

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
O.A. No. 37/2013**

**In the matter of:**

Vanshakti Public Trust & Ors.

...Applicant(s)

Versus

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board & Ors.

...Respondent(s)

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Regional Directorate  
Pune

Dated: 14.04.2022  
Place: Pune

**VISIT REPORT**  
**CETPs LOCATED AT AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA**  
**MAHARASHTRA**  
**(October 2020 to December 2020)**

**1. BACKGROUND**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune has passed a Judgment dated 02.07.2015 in the matter 37/2013 (Vanshakti & Ors verses MPCB & Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgment reads as

*“..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan...”*

To comply with the Judgment of NGT Pune, CPCB RD (W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath.

- a) M/s Dombivali Better Environment System Association, Dombivali, Dist Thane
- b) M/s Dombivali CETP (Chemical) (Phase-II), Dombivali, Dist Thane
- c) M/s Additional Ambernath CETP, Ambernath, Dist Thane
- d) M/s Chikhholi-Morivali Effluent Treatment, Ta. Ambernath, Dist Thane
- e) M/s ACMA - CETP-Co-operative Society Ltd, Ambernath, Dist Thane

Monthly monitoring of the above stated five CETPs located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the above mentioned CETPs started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT Pune till Jun 2020.

To comply with the above order, the Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath region as mentioned above were visited on 15/12/2020 and monitored the operational CETPs along with two industries by the following officials:

- Shri. Shashikant Lokhande, Scientist 'E', CPCB- Regional Directorate, Pune
- Shri. D. J. Rana, SLA, CPCB- Regional Directorate, Vadodara

**2. SAMPLING AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY FOR CETPs**

The team has collected grab samples of wastewater from inlet and final outlet of operational CETPs for all basic parameters. Additionally, samples for analysis of specific parameter like Oil & Grease (O&G) were taken at the final outlet of CETPs. The team also collected the updated information about CETPs.

Brief information, treatment process adopted etc. about all the 05 CETPs has already been described in earlier initial reports. Therefore, the current observations and sample analysis results of the present visit of aforesaid CETPs is compiled in the form of status report for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter October – December 2020.

### 3. OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO MONITORING OF CETPS:

#### A) M/s. CHIKHLOLI-MORIVALI EFFLUENT TREATMENT, AMBERNATH

##### OBSERVATIONS:

- The CETP was visited on 15/12/2020 and it was found operational. The CETP has obtained CC&A (**Annexure-I**) from MPCB which is valid up to 30.06.2025. The capacity of the CETP to treat the effluent is 0.8 MLD (800 m<sup>3</sup>/day).
- Display board has been provided by CETP at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CCA validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- As the effluent is received through tankers, daily records of tankers received from the member industries is maintained by the CETP and it was made available to the visiting team.
- As informed, the CETP was receiving lesser quantity of effluent from April 2020 onwards due to COVID 19 break out, most of the industries were not operational. The details of effluent received by CETP since January 2020 till the date of visit are given in table below:

Effluent received at Chikhloli-Morivali Effluent Treatment Plant, Ambarnath		
Sr. no.	Month / Year	Qty. received in m <sup>3</sup>
1	January 2020	7427.8
2	February 2020	7661.2
3	March 2020	5989.46
4	April 2020	123.9
5	May 2020	1153.856
6	June 2020	3546.895
7	July 2020	4483.107
8	August 2020	4653
9	September 2020	3809.5
10	October 2020	8518.655.
11	November 2020	5874.526
12	December 2020 (14/12/2020)	2990.191
* From April 2020 to the day of visit, effluent received qty. less due to COVID 19 & lock down		

- The treated effluent is being discharged in the nallah passing adjacent to the CETP boundary and the nallah discharges into Waldhuni River.
- As per the conditions (**Annexure I** - Schedule I(D) & No 04) given in the consent under the Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Waldhuni River at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The CETP has installed OCEMS for the parameters pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Temperature, Chromium and flow, at V-notch chamber, the final outlet. The OCEMS was operational during the visit.
- The CETP is having an UASB for which gas holder and flaring system are provided. However, there is no gas generation due to less COD concentration in the effluent, as informed..
- The CETP has provided Sludge drying beds and filter press for drying of sludge generated from primary clarifier and part of sludge generated from secondary clarifier (part of sludge of secondary clarifier is recycle back to the aeration tank to maintain MLSS).
- The CETP is member of Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) (M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Taloja, for disposal of sludge.
- As per the condition (No. 07(D) **Annexure- I**) given under the Authorization issued under the Hazardous & other waste (Management & Trans-boundary movement) Rules for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 406.97 Kg/ day of CETP sludge (category 34.3) to CHWTSDF. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP since January 2020 till the day of visit is given in the table below:

<b>Hazardous Waste disposal details of Chikhloli-Morivali Effluent Treatment Plant, Ambarnath</b>				
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Manifest Document No.</b>	<b>Waste Qty in MT</b>	<b>Waste Disposal to</b>
1	05.01.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000010731	9.32	CHWTSDF, Taloja
2	04.02.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000016100	6.61	CHWTSDF, Taloja
3	08.02.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000016843	1.01	CHWTSDF, Taloja
4	14.03.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000024795	0.96	CHWTSDF, Taloja
5	05.05.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000028586	9.28	CHWTSDF, Taloja
6	12.09.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000028586	1.33	CHWTSDF, Taloja
7	10.10.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000050014	1.01	CHWTSDF, Taloja
8	12.11.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000057515	1.37	CHWTSDF, Taloja
9	08.12.2020	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000062545	10.920	CHWTSDF, Taloja

- As informed, during the visit, about 0.4 MT ETP sludge was found stored in the CETP premises (in sludge during beds and in storage area). The CETP is maintaining the manifest system for the disposal of the ETP sludge. The disposal details and manifest details for the disposal of above sludge were made available to the visiting team.
- The inlet and outlet of the CETP samples collected during the visit on 15/12/2020 and the analysis results of the samples are given in the table below:

Parameters	MPCB inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (Collection tank)	Final outlet (V-notch)	Discharge Standards
pH	5.5 -9.0	7.26	6.84	6.0 -9.0
TSS	--	54	35	100
TDS	--	3322	3432	--
BOD	--	374	21	30
COD	--	790	158	250
Sulphate	--	--	<b>1033</b>	1000
Phosphate	--	--	2.12	5
Nitrate	--	--	1.73	10
Chloride	--	733	905	1000
Sulphide	--	--	0.07	2
O & G	20	--	2.9	10*

**Note:**All the values are reported in mg/l except pH

\* Standard for O&G is 10 mg/l as amended vide MoEF notification GSR- 739 R dated 09.09.2010.

- The analysis result of sample collected from the final outlet of the CETP reveals that the CETP is meeting the discharge norms prescribed by MPCB except concentration of Sulphate (1033 mg/l) which is very marginally higher side of prescribed standard (100 mg/l).
- The reason for the exceedance of discharge standards for sulphate by the CETP may be due to the sewage contribution.

## CONCLUSION

The analysis of final outlet sample of the CETP indicates that the CETP is meeting all the discharge norms prescribed by MPCB except concentration of Sulphate (1033 mg/l) which is very marginally higher side of prescribed standard (1000 mg/l).

*Effluent received through Tankers*



*Display Board installed at CETP*



*Sludge drying bed area*

**B) M/s. ACMA - CETP-CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD, AMBERNATH****OBSERVATIONS**

- The CETP has obtained CC&A (**Annexure-II**) from MPCB which is valid up to 31.12.2020. The CETP was operational at the time of visit on 15/12/2020. The installed capacity of the CETP is 0.25 MLD.
- The member industries are sending its effluent to CETP only through tankers.
- At the entrance location, the CETP has provided display board with data of design capacity, CCA validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- As informed during CETP visit that due to COVID 19 pandemic, most of the industries are not operational and hence the effluent quantity received by the CETP through tankers has reduced since the lockdown time.
- The details of effluent received by CETP since January 2020 till the day of visit are given in table below:

Month & Year	Avg. effluent quantity received per day (m <sup>3</sup> )	Effluent quantity received per month (m <sup>3</sup> )
Jan-2020	140.72	3518
Feb-2020	136.78	3419.6
Mar-2020	135.41	2437.4
Apr-2020	25.77	438.1
May-2020	42.08	1094.1
Jun - 2020	49.69	1292
Jul-2020	50.87	1322.7
Aug-2020	55.56	1388.9
Sep-2020	68.98	1793.6
Oct-2020	122.06	3051.6
Nov-2020	109.93	2528.6
Dec-2020 (till 15/12/2020)	114.83	1492.8

- The CETP is discharging treated effluent in the nallah passing adjacent to the CETP boundary and the nallah finally discharges into Waldhuni River.
- As per the conditions (CCA Schedule 1(D) **Annexure-II**) given the consent under Water (prevention and Control of pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The ETP sludge generated from CETP is stored in bags and then sent to CHWTSDF(Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility) in their container for disposal.
- The CETP is a member of CHWTSDF (M/s Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association, Mahape, Navi Mumbai). As per the condition given under the Hazardous & other waste (Management &Trans-boundary movement) Rules for treatment and disposal of

hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 2.0 MT/month of CETP sludge (category 35.3) to CHWTSDF.

- The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP since January 2020 till the day of visit is given in the table below:

<b>Details of Hazardous Waste disposed at M/s. Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association, Mhape by M/s. ACMA - CETP-CO-Operative Society Ltd.</b>			
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>HW Collection Date</b>	<b>Manifest No.</b>	<b>Hazardous Waste Quantity (MT)</b>
1.	05-09-2019	0000045644	5.390
2.	20-11-2019	0000045645	5.725
3.	05-02-2020	0000016401	5.200
4.	06-06-2020	0000032129	3.400
5.	31-08-2020	0000042930	2.830
6.	26-11-2020	0000059697	3.245

- As informed, about 0.490 MT of CETP sludge was found stored in the premises during the day of visit on 15/12/2020.
- During the visit on 15/12/2020, the visiting team collected samples from the inlet and outlet of the CETP. The sample analysis results are given in the table below:

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>MPCB inlet norms</b>	<b>Inlet of CETP (Equalization tank)</b>	<b>Final outlet (V-notch)</b>	<b>Discharge Standards*</b>
pH	6.0 -9.0	6.98	6.82	6.0 -9.0
TSS	--	26	13	100
TDS	--	1958	1748	--
BOD	--	90	20	30
COD	--	314	111	250
Sulphate	--	--	522	1000
Phosphate	--	--	1.24	5
Nitrate	--	--	9.91	10
Chloride	--	563	489	1000
Sulphide	--	--	0.195	2
O & G	20	--	3.6	10*

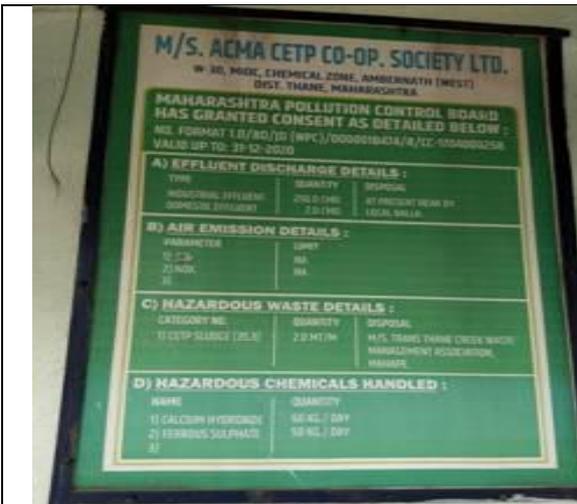
**Note:** All the values are reported in mg/l except pH

\* Standard for O&G is 10 mg/l as amended vide MoEF notification GSR- 739 R dated 09.09.2010.

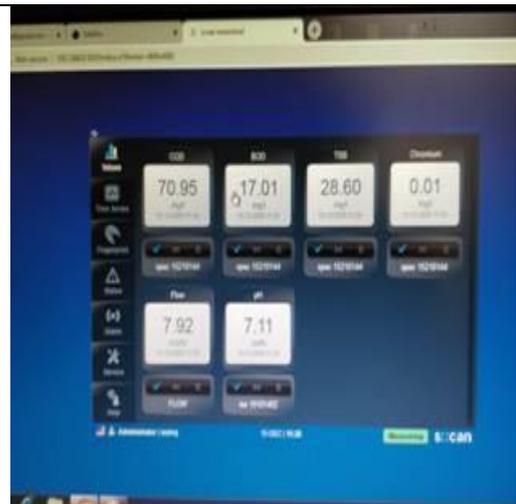
- The analysis result of final outlet sample of the CETP reveals that the CETP is meeting the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB.

### CONCLUSION

The final outlet sample analysis result of the CETP reveals that the CETP is meeting the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB.



Display Board installed at CETP



OCEMS installed in the final outlet of CETP



Final Treated Wastewater Final outlet



Final Treated Wastewater Final outlet

**C) DOMBIVALI BETTER ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM ASSOCIATION (DBESA), DOMBIVALI, DIST THANE**

**OBSERVATIONS:**

- The CETP was visited on 15/12/2020. The CETP was found operational during visit with CCA (**Annexure-III**) valid up to 31/12/2020. The CETP had applied for renewal of its consent on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2020.
- The CETP has provided online display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CCA validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- It was informed that due to COVID 19 pandemic, most of the industries are not operational and hence CETP not received sufficient inlet flow level to operate as per design criteria. Therefore, the CETP recycles the effluent in the treatment units to maintain the retention time and hydraulic load in the treatment units and MLSS in the aeration system.
- The details of effluent discharged by CETP since January 2020 till the day of visit are given in table below:

OUTLET FLOW DETAILS OF CETP		
Month & year	Avg. Effluent quantity discharged (m <sup>3</sup> )	Remarks
Jan-2020	468295	LOCKDOWN PERIOD.  The quantity includes the recycled effluent within the unit operations of CETP to maintain the hydraulic load
Feb-2020	431919	
Mar-2020	447138	
Apr-2020	331208	
May-2020	343322	
Jun - 2020	410996	
Jul-2020	454887	
Aug-2020	450839	
Sep-2020	443460	
Oct -2020	443238	
Nov-2020	406050	
Dec-2020 (till 14/12/2020)	194362	

- The CETP has provided online continuous effluent monitoring system for the parameters TOC, BOD, COD, TSS and pH at inlet and final outlet of CETP. The CETP has provided flow meter at the final outlet.
- As per the condition (CCA Schedule 1(D) **Annexure-III**) given in the Authorization under the Hazardous & other waste (Management & Trans-boundary movement) Rules for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 50 MT/ day of sludge (category 34.3) to CHWTSDF (Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility). The unit has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF

site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWT/SDF by the CETP from January 2020 till August 2020 are given in the table below:

SLUDGE DISPOSAL SUMMARY FROM JAN 2020 TO SEPT 2020		
Sr. No.	Month & Year	Sludge disposal (in MT)
1	Jan-2020	995.345
2	Feb-2020	944.4
3	Mar-2020	743.55
4	Apr-2020	344.00
5	May-2020	163.37
6	Jun-2020	172.16
7	Jul-2020	502.00
8	Aug-2020	265.00
9	Sept-2020	53.72
10	Oct-2020	115.97
11	Nov-2020	471.49
12	Dec-2020	160.11

- The CETP is maintaining the manifest system for the disposal of the sludge. The break-up details and manifest details for the disposal of above sludge were submitted to the visiting team.
- The visiting team collected samples from the inlet and outlet of the CETP during the visit on 15/12/2020. The analysis results of the samples collected from the inlet and outlet of CETP are given in the table below:

Parameters	MPCB inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (Initial collection tank)	Final outlet (V-notch)	Discharge Standards*
pH	6.0 -9.0	7.98	7.29	6.0 -9.0
TSS	--	182	136	100
TDS	--	6136	5184	--
BOD	--	1123	<b>273</b>	30
COD	--	2388	<b>602</b>	250
Sulphate	--	--	942	1000
Phosphate	--	--	2.31	5
Nitrate	--	--	2.09	10
Chloride	--	1712	<b>2030</b>	1000
Sulphide	--	--	1.22	2
O & G	20	--	5.6	10**

**Note:** All the values are reported in mg/l except pH

\*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas as prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.

\*\* Standard for O&G is 10 mg/l as amended vide MoEF notification GSR- 739 R dated 09.09.2010.

- The analysis result of sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that the concentration of BOD is more than nine times of its limit (30 mg/l), COD concentration is double of its discharge standard whereas Chloride is also double than standard in the final outlet.



Display board at entrance of DBESA CETP



OCEMS display at entrance of DBESA CETP

**CONCLUSION**

- The analysis result of sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that the concentration of BOD, COD & Chloride in the final outlet are exceeding the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB. The remaining monitored parameters are observed within standards.
- The CETP is receiving the mix effluent from chemical and textile industries, though the CETP is designed to treat the effluent from textile industries. The segregation of textile and chemical cluster effluent is necessary, as the textile effluent inlet quality permitted is 1600 mg/l for COD whereas Chemical Cluster effluent inlet quality permitted is 3500 mg/l which causes overload to CETP.
- The pipeline for segregation of textile and chemical cluster has been laid but it is functional only partially and still mixing of textile and chemical cluster effluent is taking place.
- As per the conditions given in the consent (CCA Schedule 1(D) Annexure-IV) under the Water (prevention and Control of pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The disposal point suggested by NIO is in River Ulhas estuary, locally called creek @ N 19° 12'24" E 73° 03' 56". The suggested disposal point is 7.5 Kms from the Thakurli railway bridge. MIDC has proposed to provide pipeline from Thakurli railway bridge upto the given disposal point in the Ulhas Estuary. The proposed location falls in CRZ- I B (approx. 400 m from starting point) and CRZ-IVB water area of the Ulhas Creek.
- The MIDC has obtained CRZ clearance for laying of disposal pipeline of Dombivali MIDC area. Presently, MIDC is in the process of providing the closed pipeline to the disposal point

suggested by NIO.MIDC has already awarded contract to COMAECO for the same. The project is expected to be completed within one year.

#### D) DOMBIVALI CETP – CHEMICAL ZONE (PHASE-II), DOMBIVALI, DIST THANE

##### OBSERVATIONS:

- The CETP was visited on 15/12/2020. The CETP was operational during the visit. The CCA (**Annexure-IV**) issued on 27.11.2017 is valid up to 31.12.2020 and CETP has applied for CCA renewal to MPCB.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of CCA validity, effluent quantity and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- It was informed that due to COVID 19 pandemic, most of the industries were not operational and hence CETP not received inlet flow during April, May & June 2020.
- The details of effluent received by CETP since January 2020 till the day of visit are given in table below:

Month & Year	Avg. effluent quantity received per day (m <sup>3</sup> )	Effluent quantity received per month(m <sup>3</sup> )	Remarks
Jan-2020	261	8096	
Feb-2020	264	7643	
Mar-2020	201	6243	
Apr-2020	0	0	Lockdown period
May-2020	0	0	
Jun-2020	0	0	
Jul-2020	360	11171	
Aug-2020	372	11524	
Sep-2020	372	10048	
Oct -2020	662	20545	
Nov-2020	796	23888	
Dec-2020 (14/12/2020)	757	10553	

- As per the condition (CCA Schedule 1(D) **Annexure-IV**) given in the Authorization under the Hazardous & other waste (Management & Trans-boundary movement) Rules, for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 1.07 MT/ day of sludge (category 35.3) to CHWTSDF (Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility). The unit has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Talaja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP since January 2020 till 14<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2020 are given in the table below:

SLUDGE DISPOSAL SUMMARY FROM JAN 2020 TILL DATE OF VISIT (14/12/2020)			
Month	Date	Manifesto No.	Qty (M.T.)
Jan. 2020	23.01.2020	13591	7.440
	16.01.2020	12299	9.890
	11.01.2020	11558	9.700

Feb. 2020	08.02.2020	16845	11.030
	19.02.2020	19645	10.400
	26.02.2020	21275	7.580
Mar.2020	12.03.2020	24461	10.280
April 2020	25.04.2020	96181	7.180
	27.04.2020	96182	8.030
	28.04.2020	96183	7.150
	29.04.2020	96184	6.330
	30.04.2020	96185	6.710
May 2020	01.05.2020	96186	7.440
Oct. 2020	13/10/2020	50482	8.700
	19/10/2020	51396	9.210
	24/10/2020	52719	8.840
	28/10/2020	53769	9.450
Nov. 2020	19/11/2020	58646	11.690
Dec. 2020	01/12/2020	60744	10660
	04/12/2020	61595	8.000
	05/12/2020	61945	10.110
	10/12/2020	62853	10.580
	11/12/2020	63058	10.190

- The CETP is maintaining the manifest for the disposal of the sludge. The break-up details and manifest details for the disposal of above sludge were made available to the visiting team.
- The visiting team collected samples from the inlet and outlet of the CETP during the visit on 15/12/2020. The analysis results of the samples collected from the inlet and outlet of CETP are given in the table below:

Parameters	MPCB inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (Initial collection tank)	Final outlet (V-notch)	Discharge Standards*
pH	6.0 -9.0	6.67	7.67	6.0 -9.0
TSS	--	58	82	100
TDS	--	4906	6802	--
BOD	--	1144	<b>37</b>	30
COD	--	1991	158	250
Sulphate	--	--	766	1000
Phosphate	--	--	4.41	5
Nitrate	--	--	<b>30.09</b>	10
Chloride	--	1272	<b>1884</b>	1000
Sulphide	--	--	0.92	2
O & G	20	--	3.0	10**

**Note:**All the values are reported in mg/l except pH

\*Discharge standards prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.

\*\* Standard for O&G is 10 mg/l as amended vide MoEF notification GSR- 739 R dated 09.09.2010.

- The analysis results of the sample collected from the outlet of CETP reveals that the CETP is not meeting the discharge norms prescribed by MPCB. The treated effluent in respect of parameters BOD, Nitrate and Chloride are exceeding the discharge norms indicates that the CETP unit operations are inadequate.



Inlet of Dombivali CETP



Outlet of Dombivali CETP

- Wastewater from the industries (Chemical and Textile) located at Phase II MIDC is collected through drainage system and collected in a sump provided by MIDC near D-CETP. Part of wastewater is treated at DCETP and remaining transferred to DBESA CETP for treatment.

- Treated wastewater from D-CETP is sent for final disposal to a sump at DBESA CETP from where it is pumped to the same disposal point of DBESA CETP at KhamadpadaNallah, Thakurli.
- As per the conditions (CCA Schedule 1(D) **Annexure-IV**) given in the consent under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine Coastal area at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), along with DBESA CETP.
- The CETP has installed OCEMS at outlet of CETP and during visit, it was found operational for 6 parameters namely pH, COD, BOD, TSS, NH<sub>3</sub>-N and Flow.

### CONCLUSION

- During visit the CETP was found operational. The analysis results of the sample collected from the outlet of CETP indicates that the CETP is not meeting the discharge norms for the parameters BOD, Nitrate and Chloride whereas other monitored parameters are within standards.
- The treated effluent in respect of parameters BOD, Nitrate and Chloride are exceeding the discharge norms indicates that the CETP unit operations are may be inadequate.
- The CETP needs to upgrade to meet these standards.

### E) ADDITIONAL AMBERNATH CETP, AMBERNATH, DIST THANE

M/s Ambarnath MIDC CETP Company Pvt. Ltd. (M/s Bharat Udyog Ltd.) was established in 1995-96 and is located at Plot No. AM-13, Opp. fire station, MIDC Additional Ambarnath, Tal. Ambarnath, Dist. Thane. CETP had obtained consent to operate from MPCB which was valid up to 31.12.2014. Thereafter MPCB has issued renewal of CCA dated 21.05.2018 which was valid upto 31.12.2019. However, the CETP is non-operational since last 4 years due to closure directions dated 02.07.2016 from MPCB.

### OBSERVATIONS

- The CETP was visited on 15/12/2020. The CETP was found non-operational during the visit due to the closure direction issued by MPCB vide letter no. MPCB/JD(WPC)/CD/TB-2467 dated 02.07.2016. The CC&A of the CETP was valid up to 31.12.2014 and it was renewed till 31/12/2019.
- The condition of CETP was observed same as reported in the previous visit.
- Since the CETP was non-operational, monitoring of wastewater was not carried out during visit.

### CONCLUSION:

The CETP has been handed over to MIDC by Additional Ambarnath Manufacturing Association vide letter dated 25.09.2019. MIDC has undertaken work of rehab and up-gradation of CETP. Moreover, the MIDC has also issued work order for laying out HDPE pipeline for extending the

disposal point of treated effluent of Ambernath, Additional Ambernath & Badlapur Industrial Area to a Marine Coastal area at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).

## MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 4010437/4020781  
/4037124/4035273  
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Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>



Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Sion-  
Matunga Scheme Road No 8, Opp. PVR  
Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E).  
Mumbai - 400 022

Red/LSI

Consent No: BO/JD(WPC)/ 000009053 /R/HOD/17/2001101

Date: 28/12/2017

To,  
M/s. Chikholi Morivali CETP,  
P.No.P-17, Morivli,  
Tal- Ambernath, Dist-Thane.

Subject: Renewal of Consent for Common Effluent Treatment Plant under RED category.

Ref: Earlier consent granted vide no. BO/JD(WPC)/EIC-KP-4897-11/CO/MPCB/12/01390, Dtd.24/12/2012.

Your application: MPCB-CONSENT-0000024919.  
Dated: 24.06.2016.

For: Renewal of Consent for CETP under RED category. 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 5 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) 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 is granted for a period from 01/07/2016 upto 30/06/2020.
2. The actual capital investment of the industry is Rs. 2.49 Crs. (As per the C.A. Certificate submitted by industry)
3. The Consent is valid for -

Sr. No.	Treatment Facility	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1.	Common Effluent Treatment Plant - The daily quantity of industrial effluent to be treated shall not exceed	0.8	MLD

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

Sr. no.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1.	Trade effluent Treatment	0.8 MLD	As per Schedule -I	Waldhuni River , at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography.
2.	Domestic effluent	1.0 CMD	As per Schedule -I	On land for gardening / irrigation.

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

Sr. no.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
---NA---			

## 6. Conditions about Non Hazardous Wastes:

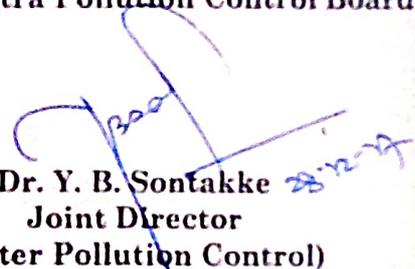
Sr. no.	Type Of Waste	Quantity & UoM	Treatment	Disposal
--N.A.--				

## 7. Conditions under Hazardous Waste (M &amp; TM) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Category	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	CETP Sludge from waste water treatment	34.3	406.97	Kg/Day	-----	CHWTSDF

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. 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. This grant of renewal is issued without prejudice to Hon'ble Supreme court order / Hon'ble National Green Tribunal / Hon'ble High court order.

For and on behalf of the  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

  
Dr. Y. B. Sontakke  
Joint Director  
(Water Pollution Control)

## Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount (Lac)	DD. No.	Date	Drawn On
1.	75,000/-	150055	27/06/2014	Axis Bank
Additional consent fees of Rs. 5000/- is considered towards increased C.I. The balance fees of Rs.10,000/- will remain with Board and shall be adjusted during next renewal of consent.				

## Copy to:

1. Regional Officer -Kalyan and Sub-Regional Officer-Kalyan II - They are directed to ensure the compliance of consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.
3. EIC desk- for record & website updation purposes.

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

1) A] As per your application, you have provided Common Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with the design capacity of 0.8 MLD.

B] The Consent is valid for collection, storage and treatment of Industrial and Domestic Effluent conforming to the inlet standards specified hereunder:-

Sr. No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
		Limiting Concentration in mg/l, except for pH & Temperature
1.	pH	5.5 to 9.0
2	Temperature	45 °C
3	Oil & Grease	20
4	Phenolic Compounds	5.0
5	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
6	Cyanide (as CN)	2.0
7	Hexavalent Chromium ( as Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	2.0
8	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0
9	Copper (as Cu)	3.0
10	Lead (as Pb)	1.0
11	Nickel (as Ni)	3.0
12	Zinc (as Zn)	15
13	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
14	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
15	Cadmium	1.0
16	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
17	Fluoride (as F)	15
18	Boron (as B)	2.0
19	Radioactive Materials-	10 <sup>-7</sup>
	a) Alpha Emitters, Hc/mL	
	b) Beta Emitters, Hc/mL	10 <sup>-8</sup>

In case of SSI Unit BOD of Maximum of 1500 mg/l and COD of maximum 3500 mg/l will be allowed. In case of other primary and secondary treatment is required.

**Note :**

i) These standards apply to the small scale industries i.e total discharge upto 25 m<sup>3</sup>.

ii) All small Scale Units generating effluent quantity more than 25 m<sup>3</sup>/day and Large & Medium Scale Units irrespective of the quantity of effluent will have to achieve the standards as prescribed in the letter of Consent issued to them individually under the Water (P & CP) Act 1974, Air (P & CP) Act 1981, Hazardous & Other Waste (M&TM) Amendment thereto before discharging the effluent into CETP.

**C] Treatment and disposal for combined Industrial and Domestic effluent:**

**Treatment:** The CETP authority shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

Sr No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
	I. Compulsory Parameters	Limiting Concentration in mg/l, except for pH
01	pH	5.5 to 9.0
02	Temperature	Ambient at discharge point
03	BOD 3 Days 27 Deg.C	100
04	Suspended Solids	100
05	COD	250
06	Oil & Grease	20
07	Total Residue Chlorine	1
08	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
09	T.K.N	100
10	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
11	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
12	Lead (as Pb)	1
13	Cadmium (as Cd)	2
14	Chromium Total (as Cr)	2
15	Copper (as Cu)	3
16	Zinc (as Zn)	15
17	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
18	Nickel (as Ni)	5
19	Boron (as B)	Nil
20	Percent Sodium	Nil
21	Chlorides	Nil
22	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	Nil
23	Dissolved Solids (Inorganic)	Nil
24	Cyanide (as CN)	0.2
25	Fluoride (as F)	15
26	Sulphide (as S)	5
27	Phenolic Compound (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	5
28	Hexavalent Chromium (As Cr+6)	0.1
29	Pesticides	Absent

**Note:-**

- i) All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as per as possible.
- ii) If the CETP is not able to achieve the outlet parameters, then all the members and the said Society would be individually and jointly responsible and liable for legal actions under the provisions of sections 47 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

**D ] Disposal:** The treated effluent shall be disposed to point decided adjacent to Waldhuni River.

- 2) A.] As per your consent application, you have provided septic tank and soak pit treatment for the Domestic effluent.

B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards/ prescribed under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

- |     |                   |               |     |       |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------|
| (1) | Suspended Solids. | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |
| (2) | BOD 3 days 27oC.  | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |

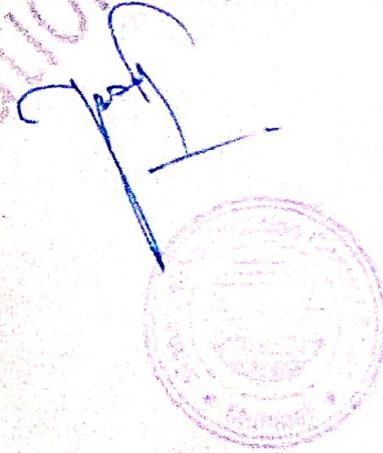
C] The treated sewage shall be disposed on land for gardening/irrigation.

- 3) The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and as amended, by installing water meters, filing water cess returns in Form-I and other provisions as contained in the said act.

Sr. no.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling	Nil
2.	Domestic purpose	1.5
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	800
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	Nil

- 4) 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.

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board



## 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 also erected following stack (s) and to observe the following fuel pattern-

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height Mtrs.	In Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S %	SO <sub>2</sub> Kg/Day
NIL							

(\*Above the roof of the building where D.G set is installed)

2. 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.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Particulate matter	Not to exceed	150mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> .
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4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. 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

2280

**Bank Guarantee Proposed:**

Sr. No	Consent (C to E/O/R)	BG Guarantee	Submission Period	Consent conditions	Compliance period	Validity
1	C to R	Rs.5.0 Lakhs	15 Days	Operation and Maintenance of CETP	Monthly	31.10.2020
2	C to R	Rs.5.0 Lakhs	15 Days	Towards upgradation and expansion of CETP.	Monthly	31.10.2020

*Maharashtra Pollution Control Board*

*[Handwritten Signature]*



**Schedule-IV****General Conditions:**

- 1) 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.
- 2) Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality quarterly.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year, the Environmental 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.
- 7) The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the HW(MH&TM) Rules 2008, 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.
- 8) The industry should comply with the Hazardous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 5(6) & 22(2) of Hazardous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30<sup>th</sup> June of every year.
- 9) An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- 10) The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- 11) 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)).
- 12) The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
- 13) 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.
- 14) Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
- 15) 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.
- 16) 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 MoEF dated 17.05.2002 regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel
- 17) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 18) 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.
- 19) The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
- 20) The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a statement on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the year and number of trees planted by September end, with the Environment Statement.
- 21) 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.
- 22) 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.
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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 be downloaded from MPCB official site).
- 25) The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
- 26) The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dt. 16.11.2009 as amended.
- 27) 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.
- 28) 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.

-----0000-----

**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

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**Fax :** 24044532/24024068 /24023516  
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Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Sion-  
Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine  
Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E),  
Mumbai - 400 022

**Red/LSI****Date:** 06/04/2017**Consent No: Format 1.0/BO/JD(WPC)/0000018474/R/CC-** 1704000258

To,  
M/s. ACMA Common Effluent Treatment  
Plant Co- Operative Society Ltd.,  
W -30, MIDC Chemical Zone,  
Ambernath (W), Ta/- Ambernath,  
Dist.- Thane.

**Subject: Renewal of Consent for Common Effluent Treatment Plant under  
RED category.**

**Ref : Earlier consent granted vide no. BO/JDWPC/ECI-12/CO/ MPCB  
/12/01304, Dtd: 19.12.2012**

**Your application: UAN No. MPCB- CONSNET-0000018474  
Dated: 30.12.2016**

**For: Renewal of Consent for CETP under RED category,  
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 (M & T M) 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:**

- The consent is granted for a period from 01/01/2017 upto 31/12/2020.
- The actual capital investment of the industry is Rs. 0.76 Crs.  
(As per the C.A. Certificate submitted by industry)
- The Consent is valid for -

Sr. No.	Treatment Facility	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1.	Common Effluent Treatment Plant - The daily quantity of industrial effluent to be treated shall not exceed	0.25	MLD

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

Sr. no.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1.	Trade effluent Treatment	0.25 MLD	As per Schedule -I	Marine Coastal Area, at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography.
2.	Domestic effluent	2.0 CMD	As per Schedule -I	Marine Coastal Area, at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography.

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

Sr. no.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
		--NA--	

6. **Conditions about Non Hazardous Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Quantity & UoM	Treatment	Disposal
--N.A.--				

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

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Category	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	CETP Sludge	35.3	2.0	MT/M	---	CHWTSDF

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. 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. This renewal of grant of consent is issued without prejudice to the Hon'ble court order passed or being passed. CETP shall comply to the directions issued by Board from time to time.
11. The existing shore discharge shall be converted to Marine Outfalls, till then the CETP shall achieve the stream standards BOD – 30 mg/l.

For and on behalf of the  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board



*(Signature)*  
Dr. Y. B. Sontakke  
Joint Director  
(Water Pollution Control)

Received Consent fee of –

Sr. No.	Amount (Lac)	Dr. No.	Date	Drawn On
1.	25,000/-	0194508	09.01.2017	Bank of India

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer –Kalyan and Sub-Regional Officer-Kalyan II MPCB. - They are directed to ensure compliance of consent conditions and obtain the Bank Guarantees as per the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.
3. EIC desk- for record & website updation purposes.

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

1) A] As per your application, you have provided Common Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with the design capacity of 0.25 MLD.

B] The Consent is valid for collection, storage and treatment of Industrial and Domestic Effluent conforming to the inlet standards specified hereunder:-

Sr. No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
		<b>Limiting Concentration in mg/l, except for pH &amp; Temperature</b>
1.	pH	6.0 to 9.0
2	Temperature	45 °C
3	Oil & Grease	20
4	Phenolic Compounds	5.0
5	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
6	Cyanide (as CN)	0.2
7	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	2.0
8	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0
9	Copper (as Cu)	3.0
10	Lead (as Pb)	1.0
11	Nickel (as Ni)	3.0
12	Zinc (as Zn)	15
13	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
14	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
15	Cadmium	1.0
16	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
17	Fluoride (as F)	15
18	Boron (as B)	2.0

In case of SSI Unit BOD of Maximum of 1500 mg/l and COD of maximum 3500 mg/l will be allowed. In case of other primary and secondary treatment is required to meet consented standards before disposal to CETP.

**Note :** All Large & Medium Scale Units will have to achieve the standards as prescribed in the letter of Consent issued to them individually under the Water (P & CP) Act 1974, Air (P & CP) Act 1981, Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules thereto before discharging the effluent into CETP.

C] **Treatment and disposal for combined Industrial and Domestic effluent:**

**Treatment:** The CETP authority shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
	<b>I. General Parameters</b>	<b>Max. permissible values (in mg/l except pH &amp; Temperature)</b>
01	pH	6.0 to 9.0
02	BOD 3 Days 27 °C	30
03	COD	250
04	Suspended Solids	100
05	Fixed Dissolved Solids	2100

	II. Specific Parameters	Max. permissible values (in mg/l except pH & Temperature)
06	Temperature	Shall not exceed more than 5 °C above ambient water temperature.
07	Oil & Grease	10
08	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
09	T.K.N	50
10	Nitrate-Nitrogen	10
11	Phosphate as P	5
12	Chlorides	1000
13	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	1000
14	Fluoride	2
15	Sulphides (as S)	2
16	Phenolic Compound (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	1
17	Total Residual Chlorine	1
18	Zinc	5
19	Iron	3
20	Copper	3
21	Trivalent Chromium	2
22	Manganese	2
23	Nickel	3
24	Arsenic	0.2
25	Cyanide (as CN)	0.2
26	Vanadium	0.2
27	Lead	0.1
28	Hexavalent Chromium	0.1
29	Selenium	0.05
30	Cadmium	0.05
31	Mercury	0.01
32	Bio Assay Test	90% survival of fish after 96 hrs. in 100% effluent

**Note:-**

- i) All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as per as possible.
- ii) If the CETP is not able to achieve the outlet parameters, then all the members and the said Society would be individually and jointly responsible and liable for legal actions under the provisions of sections 47 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

**D ] Disposal:** The treated effluent shall be connected to the sewerage system provided by MIDC and finally discharged into **marine coastal area**, at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography.

2) **A.] As per your consent application, you have provided Septic Tank for the Domestic effluent.**

**B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards/ prescribed under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.**



- |     |                   |               |     |       |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------|
| (1) | Suspended Solids. | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |
| (2) | BOD 3 days 27°C.  | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |

C] The overflow of septic tank shall be connected to MIDC sewer drainage system.

- 3) The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and as amended, by installing water meters, filing water cess returns in Form-I and other provisions as contained in the said act.

Sr. no.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	Nil
2.	Domestic purpose	3.0
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	Nil
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	Nil

- 4) 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.



