the pollution or nor the name of the polluter.

## **FACT OF THE CASE:**

---

**14.** Respondent industry was established at the Paithan MIDC in 2014. The first 'Consent to Establish' and 'Consent to Operate' were obtained on 23/08/2013 and 03/06/2014 respectively. Subsequently, Respondent industry applied for the 'Environment Clearance' from the MOEFCC for the products that need EC and received the same on 19/05/2017. The Respondent obtained CTE and CTO for these products also, after Certified Compliance Report, appraisal by EAC and scrutiny

by MPCB.

**15.** Respondent industry started the operations as per conditions of the Environmental Clearance from MOEFCC and Consent from the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Respondent industry has valid EC, CTE and CTO for the operation of the unit. [Ax. C: Present EC and CTO ■]. Respondent industry neither violated the consent conditions nor EC conditions and this fact is also verified by the MPCB time-to-time site visits.

**16.** Respondent industry is a well-known industry in the MIDC Paithan area for its social activity and helping nature. Respondent industry is the ZLD marked industry as per the MPCB consent. Respondent industry is also known for its good management and evolved technologies to control environmental pollution. The letter/s from Gram Panchayat/s to that effect is enclosed. [Ax. I: Letters from Gram Panchayat/s ■]. Respondent industry is aware of its social responsibility and is not against the health of the farmers or the income of the farmers. But Respondent industry just requesting for a fair trial of the case with a finding of the exact cause of the pollution.

**17.** Previously at various times Applicant No.

2 met with the representatives of the Respondent industry. These meetings were under the guise of the union demands, for personal favours. But the Respondent industry never bowed down before him therefore this time he came up with the environmental issue. [Ax. D: Letter from Applicant to industry regarding labour Union■].

**18.** Applicants' farm is 1500m (Aerial distance) from the Respondent industry whereas purposely to mislead the Hon'ble Tribunal Applicant shows a distance of 500m in the Application. [Ax. A: Google Map ■]

**19.** Applicant also suppresses the fact that there are so many industries which are operational and located around the Applicant's farm. These industries are much closer to the Applicants' farms as compared to the Respondent industry. These industries have effluent but has not been joined as parties Respondent. Applicant has also not answered why they have not made others RED/ORANGE/Large and medium scale industries as a party in this OA.

**20.** After the receipt of the notice from the registry of Hon'ble NGT Respondent industry collected the groundwater samples from some

borewells and open wells located near to the Respondent industry as well as present in the vicinity. These samples collected by industry were analysed by the MOEFCC and NABL accredited Environmental Laboratory, M/s Ashwamedh Engineers, Nashik. [Ax. K: Groundwater analysis reports ■]

**21.** These reports do not show the abnormality. There is no such pollution footprint observed, that can be linked to the Respondent industry. **This is over and above the fact that Respondent industry does not have any effluent (ZLD)** and not letting out any effluent (treated OR untreated).

**22.** Simultaneously Respondent industry also analysed the ETP and STP outlet samples from its premises. Those too are found to be well within the MPCB norms. Respondent industry regularly carries out environmental monitoring as per the MPCB guidelines few reports from M/s GREEN ENVIROSAFE Engineers and Consultant Pvt. Ltd. are annexed also. [Ax. J: Environmental Monitoring reports by MOEFCC and NABL Laboratory■]

**23.** Respondent industry also wants to submit that there are so many small size solid

waste dumping sites present around the Applicants' farms where the solid waste from the various industries are dumped. In the rainy season, surface runoff and groundwater percolation may be the probable cause of water pollution. [Ax. L: Images of the solid waste dumping sites ■]

**24.** Respondent industry has annexed the supporting letters submitted by the adjacent farmers in which they mentioned that there is no loss caused to them in their crop yield or water pollution because of the Respondent industrial activity. The farmers next to industry location also have not faced any adverse impact of industrial pollution. This shows that Applicant is purposely targeting the Respondent industry. The reason behind this targeting and harassment is already submitted by the Respondent industry in above-made submission. [Ax. H: Letters from adjacent farmers ■]

**25.** Respondent industry submitted the point-wise reply herein below to each point alleged by the Applicants in the OA.

■ Note: The allegations/points which do not
---

require answers are not mentioned in the reply.

## **Point No. 2, Page No. 05**

The Respondent No. 2 is a statutory body that implements various environmental legislations. The foremost function of the Respondent No. 2 is to prevent and control pollution. However, as observed in this Original Application, the Respondent No.2 has been extremely lethargic with its approach towards the water pollution caused by the R-1 In addition, the Respondent No.2 has failed to follow up and chase the industry whilst it was discharging untreated chemical water thereby affecting the quality of ground water irrespective of continuous communications and complaints addressed by the Applicants.

**Reply:** Respondent industry has valid EC, Consent to Establish and Operate. Respondent industry Zero liquid Discharge industry and bound to not to discharge treated or untreated effluent outside the industrial premises. Respondent No. 2 (MPCB) visited the industry several times but did not observe the source of the water pollution.

## **Point No. 8, Page No. 06**

That, on the distance of 500 meters from the agricultural field of Applicants the Respondent No.1 chemical industry namely M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd is situated and it is functioning since last 10 years and meanwhile the Applicants came to know that the water quality of their well has damaged and water is becoming smelly and its colour has also changed.

**Reply: DENIED.** Respondent industry is 1500m (Aerial distance) away from the Applicant farm. Applicant misleading to the Hon'ble Tribunal.

**Point No. 9, Page No. 06**

As per the consent granted by R-2 MPCB to R-1 chemical industry, it is incumbent on part of R-1 chemical industry to follow strict norms along with terms and conditions imposed on them. While disposing the waste material it is obligatory on part of the R-1 to follow the guidelines issued by competent authority from time to time. However, it seems that said chemical industry has miserably failed to follow that said guidelines. (The copy of grant of consent dated 09/11/2020 is annexed herewith as Annexure- A)

**Reply:** Respondent industry is the ZLD and does not discharge treated or untreated wastewater/effluent outside the industrial premises. Respondent industry has not violated a single norm of the MPCB.

**Point No. 10, Page No. 06**

That, the Applicants and other nearby farmers came to know that the R-1 chemical industry is dumping the waste of their chemical industry in land itself without proper treatment and it is resulting in lowering down the quality of water thereby making it non-useful for agricultural purposes.

**Reply:** Applicant No. 2 and his family are targeting the Respondent industry for their personal gain. Whereas nearby farmers have submitted a letter to the Respondent industry that there is no pollution or loss of the crop because of the respondent industry. Said letter is annexed above.

## **Point No. 11, Page No. 06**

The Applicants wishes to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Tribunal towards a fact that the R-2 had issued a warning notice for non-compliance with the consent conditions to R-1 dated 02/02/2021 where it was stated that the R-1 has not provided ATFD for waste treatment and disposal and the RO reject is used on Ash spraying. (The copy of the warning notice issued by the R-2 dated 02/02/2021 is annexed herewith as Annexure- B)

**Reply:** Respondent industry installed ATFD as per the direction of the MPCB and the compliance reply was also submitted to MPCB. This is a point under consent compliance and it is not directly related to the cause mentioned by the Applicant.

## **Point No. 12, Page No. 07**

That, by its further notice dated 10/01/2023 the R-2 MPCB has issued interim directions to R-1 under Air Act, 1981 and Water Act 1974 to comply with 12 directions and one of them is that R-1 shall not discharge directly/indirectly treated/untreated effluent on land or in any drainage system. From this it is clear that chemical industry has failed to follow safety measures while discharging the waste as required under law thereby causing environmental damage. **(The copy of said notice dated 10/01/2023 is annexed herewith as Annexure-C)**

**Reply:** Respondent industry has already answered the compliance of the interim direction. Applicant trying to correlate the issue with his cause and trying to get the benefit out of this but the mentioned compliance is already made and not directly related to the cause mentioned by the Applicant in OA.

## **Point No. 13, Page No. 07**

That, considering the complaints of the Applicants and other farmers from the vicinity the R-2 MPCB carried out an inspection of R-1 plant on 01/10/2022. The R-2 MPCB then by their notice dated 07/10/2022 issued directions under Air Act, 1981, Water Act 1974 and Hazardous Waste Rules 2016 to the R-1 spotting 24 serious lacunas and directing compliance of the same by the R-1. It has been observed that R-1 has failed to follow the terms and conditions as indicated in the Consent to Operate. Hence, it is crystal clear that R-1 is carrying out its function without following the norms prescribed by the R-2 MPCB and is responsible for pollution of water and therefore, also liable for necessary actions under law. (The copy of the notice dated 07/10/2022 issued by the R-2 is annexed herewith as Annexure- D)

**Reply:** The issued direction was for system-related issues or non-compliances only which was minor in nature therefore MPCB directed Respondent industry to comply with the same without passing a closer order. As per the direction Respondent industry complied the same and submitted the compliance report to MPCB.

## **Point No. 15, Page No. 08**

The Applicants wishes to bring a fact to the notice of this Hon'ble NGT that, the R-2 MPCB had issued warning notices, certain directions which can be perused from Annexures B, D and I which sought compliance of the same from the Respondent No.1, some of these directions were to be complied within stipulated time frame as well. Surprisingly, the R-2 MPCB in its visit report dated 12/07/2023 failed to mention as to whether the R-1 has complied with the said directions. As the R-2 is the body of experts, it was part of their duty to show due-diligence and mention in the visit report as to what process is done and what technical system has been adopted by the R-1 while

complying all the directions issued against them. As a part of general transparency and in the interest of the environment the R-2 is expected to grant permissions only when once they see, observe and note down in their monitoring or inspection report that every objection raised is nullified by adopting a scientific process.

**Reply:** Based on the Applicant's complaint MPCB visited to Respondent's industry many times. Every time Respondent industry submitted compliance details as per the consent norms. Respondent industry has not violated the consent conditions whereas if there was any error observed or mentioned by the MPCB Respondent industry cleared it immediately.

### **Point No. 16, Page No. 08**

That after the constant written objections submitted by the Applicants, the R-1 went on an alert mode and then might have been taken aid of the R-2 requesting them to do something to take them out of the objections zone. The Applicant thinks that the concocted visit report by the R-2 dated 12/07/2023 is the outcome of such hand-in-gloves work. Some of the very vital directions, the compliance and process of which is not recorded by the R-2 MPCB are as follows:

**Reply: DENIED.** Respondent industry does not request the MPCB for any undue favour. Whereas Respondent industry each time submitted the details of made compliance. Whereas, major compliances seem to be related to the Air. Respondent industry has already replied to each point mentioned above. The submitted reply is also verified by the MPCB.

Now there is not a single non-compliance is pending. Further none of the non-compliance is directly or indirectly related to the cause mentioned by the Applicant in this OA.

## **Point No. 18, Page No. 10**

The sample of the water from Applicant No 1's land and well was taken and water reports were submitted by the Agricultural Science Centre, Dahigaon on 20/02/2023, by Water Quality Laboratory (Level- II), Aurangabad and by Mahatma Phule Vidyapith, Rahuri on 24/02/2023, by Agriculture Department on 14/03/2023, and from Vasantnao Naik Marathwada Agricultural, University, Parbhani's Agricultural Science Centre, Aurangabad on 04/05/2023 which are owned and controlled by State Government. That, from perusal of the water analysis report, it can be seen that the Alkalinity of the water, the level of Electrical Conductivity, Chloride, Dissolved Solids, Calcium, Magnesium, Bicarbonate, Chloride and Sulphate was excess to the permissible limits. It was also submitted that the water is harmful for irrigation of the crops. (The copy of the water sample report for the irrigation dated 20/02/2023, 24/02/2023, 14/03/2023, and 04/05/2023 are collectively annexed herewith as Annexure-G )

**Reply:** The mentioned laboratories are not MOEFCC and NABL accredited. Also, analyzed parameters are not directly related to the pollution load. These are the general parameters of the water. Reports also do not speak about the pollution load and the source of the pollution.

## **Point No. 19, Page No. 11**

That, the R-2 MPCB also took sample of water from well of Applicant No 1 and has submitted its report dated 29/05/2023 which clearly shows that the level of the chemicals in the water

is much higher than the permissible limits. It is unfortunate that R-2 MPCB has not taken any steps thereafter against R-1 chemical industry though the Applicants have specifically prayed for the same. (The copy of water inspection report dated 29/05/2023 submitted by the R-2 MPCB is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure- H)

**Reply:** MPCB laboratory reports do not speak about the pollution load and the source of the pollution.

### **Point No. 20, Page No. 11**

That, the Applicant No.2 is consistently pursuing with competent authorities for redress of their grievance and compensation towards the loss suffered by the agriculturalists. The R-1 chemical industry has first threatened to lodge complaints and then they managed to get lodged an FIR against the Applicant No.2 u/s 384,385,452,506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 and now they are pressurizing the Applicant No.2 withdraw all complaints filed by him against the R-1 chemical industry. (The copy of F.I.R. dated. 23/05/23 registered against the Applicant No.2 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure -I)

**Reply: DENIED.** the complaint lodged against Applicant No.2 is for extortion, Trespassing, and Criminal intimidation not related to the environment. For the same Respondent industry has submitted the proof along with the video clips. Through this allegation Applicant misled the Hon'ble Tribunal.

### **Point No. 21, Page No. 11**

That, the hard reality which cannot be changed is that the Applicants are facing difficulty as water from their well has been polluted and same can't be used for agricultural purposes.

**Reply: DENIED.** Applicant has not submitted the proof to support his statement.

**Point No. 22, Page No. 11**

That, as the ground water and water bodies in the vicinity are getting polluted and has become smelly the Gram Panchayat Office Mudhalwadi has also made a resolution mentioning that the Gram Panchayat shall take steps to stop pollution caused by the R-1 chemical industry situated at M.I.D.C. and also to make E.T.P. plant functional, as the crops are turning yellow, the chemical water is percolated in the wells, the children in locality are facing various health issues and lands are becoming infertile and barren due to polluted water. (The copy of proceeding book Gram Panchayat Office Mudhalwadi dated 26/01/2020 and 18/08/2021 are collectively annexed herewith as Annexure -J)

**Reply:** Applicant has not taken the initiative step or not made the prayer before Hon'ble NGT or any authority to search for the cause of the pollution or to carry out the scientific study or feasibility study for the water pollution, its effect and mitigation measures. Instead of this, he carried out the extortion and took the benefits of the situation.

**Point No. 23, Page No. 12**

That, on request of the Applicants, the District Soil Conservation and Soil Testing Officer has informed that due to pollution the water where the Applicants are having their farm and agricultural land, has become useless for agricultural purposes as water is of C4S1 category. It is further informed that due to use of such water it affects the germination power of the land and its productivity and it has also increased the Alkalinity of water in the area which has further affected the production of crops. That from perusal of the communication it is crystal clear

that by R-1 chemical industry and pollution is of level that said water can't be used for agricultural purposes. That water of type of C4S1 category is dangerous for agricultural purposes as it affects germination as well as production of crops. (The copy of communication dated 25/08/2023 issued by District Soil Conservation and Soil Testing Officer, Aurangabad along with the water sample test report and the water health card issued by the Agriculture Department for Gat Nos. 222,226,7 and 20 are collectively annexed herewith as Annexure-K)

**Reply: DENIED.** Firstly, the Soil testing laboratory is not MOEFCC and NABL accredited as prescribed by the bylaws. Secondly, these reports do not speak about the pollution load or polluters. Therefore, these reports should not be considered to define the pollution and the polluter.

## **Point No. 25, Page No. 12**

The Applicants wishes to mention that, they issued legal notice to the R-1 and R-2 dated 27/09/2023 highlighting the non-compliance of the Environmental laws by the R-1 chemical industry and to the R-2 regarding failure of the R-1 to implement the guidelines to releasing untreated water directly without bringing it within the permissible limits. Also, failure of R-2 to make R-1 abide by the said guidelines by taking appropriate action is also the subject matter of the said legal notice. **(The copy of the said legal notice dated 27/09/2023 addressed to the R-1 and R-2 are collectively annexed herewith as Annexure- M)**

**Reply:** Respondent industry replied to the legal notice issued by the Applicant's advocate on 03/10/2023.

## **Point No. 26, Page No. 13**

The Applicants wishes to bring on record of this Hon'ble Tribunal that a Panchanama was carried out by the Agriculture Officer, Paithan, Taluka Agriculture Officer and Circle Agriculture Officer of Gat Nos. 222,226,07 and 20 in the presence of the Applicants on 26/10/2023. The Panchas observed that, the water from the well is of bad quality, the growth of the crops is stunted, the land is turning barren, the yield produce is depreciated and the growth of the crops in the said area is reduced as compared to these crops grown in other area. So also, the crops grown in Gat No. 222 and 07 is Sugarcane, where a pipeline is observed at Gat No. 222 where water is borrowed from a third person in exchange of some sugarcane. The crop cultivated at Gat No. 226 is Cotton which is at bursting stage. The Panchas observed that the leaves and cotton balls have turned red and black colour. The crop cultivated at Gat No. 20 is Toor which is in flowering stage but there is lack of branches and flowers. Also, the percentage of reduction in growth of crops ranges from 25-30%, 35-40%, to 45-50% as per the said Panchnama. Hence, the Applicants wishes to demand amount in form of compensation to the tune of Rs. 30,00 000 (Rupees Thirty Lakhs) for the economic loss caused to them due to depreciation of the yield produced and deterioration of the quality of their agricultural land due to the pollution caused by the R-1 chemical industry. (The copy of the panchnama dated 26/10/2023 is annexed herewith as Annexure-N)

**Reply: DENIED.** As submitted above Panchanama was prepared as per the information provided by the Applicant. This fact is mentioned in the Panchnama itself. Panchnama does not speak about the pollution load and the polluter.

### **Point No. 27, Page No. 14**

The R-1 chemical industry has put the Environment at stake for their economic benefit. It is necessary to establish an equilibrium between preventing harm against the environment and balancing the rights of the people. Accordingly assessment of the impact on the environment is required to be done.

**Reply:** Respondent industry is also praying that proper study and assessment has to be done.

**Point No. 28, Page No. 14**

The issue in the above case is not limited to the difficulties faced by the farmers and compensation for their losses but the larger issue is related to causing destruction of environment, ecology and biodiversity. The R -1 chemical industry has constantly shown their lax attitude towards fulfilling specific conditions imposed on them by the R-4 while granting EC. The R-1 is the culprit as they have not followed any law or mandates imposed thereby causing contempt of the Hon'ble NGT. It is evident from the actions of the R-1 industry that they still pose a very casual approach and hence, the Applicants are compelled to approach this Hon'ble Tribunal.

**Reply: DENIED.** Respondent industry is not a single industry who is operative in said location. There are many industries present in and around. Therefore, it is needed to search for the key culprit who has caused pollution. Applicant intentionally targeting the Respondent industry for own benefit and personal dispute.

**Point No. 29, Page No. 14**

Hence, the R-1 chemical industry must be closed down with immediate effect so also a heavy fine be levied for violations caused by the R-1.

**Reply: DENIED.** It is needed to search for the key culprit who has caused pollution. Applicant intentionally targeting the Respondent industry for own benefits and personal dispute.

## **GROUND**

### **Point No. I, Page No. 14**

The R-1 has clearly violated various laws and rules related to environmental protection. The acts of R -1 is in complete violation of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, breach of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, & Article 21 of the Constitution of India. Hence, the Applicants are filing the present Application.

**Reply: DENIED.** Respondent industry neither violated any act nor caused any type of environmental pollution.

### **Point No. II, Page No. 15**

The R-1 is a chemical industry which is discharging untreated and polluted water, the same is in violation as per S. 24 (b) and 26 Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

**Reply: DENIED.** Respondent industry is ZLD and has not discharged treated or untreated wastewater outside the premises.

### **Point No. III, Page No. 15**

The R-1 chemical industry is discharging the untreated effluents directly without bringing it down to the permissible limits thereby violating Section 7 of the Environment Protection Act. Whereas the R-2 and R-3 has breached Sections 16 and 17 of the Water Act as the Board has miserably failed to perform the functions and responsibilities underlined therein. So also the R-4 has violated Section 62 of the Water Act as it has all the powers to supersede the State Board where it has persistently made default in the performance of the functions imposed on it

by or under the said Act. The R-4 is also liable under Section 17 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

**Reply: DENIED.** Respondent industry is ZLD and has not discharged treated or untreated wastewater outside the premises. Respondent industry has provided the full-fledged ETP and STP for the treatment of the generated trade effluent and domestic wastewater.

### **Point No. IV, Page No. 15**

The Respondent authority R-2 had full knowledge of the violations of various environmental laws by the R-1 but failed to initiate any action against continuous non-compliance of its directions and violation of the laws. Despite of various complaints addressed on behalf of the Applicants, R-2 MPCB failed to perform their duty towards protecting that the State Board has persistently made default in the performance

**Reply:** Based on the Applicant's complaint MPCB has visited the Respondent industry many times. Each time Respondent industry has submitted a detailed compliance report to the MPCB.

### **Point No. VI, Page No. 16**

The R-4 MoEFCC has failed to carry out through assessment of the R-1 chemical industry post conducting EIA and granting EC despite communication addressed to it by the Applicants. The R-4 has also failed to take a follow up as to whether R-2 and R-3 has followed its specific directions given on 21/06/2023.

**Reply:** Every six months Respondent industry shares the six-monthly compliance report to the MOEFCC. [Ax. G:Six Monthly report to MOEFCC■]

**Point No. VIII, Page No. 16**

It is evident from the reports submitted by various laboratories owned and controlled by State Government and R-2 MPCB that the water quality/ground water quality is deteriorated and that their agricultural land is not suitable for agricultural use as communicated by the District Soil Conservation and Soil Testing Officer which mentioned that the Applicants land has become useless for agricultural purposes as water is of C4S1 category. It is further informed that due to use of such water it affects the germination power of the land and its productivity and it has also increased the Alkalinity of water in the area which has further affected the production of crops.

**Reply: DENIED.** Firstly, the testing laboratory is not MOEFCC and NABL accredited as prescribed by the bylaws. Secondly, these reports do not speak about the pollution load or polluters. Therefore, these reports should not be considered to define the pollution and the polluter.

**Point No. IX, Page No. 16**

The Applicant farmers are dependent on the water from the wells to cultivate their crops and that the said water is contaminated because of untreated water released by the R-1 chemical industry. The Applicants are losing source of livelihood & the acts of R-1 are in violation of Right to live with dignity, right to health as well as Right to live in a healthy environment of the Applicants & farmers.

**Reply:** Respondent industry also requesting for a fair study to search the pollution and polluters.

**Point No. X, Page No. 17**

A Panchanama was carried out by the Agriculture Officer, Paithan, Taluka Agriculture Officer and Circle Agriculture Officer also observed that the percentage of reduction in growth of crops of the Applicants agricultural land that ranges from 25-30%,35-40%,45-50%.

**Reply: DENIED.** As submitted above Panchanama was prepared as per the information provided by the Applicant and this fact is mentioned in the Panchnama itself. Panchnama does not speak about the cause of the pollution, pollution load and the polluter. It only speaks about the cropping pattern and the related yield. But Applicant has not submitted any receipt regarding the yield of crop or any other related proof. Whereas the Hon'ble Tribunal directed to furnish the same in its last daily order dated 11/03/2024.

**PRAYERS**

**Point No. A, Page No. 18**

The Respondent No.2 MPCB may kindly be directed to take further action of closing down the industry of Respondent No.1 so also a heavy fine be levied for violations caused by the said industry.

**Reply:** Applicant has not produced any proof before the Hon'ble Tribunal which shows that the allegation made by him is valid and correct. The reliefs sought by the Applicant is not consequential to the cause mentioned by him.

**Point No. B, Page No. 18**

The Respondent No. 1 may kindly be directed to give Compensation to the tune of Rs. 30,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Lakhs) to the Applicants 1 to 5 for the economic loss caused to them due to depreciation of the yield produced and deterioration of the quality of their agricultural land due to the pollution caused by the R-1 chemical industry.

**Reply:** As per the direction of the Hon'ble Tribunal dated 11/03/2024 Applicant has not furnished the proof of the loss faced by him and also has not submitted the court fee. Also, the compensation amount is not certified and verified by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

**26.** Based on the above facts and the submission the Respondent industry urges that this Original Application should not be entertained and need to be disposed of. The fine of Rs. 1 lakh has to be imposed on the Applicant for wasting the time of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

AND for this act of kindness, respondent as duty bound shall ever pray.

*Ashikchi*  
X

Place: **Pune**  
Date: **15/04/2024**

**DEPONENT**  
**Respondent No.1**

**VERIFICATION AND AFFIDAVIT**

I Ashok Sikchi, age about 70 years, do hereby state that I have verified that the facts are true to my personal knowledge. I have not suppressed any material fact known to me and relevant to this matter. I have submitted this Affidavit on solemn affirmation and oath.

*Ashikchi*  
X

Place: **Pune**  
Date: **15/04/2024**  
Identified by & before me:

**DEPONENT**  
**Respondent No.1**

*[Signature]*



Advocate Raghunath Mahabal



**AFFIDAVIT**

*Ashok Sikchi*  
Age *70* yrs *Bussmer*  
R/o *Shri Prasen Rajapurva D'band*  
do hereby state on oath that the contents of Documents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge & belief.  
-ence verified on *15/04/2024*

*[Signature]*  
Adv. Vinayak U. Pandit  
Notary, Govt. Of India,  
Aurangabad Dist.  
Reg. No.10466



**245**

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE  
**NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**  
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE  
Original Application No. 222 / 2023

**VAKALATNAMA**

BETWEEN

**MRS. MANGAL VISHNU BODKHE  
& ORS**

.....

**Applicant**

VERSUS

**M/S. MATRIX LIFE SCIENCE PVT LTD  
& ORS**

.....

**Respondent/s**

We/I hereby appoint the following Advocate/s to represent us/me and sign wherever required on our/my behalf.

**Advocate R. B. Mahabal** रघुनाथ भालचंद्र महाबळ

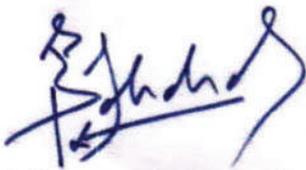
BE(Mech), ME(Prod)VJTI, CE, FIE, LLM, IIE Arbitrator, [MAH/349/2012]

Home: A-202, Chandravijay Society, Opp. Bansuri Hotel,  
Phule Road, Mulund East, Mumbai-400081, Maharashtra.

Email: adv.rbmahabal@gmail.com Cell: 7400116222 📞

Along with Associate Advocate Sachin S. Gore

Accepted subject to payment of fees.



**Adv. R. B. Mahabal**



Date: 02/02/2024

Place: Pune

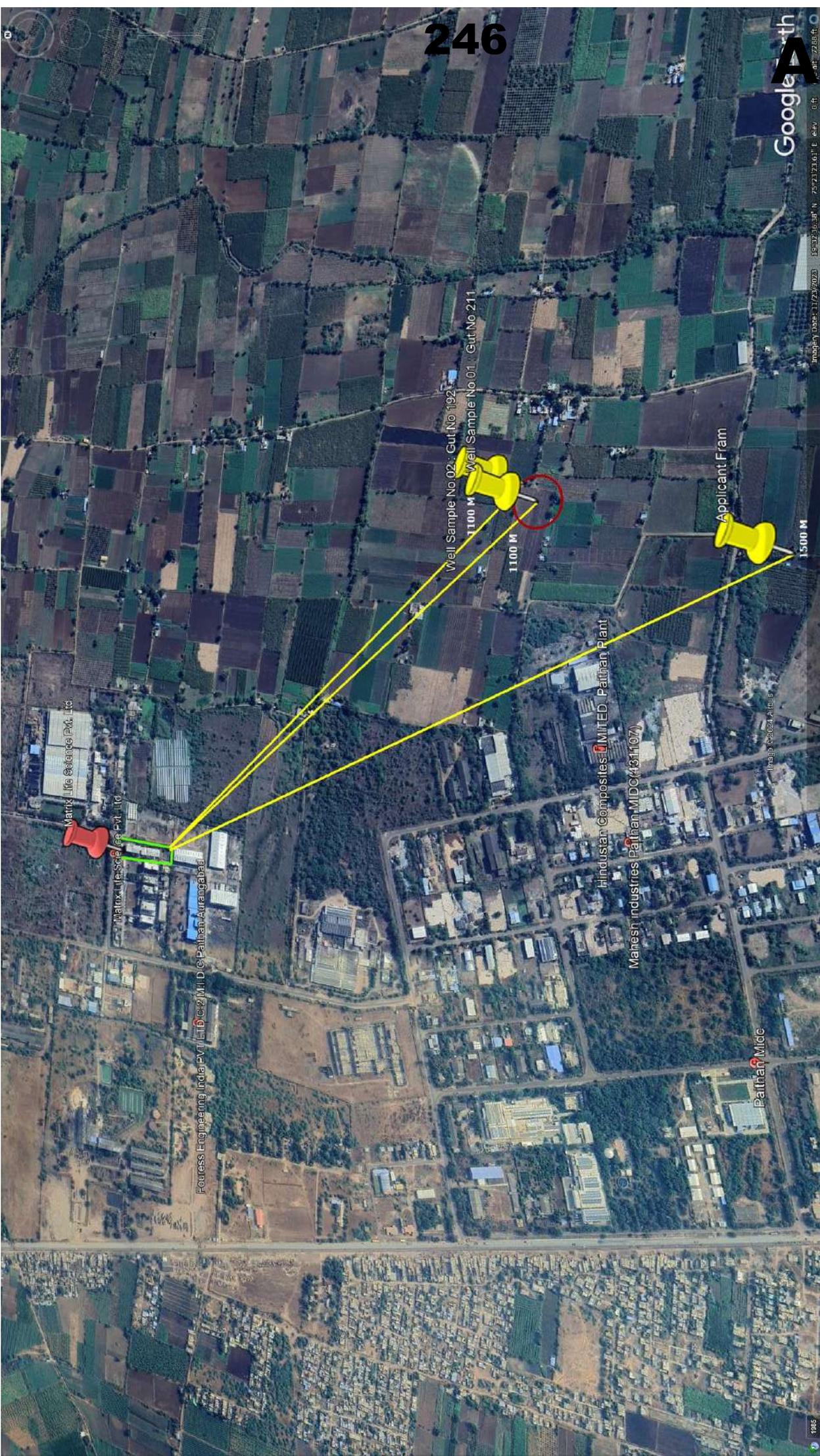
For Matrix Life Science Private Limited

*Sachin S. Gore*  
Director X

**RESPONDENT**

**M/S. MATRIX LIFE SCIENCE PVT  
LTD**





Google Earth  
 Image © 2023, Airbus  
 15°02'16.38" N 75°21'23.01" E, Elev. 0 ft  
 Image Date: 11/23/2023

केंद्रीय माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम आणि नियम २००५

नामनाम - अ (पहा-(१))

माहिती मिळविण्याकरिता करावयाच्या थर्जाचा नमूना



प्रति,

शासकीय माहिती अधिकारी,

प्रादेशीक कार्यालय

महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, चौकलठाणा

एम. डाय. डी. सी. औरंगाबाद

अर्जदाराचे संपूर्ण नाव

विष्णु आसाराम जोडरे - मुधलवाडी

पता

सेन्ट्रल पब्लिशिंग स्कूल रोड - म. इ. ड. सी. पठण.

आवश्यक असलेल्या माहितीचा तपशील

ता. पठण. जि. औरंगाबाद. पिन- 431148

अ) माहितीचा विषय

मुधलवाडी म. इ. ड. सी. 2006 पासुन डिसेंबर 2007 पर्यंत

ब) माहितीशी संबंधित कालावधी

2006 पासुन डिसेंबर 2007 पर्यंत

क) आवश्यक असलेल्या माहितीचे वर्णन

1) पठण. म. इ. ड. सी. मधील 2006 पासुन आपण

प्रत्यक्ष

कारखान्याचे जेव्हा व मुधलवाडी गावातील 2006 पासुन आज पर्यंत

किती विही सूची नमुने घेतले, कारखान्याचे व विहीरीचे नमुने प्रयोग

शाळेत पाठवले त्यांचा 2006 पासुन डिसेंबर 2007 पर्यंतचा रिपोर्ट देणे

2) 2006 पासुन आपण आज पर्यंत किती कारखान्याचे कार्य कार्यावाही

केली त्या कार्यावाहीचा रिपोर्ट प्रत देणे, तसेच कार्यावाही नंतर कारखा-

न्याने नुकसान काय फाटले त्यांचा शेरांचा प्रत देणे.

3) या प्रत आपण काय कार्यावाही करणार, त्याची माहिती देणे.

द) माहिती टपालाद्वारे किंवा व्यक्तीस:

टपालाद्वारे - MC- 98220 33321 व्ही ए जोडरे

आवश्यक आहे किंवा कसे

(प्रत्यक्ष टपाल खर्च अतिरिक्त

शुल्कांमध्ये समाविष्ट केला जाईल.)

इ) टपालाद्वारे असेल त्या बाबतीत

(सर्वसाधारण, नोंदणीकृत किंवा शिष्ट)

क) ज्यासाठी माहिती आवश्यक आहे

ते प्रयोजन

सर्वसाधारण नोंदणीकृत  
पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी किंवा कोर्ट कार्यासाठी

अर्जदाराची सही

ठिकाण : औरंगाबाद  
दि - 28-12-2011

Handwritten signature and date 28/12/2011

Handwritten text: मा. मा. वि. प्र. अ. के. 28-12-2011

Handwritten signature at the bottom right.

## Free English Translation

### Right To Information Form Format

To,  
Government Information Officer,  
District Office,  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board-Chikhalthana  
M.I.D.C Aurangabad

Name of Applicant	Vishnu Asaram Bodhakhe, Mudhalwadi
Address	Sent. Paul English Medium School Road, MIDC Paithan, Tal. Paithan, District. Aurangabad-431148
Particulars of Information required	
a. Subject of information	Mudhalwadi, Gat No. 220,222,226, well water pollution, crop
b. Period related to information	2006 to December 2011
c. In brief information	From 2006 list of industries from Paithan MIDC whose Water samples were collected and tested. Also, how many wells of water from Mudhalwadi village were collected. Industries & wells samples were collected and sent to a laboratory for testing providing total records from 2006 to December 2011. From 2006, how many industries you have taken action, and what action taken, provide a report on that. Also after that what type of letter was submitted from the

industrial side, provide xerox  
copies of that letter.  
Afterward which type of action you  
are going to take, kindly inform  
us.

- d. Way to share the information      By post  
(Mobile: 9822033321/9423151096  
V.A Bodake)
- e. If by Post      Regular notarized
- f. Reason for information      Further action or Court Matter

Place: Aurngabad

Date: 28/12/2011

## Environmental Clearance

**F.No. IA-J-11011/60/2018- IA II(I)**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
**(IA-II Section)**

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
 Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

To

M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd  
 Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan  
 District **Aurangabad** (Maharashtra)

**Sub: Expansion of Organic Chemicals by M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd at Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan, Taluka & District Aurangabad (Maharashtra) - Environmental Clearance - reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to your proposal No.IA/MH/IND2/79952/2018 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2018, submitting the EIA/EMP report on the above subject matter.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal for environmental clearance to the project for expansion of organic chemicals from 10005 TPA (9 products) to 14925 TPA (16 nos of products) by M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd in an area of 40,000 sqm at Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan, Taluka & District Aurangabad (Maharashtra). The details of products/by-products are as under:

S. No.	Product	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)
1	FAME/Biodiesel/ Distillated Fatty Acid	7600	0	7600
2	Phytosterol	450	0	450
3	Tocopherol & Its Derivatives	600	0	600
4	Oil Residue	600	0	600
5	Squalene	50	0	50
6	Tocotrieols	550	0	550
7	Bixin or Nor-Bixin	52	0	52
8	Omega 3 Fatty Acid	53	0	53
9	Beta Carotene	50	0	50
10	D Alpha Tocopherol	0	720	720
11	D Alpha Tocopherol Acetate	0	720	720
12	D Alpha Tocopheryl Succinate	0	720	720
13	Vitamin E TPGS	0	720	720
14	Steryl Ester	0	720	720
15	Squalane	0	720	720
16	Vitamin E Powder	0	600	600
<b>Total</b>		<b>10005</b>	<b>4928</b>	<b>14933</b>
<b>By-product</b>				
17	Acetic Acid	0	3	3
18	Succinic Acid	0	5	5

3. Existing land area is 40000 sqm. No additional land is required for the proposed expansion. Industry has developed greenbelt in an area of 9947 sqm, and additional area of 795 sqm will be covered under greenbelt. The estimated project cost is Rs.28

*SB*

crore. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs.1.95 crores and the recurring cost (O&M) will be about Rs 0.9 cr per annum. Total employment opportunity will be for 200 persons directly and 500 persons indirectly after expansion.

4. Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary is located at 2 km in the South-West Direction. Godavari river is flowing at a distance of 7.6 km in the South direction.

5. Total fresh water requirement is estimated to be 245 cum/day, which will be met from the MIDC supply. Industrial effluent of 91.5 cum/day will be treated through Effluent Treatment Plant. Domestic effluent will be taken to STP for treatment. High COD effluent will be treated in solvent stripper, MEE and ATFD and treated water will be recycled in the process and for green belt development. There will be no discharge of treated/untreated waste water from the unit, and thus ensuring Zero Liquid Discharge.

Power requirement after expansion will be 1650 KVA, which will be met from the Maharashtra State Power Distribution Corporation Limited. DG set of 750KVA capacity with stack of height 6.5 m will be installed as standby during power failure.

Coal fired boiler of 7 TPH with Multi cyclone dust collector and bag filter will be installed along with a stack of height 30 m to control the particulate emissions within statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.

6. The project/activity is covered under category B of item 5(f) 'Synthetic organic chemicals industry' of the schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. Due to applicability of general condition (Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary within 2 km), the proposal requires appraisal/approval at central level in the Ministry.

7. Standard terms of reference (ToR) for the project was granted on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2018. Public hearing/consultation is exempted as the project site is located in the notified industrial area.

8. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-2) in its meetings held during 19-20 December, 2018 & 26-28 February, 2019 in the Ministry. The project proponent and their accredited consultant presented the EIA/EMP report as per the ToR. The Committee found the EIA/EMP report complying with the ToR and recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance.

9. Based on the proposal submitted by the project proponent and recommendations of the EAC (Industry-2), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change hereby accords environmental clearance to the project for **Expansion of Organic Chemicals from 10005 TPA to 14925 TPA by M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd** at Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan, Taluka & District Aurangabad (Maharashtra), under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, subject to the compliance of terms and conditions as under:-

- (i) Environmental clearance shall be subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily implies that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken.
- (ii) Necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.

*SKJ*

- (iii) As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iv) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- (v) National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.608(E) dated 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers.
- (vi) No raw material/solvent prohibited by the concerned regulatory authorities from time to time, shall be used.
- (vii) Coal with Sulphur content less than 0.5 % shall be used as fuel in the boiler.
- (viii) To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- (ix) Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
  - (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system.
  - (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
  - (c) The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve more than 95% recovery.
  - (d) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
  - (e) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
  - (f) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
  - (g) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.
- (x) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 245 cum/day to be met from MIDC water supply. Prior permission in this regard shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
- (xi) Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- (xii) Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer through pumps.
- (xiii) Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- (xiv) The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989



as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

- (xv) Fly ash should be stored separately as per CPCB guidelines so that it may not adversely affect the air quality. Direct exposure of workers to fly ash and dust should be avoided.
- (xvi) The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
  - (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
  - (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
  - (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
  - (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
  - (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
  - (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xvii) The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- (xviii) At least 2.5% of the total project cost shall be allocated for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (xix) For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- (xx) The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- (xxi) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- (xxii) Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

**9.1** The grant of environmental clearance is further subject to compliance of other generic conditions as under:-

- (i) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and/ or any other statutory authority.
- (ii) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.



- (iii) The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- (iv) The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- (v) The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder.
- (vi) The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- (vii) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- (viii) The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, risk mitigation measures and public hearing shall be implemented.
- (ix) The company shall undertake all measures for improving socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villagers, administration and other stake holders. Also eco-developmental measures shall be undertaken for overall improvement of the environment.
- (x) A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- (xi) The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- (xii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
- (xiii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.



- (xiv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
- (xv) The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at <http://moef.nic.in>. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional office of the Ministry.
10. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
11. The above conditions will be enforced, *inter alia* under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Water Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

  
17/5/2019  
**(S. K. Srivastava)**  
**Scientist E**

**Copy to: -**

1. The Additional DG (C), MoEF&CC Regional Office(WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Line, Nagpur - 1
2. The Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Maharashtra, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 32
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
4. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Opp. Cine Planet, Sion Circle, Mumbai - 22
5. Guard File/Monitoring File/Website/Record File

  
17/5/2019  
**(S. K. Srivastava)**  
**Scientist E**

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010706/24010437  
 Fax: 24023516  
 Website: <http://mpcb.gov.in>  
 Email: [cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in](mailto:cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in)



Kalpataru Point, 2nd and  
 4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet  
 Cinema, Near Sion Circle,  
 Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

RED/L.S.I (R22)  
 No:- Format1.0/CC/UAN No.MPCB-  
 CONSENT-0000125533/CO/2302000693

Date: 09/02/2023

To,  
 M/s. Matrix Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.,  
 (Formerly known as M/s. Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt.  
 Ltd.)  
 Plot No. D-8, MIDC Paithan,  
 Tal. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad.



**Sub: Grant of 1st Consent to operate for expansion with change in name & amalgamation with existing consent.**

- Ref:**
1. Environment Clearance accorded by MoEF&CC, GoI vide F.No. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II (I) dtd. 17/05/2019.
  2. Existing Consent to Operate accorded by the Board vide No. Format 1.0/CAC/UAN No. 0000092981/CO-2011000426, Date. 09.11.2020 valid upto 31.05.2024 which was issued with overriding effect to earlier Consent No. BO/AST/RO-AD/MPCB Consent - 0000070652/O/CC-1910000019 date. 01.10.2019.
  3. Consent to establish for proposed Expansion accorded by Board vide No. Format1.0/CAC/UAN No. 91099/CE-2006000528, dated 12.06.2020 & Amendment No. MPCB/UAN No. 0000091099/CAC-Cell/Amend-200909fts0002, Date.09.09.2020.
  4. Your application for change in name vide UAN no. MPCB-CONSENT\_AMENDMENT-7029, dated 25.08.2021.
  5. Minutes of 2nd Consent Committee meeting held on 23.05.2022
  6. Earlier Consent to 1st Operate in amalgamation issued on 06.07.2022.
  7. Minutes of 27th Consent Committee meeting held on 25.01.2023.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000125533 Dated 15.11.2021

For: Grant of 1st Consent to operate for expansion with change in name & amalgamation with existing consent under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

1. **The consent to operate is granted for a period up to 31/05/2024**
2. **The capital investment of the project is Rs.83.512 Crs Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry Existing CI is of Rs. 65.0019 Crs + Expansion C.I. is of Rs. 18.51 Crs)**

3. **Consent is valid for the manufacture of:**

Sr No	Product	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total	UOM
Products					
1	Phytosterols	1200	0	1200	MT/A
2	Fame/Biodiesel/Distilled Fatty acid	16600	0	16600	MT/A
3	Tocopherol & its derivatives	1500	0	1500	MT/A
4	Oil residue	1500	0	1500	MT/A
5	Squalene	920	0	920	MT/A
6	Tocotrienols	1050	0	1050	MT/A
7	Bixin or Nor - Bixin	102	0	102	MT/A
8	Omega 3 fatty acid	53	0	53	MT/A
9	Beta Carotene	50	0	50	MT/A
10	D Alpha Tocopherol acetate	720	0	720	MT/A
11	D Alpha Tocopherol Succinate	720	0	720	MT/A
12	Vitamin E TPGS	720	0	720	MT/A
13	Steryl ester	720	0	720	MT/A
14	Vitamin E powder	600	0	600	MT/A
15	D. Alpha Tocopherol	720	0	720	MT/A
16	Carnosic Acid(Oil/ Powder) *	0	0	1280	MT/A
17	Ursolic Acid *	0	0	60	MT/A
18	Rosemary Essential *	0	0	40	MT/A
19	Rosemarinic Acid *	0	0	40	MT/A

(\* The industry shall manufacture the products at Sr. 17, 18, 19 & 20 by purification and extraction process only)

4. **Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:**

Sr No	Description	Permitted (in CMD)	Standards to	Disposal Path
1.	Trade effluent	89.2	As per Schedule-I	Recycle 100% to achieve ZLD
2.	Domestic effluent	20	As per Schedule-I	On land for gardening

5. **Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:**

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	S-1	Boiler (3 TPH)	1	As per Schedule -II
2	S-2	Boiler (10 TPH)	1	As per Schedule -II
3	S-3	Thermic Fluid Heater (4.0 Lakh Kcal/Hr)-I	1	As per Schedule -II
4	S-4	Thermic Fluid Heater (10.0 Lakh Kcal/Hr) -II	1	As per Schedule -II

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
5	S-5	Thermic Fluid Heater (10.0 Lakh Kcal/Hr) -III	1	As per Schedule -II
6	S-6	D G Set (750KVA)	1	As per Schedule -II
7	S-7	D G Set (320 KVA)	1	As per Schedule -II
8	S-8	D G Set (910 KVA) x 2 Nos.	1	As per Schedule -II

6. **Non-Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Charcoal	40	MT/A	Sale	Sale to authorized party
2	Coal Ash	1801	Kg/Day	Sale	Sale to Brick Manufacturer
3	Packing material	250	Kg/M	Sale	Sale to authorized party
4	Canteen waste	10	Kg/M	Composting	Used as manure
5	Empty Drums & Carboy	50	No/M	Composting	Used as manure

7. **Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:**

Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	28.1 (Sodium Sulphate)	420	MT/M	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party / CHWTSDF
2	5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil	125	Ltr/M	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party
3	28.1 Process Residue and wastes	4.2	MT/A	Incineration	CHWTSDF
4	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	175	Kg/Day	Landfill	CHWTSDF
5	26.1 Acetic acid	3.0	MT/A	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party
6	26.1 Succinic acid/calcium succinate	5.0	MT/A	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party

**\* The applicant shall ensure disposal of by-products to Actual user having permission under Rule 9 of Hazardous and Other Wastes(Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.**

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
9. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/ permission from any other Government authorities.
10. The industry shall obtain necessary permission from the Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health (DISH).
11. Industry shall comply with conditions stipulated in existing Environmental Clearance accorded by MoEF & CC vide letter No. F. No. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II(I), dated 17.05.2019.

12. The applicant shall not carry out any excess production or produce new products without obtaining consent of the Board and Environment Clearance wherever its requires. Industry shall comply with the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 & amended thereto.
  13. Industry shall operate the effluent treatment facility so as to achieve ZLD.
  14. Industry shall ensure the connectivity of online monitoring system i.e. IP Camera and flow meter to Board server. Data to be transmitted directly from data logger to Board server. Industry shall also install separate energy meter to the pollution control devices.
  15. This consent is issued with overriding effect to the consent FOrmat 1.0/ CC/UAN No. MPCB-Consent- 0000125533/CO/220700304, Date.06.07.2022.
  16. The industry shall dispose the by-products as Hazardous waste and shall comply the provisions of Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules,2016.
  17. This consent is issued pursuant to the Minutes of the Consent Committee meeting dtd. 25.01.2023.
  18. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of consent 60 days prior to date of expiry of the consent.
- This consent is issued as per communication letter dated 03/11/2022 which is approved by competent authority of the board.



**Received Consent fee of -**

<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Amount(Rs.)</b>	<b>Transaction/DR.No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Transaction Type</b>
1	100000.00	TXN2111001239	17/11/2021	Online Payment
2	50000.00	TXN2202001864	14/02/2022	Online Payment

**This consent is issued with overriding effect on existing consent to 1st operate for expansion with renewal of consent granted by Board dtd. 01/10/2019.**

**Copy to:**

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Aurangabad and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Aurangabad I  
- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Sion, Mumbai

**SCHEDULE-I****Terms & conditions for compliance of Water Pollution Control:**

1. A] As per your application, you have provided Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of designed capacity of 160.00 CMD consisting of Primary (Collection tank, Neutralization tank, Equalization tank, Flash mixer, Primary Clarifier/Primary Settling Tank), Secondary (Activated sludge process, Anaerobic digester ), Tertiary (Pressure sand filter, Activated carbon filter), Advanced treatment (Reverse osmosis, Stripper, ATFD) for the treatment of 89.2 CMD of trade effluent.
  - B] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent and recycle the entire treated effluent into the process for various purposes such as for cooling, process & Scrubbing with metering system so as to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. There shall be no discharge on land or outside factory premises.
  - C] The treated effluent shall be 100% recycled/reuse in the manufacturing process/ utilities to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge with water metering system. In no case effluent shall find its way outside the factory premises.
  - D] Industry shall ensure the connectivity of online monitoring system i.e. IP Camera and flow meter to Board server. Data to be transmitted directly from data logger to Board server. Industry shall also install separate energy meter to the pollution control devices.

2. A] As per your application, you have provided Sewage Treatment Plant of designed capacity 20 CMD with MBBR technology.
  - B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Standards (mg/l)</b>	
1	BOD	Not to exceed	30 mg/l
2	SS	Not to exceed	100 mg/l

- C] The treated sewage shall be recycled for secondary purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be discharged on land for gardening within premise. In no case, sewage shall find its way outside factory premises.
3. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification there of & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.
4. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.

5. The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and as amended, by installing water meters and other provisions as contained in the said act:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Purpose for water consumed</b>	<b>Water consumption quantity (CMD)</b>
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	646.00
2.	Domestic purpose	28.00
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	107.00
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	0.00

6. The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.



**SCHEDULE-II****Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:**

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern:

Stack No.	Source	APC System provided/proposed	Stack Height(in mtr)	Type of Fuel	Sulphur Content(in %)	Pollutant	Standard
S-1	Boiler (3 TPH)	Fabric Bag Filter Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 335 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	90 Kg/Day
S-2	Boiler (10 TPH)	Fabric Bag Filter Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 750 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	150 Kg/Day
S-3	TFH ( 4 Lkcal/Hr)	Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 140 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	33.60 Kg/Day
S-4	TFH (10 Lkcal/Hr)	Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 300 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	72 Kg/Day
S-5	TFH (10 Lkcal/Hr)	Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 300 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	72 Kg/Day
S-6	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure Stack	3.00	HSD 30.0 Kg/Hr	1.0	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	14.40 Kg/Day
S-7	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure Stack	3.50	HSD 60 Kg/Hr	1.0	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	28.80 Kg/Day
S-8	D.G Set (910 KVA x 2 Nos.)	Acoustic Enclosure Stack	3.50	HSD 125 Kg/Hr	1.0	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	60.0 Kg/Day

(D.G Set stack height shall be above the roof of the building)

- The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.
- The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
- The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).

**SCHEDULE-III**  
**Details of Bank Guarantees:**

Sr. No	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C to E dtd.12.06.2020	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards O & M of Pollution control systems and compliance of Consent and Environmental Clearance conditions	31.05.2024	30.11.2024
2	C to O dtd.01.10.2019	Rs. 3.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards not to exceed the production quantity and not to produce new products without consent and environmental clearance.	31.05.2024	30.11.2024
3	C to O dtd.01.10.2019	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards connectivity of OCEMS system and continuous data transmission to the Board server.	31.05.2024	30.11.2024

**\*\*Existing BG obtained for above purpose if any, may be extended for period of validity as above.**

**BG Forfeiture History**

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

**BG Return details**

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

**SCHEDULE-IV****General Conditions:**

1. The Energy source for lighting purpose shall preferably be LED based
2. The PP shall harvest rainwater from roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial applications within the plant
3. Conditions for D.G. Set
  - a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
  - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
  - c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
  - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
  - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
  - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
  - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
  - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEFCC, India on Environment (Protection) second Amendment Rules vide GSR 371(E) dated 17.05.2002 and its amendments regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
4. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
5. The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
6. The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
7. The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
8. The industry shall submit quarterly statement in respect of industries obligation towards consent and pollution control compliance's duly supported with documentary evidences (format can downloaded from MPCB official site).
9. The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
10. The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-L dated. 18.11.2009 as amended.
11. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.

12. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
13. The PP shall provide personal protection equipment as per norms of Factory Act
14. Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
15. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
16. The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
17. The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled /processed /reused /recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
18. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
19. Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website ([www.mpcb.gov.in](http://www.mpcb.gov.in)).
20. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
21. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
22. The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
23. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
24. The industry shall create the Environmental Cell by appointing an Environmental Engineer, Chemist and Agriculture expert for looking after day to day activities related to Environment and irrigation field where treated effluent is used for irrigation.
25. The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.

26. The industry should comply with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
27. The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
28. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a yearly statement by 30th September every year on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end.
29. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions.
30. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environment Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed FORM-V as per the provisions of Rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
31. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
32. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).
33. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.

---

This certificate is digitally & electronically signed.

---

T.C.



● अध्यक्ष ●

श्री.सचिन भाऊ अहिर

माजी गृहनिर्माण राज्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य



● सरचिटणीस ●

श्री.गोविंद मोहिते

दि. 15/09/2021

Ref. No. SK/82/2021

*The General Manager*

To Matrix fine (Life) Sciences PVT.Ltd.

M.I.D.C. Paithan, Post. Sugar Factory

Tal : Paithan, Dist: Aurangabad Pin – 431148

Sub :- Formation of union.

Sir,

We are pleased to inform you that employees of your establishment have joined our union, i.e. Maharashtra Rajya Rashtriya Kamgar Sangh. The Sangh represents thousands of workers in various industries in our country. We believe in industrial harmony & collective bargaining. We therefore, extend our co-operation to maintain industrial peace. We hope that you will reciprocate in the manner and accord us the recognition on behalf of your workmen.

You are requested not to negotiate or discuss or settle any dispute regarding any matter connected with our member with any person or organization henceforth.

Please note that in case any settlement reached with any person/organization other than our Sangh shall not be binding on our member. Also note that unfair labor practice /Harassment/ victimization of any nature if restored to us we shall not hesitate to launch a strong agitation against you. The cost and consequence flowing from the same shall have to be borne by you which please note.

Thanking you.

*Vishnu Bodkhe*  
Vishnu Bodkhe

Encl:- List of 20 workmen's membership

Cc to :

1. The Asst. Labour Commissioner

Maljipura, near Reliance Petrol pump, Station road, Aurangabad

2. Sr. Inspector of police MIDC Police Station, Paithan, Aurangabad

विष्णु बोडखे

जिल्हा सचिव

महाराष्ट्र राज्य राष्ट्रीय कामगार संघ  
(इंटक) औरंगाबाद

● पत्ता : सेंट पॉल इंग्लिश स्कूलरोड, एमआयडीसी एरिया, पैठण. पो.साखर कारखाना, ता.पैठण, जि.औरंगाबाद  
Pin : 431 148. Contact No. : Mob. 9822033321, 8855859493 9423782221

● मुख्य कार्यालय : राष्ट्रीय मिल मजदूर संघ, मजदूर मंडळील, गं.द.आंबेकर मार्ग, परेल, मुंबई - 400 012.  
Contact No. : 2411 46 57, 2414 77 13 / 14. E-mail : mrrksunion@yahoo.in, mrrksunion@gmail.com

T.C.

*Vishnu Bodkhe*

महाराष्ट्र राज्य राष्ट्रीय कामगार संघ (इंटक)

रजि.नं. H.O.III-D-9208

● अध्यक्ष ●

श्री.सचिन भाऊ अहिर

माजी गृहनिर्माण राज्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य



● सरचिटणीस ●

श्री.गोविंद मोहिते

Ref.No. SK/83/2021

दि. १५/०९/२०२१

प्रती, व्यवस्थापक सोदव  
मॅट्रोक्स लॉर्ड्स (लाईन) सायन्सेस प्रा.ली.  
एम.आय.डी.सी. पैठण, ता.पैठण, जि.औरंगाबाद  
विषय : कोरोनाचे सर्व नियमांचे पालन करून संघटनेच्या कोडीचे हातावरण  
करणे बाबत  
महोदय

वरील विषयी हापनास कळविण्यात येत की -  
आपल्या कंपनीतील कायम कामगार आमच्या संघटनेचे सभासद  
झालेले आहेत. म्हणून हाही दिनांक-१५-०९-२०२१ रोजी दुपारी  
३:१५pm वाजता आपल्या कंपनीच्या मेन गेटच्या बाहेर एका -  
काजुला (साईडला) संघटनेच्या नाम फलकाचे हातावरण करणार  
हाहे.

कंपनीचा लँकॉक कायम राहण्यासाठी तसेच कंपनीच्या -  
विस्तारासाठी, प्रगतीसाठी आणि औद्योगिक शांतता वारवण्यासाठी  
आमचे सदस्य कामगार कायम कटीबद्ध राहतील. व हाही हापनास  
कंपनीच्या विस्तारासाठी पूर्ण सहकार्य करू या वदल आपण रवात्री  
काळगावी व आपण हापनास सहकार्य करावे.

भादोत्रिस्तव पुढे

① सहाय्यक पोलीस निरीक्षक सोदव  
पोलीस ठाणे. एम.आय.डी.सी. पैठण

आपला.  
Recdble

विष्णु बोडखे  
जिल्हा सचिव

महाराष्ट्र राज्य राष्ट्रीय कामगार संघ  
(इंटक) औरंगाबाद

● पत्ता : सेंट पॉल इंग्लिश स्कूलरोड, एमआयडीसी एरिया, पैठण. पो.साखर कारखाना, ता.पैठण, जि.औरंगाबाद  
Pin : 431 148. Contact No. : Mob. 9822033321, 9855055495 942378222)

● मुख्य कार्यालय : राष्ट्रीय मिल मजदूर संघ, मजदूर मंडील, गं.द.आंबेकर मार्ग, परेल, मुंबई - ४०० ०१२.  
Contact No. : 2411 46 57, 2414 77 13 / 14. E-mail : mrrksunion@yahoo.in, mrrksunion@gmail.com T.C.

Signature

मे.

दिनांक.20/12/2022

जिल्हाधिकारी साहेब,

कार्यालय औरंगाबाद.

अर्जदार:- एम.आय.डी.सी.पैठण संघर्ष समिती,अध्यक्ष विष्णू बोडखे व इतर कमिटी,रा.मुधलवाडी ता.  
पैठण,जि.औरंगाबाद. मो.9822033321,

विषय:- पैठण एम.आय.डी.सी. मध्ये बेकायदेशीर चालू असणाऱ्या कंपनी त्वरित बंद करून  
शेतकऱ्यांना जमिनी परत देणे बाबत.

महोदय,

वरील विषयी आपणास विनंती करण्यात येते की,पैठण एमआयडीसी साठी सन १९७५ या वर्षी आमच्या पूर्वजांनी गावाचा,तालुक्याचा व देशाचा विकास होईल या उद्देशाने आमच्या उपजीविकेचे साधन असलेली चांगली सुपीक जमीन कवडीमोल भावाने दिलेली आहे.

आमच्या पूर्वजाकडून जमीन घेते वेळी त्या वेळेस असणारे जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी आमच्या पूर्वजांना सांगितले होते की, भविष्यात या ठिकाणी मोठमोठे कारखाने येतील तुमच्या मुलाबाळांना या ठिकाणी नोकऱ्या मिळतील तसेच तुमच्या मुलांना कंपन्यामध्ये इतर धंदे सुद्धा मिळतील व तुमचं राहणीमान सुधारेल,भविष्य उज्वल होईल अशा प्रकारे आश्वासन दिले व आमची चांगली सुपीक जमीन एमआयडीसी साठी घेण्यात आली.पण या एमआयडीसी मध्ये लवकर कंपन्या आल्या नाही व ज्या कंपन्या आल्या त्यामध्ये केमिकल च्या कंपन्या जास्त आहे या केमिकलच्या कंपनीमुळे जल प्रदूषण फार वाढले व त्यामुळे आमच्या गावाची राहिलेली शेत जमीन खराब झाली त्यामुळे आमचा विकास होण्याऐवजी आम्ही शकास झालो आहे. मोठाल्या कंपन्या पाच ते सहा चालू झाल्या आहे त्या कंपन्या बिनधास्तपणे संबंधित अधिकार्याच्या आशीर्वादाने बेकायदेशीर चालवल्या जात आहे. याबाबत 1990 पासून ते आजपर्यंत आमच्या गावकऱ्यांनी कामगार उपायुक्त औरंगाबाद, कामगार आयुक्त मुंबई, व इतर एजन्सी यांना व संबंधित मंत्री यांना बऱ्याच वेळा पत्रव्यवहार केला पण उपयोग झाला नाही. तसेच सुशिक्षित बेकार तरुणांनी नोकरी मिळावी म्हणून अजिंठा फार्म लि.या कंपनीच्या गेटवर 22 फेब्रुवारी 1999 यावर्षी चौदा(14)दिवस उपोषण सुद्धा केले सदर उपोषण मा.खासदार चंद्रकांतजी खैरे यांनी आश्वासन देऊन सोडले तरी पण उपयोग झाला नाही.आम्ही संबंधित अधिकारी यांना तक्रारी केल्या पण आमच्या तक्राराची दखल न घेता कंपनी बेकायदेशीर चालवण्यासाठी संबंधित शासकीय अधिकारी यांनी कंपनी मालकास सहकार्य केले ही फार खेदाची बाब आहे.

आज रोजी सुद्धा या एमआयडीसी मध्ये पाच मोठे कारखाने आहेत ते बिनधास्तपणे बेकायदेशीर चालत आहे.याकडे शासनाच्या कोणत्याच अधिकार्याचे लक्ष नाही ही फार गंभीर स्वरूपाची बाब आहे.या कालावधीत संबंधित ऑफिसमध्ये जे अधिकारी व कर्मचारी असतील यांच्या पूर्ण संपतीची चौकशी करण्यात यावी त्यामुळे आपल्या सर्व खरे निदर्शनास येईल व शेतकऱ्यांना खरा न्याय मिळेल.याबाबत आम्ही सर्व शासकीय एजन्सीला

1 | Page

लिपिक  
विभागीय आयुक्त कार्यालय  
औरंगाबाद

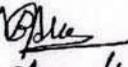
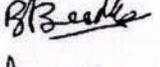
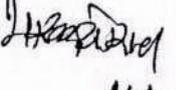
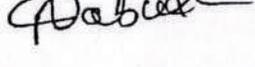
लिपिक  
20/12/2022  
आयुक्त  
जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय  
औरंगाबाद

संबंधित अधिकारी, मंत्री, यांना पत्र देऊन सदर पत्राची कॉफी आपणास दिलेली आहे. आपण संबंधित काही एजन्सी यांना पत्र पाठवून कार्यवाही करण्याबाबत कळविले आहे. तरीपण त्यांनी आपल्या आदेशाचे पालन केलेले नाही ही फार खेदाची बाब आहे. याबाबत आम्ही 1990 पासून ते आज पर्यंत जवळजवळ 25 ते 30 वेळा सर्व संबंधित अधिकारी यांना पत्र दिलेले आहे. पण आजपर्यंत याबाबत कुठल्याही प्रकारची कार्यवाही केलेली नाही. शासकीय अधिकारी आपल्या कर्तव्याचे पालन करित नाही याचे कारण काय? या परिसरात मोठमोठ्या कंपनी बकायदेशीर चालवत आहेत त्यासाठी आम्ही आपणास दि:- 30/09/2022 व, 06/11/2022 रोजी दिलेले पत्र या अर्ज सोबत जोडत आहे. 20/06/2022

आपणास विनंती करण्यात येते की या कंपन्याची योग्य चौकशी करण्यासाठी आपल्या विभागातर्फे एक चौकशी समिती स्थापन करावी यामध्ये निवृत्त न्यायाधीश व शेतकऱ्यांचे प्रतिनिधी असावेत. आणि ज्या कंपनी दोशी आढळतील त्या कंपनीचे मालक व संबंधित सरकारी अधिकारी यांच्यावर योग्य ती कार्यवाही करावी व कंपनी मालकास दंड आकारून सदर दंडाची रक्कम शेतकऱ्यांना नुकसान भरपाई म्हणून देण्यात यावी व शेतकऱ्यांना न्याय द्यावा.

तसेच यापुढे या कंपन्यांनी उत्पादनाच्या मशीनवर स्थानिक बेरोजगार तरुणांना कायमस्वरूपी नोकरी देण्यात यावी तसेच उर्वरित कामगार कंत्राट (ठेकेदारी) व इतर धंदे हे स्थानिक तरुणांना देण्यात यावे तसेच यापुढे कायदेशीर कंपनी चालवाव्यात नसता त्या कंपनी कायम बंद करून सदर जमीन शेतकऱ्यांना परत देण्यात यावी ही नम्र विनंती.

### आपले विश्वासू

- १) विष्णू बोडखे (अध्यक्ष) 
- २) विनोद आढाव 
- ३) भगवान बोडखे 
- ४) भास्कर थोरात 
- ५) आदिनाथ आढाव 
- ६) अशोक लबडे 
- ७) अनोद आढाव 

\* माहितीस्तव प्रत पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी सादर

१) विभागीय आयुक्त कार्यालय औरंगाबाद.

## Free English Translation

Dated 20/12/2022

To  
Office of the District Collector  
Aurangabad

Applicant: MIDC Paithan Struggle Committee, Chairman Vishnu Bodkhe  
& Other Committee, staying at Mudhalwadi, Taluka-Paithan,  
District-Aurangabad Mobile 9822033321

Subject: About immediately closing the companies illegally working in  
Paithan MIDC and for giving lands back to the farmers

Sir,

With reference to the above you are being requested that for Paithan MIDC in year 1975 our ancestors with an intension of ensuring development of Village, Taluka and the Country had given their fertile land, their means of subsistence, at a meagre rate.

While taking the lands from our ancestors the contemporary District Collectors had told to our ancestors that in future in this place big factories would be started so your kids would be getting service in the same. Similarly your boys would get other businesses also. That would help you to improve your standard of living due to which your future would be bright. By way of giving such type of assurance our fertile land was taken for MIDC. But in this MIDC the Companies did not come soon and whatever companies have come are the chemical companies more due to which the water pollution increased due to which the remaining land of our village was spoiled. Ultimately instead of development we got funereal. Around 5 to 6 big companies are started that are being operated audaciously with the blessing of concerned officers. In this regard since 1990 till today our villagers have made correspondence with Dy. Commissioner of Labour Aurangabad Labour Commissioner Mumbai and Other Agencies and concerned Ministers; but in vain. Since 1990 till today our villagers have made correspondence with Labour Commissioner Aurangabad, Labour Commissioner Mumbai and other Agencies and concerned Ministers; but it was of no use. For getting job, the Educated unemployed youth have made hunger strike of 14 days on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1999 on the gate of the Company Ajanta Pharma Ltd. The MP Chandrakantji Khaire had given assurance on the basis of which the hunger strike was finished; but it was of

no use. We have made complaints before concerned Officers; but instead of taking cognizance of our complaint the concerned Government Officers had given support to owner of the Company which is a matter of great regret.

As on today also in this MIDC there are five big factories that are working without any fear in illegal manner. Any Government Officer is not giving any attention to this aspect which is a very serious aspect. During this period in the concerned office who were the officers and employees inquiry of their wealth is to be made so that you would realize the fact and that would give real justice to the farmers. In this regard we have given letters to the concerned officers/Ministers of all Govt Agencies the copies of which have been sent to you. You have sent letters to some agencies and informed them for taking necessary action; but they have not complied with your order which is a matter of great regret. In this regard since 1990 till today around 25-30 times we have given letter to all concerned officers; but till today nobody has taken any action. The Government Officers are not fulfilling their duties, what is the reason of that? In this area several big companies are being operated illegally about which we have given you the letter on 30/5/2022, 7/11/2022 and 20/9/2022 which is being annexed herewith.

You are being requested that for conducting proper inquiry of this Company one Inquiry Committee is to be formed by your Department wherein there should be retired Judge and Representatives of Farmers and the Companies that are found guilty requisite action is to be taken against owners of those companies and concerned Government Officers. By way of charging fine on the Company owners the amount of fine is to be given to the farmers towards compensation and justice may be given to them.

Similarly henceforth these Companies should give permanent service to local unemployed young boys and the remaining contracts and other businesses are to be given to local young boys. Henceforth lawful companies are to be operated. It is humbly requested that by way of closing the illegal companies the land is to be given back to the farmers.

Yours faithfully,

1. Vishnu Bodakhe (Chairman) SD
2. Vinod Adhav SD
3. Bhagwan Bodkhe SD
4. Bhaskar Thorat SD

- |    |               |    |
|----|---------------|----|
| 5. | Adinath Adhav | SD |
| 6. | Ashok Labde   | SD |
| 7. | Anod Adhav    | SD |

Copy for information and for further action to:

Office of Divisional Commissioner, Aurangabad



पैठणील बाजारात विक्रीसाठी दाखल झालेला अश्व.

अश्व बाजार हा अश्वप्रेमींचा जिवाळ्याचा विषय आहे. त्यामुळे छत्रपती बाजार घाटण्यासाठी अश्वप्रेमी, लहान-मोठ्यांनी गर्दी केली. तसेच आंबोजकांच्या वतीने विक्रीसाठी देणाऱ्या अशवांचे डील तारांच्या मजरात स्वामत करण्यात येत होते.

### अश्वप्रेमीची मोठी गर्दी

अश्व बाजार हा अश्वप्रेमींचा जिवाळ्याचा विषय आहे. त्यामुळे छत्रपती बाजार घाटण्यासाठी अश्वप्रेमी, लहान-मोठ्यांनी गर्दी केली. तसेच आंबोजकांच्या वतीने विक्रीसाठी देणाऱ्या अशवांचे डील तारांच्या मजरात स्वामत करण्यात येत होते.

## नाही उद्योजकाला मागितली चक्क चार कोटींची खंडणी! दीड लाख रोख उकळले : गुन्हा दाखल होताच खंडणीबहादर अटकेत

सकाळ वृत्तसेवा

उद्योजकांनी, धमक्यांना वळी पडू नका : कलवानिया

छत्रपती संभाजीनगर, ता. २४ : पैठण औद्योगिक वसाहतीत कंपनी चालवायची असेल तर चार कोटी रुपयांची खंडणी घ्यावी लागेल, असे धमकावून त्यापैकी पाच लाख रोख आणि वीस हजार रुपयांचा हप्ता मागून आजवर दीड लाख रुपये खंडणी उकळली. हा प्रकार डिसेंबर २०२२ दरम्यान घडला होता. मात्र, खंडणीखोरांनी वारंवार कंपनीत जाऊन कंपनी मालकासह अधिकारी, कर्मचाऱ्यांना मारहाणीच्या धमक्या दिल्या. कंपनीच्या कारभाराविरोधात सरकारी विभागात खोटे अर्ज देऊन अनेकदा बदनामी केली. हा त्रास थांबविण्यासाठी चार कोटींची खंडणीची मागणी करण्यात आली. अखेर कंपनी प्रशासनाने पोलिसांत धाव घेत गुन्हा दाखल करताच पोलिस अधीक्षकांच्या पथकाने खंडणीबहादराला २४ मे रोजी अटक केली. विष्णू आसाराम बोडळे (५७, रा. सेंटपॉल, मुधलवाडी, ता. पैठण असे आरोपीचे नाव आहे.

यासंदर्भात छत्रपती संभाजीनगर प्रामोण पोलिस अधीक्षक मनीष कलवानिया यांनी २४ मे रोजी दिलेल्या माहितीनुसार, एमआयडीसी

उद्योजकांना कंपनी चालविण्यासंदर्भात कोणी धमकी देऊन खंडणी मागत असेल तर अशा धमक्यांना वळी पडू नका, पैशाची मागणी करणाऱ्या कोणत्याही व्यक्तीची गय केली जाणार नसून अशाविरोधात कडक कारवाई करणार आहेत, त्यामुळे कोणी खंडणी मागितली तर तत्काळ पोलिस ठाण्यात तक्रार देण्याचे आवाहन पोलिस अधीक्षकांनी केले आहे.

पैठण पोलिस ठाण्याच्या हद्दीतील एका नामवंत कंपनीच्या उद्योजकासह व्यवस्थापकाला मारहाण करण्याच्या धमक्या देऊन दिल्या होत्या, तसेच कंपनीच्या कारभारा विरोधात विविध सरकारी विभागात खोटे तक्रारी अर्जही दिले होते. हा त्रास थांबवायचा असेल तर चार कोटी रुपये घ्यावे लागतील अशी मागणी करून तत्काळ पाच लाख रुपये रोख आणि वीस हजार रुपये प्रति महिना खंडणी घ्यावी लागेल अशी धमकी दिल्या प्रकरणात २३ रोजी खंडणीचा गुन्हा दाखल केला होता. आरोपी बोडळे



हा बेट कंपनीत येऊन कंपनी कर्जा चालवता तेच बपतो असे म्हणत कंपनीत येऊन मारहाण करीत, 'मला कोणाला कसे फसवायचे हे चांगले माहिती आहे' असे म्हणत वारंवार पैशांसाठी धमकी देत असे. त्याने दीड लाख रुपयेही उकळले, मात्र त्यानंतरही हा त्रास सहन न झाल्याने अखेर कंपनी व्यवस्थापनाने बेट पोलिस अधीक्षक कलवानिया यांच्याकडे धाव घेतली. त्यावर अधीक्षक कलवानिया यांनी तत्काळ धावले उचलत कारवाईचे आदेश देताच सहायक निरीक्षक भागवत नागरगोजे, उपनिरीक्षक दिलीप चिर, राहुळ मोहतामल, कृष्णा उगले, मिलिंद घाटेश्वर यांच्या पथकाने आरोपीला अटक केली.

कार्यकर्त्यांचा  
य भडिमार!  
स ते चाळीस अर्ज

## जलबेल अॅपचा उपयोग होईना!

तत्काळ २० हजार नागरिकांनी केले दाखल

## Free English Translation

### CLEARLY RANSOM OF RS.4.00 CRORES WAS DEMANDED FROM THE INDUSTRIALIST

One and half lakh grabbed in cash: No sooner the offence was registered the extortionist was arrested:

#### **Sakal-New Service:**

Chatrapati Sambhaji Nagar dated 24<sup>th</sup>: It was threatened that in Paithan Industrial Colony if the Company is required to be run then you will have to pay ransom of Rs.4.00 Crores out of which rupees five lakh are to be paid in cash and monthly instalment of Rs.20,000/- will have to be paid. In this way till today he had grabbed ransom of Rs.1.5 Lakh. This was happened in December 2022. But subsequently the extortionist again and again went to the Company and threatened the officers and the owner about beating. He filed false applications in different Government offices against working of the Company and defamed the company. For stopping this trouble demand of Rs.4.00 Crores ransom was made. Finally the Company Administration approached the Police and filed the offence. No sooner after that, on 24<sup>th</sup> May the Team of Police Superintendent arrested the extortionist. Name of said extortionist is Vishnu Asaram Bodakhe age-57, staying at Cent Paul, Mudhalwadi, Taluka-Paithan.

In this regard as per the information given by the Rural Police Superintendent of Chatrapati Sambhaji Nagar named Manish Kalwania, within the limit of MIDC Paithan Police Station including the industrialist of a renowned company to the Manager also threatening of doing beating were being given. Similarly the extortionist has filed false applications in different Government offices against working of the Company. In this regard it was demanded by the extortionist to pay Rs.4.00 Crores ransom out of which rupees five lakh are to be paid in cash and monthly instalment of Rs.20,000/- will have to be paid. Hence in this matter on 23<sup>rd</sup> May offence of ransom was registered.

The accused Bodakhe used to directly come in the Company and was saying that I would see as to how you are operating the Company, I would do beating by coming in the Company. He was again and again saying that I know as to how one can be deceived. Saying this he was again and again threatening for getting money.

Saying this he had grabbed a sum of Rs.1.50 Lakh. But after that also as this trouble became unbearable hence the Company management rushed to Police Superintendent Kalwania on which P.S. Kalwania had immediately taken steps and passed order for taking action. So the team of Inspector Bhagwat Nagargoje, Sub-Inspector Dilip Choure, Rahul Mohatmal, Krushna Ugle and Milind Ghateshwar have arrested the accused.

**Entrepreneurs, don't fall prey to threats:**

If anybody is demanding ransom from the entrepreneurs in respect of operating the Company, then you should not fall prey to such threats. The Superintendent of Police has appealed about any person who demands money file a complaint in the police station immediately, as strict action will be taken against such a person who demands money.

## देशोन्नती

# कंपनी व्यवस्थापनास ४ कोटी रूपयांची खंडणी मागणारा पोलिसांच्या जाळ्यात

देशोन्नती वृत्तसंकलन...

**पैठण** ■ पैठण औद्योगिक वसाहतीत असलेल्या मॅट्रिक्स केमिकल या रसायन निर्मिती करणाऱ्या कंपनीच्या व्यवस्थापनास चार कोटीची खंडणी आणि दरमहा २० हजार रुपये हप्ता मागणाऱ्या तोतया कामगार नेत्याला पैठण न्यायलयाने एक दिवसाची पोलिस कोठडी सुनावली आहे.

विष्णू आसाराम बोडखे (रा.ता.पैठण) असे पोलिसांच्या ताब्यात असलेल्या खंडणीखोराचे नाव आहे. पैठण औद्योगिक वसाहतीत सर्वात जास्त कामगार असलेल्या मॅट्रिक्स कंपनीच्या

व्यवस्थापनास स्वताला कामगार नेता सांगणाऱ्या विष्णू बोडखे यांने तुमच्या कंपनीच्या केमिकल निर्मितीमुळे परिसारात प्रदुषण होऊन शेतकऱ्यांच्या शेतीचे नुकसान होत आहे, तुम्हाला या भागात कंपनी चालवायची असेल तर मला चार कोटी रुपये व मासिक २० हजार रुपये द्यावे लागेल व तुर्त ०५ लाख द्यावे लागेल, असे कंपनी व्यवस्थापनास सांगितले होते, मात्र खंडणी द्यायची ईच्छा नसल्याने



कंपनी व्यवस्थापनाने थेट कंपनी मालका सोबत बोडखे याच्या सोबत कॉन्फरन्स द्वारे मेट घालून दिली, मधल्या काळात डिसेंबर २०२२ मध्ये कंपनीने बोडखेला ०१.५० लाख रुपये दिले होते तरी त्याचे खंडणी मागण्याचे सज सुरुच होते. मात्र कंपनीला मुळात खंडणी देण्याची ईच्छा नसल्याने कंपनीने बोडखे विरोधात सगळे पुरावे गोळा

करत थेट औद्योगिक वसाहत पोलिस ठाण्यात व्यवस्थापक पठाण यांनी तक्रार नोंदवली. कंपनी व्यवस्थापनाच्या तक्रारीवरून औद्योगिक पोलिसांनी ग्रामिण पोलिस आधिकक्षक महेश कलवानिया

यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली सहाय्यक निरीक्षक भागवत नागरगोजे व उपनिरीक्षक दिलिप चौरे यांनी आपल्या पथकासह मंगळवारी (दि.२३) रात्री ०९ च्या सुमारास बोडखे याला ताब्यात घेतले व बुधवारी त्यास पैठण न्यायलयासमोर उमे केले असता न्यायलयाने दोन्हीकडचा युक्तीवाद ऐकुण आरोपी विष्णू बोडखे यास एक दिवसाची पोलिस कोठडी सुनावली आहे.

Deshonnati Edition

May 25, 2023 Page No. 1

Powered by : eReleGo.com

**Free English Translation**

Deshonnati Edition – May 25, 2023 Page-1

**DESHONNATI**

Demanding ransom of Rs 4 Crores from the company management is in police net:

Deshonnati News:

Paithan: In Metrix Chemical Company in Paithan Industrial Estate from the management of the Company a virtual labour leader had demanded ransom of Rs.4.00 Crores and monthly instalment of Rs.20,000/- is arrested by police whom one day's police custody remand has been granted by the Hon'ble Court. Name of said extortionist is Vishnu Asaram Bodakhe, staying in Paithan. Said Vishnu Asaram Bodakhe is claiming himself as Labour Leader had told the management of the Company that because of chemical production being made by your Company the agriculture of the farmers is suffering. Hence he told the management that if you want to continuously running the Company then ransom of Rs.4.00 Crores out of which Rs.5.00 presently and monthly instalment of Rs.20,000/- will have to be paid. But as there was no desire of paying the ransom, hence the Company Management arranged meeting of Bodakhe with Company Owner. In the meanwhile in December 2022 the Company had paid Rs.1.50 Lakh to Bodakhe; but his demand for ransom was continued. But basically the Company was not at all intending paying ransom and evidences against Bodakhe were collected by the Company and directly the complaint has been registered by the Management. Hence from the complaint of management on 23<sup>rd</sup> May at 9.00 pm under guidance of Manish Kalwania the team of Asst Inspector Bhagwat Nagargoje and Sub-Inspector Dilip Choure had taken Bodakhe in custody and on Wednesday when he was produced before Hon'ble Paithan Court. After hearing arguments of both parties the Hon'ble Court has granted one day's police custody remand.

सोलापूर

प्रखर राष्ट्रीय विचारांचे दैनिक

# तरुण भारत



संभाजीनगर, माता, सोलापूर, अहमदनगर, धारगिरि, लातूर, नांदेड, परभणी, हिंगोली, जालना व बंड वेधून प्रकाशित

epaper.dainiktarunbharat.com  
25 May 2023 - Page 9

## कामगार नेत्याने मागितली ४ कोटीची खंडणी उद्योजकाच्या तक्रारीनंतर पोलिसांनी बोडखेला ठोकल्या बेड्या



### एक दिवसाची पोलीस कोठडी

तमा वृत्तसेवा पैठण दि २४ :- तुमच्या कंपनीद्वारे मोठे प्रदूषण होत असून शासनाने ठरवून दिलेल्या अटीशर्तीनुसार आपली कंपनी चालत नसून यासाठी चार कोटींची खंडणी द्यावी लागेल. म्हणून कंपनी मालक व एच आर यांच्याशी खंडणी घेणाऱ्या विष्णू बोडखे यांना पैठण एमआयडीसी पोलिसांनी सापळा रचून रंगेहाथ पकडले असून आरोपी बोडखे याला पैठण न्यायालयासमोर उभे केले असता त्याला एक दिवसाची पोलीस कोठडी मिळाली आहे. याबाबत

एमआयडीसी पोलीस ठाण्याचे सहाय्यक पोलीस निरीक्षक भागवत नागरगोजे यांनी दिलेल्या माहितीनुसार पैठण एमआयडीसीत मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा., लिमिटेड केमिकल कंपनी असून या कंपनीची वारंवार तक्रार करून विष्णू आसाराम बोडखे या सेटपॉल मुधलवाडी हा कंपनीला चार कोटींची खंडणी मागत होता. त्यात पाच लाख रोख द्या आणि वीस हजार महिना द्या अशी खंडणी मागत होता. या त्रासाला कंटाळून कंपनी मालक उद्योजक कुणाल सेठ व व्यवस्थापक एच आर अजरोहीन

रेहेमोहीन पठाण यांनी पोलिसांशी संपर्क करून घटनेचे माहिती दिली. यावरून सापळा रचून बोडखे याला कंपनीत बोलावून त्याला खंडणी रक्कम घेतलेली रक्कम याबाबत रंगेहाथ पकडण्यात आले. याप्रकरणी पैठण एमआयडीसी पोलीस ठाण्यात विष्णू बोडखे याच्या विरोधात भादवी कलम ३८४, ३८५, ४५२, ५०६ अन्वये गुन्हा दाखल करण्यात आला आहे. यासाठी बोडखे याला पैठण न्यायालया समोर उभे केले असता त्याला एक दिवसाची पोलीस कोठडी देण्यात आली आहे. पैठण एमआयडीसी

हद्दीत कंपनी चालकांना या पद्धतीने कुणी खंडणी मागून नास देत असेल किंवा ईतर प्रकारे ब्लॅकमेल करत असेल तर कंपनी चालकांनी अश्या लोकांना न घाबरता त्यांची तक्रार पोलिसात करावी असे आवाहन पैठण एमआयडीसी सहाय्यक पोलीस निरीक्षक भागवत नागरगोजे यांनी केले आहे. सदरील कारवाई ही पोलीस अधीक्षक मनीष कालवानिया यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली सहाय्यक पोलीस निरीक्षक भागवत नागरगोजे, सपोनि दिलीप चौधरी, राहुल मोहतमल, कृष्णा उगले, मिलिंद घाटेश्वर यांनी केली.

**Free English Translation**

TARUN BHARAT DATED 25<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2023 PAGE 9

**Labour Leader demanded ransom of Rs.4.00 Crores****After complaint of industrialist The police put shackles on Bodkhe**

One day's Police Custody:

Tarun News Service Paithan dated 24<sup>th</sup>:

Your Company is creating lot of pollution and as per the terms and conditions laid down by the Government your Company is not working for that ransom of Rs.4.00 Crores will have to be paid. Therefore, Vishnu Bodkhe, who was taking extortion from the company owner and HR, was caught red-handed by the Paithan MIDC police, and when the accused Bodkhe was produced before the Paithan Court, he was remanded in police custody for one day. According to the information given by Assistant Police Inspector of MIDC Police Station Paithan MIDC, Bhagwat Nagargoje there is Metrix Life Science Pvt Ltd the Chemical company and Vishnu Asaram Bodkhe of Saint Paul Mudhalwadi was demanding a ransom of four Crores from the company by repeatedly complaining about this company. He was demanding a ransom of five lakhs in cash and twenty thousand per month. Tired of this problem, company owner entrepreneur Kunal Seth and manager HR Azharuddin Rehemuddin Pathan contacted the police and informed about the incident. After setting a trap, Bodke was called to the company and he was caught red-handed regarding the ransom amount. In this case, a case has been registered against Vishnu Bodkhe under sections 384, 385, 452, 506 of the Indian Penal Code at Paithan MIDC Police Station. For this, when Bodkhe was produced before Paithan court, he was given a one-day police custody. Paithan MIDC Assistant Police Inspector Bhagwat Nagargoje has appealed to the company owners to report to the police without being afraid if anyone is harassing the company management by asking for extortion or blackmailing them in any other way within the Paithan MIDC limits. The said action was taken by Assistant Police Inspector Bhagwat Nagargoje, Sub-Inspector Dilip Chaure, Rahul Mohtamal, Krishna Ugle, Milind Ghateshwar under the guidance of Superintendent of Police Manish Kalwania.

T.C.





# Matrix Life Science Private Limited

( Formerly Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd. )

Regd. Office : 12, Shilp Nagar, Railway Station Road, Aurangabad - 431 005 ( M. S. ) INDIA.

Factory Address : D-8, M.I.D.C. Area, Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad - 431 148 ( M.S. ) INDIA. Ph.: +91 2431 232901 / 902, Cell : +91 855 198 0888

E-mail : admin@matrixlifescience.com / info@matrixlifescience.com, Website : www.matrixlifescience.com

CIN : U24233MH2013PTC243185

# Anx.G

Jan 23, 2024

To,

Regional Officer,  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,  
Chikalthana MIDC Aurangabad-431001

**Ref: Environment clearance letter F.NO. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II (I)**

**Subject:** Certification of compliance report of the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance for existing activity of Nutraceutical manufacturing unit M/s Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd. Plot D-8, Paithan MIDC, Aurangabad-431148.

Dear Sir,

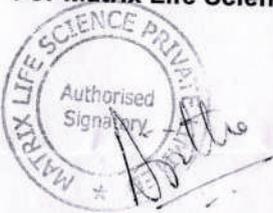
Kindly Find attached herewith six-monthly compliance report for Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd. For the period of Jul- 2023 to Dec- 2023, as per EIA notification 2006.

Also, soft copy is, submitted to your good office on mail ID- [roaurangabad@mpcb.gov.in](mailto:roaurangabad@mpcb.gov.in),

We look forward to your further guidance which shall help us in our endeavor to further improve upon our environment management practices.

Thanking you  
Yours Faithfully

**For Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.**



Authorized Signature

Encl.: As below

- 1- Hard Copy to, 1) Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chikalthana MIDC Aurangabad-431001
- 2- Soft Copy to,  
1) Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chikalthana MIDC Aurangabad-431001

Receipt





## Matrix Life Science Private Limited

(Formerly Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd.)

Regd. Office : 12, Shilp Nagar, Railway Station Road, Aurangabad - 431 005 ( M. S.) INDIA.

Factory Address : D-8, M.I.D.C. Area, Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad - 431 148 ( M.S.) INDIA. Ph.: +91 2431 232901 / 902, Cell : +91 855 198 0888

E-mail : admin@matrixlifescience.com / info@matrixlifescience.com, Website : www.matrixlifescience.com

CIN : U24233MH2013PTC243185

Jan 23, 2024

To,  
Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC)  
Regional Office (WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing,  
New Secretariat Building, Civil Line, Nagpur-440001

**Ref: Environment clearance letter F.NO. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II(I)**

**Subject:** Certification of compliance report of the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearance for existing activity of Nutraceuticals manufacturing unit M/s Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd. Plot D-8, Paithan MIDC, Aurangabad-431148.

Dear Sir,

Kindly Find attached herewith six-monthly compliance report for Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd. for the period of Jul- 2023 to Dec- 2023, as per EIA notification 2006.

Also, soft copy is, submitted to your good office on mail ID- [moefregionalofficenagpur@gmail.com](mailto:moefregionalofficenagpur@gmail.com) [roaurangabad@mpcb.gov.in](mailto:roaurangabad@mpcb.gov.in),

We look forward to your further guidance which shall help us in our endeavor to further improve our environmental management practices.

Thanking you  
Yours Faithfully

**For Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.**

Authorized Signature

Encl.: As below

- 1- Hard Copy to, 1) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC)  
Regional Office (WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing,  
New Secretariat Building, Civil Line, Nagpur-440001  
2) Chairman, Central Pollution control board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum office  
complex East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara Delhi-110032 India.  
3) Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chikalthana MIDC  
Aurangabad-431001
- 2- Soft Copy to, 1) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC)  
Regional Office (WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing,  
New Secretariat Building, Civil Line, Nagpur-440001  
2) Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chikalthana MIDC  
Aurangabad-431001

For Office Use Only

**Compliance Report for the Period of July  
2023- Dec 2023 Environmental Clearance to Matrix life sciences Pvt. Ltd  
Vide MOEF Environment clearance letter No F.NO. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II(I)  
For Production of 14.925 MT Nutraceuticals Products.**

Sr. No	Conditions	Compliance																																																																																																									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">S. No.</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Product/Byproduct details</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Existing (TPA)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Proposed (TPA)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Total (TPA)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>FAME/Biodiesel/ Distillated Fatty Acid</td><td>7600</td><td>0</td><td>7600</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Phytosterol</td><td>450</td><td>0</td><td>450</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Tocopherol &amp; Its Derivatives</td><td>600</td><td>0</td><td>600</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Oil Residue</td><td>600</td><td>0</td><td>600</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Squalene</td><td>50</td><td>0</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Tocotrienols</td><td>550</td><td>0</td><td>550</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Bixin or Nor-Bixin</td><td>52</td><td>0</td><td>52</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Omega 3 Fatty Acid</td><td>53</td><td>0</td><td>53</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Beta Carotene</td><td>50</td><td>0</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>D Alpha Tocopherol</td><td>0</td><td>720</td><td>720</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>D Alpha Tocopherol Acetate</td><td>0</td><td>720</td><td>720</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>D Alpha Tocopherol Succinate</td><td>0</td><td>720</td><td>720</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>Vitamin E TPGS</td><td>0</td><td>720</td><td>720</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>Sterol Ester</td><td>0</td><td>720</td><td>720</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Squalene</td><td>0</td><td>720</td><td>720</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Vitamin E Powder</td><td>0</td><td>600</td><td>600</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">Total</td><td>10005</td><td>4928</td><td>14933</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td colspan="4">By-product</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>Acetic Acid</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>Succinic Acid</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Product/Byproduct details	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)	1	FAME/Biodiesel/ Distillated Fatty Acid	7600	0	7600	2	Phytosterol	450	0	450	3	Tocopherol & Its Derivatives	600	0	600	4	Oil Residue	600	0	600	5	Squalene	50	0	50	6	Tocotrienols	550	0	550	7	Bixin or Nor-Bixin	52	0	52	8	Omega 3 Fatty Acid	53	0	53	9	Beta Carotene	50	0	50	10	D Alpha Tocopherol	0	720	720	11	D Alpha Tocopherol Acetate	0	720	720	12	D Alpha Tocopherol Succinate	0	720	720	13	Vitamin E TPGS	0	720	720	14	Sterol Ester	0	720	720	15	Squalene	0	720	720	16	Vitamin E Powder	0	600	600		Total	10005	4928	14933		By-product				17	Acetic Acid	0	3	3	18	Succinic Acid	0	5	5	<p>Existing product. Sr. No 1 to 5 as Existing product. mentioned on the Existing product. Table. Existing product. Existing product.</p> <p>Proposed products in future &amp; in R&amp;D.</p> <p>Existing product. In R&amp;D Process</p>
S. No.	Product/Byproduct details	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)																																																																																																							
1	FAME/Biodiesel/ Distillated Fatty Acid	7600	0	7600																																																																																																							
2	Phytosterol	450	0	450																																																																																																							
3	Tocopherol & Its Derivatives	600	0	600																																																																																																							
4	Oil Residue	600	0	600																																																																																																							
5	Squalene	50	0	50																																																																																																							
6	Tocotrienols	550	0	550																																																																																																							
7	Bixin or Nor-Bixin	52	0	52																																																																																																							
8	Omega 3 Fatty Acid	53	0	53																																																																																																							
9	Beta Carotene	50	0	50																																																																																																							
10	D Alpha Tocopherol	0	720	720																																																																																																							
11	D Alpha Tocopherol Acetate	0	720	720																																																																																																							
12	D Alpha Tocopherol Succinate	0	720	720																																																																																																							
13	Vitamin E TPGS	0	720	720																																																																																																							
14	Sterol Ester	0	720	720																																																																																																							
15	Squalene	0	720	720																																																																																																							
16	Vitamin E Powder	0	600	600																																																																																																							
	Total	10005	4928	14933																																																																																																							
	By-product																																																																																																										
17	Acetic Acid	0	3	3																																																																																																							
18	Succinic Acid	0	5	5																																																																																																							
3	<p>The existing land area is 40000 sqm. No additional land is required for the proposed expansion. Industry has developed greenbelt in an area of 9947 sqm, and an additional area of 795 sqm will be covered under greenbelt. The estimated project cost is Rs.28 crore. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs.1.95 crores and the recurring cost (O&amp;M) will be about Rs 0.9 cr per annum. Total employment opportunity will be for 200 persons directly and 500 persons indirectly after expansion.</p>	<p>As per <b>Annexure-1</b> please find the plant layout showing the green belt area. Existing 9550 Sq. ft</p>																																																																																																									
4	<p>Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary is located 2 km in the South-West Direction. Godavari river is flowing at a distance of 7.6 km in the South direction.</p>	<p>The clearance received from Maharashtra industry trade &amp; investment facilitation cell as per the attached <b>annexure 2</b>.</p>																																																																																																									

5	<p>Total freshwater requirement is estimated to be 245 cum/day, which will be met from the MIDC supply. Industrial effluent of 89.1 cum/day will be treated through Effluent Treatment Plant. Domestic effluent will be taken to STP for treatment. High COD effluent will be treated in solvent stripper, MEE and AFD and treated water will be recycled in the process and for green belt development. There will be no discharge of treated/untreated wastewater from the unit, and thus ensuring Zero Liquid Discharge.</p> <p>Power requirement after expansion will be 1650 KVA, which will be met from the Maharashtra State Power Distribution Corporation Limited. DG set of 750KVA &amp; 910 KVA capacities with stack of height 6.5 m will be installed as standby during power failure.</p> <p>A coal fired boiler of 10 TPH with Multi cyclone dust collector and bag filter will be installed along with a stack of height 30 m to control the particulate emissions within statutory limit of 150 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<p>Total current intake of water is 178 cum/day. Max water will be consumed in cooling tower evaporation losses. No water is used in the process.</p> <p>Effluent generation will be reduced to 40 KL/day. RO plant in ZLD system installed</p> <p><b>Annexure-3</b></p> <p>DG stack is installed 6.5 meters from ground level.</p> <p>Coal fire boiler is provided with cyclone dust collector and bag filter with stack of 30 m at height as per <b>annexure-10</b>.</p>
6	<p>The project/activity is covered under category B of item 5(f) 'Synthetic organic chemicals industry' of the schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. Due to applicability of general condition (Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary within 2 km), the proposal requires appraisal/approval at central level in the Ministry</p>	<p>The clearance received from Maharashtra industry trade &amp; investment facilitation cell as per the attached <b>annexure 2</b>.</p>
7	<p>Standard terms of reference (TOR) for the project were granted 24<sup>th</sup> May 2018 public hearing/consultation is exempted as the project site is located in the notified industrial area.</p>	<p>Yes, Paithan MIDC Plot No D-8</p>
9(i)	<p>Environmental clearance shall be subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily imply that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken.</p>	<p>Wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife is applied; vide Proposal no. is FP/MH/IND/3793/2019 and accepted by the Standing Committee of NBWL/SBWL.</p> <p><b>(Annexure-2)</b></p>

9. (ii)	Necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.	Consent to Establish has been obtained from MPCB Mumbai. Vide letter no Format 1.0 / BO/AST/RO-AD/UAN No. 0000068819/E/CC-1909000857, Dated 24/09/2019. (Annexure-4) and Consent to Operate has been obtained from MPCB Mumbai Vide letter no (Annexure -5)
9(iii)	As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured, and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises	Zero Liquid discharge is in working as per the annexure -6. ATFE & RO are in working condition.
9 (iv)	Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.	Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 is be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to. The agreement copy of MEPL(CHWTSDF) & form 10 is attached herewith. <b>(As per Annexure 8 &amp; Annexure 15)</b>
9(v)	National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.608(E) dated 21st July 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers.	National emission standers are maintained, and all Air monitoring reports are attached herewith. <b>(Annexure-7)</b>
9(vi)	No raw material/solvent prohibited by the concerned regulatory authorities from time to time, shall be used.	All the raw materials and solvents are used in manufacturing process as per the EC Norms
9(vii)	Coal with Sulphur content less than 0.5 % shall be used as fuel in the boiler.	We are using coal as Boiler fuel. Sulphur content is less than 0.5%. Report is attached herewith. <b>(Annexure-9)</b>
9(viii)	To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.	Cyclone separator and filter bags are installed for boiler emission before stack. Height of stack is as per the norms of MPCB. <b>(Annexure -10)</b>

9(ix)	<p>(a) The reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system.</p> <p>b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.</p> <p>(c) The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time to achieve more than 95% recovery.</p> <p>(d) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.</p> <p>(e) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.</p> <p>(f) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valves to prevent losses.</p> <p>(g) All the solvent storage tanks shall relate to vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.</p>	<p>a) The reactor is connected to a chilled brine condenser system. <b>(Annexure 11)</b></p> <p>b) Reactor and solvent handling pumps are fitted with mechanical seals to prevent leakages.</p> <p>c) The condensers are provided with sufficient HTA and residence time to achieve more than 95% recovery.</p> <p>d) Solvents are stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.</p> <p>e) Proper earthing is provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.</p> <p>f) Entire plant is flame proof. The solvent storage tanks are provided with breather valves to prevent losses.</p> <p>g) All the solvent storage tanks are connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation. Solvent yard tanks are in process of connection with condenser. (In designing &amp; procurement process.)</p>
9(x)	<p>Total freshwater requirement shall not exceed 245 cum/day to be met from MIDC water supply. Prior permission in this regard shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.</p>	<p>Total freshwater requirement is not exceeding 245 cum/day to be met from MIDC water supply. Prior permission in this regard is obtained from the concerned regulatory authority. <b>(Annexure 12</b> is water intake from MIDC) Approximate 178 KL/Day water is consumed. After Expansion it will consume Max 760 cum/Day</p>
9(xi)	<p>Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.</p>	<p>A separate 10 KL tank and its pump are installed on the premises for collection of storm water. <b>(Annexure-13</b> is a photocopy for same.) It will be discharged separately.</p>
9(xii)	<p>Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer through pumps</p>	<p>Hazardous chemicals are stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters are provided on tank farm and solvent transfer through flameproof pumps. <b>(Annexure-14)</b></p>
9(xiii)	<p>Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic &amp; evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.</p>	<p>NO generation of Process organic residue and spent carbon. ETP sludge, process inorganic &amp; evaporation salt is disposed of to the CHWTSDF (MEPL Ranjangaon Pune). <b>(Annexure-15)</b> maintained Manifest Form-10)</p>
9(xiv)	<p>The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of</p>	<p>We Comply all rules &amp; guidelines of Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules,</p>

	Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.	1989 & Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
9 (xv)	Fly ash should be stored separately as per CPCB guidelines so that it may not adversely affect the air quality. Direct exposure of workers to fly ash and dust should be avoided.	No direct exposure of Fly ash which is collecting from Bag filter/cyclone .it is stored separately bins and water spraying systems is installed. <b>(Annexure-10)</b>
9(xvi)	company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below: - a) (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste. b) (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. c) Use automated filling to minimize spillage. d) Use of Close Feed system in batch reactors. e) Venting equipment through vapor recovery system. f) Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation	a) We monitor on a regular basis to minimize the waste etc. b) No byproduct generation takes place in the process. c) We are using automated filling for final products with no human handling & proper safety Precautions. <b>(Annexure16)</b> d) We are using a Closed Feed system into batch reactors. e) Venting condensers are installed through vapor recovery system. <b>(Annexure-16)</b> f) M) We are using high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
9 (xvii)	The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along roadsides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.	We developed A dense forest (8 years old Miyawaki forest) green belt 4000 sq. ft area in our premises and planted approximately 1000 Nos. of trees. Of 35 different spices. <b>(Annexure-17)</b> A dense forest (21 July 2021) is developed by Miyawaki forest, 5550 sq. ft area 1825 Nos of trees of 50 varieties.
9 (xviii)	At least 2.5% of the total project cost shall be allocated for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.	Details of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) is as per <b>Annexure 17</b>
9 (ix)	For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.	Stack height is more than 6.5 meters. From ground as per CBCB guidelines.

9 (x)	The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.	All firefighting systems are healthy and in working condition, includes fire hydrant system with underground 200 KL Hydrant tank, 239 fire extinguishers, automatic water sprinklers with 2000 Lit Mechanical foam stock, and automatic smoke detection system. (Annexure-18 is form B)
9 (xxi)	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers is done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act. ( <b>Annexure-20</b> is form 7)
9 (xxii)	A continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises	A continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions is installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data is transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, web cameras with night vision capability and flow meter in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises are installed and data is transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. ( <b>Annexure-21</b> )
<b>9.1 Other Generic Conditions</b>		
9.1 (i)	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and/ or any other statutory authority.	Submitting all necessary form to good office of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Aurangabad. Regular visit of MPCB and Joint Vigilance Sampling is done. ( <b>Annexure-22</b> is JVS reports)
9.1 (ii)	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.	Expansion or modifications in the plant is carried out exactly as per mentioned in Consent to established vide doc number Format 1.0/BO/AST/RO-AD/UAN NO.-0000068819/E/CC-1909000857 Date: 24/9/2019. ( <b>Annexure-4</b> ) with prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change, vide Environment clearance letter F.NO. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II(I) ( <b>Annexure 23</b> ) There are no deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance.
9.1 (iii)	The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be	The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations are. 1) Near Main Gate 2) Near Boiler house 3) Near ETP

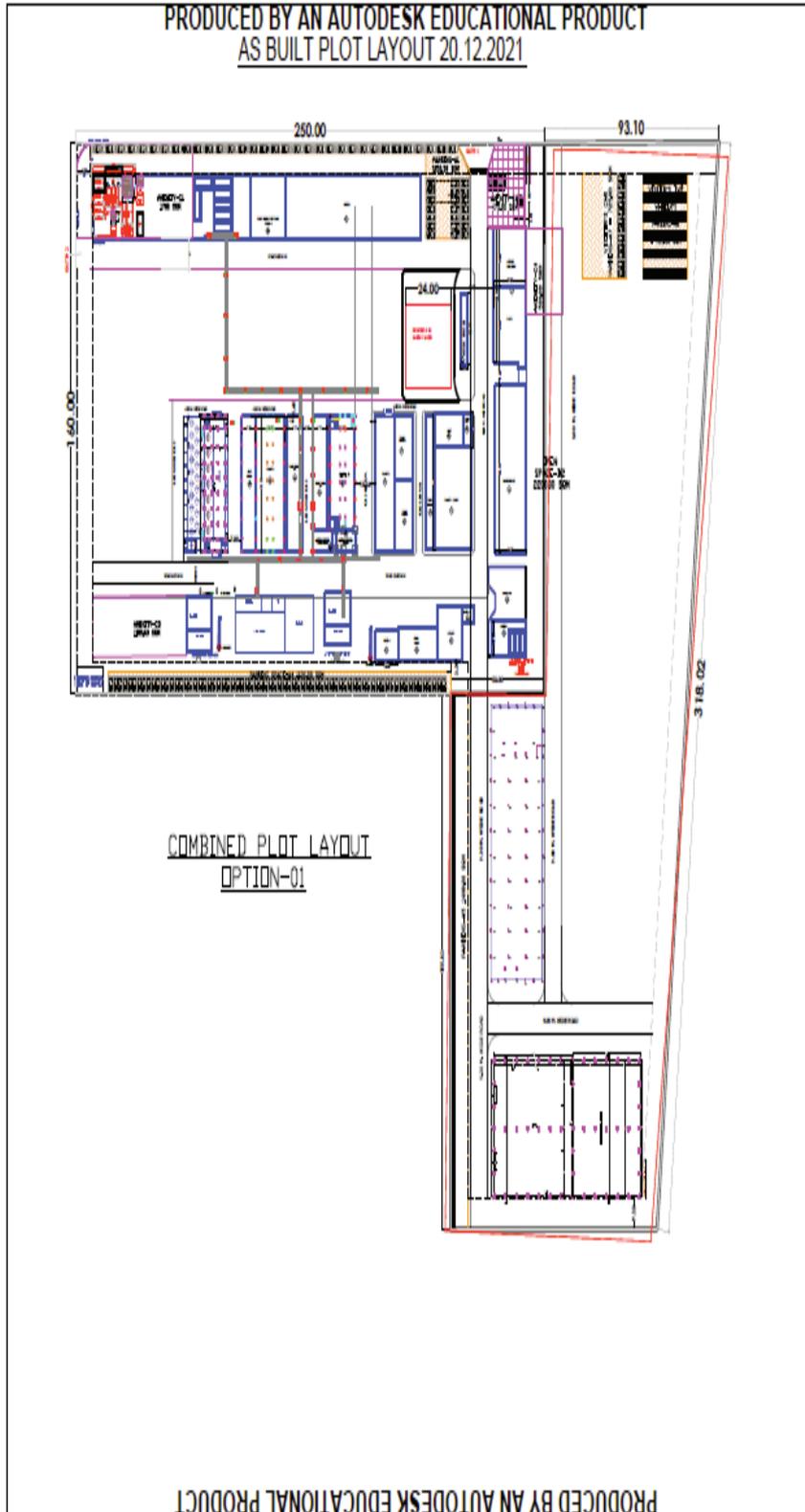
	ensured that at least one stations each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated	
9.1 (iv)	The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide. G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16 <sup>th</sup> November 2009 shall be complied with.	The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry video. G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16 <sup>th</sup> November 2009 are complied with. <b>Annexure-7</b> is Ambient air quality reports.
9.1 (v)	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder	The ambient noise levels are conforming to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder. <b>Annexure-23</b> is Noise monitoring reports.
9.1 (vi)	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, risk mitigation measures and public hearing shall be implemented.	All machinery, lifting tools tackles, equipment are safeguarded. <b>Annexure-24</b> is form 11 & 13 for testing of same.
9.1 (vii)	The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.	Harvesting rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains is done to recharge the ground water. <b>Annexure-26</b>
9.1 (viii)	Training shall be imparted to all employees on the safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on a regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.	Training is conducted for all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling, MSDS Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees are undertaken on a regular basis. Training for all employees in the handling of chemicals conducted. <b>Annexure-25</b> is a training calendar for the year 2022. ( <b>Annexure-19</b> is form 7 for health checkup)
9.1 (ix)	The company shall undertake all measures to improve the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villagers, administration, and other stake holders. Also, eco-developmental measures shall be	We are taking measures from time to time with the help of local people for development of surrounding area, like school ground development, distribution of books, shoes, and computers etc. Providing full time teachers to local schools.

	undertaken for overall improvement of the environment.	
9.1 (x)	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.	The company will earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures will not be diverted for any other purpose.
9.1 (xi)	A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.	A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities is set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions. <b>Annexure 28</b>
9.1 (xii)	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.	A copy of the clearance letter is sent to concern Panchayat. A receipt copy is attached herewith. <b>Annexure-29.</b>
9.1 (xiii)	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March in Form-“ V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.	A copy of form V is attached herewith ( <b>Annexure-30</b> ), submitted to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Aurangabad and is available on <a href="http://www.matrixlifescience.com">www.matrixlifescience.com</a> . Compliance status of Environmental Clearance is updated on company site as mentioned above.

9.1 (xiv)	<p>The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at <a href="http://moef.nic.in">http://moef.nic.in</a>. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned regional office of the Ministry.</p>	<p>The Matrix Life science Pvt. Ltd. is informed to public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution control Board, Aurangabad and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at <a href="http://moef.nic.in">http://moef.nic.in</a>. This is advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the Aurangabad region of which one is in the vernacular <del>lang</del> of the locality concerned and a copy of the same is forwarded to the concerned regional office of the Ministry. <b>Annexure-31</b> is copy of newspapers and receipt copy of post to good office of MoEF &amp; CC Nagpur.</p>
9.1 (xv)	<p>The above conditions will be enforced, inter alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention &amp; Control of Water Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.</p>	<p>All the parameters are in SPCB consent limit as per,  <b>Annexure-7</b> Air monitoring report. (monthly)  <b>Annexure-23</b> Noise Monitoring (monthly)  <b>Annexure 31</b> Effluent analysis reports. (Monthly)  Against Water (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention &amp; Control of Water Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Form 4 is submitted against Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.</p>

<b>List Of Annexure</b>		
<b>Sr. NO</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Annexure-1	Plant Layout for Green Belt	12-13
Annexure-2	Application & clearance for Wildlife & Bird Sanctuary	14-17
Annexure-3	Anaerobic plant, RO plant & Commissioning certificate	18-20
Annexure-4	Consent to Operate.	21-31
Annexure-5	Zero Liquid Discharge	31-36
Annexure-6	Ambient Air Monitoring Report	37-42
Annexure-7	CHWTSDF Membership	43
Annexure-8	Coal Analysis Report	44
Annexure-9	Boiler stack Height & Cyclone dust collector	45-47
Annexure-10	Chiller condenser to all reactor and solvent tanks	48
Annexure-11	MIDC water Bill	49
Annexure-12	Flame Arrester for Hazardous Chemical Storage Tanks.	50
Annexure-13	Manifest form-10	51
Annexure-14	Vent condenser & Automated filling machine	52-53
Annexure-15	Green Belts, Tree plantation	54-56
Annexure-16	Corporate environment responsibility	56
Annexure-17	Form - B	57-67
Annexure-18	Form 7 Health Register	68-84
Annexure-19	Online monitoring System	85
Annexure-20	MPCB JVS	86-87
Annexure-21	Environmental Clearance	88-93
Annexure-22	Noise Monitoring	94-98
Annexure-23	Form 11 & Form 13	99-102
Annexure-24	Training calendar	103-105
Annexure-25	ETP Lab	106
Annexure-26	EC Copy to Local Gram panchayat office, submission letter	107
Annexure-27	Form-V Environmental statement	108-109
Annexure-28	EC publication in newspapers & Postal receipt to MoEFCC	110
Annexure-29	Form -4 Hazardous waste Return & Effluent analysis reports	111-113
Annexure-30	Effluent Analysis Reports	114-115

Annexure-1 Plant Layout for Green Belt





## Annexure-2 Application &amp; clearance for Wildlife &amp; Bird Sanctuary



**Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd.**

Regd. Office : 12, Shilp Nagar, Railway Station Road, Aurangabad - 431 005 ( M. S.) INDIA.  
 Factory Address : D-8, M.I.D.C. Area, Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad - 431 148 ( M.S.) INDIA. Ph.: +91 2431 232901 / 902, Cell : +91 855 198 0888  
 E-mail : info@matrixfinesciences.com / admin@matrixfinesciences.com, Website : www.matrixfinesciences.com  
 CIN : U24233MH2013PTC243185

Date 10<sup>th</sup> July 2019

To,  
**Dr. Harshadeep Kamble, I.A.S.**  
 Development Commissioner (Industries) Government of Maharashtra  
 Directorate of Industries,  
 New Administrative Building,  
 2nd Floor, Madame Cama Road,  
 Opp. Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400032

Subject: Submission in regards to wildlife clearance by Matrix Fine Sciences P Limited at Maitri Investor meeting

Reference: - Online application for wildlife clearance via Proposal Sr.No. FP/MH/IND/3793/2019. Dated 08/01/2019, submitted online on 'Parivesh'. Date of submission- 08/01/2019, applicant: Matrix Fine Sciences P Limited, D8, MIDC, Paithan, Dist.- Aurangabad

Respected Sir & all members,

We first of all sincerely thank you'll who have given us a chance to appear before, and whole heartedly also to your good selves and the Government of Maharashtra for recognizing us for the Export's award 2016-17, We are a young company in existence since the year 2014 and only Manufacturer of Vitamin 'E' from non GMO sources in India, and always aiming higher.

In regards to the subject we are a bonafide user of this Industrial plot, we would like to present some few facts relevant to our application:-

- 1) Formation of Paithan MIDC in the year 1974 (# refer order copy attached)
- 2) MIDC Plot allotment order (# Refer order copy)
- 3) Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary declaration 1986 (# refer forest notification)
- 4) Extraordinary Gazette stating distance 500 meters, dated 12<sup>th</sup> July 2017 (# copy attached)
- 5) Distance letter issued by DFO, office Aurangabad (# copy attached)
- 6) Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary map (# copy attached)
- 7) Toco Map stating distance 2000 meter from JBS to Matrix (# copy attached)
- 8) Google Map stating distance 1980 meter from JBS to Matrix (# copy attached)
- 9) Environmental Clearance from MOEF dated 17<sup>th</sup> May 2019 'conditional' (# copy attached)

..2..

**Divisional Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) Aurangabad**

Plot No. 102, Vasantik Niwas, Near Mr. V.P. Jagdale Bungalow, Tilak Nagar, Aurangabad 431005

Telephone/ Fax: 0240-2331027 email- [dycfwlabad@mahaforest.gov.in](mailto:dycfwlabad@mahaforest.gov.in)

**Subject:** Reg. Distance Certificate {Distance Between Eco-Sensitive Zone and Project Site} Outward No. Block 07/Survey/DCF/ WA/ L.No.68/97/2018-19 Aurangabad. Date 16.04.2018

To,  
M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd.  
Paithan

- Reference:** 1. Letter received from Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd. dated 20.03.2018  
2. Letter from Forest Range Officer (Wildlife) No.FRO/03 dated 09.04.2018

With reference to above Letter No. 1 and according to survey done by Forest Range Officer as per reference No. 2, it states that the said project M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd. located at Plot No. D-8, MIDC Paithan, Tal. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad (MS), the geographical location of the project site is 19° 32.982 N Latitude & 75° 23.139 E Longitude. As per notification {SO - 2202 E} issued on 12<sup>th</sup> July 2017, declared Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary as Eco-Sensitive Zone & project site is located 2000 m from the Eco-Sensitive Zone.

Divisional Conservator of Forest  
(Wildlife) Aurangabad

Copy to,  
Deputy Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) Paithan  
Forest Range Officer (Wildlife) Paithan

**Divisional Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) Aurangabad**

Plot No. 102, Vasantik Niwas, Near Mr. V.P. Jagdale Bungalow, Tilak Nagar, Aurangabad 431005

Telephone/ Fax: 0240-2331027 email- [dycfwlabad@mahaforest.gov.in](mailto:dycfwlabad@mahaforest.gov.in)

**Subject:** Reg. Distance Certificate {Distance Between Eco-Sensitive Zone and Project Site} Outward No. Block 07/Survey/DCF/ WA/ L.No.68/97/2018-19 Aurangabad. Date 16.04.2018

To,  
M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd.  
Paithan

- Reference:** 1. Letter received from Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd. dated 20.03.2018  
2. Letter from Forest Range Officer (Wildlife) No.FRO/03 dated 09.04.2018

With reference to above Letter No. 1 and according to survey done by Forest Range Officer as per reference No. 2, it states that the said project M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd. located at Plot No. D-8, MIDC Paithan, Tal. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad (MS), the geographical location of the project site is 19° 32.982 N Latitude & 75° 23.139 E Longitude. As per notification {SO - 2202 E} issued on 12<sup>th</sup> July 2017, declared Jaikwadi Bird Sanctuary as Eco-Sensitive Zone & project site is located 2000 m from the Eco-Sensitive Zone.

Divisional Conservator of Forest  
(Wildlife) Aurangabad

**Copy to,**  
Deputy Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) Paithan  
Forest Range Officer (Wildlife) Paithan

## Clearance By Maharashtra Industry Trade and investment facilitation cell

Maharashtra Industry, Trade and Investment Facilitation Cell (MATRI)								
Minutes of MATRI 50th Investor Meeting held on 10th July 2019 at Investor Facilitation Cell (MATRI)								
Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Location	Department	Name of the Service	Application Date	Issue description and chronology	Decision/taken/MATRI meeting	Issue Status
1	Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd (Expansion)	Plot No. D-8, MIDC Pathan, Aurangabad Dist	Forest Department	Wildlife NOC	08-01-2019	The unit has obtained Environment Clearance from MOEF on 17-05-2019 with a condition of obtaining Wildlife Clearance. The said unit is situated 2kms away from the Jayakwad Bird Sanctuary in the South-West Direction. The investor has already made an online submission for Wildlife NOC wide application No. FPMH/IND/3793/2019 on 08/01/2019 on which Divisional Conservator of Forest (Wildlife) Aurangabad has issued a letter (reference: Block07/Survey/DCF/WAL.No.08/97/2018-19) after the department survey stating that the project location is 2000 mtrs from the Eco Sensitive Zone.	The department has issued the letter that the said location is outside the boundaries of the Eco sensitive zone. Hence the case to be closed from MATRI. MATRI to send the copy of Government Resolution of New Industrial Policy to the investor on its release. The investor is pleased with MATRI services and has appreciated this initiative of the State Government.	Closed
2	Vidaththa Electronics Foundation	MIDC Hingra	MIDC	Allotment of Land	30-05-2019	Around 54 micro units identified by DI that are presently scattered in the city of Nagpur and MIDC has offered a plot of 2000 sq. mtr. to the said cluster for CFC activities. However, the cluster has approached the MIDC for land for 15-20 SPV's of more than 250 sq. mts (each SPV) for relocation of the said units around the CFC only then the functioning of the cluster activity will be feasible and viable. Currently the file is under process with MIDC for land reservation for cluster-SPV's.	The case was discussed in the LAC meeting held on July 09, 2019, comfort letter for CFC land will be issued within 8 days by MIDC. For the approval of cluster, investor has been asked to submit the DPR at the earliest to Directorate of Industries. Upon approval of DPR, DC (Industries) to write a letter to MIDC to reserve the plot for SPV members of the said cluster.	Open
3	Pent Wark (India) Pvt Ltd	Plot No-E4, Talegaon, MIDC Phase II, Village Bahadwad, Tal. Maval, Dist: Pune	Industry 8	Allotment of Land	30-01-2019	The was allotted the Plot at Talegaon Industrial Area wide possession letter dated 31-08-2018. However, a villager named Mr. Rohidas Ramchandra Badale is obstructing the work and is not willing to handover the said plot to MIDC even though the 7/12 extract is in the name of MIDC. The said villager has also approached the Industries Minister and has requested to stop the acquisition of the said plot which belongs to MIDC. Industries Minister office has called the said file which is under with Desk 14, Industries department. 28.08.2019 - RM update: The file is under process with Industries Minister	DY CEO, MIDC to follow up with the Industries Minister for speedy resolution. Also, since the land has been acquired under compulsory acquisition, MIDC to negotiate with the villager for relocation.	Open

**Annexure-3 Anaerobic Plant, RO plant & Commissioning certificate**







**NIRTECH PVT. LTD**

## COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATE

This is to certify M/s. Nirtech Pvt Ltd have Designed, Installed & commissioned the said Round-Disc RO plant of capacity 40 KLD & 07 KLD for ETP Treated Effluent at M/S. Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd Paithan. Against P.O. No: CAP/19-20/ 0475 Dated 01/04/2020

Parameters	Units	40 KLD		7 KLD	
		As per PO	Actual	As per PO	Actual
pH		6.0 to 6.5	6.6 to 7.0	6.0 to 6.5	6.7 to 7.0
Feed Flow	LPH	1818	1867	319 LPH	320
Feed Conductivity	µs/cm	2250	6700	11350 µs/cm	25500
Recovery	%	83 %	83.71%	75 %	75 %
Pressure	Bar	40-45 bar	18 to 53 bar	60 to 65 bar	15 to 45
Permeate Flow	LPH	1509	1563	239 LPH	240
Permeate Conductivity	µs/cm	250	165	600 µs/cm	171
Reject Flow	LPH	309 LPH	303.91	80 LPH	80

The above performance is satisfactory & acceptable.

Date of Commissioning: 19.11.2020 to 22.11.2020

Comments If any: - N/A -

Authorized Signatories:

M/s. Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd

*[Signature]*  
27/11/2020  
15:00  
*[Signature]*  
E.H.

M/s. Nirtech Pvt Ltd

*[Signature]*  
27/11/2020  
*[Signature]*

## Annexure-4 Consent to Operate

**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

Tel: 24010706/24010437  
 Fax: 24023516  
 Website: <http://mpcb.gov.in>  
 Email: [cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in](mailto:cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in)



Kalpataru Point, 2nd and  
 4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet  
 Cinema, Near Sion Circle,  
 Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

RED/L.S.I (R22)  
 No:- Format1.0/CC/UAN No.MPCB-  
 CONSENT-0000125533/CO/2302000693

Date: 09/02/2023

To,  
**M/s. Matrix Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.,**  
 (Formerly known as M/s. Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt.  
 Ltd.)  
 Plot No. D-8, MIDC Paithan,  
 Tal. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad.



Your Service is Our Duty

**Sub: Grant of 1st Consent to operate for expansion with change in name & amalgamation with existing consent.**

- Ref:**
1. Environment Clearance accorded by MoEF&CC, Gol vide F.No. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II (I) dtd. 17/05/2019.
  2. Existing Consent to Operate accorded by the Board vide No. Format 1.0/CAC/UAN No. 0000092981/CO-2011000426, Date. 09.11.2020 valid upto 31.05.2024 which was issued with overriding effect to earlier Consent No. BO/AST/RO-AD/MPCB Consent - 0000070652/O/CC-1910000019 date. 01.10.2019.
  3. Consent to establish for proposed Expansion accorded by Board vide No. Format1.0/CAC/UAN No. 91099/CE-2006000528, dated 12.06.2020 & Amendment No. MPCB/UAN No. 0000091099/CAC-Cell/Amend-200909fts0002, Date.09.09.2020.
  4. Your application for change in name vide UAN no. MPCB-CONSENT\_AMENDMENT-7029, dated 25.08.2021.
  5. Minutes of 2nd Consent Committee meeting held on 23.05.2022
  6. Earlier Consent to 1st Operate in amalgamation issued on 06.07.2022.
  7. Minutes of 27th Consent Committee meeting held on 25.01.2023.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000125533 Dated 15.11.2021

For: Grant of 1st Consent to operate for expansion with change in name & amalgamation with existing consent under Section 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

1. **The consent to operate is granted for a period up to 31/05/2024**
2. **The capital investment of the project is Rs.83.512 Crs Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry Existing CI is of Rs. 65.0019 Crs + Expansion C.I. is of Rs. 18.51 Crs)**

## 3. Consent is valid for the manufacture of:

Sr No	Product	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total	UOM
Products					
1	Phytosterols	1200	0	1200	MT/A
2	Fame/Biodiesel/Distilled Fatty acid	16600	0	16600	MT/A
3	Tocopherol & its derivatives	1500	0	1500	MT/A
4	Oil residue	1500	0	1500	MT/A
5	Squalene	920	0	920	MT/A
6	Tocotrienols	1050	0	1050	MT/A
7	Bixin or Nor - Bixin	102	0	102	MT/A
8	Omega 3 fatty acid	53	0	53	MT/A
9	Beta Carotene	50	0	50	MT/A
10	D Alpha Tocopherol acetate	720	0	720	MT/A
11	D Alpha Tocopherol Succinate	720	0	720	MT/A
12	Vitamin E TPGS	720	0	720	MT/A
13	Steryl ester	720	0	720	MT/A
14	Vitamin E powder	600	0	600	MT/A
15	D. Alpha Tocopherol	720	0	720	MT/A
16	Carnosic Acid(Oil/ Powder) *	0	0	1280	MT/A
17	Ursolic Acid *	0	0	60	MT/A
18	Rosemary Essential *	0	0	40	MT/A
19	Rosemarinic Acid *	0	0	40	MT/A

(\* The industry shall manufacture the products at Sr. 17, 18, 19 & 20 by purification and extraction process only)

## 4. Conditions under Water (P&amp;CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr No	Description	Permitted (in CMD)	Standards to	Disposal Path
1.	Trade effluent	89.2	As per Schedule-I	Recycle 100% to achieve ZLD
2.	Domestic effluent	20	As per Schedule-I	On land for gardening

## 5. Conditions under Air (P&amp; CP) Act, 1981 for air emissions:

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	S-1	Boiler (3 TPH)	1	As per Schedule -II
2	S-2	Boiler (10 TPH)	1	As per Schedule -II
3	S-3	Thermic Fluid Heater (4.0 Lakh Kcal/Hr)-I	1	As per Schedule -II
4	S-4	Thermic Fluid Heater (10.0 Lakh Kcal/Hr) -II	1	As per Schedule -II

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
5	S-5	Thermic Fluid Heater (10.0 Lakh Kcal/Hr) -III	1	As per Schedule -II
6	S-6	D G Set (750KVA)	1	As per Schedule -II
7	S-7	D G Set (320 KVA)	1	As per Schedule -II
8	S-8	D G Set (910 KVA) x 2 Nos.	1	As per Schedule -II

6. **Non-Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Charcoal	40	MT/A	Sale	Sale to authorized party
2	Coal Ash	1801	Kg/Day	Sale	Sale to Brick Manufacturer
3	Packing material	250	Kg/M	Sale	Sale to authorized party
4	Canteen waste	10	Kg/M	Composting	Used as manure
5	Empty Drums & Carboy	50	No/M	Composting	Used as manure

7. **Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:**

Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	28.1 (Sodium Sulphate)	420	MT/M	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party / CHWTSDF
2	5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil	125	Ltr/M	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party
3	28.1 Process Residue and wastes	4.2	MT/A	Incineration	CHWTSDF
4	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	175	Kg/Day	Landfill	CHWTSDF ✓
5	26.1 Acetic acid	3.0	MT/A	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party ✓
6	26.1 Succinic acid/calcium succinate	5.0	MT/A	Recycle*	Sale to authorised party ✓

\* The applicant shall ensure disposal of by-products to Actual user having permission under Rule 9 of Hazardous and Other Wastes(Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
9. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/ permission from any other Government authorities.
10. The industry shall obtain necessary permission from the Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health (DISH).
11. Industry shall comply with conditions stipulated in existing Environmental Clearance accorded by MoEF & CC vide letter No. F. No. IA-J-11011/60/2018-IA II(I), dated 17.05.2019.

12. The applicant shall not carry out any excess production or produce new products without obtaining consent of the Board and Environment Clearance wherever its requires. Industry shall comply with the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 & amended thereto.
  13. Industry shall operate the effluent treatment facility so as to achieve ZLD.
  14. Industry shall ensure the connectivity of online monitoring system i.e. IP Camera and flow meter to Board server. Data to be transmitted directly from data logger to Board server. Industry shall also install separate energy meter to the pollution control devices.
  15. This consent is issued with overriding effect to the conent FOrmat 1.0/ CC/UAN No. MPCB-Consent- 0000125533/CO/220700304, Date.06.07.2022.
  16. The industry shall dispose the by-products as Hazardous waste and shall comply the provisions of Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules,2016.
  17. This consent is issued pursuant to the Minutes of the Consent Committee meeitng dtd. 25.01.2023.
  18. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of consent 60 days prior to date of expiry of the consent.
- This consent is issued as per communication letter dated 03/11/2022 which is approved by competent authority of the board.