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Schedule-IITerms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

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

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S %	SO <sub>2</sub> Kg/Day
NA							

(\*Above the roof of the building where D.G set is installed)

2. 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.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Particulate matter	Not to exceed	150mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> .
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4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. 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-IIIDetails of Bank GuaranteesBank Guarantee Proposed:

Sr. No.	BG Guarantee	Submission Period	Consent conditions	Compliance period	Validity
1	Rs. 5.0 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Operation and Maintenance of CETP	Continuous	30.04.2020
2	Rs. 2.5 Lakhs	15 Days	Disposal of treated effluent to Marine outfall at a point specified by NIO	Six Months	30.04.2020
3	Rs. 2.5 Lakhs	15 Days	Installation of SCADA	One Month	30.04.2020



**Schedule-IV**  
**General Conditions:**

- 1) 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.
- 2) Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality quarterly.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year , the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- 7) The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the H & O W (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.
- 8) The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 6(5) & 20(2) of Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30<sup>th</sup> June of every year.
- 9) An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- 10) **The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.**
- 11) 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)).
- 12) The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
- 13) 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.
- 14) Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
- 15) 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.
- 16) 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 MoEF dated 17.05.2002 regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel
- 17) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
  - 18) 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.
  - 19) The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
  - 20) The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a statement on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the year and number of trees planted by September end, with the Environment Statement.
  - 21) 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.
  - 22) 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.
  - 23) 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.
  - 24) 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 be downloaded from MPCB official site).
  - 25) The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
  - 26) The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dt. 16.11.2009 as amended.
  - 27) 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.
  - 28) 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.

—0000—



**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

Phone : 24010437/24020781  
/24037124/24035273  
Fax : 24044532/24024068 /24023516  
Email : jdwater@mpcb.gov.in  
Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>



Kalpataru Point, 3rd & 4th floor, Sion-  
Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine  
Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E),  
Mumbai - 400 022

**Red/LSI**

Consent No: Format 1.0/BO/JD(WPC)/EIC No. - KN-16/R/CC- MPCB /16/03941  
Date: 21/03/2016

To,  
M/s. Dombivli Better Environment System Association (CETP),  
Plot No. OS-8, Opp. Savitribai Phule Natyagruh,  
MIDC, Phase I, Dombivli,  
Dist. Thane - 421 203.

Subject: Renewal of Consent for Common Effluent Treatment Plant under  
RED category.

Ref : Earlier consent granted vide no. BO/JDWPC/EIC-KN-6536-13/O/CC-14/00420  
Dtd: 15/01/2014.

Your application CR1602000038.  
Dated: 08/01/2016

For: Renewal of Consent for CETP under RED category  
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 5 of the Hazardous Wastes (M, H & T M) Rules 2008 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 is granted for a period from 01/01/2016 upto 31/12/2020.

2. The actual capital investment of the industry is Rs. 16.21 Crs.  
(As per the C.A. Certificate submitted by industry)

3. The Consent is valid for -

Sr. No.	Treatment Facility	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1.	Common Effluent Treatment Plant - The daily quantity of industrial effluent to be treated shall not exceed	16	MLD

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

Sr. no.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1.	Trade effluent Treatment	16.00 MLD	As per Schedule -I	Marine Coastal Area, at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography.
2.	Domestic effluent	4.00 CMD	As per Schedule -I	Marine Coastal Area, at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography.

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

Sr. no.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	D.G Set (600 KVA)	01	As per Schedule -II

## 6. Conditions about Non Hazardous Wastes:

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Quantity & UoM	Treatment	Disposal
--N.A.--				

## 7. Conditions under Hazardous Waste (M, H &amp; TM) Rules, 2008 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Category	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Sludge	34.3	50.0	MT/Day		CHWTSDF

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. 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. This renewal of grant of consent is issued without prejudice to Hon'ble High court order passed or being passed in the Writ Petition No. 17 of 2011 filed by Nicholas Almedia v/s State of Maharashtra & Others.

For and on behalf of the  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

Dr. Y. B. Sontakke  
Joint Director  
(Water Pollution Control)

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount (Lac)	DD. No.	Date	Drawn On
1.	1,17,000/-	175396	25/01/2016	Bank of Maharashtra

The balance consent fees of Rs. 1,48,000/- as per previous consent no. BO/JDWPC/EIC-KN-6536-13/O/CC-14/00420; Dtd: 15/01/2014 is utilized completely in this consent towards renewal.

## Copy to:

1. Regional Officer -Kalyan and Sub-Regional Officer-Kalyan I MPCB. - They are directed to ensure compliance of consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.
3. EIC desk- for record & website updation purposes.

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

1) A] As per your application, you have provided Common Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with the design capacity of 16 MLD.

B] The Consent is valid for collection, storage and treatment of Industrial and Domestic Effluent conforming to the inlet standards specified hereunder:-

Sr. No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
		<b>Limiting Concentration in mg/l, except for pH &amp; Temperature</b>
1.	pH	6.0 to 9.0
2	Temperature	45 °C
3	Oil & Grease	20
4	Phenolic Compounds	5.0
5	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
6	Cyanide (as CN)	2.0
7	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	2.0
8	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0
9	Copper (as Cu)	3.0
10	Lead (as Pb)	1.0
11	Nickel (as Ni)	3.0
12	Zinc (as Zn)	15
13	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
14	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
15	Cadmium	1.0
16	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
17	Fluoride (as F)	15
18	Boron (as B)	2.0

In case of SSI Unit, having effluent less than 25 CMD, BOD of Maximum of 800 mg/l and COD of maximum 1600 mg/l will be allowed. In case of other primary and secondary treatment is required to meet consented standards before disposal to CETP.

**Note :**

i) These standards apply to the small scale industries i.e total discharge upto 25 m<sup>3</sup>.

ii) All small Scale Units generating effluent quantity more than 25 m<sup>3</sup>/day and Large & Medium Scale Units irrespective of the quantity of effluent will have to achieve the standards as prescribed in the letter of Consent issued to them individually under the Water (P & CP) Act 1974, Air (P & CP) Act 1981, Hazardous Waste (M&H) Amendment thereto before discharging the effluent into CETP.

**C] Treatment and disposal for combined Industrial and Domestic effluent:**

**Treatment:** The CETP authority shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board (If any)
	<b>I. General Parameters</b>	<b>Max. permissible values (in mg/l except pH &amp; Temperature)</b>
01	pH	6.0 to 9.0
02	BOD 3 Days 27 °C	30
03	COD	250
04	Suspended Solids	100
05	Fixed Dissolved Solids	2100
	<b>II. Specific Parameters</b>	<b>Max. permissible values (in mg/l except pH &amp; Temperature)</b>
06	Temperature	Shall not exceed more than 5 °C above ambient water temperature.
07	Oil & Grease	10
08	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
09	T.K.N	50
10	Nitrate-Nitrogen	10
11	Phosphate as P	5
12	Chlorides	1000
13	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	1000
14	Fluoride	2
15	Sulphides (as S)	2
16	Phenolic Compound (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	1
17	Total Residual Chlorine	1
18	Zinc	5
19	Iron	3
20	Copper	3
21	Trivalent Chromium	2
22	Manganese	2
23	Nickel	3
24	Arsenic	0.2
25	Cyanide (as CN)	0.2
26	Vanadium	0.2
27	Lead	0.1
28	Hexavalent Chromium	0.1
29	Selenium	0.05
30	Cadmium	0.05
31	Mercury	0.01
32	Bio Assay Test	90% survival of fish after 96 hrs. in 100% effluent

**Note:-**

- i) CETP shall achieve BOD 30 mg/L within three months period.
- ii) All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as per as possible.
- iii) If the CETP is not able to achieve the outlet parameters, then all the members and the said Society would be individually and jointly responsible and liable for legal actions under the provisions of sections 47 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

**D ] Disposal:** The treated effluent shall be connected to the sewerage system provided by MIDC and finally discharged into **marine coastal area**, at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography.

2) **A.] As per your consent application, you have provided Septic Tank for the Domestic effluent.**

**B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards/ prescribed under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.**

(1)	Suspended Solids.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2)	BOD 3 days 27°C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.

**C] The overflow of septic tank shall be connected to MIDC sewer drainage system.**

3) **The Applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and as amended, by installing water meters, filing water cess returns in Form-I and other provisions as contained in the said act.**

Sr. no.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	Nil
2.	Domestic purpose	5.0
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	Nil
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	Nil

4) **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.**

Schedule-IITerms & conditions for compliance of Air Pollution Control:

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

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S %	SO <sub>2</sub> Kg/Day
1	D.G. Set (600 KVA)	-----	3.0*	HSD	20 Lit./Hr	1.0%	6.72

(\*Above the roof of the building where D.G set is installed)

2. 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.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Particulate matter	Not to exceed	150mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> .
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------

4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. 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).

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

**Schedule-III**  
**Details of Bank Guarantees**

**Bank Guarantee Proposed:**

Sr. No.	Consent (C to E/O/R)	BG Guarantee	Submission Period	Consent conditions	Compliance period	Validity
1	C to R	Rs. 5.0 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Operation and Maintenance of CETP	Continuous	30.04.2021
2	C to R	Rs. 2.5 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Treatability Study	---	30.04.2021
3	C to R	Rs. 2.5 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Improvement in existing plants including sludge removal	---	30.04.2021
4	C to R	Rs. 2.5 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Online pH & flow meter & TOC analyser	Continuous	30.04.2021
5	C to R	Rs. 2.5 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Tertiary or advance treatment facility	---	30.04.2021
6	C to R	Rs. 5.0 Lakhs	15 Days	The treated effluent disposal shall be at a point suggested by NIO	Continuous	30.04.2021

**Bank Guarantee as per directions dtd: 25/02/2014:**

Sr. No.	BG Guarantee	Submission Period	Direction / Condition	Compliance period	Validity
1	Rs. 5.0 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Individual member related	---	30.04.2021
2	Rs. 10 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Operational related	Continuous	30.04.2021
3	Rs. 5.0 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Vigilance related	Continuous	30.04.2021
4	Rs. 5.0 Lakhs	Renewal after expiry	Performance related	Continuous	30.04.2021
5	Rs. 10 Lakhs	15 Days	Management related	Continuous	30.04.2021

**Schedule-IV**  
**General Conditions:**

- 1) 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.
- 2) Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality quarterly.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- 7) The industry shall recycle/reprocess/reuse/recover Hazardous Waste as per the provision contain in the HW(MH&TM) Rules 2008, 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.
- 8) The industry should comply with the Hazardous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 5(6) & 22(2) of Hazardous Waste (M,H & TM) Rules, 2008 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30<sup>th</sup> June of every year.
- 9) An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- 10) **The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.**
- 11) 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)).
- 12) The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
- 13) 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.
- 14) Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
- 15) 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.
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  - 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.
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- 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 MoEF dated 17.05.2002 regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel
- 17) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- ~~18) 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.~~
- 19) The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
- 20) The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ plantation. The applicant shall submit a statement on available open plot area, number of trees surviving as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the year and number of trees planted by September end, with the Environment Statement.
- 21) 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.
- 22) 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.
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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 be downloaded from MPCB official site).
- 25) The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
- 26) The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dt. 16.11.2009 as amended.
- 27) 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.
- 28) 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.

—0000—



**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

Tel: 24010706/24010437  
Fax:  
24044532/4024068/4023516  
Website: <http://mpcb.gov.in>  
Email: [jdwater@mpcb.gov.in](mailto:jdwater@mpcb.gov.in)



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

Date: 02/02/2021

RED/L.S.I (R14)

No:- Format 1.0/JD (WPC)/UAN No.0000104295/CR- 210200016, 3

To,  
M/s. Dombivli Common Effluent Treatment Plant  
Plot No R-4/2, MIDC Phase - II  
Kalyan, Thane-Thane

Sub: Renewal of Consent to Operate for Common Effluent Treatment Plant under RED category

Ref: Consent to Operate granted vide No  
BO/JD(WPC)KN/0000016720/R/HoD-1711000928 dtd 27.11.2017 valid till  
31.12.2020

Your application No. MPCB-CONSENT-0000104295 Dated 15.12.2020

For: grant of renewal of Consent to Operate 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 renewal is granted for a period up to 31/12/2023
2. The capital investment of the project is Rs.7.96 Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry )
3. Consent is valid for:

Sr No	Treatment Facility	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1	Common Effluent Treatment Plant - The daily quantity of industrial effluent to be treated shall not exceed	1.5	MLD

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	1500	As per Schedule-I	Ulhas Creek, at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography
2.	Domestic effluent	2	As per Schedule-I	Ulhas Creek, at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography



5. Conditions under Air (P& CP) Act, 1987 for air emissions:

Sr No.	Stack No.	Description of stack source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1	S1	D G Set-825 KVA	01	As per Schedule -II

6. Non-Hazardous Wastes:

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
			NA		

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	34.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	1.07	MT/Day	NA	ICHTSDF

- 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 This grant of renewal of consent is issued without prejudice to Hon'ble Supreme Court Order, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal/Hon'ble High Court Order
- 11 The CETP shall comply with the Board Circular issued vide No MPCB/JD/(WPC)/B:201113-FTS-0056 dtd 13.11.2020 for implementation of Colour as a parameter as per MoEF & CC GSR 325-E dtd 07.05.2014 & GSR No 978 dtd 10.10.2016
- 12 The CETP shall comply with the Directions issued by the Board vide No MPCB/JD/(WPC)/Dir-B-210127-FTS-0179 dtd 27.01.2021

For and on behalf of the  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

Dr. Y.B. Sontakke  
JD (WPC)

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	75000.00	TXN2012003157	31/12/2020	Online Payment

Earlier Rs 23500 is balance with the Board, from Which Rs 15000 is charged for increase in CI. Therefore Rs 8500 is balance with the Board and same shall be considered during next renewal of consent

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Kalyan and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Kalyan 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 Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) with the design capacity of 1.5 MLD.
- B) The Consent is valid for collection, storage and treatment of Industrial and Domestic Effluent conforming to the inlet standards specified hereunder:-

Sr.No	Parameters	Limiting concentration not to exceed In mg/l, except for pH
Additional Parameters		
(1)	pH	6.0 to 9.0
(2)	Temperature	45 C
(3)	Oil & Grease	20
(4)	Phenolic Compounds	5.0
(5)	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
(6)	Cyanide (as CN)	2.0
(7)	Hexavalent Chromium ( as Cr+6)	2.0
(8)	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0
(9)	Copper (as Cu)	3.0
(10)	Lead (as Pb)	1.0
(11)	Nickel (as Ni)	3.0
(12)	Zinc (as Zn)	15
(13)	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
(14)	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
(15)	Cadmium	1.0
(16)	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
(17)	Fluoride (as F)	15
(18)	Boron (as B)	2.0

In case of SSI Unit having effluent less than 25 CMD, BOD of Maximum of 1500 mg/l and COD of maximum 3500 mg/l will be allowed. In case of other primary and secondary treatment is required to meet consented standards before disposal to CETP.

- C) Treatment and disposal for combined Industrial and Domestic effluent. Treatment: The CETP authority shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality for strong stream and weak stream and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

Sr.No	Parameters	Standards
1	pH	6.0 to 9.0
2	Temperature	Shall not exceed more than 5 oC above ambient water temperature



Sr.No	Parameters	Standards
3	BOD 3 Days 27 Deg.C	100
4	Suspended Solids	100
5	Fixed Dissolved Solids	Not Specified
6	COD	250
7	Oil & Grease	10
8	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	50
9	T.K.N	50
10	Nitrate Nitrogen	50
11	Phosphate (as P)	Not Specified
12	Chlorides	Not Specified
13	Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	Not Specified
14	Fluoride (as F)	15
15	Sulphide (as S)	5
16	Phenolic Compound (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	5
17	Total Residue Chlorine	1
18	Zinc (as Zn)	15
19	Iron	3
20	Copper (as Cu)	3
21	Trivalent Chromium	2
22	Manganese	2
23	Nickel (as Ni)	3
24	Arsenic (as As)	0.2
25	Cyanide (as CN)	0.2
26	Vanadium	0.2
27	Lead (as Pb)	0.1
28	Hexavalent Chromium	0.1
29	Selenium (as Se)	0.05
30	Cadmium (as Cd)	0.05
31	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01
32	Bio Assay Test	90% survival of fish after 96 Hrs. in 100 % effluent

**Note:-**

- i. All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as per as possible.
- ii. If the CETP is not able to achieve the outlet parameters, then all the members and the said Society would be individually and jointly responsible and liable for legal actions under the provisions of sections 47 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.



D) Disposal: The treated effluent shall be connected to the sewerage system provided by MIDC and finally discharged into Marine Coastal Area, at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography.

2. A) As per your consent application, you have provided septic tank and soak pit treatment for the Domestic effluent.

B) The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

Sr.No	Parameters	Standards	
1	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100
2	BOD 3 Days 27 °C	Not to exceed	100

C) The overflow of septic tank shall be connected to MIDC sewer drainage system

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 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.

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:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	0.00
2.	Domestic purpose	2.50
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	0.00
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	5.00

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:

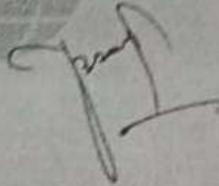
Stack No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S%	SO <sub>2</sub> (kg/day)
S1	D G Set	Acoustic Enclosure is attached	2.0*	HSD	25 Ltr/Hr	1.00	5.00

\*Above the roof where DG set is installed

2. 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.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Parameters	Standards
Total Particulate Matter	Not to exceed 30 mg/ Nm <sup>3</sup>

4. 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.
5. 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	CtoR	10 Lakhs	15 Days	Operation & maintenance of CETP	Continious	30.04.2024

**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						

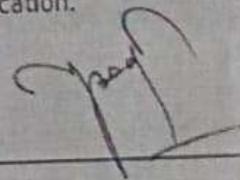
**BG Return details**

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).
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.

**VISIT REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS LOCATED IN AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA OF  
MAHARASHTRA  
(OCTOBER, 2020 TO DECEMBER, 2020)**

**1.0 Background**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune, has passed Judgment dated 02.07.2015 in the matter of Application No. 37/2013 (Vanshakti&Ors verses State of Maharashtra &Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgment reads as:

*“..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan...”*

To comply with the Judgment of NGT Pune, CPCB RD (W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath along with two Industrial Units of this area.

Monthly monitoring of the five CETPs and two industrial units located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the CETPs and two industrial units started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT Pune till September, 2020. Reports of 02 nos. of randomly selected industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for July, 2020 to September, 2020 were also forwarded to IPC-VII Div., CPCB-HO, Delhi vide email dated 20/09/2020 from CPCB, Regional Directorate-Pune.

In order to carry out subsequent quarterly inspection of 02 industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for October, 2021 to December, 2020 in compliance with the aforesaid order of the Hon'ble NGT, the following 02 nos. of randomly selected industries were inspected by Shri Shashikant Lokhande, Scientist 'E' and Shri D. J. Rana ,SLA, Rd Vadodara during 16/12/2020:

1. M/s. Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd, Plot No. N-5, Additional MIDC, Anand Nagar, Ambernath (E) -421 506.

2. M/s. Fashion Accessories Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 23/2, Kalyan-Badlapur Road, MIDC Ambarnath, District- Thane

Inspection reports of the same along with conclusions & recommendations are given at **Annexure-1 & 2.**

  
(Shashikant Lokhande)  
Scientist 'E'

Annexure –1

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

Sr.No.	ITEM	DETAILS																																												
1.0	Name and complete address postal address of the Industry	M/s. Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. N-5, Additional MIDC, Anand Nagar Ambarnath (E) -421 506 Tel : 0251- 2621160																																												
2.0	Industry representative. Tel./Fax / e-mail	Sandeep Tondapurkar (Factory In-charge) tondapurkar@melog.co.in																																												
3.0	Date of visit	16/12/2020																																												
4.0	Name of the Officials visiting the Units	Mr. Shashikant Lokhande, Sc. 'E', RD Pune Mr. Dharmesh Rana, SLA, RD Vadodara																																												
5.0	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune Judgment dated 02.07,2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in the matter of OA No. 37 of 2013 (Vanshakti Public Trust & Ors Vs MPCB & Ors).																																												
6.0	<b>Industry Details</b>																																													
6.1	Type of Industry & year of establishments	Type of Industry: Red Category /LSI Year of establishment: 2004																																												
6.2	Products & production capacities	<p><b>Consented</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr.</th> <th>Name of product</th> <th>Qty</th> <th>Unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>P-P Biphenol</td> <td>1200</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>NUA(4-piperidinol, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1)</td> <td>240</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Phenix Acid</td> <td>85</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Dicumene (2,3 Dimethyl, 2, 3 DiphenylVutane)</td> <td>120</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>LA-16 (Hexaadecyl-3,5 dibutyl 4 hydroxybenzonate)</td> <td>10</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>MR3 (2,4,6-Tri{(2,4-DiHydroxy 3-Methyl) Phenyl} 1,3,5Triazine)</td> <td>100</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Di-Phenyl SulphonePS</td> <td>10</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>CPPM (3-(2-Chloropropionyla mio)-propionic acid methyl ester)</td> <td>40</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>T-2003 (2,2 methyl bis (4,6 ditertiarybutyl phenol)</td> <td>50</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>4Chloro2Amino phenol</td> <td>25</td> <td>MT/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr.	Name of product	Qty	Unit	1	P-P Biphenol	1200	MT/A	2	NUA(4-piperidinol, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1)	240	MT/A	3	Phenix Acid	85	MT/A	4	Dicumene (2,3 Dimethyl, 2, 3 DiphenylVutane)	120	MT/A	5	LA-16 (Hexaadecyl-3,5 dibutyl 4 hydroxybenzonate)	10	MT/A	6	MR3 (2,4,6-Tri{(2,4-DiHydroxy 3-Methyl) Phenyl} 1,3,5Triazine)	100	MT/A	7	Di-Phenyl SulphonePS	10	MT/A	8	CPPM (3-(2-Chloropropionyla mio)-propionic acid methyl ester)	40	MT/A	9	T-2003 (2,2 methyl bis (4,6 ditertiarybutyl phenol)	50	MT/A	10	4Chloro2Amino phenol	25	MT/A
Sr.	Name of product	Qty	Unit																																											
1	P-P Biphenol	1200	MT/A																																											
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3	Phenix Acid	85	MT/A																																											
4	Dicumene (2,3 Dimethyl, 2, 3 DiphenylVutane)	120	MT/A																																											
5	LA-16 (Hexaadecyl-3,5 dibutyl 4 hydroxybenzonate)	10	MT/A																																											
6	MR3 (2,4,6-Tri{(2,4-DiHydroxy 3-Methyl) Phenyl} 1,3,5Triazine)	100	MT/A																																											
7	Di-Phenyl SulphonePS	10	MT/A																																											
8	CPPM (3-(2-Chloropropionyla mio)-propionic acid methyl ester)	40	MT/A																																											
9	T-2003 (2,2 methyl bis (4,6 ditertiarybutyl phenol)	50	MT/A																																											
10	4Chloro2Amino phenol	25	MT/A																																											

		11	2, 6 Di tertiary butyl phenol & other phenolic isomer	47	MT/A
		12	TT-510 ((1,2,3,4-tetra butane carboxylic acid ttras methyl ester)	200	MT/A
		13	A-1146L (1 Octyl-2-pyrrolidone)	15	MT/A
		14	Cleaner for Printing /Press	9600	KL/A
		Note: Sept. – Nov. 2020, Production details is enclosed as <b>Annexure-II</b>			
<b>6.3</b>	Main Raw Materials	Phenol, Methanol, Isobutylene (IB), 2-Methyl resorcinol (MR), 1,2,3,4 butyl tetra carbosilic Acid (BTCA), Alfa methyl styrene (AMS) etc.			
<b>6.4</b>	Process Description in brief (with Schematic)	Detail descriptions of different processes are enclosed as <b>Annexure-III</b> .			
<b>7.0</b>	<b>Effluent Management</b>				
<b>7.1</b>	Water consumption, Effluent generation and ETP capacity	<p>Source of water: MIDC Water supply As per records submitted by the unit-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• average water consumption: 3477.7m<sup>3</sup>/month (114m<sup>3</sup>/day)</li> <li>• Wastewater generation : 1613.5m<sup>3</sup>/month</li> </ul> <p>(Details of water consumption as per consent and water budget for three months (September, October, November 2020 is given in <b>Annexure – IV, V</b>). However, the plant is with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) condition as per MPCB consent, and details of treatment systems/plants are given in <b>Annexure-VI</b>.</p> <p>Design capacity of different treatment plants are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. ETP – 150 CMD</b></li> <li><b>2. MEE – 100KL/day</b></li> <li><b>3. RO - 150 + 75 KL/day</b></li> <li><b>4. STP – 20 KL/day</b></li> </ol>			
<b>7.2</b>	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP</b></p> <p>The wastewater generated from the process is collected in collection tank. The high TDS (HTDS) and low TDS (LTDS) streams are treated separately.</p> <p>A: Treatment of HTDS: Oil &amp; Grease Tank → HTDS collection tank → pH Correction Tank → Feed Tank of MEE → Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) (4 -Effect → Condensate from MEE is sent to Equalization Tank of LTDS stream &amp; concentrate/solid sent to disposal along with other sludge. As informed, the ETP of high TDS is operated batch wise.</p> <p>B: Treatment of LTDS: Oil &amp; Grease Tank → Equalization tank → clari-floculator (addition of poly-</p>				

	<p>electrolytes &amp; flocculants) →bioreactor 1 &amp; 2→ membrane bio-reactor sump → Treated effluent collection tank→ RO Plant 1 &amp; 2 ( 2- 73 M3D)→ permeate to reuse/recycle in process and reject to treatment of HTDS/MEE</p> <p>During visit the ETP was operational.</p> <p><b>C:</b> The domestic wastewater i.e., sewage is treated in sewage treatment plant (STP) separately. The STP is consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary treatment.</p> <p><b>1. ETP- 150 CMD along with Membrane Bio reactor (MBR)</b>  <b>2. MEE – 100 KL/D, 4-stage along with stripper</b>  <b>3. RO- 75 KI/D, 3 nos.</b>  <b>4.STP- 20 KL/D</b></p>																																																						
7.3	<b>Disposal of Treated effluent</b>	The plant is with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) condition and having treatment scheme and details of are given as above (para- 7.2) and also in <b>Annexure-V</b> .																																																					
7.4	<p><b>Adequacy of ETP</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> During visit the ETP was operational. The visiting team has collected grab sample of wastewater from inlet of High TDS and low TDS streams from collection tanks (<b>Annexure -V</b>) and final outlet from RO Permeate, Outlet of MEE condensate and Outlet of STP.</p> <p><b>B:</b>The analysis results of the sample collected are shown below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Location</th> <th>pH</th> <th>TSS</th> <th>TDS</th> <th>COD</th> <th>BOD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>Inlet to High TDS stream</td> <td>6.06</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> <td>45311</td> <td>1405</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>Inlet to Low TDS stream</td> <td>2.49</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> <td>527</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>Outlet of RO Permeate</td> <td>7.10</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>9.4</td> <td>1.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04</td> <td>Outlet of MEE Condensate</td> <td>9.23</td> <td>22</td> <td>64</td> <td>1601</td> <td>913</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05</td> <td>Outlet of STP</td> <td>6.88</td> <td>78</td> <td>406</td> <td>154</td> <td>67.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Values are expressed in mg/l except for pH.</p> <p>The analysis result reveals that the concentrations of inlet parameters are higher side whereas outlet of RO Permeate, MEE Condensate are showing lower concentrations. As plant is with ZLD condition, treated effluent/Outlet standards are not prescribed in the Consent issued by MPCB.</p> <p>The analysis results of sewage after secondary treatment (of STP~ 20 KLD) shows BOD concentration is 67.6 mg/l and Total Suspended Solids are 78 mg/l which is further separately treated Reverse Osmosis (RO plant). Permeate from this RO is used for gardening. The treated sewage consumption and utilization details are given in Annexure – VI.</p> <p>As the unit is with Zero Liquid discharge (ZLD) condition and having treatment system as</p>						Sr. No.	Location	pH	TSS	TDS	COD	BOD	01	Inlet to High TDS stream	6.06	--	--	45311	1405	02	Inlet to Low TDS stream	2.49	--	--	527	30	03	Outlet of RO Permeate	7.10	6.0	7.0	9.4	1.4	04	Outlet of MEE Condensate	9.23	22	64	1601	913	05	Outlet of STP	6.88	78	406	154	67.6							
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	described para 7.1 & 7.2, the treated industrial wastewater is completely reuse in plant process and treated sewage is used for gardening.	
7.5	<b>Operational Status</b>	The plant and ETP were Operational during the visit.
8.0	<b>Status of Consent under the waterAct,1974&amp; Air Act , 1981, and status of the Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (M&amp; H) Rules, 1989 &amp; amendment there off</b>	Consent ( <b>Annexure-I</b> ) is valid up to 28-02-2024.  For minor typographical mistakes correction, online amendment application is done on 9 <sup>th</sup> Decemeber 2020. Copy is enclosed as <b>Annexure – VII</b> .
9.0	<b>Observations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During visit the process plant was operational. The unit has obtained CC&amp;A from MPCB and is valid up to 28.02.2024 Mr, Sandeep Tondapurkar, Manager of the unit was present during visit.</li> <li>• The unit has provided flow meter at the inlet and outlet of ETP to maintain the record of treated wastewater reused in plant.</li> <li>• The unit is with Zero liquid discharge (ZLD) condition and has provided ETP comprising of primary, Secondary and tertiary treatment and ETP was operational during visit.</li> <li>• The unit is a Member of CHWTSDF M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Plot No. P-32 and P-32 (part), MIDC, Taloja. The unit has provided dedicated storage for Hazardous Waste (HW). As informed, Spent Carbon, ETP sludge, Process Residue, salt generated from the MEE are disposed at CHWTSDF and details of waste sent for disposal is given at <b>Annexure VIII</b> for the period of June 2020 till 12/12/2020..The proper record of HW generated and disposal was available with the unit.</li> <li>• The unit is recycling by-products to authorized recyclers having valid consent with them.</li> <li>• The unit has provided details of electricity consumption (Sept 2020 till 17/12/2020) mainly used for operation of ZLD plant is placed at <b>Annexure-IX</b>.</li> <li>• During visit housekeeping was found satisfactory in view of storage of raw material, HW and other operation area etc.</li> <li>• Some photographs taken during visit are provided in <b>Annexure X</b>.</li> </ul>	
10.	<b>Conclusion &amp;Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit was found operational and it is with ZLD condition. The unit generates high TDS and low TDS streams.The unit has provided ETP comprising of primary, Secondary and tertiary treatment system. During visit the ETP was operational and the treated wastewater is reused in the process.</li> <li>• The unit is using treated STP wastewater for gardening and during monsoon period, unit should take care that the gardening watershould not finds its way outside the premises.</li> </ul>	

  
 (Shashikant Lokhande)  
 Scientist 'E'

**Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.**➤ **Actual production details from Sept 20 to Nov. 2020**

Sr. No.	Month	Name of products				
		P-P Bi-Phenol	TT-510	MR-3	Dicumene	Cleaner for Printing/Press
		MT	MT	MT	MT	KL
1	Sept. 2020	47.00	17.64	6.0	9.10	212.94
2	Oct. 2020	71.15	15.52	6.0	10.20	251.90
3	Nov.2020	75.10	16.64	7.2	10.70	221.07
<b>Total</b>		<b>193.25</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>685.91</b>

## Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.

### ➤ Process descriptions:-

#### 1. P - P Biphenol:-

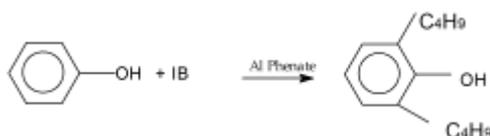
##### Brief Process:

1. Phenol is alkylated with isobutylene in presence of the catalyst to produce 2,6-Ditert Butyl Phenol.
2. 2,6-Ditert Butyl Phenol is further oxidized and coupled to produce tetra-butylated biphenol which in turn is dealkylated to produce crude P'-P Biphenol.

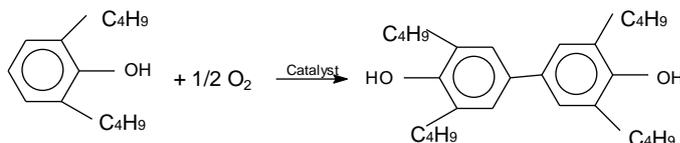
Crude P'-P Biphenol is purified with methanol and after crystallization marketable P'-P Biphenol is produced.

##### Reaction:

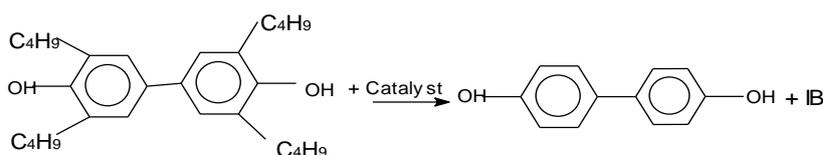
#### 1. Alkylation of Phenol with isobutylene

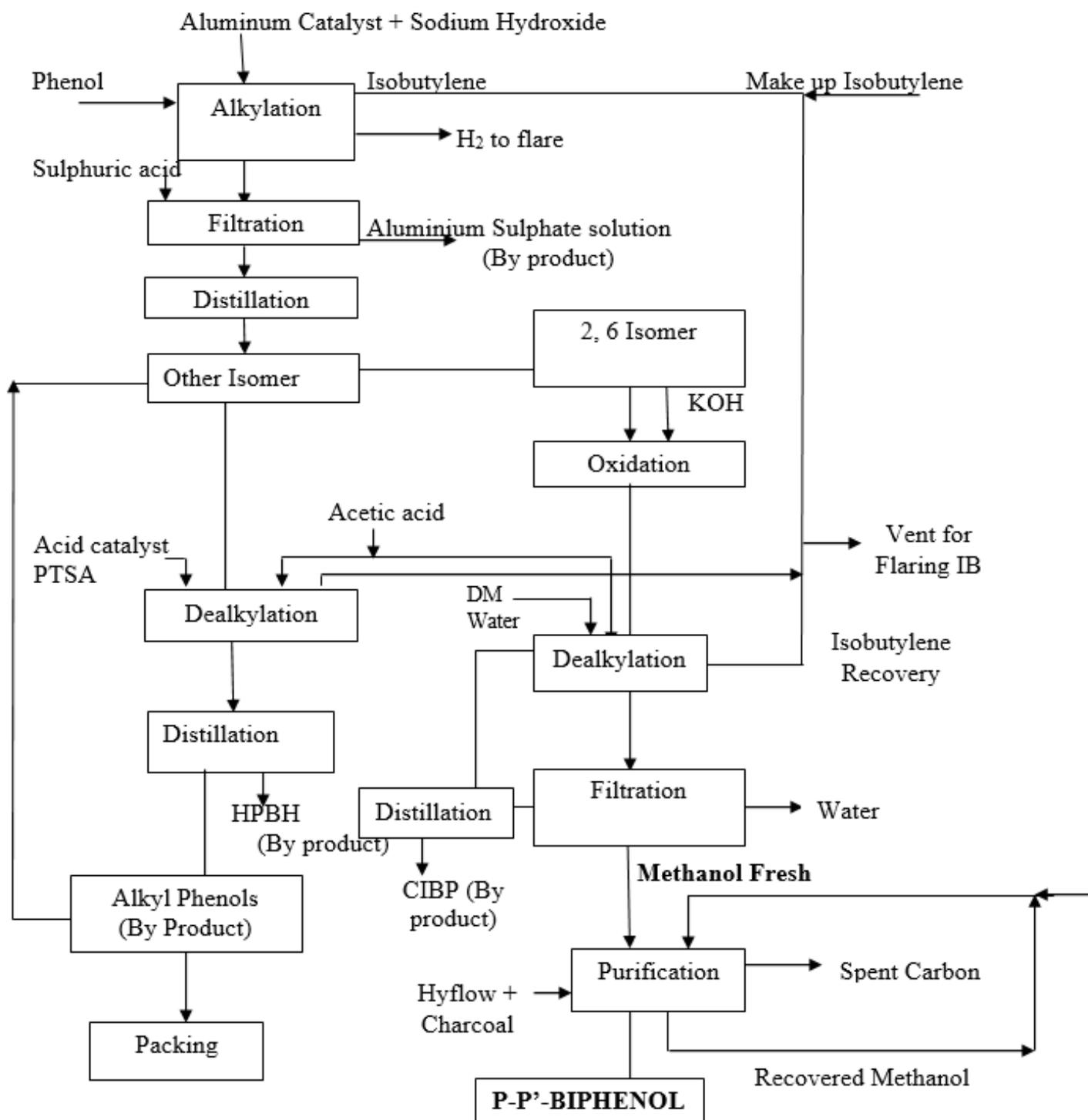


#### 2. Air Oxidation of 2,6-Di tert Butyl Phenol



#### 3. Dealkylation to P'-P Biphenol



**Flow Diagram:**

**Material Balance:**

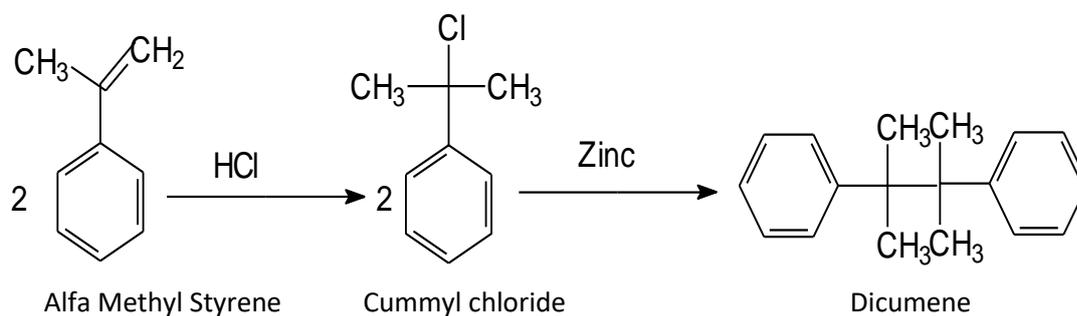
<b>Input</b>	<b>Kg</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Kg</b>
Phenol	2076	Final Product	1000
Isobutylene	2307	HPBH byproduct	833
Methanol	18180	CIBP byproduct	816
Activated Carbon	45	Aluminum sulfate solution byproduct	2083
Acetic Acid	20	Spent carbon	45
Aluminum Powder	20	Methanol recovered	17998
Caustic Potash Flakes	15	IB recovered	2281.6
Caustic Soda Flakes	20	IB emission	25.4
Para Toluene Sulphonic Acid (PTSA)	60	Methanol emission	182
Diatomite Supercel	50	Effluent	11207
Common Salt	200	<b>Total</b>	<b>36471</b>
Sulfuric Acid	250		
Water	13228		
<b>Total</b>	<b>36471</b>		
		Effluent from washing	7701
Water for Washing	8500	Evaporation loss	799

## 2. Dicumene:-

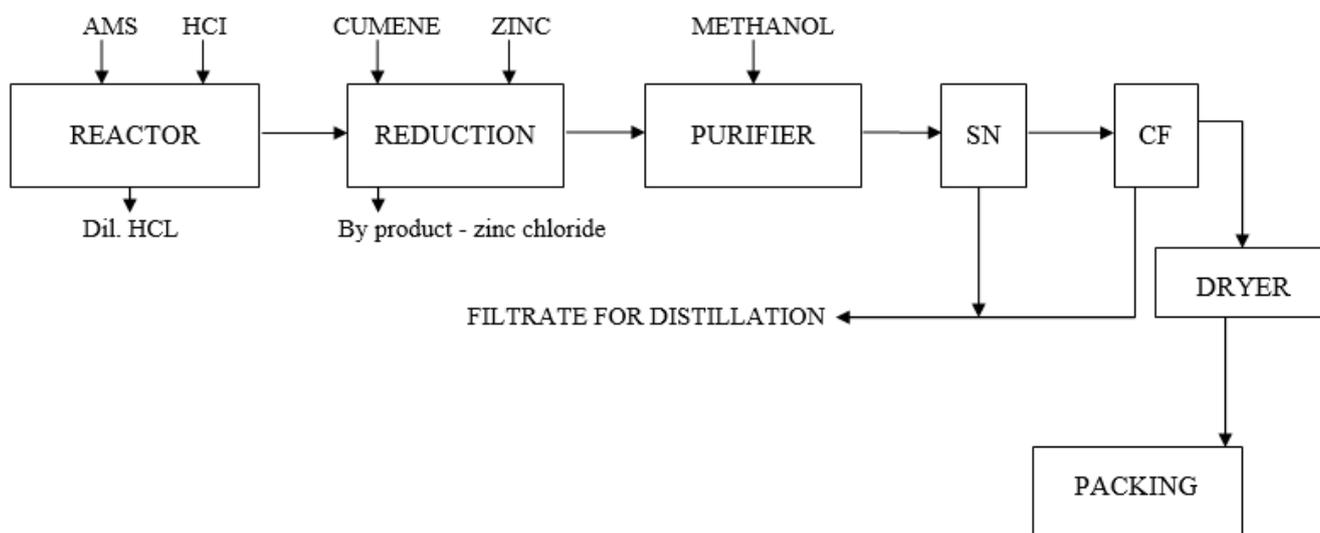
### Brief Process:

Alpha Methyl styrene (AMS) is reacted with HCl in solvent to get Cummyl Chloride. This Cummyl chloride is then reduced with zinc to get Dicumene. Which is dried and Packed.

### Reaction:



### Flow Chart:-



**Material Balance:**

<b>Input</b>	<b>kg</b>
Alpha methyl styrene	1333
Zinc dust	388
cumene	387.5
Hydrochloric Acid	4583
Methanol	7200
water	1000
<b>Total</b>	<b>14891.5</b>

<b>Output</b>	<b>kg</b>
Product	1000
26% dil. HCl byproduct	4130
Zinc chloride solution byproduct	1841
Methanol recovered	7129
Alpha methyl styrene recovered	333
Cumene recovered	384
Methanol emission	71
Cumene Emission	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>14891.5</b>

Water for machinery washing	2000
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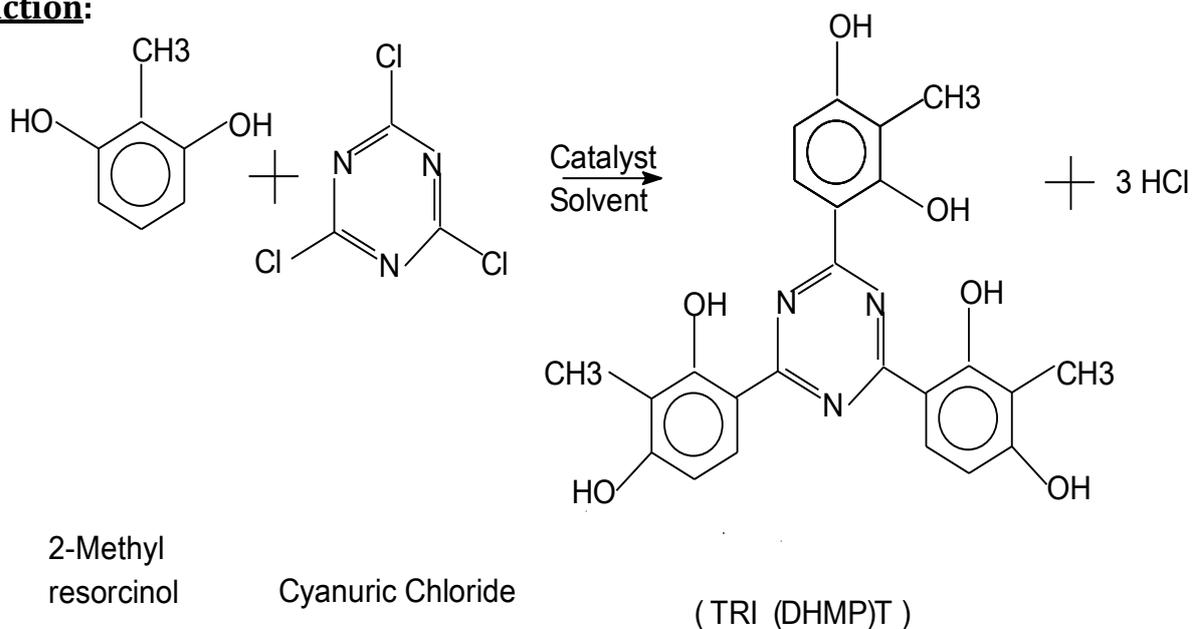
Effluent from washing	2000
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### 3. MR3 (2,4,6-Tri [ ( 2,4-DiHydroxy 3-Methyl ) Phenyl ] 1,3,5-Triazine):-

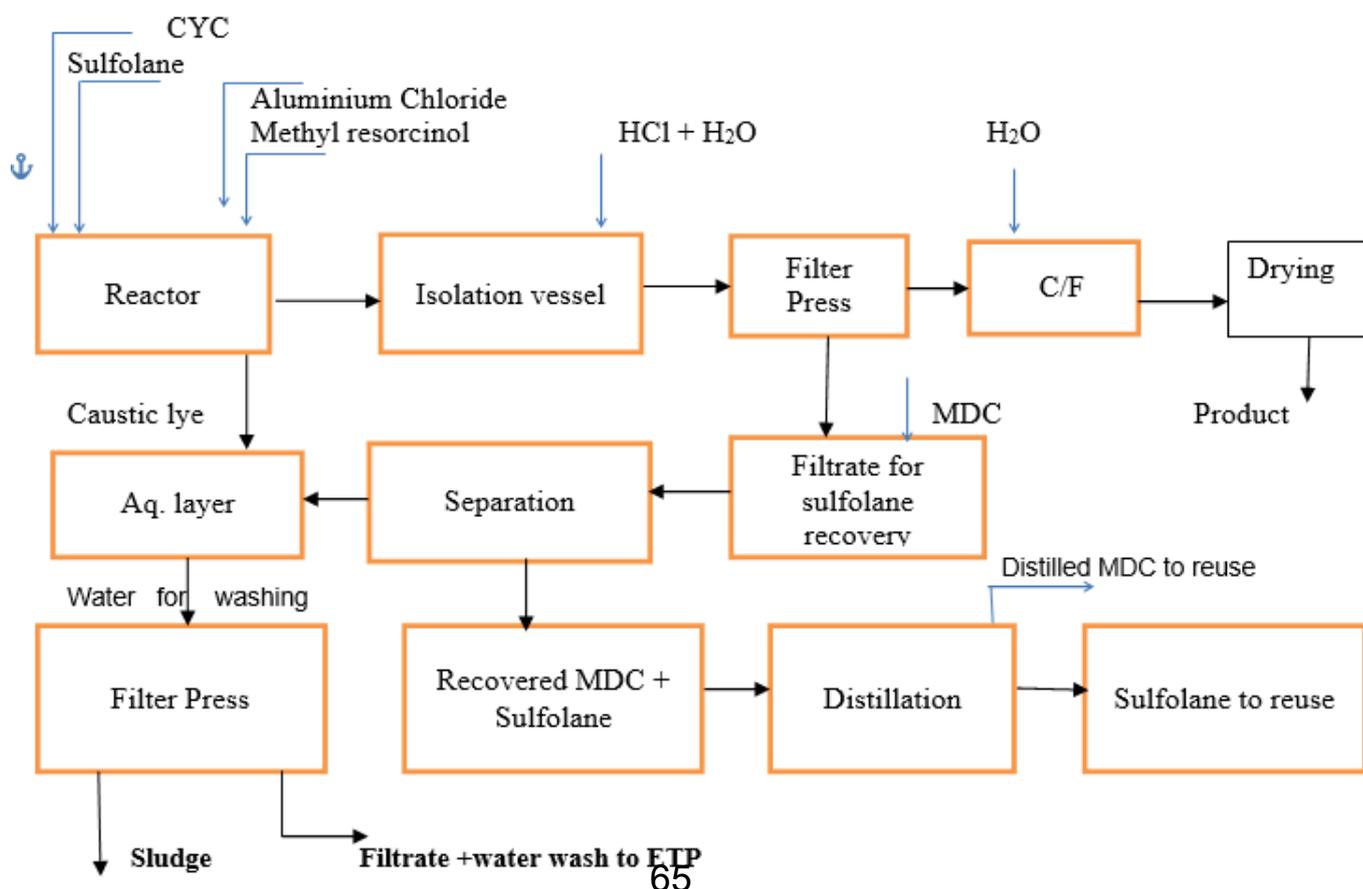
#### Brief Process:

2-Methyl resorcinol is reacted with cyanuric chloride in solvent in presence of catalyst to get the required product.

#### Reaction:



#### Process Flow MR-3 Along with sulfolane recovery process:



**Material Balance:**

<b>Input</b>	<b>kg</b>
Sulfolane	3100
Cynuric Chloride	475
Aluminum chloride	520
2 Methyl Resorcinol	1120
Caustic lye	1250
Hydrochloric acid	1300
water	14000
Sodium bi-carbonate	50
Methylene Di chloride	12170
<b>Total</b>	<b>33985</b>

<b>Output</b>	<b>kg</b>
Product	1000
Emission of MDC	122
Recovery of MDC	11840
Sludge( aluminum hydroxide)	800
Sulfolane recovered	2850
Process effluent	15373
Recovery of 2MR	285
Emission of water	1715
<b>Total</b>	<b>33985</b>

Water for product washing	25000
Machinery washing	10000

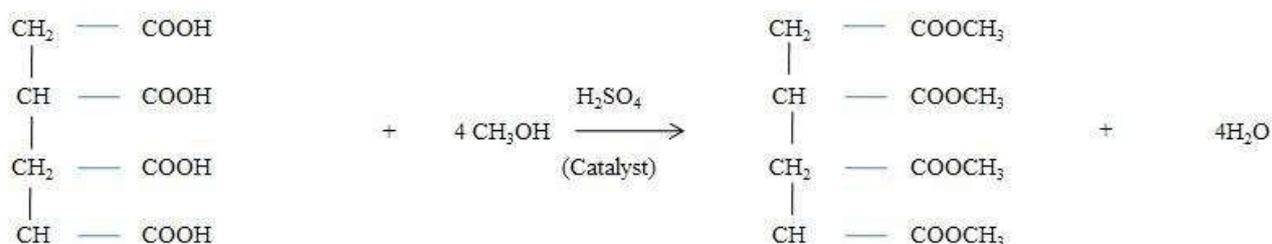
Washing effluent	45000
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#### 4. TT-510 (1,2,3,4-tetra butane carboxylic acid tetra methyl ester):-

##### Brief Process:

1 Moles of 1,2,3,4-Tetra Butane Carboxylic Acid is reacted with 4 Moles of Methyl Alcohol in presence of catalyst sulphuric acid at 100 to 130°C to generate 1 Mole of 1,2,3,4-Tetra Butane Carboxylic Acid Tetra Methyl Ester along with 4 mole of water. This reaction is carried out in excess Methyl Alcohol as a solvent media. Up on completion of reaction excess solvent is distilled off along with water formed. Thus obtained product is washed off with water to remove sulphuric acid. Washed product is then subjected to under vacuum dehydration at 90 to 100°C to get the resultant product.

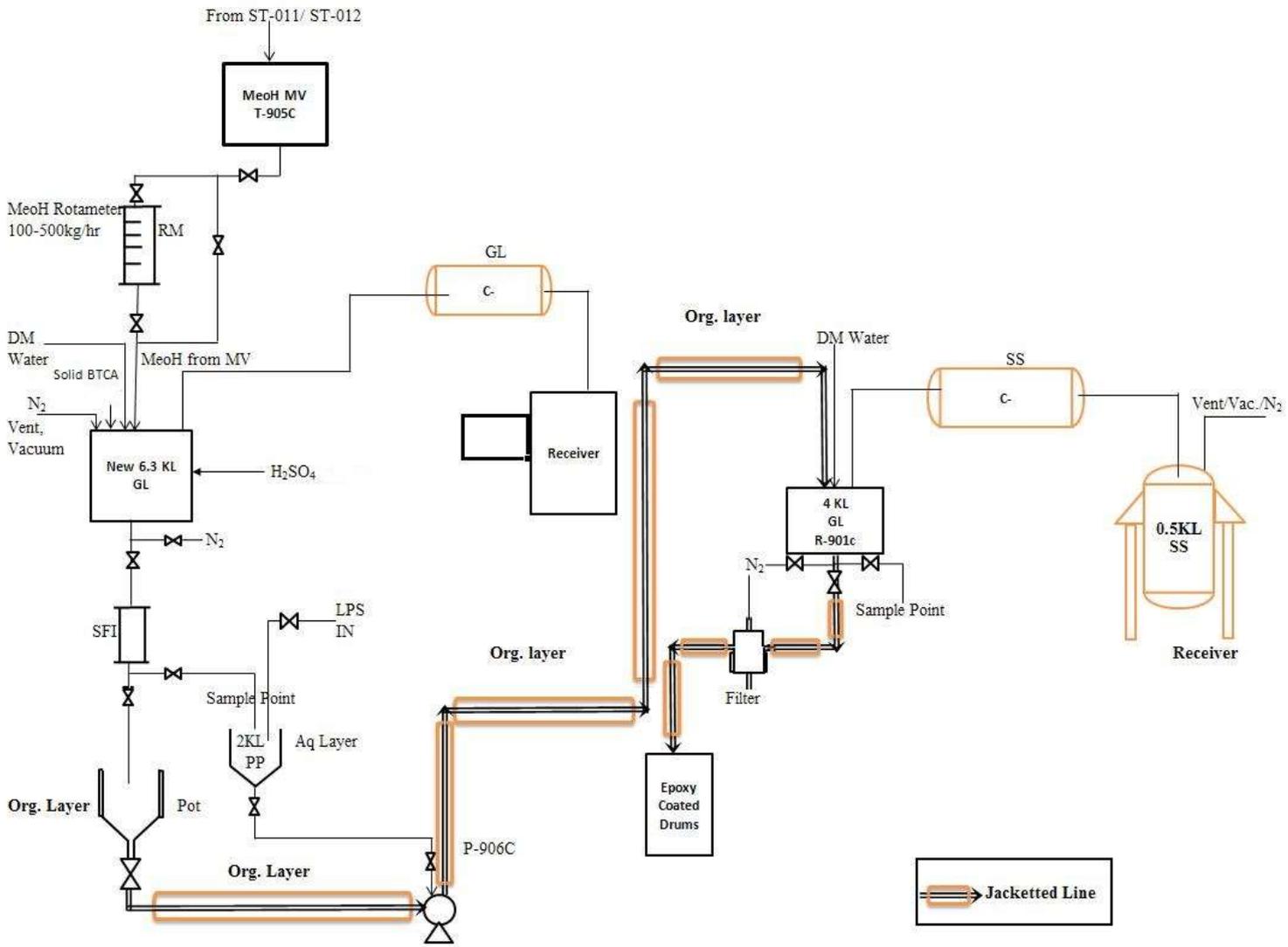
##### Reaction:



1, 2, 3, 4-Tetra Butane Carboxylic Acid

1, 2, 3, 4-Tetra Butane Carboxylic Acid

**Process flow:**



**Material Balance:**

<b>Input</b>	<b>Kg</b>
Methanol	2824
Sulfuric acid	4.84
1,2,3,4 tetra butane tetra carb. Acid	807
water	403
Tri ethyl amine	4.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>4043.68</b>

water for washing	3000
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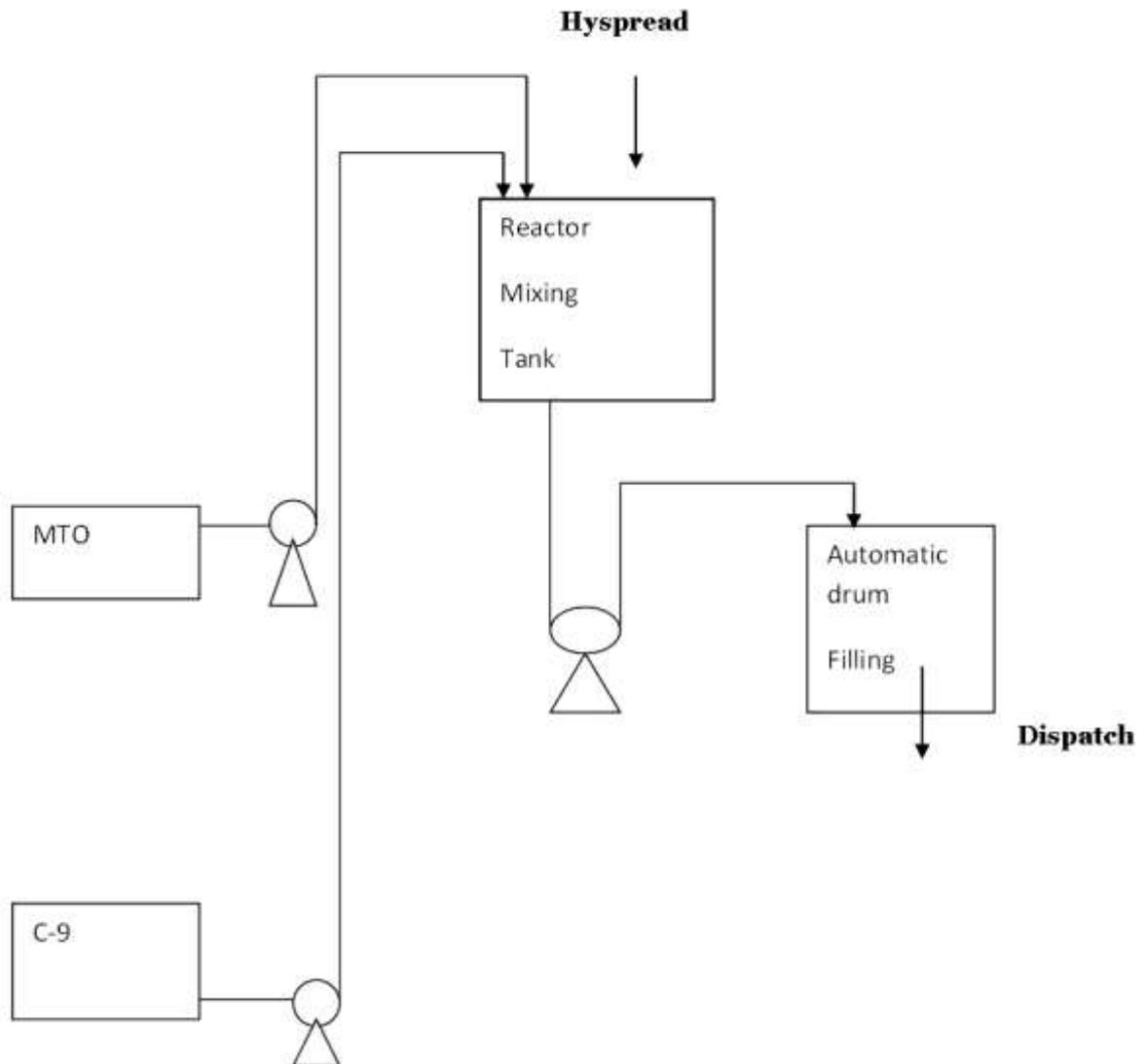
<b>Output</b>	<b>kg</b>
Final Product	1000
Methanol recovered	2359.2
Methanol emission	23.8
Effluent	660.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>4043.68</b>

Effluent from washing	2729
Evaporation loss	271

## 5. Liquid Product:-

### Cleaner for Printing/ Press:

MTO, C-9 & Hyspread are mixed in required ratio in a reactor for  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour & after check list it is filled in drums or carboys as per customer requirement & dispatched.



### Raw material for one ton Production

Sr. no.	Raw material	Kg
1	MTO/D-40	950
2	C-9	25
3	Surfactant	25

## Annexure no. III

**Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.**

1. As per MPCB Consent dated 12.11.2020 and Valid up to 28.02.2024

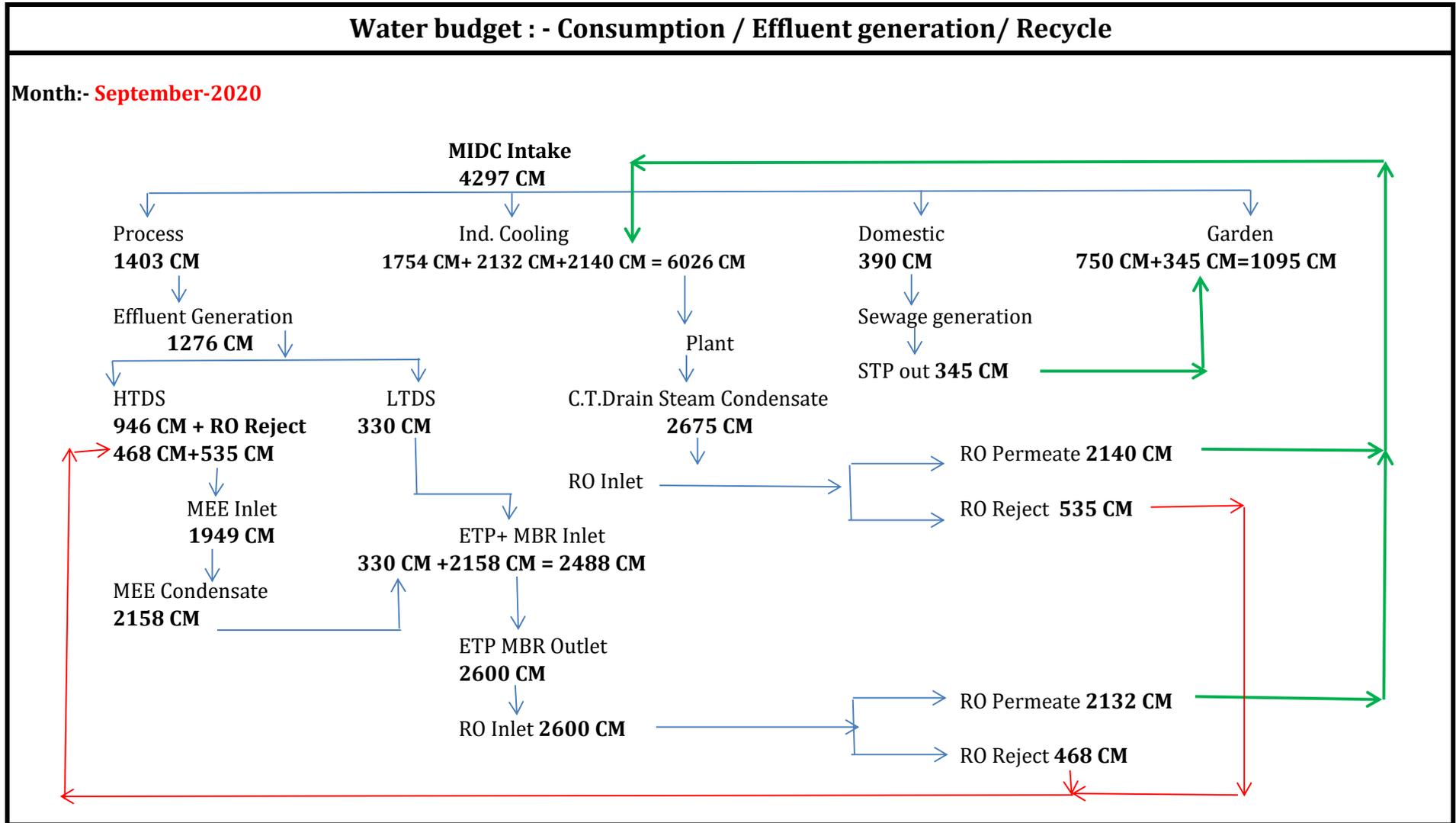
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Purpose for Water Consumed</b>	<b>Water Consumption Quantity</b>
1	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	427 CMD
2	Domestic purpose	17 CMD
3	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutant are easily biodegradable	114 CMD
4	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutant are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00 CMD
5	Gardening	25 CMD

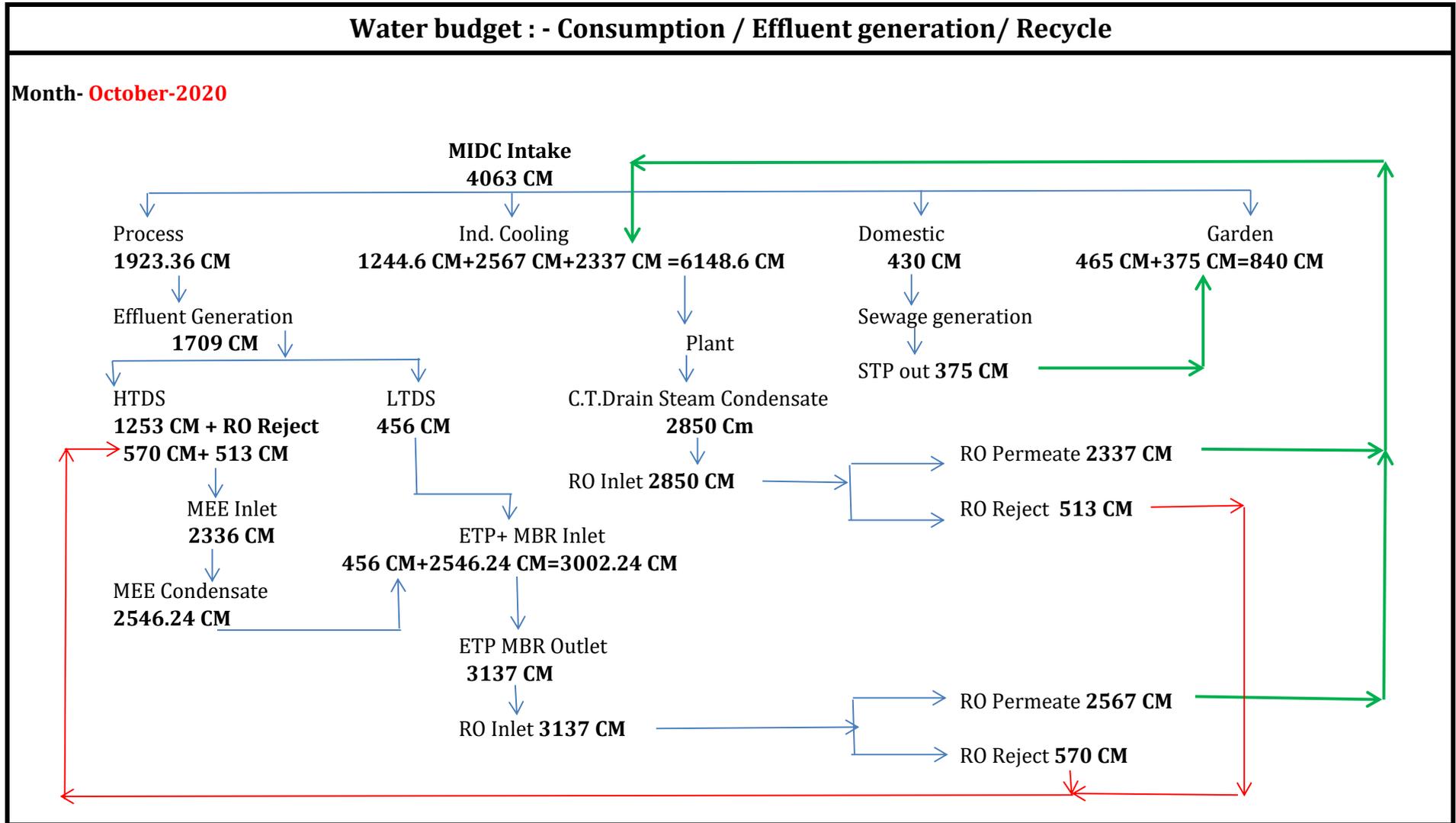
2. As per MPCB Consent dated 12.11.2020 and Valid up to 28.02.2024

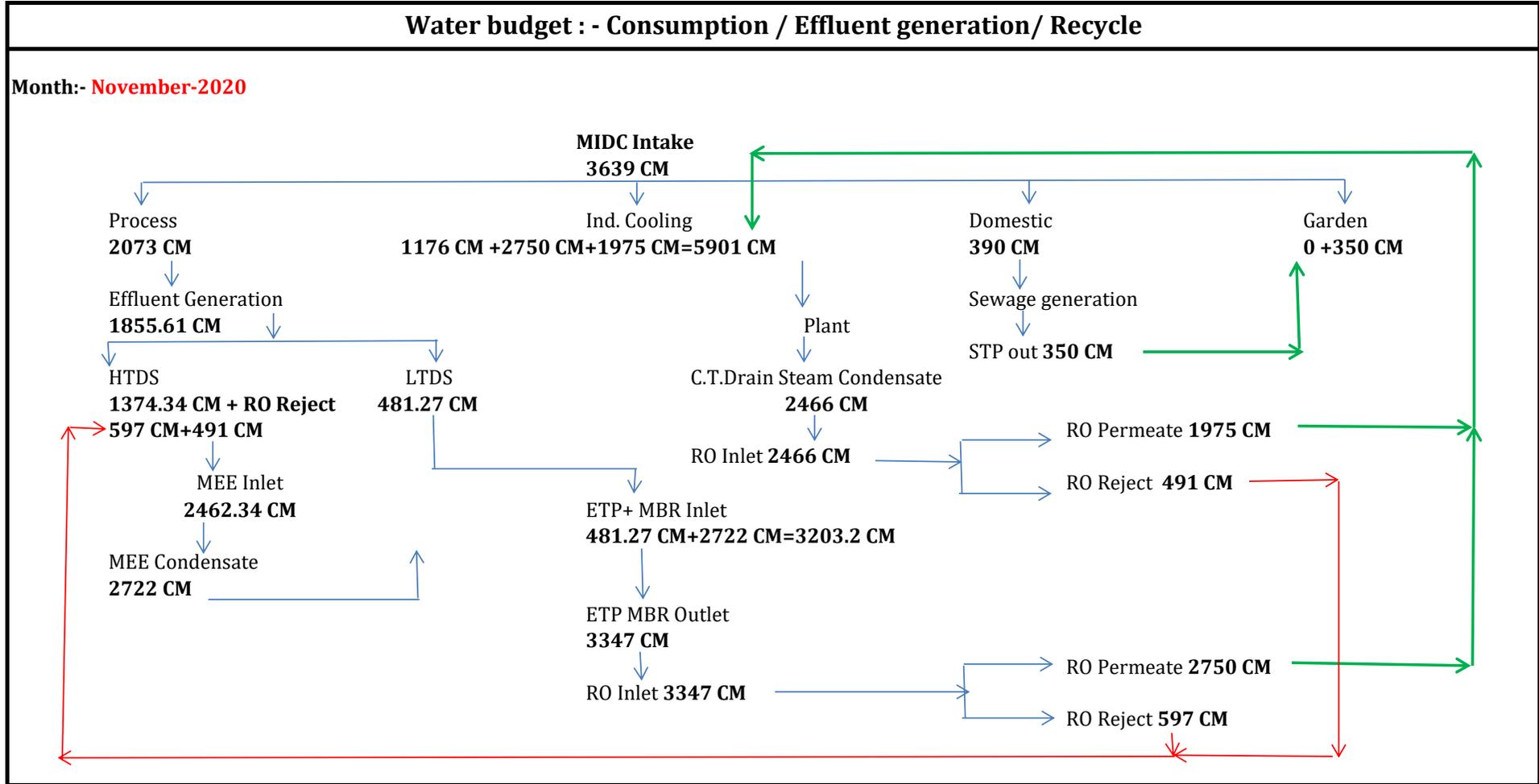
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Permitted in CMD</b>	<b>Standard to</b>	<b>Disposal Path</b>
1	Trade effluent	132	As per schedule- I	Recycle 100% to achieve ZLD
2	Domestic effluent	14	As per schedule- I	On land for gardening

**Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.**

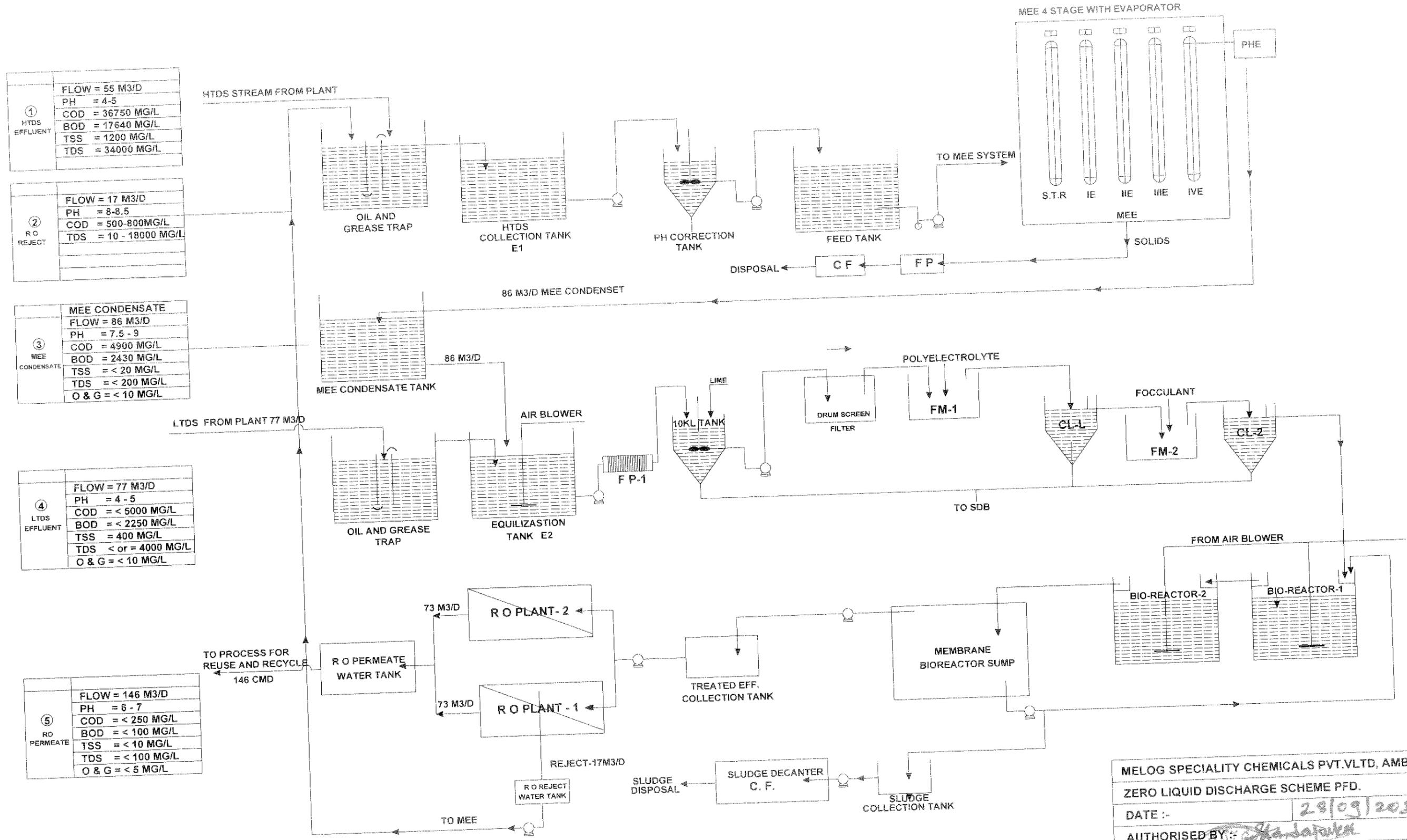
<b>Water budget from Sept-2020 to Nov-2020</b>								
<b>Sr. no.</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Water per month in M3</b>	<b>Water in CMD</b>	<b>Water used in process in CMD</b>	<b>Water used in Boiler feed &amp; cooling tower In CMD</b>	<b>Water used for Domestic purpose in CMD</b>	<b>Water used for garden In CMD</b>	<b>Total In CMD</b>
1	<b>Sept.-2020</b>	MIDC- 4297 RO Recycle-4272 STP out Recycle -345	MIDC-143.23 Recycle.- 142.4 STP- 11.5	46.75	MIDC-58.46 RO Recycle-142.4 <b>Total- 200.86 CMD</b>	13	MIDC- 25 STP out-11.5 <b>Total- 36.5 CMD</b>	297.11
2	<b>Oct.-2020</b>	MIDC- 4063 RO recycle-4904 STP out-375	MIDC-131.06 Recycle-158.19 STP- 12.09	62.04	MIDC-40.13 RO Recycle-158.19 <b>Total- 198.32 CMD</b>	13.87	MIDC- 15 STP out-12 <b>Total- 27.09 CMD</b>	301.32
3	<b>Nov.-2020</b>	MIDC- 3639 RO recycle-4725 STP out-350	MIDC-121.3 Recycle.- 157.5 STP- 11.6	69.1	MIDC-40.13 RO Recycle-157.5 <b>Total- 197.63 CMD</b>	13	MIDC- 0 STP out-11.66 <b>Total- 11.66 CMD</b>	291.33







MELOG SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PVT.VLTD, AMBERNATH  
ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE EFFLUENT TREATMENT SCHEME PFD



①	HTDS EFFLUENT
	FLOW = 55 M3/D
	PH = 4-5
	COD = 36750 MG/L
	BOD = 17640 MG/L
	TSS = 1200 MG/L
	TDS = 34000 MG/L

②	RO REJECT
	FLOW = 17 M3/D
	PH = 8-8.5
	COD = 500-800MG/L
	TDS = 10 - 18000 MG/L

③	MEE CONDENSATE
	FLOW = 86 M3/D
	PH = 7.5 - 9
	COD = 4900 MG/L
	BOD = 2430 MG/L
	TSS = < 20 MG/L
	TDS = < 200 MG/L
	O & G = < 10 MG/L

④	LTDS EFFLUENT
	FLOW = 77 M3/D
	PH = 4 - 5
	COD = < 5000 MG/L
	BOD = < 2250 MG/L
	TSS = 400 MG/L
	TDS < or = 4000 MG/L
	O & G = < 10 MG/L

⑤	RO PERMEATE
	FLOW = 146 M3/D
	PH = 6 - 7
	COD = < 250 MG/L
	BOD = < 100 MG/L
	TSS = < 10 MG/L
	TDS = < 100 MG/L
	O & G = < 5 MG/L

MELOG SPECIALITY CHEMICALS PVT.VLTD, AMBERNATH  
ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE SCHEME PFD.  
DATE :- 28/09/2017  
AUTHORISED BY :- *[Signature]*  
STAMP :- *[Stamp]*

## Annexure no. VI

➤ **Sewage water use and recycle:-**

Sr. no.	Month	STP Inlet water		STP outlet water	
		Flow meter reading.	Quantity in M3	Flow meter reading.	Quantity in M3
1	Sept-20	IR-23627 FR-24017	390	IR-19139 FR-19484	345
2	Oct-20	IR-24017 FR-24447	430	IR-19484 FR-19859	375
3	Nov-20	IR-24447 FR-24837	390	IR-19859 FR-20209	350

**Note:-** STP outlet water used for Gardening purpose.



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
5facf74aecca0968bddd5cc9

**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:- Format 1.0/CC/UAN No.0000095420/CR - 2011000829

Date: 12/11/2020

To,

M/s Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.,  
Plot No. N-5, Additional MIDC, Anand Nagar, Ambernath, Dist. Thane.

**Sub: Grant of renewal of Consent to Operate.**

- Ref:**
1. Previous Consent to Operate accorded vide No. Format 1.0/BO/AST/ROKN/ UAN No. 0000033735/O/CC-1803000714 dtd. 14/03/2018.
  2. Minutes of Consent Appraisal Committee meeting held on 18/09/2020.