512575ce  
67f725ef  
7e579ef1  
668af0d3  
bffa6f38  
39a2ced9  
593cfac2  
8310ea03

Signed by: Dr. J.B.Sangewar  
Assistant Secretary (Technical)  
For and on behalf of  
**Maharashtra Pollution Control Board**  
ast@mpcb.gov.in  
2023-02-09 18:48:50 IST

**Received Consent fee of -**

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	100000.00	TXN2111001239	17/11/2021	Online Payment
2	50000.00	TXN2202001864	14/02/2022	Online Payment

**This consent is issued with overriding effect on existing consent to 1st operate for expansion with renewal of consent granted by Board dtd. 01/10/2019.**

**Copy to:**

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Aurangabad and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Aurangabad I  
- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB,Sion, Mumbai

5. The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and as amended, by installing water meters and other provisions as contained in the said act:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Purpose for water consumed</b>	<b>Water consumption quantity (CMD)</b>
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	646.00
2.	Domestic purpose	28.00
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	107.00
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	0.00

6. The Applicant shall provide Specific Water Pollution control system as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance/ CREP guidelines.



**SCHEDULE-II****Terms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:**

1. As per your application, you have provided the Air pollution control (APC) system and erected following stack (s) to observe the following fuel pattern:

Stack No.	Source	APC System provided/proposed	Stack Height(in mtr)	Type of Fuel	Sulphur Content(in %)	Pollutant Standard	
S-1	Boiler (3 TPH)	Fabric Bag Filter Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 335 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	90 Kg/Day
S-2	Boiler (10 TPH)	Fabric Bag Filter Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 750 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	150 Kg/Day
S-3	TFH ( 4 Lkcal/Hr)	Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 140 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	33.60 Kg/Day
S-4	TFH (10 Lkcal/Hr)	Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 300 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	72 Kg/Day
S-5	TFH (10 Lkcal/Hr)	Multi Cyclone	30.00	Coal 300 Kg/Hr	0.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	72 Kg/Day
S-6	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure Stack	3.00	HSD 30.0 Kg/Hr	1.0	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	14.40 Kg/Day
S-7	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure Stack	3.50	HSD 60 Kg/Hr	1.0	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	28.80 Kg/Day
S-8	D.G Set (910 KVA x 2 Nos.)	Acoustic Enclosure Stack	3.50	HSD 125 Kg/Hr	1.0	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	60.0 Kg/Day

(D.G Set stack height shall be above the roof of the building)

- The Applicant shall provide Specific Air Pollution control equipments as per the conditions of EP Act, 1986 and rule made there under from time to time/ Environmental Clearance / CREP guidelines.
- The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
- The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).

**SCHEDULE-III**  
**Details of Bank Guarantees:**

Sr. No	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C to E dtd.12.06.2020	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards O & M of Pollution control systems and compliance of Consent and Environmental Clearance conditions	31.05.2024	30.11.2024
2	C to O dtd.01.10.2019	Rs. 3.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards not to exceed the production quantity and not to produce new products without consent and environmental clearance.	31.05.2024	30.11.2024
3	C to O dtd.01.10.2019	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards connectivity of OCEMS system and continuous data transmission to the Board server.	31.05.2024	30.11.2024

**\*\*Existing BG obtained for above purpose if any, may be extended for period of validity as above.**

**BG Forfeiture History**

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

**BG Return details**

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

**SCHEDULE-III**  
**Details of Bank Guarantees:**

Sr. No	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C to E dtd.12.06.2020	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards O & M of Pollution control systems and compliance of Consent and Environmental Clearance conditions	31.05.2024	30.11.2024
2	C to O dtd.01.10.2019	Rs. 3.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards not to exceed the production quantity and not to produce new products without consent and environmental clearance.	31.05.2024	30.11.2024
3	C to O dtd.01.10.2019	Rs. 5.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards connectivity of OCEMS system and continuous data transmission to the Board server.	31.05.2024	30.11.2024

**\*\*Existing BG obtained for above purpose if any, may be extended for period of validity as above.**

**BG Forfeiture History**

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	Amount of BG imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Forfeiture	Reason of BG Forfeiture
NA						

**BG Return details**

Srno.	Consent (C2E/C2O/C2R)	BG imposed	Purpose of BG	Amount of BG Returned
NA				

**SCHEDULE-IV**  
**General Conditions:**

1. The Energy source for lighting purpose shall preferably be LED based
2. The PP shall harvest rainwater from roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial applications within the plant
3. Conditions for D.G. Set
  - a) Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
  - b) Industry should provide acoustic enclosure for control of noise. The acoustic enclosure/ acoustic treatment of the room should be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on higher side. A suitable exhaust muffler with insertion loss of 25 dB (A) shall also be provided. The measurement of insertion loss will be done at different points at 0.5 meters from acoustic enclosure/room and then average.
  - c) Industry should make efforts to bring down noise level due to DG set, outside industrial premises, within ambient noise requirements by proper siting and control measures.
  - d) Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
  - e) A proper routine and preventive maintenance procedure for DG set should be set and followed in consultation with the DG manufacturer which would help to prevent noise levels of DG set from deteriorating with use.
  - f) D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
  - g) The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
  - h) The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEFCC, India on Environment (Protection) second Amendment Rules vide GSR 371(E) dated 17.05.2002 and its amendments regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
4. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
5. The non-hazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc. be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal of solid waste.
6. The applicant shall not change or alter the quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent/emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipments provided for without previous written permission of the Board. The industry will not carry out any activity, for which this consent has not been granted/without prior consent of the Board.
7. The industry shall ensure that fugitive emissions from the activity are controlled so as to maintain clean and safe environment in and around the factory premises.
8. The industry shall submit quarterly statement in respect of industries obligation towards consent and pollution control compliance's duly supported with documentary evidences (format can downloaded from MPCB official site).
9. The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
10. The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-L dated. 18.11.2009 as amended.
11. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions. The Applicant shall obtain prior consent of the Board to take steps to establish the unit or establish any treatment and disposal system or an extension or addition thereto.

12. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
13. The PP shall provide personal protection equipment as per norms of Factory Act
14. Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly/quarterly.
15. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or even, such emissions occur or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be forthwith Reported to Board, concerned Police Station, office of Directorate of Health Services, Department of Explosives, Inspectorate of Factories and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipments, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
16. The applicant shall provide an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms and conditions of this consent.
17. The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules 2016, which can be recycled /processed /reused /recovered and only waste which has to be incinerated shall go to incineration and waste which can be used for land filling and cannot be recycled/reprocessed etc. should go for that purpose, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
18. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
19. Industry shall strictly comply with the Water (P&CP) Act, 1974, Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and industry specific standard under EP Rules 1986 which are available on MPCB website ([www.mpcb.gov.in](http://www.mpcb.gov.in)).
20. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of the collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes/sewers downstream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection system.
21. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
22. The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
23. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises so as to maintain ambient air quality standard in respect of noise to less than 75 dB (A) during day time and 70 dB (A) during night time. Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
24. The industry shall create the Environmental Cell by appointing an Environmental Engineer, Chemist and Agriculture expert for looking after day to day activities related to Environment and irrigation field where treated effluent is used for irrigation.
25. The applicant shall provide ports in the chimney/(s) and facilities such as ladder, platform etc. for monitoring the air emissions and the same shall be open for inspection to/and for use of the Board's Staff. The chimney(s) vents attached to various sources of emission shall be designated by numbers such as S-1, S-2, etc. and these shall be painted/ displayed to facilitate identification.

26. The industry should comply with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous and Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30th June of every year.
27. The applicant shall install a separate meter showing the consumption of energy for operation of domestic and industrial effluent treatment plants and air pollution control system. A register showing consumption of chemicals used for treatment shall be maintained.
28. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a yearly statement by 30th September every year on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31st March of the year and number of trees planted by September end.
29. The Board reserves its rights to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plant setup for the treatment of waterworks for the purification thereof & the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluent or in connection with the grant of any consent conditions.
30. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environment Statement Report for the financial year ending 31st March in the prescribed FORM-V as per the provisions of Rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
31. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement/alteration well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
32. The Board reserves its rights to vary all or any of the condition in the consent, if due to any technological improvement or otherwise such variation (including the change of any control equipment, other in whole or in part is necessary).
33. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous waste to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.

---

This certificate is digitally & electronically signed.

---



## Paithan Solvent Stripper –

Matrix has installed 2 Distillation Columns with Dia. 500 mm and 600 mm respectively and can handle Liquid flow rates of 600 Kg/hour for first Column and subsequently 350 Kg/hour for effective stripping of Solvent.

The columns are attached with Re boiler / Condenser / Vent Condenser respectively. This section helps us to Strip all the Solvents in the process streams in 2 different steps and to ensure Solvent level and Ultimately the COD level in the Effluent to ETP is very low.

Rather in current operation the Distillate of Second Column Stripper is used as MAKE UP water in Cooling Tower Operation since the COD for the same is less than 150 ppm



## ATFD (Agitated Thin Film Dryer) –

Matrix has already installed **Agitated Thin Film Dryer**, which is used for evaporating water from process liquid for removal of Suspended Solids if any and to recover the same. Since most process involve manufacturing of Natural product and does not have major SOLID WASTE being processed in process the same is seldom used. The current ATFE has a Surface Area of 12 m<sup>2</sup> and have Column / Condenser / Vent Condenser attached to it.



We developed green belt in our premises and planted approximately 2500 Nos. of trees. A dense forest (7 years old Miyawaki forest) is developed.



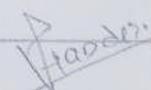


## Annexure -6 Ambient Air Monitoring report

A-7/2/C-11, Capital City, Telwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-IV, Village Nighoje, Tal. Khed,  
Dist. Pune-410601. Mob+ 9545084620, 8421365421. CIN No.: U74900PN2013PTC149666  
E-mail: envirosafeyang@gmail.com, gseec12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

**GREEN ENVIROSAFE**  
Engineers & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/168		Date	23/12/2023
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/168			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS				
Ambient Air Sample Details				
Type	Location		Sampling done by	
Ambient	NEAR PLANT-4		Envirotech Research Private Limited	
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time		Total Hrs.	
14.50 PM	14.50 PM		24 Hrs	
Ambient Temperature °C	27.0			
Relative Humidity % RH	43.0			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	18/12/2023	18/12/2023	22/12/2023	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/03)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 9) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 10) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 11) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 12)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.1-6.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	20.4
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.7-10.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	30.6
Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.11-14.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 100	59.8
Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.15-30	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 60	24.1
Ozone(O <sub>3</sub> ) For 1 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.31-34	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 180	5.4
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) For 24 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.35-39	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤400	5.2
Remark-	➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.			
		 Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By Page 1 of 2		



**GREEN ENVIROSAFE**  
Engineers & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

A-7/2/C-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, Ph-IV, Village Nighoje, Tal. Khed,  
Dist. Pune-410501. Mob: 9545084620, 8421385421. CIN No. : U74900PN2013PTC149666  
E-mail : envirosafetyang@gmail.com, gseec12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No. -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/168		Date	23/12/2023
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/168			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS				
Ambient Air Sample Details				
Type	Location		Sampling done by	
Ambient Air	NEAR PLANT-4		Envirotech Research Private Limited	
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time		Total Hrs.	
14.50 PM	14.50 PM		24 Hrs	
Metrological Data/Environmental Conditions				
Ambient Temperature °C	27.0			
Relative Humidity % RH	43.0			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	18/12/2023	18/12/2023	22/12/2023	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/03)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 9) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 10) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 11) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 12)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume II, (NDIR Method)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 04	0.56
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants IS 5182 (Part 11) :2006 (RA 2017)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 05	BDL
Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.40-47	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 01	BDL
Arsenic (As)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 06	BDL
Nickel (Ni)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 20	BDL
Lead (Pb)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	1.00	BDL
Remark-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.</li> <li>➤ BDL – Below Detectable Limit.</li> </ul>			
<p>***END OF REPORT***</p>		<p>Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed &amp; Authorized By</p>		

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 2 of 2

Terms and conditions  
The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.



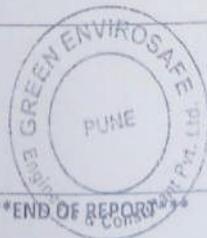
**GREEN ENVIROSAFE**  
Engineers & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

A-7/2/C-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-IV, Village Nighoje, Tal. Khed,  
Dist. Pune-410501. Mob+ 9545084620, 8421365421 CIN No. : U74900PN2013PTC149666  
E-mail : envirosafetyng@gmail.com, gesecl2@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/167	Date	23/12/2023	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/167			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
<b>AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS</b>				
<b>Ambient Air Sample Details</b>				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient Air	NEAR NEW BOILER	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
<b>Sampling Time</b>				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
14.40 PM	14.40 PM	24 Hrs		
<b>Metrological Data/Environmental Conditions</b>				
Ambient Temperature <sup>o</sup> C	27.0			
Relative Humidity % RH	43.0			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	18/12/2023	18/12/2023	22/12/2023	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/02)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 5) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 6) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 7) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 8)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume II, (NDR Method)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 04	0.47
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants IS 5182 (Part 11):2006 (RA 2017)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 05	BDL
Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.40-47	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 01	BDL
Arsenic (As)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 06	BDL
Nickel (Ni)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 20	BDL
Lead (Pb)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	1.00	BDL
<b>Remark-</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.</li> <li>➤ BDL – Below Detectable Limit.</li> </ul>				



*Hande*

Mr. Vinod Hande  
(Technical Manager)  
Reviewed & Authorized By

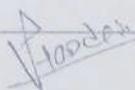
\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*



**GREEN ENVIROSAFE**  
Engineers & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

A-72/C-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-IV, Village Nighoje, Tal. Khed,  
Dist. Pune-410501. Mob + 9545084620, 8421365421 CIN No : U74900PN2013PTC149666  
E-mail : envirosafe1yeng@gmail.com, geseec12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/166	Date	23/12/2023	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/166			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS				
Ambient Air Sample Details				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient Air	NEAR PLANT-1	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
14.30 PM	14.30 PM	24 Hrs		
Metrological Data/Environmental Conditions				
Ambient Temperature °C	27.0			
Relative Humidity % RH	43.0			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	18/12/2023	18/12/2023	22/12/2023	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 1) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 2) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 3) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 4)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume II, (NDIR Method)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 04	0.48
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants IS 5182 (Part 11) :2006 (RA 2017)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 05	BDL
Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.40-47	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 01	BDL
Arsenic (As)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 06	BDL
Nickel (Ni)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 20	BDL
Lead (Pb)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	1.00	BDL
<b>Remark-</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.</li> <li>➤ BDL -- Below Detectable Limit.</li> </ul>				
		 Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By		

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Terms and conditions

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No. -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/166	Date	23/12/2023	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/166			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-S, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS				
Ambient Air Sample Details				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient	NEAR PLANT-1	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
14.30 PM	14.30 PM	24 Hrs		
Ambient Temperature °C	27.0			
Relative Humidity % RH	43.0			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	18/12/2023	18/12/2023	22/12/2023	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 1) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 2) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 3) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 4)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.1-6.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	20.6
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.7-10.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	30.8
Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.11-14.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 100	60.0
Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.15-30	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 60	24.3
Ozone(O <sub>3</sub> ) For 1 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.31-34	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 180	5.6
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) For 24 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.35-39	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤400	5.4
Remark-	➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.			
		 Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By		

- Terms and conditions**
1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
  2. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
  3. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
  4. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
  5. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of our client and do not disclose the same to third party unless required by the statutory.



**GREEN ENVIROSAFE**  
Engineers & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

A-72/C-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-IV, Village Nighoje, Tal. Khed,  
Dist. Pune-410501. Mob+ 9545084820, 8421365421. CIN No. - U74900PN2013PTC149666  
E-mail - envirosafetyng@gmail.com, gseec12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/167	Date	23/12/2023	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/12/167			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Palthan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS				
Ambient Air Sample Details				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient	NEAR NEW BOILER	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
14.40 PM	14.40 PM	24 Hrs		
Ambient Temperature °C	27.0			
Relative Humidity % RH	43.0			
Date of Sampling				
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	18/12/2023	18/12/2023	22/12/2023	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/02)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 5) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 6) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 7) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 8)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.1-6.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	20.5
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.7-10.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	30.7
Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.11-14.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 100	59.9
Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.15-30	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 60	24.2
Ozone(O <sub>3</sub> ) For 1 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.31-34	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 180	5.5
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) For 24 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.35-39	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤400	5.3
Remark-	➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.			
		 Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By Page 1 of 2		

## Annexure-7 CHWTSDF Membership

03<sup>rd</sup>-April-2019.



**M/s Matrix Fine Science Pvt.Ltd .**  
Plot no.D-8,Midc,Paithan  
Aurangabd – 431148.

**Kind Attn: - Mr Ashok Sikchi.-Director**

**Sub: Membership of CHW – TSDF at Ranjangaon, Pune**

Dear Sir,

We thank you for enrolment & welcome you as **MEMBER** of Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd., Ranjangaon, Pune. For utilizing our Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage Disposal facility, to dispose your Hazardous Waste safely & securely.

We will be issuing the Membership Certificate to you in due course of time.

Your Membership Code is **33004672**.

We acknowledge the receipt of your payment towards Membership Deposit. Our receipt no.**14584**. enclosed for your reference.

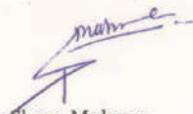
We assure you of our excellent services and seek your co-operation for good business relationship with you.

We once again thank you for your enrolment and in joining forces with us towards maintaining & sustaining our Environment.

Please do contact us for any further information.

Thanking you.

Yours truly,  
For **MAHARASHTRA ENVIRO POWER LTD.**



Sham Mahore  
(Asst. Manager – Marketing)

Office (Pune) 301, Pentagon P-3  
Magarpatta Township, Hadapsar,  
Pune-411028, Maharashtra, India,  
Ph : +91-20-66801111, Fax:+91-20-66801100  
E-mail : [infomepl@smsl.co.in](mailto:infomepl@smsl.co.in).  
Web : [www.smsl.co.in](http://www.smsl.co.in)

Marketing Office (A'bad) :Bharat Bazar,  
Commercial Complex -I-Wing, 2nd Floor  
Near API Corner, Beside Prozone Mall, Chikalthana,  
Aurangabad - 431006.E-mail : [infomepl@smsl.co.in](mailto:infomepl@smsl.co.in)  
Web : [www.smsl.co.in](http://www.smsl.co.in), [www.smsenvocare.co.in](http://www.smsenvocare.co.in)  
Ph : +91-240-2473047

ISO 9001-2015  
EMS 14001-2015  
OHSAS 18001-2007  
CERTIFIED COMPANY

**MAHARASHTRA**  
**ENVIRO POWER LTD.**

## Annexure-8 Coal Analysis Report

Certificate No. 08918/BOAAAQ  
Date: September 6, 2023



Issuing Office:  
Jl. Raya Pasar Minggu Kav. 34, Jakarta 12780, Indonesia  
Phone/Fax: +62 21 7983866/7983888  
Email: kp@sucofindo.co.id

### CERTIFICATE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

VESSEL : MV. BEAUTY LOTUS  
 CARGO QUANTITY : 25,000 MT  
 DESCRIPTION OF GOODS : INDONESIAN STEAM (NON COKING) COAL IN BULK  
 SHIPPER : PT BARAMULTI SUKSESSARANA TBK,  
 GRHA BARAMULTI 3RD FLOOR,  
 KOMPLEKS HARMONI PLAZA NO A-8,  
 JL. SURYOPRANOTO NO 2, PETOJO UTARA, GAMBIR, KOTA ADM  
 JAKARTA PUSAT, JAKARTA 10130, INDONESIA  
 PORT OF LOADING : MUARA BERAU ANCHORAGE, EAST KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA  
 PORT OF DISCHARGE : ANY PORT(S) IN INDIA  
 BILL OF LADING DATE : SEPTEMBER 03, 2023

Gross samples were taken during loading in accordance with ASTM standard methods. Samples were prepared and analyzed in accordance with ASTM standard methods and showed the following average results:

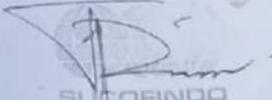
The following results were obtained:

SPECIFICATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM STANDARDS :				
PARAMETER	BASIS	ACTUAL RESULT	UNITS	STANDARD METHODS
TOTAL MOISTURE (TM)	(ARB) :	32.7	PERCENT	ASTM D3302/D3302M-19
INHERENT MOISTURE (IM)	(ADB) :	15.3	PERCENT	ASTM D3173/D3173M-17a
ASH CONTENT	(ADB) :	4.9	PERCENT	ASTM D3174-12 (2018)e1
VOLATILE MATTER (VM)	(ADB) :	42.3	PERCENT	ASTM D3175-20
TOTAL SULFUR (TS)	(ADB) :	0.50	PERCENT	ASTM D4239-18e1 (Methode A)
GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE (GCV)	(ARB) :	4190	KCAL/KG	ASTM D5865/D5865M-19
FIXED CARBON (FC)	(ADB) :	37.5	BY DIFFERENCE	ASTM D3172-13 (2021) e1
HARDGROVE GRINDABILITY INDEX	:	40		ASTM D409/D409M-16
SIZE (0-50MM)	:	90.4	PERCENT	ASTM D4749/D4749M-87 (2019)e1

This certificate was issued to cover a lot of 25,000 MT being part of 60,500 MT total tonnage loaded.

This report of analysis is issued only relates to the tested sample and can not be reproduced except in with approval the written the SUCOFINDO Laboratory.  
This certificate/report is issued under our General Terms and Conditions, copy of which is available upon request or may be accessed at www.sucofindo.co.id

**ISSUED BY SUCOFINDO AS AN INDEPENDENT  
SURVEYOR AT LOADING PORT**

  
 SUCOFINDO  
 Firman Muttaqin

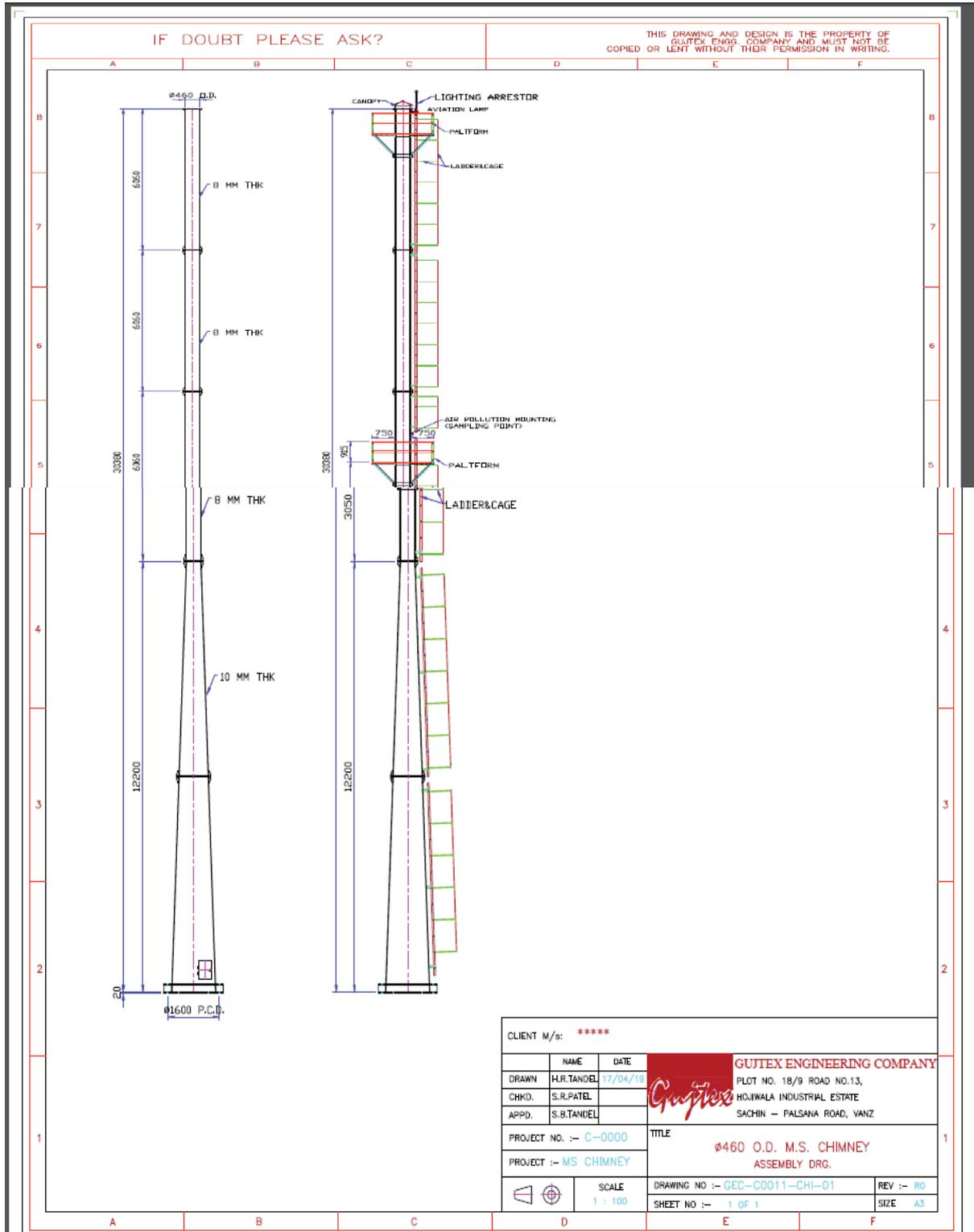
58010223001012 B



4588770

301-2007A

## Annexure-9 Boiler stack Height & Cyclone dust collector

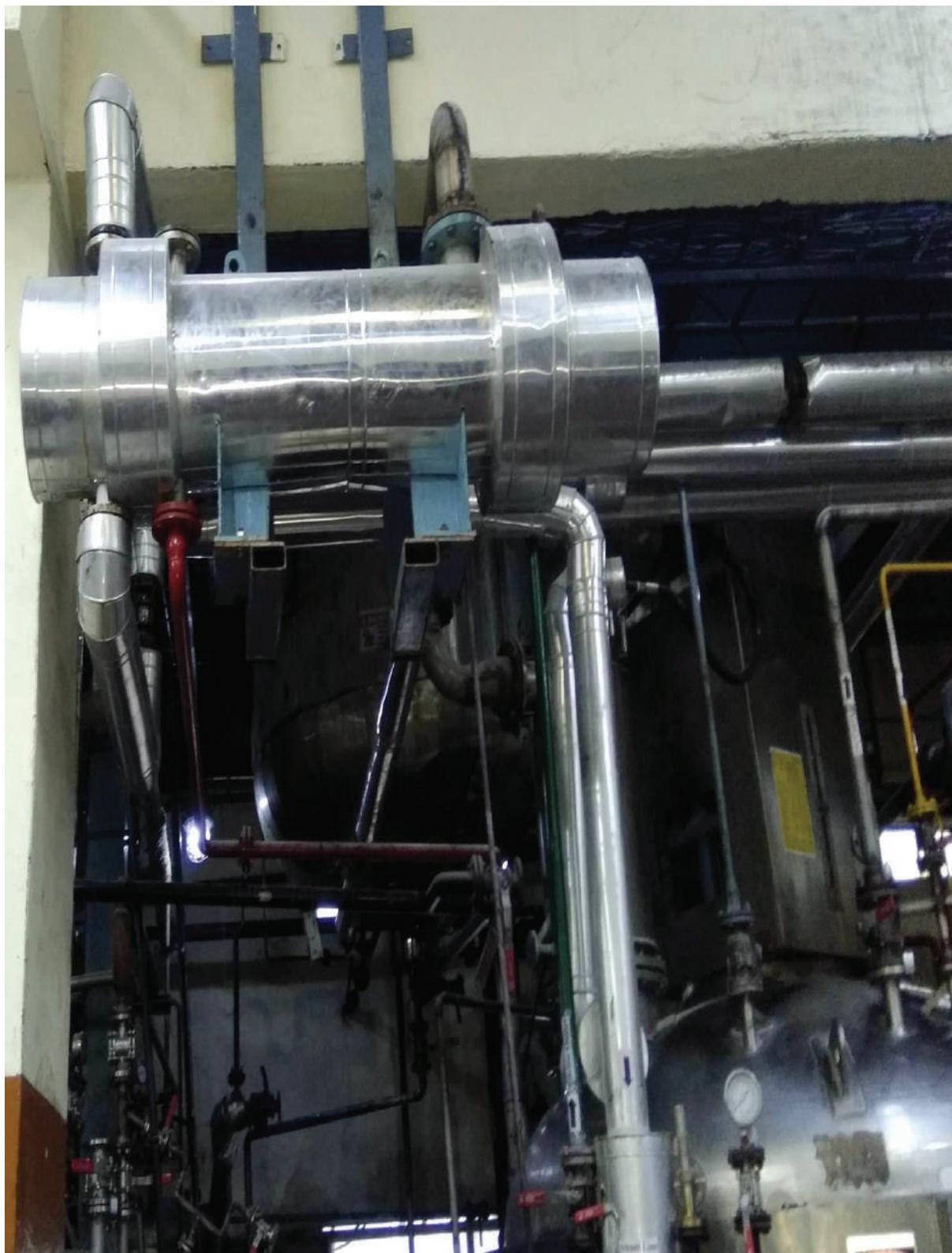


Bag filter & Cyclone separator for Dust collection.





**Annexure-10 Chiller condenser to all reactor and solvent tanks**



## Annexure-11 MIDC water Bill

<b>Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation</b> <small>(A Government of Maharashtra Undertaking)</small> <small>(Issued Subject to MIDC's water Supply Regulation 1973)</small> <b>Water Bill - Provisional</b>		GSTIN: 27AAACM3560C1ZV PAN NO: AAACM3560C IRN NO: 9dc69be27b1dd2559b7ee801a608301172d92cfd60a91b0d1da031e7a8426a9	Original for recipient Duplicate for Supplier Bill No :: SI24000635956 Month / Year :: November, 2023						
Cust/GSTIN/PANIN: 27AAACM5890K1ZT/AAICM5890KPaithan (Growth Center) Consumer No:- DVO13/180ptn/823		Issued Date :: 12-12-2023							
M/s. Matrix Fine Science pvt Ltd Address	Consumer Type: 1D4 Plot / Shed Area: 40,000.00 Plot / Shed No: D-8 Block No: Zone: 10 Cap. Contribution:	Meter Size: 50 Min. Qty/ Day: 24.00 Min. Qty / Month: Sanction Qty / day Meter Status: Working Stand Chg:	Deposit Amt. 368,400.00 nit/Addr./Ref St						
Rec: Yes Office Order : MIDC/C-44407dt: 20-07-2018 End Dt: CETP: No Order No : Dated : Env: No		Carpet Area: 0.00	CETP Dep						
# Previous Balance		# Current Charges		Amount Due Before Due Date		DPC Amount		Due Date	
0.00		88,612.00		88,612.00		947.00		26-12-2023	
Meter No / Size  180PTN-21 05001293  50	Previous		Current		Water Qty. Cub. Meter  4137	Remarks (If Any)			
	Reading	Date	Reading	Date					
	122423	31-10-2023	128560	30-11-2023					
	0	0.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	2022	0.00	
Charges Code		REGULAR							
		CHARGES		DPC					
		CURRENT #	PREVIOUS ##	CURRENT # LAST MONTH	PREVIOUS ##				
CGST-Service Charge		900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	996503 CGST @9.00%			
SGST-Service Charge		900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	996599 SGST @9.00%			
CGST-Fire Charge		810.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	999126 CGST @9.00%			
SGST-Fire Charge		810.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	999128 SGST @9.00%			
Water Charges, L		66,192.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2201 GST @ 0.00% 18.00*4,137.00*1			
Service Charges		10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	998599 GST @ 18.00% (PII = 40,000.00 * RI = 3.00 * FSI = 1.00) / 12			
Fire Charges		9,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	999129 GST @ 18.00% (40,000.00 * 2.70)/12			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>88,612.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				

<b>LAST PAYMENT DETAILS</b>	Rcpt. No 24PAI00000428, 21-11-2023, 114,132.00	Date	
Rupees : Eighty Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Twelve Only		 <b>DEPUTY ENGINEER M.I.D.C.</b>	
For Online Payment visit MIDC web site www.midcindia.org and use Consumer No. DVO13/180ptn/823		Cheque / DD/ PO should be drawn in favour of Executive Engineer MIDC, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Payment Timings : 10:00:00 am to 01:00:00 pm, Sundays and Public Holidays. For any queries, contact Deputy Engineer, MIDC, Phone No. GST No.	

- \* Please submit your official GST No., email and phone no while paying this bill at receipt counter.
- \* If the bill is not paid before the due date, DPC Amount will be levied in the subsequent month bill
- \* All Online, NEFT/RTGS payments shall be made through MIDC's Web Site only.

14/12/2023

## Annexure-12 Flame Arrester for Hazardous Chemical Storage Tanks.



## Annexure-13 Manifest form-10



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

Manifest For Hazardous And Other Waste

Submitted Date : 17-10-2023

Apply as Generator

Unit Name	Plant Name	Submit To
M/S Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.	M/S Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.	SRO-Aurangabad I

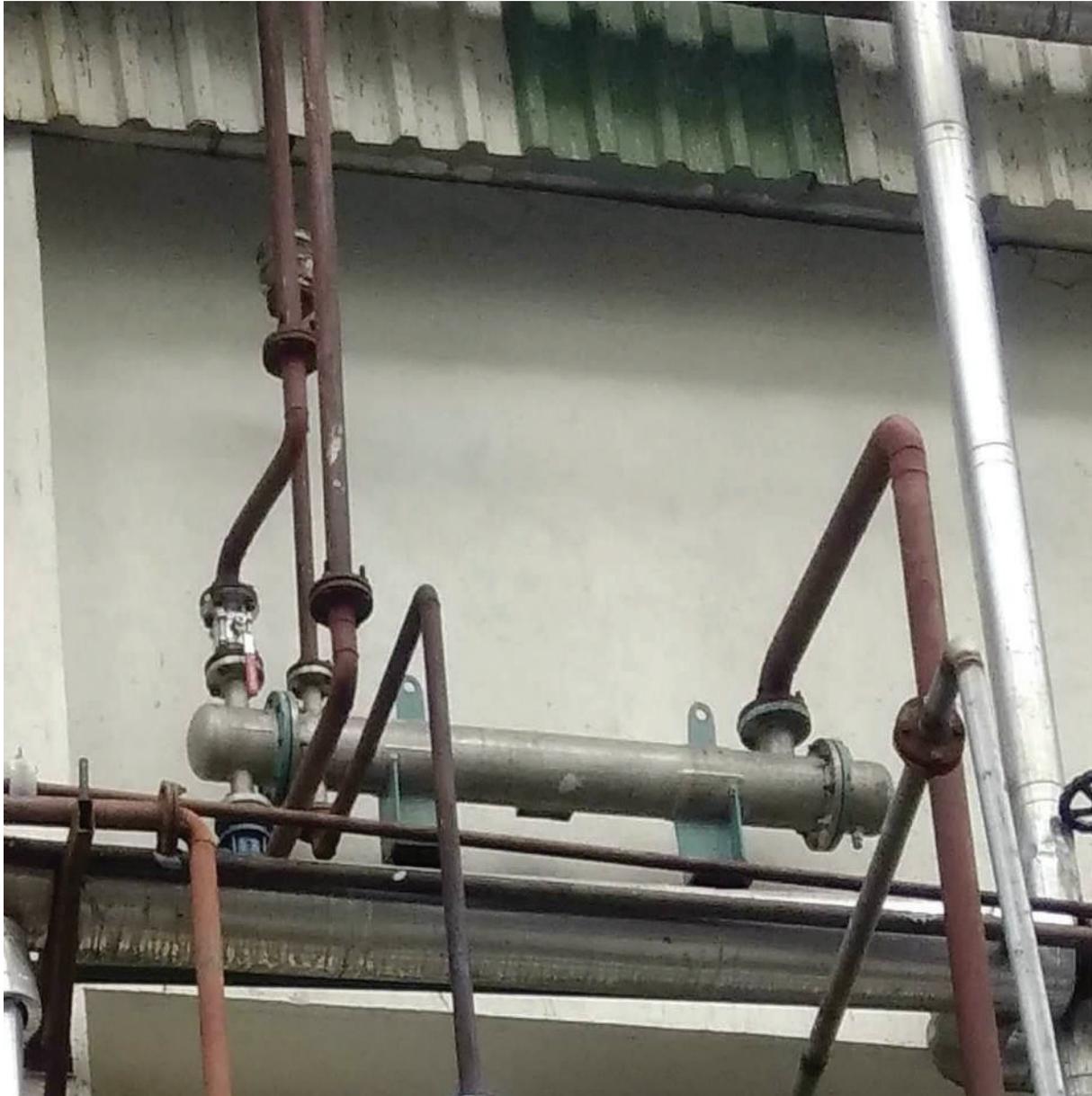
Sender name and mailing address (including phone no. and email.)			
Sender Name	Sender Address	Sender Mobile No.	Sender Email
Matrix life science Pvt. LTD	D8-MIDC,Paithan	7767812753	rajesh@matrixlifescience.com

Sender authorisation No	Manifest Document No	Membership No (if any)
Format1.0/CC/UJAN No.MPCBCONSENT-0000125533/CO/2302000693	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000414418-299910	33004672

Transporter's name and address (including phone no. and email.)				
Transporter Name	Vehicle No.	Transporter Address	Transporter Mobile No.	Transporter Email
M/s. Aradhy Enterprises, Ranjangaon Ganapati, Tal. Shirur, Dist. Pune	MH-12/PQ-9564	Ranjangaon ganpati tal:shirur Dist: pune	8669676562	aradyenterprises96@gmail.com

Waste Disposal Details												
Sr No	Date	Waste Category	Waste Name	Waste QTY	Waste Unit	Waste Disposal To	Facility	State	Name of unit	Address of unit	Contact of unit	Email of unit
1	17-10-2023	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	ETP sludge	3.48	MT	CHWTSDF	M/s. Maharashtra Environ Power Ltd. (MEPL), Ranjangaon, Pune.	Maharashtra	M/s. Maharashtra Environ Power Ltd. (MEPL)	Ranjangaon, Pune.	9922507850	prasad.chalikwar@smsl.co.in
Number of Containers		Physical Form			Special Handling Instructions And Additional Information							
6		solid			use of hand gloves ,mask ,goggle							

**Annexure-14: Vent condenser & Automated filling machine**





Annexure-15 Green Belts, Tree plantation







**Annexure-16 Corporate environment responsibility**

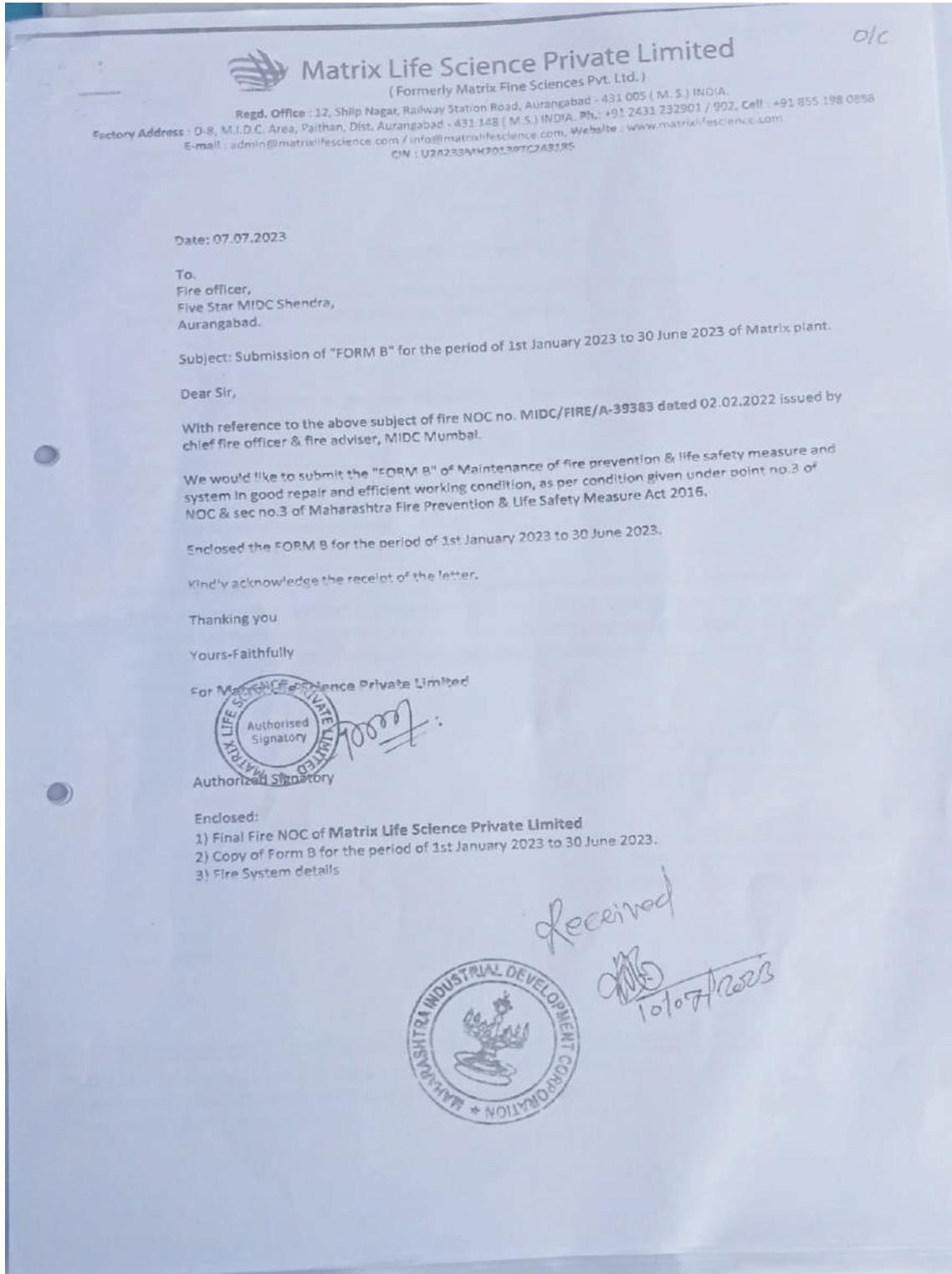
**Expenditure Done Jul-2023 TO Dec-2023**

Activity	Amount
Plantation & Gardening	2159454

**Proposed Expenditure to be made from Jul-2023 TO Dec-2023**

Activity	Amount
Educational Activity & other Social Development activity around Factory Area	2647548

Annexure-17 Form- B





**SCUBE**  
Infrastructures

C7, Prozone Trade Centre,  
Aurangabad - 431006, Maharashtra.

Ref No-02  
Date:-24.12.2022

**FORM B**

[See section 3(3) and Rule 4(2)]

Six monthly certificates to be given in every January and July by the owner or the occupier for the compliance of the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures.

**CERTIFICATE**

Certified that I/We have carried out inspection the Fire Prevention and life Safety Measures installed in the Following building or premises,

Namely:

**M/s. Matrix Life Science Private Limited**  
**(Formerly Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd)**  
**Factory: D-8, MIDC Industrial Area,**  
**Paithan Dist Aurangabad- 431148 (M.S.) INDIA**

We further certify that these installations in the above mentioned building are maintained in good repair and efficient conditions during the period **JULY 2022 to DECEMBER 2022** as required under the provisions of the Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006 (Mah.Sub Rule (2) Of Rule 4-2009). The details of the inspection of installations carried out by me/us are mentioned in the report appended herewith.

Place: Aurangabad

[Note: - Detailed location and postal addresses are to be provided here]  
Signature & Address of the Licensed Agency

**YASHAVANT**  
**SHRIRANG**  
**PATIL**

Digitally signed by  
YASHAVANT SHRIRANG  
PATIL  
Date: 2022.12.24 15:36:53  
+05'30'



**SCUBE INFRASTRUCTURES**

**C-7, Prozone Trade Centre, Aurangabad, Maharashtra-431006**

**Annexure: Attached**

**License No: MFS / LA / RF-382 / RD-372**

**Branch Office: C-7, Prozone Trade Centre, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.431006**  
**Main Office: Shop No.111, Labh Chambers, Station Road, Aurangabad-431001**

M/s. Matrix Life Science Private Limited  
(Formerly Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd)  
Factory: D-8, MIDC Industrial Area,  
Paithan Dist Aurangabad- 431148 (M.S.) INDIA

LIST OF INSTALLED EQUIPMENTS			
Sr.No.	Item Description	Quantity	Capacity
1	Diesel Engine Pump	1	171 m <sup>3</sup> /hr HP-120/H-70
2	Electrical Pump_Hydrant System	1	171 m <sup>3</sup> /hr HP-75/H-70
3	Electrical Pump_Sprinkler System	1	171 m <sup>3</sup> /hr HP-60/H-70
4	Jockey Pump_Hydrant System	1	10.8 m <sup>3</sup> /hr HP-12.5/H-70
5	Jockey Pump_Hydrant System	1	10.8 m <sup>3</sup> /hr HP-12.5/H-70
6	Control Panel	2	Fire Hydrant & Sprinkler System
7	4 Way -Horizontal Type	1	At Gate
8	Hose Box	75	Double/Single Door
9	RRL type Hoses	162	Type A & Type B
10	FB 5x Nozzle	22	
11	Hose Reel	29	30 Mtr
12	Hydrant Valve	79	63 MM
13	Short Branch Pipe	75	SS
14	Sprinkler 68 Deg -Pendent-1/2 "	495	Pendent/Upright
15	Water Monitor	8	2280 LPM
16	Foam Monitor	4	Nos
17	Afff 3 % Foam Portable Foam trolley	145	145 Can of 20 Ltr=2900 Ltr
18	Foam Portable Foam trolley	2	100 Ltr
19	Fire Hydrant Tank	1	200000 Ltr
20	DCP Fire Extinguisher 75 kg	21	75 Kg
21	ABC 4 kg	11	4 KG
22	ABC 2 kg	8	2 KG
23	ABC 6 kg	96	6 KG
24	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 2 kg	1	2 KG
25	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 4.5 kg	42	4.5 KG
26	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 22 kg	3	22 KG
27	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 9 kg	4	9 KG
28	9 ltr M FOAm	70	9 LTR
29	45 ltr M Foam	19	45 LTR
30	50 ltr M Foam	4	50 LTR
31	Fire Bucket Stand	14	Set
32	Foam Trolly Cap 100 ltr	2	100 LTR
33	SCBA( Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)	3	3 Set
34	Smoke Detector	150	Addressable
35	Manual Call Point	20	Addressable
36	Hooters	20	Addressable
37	Addressable Detection Panel	1	Addressable

The above annexure are tested and found in satisfactory working condition.

Signature & Address of the Licensed Agency

**S CUBE INFRASTRUCTURES**

YASHAVANT  
SHRIRANG  
PATIL

Digitally signed by  
YASHAVANT  
SHRIRANG PATIL  
Date: 2022.12.24  
15:37:32 +05'30'



License No: MFS/LA/RF-382/RD-372

Branch Office: C-7, Prozone Trade Centre, Aurangabad, Maharashtra.431006  
Main Office: Shop No.111, Labh Chambers, Station Road, Aurangabad-431001

M/s. Matrix Life Science Private Limited  
 (Formerly Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd)  
 Factory: D-8, MIDC Industrial Area,  
 Paithan Dist Aurangabad- 431148 (M.S.) INDIA

SR.NO	FIRE HYDRANT PUMP DETAILS		
1)	DIESEL PUMP		
	MAKE	KSB	
	FLOW RATE	171 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	HP	120	
	HEAD	70	
2)	MAIN PUMP		
	MAKE	KSB	
	FLOW RATE	171 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	HP	75	
	HEAD	70	
3)	JOCKEY PUMP		
	MAKE	KSB	
	FLOW RATE	10.8 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	HP	12.5	
	HEAD	70	
SR.NO	SPRINKLER SYSTEM PUMP DETAILS		
	MAIN PUMP		
	MAKE	KSB	
	FLOW RATE	171 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	HP	60	
1)	JOCKEY PUMP		
	MAKE	KSB	
	FLOW RATE	10.8 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	HP	10	
	HEAD	70	
2)	JOCKEY PUMP		
	MAKE	KSB	
	FLOW RATE	10.8 m <sup>3</sup> /hr	
	HP	10	
	HEAD	70	
SR.No	DETAILS OF FIRE HYDRANT EQUIPMENTS		
	Types fo Equipments	Quantity (Nos)	
	1	Fire Hydrant Stand Post	79
	2	Hose Reel	29
	3	Foam Monitor	4
4	Water monitor	8	
5	Hose Box	75	
Sr.No	Safety Equipment		
	Types fo Equipments	Quantity (Nos)	
	1	Fire Hydrant Water Tank	200000 Lit Capacity
	2	DCP Fire Extinguisher 75 kg	21
	3	ABC Fire Extinguisher 4 kg	11
4	ABC Fire Extinguisher 2 kg	8	
5	ABC Fire Extinguisher 6 kg	96	
6	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 2 kg	1	
7	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 4.5 kg	42	
8	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 22 kg	3	
9	Co2 Fire Extinguisher 9 kg	4	
10	9 Itr Mechanical Foam	70	
11	45 Itr Mechanical Foam	19	
12	50 Itr Mechanical Foam	4	
13	Fire Bucket Stand	14	
14	Foam Trolley Cap 100 Itr	2	
15	SCBA (( Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus ) )	3	
16	Total Foam Can 145x20 Itr	2900 Itr	

*SRINIVAS*



**Matrix Life Science**

S.No	Type Of Fire Extinguishers	Capacity	Fire Extinguisher										Total		
			Plant - 1	Plant - 2	Plant - 3	Plant - 4	Plant - 5	HOT OIL Boiler & New boiler	Ele. Panel Room	Store	QC & R&D & Micro Lab	Plant Out side & ETP & Admin		UGT Area	Spare
1	BCP (Dry Chemical Powder)	7.5 kg	2	4	3	4	4	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	21
2	MF (Mechanical Foam)	50 Ltr	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
		85 Ltr	-	2	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19
		9 Ltr	6	9	8	14	7	-	2	-	2	1	5	16	70
3	CO2 (Carbon Dioxide)	2 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		4.5 kg	3	6	1	5	2	2	13	1	2	4	1	2	42
		9 kg	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
		32 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
		2 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
4	ABC Type	4 kg	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	11
		1 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		6 kg	6	14	10	12	7	9	2	6	9	13	3	5	96
TOTAL (NOS)			22	39	28	39	24	13	22	7	14	25	14	19	279



*(Handwritten Signature)*

**MAHARASHTRA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**  
(A Government of Maharashtra Undertaking)

**HEAD OFFICE** : "Udyog Sarthi", Mahakali Caves Road,  
Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 093.  
Tele: (022) 26870052/54/27/73 Fax : (022) 26871587  
**PRINCIPAL OFFICE** : 4,4 (A), 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, World Trade Centre, Complex-1,  
Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005  
Tele : (022) 22151451/52/53 Fax : (022) 22188203



No. MIDC/Fire/A-39383  
Date: 02/02/2022.

**M/s. Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd.**  
**Plot No. D-8, MIDC,**  
**Paithan Indl. Area.**  
**Dist. Aurangabad.**

**Sub: Grant of Part "Final No Objection Certificate" for your Plant No. 5 and office area on Plot No. D-8 MIDC, Paithan Indl Area, Dist. Aurangabad.**

- Ref:** 1. Your application vide No. SWC/113/25/20220123/808422.  
2. This office Prov. NOC No. MIDC/Fire/B-61505 Dated. 13/07/2020.  
3. Co. Letter regarding Part Final NOC No. NIL Dtd. 01/02/2022.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above, a representative of this office visited your **Factory Building** on 28/01/2022 at the above-mentioned address for inspection of fire fighting arrangements provided by you. Since the fire fighting arrangements provided by you were found in satisfactory working conditions this office is issuing a Part "**Final No-Objection Certificate**" for your Factory Building having built up area admeasuring to **2335.82 Sq. Mtrs.** Plant 5 Building & Office 2<sup>nd</sup> floor (Plot area **72,000.00 Sq. Mtrs.**). The area wise details are as follows.

**Building : A (PROPOSED PLANT 5)**

Floor Name	Proposed	Double Ht.	Terrace	Stair	Lift
	FSI Area	FSI Area			
	Ind.	Ind			
Terrace Floor...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mezzanine @ 2 Fl...	65.34	0.00	0.00	40.92	3.91
Second Floor...	524.16	189.61	0.00	41.02	3.91
Mezzanine @ 1 Fl...	65.34	0.00	0.00	40.92	3.91
First Floor...	524.16	189.61	0.00	41.02	3.91
Ground Floor...	520.76	0.00	0.00	44.42	3.91
<b>Total :</b>	<b>1699.76</b>	<b>379.22</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>208.30</b>	<b>19.55</b>
<b>Total Number of Same Buildings :</b>	<b>1</b>				
<b>Grand Total :</b>	<b>1699.76</b>	<b>379.22</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>208.30</b>	<b>19.55</b>

...2/-

...2...

**Building : A (OFFICE BUILDING)**

Floor Name	Proposed FSI Area Ind.	Terrace	Stair	Lift	Pass	Lift Lobby
Second Floor...	256.84	0.00	23.31	4.30	0.00	4.31
<b>Total :</b>	256.84	0.00	23.31	4.30	0.00	4.31
<b>Total Number of Same Buildings :</b>	1					
<b>Grand Total :</b>	256.84	0.00	23.31	4.30	0.00	4.31

- The occupant load of above buildings should not exceed in any case as prescribed in Table – 20 of National Building Code- 2005 part IV.

As per the provision of Section 3, Sub Section 3 of Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006, it is the sole responsibility of Owner or Occupier as the case may be, that he/she shall furnish to Chief Fire Officer & Fire Advisor, MIDC or local Fire Station Officer a Certificate in a 'Form B' issued by License Agency twice a year in the Month of January And July regarding maintenance of fire prevention and life safety measures and systems in good repair and efficient working condition.

Following Statutory Provisions Under Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006, should be adhered.

1. **Under Section 3** of "Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006" (hereinafter referred to as "said Act"). The applicant (developer, owner, occupier by whatever name called) shall comply with all the Fire and Life Safety measures adhering to National Building Code of India, 2005 and as amended from time to time failing which it shall be treated as a violation of the said Act.
2. It is presumed that you have completed the work adhering to the provisions **under Section-3** of the said Act.
3. **Under sub-section (3) of Section 3**, it is responsibility of the Owner or the Occupier as the case maybe, shall furnish to The Chief Fire Officer or nominated officer a Certificate in a prescribed form twice a year in the Month of January & July regarding maintenance of fire prevention and life safety measure in good repair and efficient condition as specified in **sub-section (1)**.
4. **Under sub section (4) of Section 3**, no person shall tamper with, alter, remove or cause any injury or damage to any fire prevention and life safety equipment installed in any such building or part thereof or instigate any other person to do so.
5. A list of License Agency is available on Maharashtra Fire Service website [www.mahafireservice.gon.in](http://www.mahafireservice.gon.in). It is mandatory to submit fire prevention and fire protection drawings prepared by License Agency. The same should be got approved from fire department.

6. The inspection was carried out only from Fire Safety point of view however certain deviations in as built drawings vis-a-vis the then approved plans by Special Planning Authority. Shall be subject to scrutiny & approval of Special Planning Authority, MIDC Division Nanded.

**The Fire Extinguishers & other safety systems installed by you in the factory building & premises shall be well maintained & shall be kept in tip-top working condition at all the time. If the fire protection system is not maintained, retrenched then this "N.O.C." will stand cancelled without any notice & you will be solely responsible to loss of life or property if any, which may please be noted.**

**As per Office Order No. MIDC/Fire Dept/1078 dated 12/07/06, M/s. Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd. have paid a sum of Rs. 1,86,151/- (Rs. One Lakh Eighty Six Thousand One Hundred Fifty One Only). towards the fire protection fund fees vide receipt No. CH/3620/2020 dated. 13/07/2020.**

**The conditions mentioned in the "Provisional No-Objection Certificate" will remain unchanged.** The undersigned reserves right to amend any additional recommendations deemed fit during the stage wise inspection due to the statutory provisions amended from time to time and in the interest of the protection of the company. If any future expansion or change the activity NOC to this office is essential.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Digitally signed  
by Santosh S  
Warick  
Date: 2022.02.02  
16:35:47 +05'30'

Santosh  
S Warick

**(S. S. Warick)  
Chief Fire Officer & Fire Adviser  
MIDC, Mumbai-93**

Copy to The Executive Engineer, MIDC, Civil Division, Aurangabad.



**Govt. of Maharashtra**  
**Directorate of Maharashtra Fire Service**  
 Vidyanagri, Hans Bhugra Marg, Santacruz (East),  
 Mumbai – 400 098, Tel-022-26677555, Fax-022-26677666  
 www.mahafireservice.gov.in

**FORM N**  
 [ ( See section 9 (3) and rule 14 ) ]  
**License to act as a License Agency for the purpose of**  
**Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measure**

License No. MFS / LA / RF-382 / RD-372

Date: 20.07.2022

License is hereby renewed under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measure Act, 2006 (Mah. III of 2007) to **M/s. S Cube Infrastructures** having their registration office at **Shop No. 111, Labh Chambers, Vedant Nagar, Aurangabad 431001** and their contact details are Office Number: 9421904723 and Email ID: [scubeinfrastructures@gmail.com](mailto:scubeinfrastructures@gmail.com) with PAN registration No. ACZFS8827J and GST No. 27ACZFS8827J1ZZ to act as a License Agency for the purpose of the said Act for execution of the fire prevention and life safety measures in relation to

1. **Fire Fighting and Sprinkler System:** Class D
2. **Detection and Fire Suppression System:** Class D

**M/s. S Cube Infrastructures** shall not issue Form A or Form B under sub-section (3) of section 3 regarding the compliance of the fire prevention and life safety measures or maintenance thereof in good repair and efficient condition, without there being actual such compliance or maintenance failing which license granted / renewed shall be suspended or cancelled as per sub section (4) of section 9 and shall be liable for penalty under section 36 of the Act.

Subject to the provision of sub section (4) of section 9 of the said Act and rule 14 of the Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Rules, 2009, the license will be valid for a period from **20.07.2022 to 19.07.2023**

Hatyal  
 Kiran  
 Asst Director

Digitally signed by  
 Hatyal Kiran  
 Date: 2022.07.27  
 20:57:36 +05'30'

YASHAVANT  
 SHRIRANG PATIL

Digitally signed by  
 YASHAVANT SHRIRANG PATIL  
 Date: 2022.07.27 15:16:18  
 +05'30'

Digital Signature of License Holder

SANTOSH  
 SHRIDHAR  
 WARICK

Digitally signed by  
 SANTOSH SHRIDHAR  
 WARICK  
 Date: 2022.07.28  
 13:05:12 +05'30'

( S S Warick )  
 Director  
 Maharashtra Fire Service

Note:

\* in lieu of digital sign of license holder (responsible to issue Form A or Form B) the license will be treated as invalid.

This license has been issued under the provisions in section 9 (5) and section 18 (2) and is valid in all Local Authorities as defined in section 2 (7) & Planning Authorities as defined in section 2(12) of the Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006.

1. The licence shall be :-
  - a) Non-transferable
  - b) Valid for one year from the date of issue, unless suspended or cancelled earlier.
  - c) Renewable, if so desired, before expiry of the licence.
  
2. Changes, if any. In respect of the –
  - a) Partners, Directors or Members
  - b) Address of the office of the License AgencyShall be forthwith reported to the Directorate of Maharashtra Fire Service.
  
3. The Licensed Agency shall always keep the work executed or being executed, open for inspection by the Director, or any Fire Officer authorized by the Director.
  
4. The Licensed Agency shall issue a certificate in Form "A" to the client in respect of the works executed by them and shall issue a six monthly certificate in Form –"B", in every January and July after carrying out inspection of the Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures work executed, being executed by them is in good repair and efficient conditions at all times.
  
5. Refer Circular issued by this Office vide No. MFS/51/2022/236, dated 15.02.2022



**Govt. of Maharashtra**  
**Directorate of Maharashtra Fire Service**  
Vidyanagri, Hans Bhugra Marg, Santacruz (East),  
Mumbai – 400 098, Tel-022-26677555, Fax-022-26677666  
[www.mahafireservice.gov.in](http://www.mahafireservice.gov.in)

## महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्र.मअसे-२०२०/६१/३९४  
दूरध्वनी: २६६७७५५५  
फॅक्स : २६६७७६६६  
Email : supdt@mahafireservice.gov.in  
Website: www.mahafireservice.gov.in

महाराष्ट्र अग्निशमन सेवा संचालनालय,  
महाराष्ट्र अग्निशमन सेवा अकादमी,  
विद्यानगरी, हंस भुग्रा मार्ग,  
सांताक्रूझ-पूर्व, मुंबई-४०० ०९८.  
दिनांक : २९ एप्रिल, २०२०.

### : परिपत्रक :

विषय : अग्निशमन यंत्रणा बसविणा-या लायसन्सप्राप्त अभिकरणांच्या  
लायसन्सच्या नूतनीकरणाबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र आग प्रतिबंधक व जीवसंरक्षक उपाययोजना अधिनियम २००६ च्या कलम ९ आणि महाराष्ट्र आग प्रतिबंधक आणि सुरक्षा उपाययोजना नियम, २००९ च्या तरतूदीनुसार अग्निशमन यंत्रणा बसविणा-या लायसन्सप्राप्त अभिकरणांच्या लायसन्सची मुदत संपल्यामुळे लायसन्सचे नूतनीकरण करण्यासंदर्भात कळविण्यात येते की, "कोविड-१९-नॉव्हेल कोरोना" या विषाणूचा प्रादुर्भाव भारतात व महाराष्ट्रात आढळून आलेला आहे. हा प्रादुर्भाव रोखण्यासाठी विविध उपाययोजना शासन स्तरावरून राबविण्यात येत आहेत.

०२. दिनांक २१ मार्च, २०२० पासून सुरु असलेल्या लॉक डाऊनच्या परिस्थितीमुळे ज्या लायसन्सप्राप्त अभिकरणांच्या लायसन्सचे नूतनीकरण करणे शक्य झाले नाही त्यांना याबाबत कळविण्यात येत आहे की, ज्या लायसन्सप्राप्त अभिकरणांच्या लायसन्सचे नूतनीकरण झालेले नाही त्या लायसन्सप्राप्त अभिकरणांची लायसन्स लॉक डाऊनच्या कालावधीमध्ये व सदर लॉक डाऊनचा कालावधी संपेपर्यंत वैध राहतील.

  
(डॉ. प्र. प्र. र. हांगदळे)

संचालक  
महाराष्ट्र अग्निशमन सेवा

- प्रत :
१. मा.प्रधान सचिव-२, नगर विकास विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०००३२ यांना माहितीसाठी सादर.
  २. मा.मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी/व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक, विशेष नियोजन प्राधिकरणे.
  ३. आयुक्त, सर्व महानगरपालिका.
  ४. मुख्याधिकारी सर्व नगर परिषदा / नगर पंचायती.
  ५. सर्व महानगरपालिका/ नगर परिषदा / नगर पंचायती व विशेष नियोजन प्राधिकरणे यांचे मुख्य अग्निशमन अधिकारी व प्रभारी अग्निशमन अधिकारी.
  ६. सर्व लायसन्सप्राप्त अभिकरणे (Licensed Agencies).

## Annexure 18 Form 7 Health register

 **Matrix Life Science Private Limited**  
(Formerly Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd.)

Regd. Office : 12, Shilp Nagar, Railway Station Road, Aurangabad - 431 005 ( M. S.) INDIA.  
Factory Address : D-8, M.I.D.C. Area, Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad - 431 148 ( M.S.) INDIA. Ph.: +91 2431 232901 / 902, Cell : +91 855 198 0888  
E-mail : admin@matrixlifescience.com / info@matrixlifescience.com, Website : www.matrixlifescience.com  
CIN : U24233MH2013PTC243185

Date:-23/08/2023

The Deputy Director,  
Industrial Health and Safety office,  
2<sup>nd</sup> floor Kamgar Kalyan Bhavan Kotwalpura,  
Aurangabad, Maharashtra-431002.