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000095420 Dated 28.07.2020

For: grant of Consent to Operate 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 renewal is granted for a period up to 28/02/2024
2. The capital investment of the project is Rs.79.6 Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry Existing CI is-Rs. 68.2 Crs + Expansion/Increase in C.I. - Rs. 11.4 Crs)
3. Consent is valid for the manufacture of:

Sr No	Product	Maximum Quantity	UOM
Products			
1	P-P, Biphenol	1200	MT/A
2	NUA (4-piperidinol,2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1)	240	MT/A
3	Phenix Acid	85	MT/A
4	Dicumene (2,3 Dimethyl, 2,3 Diphenyl Butane)	120	MT/A
5	LA-16 (Hexadecyl-3,5 dibutyl 4 hydroxy benzonate)	10	MT/A
6	MR3 (2,4,6-Tri [(2,4-DiHydroxy 3- Methyl) Phenyl] 1,3,5-Triazine)	100	MT/A
7	Di-Phenyl Sulphone	10	MT/A
8	CPPM (3-(2- Chloropropionyla mino)-propionic acid methyl ester)	40	MT/A
9	T-2003 (2,2 methyl bis (4,6 ditertiarybutyl phenol)	50	MT/A
10	4 Chloro 2 Amino Phenol	25	MT/A

Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd./CR/UAN No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000095420

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Kindly verify Maharashtra Pollution Control Board's document on Blockchain by scanning the QR code.  
<https://blockchain.ecmpcb.in/docs/2b4018a72b7d5109f1e0c6ff15062c5bf31782e551c69c2f514db8d00e7c0265>



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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Sr No	Product	Maximum Quantity	UOM
11	2, 6 Di tertiary butyl phenol & other phenolic isomer	47	MT/A
12	TT- S10 (1,2,3,4- tetra butane carboxylic acid tetra methyl ester)	200	MT/A
13	A-1146L (1 Octyl -2 pyrrolidone )	15	MT/A
14	Cleaner for Printer / Press	9600	KL/A

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	132	As per Schedule-I	Recycle 100% to achieve ZLD
2.	Domestic effluent	14	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 & S-2	Steam Boilers (2 Nos.)	2	As per Schedule -II
2	S-3 & S-4	Thermopack Boiler (2 Nos.)	2	As per Schedule -II
3	S-5 & S-6	DG Sets (2 Nos.)	2	As per Schedule -II
4	S-7 & S-8	Process HCL Scubber Stack (2 Nos.)	2	As per Schedule -II
5	S-9	Cold Flare Stack	1	As per Schedule -II

6. Non-Hazardous Wastes:

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Coal Ash	90	MT/M	NA	Sale to brick manufacturers
2	Paper waste	0.017	MT/M	NA	Sale to scrap dealer

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	5.1 Used or spent oil	1	KL/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ CHWTSDF
2	28.1 Process Residue and wastes	80.7	MT/A	Incineration	CHWTSDF
3	28.3 Spent carbon	8	MT/A	Incineration	CHWTSDF
4	33.1 Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	6.5	MT/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ CHWTSDF
5	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	173	MT/A	Secured Landfill	CHWTSDF



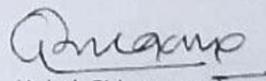
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Sr No	Category No./ Type	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
6	37.3 Concentration or evaporation residues	3	MT/Day	Incineration/ Secured Landfill	CHWTSDf
7	By-product Crude I.B. Polymer	980	MT/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ Re-processor/ CHWTSDf
8	By-product High Polymer of butylated hydrocarbon	1000	MT/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ Re-processor/ CHWTSDf
9	By-product Aluminium Sulphate solution	2525	MT/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ Re-processor/ CHWTSDf
10	By-product Dilute acidic solution	496	MT/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ Re-processor/ CHWTSDf
11	By-product Methyl Ester of Lauric Acid	342	MT/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ Re-processor/ CHWTSDf
12	By-product Zinc Chloride solution	220	MT/A	Recycle	Sale to Auth. Party/ Recycler/ Re-processor/ CHWTSDf

**The applicant shall ensure disposal of by-products/ hazardous waste or residue 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 Industry shall operate & maintain ETP and 100% recycle treated effluent for cooling tower make up & Scrubber to achieve ZLD.
- 11 Industry shall operate & maintain STP and treated domestic effluent shall be recycled for utility purposes and for gardening.
- 12 Industry shall extend existing Bank Guarantees towards operation and maintenance of pollution control systems and towards compliance of the Environment Clearance and Consent conditions.

For and on behalf of the  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

  
(Ashok Shingare IAS),  
Member Secretary

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	375000.00	MPCB-DR-1195	02/08/2020	RTGS



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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Copy to:

1. Regional Officer, MPCB, Kalyan and Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Kalyan II  
- They are directed to ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Sion, Mumbai
3. CC-CAC Desk- for record & website updating purpose.



# Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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### 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 150 CMD consisting of Collection tank, Equalisation cum Neutralisation tank, Primary Settling, Aeration 1 & 2, Membrane Bio-reactor, Secondary Clarifier, ACF & PSF followed by RO (150 KL/D). RO permeate reused for cooling tower & Scrubber and RO reject is treated in MEE (100 KL/D). MEE condensate is treated in ETP. MBR
- 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 so as to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge. There shall be no discharge on land or outside factory premises.
2. A) As per your application, you have provided Sewage Treatment Plant of designed capacity 20 CMD with MBBR technology for the treatment of 14 CMD of sewage. Pri./Sec & Tertiary available
- B) The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

Sr.No	Parameters	Standards	
1	BOD	Not to exceed	30 mg/l
2	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100 mg/l

- C) The treated sewage shall be recycled for utility purposes to the maximum extent and remaining shall be applied on land for gardening within premise after confirming above standards. 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:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	427.00
2.	Domestic purpose	17.00
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	114.00
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00



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Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
5.	Gardening	25

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.

*Signature*



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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**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.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height In Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S%	SO <sub>2</sub> (kg/day)
S-1	Steam Boiler (2 TPH)	Mechanical Dust Collector	30	Coal	200 Kg/Hr	0.50	48.00
S-2	Steam Boiler (4 TPH)	Mechanical Dust Collector, Bag Filter	30	Coal	300 Kg/Hr	0.50	72.00
S-3	Thermopack Boiler (20 lac kcal/hr)	Mechanical Dust Collector, Economiser	32	Coal	400 Kg/Hr	0.50	96.00
S-4	Thermopack Boiler (8 lac kcal/hr)	Stack	3	FO	112 Kg/Hr	4.50	242.00
S-5	DG Set (625 KVA)	Acoustic Enclosure/ Stack	6	HSD	135 Kg/Hr	1.00	65.00
S-6	DG Set (640 KVA)	Acoustic Enclosure/ Stack	6	HSD	140 Kg/Hr	1.00	67.00
S-7	Process (HCL Scubber) Vent	Scrubber	30	--	--	--	--
S-8	Process (HCL Scubber) Vent	Scrubber	20	--	--	--	--
S-9	Cold Flare Stack	Flame Arrestor	30	Off Gases	3.5 --NA--	--	--

2. 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.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Parameters	Standards	
Total Particulate Matter	Not to exceed	150 mg/ Nm <sup>3</sup>
SO <sub>2</sub> (Process)	Not to exceed	50 ppm
HCl/ Acid Mist	Not to exceed	35 mg/ Nm <sup>3</sup>

4. 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.
5. 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).

*[Signature]*



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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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	C2R	500000	Existing	Towards achieving ZLD	28.02.2024	30.06.2024
2	C2R	500000	Existing	Towards O & M of pollution control system & compliance of consent to operate	28.02.2024	30.06.2024

\*\*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				

*Signature*



# Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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### 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 be 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.

*[Signature]*



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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).
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.

*[Signature]*



# Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

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- 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.

*Signature*

**Amendment in Consent to Establish / Consent to Operate / Consent to Renewal**

Consent Application Unique Number : MPCB-CONSENT-0000095420

Submit to : SRO-Kalyan II

Consent Amendment Application Unique Number : MPCB-CONSENT\_AMMENDMENT-0000005560

Industry Name : Melog Speciality Chemicals Pvt. Ltd;

Submit on : Dec 9, 2020

**1.Name Change:**

Not Applied for Name Change

**2. Changes in Products Name and Quantity:**

Not Applied for Changes in Products Name and Quantity

**3. Changes in Capital Investment:****4.Changes in Waste Water Aspects:**

Not Applied for change in Waste Water Aspects.

**5.Changes in Air Pollution Aspects:**

Not Applied for change in Air Pollution Aspects.

**6.Changes in Hazardous waste Aspects:****Waste (Annually) Schedule I:**

<b>Cat No</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>UOM</b>
33.1	33.1 Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	6.5	MT/A
<b>Method of collection</b>	<b>Method of reception</b>	<b>Method of storage</b>	<b>Method of transport</b>
Empty drums from different supplies	Empty MS / HDPE drums	Hazardous Waste	By Road
<b>Method of treatment</b>		<b>Method of disposal</b>	
Decontamination as per SOP and reused for waste storage and reuse.		Reuse for Hazardous waste storage/Sale to Auth. Party/Recycler	
<b>Cat No</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>UOM</b>
37.3	37.3 Concentration or evaporation residues	3	MT/Day
<b>Method of collection</b>	<b>Method of reception</b>	<b>Method of storage</b>	<b>Method of transport</b>
FP -MEE plant	from MEE FP in HDPE bags	Hazardous Waste	By Road
<b>Method of treatment</b>		<b>Method of disposal</b>	
Secure Landfill		TTCWMA/ CHWTSDF	

**Waste (Annually) Schedule II:**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>UOM</b>
	--NA--		
<b>Method of collection</b>	<b>Method of reception</b>	<b>Method of storage</b>	<b>Method of transport</b>

<b>Method of treatment</b>	<b>Method of disposal</b>	<b>2347</b>

**7.Changes in Non Hazardous waste Aspects:**

**(i) Nature, quantity and method of disposal of non-hazardous solid waste generated separately from the process of manufacture and waste treatment.(Give details of area/capacity available in applicant's land)**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Disposal</b>	<b>Other Details</b>

Remarks for Ammendment	<p>We installed Sewage Treatment Plant of 20 CMD having Primary, Secondary -Bio reactor and Tertiary treatment - Sand Filter / Carbon Filter but in consent in schedule I it is mentioned that the STP with MBBR Technology for treatment of 14 CMD of sewage which needs to be corrected. Bi-products are included in Hazardous waste table and mentioned disposal to CHWTSDF which need to be separated as Bi-products list with authorization for Reuse/Recycle or Sale to Authorized Party. CHWTSDF option shall be removed from disposal path way for Bi-products. In case of Category 33.1 Empty barrels and container disposal pathway CHWTSDF shall be removed as it Sale to Auth. Party /Recycler /Reuse for storage of hazardous waste. In case category 37.3 Concentration or evaporation residues (MEE Salts/ MEE Solids), in treatment column incineration has to be removed and only secured land fill shall be mention. This is the plain renewal of last consent we have done; hence there shall not be any changes in above mention categories and items.</p>
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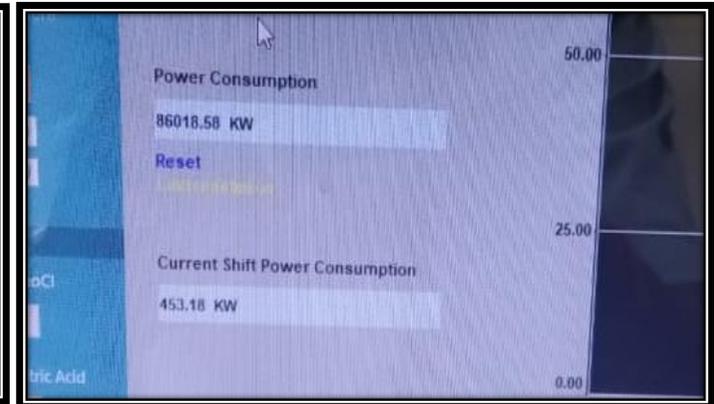
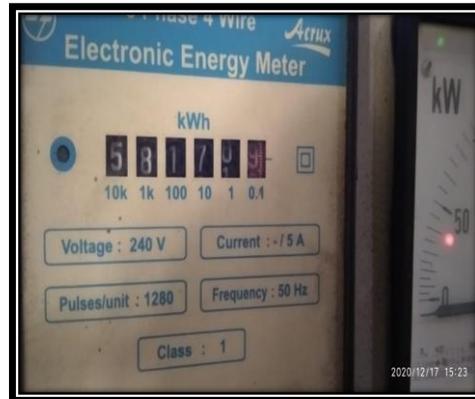
**Hazardous Waste sent for disposal for the year 2020 - 2021**

Date	Manifest no.	Spent Carbon (28.3) MT	ETP Sludge (35.3) MT	MEE- Salts (37.3) MT	Process Residue & Sludge (28.1) MT	Used Oil KL
29.05.20	31228			8.94		
29.05.20	31244			4.78		
29.05.20	31318			3.85		
30.05.20	31360			3.9		
30.05.20	31424			3.85		
30.05.20	31426			4.32		
05.05.20	32090			10.3		
06.06.20	32111		3.98			
06.06.20	32160		4.37			
12.06.20	32969			9.62		
08.07.20	36220			10.06		
13.07.20	36632			9.03		
14.07.20	36799			10.21		
14.07.20	36805			8.66		
15.07.20	36872			8.57		
23.07.20	37750				5.54	
28.07.20	38382			7.63		
29.07.20	38546			8.37		
29.07.20	38548			9.86		
30.07.20	38736			8.18		
14.08.20	40873			7.9		
14.08.20	40777			10.5		
08.09.20	44414			9.27		
15.09.20	45799			9.11		
16.09.20	45932			8.71		
21.09.20	46665			10.34		
22.09.20	46848		5			
22.09.20	46879			5.3		
30.09.20	48317			9.87		
03.10.20	48800	1			7.78	
10.10.20	50045		5	4.43		
24.10.20	52811			9.77		
29.10.20	54070			8.08		
30.10.20	54384		8.1	1.35		
12.11.20	57574			9.02		
13.11.20	57823			7.73		
21.11.20	58721	1			7.65	
25.11.20	59612			7.99		
26.11.20	60359			10.12		
04.12.20	61672	1			7.91	
08.12.20	62566			10.17		
08.12.20	62559			8.84		
12.12.20	63411		4	5.17		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3 MT</b>	<b>30.45 MT</b>	<b>283.8 MT</b>	<b>28.88 MT</b>	<b>0 KL</b>

MELOG SPECIALITY CHEMICAL PVT. LTD.

ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTION OF ZLD SYSTEM FROM SEPT-20 TO DEC-20

Sr. No.	Month		ETP				MEE +RO+STP				MBR		Final Total KWH in ZLD Used	Remark
			Reading	Diff.	M. Factor	Total KWH Used	Reading	Diff.	M. Factor	Total KWH Used	Reading	Total KWH Used		
1	01-09-2020	IR	56490.1	621.7	40	24868	23349.1	970.8	50	48540	840639	32489.06	105897.06	
	30-09-2020	FR	57111.8	0		0	24319.9	0		0	849056.15		0	
2	01-10-2020	IR	57111.8	339.2	40	13568	24319.9	1087.9	50	54395	2736.84	8417.15	76380.15	Meter would be Reset from 5th oct.
	31-10-2020	FR	57451	0		0	25407.8	0		0	35225.9	32489.06	32489.06	
3	01-11-2020	IR	57451	527.6	40	21104	25407.8	883.2	50	44160	35225.9	29325.9	94589.9	
	30-11-2020	FR	57978.6	0		0	26291	0		0	64551.8		0	
4	01-12-2020	IR	57978.6	200.3	40	8012	26291	497.1	50	24855	64551.8	21466.78	54333.78	
	17-12-2020	FR	58178.9			0	26788.1				86018.58		0	Current Reading Time -15.16pm
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>459752</b>	<b>1688.8</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>67552</b>	<b>202175</b>	<b>3439</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>171950</b>	<b>1978006</b>	<b>124188</b>	<b>363690</b>	



Photographs:



## Annexure-2

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT  
ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016  
[ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013],  
(VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.)**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>
<b>1.0</b>	Name and complete address postal address of the Industry	M/s. Fashion Accessories Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 23/2, Kalyan-Badlapur Road, MIDC Ambernath, District- Thane
<b>2.0</b>	Industry representative. Tel/Fax / e-mail	Sh. Rajiv Lodaria , Partner Mobile:9820078175 Email: rajivlodara@yahoo.co.in
<b>3.0</b>	Date of visit	16/12/2020
<b>4.0</b>	Name of the Officials visiting the Units	Mr. Shashikant Lokhande, Sc. 'E', RD Pune Mr. Dharmesh Rana, SLA, RD Vadodara.
<b>5.0</b>	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune Judgment dated 02.07,2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in the matter of OA No.37 of 2013 (VanshaktiPublic Trust &Ors Vs MPCB &Ors)
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Industry Details</b>	
<b>6.1</b>	Type of Industry & year of establishments	Type of Industry: Red Category /SSI Year of establishment: 2013
<b>6.2</b>	Products & production capacities	Brass Button, SS Button and Zinc Buttons with electroplating (Brass, Cu, Tin & Zn) Capacity: 500 Kg/day.  As informed, at the time of visit plant was just started and was operating at 50% capacity due to Pandemic COVID-19 situation.
<b>6.3</b>	Main Raw Materials	Raw Brass / Zinc / Stainless steel Button, for electroplating, detail required raw materials quantity was not provided.

6.4	Process Description in brief (with Schematic)	Washed button placed in Electroplating Bath/Tank having oxides of metals through which current is passed via rectifier. The tank is rotated in circular motion to have uniform metal coating on the buttons.  Details of chemical were not available with owner.
7.0	<b>Effluent Management</b>	
7.1	Water consumption, Effluent generation and ETP capacity	Source of water: MIDC Water supply As per consent, the unit water consumption is 63m <sup>3</sup> /day and wastewater generation is 27m <sup>3</sup> /day. However, the average water consumption as per the last three months records given was about 20 m <sup>3</sup> /day and wastewater generation was 9m <sup>3</sup> /day and the same is sent to CETP after treatment as informed. The plant was operating at 35% capacity due to post Pandemic COVID 19. ETP design capacity is 45m <sup>3</sup> /day for wastewater treatment. Septic Tank is provided for domestic wastewater.
7.2	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP</b></p> <p>The wastewater generated from the process is collected in collection tank. The unit has provided secondary and tertiary treatment for the wastewater generated from the process comprising of;</p> <p>Oil &amp; Grease removal → Collection Tank cum Equalization tank cum neutralization tank with flash mixer and → Aeration Tank/Reaction Tank with compressed air → Settling Tank → Sand filter → Activated Filter → Treated wastewater storage tank → Final disposal to M/s ACMA CETP Co-operative Society Ltd. Ambernath through tankers.</p> <p>The treated wastewater from the tertiary treatment is stored in the HDPE tanks for further disposal to CETP M/s ACMA CETP Co-Op Society Ltd., Ambernath through tankers.</p> <p>Sludge drying beds and Press filter are provided for drying of sludge generated in the ETP. During visit the ETP was operational. The grab sample of ETP was collected from inlet and outlet of ETP.</p>	

<b>7.3</b>	<b>Disposal of Treated effluent</b>	The treated wastewater is sent to CETP-M/s ACMA CETP Co-Op Society Ltd. Ambernath, for further treatment through tankers.
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#### 7.4 Adequacy of the ETP

During visit the ETP was operational. The team has collected grab samples of wastewater from inlet (collection tank) and final outlet (after tertiary treatment). The analysis results of the sample collected are shown below:

Sr. No.	Location	pH	TSS	TDS	CO D	BO D	O& G	NH <sub>3</sub> -N	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup>	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-P</sup>	S <sup>-2</sup>	CN <sup>-</sup>
01	Inlet of ETP	4.43	18	1892	1974	1133	--	6.85	--	--	--	--
02	Outlet of ETP	<b>5.87</b>	21.0	1186	199	57	3.1	39.73	<b>623</b>	0.43	BDL	<b>0.22</b>
<b>MPCB Norms</b>		<b>6 to 9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.20</b>

Sr. No.	Location	Cr	Cu	Cd	Pb	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn
01	Inlet of ETP	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
02	Outlet of ETP	<b>2.70</b>	<b>35.30</b>	BDL	BDL	0.140	0.12	1.79	4.75
<b>MPCB Norms</b>		<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>

Note: Values are expressed in mg/l, except for pH.

The analysis result reveals that the concentrations of all measured parameters after tertiary treatment are within MPCB discharge norms except pH(5.87), Sulphates (623 mg/l) and Cyanide (0.22 mg/l Copper (35.30 mg/l) and Chromium (2.70mg/l). The results are placed at **Annexure-I**

<b>7.5</b>	<b>Operational Status</b>	The plant (as informed, at 35% capacity) and ETP was Operational.
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Status of Content under the water Act, 1974 &amp; Air Act, 1981, and status of the Authorization under the Hazardous Waste (M&amp;H) Rules, 1989 &amp; amendment there off</b>	Consent provided at <b>Annexure -II</b> which is valid upto 31/01/2023.
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Observations:</b>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During visit the process plant was operational. Mr. Rajiv Lodaria, Director of the unit was present during visit.</li> <li>• The unit has provided flow meter at the outlet of ETP(to maintain the record of treated wastewater) as well as pH meter also provided at outlet of ETP.</li> <li>• There is no domestic wastewater treatment plant (STP) and unit has provided septic tank for domestic wastewater.</li> </ul> <p>As per CTO the unit has permission to manufacture Brass Button, SS Button and Zinc Buttons with electroplating (Brass, Cu, Tin&amp; Zn) with capacity of 500 Kg/day. However, unit was manufacturing these products at about 200 kg/day capacity due to less demand and COVID 19 Pandemic. The unit has not provided the details of the chemicals used for electroplating. It is informed that supplier has not given details to them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit has provided ETP comprising of primary, Secondary and tertiary treatment. During visit the ETP was operational. The unit is member of CETP-M/s ACMA CETP Co-Op Society Ltd. Ambernath. As informed, the effluent generation was 9m<sup>3</sup>/d and the discharge to CETP was also 9m<sup>3</sup>/d</li> <li>• The analysis results of ETP outlets reveals that the concentrations of all measured parameters after tertiary treatment are within MPCB discharge norms except pH(5.87), Sulphates(623 mg/l) and Cyanide (0.22 mg/l Copper (35.30) and Chromium (2.70mg/l).The results are placed at <b>Annexure-I</b>.</li> <li>• The unit is a Member of CHWTSDF M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Plot No. P-32 and P-32 (part), MIDC, Taloja. The unit is generating ETP sludge about 200kg/month. The unit is regularly sending ETP sludge for disposal to CHWTSDF. The unit has disposed (0.427 MT on 14/03/2020 and 0.39 MT on 30/11/2020, <b>Annexure-III</b>) to CHWTSDF. The proper record of generation of HW and its disposal was available with the unit.</li> <li>• During visit housekeeping was found satisfactory in view of storage of raw material, hazardous waste, process area etc.</li> <li>• Some photographs taken during visit are provided in <b>Annexure-IV</b>.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusion &amp;Recommendation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit was found operational. The unit has provided ETP comprising of primary, Secondary and tertiary treatment system which was operational during the visit. The housekeeping was found satisfactory in view of storage of raw material, hazardous</li> </ul>

	<p>waste, process area etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The analysis results at the outlet of ETP reveal that the concentration of pH(5.87), Sulphates(623 mg/l) and Cyanide (0.22 mg/l) Copper (35.30) and Chromium (2.70mg/l) are exceeding the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB. The unit needs to improve operation &amp; maintenance of the ETP to meet discharge standards.</li></ul> <p>In view of the non-compliance with reference to outlet discharge standards, necessary direction may be issued to the industry. Further, adequacy assessment report of the ETP shall be carried-out through a reputed Govt. institute/Govt. Engineering College and accordingly augment the ETP so as to achieve discharge standards prescribed by MPCB.</p>
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(Shashikant Lokhande)  
Scientist 'E'



Central Pollution Control Board  
Regional Directorate, Vadodara

“Parivesh Bhawan,,  
opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10,  
Subhanpura, Vadodara, Gujarat  
Ph.0265-2392831-33

**ANALYSIS REPORT OF PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS**

Reg. No: W-20/20 (108/20 to 109/20)

Date and type of sample collection: 16.12.2020, Grab.

**Name of the location:** M/s Fashion Accessories India Pvt..Ltd .23/2, Ambernath MIDC (Maharashtra)

Sample collected by: Regional Directorate, CPCB, Vadodara

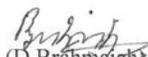
Location	Parameters											
	pH	TSS	TDS	COD	BOD	NH <sub>3</sub> -N	Cr <sup>+6</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup>	PO <sub>4</sub> -P	S <sup>-2</sup>	CN <sup>-</sup>	O&G
Inlet to ETP	4.43	18	1892	1974	1133	6.85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Outlet of ETP	5.87	21	1186	199	57	39.73	BDL	623	0.43	BDL	0.22	3.1

Note: Except pH, all other results expressed in mg/L.

Compiled by

  
(B.D.Pandey)  
S.S.A

Checked & verified by

  
(D.Brahmatah)  
LAB.I/C

  
(Praseon Gargava)  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR



Central Pollution Control Board  
Regional Directorate, Vadodara

“Parivesh Bhawan,,  
opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10,  
Subhanpura, Vadodara, Gujarat  
Ph.0265-2392831-33

**ANALYSIS REPORT OF HEAVY METALS**

Reg. No: W-20/20 (109/20)

Date and type of sample collection: 16.12.2020, Grab.

**Name of the location:** M/s Fashion Accessories India Pvt..Ltd .23/2, Ambernath MIDC (Maharashtra)

Sample collected by: Regional Directorate, CPCB, Vadodara

Location	Parameters							
	Cr	Cu	Cd	Pb	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn
Outlet of ETP	2.702	35.30	BDL	BDL	0.140	0.12	1.79	4.75

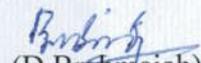
Note: All results are expressed in mg/L.

\*BDL-Below Detectable Limit

Compiled by

Checked & verified by

  
(B.D.Pandey)  
S.S.A

  
(D.Brahmaiah)  
LAB.I/C

  
(Praseon Gargava)  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

## MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010437/24020781/24014701		Kalpataru Point, 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> Fl.
Fax: 24098385 / 24023516		Opp. Cine Planet Cinema,
Website: <a href="http://mpcb.gov.in">http://mpcb.gov.in</a>		Near Sion Circle, Sion (E)
E-mail: <a href="mailto:mpcb@vsnl.net">mpcb@vsnl.net</a>		Mumbai-400 022.

Red/S.S.I

Date: 04/06/2018

Consent No: BO/JD(APC)/UAN No. KN-41266-18/RCC-122

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, & Transboundry Movement) Rules 2016

[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and HOW (M&TM) Rules respectively].

CONSENT is hereby granted to .....

M/s. Fashion Accessories (I) Pvt. Ltd.,  
Plot No. 23/2, Kalyan-Badlapur Road,  
MIDC Ambernath, Dist - Thane.

located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of HW(M&H) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to - 31/01/2023.

2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Maximum Quantity	DOM
1	Brass Button & CRC Button, S S Button and Zn Button With electroplating (Brass, Cu, Tin, Ni, Zn)	500	Kg/D

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

- (i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 24.0 M<sup>3</sup>.
- (ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 16.0 M<sup>3</sup>.

(iii) Trade Effluent :

Treatment: The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/ or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quantity and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quantity of the treated effluent to the following standards:



M/s. Fashion Accessories (I) Pvt. Ltd.

*[Signature]*

Sr.no	Parameter	Limits
1	pH	Between 6 to 9.0
2	Temperature	Shall not exceed 5°C above the ambient temperature of the receiving body
3	Oil & Grease	Not to exceed 10 mg/l
4	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed 100 mg/l
5	Total metal	Not to exceed 10 mg/l
6	Trichloroethane	Not to exceed 0.1 mg/l
7	Trichloroethylene	Not to exceed 0.1 mg/l
8	Ammonical Nitrogen, as N	Not to exceed 50 mg/l
9	Nickel (as Ni)	Not to exceed 3.0 mg/l
10	Hexavalent Chromium as Cr	Not to exceed 0.1 mg/l
11	Total Chromium as Cr	Not to exceed 2 mg/l
12	Sulphides, as S	Not to exceed 2 mg/l
13	Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub>	Not to exceed 400 mg/l
14	Phosphates, as P	Not to exceed 5 mg/l
15	Copper as Cu	Not to exceed 3 mg/l
16	Cyanide	Not to exceed 0.2 mg/l
17	Tin	Not to exceed 2 mg/l
18	BOD 3 days 27 Deg. C.	Not to exceed 100 mg/l
19	COD	Not to exceed 250 mg/l
20	TDS	Not to exceed 2100 mg/l
21	Total residual chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	Not to exceed 1.0 mg/l
22	Cadmium (as Cd)	Not to exceed 2.0 mg/l
23	Zinc (as Zn)	Not to exceed 5.0 mg/l
24	Lead (as Pb)	Not to exceed 0.1 mg/l
25	Iron (as Fe)	Not to exceed 3.0 mg/l

(iv) Trade Effluent Disposal: The treated effluent should be recycled to the maximum extent back into process and excess if any shall be send to CETP for further treatment.

(v) Sewage Effluent Treatment: The applicant should operate comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

(1)	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l
(2)	BOD 3 days 27o C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l

(vi) Sewage Effluent Disposal: The treated domestic effluent should be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Brass, SS, Zn Scrap	100	Kg/D	...	Sale to MPCB/ CPCB Auth. Recycler

(viii) Other Conditions: Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

M/s. Fashion Accessories (I) Pvt. Ltd.

Page 2 of 5

4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (to be referred as Cess Act) and amendment Rules, 2003 there under

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

(i) Domestic	...	20.0 CMD
(ii) Industrial Processing	...	30.0 CMD
(iii) Industrial Cooling	...	05.0 CMD
(iv) Agriculture / Gardening	...	08.0 CMD

63 CMD  
27 CMD

The applicant should regularly submit to the Board the returns of water consumption in the prescribed form and pay the Cess as specified under Section 3 of the said Act.

5. CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:

- (i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipments as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

a. Control Equipment:

1. Adequate fume extraction system followed by dust collection system of sufficient capacity shall be provided at all dust generating locations and operated properly and continuously.
2. Fume extraction system followed by wet scrubber shall be provided at pickling section and operated properly and continuously.
3. There shall not be any secondary (fugitive) emissions.

b. Standards for Emissions of Air Pollutants:

(i) SPM/TPM	Not to exceed	150	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
(ii) Acid mist	Not to exceed	35	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

- (i) The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-

Sr.No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
1	Diesel	200	Lit/D

- (ii) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-

Sr.No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
1	D.G. Set (200 KVA)	3.5 Mtrs (above the roof)
2	Furnace 2 Nos	11.0
3	Scrubber	12
4	Spray Booth (Paint)	12

- (iii) The applicant should 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.

- (iv) The industry should 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.

## (vi) Other Conditions:

- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality regularly.

## 6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS &amp; OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT, &amp; TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:

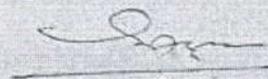
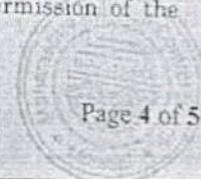
(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Quantity	UOM	Disposal
1	34.3 Chemical sludge from waste treatment plant	200	Kg/M	CHWTSDF

(ii) Treatment: - NIL

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
  2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M&TM) Rules, 2016.
    - a. 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.
    - b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
    - c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.
7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:
- i. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.
  - ii. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
  - iii. Solid waste - 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 to dumping ground.
  - iv. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by he applicant 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 & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
  - v. The applicant shall not change or alter 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.

M/s. Fashion Accessories (I) Pvt. Ltd.

Page 4 of 5

- vi. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf
- vii. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- viii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- ix. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- x. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
- xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down-stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
- xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. This Board reserves the right to amend or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.
9. The industry shall submit Bank Guarantee of Rs. 1,00,000/- towards compliance of consent conditions at Regional Office, Kalyan within 15 days period. The Bank Guarantee shall be valid upto 30.04.2023.
10. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 15.66 Crs.

(Dr. V. M. Motghare) 24/1/18  
Joint Director (Air Pollution Control)

To,  
M/s. Fashion Accessories (I) Pvt. Ltd.,  
Plot No. 23/2, Kalyan-Badlapur Road,  
MIDC Ambernath, Dist - Thane.

Copy to:  
RO- MPCB Kalyan, SRO-MPCB Kalyan-II; They are directed to ensure the compliance of consent conditions & Obtain B.G.'s as per consent condition.  
Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DD. No.	Date	Drawn On
1	2,50,000/-	1766055	29.01.2018	Cosmos Co-op Bank

M/s. Fashion Accessories (I) Pvt. Ltd.

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Photographs:



## Manifest For Hazardous And Other Waste

Submitted Date : 14-03-2020

## Apply as Generator

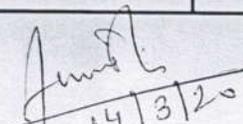
Unit Name	Plant Name	Submit To
Fashion Accessories India Pvt. Ltd.	Fashion Accessories India Pvt. Ltd.	SRO-Kalyan I

Sender name and mailing address (including phone no. and email.)			
Sender Name	Sender Address	Sender Mobile No.	Sender Email
Fashion Accessories India Pvt Ltd	23/2, MIDC, Kalyan Badalapur Road, Ambernath west	9820078175	rajivlodaria@yahoo.co.in

Sender authorisation No	Manifest Document No	Membership No (If any)
BO/JD/(APC)/UAN NO KN-41266-18/R/CC-122	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000024772	AMB-1340

Transporter's name and address (including phone no. and email.)				
Transporter Name	Vehicle No.	Transporter Address	Transporter Mobile No.	Transporter Email
Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Plot No. P - 32 and P - 32 (part), MIDC, Taloja, Panvel.	MH-46/F-1573	TALOJA	9136980869	mbdmwml@ramky.com

Waste Disposal Details										
Sr No	Date	Waste Category	Waste Name	Waste QTY	Waste Unit	Waste Disposal To	Name of unit	Address of unit	Contact of unit	Email of unit
1	14-03-2020	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	ETP SLUDGE	0.427	MT	CHWTSDF	Mumbai Waste Management	Taloja	02227401468	nbdmwml@ramky.com
Number of Containers				Physical Form			Special Handling Instructions And Additional Information			
22				Goni			none			

  
 14/3/20  
 Fashion Accessories India Pvt. Ltd.  
 23/2, Ambernath Industrial Area,  
 Kalyan Badalapur Road,  
 Ambernath (W)-421501.



## Manifest For Hazardous And Other Waste

Submitted Date : 30-11-2020

Apply as Generator

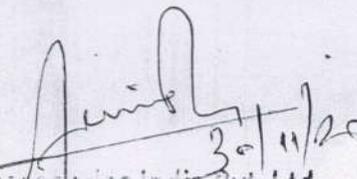
Unit Name	Plant Name	Submit To
Fashion Accessories India Pvt. Ltd.	Fashion Accessories India Pvt. Ltd.	SRO-Kalyan I

Sender name and mailing address (including phone no. and email.)			
Sender Name	Sender Address	Sender Mobile No.	Sender Email
FASHION ACCESSORIES INDIA PVT LTD	23/2 MIDC, KALYAN BADLAPUR ROAD	9820078175	rajivlodaria@yahoo.co.in

Sender authorisation No	Manifest Document No	Membership No (If any)
BO/JD/(APC)/UAN NO KN-41266-18/R/CC-122	MPCB-HW_MANIFEST-0000060513	AMB-1340

Transporter's name and address (including phone no. and email.)				
Transporter Name	Vehicle No.	Transporter Address	Transporter Mobile No.	Transporter Email
Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Plot No. P - 32 and P - 32 (part), MIDC, Taloja, Panvel.	MH-46/AF-3358	TALOJA	8369473185	mbdmwml@ramky.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	30-11-2020	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	ETP SLUDGE	0.439	MT	CHWTSDF		Maharashtra	M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Ltd. (MWML)	Taloja, Raigad.	02227401468	nbdmwml@ramky.com
Number of Containers				Physical Form			Special Handling Instructions And Additional Information					
26				Goni			none					

  
 Fashion Accessories India Pvt. Ltd.  
 23/2, Ambernath Industrial Area,  
 Kalyan Badlapur Road,  
 Ambernath (W)-421501.

Himanshu

  
 30/11/20

**VISIT REPORT OF CETPS LOCATED IN AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA  
OF MAHARASHTRA  
(JANUARY, 2021 TO MARCH 2021)**

**1.0 BACKGROUND**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune has passed a Judgment dated 02.07.2015 in the matter 37/2013 (Vanshakti & Ors vs MPCB & Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgment reads as:

*"..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan..."*

To comply with the Judgement of NGT Pune, CPCB RD (W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath:

- i. M/s Dombivali Better Environment System Association, Dombivali, Dist-Thane
- ii. M/s Dombivali CETP (Chemical) (Phase-II), Dombivali, Dist-Thane
- iii. M/s Additional Ambernath CETP, Ambernath, Dist-Thane
- iv. M/s ACMA - CETP-Co-operative Society Ltd, Ambernath, Dist-Thane
- v. M/s Chikhholi-Morivali Effluent Treatment, Ta. Ambernath, Dist-Thane

Monthly monitoring of the above stated five CETPs located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the above mentioned CETPs started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT, Pune till September, 2020.

In order to carry out subsequent quarterly monitoring of the aforesaid 05 CETPs for the period January-March 2021 in compliance with order of the Hon'ble NGT, the 05 CETPs in Dombivali and Ambernath were visited by the following officials of CPCB Regional Directorate Pune during 31.03.2021 to 01.04.2021:

- Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D'
- Shri Anantha N S, SSA

Observations and findings with respect to monitoring of the CETPs are given in subsequent paragraphs.

## 2.0 SAMPLING AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY FOR CETPs

The inspecting team collected grab effluent samples from inlet and final outlet of operational CETPs for all basic parameters. Additionally, samples for analysis of specific parameters like heavy metals and Oil & Grease (O&G) were also taken at the final outlet of operational CETPs.

Brief information, treatment process adopted, etc. about all the 05 CETPs have already been described in the earlier reports submitted to the Tribunal from time to time. Therefore, the current observations and effluent analysis results of the present visit of above stated CETPs are compiled in the form of status report for the quarter January – March, 2021 and given in subsequent paragraphs of the report.

## 3.0 M/s DOMBIVALI BETTER ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM ASSOCIATION (DBESA), DOMBIVALI, DIST: THANE

### 3.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 31.03.2021. The CETP was found operational during the visit and the CC&A is valid up to 31.12.2025.
- The CETP has provided online display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, the total no. of member industries of CETP is 147 and the total permitted effluent discharge quantity is 16,400 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The effluent from all the member industries is conveyed through MIDC pipeline into CETP for treatment. However, it is observed that effluent from two industrial sectors (Textile) located at Phase-I MIDC is collected through drainage system and directly connected to equalization tank of the CETP.
- Presently, due to operation and maintenance of CETP i.e. M/s Dombivali CETP (Chemical) (Phase-II), Dombivali, Dist: Thane, the DBESA CETP is accepting the raw effluent for treatment, based on the mutual acceptance communicated through e-mail. The copy of the same was made available to inspecting team. Presently, the DBESA CETP is receiving effluent @ 1.2 MLD from the Phase-II MIDC, which mainly consists of Chemical industries.

However, the DBESA CETP in addition to 1.2 MLD; continuously receiving effluent from Phase-II MIDC (Chemical industries) @ 0.4-0.5 MLD for treatment. As informed, the existing pipeline network of Phase-II MIDC is very old and diversion of effluent into DCETP (meant for treatment of chemical industry effluent) is not feasible and also the industries located in Phase-II MIDC (Chemical industries) are situated in close proximity to the DBESA CETP. Hence, the effluent from chemical industries is being diverted into DBESA CETP for treatment instead of treatment in DCETP.

- During the inspection, the inlet and final outlet flow meter was non-operational due to periodic maintenance schedule. The details of monthly average discharge of treated effluent from the CETP is as follows; January, 2021: 14,430 m<sup>3</sup>/day; February, 2021: 15,88 m<sup>3</sup>/day and March, 2021: 15,417 m<sup>3</sup>/day respectively against the consented discharge quantity of 16,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The CETP has installed online continuous effluent monitoring system at inlet and final outlet of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD, TOC and flow. During the inspection the OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples are given in the table below.

<b>Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel</b>			
<b>S.no.</b>	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Inlet of CETP</b>	<b>Final outlet of CETP</b>
1.	pH	8.3	6.97
2.	TSS	344	20
3.	COD	1,103	234
4.	BOD	472	52
5.	TOC	788	187
6.	Flow, m <sup>3</sup> /hr	Under maintenance	

**Note: Concentration of all parameters are expressed in mg/L, except pH.**

- The CETP has installed online type OCEMS for measurement of various parameters. The online OCEMS sampling line is having a provision of T-junction pipe arrangement. Hence possibility of connecting a fresh water line to such type of arrangement cannot be ruled-out and thus monitored results may report lower concentrations.
- As per the CTO issued and condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 50 MT/day (1,500 MT/Month) of sludge (category 35.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The CETP has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP from January 2021 to March, 2021 are given in the table below:

<b>Sludge disposal summary from January, 2021 to march, 2021</b>		
<b>S.no.</b>	<b>Month &amp; Year</b>	<b>Sludge disposal, MT</b>
1.	January, 2021	387
2.	February, 2021	643
3.	March, 2021	1,228
<b>Total</b>		<b>2258</b>

- The CETP is maintaining the manifest system for the disposal of the sludge. The break-up details and manifest details for the disposal of above sludge were made available to the inspecting team.
- Sludge thickener (T/09) was not in operation reportedly, due to operation and maintenance problem. Centrifuge decanter 15 m<sup>3</sup>/hr x 02 nos. was also found not in operation reportedly, due to operation and maintenance problem.
- The CETP has commissioned a new pilot plant of reported design capacity 110 m<sup>3</sup>/day for treatment of high color and COD/BOD streams. The unit operations &

processes of pilot plant are as follows; Equalization tank → Flash mixer (addition of FeSO<sub>4</sub> & Lime) → Primary clarifier → Anoxic tank → Bio-reactor → Secondary clarifier → Pressure sand filter → Activated carbon filter. The reported quality of raw effluent is COD: 2,352 mg/L & Total ammonical nitrogen: 87 mg/L and treated effluent quality is COD: 150 mg/L and Total ammonical nitrogen: 44 mg/L respectively.

- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in below Table.

Parameters	MPCB inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP (V-notch)	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	6.0-9.0	7.52	7.09	6.0-9.0
TSS	--	1150	94	100
TDS	--	NA	NA	NS
FDS	--	NA	NA	NS
COD	1600	1168	244	250
BOD	800	450	90	100
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50	0.75	3.713	50
TKN	--	NA	NA	50
Phenols	5	3.8	1.1	5
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	849.7	864.7	NS
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup>	--	238.7	289.4	NS
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	24.40	12.58	50
PO <sub>4</sub> -P	--	0.1	0.5	NS
Cr <sup>+6</sup>	2	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>-2</sup>	--	--	BDL	5
F <sup>-</sup>	15	--	0.324	15
CN <sup>-</sup>	2	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20	--	NA	10
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	0.265	3
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.286	2
Ni	3.0	--	0.05	3
Fe	--	--	2.515	3
Zn	15.0	--	0.341	15

*Note: Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.*

*\*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas as prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.*

*-- Sample not collected*

*NA: Not analysed*

*NS: Standard not specified in CC&A.*

- The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of all the monitored parameters are within the MPCB prescribed discharge standards.
- The treated effluent from DBESA CETP is discharged into the Ulhas creek (saline zone of Ulhas River) near Railway Bridge, Khamadpada Nallah, Thakurli through

pipeline provided by MIDC. As per CC&A the treated effluent should be disposed at the point suggested by NIO.

- It is informed that the CETP is carrying-out daily analysis of effluent i.e. raw effluent and final treated effluent for various parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD and BOD. The daily average analysis results of aforementioned parameters are given in the below Table.

S. no.	Month & Year	Result type	Inlet of CETP				Final outlet of CETP			
			pH	TSS	COD	BOD	pH	TSS	COD	BOD
1.	January, 2021	Average	7.6 – 8.8	450.6	1,471.5	714.61	7 – 7.8	64.78	240.32	57.30
		Range	7.6 – 8.8	425 – 480	1,120 – 1,640	554 – 852	7 – 7.8	35 – 110	192 – 320	43 – 75
2.	February, 2021	Average	7.8 – 8.8	421.39	1,514.3	746.39	7.3 – 7.7	59.82	231.18	58.36
		Range	7.8 – 8.8	210 – 670	1,232 – 1,680	603 – 870	7.3 – 7.7	40 – 86	192 – 256	40 – 56
3.	March, 2021	Average	7 – 8.5	417.35	1,466.25	699.61		56.93	228.61	53.93
		Range	7 – 8.5	230 – 1385	1,140 – 1,640	546 – 874	7 – 7.7	35 – 84	192 – 256	32 – 75

**Note: Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.**

It is observed from the in-house analysis results provided by the CETP that the concentration of COD at the final outlet of CETP was exceeded the MPCB prescribed standards on few times.

### 3.2 Conclusion

The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of all the monitored parameters are within the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. It is observed that concentration of ammonia increases from inlet to final outlet. This may be due to hydrolysis of protein and conversion to ammonia.

There is wide fluctuation in the monitored values of BOD and TSS of the final treated effluent displayed in the OCEMS panel and the results monitored at the laboratory. This could be attributed due to improper calibration of sensors. Whereas, the laboratory results reported by the CETP during January to March, 2021 for the parameters viz. COD, BOD and TSS is in similar trend with the present analysis results.

CETP is receiving the mix effluent from chemical and textile industries, though the CETP is designed to treat the effluent from textile industries. The segregation of textile and

chemical cluster effluent is necessary as the textile effluent quality permitted is 1600 mg/L COD whereas Chemical Cluster effluent quality permitted is 3500 mg/L, which causes shock load to various unit processes of CETP.

The pipeline for segregation of textile and chemical cluster has been laid but it is functional only partially and still mixing of textile and chemical cluster effluent are taking place.

As per the conditions given under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for the discharge of treated effluent, the CETP is permitted to discharge the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO). However, the treated effluent is currently discharge into the Ulhas creek (saline zone of Ulhas River) near Railway Bridge, Khamadpada Nallah, Thakurli through pipeline provided by MIDC instead of point specified by NIO.

NIO has specified the disposal point in Ulhas River estuary/ creek @ N 19°12'24" E 73°03' 56". The suggested disposal point is 7.5 Km. from the Thakurli railway bridge. MIDC has proposed to provide pipeline from Thakurli railway bridge up to the given disposal point in the Ulhas Estuary. The proposed location falls in CRZ- I B (6pprox.. 400 m from starting point) and CRZ-IVB water area of the Ulhas Creek.

The MIDC has obtained CRZ clearance for laying of disposal pipeline of Dombivali MIDC area. Presently, MIDC is in the process of providing the closed pipeline to the disposal point suggested by NIO. MIDC has already awarded contract to COMAECO for the same. As informed, app. 50% work has been completed.



*Photograph-1: Provision of T-junction arrangement in the online OCEMS pipeline.*



*Photograph-2: Centrifuge decanter not in working condition.*

#### 4.0 DOMBIVALI CETP (CHEMICAL) (PHASE-II), DOMBIVALI, DIST: THANE

##### 4.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 31.03.2021. The CETP was operational during the visit and the CC&A is valid up to 31.12.2023.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of CC&A validity, effluent quantity and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- The design capacity of CETP is 1.5 MLD and mainly receiving effluent from chemical industries. CETP is receiving effluent from member industries located in Phase-I with permitted effluent discharge quantity of 1 MLD, with an average effluent quantity of 0.8 MLD. Similarly, CETP is also receiving effluent from member industries located in Phase-II with permitted effluent discharge quantity of 0.5 MLD, with an average effluent quantity of 0.4 MLD. Effluent from the industries located at Phase I & II MIDC is collected through drainage system and collected in a sump provided by MIDC near DCETP. Part of effluent is treated at DCETP and remaining transferred to DBESA CETP for treatment.
- During the inspection, due to operation and maintenance of main collection tank (de-sludging activity), the CETP was non-operational and there was no inlet of raw effluent into CETP & discharge of treated effluent from the CETP. Hence, the inspecting team didn't collect the effluent samples from the CETP.
- The CETP has installed OCEMS at final outlet of CETP for 6 parameters viz. pH, COD, BOD, TSS, NH<sub>3</sub>-N and Flow.
- The effluent from both Phase-I & II during March, 2021 is being diverted into M/s Dombivali Better Environment System Association, Dombivali, Dist, Thane (DBESA CETP) for treatment. The details of monthly average effluent received and treated in the CETP is; January, 2021: 720 m<sup>3</sup>/day and February, 2021: 1,380 m<sup>3</sup>/day against the designed capacity of 1,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- During March, 2021 the unit process of CETP i.e. Bio-reactor was under and stabilization and re-circulation by addition of methanol (as a carbon source) @ 200 L/day. During this period, as reported the MLSS concentration was observed to be 4,000 – 4,465 mg/L.
- Treated effluent from DCETP is sent for final disposal to a sump at located at DBESA CETP from where it is pumped to the same disposal point of DBESA CETP at Khamadpada Nalla, Thakurli. However, as per the conditions given under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for the discharge of treated effluent, the CETP is permitted to discharge the treated effluent in Ulhas creek at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The sludge removed from the main collection tank was stored in two temporary lined storage pits adjacent to the final treated effluent collection tank. As informed, the reported capacity of temporary sludge storage pits is 3 Lac m<sup>3</sup> each. Also, the lined sludge storage pits are provided with suitable engineered arrangements (diffuser pipeline, gravel and sand layer) for collection and transfer

of leachate to treatment in the existing CETP. As informed, upon completion of operation & maintenance works and after drying of sludge, the dried sludge shall be disposed into CHWTSDF.

- During, the operation & maintenance period; the CETP has commissioned intermediate (new) filter press after primary clarifier to restrain suspended solids. Also, constructed additional sludge drying bed in addition o the existing 07 no. of sludge dying beds.
- As per the condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 1.07 MT/ day of sludge (category 35.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The CETP has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Talaja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP from January 2021 to March, 2021 are given in the table below:

<b>Sludge disposal summary from January, 2021 to march, 2021</b>		
<b>S.no.</b>	<b>Month &amp; Year</b>	<b>Sludge disposal, MT</b>
1.	January, 2021	49.12
2.	February, 2021	42.25
3.	March, 2021	34.33
<b>Total</b>		<b>125.70</b>

- The CETP is maintaining the manifest system for the disposal of the sludge. The break-up details and manifest details for the disposal of above sludge were made available to the inspecting team.

#### **4.2 Conclusion**

During inspection the CETP was found non-operational due to operation and maintenance work of main collection tank (de-sludging activity). From the manifest documents, it is observed that the CETP has generated and disposed more quantity of sludge than the prescribed quantity during January to March, 2021. During the non-operational period, the unit process of CETP i.e. Bio-reactor was under and stabilization and re-circulation with a reported MLSS concentration between 4,000 – 4,465 mg/L, which is considered to be ideal for growth of biomass and degradation of organics. Due to operational difficulty in the existing pipeline network for conveying and diversion of effluent from some of the chemical industries in Phase-II MIDC, the effluent @ 0.4 -0.5 MLD is being diverted into DBESA CETP for treatment instead of treatment in the existing CETP i.e. DCETP. The CETP needs to expedite the works related to commissioning of pipeline up to the final discharge point as per the conditions of CC&A.



*Photograph-1: Collection tank with minimum level of effluent, under maintenance.*



*Photograph-2: Temporary lined sludge storage pits in the CETP.*

## **5.0 M/s ADDITIONAL AMBERNATH CETP, AMBERNATH, DIST: THANE**

M/s Ambernath MIDC CETP company Pvt. Ltd. (M/s Bharat Udyog Ltd.) was established in 1995-96 and is located at Plot No. AM-13, opp. fire station, MIDC additional Ambernath, Tal. Ambernath, Dist. Thane. CETP had obtained consent to operate from MPCB which was valid up to 31.12.2014. Thereafter MPCB has issued renewal of CC&A dated 21.05.2018 which is valid up to 31.12.2019. However, the CETP is non-operational since last 4 years due to closure directions dated 02.07.2016 from MPCB.

### **5.1 Observations**

- The CETP was visited on 31.03.2021. The CETP was found non-operational during the visit due to the closure direction issued by MPCB vide letter no. MPCB/JD(WPC)/CD/TB-2467 dated 02.07.2016. The CC&A of the CETP was valid up to 31.12.2014.
- The condition of CETP was observed to be same as reported in the previous inspections.
- Since the CETP was non-operational, the inspecting team didn't collect effluent samples during the inspection.

### **5.2 Conclusion**

The CETP has been handed over to MIDC by Additional Ambernath Manufacturing Association vide letter dated 25.09.2019. MIDC has undertaken work of rehab and up-gradation of CETP. Moreover, the MIDC has also issued work order for laying out HDPE pipeline for extending the disposal point of treated effluent of Ambernath, Additional Ambernath & Badlapur Industrial Area to a point suggested by NIO.

## 6.0 M/s ACMA - CETP-CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD, AMBERNATH

### 6.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 31.03.2021. The CETP was found operational during the visit and the CC&A was expired on 31.12.2020. The CETP was found operational without valid CC&A.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- The CETP is receiving effluent from its member industries only through tankers. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, the total no. of member industries of CETP is 91 and the average daily effluent received at CETP is 90 – 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day (12 no. of tankers with 9 KL capacity each) against the design capacity of 125 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The CETP is maintaining the daily records of tankers received from the member industries and the same was made available to the visiting team.
- As per record provided, the details of monthly average receipt and discharge of treated effluent from the CETP is as follows; January, 2021: 72 m<sup>3</sup>/day; February, 2021: 70 m<sup>3</sup>/day and March, 2021: 85 m<sup>3</sup>/day respectively.
- The treated effluent is being discharged in the nallah passing adjacent to the CETP boundary and the nallah discharges into Waldhuni River.
- As per the conditions given under the Water (prevention and Control of pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The CETP has installed the online continuous effluent monitoring system at the final outlet of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Cr (VI) and Flow. During the inspection the OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples is given in the table below.

Parameter	Final Outlet
pH	7.26
TSS	40.7 mg/L
COD	151.44 mg/L
BOD	24.89 mg/L
Flow	8.29 m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Cr(VI)	0.02 mg/L

- The dewatered ETP sludge generated from CETP is presently stored in bags and then sent to CHWTSDF in their container.
- As per the condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 2 MT/month of sludge (category 35.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The CETP has obtained membership from M/s Trans Thane Creek Waste

Management Association, Mahape, Navi Mumbai. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDf by the CETP from February, 2021 to March, 2021 is as follows; February, 2021: 2.85 MT/month and March, 2021: 1.295 MT/month.

- The CETP is maintaining the manifest system for the disposal of the sludge. The break-up details and manifest details for the disposal of above sludge were made available to the inspecting team.
- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in below Table.

Parameters	MPCB inlet norms	Raw effluent from collection tank (Inlet)	Final outlet (Treated effluent)	Discharge Standards*
pH	6-9	7.52	6.36	6-9
TSS	--	1150	54	100
TDS	--	NA	NA	--
FDS	--	NA	NA	2100
COD	3500	1200	180	250
BOD	1500	450	80	30
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50	0.234	1.03	50
TKN	--	NA	NA	50
Phenols	5.0	4	BDL	1
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	849.7	352.4	1000
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup>	--	238.7	232.3	1000
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	24.40	13.53	10
PO <sub>4</sub> -P	--	0.1	0.2	5
Cr <sup>+6</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>-2</sup>	--	--	BDL	2
F <sup>-</sup>	15	0.747	0.141	2
CN <sup>-</sup>	02	--	NA	0.2
O&G	--	--	NA	10
Cu	3.0	--	0.249	3
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Fe	--	--	2.385	3
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.137	2
Ni	3.0	--	0.125	3
Zn	15	--	0.142	5

**Note: Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.**

**\*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas as prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.**

**-- Sample not collected and NA: Particular parameter not analysed.**

- The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of BOD and NO<sub>3</sub>-N exceeds the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. The remaining monitored parameters are observed within limits.
- It is informed that the CETP is carrying-out daily analysis of effluent i.e. raw effluent and final treated effluent for various parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD and

BOD. The daily average analysis results of aforementioned parameters are given in the below Table.

S. no.	Month & Year	Inlet of CETP				Final outlet of CETP			
		pH	TSS	COD	BOD	pH	TSS	COD	BOD
1.	January, 2021	7.56	220	580	174	7.35	32	122	19
2.	February, 2021	7.48	176	667	186	7.44	37	148	24
3.	March, 2021	7.35	143	606	176.5	7.22	47.7	156.2	27.2

## 6.2 Conclusion

Time-bound action plan for the commissioning of sewerage network for disposal of the treated effluent as per the consent condition need to be expedited by CETP/ MIDC. In view of amended discharge standards by MPCB in CC&A, more efforts are required in operation and maintenance of CETP so as to meet the prescribed discharge norms of NO<sub>3</sub>-N concentration.

## 7.0 M/s CHIKHLOLI-MORIVALI EFFLUENT TREATMENT, AMBERNATH

### 7.1 Observations

- The CETP was found operational during visit on 17.09.2020. The CETP has obtained CC&A from MPCB which is valid up to 30.06.2025.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- The CETP is receiving effluent from its member industries only through tankers. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, the total no. of member industries of CETP is 150 and the average daily effluent received at CETP is 300 – 400 m<sup>3</sup>/day (30 no. of tankers with 9 KL capacity each) against the design capacity of 800 m<sup>3</sup>/day
- The CETP is maintaining the daily records of tankers received from the member industries and the same was made available to the visiting team.
- As per record provided, the details of monthly average receipt and discharge of treated effluent from the CETP is as follows; January, 2021: 185.85 m<sup>3</sup>/day; February, 2021: 263.45 m<sup>3</sup>/day and March, 2021: 235.54 m<sup>3</sup>/day respectively.
- The treated effluent is being discharged in the nalla passing adjacent to the CETP boundary and the nalla discharges into Waldhuni River.
- As per the conditions given under the Water (prevention and Control of pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The CETP has installed the online continuous effluent monitoring system at the final outlet (i.e. at V-notch chamber) of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Cr (VI) and Flow. During the inspection the OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples is given in the table below.

Parameter	Final Outlet
pH	6.67
TSS	20.49 mg/L
COD	78.28 mg/L
BOD	11.54 mg/L
Flow	20.71 m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Cr(VI)	0.28 mg/L
Temp	29.8 <sup>o</sup> C

- The anaerobic treatment system installed in the CETP needs proper operation and maintenance. Apparently, this system is non-functional and reportedly there is no gas formation.
- The CETP has provided Sludge drying beds and filter press for drying of sludge generated from primary clarifier and part of sludge generated from secondary clarifier (part of sludge is recycle back to the aeration tank to maintain MLSS).
- The CETP has obtained membership of CHWTSDF (M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Taloja) for disposal of sludge.
- As per the condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 406.97 Kg/ day of CETP sludge (category 35.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The unit has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP from January, 2021 to March, 2021 is as follows; January, 2021: 10.92 MT/month; February, 2021: 1.34 MT/month and March, 2021: 1.46 MT/month respectively.
- The CETP is maintaining the manifest system for the disposal of the sludge. The break-up details and manifest details for the disposal of above sludge were made available to the inspecting team.
- It is observed that the CETP has made an unsolicited pipeline arrangement for proportionating of untreated domestic wastewater into inlet chamber of CETP and also into the aeration tank of CETP. The similar type of observations was also reported in the earlier inspection too.
- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in below Table.

Parameters	MPCB inlet norms	Raw effluent from collection tank	Final outlet (Treated effluent)	Discharge Standards for inland surface water*
pH	5.5 -9.0	7.56	7.22	6-9
TSS	--	198	46	100
TDS	--	NA	NA	--
FDS	--	NA	NA	2100
COD	2500	720	164	250
BOD	1500	310	75	30

NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50	1.28	0.25	50
TKN	--	NA	NA	50
Phenol	5.0	BDL	BDL	1.0
Chloride	--	1269.6	1349.6	1000
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup>	--	237.4	269.2	1000
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	31.77	13.14	50
PO <sub>4</sub> -P	--	0.2	0.1	--
Cr <sup>+6</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
Sulphide	--	--	BDL	2.0
Fluoride	15	0.271	NA	2.0
Cyanide	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O & G	20	--	NA	10
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	BDL	3
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	1.225	2
Ni	3.0	--	0.036	3
Fe	--	--	0.33	3
Zn	15.0	--	BDL	5

*Note: Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.*

*\*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas as prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.*

*-- Sample not collected and NA: Particular parameter not analysed.*

- The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of BOD, NO<sub>3</sub>-N and Chloride exceeds the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. The remaining monitored parameters are observed within limits.
- It is informed that the CETP is carrying-out daily analysis of effluent i.e. raw effluent and final treated effluent for various parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD and BOD. The daily average analysis results of aforementioned parameters are given in the below Table.

S. no.	Month & Year	Inlet of CETP			Final outlet of CETP		
		TSS	COD	BOD	TSS	COD	BOD
1.	January, 2021	689	900	259.8	28	116	21.6
2.	February, 2021	711	911	200	26	107	20.6
3.	March, 2021	668	902	207.7	28	100	21

## 7.2 Conclusion

Time-bound action plan for the commissioning of sewerage network for disposal of the treated effluent as per the consent condition need to be expedited by CETP/ MIDC. The analysis results of the sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentrations of BOD, NO<sub>3</sub>-N and Chloride exceed the MPCB discharge standards. The CETP need to provide proper treatment to achieve discharge norms. The Anaerobic treatment system should be revamped, maintained and operated properly with adequate provision for gas handling.



*Photograpg-1: Proportionating of untreated domestic wastewater into aeration tank.*



*Photograp-2: Discharge of CETP treated effluent into Waldhuni nalah.*

  
**(Nishchal C.)**  
**Scientist 'D'**

**VISIT REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS LOCATED IN AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA OF  
MAHARASHTRA  
(JANUARY, 2021 TO MARCH, 2021)**

**1.0 Background**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune, has passed Judgment dated 02.07.2015 in the matter of Application No. 37/2013 (Vanshakti & Ors verses State of Maharashtra & Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgment reads as:

*"..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan..."*

To comply with the Judgment of NGT Pune, CPCB RD (W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath along with two Industrial Units of this area.

Monthly monitoring of the five CETPs and two industrial units located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the CETPs and two industrial units started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT Pune till September, 2020. Reports of 02 nos. of randomly selected industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for July, 2020 to September, 2020 were also forwarded to IPC-VII Div., CPCB-HO, Delhi vide email dated 20/09/2020 from CPCB, Regional Directorate-Pune.

In order to carry out subsequent quarterly inspection of 02 industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for January, 2021 to March, 2021 in compliance with the aforesaid order of the

Hon'ble NGT, the following 02 nos. of randomly selected industries were inspected by Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' and Shri Anantha N.S., SSA during 01/04/2021:

- i. M/s Sudevi Chemicals (Textile Division), Plot No. A-41/42, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivili (E), Maharashtra
- ii. M/s Mahesh Textile Processors Ltd., Plot No. C-27/6 & A-79, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivili (E), Maharashtra

Inspection reports of the same along with conclusions & recommendations are given at **Annexure-1.**



(Nishchal C.)

Sc.'D'

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s Sudevi Chemicals (Textile Division), Plot No. A-41/42, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivili (E), Tal-Kalyan, dist-Thane, Maharashtra
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Shri Lalit Agarwal, Manager Mob.: 9702469645 E-mail id: raju.otwani@sudevi.in
3.	Date of Visit	01.04.2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Shri Anantha N S, SSA
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Erstwhile: Engaged in production of caustic and HCl, established in 1978. Since, 2005 engaged in textile processing.
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The CC&A is valid till 31.12.2021 ( <b>Annexure-I</b> )
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per CC&A, processing & finishing of all types of fabrics, garments & made-up including cotton, embroidered/unembroidered, knitted, woven fabrics
iv.	Main Raw Materials	Grey fabric, reactive dyes, caustic soda lye, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, soda ash and refined slat etc.
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	Grey fabric → Mercerization → Bleaching → Dyeing → Stentering → Finishing → Packing
<b>7. Effluent Management</b>		
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	As per the records of MIDC bills submitted, the water consumption by the industry is 5,602 m <sup>3</sup> /month and 4,140 m <sup>3</sup> /month for January and February, 2021 respectively.  The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility, with reported design

		capacity of 150 m <sup>3</sup> /day.																								
ii.	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP:</b> The industry has provided the ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility.</p> <p>Process effluent → Underground collection tank → Dosing system (addition of lime &amp; FeSO<sub>4</sub>) → Primary clarifier → Primary sand filter tank → Pressure sand filter → UV filtration → Advanced oxidation reactor → Activated carbon filter → Intermediated collection tank → Ultra filtration → Reverse Osmosis → Reuse in process.</p> <p>Reject from reverse osmosis is channelized into collection tank of ETP for treatment. The industry has provided filter press for dewatering and separation of primary sludge from the effluent.</p>																									
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	The treated effluent is reused in the process as per requirement and the excess treated effluent (without passing through Ultra filtration and Reverse Osmosis) is discharged to MIDC drain for further treatment at DBESA CETP.																								
8.	<p><b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b></p> <p>The inspecting team collected grab effluent sample from inlet of ETP and treated effluent sample from final outlet of ETP, the analysis results are given in the below Table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>pH</th> <th>TSS</th> <th>COD</th> <th>BOD</th> <th>NH<sub>3</sub>-N</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Inlet to ETP</td> <td>9.28</td> <td>104</td> <td>560</td> <td>225</td> <td>0.189</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outlet of ETP</td> <td>7.28</td> <td>48</td> <td>160</td> <td>76</td> <td>0.214</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>MPCB Norms</b></td> <td><b>5.5-9</b></td> <td><b>100</b></td> <td><b>250</b></td> <td><b>100</b></td> <td><b>50</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Note: Concentration of all parameters are expressed in mg/L, except pH.</b></p> <p>It is observed that all the monitored parameters are within the MPCB prescribed norms for discharge into CETP.</p> <p>During inspection all the unit operations of ETP were operational.</p>		Location	pH	TSS	COD	BOD	NH <sub>3</sub> -N	Inlet to ETP	9.28	104	560	225	0.189	Outlet of ETP	7.28	48	160	76	0.214	<b>MPCB Norms</b>	<b>5.5-9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>
Location	pH	TSS	COD	BOD	NH <sub>3</sub> -N																					
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9.	<p><b>Observations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During inspection, the industry was operational and engaged in processing of grey fabric.</li> <li>• The industry has submitted production records for the period January to March, 2021. It is observed from the production records of January to March, 2021 that the industry has produced 4,28,319; 4,39,665 and 3,61,536 meters of cloth against the consented capacity of 55,00,000 m per month. It is inferred that the industry has produced cloth within the consented capacity.</li> <li>• The industry has provided digital pH meter and electromagnetic flow meter at the final treated effluent conveyance pipeline discharging into CETP. During sampling of effluent, the pH and flow meter reading was observed to be 7.61 and 5.450 m<sup>3</sup>/hr.</li> <li>• It is informed that the industry is carrying-out daily analysis of treated effluent of</li> </ul>																									

	<p>ETP for the parameter COD. The monthly average analysis results of COD during January to March, 2021 are 221; 231 and 237 mg/L respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The industry has provided a complex network of pipeline arrangement in the ETP without color coding and flow direction.</li> <li>• The ETP sludge is stored in HDPE bags outside the industry premises near the boundary without covered shed.</li> <li>• As per the condition given under the Hazardous &amp; Other Waste (Management &amp; Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the industry is permitted to dispose 6.25 MT/Month of sludge (category 34.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The industry has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the industry from January, 2021 to March, 2021 is as follows; 2.06; 2.03 and 1.84 MT respectively.</li> <li>• The industry has provided display board outside the premises. However, it is found partially updated.</li> <li>• Some of the photographs taken during the inspection is give at <b>Annexure-II</b> for kind reference.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility and the analysis results of grab treated effluent sample from the final outlet of ETP reveals that all the monitored parameters are complying. The CTO issued by MPCB doesn't specify colour as a parameter for discharge of treated effluent into CETP. However, it is observed that colour of final treated effluent is moderate green in appearance without prominent odour. Apparently, the tertiary treatment facility of the ETP is not being operated properly. The ETP sludge was stored haphazardly without the covered shed. The display board was not updated w.r.t. effluent &amp; emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and quantity of chemicals.</p> <p>The industry may be issued show-cause notice under section 5 of the E(P)A, 1986 to carry-out regular operation and maintenance of tertiary treatment facility so as to remove the color of the final treated effluent, in compliance with the Schedule-VI: General standards for discharge of environmental parameters, Part-A: Effluents i.e. <i>"All effort should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as practicable"</i>. The industry should provide proper color coding and flow direction to the pipeline arrangement of ETP. The hazardous waste should be stored in the designated and covered shed within the industry preemies. The display board should be updated w.r.t. effluent &amp; emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and quantity of chemicals.</p>

  
 (Nishchal C.)  
 Scientist 'D'

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 0251-2310167 / 2310212

Fax : 0251-2310192

Email : rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in

Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>



Sidhivinayak Sankul,  
3rd floor, Near Oak Baug,  
Station Road,

Kalyan - 421301

RED/M.S.I

Consent No: MPCB/17/136/1703001938

Date: 29/03/2017

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 5 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016  
[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and HW (M&H) Rules respectively].

CONSENT is hereby granted to .....

M/s. Sudevi Chemicals,  
Plot No. A/41-A/42, Ph-I, MIDC,  
Dombivli, Tal-Kalyan, Dist-Thane.

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of HW (M&H) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to: **31/12/2021.**

2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1	Processing & Finishing of all types of fabrics, garments & made up including cotton, embroidered /unembroidered, knitted, woven fabrics	5500000	Mtrs/ M

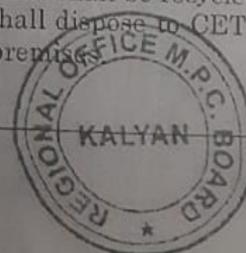
### 3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

- (i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 120.0M<sup>3</sup>  
(ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 18.0M<sup>3</sup>.  
(iii) **Trade Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

Sr. No.	Parameter	Limit	Unit
1	pH	Between	5.5 to 9.0
2	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100
3	BOD 3 days 27 Deg. C.	Not to exceed	100 mg/l.
4	COD	Not to exceed	250 mg/l.
5	Oil & Grease	Not to exceed	10 mg/l.
6	Detergent	Not to exceed	2 mg/l.
7	TAN	Not to exceed	50 mg/l.
8	Residual Chloride	Not to exceed	1 Mg/l.

- (iv) **Trade Effluent Disposal:** The treated effluent shall be recycled to maximum extend back in the process and remaining shall dispose to CETP. There shall be no discharge of effluent outside industry premises.

SRO Kalyan /I/RS/MPCB-CONSENT-0000018141 M/s. Sudevi Chemicals



(v) **Sewage Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

- |                       |               |     |       |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----|-------|
| (1) Suspended Solids  | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |
| (2) BOD 3 days 27o C. | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |

(vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal
1	Coal Ash	1.6	MT/day	Sale to Brick manufacturers	

(viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (to be referred as Cess Act) and amendment Rules, 2003 there under

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

- |   |     |           |
|---|-----|-----------|
| (i) Domestic purpose  | ... | 20.0 CMD  |
| (ii) Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable             | ... | 165.0 CMD |
| (iii) Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic | ... | 0.0 CMD   |
| (iv) Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed       | ... | 15.0 CMD  |

The applicant shall regularly submit to the Board the returns of water consumption in the prescribed form and pay the Cess as specified under Section 3 of the said Act.

5. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

- (i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipments as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

**Control Equipment:** Industry shall provide dust collector followed by wet scrubber of sufficient capacity to control the emissions.

**Standards for Stack Emissions:**

- |                    |               |     |                    |
|--------------------|---------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1) SPM             | Not to exceed | 150 | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| 2) SO <sub>2</sub> | Not to exceed | 400 | kg/day.            |

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
1	Coal	4.00	MT/Day
2	Diesel	200	Litrs/D

(iii) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
1	Boiler and Thermopack	24.00 common
2	D. G. Set (200 KVA)	3.0*

(\*above the roof of the Bldg in which it is installed)

- (iv) 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.



(v) 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.

(vi) **Other Conditions:**

- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

**6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS WASTE (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING & TRANSBOUNDRY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:**

(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Quantity	UOM	Disposal
1	34.3 Chemical Sludge, oil and grease skimming residues	6.25	MT/M	CHWTSDF

(ii) Treatment: - NIL

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous Waste (M&H) Rules, 2016.
  - a. 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.
  - b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
  - c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended on 2003 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

*Sud*  
29/3/17

**7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:**

- i. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.
- ii. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
- iii. Solid waste - 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 to dumping ground.
- iv. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by he applicant 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 & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
- v. The applicant shall not change or alter 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.
- vi. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.

- vii. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- viii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- ix. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- x. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
- xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
- xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. Applicant shall not carry out any activities, which require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification 2006 & as amended.
9. This Board reserves the right to amend, to revoke, suspend the consent issued or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.
10. The consent should not be construed as any exemption from obtaining necessary NOC from other Govt. agencies as may deemed fit necessary.
11. The Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act 1991 referred to PLI Act 1981 provides a mandatory Public Liability Insurance for an owner, industry or Installation handling its liability arising out of accident involving Hazardous Chemicals.
12. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 984.00 Lacs.



*(Signature)*  
(D. B. Patil)  
Regional Officer, Kalyan

To,  
M/s. Sudevi Chemicals,  
Plot No. A/41-A/42, Ph-I, MIDC,  
Dombivli, Tal-Kalyan, Dist-Thane.

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DD. No.	Date	Drawn On
1	125000	TXN1612003054	26/12/2016	_____

Copy to:

1. CAO/ Cess Wing/ Master File.
2. Sub Regional Officer, Kalyan-I, M.P.C.Board, Kalyan

Annexure-II



Photograph-1: Display board partially updated w.r.t. various environmental information.

Photograph-2: Moderate greenish appearance of treated effluent from ETP.



Photograph-3: ETP sludge haphazardly stockpiled outside the industry premises.

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s Mahesh Textile Processors Ltd., Plot No. C-27/6 & A-79, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivili (E), Tal-Kalyan, Dist-Thane, Maharashtra
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Shri Kamlesh Ruparel, Manager Mob.: 9819527889 E-mail id: shaktimahesh1@gmail.com
3.	Date of Visit	01.04.2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Shri Anantha N S, SSA
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Textile processing.
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The CC&A is valid till 31.12.2022 ( <b>Annexure-I</b> )
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per CC&A, processing of cotton cloth & man-made fabrics.
iv.	Main Raw Materials	Grey fabric, reactive dyes, caustic soda lye, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, soda ash and refined slat etc.
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	Grey fabric → Mercerization → Bleaching → Dyeing → Stentering → Finishing → Packing
<b>7. Effluent Management</b>		
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	As per the records of MIDC bills submitted, the water consumption by the industry is 7,488 m <sup>3</sup> /month and for January, 2021.  The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility, with reported design capacity of 600 m <sup>3</sup> /day.
ii.	<b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP:</b> The industry has provided the ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility.	

	Process effluent → Underground collection tank with aeration facility → Equalization tank in series (addition of PAC) → Flash mixer (addition of colour removal agent & PE) → Lamella clarifier → Intermediate collection tank → Pressure sand filter → Activated carbon filter → V-notch → Discharge to DBESA CETP.																									
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	The treated effluent is discharged to MIDC drain for further treatment at DBESA CETP.																								
8.	<p><b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b></p> <p>The inspecting team collected grab effluent sample from inlet of ETP and treated effluent sample from final outlet of ETP, the analysis results are given in the below Table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>pH</th> <th>TSS</th> <th>COD</th> <th>BOD</th> <th>NH<sub>3</sub>-N</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Inlet to ETP</td> <td>11.56</td> <td>670</td> <td>2272</td> <td>875</td> <td>0.975</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outlet of ETP</td> <td>6.72</td> <td>432</td> <td>1432</td> <td>575</td> <td>1.612</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>MPCB Norms</b></td> <td><b>6-9</b></td> <td><b>500</b></td> <td><b>1600</b></td> <td><b>800</b></td> <td><b>50</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Note: Concentration of all parameters are expressed in mg/L, except pH.</b></p> <p>It is observed that all the monitored parameters are within the MPCB prescribed norms for discharge into CETP.</p> <p>During inspection all the unit operations of ETP were operational.</p>		Location	pH	TSS	COD	BOD	NH <sub>3</sub> -N	Inlet to ETP	11.56	670	2272	875	0.975	Outlet of ETP	6.72	432	1432	575	1.612	<b>MPCB Norms</b>	<b>6-9</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>50</b>
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9.	<p><b>Observations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During inspection, the industry was operational and engaged in processing of grey fabric.</li> <li>• The industry has submitted production records for the period January to March, 2021. It is observed from the production records of January to March, 2021 that the industry has produced 23,97,174.43; 20,50,270.55 and 22,02,421.19 meters of cloth against the consented capacity of 32,00,000 m per month. It is inferred that the industry has produced cloth within the consented capacity.</li> <li>• The industry has provided digital pH meter and electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet and final treated effluent conveyance pipeline discharging into CETP. During sampling of effluent, the pH and flow meter reading at final outlet of ETP was observed to be 7.1 and 300 m<sup>3</sup>/day.</li> <li>• It is informed that the industry is carrying-out analysis of treated effluent of ETP on monthly basis through E(P)A approved laboratory for consented parameters. During inspection the analysis results of December, 2020 was made available to the inspecting team. The reported concentrations of various parameters are as follows; pH-7.1; TDS-3967; TSS-435; COD-1230; BOD-482; TAN-32; O&amp;G-BDL; Detergent-0.6; Res. Chlorine-BDL and Iron-0.7 respectively (Note: concentration of all the parameters is expressed in mg/L, except pH). The industry has provided a complex network of pipeline arrangement in the ETP without color coding and flow direction.</li> <li>• The ETP sludge is stored in HDPE bags in the designated storage area without covered shed.</li> </ul>																									

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As per the CTO issued and condition given under the Hazardous &amp; Other Waste (Management &amp; Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the industry is permitted to dispose 02 MT/Month of sludge (category 35.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The industry has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the industry from January, 2021 to March, 2021 is as follows; 0.89; 1.06 and 1.08 MT respectively.</li> <li>• The industry has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity of ETP, CC&amp;A validity, daily effluent quantity &amp; quality, emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and hazardous chemicals.</li> <li>• Some of the photographs taken during the inspection is give at <b>Annexure-II</b> for kind reference.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility and the analysis results of grab treated effluent sample from the final outlet of ETP reveals that all the monitored parameters are complying. The CTO issued by MPCB doesn't specify colour as a parameter for discharge of treated effluent into CETP. However, the colour of final treated effluent is dark grey in appearance without prominent odour. Apparently, the tertiary treatment facility of the ETP is not being operated properly. The ETP sludge was stored in the designated storage area without the covered shed. The display board was updated w.r.t. data of design capacity of ETP, CC&amp;A validity, daily effluent quantity &amp; quality, emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and hazardous chemicals.</p> <p>The industry may be issued show-cause notice under section 5 of the E(P)A, 1986 to carry-out regular operation and maintenance of tertiary treatment facility so as to remove the color of the final treated effluent, in compliance with the Schedule-VI: General standards for discharge of environmental parameters, Part-A: Effluents i.e. <i>"All effort should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as practicable"</i>. The industry should provide proper color coding and flow direction to the pipeline arrangement of ETP. The hazardous waste should be stored within the covered shed.</p>

  
 (Nishchal C.)  
 Scientist 'D'

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 0251-2310167 / 2310212

Fax : 0251-2310192

Email : rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in

Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>Sidhivinayak Sankul,  
3rd floor, Near Oak Baug,  
Station Road,

Kalyan - 421301

RED/S.S.I

Date: 14 / 5 / 2019

Consent No: MPCB/19/ 311 / 1305000013

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016

[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and H&OW (MH&TM) Rules respectively].