**Subject:-** Submission of form-7.

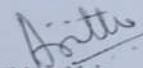
Respected Sir/Madam,

With above mentioned subject we would like to inform you that, we are a Manufacturing unit M/S Matrix Life science Pvt Ltd. At Plot no. D-8, MIDC Area Paithan 431148.

Further we would like to inform you that, we have completed our annual health check-up for all our employees & contract personnel. Form-7 to this effect is being submitted herewith for your reference.

Thanking You.

For Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd.

  
Ajitha Nair  
Chief Human Resources Officer

Encl.:- Form No-7.

  
सह संचालक, औद्योगिक सुरक्षा  
आरोग्य संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र विभाग  
कामगाव कालोनी भवन, २ स मण्डल,  
महाराष्ट्र उद्योगासमिती, जातवालपुरा  
औंगाबाद ४३१ ००९  
25 AUG 2023

For Office Use Only

olc

(See Rule 18(7) and Schedules II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XIX to Rule 11(4))

In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

FORM -7

Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or Transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work, period of suspension	Certified fit to resume duty on	certification of fitness or suspension (attached)	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
1		Abdulsamad Ahmedkhan FM	M	29	23-Jul-20	NA	NA	Marketing		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
2		Ajay Dattatrayaao Kotam M	M	25	2-Feb-22	NA	NA	Production		23-Jun-23	FIT	NA	NA		
3		Akshay Shashikantrao Kale M	M	30	2-Jul-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-Jun-23	FIT	NA	NA		
4		AKSHAY BOBADE	M	25	27-Jul-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
5		AKSHAY SALUNKE	M	27	2-May-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
6		AKTAR SYAD	M	53	28-Aug-21	NA	NA	Stores		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
7		AMBADAS RATHOD	M	27	10-Jan-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
8		AMOL JADHAV	M	28	12-Oct-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
9		ANIL BHOSALE	M	46	1-Dec-17	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
10		ANIL THOTE	M	35	1-Aug-19	NA	NA	Utility		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
11		ANKUSH CHAURE	M	34	15-Jul-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
12		ANUJ KABRA	M	32	1-Jun-16	NA	NA	Marketing		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
13		ARTI KARANDE	F	24	19-Aug-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
14		ASHISH KOLTE	M	30	20-Aug-20	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
15		ASHISH PAWAR	M	24	3-Feb-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
16		ASIF PATHAN	M	29	20-Feb-23	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
17		AVINASH GAHAL	M	26	1-Nov-21	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
18		BADJATE ABHISHEK	M	22	19-Aug-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
19		BALIRAM KAKDE	M	28	21-Mar-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
20		BHARAT WARULE	M	30	25-Apr-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
21		BHAUSAHEB NATKAR	M			NA	NA	Stores		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
22		BHAVESHKUMAR GADHAV	M	25	21-Nov-22	NA	NA	Marketing		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
23		CHANCHAL PAWAR	F	31	13-Apr-16	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
24		DILIP JADHAV	M	35	3-Mar-23	NA	NA	Allied Projects		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
25		DNYANDEV SHRIRWAT	M	37	1-Feb-21	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
26		DNYANESWOR PRABHALE	M	25	1-Jan-16	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
27		SUDHAKAR AKELLA	M	46	4-Apr-22	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
28		GANESH KHOT	M	30	1-Jun-16	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Authorized Certifying Surgeon, Aurangabad District  
 1111111111 To 1111111111



FORM -7

(See Rule 18(7) and Sections 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86)

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr. Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work-period of	Certified fit to resume duty on	certified fit to resume duty on	Signature with date of Certifying Surgeon
58		MAULI KALE	M	31	14-Sep-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
59		MAYUR DESHMUKH	M	25	3-Aug-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
60		MILIND SAWJI	M	42	1-May-16	NA	NA	Finance & Account		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
61		MUJEEB SHAIKH	M	30	1-Jan-17	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
62		NAVIN KUTE	M	27	15-Sep-22	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
63		NITIN JAMDHAR	M	24	1-Mar-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
64		PANDURANG BODHANE	M	25	1-Nov-21	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
65		POOJA TAYADE	F	22	25-Feb-21	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
66		POOJA TIWARI	F	28	1-Oct-18	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
67		PRAMOD KAKDE	M	29	13-Mar-18	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
68		PRASHANT SHIVANE	M	38	22-Jun-21	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
69		PRASHNAT DIVEKAR	M	32	13-Mar-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
70		PRAKISHA R. F.	F	24	1-Jun-22	NA	NA	ETP		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
71		PRAVIN BAINADE	M	29	19-May-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
72		PRAVIN KUSARE	M	26	1-Jan-17	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
73		RAHUL GAHULE	M	30	24-Feb-20	NA	NA	Utility		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
74		RAHUL KAKDE	M	26	1-Oct-21	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
75		RAHUL MURKUTE	M	27	6-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
76		RAHUL THORAT	M	31	29-Oct-20	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
77		RAJABHAU SHAIKH	M	29	12-Apr-17	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
78		RAJESH JANJALKAR	M	52	13-May-14	NA	NA	Human Resources		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
79		RAJGOPALRAO MANDADA	M	42	16-Jun-23	NA	NA	Operation		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
80		RAJKUMAR BHOSALE	M	34	11-Jan-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
81		RAJHMAD SAYYAD	M	32	2-Jul-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
82		RAMESHWAR DALE	M	23	10-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
83		RANJIT BAUHAL	M	30	1-May-20	NA	NA	Stores		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
84		RAVINDRA AMBADE	M	36	1-Jan-17	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
85		ROHIT JAGTAP	M	32	1-Apr-14	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
86		ROSHAN KAKDE	M	35	19-Apr-14	NA	NA	Stores		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
 11/11/2021 To 10/11/2023 ACS-4-AG/2021  
 Under Section 18(7)

(See Rule 18(7) and Schedules II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XX to Rule 114)

**FORM - 7**

**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**

In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work upto date of resumption of duty	Certified fit to resume duty on	certified fit to resume duty on	Signature with date of Certifying Surgeon
87		RUSHIPAL SURADKAR	M	23	13-Jun-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
88		SACHIN AGALE	M	29	1-Jun-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
89		SACHIN DILWALE	M	30	4-May-20	NA	NA	Finance & Account		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
90		SACHIN TATHE	M	28	15-May-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
91		SAGAR SHINDE	M	27	20-Sep-22	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
92		SAGAR THOMBRE	M	25	1-Jan-20	NA	NA	Marketing		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
93		SAMBHAI RALEADHAV	M	27	21-Mar-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
94		SAMIR BHONGADE	M	44	16-May-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
95		SAMIR TAMBOULI	M	30	15-Nov-16	NA	NA	Information Technology		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
96		SANDIP BOBBADE	M	23	5-Mar-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
97		SANDIP DABHADE	M	26	1-Apr-19	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
98		SANGARAM SHEJUL	M	26	6-Jul-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
99		SARJERAO RAKTE	M	27	20-Feb-18	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
100		SATISH BOBBADE	M	37	6-Sep-22	NA	NA	Stores		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
101		SATISH KALASKAR	M	25	13-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
102		SAURAV SURWADE	M	28	18-Mar-19	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
103		SHAHARDEV DHANIT	M	25	1-Apr-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
104		SHAIKESH KADU	M	31	1-Dec-16	NA	NA	Safety		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
105		SHRIKANT KHETALE	M	27	20-Feb-23	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
106		SHRIKANT KUMAVAT	M	27	16-May-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
107		SHUBHAM PAWAR	M	23	20-Feb-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
108		SHUBHAM SABAILE	M	29	2-Feb-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
109		SOMNATH DILWALE	F	32	16-Mar-20	NA	NA	Human Resources		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
110		SOPAN GADE	M	33	1-Jan-17	NA	NA	Utility		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
111		SOPAN NAVALE	M	23	1-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
112		SUBHAM GARDE	M	27	23-May-23	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
113		SUDHIR KHARAT	M	44	25-Jun-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
114		SUDHIR PATIL	M												
115															

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi

Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District

1011/021 To 1011/023, ACS04-AG/2021

Page 2 of 2

**FORM -7**  
 (Sec Rule 18(7) and Schedules II,III,IV,V,VI,VIII,X,XI,XIII,XIV,XV,XVII,XVIII and XX to Rule 114)  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd,Aurangabad**  
 In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work/period of suspension	Certified fit to resume duty on	If certified with fitness or suspended	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
116		SUKHADEV BARGALE	M	45	1-Jan-18	NA	NA	Maintenance Stores		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
117		SUMANT VISRUP	M	29	14-Dec-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
118		SUMEDH BORUDE	M	25	16-Nov-21	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
119		SUMIT ANNADATE	M	29	8-Aug-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
120		SUNIL BHAKARE	M	25	19-Aug-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
121		SUNIL JADHAV	M	28	30-Apr-20	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
122		SURESH SONAWANE	M	28	6-Jul-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
123		UDDHAV MHASKE	M	30	1-Apr-22	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
124		UMESH BARVE	M	27	5-Oct-20	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
125		VAIBHAV HANWATE	M	37	1-Apr-22	NA	NA	Allied Projects		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
126		VARSHA PERKAR	F	24	1-Nov-21	NA	NA	Stores		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
127		VINAYAK BHAGYAWAN	M	25	10-Jan-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
128		VIPUL KHOCHHE	M	30	19-May-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
129		VISHAL AHER	M	27	6-Mar-23	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
130		VISHAL MALI	M	25	14-Mar-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
131		VISHAL BAGADE	M	29	21-Nov-22	NA	NA	Quality Control		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
132		VISHWAS UNDE	M	30	28-Mar-23	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
133		WALMIK MAHALKAR	M	26	7-Jun-22	NA	NA	Finance & Account		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
134		YOGESH DEVGHARE	M	24	1-Feb-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
135		YOGESH MEETE	M	29	2-Nov-20	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
136		YOGESH MURDARE	M	30	5-Oct-17	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
137		YOGESH NAJAN	M	33	1-Apr-14	NA	NA	Production		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
138		YOGESH SONAWANE	M	42	11-Apr-22	NA	NA	Project		23-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
139		Abhay Prakashrao Deulgaonkar	M	31	2-Feb-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
140		Abhijeet Anil Deshmukh	M	36	20-Dec-21	NA	NA	Quality Assurance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
141		Ajay Appasaheb Devadhe	M	27	25-Jun-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
142		Ainkya Madanrao Bhosale	M	32	9-May-22	NA	NA	Process		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
143		AKASH JAMDAAR	M	23	4-May-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
144		AKASHAY DARANDALE	M	28	28-Oct-21	NA	NA	Research & Development		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
 License No. 10119003, ACS04-AG/2021

(See Rule 18(7) and Schedules III,IV,VI,VIII,XI,XIII,XIV,XV,XVII,XVIII and XX to Rule 114)

**FORM -7**  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**

In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	If suspended from work on the date of suspension	Certified fit to resume duty on	If certified fit to resume duty on suspension	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
145		AMAR PATIL	M	27	1-Mar-22	NA	NA	Research & Development		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
146		AMBADAS VANIARI	M	28	1-Jan-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
147		AMOL ANDALE	M	24	19-Aug-22	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
148		AMOL GADHE	M	27	13-Jul-20	NA	NA	Research & Development		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
149		AMOL GAIKWAD	M	23	2-Feb-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
150		AMOL GUTTE	M	25	19-Dec-22	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
151		ANURAG MEHRA	M	51	6-Jul-20	NA	NA	Allied Projects		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
152		ASHOK BOBADE	M	33	14-May-14	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
153		ASHOK BOBADE	M	52	1-Feb-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
154		BHAUSAHEB THOMBARE	M	37	1-Nov-16	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
155		CHANDRAKANT MULE	M	46	10-Nov-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
156		DATTA BADAK	M	24	13-Nov-21	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
157		DATTA SHIRSAGAR	M	46	2-Dec-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
158		DATTA TRAY SHINDE	M	51	6-Dec-19	NA	NA	ETP		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
159		DIPAK GHODKE	M	29	13-Nov-21	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
160		DIVANESHWAR AMBADE	M	34	20-Apr-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
161		DIVANESHWAR WANKHEM	M	29	15-Jul-22	NA	NA	ETP		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
162		DIVANESHWAR SATPUTE	M	30	20-Feb-23	NA	NA	Project		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
163		FARID PATHAN	M	25	17-May-21	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
164		GANESH DILWALE	M	22	2-Mar-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
165		GANESH HALABE	M	33	5-Mar-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
166		GANESH KALE	M	33	17-Dec-20	NA	NA	Utility		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
167		GANESH PATIL	M	31	6-Jul-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
168		GITARAM CHAVAN	M	32	19-Aug-21	NA	NA	Human Resources		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
169		GOKUL GADE	M	28	2-Jun-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
170		GOPAL KARHALE	M	32	18-Jan-21	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
171		HRUSHIKESH THOTE	M	27	22-Jun-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
172		KAILAS BORADE	M	30	1-Jan-20	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		
173		KAKASHIB ADHAV	M	32	5-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA		

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
11/11/2021 To 19/11/2023, ACSM-AG/2021  
Under Section 11(2) Factories Act, 1947

(See Rule 18(7) and Schedules II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XX to Rule 11(4))

**FORM - 7**  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**

In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp-ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or Transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work for a period of	Certified fit to resume duty on	certification of fitness or suspension	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
174		KALIM INAMDAR	M	39	15-Dec-14	NA	NA	Purchase		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
175		KIRAN GATKAL	M	29	19-Mar-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
176		KIRAN GHODAKE	M	27	1-Feb-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
177		KRUSHNA JAWARE	M	27	19-Oct-20	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
178		KRUSHNA MADKE	M	22	3-May-23	NA	NA	Safety		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
179		LAXMAN GARAD	M	24	1-Nov-21	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
180		MAHENDRA FALKE	M	28	3-Oct-19	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
181		MAHESH DEVKAR	M	31	17-May-23	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
182		MAHESH TAMBE	M	31	7-Aug-20	NA	NA	Research & Development		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
183		MANGESH BHAT	M	28	22-Feb-23	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
184		MANOJ KOLTE	M	28	5-May-22	NA	NA	Quality Assurance		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
185		MOKIND GIJE	M	29	2-Jun-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
186		NARAYAN BODAKHE	M	26	1-Oct-21	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
187		NAVNATH GAIKWAD	M	24	2-Jun-22	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
188		NIKHIL TRIBHAVAN	M	33	7-May-18	NA	NA	Research & Development		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
189		PRAASHANT VAIRAGKAR	M	23	6-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
190		PRAVIN KOTKAR	M	24	1-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
191		RAHUL SHINDE	M	27	10-Apr-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
192		RAMESHWAR BOBDAE	M	23	13-Nov-21	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
193		RAMESHWAR KUMAVAT	M	32	1-Jan-17	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
194		RAMESHWAR BANKAR	M	25	5-Apr-21	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
195		RAMESHWAR SHINDE	M	27	1-Feb-20	NA	NA	Marketing		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
196		RIYAZ KAZI	M	36	28-Jun-17	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
197		ROHIT DESHMUKH	M	28	2-Jun-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
198		RUPESH KHANDARKAR	M	27	22-Apr-19	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
199		S.M.GHONGADE	M	41	12-May-14	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
200		SAGIN BOMBALAE	M	1	1-Jan-20	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
201		SAGAR VEER	M	20	2-Mar-23	NA	NA	ETP		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
202		SAMADHAN SHENDE	M	30	15-Jul-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
11/11/2021 To 10/11/2023, AC604-AG(2021)  
Under Section 10(2) Poisons Act 1919

FORM -7

(See Rule 1&7) and Sections II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and 114) to Rule 114)  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**  
 In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr. Akshay Gandhi  
 From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work, period of suspension	Certified fit to resume duty on	certification of fitness or suspension on leave	Signature with date of Certifying Surgeon
203		SANDEEP CHAVAN	M	29	1-Jun-23	NA	NA	Safety		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
204		SHANKAR JADHAV	M	25	4-May-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
205		SHAYAM BHADKE	M	28	10-Mar-18	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
206		SHIVAJI SONTAKKE	M	36	1-Mar-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
207		SHUBHAM GAHVANE	M	30	2-Jun-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
208		SIDDHANT SINGH	M	32	16-Aug-22	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
209		SIDDHARTH AMBADE	M	28	7-Jun-23	NA	NA	Safety		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
210		SOMNATH DESHMUKH	M	27	3-Jun-21	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
211		SUJIT MORE	M	27	4-May-23	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
212		SUNIL KALVAN SHINDE	M	24	7-Aug-20	NA	NA	Research & Development		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
213		SUNIL SHINDE	M	31	27-Jul-20	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
214		SURESH BANGAR	M	35	20-Feb-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
215		SWAPNIL DESHMUKH	M	27	14-Jan-19	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
216		TATYSO GADADARE	M	31	2-Jun-22	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
217		UDAY RAUT	M	29	1-May-19	NA	NA	Utility		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
218		UDHAV WAGH	M	30	16-Aug-21	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
219		UMESH BHAGWAT	M	34	1-Dec-16	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
220		UTTAM CHAVAN	M	52	10-Oct-19	NA	NA	Utility		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
221		VAIBHAV JANJIRE	M	28	13-Nov-21	NA	NA	Utility		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
222		VASANT KHANDAGARE	M	38	1-Feb-23	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
223		VILAY BOBADE	M	45	3-Feb-23	NA	NA	ETP		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
224		VILAS THOMBARE	M	49	16-Nov-17	NA	NA	Stores		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
225		VINOD CHAUDHARI	M	29	24-Feb-23	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
226		VINOD KOLKAR	M	30	1-Nov-17	NA	NA	Quality Assurance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
227		VINOD TAYDE	M	37	4-Jan-23	NA	NA	ETP		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
228		YOGESH GIRI	M	29	25-Feb-21	NA	NA	Production		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
229		YOGESH GUND	M	24	2-Feb-23	NA	NA	Quality Control		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
230		YOGESH THOTE	M	28	1-Jan-17	NA	NA	Maintenance		24-06-23	FIT	NA	NA	NA	
231		Ajitnaa nair	F		51/19/1/2022	NA	NA	Human Resources				NA	NA	NA	

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
 11/11/2023 To 10/11/2024, AGS04-AGS/2021  
 The Government of Maharashtra, Aurangabad

FORM - 7

(See Rule 18(7) and Sections II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XIX to Rule 114)

Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad

In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr. Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or Transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work/perfor d of suspension with	Certified fit to resume duty on	certificat e of unfitness or suspended as per	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
232		Nitin Kumar vyas	M	35	07-01-22	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
233		Aditya patil	M	34	08-08-22	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
234		Pramod jain	M	43	08-09-22	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
235		Reema shah	F	35	02-10-20	NA	NA	Marketing		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
236		Bharat Mogle	M	32	04-04-22	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
237		Manoj Lande	M	35	04-12-23	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
238		Rahul narvade	M	48	22/11/2018	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
239		Joy george	M	30	22/2/2021	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
240		Amruta Shorf	M	38	21/9/2021	NA	NA	Finance & Accounts		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
241		Deepak Mandore	M	27	01-01-17	NA	NA	Purchase		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
242		Amar jadhav	F	32	02-11-21	NA	NA	Purchase		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
243		Rupali Gaware	F	27	10-07-22	NA	NA	Purchase		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
244		Swapnil shirmath	M	25	01-10-22	NA	NA	Marketing		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
245		Mayur jadhav	M	30	13/2/2023	NA	NA	Marketing		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
246		Shradha agrawal	F	24	07-11-22	NA	NA	Marketing		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
247		Anushka tilak	F	37	18/18/2023	NA	NA	Marketing		26-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
248		Krushna Mutkar	M	35	05-02-23	NA	NA	Production		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
249		Rushikesh Bodhke	M	19	03-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
250		MAHESH JADHAV	M	28	05-06-23	NA	NA	Production		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
251		ATUL RATHOD	M	21	04-02-23	NA	NA	Production		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
252		RAVINDRA SONWANE	M	25	30-09-22	NA	NA	R&D		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
253		KRUSHNA GADEKAR	M	41	13-06-23	NA	NA	P-2		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
254		ANIL GHODKE	M	35		NA	NA	G.V		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
255		Ganesh Ghorpade	M	29		NA	NA	H.R		29-06-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
256		Ritesh Sonawane	M		16-11-20022	NA	NA	plant-1		29-Jun-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
257		Nitin Kedar	M			NA	NA	Maintenance		29-Jun-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
258		Parag Chakre	M			NA	NA	AC		29-Jun-23	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
259		Mohadev Kharat	M	55	03-02-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
260		Youraj shirsath	M	52	02-01-23	NA	NA	ETP		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
 11/11/2021 To 10/11/2023, ACS04-AG0021  
 Under Section 10(2) Factories Act, 1947

(See Rule 18(7) and Schedules II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XX to Rule 114)  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**  
 In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr Akshay Gandhi  
 From 23.24.26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Rare material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	If suspended from work-period of suspension	Certified fit to resume duty on	If certificate of fitness or suspended	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
261		Arjun Mahapare	M	42	02-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
262		Dyadeshwar Jagtap	M	28	02-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
263		Vainath Raiguru	M	40	03-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
264		Santosh Rupekar	M	36	04-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
265		Ganesh More	M	25	02-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
266		Sachin garje	M	30	02-03-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
267		Anil sarse	M	40	05-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
268		Nivruti mule	M	26	20/1/2023	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
269		Satish Popalight	M	34	01-10-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
270		Laxman Ingole	M	45	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
271		Rameshwar wagh	M	48	02-11-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
272		Sanjay vidhate	M	36	02-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
273		Laxman kitale	M	43	04-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
274		Baban khandedard	M	45	02-05-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
275		Yuvraj banbale	M	25	06-06-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
276		Ragunath nanavare	M	45	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
277		Pradip Bobade	M	26	23/7/2020	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
278		Swapnil Londhe	M	22	06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
279		Ashok Shirsagar	M	30	15/5/2023	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
280		Shivaji Mali	M	25	02-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
281		Sandip garad	M	35	03-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
282		Aabasaheb Kolhe	M	25	05-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
283		Sachin More	M	27	13/1/2020	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
284		Suresh Bodhne	M	39	02-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
285		Sagar Navgire	M	29	02-02-23	NA	NA	Quality Control		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
286		Santosh Pande	M	26	05-12-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
287		Dipak Kulade	M	22	01-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
288		Aanasahb Bodhne	M	37	02-01-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
289		Haushtiram jadhav	M	42	02-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		

Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad District  
 Aurangabad, Maharashtra  
 India



(See Rule 18(7) and Schedule II, III, V, VI, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and X of Rule 11(4))

**FORM - 7**  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**

In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1)

Dr Akshay Gandhi

From 23/24/26, 29/06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sr. Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age/Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work, period of suspension	Certified fit to resume duty on	certified fit to resume duty on	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
319	Bharat pawar	M	22	04-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
320	Sameer Shaikh	M	19	06-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
321	fasal maniyar	M	19	06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
322	Dipak Navle	M	32	04-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
323	Somnath swami	M	32	05-01-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
324	Vishnu aagle	M	51	02-01-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
325	Sakib sayad	M	19	03-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
326	Shaikh shoeb	M	25	03-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
327	Shubham Thote	M	24	03-01-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
328	Vijay pahivan	M	21	03-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
329	Shivaji Kamble	M	52	03-05-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
330	Prabhu bobde	M	39	02-01-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
331	Gangadhara kedare	M	50	04-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
332	Garvesh ghule	M	30	05-01-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
333	Ravindra pathode	M	30	03-10-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
334	Aapasaheb bobde	M	41	28-05-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
335	Ashok jadhav	M	50	02-01-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
336	Ashok bobde	M	50	06-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
337	Punjaran barmhe	M	25	13/12/2021	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
338	Rohit badsal	M	25	26/5/2022	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
339	Sagar moze	M	34	04-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
340	Satish popalghate	M	38	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
341	Laxman Bhavale	M	22	23/2/2023	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
342	Shubham dhas	M	52	22/2/2023	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
343	Sayad sirajodin	M	26	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
344	Shubham Bodhike	M	50	02-11-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
345	Suhas Bagul	M	22	01-12-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
346	Zamir Dhande	M	19	06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
247	Abhishek Pal	M												

Dr Akshay R. Gandhi

Aurangabad Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
MHT 2018-19-117023 ACS-AG-2023

(See Rule 18(7) and Schedules II, III, IV, VI, VII, X, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XIX to Rule 11(4))  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**  
 In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1) Dr. Akshay Gandhi

From 23.24.26.29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sr. Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	If suspended from work for a period of	Certified fit to resume duty on	If certified fit to resume or suspended as stated	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
348	Deepak Pal	M	20	06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
349	Raju Jadhav	M	47	02-08-23	NA	NA	ETP		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
350	Shaikh Isaq	M	41	02-06-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
351	Aakash Nivare	M	24	03-11-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
352	Vinod Moghe	M	23	04-04-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
353	Ajay dhondve	M	24	04-04-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
354	Kailas Iratkar	M	30	5/5/20223	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
355	Omkar amle	M	19	03-04-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
356	Vishal pathade	M	20	02-05-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
357	Udhav chabukwar	M	28	02-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
358	Kishor jagtap	M	31	02-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
359	Raju vitnor	M	33	03-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
360	Pravin chautmal	M	30	01-01-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
361	Suresh thorat	M	24	02-11-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
362	Arnol Mhaske	M	30	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
363	Vishnu doke	M	40	05-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
364	Vikas ballal	M	28	02-04-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
365	Khandba solat	M	27	01-10-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
366	Satish mohite	M	37	06-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
367	Rahul waghmode	M	21	06-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
368	Pathan azruddin	M	34	04-05-21	NA	NA	Human Resources		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
369	Arun chaudhri	M	34	03-02-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
370	Danyashwar vaidya	M	33	06-06-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
371	Ramesh Javanjal	M	29	19/12/2022	NA	NA	Quality Assurance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
372	Sharad shinde	M	23	01-01-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
373	Omkar raot	M	21	04-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
374	Yogesh giri	M	28	25/2/2021	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
375	Raju Mundkule	M	50	01-01-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
376	Shaikh Meraj	M	40	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Additional Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
 11/11/2021 to 11/11/2023, ACCSOI-AG/2021

(See Rule 18(7) and Sections II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XX to Rule 11(4))  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**  
 In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

**FORM -7**

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1) **Dr Akshay Gandhi**  
 From 23,24,26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work or if suspended	Certified fit to resume duty on	certified fit or suspended	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
377		Imran ambekar	M	39	06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
378		Vishnu ghatole	M	32	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
379		Nilesh Garkad	M	30	06-10-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
380		Sushil panchvati	M	30	02-01-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
381		Amol sukre	M	30	02-01-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
382		Anil shirwat	M	35	18/2/2019	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
383		Ramiz Shaikh	M	38	04-02-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
384		Miraj Shaikh	M	26	06-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
385		Valbhav Thombre	M	28	03-02-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
386		Jaykumar Navle	M	28	01-01-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
387		Aruna Shelke	F	39	01-01-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
388		Rajendra narale	M	38	03-06-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
389		Raju Shaikh	M	31	03-02-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
390		Mahadev waghmare	M	31	04-01-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
391		Firaz Shaikh	M	28	1/3/202	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
392		Santosh Sherkar	M	38	01-01-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
393		Mrunal Pawar	F	24	19/8/2022	NA	NA	Research & Development		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
394		Tejas Misal	M	31	02-05-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
395		Sheshrao Bobade	M	39	20/4/2023	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
396		Sopan Borde	M	33	06-12-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
397		Arjun Bobde	M	27	14/3/2023	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
398		Aryan deokate	M	21	05-09-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
399		Dharamraj Khaire	M	40	04-11-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
400		Lakshman Malpure	M	32	03-02-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
401		Vishnu gharpade	M	25	02-01-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
402		Balu Shelke	M	32	03-04-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
403		Nivruti Nilli	M	27	02-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
404		Mahendra Kumar Mahana	M		06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		
405		Labhande	M	44	06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA		

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
 10/11/2021 to 10/11/2023, ACS04-AG/2021  
 Maharashtra, India. Governed by the Factories Act 1948

**FORM -7**  
 (See Rule 18(7) and Schedules II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XA to Rule 114)  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**  
 In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1) **Dr Akshay Gandhi**  
 From **23.24.26, 29-06-2023**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sr.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of Joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	If suspended from work or d of suspension	Certified to resume duty on	If certified to resume duty on suspension	Signature with date of Certifying Surgeon
406		Malhari thombre	M	24	06-10-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
407		Shakil Shaikh	M	33	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
408		Suhas Jagtap	M	39	02-11-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
409		Ajay Shinde	M	27	06-11-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
410		Laxman Rajale	M	28	02-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
411		Rohit Kadlag	M	30	06-06-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
412		Ravindra thote	M	28	10-01-18	NA	NA	Research & Development		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
413		Ratik Shaikh	M	33	01-01-26	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
414		Kakasaheb nachan	M	46	04-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
415		Shivaji Gaikwad	M	48	02-02-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
416		Pavan mane	M	24	06-05-23	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
417		Rahul more	M	22	05-11-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
418		Sanjay ghodke	M	40	02-02-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
419		Ganpate pathade	M	39	02-06-23	NA	NA	Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
420		Arun kale	M	46	01-01-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
421		Ashok khedkar	M	36	02-01-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
422		Aakash sukre	M	25	01-01-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
423		Ormkar unbrekar	M	26	02-02-23	NA	NA	Security		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
424		Istaaq shaikh	M	20	05-01-23	NA	NA	Research & Development		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
425		Priresh dalvi	M	30	02-11-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
426		Nanasaheb khadsan	M	21	06-05-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
427		Rohan kale	M	21	06-05-23	NA	NA	Housekeeping		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
428		Depak darkonde	M	32	05-11-23	NA	NA	Utility		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
429		Yogesh bobde	M	28	12-01-22	NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
430		Ganesh jadhav	M	23	06-05-23	NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
431		Anil solankar	M	35		NA	NA	Production		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
432		Sandip thokal	M	40		NA	NA	Maintenance		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
433		Namdev Raut	M	34	23-06-23	NA	NA	G.M.P		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
434		Suresh solate	M	34		NA	NA								

Dr. Akshay A. Gandhi  
 Authorized Certifying Surgeon Aurangabad District  
 11/11/2021 To 31/12/2023, ACS84-AGD931  
 State Council Work, Factories Act 1948

**FORM -7**  
 (See Rule 18(7) and Schedules II, III, IV, VI, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XVIII and XIX to Rule 114)  
**Health Register-Matrix Life Science Pvt Ltd, Aurangabad**  
 In respect of person employed in occupations declared to be Dangerous Operations under section 87 or Hazardous processes under Section 2 and Schedule 1

Name of Certifying Surgeon 1) Dr Akshay Gandhi  
 From 23/24/26, 29-06-2023

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sl. No.	Emp. ID	Name of worker	Sex	Age (Date of Birth)	Date of joining	Date of leaving or transfer to other work	Reason for leaving or transfer or Discharge	Nature of job or occupation	Raw material or by product handled	Date of medical examination	Result of medical examination	suspended from work, period of suspension	Certified fit to resume duty on	certification of fitness or suspension	Signature with date of Certifying surgeon
435		Suresh hake	M	43	02-11-23	NA	NA	Production Stores		29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	
436		Ganesh chubukwar	M	42	04-04-23	NA	NA			29/6/2023	FTT	NA	NA	NA	

*(Signature)*  
 Dr Akshay R. Gandhi

Dr. Akshay R. Gandhi  
 Medical Officer, Aurangabad District

# Annexure-19 Online monitoring System

The screenshot displays a web-based monitoring interface. At the top, a browser window shows the URL `onlinecems.ecmcpb.in/#/landing/industryReports/realTimeReport`. Below the browser, a dark blue navigation bar contains links for **Dashboard**, **Line Status**, **Regulator Reports**, **Industry Reports**, **Calibration**, and **Work Flow**. The main content area is divided into four vertical panels, each representing a different unit or outlet. Each panel features a blue icon of a factory with smoke, a numerical value, a unit, and a range. The data points are as follows:

Unit/Outlet	Value	Unit	Range
Hot_Oil_Unit_I	0.0	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0 - 1000
Hot_Oil_Unit_II	9.5	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0 - 1000
Hot_Oil_Unit_III	52.2	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0 - 1000
ETP_OUTLET	8.39	mg/hr	0 - 1000

At the bottom of the interface, there is a search bar with the placeholder text "Type here to search" and a system tray area showing the time as 18:08 on 22-01-2024. A message at the bottom right reads "Activate Windows. Go to Settings to activate Windows."

## Annexure-20 MPCB JVS/Visit Report/Reply

## MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Ph. No. 2473462/0240  
 Fax No. 2473461/0240  
 E-mail: [aurangabad1@mpcb.gov.in](mailto:aurangabad1@mpcb.gov.in)  
 Website - [www.mpcb.gov.in](http://www.mpcb.gov.in)



Address:-  
 Sub Regional Office, Aurangabad-1  
 Paryavaran Bhavan, A-4/1, MIDC Area  
 Chikalthana, Aurangabad

Visit Report

Date: 22/02/2023.

1. Name of Industry : M/s. Matrix Life Sciences Pvt Ltd,  
 Plot No: D-8, MIDC Area Pasthun Aurangabad.
2. Type of Industry: Red/LSI.
3. Consent Status: 31105/2024.
4. Products details: Total 15 Products as per Consent.

## 5. Observations:

- Industry is engaged in mfg of Tocopherol & its derivatives.
- Indus Effluent generating from eff is 89.2 CMD as per Consent Condition.
- Eff comprises of primary treatment, anaerobic digester, secondary aeration tank, Sand Carbon filters, followed RO and ATFD.
- ATFD is shifted from Eff premises to plant building line last of four months as informed by industry representative.
- Records of Residue generated from RO Reject Treatment [ATFD] are not maintained. Manifest copies of this residue disposal are not available.
- Separate energy meter is not provided to ATFD.
- Sprinkler system provided Coal ash pit found not in operation during visit.
- As informed by industry representative, treated effluent is recycled for Cooling make-up.
- Eff sludge is disposed to MEPL on 16/08/2022. Olf- 9:51 MT.
- Industry shall submit details of Tree plantation of Green Cover area to MPCB office.

*Asittha N*  
 ASITHA N  
 CHRO



*D.R. Bhalerao*  
 (D.R. Bhalerao)  
 SRO - RO Aurangabad.

*Sujit Dholan*  
 (Sujit Dholan)  
 MPCB RO - Aurangabad



## Matrix Life Science Private Limited

( Formerly Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd. )

Regd. Office : 12, Shilp Nagar, Railway Station Road, Aurangabad - 431 005 ( M. S. ) INDIA.

Factory Address : D-8, M.I.D.C. Area, Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad - 431 148 ( M.S. ) INDIA. Ph.: +91 2431 232901 / 902, Cell : +91 855 198 0888

E-mail : admin@matrixlifescience.com / info@matrixlifescience.com, Website : www.matrixlifescience.com

CIN : U24233MH2013PTC243185

August 28, 2023

The Regional Officer,  
MPCB, Aurangabad.

Sub : Response to visit report On observations raised by MPCB officials on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2023.

Respected Sir,

This has reference to your visit at our factory on August 22, 2023 for verifying the compliance during that visit you have raised some concerns about operations and record keeping, We wish to provide our response pointwise on your observation

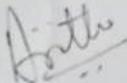
- a. ATFE Shifted from ETP premises to plant building since last four month as inform by industries respective.  
Response : We have shifted the ATFE to plant building 2 weeks back for proper monitoring of treatment in presence of production engineer, during this 2 weeks , effluent is shifted in LLDPE Containers , since the quantity is very less and we have also taken the proper care for No spillage on ground, now as per your instruction we have immediately shifted the ATFE back to ETP and installed on 26.8.23.
- b. Record of residue generating from RO reject treatment (ATFE) are not maintained. Manifest copies of this residue disposal are not available.  
Response: We are keeping all the records, and we are submitting herewith the total Data along with Manifest copy for your reference and record.
- c. Separate Energy meter is not provided to ATFE  
Response: Sir, we have provided Separate Energy meter for ATFE. Photo is attached herewith.
- d. Sprinkler system provided coal ash pit found not in operation during visit -  
Response: During visit time there was no sufficient ash and hence the operator had kept it shut to save water. The Sprinkler is operational and we are attaching the Photo for your record.
- e. Industry shall submit the details of tree plantation and green cover to MPCB  
Response : Currently there are approximately 4000 trees planted and submitting herewith are few photographs of the same. We have open space left which would be used to plant more trees.

We hope that you will find our reply in line with your requirements. We being a responsible Company always follow all the Environmental enactments. We are operating our plant 24 x 7 and we have provided our own manpower for the same. We are also closely monitoring the plant by providing on site Laboratory.

We hope that you will appreciate our efforts.

Thank you.

For Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.,

  
Ajitha Nair  
CHRO



For Office Use Only

## Annexure-21 Environmental Clearance

**F.No. IA-J-11011/60/2018- IA II(I)**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
**(IA-II Section)**

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
 Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

To

M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd  
 Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan  
 District **Aurangabad** (Maharashtra)

**Sub: Expansion of Organic Chemicals by M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd at Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan, Taluka & District Aurangabad (Maharashtra) - Environmental Clearance - reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to your proposal No.IA/MH/IND2/79952/2018 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2018, submitting the EIA/EMP report on the above subject matter.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal for environmental clearance to the project for expansion of organic chemicals from 10005 TPA (9 products) to 14925 TPA (16 nos of products) by M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd in an area of 40,000 sqm at Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan, Taluka & District Aurangabad (Maharashtra). The details of products/by-products are as under:

S. No.	Product	Existing (TPA)	Proposed (TPA)	Total (TPA)
1	FAME/Biodiesel/ Distillated Fatty Acid	7600	0	7600
2	Phytosterol	450	0	450
3	Tocopherol & Its Derivatives	600	0	600
4	Oil Residue	600	0	600
5	Squalene	50	0	50
6	Tocotrieols	550	0	550
7	Bixin or Nor-Bixin	52	0	52
8	Omega 3 Fatty Acid	53	0	53
9	Beta Carotene	50	0	50
10	D Alpha Tocopherol	0	720	720
11	D Alpha Tocopherol Acetate	0	720	720
12	D Alpha Tocopheryl Succinate	0	720	720
13	Vitamin E TPGS	0	720	720
14	Steryl Ester	0	720	720
15	Squalane	0	720	720
16	Vitamin E Powder	0	600	600
<b>Total</b>		<b>10005</b>	<b>4928</b>	<b>14933</b>
<b>By-product</b>				
17	Acetic Acid	0	3	3
18	Succinic Acid	0	5	5

3. Existing land area is 40000 sqm. No additional land is required for the proposed expansion. Industry has developed greenbelt in an area of 9947 sqm, and additional area of 795 sqm will be covered under greenbelt. The estimated project cost is Rs.28

*SB*

Page 1 of 6

crore. Total capital cost earmarked towards environmental pollution control measures is Rs. 1.95 crores and the recurring cost (O&M) will be about Rs 0.9 cr per annum. Total employment opportunity will be for 200 persons directly and 500 persons indirectly after expansion.

4. Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary is located at 2 km in the South-West Direction. Godavari river is flowing at a distance of 7.6 km in the South direction.

5. Total fresh water requirement is estimated to be 245 cum/day, which will be met from the MIDC supply. Industrial effluent of 91.5 cum/day will be treated through Effluent Treatment Plant. Domestic effluent will be taken to STP for treatment. High COD effluent will be treated in solvent stripper, MEE and ATFD and treated water will be recycled in the process and for green belt development. There will be no discharge of treated/untreated waste water from the unit, and thus ensuring Zero Liquid Discharge.

Power requirement after expansion will be 1650 KVA, which will be met from the Maharashtra State Power Distribution Corporation Limited. DG set of 750KVA capacity with stack of height 6.5 m will be installed as standby during power failure.

Coal fired boiler of 7 TPH with Multi cyclone dust collector and bag filter will be installed along with a stack of height 30 m to control the particulate emissions within statutory limit of 115 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.

6. The project/activity is covered under category B of item 5(f) 'Synthetic organic chemicals industry' of the schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. Due to applicability of general condition (Jayakwadi Bird Sanctuary within 2 km), the proposal requires appraisal/approval at central level in the Ministry.

7. Standard terms of reference (ToR) for the project was granted on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2018. Public hearing/consultation is exempted as the project site is located in the notified industrial area.

8. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-2) in its meetings held during 19-20 December, 2018 & 26-28 February, 2019 in the Ministry. The project proponent and their accredited consultant presented the EIA/EMP report as per the ToR. The Committee found the EIA/EMP report complying with the ToR and recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance.

9. Based on the proposal submitted by the project proponent and recommendations of the EAC (Industry-2), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change hereby accords environmental clearance to the project for **Expansion of Organic Chemicals from 10005 TPA to 14925 TPA by M/s Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt Ltd** at Plot No.D-8, MIDC Paithan, Taluka & District Aurangabad (Maharashtra), under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, subject to the compliance of terms and conditions as under:-

- (i) Environmental clearance shall be subject to obtaining prior clearance from the wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily implies that Wildlife Clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for Wildlife Clearance will be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taken.
- (ii) Necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.



- (iii) As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- (iv) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- (v) National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.608(E) dated 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed. Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.98% with effective chillers.
- (vi) No raw material/solvent prohibited by the concerned regulatory authorities from time to time, shall be used.
- (vii) Coal with Sulphur content less than 0.5 % shall be used as fuel in the boiler.
- (viii) To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
- (ix) Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:
  - (a) Reactor shall be connected to chilled brine condenser system.
  - (b) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages.
  - (c) The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve more than 95% recovery.
  - (d) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures.
  - (e) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done.
  - (f) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses.
  - (g) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation.
- (x) Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 245 cum/day to be met from MIDC water supply. Prior permission in this regard shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority.
- (xi) Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- (xii) Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer through pumps.
- (xiii) Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- (xiv) The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989



as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

- (xv) Fly ash should be stored separately as per CPCB guidelines so that it may not adversely affect the air quality. Direct exposure of workers to fly ash and dust should be avoided.
- (xvi) The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
  - (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
  - (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
  - (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
  - (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
  - (e) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
  - (f) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
- (xvii) The green belt of at least 5-10 m width shall be developed in nearly 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- (xviii) At least 2.5% of the total project cost shall be allocated for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
- (xix) For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- (xx) The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- (xxi) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- (xxii) Continuous online (24x7) monitoring system for stack emissions shall be installed for measurement of flue gas discharge and the pollutants concentration, and the data to be transmitted to the CPCB and SPCB server. For online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises.

**9.1** The grant of environmental clearance is further subject to compliance of other generic conditions as under:-

- (i) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), State Government and/ or any other statutory authority.
- (ii) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

*SB*

- (iii) The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and it shall be ensured that at least one stations each is installed in the upwind and downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.
- (iv) The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826(E) dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 shall be complied with.
- (v) The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder.
- (vi) The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- (vii) Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- (viii) The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, risk mitigation measures and public hearing shall be implemented.
- (ix) The company shall undertake all measures for improving socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villagers, administration and other stake holders. Also eco-developmental measures shall be undertaken for overall improvement of the environment.
- (x) A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.
- (xi) The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
- (xii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
- (xiii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.

*shd*

- (xiv) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
- (xv) The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry at <http://moef.nic.in>. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional office of the Ministry.
10. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
11. The above conditions will be enforced, *inter alia* under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Water Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

  
17/5/2019  
**(S. K. Srivastava)**  
**Scientist E**

**Copy to: -**

1. The Additional DG (C), MoEF&CC Regional Office(WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Line, Nagpur - 1
2. The Secretary, Environment Department, Government of Maharashtra, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 32
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
4. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Opp. Cine Planet, Sion Circle, Mumbai - 22
5. Guard File/Monitoring File/Website/Record File

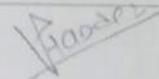
  
17/5/2019  
**(S. K. Srivastava)**  
**Scientist E**

## Annexure-22 Noise Monitoring



A-72/C-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-VI Village Nighosa, Tal: Khed, Dist: Pune-410501. Mob:- 9540084620, 8421365421. CIN No.: U74900PN2013PTC149666  
E-mail: -envirosafeyng@gmail.com, gesecltd@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT							
Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/WNLM/2023-24/12/181	Report Date	23/12/2023				
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/WNLM/2023-24/12/181						
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Palthan, MIDC, Aurangabad.						
Work Zone Noise Sample Details							
Type	Work Zone Noise						
Sampling done by	Envirotech Research Private Limited						
Standard method	As Per IS: 9876:1981						
Date of Sampling	15/12/2023						
Instrument/ Calibration Details							
Name of Instrument	Noise Meter (GB:2301167)						
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration				29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 1)						
Test Location	Unit	Noise Level Readings				Average	The Factories Act 1948, standards
10 TPH Boiler	dB (A)	77.0	75.6	76.2	77.5	76.58	≤90
Hot oil boiler	dB (A)	75.6	76.0	77.2	74.5	75.83	≤90
Plant 1 ground floor	dB (A)	79.6	80.2	79.0	81.4	80.05	≤90
Plant 2 ground floor	dB (A)	80.2	78.6	79.0	77.9	78.93	≤90
Plant 3 ground floor	dB (A)	71.2	70.4	68.4	69.2	69.80	≤90
Plant 4 ground floor	dB (A)	65.6	64.1	63.2	67.1	65.00	≤90
Plant 5 ground floor	dB (A)	55.5	56.2	57.1	56.0	56.20	≤90
Admin office	dB (A)	70.6	69.0	68.4	71.4	69.85	≤90
Plant-II 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	dB (A)	71.6	70.0	79.2	70.2	72.75	≤90
Plant-II 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	dB (A)	73.2	72.0	75.6	74.0	73.70	≤90
Plant -I 1 <sup>st</sup> floor	dB (A)	74.0	75.6	72.1	73.8	73.88	≤90
Plant-I 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	dB (A)	65.6	66.0	69.2	70.1	67.73	≤90
Remark- ➤ The Factories Act, 1948, has prescribed 90 dB (A) as an upper limit of noise level for 8 hours exposure.							
				 Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By			
***END OF REPORT***							
Page 1 of 1							

Terms and conditions

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
- The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or advertising purposes.
- Samples will be retained for a period of 30 days.



**GREEN ENVIROSAFE**  
Engineers & Consultant Pvt Ltd.

A-7/2/C-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-IV, Village Nighe, Tal. Khed  
Dist. Pune-411001 Mob- 9545064620, 8421365421 CIN No. U74900PN2013PTC146696  
Email: envirosafe@yong@gmail.com, gesecc12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.com

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT			
Test Report No: - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/12/175	Date of Report	23/12/2023	
Sample ID - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/12/175	Date of Sampling	15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	
Name & Address of the Customer M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.	Time of Sampling	14.00 PM TO 14.00 PM	
	Location	NEAR NEW BOILER	
	Sample Collected By	Envirotech Research Private Limited	
Standard method	IS: 9876:1981		
Calibration Detail			
Name of Instrument	Noise Meter (Q674263)		
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024
Calibration Certificate No	Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 7)		

### Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Report

Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Day	Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Night	Unit	CPCB Standards dB(A)	
16/12/2023	06.00	60.2	15/12/2023	22.00	63.2	dB(A)	Day (6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.) -75	
16/12/2023	07.00	65.5	15/12/2023	23.00	64.1	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	08.00	66.2	15/12/2023	24.00	62.1	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	09.00	64.1	16/12/2023	01.00	61.1	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	10.00	63.1	16/12/2023	02.00	62.0	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	11.00	65.5	16/12/2023	03.00	60.1	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	12.00	66.0	16/12/2023	04.00	62.4	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	13.00	64.1	16/12/2023	05.00	61.7	dB(A)		
15/12/2023	14.00	66.0	16/12/2023	06.00	60.2	dB(A)		
15/12/2023	15.00	67.1						Night (10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.)-70
15/12/2023	16.00	66.2						
15/12/2023	17.00	66.0						
15/12/2023	18.00	65.5						
15/12/2023	19.00	66.7						
15/12/2023	20.00	64.1						
15/12/2023	21.00	65.4						
Day Time Leq		64.99						
Night Time Leq		61.88						

**Remark-**

- > All above Noise level results are within Central Pollution Control Board Standards limit.
- > Day/Night -75/70 dB.



*Handed*

Mr. Vinod Hande  
(Technical Manager)  
Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
2. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
3. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
4. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
5. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not reveal to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
6. MoEF approved lab by Govt. of India. From date: 16/02/2022 to 25/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

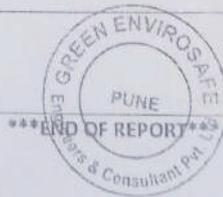
TEST REPORT			
Test Report No: - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/12/174		Date of Report	23/12/2023
Sample ID - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/12/174		Date of Sampling	15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023
Name & Address of the Customer M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.		Time of Sampling	14.00 PM To 14.00 PM
		Location	Near Plant 1
		Sample Collected By	
Standard method		IS: 9876:1981	
Calibration Detail			
Name of Instrument	Noise Meter (Q674259)	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023		
Calibration Certificate No	Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 8)		

### Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Report

Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Day	Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Night	Unit	CPCB Standards dB(A)	
16/12/2023	06.00	57.2	15/12/2023	22.00	60.1	dB(A)	Day (6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.) -75	
16/12/2023	07.00	59.7	15/12/2023	23.00	58.9	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	08.00	59.5	15/12/2023	24.00	60.0	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	09.00	61.7	16/12/2023	01.00	59.6	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	10.00	63.2	16/12/2023	02.00	61.2	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	11.00	65.5	16/12/2023	03.00	58.7	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	12.00	66.0	16/12/2023	04.00	58.0	dB(A)		
16/12/2023	13.00	64.1	16/12/2023	05.00	57.1	dB(A)		
15/12/2023	14.00	63.6	16/12/2023	06.00	57.2	dB(A)		Night (10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.)-70
15/12/2023	15.00	64.1						
15/12/2023	16.00	62.6						
15/12/2023	17.00	63.0						
15/12/2023	18.00	64.1						
15/12/2023	19.00	65.5						
15/12/2023	20.00	64.1						
15/12/2023	21.00	63.2						
Day Time Leq		62.78						
Night Time Leq		58.98						

**Remark-**

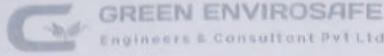
➤ All above Noise level results are within Central Pollution Control Board Standards limit.  
Day/Night -75/70 dB.



  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
 (Technical Manager)  
 Reviewed & Authorized By

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
2. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
3. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
4. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
5. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not reveal to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
6. MOEF approved lab by Govt. of India. From date: 15/07/2023 to 29/07/2024



A-72/C-11, Copra City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-V, Village Pimpri, Tal. Khed.  
 Dist. Pune-410501 Mob:- 9545084620, 8421365421 CIN No :- U74900PN2013PFC149996  
 Email: envirosafeyng@gmail.com; geseec12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.com

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

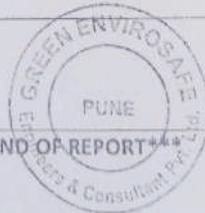
TEST REPORT			
Test Report No - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/12/176	Date of Report	23/12/2023	
Sample ID - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/12/176	Date of Sampling	15/12/2023 TO 16/12/2023	
Name & Address of the Customer M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.	Time of Sampling	14.00 PM To 14.00 PM	
	Location	NEAR PLANT 4	
	Sample Collected By Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Standard method IS: 9876:1981			Calibration Detail
Name of Instrument	Noise Meter (Q674260)	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Calibration Certificate No	
Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 6)			

### Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Report

Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Day	Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Night	Unit	CPCB Standards dB(A)
16/12/2023	06.00	57.1	15/12/2023	22.00	55.7	dB(A)	Day (6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.) -75
16/12/2023	07.00	59.6	15/12/2023	23.00	54.0	dB(A)	
16/12/2023	08.00	61.2	15/12/2023	24.00	53.7	dB(A)	
16/12/2023	09.00	62.0	16/12/2023	01.00	53.8	dB(A)	
16/12/2023	10.00	60.1	16/12/2023	02.00	54.2	dB(A)	
16/12/2023	11.00	61.7	16/12/2023	03.00	56.0	dB(A)	
16/12/2023	12.00	58.0	16/12/2023	04.00	55.6	dB(A)	
16/12/2023	13.00	57.9	16/12/2023	05.00	56.4	dB(A)	
16/12/2023	14.00	62.1	16/12/2023	06.00	57.1	dB(A)	
15/12/2023	15.00	63.2					
15/12/2023	16.00	64.1					
15/12/2023	17.00	58.6					
15/12/2023	18.00	57.1					
15/12/2023	19.00	59.6					
15/12/2023	20.00	57.0					
15/12/2023	21.00	57.5					
Day Time Leq		59.56					
Night Time Leq		55.17					

**Remark-**

- > All above Noise level results are within Central Pollution Control Board Standards limit.
- > Day/Night -75/70 dB.



*Handwritten Signature*

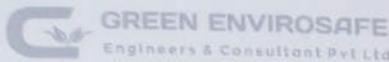
Mr. Vinod Hande  
(Technical Manager)  
Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
2. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
3. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
4. Samples will be retained for a period of seven days after completion of analysis.



A/72/C-11, Capital City, Tolwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, Pit-N, Village Nigroze, Tal. Khed,  
Dist. Pune-410501. Mob + 9345084630, 8421365421. CIN No. U74906/PN2013PTC140680  
E-mail: envirosafeyng@gmail.com, gseec12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT						
Test Report No. :-	GESEC/PRO/DIL/2023-24/12/180	Report Date	23/12/2023			
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/DIL/2023-24/12/180					
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Palthan, MIDC, Aurangabad.					
DG Noise Monitoring Report						
Type	DG Noise					
Sampling done by	Envirotech Research Private Limited					
Standard method	As Per IS: 9989:2020					
Date of Sampling	16/12/2023					
Instrument/ Calibration Details						
Name of Instrument	Noise Meter (GB:2301167)					29-06-2024
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023		Due Date of Calibration			
Calibration Certificate No.	Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 1)					
Test Location	Reading in dB(A)				Avg.	Difference dB(A)
	0.5 mtr. Away from DG					
	North Side	East Side	South Side	West Side		
1. 750 KVA DG						
Without Enclosure	100.6	101.2	99.8	100.2	100.45	26.08
With Enclosure	75.1	75.0	73.7	73.7	74.38	
2. 910 KVA DG						
Without Enclosure	95.9	96.2	97	96.6	96.43	26.0
With Enclosure	70.4	70.3	70.9	70.1	70.43	
Remark-	> Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has prescribed minimum 25 dB (A) Noise as DG Insertion loss difference during With and Without enclosure of DG					
					Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By	

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
2. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
3. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
4. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
5. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not reveal to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
6. MoEF approved lab by Govt. of India. From date: 16/07/2022 to 29/02/2024.

## Annexure-23 Form 11 &amp; Form 13

03/01/2024, 15:16

Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Maharashtra State :: औद्योगिक सुरक्षा व आरोग्य संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य

[\(competent\\_person\\_reporting\\_system.php\)](#)

## Upload Forms / Reports (Form-11 / Form-13/ Solvent Extraction Plant Report)

## Name of Competent Person

Pande Rajendra Nemichand.

## Name of Factory

M/S. MATRIX LIFE SCIENCE PVT. LTD.

## PSN of Factory

85340

## Address of Factory

Plot no. D-8, MIDC, Paithan, Aurangabad.

## Factory District

AURANGABAD

## Taluka/Sub-location

PAITHAN

## Pin Code

431148

## Name of Occupier

KUNAL SIKCHI

## Name of Manager

KUNAL SIKCHI

## Mobile Number 1

7719029977

## Mobile Number 2

## Factory E-mail Address

sukhdev@matrixlifescience.com

## Date of Testing / Examination

2023-07-08

## Attached Form 11 Report

View Report (./competent\_person\_documents/reports/form11/report\_1704274639.xlsm)

## Number of Form11 Testing / Examinations Data Entered in Logbook

7

## Attached Form 13 Report

View Report (./competent\_person\_documents/reports/form13/report\_1704274639.xlsm)

## Number of Form13 Testing / Examinations Data Entered in Logbook

72

03/01/2024, 15:17

Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Maharashtra State :: औद्योगिक सुरक्षा व आरोग्य संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य

[\(competent\\_person\\_reporting\\_system.php\)](#)**Upload Forms / Reports (Form-11 / Form-13/ Solvent Extraction Plant Report)****Name of Competent Person**

Pande Rajendra Nemichand

**Name of Factory**

M/S. MATRIX LIFE SCIENCE PVT. LTD.

**PSN of Factory**

85340

**Address of Factory**

Plot no. D-8, MIDC, Paithan, Aurangabad.-431148

**Factory District**

AURANGABAD

**Taluka/Sub-location**

PAITHAN

**Pin Code**

431148

**Name of Occupier**

KUNAL SIKCHI

**Name of Manager**

KUNAL SIKCHI

**Mobile Number 1**

7719029977

**Mobile Number 2****Factory E-mail Address**

sukhdev@matrixlifescience.com

**Date of Testing / Examination**

2023-07-11

**Attached Form 13 Report**

View Report (.../competent\_person\_documents/reports/form13/report\_1704275101.xlsm)

**Number of Form13 Testing / Examinations Data Entered in Logbook**

25

[Back](#)

03/01/2024, 15:16

Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Maharashtra State :: औद्योगिक सुरक्षा व आरोग्य संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य

\*(competent\_person\_reporting\_system.php)

## Upload Forms / Reports (Form-11 / Form-13/ Solvent Extraction Plant Report)

### Name of Competent Person

Pande Rajendra Nemichand

### Name of Factory

M/S. MATRIX LIFE SCIENCE PVT. LTD.

### PSN of Factory

85340

### Address of Factory

Plot no. D-8, MIDC, Paithan, Aurangabad - 431148

### Factory District

AURANGABAD

### Taluka/Sub-location

PAITHAN

### Pin Code

431148

### Name of Occupier

KUNAL SIKCHI

### Name of Manager

KUNAL SIKCHI

### Mobile Number 1

7719029977

### Mobile Number 2

### Factory E-mail Address

sukhdev@matrixlifescience.com

### Date of Testing / Examination

2023-07-09

### Attached Form 13 Report

View Report (../competent\_person\_documents/reports/form13/report\_1704274818.xlsm)

### Number of Form13 Testing / Examinations Data Entered in Logbook

47

[Back](#)

03/01/2024, 15:17

Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Maharashtra State :: औद्योगिक सुरक्षा व आरोग्य संचालनालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य

\* (competent\_person\_reporting\_system.php) \*

## Upload Forms / Reports (Form-11 / Form-13/ Solvent Extraction Plant Report)

## Name of Competent Person

Pande Rajendra Nemichand

## Name of Factory

M/S. MATRIX LIFE SCIENCE PVT. LTD.

## PSN of Factory

85340

## Address of Factory

Plot no. D-8, MIDC, Paithan, Aurangabad.-431148

## Factory District

AURANGABAD

## Taluka/Sub-location

PAITHAN

## Pin Code

431148

## Name of Occupier

KUNAL SIKCHI

## Name of Manager

KUNAL SIKCHI

## Mobile Number 1

7719029977

## Mobile Number 2

## Factory E-mail Address

sukhdev@matrixlifescience.com

## Date of Testing / Examination

2023-07-10

## Attached Form 13 Report

View Report (../competent\_person\_documents/reports/form13/report\_1704274997.xlsm)

## Number of Form13 Testing / Examinations Data Entered in Logbook

80

Back

## Annexure-24 Training calendar.

Department: EHS				
Sr. No.	Training Topics / SOP Name	SOP ID (if applicable)	Trainer	Trainee (Department)
1.	Work Permit System	MLS/EHS/SOP/003-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun Wayal,	Production, Maintenance
2.	Handling of Hazardous Chemicals	MLS/EHS/SOP/011-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Shrikant Khetale, Rameshwar S	Store, Production
3.	First-aid training	MLS/EHS/SOP/008-02	Rameshwar S, Sandip C, Vinod N, Shrikant Khetale	QC, R&D, Production, Maintenance, Store
4.	PPEs	MLS/EHS/SOP/014-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N	QC, R&D, Production, Maintenance, Store
5.	Firefighting and Extinguisher use training	MLS/EHS/SOP/002-03	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Siddharth A, Arun W	All Department
6.	Good Housekeeping	MLS/EHS/SOP/002-03	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N	Production, Maintenance, Store
7.	Height work	MLS/EHS/SOP/003-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun W, Shrikant K.	Production, Maintenance, Contract workers
8.	LOTO and Electrical Safety	MLS/EHS/SOP/015-00	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun W, Shrikant K.	Production, Maintenance, Contract workers
9.	Confined space	MLS/EHS/SOP/003-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N	Production, Maintenance, Contract workers
10.	General Plant Safety, Safety Induction Training	MLS/EHS/SOP/001-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N	All Department
11.	EHS Policy	MLS/EHS/SOP/006-01	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun Wayal	All Department

Department: EHS				
Sr. No.	Training Topics / SOP Name	SOP ID (if applicable)	Trainer	Trainee (Department)
12.	Spillages Handling and Control	MLS/EHS/SOP/001-02	Dattatray S, Sandip C, Vinod N Arun W, Shrikant K.	Production, Maintenance, Store
13.	MSDS	MLS/EHS/SOP/002-03	Rameshwar S, Sandip C, Pratiksha F, Arun W, Shrikant K.	Store, Production, Maintenance
14.	JSA, TBT	MLS/EHS/SOP/002-03	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun W, Shrikant K.	Production, Maintenance, Store, QC, R&D
15.	HIRA	MLS/EHS/SOP/002-03	Arun Wayal	All Department
16.	Excavation, Crane Operation	MLS/EHS/SOP/003-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N	Project, Maintenance
17.	Emergency Evacuation Plan	MLS/EHS/SOP/010-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N	All Department
18.	Safety Committee	MLS/EHS/SOP/005-01	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun W, Shrikant K	All Department
19.	Mock Drill	MLS/EHS/SOP/010-02	Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun W, Shrikant K	All Department
20.	Near Miss reporting	MLS/EHS/SOP/012-02	Prashant S, Sidharth A, Sandip C, Vinod N	All Department
21.	Accident, Incidents investigation	MLS/EHS/SOP/007-01	Rameshwar Shinde, Sandip C, Vinod N, Arun W, Shrikant K	All Department
22.	Environmental awareness and pollution control	MLS/EHS/SOP/002-03	Rajesh Janjalkar	All Department
23.	Hazardous waste disposal	MLS/EHS/SOP/018-00	Arun Wayal, Rameshwar S,	All Department

Department: EHS				
Sr. No.	Training Topics / SOP Name	SOP ID (if applicable)	Trainer	Trainee (Department)
			Prashant S, Dattatray S	

Annexure-25 ETP Lab



## Anexure-26 EC Copy to Local Gram panchayat office, submission letter.

 **Matrix Fine Sciences Pvt. Ltd.**

Regd. Office : 12, Shilp Nagar, Railway Station Road, Aurangabad - 431 005 ( M. S. ) INDIA.  
 Factory Address : D-8, M.I.D.C. Area, Palthan, Dist. Aurangabad - 431 148 ( M.S. ) INDIA. Ph.: +91 2431 232901 / 902, Cell : +91 855 198 0888  
 E-mail : info@matrixfinesciences.com / admin@matrixfinesciences.com, Website : www.matrixfinesciences.com  
 CIN : U24233MH2013PTC243185

---

O/C

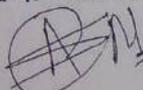
दि. २२/०५/२०१९

मा. ग्रामसेवक  
 ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय,  
 मुधलवाडी, ता. पैठण  
 जि. औरंगाबाद.

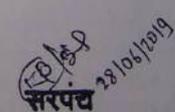
विषय : Environmental Clearance अर्जलेले परवानगी पत्र जमा  
 करणेबाबत.

आम्ही या परवानगीसाठी "Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate  
 Change" चे Environmental Clearance अर्जलेले परवानगी पत्र सादर  
 करत आहोत .

सादरिलेले पत्र केवळ आपल्या कार्यालयाच्या माहितीसाठी सादर करत  
 आहोत तरी कृपया पत्र जमा करून घ्यावे ही विनंती.