Amendment in Consent to Operate is hereby granted to,

M/s. Mahesh Textile Processors Ltd.,  
Plot No. C - 27/6 & A - 79 MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of H&OW (MH&TM) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to: - 31/12/2022.

2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Max. Qty	UOM
1	Processing of Cotton Cloth & Manmade Fabrics	32.0 Lakh	Mtrs./M

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

- (i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 350.0 M<sup>3</sup>.  
 (ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 32.0 M<sup>3</sup>.  
 (iii) Trade Effluent Treatment: The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

1	pH	Between	6 to 9	
2	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	500	mg/l.
3	BOD 3 days 27 Deg. C.	Not to exceed	800	mg/l.
4	COD	Not to exceed	1600	mg/l.
5	Oil & Grease	Not to exceed	10	mg/l.
6	Detergent	Not to exceed	2	mg/l.
7	TAN	Not to exceed	50	mg/l.
8	Residual Chlorine	Not to exceed	1	mg/l.

- (iv) Trade Effluent Disposal: The treated trade effluent shall recycled in maximum extend and remaining shall be dispose to CETP for further treatment. There shall be no discharge of effluent outside industry premises.

SRO Kalyan-I/Amendment/R/S/MPCB/CONSENT - 02768 - M/s. Mahesh Textile Processors Ltd.

(v) **Sewage Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

- |                       |               |     |       |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----|-------|
| (1) Suspended Solids  | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |
| (2) BOD 3 days 27o C. | Not to exceed | 100 | mg/l. |

(vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
1	Coal Ash	7.2	MT/Day	By Sale to Brick mfg. unit.

(viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| (i) Domestic purpose  | 40.0 CMD  |
| (ii) Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable             | 500.0 CMD |
| (iii) Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic | 0.0 CMD   |
| (iv) Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed       | 85.0 CMD  |

5. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

- (i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipments as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

**Control Equipment:**

- Industry shall provide adequate capacity of air pollution control system to all dust generating sources to control the emissions.
- Industry shall ensure there shall not be any type of fugitive emissions due to manufacturing process.

**Conditions for D.G. Set :**

- Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
- 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.
- The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises in respect of noise to less than 55 dB(A) during day time and 45 dB(A) during the night time. Day time is reckoned between 6 a.m. to 10 p.m and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m to 6 a.m.
- 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.

- e. Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
- f. 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
- g. D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure
- h. The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.

**Standards for Stack Emissions:**

1) TPM	Not to exceed	150	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2) SO <sub>2</sub>	Not to exceed	180	Kg/day

(ii) The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
1	Coal	18.0	MT/D
2	Diesel	2500.0	Ltrs./M

(iii) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
1	Boiler & Thermic Fluid Heater	40.0
2	D.G. Set (500 KVA)	4.5 (Above roof of bldg.)

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) Other Conditions:

- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

**6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS & OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING & TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:**

(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

S. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
1	35.3- Chemical Sludge from Waste Water treatment	24.0	MT/A	CHWTSDF

(ii) Treatment: - NIL

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - a. 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 equipment's, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.

- b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
- c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:

The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.

- i. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
- ii. Solid waste – The nonhazardous 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 to dumping ground.
- iii. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
- iv. The applicant shall not change or alter quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent / emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment's provided for without previous written permission of the Board.
- v. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- vi. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- vii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- viii. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- ix. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
- xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.

- xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. Applicant shall not carry out any activities which require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification 2006 & as amended.
  9. This Board reserves the right to amend, to revoke, suspend the consent issued or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.
  10. The consent should not be construed as any exemption from obtaining necessary NOC from other Govt. agencies as may deemed fit necessary.
  11. The Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act 1991 referred to PLI Act 1981 provides a mandatory Public Liability Insurance for an owner, industry or Installation handling its liability arising out of accident involving Hazardous Chemicals.
  12. If CETP does not work for achieving standards & problem of pollution occurs, industry shall voluntarily stop the production or total effluent shall be reused.
  13. Increase in limit of pH, BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued subject to compliance of directions u/s 18(1) (b) issued by CPCB and Notifications dated 1/1/2016 & 10/10/2016 issued by MoEF. Also, the guidelines for CETPs issued by CPCB regarding the outlet parameters of individual member industries shall be same as CETP's designed inlet parameters.
  14. Increase in limit of pH, BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued as per the approval received from Hon'ble Member Secretary vide office note dtd. 05/11/2018.
  15. PP shall collectively responsible for achieving CETP outlet consented prescribed standards.
  16. This amendment is issued with the overriding effect to the earlier Consent to Operate granted by the Board vide no. MPCB/18/78/1812000032 dtd. 06.12.2018.
  17. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 984.75 Lakhs.

(D. B. Patil)

Regional Officer, Kalyan

To,  
M/s. Mahesh Textile Processors Ltd.,  
Plot No. C - 27/6 & A - 79 MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction No.	Date
1	1,25,000	TXN1711001595	18/11/2017
2	45000	TXN1712001747	21/12/2017



Copy to;

1. CAO/ Cess Wing/ Master File.
2. Sub Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Kalyan-I



**VISIT REPORT OF CETPS LOCATED AT AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA OF  
MAHARASHTRA**

**(JULY, 2021 TO SEPTEMBER, 2021)**

**1.0 BACKGROUND**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune has passed a Judgement dated 02.07.2015 in the matter of 37/2013 (Vanshakti & Ors Vs MPCB & Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgement is reproduced below;

*"..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan..."*

To comply with the Judgement of Hon'ble NGT Pune, CPCB RD(W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath:

- i. M/s Dombivali Better Environment System Association, Dombivali, Dist-Thane
- ii. M/s Dombivali CETP (Chemical) (Phase-II), Dombivali, Dist-Thane
- iii. M/s Additional Ambernath CETP, Ambernath, Dist-Thane
- iv. M/s ACMA - CETP-Co- operative Society Ltd, Ambernath, Dist-Thane
- v. M/s Chikhloli-Morivali Effluent Treatment, Ta. Ambernath, Dist-Thane

Monthly monitoring of the aforesaid five CETPs located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the aforesaid CETPs started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT, Pune for the period July – September, 2020.

Meanwhile an Execution Application no. 08/2019 (WZ) in Original Application no. 37 of 2013 was filed before Hon'ble NGT by the applicant. Hon'ble NGT has passed an order

dated 08.08.2019 and constituted a committee for monitoring of three CETPs namely M/s Dombivali Better Environment System Association, M/s Dombivali CETP (Chemical) (Phase-II) and M/s Additional Ambarnath CETP. The first quarter (January, 2021 to March, 2021) monitoring of the calendar year 2021 was carried out with the visit of committee during 31.03.2021 and 01.04.2021. Monitoring in the second quarter (April, 2021 to June, 2021) of calendar year 2021 could not be carried-out due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lock-down restrictions. The third quarter monitoring (July, 2021 to September, 2021) was carried out on 29.09.2021. The visiting team comprised of following officials from CPCB, Regional Directorate-Pune:

- Dr. Anantha N S, SSA
- Ms. Sayali Sadawarte, JRF

The observations made during the visit, findings and effluent monitoring results with respect to CETPs are given in the subsequent paragraphs.

## **2.0 SAMPLING AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY FOR CETPS**

The inspecting team collected grab effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of operational CETPs for all basic parameters. Additionally, samples for analysis of specific parameters like heavy metals and Oil & Grease (O&G) were also taken at the final outlet of operational CETPs.

Brief information, treatment process adopted etc. about all the 05 CETPs have already been described in the earlier reports submitted to the Tribunal from time to time. Therefore, the current observations and effluent analysis results of the present visit of above stated CETPs are compiled in the form of status report for the quarter July-September, 2021 and given in subsequent paragraphs of the report.

### 3.0 M/S DOMBIVALI BETTER ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM ASSOCIATION (DBESA), DOMBIVALI, DIST: THANE

#### 3.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 29.09.2021. The CETP was found operational during the visit and the CC&A is valid up to 31.12.2025. Sh. Rajesh Doshi, CEO was present during the visit and provided the information.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- As on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2021, the total number of member industries of CETP is 147 and the total permitted effluent discharge quantity is 16,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- As informed, only about 80 out of 147 member industries are operational and the effluent from all the member industries is conveyed through MIDC pipeline into CETP for treatment, except for two textile industrial sectors located at Phase-I MIDC, which is being directly connected to equalization tank of the CETP through drainage system. Effluent from member industries in Phase-II MIDC is collected in a sump of 5 ML capacity and pumped to DBESA CETP through MIDC concrete pipeline.
- During the inspection, the inlet and outlet flow meters were installed. As informed, the inlet and outlet flow is being measured manually at V-notch arrangement. As per the records provided by the CETP, the details of monthly average discharge of treated effluent from the CETP are as follows; July, 2021: 15,995 m<sup>3</sup>/day; August, 2021: 15,154 m<sup>3</sup>/day; September, 2021: 16,432 m<sup>3</sup>/day, as against the consented discharge quantity of 16,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The treated effluent discharged was found within the authorization limits for the month of July and August and it exceeded by 432 m<sup>3</sup>/day in the month of September.
- It was informed that due to short circuit, online monitoring system panel and RTU required replacement and same was intimated to MPCB vide email dated 16.04.2021. New online continuous effluent monitoring system has been installed by the CETP at inlet and final outlet for parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, and BOD (Make – Horiba; Service provider – P.T. Ecological Service Pvt. Ltd.). Flow meter has been purchased by the CETP; however it is yet to be installed.

- The OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples at the final outlet are given in the table below;

Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel		
S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.02
2.	TSS, mg/L	7.2
3.	COD, mg/L	100.3
4.	BOD, mg/L	15.6

- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	6.0 – 9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0 – 9.0
SS	--	210.0	60.0	100.0
TDS	--	2252.0	2060.0	NS
TFS	--	1926.0	1872.0	NS
COD	1600.0	420.0	232.0	250.0
BOD	800.0	155.0	80.0	100.0
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	1.86	0.44	50.0
TKN	--	8.4	2.24	50.0
Phenols	5.0	0.38	BDL	5.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	659.8	459.9	NS
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	175.0	285.0	NS
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	--	BDL	50.0
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	--	5.67	--	NS
Phosphate	--	1.00 (ortho)	7.1 (total)	NS
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	BDL	5.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	1.20	0.7	15.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	1.4	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	0.02	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.34	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	BDL	3.0
Fe	--	--	1.77	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	0.12	15.0

- Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
- \*Discharge standards prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
- Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.

- The DBESA CETP is permitted to dispose 50 MT/day (1,500 MT/month) of Chemical sludge from wastewater treatment (Category 35.3) as per conditions issued in CTO under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The CETP has membership in M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The CETP has maintained manifest system for the disposal of sludge and the details of sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP from July, 2021 to September, 2021 are given in the table below;

<b>Sludge disposal summary from July, 2021 to September, 2021.</b>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Month and Year</b>	<b>Sludge disposal, MT</b>
1.	July, 2021	755.979
2.	August, 2021	794.920
3.	September, 2021	464.780

- As per CCA, the treated wastewater from CETP is to be disposed at Marine Coastal area, point specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO). However, the treated wastewater from DBESA CETP is being discharged into Khamadpada Nallah near Railway Bridge, Thakurli, which meets with estuarine portion (saline zone) of Ulhas River (locally called as Ulhas Creek) through pipeline provided by MIDC. About 4.5 km length of pipeline had been installed by June-2021 against 7.5 km as suggested by NIO and the remaining work is under progress.
- The CETP has commissioned a new pilot plant for the treatment of high color and COD/BOD streams. Reportedly, the design capacity of pilot plant is 110 m<sup>3</sup>/day. During the visit, optimization and performance evaluation of pilot plant operations were underway. The flow of operations & processes of the pilot plant are as follows; Equalization tank → Flash mixer (addition of FeSO<sub>4</sub> & Lime) → Primary clarifier → Anoxic tank → Bio-reactor → Secondary clarifier → Pressure sand filter → Activated carbon filter.

### 3.2 Conclusions

The analysis results for various parameters of grab sample collected from the inlet collection tank reveals that the effluent received by the CETP is conforming to the inlet standards of all

parameters specified by MPCB. The analysis results of grab samples collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of all the monitored parameters are within the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB.

The inlet and outlet flow of wastewater in the CETP is being measured manually at V-notch arrangement. It was informed that installation of flow meter at the inlet has not been possible due to non-availability of a straight pipeline arrangement as the CETP is receiving effluent through concrete drainage system. CETP has purchased flow meter to be installed at the outlet; however, it is yet to be installed. CETP need to expedite the installation of flow meters in the OCEMS system at both inlet and final outlet and regularly calibrate and validate OCEMS data.

The CETP is receiving effluent from both chemical and textile industries, although the CETP is designed to treat the effluent from textile industries.



*Photograph-1: New OCEMS installed by the CETP*



*Photograph-2: Sensor setup connected to OCEMS.*

#### 4.0 DOMBIVALI CETP (CHEMICAL) (PHASE-II), DOMBIVALI, DIST: THANE

##### 4.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 29.09.2021. The CETP was operational during the visit and the CCA is valid up to 31.12.2023.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- The CETP has installed OCEMS at the final outlet for 06 parameters viz. pH, Temperature, TSS, COD, BOD and NH<sub>3</sub>-N. Values observed during the collection of samples at the final outlet are as follows;

Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel		
S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.06
2.	Temperature, °C	29.4-31.9
3.	TSS, mg/L	44.85
4.	COD, mg/L	188.50
5.	BOD, mg/L	63.57
6.	NH <sub>3</sub> -N, mg/L	9.23

- It was informed that CETP has installed flow meter only at the inlet. Flow rate at the outlet is being measured manually by V-notch arrangement. The CETP was collecting treated wastewater in MIDC sump. The treated effluent from M/s DCETP (Chemical Zone) is sent to a common sump provided inside the premises of M/s DBESA CETP (Textile) where the treated effluent from both the CETPs are pumped to the same disposal point of M/s DBESA CETP in Ulhas Creek.
- The CETP has submitted detailed project report (DPR) to MIDC for augmentation of M/s DCETP. As per the provided document, the major objectives considered in the augmentation are reduction in the concentration of BOD and Nitrogen discharge parameters. It is proposed that the modifications in the existing unit shall improve the overall performance of M/s DCETP w.r.t consented discharge norms.
- As informed, the CETP shall replace diffuse aeration system with surface aeration system in the 02 nos. of equalization tanks of capacity 325 m<sup>3</sup> each, for which new surface aerators have been procured by CETP.

- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	6.0 – 9.0	8.3	7.1	6.0 – 9.0
SS	--	118.0	88.0	100.0
TDS	--	2757.0	1911.0	NS
TFS	--	2268.0	1558.0	NS
COD	3500.0	592.0	224.0	250.0
BOD	1500.0	210.0	85.0	100.0
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	2.36	0.94	50.0
TKN	--	6.16	11.2	50.0
Phenols	5.0	0.68	BDL	5.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	719.8	564.8	NS
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	341.0	283.0	NS
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	--	--	50.0
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	--	2.33	10.55	NS
Phosphate	--	3.3 (ortho)	0.20 (ortho)	NS
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	0.85	5.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	0.92	0.85	15.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	1.2	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	BDL	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.33	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	0.12	3.0
Fe	--	--	0.98	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	0.62	15.0
B	--	--	0.70	--
Cr (total)	--	--	BDL	--

- Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
- \*Discharge standards prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
- Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.

- The analysis result of sample collected from the collection tank reveals that the CETP is receiving wastewater having analysed parameters within the MPCB prescribed standards.

- The analysis results of sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that the analysed parameters are within the MPCB prescribed standards.
- As per the records provided by CETP, the details of month wise average flow rate of inlet to the CETP are as follows; July, 2021: 1,102 m<sup>3</sup>/day; August, 2021: 1,114 m<sup>3</sup>/day; September, 2021: 1,126 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The CETP has obtained CC&A for discharge of 1500 m<sup>3</sup>/day of treated effluent. However, CETP has not maintained records of monthly average flow of treated effluent discharged from CETP.
- During the visit, it was observed that the CETP had installed hydraulic filter press after primary clarifier to restrain suspended solids and it was operational. The M/s DCETP is permitted to dispose 1.07 MT/day of Chemical sludge from wastewater treatment (Category 34.3) as per conditions issued in CTO under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The CETP has membership in M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The unit has not disposed any sludge in the month of July and September-2021, whereas in the month of August-2021, 16.67 MT of sludge has been disposed.
- The CETP is maintaining manifest system for the disposal of sludge and the details were made available to the inspecting team.
- During the visit, the rain water was observed to be accumulated on the pathways within the premises of CETP and areas around the inlet wastewater collection tank & bioreactor. Arrangement to remove/draw off stagnant water was not found.

#### 4.2 Conclusions

The CETP was operational and due to heavy rain, the area around the collection tank, pathways inside the premises, and bioreactor were not accessible due to stagnation of rain water. CETP need to make proper arrangements to draw off rain water within the premises. Stable arrangements are required to be made by the CETP to cover the sludge drying beds from rain, as the covering arrangement made during the visit was unstable. CETP need to expedite the installation of flow meter at the final outlet. Due to operational difficulty in the existing pipeline network for conveying and diversion of effluent from some of the chemical industries in Phase-II MIDC, the effluent is being diverted into DBESA CETP for treatment.

The CETP needs to expedite the works related to commissioning of pipeline up to the final discharge point as per the conditions of CC&A.



*Photograph-3: Stagnant rain water within the premises*



*Photograph-4: Unstable and leaking cover over the sludge drying beds.*

## 5.0 M/s ADDITIONAL AMBERNATH CETP, AMBERNATH, DIST: THANE

### 5.1 Observations:

- The CETP was visited on 29.09.2021 and it was found non-operational during the visit. MPCB has issued renewal of CCA dated 09.02.2021 to the CETP which is valid up to 31.12.2021. However, the CETP is not operational since the issue of closure directions dated 02.07.2016 from MPCB.
- As the CETP was non-operational, the inspecting team did not collect effluent samples during the inspection.

### 5.2 Conclusions

M/s Additional Ambernath CETP has been handed over to MIDC by Additional Ambernath Manufacturing Association vide letter dated 25.09.2019. MIDC has undertaken work of rehabilitation, upgrade/expansion of CETP. Work of laying out HDPE pipeline for extending the disposal point of treated effluent of Ambernath, Additional Ambernath&Badlapur Industrial Area to a point suggested by NIO is under progress. Sludge from sumps have been removed and sent to M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja and civil repair of collection tank, primary clarifier, repair of aerators, scrappers, and electrical & mechanical works of original set up of CETP have been carried out. During the visit, civil construction of new sump, secondary clarifier, Anox reactor and Bioreactors were underway at the facility.



*Photograph-5: Sludge from the sumps/aeration tank has been removed.*



*Photograph-6: Civil construction of Anox reactor and Bioreactors under progress.*

## 6.0 M/s ACMA CETP-Co-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD, AMBERNATH

### 6.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 29.09.2021 and the CETP was found operational during the visit. The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity. The CTO is valid up to 31.12.2025.
- The CETP is receiving effluent from its member industries only through tankers. As on 29.09.2021, the total number of member industries of CETP is 91 and the average daily effluent received at CETP is 85-100 m<sup>3</sup>/day (02 nos. of tankers with 9 m<sup>3</sup> capacity each) against the design capacity of 250 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- As informed, the CETP is using GPRS enabled tankers and cloud based server from Scietech, Pune (Cloud-Falcon) has been adopted for online tracking of volume and pH of effluent received by the tankers from industries.
- The CETP is maintaining daily records of tankers received from the member industries and the same was made available to the visiting team. As per record provided, the details of month wise average daily receipt of effluent by the CETP is as follows; July, 2021: 88.11 m<sup>3</sup>/day; August, 2021: 85.84 m<sup>3</sup>/day; September, 2021: 90.81 m<sup>3</sup>/day. Month wise average daily discharge of treated effluent from the CETP is as follows; July, 2021: 84.30m<sup>3</sup>/day; August, 2021: 82.28 m<sup>3</sup>/day; September, 2021: 86.20 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The treated effluent is being discharged into the nallah passing adjacent to the CETP boundary which merges with Waldhuni River and ultimately meets with the estuarine portion of Ulhas River (locally called Ulhas creek).
- As per CTO issued and conditions given under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The CETP has installed online continuous effluent monitoring system at the final outlet of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Cr (VI) and flow. During the inspection, the OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples is given in the table below:

Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel		
S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.69
2.	TSS, mg/L	54.76
3.	COD, mg/L	109.74
4.	BOD, mg/L	21.63
5.	Cr (VI), mg/L	0.01
6.	Flow, m <sup>3</sup> /hr	10.67

- As per CTO issued and condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 2 MT/month of sludge (category 35.3) to common hazardous waste transport storage and disposal facility (CHWTSDF). At present, the dewatered ETP sludge generated from CETP is stored in bags and then sent to CHWTSDF. The CETP has obtained membership from M/s Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association, Mahape, Navi Mumbai. The CETP is maintaining manifest system for the disposal of sludge. The break-up details and manifest details for the disposal of sludge were made available to the inspecting team. The CETP has disposed 3.27 MT of sludge in the month of August-2021.
- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	6.0 – 9.0	6.9	7.2	6.0 – 9.0
SS	--	128.0	62.0	100.0
TDS	--	1175.0	1118.0	NS
TFS	--	994.0	936.0	2100
COD	3500.0	380.0	152.0	250.0
BOD	1500.0	145.0	<b>65.0</b>	30.0
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	2.12	0.36	50.0
TKN	--	6.16	10.08	50.0
Phenols	5.0	0.52	BDL	1.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	314.9	284.9	1000.0
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	152.0	192.0	1000.0
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	--	--	10.0
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	--	1.82	8.56	NS
Phosphate	--	0.6 (ortho)	0.5 (ortho)	5.0
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1

S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	BDL	2.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	1.1	0.52	2.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	BDL	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	0.60	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.06	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	0.14	3.0
Fe	--	--	1.51	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	0.40	5.0
B	2.0	--	0.50	--

- **Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
- \*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
- -- Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.
  - The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of BOD exceeded the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. The remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed limits.
  - As informed, CETP is carrying out daily analysis of raw effluent and final treated effluent for various parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD and BOD. The daily average analysis results of aforesaid parameters are given in table below;

Month	Monthly Avg. Inlet parameters				Monthly Avg. Outlet parameters			
	pH	COD mg/L	BOD mg/L	TSS mg/L	pH	COD mg/L	BOD mg/L	TSS mg/L
July, 2021	7.39	641	196	187	7.56	108	23	44
August, 2021	7.32	669	214	193	7.67	137	24	35
September, 2021	7.25	684	210	197	7.57	122	22	32

## 6.2 Conclusions

CETP/MIDC needs to expedite the commissioning of drainage network for the disposal of treated effluent at a point specified by NIO for the disposal of treated effluent as per the consent condition. CETP is required to ensure that the quality of treated effluent meets consistently with prescribed discharge norms for all parameters as per the CTO issued by MPCB. More efforts are required in operation and maintenance of CETP, so as to meet the prescribed discharge norms of BOD.

## 7.0 M/s CHIKHLOLI-MORIVALI EFFLUENT TREATMENT, AMBERNATH

### 7.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 29.09.2021. The CETP was found operational during the visit and the CCA is valid up to 30.06.2025.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CCA validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- The CETP is receiving effluent from its member industries only through tankers. As on 29.09.2021, the total number of member industries of CETP is 155 and the average daily effluent received at CETP is 120-145 m<sup>3</sup>/day (03 nos. of tankers of 9 m<sup>3</sup> capacity and 01 no. of tanker of 18 m<sup>3</sup> capacity) against the consented quantity of - 800 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The CETP has adopted GPRS tracking system for tankers and cloud based server system for online tracking of volume and pH of effluent received by the tankers from industries. As per record provided, the details of month wise average discharge of treated effluent from the CETP is as follows; July, 2021: 117.1m<sup>3</sup>/day; August, 2021: 154.8 m<sup>3</sup>/day; September, 2021: 160.3 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The treated effluent is being discharged into the nallah passing adjacent to the CETP boundary and the nallah discharges into Waldhuni River. However, as per CTO issued and conditions given under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The CETP has installed online continuous effluent monitoring system at the final outlet (at V-notch chamber) of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Cr (VI) and flow.

- During the inspection, the OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples is given in the table below:

Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel		
S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.25
2.	TSS, mg/L	42.58
3.	COD, mg/L	95.55
4.	BOD, mg/L	26.72
5.	Cr (VI), mg/L	0.32
6.	Temperature, °C	28.3
7.	Flow, m <sup>3</sup> /hr	13.50

- The CETP has provided 08 nos. of sludge drying beds and filter press for dewatering of sludge generated from primary clarifier and part of sludge from secondary clarifiers. As per CTO issued and condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 406.97 kg/day of CETP sludge (category 35.3) to CHWTSDF. The unit has obtained membership from M/s Mumbai Waste Management Ltd., Talaja.
- The CETP is maintaining manifest system for disposal of sludge. The break-up of sludge disposed in the period July, 2021 to September, 2021 was made available to the inspecting team. The details of sludge disposed to CHWTSDF by the CETP from July, 2021 to September, 2021 is as follows; July, 2021: 00 MT/month; August, 2021: 1.23 MT/month; September, 2021: 1.44 MT/month.
- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	5.5 – 9.0	7.7	7.7	6.0 – 9.0
TSS	--	98.0	30.0	100.0
TDS	--	2348.0	2043.0	NS
FDS	--	1905.0	1645.0	2100
COD	3500.0	300.0	128.0	250.0
BOD	1500.0	125.0	<b>45.0</b>	30.0

NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	2.57	0.65	50.0
TKN	--	11.76	11.20	50.0
Phenols	5.0	0.62	BDL	1.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	564.82	624.8	1000.0
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	96.0	127.0	1000.0
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	--	--	50.0
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	--	7.41	10.53	NS
Phosphate	--	0.80 (ortho)	1.2 (ortho)	NS
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	BDL	2.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	0.73	0.22	2.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	BDL	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	BDL	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.42	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	BDL	3.0
Fe	--	--	0.05	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	0.03	5.0
B		--	0.30	
Cr (total)		--	BDL	

- **Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
  - \*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
  - Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.
- The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that the concentration of BOD exceeds the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. The remaining monitored parameters are observed within limits.

## 7.2 Conclusions

CETP/MIDC needs to expedite the commissioning of drainage network for the disposal of treated effluent as per the consent conditions. CETP is required to ensure that the quality of treated effluent meets the prescribed discharge norms for all parameters as per the CC&A issued by MPCB. More efforts are required in operation and maintenance of CETP so as to meet the prescribed discharge norms of BOD. The anaerobic treatment system-(UASB) should be properly maintained and operated with adequate provision for gas handling.



Photograph-7: Discharge of CETP treated effluent into the nallah that merges with Waldhuni River.



Photograph-8: Dewatered ETP sludge generated from CETP is stored in bags.

  
(Anantha N S)  
SSA

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**VISIT REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS LOCATED IN AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA OF  
MAHARASHTRA  
(JULY, 2021 TO SEPTEMBER, 2021)**

**1.0 Background**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune, has passed Judgment dated 02.07.2015 in the matter of Application No. 37/2013 (Vanshakti & Ors verses State of Maharashtra & Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgment reads as:

*"..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan..."*

To comply with the Judgment of NGT Pune, CPCB RD (W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath along with two Industrial Units of this area.

Monthly monitoring of the five CETPs and two industrial units located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the CETPs and two industrial units started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT Pune till September, 2020. Reports of 02 nos. of randomly selected industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for July, 2020 to September, 2020 were also forwarded to IPC-VII Div., CPCB-HO, Delhi vide email dated 20/09/2020 from CPCB, Regional Directorate-Pune.

In order to carry out subsequent quarterly inspection of 02 industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for July, 2021 to September, 2021 in compliance with the aforesaid order of the

Hon'ble NGT, the following 03 nos. of randomly selected industries were inspected by Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' and Shri Nikhilesh Ghandre, JRF during 29/09/2021:

- i. M/s Turmalin Chemicals, Plot No. N-30, Anand Nagar, Addl. Ambernath MIDC, Ambernath Dist-Thane, Maharashtra – 421506
- ii. M/s Meyer Organics Pvt. Ltd., [Erstwhile; M/s Dana Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd.,] Plot No. 34, MIDC Morivali, Ambernath Dist-Thane, Maharashtra – 421501
- iii. M/s Lakhani Dyestuffs Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 15, 16 & 21/11, Chikloli Morivli MIDC Ambernath (West), Dist-Thane, Maharashtra – 421505

Inspection reports of the same along with conclusions & recommendations are given at **Annexure-1.**

  
(Nishchal C.)  
Sc.'D'

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s Turmalin Chemicals, Plot No. N-30, Anand Nagar, Addl. Ambernath MIDC, Ambernath Dist-Thane, Maharashtra – 421506
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Shri Mahendra Kumar Mali, Manager Mob.: 9922900800 E-mail id: <a href="mailto:mmali91@gmail.com">mmali91@gmail.com</a>
3.	Date of Visit	29.09.2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Shri Nikhilesh Gandhre, JRF
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Spent solvent reprocessing
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The CC&A is valid till 31.08.2023 ( <b>Annexure-I</b> )
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per CC&A, reprocessing of spent solvent @ 330 MT/month and distilled acetic acid @ 100 MT/month
iv.	Main Raw Materials	Receiving spent solvent and spent acetic acid from various industries through tankers and drums for reprocessing.
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	Spent solvent/spent acetic acid charging through hose connection → Distillation (6 KL, 7 KL x 02 and 4 KL), addition of caustic flakes & stirring for 30 mins. to remove moisture → Primary condenser (water) → Condensate → Secondary condenser (chilled water) → Collection of recovered product in receiver → Collection in drums → Sale to traders/ end users.
<b>7. Effluent Management</b>		
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	As per the records of MIDC bills submitted, the water consumption by the industry for process & domestic activities is 171, 171 and 148 m <sup>3</sup> /month for July to

		September, 2021 respectively.  The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility, with reported design capacity of 2 m <sup>3</sup> /day.
ii.	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP:</b> The industry has provided the ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility.</p> <p>The various sources of effluent generation are; wash water from drums, floor washing and reactor washing (only during change of batch &amp; maintenance) → Collection tank (2 KL) → Equalization tank (2 KL) addition of caustic → Settling tank (3 KL) → Final treated effluent collection tank → Evaporation in evaporator (2 KL) to achieve ZLD condition as per CC&amp;A.</p> <p>Gland leakages from vacuum pumps → Collection chamber → Manual transfer into collection tank of ETP for treatment.</p> <p>The industry has provided simple cloth filter for dewatering and separation of primary sludge from the effluent. The ETP sludge is disposed to Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage Disposal Facility operated by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Ltd., Talaja.</p> <p>As informed, moisture content in different type of crude spent solvent generally varies from 5 – 20%. If the moisture is greater than 5%, prior to subjecting for distillation, caustic flakes are added and stirred for 30 minutes. The caustic &amp; water containing fraction of spent solvent settles down and collected at bottom of distillation column through HDPE drums, further reused as neutralizing agent for acidic crude prior to distillation. Upon completion of consecutive batches, the moisture content too increases, which needs to be accounted.</p> <p>The distillation residue is collected in HDPE drums and sent to incineration at Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility operated by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Ltd., Talaja.</p> <p>The blow-down streams from cooling towers and steam boiler are collected in underground collection tank. The industry has not provided any treatment and disposal system for management of blow-down streams.</p>	
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	As per CC&A conditions, the treated effluent shall be recycled and reused to the maximum extent and rest shall be evaporated in a reactor to achieve ZLD.
8.	<p><b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b></p> <p>The ETP is operated in batch mode. As informed, avg. effluent generation is 2 KL/Week. During inspection all the unit operations of ETP were non-operational as there was no effluent generation.</p>	
9.	<p><b>Observations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During inspection, the industry was operational and engaged in reprocessing of spent solvent and spent acetic acid. The industry is maintaining manifest records</li> </ul>	

for receipt of spent solvent from various industries. Manifest records w.e.f. July, 2021 to September, 2021 was made available during inspection. It is observed that the industry is mainly receiving spent solvent from pharmaceutical industries.

- Spent solvent is being received through tankers and drums, reportedly after finger print analysis for various parameters viz. pH, moisture content, density and GC analysis, spent solvent is being charged to distillation columns through solvent transfer pump and flexible pipeline arrangement.
- Spent solvent, recovered solvent and distillation residue is being collected in HDPE drums and stored within common shed without partition. Also, nomenclature and proper label is not pasted on drums, indicating name of solvent, date of generation, batch number and quantity etc. **(Photographs 1 to 4, Annexure-II)**.
- The common effluent conveyance pipeline from process area to ETP and evaporator is having a provision of bypass pipeline arrangement along with a provision of aboveground T-junction pipeline arrangement, leading towards underground collection tank near the boiler area **(Photograph-5, Annexure-II)**.
- Total water consumption by the industry is app. 148 – 171 m<sup>3</sup>/month whereas reported effluent generation is app. 8 – 10 m<sup>3</sup>/month against the consented quantity of effluent & domestic wastewater is 72 m<sup>3</sup>/month. It is inferred that water consumption and effluent generation is not in proportion as per the data provided by the industry.
- The industry has not provided flow meter at inlet & outlet of ETP, designated hazardous waste storage area and also not maintained logbook to record the operational parameters including effluent generation and treated quantity.
- Quantification and treatment, disposal of condensate from distillation was not provided during inspection.
- As per the condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the industry is permitted to dispose 6.25 MT/Month of chemical sludge (category 35.3) and 2.5 MT/month of distillation residue (category 36.1) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility (CHWTSDf). The industry has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDf site at Taloja. The details of the hazardous waste disposed to the common facility by the industry in August, 2021 are 0.28 MT and 0.05 MT respectively.
- The industry has not provided adequate arrangement for management and handling of leachate from sludge dewatering system **(Photograph-6, Annexure-II)**.
- The personnel engaged in handling and transfer of spent solvent has not been provided with adequate PPE's **(Photograph-7, Annexure-II)**.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The industry has provided display board outside the premises and it is found not updated w.r.t. environmental information about monitoring of effluent, emission and effluent, HW disposal <b>(Photograph-8, Annexure-II)</b>.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility consisting of evaporator to achieve ZLD conditions. The condensate from distillation column and blow down streams from utility section is not being handled in an environmentally sound manner. Common effluent conveyance pipeline from process area to ETP and evaporator is having a provision of bypass pipeline arrangement along with a provision of aboveground T-junction pipeline arrangement, leading towards underground collection tank near the boiler area. The presence of existing bypass arrangement and aboveground T-junction pipeline arrangement of effluent conveyance pipeline and absence of adequate management of such effluent, condensate and utility effluent streams; indicate that illegal/undue disposal of the same cannot be ruled-out. Existing fire fighting system (standalone water hydrant) is found to be inadequate without the provision of portable fire extinguishers and spark/flame proof electrical installations. Spent solvent, recovered solvent and distillation residue is being collected in HDPE drums and stored within common shed without partition. The display board was not updated w.r.t. effluent &amp; emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and quantity of chemicals.</p> <p>MPCB may be directed to amend the CTO issued to the industry under the heading “Conditions under Air Act” by incorporating the provision of process vent attached to the condensers and evaporator. Also, applicable air pollution control devices (VOC absorption media) and standards as applicable.</p> <p>As the industry is using caustic flakes during charging of spent solvent/spent acetic acid, aspect of addition of such caustic flakes may need examination and if it’s appropriate, CPCB may modify/incorporate such clause in the SOP for utilization of spent solvent for recovery of solvent, February, 2021.</p> <p>The industry may be issued closure directions u/s 5 of The E(P)A, 1986 and be also directed to submit the time-bound action plan for implementing the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately remove unsolicited fixed bypass pipeline arrangement and aboveground T-junction pipeline arrangement of effluent conveyance pipeline leading to underground collection tank.</li> <li>• To carry-out adequacy assessment report of the ETP through a reputed Govt. institute/Govt. Engineering College and accordingly augment the ETP so as to achieve the ZLD conditions and to prepare a mass &amp; material balance and also water &amp; effluent balance.</li> <li>• The condensate from distillation column and blow down streams from utility section should be handled in an environmentally sound manner by channelizing to ETP for treatment.</li> </ul>

- Maintain logbook to record details on spent solvent received for distillation w.r.t. manifest number, name of the industry, quantity received and finger print analysis results of each batch. Also, details on recovered solvents sold to actual users/end users w.r.t name of the actual/end user and quantity sold.
- Provide flow meter at inlet and outlet of ETP and to maintain logbook to record operational parameters of ETP.
- Separately store the received spent solvent and recovered solvent drums in a designated covered shed with partition.
- Store the hazardous wastes i.e. distillation residue and ETP sludge in the designated and covered storage shed.
- The personnel engaged in handling and transfer of spent solvent should be provided with adequate PPE's viz. safety goggles, organic vapor respirator/N95 particulate respirator with organic vapor relief, acid alkali proof rubber hand gloves, safety helmet, reflective safety jacket and safety gumboots.
- Provide adequate firefighting system including portable fire extinguishers and spark/flame proof electrical installations.
- The display board should be updated w.r.t. effluent & emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and quantity of chemicals.



(Nishchal C.)

Scientist 'D'

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 24020781 / 24010437

Fax : 24024068 / 24044532

Email : rohq@mpcb.gov.in

Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>



Kalpataru Point, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Floor,

Opp. Cineplanet,

Near Sion Circle, Sion (E),

Mumbai-400022.

*RED/SSI/Recycler/Re-processor*

UAN: MPCB-CONSENT-0000051258

Consent No: BO/ROHQ/KN/CR/1812000403

Date: 5/12/2018

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.

[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and HOW (M&TM) Rules respectively].

CONSENT is hereby granted to

M/s. Turmalin Chemicals,  
Plot No. N-30, Anand Nagar,  
Addl. Ambernath MIDC, Ambernath,  
Dist-Thane - 421506.

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of HOW(M&TM) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate is valid up to: 31/08/2023.

[Subject to having valid authorisation from MPCB, for "Actual User of Hazardous Waste" as per provisions of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules 2016.]

2. The Consent is valid for -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Maximum Quantity
1.	Reprocessing of Spent solvents	330 MT/M
2.	Distilled Acetic Acid	100 MT/M

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

(i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 0.8 M<sup>3</sup>.

(ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 1.6 M<sup>3</sup>.

(iii) **Trade Effluent :**

Treatment: The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously.

(iv) **Trade Effluent Disposal:** The treated industrial effluent shall be recycled and reused to the maximum extent and rest shall be evaporated in reactor to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge.

(v) **Sewage Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards:

(1)	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2)	BOD 3 days 27° C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.

"M/s Turmalin Chemicals. MPCB-CONSENT-0000051258"

1

- (vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type of Waste	Quantity	Disposal
		—	

(viii) **Other Conditions:**

- 1) Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

4. **The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 (to be referred as Cess Act) and amendment Rules, 2003 there under,**

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

(i) Domestic purpose	...	2.0 CMD
(ii) Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable	...	1.0 CMD
(iii) Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic	...	8.0 CMD
(iv) Industrial Cooling	...	1.0 CMD

The applicant shall regularly submit to the Board the returns of water consumption in the prescribed form and pay the Cess as specified under Section 3 of the said Act.

5. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

- (i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipments as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

a. **Control Equipment:**

- 1) Air Pollution control unit of sufficient capacity shall be provided to limit the emissions.

(ii) **Standards for Emissions of Air Pollutants:**

(i) SPM/TPM	Not to exceed	150.0 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
(ii) SO <sub>2</sub>	Not to exceed	11.25 Kg/Day

The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity
1.	LDO / FO	500.0 L/ Day

- (i) **The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-**

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
1.	Boiler	17

- (ii) 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.

- (iii) 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.
- (iv) **Other Conditions:**
- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
  - 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

**6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS & OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT, & TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:**

- i) The industry shall procure and **Re-process Spent solvents – 330 MT/M & Spent Acetic Acid – 105 MT/M** as raw material,
- a. The industry shall accept hazardous waste brought in through MPCB Authorized Transporter only.
  - b. The industry shall follow Manifest system strictly while transporting Hazardous Waste.
  - c. The industry shall inform the Board in its returns regarding quantity of hazardous waste accepted & HW disposed by it during the year.

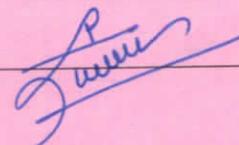
The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below,

Sr. No.	Item No as per Sch-I	Type of Waste	Quantity	Disposal
1.	35.3	Chemical Sludge from WWT	0.15 MT/M	CHWTSDF
2.	36.1	Distillation residue	1.8 MT/M	CHWTSDF

- (iii) The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport and disposal of hazardous waste.

**7. The authorization is subject to the conditions stated below and sub conditions as may be specified in the rules for the time being in force under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.**

- a. 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.
- b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
- c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.



**8. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:**

- i. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.
- ii. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
- iii. Solid waste – 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 to dumping ground.
- iv. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
- v. The applicant shall not change or alter 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.
- vi. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- vii. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- viii. **The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as pre the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.**
- ix. **The industry shall submit the Annual Returns as per rules 6(5), 13(8), 16(6) and 20 (2) of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form - IV by 30<sup>th</sup> June of every year.**
- x. As inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- xi. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
- xii. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
- xiii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. The authorization or its renewal shall be produce for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- xvi. The person authorized shall not rent, land, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the Hazardous waste without obtaining prior permission of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- xvii. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment as working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorization.

*J. P. J.*

- xviii. It is the duty of the authorized person to take permission of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board to close down the facility.
- xix. All the conditions of this Consent shall be strictly implemented and the Consent Order shall be displayed at a prominent location in the factory premises.
9. MPC Board reserves the right to cancel/Amend/ Revoke the consent any time as per the policy of the Board.
10. Industry shall apply within 15 days for grant of authorization as "Actual User of Hazardous Wastes" from the Board for Reprocessing of spent solvents & Spent Acetic Acid under the provision of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules 2016, else the renewal of consent will be revoked.
11. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 86.80 Lakhs.



(N. N. Gurav)  
Regional Officer (HQ)

To,  
M/s. Turmalin Chemicals,  
Plot No. N-30, Anand Nagar,  
Addl. Ambarnath MIDC, Ambarnath,  
Dist-Thane - 421506.

**Copy to:**

- 1) Regional Officer, MPCB, Kalyan.
- 2) Sub-Regional Officer, MPCB, Kalyan - II.
- 3) Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai
- 4) Cess Branch
- 5) Master File.

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount	DD No.	Date	Drawn On
1.	25000/-	TXN1807000042	02/07/2018	Online Payment
2.	500/-	TXN1809000669	07/09/2018	Online Payment

Annexure-II



**Photograph-1:** Spent solvent and recovered solvent/distillation residue drums stored without partition.



**Photograph-2:** Spent solvent and recovered solvent/distillation residue drums stored without partition.



**Photograph-3:** Spent solvent and recovered solvent/distillation residue drums stored without partition.



**Photograph-4:** Spent solvent and recovered solvent/distillation residue drums stored without partition.



**Photograph-5: Unsolicited fixed bypass pipeline arrangement and aboveground T-junction pipeline arrangement of effluent conveyance pipeline leading to underground collection tank.**



**Photograph-6: Inadequate leachate management system of settling tank.**



**Photograph-7: Personnel engaged in spent solvent handling without adequate PPE's.**



**Photograph-8: Display board not updated w.r.t. environmental information.**

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s Meyer Organics Pvt. Ltd., [Erstwhile; M/s dana Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd.,] Plot No. 34, MIDC Morivali, Ambernath Dist-Thane, Maharashtra – 421501
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Shri Sudhkar, Unit Head Mob.: 9870303118 Tel.: 0251 – 2684988 E-mail id: <a href="mailto:sgidye@meyer.co.in">sgidye@meyer.co.in</a> / <a href="mailto:psalvi@meyer.co.in">psalvi@meyer.co.in</a>
3.	Date of Visit	29.09.2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Shri Nikhilesh Gandhre, JRF
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Pharmaceutical formulation (Tablets & Capsules)
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The CC&A is valid till 31.07.2026 ( <b>Annexure-I</b> ).
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per CC&A, the industry is engaged in manufacturing of tablets and capsules by formulation @ 20 Lacs nos./day and @ 8 Lacs nos./day respectively.
iv.	Main Raw Materials	As per information provided by the industry that there are about 132 different types of raw materials are being used, some of the raw materials used are Erythrosine Red Supra Colour, Aceclofenac IP/BP, Glycine IP/BP, Folic Acid IP/BP, Vitamin A Acetate IP/USP/BP, Vitamin Beads – C8 etc.
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	Desired information was not made available during the inspection.
<b>7. Effluent Management</b>		
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	As per the records of MIDC bills submitted by the industry (Consumer no.: DV034/244AMR/101), the

		<p>water consumption by the industry for process &amp; domestic activities are 503 and 423 m<sup>3</sup>/month during July and August, 2021 respectively.</p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility. The reported design capacity of ETP is 10 KL and it is operated in batch mode.</p>																								
ii.	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP</b></p> <p>As informed, the main sources of effluent generation are from washing of formulation utensils, ancillary activities (QC lab &amp; ETP process tanks) and utility section (filter, AHU cleaning and DM &amp; back wash streams). Total reported daily effluent generation is about 5 KL.</p> <p>Process effluent → UG collection tank with diffused aeration (5 KL) with provision of pH addition → Equalization tank (10 KL) with provision of alum dosing → Collection tank (10 KL) → Tube settler (5 KL) with provision of poly electrolyte addition → Supernatant collection tank (5 KL) → Final treated effluent collection tank → Discharge to CETP through tanker arrangement.</p> <p>Sludge from tube settler is drained into sludge drying beds (no. of beds: 02) and dried sludge is stored in HDPE bags in the designated HW storage area and disposed to CHWSTDF.</p>																									
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	As per CC&A conditions, the treated effluent shall be recycled and reused to the maximum extent and remaining shall dispose to CETP.																								
8.	<p><b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b></p> <p>The inspecting team collected grab effluent sample from inlet of ETP and treated effluent sample from final outlet collection tank of ETP, the analysis results are given in the below Table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>pH</th> <th>TSS</th> <th>BOD</th> <th>COD</th> <th>O&amp;G</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Inlet to ETP</td> <td>7</td> <td>54</td> <td>110</td> <td>256</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outlet of ETP</td> <td>7.4</td> <td>30</td> <td><b>280</b></td> <td><b>772</b></td> <td>4.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>MPCB Norms</b></td> <td><b>5.5 - 9</b></td> <td><b>100</b></td> <td><b>100</b></td> <td><b>250</b></td> <td><b>10</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Note: Concentration of all parameters are expressed in mg/L, except pH.</b></p> <p>It is observed that concentration of <b>BOD (280 &gt; 100 mg/L)</b> and <b>COD (772 &gt; 250 mg/L)</b> is found to be exceeding the MPCB prescribed norms for discharge into CETP. During inspection all the unit operations of ETP were operational.</p>		Location	pH	TSS	BOD	COD	O&G	Inlet to ETP	7	54	110	256	--	Outlet of ETP	7.4	30	<b>280</b>	<b>772</b>	4.6	<b>MPCB Norms</b>	<b>5.5 - 9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>10</b>
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9.	<p><b>Observations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During inspection, the industry was operational and engaged in formulation of tablets and capsules.</li> <li>The industry has submitted production records for the period from July to September, 2021. It is observed from the production records of July to September, 2021 that the industry has produced 20410000, 22350000 and 18710000 nos./Month of tablets against the consented capacity of 60000000 nos./Month. Similarly, 2080000, 5580000 and 6920000</li> </ul>																									

	<p>nos./Month of capsules against the consented capacity of 24000000 nos./Month. It is inferred from the production details that the industry has manufactured tablets and capsules within the consented capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The industry has obtained membership from M/s Chikhloli-Morivali Effluent Treatment, Tal. Ambarnath, Dist-Thane (CETP) for discharge of treated effluent.</li> <li>• As per the condition given under the Hazardous &amp; Other Waste (Management &amp; Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the industry is permitted to dispose 0.015 MT/Month of ETP sludge (category 35.3), process residues/wastes, off-specification products and date-expired products (0.015 MT/Month) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The industry has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the industry during April, 2021 and August, 2021 are; 0.015 MT of ETP sludge &amp; 0.43 MT of process sludge and 0.015 MT of ETP sludge &amp; 0.81 MT of process sludge respectively.</li> <li>• The industry has provided display board outside the premises and it is found not updated w.r.t. environmental information about monitoring of effluent, emission and effluent, HW disposal.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary treatment facility. The industry has maintained the ETP logbook and recording the daily analysis of treated effluent parameters for pH &amp; COD. Concentration of <b>BOD (280 &gt; 100 mg/L)</b> and <b>COD (772 &gt; 250 mg/L)</b> is found to be exceeding the MPCB prescribed norms for discharge into CETP. The industry has newly commissioned pressure sand filter and activated carbon filter as a tertiary treatment system. Also, installed electromagnetic flow meter and pH meter at the final treated effluent conveyance pipeline. The tertiary treatment system and online monitoring system is yet to be made operational and streamlined with the existing treatment units of ETP. The display board was not updated w.r.t. environmental information about monitoring of effluent, emission and effluent, HW disposal and quantity of chemicals utilized.</p> <p>The industry may be issued closure directions u/s 5 of The E(P)A, 1986 to expedite the functioning of tertiary treatment system and ensure that regular O&amp;M practices shall be in place so as to ensure the concentration of BOD &amp; COD at the final outlet of ETP shall be within the MPCB prescribed discharge norms. Further, adequacy assessment report of the ETP shall be carried-out through a reputed Govt. institute/Govt. Engineering College and accordingly augment the ETP so as to achieve the MPCB prescribed discharge norms. Also, to update the display board w.r.t. environmental information about monitoring of effluent, emission and effluent, HW disposal and quantity of chemicals utilized.</p>



(Nishchal C.)  
Scientist 'D'

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 0251-2310167 /2310212

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Email : rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in

Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>



Sidhivinayak Sankul,  
3rd floor, Near Oak Baug,  
Station Road,

Kalyan - 421301

ORANGE/S.S.I.

Date: 25/09/2019

Consent No: MPCB/19/ 486 / 1909001062

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016

[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and HW (M&H) Rules respectively].

Renewal of Consent to Operate with increase in Capital Investment & decrease in production quantity of Tablets is hereby granted to,

M/s. Meyer Organics Pvt. Ltd.,  
Plot No. 34, MIDC Morivali, Kalyan  
Badalapur Road, Ambernath, Dist. Thane

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of HW (M&H) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to:- 31/07/2026.

2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

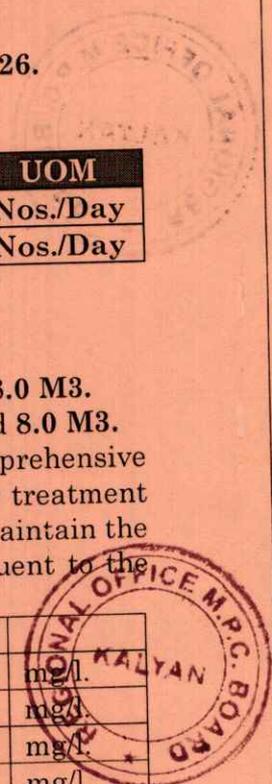
Sr. No.	Product Name	Max. Qty	UOM
1	Tablets	20,00,000.0	Nos./Day
2	Capsules	8,00,000.0	Nos./Day

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

- (i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 8.0 M3.  
(ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 8.0 M3.  
(iii) **Trade Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

1	pH	Between	5.5 to 9.0	
2	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
3	BOD 3 days 27 Deg. C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
4	COD	Not to exceed	250	mg/l.
5	Oil & Grease	Not to exceed	10	mg/l.

- (iv) **Trade Effluent Disposal:** The treated effluent shall be recycled to maximum extent back in the process and remaining shall dispose to CETP. There shall be no discharge of effluent outside industry premises.



*Handwritten signature and date:* 26/9/19

(v) **Sewage Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

(1)	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2)	BOD 3 days 27o C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.

(vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
	N.A.			

(viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

**4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974**

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

(i)	Domestic purpose	...	10.0	CMD
(ii)	Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable	...	15.0	CMD
(iii)	Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic	...	0.00	CMD
(iv)	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	...	1.0	CMD

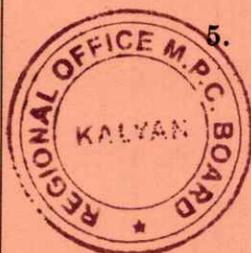
**5. CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

(i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment's as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

**Control Equipment:** Industry shall provide adequate capacity of Air pollution control System to sufficient capacity to control the emissions.

**Conditions for D.G. Set :**

- Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
- 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.
- The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises in respect of noise to less than 55 dB(A) during day time and 45 dB(A) during the night time. Day time is reckoned between 6 a.m. to 10 p.m and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m to 6 a.m.
- 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.
- Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.



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- f. 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
- g. D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure
- h. The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.

**Standards for Stack Emissions:**

1) TPM	Not to exceed	150	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2) SO <sub>2</sub>	Not to exceed	8.64	Kg/day

**(ii) The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-**

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
1	Diesel	240.0	Ltr/D
2	LDO	480.0	Ltr/D

**(iii) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-**

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
1	Boiler	12.0
2	D.G. Set (200 KVA)	3.0

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

**(vi) Other Conditions:**

- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

**6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS WASTE (MANAGEMENT & TRANSBOUNDRY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:**

(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

S. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
1	35.3- Chemical Sludge from Waste Water treatment	15.0	Kg/M	CHWTSDf
2	28.1 - Process Residue and wastes	As & when generated		CHWTSDf
3	28.4 - Off specification products			CHWTSDf
4	28.5 - Date-expired products			CHWTSDf

(ii) Treatment: - NIL

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous Waste (M&H) Rules, 2016.



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26/9/19

- a. 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 equipment's, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
- b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
- c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended on 2016 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

**7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:**

- i. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.
- ii. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
- iii. Solid waste – The nonhazardous 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 to dumping ground.
- iv. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
- v. The applicant shall not change or alter quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent / emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment's provided for without previous written permission of the Board.
- vi. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- vii. **The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.**
- viii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as pre the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
- ix. As inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- x. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.

- xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
- xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. Applicant shall not carry out any activities which require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification 2006 & as amended.
9. This Board reserves the right to amend, to revoke, suspend the consent issued or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.
10. The consent should not be construed as any exemption from obtaining necessary NOC from other Govt. agencies as may deemed fit necessary.
11. The Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act 1991 referred to PLI Act 1981 provides a mandatory Public Liability Insurance for an owner, industry or Installation handling its liability arising out of accident involving Hazardous Chemicals.
12. If CETP does not work for achieving standards & problem of pollution occurs, industry shall voluntarily stop the production or total effluent shall be reused.
13. Total capital investment of the industry is Rs. 575.0 Lakhs (Existing Rs. 456.0 Lakhs + Additional Rs. 119.0 Lakhs).



*(Signature)*  
 (S. L. Waghmare)  
 Regional Officer, Kalyan

To,  
 M/s. Meyer Organics Pvt. Ltd.,  
 Plot No. 34, MIDC Morivali, Kalyan  
 Badalapur Road, Ambernath, Dist. Thane

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction No.	Date
1	125000	7613081	23/10/2018

Copy to:

1. CAO/ Cess Wing/ Master File.
2. Sub Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Kalyan-II

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s Lakhani Dyestuffs Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 15, 16 & 21/11, Chikloli Morivli MIDC Ambarnath (West), Dist-Thane Maharashtra – 421505
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Shri Asim Saha, Manager Mob.: 9923098297 Tel.: 0251 – 2687273/74 E-mail id: asim@lakhanidyestuffs.co.in vijinixon@lakhanidyestuffs.co.in
3.	Date of Visit	29.09.2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Shri Nikhilesh Gandhre, JRF
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Dye stuff manufacturing, established in 2015
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The CC&A was expired on 30.09.2021 <b>(Annexure-I)</b> , applied for renewal of CC&A on 24-08-2021 <b>(Annexure-II)</b> .
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per CC&A, the industry is engaged in manufacturing of synthetic organic dyes @ 300 MT/Month
iv.	Main Raw Materials	As per information submitted by the industry in CC&A renewal application, major raw materials used in the production of synthetic organic dyes are; 2,5 Xyldine, 2-Amino Ethyl Sulphone, Aniline 2:5 Disulfonic Acid, Cynuric Chloride, Sodium Bi Carbonate, Sodium Carbonate and Meta Phenylene Diamine-4-Sulfuric Acid etc.
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	Brief description of manufacturing of synthetic organic dyes is as follows; An aromatic amine is diazotised in presence of ice and HCl with sodium nitrate & coupled with suitable coupler to form a

		<p>colour which is further isolated with salt, filtered in filter press &amp; dried in drier, pulverised and mixed in ball mill to standardize against the standard, packed in solid form.</p> <p>Diazo &amp; coupler → Coupling → Filtration → Drying → Pulverizing → Mixing → Packing.</p>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Effluent Management</b>	
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	<p>As per the records of MIDC bills submitted by the industry (Consumer no.: DV034/419AMR/101), the water consumption by the industry for process &amp; domestic activities are 949, 943 and 2,126 m<sup>3</sup>/month during August to October, 2021 respectively.</p> <p>The industry has provided separate ETP for three streams, comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facilities. The reported design capacity of ETP is 135 m<sup>3</sup>/day.</p>
ii.	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP</b></p> <p><b>ETP stream-1:</b> Standard dye solution → Ultra filtration → Permeate collection tank → Nano filtration → Permeate collection tank → High pressure RO (25,000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr) → Permeate collection tank → Reuse in plant and excess is discharged into CETP.</p> <p>Concentrate from ultra-filtration and nano filtration → Processed in separate Spray dryer and recovered as product. Whereas, the concentrate from RO is proportionated with filtrate of stream-2 and subjected to nano filtration.</p> <p><b>ETP stream-2:</b> The various sources of effluent generation are; wash water from reactors, floor washing and filter press wash water → Collection tank (135 KL) → Filter press (02 nos. in parallel) → Filtrate collection tanks, 02 nos. (30 &amp; 20 KL) → Nano filtration (12, 000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr) → Permeate collection tank → Spray dryer → Reused as salt in other batches for isolation.</p> <p>Filter cake from filter press is disposed into CHWSTDF. Concentrate from nano filtration is processed in spray dryer and mixed with other dyes and sold as product.</p> <p><b>ETP stream-3:</b> Spray dryer cleaning system → Collection tank (5 KL) → Nano filtration → Permeate collection tank → Reuse in plant and excess is discharged into CETP.</p> <p>Concentrate from nano filtration is processed in spray dryer and the salt is recovered as product.</p>	
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	As per CC&A conditions, the treated effluent shall be recycled and reused to the maximum extent and remaining shall be sent to CETP.
<b>8.</b>	<b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b>	
	The inspecting team collected grab effluent sample from inlet of ETP and treated	

effluent sample from final outlet collection tank of ETP, the analysis results are given in the below Table.

Location	pH	TSS	TDS	Cl <sup>-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup>	% Na	COD	BOD	O&G
Inlet to ETP	7.2	72	2626	754.77	373	79.42	628	260	--
Outlet of ETP	6.7	14	140	23.99	4.8	51.09	48	15	BDL
<b>MPCB Norms</b>	<b>5.5 – 8.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>

Note: Concentration of all parameters are expressed in mg/L, except pH.

It is observed that all the monitored parameters are within the MPCB prescribed norms for discharge into CETP.

During inspection all the unit operations of ETP were operational.

#### 9. Observations

- During inspection, the industry was operational and engaged in manufacturing of synthetic organic dyes.
- The industry has submitted production records for the period from August to October, 2021. It is observed from the production records of August to October, 2021 that the industry has produced 28.68, 39.01 and 19.43 MT/Month of synthetic organic dyes against the consented capacity of 300 MT/Month. It is inferred from the production details that the industry has manufactured synthetic organic dyes within the consented capacity.
- The industry has submitted monthly effluent generation, disposal and reuse details for the period from August to October, 2021 and the same is depicted in the below table.

Month	Avg. effluent generation, m <sup>3</sup> /day	Avg. discharge of treated effluent into CETP, m <sup>3</sup> /day	Avg. reuse of treated effluent in process, m <sup>3</sup> /day
August, 2021	9.26	1.37	7.89
September, 2021	10.36	7.06	3.3
October, 2021	12	7.03	4.96

It is inferred from the treated effluent discharge data for the period from August to October, 2021 that the industry is discharging treated effluent into CETP within the consented quantity of 55 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The industry has obtained membership from M/s Chikhlori-Morivali Effluent Treatment, Tal. Ambernath, Dist-Thane (CETP) for discharge of treated effluent.

- The industry has installed online continuous effluent monitoring system at final outlet of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD and flow. During the inspection the OCEMS was non-operational, as there was no

	<p>discharge of treated effluent into CETP. As informed by the industry representative that regulation of discharge of treated effluent is being done through tankers in a specified time period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the condition given under the Hazardous &amp; Other Waste (Management &amp; Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the industry is permitted to dispose 6.25 MT/Month of sludge (category 34.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The industry has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Talaja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the industry during August, 2021 are 0.63 MT.</li> <li>The industry has provided display board outside the premises and it is found not updated w.r.t. environmental information about monitoring of effluent, emission and effluent, HW disposal.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility consisting of filter press, ultra filtration, nano filtration and reverse osmosis. The industry has maintained the ETP logbook and recording the daily analysis of treated effluent parameters. As per CCA conditions, the industry is reusing part of treated effluent in the process. Further, the harvested rain water within the administrative block except process area is being treated in the water treatment plant and reusing in the process. The analysis results of grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of ETP reveals that concentration of all the monitored parameters are found within the MPCB discharge limits. The display board was not updated w.r.t. environmental information about monitoring of effluent, emission and effluent, HW disposal and quantity of chemicals utilized.</p> <p>The industry may be issued show-cause notice under E(P)A, 1986 to; update the display board w.r.t. environmental information about monitoring of effluent, emission and effluent, HW disposal and quantity of chemicals utilized.</p>

  
 (Nishchal C.)  
 Scientist 'D'

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010437/24020781/24014701		Kalpataru Point, 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> Fl.
Fax: 24024068 / 24023516		Opp. Cine Planet Cinema,
Website: <a href="http://mpcb.gov.in">http://mpcb.gov.in</a>		Near Sion Circle, Sion (E)
E-mail: ast@mpcb.gov.in		Mumbai-400 022.

RED/LSI

Consent order No:-BO/AST/RO-KN/UAN No. MPCB-CONSENT-0000013088/R/CC-170200  
Date: 01/02/2017

To,  
M/s. Lakhani Dyestuffs Pvt. Ltd.,  
Plot No. 15, 16 & 21/11, Chikloli Morivali  
MIDC Ambernath (W),  
Dist. Thane.

Subject: Renewal of Consent to Operate RED category.

Ref : 1. Consent to operate is granted vide No. Format 10/AST/RO-KN/  
EIC No. KN-6856-16/R/CC-00881 dtd. 20.01.2015

Your application: MPCB-CONSENT-0000013088  
Dated: 10.09.2016

For Renewal of Consent to Operate 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 5 of the Hazardous and other Wastes (M & T M) 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 is granted for a period from 30.09.2016 upto 30.09.2021.
2. The total capital investment of the industry is Rs. 21.27 Cr. (Existing CI was Rs. 9.20 Cr. + increased CI Rs. 12.07 Cr.) (As per undertaking submitted by industry)
3. The Consent is valid for the manufacturing of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Maximum Quantity	UOM
1	Synthetic Organic Dyes	300	MT/M

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

Sr. no.	Description	Permitted quantity of discharge (CMD)	Standards to be achieved	Disposal
1.	Trade effluent	55	As per Schedule -I	CETP
2.	Domestic effluent	8.0	As per Schedule -I	Septic tank & Soak pit

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

Sr. no.	Description of stack / source	Number of Stack	Standards to be achieved
1.	Boiler	1	As per Schedule -II
2.	Boiler	1	As per Schedule -II
3.	HOT Air Generator	1	As per Schedule -II

M/s. Lakhani Dyestuffs Pvt. Ltd. SRO Kalyan-II/1/R/S/77861000



Page 1 of 7

4.	Process Reactor	1	As per Schedule -II
5.	Process Reactor	1	As per Schedule -II
6.	DG set 200 KVA	1	As per Schedule -II

6. Conditions about Non Hazardous Wastes: NA

7. Conditions under Hazardous Waste (M & TM) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr. No.	Category & Type Of Waste	Sch.I	Quantity	Treatment	Disposal
1	ETP sludge	34.3	10 MT/M	....	CHWTSDF

8. The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. 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 also comply with the Industry specific standards notified under Environment Protection Act.
11. This consent is issued as per the delegation of powers to HOD's vide Board Office Order No. 31/2013 dtd, 01.03.2013.



For and on behalf of the  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

*(Signature)*  
(P. K. Mirashe)  
Assistant Secretary (Tech.)

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount (Rs.)	DD. No.	Date	Drawn On
1	3, 75,000/-	SVCBI16265000658	21.08.2016	The Shamrao Vithal Co. op. Bank

Note: Remaining consent fees of Rs. 35, 000/- is considered for renewal of this consent.

Copy to:

1. Regional Officer - Kalyan and Sub-Regional Officer, Kalyan-II, MPCB, -They are directed to carry out joint vigilance sampling of water and air and submit the report accordingly within one month and ensure the compliance of the consent conditions.
2. Chief Accounts Officer, MPCB, Mumbai.
3. Website updating purposes.

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

- 1) A] As per your application, you have provided the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of Capacity 135 CMD, comprising primary, secondary, tertiary and RO systems.
- B] The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

Sr No.	Parameters	Standards prescribed by Board
	<b>I. Compulsory Parameters</b>	<b>Limiting Concentration in mg/l, except for pH</b>
01	pH	5.5 to 8.5
02	Suspended Solids	100
03	BOD 3 days 27 deg.0	100
04	COD	250
05	Oil & Grease	10
06	TDS	2100
07	Sulphates	1000
08	Chlorides	600
09	% sodium	60%

- C] The applicant shall recycle treated effluent to the maximum extent and remaining treated effluent shall be sent to CETP. There shall not be any discharge outside the factory premises.

- 2) A] As per your consent application, you have provided soak pit as a treatment for sewage.

- B] The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards/ prescribed under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent.

(1)	Suspended Solids.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2)	BOD 3 days 27°C.	Not to exceed	30	mg/l.

- C] The treated sewage shall be used on land for gardening/plantation only in the 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 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 and 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) Cess Act, 1977 and as amended, by installing water meters, filing water cess returns in Form-I and other provisions as contained in the said act.



*[Handwritten signature]*

Sr. no.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	64.0
2.	Domestic purpose	10.0
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	60.0
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	NIL
5.	For Agriculture/gardening	NIL

- 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 also proposed to erect following stack (s) and to observe the following fuel pattern-

Sr. No.	Stack Attached To	APC System	Height in Mtrs.	Type of Fuel	Quantity & UoM	S %	SO <sub>2</sub> Kg/Day
1	Boiler	Dust collector with scrubber	18	Coal	5 MT/D	0.5	50
2	Boiler		18		5 MT/D	0.5	50
3	HOT Air Generator	Stack	18	FO	600 KG/D	4.5	54
4	Process Reactor	Ammonia Scrubber	10	---	---	---	---
5	Process Reactor	HCL Scrubber	10	---	---	---	---
6	DG set 200 KVA	Stack	3*	HSD	---	---	---

\* Above the roof

2. 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.
3. The applicant shall operate and maintain above mentioned air pollution control system, so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

Particulate matter	Not to exceed	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
HCL	Not to exceed	35 ppm
Ammonia	Not to exceed	30 ppm

4. The Applicant shall obtain necessary prior permission for providing additional control equipment with necessary specifications and operation thereof or alteration or replacement well before its life come to an end or erection of new pollution control equipment.
5. 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**

**Bank Guarantee History: Fresh and Existing BG's**

Sr. No.	Consent (C to E/O/R)	Amt of BG Imposed	Submission Period	Purpose of BG	Compliance Period	Validity Date
1	C to O	5 Lakh	15 days	Towards O & M of Pollution Control Systems and compliance of consent conditions	30.09.2021	31.12.2021

**Maharashtra Pollution Control Board**



Schedule-IVGeneral Conditions:

- 1) 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.
- 2) If the MIDC pipeline is broken/ overflowing chamber, in such cases industry shall not discharge their treated effluent into MIDC drain, it shall be sent to CETP by tanker.
- 3) Industry should monitor effluent quality, stack emissions and ambient air quality monthly.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) 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.
- 7) The firm shall submit to this office, the 30th day of September every year , the Environmental 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
- 8) 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 purpce, in order to reduce load on incineration and landfill site/environment.
- 9) The industry should comply with the Hazardous and other Wastes (M &TM) Rules 2016 and submit the Annual Returns as per Rule 5(6) & 22(2) of Hazardous and other Wastes (M &TM) Rules 2016 for the preceding year April to March in Form-IV by 30<sup>th</sup> June of every year.
- 10) An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
- 11) The applicant shall obtain Consent to Operate from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board before actual commencement of the Activity.
- 12) 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)).
- 13) The industry shall constitute an Environmental cell with qualified staff/personnel/agency to see the day to day compliance of consent condition towards Environment Protection.
- 14) 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.
- 15) Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.



- 16) 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.
- 17) Conditions for D.G. Set
- Noise from the D.G. Set should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure or by treating the room acoustically.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
  - 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.
  - D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure.
  - The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.
  - The applicant shall comply with the notification of MoEF dated 17.05.2002 regarding noise limit for generator sets run with diesel.
- 18) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 19) 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.
- 20) The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping.
- 21) 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 31<sup>st</sup> March of the year and number of trees planted by September end.
- 22) 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.
- 23) 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.
- 24) 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.
- 25) 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 be downloaded from MPCB official site).
- 26) The industry shall submit official e-mail address and any change will be duly informed to the MPCB.
- 27) The industry shall achieve the National Ambient Air Quality standards prescribed vide Government of India, Notification dt. 16.11.2009 as amended.

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## Application for Consent/ Authorisation

Sir,  
I/We hereby apply for\*

1. Consent to Establish/Operate/Renewal of consent under section 25 and 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended.
2. Consent to Establish/Operate/Renewal of consent under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as amended.
3. Authorization/renewal of authorization under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 in connection with my/our/existing/proposed/altered/ additional manufacturing/processing activity from the premises as per the details given below.

### Consent Information

**UAN No:**  
MPCB-CONSENT-0000120490

**Application submitted on:**  
24-08-2021

### Industry Information

**Consent To:**  
Renewal (Normal)

**IIN No.:**

**Submit to:**  
SRO - Kalyan II

**Type of institution:**  
Industry

**Industry Type:**  
R29 Dyes and Dye-  
Intermediates

**Category:**  
Red

**Scale:**  
L.S.I

**EC Reqd.**  
No

**EC Obtained**  
Yes

**EC Ref. No.**  
SEAC-2012/CR-43/TC-2

**Whether construction-buildup area is more than 20,000 sq.mtr.(Existing Expansion Unit)**

No

### General Information

1. Name, designation, office address with Telephone/Fax numbers, e-mail of the Applicant Occupier/Industry/Institution / Local Body.

**Name**  
MR DILIP S LAKHANI

**Address**  
PLOT NO. 15, 16 & 21/11, CHIKLOLI MORIVLI MIDC, AMBERNATH - WEST

**Designation**  
DIRECTOR

**Taluka**  
AMBERNATH

**Area**  
AMBERNATH

**District**  
Thane

**Telephone**  
9822713445

**Fax**

**Email**  
trupti@lakhanidystuffs.co.in

**Pan Number**  
AAACL2315A

2. (a) Name and location of the industrial unit/premises for which the application is made (Give revenue Survey Number/Plot number name of Taluka and District, also telephone and fax number)

**Industry name**

Lakhani Dyestuffs Pvt Ltd.

**Location of Unit**

Chikhholi Morivali MIDC

**Survey number/Plot Number**

PLOT NO. 15, 16 &amp; 21/11

**Taluka**

Ambernath

**District**

Thane

(b) Details of the planning permission obtained from the local body/Town and Country Planning authority/Metropolitan Development authority/ designated Authority.

**Planning permission**

MIDC

**Planning Authority**

MIDC

Name of the local body under whose jurisdiction the unit is located and Name of the licence issuing authority

**Name of Local Body**

Ambernath Municipal Council

**Name of the licence issuing authority**

DIC

3. Names, addresses with Telephone and Fax Number of Managing Director / Managing Partner and officer responsible for matters connected with pollution control and/or Hazardous waste disposal.

**Name of Managing Director**

Dilip S. Lakhani

**Telephone number**

9822713445

**Fax number**

NA

**Officer responsible for day to day business**

Factory Manager

4. (a.) Are you registered Industrial unit ?

Yes

**Registration number**

MH3380005515

**Date of registration**

Jun 5, 2016

5. Gross capital investment of the unit without depreciation till the date of application (Cost of building, land, plant and machinery). (To be supported by an affidavit/undertaking on Rs.20/- stamp paper, annual report or certificate from a Chartered Accountant for proposed unit(s), give estimated figure)

**Gross capital (in Lakh)**

3503.00

**\* Verified**

CA Certificate

**\* Terms**

5

**\* Consent Fee**

375000.00

6. If the site is located near sea-shore/river bank/other water bodies/Highway, Indicate the crow fly distance and the name of the water body, if any.

<b>Distance From</b>	<b>Distance(Km)</b>	<b>* Name</b>
SH/NH	0.00	--NA--
River	10.00	Ulhas
Human Habitation	0.00	--NA--
Religious Place	0.00	--NA--
Historical Place	0.00	--NA--
Creek/Sea	0.00	--NA--

6b. Enter Latitude and Longitude details of site

**Latitude**

19.2354425

**Longitude**

73.1298804

7. Does the location satisfy the Requirements Under relevant Central/State Govt. Notification such as Coastal Regulation Zone. Notification on Ecologically Fragile Area, Industrial Location policy, etc. If so, give details. **2453**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Approved Industry Area</b>	<b>Sensitive Area</b>	<b>If Yes, Name Of Area</b>	<b>Industry Location with Reference to CRZ</b>
Chikhloli Morivali MIDC	Yes	No	NA	

8. If the site is situated in notified industrial estate,

		<b>Details</b>
<b>(a) Whether effluent collection, treatment and disposal system has been provided by the authority.</b>	Yes	By Tanker
<b>(b) Will the applicant utilize the system, if provided.</b>	Yes	CMET CETP
<b>(c) If not provided, details of proposed arrangement.</b>	NA	

9.

<b>(a) Total plot area (in square meter)</b>	<b>(b) Built up area and (in square meter)</b>	<b>(c) Area available for the use of treated sewage/ trade effluent for gardening/irrigation. (in square meter)</b>
4985	2500	1745

10. Month and year of commissioning of the Unit.

2015-11-01

11. Number of workers and office staff

<b>Workers</b>	<b>staff</b>	<b>Hrs. of shift</b>	<b>Weekly off</b>
80	20	8	Friday

12.

<b>(a) Do you have a residential colony Within the premises in respect of Which the present application is Made ?</b>	No	NA	
<b>(b) If yes, please state population staying</b>			
<b>Number of person staying</b>	<b>Water consumption</b>	<b>Sewage generation</b>	<b>Whether is STP provided?</b>
	0	0	No
<b>(c) Indicate its location and distance with reference to plant site.</b>			
<b>Number of person staying</b>		<b>Water consumption</b>	
NA		0	

13. List of products and by-products Manufactured in tonnes/month, Kl/month or numbers/month with their types i.e.Dyes, drugs etc. (Give figures corresponding to maximum installed production capacity)

#### Products Name and Quantity

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Existing</b>	<b>Consented</b>	<b>Proposed Revision</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Dyes and Dye-intermediaries	MT/M	Synthetic Organic Dyes	300	300	0	300	NA

#### Products Name and Quantity

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
NA	--NA--	0	NA

14. List of raw materials and process chemicals with annual consumption corresponding to above stated production figures, in tonnes/month or kl/month or numbers/month.

<b>Name of Raw Material</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Hazardous Waste</b>	<b>Hazardous Chemicals</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
2,5 Xyldine	MT/A	48	No	No	NA
2-Amino Ethyl Sulphone	MT/A	8	No	No	NA
Acetic Anhydride	MT/A	9	No	No	NA
Alpha Napthyl Amine	MT/A	10	No	No	NA
Amino C Acid	MT/A	25	No	No	NA
Ammonia Liquid-24%	MT/A	60	No	No	NA
Aniline 2:5 Disulfonic Acid	MT/A	200	No	No	NA
Cynuric Chloride	MT/A	120	No	No	NA
Para Amino AZO Benzene-4-Disulfonic	MT/A	8	No	No	NA
Para Amino AZO Benzene-4-Sulfonic Acid	MT/A	5	No	No	NA
Peri Acid	MT/A	50	No	No	NA
Sarcosine Methyl Amide	MT/A	5	No	No	NA
Gamma Acid	MT/A	40	No	No	NA
H-Acid	MT/A	95	No	No	NA
Meta Urido Aniline	MT/A	2	No	No	NA
Mix Cleves Acid	MT/A	40	No	No	NA
N-Methyl Aniline	MT/A	2	No	No	NA
Orthanilic Acid	MT/A	20	No	No	NA
Sodium Bi Carbonate(Salt/Nacl)	MT/A	200	No	No	NA
Sodium Hypochlorite	MT/A	2	No	No	NA
J-Acid	MT/A	8	No	No	NA
K-Acid (2 Napthyl Amine 3,6,8 Risulphonic Acid)	MT/A	5	No	No	NA
Malleic Anhydride	MT/A	10	No	No	NA
Meta Base Vinyl Sulphone	MT/A	4	No	No	NA
Sodium Bi Carbonate	MT/A	160	No	No	NA
Sodium Carbonate(Soda ASH)	MT/A	240	No	No	NA
Meta Phenylene Diamine-4-Sulfuric Acid	MT/A	180	No	No	NA
Meta Toludine	MT/A	3	No	No	NA
Ehtylene Diamine	MT/A	0.4	No	No	NA
Formaldehyde-Bisulphite Complex	MT/A	10	No	No	NA
Ortho Anisidine Based Vinyl Sulfone	MT/A	30	No	No	NA

15. Description of process of manufacture for each of the products showing input, output, quality and quantity of solid, liquid and gaseous wastes, if any from each unit process.