मॅट्रीक्स फाईन सायन्सेस प्रा. लि कशीता,  
  
 अधिकृत स्वाक्षरी.

सोबत: "Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change" चे पत्र.

  
 ग्रामसंसद कार्यालय मुधलवाडी  
 ता. पैठण जि. औरंगाबाद

## Annexure-27 Environmental statement

	0, 000	0, 1165	MT/M			
Carbon waste						
<b>2) From Pollution Control Facilities</b>						
<b>Non Hazardous Waste Type</b>	<b>Total During Previous Financial year</b>	<b>Total During Current Financial year</b>	<b>DDM</b>			
Coal ash	641	758.6	MT/A			
<b>3) Quantity Recycled or Re-used within the unit</b>						
<b>Waste Type</b>	<b>Total During Previous Financial year</b>	<b>Total During Current Financial year</b>	<b>DDM</b>			
0	0	0	Kg			
0	0	0	Kg			
<b>Part-F</b>						
Please specify the characteristics/terms of concentration and quantity of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.						
<b>1) Hazardous Waste</b>						
<b>Type of Hazardous Waste Generated</b>	<b>Qty of Hazardous Waste</b>	<b>DDM</b>	<b>Concentration of Hazardous Waste</b>			
3.2 Wastes of residues containing oil	1455	MT/A	SOLID			
38.1 Process Residue and wastes	0	MT/A	SOLID			
35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	52.43	MT/A	SOLID			
<b>2) Solid Waste</b>						
<b>Type of Solid Waste Generated</b>	<b>Qty of Solid Waste</b>	<b>DDM</b>	<b>Concentration of Solid Waste</b>			
Packing material	1.73	MT/A	0			
Empty drums and carboys	300	MT/A	0			
carbon waste	0,1165	MT/A	0			
<b>Part-G</b>						
Impact of the pollution Control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.						
<b>Description</b>	<b>Reduction in Water</b>	<b>Reduction in Fuel &amp; Solvent</b>	<b>Reduction in Raw Material</b>	<b>Reduction in Power</b>	<b>Capital Investment(In</b>	<b>Reduction in Maintenance(In</b>
	<b>Consumption (M3/day)</b>	<b>Consumption (KL/day)</b>	<b>(Kg)</b>	<b>Consumption (KWH)</b>	<b>Lacks)</b>	<b>Lacks)</b>
Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Part-H</b>						
Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.						
14) Investment made during the period of Environmental Statement						
<b>Detail of measures for Environmental Protection</b>	<b>Environmental Protection Measures</b>			<b>Capital investment (Lacks)</b>		
Boiler bag house Bag replacement Work	Increased the Control efficiency of bag house			3.2		

Cotton waste	0.10%	0.1165	MT/IN
--------------	-------	--------	-------

**2) From Pollution Control Facilities**

Non Hazardous Waste Type	Total During Previous Financial year	Total During Current Financial year	UDM
Coal ash	641	755.4	MT/A

**3) Quantity Recycled or Re-processed within the unit**

Waste Type	Total During Previous Financial year	Total During Current Financial year	UDM
0	0	0	Kg
0	0	0	Kg

**Part-F**

*Please specify the characteristics/terms of concentration and quantity of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.*

1) Hazardous Waste Type of Hazardous Waste Generated	Qty of Hazardous Waste	UDM	Concentration of Hazardous Waste
5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil	1455	MT/A	SOLID
28.1 Process Residue and wastes	0	MT/A	SOLID
25.3 Chemical sludge from water water treatment	62.43	MT/A	SOLID

2) Solid Waste Type of Solid Waste Generated	Qty of Solid Waste	UDM	Concentration of Solid Waste
Packing material	1.75	MT/A	0
Empty drums and carboys	500	MT/A	0
Cotton waste	0.1165	MT/A	0

**Part-G**

*Impact of the pollution Control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.*

Description	Reduction in Water	Reduction in Fuel & Solvent	Reduction in Raw Material	Reduction in Power	Capital Investment(In	Reduction in Maintenance(In
	Consumption (M3/day)	Consumption (KL/day)	(Kg)	Consumption (KWH)	Lacks)	Lacks)
Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0

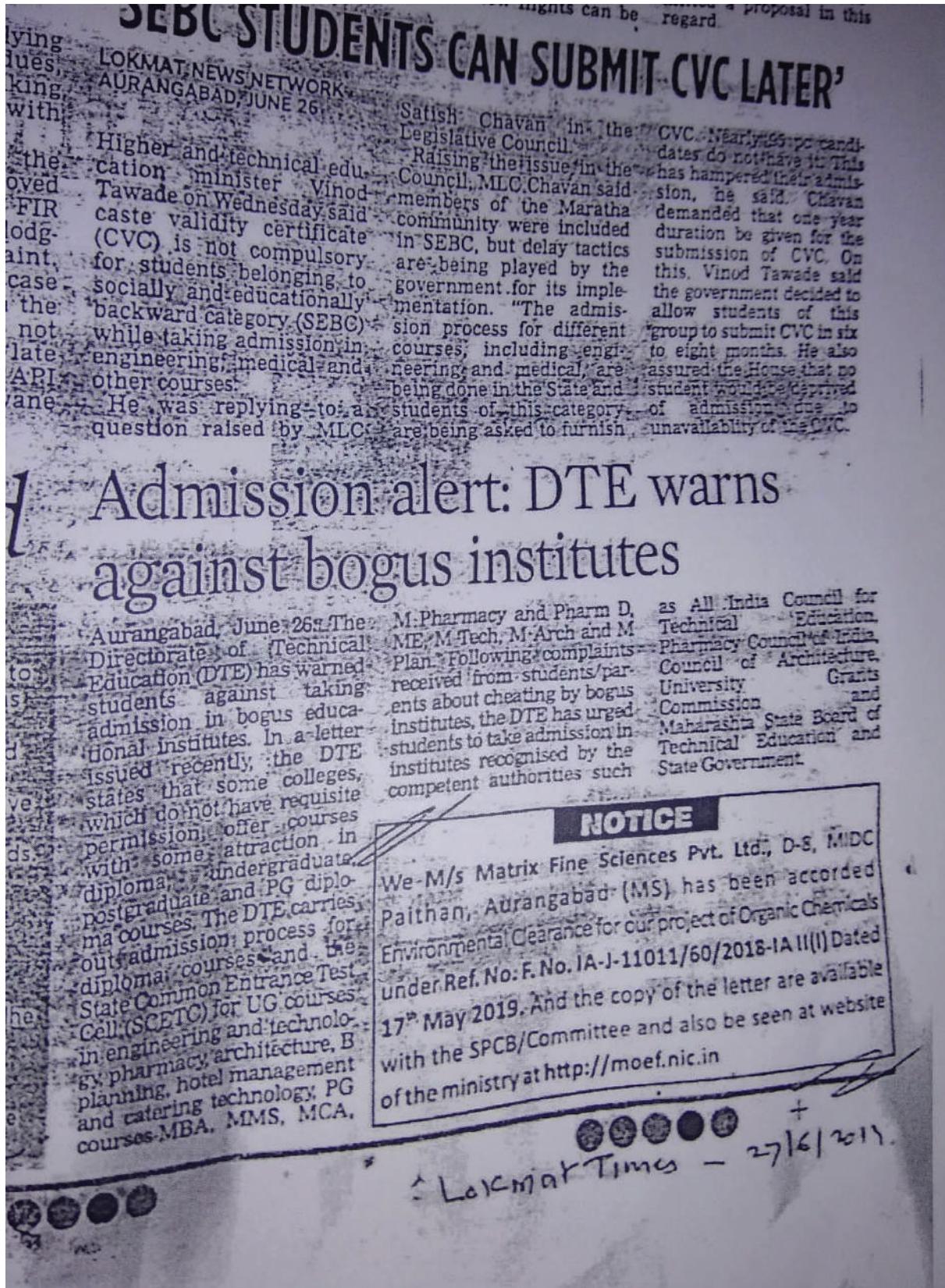
**Part-H**

*Additional measures/investment proposed for environmental protection abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.*

[A] Investment made during the period of Environmental Statement

Detail of measures for Environmental Protection	Environmental Protection Measures	Capital investment (Lacks)
Sober bag lease- Bag replacement work	Increased the Control efficiency of bag house	1.2

Annexure-28 EC publication in newspapers & Postal receipt to MoEFCC



## Annexure-29 Form-4 Hazardous Waste Return



**Maharashtra Pollution Control Board**  
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ

---

**Form 4**  
See rules 6(5),13(8),16(6) and 20(2) of Hazardous and other wastes 2016

---

**FORM FOR FILING ANNUAL RETURNS**  
[ To be submitted to state pollution control board/pollution control committee by 30th June of every year for the preceeding period April to march]

<b>Unique Application Number:</b> MPCB-HW_ANNUAL_RETURN-0000037014	<b>Submitted On:</b> 20-06-2023	<b>Industry Type :</b> Generator
<b>Submitted for Year:</b> April 2022 to March 2023	<b>Address of the unit/facility</b> D-8, MIDC PAITHAN TQ PAITHAN DIST AURANGABAD	<b>Date of validity of consent</b> May 31, 2024
<b>Name of the generator/operator of facility</b> M/S Matrix Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.	<b>Date of issue</b> Feb 9, 2023	<b>Full address of authorised person</b> D-8, MIDC PAITHAN TQ PAITHAN DIST AURANGABAD
<b>1b. Authorization Number</b> Format1.0/CC/UAN No.MPCBCONSENT- 0000125533/CO/2302000693	<b>Telephone</b> 7767812753	<b>Fax</b> -
<b>2. Name of the authorised person</b> Rajesh R.J.	<b>Email</b> ehs@matrixfinesciences.com	

3.Production during the year (product wise), wherever applicable

Product Type * Product Name *	Consented Quantity	Actual Quantity	UOM
OTHERS Phytosterol	1200.0000	380.39	MT/A
OTHERS Fame/Biodiesel / Fatty Acid distillate / Methyl Ester	16600.0000	5930.6	MT/A
OTHERS Tocopherol & its derivatives	1500.0000	698.76	MT/A
OTHERS Oil & Residue	1500.0000	1485.00	MT/A

**PART A: To be filled by hazardous waste generators**

1. Total Quantity of waste generated category wise

Type of hazardous waste	Wate Name	Consented Quantity	Quantity	UOM
5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil	Waste residue containing oil	1.500	1.455	KL/Anum
35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	ETP SLUDGE	63.875	62.430	MTA

2. Quantity dispatched category wise.

Type of Waste	Quantity of waste	UOM	Dispatched to	Facility Name
5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil	1.455	KL/Anum	Co-processors or pre-processor	SURESH & SONS
35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	62.430	MTA	Disposal Facility	MEPL RANJANGAON

3. Quantity Utilised in-house,If any

Type of Waste	Name of Waste	Quantity of Waste	UOM
---------------	---------------	-------------------	-----

4. Quantity in storage at the end of the year

Type of Waste	Name of Waste	Quantity of Waste	UOM
NA	NA	0	KL/Anum

5. Quantity disposed in landfills as such and after treatment

Type	Quantity	UOM
Direct landfilling	0	KL/Anum
Landfill after treatment	0	KL/Anum

6. Quantity incinerated (if applicable)

UOM
0

#### PART B: To be filled by Treatment, storage, and disposal facility operators

1. Total Quantity received

UOM	State Name
NA	Maharashtra

2. Quantity in stock at the beginning of the year

UOM
NA

3. Quantity treated

UOM
NA

4. Quantity disposed in landfills as such and after treatment

Type	Quantity	UOM
Direct landfilling	NA	KL/Anum
Landfill after treatment	NA	KL/Anum

5. Quantity incinerated (if applicable)

UOM
NA

6. Quantity processed other than specified above

UOM
NA

7. Quantity in storage at the end of the year.

UOM
NA

#### PART C: To be filled by recyclers or co-processors or other users

1. Quantity of waste received during the year

Waste Name/Category	Country Name	State Name	Quantity of waste received from domestic sources	Quantity of waste imported (if any)	Units
NA	India	Maharashtra	NA	NA	KL/Anum

2. Quantity in stock at the beginning of the year

Waste Name/Category	Quantity	UOM
NA	NA	KL/Anum

3. Quantity of waste recycled or co-processed or used

Name of Waste	Type of Waste	Quantity	UOM
NA	NA	NA	KL/Anum

4. Quantity of products dispatched (wherever applicable)

Name of product	Quantity	UOM
NA	NA	KL/Anum

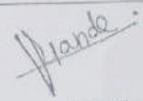
5. Total quantity of waste generated

<b>Waste name/category</b> NA	<b>quantity</b> NA	<b>UOM</b> KL/Anum
6. Total quantity of waste disposed		
<b>Waste name/category</b> NA	<b>quantity</b> NA	<b>UOM</b> KL/Anum
7. Total quantity of waste re-exported (If Applicable)		
<b>Waste name/category</b> NA	<b>quantity</b> NA	<b>UOM</b> KL/Anum
8. Quantity in storage at the end of the year		
<b>Waste name/category</b> NA	<b>quantity</b> NA	<b>UOM</b> KL/Anum
9. Quantity disposed in landfills as such and after treatment		
<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>UOM</b>
Direct landfilling	NA	KL/Anum
Landfill after treatment	NA	KL/Anum
10. Quantity incinerated (if applicable)		
	<b>UOM</b> KL/Anum	
Personal Details		
<b>Place</b> AURANGABAD	<b>Date</b> 2023-06-20	<b>Designation</b> MGR

## Annexure-30 Effluent Analysis Reports

A-72/G-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-V, Village Nighoje, Tal. Khed  
Dist. Pune-410501, Mob+ 9545054020, 8421365421 City No. : U74900PN2013PTC149696  
GREEN ENVIROSAFE Engineers & Consultant Pvt Ltd. : Email : enviroquality@gmail.com, gesec12@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No: GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/12/161	Report Date	21/12/2023		
Sample ID GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/12/161	Sample Details	ETP Outlet		
Name & Address of the Customer – M/s. Matrix Life Science Private Limited  D-8, Paithan MIDC, Paithan , Aurangabad	Volume Of Sample	1 Lit plastic bottle		
	Sample Status	Sealed		
	Sample Collected By	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
	Date of Sample Collection	15/12/2023		
	Sample Receipt Date	16/12/2023		
	Analysis start Date	16/12/2023		
	Analysis End Date	20/12/2023		
Parameters	Results	MPCB Limits	Unit	Standard Method
PH	7.61	5.5-8.5	-	APHA 4500-H <sup>+</sup> -B
TDS	867.6	<2100	mg/lit	APHA 2540-C
TSS	35	<100	mg/lit	APHA 2540-D
BOD (3 days 27 <sup>o</sup> C)	16	<30	mg/lit	APHA 5210-B
COD	40	<100	mg/lit	APHA 5220-B
Chloride (as Cl)	319.9	<600	mg/lit	APHA 4500-Cl-B
Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	156.96	<1000	mg/lit	APHA 4500- SO <sub>4</sub> -E
Oil and grease	BDL	<10	mg/lit	IS 3025 PART 39
Remarks: All parameters are within the MPCB Limit				
➤ BDL : Below Detectable Limit				
			 <b>Mr. Vinod Hande</b> (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By	
***End of Report***			Page 1 of 1	

**Terms and conditions**

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
- The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not reveal to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date: 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.



A-7/2/C-11, Capital City, Talwade - Chakan Road, Chakan MIDC, PH-IV, Village Nigohi, Tal. Khed, Dist. Pune-410501. Mob + 9545094620, 9421385421. CIN No. U74900PN2015PTC145965  
 E-mail : envirosafeyng@gmail.com, gesect2@gmail.com | www.greenenvirosafe.co.in

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No: GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/12/163	Report Date	21/12/2023
Sample ID GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/12/163	Sample Details	STP Outlet
Name & Address of the Customer – M/s. Matrix Life Science Private Limited  D-8, Paithan MIDC, Paithan , Aurangabad	Type of Sample	Waste Water
	Volume Of Sample	1 Lit plastic bottle
	Sample Status	Sealed
	Sample Collected By	Envirotech Research Private Limited
	Date of Sample Collection	15/12/2023
	Sample Receipt Date	16/12/2023
	Analysis start Date	16/12/2023
	Analysis End Date	20/12/2023

Parameters	Results	MPCB Limits	Unit	Standard Method
PH	7.26	N.S.	-	APHA 4500-H <sup>+</sup> -B
TSS	18	<100	mg/lit	APHA 2540-D
BOD (3 days 27°C)	12	<30	mg/lit	APHA 5210-B

Remarks: All parameters are within the MPCB Limit



*Handwritten signature*

**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
(Technical Manager)  
Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
2. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
3. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
4. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
5. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not reveal to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
6. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

*Handwritten signature*

प्रति,

मा. व्यवस्थापक साहेब,

मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली.,

डी-८ एम. आय. डी. सी.पैठण,

विषय:-मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली. कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नसल्याबाबत.

अर्जदार:- सुभाष मुरलीधर शिंदे रा. वाहेगाव ता. पैठण

महोदय,

मी सुभाष मुरलीधर शिंदे मौजे वाहेगाव ता. पैठण येथील रहिवाशी असून माझी पैठण एम आय डी सी परिसराला लागूनच गट न. २५९ मध्ये शेती आहे. मा. साहेब परिसरातील मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स कंपनी हि माझ्या शेताजवळच आहे सदर कंपनीमुळे माझ्या व आजू बाजूच्या शेतकऱ्यांना कसल्याही प्रकारचा त्रास नाही तसेच कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारचा प्रदूषण होत नाही किंवा धोका वाटत नाही व मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स या कंपनीमुळे आमच्या शेतीतील पाण्यास व मातीस कोणत्याही प्रकारची बाधा झालेली नाही तसेच शेतमाल उत्पादनात कसल्याही प्रकारची कमतरता आलेली नाही.

आपला विश्वासू

सुभाष शिंदे

( सुभाष मुरलीधर शिंदे ) ३०/०१/२०२४

T.C.



प्रति,

मा. व्यवस्थापक साहेब,

मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली.,

डी-८ एम. आय. डी. सी.पैठण,

विषय:-मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली. कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नसल्याबाबत.

अर्जदार:-धोंडीराम माणिकराव बोबडे रा. वाहेगाव ता. पैठण

महोदय,

मी धोंडीराम माणिकराव बोबडे मौजे वाहेगाव ता. पैठण येथील रहिवाशी असून माझी पैठण एम आय डी सी परिसराला लागूनच गट न. २७७ मध्ये शेती आहे. मा. साहेब परिसरातील मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स कंपनी हि माझ्या शेताजवळच आहे सदर कंपनीमुळे माझ्या व आजू बाजूच्या शेतकऱ्यांना कसल्याही प्रकारचा त्रास नाही तसेच कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारचा प्रदूषण होत नाही किंवा धोका वाटत नाही व मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स या कंपनीमुळे आमच्या शेतीतील पाण्यास व मातीस कोणत्याही प्रकारची बाधा झालेली नाही तसेच शेतमाल उत्पादनात कसल्याही प्रकारची कमतरता आलेली नाही.

आपला विश्वासू

*Bobadesa* 30/01/2024  
(धोंडीराम माणिकराव बोबडे)

प्रति,

मा. व्यवस्थापक साहेब,

मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली.,

डी-८ एम. आय. डी. सी.पैठण,

विषय:-मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली. कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नसल्याबाबत.

अर्जदार:- लक्ष्मण पांडुरंग शिंदे रा. वाहेगाव ता. पैठण

महोदय,

मी लक्ष्मण पांडुरंग शिंदे मौजे वाहेगाव ता. पैठण येथील रहिवाशी असून माझी पैठण एम आय डी सी परिसराला लागूनच गट न. २६१/१ मध्ये शेती आहे. मा. साहेब परिसरातील मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स कंपनी हि माझ्या शेताजवळच आहे सदर कंपनीमुळे माझ्या व आजू बाजूच्या शेतकऱ्यांना कसल्याही प्रकारचा त्रास नाही तसेच कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारचा प्रदूषण होत नाही किंवा धोका वाटत नाही व मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स या कंपनीमुळे आमच्या शेतीतील पाण्यास व मातीस कोणत्याही प्रकारची बाधा झालेली नाही तसेच शेतमाल उत्पादनात कसल्याही प्रकारची कमतरता आलेली नाही.

आपला विश्वासू

  
30/1/2024

(सुभाष मुरलीधर शिंदे)  
लक्ष्मण पांडुरंग शिंदे

# 400

## Free English Translation

30/01/2024

To,

Hon. Manager,  
Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.,  
D-8 M. I. D. C., Paithan.

Subject: Not Causing any kind of Pollution by Matrix Life  
Science Pvt. Ltd.

Applicant: -Subhash Murlidhar Shinde Resident of Wahegaon  
Tahsil: Paithan

Sir,

I Subhash Murlidhar Shinde, Mauje Wahegaon I am a resident of Paithan, and my land Gat No. 259 is adjacent to the MIDC area of Paithan, Hon. Sir, Matrix Life Science Company is located near my farm. Me and my nearest farmers, we do not face any kind of problem because Matrix Life Science Company also does not feel pollution or danger due to the company. Matrix Life Science has not caused any kind of disturbance to the water and soil of our agriculture and also the farm products, there is no shortage in production.

Yours faithfully,

(Subhash Murlidhar Shinde)

## Free English Translation

30/01/2024

To,  
Hon. Manager,  
Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.,  
D-8 M. I. D. C., Paithan.

Subject: Not Causing any kind of Pollution by Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.

Applicant: - Dhondiram Manikrao Bobde Resident of Wahegaon  
Tahsil: Paithan

Sir,

I Dhondiram Manikrao Bobde, Mauje Wahegaon I am a resident of Paithan, and my land Gat No. 277 is adjacent to the MIDC area of Paithan, Hon. Sir, Matrix Life Science Company is located near my farm. Me and my nearest farmers, we do not face any kind of problem because Matrix Life Science Company also does not feel pollution or danger due to the company. Matrix Life Science has not caused any kind of disturbance to the water and soil of our agriculture and also the farm products, there is no shortage in production.

Yours faithfully,

(Dhondiram Manikrao Bobde)

## Free English Translation

30/01/2024

To,  
Hon. Manager,  
Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.,  
D-8 M. I. D. C., Paithan.

Subject: Not Causing any kind of Pollution by Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.

Applicant: - Laxman Pandurang Shinde Resident of Wahegaon  
Tahsil: Paithan

Sir,

I Laxman Pandurang Shinde, Mauje Wahegaon I am a resident of Paithan, and my land Gat No. 266/1 is adjacent to the MIDC area of Paithan, Hon. Sir, Matrix Life Science Company is located near my farm. Me and my nearest farmers, We do not face any kind of problem because Matrix Life Science Company also does not feel pollution or danger due to the company. Matrix Life Science has not caused any kind of disturbance to the water and soil of our agriculture and also the farm products, there is no shortage in production.

Yours faithfully,

(Laxman Pandurang Shinde)

T.C.





# कार्यालय ग्रामपंचायत मुधलवाडी

ता. पैठण जि. छत्रपती संभाजीनगर



श्री. आर. डी. चौधरी  
ग्रामविकास अधिकारी  
मो. 9922507305

सौ. सोनाली दिपक ढाकणे  
उपसरपंच  
मो. 8668735742

सौ. मनिषा भरत मुकुटमल  
सरपंच  
मो. 9623775944



दिनांक : ०१/०१/२०२४

## सन्माननीय ग्रा.पं. सदस्य

जा. क्र.

प्रति,

श्री. कैलास  
सखाराम मदन  
सौ. कौशल्या  
सुरेश शिंदे

मा. व्यवस्थापक साहेब,  
मेट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा. ली.,  
डी-८ एम. आय. डी. सी. पैठण.

श्री. काकासाहेब  
बाबासाहेब वर्दे

विषय - मेट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा. ली. कंपनी करीत असलेल्या चांगल्या कार्याबद्दल व कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारची समस्या नसल्याबाबत

श्री. जावेद  
मुन्शी कुरेशी

महोदय,

सौ. शितल  
सोनु पोळके

वरील विषयी संविनय आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, मेट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा. ली. डी-८ एम. आय. डी. सी. पैठण, औरंगाबाद ही कंपनी आमच्या गावाच्या अंतर्गत येते. मा. साहेब सदरील कंपनी मुळे आजघडीला आमच्या गावातील व परिसरातील नागरिकांना प्रत्यक्षपणे विविध रोजगाराच्या संधी उपलब्ध झालेल्या आहेत तसेच परिसरातील अनेक लहान-मोठे उद्योग धंदे देखील भरभराटीस येत आहे. यामुळे आमच्या परिसराच्या सर्वांगीण विकासाला खूप मोठा हातभार लागत आहे.

सौ. माधुरी  
दिपक गव्हाणे

मा. साहेब सदर कंपनी ही नेहमीच सामाजिक, शैक्षणिक, आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयक उपक्रमात अग्रेसरपणे काम करत आहे याचाच भाग म्हणून कंपनीने गावातील शालेय विद्यार्थ्यांना गणवेश व इतर साहित्य वाटप केले, गावाची निकड लक्षात घेता समशानभूमीचे शेड उपलब्ध करून दिले, गावातील घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन देखील करत आहे, शालेय विद्यार्थ्यांना शिक्षणासाठी स्मार्ट टी. व्ही. संच उपलब्ध करून दिले असे अनेक उपक्रम कंपनी कडून राबविले जात आहे यामुळे परिसराच्या सामाजिक, शैक्षणिक, आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयक विकासाला खूप मोठा हातभार लागत आहे.

श्री. रघुनाथ  
गंगाराम ढाके

श्री. सतिष  
दौलतराव लबडे

मा. साहेब सदरील कंपनीमुळे परिसरात कसल्याही प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नाही तसेच नागरिकांना कसल्याही प्रकारचे त्रास कंपनी कडून होत नाही; परंतु काही तुरळक विकास विरोधी लोक हेतुपुरस्सरपणे कंपनी विरोधात विविध कार्यालयात खोटी-नाटी माहिती देऊन, कंपनीचा किंबहुना परिसराचा औद्योगिक व रोजगार क्षेत्राचा विकास थांबविण्याचा प्रयत्न करत आहे तर, मा. साहेबांनी सदरील विकास विरोधी लोकांविरुद्ध योग्य ती कार्यवाही करावी व आपण कंपनीच्या माध्यमातून करीत असलेले चांगले उपक्रम हे चालू ठेवावेत व आमच्या गावाच्या व परिसराच्या सर्वांगीण विकासात मदत करावी हि विनंती.

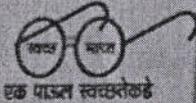
सौ. पुष्पा  
विक्रम आढाव

श्री. शिवाजी  
नाथा जाधव

श्रीमती मथुराबाई  
आसाराम जाधव

सौ. कमल  
बाबासाहेब बोहरडे

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान



*meharhem*  
सरपंच

कार्यालय ग्रामपंचायत मुधलवाडी  
ता. पैठण जि. छत्रपती संभाजीनगर  
T.C.

*[Signature]*

एकचक्र ग्राम विकास विभाग  
 ग्रामविकास / सामुहिकता / स्वयंसेवकद्वारा समुदायिक /



# कार्यालय ग्रामपंचायत, नारायणगांव

ता. पैठण जि. छत्रपती संभाजीनगर

सो. श्रद्धा योगेश पा. रोडे  
 मो. ९५२७९९२९२९

सो. अरुणा अशोक पा. रोडे  
 मो. ९८८९३२८४९४

श्री. पी. एच. पटारे  
 मो. ९६०७०६२३०७

दि. १३/०९/२०१३

क. सन्माननिय सदस्य



- श्री. बाळासाहेब अक्षयभाऊ  
पा. म्हाळे  
०००
- श्री. विनायक मित्र  
सोनवणे  
०००
- श्री. राजेंद्र आशाशय  
सायकवाड  
०००
- श्री. शशिधरबाई रामनाथ  
पा. गवळी  
०००
- श्री. अनिता राजेंद्र  
पा. गवळी  
०००
- श्री. सोमनाथ अशोक  
नाथन  
०००

प्रति  
 मा. आतस्यपक साहेब,  
 मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा. ली.,  
 डी-८ एम. आय. डी. सी. पैठण.

विषय - मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा. ली. कंपनी करीत असलेल्या बांगल्या कार्यावृत्त व कंपनीमुळे कसल्याही प्रकारची समस्या नसल्याबाबत

महोदय,

वरील विषयी सोबतच आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा. ली. डी-८ एम. आय. डी. सी. पैठण, औरंगाबाद ही कंपनी आमच्या गावाच्या जवळच येते. मा. साहेब सदरील कंपनीमुळे आजपर्यंत आमच्या गावातील व परिसरातील नागरिकांना प्रत्यक्षपणे विविध रोजगाराच्या संधी उपलब्ध झालेल्या आहेत तसेच परिसरातील अनेक लहान मोठे उद्योग धंदे देखील भरभराटीस येत आहे, यामुळे आमच्या परिसराच्या सर्वांगीण विकासात खूप मोठा हातभार लागत आहे.

मा. साहेब सदर कंपनी ही नेहमीच सामाजिक, वैश्विक, आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयक उपक्रम्यात अग्रेसरपणे काम करत आहे याचाच भाग म्हणून कंपनीने गावातील नाते साकाराईचे व दुरुस्तते काम देखील केले आहे तसेच गावातील घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन देखील करत आहे असे अनेक उपक्रम कंपनी करून राबविले जात आहे यामुळे परिसराच्या सामाजिक, वैश्विक, आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयक विकासात खूप मोठा हातभार लागत आहे.

मा. साहेब सदरील कंपनीमुळे परिसरात कसल्याही प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नाही तसेच नागरिकांना कसल्याही प्रकारचे त्रास कंपनी करत नाही परंतु काही दुरुळक विकास विरोधी लोक हेतुपुरस्सरपणे कंपनी विरोधात विविध कार्यालयात झोटी-नाटी माहिती देऊन, कंपनीचा किबतुना परिसराचा औद्योगिक व रोजगार क्षेत्राचा विकास बाधविण्याचा प्रयत्न करत आहे तरी, मा. साहेबांनी सदरील विकास विरोधी लोकांविरुद्ध योग्य ती कार्यवाही करावी व आपण कंपनीच्या माध्यमातून करीत असलेले बांगले उपक्रम हे धातू देवाले व आमच्या गावाच्या व परिसराच्या सर्वांगीण विकासात मदत करावी हि विनंती.



*(Handwritten Signature)*  
 ग्रामसेवक  
 एकचक्र ग्राम विकास विभाग  
 ता. पैठण जि. छत्रपती संभाजीनगर



# ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय वाहेगाव

ता.पैठण जि.औरंगाबाद



संत तुकडोजी बाबा

संत तुकडोजी महाराज

● ग्रामविकास अधिकारी ●  
श्री.सागर व्ही.डोईफोडे  
मो. ९३७३८०८०८२

● उपसरपंच ●  
श्री.राजु आपासाहेब मोहिते  
मो.९८५००१९४४१

● सरपंच ●  
सौ.मंदाकीनी सोमनाथ क्षिरसागर  
मो.९८५०७३३०६४



दि. ०८/१०/२०२२

सन्मानिय सदस्य

श्री.शिवाजी गोपीनाथ बोंबडे  
मो.८८०५१११८४८

मौ.एकनाथ जी शिंदेसाहेब,

मुख्यमंत्री महाराष्ट्र राज्य,

६ वा मजला मंत्रालय मुंबई - ४०००३२.

विषयमॉर्टिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली. कंपनी करीत असलेल्या समाजउपयोगी कार्याबद्दल व उद्योग वाढीस हातभार लावणे बाबत.

महोदय,

वरील विषयीसंविनयभाषणास कळविण्यात येते की, मॉर्टिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली.डी-८ एम.आय.डी.सी. पैठण, औरंगाबाद ही कंपनी आज रोजी आमच्या गावात विविध सामाजिकशैक्षणिक, आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयकउपक्रमात अग्रेसरपणे काम करत आहे मा. साहेब कंपनीने आमच्या गावात विविधसामाजिककार्य करत आहे जसे की, गावात घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन करण्याचे काम असो यामुळे गावात कचरा व्यवस्थापनाची समस्या िह्युटली आहे.अशा उपक्रमामुळे गावाच्या विकासातबूप मोठी मदत िमळतआहे. मा. साहेब सदरील कंपनी मुळे आजघडीला आमच्या गावातील व परिसरातील नागरिकांना रोजगाराच्या संधी उपलब्ध झालेल्या आहेत तसेच परिसरातील अनेक लहान- मोठे उद्योग धंदे देखील भरभराटीस येत आहे; यामुळे आमच्या परिसराच्या विकासास चालना िमळतआहे.

मा.साहेब सदरील कंपनीमुळे सामाजिकक्रामात हातभार लावते. तसेच नागरिकांची कंपनी संदर्भित कसल्याही प्रकारचे तक्रार नाही.सदर कंपनी ही लागू असलेल्या प्रत्येक िनयमाचेमालन करते,परंतु काही तुरळक विरोधीलोक हेतुपुरस्सरपणे कंपनी विरोधातविधकार्यालयात खोटी-नाटी माहिती देऊन, कंपनीचा व परिसराचा औद्योगिक व रोजगार क्षेत्राचा विकासबाबविण्याचा प्रयत्न करत आहे तरि, मा. साहेबांनी सदरील विरोधीलोकांविरुद्ध योग्य ती कार्यवाही करून आमच्या परिसरात मॉर्टिक्स सारखे मोठे उद्योग कसे वाढवता येतील व आहे त्या उद्योगांना अशा खोट्या नाट्य तक्रारीमधून कसे वाचवता येईल व परिसराच्या विकासाकसे हातभार लावता येईल या कामी योग्य ती मदत करावी ही नम्र िवनंती

माहितीस्तव व योग्य कार्यवाहीसाठी प्रतिलिपी,

सरपंच

ग्रामपंचायत, वाहेगाव  
ता.पैठण जि.औरंगाबाद

जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय  
औरंगाबाद

विभागीय आयुक्त कार्यालय  
औरंगाबाद



झाडे लावा ! झाडे जगवा !





# ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय, नारायणगांव



ता.पैठण जि.औरंगाबाद

● सरपंच ●

श्री.संजय श्रीमंत गवळी  
९८२२६०१२७७

● ग्रामसेवक ●

श्रीम. व्ही.एस.औटे

● उपसरपंच ●

सौ. अरुणा अशोक रोडे  
९४०४६८०५७२

● सदस्य ●

सौ.छायाबाई प्रकाश म्हस्के

श्री. विठ्ठल राजाराम मिसाळ

श्री. शिला ज्ञानदेव नाचन

श्री. गणेश शिवाजी दळे

श्री. अदिनाथ कडुबाळ गवळी

सौ. साखरबाई भाऊसाहेब मिसाळ



दि. १०/१०/२०२२

मा.उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी साहेब,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,  
चिकलठाणा एम.आय.डी.सी.औरंगाबाद.

विषय:- मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली. कंपनी करीत असलेल्या चांगल्या कार्याबद्दल व उद्योग वाढीस हातभार लावणे बाबत.

महोदय,

वरील विषयी संविनय आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली.डी.ए.एम.आय.डी.सी. पैठण, औरंगाबाद ही कंपनी आज रोजी आमच्या गावात विविध सामाजिक,शैक्षणिक,आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयक उपक्रमात अग्रेसरपणे काम करत आहे. मा.साहेब कंपनीने आमच्या गावातील ड्रेनेज ची साफ सफाई व दुरुस्ती तसेच गावात घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन करण्याचे काम करत आहे ज्यामुळे गावाच्या विकासात खूप मोठी मदत मिळत आहे. मा.साहेब सदरील कंपनी मुळे आजघडीला आमच्या गावातील व परिसरातील नागरिकांना रोजगाराच्या संधी उपलब्ध झालेल्या आहेत तसेच परिसरातील अनेक लहान- मोठे उद्योग धंदे देखील भरभराटीस येत आहे; यामुळे आमच्या परिसराच्या सर्वांगीण विकासाला खूप मोठा हातभार लागत आहे.

मा.साहेब सदरील कंपनीमुळे परिसरात कसल्याही प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नाही तसेच नागरिकांना कसल्याही प्रकारचे त्रास कंपनी.कडून होत नाही;सदर कंपनी ही लागू असलेल्या प्रत्येक नियमाचे पालन करते,परंतु काही तुरळक विरोधी लोक हेतुपुरस्सरपणे कंपनी विरोधात विविध कार्यालयात खोटी-नाटी माहिती देऊन, कंपनीचा व परिसराचा औद्योगिक व रोजगार क्षेत्राचा विकास थांबविण्याचा प्रयत्न करत आहे तरि, मा.साहेबांनी सदरील विरोधी लोकांविरुद्ध योग्य ती कार्यवाही करून आमच्या परिसरात मॅट्रिक्स सारखे मोठे उद्योग कसे वाढवता येतील व आहे त्या उद्योगांना अशा खोट्या नाट्य तक्रारीमधून कसे वाचवता येईल व परिसराच्या विकासात कसे हातभार लावता येईल या कामी योग्य ती मदत करावी ही नम्र विनंती.



झाडे लावा ! झाडे जगवा!



आवक 10/10/2022  
लिपिक  
जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय  
औरंगाबाद

लिपिक 10/10/2022  
विभागीय आयुक्त कार्यालय  
औरंगाबाद

सरपंच  
ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय नारायणगाव  
ता.पैठण जि.औरंगाबाद

माहितीस्तव व योग्य कार्यवाहीसाठी प्रतिलिपी,

१. मा. एकनाथजी शिंदे साहेब, मुख्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय मुंबई.
२. सदस्य सचिव साहेब म. रा. प्र. नि. मंडळ, कल्पतरू बिल्डिंग, तिसरा मजला, सायन सर्कल, मुंबई पूर्व - ४०००२२
३. केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, नवी दिल्ली - ११००३२
४. मा. संदीपान भुमरे साहेब रोहयो व फलोत्पादन तथा पालकमंत्री औरंगाबाद, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय मुंबई.
५. मा. उदयजी सामंत साहेब, उद्योग मंत्री महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय मुंबई.
६. मा. सुरेशजी खडे साहेब, कामगार मंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय मुंबई.
७. मा. मुख्य सचिव साहेब, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय मुंबई.
८. मा. कामगार आयुक्त साहेब महाराष्ट्र राज्य, कार्यालय मुंबई.
९. मा. विभागीय आयुक्त साहेब, कार्यालय औरंगाबाद.
१०. मा. जिल्हाधिकारी साहेब कार्यालय औरंगाबाद.
११. मा. कामगार उप-आयुक्त साहेब कार्यालय, औरंगाबाद.
१२. मा. औद्योगिक सुरक्षा व आरोग्य संचनालय कार्यालय, कोतवालपुरा औरंगाबाद.
१३. मा. अधीक्षक अभियंता, एम. आय. डी. सी. कार्यालय, औरंगाबाद.

  
10/10/2022

# ग्रामसंसद कार्यालय, मुधलवाडी



स्थापना : १९९२

ता.पैठण, जि.औरंगाबाद.

9001:2008

सरपंच  
श्री.काकासाहेब बाबासाहेब बर्वे  
मो.८३७८८७२५००

उपसरपंच  
सौ.कल्पनाताई कैलास मदन  
मो.९०९९३९९२३५

ग्रामविकास अधिकारी  
श्री.अशोक आडेर  
मो.९८८९०९३९९९

सन्माननीय सदस्य

प्रति,

दि.१०/१०/२०२२

सौ.मथुराबाई आसाराम

मा.उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी साहेब.

महाराष्ट्र राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ,

चिकलठाणा एम.आय.डी.सी.औरंगाबाद.

✍️

✍️

श्री.भरत साहेबराव मुकुटमल

✍️

सौ.स्वाती गणेश लबडे

✍️

सौ.मुक्ताबाई प्रकाश लबडे

✍️

श्री.अनिल गुलाबराव रोडे

✍️

श्री.पुण्याताई मधुकर गव्हाणे

✍️

श्री.पोपटकुमार देवराव टाकणे

✍️

सौ.मालती अशोक गायकवाड

✍️

सौ.स्वाती संतोष घुले

✍️

सौ.ललिता वामनराव सावंत

✍️

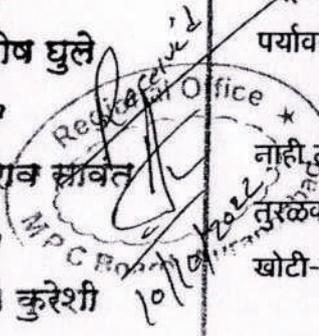
श्री.जावेद मुन्शी कुरेशी

विषय :- मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.लि.कंपनी करित असलेल्या चांगल्या कार्याबद्दल व उदयोग वाढीस हातभार लावणे बाबत. महोदय,

वरील विषयी सविनय आपणास कळविण्यात येते की,मॅट्रिक्स लाईफ सायन्स प्रा.ली.डी-८ एम.आय.डि.सी.पैठण,औरंगाबाद ही कंपनी आमच्या गावाच्या अंतर्गत येते. मा.साहेब सदरील कंपनी मुळे आजघडीला आमच्या गावातील व परिसरातील नागरिकांना प्रत्यक्षपणे विविध रोजगाराच्या संधी उपलब्ध झालेल्या आहेत.तसेच परिसरातील अनेक लहान-मोठे उदयोग धंदे देखील भरभराटीस येत आहे.यामुळे आमच्या परिसराच्या सर्वांगीण विकासाला खूप मोठा हातभार लागत आहे.

मा.साहेब सदर कंपनी ही नेहमीच सामाजिक,शैक्षणिक,आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयक उपक्रमात अग्रेसरपणे काम करत आहे. याचाच भाग म्हणून कंपनीने गावातील शालेय विद्यार्थ्यांना गणवेश व इतर साहित्य वाटप केले,गावाची निकड लक्षात घेता स्मशानभूमीचे शेड उपलब्ध करून दिले.तसेच गावातील घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन देखील करत आहे. असे अनेक उपक्रम कंपनी करून राबविले जात आहे. यामुळे परिसराच्या सामाजिक,शैक्षणिक,आरोग्य व पर्यावरण विषयक विकासाला खूप मोठा हातभार लागत आहे.

मा.साहेब सदरील कंपनीमुळे परिसरात कसल्याही प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नाही.तसेच नागरिकांना कसल्याही प्रकारचे त्रास कंपनीकडून होत नाही.परंतु काही तुरळक विकास विरोधी लोक हेतुपुरस्सरपणे कंपनी विरोधात विविध कार्यालयात खोटी-नाटी माहिती देऊन, कंपनीचा किंबहुना परिसराचा औद्योगिक व रोजगार



# ग्रामसंसद कार्यालय, मुधलवाडी



स्थापना : १९९२

ता.पैठण, जि.औरंगाबाद.

9001:2008

सरपंच

उपसरपंच

ग्रामविकास अधिकारी

श्री.काकासाहेब बाबासाहेब बर्वे

सौ.कल्पनाताई कैलास मदन

श्री.अशोक आहिर

मो.८३७८८७२५००

मो.९०९९३९९२३५

मो.९८८९०९३९९९

सन्माननीय सदस्य



सौ.मथुराबाई आसाराम जाधव

दि. १० / १० / २०२२  
क्षेत्राचा विकास थांबविण्याचा प्रयत्न करत आहे. तरी मा.साहेबांनी सदरील विकास विरोधी लोकांविरुद्ध योग्य ती कार्यवाही करून आमच्या परिसरात मॅट्रिक्स सारखे इतर मोठे उद्योग कसे वाढवता येतील, या कामी योग्य ती मदत करावी, हि नम्र विनंती.

श्री.पुशिलकुमार बाबासाहेब बोडखे

श्री.भरत साहेबराव मुकुटमल

सौ.स्वाती गणेश लबडे

सौ.मुक्ताबाई प्रकाश लबडे

श्री.अनिल गुलाबराव रोडे

श्री.पुष्पाताई मधुकर गव्हाणे

श्री.पोपटकुमार देवराव टाकणे

सौ.मालती अशोक गायकवाड

सौ.स्वाती संतोष घुले

श्री.ललिता वामनराव सावंत

श्री.जाबेद मुन्शी कुरेशी

सरपंच  
ग्रामसंसद कार्यालय मुधलवाडी  
ता.पैठण जि.औरंगाबाद

महितीस्तव प्रत,

1) सदस्य सचिव साहेब, म.रा.प्र.नी.मंडळ कल्पतरू बिल्डींग, 3रा मजला  
सिमेमेंक्स थिएटर जवळ, सायन सर्कल, मुंबई पूर्व-400022

2) केंद्रीय प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ नवी दिल्ली -110032

## Free English Translation

### OFFICE OF GRAMPANCHAYAT MUDHALWADI

Taluka-Paithan, Dist. Ch. Sambhajinagar

Outward No

Dated 31/01/2024

To  
Manager  
Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd  
D-8 MIDC Paithan

Sub: Regarding good work being done by the Company Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd due to which there is no problem

Sir,

With reference to the above you are being informed that the Company Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd, D-8 MIDC Paithan, Aurangabad is coming under our village. Sir, due to this Company today in our village and the area actually for the citizens opportunities of different employment have become available. Similarly in this area several small-big businesses are also getting developed. Due to this for the overall development of our area a great help is taking place.

Sir, this Company is always doing advance work in social, educational, health and environmental work. As a part of this work the Company has distributed uniform and other material to the students of the school. Taking into consideration need of village the shed made available on the crematorium. The management of the solid waste in the village is also being done. For the school students smart TV sets are also made available. Such several activities are being handled by the Company due to which in the area for social, educational, health and environmental development lot of help is being provided.

Sir, due to this Company in this area in this area any pollution is not taking place. Similarly the citizens are also not getting any trouble from the Company. But some sporadic opposite people are purposefully giving false information in different offices and by that they are trying to stop development of the Company, industrial and employment. Hence you are requested taking requisite action against such anti-development people and the good activities being done through this Company

are to be continued and help is to be given to overall development of our village and the area.

SD  
Village Chief  
Grampanchayat Office Mudhalwadi  
Taluka-Paithan, District-Ch. Sambhajinagar

## Free English Translation

OFFICE OF GRAMPANCHAYAT NARAYANGAON

Taluka-Paithan, Dist. Ch. Sambhajinagar

Outward No

Dated 31/01/2024

To  
Manager  
Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd  
D-8 MIDC Paithan

Sub: Regarding good work being done by the Company Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd due to which there is no problem

Sir,

With reference to the above you are being informed that the Company Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd, D-8 MIDC Paithan, Aurangabad is coming under our village. Sir, due to this Company today in our village and the area actually for the citizens opportunities of different employment have become available. Similarly in this area several small-big businesses are also getting developed. Due to this for the overall development of our area a great help is taking place.

Sir, this Company is always doing advance work in social, educational, health and environmental work. As a part of this work the Company has distributed uniform and other material to the students of the school. Taking into consideration need of village the shed made available on the crematorium. The management of the solid waste in the village is also being done. For the school students smart TV sets are also made available. Such several activities are being handled by the Company due to which in the area for social, educational, health and environmental development lot of help is being provided.

Sir, due to this Company in this area in this area any pollution is not taking place. Similarly the citizens are also not getting any trouble from the Company. But some sporadic opposite people are purposefully giving false information in different offices and by that they are trying to stop development of the Company, industrial and employment. Hence you are requested taking requisite action against such anti-development people and the good activities being done through this Company

are to be continued and help is to be given to overall development of our village and the area.

SD  
Gramsevak  
Grampanchayat Office Narayangaon  
Taluka-Paithan, District-Ch.  
Sambhajinagar

SD  
Village Chief  
Grampanchayat Office Narayangaon  
Taluka-Paithan, District-Ch.  
Sambhajinagar

# 415

## Free English Translation

OFFICE OF GRAMPANCHAYAT VAHEGAON

Taluka-Paithan, Dist. Ch. Sambhajinagar

Outward No

Dated 08/10/2022

To

Shri Eknathji Shinde  
Chief Minister  
State of Maharashtra  
6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Mantralaya,  
Mumbai-400032

Sub: Regarding the Community Service being given by the Company Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd and for supporting to develop the business

Sir,

With reference to the above you are being informed that as on today the Company Metrics Life Science Pvt. Ltd, MIDC Paithan, Aurangabad is doing work in different social, educational, health and environmental subjects by way of taking lead. In our village this Company has done several social works such as management of solid waste due to which the problem of management of solid waste in our village is solved. Due to such activities for development of the village a great help is received. Sir, due to this Company as on today, in our village and nearby area the citizens have got several opportunities of employment. Similarly several small-big businesses have also been developed due to which the development in our area has been accelerated.

Due to this Company the social work is being helped about which there is no any complaint of the citizens. This Company observes each and every prevailing rules. But by way of giving false information about the Company some few hostile people are trying to stop the development of the Company and the area. Hence Sir, you are requested to take suitable action against such hostile people and help us to ensure that in our area how the big industries like Metrics can be developed and from the false complaints how those businesses can be saved.

SD  
Village Chief  
Grampanchayat  
Vahegaon, Taluka-  
Paithan, Dist.  
Aurangabad

SD  
Office of District  
Collector Aurangabad

SD  
Clerk  
Office of Divisional  
Commissioner,  
Aurangabad

Copies for information and for necessary action to:

1. Member-Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalptaru Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sion Circle, Mumbai (E)400022
2. Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi-110032
3. Shri Sandipan Bhumre Saheb, EGP & Fruit Production & Guardian Minister, Aurangabad, Maharashtra State Mantralaya, Mumbai
4. Shri Uday Samant, Minister of Industry, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
5. Shri Suresh Khade, Labour Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
6. Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
7. Labour Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Mumbai
8. Office of Divisional Commissioner, Aurangabad
9. Office of District Collector, Aurangabad
10. Office of Dy. Commissioner of Labour Aurangabad
11. Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, Kotwalpura Aurangabad
12. Superintending Engineer, MIDC Office, Aurangabad
13. Dy. Regional Office, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Chikalthana, Aurangabad

SD  
Village Chief  
Grampanchayat Vahegaon,  
Taluka-Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad

## Free English Translation

OFFICE OF GRAMPANCHAYAT NARAYANGAON

Taluka-Paithan, Dist. Ch. Sambhajinagar

Outward No

Dated 10/10/2022

To  
Dy. Regional Officer  
Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board  
Chikalthana, MIDC Aurangabad

Sub: Regarding the Community Service being given by the Company Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd and for supporting to develop the business

Sir,

With reference to the above you are being informed that as on today the Company Metrics Life Science Pvt. Ltd, MIDC Paithan, Aurangabad is doing work in different social, educational, health and environmental subjects by way of taking lead. In our village this Company has done several social works such as management of solid waste due to which the problem of management of solid waste in our village is solved. Due to such activities for development of the village a great help is received. Sir, due to this Company as on today, in our village and nearby area the citizens have got several opportunities of employment. Similarly several small-big businesses have also been developed due to which the development in our area has been accelerated.

Due to this Company the social work is being helped about which there is no any complaint of the citizens. This Company observes each and every prevailing rules. But by way of giving false information about the Company some few hostile people are trying to stop the development of the Company and the area. Hence Sir, you are requested to take suitable action against such hostile people and help us to ensure that in our area how the big industries like Metrics can be developed and from the false complaints how those businesses can be saved.

SD  
Clerk  
Office of Div Commissioner  
Aurangabad

SD  
Village Chief  
Office of Grampanchayat  
Narayangaon

Taluka-Paithan, District-Aurangabad

Copies for information and for necessary action to:

1. Member-Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalptaru Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sion Circle, Mumbai (E)400022
2. Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi-110032
3. Shri Sandipan Bhumre Saheb, EGP & Fruit Production & Guardian Minister, Aurangabad, Maharashtra State Mantralaya, Mumbai
4. Shri Uday Samant, Minister of Industry, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
5. Shri Suresh Khade, Labour Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
6. Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
7. Labour Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Mumbai
8. Office of Divisional Commissioner, Aurangabad
9. Office of District Collector, Aurangabad
10. Office of Dy. Commissioner of Labour Aurangabad
11. Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, Kotwalpura Aurangabad
12. Superintending Engineer, MIDC Office, Aurangabad
13. Dy. Regional Office, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Chikalthana, Aurangabad

SD

Village Chief

Grampanchayat Narayangaon,

Taluka-Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad

## Free English Translation

### OFFICE OF GRAMPANCHAYAT MUDHALWADI

Taluka-Paithan, Dist. Ch. Sambhajinagar

Outward No

Dated 10/10/2022

To

Dy. Regional Officer  
Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board  
Chikalthana, MIDC Aurangabad

Sub: Regarding the Community Service being given by the Company Metrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd and for supporting to develop the business

Sir,

With reference to the above you are being informed that as on today the Company Metrics Life Science Pvt. Ltd, MIDC Paithan, Aurangabad is doing work in different social, educational, health and environmental subjects by way of taking lead. In our village this Company has done several social works such as management of solid waste due to which the problem of management of solid waste in our village is solved. Due to such activities for development of the village a great help is received. Sir, due to this Company as on today, in our village and nearby area the citizens have got several opportunities of employment. Similarly several small-big businesses have also been developed due to which the development in our area has been accelerated.

Due to this Company the social work is being helped about which there is no any complaint of the citizens. This Company observes each and every prevailing rules. But by way of giving false information about the Company some few hostile people are trying to stop the development of the Company and the area. Hence Sir, you are requested to take suitable action against such hostile people and help us to ensure that in our area how the big industries like Metrics can be developed and from the false complaints how those businesses can be saved.

SD  
Village Chief

Office of Grampanchayat Mudhalwadi  
Taluka-Paithan, District-Auragabad

Copy for information to:

1. Member-Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalptaru Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sion Circle, Mumbai (E)400022
2. Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi-110032

# Anx.J

## TEST REPORT

<b>Test Report No: GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/02/136</b>	<b>Report Date</b>	21/02/2024
<b>Sample ID: GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/02/136</b>	<b>Sample Details</b>	ETP Outlet
<b>Name &amp; Address of the Customer –</b> M/s. Matrix Life Science Private Limited  D-8, Paithan MIDC, Paithan , Aurangabad	<b>Volume Of Sample</b>	1 Lit plastic bottle
	<b>Sample Status</b>	Sealed
	<b>Sample Collected By</b>	Envirotech Research Private Limited
	<b>Date of Sample Collection</b>	14/02/2024
	<b>Sample Receipt Date</b>	15/02/2024
	<b>Analysis start Date</b>	15/02/2024
	<b>Analysis End Date</b>	20/02/2024

Parameters	Results	MPCB Limits	Unit	Standard Method
PH	7.05	5.5-8.5	-	APHA 4500-H <sup>+</sup> -B
TDS	1205	<2100	mg/lit	APHA 2540-C
TSS	18	<100	mg/lit	APHA 2540-D
BOD (3 days 27°C)	12	<30	mg/lit	APHA 5210-B
COD	34	<100	mg/lit	APHA 5220-B
Chloride (as Cl)	352.4	<600	mg/lit	APHA 4500-Cl-B
Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	201.8	<1000	mg/lit	APHA 4500- SO <sub>4</sub> -E
Oil and Grease	BDL	<10	mg/lit	IS 3025 PART 39

Remarks: All parameters are within the MPCB Limit

➤ BDL : Below Detectable Limit



*Handwritten signature of Mr. Vinod Hande*

**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
**(Technical Manager)**  
**Reviewed & Authorized By**

\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
- The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

T.C.

*Handwritten signature*

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

## TEST REPORT

<b>Test Report No: GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/02/138</b>	<b>Report Date</b>	21/02/2024
<b>Sample ID: GESEC/PRO/WW/2023-24/02/138</b>	<b>Sample Details</b>	STP Outlet
<b>Name &amp; Address of the Customer –</b> M/s. Matrix Life Science Private Limited  D-8, Paithan MIDC, Paithan , Aurangabad	<b>Type of Sample</b>	Waste Water
	<b>Volume Of Sample</b>	1 Lit plastic bottle
	<b>Sample Status</b>	Sealed
	<b>Sample Collected By</b>	Envirotech Research Private Limited
	<b>Date of Sample Collection</b>	14/02/2024
	<b>Sample Receipt Date</b>	15/02/2024
	<b>Analysis start Date</b>	15/02/2024
	<b>Analysis End Date</b>	20/02/2024

Parameters	Results	MPCB Limits	Unit	Standard Method
PH	7.35	N.S.	-	APHA 4500-H <sup>+</sup> -B
TSS	12	<100	mg/lit	APHA 2540-D
BOD (3 days 27 <sup>o</sup> C)	14	<30	mg/lit	APHA 5210-B

Remarks: All parameters are within the MPCB Limit




**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
 (Technical Manager)  
 Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.
2. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
3. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
4. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
5. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
6. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/241	Report Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/241			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
Sample Details				
Sample collection Date	Sample receipt Date	Analysis start Date	Analysis complete Date	
15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time		Total Duration	
14.00 PM	14.30 PM		30 Min	
Instrument Details				
Name of Instrument	Stack kit (STK-01) and Velocity Kit (VVM-01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Report No.	Rotameter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 1*) Inclined Tube Manometer (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 3*) Vacuum Gauge (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 4*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 5*) Digital velocity meter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM1*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM2*)			
Stack Details				
Stack No/ID	Stack Attached to	Sampling done by		
S-05	Boiler Stack (Hot oil unit)	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Shape	Round	Fuel Type	COAL	
Diameter/ Dimensions ( mtr)	0.6 Mtr	Fuel consumption	300 Kg/ Hr	
Height ( mtr)	30 Mtr			
Temperature ( °K)	407	Velocity ( m/s)	6.8	
Gas Volume (Nm <sup>3</sup> )	5104.43			
Parameters	Method	Unit	Limit	Result
Total Particulate Matter	IS 11255 (Part 1): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<150	23.1
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 2): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	23.4
		Kg/day	<72	2.86
Oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 7) 2005	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	18.6
Sulphur Percentage	MASA 818	%	<0.5	0.10
NMHC	IS 5182 (Part 21): 2001	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
CO	IS 17148 (Part 1): 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
<b>Remarks-</b> All above results are well within MPCB Limit.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BDL.: Below Detectable Limit.</li> <li>➤ N.S.: Not Specified</li> </ul>				
		 Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By		

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
2. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
3. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
4. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
5. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/244	Report Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/244			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
Sample Details				
Sample collection Date	Sample receipt Date	Analysis start Date	Analysis complete Date	
15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time		Total Duration	
13.20 PM	13.50 PM		30 Min	
Instrument Details				
Name of Instrument	Stack kit (STK-01) and Velocity Kit (VVM-01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Report No.	Rotameter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 1*) Inclined Tube Manometer (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 3*) Vacuum Gauge (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 4*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 5*) Digital velocity meter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM1*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM2*)			
Stack Details				
Stack No/ID	Stack Attached to	Sampling done by		
S-02	Boiler Stack-1 (10 TPH)	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Shape	Round	Fuel Type	COAL	
Diameter/ Dimensions ( mtr)	1 Mtr	Fuel consumption	750 Kg/ Hr	
Height ( mtr)	30 Mtr			
Temperature ( °K)	416	Velocity ( m/s)	7.4	
Gas Volume (Nm <sup>3</sup> )	15080.711			
Parameters	Method	Unit	Limit	Result
Total Particulate Matter	IS 11255 (Part 1): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<150	39.4
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 2): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	30.3
		Kg/day	<150	10.96
Oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 7) 2005	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	23.0
Sulphur Percentage	MASA 818	%	<0.5	0.09
NMHC	IS 5182 (Part 21): 2001	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
CO	IS 17148 (Part 1): 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
<b>Remarks-</b> All above results are well within MPCB Limit. > BDL.: Below Detectable Limit. > N.S.: Not Specified				
			Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By	

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT				
Test Report No	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/245	Report Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/245			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
Sample Details				
Sample collection Date	Sample receipt Date	Analysis start Date	Analysis complete Date	
15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time		Total Duration	
14.40 PM	15.10 PM		30 Min	
Instrument Details				
Name of Instrument	Stack kit (STK-01) and Velocity Kit (VVM-01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Report No.	Rotameter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 1*) Inclined Tube Manometer (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 3*) Vacuum Gauge (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 4*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 5*) Digital velocity meter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM1*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM2*)			
Stack Details				
Stack No/ID	Stack Attached to	Sampling done by		
S-04	Boiler Stack (Hot Oil -2)	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Shape	Round	Fuel Type	COAL	
Diameter/ Dimensions ( m)	0.6 Mtr	Fuel consumption	300 KG/ Hr	
Height ( m)	30 Mtr			
Temperature ( °K)	408	Velocity ( m/s)	6.9	
Gas Volume (Nm <sup>3</sup> )	5177.77			
Parameters	Method	Unit	Limit	Result
Total Particulate Matter	IS 11255 (Part 1): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<150	32.4
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 2): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	22.7
		Kg/day	<72	2.82
Oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 7) 2005	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	21.0
Sulphur Percentage	MASA 818	%	<0.5	0.10
NMHC	IS 5182 (Part 21): 2001	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
CO	IS 17148 (Part 1): 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
Remarks-All above results are well within MPCB Limit.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BDL.: Below Detectable Limit.</li> <li>➤ N.S.: Not Specified</li> </ul>				
				Mr. Vinod Hande (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By 

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

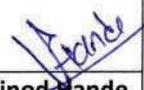
1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
2. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
3. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
4. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
5. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/242	Report Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/242			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
<b>Sample Details</b>				
Sample collection Date	Sample receipt Date	Analysis start Date	Analysis complete Date	
15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
<b>Sampling Time</b>				
Start Time	Stop Time		Total Duration	
12.00 PM	12.30 PM		30 Min	
<b>Instrument Details</b>				
Name of Instrument	Stack kit (STK-01) and Velocity Kit (VVM-01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Report No.	Rotameter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 1*) Inclined Tube Manometer (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 3*) Vacuum Gauge (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 4*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 5*) Digital velocity meter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM1*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM2*)			
<b>Stack Details</b>				
Stack No/ID	Stack Attached to	Sampling done by		
S-07	DG STACK-1 (750 KVA DG)	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Shape	Round	Fuel Type	HSD	
Diameter/ Dimensions ( m )	0.3 MTR	Fuel consumption	60 Kg/ Hr	
Height ( m )	3.5 MTR			
Temperature ( °K )	442	Velocity ( m/s )	10.3	
Gas Volume ( Nm <sup>3</sup> )	1771.88			
<b>Parameters</b>				
Parameters	Method	Unit	Limit	Result
Particulate Matter	IS 11255 (Part 1): 1985, RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<150	26.8
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 2): 1985, RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	22.0
		Kg/day	<28.80	0.93
Sulphur Percentage	MASA 818	%	N.S.	0.09
NMHC	IS 5182 (Part 21): 2001	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
CO	IS 17148 (Part 1): 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
Remarks-All above results are well within MPCB Limit. ➤ BDL.: Below Detectable Limit. ➤ N.S.: Not Specified				



  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
 (Technical Manager)  
 Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Terms and conditions**

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/243	Report Date	22/02/2024
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/ST/2023-24/02/243		
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.		

#### Sample Details

Sample collection Date	Sample receipt Date	Analysis start Date	Analysis complete Date
15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024

#### Sampling Time

Start Time	Stop Time	Total Duration
12.40 PM	13.10 PM	30 Min

#### Instrument Details

Name of Instrument	Stack kit (STK-01) and Velocity Kit (VVM-01)		
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of calibration	29-06-2024
Calibration Report No.	Rotameter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 1*) Inclined Tube Manometer (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 3*) Vacuum Gauge (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 4*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E STK 5*) Digital velocity meter (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM1*) DTIC (*ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306D RDS VVM2*)		

#### Stack Details

Stack No/ID	Stack Attached to	Sampling done by	
S-08	DG STACK-2 (910 KVA DG)	Envirotech Research Private Limited	
Shape	Round	Fuel Type	HSD
Diameter/ Dimensions ( mtr)	0.3 MTR	Fuel consumption	125 Kg/Hr
Height ( mtr)	6 MTR		
Temperature ( °K)	445	Velocity ( m/s)	10.5
Gas Volume (Nm <sup>3</sup> )	1792.06		

Parameters	Method	Unit	Limit	Result
Particulate Matter	IS 11255 (Part 1): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<150	25.9
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	IS 11255 (Part 2): 1985,RA 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	28.1
		Kg/day	<60	1.20
Sulphur Percentage	MASA 818	%	N.S.	0.09
NMHC	IS 5182 (Part 21): 2001	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL
CO	IS 17148 (Part 1): 2019	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	N.S.	BDL

Remarks-All above results are well within MPCB Limit.

- BDL.: Below Detectable Limit.
- N.S.: Not Specified



*Hande*  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
 (Technical Manager)  
 Reviewed & Authorized By



\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Terms and conditions**

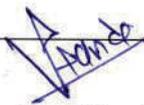
- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/238	Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/238			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
<b>AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS</b>				
<b>Ambient Air Sample Details</b>				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient	NEAR PLANT-1	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
<b>Sampling Time</b>				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
15.10 PM	15.10 PM	24 Hrs		
Ambient Temperature °C	31.5			
Relative Humidity % RH	32.5			
<b>Date of Sampling</b>				
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 1) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 2) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 3) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 4)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.1-6.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	20.6
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.7-10.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	30.9
Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.11-14.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 100	60.1
Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.15-30	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 60	23.9
Ozone(O <sub>3</sub> ) For 1 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.31-34	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 180	5.9
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) For 24 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.35-39	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 400	5.6
<b>Remark-</b>				
➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.				



  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
 (Technical Manager)  
 Reviewed & Authorized By  
 Page 1 of 2

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
2. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
3. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
4. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
5. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

<b>TEST REPORT</b>				
Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/238	Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/238			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS				
Ambient Air Sample Details				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient Air	NEAR PLANT-1	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
Sampling Time				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
15.10 PM	15.10 PM	24 Hrs		
Metrological Data/Environmental Conditions				
Ambient Temperature °C	31.5			
Relative Humidity % RH	32.5			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/01)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 1) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 2) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 3) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 4)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume II, (NDIR Method)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 04	0.54
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants IS 5182 (Part 11) :2006 (RA 2017)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 05	BDL
Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.40-47	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 01	BDL
Arsenic (As)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 06	BDL
Nickel (Ni)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 20	BDL
Lead (Pb)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	1.00	BDL
<b>Remark-</b> All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards. ➤ BDL – Below Detectable Limit.				
				 <b>Mr. Vinod Hande</b> (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 2 of 2

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
2. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
3. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
4. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
5. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/239	Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/239			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
<b>AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS</b>				
<b>Ambient Air Sample Details</b>				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient	NEAR NEW BOILER	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
<b>Sampling Time</b>				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
15.20 PM	15.20 PM	24 Hrs		
Ambient Temperature °C	31.5			
Relative Humidity % RH	32.5			
<b>Date of Sampling</b>				
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/02)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 5) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 6) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 7) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 8)			
<b>Parameters</b>				
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.1-6.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	20.4
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.7-10.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	31.3
Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.11-14.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 100	59.8
Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.15-30	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 60	24.2
Ozone(O <sub>3</sub> ) For 1 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.31-34	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 180	5.6
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) For 24 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.35-39	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 400	5.7
<b>Remark-</b>				
➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.				



  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
 (Technical Manager)  
 Reviewed & Authorized By

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
2. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
3. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
4. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
5. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

**TEST REPORT**

Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/239	Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/239			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
<b>AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS</b>				
<b>Ambient Air Sample Details</b>				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient Air	NEAR NEW BOILER	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
<b>Sampling Time</b>				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
15.20 PM	15.20 PM	24 Hrs		
<b>Metrological Data/Environmental Conditions</b>				
Ambient Temperature °C	31.5			
Relative Humidity % RH	32.5			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/02)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 5) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 6) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 7) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 8)			
Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume II, (NDIR Method)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 04	0.53
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants IS 5182 (Part 11) :2006 (RA 2017)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 05	BDL
Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.40-47	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 01	BDL
Arsenic (As)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 06	BDL
Nickel (Ni)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 20	BDL
Lead (Pb)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	1.00	BDL
<b>Remark-All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.</b>				
➤ BDL – Below Detectable Limit.				



*A Hande*  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
**(Technical Manager)**  
**Reviewed & Authorized By**

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Terms and conditions**

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/240	Date	22/02/2024
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/240		
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.		

#### AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS

#### Ambient Air Sample Details

Type	Location	Sampling done by
Ambient	NEAR PLANT-4	Envirotech Research Private Limited

#### Sampling Time

Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.
15.30 PM	15.30 PM	24 Hrs
Ambient Temperature °C	31.5	
Relative Humidity % RH	32.5	

Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date
14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024

Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/03)		
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 9) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 10) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 11) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 12)		

Parameters	Method	Unit	NAAQ Standards	Result
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.1-6.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	20.6
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.7-10.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 80	31.3
Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.11-14.	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 100	59.8
Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.15-30	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 60	24.3
Ozone(O <sub>3</sub> ) For 1 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.31-34	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 180	5.5
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) For 24 Hrs.	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.35-39	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤400	5.4

#### Remark-

- All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.



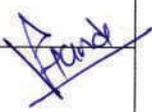
*(Signature)*  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
(Technical Manager)  
Reviewed & Authorized By

#### Terms and conditions

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

### TEST REPORT

Test Report No: -	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/240	Date	22/02/2024	
Sample ID	GESEC/PRO/AAQM/2023-24/02/240			
Name & Address of the Customer	M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.			
<b>AAQM SAMPLE DETAILS</b>				
<b>Ambient Air Sample Details</b>				
Type	Location	Sampling done by		
Ambient Air	NEAR PLANT-4	Envirotech Research Private Limited		
<b>Sampling Time</b>				
Start Time	Stop Time	Total Hrs.		
15.30 PM	15.30 PM	24 Hrs		
<b>Metrological Data/Environmental Conditions</b>				
Ambient Temperature °C	31.5			
Relative Humidity % RH	32.5			
Date of Sampling	Sample Receipt Date	Analysis Start Date	Analysis End Date	
14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	16/02/2024	16/02/2024	21/02/2024	
Name of Instrument	PM 2.5 Machine (No: RDS/PM2.5/03)			
Date of Calibration	30-06-2023	Due Date of Calibration	29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No.	Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 9) Rotameter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 10) Hour meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 11) Flow meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306E RDS PM2.5 12)			
<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>NAAQ Standards</b>	<b>Result</b>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume II, (NDIR Method)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 04	0.54
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants IS 5182 (Part 11):2006 (RA 2017)	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 05	BDL
Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.40-47	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 01	BDL
Arsenic (As)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 06	BDL
Nickel (Ni)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	ng/M <sup>3</sup>	≤ 20	BDL
Lead (Pb)	CPCB Guidelines for the measurement of Ambient Air Pollutants Volume I, 2012-13, Page No.48-55	µg/M <sup>3</sup>	1.00	BDL
<b>Remark-</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All above results are within National Ambient Air Quality standards.</li> <li>➤ BDL – Below Detectable Limit.</li> </ul>				
				 <b>Mr. Vinod Hande</b> (Technical Manager) Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 2 of 2

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
2. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
3. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
4. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
5. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB)  
 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT			
Test Report No: - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/02/246		Date of Report	
		22/02/2024	
Sample ID:- GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/02/246		Date of Sampling	
		14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	
Name & Address of the Customer M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.		Time of Sampling	
		15.00 PM To 15.00 PM	
		Location	
		Near Plant 1	
Sample Collected By		Envirotech Research Private Limited	
Standard method		IS: 9876:1981	
Calibration Detail			
Name of Instrument		Noise Meter (Q674259)	
Date of Calibration		30-06-2023	
		Due Date of Calibration	
		29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No		Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 8)	

### Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Report

Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Day	Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Night	Unit	CPCB Standards dB(A)
15/02/2024	06.00	53.0	14/02/2024	22.00	49.6	dB(A)	Day (6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.) -75  Night (10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.)-70
15/02/2024	07.00	57.1	14/02/2024	23.00	50.1	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	08.00	56.6	14/02/2024	24.00	48.0	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	09.00	57.0	15/02/2024	01.00	49.7	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	10.00	56.6	15/02/2024	02.00	50.6	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	11.00	55.7	15/02/2024	03.00	48.6	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	12.00	58.6	15/02/2024	04.00	49.0	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	13.00	56.0	15/02/2024	05.00	49.8	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	14.00	55.5	15/02/2024	06.00	53.0	dB(A)	
14/02/2024	15.00	56.0					
14/02/2024	16.00	57.1					
14/02/2024	17.00	54.7					
14/02/2024	18.00	58.0					
14/02/2024	19.00	53.2					
14/02/2024	20.00	50.1					
14/02/2024	21.00	52.0					
Day Time Leq		55.11					
Night Time Leq		49.82					

**Remark-**  
 ➤ All above Noise level results are within Central Pollution Control Board Standards limit.  
 Day/Night -75/70 dB.



*V. Hande*  
**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
 (Technical Manager)  
 Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Page 1 of 1

**Terms and conditions**

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT			
Test Report No: - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/02/247		Date of Report	
Sample ID:- GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/02/247		22/02/2024	
Name & Address of the Customer M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.		Date of Sampling	
		14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	
		Time of Sampling	
		15.00 PM To 15.00 PM	
		Location	
		NEAR NEW BOILER	
Sample Collected By		Envirotech Research Private Limited	
Standard method		IS: 9876:1981	
Calibration Detail			
Name of Instrument		Noise Meter (Q674263)	
Date of Calibration		30-06-2023	
		Due Date of Calibration	
		29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No		Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 7)	

### Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Report

Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Day	Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Night	Unit	CPCB Standards dB(A)
15/02/2024	06.00	50.6	14/02/2024	22.00	55.7	dB(A)	Day (6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.) -75  Night (10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.)-70
15/02/2024	07.00	58.7	14/02/2024	23.00	54.0	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	08.00	57.1	14/02/2024	24.00	55.6	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	09.00	56.0	15/02/2024	01.00	53.6	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	10.00	58.2	15/02/2024	02.00	54.1	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	11.00	59.6	15/02/2024	03.00	52.6	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	12.00	60.1	15/02/2024	04.00	54.0	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	13.00	59.6	15/02/2024	05.00	51.7	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	14.00	60.1	15/02/2024	06.00	50.6	dB(A)	
14/02/2024	15.00	61.2					
14/02/2024	16.00	60.2					
14/02/2024	17.00	58.0					
14/02/2024	18.00	57.6					
14/02/2024	19.00	61.0					
14/02/2024	20.00	58.6					
14/02/2024	21.00	56.2					
Day Time Leq		58.15					
Night Time Leq		53.34					

**Remark-**

- All above Noise level results are within Central Pollution Control Board Standards limit.
- Day/Night -75/70 dB.



*V. Hande*

**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
(Technical Manager)  
Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Terms and conditions**

- The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk. The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
- The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
- Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
- We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
- MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

Recognised by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) / Central Pollution Control Board Govt. of India (CPCB) and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (NABL), ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001 : 2018 and ISO 14001 : 2015 Certified Company

TEST REPORT			
Test Report No: - GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/02/248		Date of Report	
		22/02/2024	
Sample ID:- GESEC/PRO/ANLM/2023-24/02/248		Date of Sampling	
		14/02/2024 TO 15/02/2024	
Name & Address of the Customer M/S Matrix Life Science Private Limited., D-8, Paithan, MIDC, Aurangabad.		Time of Sampling	
		15.00 PM To 15.00 PM	
		Location	
		NEAR PLANT 4	
Sample Collected By		Envirotech Research Private Limited	
Standard method		IS: 9876:1981	
Calibration Detail			
Name of Instrument		Noise Meter (Q674260)	
Date of Calibration		30-06-2023	
		Due Date of Calibration	
		29-06-2024	
Calibration Certificate No		Sound Level Meter (ACE/SD/ENVIROTECH2306A 6)	

### Ambient Noise Level Monitoring Report

Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Day	Date	Timing	Result dB(A) Night	Unit	CPCB Standards dB(A)
15/02/2024	06.00	54.6	14/02/2024	22.00	54.7	dB(A)	Day (6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.) -75  Night (10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.)-70
15/02/2024	07.00	56.0	14/02/2024	23.00	53.6	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	08.00	57.6	14/02/2024	24.00	54.0	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	09.00	56.2	15/02/2024	01.00	52.8	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	10.00	57.0	15/02/2024	02.00	54.0	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	11.00	56.0	15/02/2024	03.00	53.6	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	12.00	58.7	15/02/2024	04.00	52.1	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	13.00	59.9	15/02/2024	05.00	50.7	dB(A)	
15/02/2024	14.00	57.0	15/02/2024	06.00	54.6	dB(A)	
14/02/2024	15.00	56.6					
14/02/2024	16.00	55.0					
14/02/2024	17.00	57.6					
14/02/2024	18.00	56.0					
14/02/2024	19.00	55.5					
14/02/2024	20.00	54.7					
14/02/2024	21.00	53.9					
Day Time Leq		56.29					
Night Time Leq		53.34					

**Remark-**

- All above Noise level results are within Central Pollution Control Board Standards limit.
- Day/Night -75/70 dB.



*Hande*

**Mr. Vinod Hande**  
(Technical Manager)  
Reviewed & Authorized By

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Terms and conditions**

1. The report is refer only to the sample tested and not applies to the bulk.  
The results shown in this test report may differ based on various factors including temperature, humidity, pressure, retention time etc.
2. The test report cannot be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used for promotional or publicity purpose without the written consent of laboratory, GESEC.
3. Samples will be retained for a period of seven (7) days after completion of analysis. Longer retention periods can be arranged, on request of the customer.
4. We strictly maintain the confidentiality of all test result of sample(s) collected by us/ supplied by customer and not revel to third party unless required by the statutory or legal requirement.
5. MoEF approved Lab by Govt. of India. From date. 16/02/2022 to 29/02/2024.

T.C.

*Hande*

ULR-TC55092400004034F

## TEST REPORT

Sample ID : W/02/24/0533	Report No. W/02/24/0533	Report Date	05/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Ground Water
Sampling Location	Open Well - Gat No. 211	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	2 L x 1 no. plastic can	Date - Receipt of Sample	28/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	APHA 24th Ed., 2023, 1060 B, 44	Date - Start of Analysis	28/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1852 dated 28.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	05/03/2024

Sr.No.	Parameter	Result	Acceptable Limit as per IS 10500:2012	Unit	Method
<b>Chemical Testing; Group: Water</b>					
<b>Physical and Chemical Parameters</b>					
1	pH value (at 25°C)	<b>6.73</b>	6.5-8.5	-	IS 3025 (Part II):2022
2	Total Dissolved Solids	<b>1910</b>	Max.500	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 16): 2023
3	Total Suspended Solids	<b>7</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 17): 2022
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days, 27°C)	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1998
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	<b>BLQ (LOQ:5)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed., 5220, B.544: 2023
6	Oil & Grease	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed., 5520, B.572: 2023
7	Chloride (as Cl)	<b>1039</b>	Max.250	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 32), Method No.2: 1988
8	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	<b>130</b>	Max.200	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 24)/Sec-I: 2022

BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification

  
Saanvi Dalal  
Section In-charge (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



**Note:**

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.



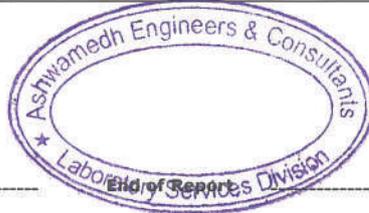
ULR-TC550924000004035F

**TEST REPORT**

Sample ID : W/02/24/0534	Report No. W/02/24/0534	Report Date	05/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Ground Water
Sampling Location	Open Well- Gat No. 192	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	2 L x 1 no. plastic can	Date - Receipt of Sample	28/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	APHA 24th Ed., 2023, 1060 B, 44	Date - Start of Analysis	28/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1852 dated 28.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	05/03/2024

Sr.No.	Parameter	Result	Acceptable Limit as per IS 10500:2012	Unit	Method
<b>Chemical Testing; Group: Water</b>					
<b>Physical and Chemical Parameters</b>					
1	pH value (at 25°C)	<b>6.62</b>	6.5-8.5	-	IS 3025 (Part II):2022
2	Total Dissolved Solids	<b>2088</b>	Max.500	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 16): 2023
3	Total Suspended Solids	<b>8</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 17): 2022
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days, 27°C)	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	<b>BLQ (LOQ:5)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA,24th Ed.,5220.B.544: 2023
6	Oil & Grease	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA,24th Ed.,5520.B.572: 2023
7	Chloride (as Cl)	<b>1059</b>	Max.250	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 32),Method No.2: 1988
8	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	<b>156</b>	Max.200	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part24)/Sec-I: 2022
BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification					

  
Saanvi Dalal  
Section In-charge (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



**Note:**

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.



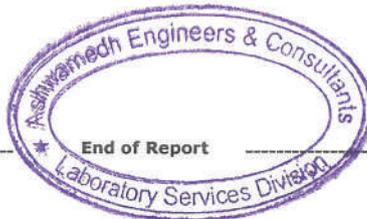
ULR-TC550924000004036F

**TEST REPORT**

Sample ID : W/02/24/0535	Report No. W/02/24/0535	Report Date	05/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Ground Water
Sampling Location	Open Well - Gat No. 203	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	2 L x 1 no. plastic can	Date - Receipt of Sample	28/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	APHA 24th Ed., 2023, 1060 B, 44	Date - Start of Analysis	28/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1852 dated 28.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	05/03/2024

Sr.No.	Parameter	Result	Acceptable Limit as per IS 10500:2012	Unit	Method
<b>Chemical Testing; Group: Water</b>					
<b>Physical and Chemical Parameters</b>					
1	pH value (at 25°C)	<b>7.01</b>	6.5-8.5	-	IS 3025 (Part II):2022
2	Total Dissolved Solids	<b>752</b>	Max.500	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 16): 2023
3	Total Suspended Solids	<b>8</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 17): 2022
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days, 27°C)	<b>2</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	<b>8</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed., 5220.B.544: 2023
6	Oil & Grease	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed., 5520.B.572: 2023
7	Chloride (as Cl)	<b>186</b>	Max.250	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 32), Method No.2: 1988
8	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	<b>137</b>	Max.200	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 24)/Sec-I: 2022
BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification					

*Ssanvi Dalal*  
Saanvi Dalal  
Section In-charge (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



**Note:**

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.



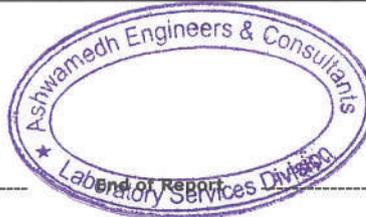
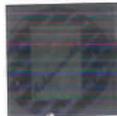
ULR-TC55092400004037F

**TEST REPORT**

Sample ID: W/02/24/0536	Report No. W/02/24/0536	Report Date	05/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Ground Water
Sampling Location	Open Small Well- Gat No. 211	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	2 L x 1 no. plastic can	Date - Receipt of Sample	28/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	APHA 24th Ed., 2023, 1060 B, 44	Date - Start of Analysis	28/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1852 dated 28.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	05/03/2024

Sr.No.	Parameter	Result	Acceptable Limit as per IS 10500:2012	Unit	Method
<b>Chemical Testing; Group: Water</b>					
<b>Physical and Chemical Parameters</b>					
1	pH value (at 25°C)	<b>6.81</b>	6.5-8.5	-	IS 3025 (Part II):2022
2	Total Dissolved Solids	<b>2110</b>	Max.500	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 16): 2023
3	Total Suspended Solids	<b>10</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 17): 2022
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days, 27°C)	<b>8</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	<b>30</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed., 5220.B.544: 2023
6	Oil & Grease	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed. 5520.B.572: 2023
7	Chloride (as Cl)	<b>1139</b>	Max.250	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 32), Method No.2: 1988
8	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	<b>139</b>	Max.200	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 24)/Sec-I: 2022
BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification					

  
Saanvi Dalal  
Section In-charge (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



**Note:**

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.





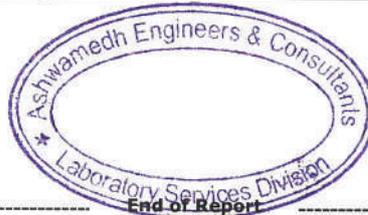
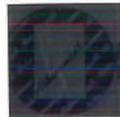
**TEST REPORT**

Sample ID : E/02/24/0379	Report No. E/02/24/0379	Report Date	02/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Treated Trade Effluent
Sampling Location	ETP Outlet	Date -Sampling	26/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	2 L x 1 no. plastic can 1 L x 1 no. glass bottle	Date - Receipt of sample	28/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	APHA,24th Ed.,2023, 1060 B, 44	Date - Start of Analysis	28/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1843 dated 28.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	02/03/2024

Sr.No.	Parameter	Result	Unit	Method
<b>Chemical Testing; Group: Pollution &amp; Environment</b>				
1	pH (at 25°C)	<b>6.63</b>	-	IS 3025 (Part II): 2017
2	Total Suspended Solids	<b>7</b>	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part I7) Amds.I: 2017
3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days, 27°C)	<b>14</b>	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand	<b>50</b>	mg/L	APHA,24th Ed.,5220.B.544: 2023
5	Total Dissolved Solids	<b>2178</b>	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 16): 2023
6	Oil & Grease	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	mg/L	APHA,24th Ed.,5520.B.572: 2023
7	Chloride (as Cl)	<b>939</b>	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 32): 2017
8	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	<b>680</b>	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 24)/Sec-I: 2022
BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification				

*Ninad Soundankar*

Ninad Soundankar  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



End of Report

**Note:**

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.



**TEST REPORT**

Sample ID : E/02/24/0380	Report No. E/02/24/0380	Report Date	02/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Treated Sewage Effluent
Sampling Location	STP Outlet	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	2 L x 1 no. plastic can 1 L x 1 no. glass bottle	Date - Receipt of Sample	28/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	APHA, 24th Ed., 2023, 1060 B, 44	Date - Start of Analysis	28/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1843 dated 28.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	02/03/2024

Sr.No.	Parameter	Result	Limits as per MPCB Consent	Unit	Method
--------	-----------	--------	----------------------------	------	--------

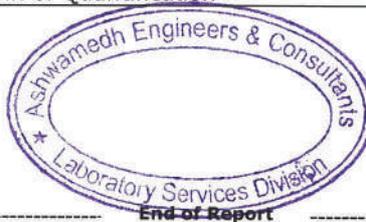
**Chemical Testing; Group: Pollution & Environment**

1	pH (at 25°C)	<b>5.75</b>	Not specified	-	IS 3025 (Part II): 2017
2	Total Suspended Solids	<b>16</b>	Not to exceed 100	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part I7) Amds.I: 2017
3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days, 27°C)	<b>14</b>	Not to exceed 30	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand	<b>50</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed., 5220.B.544: 2023
5	Total Dissolved Solids	<b>1178</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 16): 2023
6	Oil & Grease	<b>BLQ (LOQ:1)</b>	Not specified	mg/L	APHA, 24th Ed., 5520.B.572: 2023
7	Chloride (as Cl)	<b>260</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 32): 2017
8	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	<b>189</b>	Not specified	mg/L	IS 3025 (Part 24)/Sec-I: 2022

BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification

*(Signature)*

Ninad Soundankar  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



End of Report

**Note:**

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.





**AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING REPORT**

Sample ID : AA/02/24/0644	Report No. AA/02/24/0644	Report Date	06/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Ambient Air
Sampling Location	Near Main Gate	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024 to 27/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	PM <sub>10</sub> , Bap, Metals: 1 x 3 no. filter paper PM <sub>2.5</sub> : 1 x 1 no. filter paper SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> : 30 ml x 6 no. plastic bottle each NH <sub>3</sub> : 10 ml x 24 no. plastic bottle Ozone: 10 ml x 1 no. plastic bottle C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> : 1 x 6 no. charcoal tubes CO: 1 x 1 no. bladder	Date - Receipt of Sample	29/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	As per method reference	Date - Start of Analysis	29/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1918 dated 29.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	05/03/2024

**Meteorological Data / Environmental Conditions**

Average Wind Velocity 2 km/h	Wind Direction W	Relative Humidity (Max./Min.): 76/34%	Temperature (Max./Min.): 34/20°C	Duration of Survey 24 h
Parameter	Result	NAAQS# 2009	Unit	Method

**Chemical Testing; Group: Atmospheric Pollution**

Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>4.88</b>	80	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 2/Sec I): 2023
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>11.2</b>	80	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 6): 2017
Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or PM <sub>10</sub>	<b>44</b>	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 23): 2017
Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5µm) or PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<b>13</b>	60	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guideline, Volume I,36/2012-13, Page No.15:2013
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	<b>BLQ</b> (LOQ:19.6)	180	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis (AWMA), 3rd Ed., Method 411, Page no. 403 :1988
Lead (as Pb)	<b>BLQ</b> (LOQ:0.02)	1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/D10 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.2, Jun: 1999
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	<b>1.06</b>	4	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guidelines, Volume II, 37/2012-13, Page no.16: 2013
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	<b>BLQ</b> (LOQ:20)	400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guidelines, Volume I,36/2012-13, Page No.35: 2013
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	<b>1.82</b>	5	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 11): 2017
Benzo (a) pyrene (BaP) Particulate Phase only	<b>BLQ</b> (LOQ:0.2)	1	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 12): 2014
Arsenic (as As)	<b>BLQ</b> (LOQ:0.3)	6	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/D10 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.4, Jun: 1999
Nickel (as Ni)	<b>BLQ</b> (LOQ:3)	20	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/D10 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.2, Jun: 1999

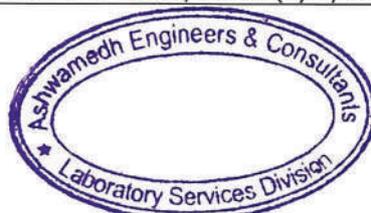
BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification

TWA : Time Weighted Average

# : NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards (Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Area) specified as: 24 hours TWA in case of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, PM10, PM2.5, Lead and Ammonia, 1 hour TWA in case of Carbon Monoxide and Ozone, Annual TWA in case of Benzene, Benzo (a) Pyrene, Arsenic and Nickel.

*Handwritten signature*

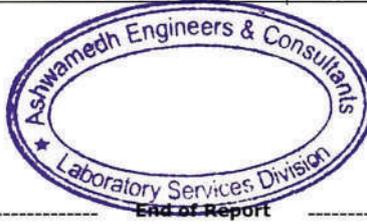
**Ninad Soundankar**  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by





Sample ID : AA/02/24/0644	Report No. AA/02/24/0644	Report Date	06/03/2024
---------------------------	--------------------------	-------------	------------

Ninad Soundankar  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



End of Report

Note:

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.





**AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING REPORT**

Sample ID : AA/02/24/0645	Report No. AA/02/24/0645	Report Date	06/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Ambient Air
Sampling Location	Near Boiler	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024 to 27/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	PM <sub>10</sub> : Bap, Metals: 1 x 3 no. filter paper PM <sub>2.5</sub> : 1 x 1 no. filter paper SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> : 30 ml x 6 no. plastic bottle each NH <sub>3</sub> : 10 ml x 24 no. plastic bottle Ozone: 10 ml x 1 no. plastic bottle C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> : 1 x 6 no. charcoal tubes CO: 1 x 1 no. bladder	Date - Receipt of Sample	29/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	As per method reference	Date - Start of Analysis	29/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1918 dated 29.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	05/03/2024

**Meteorological Data / Environmental Conditions**

Average Wind Velocity 2 km/h	Wind Direction W	Relative Humidity (Max./Min.): 76/34%	Temperature (Max./Min.): 34/20°C	Duration of Survey 24 h
---------------------------------	---------------------	--	-------------------------------------	----------------------------

Parameter	Result	NAAQS# 2009	Unit	Method
-----------	--------	----------------	------	--------

**Chemical Testing; Group: Atmospheric Pollution**

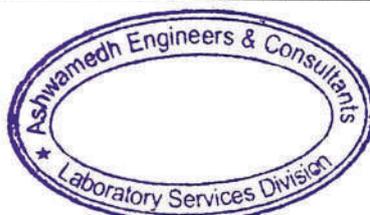
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>4.61</b>	80	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 2/Sec 1): 2023
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>11.6</b>	80	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 6): 2017
Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or PM <sub>10</sub>	<b>40</b>	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 23): 2017
Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5µm) or PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<b>12</b>	60	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guideline, Volume I.36/2012-13, Page No.15:2013
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	<b>BLQ (LOQ:19.6)</b>	180	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis (AWMA), 3rd Ed., Method 411, Page no. 403 :1988
Lead (as Pb)	<b>BLQ (LOQ:0.02)</b>	1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/D10 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.2, Jun: 1999
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	<b>1.39</b>	4	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guidelines, Volume II, 37/2012-13, Page no.16: 2013
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	<b>BLQ (LOQ:20)</b>	400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guidelines, Volume I.36/2012-13, Page No.35: 2013
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	<b>1.46</b>	5	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 11): 2017
Benzo (a) pyrene (BaP) Particulate Phase only	<b>BLQ (LOQ:0.2)</b>	1	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 12): 2014
Arsenic (as As)	<b>0.323</b>	6	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/D10 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.4, Jun: 1999
Nickel (as Ni)	<b>BLQ (LOQ:3)</b>	20	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/D10 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.2, Jun: 1999

BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification

TWA : Time Weighted Average

# : NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards (Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Area) specified as: 24 hours TWA in case of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Lead and Ammonia, 1 hour TWA in case of Carbon Monoxide and Ozone, Annual TWA in case of Benzene, Benzo (a) Pyrene, Arsenic and Nickel.

**Ninad Soundankar**  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by





Sample ID : AA/02/24/0645	Report No. AA/02/24/0645	Report Date	06/03/2024
---------------------------	--------------------------	-------------	------------

Ninad Soundankar  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



End of Report

Note:

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.



### AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING REPORT

Sample ID : AA/02/24/0646	Report No. AA/02/24/0646	Report Date	06/03/2024
Name and address of Customer	<b>Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.</b> Plot No. D-8, MIDC Area, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra		
Sampling done by	Laboratory	Sample Description / Type	Ambient Air
Sampling Location	Near ETP	Date - Sampling	26/02/2024 to 27/02/2024
Sample Quantity / Packing	PM <sub>10</sub> : Bap, Metals: 1 x 3 no. filter paper PM <sub>2.5</sub> : 1 x 1 no. filter paper SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> : 30 ml x 6 no. plastic bottle each NH <sub>3</sub> : 10 ml x 24 no. plastic bottle Ozone: 10 ml x 1 no. plastic bottle C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> : 1 x 6 no. charcoal tubes CO: 1 x 1 no. bladder	Date - Receipt of Sample	29/02/2024
Sampling Procedure	As per method reference	Date - Start of Analysis	29/02/2024
Order Reference	Test Request No. AEC/TR/02/2024/1918 dated 29.02.2024	Date - Completion of Analysis	05/03/2024

#### Meteorological Data / Environmental Conditions

Average Wind Velocity 2 km/h	Wind Direction W	Relative Humidity (Max./Min.): 76/34%	Temperature (Max./Min.): 34/20°C	Duration of Survey 24 h
---------------------------------	---------------------	--	-------------------------------------	----------------------------

Parameter	Result	NAAQS# 2009	Unit	Method
-----------	--------	----------------	------	--------

#### Chemical Testing; Group: Atmospheric Pollution

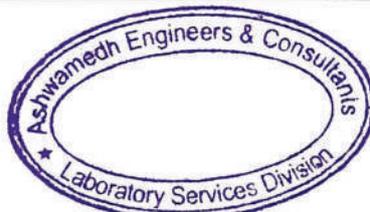
Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>4.29</b>	80	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 2/Sec 1): 2023
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>11.1</b>	80	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 6): 2017
Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or PM <sub>10</sub>	<b>56</b>	100	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 23): 2017
Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5µm) or PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<b>16</b>	60	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guideline, Volume I,36/2012-13, Page No.15:2013
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	<b>BLQ (LOQ:19.6)</b>	180	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis (AWMA), 3rd Ed., Method 411, Page no. 403 :1988
Lead (as Pb)	<b>BLQ (LOQ:0.02)</b>	1	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/010 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.2, Jun: 1999
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	<b>1.38</b>	4	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guidelines, Volume II, 37/2012-13, Page no.16: 2013
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	<b>BLQ (LOQ:20)</b>	400	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	CPCB Guidelines, Volume I,36/2012-13, Page No.35: 2013
Benzene (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> )	<b>1.57</b>	5	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 11): 2017
Benzo (a) pyrene (BaP) Particulate Phase only	<b>BLQ (LOQ:0.2)</b>	1	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	IS 5182 (Part 12): 2014
Arsenic (as As)	<b>BLQ (LOQ:0.3)</b>	6	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/010 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.4, Jun: 1999
Nickel (as Ni)	<b>BLQ (LOQ:3)</b>	20	ng/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA/625/R-96/010 a Compendium Method 10-3.1 & 3.2, Jun: 1999

BLQ: Below Limit of Quantification, LOQ: Limit of Quantification

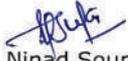
TWA : Time Weighted Average

# : NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards (Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Area) specified as: 24 hours TWA in case of Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Lead and Ammonia, 1 hour TWA in case of Carbon Monoxide and Ozone, Annual TWA in case of Benzene, Benzo (a) Pyrene, Arsenic and Nickel.

  
**Ninad Soundankar**  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



Sample ID : AA/02/24/0646	Report No. AA/02/24/0646	Report Date	06/03/2024
---------------------------	--------------------------	-------------	------------

  
Ninad Soundankar  
Technical Manager (Chemical)  
Reviewed & Authorised by



Note:

1. The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s).
2. This report is not to be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. In case sampling is not done by laboratory, the results apply to the sample as received.
4. There are no additions to, deviations or exclusions from the method.



T.C.



Images of Solid Waste Dumping





**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
(WESTERN ZONE) BENCH, PUNE**

**MISC. APPLICATION NO. 74 OF 2015  
(ARISING OUT OF APPLICATION NO.10 OF 2014)**

**CORAM:**

**HON'BLE SHRI JUSTICE V.R. KINGAONKAR**  
(Judicial Member)  
**HON'BLE DR. AJAY A.DESHPANDE**  
(Expert Member)

**In the matter of:**

**1. LAKHAN MUSAFIR.**

Village Umarva (Joshi),  
Tal. Nandod, P.O. Gora Colony,  
Dist. Narmada, Gujarat.

**2. ROHIT PRAJAPATI.**

37, Patrakar Colony, Tandalji Road,  
Vadodara 390 020, Gujarat.

**3. SAVITABEN GANPATBHAI TADVI.**

Village Indravarna, Tal.Nandod,  
Dist. Narmada, Gujarat.

**4. MAVAJIBHAI JESANGBHAI TADVI.**

Village Nana Piparia, Tal. Nandod,  
Dist Narmada, Gujarat.

.....**APPLICANTS**

**VERSUS**

**1. SARDAR SAROVAR NARMADA NIGAM LIMITED,**

Through Chairman, Block No.12,  
New Sachivalaya,  
Gandhinagar,  
Gujarat-382 010.

**2. THE STATE OF GUJARAT,**

Through Chief Secretary,  
Having his office at 1<sup>st</sup> Block,  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sachivalaya,  
Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

**3. UNION OF INDIA,**

Through the Secretary,  
Ministry of Environment & Forest,  
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.

**4. THE CHAIRMAN,**

Environment Sub Group of  
Narmada Control Authority,  
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.

**5. UNION OF INDIA,**

Through the Secretary,  
Ministry of Social Justice and  
Empowerment, Shastri Bhavan,  
New Delhi-110 001.

**6. THE CHAIRMAN,**

R & R Sub-Group of  
Narmada Control Authority,

Ministry of Social Justice and  
Empowerment, Shastri Bhavan,  
New Delhi-110 001.

**7. UNION OF INDIA,**

Through the Secretary,  
Ministry of Water Resources,  
Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg,  
Parliament Street, New Delhi-110 001.

**8. THE CHAIRMAN,**

Narmada Control Authority (NCA),  
Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg,  
Parliament Street, New Delhi-110 001.

.....**RESPONDENTS**

**Counsel for Applicant (s):**

**Mr. Mihir Desai Advocate a/w Lara Jesani, Avubha Rastogi, Neha Pathak, Mr. Asim Sarode, Alka Babaladi Advocates.**

**Counsel for Respondent (s):**

**Mr. P.S. Narsimha, Additional Solicitor General,  
Mr. Maninder Singh Additional Solicitor General,  
Mr. Tushar Mehta Additional Solicitor General a/w  
Mr Nirzar S. Desai, a/w Mr. Parth H. Bhatt, Mr. Nalin Kohli, Mr. Virrrar S. Desai Advocates for Respondent No.1.  
Mr. Parth H. Bhatt, Adv a/w Mr. Nirzar Desai Advocates for Respondent No.2  
Shweta Busar Adv holding for Mr. Ranjan Nehru Advocates for Respondent No.3.**

**Mr. Krishna D. Ratnaparkhi Advocates for Respondent Nos. 5 to 8.**

**DATE : 1<sup>ST</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2015**

## **JUDGMENT**

1. Brief submissions put forth by way of objections regarding maintainability of the Application are certain material preliminary issues raised by the contesting Respondent Nos.1 and 2.

2. We may reproduce the preliminary objections raised on behalf of them, which are indicted in the Order dated March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015.

*“Heard learned Counsel Mr. Mihir Desai for the Applicant, Mr. Maninder Singh and Mr. Tushar Mehta Additional Solicitor Generals for the Respondent No.1.*

*There are preliminary objections raised on behalf of Respondents. Preliminary objections are three (3):*

i) That the Application is barred by limitation, if it is considered under Section 15 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, along with Ss.14 (1) as well as 14(3), because extension of period under the Limitation Act, 1963, is impermissible since NGT Act, 2010 does not allow extension of limitation as per the Land Acquisition Act, 1963, being a special enactment and Section 33 of the NGT Act, gives overriding effect to the general Law.

ii) The Application is barred as the Applicants have no *locus standi* to file such Application for the reason that the Applicant Nos.1 and 2 either are busy bodies, who have no concern with the project in question or have no connection with result of the project, nor they are affected by the project, in any way and do not benefit within Section 15 of the NGT Act and other Applicants are beneficiaries, who are estopped from claiming any further relief due to their conduct.

iii) The Application is barred by the principle of "*Res-judicata*", in view of Judgment of the Apex Court in '**Narmada Bachao Andolan**', and other Judgments cited by them because the issue is covered by abovementioned Judgment and, therefore, now, there is no reason to separately deal with such issue to reconsider or allow the same to be re-agitated and legally decided.

*Out of the preliminary objections, above preliminary objections have been argued by Mr. Tushar Mehata and Mr. Maninder Singh, Additional Solicitor Generals.*

*Mr. Mihir Desai, learned Advocate makes a statement that so far as question of limitation is concerned, the Application is filed under Ss. 14(1) and 14(3) of the NGT Act, and only if he can surmount difficulties regarding limitation for filing of such Application under Ss. 14(1) and 14(3) of the NGT Act, by showing this Tribunal that such Application is maintainable, then and then alone his Application may be considered for the relief which he is seeking i.e.*

*for restoration, or, else his Application under Section 15 for restoration will go away. In other words, if the Applicants would be able to show that the Application is filed within period of six (6) months and thereafter grace period of sixty (60) days, is available if satisfactory reason shown for extension of time, then this Tribunal may entertain the Application and may allow the Applicants to cross the hurdle, else, penultimate result would be that the Application would fail.*

*So far as question of locus standi is concerned, Mr. Mihir Desai, is yet to argue and make his stand clear as to whether his Application will be maintainable. He has yet to make submissions on third objection regarding Res-judicata. Learned ASG has submitted copies of the Judgments on question of Res-Judicata, in order to clarify third preliminary objection raised and would submit that the matter was directly and substantially in issue in previous proceedings, therefore, now the present Application is liable to be dismissed.*

*In this view of the matter, we would proceed further with the arguments of Mr. Mihir Desai. “*

**3.** However, considering cumulative tenor of submissions put forth by Additional Solicitor Generals Sh. Narsimha Rao, Sh. Tushar Mehta and Sh. Maninder Singh, following points are set out as being the preliminary objections:

- i) Whether the Application cannot be entertained because of constitution of Narmada Control Authority (NCA) as controlling mechanism by Judgment of the *Narmada Bachao Andolan vs Union of India and Ors.*?
- ii) Whether the Application is barred by Limitation, because it does not fall within ambit of Section 15 read with Section 18 of the NGT Act, 2010?
- iii) Whether the Original Application is maintainable at the instance of the Applicant or liable to be dismissed, due to absence of '*locus standi*'?
- iv) Whether the Application is barred by principle of Res-judicata and, as such, is not maintainable in view of the principle underlying Explanation-IV of Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

**POINT NO. (i):**

**Whether the Application cannot be entertained because of constitution of Narmada Control Authority (NCA) as controlling mechanism by**

**Judgment of the Narmada Bachao Andolan vs Union of India and Ors.?**

4. The Applicants have filed the present Application seeking reliefs against the Respondents inter alia for staying/stopping ongoing construction at or in respect of Garudeshwar Weir, initiating legal action against the erring officers, individuals and companies that have started construction or given permission for construction of Garudeshwar Weir in contravention of the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Environmental Sub Group (ESG) and Relief and Rehabilitation Sub Group (RSG) of the Narmda Control Authority (NCA) and for restitution of the project area to *status quo ante*. It is the case of the Applicants that the Respondents have encroached construction in respect of the Garudeshwar Weir project, without having obtained environmental clearance, without having carried out any environmental impact assessment and/or without having undertaken any environmental safeguards and measures.

5. The Applicants submit that Garudeshwar Weir project is a project spread out over vast land tracts, which is irreversible in nature and is bound to lead to

the submergence, fully or partially, of 11 villages and affect directly or indirectly, about 11,000 villagers in Gujarat. The Garudeshwar Weir project is admittedly a Category 'A' Project under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The Garudeshwar Weir project will have significant social and environmental impacts, and would have the potential of affecting the fisheries in the upstream and downstream areas; and also, affect the river downstream and its biodiversity and other related aspects right up to sea. It is the case of the Applicants that no concrete plan or social impact assessment for the Garudeshwar Weir has been submitted by the Respondents prior to commencement of construction of Garudeshwar Weir. No environmental clearance has been obtained in respect of the Garudeshwar Weir project to date, and in any event, no environmental impact assessment or any other environmental safeguards and measures have been undertaken prior to commencing construction in respect of the Garudeshwar Weir Project.

**6.** We may, however, also state that prior to raising above three (3) specific preliminary objections, one of the preliminary objection was raised by

learned Additional Solicitor General Sh. P.S.Narsimha, during course of hearing dated December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2014, on the ground that due to constitution of Narmda Controlling Authority (NCA) under directions of the Apex Court in case of **“Narmada Bachao Andolan vs Union of India and Ors“ (2000) 10 SCC 664**, all the relevant issues will have to be decided by the said Authority, which has exclusive jurisdiction to deal with relevant issues, stated in the present Application and hence, the National Green Tribunal (NGT), cannot entertain instant Application under Ss. 14,15 and 18 of the NGT Act, 2010. In other words, it was argued that jurisdiction of this Tribunal to entertain Application stands ousted due to establishment of NCA and as such, the main Application cannot be entertained at all.

7. So far as question of ouster of jurisdiction is concerned, learned Advocate Mihir Desai, appearing for the Applicants would submit that NCA has been established by the Govt. with a view to device grievances redressal system for States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. He would submit that Judgment of the Apex Court in **“Narmada Bachao Andolan”** (supra), does not bestow any

powers to the Tribunal viz. Narmada Sarovar Control Authority (NCA) to deal with 'settlement of environmental disputes', as provided under Section 14(1) of the NGT Act, 2010, but objective thereof is to ensure implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R & R) Policy, in three (3) States, namely, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Praesh. The above three (3) States were to get benefits of project as well as some of the families were likely to be affected by the project called "Sardar Sarovar Project" (SSP). He referred to paragraph (22) of Judgment of the Apex Court.

**8.** Countering arguments of Mr. Mihir Desai, learned Additional Solicitor General Sh. P.S. Narasimha, invited our attention to paragraph (174) of the Judgment (as referred in 'Manupatra'). It is stated in sub-para (7) of paragraph (174), that the authority was "to undertake any of the authority in the matter of resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) pertaining to SSP and IPS". Taking cue from such statement in sub-para (7), it is argued that the statutory authority will have jurisdiction to decide which of the activities related to resettlement and rehabilitation are permissible and legal. In other words, restitution or compensation, as can be

considered, under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, cannot be matter of decision making process that may be undertaken by this Tribunal. It is amply clear from the record that the Applicant No. 4 had filed proceedings claiming enhancement of compensation under provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, alleging that his lands were acquired for the purpose of “Garudeshwar Weir” in 1987. He was paid compensation by the District Court. Dissatisfied with the amount of compensation awarded, he approached the Hon’ble High Court of Gujarat, claiming more amount of compensation. He is beneficiary of acquisition of the lands. He is not legally entitled to claim relief of compensation, inasmuch as issue is already settled under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 which is a special enactment. Nor he is entitled to restitution of the property, because once the land acquired by the Govt. under provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the property stands transferred in favour of Govt. As regards the Applicant Nos.1 and 2, they are not person affected due to project in question. The question pertaining to “settlement of dispute” is different from the scope of Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010. In this view of the matter, the jurisdictional issue raised by the learned

Additional Solicitor Sh. Narsimha Rao bears no ring of merit. We deem it fit to reject the objection in this context, and hold that the original Application is maintainable. Constitution of NCA, in our opinion, will not oust jurisdiction of the NGT in case of the Application falls within ambit of Section 14(1) of the NGT Act, 2010.

**POINT No.(ii):**

**Whether the Application is barred by Limitation, because it does not fall within ambit of Section 15 read with Section 18 of the NGT Act, 2010?**

9. We shall now proceed to deal with the objection as regards Limitation. According to contesting Respondent No.1, Garudeshwar Weir is an integral part and parcel of comprehensive project of SSP, which was envisaged a way back. The cause of action to file such Application could have arisen when project of SSP, inclusive of Garudeshwar Weir, was contemplated, planned and approved in or about 1985-86. The planning department of Gujarat Govt. was directed to execute the project vide letter dated October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1988, issued by Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi. It is contended that agricultural lands were acquired

thereafter and compensation was paid to the said Project Affected Persons (PAP), including the Applicant Nos.3 and 4, as per the Award rendered under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The main project was inaugurated on April 5<sup>th</sup>, 1961. The land acquisition proceedings were commenced in 1987 by issuance of Notification under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. So, the Applicants had full and clear knowledge regarding proposed project of Garudeshwar Weir, for which the lands were being acquired at the relevant time.

**10.** In order to describe nature of activities of Garudeshwar Weir, it is stated that the same is of much public significance, because it would enable reversible power generation at the underground power house units (6 Turbine) of 200MW each, (already constructed and commenced several years ago), which will enable production of maximum electricity under all conditions of water availability by use of reversible turbines. The water from Weir would be pumped back during night time for reversible use to run turbines through canal head power used at a higher elevation thereby generating additional power at peaking hours for the same quantity of water through river bed power house.

**11.** Chief bone of contention raised by the Respondent No.1, is that limitation period prescribed under Section 14(1) of the NGT Act, is only of six (6) months, in view of sub-clause (3) of Section 14. The period of limitation cannot be extended by the Tribunal, because the NGT Act, 2010, is a special enactment to which provisions of Limitation Act, 1963, are not applicable. The Application having not been filed within period of six (6) months from first day of alleged 'cause of action', which had arisen a way back, when Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP), was envisaged, or at all even, as alleged in the Application the work was allotted to M/s Ritwick Construction Pvt. Limited in 2012 then the limitation triggered because the original Applicants have come out with a case that they had knowledge of absence of environment impact assessment. It is contended that period of limitation is not of five (5) years, but is only of six (6) months, in view of Section 14(3), because, Section 15, does not apply to the fact situation.

**12.** Per contra, the Applicants allege that letter of Shri. Shekhar Singh, an individual Member of the Respondent No.4, i.e. Environmental Sub Group (ESG), brought on surface of the record illegalities regarding construction activities of Garudeshwar

Weir project. Therefore, the Applicants urged Respondents to stop construction activity at the site. Inaction of the Respondents to do so would give rise to the cause of action. The Applicants allege that construction in respect of Garudeshwar Weir project commenced only in the year September/October, 2013. So, until commencement of actual construction, they had no occasion to be alarmed about illegality of the project. The acquisition of lands for the project in the past could not give rise to cause of action, because such acquisition of lands had no bearing upon issue of knowledge regarding absence of required EC to the project in question. The Original Applicants would submit, therefore, that cause of action first arose when construction activity was illegally started by the Respondents. Reliance is placed on observations in "**Amit Maru vs The Secretary, MoEF and Ors**" (M.A. No.65/2014 in **Application No. 13 of 2014**), dated October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, delivered by this Bench and in the matter of "**Kehar Singh S/o Sh. Singhram vs. State of Haryana**" (**Application No.124/2013**) dated September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013, delivered by Hon'ble Principal Bench of the NGT.

**13.** Nobody will deny that question of limitation is ordinarily, a mixed question of law and facts. The facts which are undisputed may be considered to deal with the issue before examining as to whether the Application would be maintainable within purview of Section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010. The Applicants have placed on record letter dated March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013, issued by Sh. Shekhar Singh, who was the Member of ESG of Narmada Control Authority (NCA) -an Inter-State Administrative Authority. It appears that he gave his opinion that Garudeshwar Weir will have potential of stock of fisheries in the immediately surrounding areas and also in the area downstream river and its biodiversity and other relevant aspects. He made it clear that he had no knowledge as to how without assessment of cumulative environmental impact of the project and activities in the area, evaluation of bids for construction of Garudeshwar Weir were called for and the bidder M/s Rithwik Project Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad was awarded the contractual work. He also made categorically clear that “I understand that subsequent to this decision, the work of construction of Garudeshwar Weir (GW) has been started on the ground”.

14. The above letter is the main plank of the Applicants based upon which the Applicant Nos.1 and 2, issued a letter dated 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, to the MoEF & CC. This letter dated 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, reiterates what Sh. Shekhar Singh opined and stated in his letter.

15. Now, it does appear that the Respondents have not produced any record to show as to what kind of response was given to above communication. The question herein is as to whether absence of response, if it is not given within reasonable time, can indefinitely extend period of limitation. Secondly, whether letter of Sh. Shekhar Sing, which was not in public domain, could trigger limitation for filing such an Application under Section 14(1) read with Section 18 of the NGT Act, 2010, is yet another question. So far as case of the Applicants is concerned, their averments in the Application may be reproduced as follows:

**Limitation:**

The Applicants herein are seeking stoppage of construction of Garudeshwar Weir which commenced only in October 2013 and are approaching this Hon'ble Tribunal within the limitation of 5 years as specified.

16. The averments made in the abovementioned paragraph clearly indicate that the Applicants laboured under impression that limitation of five (5) years, as specified under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, could be availed by them, inasmuch as construction of Garudeshwar Weir had commenced only in October, 2013. They never came out with a case that they had no knowledge about absence of EC to the project of Garudeshwar Weir. Nor it is their case that because of absence of inaction on the part of Respondents/Authorities the period of limitation stands extended. As stated before, by order dated March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015, it is recorded that learned Advocate Sh. Mihir Desai, made a statement that so far as question of limitation is concerned, the Application is filed under Ss. 14(1), (3) of the NGT Act, 2010 and only if he can surmount difficulties, by showing this Tribunal that such Application is maintainable, then and then alone the Application may be considered for reliefs which he is seeking, namely, for restoration etc. or else, his Application under Section 15 for will go away. Obviously, it is essential to examine whether the Application is within limitation, as provided under Section 14(1) read with Section 14(3) of the NGT Act, 2010. We have already clarified that there is

no question of granting relief of compensation, because the affected owners of the lands have been paid such compensation under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Once such compensation is paid, there cannot be duality of granting the same relief in any other proceedings. There cannot be two opinion about legal position that the NGT Act, 2010, being a special enactment, the Tribunal has no power to extend period of limitation. There is plethora of case law on this legal aspect. We may only mention few of such cases viz (1) **Save Mon Region Federation vs Union of India & Ors** (M.A No. 104 of 2012 arising out of Appeal No.39 of 2012) as well as (2) **Medha Patkar vs MoEF & Ors Ors** (Appeal No.1 of 2013) and those others as discussed hereafter in paragraph 32 in the Judgment. We need not deal with each of the case law for want of avoiding reiteration of settled legal position in this behalf.

**17.** The scope of Section 14 (1) of the NGT Act, 2010, is to deal with “substantial question relating to environment”. These questions may include infringement / infraction of any legal right of a person relating to environment. The questions relating to environment, however, ought to be demonstrated, being in the category of

implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule-I of the NGT Act. The Applicants would submit that grounds to be put forth in the Application, fall within domain of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which is shown in Schedule-I. The legal rights of the Applicants were allegedly trampled in or about September, 2013, when the actual work of Garudeshwar Weir started and they were alarmed after commencement of the work. It is not for the first time that they came to know about nature of Garudeshwar Weir project. They had already been well informed that Garudeshwar Weir project required acquisition of lands. In fact, agricultural lands of Applicant No. 4- Mavjibhai were acquired. He had contested the acquisition proceedings, had claimed more compensation and had fought for such claim up to the Hon'ble High Court. Thus, the Applicants had knowledge of potential implementation of Garudeshwar Weir project, which was in the offing. The knowledge could be traced back to 1978 or at least, till acquisition proceedings, which had commenced somewhere in 1997. There was no whisper at that time about legal rights relating to environmental issues arising out of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The said Act

had already come into force when acquisition proceedings were initiated. The second occasion was when the construction of Garudeshwar Weir work was allotted to M/s Ritwick Construction Pvt. Ltd in 2012.. The Applicants have not mentioned date when actual construction at the site was noticed by them. It appears that instant Application was presented to this Tribunal on January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

**18.** At this juncture, it is pertinent to note that the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, came into force w.e.f. May 26<sup>th</sup>, 1986. Before the said enactment, the field was governed by a Notification issued by the MoEF & CC on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 1994. By virtue of the said Notification, certain restrictions were placed on expansion and modernization of activities of the new project, without obtaining EC, in accordance with S.O. No.80-© dated January 28<sup>th</sup>, 1993. Earlier, there were only internal guidelines of the MoEF. Needless to say, till commencement of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and more particularly EIA Notification of January, 1994 no EC was required for any such project.

**19.** Perusal of record shows that Garudeshwar Weir was the project activity envisaged much before

the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, came into force. Whether actual construction started was in 2013, is not of much significance. The very fact that since year 1997, the acquisition proceedings had started and that was well known to the Applicant Nos. 3 and 4 as well as other beneficiaries, go to show that the said project was an ongoing activity. The Apex Court in “**Goan Real Estate and Construction Ltd & Anr Vs Union of India**, Through the Secretary, Ministry of Finance & Forest and Ors, (W.P. (c) No.329 of 2008)” held that “subsequent change in legal position in that case viz “**Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action Vs. Union of India & Ors**”, (1996) 5 SCC 281), could not be applicable to “ongoing project and would not impact such ongoing activity which was already underway.”

**20.** So far as the project of Garudeshwar Weir is concerned, there is no dispute about the fact that it is being set up around 12kms downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam situated in Narmda district (East Gujarat). The Applicants, named above, categorically state in the pleadings of instant Application as follows;

“In 1987 a conditional EC and in 1988 conditional planning commission EC was given to this Project. A copy of conditional EC is at Annexure-2 and a copy of conditional planning commission EC is at Annexure-3.....”

“The present Application is only concern with a small segment of this entire project. The main segment of Sardar Sarovar Dam has already been substantially constructed.”

“The original Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP), which got permission in 1987, did not concretely envisage this Weir, did not include assessment of social or environmental impact of this Garudeshwar Weir.....”

“While there may have been ideas at some stage a Weir may be constructed at Garudeshwar, the Environmental Authorities did not have power with them in the 1980's, with any concrete plan or social impact assessment for this Weir, nor would be environmental impact and how much submergence would take place. This Weir is practically a separate project and not something which is covered by 1987 conditional EC.”

**21.** According to Applicants, in September, 2013, work in respect of this Dam (Garudeshwar Weir) started, and alarmed by this, the Applicants took various steps. They came to know that way back on

24<sup>th</sup> March, 2013, Sh. Shekhar Singh, an independent Member of Respondent No.4, of Sub-Committee had addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Respondent No.4, in which it was stated that issue pertaining to social impact of construction and operation of Garudeshwar Weir had not been brought before the Environmental Sub-Group (ESG) of NCA. The Applicants further aver that Garudeshwar Weir is a part of the power component of SSP in which Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have 57% and 27% share respectively, in both costs and benefits. Therefore, implementation of Garudeshwar Weir cannot be taken up without express consent from these States, which these States have not agreed with the way Gujarat has decided to go ahead. It is the case of Applicants that cause of action arose for filing of the Application only in October, 2013, and hence, they have approached the Tribunal within period of five (5) Years. Thus, it is their case that the Application is squarely covered by Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, and hence, limitation of five (5) years can be availed. The construction of Garudeshwar Weir, assuming for a moment, that it is a separate project, its work was allegedly undertaken in October, 2013. The Applicants have not mentioned any

particular date of knowledge as to when they noticed work of construction. However, in para (F) of the Application, it is stated that around March, 2012, it was decided to award contract to one bidder M/s Ritwik Project Pvt. Ltd, for construction of Garudeshwar Weir.

**22.** On behalf of Respondents, learned Additional Solicitor Generals contended that the Application is barred by limitation, in view of embargo specifically put on raising of dispute after period of six (6) months, under Section 14 (1) of the NGT Act, 2010. They argued that mere perception of Sh. Shekhar Singh, one of the independent Member of ESG in his letter dated 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, will not give rise to cause of action. They argued that Garudeshwar Weir is the part and parcel of SSP and hence, no separate permission/EC was required for the same. They further argued that when lands of affected persons, including the Applicant No. 4, were acquired in 1991, there was knowledge available to them about project activity of Garudeshwar Weir. Therefore, even after counting period of five (5) years from 1991, the Application would not come within ambit of Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010. They would submit that only Section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010, is applicable

for settlement of dispute when it is raised and Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, is restricted to grant of certain reliefs, which would follow if dispute is favourably decided in which victim(s) of pollution and other environmental damage arising under the enactments specified in Schedule-I, of the NGT Act, 2010, would apply for such a relief. The reliefs under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, are discretionary and would depend upon settlement of environmental dispute. According to submissions of learned Additional Solicitor General Sh. Tushar Mehta and Sh. Maninder Singh, when there is bar of Section 14(1) of the NGT Act, 2010, and hence, the Application under Section 15 also cannot be entertained, because, Section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010, ought to be conjointly read for making purposive interpretation thereof.

23. Per contra, learned Advocate Sh. Mihir Desai, placed reliance on the observations in “**Aradhana Bhargav & Anr Vs MoEF and Ors (Application No.11 of 2013) (NGT-MANU/GT/0077/2013)**”. He further relied upon “**Kehar Singh vs State of Haryana, (Application No.124 of 2013)**” decided by Hon’ble Principal Bench of the National Green Tribunal, New Delhi.

In the given case, Applicant **Kehar Singh** alleged that establishing Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), at the site in question was in contravention of the EC Notification. He further alleged that in case the STP is located near the residential colonies, religious place and agricultural lands, it may cause adverse impact on environment, including bacterial diseases, fungus, parasites, increase in noise levels and visual problems. The Hon'ble Bench held that:

*“the NGT has original jurisdiction in terms of Section 14 of the NGT Act, in relation to substantial question relating to environment or enforcement of legal rights relating to environment, when it arises from implementation of one or more of Acts specified in Schedule-I, of the NGT Act, 2010”.*

It is also held that:

*“16. ‘Cause of action’, therefore, must be read in conjunction with and should take colour from the expression ‘such dispute’. Such dispute will in turn draw its meaning from Section 14(2) and consequently Section 14(1) of the NGT Act. These are inter-connected and inter-dependent. ‘Such dispute’ has to be considered as a dispute which is relating to environment. The NGT Act is a specific Act with a specific purpose and object, and therefore, the cause of action which is specific to other laws or other objects and does not directly relate*

*to environmental issues would not be 'such dispute' as contemplated under the provisions of the NGT Act. The dispute must essentially be an environmental dispute and must relate to either of the Acts stated in Schedule I to the NGT Act and the 'cause of action' referred to under Sub-section (3) of Section 14 should be the cause of action for 'such dispute' and not alien or foreign to the substantial question of environment. The cause of action must have a nexus to such dispute which relates to the issue of environment/substantial question relating to environment, or any such proceeding, to trigger the prescribed period of limitation. A cause of action, which in its true spirit and substance, does not relate to the issue of environment/substantial question relating to environment arising out of the specified legislations, thus, in law cannot trigger the prescribed period of limitation under Section 14(3) of the NGT Act. The term 'cause of action' has to be understood in distinction to the nature or form of the suit. A cause of action means every fact which is necessary to establish to support the right to obtain a judgment. It is a bundle of facts which are to be pleaded and proved for the purpose of obtaining the relief claimed in the suit. It is what a plaintiff must plead and then prove for obtaining the relief. It is the factual situation, the existence of which entitles one person to obtain from the court remedy against another. A cause of action means every fact which, if traversed, would be necessary for the plaintiff to prove in order to support his right to a judgment of the court. In other words, it is a bundle of facts which, taken with the law applicable to them, gives the plaintiff a right to relief against the defendant. It does not comprise evidence necessary to prove such*

*facts but every fact necessary for the plaintiff to prove to enable him to obtain a decree. The expression 'cause of action' has acquired a judicially settled meaning. In the restricted sense, cause of action means the circumstances forming the infraction of the right or the immediate occasion for the action. In wider sense, it means the necessary conditions for the maintenance of the suit including not only the infraction coupled with the right itself. To put it more clearly, the material facts which are imperative for the suitor to allege and prove constitute the cause of action. (Refer: Rajasthan High Court Advocates Assn. V. Union of India [(2001) 2 SCC 294]; Sri Nasiruddin v. State Transport Appellate Tribunal and Ramai v. State of Uttar Pradesh [(1975) 2 SCC 671]; A.B.C. Laminart Pvt. Ltd. and Anr. v. A.P. Agencies, Salem [(1989) 2 SCC 163]; Bloom Dekor Limited v. Sujbhash Himatlal Desai and Ors. with Bloom Dekor Limited and Anr. v. Arvind B. Sheth and Ors. [(1994) 6 SCC 322]; Kunjan Nair Sivaraman Nair v. Narayanan Nair and Ors. [(2004) 3 SCC 277]; Y. Abraham Ajith and Ors. v. Inspector of Police, Chennai and Anr. [(2004) 8 SCC 100]; Liverpool and London S.P. and I. Asson Ltd. v. M.V. Sea Success I and Anr. [(2004) 9 SCC 512]; Prem Chand Vijay Kumar v. Yashpal Singh and Anr. [(2005) 4 SCC 417]; Mayar (H.K.) Ltd. and Ors. v. Owners and Parties, Vessel M.V. Fortune Express and Ors. [(2006) 3 SCC 100])*

**17.** *Upon analysis of the above judgments of the Supreme Court, it is clear that the factual situation that existed, the facts which are imperative for the applicant to state and prove that give him a right to obtain an order of the Tribunal, are the bundle of facts which will constitute 'cause of action'. This obviously means that*

*those material facts and situations must have relevancy to the essentials or pre-requisites provided under the Act to claim the relief. Under the NGT Act, in order to establish the cause of action, pre-requisites are that the question must relate to environment or it should be a substantial question relating to environment or enforcement of any legal right relating to environment. If this is not satisfied, then the provisions of Section 14 of the NGT Act cannot be called in aid by the applicant to claim relief from the Tribunal. Such question must fall within the ambit of jurisdiction of the Tribunal i.e. it must arise from one of the legislations in Schedule I to the NGT Act or any other relevant provision of the NGT Act. For instance, the Tribunal would have no jurisdiction to determine any question relating to acquisition of land or compensation payable in that regard. However, it would have jurisdiction to award compensation for environmental degradation and for restoration of the property damaged. Thus, the cause of action has to have relevancy to the dispute sought to be raised, right to raise such dispute and the jurisdiction of the forum before which such dispute is sought to be raised.”*

**24.** Learned Counsel Sh. Mihir Desai, seeks to rely upon “**Amit Maru vs The Secretary, MoEF and Ors. (M.A. No.65 of 2014 in Application No.13 of 2014).**” This Tribunal held that: “ ‘cause of action’ for environmental dispute could ‘first arose’ when knowledge of violation of norms was gained and it is referable to the term of ‘such dispute’ as used in

Section 14(1) of the NGT Act,2010". Thus, "there must exist substantial environmental dispute between the parties relating to enforcement of any act or legal right, available under Schedule-I, of the NGT Act, 2010, 'which dispute' ought to give rise to cause of action that had arisen for first time". It is contention of Sh. Mihir Desai, learned Advocate that in the instant case, when construction activity actually started in September, 2013, public members were alarmed and after enquiry they came to know about commencement of illegal project of Garudeshwar Weir. So, even if first cause of action is counted from September/October, 2013, the Application filed on 16.1.2014, is within period of limitation.

**25.** True, merits of the Applicants are not required to be considered at this stage. Still, however, *prima facie*, it would be essential to look into the Application to examine as to under which provisions, will it fall for the purpose of counting limitation.

**26.** Chapter-III of the NGT Act, 2010 deals with jurisdiction, powers and proceedings of the the Tribunal. We may reproduce relevant parts of Ss.

14,15, 16 and 18 of the NGT Act, 2010, for amplification of understanding the scope thereof. It would help us in interpreting purpose of these provisions placed under caption of Chapter-III, together.

## **Section 14 :**

**14. Tribunal to settle disputes:** -- (1) The Tribunal shall have the jurisdiction over all civil cases where a substantial question relating to environmental (including enforcement of any legal rights relating to environments), is involved and such question arises out of the implementation of the enactments specified in Schedule 1.

- 2) The Tribunal shall hear the disputes arising from the questions referred to in Sub-section (1) and settle such disputes and pass order thereon.
- 3) No application for adjudication of dispute under this section shall be entertained by the Tribunal unless it is made within a period of six months from the date on which the cause of action for such dispute first arose.

Provided that the Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the application within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding sixty days.

## **Section 15:-**

15. Relief, compensation and restitution:-

- (1) The Tribunal may, by an order, provide,-
- (a) relief and compensation to the victims of pollution and other environmental damage arising under the enactments specified in the Schedule I (including accident occurring while handling any hazardous substance);
  - (b) for restitution of property damaged;
  - (c) for restitution of the environment for such area or areas, as the Tribunal may think fit.

(2) The relief and compensation and restitution of property and environment referred to in Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Sub-section (1) shall be in addition to the relief paid or payable under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 (6 of 1991).

(3) No application for grant of any compensation or relief or restitution of property or environment under this section shall be entertained by the Tribunal unless it is made within a period of five years from the date on which the cause for such compensation or relief first arose;

Provided that the Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the application within the said period, allow it to be filed within a further period not exceeding sixty days.

(4) The Tribunal may, having regard to the damage to public health, property and environment, divide the compensation or relief payable under separate heads specified in Schedule II so as to provide compensation or relief to the claimants and for restitution of the damaged property or environment, as it may think fit.

**Section 16:-**

“16. Tribunal to have appellate jurisdiction.—any person aggrieved by,-

- (a) an order or decision, made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the appellate authority under Section 28 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);
- (b) an order passed, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the State Government under Section 29 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);
- (c) directions issued, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by a Board under Section 33A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);
- (d) an order or decision made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the appellate authority under Section 13 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (36 of 1977);
- (e) an order or decision made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the State Government or other authority under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980);
- (f) an order or decision, made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the Appellate Authority under Section 31 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981);

- (g) any direction issued, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (h) an order made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, granting environmental clearance in the area in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations and processes shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (i) an order made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, refusing to grant environmental clearance for carrying out any activity or operation or process under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
- (j) any determination of benefit sharing or order made, on or after the commencement of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, by the National Biodiversity Authority or a State Biodiversity Board under the provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (18 of 2003);

may, within a period of thirty days from the date of which the order of decision or direction or determination is communicated to him prefer an appeal to the Tribunal:

Provided that the Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal within the said period, allow it to be filed under this section within a further period not exceeding sixty days.

**Section 18:-**

## 18. Application or appeal to Tribunal:

(1) Each application under sections 14 and 15 or an appeal under section 16 shall, be made to the Tribunal in such form, contain such particulars, and, be accompanied by such documents and such fees as may be prescribed.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 16, an application for grant of relief or compensation or settlement of dispute may be made to the Tribunal by—

- (a) the person, who has sustained the injury; or
- (b) the owner of the property to which the damage has been caused; or
- (c) where death has resulted from the environmental damage, by all or any of the legal representatives of the deceased; or
- (d) any agent duly authorized by such person or owner of such property or all or any of the legal representatives of the deceased, as the case may be; or
- (e) any person aggrieved, including any representative body or organization; or
- (f) the Central Government or a State Government or a Union territory Administration or the Central Pollution Control Board or a State Pollution Control Board or a Pollution Control Committee or a local authority, or any environmental authority constituted or established under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any other law for the time being in force;

Provided that where all the legal representatives of the deceased have not joined in any such application for compensation or relief or settlement of dispute, the application shall be made on behalf of, or, for the benefit of all the legal representatives of the deceased and the legal representatives who have not so joined shall be impleaded as respondents to the application;

Provided further that the person, the owner, the legal representative, agent, representative body or organization shall not be entitled to make an application for grant of relief or compensation or settlement of dispute if such person, the owner, the legal representative, agent, representative body or organization have preferred an appeal under section 16.

(3) The application, or as the case may be, the appeal filed before the Tribunal under this act shall be dealt with by it as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made by it to dispose of the application, or, as the case may be, the appeal, after providing the parties concerned an opportunity to be heard.

**27.** Coming to Sub-clause (3) of Section 15, it is manifest that any Application for grant of compensation or relief or restitution of property, or environment under Section, can be entertained by the Tribunal only if it is made within period of five (5) years from the date on which cause of action for such compensation or relief first arose. Here is the distinguishing line between Sub-Section (1) of Section 14 and Sub-section (3) of Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010. While Section 14 (3) governs domain of “adjudication of dispute arising out of implementation of enactments specified in Schedule-I, or any substantial question relating to environment and then the limitation period would trigger from date on which cause of action for ‘such dispute’ arose first”. Sub-section (3) of Section 15,

relates to limitation period of five (5) years in respect of cause for such “compensation or relief” whatever it may be, first arose. There is much difference between process of adjudication of dispute and process of making provision for grant of relief or restitution of property/environment. In our opinion, Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, gives discretion to the Tribunal to provide for relief and compensation to victims of pollution, restitution of property damaged due to degradation of environment for such area etc. Needless to say, reliefs sought under Section 15, are not required to be mandatorily granted unless and until adjudication of dispute under Section 14, is completed. For example, compensation to victims of pollution cannot be contemplated unless and until the dispute regarding environmental question arising out of implementation of enactments specified in Schedule-I, or legal right pertaining to violation of mandate of environment is settled, which could show that such Applicant is victim of any violation of enactments specified in Schedule-I, of the NGT Act, 2010, or that it is clear case of an accident, admittedly being result of environmentally adverse impact. In other words,

Section 15, cannot be isolated from Section 14 and Section 18 of the NGT Act. All these provisions will have to be considered together.

**28.** Normally, it was unessential to give extracts of relevant provisions enumerated in Chapter-III of the NGT Act, 2010, which provide for legal remedies in relation to environmental issues, may be pertaining to enforcement of any right claimed for relief or compensation etc. We have, however, reproduced these provisions in order to highlight Section 18 (1) of the NGT Act, 2010.

Section 18(1) of the NGT Act, 2010, mandates that the Application must contain relevant particulars and be accompanied by such documents, if it is so filed under Ss. 14 and 15 or be it an Appeal under Section 16 of the said Act. Obviously, Section 18(1) of the NGT Act, 2010, mandates as to how and in what manner the Application either under Section 14 or 15 or an Appeal under Section 16, can be filed to the Tribunal. Sub-clause (2) of Section 18, is rather important for the purpose of interpretation of nature of remedy, which can be considered under any Application filed to the Tribunal. Sub-clause

(2) of Section 18, carves out an exception, because opening words used therein are “without prejudice to the provisions contained in Section 16”. It follows, therefore, that filing of Application for grant of relief or compensation or settlement of dispute may be made to the Tribunal by a person, who falls within a particular category stated in Sub-clauses (a) to (f) and it does not provide for filing of any Application for restitution of environment for such area or areas, as per discretion of the Tribunal. In other words, though settlement of dispute under Section 14(1) by adjudication of cause of such “substantial question relating to environment” is permissible by filing Application under Section 14 read with Section 18(1) and 18(2), yet, such is not the case with Application under Section 15 (1) read with Section 18(2) of the NGT Act, 2010, at least to the extent of restitution of property damaged or for restitution of environment for such area or areas, as per discretion of the Tribunal. The Application under Section 15 read with Section 18, may be filed for relief or compensation to the victim of pollution and other environmental damages arising under the enactments specified in Schedule-I (including

accident occurred while handling of any hazardous substance), within period of five (5) years from the date of on which 'cause of action' for such compensation or relief, first arose. In such a case, the meaning to expression 'cause of action' will be rather restrictive, inasmuch as it has to be read with rider provided in Section itself; namely; "from the date on which cause for compensation or relief first arise". The cause for compensation, obviously, refers to the cause of incident, which could trigger from date of incident accident or accidental negligence arising out of spillage of hazardous substance or environmental damage, the victimization of pollution, which is result of violation of the enactments specified in Schedule-I, of the NGT Act, 2010. We cannot read anything more when the purposive interpretation of all the provisions, if considered together, is required to be considered. Otherwise, it may open floodgate to bygone litigations. For example; take a case of landslide which occurred somewhere in 2009 i.e. prior to commencement of the NGT Act and Application under Section 15 read with Section 18 of the NGT Act, 2010, and only relief for restitution of environment is sought by filing Application

under Section 15 can such case lie within purview of Section 15, of the NGT Act, only because an Applicant approaches the Tribunal with a case that he gathered information about landslide on basis of internal communication between the Meteorological Department and the Ministry concern, before four (4) years for filing the Application. In such a case, entire scenario of environment could have gone substantial change which is many a times difficult to trace out and, restitution thereof is a difficult task. The co-relation between Ss. 14,15 and Section 18(1) of the NGT Act, 2010, would make it amply clear that where a relief for grant of compensation or damages caused to the property or where death as a result from the breach of environmental Law occurs an Application containing all such particulars can be filed by the person or representative of the deceased, within period of five (5) years, on date of which 'cause of action' for such compensation or relief, first arose. This provision about five (5) years Limitation appears to be analogous to the Limitatio under provisions of Section 166 of the Motor Vehicles Act. So, date on which any incident which could have resulted into injury to a person, death of a person,

due to environmental damage, damage to property, or relief, which can be granted in terms of money due to an accident arising out of spillage, discharge of effluent of hazardous substance, or any kind of loss of fertility as a result of such of pollution, due to act of contravention of enactments specified under the Acts mentioned in Schedule-I, of the NGT Act, 2010, will be date of such incident and cannot be any other date of “knowledge regarding grant of project activity or, absence of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)”. Those subject matters are covered by the “precautionary principle” which are to be taken into account before any project work has to be commenced. Changing of nature of such project work will, therefore, come within ambit of only and only Section 14(1) read with Section 18(1) of the NGT Act, 2010, because it requires “settlement of dispute relating to substantial question of environment”

**(Emphasis supplied)**

Therefore, first cause of action for filing of such Application would trigger from date of knowledge of the project activity which may smack of illegal acts undertaken by the Project Proponent (PP). Herein,

the Applicants referred to communication of Sh. Shekhar Singh, a Member of ESG, dated March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013, addressed to the Chairman of ESG. So, they gathered knowledge at least on March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013, that project of Garudeshwar Weir was being carried out by Gujarat Government at the site, probably without assessment of environmental impact by the ESG. They also knew that it was a Sub-Group working under the NCA.

**29.** Conjoint reading of both the above provisions would make it amply clear that adjudication of dispute relating to environment must be the first priority in case the Application comes within domain of Section 14(1). The National Green Tribunal can exercise its jurisdiction in case adjudication of dispute under Sub-clause (1) of Section 14, is made within a period of six (6) months from the date on which cause of action for such dispute first arose. Substantial question relating to environment involved in the instant Application, is allegedly date of construction of Garudeshwar Weir without full feasibility report and social as well as environment impact report, being submitted during course of construction and operation of Garudeshwar Weir, submitted to the

Environment Sub-Groups (ESG). The main thrust of Applicants is on the letter dated 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2013, written by Sh. Shekhar Singh, a Member of ESG. (Annex-5). Perusal of the letter dated March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013, reveals that Sh. Shekhar Singh categorically stated that he had no knowledge whether comprehensive assessment of environment and social impact of Garudeshwar Weir and its contribution to cumulative impact of all the projects and activities in the area was done. He, however, stated that if it had been so done, he did not believe that same was put up to ESGs for its approval. Obviously, approval of ESG for the project of Garudeshwar Weir was thought necessary. According to perception of Sh. Shekhar Singh, the Committee directed Govt. of Gujarat (GoG) to take further follow up actions and, therefore, construction work of Garudeshwar Weir has been started.

**30.** At the cost of repetition, we may point out that the applicants have vaguely averred that they came to know about the impugned project being carried out without comprehensive assessment of environment and social impact by the ESG. They have not, however, made it clear, in any manner,

whatsoever, how the letter dated 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, sent by Sh. Shekhar Singh, a Member of ESG to the Chairperson of ESG, was accessible to them. It is vaguely stated that the date of knowledge of letter was in October, 2013. How come such knowledge regarding official communication between Sh. Shekhar Singh and the Chairperson of ESG, was gathered by the Applicants, is rather intriguing and the Applicants did not clarify this aspect of the matter. They did not seek such information by submitting any Application under the R.T.I. Act, 2005. The statement of Applicants that limitation commences only in October, 2013, is not only vague, but is totally unacceptable, having regard to the fact that the words “in October, 2013” are subsequently added in the typed script of the Application. The effort of Applicants *prima facie* appear to be somehow or other to bring the Application within six (6) months period, so that it would come within ambit of Section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010. At this juncture, it is pertinent to note that here also is some misconception in the mind of Applicants. The Applicants have come out with a case that they were alarmed when the construction activity was

noticed by them somewhere in September, 2013. They categorically stated in the Application *“it further appears that around March 2012, it was decided to award the contract to one M/s Ritwik Project Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad for amount of Rs.299.43 Crores for Garudeshwar Weir”*. It is explicit from such statement in the Application that they were well aware that the project work was to commence and contract was awarded to M/s Ritwik Project Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad in March, 2012. This knowledge has absolutely no co-relation with subsequent internal department communication between Sh. Shekhar Singh and the Chairperson of ESG of NCA. Furthermore, it is not case of the Applicants that they in any way concerned with decision of NCA, which is the concerned Authority to decide the issues ventilated through the present Application. In other words, the Applicants have made statements which are inconsistent with each other and moreover, the date of knowledge regarding so called illegal activity alleged by them, is imaginary and carved out to benefit the Application within socket of Section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010, somehow or the other.

**31.** Apart from what is stated above, there is no scintilla of evidence that the work was allotted in March, 2012, the executing agency took such a long time to start the actual construction activity at the site. This is rather improbable.

**32.** Now, there may be some room to say that word "Restitution" is used in Section 15 read with Section 18 of the NGT Act, 2010 with some connotation and meaning, though it is conspicuously absent in Section 18. We are aware that the Dictionary meaning of words "Restoration" and "Restitution" have semblance. Law Lexicon, (Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2012) defines expression "Restoration" and "Restitution" amends as follows:

RESTORATION, RESTITUTION, REPARATION, AMENDS.

"Restoration of property may be made by any one whether the person taking it or not: *restitution* is supposed to be made by him who has been guilty of the injustice. The dethronement of a king may be the work of one set of men, and his *restoration* that of another, but it is the bounden duty of every individual who has committed any sort of injustice to another to make *restitution* to the utmost of his power. "*Restoration*" and "*Restitution*" are both

employed in the sense of undoing that which has been done to the injury of another, but the former respects only injuries that affect the property, and *reparation* those which affect a person in various ways. He who is guilty of theft, or fraud, must make *restitution* by either restoring the stolen articles or its full value; he who robs another of his good name, or does any injury to his person, has it not in his power so easily to make *reparation*. The term *reparation* comprehends all kinds of injuries, particularly those of a serious nature, the word *amends* is applied only to matters of inferior importance”.

**33.** We are aware that this Tribunal is not bound by procedure laid down by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice, as provided under Section 19(1) of the NGT Act, 2010. At the same time, Sub-Section (4) of Section 19, gives power to the Tribunal which indicate that the NGT has all trappings of ‘Civil Court’. The power to restitute a property under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is provided under Section 144, which reads:

**“Section 144**

**144.** Application for Restoration.-(1) Where and in so far as a decree [or an order] is [varied or reversed in any appeal, revision or other proceeding or is set aside or modified in any suit instituted for the purpose, the Court which passed the decree or order] shall, on the application of any party entitled in any benefit by way of restitution or otherwise, cause such restitution to be made as will, so far as may be, place the parties in the position which they would have occupied but for such decree [or order] or [such part thereof as has been varied, reversed, set aside or modified]; and, for this purpose, the Court may make any orders, including orders for the refund, which are properly [consequential on such variation, reversal, setting aside or modification of the decree or order].

**[Explanation-** For the purposes of sub-section (1) the expression “Court which passed the decree or order” shall be deemed to include—

**(a)** Where the decree or order has been varied or reversed in exercise of appellate or revisional jurisdiction, the Court of first instance;

**(b)** Where the decree or order has been set aside by a separate suit, the Court of first instance which passed such decree or order;

**(c)** Where the Court of first instance has ceased to exist or has ceased to have jurisdiction to

execute it, the Court which, if the suit wherein the decree or order was passed were instituted at the time of making the application for restitution under this section, would have jurisdiction to try such suit.]

2. No suit shall be instituted for the purpose of obtaining any restitution or other relief which could be obtained by application under sub-section (1)".

Perusal of Section 144 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, reveals that restitution depends upon final outcome of adjudicatory process. It would also depend upon any variance or subsequent orders passed in the Appeal. The adjudicatory process is, therefore, pre-condition, may be either interim adjudicatory process or final one, but prior to adjudication of dispute, the order for restitution in Application under Section 15 read with Section 18, in our opinion, per-se, may not be within legal domain, having regard to scheme of Chapter-III of the NGT Act, 2010.

**34.** Before we would consider necessity of approval of ESG of Narmada Control Authority (NCA), it will be appropriate to refer certain observations of the Apex Court in "**Narmada Bachao Andolan vs Union of India**". While

concluding the Apex Court gave direction No.6, as under:

“Even though there has been substantial compliance with conditions imposed under the EC, the NCA and ESG, will continue to monitor and ensure that all steps are taken not only to project but to restore and improve environment.”

(Emphasis by us)

**35.** It follows, therefore, that functions of NCA and ESGs were not restricted to protect and restore and improve environment only in the area covered by SSP. It appears that for such a reason Sh. Shekhar Singh, wrote letter to the Chairman of ESG of the NCA and to the Secretary of MoEF. Taking cue therefrom similar letter was addressed by the Applicant Nos.1 and 2 to the MoEF and Chief Secretary of GoG as well as the Chairman of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited (SSNNL).

**36.** In the context of commencement of date of limitation, which first arose, giving rise to cause of action, the Applicants are required to explain as to how and when it had arisen and as to how come the Application is within prescribed period of limitation.

**37.** Unless these issues are crystalized and determined, mere issue of approaching the Tribunal for the purpose of restitution which also is vaguely referred in the Application, would be rather impermissible. It need not be reiterated that the Applicant Nos. 2 and 3 and likewise affected land owners of whose lands have been acquired for Garudeshwar Weir project had already received the compensation. They fought litigation up to the High Court level and never raised any substantial question relating to environment, under Section 14(1) of the NGT Act, 2010, before filing of the present Application. They cannot claim restoration of lands, which are already vested in the Govt. somewhere in 1991, as a result of acquisition proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. For, those lands vested in State of Gujarat, which became owner of those lands in the eye of Law. A special Notification under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, was issued vide No. LAQ(BHAL)/36/87(P260) dated May 18<sup>th</sup>, 1987, by the Additional Collector, (Narmada) Vadodara. Perusal of said Notification clearly shows that a further Notification dated 24<sup>th</sup> April, 1987, was issued whereby it was informed to owners of the lands at village Garudeshwar, in

district Bharuch, that lands Survey Nos. 295, 296 and 298, for purpose of acquisition so as to cause alignment of an approach road to Garudeshwar Weir site were acquired. The project of Garudeshwar Weir was, therefore, within knowledge of the persons likely to be affected due to acquisition of their lands. They never raised environmental dispute of any kind before filing of the Application. The Land Acquisition Act, 1894, is also a special enactment. The NGT Act, 2010, came on statute-book after many years of enforcement of the Land Acquisition Act and also the event of acquisition of lands for project of Garudeshwar Weir. We mean to say, even assuming that the Applicants could have any reason to raise environmental dispute by filing the Application under Section 14 of the NGT Act, 2010, cause of action is attributable to them, when in or about due to allotment of the construction work to M/s Ritwik Construction Pvt. Ltd, in 2012, they were alarmed and upon enquiry came to know about commencement of illegal project of Garudeshwar Weir. Needless to say, starting point of cause of action ought to have been shown in the Application and taking a worst case and assuming that

illegality of the project of Garudeshwar Weir came to knowledge of the Applicants, in or about 2012, the Application ought to have been filed within six (6) months thereafter as required under Section 14(3) of the NGT Act, 2010. Instant Application filed on 16.1.2014, is, in any case, much beyond prescribed period of six (6) months from the date on which cause of action for raising environmental dispute had first arisen.

**38.** Reliance of the Applicants on certain observations in **Kehar Singh vs. State of Haryana** (Application No.124 of 2013), decided by Principal Bench of NGT at New Delhi, is misplaced. A Five Member Bench headed by **Hon'ble Chairperson (Hon'ble Sh. Justice Swatanter Kumar)** categorically observed that term "cause of action" has to be understood in contradistinction to the nature of form of a suit. It is further observed that in the restricted sense cause of action means the circumstances of forming infraction of right of immediate occasion for action.

**39.** In "**Aradhana Bhargav & Anr Vs MoEF and Ors** (Application No.11 of 2013) a co-ordinate Bench of NGT, held that "a person who wishes to

invoke jurisdiction of the Tribunal or Court, has to be vigilant and conscious of his right and should not let the time to go by not taking appropriate steps. The principle of continuing cause of action is not applicable to the provisions of NGT Act, 2010". It is observed at the fag end of para-30

*30. Equally so is the contention put forth by the applicants that the cause of action arose only on 04.11.2012, the date on which the applicants came to know about their right. Even assuming to be so, it cannot be countenanced in law. The application proceeds on the footing as if the applicants came to know about the project activities on 04.11.2012 when the applicant no. 2 was served with a letter on 05.11.2012. The above plea has to be negatived for more than one reason. The said letter dated 05.11.2012 by the Collector, Chhindwara to the applicant no. 2 marked as Exhibit A-1 reads as follows:*

*"Yesterday on 4th November, 2012, the Civil Work for the construction of the Dam in Bahnwada area of Chaurai Division. I received your letter dated 4th November, 2012 at the construction site. On points mentioned in the letter, I request that the construction of the dam in the Chhindwara District is being done by the State Administration for the benefit of the farmers. Water Resource Department has taken all the requisite permission for the implementation of the ambitious project. For your easy reference and perusal the copies of the letters received from the department is being made available with this letter....."*

*Nowhere ii is stated in the letter that construction work commenced on 4th-5th November, 2012. From the reading of the letter, it would be quite*

*clear that it was a reply to a letter given by the applicant no. 2 to the Collector, Chhindwara at the dam site. On query as to the non-production of the letter of applicant no. 2, a copy of the letter was produced at the time of arguments. The letter of applicant no. 2 would clearly indicate that the agitation in respect of the dam project was going on for a period of more than seven years. Admittedly, out of 5 applicants, a few are the residents of that area where the project was undertaken and the lands of a few of the applicants were also acquired by the State for the said purpose and proceedings in respect of the acquisition was pending from the time of acquisition in 1990. Under such circumstances, it would be futile on the part of the applicants to say that they came to know about the project and all necessary particulars thereon only from 05.11.2012, the date of reply by the Collector, Chhindwara.”*

**40.** There is basic difference between substantive provision in the section of the Act, which specifies particular limitation and excludes provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963 and Rules of the Code of Civil Procedure. As stated before, the concept of ‘extent of limitation’ under the Limitation Act, 1963, is inapplicable to provisions of the NGT Act, 2010, inasmuch as it is a special statute. In **“Chhatisgarh State Electricity Board Vrs. Central Electricity Regulatory Authority and Ors (2010)5, S.C.C. 23”**, the Apex Court considered Section 125 of the Electricity Act 2003, along with Proviso appended thereto. The Apex Court held that *“limitation period provided under section 125*

is of 60 days and could be extended up to 60 days under Proviso to Section 125 but there is no provision in the said Act for extension beyond this period". It is held that "the Electricity Act is a special legislation which is excluded from purview of the Limitation Act, 1963 by virtue of Section 29 (2) of the Limitation Act and, therefore, Section 5 of the Limitation Act, cannot be invoked in relation to proceedings of the special enactment". It is, therefore. Obvious that this Tribunal has no power to extend period of limitation.

**41.** In "Gram Ppanchayat Tiroda & Anr vs MoEF & ors". This Bench also took similar view. The period of limitation of five (5) years will be available if the Application can be considered under Section 15(3) of the NGT Act, 2010. In our opinion, for filing of such Application under Sub-Clause (3) of Section 15, cause of action for compensation or relief will have to be read with Sub-clauses (4) and (5) of Section 15.

**42.** Initially, we were reluctant to take up the issue of Limitation and other issues for consideration. The question of limitation is a mixed question of facts and Law and ordinarily it has to be determined only when facts are very clear. Else, such an issue should not be taken up for decision at the outset. It is

pointed out by learned Additional Solicitor Generals, appearing for the Respondent No.1 that in case of **“Arun Agarwal vs Nagrika Exports (P) Ltd& Ors (2002) 10, SCC 101, (2) K. Sagar vs A. Bala Reddy & Anr (2008) 7, SC 166 and (3) M/s Reliance Infocom Ltd vs BSNL”** CM 1831/2005 in FAO (OS) 232/2004, the issue is thrashed out. In Reliance Info Co. Ltd. Vs BSNL, by order dated February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2005, the Hon’ble Delhi High Court held that *“it would decide the issue of jurisdiction/maintainability along with merits of the case”*. That order was challenged before the Apex Court. The Apex Court by Judgment dated 7.7.2006, CA, 2930, 2006 (**BSNL Vs Reliance Infocom Ltd**) was pleased to set aside the order of Hon’ble Delhi High Court. It has been held that *“such preliminary issue, shall be decided first, if it can be demonstrated that such preliminary decision would be essential in the facts and circumstances of the given case”*.

**43.** Perusal of the reliefs sought by the Applicants clearly indicate that mainly they seek injunction against commencement of construction work of Garudeshwar Weir. The prayers in the Application, thus, mainly purport to show that stoppage of any further construction in Garudeshwar Weir, is the main object (Prayer) of Application. The Applicants

incidentally say that actions may be taken against the officers, who have committed defaults in going ahead with construction work without following due compliance of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and ESG and RSG of NCA before allowing commencement of construction. Obviously, grievance of the Applicants is that Clearance of the Environmental Sub Group (ESG) and NCA was essential before the construction work of Garudeshwar Weir could be commenced. In other words, the Applicants meekly surrendered to the authority of ESG as the proper authority to assess and approve downstream project of Garudeshwar Weir (G.W). It is *ipse-dixit* that communication of Sh. Shekhar Singh dated March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013, addressed to Chairman Dr. V. Rajgopalan of ESG, gave them due alarm note. As a matter of fact, said communication was not placed in public domain. It was internal communication between the Members of ESG. We don't know as to how the Applicants could have access to the said communication and on basis thereof how could they affirm that there was no Clearance from ESG.

**44.** At this juncture, it would be appropriate to notice that meaning of expression 'Dam and Water

Works' is set out and considered in depth in case of **State of Andhra Pradesh vs. State of Maharashtra and Ors. (2013) 5 SCC 68**. The Apex Court observed as follows;

51.1. The same book with reference to Colwell v. May's Landing Water Power Co. 19. N.J.Eq. (4 C.E.Green) 245, 248, explains the word "dam" as follows:

The word "dam" is used in two different senses.

It properly means a structure raised to obstruct the flow of water in a river, but by well-settled usage it is often applied to designate the pond of water created by its obstruction. The word is used in this conventional sense in some statutes, and it is evidently used in this sense in a statute giving power to raise the "dam and water-works" to a height mentioned.

51.2. In the Indian Standard Glossary of Terms Relating to River Valley Projects, Part B, Dams and Dam Sections [First Revision], paragraph 2.27 explains "dam" as follows:

A barrier constructed across a river or natural watercourse for the purpose of: (a) impounding water or creating reservoir; (b) diverting water there from into a conduit or channel for power generation and or irrigation

purpose; (c) creating a head which can be used for generation of power; (d) improving river navigability; (e) retention of debris; (f) flood control; (g) domestic, municipal and industries; (h) preservation of wildlife and pisciculture, (j) recreation etc.

51.3. Glossary of irrigation and Hydro-Electric Terms and Standards Notations used in India, Third Edition, published by Central Board of Irrigation and Power, explains “dam” as under:

Dam: A structure erected to impound water in a reservoir or to create hydraulic head.

51.4. “Reservoir” is defined in the said publication as follows:

Reservoir: A pond, lake, or basin, either natural or artificial, for the storage, Regulation and control of water.

51.5. “Introduction to dams”, Publication No.220 by Central Board of Irrigation and Power under the Chapter “Dam Sites – Large Dams” with reference to book by J. Coton explains the position with regard to dam sites as under:

A dam is a structure meant to retain water. Only hydraulic dams are dealt with in this paper; when

it is question of other dams, it will be specified “Talling dam”, “industrial waste dam”.

1. Generally, this retention takes place in a natural dispersions. But it can also take place in an artificial enclosure created, for instance, by embankments set-up along the banks of a river.

Moreover, the enclosure can be fully artificial; this is the case of a basin filled by pumping, created on a plateau and closed by a ring embankment, in this case, we speak about an “embankment” rather than about a “dam”.

2. Generally, the dam is set-up on a river.

But it can be constructed in a dead valley where only a trickle of water flows; the reservoir is then filled by pumping and/or by gravity diversions.

It can also close a pass on the perimeter of a reservoir, it is then called “secondary dam” as opposed to “main dam” which closes the natural depression (living valley or dead valley).

3. The dam retains generally the upstream water, its purpose may be also to retain the downstream water for a few hours. That is, an exceptional tidal wave (anti-storm dam).

**45.** Along with affidavit of Applicant No.2 – Rohit, communication dated June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014, (Annex-A) issued by R & R ESG of NCA, is placed on record. It appears that decision was taken in the Meeting dated June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013, that phase-I proposal tilted as “construction of spillway Piers to full; Height and Bridge and Installation of Gates to be kept in raised position”, was approved by SJ &-E and the Chairman of R&R Sub Group of NCA. So also, communication dated March 29/30 1984, (Annex-D) filed along with affidavit of Rohit Prajapati -Applicant No.2, reveals that Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee (SSCAC), (Govt. of India, Ministry of Irrigation) granted specific approval to Garudeshwar Weir in following way:

- iv)** A tail-pool dam located at Garudeshwar Weir about 12.0Km downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam with a live of storage capacity of 34.36 Moum (27857 Acft) between pond level + 33.15m (103.7ft) and +27.33m (+89.6ft). The recommendation was communicated to

all the concern authorities. The acquisition of lands was started in 1991.

**46.** The Applicants, in fact, pleaded in the Application- para V(b) and para V(l), which shows that Garudeshwar Weir is a power component of Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) and they were aware about litigation pertaining to entire project, which was taken up to the Apex Court. It would not be out of place to reproduce certain averments from the pleadings, before the Apex Court in a Petition that was filed in the Writ Petition (Civil) No.314 of 1994 (**Narmada Bachao Andolan**) case.

“Far from preparing a master plan for resettlement and rehabilitation within two years from the Tribunal’s award i.e. by 1981, the authorities had still not been able to prepare such a master plan. Till today, the authorities are unaware of even the approximate number of persons who are going to be affected by the reservoir alone and have not done any proper survey to determine the number of persons who will be affected by other project related works such as canal, colony, Garudeshwar Weir (in the downstream meant for pumping back water at night after power generation), compensatory afforestation etc.

**47.** The pleadings which are reproduced above go to show that Garudeshwar Weir was considered as part and parcel of SSP. It was known to all concern persons when Garudeshwar Weir in the downstream

was meant for pumping back water at night, after power generation, compensatory afforestation etc. Thus, the very purpose of Garudeshwar Weir was to utilize the storage capacity of reservoir as a pumping station to provide water, which could be pumped back in the night time, for power generation. One of the prayers in that Writ Petition (**Narmada Bachao Andolan**) case was thus:

“To appoint independent members and representatives from outies organizations of statutory bodies like NCA, Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee (SSCAC) and Environmental Sub Group (ESG) etc.”

**48.** It is interesting to note that before Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification dated September 14, 2006, the procedure was different in various respects. There was first EIA Notification, 1992, issued on 29.1.1992. The Notification of 1992 was followed by Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994 that was further followed by Explanatory Note, regarding Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1992. Until 1994, however, EC from the Central Govt. was only of Administrative decision. It lacked

legislative support and did not mandate any kind of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), as such. It is but natural that when SSP was in contemplation along with ancillary projects like Garudeshwar Weir only administrative decision could suffice the purpose, prior to 1994.

**49.** Sum and substance of discussion made above is that instant Application falls only within ambit of Section 14(1) of the NGT Act, 2010 and as such it is barred by limitation.

**Point No. (iii) :**

**Whether the Original Application is maintainable at the instance of the Applicant or liable to be dismissed, due to absence of 'locus standi'?**

**50.** It is submitted on behalf of the Respondent Nos.1 and 2 that the Applicant Nos.1 to 4, have no '*locus standi*' to file instant Application. Chief bone of their argument is that the Applicant No.4, has received compensation, when his land was acquired and as such, he is beneficiary of the project in question. Therefore, now, he cannot turn back and challenge Garudeshwar Weir project, when he has accepted compensation, challenged land acquisition

Award and also gained more compensation in the Appeal- proceedings before the Hon'ble High Court. The Applicant No.4, alone may be debarred from filing the Application on such a ground, in case, the Application is to be considered as covered under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010. For comparative purpose, the Applicant Nos. 1 and 2 were not required to file any Application before they noticed illegality of the alleged construction. In case of **Goa Foundation and Ors Vs. Union of India & Ors** (M.A.No.49 of 2013 in Application No.26 of 2012) Principal Bench of NGT, New Delhi headed by **Hon'ble Sh.Justice Swatanter Kumar**, observed:

25. The very significant expression that has been used by the legislature in Section 18 is 'any person aggrieved'. Such a person has a right to appeal to the Tribunal against any order, decision or direction issued by the authority concerned. 'Aggrieved person' in common parlance would be a person who has a legal right or a legal cause of action and is affected by such order, decision or direction. The word 'aggrieved person' thus cannot be confined within the bounds of a rigid formula. Its scope and meaning depends upon diverse facts and circumstances of each case, nature and extent of the applicant's interest and the nature and extent of prejudice or injury suffered by him. P. Ramanatha Aiyar's The Law Lexicon supra describes this expression as 'when a person is given a right to raise a contest in a certain manner and his contention is negative,

he is a person aggrieved' [Ebrahim Aboodbakar v. Custodian General of Evacue Property, AIR 1952 SC 319]. It also explains this expression as 'a person who has got a legal grievance i.e. a person wrongfully deprived of anything to which he is legally entitled to and not merely a person who has suffered some sort of disappointment'.

**26.** Aggrieved is a person who has suffered a legal grievance, against whom a decision has been pronounced or who has been refused something. This expression is very generic in its meaning and has to be construed with reference to the provisions of a statute and facts of a given case. It is not possible to give a meaning or define this expression with exactitude and precision. The Supreme Court, in the case of Bar Council of Maharashtra v. M.V. Dabholkar and Others AIR 1976 SC 242 held as under:-

**"27.** Where a right of appeal to Courts against an administrative or judicial decision is created by statute the right is invariably confined to a person aggrieved or a person who claims to be aggrieved. The meaning of the words "a person aggrieved" may vary according to the context of the statute. One of the meanings is that a person will be held to be aggrieved by a decision if that decision is materially adverse to him. Normally, one is required to establish that one has been denied or deprived of something to which one is legally entitled in order to make one "a person aggrieved." Again a person is aggrieved if a legal burden is imposed on him. The meaning of the words "a person aggrieved" is sometimes given a restricted meaning

in certain statutes which provide remedies for the protection of private legal rights. The restricted meaning requires denial or deprivation of legal rights. A more liberal approach is required in the back ground of statutes which do not deal with property rights but deal with professional conduct and morality. The role of the Bar Council under the Advocates Act is comparable to the role of a guardian in professional ethics. The words "persons aggrieved" in Sections 37 and 38 of the Act are of wide import and should not be subjected to a restricted interpretation of possession or denial of legal rights or burdens or financial interests. The test is whether the words "person aggrieved" include "a person who has a genuine grievance because an order has been made which pre judicially affects his interests." It has, therefore, to be found out whether the Bar Council has a grievance in respect of an order or decision affecting the professional conduct and etiquette.

**28.** The pertinent question is: what are the interests of the Bar Council? The interests of the Bar Council are the maintenance of standards of professional conduct and etiquette. The Bar Council has no personal or pecuniary interest. The Bar Council has the statutory duty and interest to see that the rules laid down by the Bar Council of India in relation to professional conduct and etiquette are upheld and not violated. The Bar Council acts as the sentinel of professional code of conduct and is vitally interested in the rights and privileges of the

advocates as well as the purity and dignity of the profession.

**40.** The point of view stated above rests upon the distinction between the two different capacities of the State Bar Council: an executive capacity, in which it acts as the prosecutor through its Executive Committee, and a quasi-judicial function, which it performs through its Disciplinary Committee. If we can make this distinction, as I think we can, there is no merger between the prosecutor and the Judge here. If one may illustrate from another sphere case, there is no breach of a rule of natural justice. The prosecutor and the Judge could not be said to have the same personality or approach just because both of them represent different aspects or functions of the same State.

**44.** The short question is as to whether the State Bar Council is a 'person aggrieved' within the meaning of Section 38 so that it has locus standi to appeal to this Court against a decision of the Disciplinary Tribunal of the Bar Council of India which, it claims, is embarrassingly erroneous and, if left unchallenged, may frustrate the high obligation of maintaining standards of probity and purity and canons of correct professional conduct among the members of the Bar on its rolls.

**47.** Even in England, so well-known a Parliamentary draftsman as Francis Bennion has recently pleaded in the Manchester Guardian against incomprehensible law forgetting 'that it is fundamentally important in a free society that the law should be readily ascertainable and reasonably

clear, and that otherwise it is oppressive and deprives the citizen of one of his basic rights'. It is also needlessly expensive and wasteful. Reed Dickerson, the famous American Draftsman, said: It cost the Government and the public many millions of dollars annually'. The Renton Committee in England, has reported on drafting reform but it is unfortunate that India is unaware of this problem and in a post-Independence statute like the Advocates Act legislators should still get entangled in these drafting mystiques and judges forced to play a linguistic game when the country has an illiterate laity as consumers of law and the rule of law is basic to our Constitutional order.”

**51.** In order to keep judicial propriety and discipline, we deem it proper to go by logic enumerated above in dictum of Goa Foundation case. So, it goes without saying that the Applicant Nos. 1 to 3, may not be persons directly affected by Garudeshwar Weir project. It supposes that they have “interest in environment and desire to maintain required standard of environment in the area”. Such persons can ventilate grievances by filing Application under Section 14(1), in view of Section 2(h) as well as 2(j) of the NGT Act, 2010. The expression ‘aggrieved person’ is not restricted to person, who is entitled to appeal against any adverse order, but a term used in

juristic sense. Hence, objection regarding maintainability of the Application for want of '*locus standi*' of the Applicants, is rejected.

**Point No. (iv) :**

**Whether the Application is barred by principle of Res-judicata and, as such, is not maintainable in view of the principle underlying Explanation-IV of Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908:**

**52.** As far as objections pertaining to bar of 'Res-judicata' is concerned, Learned Additional Solicitor General Sh. Maninder Singh vehemently argued that the provisions of Section 11 of Explanation IV and Explanation VI of the Code of Civil Procedure, debar the Applicants to file instant Application, when issues were decided by the Apex Court in the earlier Public Interest Litigation (PIL), initiated by a group of persons, who opposed SSP. The issue regarding environmental impact on downstream project, which is part and parcel of the SSP, cannot be reinvestigated or re-agitated at the instance of any other persons, only for the reason that such persons are group comprising of those persons, interested in the project of Garudeshwar Weir, were not parties to the earlier litigation. He vehemently argued that filing

of instant Application by Mr. Lakhan Musafir and others, is no short of 'abuse of process of Court' and, as such, the main Application filed by latter group deserves outright dismissal at the threshold. He mainly seeks to rely upon certain observations in the case of "**State of Karnataka Vs All India Manufactures Organization & Ors**" (2006) 4, SCC, **683**, particularly, which are set out in paragraphs 32 to 40 thereof.

#### **Res Judicata**

".....32. Res Judicata Res judicata is a doctrine based on the larger public interest and is founded on two grounds: one being the maxim *nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa* (P. Ramannatha Aiyer, Advanced Law Lexicon (Vol3 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. 2005) at p.3170) ("No one ought to be twice vexed for one and the same cause") and second, public policy that there ought to be an end to the same litigation. (Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure (Vol.1, 15<sup>th</sup> Edn, 1995) at p.94. It is well settled that Section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (hereinafter "the CPC") is not the foundation of the principle of res judicata, but merely statutory recognition thereof and hence, the Section is not to be considered exhaustive of the general principle of law. (See, Kalipada De v. Dwijapada Das) The main purpose of the doctrine is that once a matter has been determined in a former proceeding, it should not be open to parties to re-agitate the matter again and again. Section 11 of the CPC recognizes this principle and forbids a court

from trying any suit or issue, which is res judicata, recognizing both 'cause of action estoppel' and 'issue estoppel'. There are two issues that we need to consider, one, whether the doctrine of res judicata, as a matter of principle, can be applied to Public Interest Litigations and second, whether the issues and findings in Somashekar Reddy constitute res judicata for the present litigation.

**33.** Explanation VI to Section 11 states:

**"Explanation VI.** Where persons litigate bona fide in respect of a public right or of a private right claimed in common for themselves and others, all persons interested in such right shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to claim under the persons so litigating."

**34.** Explanation VI came up for consideration before this Court in [Forward Construction Co. and Ors. v. Prabhat Mandal \(Regd.\)](#). (Hereinafter "Forward Construction Co."). This Court held that in view of Explanation VI, it could not be disputed that Section 11 applies to Public Interest Litigation, as long as it is shown that the previous litigation was in public interest and not by way of private grievance. (Ibid at pp. 112-113 (paragraph 21) further, the previous litigation has to be a bona fide litigation in respect of a right which is common and is agitated in common with others. (Id)

**35.** As a matter of fact, in a Public Interest Litigation, the petitioner is not agitating his individual rights but represents the public at large. As long as the litigation is bona fide, a judgment in a previous Public Interest Litigation would be a judgment in

rem. It binds the public at large and bars any member of the public from coming forward before the court and raising any connected issue or an issue, which had been raised/should have been raised on an earlier occasion by way of a Public Interest Litigation. It cannot be doubted that the petitioner in Somashekar Reddy (supra) was acting bona fide. Further, we may note that, as a retired Chief Engineer, Somashekar Reddy had the special technical expertise to impugn the Project on the grounds that he did and so, he cannot be dismissed as a busybody. Thus, we are satisfied in principle that Somashekar Reddy(supra) , as a Public Interest Litigation, could bar the present litigation.

**36.** We will presently consider whether the issues and findings in Somashekar Reddy (supra) actually constitute res judicata for the present litigation. Section 11 of the CPC undoubtedly provides that only those matters that were "directly and substantially in issue" in the previous proceeding will constitute res judicata in the subsequent proceeding. Explanation III to Section 11 provides that for an issue to be res judicata it should have been raised by one party and expressly denied by the other:

**Explanation III** to Section 11 provides that for an issue to be res judicata it should have been raised by one party and expressly denied by the other: "Explanation III. The matter above referred to must in the former suit have been alleged by one party and either denied or admitted, expressly or impliedly, by the other."

37. Further, Explanation IV to Section 11, states:

**"Explanation IV.** Any matter which might and ought to have been made ground defence or attack in such former suit shall be deemed to have been a matter directly and substantially in issue in such suit."

38. The spirit behind Explanation IV is brought out in the pithy words of Wigram, V.C. in [Henderson v. Henderson](#) (All ER pp.381 I-382A) as follows:

"The plea of res judicata applies, except in special case (sic), not only to points upon which the court was actually required by the parties to form an opinion and pronounce a judgment, but to every point which properly belonged to the subject of litigation and which the parties, exercising reasonable diligence, might have brought forward at the time." (Ibid. at pp.381-382).

39. In *Greenhalgh v. Mallard* (hereinafter "Greenhalgh"), Somervell L.J. observed thus:

"I think that on the authorities to which I will refer it would be accurate to say that res judicata for this purpose is not confined to the issues which the Court is actually asked to decide, but that it covers issues or facts which are so clearly part of the subject matter of the litigation and so clearly could have been raised that it would be an abuse of the process of the Court to allow a new proceeding to be started in respect of them."  
(Ibid. at p.257)

40. The judgment in *Greenhalgh* (supra) was approvingly referred to by this Court in [State of U.P. v. Nawab Hussain](#) . Combining all these principles, a

Constitution Bench of this Court in [Direct Recruit, Class II Engineering Officers' Association v. State of Maharashtra](#) expounded on the principle laid down in *Forward Construction Co. (supra)* by holding that:

"An adjudication is conclusive and final not only as to the actual matter determined but as to every other matter which the parties might and ought to have litigated and have had (sic) decided as incidental to or essentially connected with (sic) subject matter of the litigation and every matter coming into the legitimate purview of the original action both in respect of the matters of claim and defence. Thus, the principle of constructive res judicata underlying Explanation IV of Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure was applied to writ case. We, accordingly hold that the writ case is fit to be dismissed on the ground of res judicata. (Ibid. at .741 (paragraph 35) , per LM Sharma, J.) “

**53.** Learned Additional Solicitor General, Sh. Maninder Singh would submit, therefore, that though issue of Garudeshwar Weir was not separately and specifically referred to or mentioned being a component of SSP while delivering Judgment in case of ***Narmada Bachao Andolan***, by the Apex Court, yet, it cannot be overlooked that estimated cost of Garudeshwar Weir was included by the Planning Commission of India (PCI), in 1988, while

approving total estimated cost of SSP and moreover, there is reference to Garudeshwar Weir in the Judgment of the Apex Court, which impliedly goes to show consideration of such a project as part and parcel of SSP. Thus, it is vehemently argued that when during pendency of PIL before the Apex Court in ***Narmada Bachao Andolan*** case, group of the Applicants (Lakhan Musafir & Ors) never agitated issues pertaining to Garudeshwar Weir and environmental impact of SSP, vis-à-vis Garudeshwar Weir, nor it was conveyed before the Apex Court that Garudeshwar Weir, is a separate component and is not part of SSP, the original Applicants cannot be permitted now to raise such issues, inasmuch as the Judgment of the Apex Court in ***Narmada Bachao Andolan*** case. Learned Additional Solicitor General Sh. Maninder Singh also seeks to rely upon certain observations in the case of ***M. Nagbushana vs State of Kerala & Ors*** (2011) 3, SCC 408 and ***State of Tamil Nadu Vs State of Kerala & Ors*** (2014) 12 SCC 696.

54. We are called upon to consider the principle of “Public Trust doctrine” and “Precautionary Principle”. The Apex Court held that: “*Principle of Public Trust Doctrine has no application in the context of safety*”.

The Apex Court observed: “the contesting party, by applying ‘public trust doctrine’ or ‘precautionary measure’ cannot through legislation do an act in conflict with the judgment of the highest Court which has attained finality. If a legislation is found to have breached the established constitutional limitation such as separation of powers, it has to go and cannot be allowed to remain. It is true that the State’s sovereign interests provide the foundation of the public trust doctrine but the judicial function is also a very important sovereign function of the State and the foundation of the rule of law. The legislature cannot by invoking “public trust doctrine” or “precautionary principle” indirectly control the action of the courts and directly or indirectly set aside the authoritative and binding finding of fact by the Court, particularly, in situations where the executive branch (Government of the State) was a party in the litigation and the final judgment was delivered after hearing them.”

**55.** No doubt, the Apex Court further observed that “Rule of Res-judicata is not merely technical Rule, but is based on high public policy”. Much emphasis was led on observations in Paragraphs 168,170,174 and 175 of the Judgment in **State of Tamil Nadu Vs State of Kerala** (supra). For ready reference, these paragraphs may be quoted as follows:

**168.** Nanak Singh has been followed by a three Judge Bench of this Court in Bua Das Kaushal. In our view, the rule of res judicata which is founded on public policy prevents not only a new decision in the subsequent suit but also prevents new investigation. It prevents the defendant from setting up a plea in a subsequent suit which was decided between the parties in the previous proceedings. The legal position with regard to rule of res judicata is fairly well-settled that the decision on a matter in controversy in writ proceeding ([Article 226](#) or [Article 32](#) of the Constitution) operates as res judicata in subsequent suit on the same matters in controversy between the same parties. For the applicability of rule of res judicata it is not necessary that the decision in the previous suit must be the decision in the suit so as to operate as res judicata in a subsequent suit. A decision in previous proceeding, like under [Article 32](#) or [Article 226](#) of the Constitution, which is not a suit, will be binding on the parties in the subsequent suit on the principle of res judicata.

\*\*\*

**170.** In light of the above legal position, if the 2006 judgment is seen, it becomes apparent that after considering the contentions of the parties and examining the reports of Expert Committee, this Court posed the issue for determination about the safety of the dam to increase the water level to 142 ft. and came to a categorical finding that the dam was safe for raising the water level to 142 ft. and, accordingly, in the concluding paragraph the Court disposed of the writ petition and the connected

matters by permitting the water level of Mullaperiyar dam being raised to 142 ft. and also permitted further strengthening of the dam as per the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the CWC. The review petition filed against the said decision was dismissed by this Court on 27.7.2006. The 2006 judgment having become final and binding, the issues decided in the said proceedings definitely operate as res judicata in the suit filed under [Article 131](#) of the Constitution.

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

**174.** The rule of res judicata is articulated in [Section 11 of the Code](#) of Civil Procedure.

**175.** Explanations VII and VIII were inserted in the above provision by Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1976 w.e.f. 1.2.1977. Explanation VIII in this regard is quite relevant. The principles of res judicata, thus, have been made applicable to cases which are tried by Courts of limited jurisdiction. The decisions of the Courts of limited jurisdiction, insofar as such decisions are within the competence of the Courts of limited jurisdiction, operate as res judicata in a subsequent suit, although, the Court of limited jurisdiction that decided the previous suit may not be competent to try such subsequent suit or the suit in which such question is subsequently raised. If a decision of the Court of limited jurisdiction, which was within its competence, operates as res judicata in a subsequent suit even when the subsequent suit is not triable by

it, a fortiori, the decision of the highest Court of the land in whatever jurisdiction given on an issue which was directly raised, considered and decided must operate as res judicata in the subsequent suit triable exclusively by the highest Court under [Article 131](#) of the Constitution. Any other view in this regard will be inconsistent with the high public policy and rule of law. The judgment of this Court directly upon the point, is as a plea, a bar, or as evidence, conclusive between the same parties, upon the same matter, directly in question before this Court, though, label of jurisdiction is different.

56. We do not find it essential to discuss elaborately third case law cited by learned Additional Solicitor General, which, of course, is in keeping with same line of observations, which are in case of **State of Karnataka Vs All India Manufactures Organization & Ors**". There cannot be duality of opinion that the principle of "Constructive Res-judicata" would be applicable when any issue which is 'directly and substantially' involved in earlier litigation, is not agitated though could have been so pleaded/agitated and decision in the earlier litigation is rendered on such issue. A careful reading of observations in **State of Tamil Nadu Vs State of Kerala**, go to show that the principles of 'Res judicata' is made applicable to cases, which are tried by the Courts of limited jurisdiction. The plea of Res-

judicata cannot be considered in isolation and in generality as such, this is procedural defence, which ordinarily, is applicable when the issue is same and is decided by the Court, having same kind of jurisdiction, or, jurisdiction of higher level and identity of the parties is of similar nature. Obviously, there must be semblance of the parties, the issue of jurisdiction before embargo is to be directly or impliedly placed by invoking such defence under Section 11 of Explanation IV or VI of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Admittedly, the present Applicants were not parties before the Apex Court in **Narmada Bachao Andolan** case. We have perused pleadings in the PIL Writ Petition No.319 of 1994, filed in the matter of **Narmada Bachao Andolan** case. The pleadings in the petition of said PIL, do not refer to issue of Garudeshwar Weir and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) thereof. The only statement made in paragraph 15, of the said petition is as follows:

*“far from preparing a master plan for resettlement and rehabilitation within two (2) years from the Tribunal Award by 1981, the authorities had still not been able to prepare such master plan till today. The authorities are unaware of even the approximate number of persons, who are going to be affected by*

*the reservoir alone and have not done any proper survey to determine the number of persons, who will be affected by other project related work, such as Canal, Colony, Garudeshwar Weir, if in the downstream meant for pumping back the water at night after power generation, compensatory afforestation etc.”*

In the earlier pleadings, it was only stated that

*“there is no figure available as to how many families will be adversely affected by other national park and sanctuary proposals connected with this project, Garudeshwar Weir to be built downstream of SSP and other such necessary parts of the project”.*

**57.** The prayers in that PIL Writ Petition were to issue Writ of Mandamus for stoppage of construction of SSP to appoint an independent body for implementation of R & R programme and to constitute appropriate NCA. It does not appear that specific issue regarding construction of Garudeshwar Weir, without EIA was raised in that petition. Mere fact that certain lands were acquired for implementation of Garudeshwar Weir will not by itself amount to raising of such an issue in the earlier litigation and any particular finding of the Apex Court in case of **Narmada Bachao Andolan**, notwithstanding certain **Obiter Dictas** which are referred by learned Additional Solicitor General Sh. Maninder Singh. It is pertinent to note that purpose

of Garudeshwar Weir is to pump water by pumping the same to the main reservoir of SSP during night hours for power generation and affected villages are only within State of Gujarat. The cost of Garudeshwar Weir was not to be shared by three States i.e. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat, as per proposal of SSP, which was approved by the Planning Commission of India. It, therefore, appears that estimates for both the projects were prepared exclusive for each project and not comprehensively as such.

**58.** Be that may as it is, it is not necessary to examine whether Garudeshwar Weir is part and parcel of SSP and, therefore, it separately requires EIA. This aspect may need examination on merits of the case. We are not supposed to enter into thicket of merits of the case on facts and above observations are only *prima facie* observations to show that the issue of Garudeshwar Weir was not directly and substantially the same, which was before the Apex Court in **Narmada Bachao Andolan** case.

**59.** In our opinion, Rule of 'Constructive Res judicata' in the facts and circumstances of the present case, would depend upon close examination of the facts on which findings will have to be rendered

before we would be able to deal with such preliminary question. In our opinion, if the issue requires 'construction' for the purpose of applicability of Rule of Res-judicata and that too on consideration of facts of a particular case, such issue should not be decided as a preliminary one. In **Ramesh Desai and Ors Vs Bipin Vadilal Mehta 2006 (5) SCC 638** the Apex Court held that "*mixed question of fact and law, cannot be determined as preliminary issue*". It is observed that "*where a decision on issue of law depends on facts, there it cannot be tried as preliminary issue*". In the given case, it was held that "question of limitation in the particular facts and circumstances of that case was mixed question of fact and law and, therefore, it was improper to decide the same as a preliminary issue".

**60.** The issues pertaining to environment are flexible. There cannot be strict embargo in respect of environmental issues, inasmuch as juxta position would go on changing due to lapse of time. For example; the forest land available at the time of commencement of project activity may be reduced to large extent at the time of its implementation after the EC. There may be a case where due to afforestation the forest canopy density would be more

than what was available at the time of EC as compared to that of the earlier. In other words, environmental issues are not static and decision may not be binding on the same parties if the issues are directly involved in the earlier litigation with different identity on findings of such issues.

**61.** In so far as powers of the National Green Tribunal are concerned, it may be mentioned that Section 19 of the NGT Act, 2010, give leverage to this Tribunal to mould/regulate its own procedure and makes it clear that it should not be bound by the procedure laid down by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice.

**62.** The words “shall not be bound” as used in Section 19(1) clearly indicate the intention of legislature in unambiguous words. The legislative mandate reveals that this Tribunal is not required to be under binding procedural Rules of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. The Apex Court in **V. Purushottam Rao Vs Union of India (2001) 10, SCC, 305** held that “*issue of ‘constructive Res judicata’ is excluded when the Code of Civil Procedure is not applicable to the proceedings under Article 226 of the Constitution, in view of Explanation appended to Section 141 of the Code of Civil*

*Procedure*". Therefore, it is held that Code of Civil Procedure is not required to be followed in a proceeding under Article 226, unless the High Court itself has made provisions of Civil Procedure Code, applicable to the proceedings under Article 226 of the Constitution. The Court further noted that "*the provisions of Section 11 as well as Order 2, Rule 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, contemplate adversarial system of litigation where Court adjudicates the rights of the parties and determines issues arising in a given case*". The Public Interest Litigation (PIL), filed for ensuring interest of public, cannot be held to be an adversarial system of adjudication. Similarly, the Apex Court in **Rural Litigation Entitlement Kendra vs. State of U.P.** **1989 SUPP (1) SSC 504**, declined to Rule of 'Constructive Res judicata' to a PIL raising issues of public importance on the grounds that a PIL, the disputes raised were not of interested parties and that 'Constructive Res judicata' is a technical defence which could not preclude determination of said matter. The Apex Court further observed that

*"even though, an earlier order could be treated as final one, then also in the dispute like PIL, it would be difficult to entertain 'plea of Res-judicata' "*

**(Emphasis supplied by us)**

**63.** Considering the legal position discussed hereinabove, we are of the opinion that contentions of learned Additional Solicitor General Sh. Maninder Singh, are unacceptable. We do not accept the objections raised by the Respondent Nos.1 and 2 that the Application is barred by the principles of 'Constructive Res judicata' as envisaged under Section 11, Explanation IV and VI of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. The objection of such technical defence is, therefore, overruled.

**64.** In the result, the Misc. Application is allowed. We hold that the main Application No.10 of 2014, is barred by limitation. Hence, the Misc. Application is allowed and Application No.10 of 2014, is dismissed. No costs.

....., JM  
(Justice V. R. Kingaonkar)

....., EM  
(Dr. Ajay A. Deshpande)

**DATE: 1<sup>st</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2015.**

**PUNE.**

hkk

**2022 LiveLaw (SC) 868**

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION  
B.R. GAVAI; J., B.V. NAGARATHNA; J.  
OCTOBER 21, 2022**

**THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH & ORS. ETC. ETC.**

*versus*

**UDAY EDUCATION AND WELFARE TRUST AND ANR. ETC. ETC.**

**National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 - Appeal against NGT order that directed the State of Uttar Pradesh to not proceed with the proposal for establishment of new wood-based industries till an assessment of the actual availability of timber was done - Allowed - The Courts should not enter into an area that is the domain of the experts. FSI, an expert body, had arrived at its estimation based on the scientific method - NGT could not have sat in appeal over the opinion of the expert - While protecting the environment, the need for sustainable development has also to be taken into consideration and a proper balance between the two has to be struck - NGT has also failed to take into consideration the stand taken by the MOEFCC, which supported the stand of the State which had emphasized many advantages of granting new licenses to WBIs - While setting aside NGT orders, the following directions are issued (1) while granting permission for felling trees of the prohibited species, it should strictly ensure that the permission is granted only when the conditions specified in the Notification dated 7th January 2020 are satisfied. (2) The State Government shall also ensure that when such permissions are granted to the applicants, the applicants scrupulously follow the mandate in the said notification of planting 10 trees against 1 and maintaining them for five years.**

**National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 - When the credentials and bonafides of a litigant approaching the NGT are seriously raised, the same cannot be ignored Before a litigant is permitted to knock the doors of justice and seek orders which have far reaching effects of affecting the employment of thousands of persons, stopping investment in the State, prejudicing the interests of the farmers; the credentials and bonafides of the applicants must be tested. (Para 98-99)**

**Environment - The conservation of forest plays a vital role in maintaining the ecology. It acts as processors of the water cycle and soil and also as providers of livelihoods. As such, preservation and sustainable management of forests deserve to be given due importance in formulation of policies by the State. (Para 101)**

**CIVIL APPEAL NOS.2407-2412 OF 2021 WITH CIVIL APPEAL NOS. 3144-3146 OF 2022 CIVIL APPEAL NOS.3132-3134 OF 2022 CIVIL APPEAL NOS.3135-3137 OF 2022 CIVIL APPEAL NO.3138 OF 2022 CIVIL APPEAL NOS.4061-4062 OF 2022 CIVIL APPEAL NO.3141 OF 2022 CIVIL APPEAL NOS.2547-2548 OF 2020 CIVIL APPEAL NOS.3142-3143 OF 2022 CIVIL APPEAL NOS.3147-3149 OF 2022**

**For the parties : 26 (Appellant(s)) Mr. Vikas Singh, Sr. Adv. Mr. P.S. Patwalia, Sr. Adv. Mr. Rana Mukherjee, Sr. Adv. Mr. Kamendra Mishra, AOR 26.1 Ms. Prerna Singh, Adv. Mr. Guntur Pramod Kumar, AOR 26.2 Mr. V. Giri, Sr. Adv. Appellant(s) Mr. Rajeev Kumar Dubey, Adv. Mr. Saurabh Singh Chauhan, Adv. Ms. Saroj Tripathi, AOR 26.7 Mr. Syed Waseem Qadri, Sr. Adv. Appellant(s) Mr. Md. Rashid Saeed, AOR Mr. Saeed Quadri, Adv. 26.8,26.9 Mr. V.K. Uniyal, Sr. Adv. 3 Mr. Dinesh Kumar Garg, AOR Mr. Abhishek Garg, Adv. Mr. Dhananjay Garg, Adv. Mr. Ishaan Tiwari, Adv. Mr. Satyajeet Kumar, AOR 26.3 Mr. Vinay Navare, Sr. Adv. Mr. Rajesh Srivastava, AOR Mr. Gaurav Verma, Adv Mr. Neeraj Datt Gaur, Adv Mr. Lokesh Kumar Choudhary, AOR Ms. Saroj Tripathi, AOR Mr. A. Lakshminarayanan, AOR Mr. Rudraksh Gupta, Adv. Mr. A. Velan, Adv. Mr. Akhil P. Philip, Adv. Mr. Vishwadeep Chauhan, Adv. Mr. Vikalp Sharma, Adv. Mr. Ankolekar Gurudatta, AOR 26.4 Mr. V.K. Shukla, Sr. Adv Appellant(s) Mr. Ajay Singh, Adv. Mr. Ram Kumar, Adv. Mr.**

T.C.



*Debasis Mukherjee, Adv. Mr. Lokesh Kumar Choudhary, AOR 26 to 26.9 Mr. Dhruv Mehta, Sr. Adv. R-1 Mr. Brijender Chahar, Sr. Adv. Mr. Vivek Gupta, AOR Mr. Mrinmay Bhattmewara, Adv. Mr. Rajvir Singh Bhati, Adv. Mr. Shyam R. Agarwal, Adv. Mr. Namit Saxena, AOR Ms. Aishwarya Bhati, Ld. ASG Ms. Suhashini Sen, Adv. Ms. Archana Pathak Dave, Adv. Ms. Chinmayee Chandra, Adv. Mr. Varun Chugh, Adv. Mr. Gurmeet Singh Makker, AOR Mr. Ansar Ahmad Chaudhary, AOR Mr. Rashid Hasan Adv. Ms. Shehla Chaudhary Adv. Mr. Md. Anas Chaudhary Adv. Dr. Vinod Kumar Tewari, AOR 4 Mr. Alok Kumar, AOR Mr. Nihal Ahmad, Adv. Mr. Arvind Kumar Shukla, Adv. Mr. Amit Kumar, Adv. Ms. Prachi Goyal, Adv. Ms. Anu Singla, Adv. Mr. Tushar Swahi, Adv. Mr. Vasu, Adv. Mr. Arvind Kumar Shukla, Adv. Mr. Vasu Chaudhar, Adv. Ms. Prachi, Adv. Mr. S. K. Verma, AOR Mr. Zulfiker Ali P. S, AOR Ms. Saroj Tripathi, AOR*

## **JUDGMENT**

### **B.R. GAVAI, J.**

1. For the reasons stated in the applications for impleadment/intervention, the same are allowed.
2. This bunch of appeals challenges the order dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 2020, passed by the learned National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi (hereinafter referred to as “the learned NGT”) in Original Application Nos.313, 335 and 396 of 2019, thereby quashing and setting aside the notice dated 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019 issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh for establishing new wood based industries (hereinafter referred to as “WBIs”) and also setting aside all the provisional licenses given in pursuance thereof.
3. The appeals also challenge the orders dated 18<sup>th</sup> March 2020, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2020, and 21<sup>st</sup> December 2020 vide which the review applications filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh and the provisional license holders have been rejected.
4. Civil Appeal Nos.2407-2412 of 2021 are filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh. The rest of the Civil Appeals are filed by the provisional license holders, who were granted licenses in pursuance of the notice dated 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019, issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh.

### **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

5. For the sake of convenience, we will refer to the facts as found in Civil Appeal Nos. 2407-2412 of 2021 filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh.
6. There are series of orders passed by this Court and the Central Empowered Committee (hereinafter referred to as “CEC”) appointed by this Court, issuing various directions for prohibiting/regulating the felling of trees as well as the establishment of WBIs. We will refer to them extensively in the subsequent paragraphs.
7. In pursuance of the order passed by this Court dated 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 (T.N. Godavarman Thirumalpad vs. Union of India), the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change (“MOEFCC” for short) issued Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Guidelines 2016 (hereinafter referred to as “2016 Guidelines”) vide Notification No. S.O. 3456 (E) dated 11<sup>th</sup> November 2016.
8. Subsequent to the 2016 Guidelines, timber assessment for Trees Outside Forest (“TOF” for short) in the State of Uttar Pradesh for WBIs was done for the period between February 2017 and December 2017 by the Forest Survey of India (“FSI” for short). The FSI thereafter submitted its report, which contains district wise, species wise and diameter class wise number of stems (trees), volume and annual potential production of timber from TOF in rural areas of all the districts of the State.
9. In pursuance of the 2016 Guidelines, the matter was placed before the State Level Committee (“SLC” for short) for grant of licenses to various WBIs. The SLC in its meeting held on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2018, considered the matter about the grant of licenses to various WBIs

after taking into consideration the availability of wood in the State of Uttar Pradesh for determining the amount of timber available for new WBIs. In the said meeting, it was also decided that, in order to determine the correct number of new licenses to be issued to WBIs under different categories against the timber available in the State, a reassessment may be done by the Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (“IPIRTI” for short).

**10.** In the meeting of the SLC, held on 7<sup>th</sup> September 2018, since it was found that the capacity of plywood units is taken as fixed by the 2016 Guidelines, which, in turn, was based on the assessment of IPIRTI, a decision was taken that there was no need for the fresh assessment of the capacity by IPIRTI.

**11.** In pursuance of the aforesaid decision, E-lottery was held on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2018 for grant of licenses to various WBIs for the establishment of WBIs in 8 categories. Between 12<sup>th</sup> December 2018 and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018, online letters of offer were issued to 1348 successful applicants. Subsequently, in the months of February and March 2019, provisional licenses were issued to 1215 successful applicants in the 8 categories to set up their WBIs. Subsequent thereto, on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019, a notice was issued by the Government of Uttar Pradesh communicating the grant of provisional licenses to the newly selected WBIs.

**12.** Being aggrieved thereby, Original Application No. 313 of 2019 came to be filed by Uday Education and Welfare Trust before the learned NGT in March 2019. Vide order dated 28<sup>th</sup> March 2019, the learned NGT directed the State Government to submit a report from the Joint Committee comprising of the representative of Principal Secretary (Forest), U.P. and the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, U.P. to examine the issues.

**13.** Being aggrieved by the notice dated 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019 issued by the State Government, Original Application Nos. 335 and 396 of 2019 also came to be filed by Samvit Foundation and U.P. Timber Association respectively before the learned NGT.

**14.** In pursuance of the directions issued by the learned NGT, the Joint Committee Report came to be submitted on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2019. Vide order dated 6<sup>th</sup> August 2019 passed in Original Application nos. 313, 335 and 396 of 2019, the learned NGT directed the State Government to review the notice dated 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019 with regard to the establishment of new WBIs by 1350 units strictly in terms of the judgment of this Court in the case of **T.N. Godavarman vs. Union of India**. Vide order dated 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019, the learned NGT directed the status quo to be maintained.

**15.** The State of Uttar Pradesh filed an Interlocutory Application No.732 of 2019 in O.A. Nos. 313, 335 and 396 of 2019, seeking modification of the order dated 6<sup>th</sup> August 2019 and the order dated 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019. Vide order dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019, the learned NGT issued directions to the State Government to provide certain data. Subsequently, vide the impugned order dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 2020, the learned NGT allowed the said Original Applications and quashed and set aside the notice dated 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019 issued by the State Government for establishing new WBIs and all the provisional licenses given.

**16.** Being aggrieved thereby, Civil Appeal (Diary) No.12004 of 2020 was filed before this Court. Vide order dated 26<sup>th</sup> October 2020, this Court dismissed the said appeals as withdrawn with a liberty to file review application before the learned NGT. Vide orders dated 18<sup>th</sup> March 2020, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2020, and 21<sup>st</sup> December 2020, the learned NGT rejected the Review Applications.

**17.** The appellants, therefore, approached this Court being aggrieved by the orders passed by the learned NGT in the Original Applications as well as in the Review Petitions.

**SUBMISSIONS**

**18.** We have heard Shri Vikas Singh, Shri P.S. Patwalia and Mr. Rana Mukherjee, learned Senior Counsel appearing on behalf of the State of Uttar Pradesh, Shri V. Giri, Shri Syed Waseem Qadri, Shri V.K. Uniyal, Shri Vinay Navare, Shri V.K. Shukla, learned Senior Counsels, Ms. Prerna Singh, and Mr. Rudraksh Gupta, learned counsels appearing on behalf of the appellants, who were granted provisional licenses. We have also heard Shri Dhruv Mehta and Shri Brijender Chahar, learned Senior Counsels appearing on behalf of the respondent No.1.

**19.** Shri Vikas Singh, learned Senior Counsel, submitted that the decision of the State Government to establish WBIs is in accordance with the 2016 Guidelines issued by the MOEFCC. He submits that the timber requirement by 1215 new WBIs, which were issued provisional licenses is only 12.35 lakh cubic meters per year, whereas the total timber available in the State is 80.30 lakh cubic meters per year. It is, therefore, submitted that, as such, the requirement is not even 20% of the total availability of timber. Learned Senior Counsel submitted that the only authorized agency in the country to conduct a survey of the forest as well as TOF is FSI. It is submitted that the object of IPIRTI is not to conduct a survey of either forest or TOF. It is submitted that, as a matter of fact, the learned NGT itself has directed such a study to be conducted by FSI, who has already undertaken similar studies for many States like Punjab, Maharashtra and others. It is submitted that when the survey with regard to availability of timber in the State of Uttar Pradesh was done by the very same agency, the learned NGT fell in gross error in again directing the State Government to conduct such a survey through the FSI.

**20.** It is submitted that even the MOEFCC had supported the stand taken by the State of Uttar Pradesh and, therefore, the learned NGT ought not to have interfered with the decision of the State Government.

**21.** Shri P.S. Patwalia, learned Senior Counsel also submitted that the decision of the State Government was in tune with the decision of this Court dated 18<sup>th</sup> May 2007 and 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015 passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 (***T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs. Union of India***). It is submitted that when an expert body like the FSI had done an elaborate study, there was no reason for the learned NGT to have sat in appeal over the same. He further submits that though a detailed affidavit has been filed on behalf of the State of Uttar Pradesh in compliance with the order of the learned NGT dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019, regarding the availability of timber, the learned NGT has totally ignored the same.

**22.** Shri V. Giri, learned Senior Counsel, submits that the learned NGT erred in passing orders which have vitally affected the rights of the citizens who were granted provisional licenses. He submits that the order impugned is totally in breach of the principles of natural justice. It is submitted that, from the perusal of the record, it is clear that the State of Haryana while calculating its requirement for wood also takes into consideration the import from the State of Uttar Pradesh. It is submitted that when there is excess wood available in the State of Uttar Pradesh, there is no reason why the same should be permitted to be exported to the State of Haryana at the cost of entrepreneurs in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

**23.** Shri Vinay Navare, learned Senior Counsel, submitted that the timber used in the WBIs is from the trees which are agro-based. He submits that though the State of Uttar Pradesh had adopted an elaborate procedure right from June 2018 till the grant of licenses, the applicants before the learned NGT had taken no steps. Shri Navare submits that only after the provisional licenses were issued and 632 out of 1215 WBIs provisional license

holders had already been established and commenced operations, the applications were entertained and the orders were passed to the prejudice of the WBIs. It is submitted that Section 19(1) of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (hereinafter referred to as “the NGT Act”) mandates following of the principles of natural justice. It is submitted that though the applications for impleadment were made by the WBIs, the applicants were not granted an opportunity of being heard.

**24.** Shri V.K. Uniyal, learned Senior Counsel submitted that the learned NGT had erred in using the word “allotted”. It is submitted that there is no question of allotment of timber to the WBIs and they are required to purchase the same from the open market.

**25.** Shri V.K. Shukla, learned Senior Counsel submitted that the State Government decided to grant provisional licenses for 8 different categories of WBIs. The requirement of raw material for different categories of WBIs is different. It is submitted that the learned NGT has grossly erred in considering all categories of WBIs together and setting aside the licenses granted to all of them. It is submitted that the said industries are established in pursuance of the National Agro Forestry Policy of 2014 and as such the learned NGT ought not to have interfered.

**26.** Ms. Prerna Singh, learned counsel appears for the appellants, who have been granted provisional licenses for plywood (press only) category. She submits that for plywood (press only) industries, there is no requirement of consumption of timber directly. It is submitted that initially veneer is manufactured out of round/fresh timber. Veneer then so manufactured is glued and pressed together to manufacture plywood. It is submitted that the learned NGT has considered the requirement of timber as twice the actual requirement. She submits that in the State of Uttar Pradesh, veneer is manufactured in surplus, which is exported to the State of Haryana.

**27.** Shri Rudraksh Gupta, learned counsel, submits that the learned NGT has failed to take into consideration the report of the National Poplar Commission of India.

**28.** All the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the appellants, in unison, submit that the original applicants before the Court were not *bonafide* litigants. It is submitted that there are reasons to believe that the proceedings were initiated at the instance of either the existing WBIs in the State of Uttar Pradesh to prevent competition or they were filed at the instance of the WBIs in the State of Haryana who were importing timber from the State of Uttar Pradesh at cheaper rates.

**29.** Shri Dhruv Mehta, learned Senior Counsel appearing on behalf of the respondent No.1, on the contrary, submits that this Court has repeatedly held that the principles of sustainable development, the precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle are to be followed consistently. He raised a preliminary objection on the ground that in view of Section 22 of the NGT Act, the scope of an appeal before this Court could be limited to that of Section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. It is, therefore, submitted that unless a substantial question of law is raised, the appeal could not be tenable.

**30.** Shri Dhruv Mehta submits that this Court vide order dated 12<sup>th</sup> December 1996 has specifically prohibited the felling of trees in any forest, public or private. He further relies on the report of CEC dated 15<sup>th</sup> March 2005 to buttress his submission that WBIs can be permitted only if they exclusively use timber derived from poplar and eucalyptus species or agriculture waste products. It is submitted that the said guidelines also specifically provided that if the unit is found to have used any timber other than poplar and eucalyptus whether from a legal source or otherwise, the license granted to the unit shall be liable to be cancelled. He further relies on the report of CEC dated 12<sup>th</sup> October 2006. He submits that

an assessment has to be done on the basis of the district-wise survey about timber availability from the TOF category. He submits that the said report of CEC itself would reveal that the assessment of the State is much less than what was initially projected by the State Government. He submits that unless the timber availability for the new WBIs is assessed and the SLC examines and recommends its approval, it is not permissible to establish new WBIs.

**31.** Shri Mehta further submits that the report of CEC dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007, accepted by this Court vide its order dated 18<sup>th</sup> May 2007, would show that the availability of timber for WBIs in the State of Uttar Pradesh is only 45.70 lakh cubic meters per year. Learned Senior Counsel submits that taking into consideration the fact that presently many imported machines from China are being used, the capacity of the existing units has gone much higher and, therefore, the timber which is available in the State of Uttar Pradesh would not be sufficient to meet the demand of the existing industries.

**32.** Shri Mehta submits that when SLC in its meeting dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 2018 had decided to get a report from IPIRTI, there was no occasion for it to review its decision in its subsequent meeting dated 7<sup>th</sup> September 2018. He submits that the Senior Officer of the Forest Department of the rank of Chief Conservator of Forest, Kanpur Division, Kanpur recommended that the report from IPIRTI should be obtained before deciding to issue the new licenses. It is submitted that the letters of the said officer dated 11<sup>th</sup> September 2019 and 20<sup>th</sup> April 2018 have been ignored by the SLC.

**33.** Shri Dhruv Mehta further submits that Annexure-I to the 2016 Guidelines is in contravention of the recommendations of CEC, which takes the requirement of timber for plywood unit as “NIL”.

**34.** The learned Senior Counsel submits that vide Notification dated 20<sup>th</sup> July 2012, the State of Uttar Pradesh had notified 7 species of trees in the prohibited category. However, vide another Notification dated 31<sup>st</sup> October 2017, the said trees were taken out of the prohibited category. The learned NGT had set aside the said Notification of 2017 by order dated 11<sup>th</sup> September 2018. It is submitted that the said order of the learned NGT has been accepted by the State of Uttar Pradesh and a fresh notification has been issued on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2020, again bringing the said trees in the prohibited category. The learned Senior Counsel submits that while assessing the availability of timber, the trees under the said prohibited category have also been taken into consideration. He submits that if 20.75 lakh cubic meters is deducted from the availability of the timber, then the timber available in the State would be much less.

**35.** The learned Senior Counsel further submits that the survey has not been conducted for all the districts and has been conducted only for 30 districts and, therefore, the survey itself is erroneous.

**36.** The learned Senior Counsel further submits that FSI, while conducting the survey, has not taken into consideration the rotation period and, therefore, the survey is erroneous on the said count also. Learned Senior Counsel, in support of his submissions, relies on the judgment of this Court in the cases of **Common Cause vs. Union of India and others**<sup>1</sup>, **Mantri Techzone Private Limited vs. Forword Foundation and others**<sup>2</sup>, **Municipal**

---

<sup>1</sup> (2017) 9 SCC 499

<sup>2</sup> (2019) 18 SCC 494

**Corporation of Greater Mumbai vs. Ankita Sinha and Others**<sup>3</sup> and **Pragnesh Shah vs. Dr. Arun Kumar Sharma and others**<sup>4</sup>.

**37.** Shri Dhruv Mehta, relying on the judgment of this Court in the case of **Ankita Sinha and Others (supra)**, submits that this Court itself has considered the learned NGT to be a special Tribunal and held that it will even have jurisdiction to take suo motu cognizance of the environmental issues. He, therefore, submits that the arguments made on behalf of the appellants with regard to locus are without substance.

**38.** Shri Vikas Singh, learned Senior Counsel, in rejoinder, submits that the only distinction between the prohibited trees and non-prohibited trees is that the non-prohibited trees can be felled without permission, whereas prohibited trees can be felled only in certain circumstances and only after the requisite permission is granted. He submits that the perusal of the FSI survey would reveal that even after the timber requirement for 1215 new units is taken into count, the State, still, will have 26.36 lakh cubic meters in reserve. He submits that if the new WBIs are permitted, it would result in more farmers going in for agro forestry in the State, which, in turn, will increase the forest cover. It is submitted that said 1215 units are likely to give employment to around 80000 people. Learned Senior Counsel, therefore, submits that the impugned orders deserve to be quashed and set aside.

#### **EARLIER ORDERS OF THIS COURT**

**39.** For appreciating the rival submissions, it will be apposite to refer to certain orders passed by this Court.

**40.** This Court in the case of **T.N. Godavarman (supra)** passed an order on 12<sup>th</sup> December 1996. The relevant part thereof is as under:

“6. Each State Government should within two months, file a report regarding –

- (i) the number of saw mills, veneer and plywood mills actually operating within the State, with particulars of their real ownership;
- (ii) the licenced and actual capacity of these mills for stock and sawing;
- (iii) their proximity to the nearest forest;
- (iv) their source of timber.

7. Each State Government should constitute within one month, an Expert Committee to assess:

- (i) the sustainable capacity of the forests of the State qua saw mills and timber based industry;
- (ii) The number of existing saw mills which can safely be sustained in the State;
- (iii) The optimum distance from the forest, qua that State, at which the saw mill should be located.”

**41.** Vide subsequent order dated 4<sup>th</sup> March 1997<sup>5</sup>, this Court directed thus:

“6. All unlicensed saw mills, veneer and plywood industries in the State of Maharashtra and the State of Uttar Pradesh are to be closed forthwith and the State Government would not remove or relax the condition for grant of permission/licence for the opening of any such saw mill, veneer and plywood industry and it shall also not grant any fresh permission/licence for this purpose. The Chief

---

<sup>3</sup> 2021 SCC OnLine SC 897

<sup>4</sup> 2022 SCC OnLine SC 79

<sup>5</sup> (1997) 3 SCC 312

Secretary of the State will ensure strict compliance of this direction and file a compliance report within two weeks.”

**42.** Vide order dated 9<sup>th</sup> May 2002, this Court constituted CEC for monitoring of the implementation of the orders passed by this Court and for placing non-compliances of the cases before it.

**43.** Vide order dated 29<sup>th</sup> October 2002<sup>6</sup>, this Court further directed thus:

“**44.** No State or Union Territory shall permit any unlicensed sawmills, veneer, plywood industry to operate and they are directed to close all such unlicensed unit forthwith. No State Government or Union Territory will permit the opening of any sawmills, veneer or plywood industry without prior permission of the Central Empowered Committee. The Chief Secretary of each State will ensure strict compliance with this direction. There shall also be no relaxation of rules with regard to the grant of licence without previous concurrence of the Central Empowered Committee.

**45.** It shall be open to apply to this Court for relaxation and or appropriate modification or orders qua plantations or grant of licences.”

**44.** Vide order dated 1<sup>st</sup> September 2006, this Court allowed licenses to be issued to the closed sawmills, Veneer and Plywood units as per availability of timber and eligibility and seniority as per CEC recommendation.

**45.** In pursuance of the orders passed by this Court, SLC was constituted by the State of Uttar Pradesh for verification and compilation of information about closed WBIs.

**46.** The FSI conducted its assessment and assessed the annual availability of wood from TOF in the State of Uttar Pradesh at 55.61 lakh cubic meters vide report dated 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2007.

**47.** On the basis of the report of the FSI, the SLC assessed the annual availability of timber for WBIs from TOF at 53.01 lakh cubic meters. CEC further reduced the same to 43.70 lakh cubic meters. However, it added 2.00 lakh cubic meters per year as timber available from government forests, and, therefore, assessed the annual availability of timber at 45.70 lakh cubic meters.

**48.** It is to be seen that in its report itself, the CEC included 17.77 lakh cubic meters of timber from the prohibited species. This Court considered the report of CEC and passed the following order on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2007:

“The matters relate to Saw Mills, Plywood and Veneer Units.

The CEC has considered the availability of wood for the industries, which was assessed as 43.70 lakh cu. mt from trees outside forests and 02.00 lakh cu. mt from Government Forests.

It has also assessed the units into four categories.

We accept the CEC's recommendations. The Saw Mills, Plywood and Veneer Units may be permitted, on the basis of the recommendations made by the CEC.

Licences may be given by the State Level Committees.

If there are any objections regarding grant of licences, the parties would be at liberty to submit their applications before the CEC for consideration.”

**49.** It could thus be seen that in 2007 itself, this Court had accepted the recommendations of the CEC wherein the CEC had computed the total availability of timber and had also taken into consideration the availability of timber from the prohibited category.

---

<sup>6</sup> (2008) 16 SCC 337

**50.** Vide order dated 29<sup>th</sup> February 2008, this court considered the issue regarding the manufacturing of Medium Density Fiber board (MDF) and Particle board in the States of Punjab, Uttarakhand and Karnataka. While considering the same, this Court passed the following order:

“The matter relates to the manufacturing of Medium Density Fiber board (MDF) and Particle Board in the States of Punjab, Uttarakhand and Karnataka. CEC has filed its report and stated that there is a growing trend to use more and more MDF / Particle Board in place of industrial timber. The MDF/Particle Board help in reducing the pressure on natural forests. The lops and tops and small wood available from the plantations of eucalyptus, poplar, etc. raised on the non-forest can be used by MDF/Particle Board plants.”

**51.** In view of the permissions granted by this Court, the licenses were granted to the unlicensed sawmills which were closed on account of the orders passed by this Court taking into consideration the availability of timber between 2007 and 2010. However, it is to be noted that the said licenses were granted only to the units which were closed and not to the new units.

**52.** The matter again came up for consideration before this Court on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2010, when this Court passed the following order:

“(II) after meeting the requirement of the licensed wood based industry, the units permitted by this Hon'ble Court and the units whose category is yet to be finalised, the plywood/veneer units falling in category IV may be considered for grant of license to the extent of timber availability and strictly in the order of seniority, subject to the one-time payment of Rs.9 lakhs per press in respect of the veneer units and compliance of the other conditions that have been stipulated. The one-time payment of penalty will be in addition to the normal licence fee and the other charges, if any, payable to the U.P. Forest Department. As decided earlier, the above said amount should be kept in a designated interest bearing bank account and should be utilized only after the scheme in this regard is approved by this Hon'ble Court;”

**53.** It could thus be seen that this Court permitted granting of additional licenses if additional timber was found to be available.

**54.** The CEC in its meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2010 with the SLC and representatives of WBIs Associations in the State of Uttar Pradesh, after taking into consideration the capacity of timber for Vertical Band Saw (VBS) sawmill, modified/reduced the value of capacity of timber for VBS sawmills upto 10 Horse Power from 540 to 270 cubic meters per year for the State of Uttar Pradesh in line with other States. As such, additional 9,58,230 cubic meters of timber became available for licenses from 3,549 such VBS units. In view of this position between 2010 and 2015, licenses came to be issued by the State of Uttar Pradesh to unlicensed WBIs, which were closed earlier by the order of this Court, as per the criteria recommended by the CEC and accepted by this Court.

**55.** The matter again came up for consideration before this Court on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015 with regard to WBIs, when this Court passed the following order:

**“CATEGORY I - MATTERS RELATING TO WOOD BASED INDUSTRIES:**

We have heard Shri Harish Salve, learned *amicus curiae*, Shri Ranjit Kumar, learned Solicitor General of India, Shri K.K. Venugopal, learned senior counsel and other learned senior counsel/counsels. Accordingly, we pass the following orders:

(i) The State Level Committees for Wood-Based Industries ("SLCs") are, subject to the compliance of the prescribed guidelines and procedure, authorized to take decisions regarding the grant of license/permission to the wood-based industries;

(ii) In each State/UT for which the SLC has so far not been constituted, the SLC under the Chairmanship of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests with a representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change ("MoEFCC") and an officer of the State Forest Department/Industries Department not below the rank of the Chief Conservator of Forests/equivalent rank will immediately be constituted;

(iii) The MoEF is authorized to issue appropriate guidelines in conformation with the orders and directions issued by this Court and also the existing guidelines to the SLCs relating to assessment of timber availability for wood-based industries and grant of license/permission to the wood-based industries including addition of new machineries and also utilization of amounts recovered from the wood-based industries and connected matters;

(iv) Any person aggrieved by the decision taken by the SLC may file an appeal before the MoEFCC seeking appropriate relief within 60 days' time. If, for any reason, any person is aggrieved by the orders so passed in the appeal, he may prefer an appropriate petition/application/appeal before the appropriate forum/Court for grant of appropriate relief(s).

We also permit the MoEFCC to condone the delay, if any, in filing an appeal, if sufficient cause is made out by the applicant(s)/appellant(s)"

**56.** It is thus seen that vide the said order, SLCs were authorized to take decisions regarding the grant of license/permission to the WBIs. Vide the said order, it was also directed to constitute SLC under the Chairmanship of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest with a representative of MOEFCC and an officer of the State Forest Department/Industries Department not below the rank of the Chief Conservator of Forests/equivalent rank. This Court further directed the SLCs to be constituted in each State/Union Territory for which the SLC was not yet constituted. The MOEF was also authorized to issue appropriate guidelines in conformity with the orders and directions issued by this Court and also the existing guidelines to the SLCs relating to the assessment of timber availability for WBIs. Appeals could be filed before MOEFCC against the decision of the SLC.

### **MOEFCC GUIDELINES**

**57.** In accordance with the directions issued by this Court vide order dated 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015, the MOEFCC issued 2016 Guidelines on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2016. The 2016 Guidelines provided for the constitution of the SLC as well as the powers and functions of SLC. Under clause 4 of the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC was authorised to assess the availability of timber for wood based industrial units in the State/UT every five years. The SLC was also authorised to approve appropriate locations for setting up of wood based industrial units. It was also authorized to approve the name of wood based industrial units which may be considered for grant of fresh license or enhancement of the existing licensed capacity.

**58.** Clause 5 of the 2016 Guidelines provides for the assessment of the availability of timber for wood based industrial units. It requires that the quantity of timber would be assessed by commissioning the study, preferably in collaboration with institutes/universities of repute, once in five years. Under clause 6 of the 2016 Guidelines, the timber requirement for various units as assessed by IPIRTI was given in Annexure I. The said Annexure I reads thus:

"The Indian Plywood Industry Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI), Bangalore an autonomous body under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has assessed the timber requirement per unit for peeling length of 4 feet and 8 feet size in the plywood/veneer units as 5 cu.mt and 11 cu.mt. respectively per day on an average of 8 working hours per day. By assuming that the peeling units work for 8 hours per day on an

average for 300 days in a year the normal timber requirement of the peeling length of 4 feet size in veneer units is 1500 cu.mt. The total timber requirement for the stand alone veneer units may be assessed by calculating the equivalent number of 4 feet length machines and by taking its normal installed capacity as 1500 cu.mt. per annum.

The timber requirement of a plywood unit may be taken as 'nil' on the ground that the round timber is used as timber in the veneer units only and that the plywood units are the secondary users which use the veneer as the raw material produced by the veneer units. The plywood units use presses of various sizes such as 8x4x6, 8x4x12, 8x4x15, 4x4x7, 4x4x10. A 8x4x10 capacity press can produce upto 10 plywood pieces of 8'x4' size per hour whereas a 8x4x15 capacity press can produce upto 15 plywood pieces of 8'x4' size per hour and so on. The normative installed capacity of the plywood units will accordingly depend upon the number and the type of presses. This number and type of presses installed in each of the plywood unit may be assessed and thereafter equivalent number or presses of 8x4x10 capacity may be calculated. The normative annual timber requirement for a integrated plywood unit having a 8x4x10 capacity press may be taken as 2000 cu.mt. per annum, and accordingly the total requirement of timber for the plywood units should be calculated.”

**59.** It could thus be seen that even as per the assessment of the IPIRTI, the timber requirement of a plywood unit is required to be taken as 'NIL' on the ground that the round timber is used as timber in the veneer units only and that the plywood units are the secondary users which use the veneer as raw material. It could thus be seen that the plywood units use presses of various sizes.

**60.** In pursuance of the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC was reconstituted in the State of Uttar Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Principal Chief Conservator of Forest/Head of Forest Department on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2017. Vide Notification dated 11<sup>th</sup> September 2017, the MOEFCC amended the 2016 Guidelines.

**61.** Subsequently, in accordance with the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC assessed the availability of timber for WBIs in the State of Uttar Pradesh, through the FSI. For assessing the availability of timber, the FSI conducted a survey and arrived at the annual potential production of timber from TOF in rural areas of all the districts of the State. FSI assessed the annual potential production from TOF at 77.74 lakh cubic meters. Subsequent to the survey and assessment, the SLC in its meeting dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 2018 considered the matter for grant of license to various WBIs. The SLC decided to get the reassessment done by IPIRTI to determine the correct number of new licenses to be issued to WBIs under different categories against the available timber. However, subsequently, the SLC, in its meeting dated 7<sup>th</sup> September 2018, found that IPIRTI had not done any new study/assessment of the consumption of timber by various WBIs in any State/Union Territory. It was also found that the State of Haryana had adopted the timber consumption figures based on the CEC figures of 2007. It was therefore unanimously resolved by the SLC that there was no need for any fresh study/assessment for the consumption of timber by WBIs to be conducted by IPIRTI and to adopt the figures for WBIs as were referred to in the 2016 Guidelines. It further found that the CEC in its meeting dated 26<sup>th</sup> May 2010 had reduced the annual consumption of timber of sawmills upto 10 Horse Power or less HP to 270 cubic meters from 540 cubic meters.

**62.** On the basis of the decision of the SLC, e-lottery was held. After following the procedure, provisional licenses were issued to 1215 successful applicants in 8 categories of WBIs in February and March 2019. After the issuance of provisional licenses, on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019, the State Government issued a Notice with regard to grant of provisional licenses to

the newly selected WBIs which came to be challenged before the learned NGT by way of filing the aforesaid Original Applications by the respondents. The learned NGT after passing various interlocutory directions finally passed the impugned order and quashed and set aside the notice dated 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019 issued by the State Government and provisional licenses given in pursuance thereof. As such we are required to examine the correctness of the decision of the learned NGT.

### **CONSIDERATIONS**

**63.** The learned NGT while passing the impugned order has set aside the notice of the State of Uttar Pradesh on the following grounds:

(1) that the WBIs can be allowed to operate only after ensuring timber and raw material availability to sustain such industries and this has to be determined in actual terms and not on mere assumptions;

(2) that it is difficult to accept the stand of the State of Uttar Pradesh that there was availability of timber/raw material to sustain the new WBIs;

(3) that it is the stand of the State of Uttar Pradesh that the total potential availability of timber per year in the State of Uttar Pradesh is 80.30 lakh cubic meters, which includes 2.56 lakh cubic meters from the Government forests and 77.74 lakh cubic meters from TOF. Out of 80.30 lakh cubic meters, 71.8 lakh cubic meters were stated to be available from 22 species and 8.50 lakh cubic meters from the other species. Out of 22 species, there are 10 species that are prohibited from felling and as such, 20.75 lakh cubic meters from these 10 species are liable to be excluded;

(4) that the major contribution is from Eucalyptus (28 lakh cubic meters) and Poplar species (15 lakh cubic meters), a total of which is 43 lakh cubic meters. Thus, the figure is not actual but presumptive;

(5) that the standard error percentage adopted by the FSI is not correct and is much higher;

(6) that the total availability of timber for consumption including that from the government forests would not be more than 40-45 lakh cubic meters per year;

(7) that the potential availability of 77.74 lakh cubic meters from TOF as given in the affidavit has been overestimated.

**64.** It is to be noted that after this Court allowed the licenses to be issued to the closed sawmills vide order dated 1<sup>st</sup> September 2006, the SLCs were constituted. The permissions were to be granted on the recommendations of the CEC. Vide order dated 18<sup>th</sup> May 2007, this Court had also accepted the recommendation of the CEC. Vide another order dated 30<sup>th</sup> April 2010, this Court permitted additional licenses to be granted if additional timber was available. Accordingly, licenses were granted between 2010 and 2015. Vide subsequent order dated 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015, this Court allowed the grant of license/permission to unlicensed WBIs in the country. This Court had directed the reconstitution of the SLCs for WBIs. In pursuance of the directions issued by this Court, the 2016 Guidelines were issued by the MOEFCC. As per the 2016 Guidelines, the SLC was reconstituted in the State of Uttar Pradesh on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

**65.** One of the duties which was cast upon the SLC was to assess the availability of timber for wood based industrial units in the State. The SLC was to assess the availability of timber by commissioning studies, preferably in collaboration with institutes/universities of repute,

once in five years. In accordance with the 2016 Guidelines, the FSI conducted the survey and submitted its report in March 2018. It will be relevant to refer to the relevant part of the Foreword of the said report of the FSI.

“In the recent past, a number of requests were received for establishment of wood based industries in the state for which the raw material would come from outside the forest areas. Since accurate assessment of TOF is needed for effective planning & management, Uttar Pradesh Forest Department requested FSI to make Agro-Climatic zone wise assessment on the basis of inventory already done during its regular course of inventory conducted in the State. As per the final report, the total stems as estimated from the study is 299.43 million with a volume of 79.40 m. cum. The total yield in the Uttar Pradesh is estimated 7.8 million cum.

The report gives an assessment of the growing stock existing outside state forest reserves. The report has also indicated district-wise, species-wise and girth class-wise number of stems and volume in each Agro-Climatic Zone wise of inventoried districts. I am confident that this report would provide useful data for arriving at informed policy and programme interventions to give a fillip to forestry sector in the state besides providing benchmark data for tree crop in non-forest area.”

**66.** After conducting the survey, the FSI has come to a finding that the State of Uttar Pradesh had an annual potential production of 77,74,521 cubic meters of timber. For conducting the survey, the FSI acquired satellite data for the inventoried districts of Uttar Pradesh State from National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad. The entire gambit of scientific methodology was applied. The data processing was carried out independently for all the inventoried districts of Uttar Pradesh. It will be relevant to refer to the following part of the report of the FSI:

“The data processing was carried out independently for all the inventoried districts of Uttar Pradesh. Estimates of stems per ha and volume per ha were generated according to species and diameter class for block, linear and scattered stratum under each district. Estimated stems and their volumes were generated according to species and diameter class by aggregating stem per hectare and volume per hectare over the entire Rural CNF Area of each stratum for each district by combining the estimated stems and volumes under block, linear and scattered stratum. By aggregating the estimates of stems and volume of all the three strata, the estimates of stems and volumes according to species and diameter class has been prepared for Rural area separately.”

**67.** The FSI had also divided the State of Uttar Pradesh into 9 Agro-climatic zones to generate the estimate of growing stock and annual potential production. Districtwise production was estimated before concluding that 77,74,521 cubic meters of timber was the annual potential production. The contention of the respondents that the rotation method was not applied is totally incorrect. It will be relevant to refer to paragraph 5.4 of the said report, which reads thus:

**“5.4 Estimates of Annual Potential Production of Wood from TOF (Rural)** Yield of a forest depends on several factors such as its structure, growth, density, productive capacity of site etc. The estimate of yield been generated for rural area using growing stock estimates. The Uttar Pradesh Forest Department was supplied the complete list of tree species which were found in the survey. The Uttar Pradesh Forest Department was asked to indicate tree species being used as 'timber' and 'non timber' and rotation period of specified timber species. ***The Uttar Pradesh Forest Department informed that they do not have rotation period of all species and requested Forest Survey of India to use their rotation period used for estimation of annual potential production of wood.*** The species are arranged into two groups; one containing the species having timber values and another containing rest by agro-climatic zone wise. The yield has been calculated using Von Mentel formula as given below:

Yield= 2GS/R

Where GS: Growing Stock

R: rotation period

Using the information of timber value, growing stock and rotation period in the above mentioned formulae species wise yield were calculated. The AgroClimatic Zone wise yield has been given in Annexure-11.”

[emphasis supplied]

**68.** The standard error was also determined by applying the appropriate scientific method.

**69.** The FSI, hence, considered various aspects before concluding and submitting its 101 page report.

**70.** It could thus be seen that the estimation as arrived at by the FSI was by applying a proper and adequate scientific method.

**71.** However, it is surprising that the learned NGT has brushed aside such a scientific exercise by merely observing that the figures arrived at were by estimation and not realistic.

**72.** The FSI has published a paper on “Trees Outside Forest Resources in India”. The contributors to the said paper are (1) Dr. Subhash Ashutosh, DG, FSI; (2) Prakash Lakhchaura, DDG, FI, (3) Kamal Pandey, DD, FI; (4) Dr. Sourav Ghose, Proj. Scientist D; (5) Sushila Tripathi; and (6) H.K. Tripathi. The paper shows that the timber and panel products of TOF origin have emerged as the major alternative to timber from forests and thus TOF have significantly obviated pressure from forests. The report shows that, the extent of TOF in the country has been assessed at 29.38 m hectare, which is around 8.94% of the total geographical area of the country. The report further shows that based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture (NCA, 1976), the Government of India launched a social forestry program in the late seventies on a large scale. The paper further shows that, these days satellite data in a wide range of spectral, spatial, radiometric and temporal resolutions are available from various Remote Sensing Agencies of several countries. It further shows that there has been a rapid advancement in the development of digital image processing software. It, therefore, observes that the desired mapping of natural resources with reasonable accuracy is possible. The report refers to the methodology of assessment of TOF in different countries of the world and refers to various authorities. It refers to different types of methodologies used for different periods; the first one being from 1991 to 2001; the second period being from 2001 to 2016; and the third period being from 2016 onwards. The report shows that the State of Maharashtra has the highest potential annual yield of timber in India followed by the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.

**73.** It will be relevant to refer to the conclusion of the said paper, which is as follows:

#### **“5. Conclusion**

TOF play a significant role in the socioeconomic lives of people both in rural and urban areas of the country by enriching the people and society at large economically as well as ecologically. The management of TOF assumes high significance in the country for realizing much higher potential which it offers in generating wood based economy and ecosystem services including carbon sequestration. Periodic assessment of TOF resources including its spatial distribution is prerequisite for its scientific management in the country. FSI is mandated with this task however there is need for continuous improvement in the methodology and inclusion of more number of variables in the assessment. The organization will have to be further strengthened particularly in terms of man power, to address the emerging information needs on TOF. There has been regular refinement in methodologies in the last three decades to quantify TOF resources using various statistical designs

and estimates with better precision. The advancement of technologies in the field of remote sensing, satellite image processing and availability of high resolution satellite data made the methodology much precise and easier. The progression of science may further refine the existing method of TOF assessment in near future.

TOF also act as an important source for timber and fuel wood to meet the demands of fast growing population of the country. There is a need to put focus on increasing the growing stock per hectare or yield of TOF by better management and planning. There is also a need for a separate policy on TOF to ensure its expansion and sustainable management for multiple ecological benefits, timber production, carbon sequestration and for obviating pressure from the natural forests.

Occupying nearly 9% of the geographical area of the country, TOF are significant natural, renewable resource which make vital contribution to the agro-ecology, socio-economy of the rural areas, environmental amelioration in the urban areas and feed wood based industries with the raw material and thus generate significant employment. TOF form a nearly 38% of the carbon sink in forest & tree cover of the country. TOF offers the path for achieving the national policy goal of 33% of forest & tree cover in the country. Through expansion of TOF, particularly in agro-forestry and on culturable waste lands, India can substantially increase its carbon sink to achieve its international commitments of NDC and LDN by 2030.”

**74.** It could thus be seen that the FSI has also emphasized the need of promoting TOF. It has been observed that TOF are significant natural, renewable resources which make vital contributions to the agro-ecology, socio-economy of the rural area, and environmental amelioration in the urban area and feed WBIs with raw material and thus generate significant employment.

**75.** It is our considered view that, when the estimation was done by the FSI by applying the scientific method and had arrived at the conclusion based on satellite data, such a report could not have been brushed aside by the learned NGT lightly.

**76.** Insofar as the finding of the learned NGT that the survey also takes into consideration the prohibited trees, the felling of which is not permissible, it will be relevant to note that the Notification dated 7<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by the Government of Uttar Pradesh provides that the prohibited trees shall not be felled till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025 except under unavoidable circumstances, such as when a tree is dead or dying or it constitutes a danger to persons or property, or its felling is necessary for executing development work approved by the Government, or if the fruit bearing capacity of such tree has declined substantially. Such trees cannot be felled unless permission to fell such tree has been obtained in writing from the competent authority. The tree owners are also required to maintain 10 trees in place of each tree felled. It is thus clear that there is no absolute prohibition for felling the trees which are in the prohibited category. However, the same can be done only in exceptional circumstances.

**77.** It is to be noted that the prohibited trees also include trees like Mango, Jamun, etc. which are fruit bearing trees. After a particular number of years, the fruit bearing capacity of such trees drastically reduces and as such, the farmers normally fell such trees and go in for replantation of the orchard. Apart from that, it is to be noted that the CEC itself approved the availability of timber for the State of Uttar Pradesh in its report dated 19<sup>th</sup> April 2007, which included 17.77 lakh cubic meters of prohibited trees. The said report of the CEC was approved by this Court vide its order dated 18<sup>th</sup> May 2007.

**78.** It is further to be noted that in pursuance of the order of the learned NGT dated 28<sup>th</sup> March 2019, a Committee of Experts [Joint Committee comprising of representative of Principal Secretary (Forest), U.P. and Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, U.P.] had submitted its report on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2019. Not only this, but in pursuance of the directions

issued by the learned NGT on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019, another detailed affidavit was filed on behalf of the State Government on 21<sup>st</sup> January 2020, giving therein the details about the availability of timber. It was specifically stated in the said affidavit that eucalyptus and poplar are the main species of TOF and 80% of the wood is derived therefrom. It was further pointed out that the farmers in the State of Uttar Pradesh were not getting remunerative prices and are forced to sell their produce at a very cheap rate mainly to middlemen. It was also pointed out that there would be an expected investment of about Rs.3000 crore in the State with the establishment of new WBIs. The same would employ more than 80000 people, mostly in the rural areas of the State. However, all these factors have been ignored by the learned NGT.

**79.** As such, the learned NGT has grossly erred in deducting the availability of timber from the prohibited trees. By now, it is more than settled that the Courts should not enter into an area that is the domain of the experts. FSI, which is undisputedly an expert body, had arrived at its estimation based on the scientific method. The learned NGT could not have sat in appeal over the opinion of the expert.

**80.** It is relevant to note that MOEFCC, in pursuance of the directions issued by the learned NGT had filed its opinion on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019. It will be relevant to refer to paragraph 8 of the said opinion.

“8. That based on the examination of available documents in light of the provisions of the Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2016, MoEFCC is of the opinion that the State of U.P. has followed the Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation) Guidelines, 2016 (as amended in 2017) issued by MoEFCC. The availability of wood in the State has also been assessed by the SLC through FSI. The Ministry is, therefore, of the view that the SLC may approve setting up of new industries in the State if it is satisfied that sufficient timber is available legally to run the new wood based industries.”

**81.** The learned NGT has failed to take into consideration the stand of the MOEFCC, which also supported the stand of the State that sufficient timber was available legally to run the new WBIs.

**82.** Insofar as the contention of the learned counsel for the respondents that, though in the meeting of the SLC dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 2018, it was decided to get the assessment done by IPIRTI, the SLC in its meeting dated 7<sup>th</sup> September 2018 did a volte-face and decided not to get the assessment done from IPIRTI, the perusal of the minutes of the meeting of the SLC dated 7<sup>th</sup> September 2018 would reveal that it was found that the IPIRTI had not done any new study/assessment of the consumption of timber by various WBIs in any State/Union Territory. It was noticed that, as per the report of the FSI, the TOF available was 77,74,522 cubic meters. Adding the timber available in the forest area of 2,57,273 cubic meters, the total quantity of availability of timber was 80,31,795 cubic meters. It is to be noted that the SLC had taken note of the letter dated 29<sup>th</sup> August 2018 issued by the Director, IPIRTI, where he had communicated that no assessment pertaining to the annual consumption of timber by Veneer and Plywood Industries was undertaken by the IPIRTI during the last two years in any State of the country. It was found that the 2016 Guidelines itself provided for annual consumption of timber based on the report of IPIRTI. In this premise, it was found that there was no need to conduct a fresh study/assessment for the consumption of timber by WBIs by IPIRTI. It was decided to accept the figures as provided in the 2016 Guidelines.

**83.** It can thus be seen that the decision of the SLC for not getting the assessment done by the IPIRTI is based on sound reasons. When the 2016 Guidelines itself provided for the consumption of timber by WBIs based on the report of the IPIRTI, there was no purpose to again get the assessment done by IPIRTI. The scope of judicial review has been succinctly

explained by this court in the case of *Tata Cellular vs. Union of India*<sup>7</sup>, which has been consistently followed in a catena of cases. This Court, in the said case, observed thus:

“77. The duty of the court is to confine itself to the question of legality. Its concern should be:

1. Whether a decision-making authority exceeded its powers?
2. Committed an error of law,
3. committed a breach of the rules of natural justice,
4. reached a decision which no reasonable tribunal would have reached or,
5. abused its powers.

Therefore, it is not for the court to determine whether a particular policy or particular decision taken in the fulfilment of that policy is fair. It is only concerned with the manner in which those decisions have been taken. The extent of the duty to act fairly will vary from case to case. Shortly put, the grounds upon which an administrative action is subject to control by judicial review can be classified as under:

- (i) Illegality : This means the decisionmaker must understand correctly the law that regulates his decisionmaking power and must give effect to it.
- (ii) Irrationality, namely, Wednesbury unreasonableness.
- (iii) Procedural impropriety.

The above are only the broad grounds but it does not rule out addition of further grounds in course of time. As a matter of fact, in *R. v. Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex Brind* [(1991) 1 AC 696] , Lord Diplock refers specifically to one development, namely, the possible recognition of the principle of proportionality. In all these cases the test to be adopted is that the court should, “consider whether something has gone wrong of a nature and degree which requires its intervention”.

**84.** Applying the aforesaid principle to the present case, it cannot be said that the decision-making process has been vitiated either on account of illegality, irrationality or procedural impropriety.

**85.** With regard to the contention of Shri Dhruv Mehta, learned Senior Counsel, that Annexure I to the 2016 Guidelines providing the timber requirement of a plywood unit to be taken as “NIL” is contrary to the CEC recommendations is concerned, we do not find any substance in the said submission. Firstly, 2016 Guidelines have been issued by the MOEFCC in pursuance of the directions issued by this Court dated 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015. In any case, the raw material for plywood industries is ‘Veneer’ and the raw material for veneer is ‘timber’. We find substance in the contention of the appellants that, if timber is to be considered again as a raw material for plywood, then it will amount to showing the consumption of the same timber more than once, which is, in fact, not consumed. It is not in dispute that veneer is a raw material for plywood, which is derived from timber. The same timber is used for deriving veneer and such veneer, which is used for manufacturing plywood, cannot be counted twice. In any case, as long as the 2016 Guidelines which are issued in pursuance of the directions issued by this Court are not set aside, the contention in that regard is without substance.

**86.** That leads us to consider the contention of the respondents that this Court has repeatedly emphasized the principles of sustainable development, the precautionary

---

<sup>7</sup> (1994) 6 SCC 651

principle and the polluter pays principle. No doubt that the protection of the environment is of utmost importance. It is the duty of this generation to protect the environment for future generations.

### **CONCLUSION**

**87.** It cannot be disputed that Section 20 of the NGT Act itself directs the learned Tribunal to apply the principles of sustainable development, the precautionary principle and the polluter pays principle. Undisputedly, it is the duty of the State as well as its citizens to safeguard the forest of the country. The resources of the present are to be preserved for the future generations. However, one principle cannot be applied in isolation of the other.

**88.** It is necessary that, while protecting the environment, the need for sustainable development has also to be taken into consideration and a proper balance between the two has to be struck.

**89.** A body having expertise in the field, i.e. the FSI, upon a scientific study, has concluded that there is sufficient timber available in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Not only that, but the respondents themselves have placed on record a project report on "Study to know the percentage and value of the raw material sourced through U.P. Forests by Plywood and Khair (Kattha) Industries in U.P.". The said report is prepared by RAK Management Consultants on the instructions of the Department of Planning, Economic and Statistics Division, Government of Uttar Pradesh. The said report itself shows that the consultants, during the field survey, observed resentment among the plywood manufacturers against the process of issuing new licenses to the WBIs by the State Government.

**90.** The report further goes on to show that on average 1500-1700 trucks/tractor trollies of the eucalyptus and popular wood from all over Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh go to Yamuna Nagar, Haryana daily. Out of the said trucks/trollies, approximately 300350 tractor trollies and some other small vehicles per day come from Uttar Pradesh. The report shows that approximately 5 to 6 lakh metric tons of timber per year is exported to Yamuna Nagar. The said material belongs to the western districts of Uttar Pradesh, i.e. Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Shamli, Baghpat and Meerut. It is stated that there is no sufficient market for this produce in the said area. The report further finds that the western districts of Uttar Pradesh, i.e. Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Baghpat and Shamli, etc. do not have sufficient number of plywood and veneer units and as such, they are not sufficient for the entire farmers' produce available in the said area. The report itself shows that the western districts need around 80-85 plywood and veneer units. The report goes on further to show that there is dissatisfaction among the already existing industrialists about the assessment made by the FSI.

**91.** It is further to be noted that the State has specifically pointed out before the learned NGT that on the establishment of WBIs, an investment of about Rs.3000 crore was likely to be attracted in the State; employment opportunities to over 80000 people will be available and the farmers of the State would get a more remunerative price. This would result in more impetus for large-scale plantation and agro-forestry. The State also emphasized that this will reduce dependence on traditional/cash crops and also reduce migration of people to urban areas. It is also emphasized that if the new WBIs are permitted, it will reduce the import of WBIs produce. However, all these aspects have not been taken into consideration by the learned NGT.

**92.** It will be relevant to note that the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttarakhand has published 'Country Report of Poplars and Willows Period : 2012-2015'. The report states that the timber from poplar and willow is the backbone of vibrant plywood, board, match,

paper and sports goods industries. The report further states that in tune with Indian Agroforestry Policy 2014, the plantation of poplar has been promoted. It further states that the Planning Commission of India has given special grants to certain States for the diversification of agriculture where farmers are advised to move away from paddy cultivation to sustain agricultural production. Poplar and eucalyptus are among the few trees promoted under this diversification plan. The report states that Poplar plays a significant role in rural development by generating employment for many categories of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers.

**93.** The paper on “Trees Outside Forest Resources in India” published by the FSI, cited supra, also emphasizes that TOF are significant natural, renewable resources which make vital contributions to the agro-ecology, socio-economic improvement of the rural areas, environmental amelioration in the urban areas and feed WBIs with raw material and thus generate significant employment. TOF form nearly 38% of the carbon sink in the forest and tree cover of the country. It states that TOF offers the path for achieving the national policy goal of 33% of forest and tree cover in the country. It states that through the expansion of TOF, particularly in agro-forestry and on culturable waste lands, India can substantially increase its carbon sink to achieve its international commitments of NDC and LDN by 2030.

**94.** As already discussed herein above, the majority of TOF is from two species, i.e. Poplar and Eucalyptus. These trees are fast growing. If a market is available for the said trees, there will be impetus to the farmers for large scale plantations. The rotation in these species is quite fast. This will, in turn, increase the green coverage. We are of the considered view that the learned NGT has taken a lopsided view. It has failed to take into consideration the concerns expressed by the State. The learned NGT has committed patent error in ignoring the expert’s report and sitting in appeal over the same. The learned NGT has also failed to take into consideration the stand taken by the MOEFCC, which supported the stand of the State. As already discussed herein above, the State had emphasized many advantages of granting new licenses to WBIs. It was also emphasized that the timber from the State of Uttar Pradesh was being exported to the State of Haryana. However, none of these aspects have been considered by the learned NGT. We are, therefore, of the considered view that the impugned orders of the learned NGT are not sustainable in law.

**95.** There is another reason, in our view, why the order of the learned NGT would not be sustainable. Though, on the date on which the review applications were rejected, 1215 provisional licenses were already granted and 633 units had already been established and commenced production, the learned NGT has passed the impugned order which adversely affects their interest. Either some of such industries ought to have been impleaded in their representative capacity or a public notice should have been given so that such license holders could have represented their case. However, the said contention is lightly brushed aside by the learned NGT by holding that, since the issue is related to the general decision of the State which is applicable uniformly to all the proposed provisional licensees, it is not necessary to consider the issue raised in the impleadment applications. It is more than a settled law that the principles of natural justice are required to be followed even in administrative actions when such actions adversely affect the rights of the citizens. When the learned NGT exercised its judicial powers, it could not have ignored the principles of natural justice, which, even under Section 19(1) of the NGT Act, it is bound to follow.

**96.** Another aspect that needs consideration is that a serious issue was raised before the learned NGT by the appellants herein with regard to the credentials and *bonafides* of the original applicants.

**97.** When the matter was heard by us, we too made pertinent queries to Shri Mehta and Shri Chahar with regard to the credentials of the applicants before the learned NGT. One applicant is Uday Education and Welfare Trust; the second applicant is Samvit Foundation and the third applicant is U.P. Timber Association. Undisputedly, the U.P. Timber Association was a litigant interested in the litigation. However, insofar as the other original applicants, i.e. Uday Education and Welfare Trust and Samvit Foundation, for whom Shri Dhruv Mehta and Shri Brijender Chahar, learned Senior Counsel are appearing, specific queries with regard to the activities undertaken by the said original applicants were made as to whether they were involved in any activity with regard to the protection of the environment; had they at least been engaged in promoting plantation; what were the aims and objectives of the said original applicants; and what are the sources of funding, etc. Shri Mehta and Shri Chahar, learned Senior counsel, fairly submitted that apart from the fact that they (original applicants) had previously filed some public interest litigations wherein orders were passed in their favour, they had no other information.

**98.** Shri Dhruv Mehta, learned Senior Counsel has rightly relied on the judgment of this Court in the case of **Ankita Sinha and Others (supra)** to submit that the learned NGT is empowered to take suo motu cognizance. This Court has held that, taking into consideration the nature of functions of the learned NGT, it cannot be equated with other Tribunals and in environmental matters, it will also have a power to take *suo motu* cognizance. However, when the credentials and *bonafides* of a litigant approaching the learned NGT are seriously raised, the same cannot be ignored.

**99.** We find that before a litigant is permitted to knock the doors of justice and seek orders which have far reaching effects of affecting the employment of thousands of persons, stopping investment in the State, prejudicing the interests of the farmers; the credentials and *bonafides* of the applicants must be tested. In the present case, there is scope to infer that the litigation could be at the behest of the existing WBIs who wanted to avoid competition and continue to get raw material at a cheaper rate. There is also scope to infer that it could be at the behest of the WBIs in the adjoining Yamuna Nagar district of Haryana where lakhs of tons of timber is exported from the State of Uttar Pradesh. There is scope to infer that it could be in the interest of middlemen who are engaged in exporting timber from Uttar Pradesh to Haryana. We would, therefore, only request the learned NGT that, when credentials and *bonafides* of such litigants are seriously raised and when entertaining the grievance of such litigants, which is likely to adversely affect the rights of many, it should ensure the *bonafides* and credentials of such litigants.

**100.** Though we are allowing the appeals, setting aside the orders of the learned NGT, and upholding the action of the State Government in granting licenses, we would like to remind the State and its authorities that it is their duty to protect the environment. The State and its authorities should ensure that necessary steps are taken for arresting the problem of declining forest and tree cover. The State and its authorities should make meaningful and concerted efforts to ensure that the green cover in the State of Uttar Pradesh is not reduced and to ensure that it increases.

**101.** The conservation of forest plays a vital role in maintaining the ecology. It acts as processors of the water cycle and soil and also as providers of livelihoods. As such, preservation and sustainable management of forests deserve to be given due importance in formulation of policies by the State. In this regard, it will be apposite to refer to certain earlier pronouncements of this Court.

(a) In the case of ***Samatha vs. State of A.P. and Ors.***<sup>8</sup>, a three-Judge Bench of this Court after referring to the earlier judgment in the case of ***State of H.P. and others vs. Ganesh Wood Products and others***<sup>9</sup> observed that, even while considering the grant of renewal of mining leases, the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 would apply. This Court held that the MOEF and all the States have a duty to prevent mining operations affecting forests. It further observed that, whether mining operations are carried on within the reserved forest or other forest area, it is their duty to ensure that the industry or enterprise does not denude the forest to become a menace to human existence nor a source to destroy flora and fauna and biodiversity. It has further been held that if it becomes inevitable to disturb the existence of forests, there is a concomitant duty upon the State to reforest and restore the green cover and to ensure adequate measures to promote, protect and improve both man-made and natural environment, flora and fauna as well as biodiversity. It further held that there can be no distinction between government forests and private forests in the matter of forest wealth of the nation and in the matter of environment and ecology.

(b) In the case of ***Essar Oil Ltd. vs. Halar Utkarsh Samiti and others***<sup>10</sup>, this Court discussed the need for a balance between the economic and social needs and development on the one hand and environment considerations on the other. It was observed that laws on environment should be to create harmony between the two since neither one can be sacrificed at the altar of the other. In this regard, the observations of this Court in the case of ***Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action vs. Union of India and others***<sup>11</sup> were quoted as under:

“While economic development should not be allowed to take place at the cost of ecology or by causing widespread environment destruction and violation; at the same time, the necessity to preserve ecology and environment should not hamper economic and other developments. Both development and environment must go hand in hand, in other words, there should not be development at the cost of environment.”

(c) In the case of ***Maharashtra Land Development Corporation and others vs. State of Maharashtra and another***<sup>12</sup> reference was made to ***Glanrock Estate Private Limited vs. State of Tamil Nadu***<sup>13</sup> wherein it was observed as under:

“27. .... Forests in India are an important part of the environment. They constitute [a] national asset. In various judgments of this Court delivered by the Forest Bench of this Court in *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India* (Writ Petition No. 202 of 1995), it has been held that ‘intergenerational equity’ is part of Article 21 of the Constitution.

28. What is intergenerational equity? The present generation is answerable to the next generation by giving to the next generation a good environment. We are answerable to the next generation and if deforestation takes place rampantly then intergenerational equity would stand violated.

29. The doctrine of sustainable development also forms part of Article 21 of the Constitution. The ‘precautionary principle’ and the ‘polluter pays principle’ flow from the core value in Article 21.

<sup>8</sup> AIR 1997 SC 3297 = (1997) 8 SCC 191

<sup>9</sup> (1995) 6 SCC 363

<sup>10</sup> (2004) 2 SCC 392

<sup>11</sup> (1996) 5 SCC 281

<sup>12</sup> (2011) 15 SCC 616

<sup>13</sup> (2010) 10 SCC 96

30. The important point to be noted is that in this case we are concerned with vesting of forests in the State. When we talk about intergenerational equity and sustainable development, we are elevating an ordinary principle of equality to the level of overarching principle.”

(d) Of course, one cannot ignore one of the several dicta of this Court in **T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs. Union of India and others**<sup>14</sup> wherein this Court enunciated the definition of “forest” in the following words:

“4. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 was enacted with a view to check further deforestation which ultimately results in ecological imbalance; and therefore, the provisions made therein for the conservation of forests and for matters connected therewith, must apply to all forests irrespective of the nature of ownership or classification thereof. The word “forest” must be understood according to its dictionary meaning. This description covers all statutorily recognised forests, whether designated as reserved, protected or otherwise for the purpose of Section 2(i) of the Forest Conservation Act. The term “forest land”, occurring in Section 2, will not only include “forest” as understood in the dictionary sense, but also any area recorded as forest in the Government record irrespective of the ownership. This is how it has to be understood for the purpose of Section 2 of the Act. The provisions enacted in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 for the conservation of forests and the matters connected therewith must apply clearly to all forests so understood irrespective of the ownership or classification thereof...”

**102.** Though we find that for the sustainable development of the State and on account of the availability of the timber, sanction of granting licenses can be permitted to continue, however, as a responsible State, it needs to ensure that environmental concerns are duly attended to. We, therefore, direct the State Government to ensure that while granting permission for felling trees of the prohibited species, it should strictly ensure that the permission is granted only when the conditions specified in the Notification dated 7<sup>th</sup> January 2020 are satisfied. The State Government shall also ensure that when such permissions are granted to the applicants, the applicants scrupulously follow the mandate in the said notification of planting 10 trees against 1 and maintaining them for five years.

**103.** In the result, the appeals are allowed. The impugned orders passed by the learned National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in Original Application Nos.313, 335 and 396 of 2019 as well as in the Review Applications are quashed and set aside.

**104.** Pending applications, if any, shall stand disposed of.

No costs.

---

© All Rights Reserved @LiveLaw Media Pvt. Ltd.

\*Disclaimer: Always check with the original copy of judgment from the Court website. Access it [here](#)

---

<sup>14</sup> AIR 1997 SC 1228

**Proof of Service**

raghunath mahabal &lt;adv.rbmahabal@gmail.com&gt;

**NGT OA 222/2023 (WZ) Mrs. Mangal Vishnu Bodkhe Vs M/s. Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd.: R-1 (Matrix Life Science Pvt. Ltd): Next Date - 22-April-2024: Affidavit in Reply**

4 messages

raghunath mahabal &lt;adv.rbmahabal@gmail.com&gt;

16 April 2024 at 19:12

To: National Green Tribunal Pune <ngt-pune@gov.in>, "Adv. Asim Sarode" <asim.human@gmail.com>, "asimsarodeoffice@gmail.com" <asimsarodeoffice@gmail.com>, soraurangabad1@mpcb.gov.in, msob.cpcb@nic.in, "soilabad@gmail.com" <soilabad@gmail.com>, roaurangabad@mpcb.gov.in, secy-moef@nic.in, Aniruddha Kulkarni <aniruddha1488@gmail.com>

Cc: Raghunath Mahabal <mahabal60@gmail.com>, Adv Sachin S Gore 7350212877 <ssgore2005@gmail.com>, admin@matrixlifescience.com, info@matrixlifescience.com

Bcc: ajithaa@matrixlifescience.com, ashok@marathwadachemicals.com, kunal@matrixlifescience.com

**To: The Hon'ble Registrar, NGT WZ Pune**

cc: All other Respondents as per above email IDs

We are pleased to circulate the enclosed documents.

These documents are also being uploaded to the NGT website, with payment of fees.

Link for download the file:

["https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KvCrzDMejYSxgbDJNx\\_WWkj2mBYwPWSa/view?usp=drive\\_link"](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KvCrzDMejYSxgbDJNx_WWkj2mBYwPWSa/view?usp=drive_link)

Regards

**Dhananjay Chavan 7038383654**= Raghunath Mahabal, Advocate +91-74-0011-6222 [adv.rbmahabal@gmail.com](mailto:adv.rbmahabal@gmail.com) =

B-202 Chandravijay, Phule Road, Mulund East, Mumbai-400081

| Adv. Sumedha Marathe | Adv. Ashlesha Gondhalekar | Adv. Antima Bazaz New Delhi |



postmaster@adminmpcb.onmicrosoft.com &lt;postmaster@adminmpcb.onmicrosoft.com&gt;

16 April 2024 at 19:13

To: adv.rbmahabal@gmail.com

Your message to [soraurangabad1@mpcb.gov.in](mailto:soraurangabad1@mpcb.gov.in) couldn't be delivered.**soraurangabad1** wasn't found at [mpcb.gov.in](http://mpcb.gov.in).

adv.rbmahabal

Office 365

soraurangabad1

**Action Required**

Recipient

Unknown To address

**How to Fix It**

The address may be misspelled or may not exist. Try one or more of the following:

- Send the message again following these steps: In Outlook, open this non-delivery report (NDR) and choose **Send Again** from the Report ribbon. In Outlook on the web, select this NDR, then select the link "**To send this message again, click here.**" Then delete and retype the entire recipient address. If prompted with an Auto-Complete List suggestion don't select it. After typing the complete address, click **Send**.
- Contact the recipient (by phone, for example) to check that the address is correct.
- The recipient may have set up email forwarding to an incorrect address. Ask them to check that any forwarding they've set up is