Attached

### Part B : Waste Water aspects

16. Water consumption for different uses (m3/day)

<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Consumption</b>	<b>Effluent Generation</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	<b>Disposal</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Domestic Pourpose	10	8	Septic Tank & Soak Pit	NA	Local Bodies	NA
Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable	60	55	Primary + Secondary + Tertiary	NA	CETP	NA
Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic	0	0	--NA--	NA	--NA--	NA
Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	64	0	--NA--	NA	Recycle	NA
Others	5					

17. Source of water supply, Name of authority granting permission if applicable and quantity permitted.

<b>Source of water supply</b>	<b>Name of authority granting permission</b>	<b>Qauntity permitted</b>
MIDC	MIDC	150

18. Quantity of waste water (effluent) generated (m3/day)

<b>Domastic</b>	<b>Boiler Blowdown</b>	<b>Industrial</b>	<b>Cooling water blowdown</b>
8	0	0	0
<b>Process</b>	<b>DM Plants/Softening</b>	<b>Washing</b>	<b>Tail race discharge from</b>
15	0	40	0

\* 19. Water budget calculations accounting for difference between water consumption and effluent generated.

0

20. Present treatment of sewage/canteen effluent (Give sizes/capacities of treatment units).

**Capacity of STP (m3/day)**

0

<b>Treatment unit</b>	<b>Size (mxm)</b>	<b>Retention time (hr)</b>
NA	0	0

21. Present treatment of trade effluent (Give sizes/capacities of treatment units) (A schematic diagram of the treatment scheme with inlet/outlet characteristics of each unit operation/process is to be provided. Include details of residue Management system (ETP sludges)

**Capacity of ETP (m3/day)**

135

<b>Treatment unit</b>	<b>Size (mxm)</b>	<b>Retention time (hr)</b>
Collection Tank 1	130	96
Aeration Tank	130	96
Filter Press	2	0
Sludge Drying bed	1	48
Storage Tank For Treated Effluent	65	48
Storage Tank For Treated Effluent	65	48
Collection Tank-2	195	96
Spray Dryer	1500	0
Storage Tank for treated Effluent	65	48
Nano Filter	3	24
Ultra Filter	3	24
RO Filter	1	24

22.

**(i) Are sewage and trade effluents mixed together?**

No

**If yes, state at which stage-Whether before, intermittently or after treatment.**

NA

23. Capacity of treated effluent sump, Guard Pond if any.

**Capacity of treated effluent sump (m3)** 135**Effluent sump/Guard pond details** Yes

NA

**If yes, state at which stage-Whether before, intermittently or after treatment.**

No

NA

24. Mode of disposal of treated effluent With respective quantity, m3/day

**(i) into stream/river (name of river)** 0**(ii) into creek/estuary (name of Creek/estuary)** 0**(iii) into sea** 0**(iv) into drain/sewer (owner of sewer)** 0**(v) On land for irrigation on owned land/ase land. Specify cropped area.** 0**(vi) Connected to CETP** 55**(vii) Quantity of treated effluent reused/ recycled, m3/day Provide a location map of disposal arrangement indicating the outler(s) for sampling. Treated effluent reused / recycled (m3/day)** 30

25. (a) Quality of untreated/treated effluents (Specify pH and concentration of SS, BOD,COD and specific pollutants relevant to the industry. TDS to be reported for disposal on land or into stream/river.

**Untreated Effluent**

<b>pH</b>	7 to 9
<b>SS (mg/l)</b>	80 to 100
<b>BOD (mg/l)</b>	20 to 40

**COD (mg/l)** 3000 to 4000

**TDS (mg/l)** 900 to 1000

<b>Specific pollutant if any</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Value</b>
1	NA	0

#### Treated Effluent

**pH** 7 to 8.5

**SS (mg/l)** 60 to 80

**BOD (mg/l)** 10 to 20

**COD (mg/l)** 220 to 240

**TDS (mg/l)** 900 to 1000

<b>Specific pollutant if any</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Value</b>
1	NA	0

(b) Enclose a copy of the latest report of analysis from the laboratory approved by State Board/ Committee/Central Board/Central Government in the Ministry of Environment expected characteristics of the untreated/treated effluent

Attached

#### 26. Fuel consumption

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Fuel Consumption TPD/LKD</b>	<b>Calorific value</b>
Coal	MT/Day	10	6000
<b>Ash content</b>	<b>Sulphur content</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Other (specify)</b>
9.7	0.4	1	NA

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Fuel Consumption TPD/LKD</b>	<b>Calorific value</b>
Furnace Oil	Kg/Day	600	10000
<b>Ash content</b>	<b>Sulphur content</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Other (specify)</b>
0.1	2.8	1	NA

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Fuel Consumption TPD/LKD</b>	<b>Calorific value</b>
HSD	Ltr/M	500	10000
<b>Ash content</b>	<b>Sulphur content</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Other (specify)</b>
0.5	0.05	1	NA

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>UOM</b>	<b>Fuel Consumption TPD/LKD</b>	<b>Calorific value</b>
PNG	m3/day	2450	8500
<b>Ash content</b>	<b>Sulphur content</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Other (specify)</b>
0	0	1	NA

#### 27. (a) Details of stack (process & fuel stacks: D. G. )

<b>(a) Stack number(s)</b>	<b>(b) Stack attached to</b>	<b>(c) Capacity</b>	<b>(d) Fuel Type</b>
1	Boiler (2 Nos)	1000 Kg/hr	FO/PNG
<b>(e) Fuel quantity (Kg/hr.)</b>	<b>(f) Material of construction</b>	<b>(g) Shape (round/rectangular)</b>	<b>(h) Height, m (above ground level)</b>
60	MS	Round	18
<b>(i) Diameter/Size, in meters</b>	<b>(j) Gas quantity, Nm3/hr.</b>	<b>(k) Gas temperature °C</b>	<b>(l) Exit gas velocity, m/sec.</b>
0.450	0	110-120	0

<b>(m) Control equipment preceding the stack</b>	<b>(n) Nature of pollutants likely to present in stack gases such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, Nox, Sox TPM etc.</b>	<b>(o) Emissions control system provided</b>	<b>(p) In case of D.G. Set power generation capacity in KVA</b>
Stack	SOx	NA	NA

<b>(a) Stack number(s)</b>	<b>(b) Stack attached to</b>	<b>(c) Capacity</b>	<b>(d) Fuel Type</b>
2	HOT Air Generator	25 Lac Kcal/hr	Coal/Briquette/PNG
<b>(e) Fuel quantity (Kg/hr.)</b>	<b>(f) Material of construction</b>	<b>(g) Shape (round/rectangular)</b>	<b>(h) Height, m (above ground level)</b>
500	MS	Round	18
<b>(i) Diameter/Size, in meters</b>	<b>(j) Gas quantity, Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr.</b>	<b>(k) Gas temperature °C</b>	<b>(l) Exit gas velocity, m/sec.</b>
0.850	0	200-250	0

<b>(m) Control equipment preceding the stack</b>	<b>(n) Nature of pollutants likely to present in stack gases such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, Nox, Sox TPM etc.</b>	<b>(o) Emissions control system provided</b>	<b>(p) In case of D.G. Set power generation capacity in KVA</b>
Cyclone & Dust Collector	SOx	NA	NA

<b>(a) Stack number(s)</b>	<b>(b) Stack attached to</b>	<b>(c) Capacity</b>	<b>(d) Fuel Type</b>
3	Process Reactor	2000	NA
<b>(e) Fuel quantity (Kg/hr.)</b>	<b>(f) Material of construction</b>	<b>(g) Shape (round/rectangular)</b>	<b>(h) Height, m (above ground level)</b>
0	PP/FRP	Round	6
<b>(i) Diameter/Size, in meters</b>	<b>(j) Gas quantity, Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr.</b>	<b>(k) Gas temperature °C</b>	<b>(l) Exit gas velocity, m/sec.</b>
0.450	0	100	NA

<b>(m) Control equipment preceding the stack</b>	<b>(n) Nature of pollutants likely to present in stack gases such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, Nox, Sox TPM etc.</b>	<b>(o) Emissions control system provided</b>	<b>(p) In case of D.G. Set power generation capacity in KVA</b>
Stack	HCl	NA	NA

<b>(a) Stack number(s)</b>	<b>(b) Stack attached to</b>	<b>(c) Capacity</b>	<b>(d) Fuel Type</b>
4	DG Set	200 KVA	Diesel
<b>(e) Fuel quantity (Kg/hr.)</b>	<b>(f) Material of construction</b>	<b>(g) Shape (round/rectangular)</b>	<b>(h) Height, m (above ground level)</b>
40	MS	Round	3
<b>(i) Diameter/Size, in meters</b>	<b>(j) Gas quantity, Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr.</b>	<b>(k) Gas temperature °C</b>	<b>(l) Exit gas velocity, m/sec.</b>
0.250	0	0	NA

<b>(m) Control equipment preceding the stack</b>	<b>(n) Nature of pollutants likely to present in stack gases such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, Nox, Sox TPM etc.</b>	<b>(o) Emissions control system provided</b>	<b>(p) In case of D.G. Set power generation capacity in KVA</b>
Stack	NA	NA	NA

<b>(a) Stack number(s)</b>	<b>(b) Stack attached to</b>	<b>(c) Capacity</b>	<b>(d) Fuel Type</b>
5	Spray Dryer	1000 Kg/hr	NA
<b>(e) Fuel quantity (Kg/hr.)</b>	<b>(f) Material of construction</b>	<b>(g) Shape (round/rectangular)</b>	<b>(h) Height, m (above ground level)</b>
0	MS	Round	6
<b>(i) Diameter/Size, in meters</b>	<b>(j) Gas quantity, Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr.</b>	<b>(k) Gas temperature °C</b>	<b>(l) Exit gas velocity, m/sec.</b>
0.6	0	100	NA

<b>(m) Control equipment preceding the stack</b>	<b>(n) Nature of pollutants likely to present in stack gases such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, Nox, Sox TPM etc.</b>	<b>(o) Emissions control system provided</b>	<b>(p) In case of D.G. Set power generation capacity in KVA</b>

<b>(a) Stack number(s)</b> 6	<b>(b) Stack attached to</b> Spray Dryer	<b>(c) Capacity</b> 1000 Kg/hr	<b>(d) Fuel Type</b> NA
<b>(e) Fuel quantity (Kg/hr.)</b> 0	<b>(f) Material of construction</b> MS	<b>(g) Shape (round/rectangular)</b> Round	<b>(h) Height, m (above ground level)</b> 6
<b>(i) Diameter/Size, in meters</b> 0.6	<b>(j) Gas quantity, Nm3/hr.</b> 0	<b>(k) Gas temperature °C</b> 0	<b>(l) Exit gas velocity, m/sec.</b> NA
<b>(m) Control equipment preceding the stack</b> Stack	<b>(n) Nature of pollutants likely to present in stack gases such as Cl2, Nox, Sox TPM etc.</b> Dye particles	<b>(o) Emissions control system provided</b> NA	<b>(p) In case of D.G. Set power generation capacity in KVA</b> NA

27. (B) Whether any release of odoriferous compounds such as Mercaptans, Phorate etc. Are coming out from any storages or process house.

NA

28. Do you have adequate facility for collection of samples of emissions in the form of port holes, platform, ladder/etc. As per Central Board Publication "Emission regulations Part-III" ( December, 1985 )

<b>Poart hole</b>	Yes	<b>Details</b>	NA
<b>Platform</b>	Yes	<b>Details</b>	NA
<b>Ladder</b>	Yes	<b>Details</b>	NA

29. Quality of treated flue gas emissions and process emissions. Quantity of treated flue gas emissions and process emissions.

Sr. No	Stack attached to	Parameter	Concentration mg/Nm3	flow (Nm3/hr)
1	Scrubber	HCl	0	0

(Specify concentration of criteria pollutants and industry/process-specific pollutants stack-wise. Enclose a copy of the latest report of analysis from the laboratory approved by State Board/Central Board/ Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests. For proposed unit furnish expected characteristics of the emissions..

NA

### Part - D: Hazardous Waste aspect

30. Information about Hazardous Waste Management as defined in Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling ) Rules, 1989 as amended in Jan.,2000. Type/Category of Waste as per

#### Waste (Annually) Schedule I

<b>Cat No</b> 35.3	<b>Type</b> 35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	<b>Qty</b> 10	<b>UOM</b> MT/M
<b>Max</b>	<b>Method of collection</b> Manual	<b>Method of reception</b> NA	<b>Method of storage</b> HDPE Bags
<b>Method of transport</b> By Road	<b>Method of treatment</b> NA	<b>Method of disposal</b> MWML Talaja	

5.1	5.1 Used or spent oil	100	Ltr/A
<b>Max</b>	<b>Method of collection</b>	<b>Method of reception</b>	<b>Method of storage</b>
	Manual	NA	Drum
<b>Method of transport</b>	<b>Method of treatment</b>	<b>Method of disposal</b>	
By Road	NA	Sale to Authorized Recycler	

<b>Cat No</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>UOM</b>
33.1	33.1 Empty barrels /containers /liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	100	Nos./Y
<b>Max</b>	<b>Method of collection</b>	<b>Method of reception</b>	<b>Method of storage</b>
	Manual	NA	Storage Area
<b>Method of transport</b>	<b>Method of treatment</b>	<b>Method of disposal</b>	
By Road	NA	Sale to Reconditioners	

<b>Cat No</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>UOM</b>
37.3	37.3 Concentration or evaporation residues	40	MT/M
<b>Max</b>	<b>Method of collection</b>	<b>Method of reception</b>	<b>Method of storage</b>
	Manual	NA	HDPE Bags
<b>Method of transport</b>	<b>Method of treatment</b>	<b>Method of disposal</b>	
By Road	NA	Reuse/MWML Taloja	

**Waste (Annually) Schedule II**

31. Details about use of hazardous waste

<b>Name of hazardous waste/Spent chemical</b>	<b>Quantity used/month</b>	<b>Party from whom purchased</b>	<b>Party to whom sold</b>
NA	0	NA	NA

32.

**a. Details about technical capability and equipments available with the applicant to handle the Hazardous Waste**

NA

**b. Characteristics of hazardous waste(s) Specify concentration of relevant pollutants. Enclose a copy of the latest report of analysis from the laboratory approved by State Board/Central Board/Central Govt. in the ministry of Environment & Forests. For proposed units furnish expected characteristics**

NA

33.

**Copy of format of manifest/record Keeping practiced by the applicant.**

NA

34.

**Details of self-monitoring (source and environment system)**

NA

35.

**Are you using any imported hazardous waste. If yes, give details.**

NA

36.

**Copy of actual user Registration/certificate obtained from State Pollution Control Board/Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, for use of hazardous waste.**

NA

37.

**Present treatment of hazardous waste, if any (give type and capacity of treatment units)**

NA

38. Quantity of hazardous waste disposal

(i) Within factory

0

(ii) Outside the factory (specify location and enclose copies of agreement.)

0

(iii) Through sale (enclosed documentary proof and copies of agreement.)

0

(iv) Outside state/Union Territory, if yes particulars of (1 &amp; 3 ) above.

0

(v) Other (Specify)

0

#### Part - E: Additional information

39.

**a. Do you have any proposals to upgrade the present system for treatment and disposal of effluent/emissions and/or hazardous waste.**

Continuous Improvement in operation of ETP

**b. If yes, give the details with time- schedule for the implementation and approximate expenditure to be incurred on it.**

NA

40.

**Capital and recurring (O & M) expenditure on various aspect of environment protection such as effluent, emission, hazardous waste, solid waste, tree- plantation, monitoring, data acquisition etc. (give figures separately for items implemented/to be implemented).**

NA

41.

**To which of the pollution control equipment, separate meters for recording consumption of electric energy are installed ?**

NA

42.

**Which of the pollution control items are connected to D.G. Set (captive power source) to ensure their running in the event of normal power failure**

NA

43. Nature, quantity and method of disposal of non- hazardous solid waste generated separately from the process of manufacture and waste treatment. (Give details of area/capacity available in applicant's land)

2462

Type	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal	Other Details
M S Scrap	1	MT/A	NA	Sale	NA
Plastic waste	24	MT/A	NA	Sale	NA
Paper waste	0.5	MT/A	NA	Sale	NA

44. Hazardous Chemicals - Give details of Chemicals and quantities handled and Stored.

**(i) Is the unit a Major Accident Hazard unit as per Mfg.Storage Import Hazardous Chemicals Rules ?**

NA

**(ii) Is the unit an isolated storage as defined under the MSIHC Rules ?**

NA

**(iii) Indicate status of compliance of Rules 5,7,10,11,12,13 and 18 of the MSIHC Rules.**

NA

**(iv) Has approval of site been obtained from the concerned authority?**

NA

**(v) Has the unit prepared an off-site Emergency Plan? Is it updated ?**

NA

**(vi) Has information on imports of Chemicals been provided to the concerned authority?**

NA

**(vii) Does the unit possess a policy under the PLI Act?**

NA

45. Brief details of tree plantation/green belt development within applicant's premises ( in hectares )

Open Space Availability	Plantation Done On	Number of Trees Planted
1000 Square meter	500 Square meter(50 %)	300

46.

**Information of schemes for waste Minimization, resource recovery and recycling - implemented and to be implemented, separately.**

NA

47.

**(a) The applicant shall indicate whether Industry comes under Public Hearing, if so, the relevant documents such as EIA, EMP, Risk Analysis etc. shall be submitted, if so, the relevant documents enclosed shall be indicated accordingly.**

NA

**(b) Any other additional information that the applicants desires to give**

Industry has complied the Conditional Restart Directions, Industry has provided online monitoring system for pH , Flow , COD, BOD, TSS

**(c) Whether Environmental Statement submitted ? If submitted, give date of submission.**

Yes

48.

**I/We further declare that the information furnished above is correct to the best of my/our knowledge.**

49.

**I/We hereby submit that in case of any change from what is stated in this application in respect of raw materials, products, process of manufacture and treatment and/or disposal of effluent, emission, hazardous wastes etc. In quality and quantity; a fresh application for Consent/Authorization shall be made and until the grant of fresh Consent/Authorization no change shall be made.**

50.

*I/We undertake to furnish any other information within one month of its being called by the Board*

*Yours faithfully*

**Signature : Dilip S. Lakhani**

**Name : Dilip S. Lakhani**

**Designation : Director**

#### Additional Information

#### Air Pollution

Sr No.	Air Pollution Source	Pollutants	APCS Provided	Remark
1	Boiler	SOx	Stack	Provided
2	Hot Air Generator	SOx	Stack	Provided
3	Reactor	HCl	Scrubber	Provided
4	Spray Dryer (2 Nos)	Dye particles	Stack	Provided
5	DG set	SOx	Stack	Provided

**Separate EM Provided** Yes **Other Emission Sources** NA

**Measures Proposed** NA **Foul Smell Coming Out** No

**Air Sampling Facility Details** Sampling arrangement provided

#### D.G. Set Details

Description	Capacity(KVA)	Remarks
DG set	200	NA

#### Hazardous Waste Generation

Hazardous Waste	Quantity	UOM	Treatment	Disposal	Other Details
37.3 Concentration or evaporation residues	40	MT/M	NA	CHWTSDF/Reuse	NA
35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	10	MT/A	NA	CHWTSDF	NA
5.1 Used or spent oil	100	Ltr/A	NA	Sale to Authorised recycler	NA
33.1 Empty barrels /containers /liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	100	Nos./Y	NA	Sale to Authorised Reconditioner	NA

#### CHWTSDF Details

Member of CHWTSDF	CHWTSDF Name	Remarks
Yes	Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML)	NA

**Cess Details**

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<b>Cess Applicable</b>	<b>Cess Paid</b>	<b>If Yes, UpTo</b>
No	No	Jan 1 1900 12:00:00:000AM

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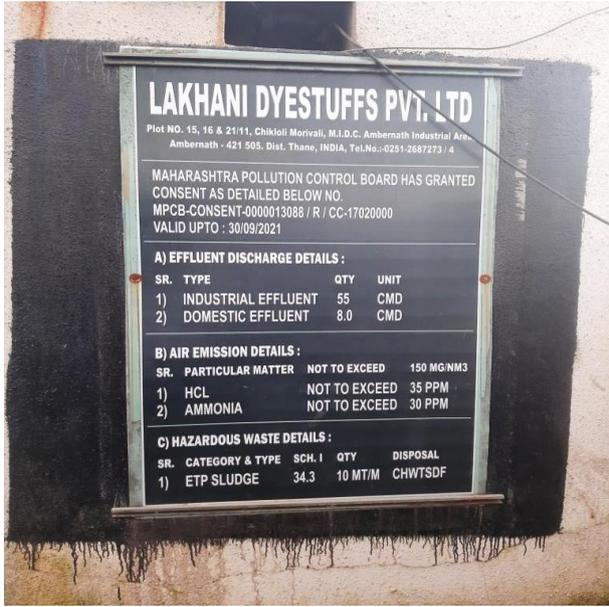
**Legal Actions**

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<b>Legal Action Taken</b>	<b>Legal Record Of Company</b>	<b>Legal Action Details</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
No			

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Annexure-III



Photograph-1: Environmental display board not updated.



Photograph-2: Snap shot of OCEMS data.



Photograph-3: Installation of electromagnetic flow meter at final treated effluent conveyance pipeline of ETP.



Photograph-4: Final treated effluent conveyance pipeline of ETP for discharge into CETP for further treatment.

**VISIT REPORT OF CETPS LOCATED AT AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA OF  
MAHARASHTRA**

**(OCTOBER, 2021 TO DECEMBER, 2021)**

**1.0 BACKGROUND**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune has passed a Judgement dated 02.07.2015 in the matter of 37/2013 (Vanshakti & Ors Vs MPCB & Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgement is reproduced below;

*"..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan..."*

To comply with the Judgement of Hon'ble NGT Pune, CPCB RD(W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath:

- i. M/s Dombivali Better Environment System Association, Dombivali, Dist-Thane
- ii. M/s Dombivali CETP (Chemical) (Phase-II), Dombivali, Dist-Thane
- iii. M/s Additional Ambernath CETP, Ambernath, Dist-Thane
- iv. M/s ACMA - CETP-Co- operative Society Ltd, Ambernath, Dist-Thane
- v. M/s Chikhlori-Morivali Effluent Treatment, Ta. Ambernath, Dist-Thane

Monthly monitoring of the aforesaid five CETPs located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the aforesaid CETPs started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT, Pune for the period July – September, 2020.

Meanwhile an Execution Application no. 08/2019 (WZ) in Original Application no. 37 of 2013 was filed before Hon'ble NGT by the applicant. Hon'ble NGT has passed an order

dated 08.08.2019 and constituted a committee for monitoring of three CETPs namely M/s Dombivali Better Environment System Association, M/s Dombivali CETP (Chemical) (Phase-II) and M/s Additional Ambarnath CETP. The monitoring of CETPs in the fourth quarter of 2021 (October, 2021 to December, 2021) was carried out on 31.12.2021. The visiting team comprised of following the officials from CPCB, Regional Directorate-Pune:

- Dr. Anantha N S, SSA
- Ms. Nikhilesh Gandhre, JRF

The observations made during the visit, findings and effluent monitoring results with respect to CETPs are given in the subsequent paragraphs.

## **2.0 SAMPLING AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY FOR CETPS**

The inspecting team collected grab effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of operational CETPs for all basic parameters. Additionally, samples for analysis of specific parameters like heavy metals and Oil & Grease (O&G) were also taken at the final outlet of operational CETPs.

Brief information, treatment process adopted etc. about all the 05 CETPs have already been described in the earlier reports submitted to the Tribunal from time to time. Therefore, the current observations and effluent analysis results of the present visit of above stated CETPs are compiled in the form of status report for the quarter October-December, 2021 and given in subsequent paragraphs of the report.

## **3.0 M/S DOMBIVALI BETTER ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM ASSOCIATION (DBESA), DOMBIVALI, DIST: THANE**

### **3.1 Observations**

- The CETP was visited on 31.12.2021. The CETP was found operational during the visit and the CC&A is valid up to 31.12.2025. Sh. Rajesh Doshi, CEO was present during the visit and provided the information.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.

- As on 31.12.2021, the total number of member industries of CETP is 147 and the total permitted effluent discharge quantity is 16,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day. As informed, only about 80 out of 147 member industries are operational.
- The CETP has not installed flow meter at the inlet. The inlet flow is being measured manually at V-notch arrangement. A flow meter is installed at the outlet of CETP and it was found operational during the visit. The instantaneous flow rate during the visit was 456.8 m<sup>3</sup>/h. As per the records provided by the CETP, the details of month wise average discharge of treated effluent from the CETP are as follows; October, 2021: 15,031 m<sup>3</sup>/day; November, 2021: 13,824 m<sup>3</sup>/day; December, 2021: 13,700 m<sup>3</sup>/day, as against the consented discharge quantity of 16,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The treated effluent discharged is within the consented limit in all three months.
- Online continuous effluent monitoring system has been installed by the CETP at inlet and final outlet for parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, and BOD (Make – HORIBA Advanced Techno; Service provider – P.T. Ecological Service Pvt. Ltd.). The OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples are given in the table below;

<b>Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel</b>		
S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.1
2.	TSS, mg/L	32.7
3.	COD, mg/L	212
4.	BOD, mg/L	43.5

- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	6.0 – 9.0	8.4	7.4	6.0 – 9.0
SS	--	234.0	62.0	100.0
TDS	--	8580.0	1950.0	NS
TFS	--	8506.0	1746.0	NS
COD	1600.0	<b>1920.0</b>	232.0	250.0
BOD	800.0	750.0	80.0	100.0
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	<b>122.75</b>	22.85	50.0
TKN	--	313.6	38.0	50.0

Phenols	5.0	5.4	1.4	5.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	1559.5	524.84	NS
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	886.0	689.0	NS
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	7.4	5.21	50.0
Phosphate	--	0.2 (ortho)	0.05 (ortho)	NS
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	NA	5.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	4.89	3.3	15.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	2.2	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	0.05	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.38	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	0.05	3.0
Fe	--	--	1.53	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	1.00	15.0

- **Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
- \*Discharge standards prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
- -- Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.

- The DBESA CETP is permitted to dispose 50 MT/day (1,500 MT/month) of Chemical sludge from wastewater treatment (Category 35.3) as per conditions issued in CTO under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The CETP has membership in M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja and manifest system for the disposal of sludge has been maintained. The CETP has disposed 655.3 MT, 1219.6 MT, and 922.26 MT of ETP sludge in the month of October-2021, November-2021, and December-2021, respectively.
- As per CCA, the treated wastewater from CETP is to be disposed at Marine Coastal area, point specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO). However, the treated wastewater from DBESA CETP is being discharged into Khamadpada Nallah near Railway Bridge, Thakurli, which meets with estuarine portion (saline zone of) River of Ulhas River (locally called Ulhas Creek) through pipeline provided by MIDC. As informed, about 4.5 km length of pipeline has been laid against 7.5 km as suggested by NIO and the remaining work is under progress.

- The CETP has commissioned a new pilot plant for the treatment of high color and COD/BOD streams. Reportedly, the design capacity of pilot plant is 110m<sup>3</sup>/day. It was informed that the optimization and performance evaluation of pilot plant operations are under progress. Laboratory studies on the reduction of color of effluent from 400 Hu to 200 Hu at final outlet has been successful. Efforts are underway to reduce the color of final outlet effluent to 150 Hu. Excavation of land behind the sludge thickening tank was under progress during the visit for the installation of pilot plant to carry out optimization studies on continuous mode of operation. Revised layout of CETP has been communicated to MIDC, Dombivali for additional requirements and the same is yet to be informed to MPCB.

### 3.2 Conclusions

The analysis results of the sample collected from the inlet reveals that the CETP is receiving wastewater having high concentrations of COD, Ammonical Nitrogen, and phenols as compared to MPCB inlet norms. Strict enforcement for compliance among the member units to meet the inlet norms is required by the stakeholders. The CETP is receiving effluent from both chemical and textile industries, although the CETP is designed to treat the effluent from textile industries. The analysis results of grab samples collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of all the monitored parameters are within the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB.



*Photograph-1: Excavation for the installation of pilot plant on continuous mode of operation.*



*Photograph-2: Flow meter installed at the outlet.*

#### **4 DOMBIVALI CETP (CHEMICAL) (PHASE-II), DOMBIVALI, DIST: THANE**

##### **4.1 Observations**

- The CETP was visited on 31.12.2021. The CETP was operational during the visit and the CCA is valid up to 31.12.2023.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- It was observed that 01 no. of surface aerator has been installed (new) in one of the two equalization tanks and 02 more surface aerators are to be installed.
- The surface of primary clarifier was found with thick pockets of sludge (please refer photograph.3). It may be due to poor operation & maintenance of primary clarifier viz. due to uneven distribution of flow, surface loading rate/surface overflow rate,

solids settling rate; leading to short circuiting of primary clarifier. Further, the scrapper was also not in operation.

- The supernatant from launder of secondary clarifier was observed with filamentous suspended solids, which may be due to improper operation & maintenance of secondary clarifier (sludge bulking). Also, continuous air bubbles were observed on the surface of secondary clarifier, indicating denitrification process was taking place.
- Some of the diffusers in the Bioreactor were not functional. The hydraulic filter press (52 nos. of bags) which was installed after the primary clarifier was now installed after the secondary clarifier to restrain suspended solids and it was operational.
- Sludge removed from the main collection tank was stored in two temporary lined storage pits (3 lakh m<sup>3</sup> capacity each) adjacent to the secondary clarifier. It was informed that these pits are provided with suitable engineered arrangements for collection and transfer of leachate to treatment in the existing CETP and upon completion of operation and maintenance works, the dried sludge shall be disposed to CHWT/SDF.
- The CETP has installed OCEMS at the final outlet for the following parameters; pH, Temperature, TSS, COD, BOD and NH<sub>3</sub>-N. Values observed during the collection of samples at the final outlet are as follows;

Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel		
S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.46
2.	Temperature, °C	25.4
3.	TSS, mg/L	44.60
4.	COD, mg/L	154.73
5.	BOD, mg/L	72.57
6.	NH <sub>3</sub> -N, mg/L	3.29

- The DCETP has installed flow meter at both inlet and final outlet. Flow rate at the inlet and at the outlet during sampling was 58.4 m<sup>3</sup>/h and 54.2 m<sup>3</sup>/h, respectively. The DCETP (Chemical Zone) collects treated wastewater in MIDC sump and sends to a common sump provided inside the premises of DBESA CETP (Textile) which is then pumped through pipeline provided by MIDC to the same disposal point of DBESA

CETP i.e., KhamadpadaNallah near Railway Bridge, Thakurli, which meets with estuarine portion (saline zone of) River of Ulhas River (locally called Ulhas Creek).

- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	6.0 – 9.0	<b>9.2</b>	8.3	6.0 – 9.0
SS	--	220.0	88.0	100.0
TDS	--	9455.0	1866.0	NS
TFS	--	9330.0	1712.0	NS
COD	3500.0	2976.0	244.0	250.0
BOD	1500.0	1250.0	85.0	100.0
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	36.5	29.5	50.0
TKN	--	91.8	40.0	50.0
Phenols	5.0	<b>6.3</b>	1.66	5.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	1709.5	479.8	NS
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	2170.0	304.0	NS
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	14.15	4.06	50.0
Phosphate	--	1.5 (ortho)	0.06 (ortho)	NS
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	NA	5.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	3.48	0.55	15.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	1.8	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	0.1	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	0.01	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.27	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	0.64	3.0
Fe	--	--	2.49	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	2.08	15.0
B	--	--	NA	--
Cr (total)	--	--	BDL	--

- **Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
- \*Discharge standards prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
- -- Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.

- The analysis results of samples collected from the inlet collection tank reveals that the CETP is receiving wastewater having analysed parameters within the MPCB prescribed standards except for pH and phenol concentrations. The analysis results of sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that all analysed parameters are within the MPCB prescribed standards.
- As per the records provided by CETP, the month wise average daily flow rate at the inlet of CETP are as follows; October, 2021: 1138.1 m<sup>3</sup>/day; November, 2021: 1278.8 m<sup>3</sup>/day; December, 2021: 1406.2 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The month wise average daily discharge of treated effluent from the CETP are as follows; November, 2021: 1200.3 m<sup>3</sup>/day; December, 2021: 1290.0 m<sup>3</sup>/day, as against the consented discharge quantity of 1,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day. It was informed that the flow meter at the outlet was under maintenance in the month of October and between 01.12.2021 to 08.12.2021. The treated effluent discharged by the CETP is within the consented limit in all three months.
- The DCETP is permitted to dispose 1.07 MT/day of Chemical sludge from wastewater treatment (Category 34.3) as per conditions issued in CTO under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The CETP has membership in M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the CETP from October, 2021 to December, 2021 are given in the table below;

<b>Sludge disposal summary from October, 2021 to December, 2021.</b>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Month and Year</b>	<b>Sludge disposal, MT</b>
1.	October, 2021	37.77
2.	November, 2021	89.50
3.	December, 2021	54.65

- The CETP is maintaining manifest system for the disposal of sludge and the break-up details were made available to the inspecting team.

## 4.2 Conclusions

The analysis results of the sample collected from the inlet reveals that the CETP is receiving wastewater having high concentrations of COD, Ammonical Nitrogen, and phenolic compounds as compared to MPCB inlet norms. Strict enforcement for compliance among the member units to meet the inlet norms is required by the stakeholders. As per the manifest documents, the CETP has generated and disposed more quantity of sludge than the prescribed quantity during October to December-2021. The primary clarifier, secondary clarifier, and diffusers in the Bioreactor are to be maintained and operated properly. Due to operational difficulty in the existing pipeline network for conveying and diversion of effluent from some of the chemical industries in Phase-II MIDC, the effluent is being diverted into DBESA CETP for treatment. The CETP needs to expedite the works related to commissioning of pipeline up to the final discharge point as per the conditions of CC&A.



**Photograph-3:** Primary clarifier with thick pockets of sludge on the surface



**Photograph-4:** Secondary clarifier with filamentous suspended solid

## 5 M/s ADDITIONAL AMBERNATH CETP, AMBERNATH, DIST: THANE

### 5.1 Observations:

- The CETP was visited on 31.12.2021 and it was found non-operational during the visit. MPCB has issued renewal of CCA dated 09.02.2021 to the CETP which is valid up to 31.12.2021. However, the CETP is not operational since the issue of closure directions dated 02.07.2016 from MPCB.
- As the CETP was non-operational, the inspecting team did not collect effluent samples during the inspection.

### 5.2 Conclusions

It was informed that the work of laying out HDPE pipeline for extending the disposal point of treated effluent of Ambernath, Additional Ambernath & Badlapur Industrial Area to a point suggested by NIO has been completed and the CETP is ready to operate. In this regard, MIDC has communicated to MPCB.



*Photograph-5: Sludge from the sumps/aeration tank has been removed.*

## 6 M/s ACMA CETP-CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD, AMBERNATH

### 6.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 31.12.2021 and the CETP was operational during the visit.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity. The CTO is valid up to 31.12.2025.
- As informed, the CETP receives effluent from its member industries through tankers which are equipped with GPRS tracking system and cloud based server from Scietech, Pune (Cloud-Falcon) for tracking of volume and pH of effluent. As on 31.12.2021, the total number of member industries of CETP is 91. The average daily effluent received at CETP is between 85-100 m<sup>3</sup>/day (02 nos. of tankers of 9 m<sup>3</sup> capacity each) against the design capacity of 250 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The CETP is maintaining daily records of tankers received from the member industries and the same was made available to the visiting team. As per records provided, the details of month wise average daily receipt of effluent by the CETP are as follows; October, 2021: 89.98 m<sup>3</sup>/day; November, 2021: 85.11 m<sup>3</sup>/day; December, 2021: 88.26 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The month wise average daily discharge of effluent from the CETP are as follows; October, 2021: 85.34 m<sup>3</sup>/day; November, 2021: 80.40 m<sup>3</sup>/day; December, 2021: 83.14 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The treated effluent is being discharged into the nallah passing adjacent to the CETP boundary which merges with Waldhuni River and which ultimately meets with estuarine portion of river Ulhas (locally called Ulhas creek). However, as per CTO issued and conditions given under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to dispose the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The CETP has installed online continuous effluent monitoring system at the final outlet of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Cr (VI) and flow. During the inspection, the OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples is given in the table below:

S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.92
2.	TSS, mg/L	35.19
3.	COD, mg/L	149.89
4.	BOD, mg/L	24.25
5.	Cr (VI), mg/L	0.02
6.	Flow, m <sup>3</sup> /hr	1.10

- As per CTO issued and condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 2 MT/month of sludge (category 35.3) to common hazardous waste transport storage and disposal facility (CHWTSDF). At present, the dewatered ETP sludge generated from CETP is stored in bags and then sent to CHWTSDF. The CETP has obtained membership from M/s Trans Thane Creek Waste Management Association, Mahape, Navi Mumbai and maintaining manifest system for the disposal of sludge. The manifests for the disposal of sludge were made available to the inspecting team. The CETP has disposed 3.215 MT of sludge in the month of November-2021.
- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	6.0 – 9.0	7.1	7.8	6.0 – 9.0
SS	--	68.0	56.0	100.0
TDS	--	1722.0	1936.0	NS
TFS	--	1660.0	1852.0	2100
COD	3500.0	640.0	<b>256.0</b>	250.0
BOD	1500.0	240.0	<b>95.0</b>	30.0
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	17.4	<b>22.3</b>	50.0
TKN	--	37.52	<b>54.32</b>	50.0
Phenols	5.0	2.76	<b>1.84</b>	1.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	304.91	339.89	1000.0
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	526.4	701.0	1000.0
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	3.65	<b>11.16</b>	10.0
Phosphate	--	0.08 (ortho)	0.03 (ortho)	5.0
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1

S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	NA	2.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	2.74	1.95	2.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	2.4	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	<b>6.69</b>	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	0.01	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	1.33	3.0
Fe	--	--	1.26	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	0.33	5.0

- **Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
- \*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
- -- Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.

- The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that concentration of BOD, COD, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, TKN, phenols, NO<sub>3</sub>-N, and Cu exceeded the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. The remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed limits.
- As informed, CETP is carrying out daily analysis of raw effluent and final treated effluent for various parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD and BOD. The monthly average analysis results of aforementioned parameters are given in table below;

Month	Monthly Avg. Inlet parameters				Monthly Avg. Outlet parameters			
	pH	COD mg/L	BOD mg/L	TSS mg/L	pH	COD mg/L	BOD mg/L	TSS mg/L
<b>October, 2021</b>	7.21	724	212	189	7.37	135	25	30
<b>November, 2021</b>	7.10	703	230	194	7.45	121	26	43
<b>December, 2021</b>	7.24	722	228	201	7.51	132	26	39

## 6.2 Conclusions

The analysis results of the sample collected from the final outlet reveals that the key analysed parameters like COD, BOD, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, TKN, phenols, NO<sub>3</sub>-N, and Cu, exceeded the MPCB discharge standards. The remaining monitored parameters are within the limits. The CETP/MIDC needs to expedite the commissioning of sewerage network for the disposal of treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point specified by NIO. CETP is required to ensure that the quality of treated effluent meets consistently with prescribed discharge

norms for all parameters as per the CCA issued by MPCB. More efforts are required in operation and maintenance of CETP, so as to meet the prescribed discharge standards for all parameters.

## 7 M/s CHIKHLOLI-MORIVALI EFFLUENT TREATMENT, AMBERNATH

### 7.1 Observations

- The CETP was visited on 31.12.2021. The CETP was found operational during the visit and the CCA is valid up to 30.06.2025.
- The CETP has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity, CCA validity, daily effluent quantity & quality and hazardous waste generation quantity.
- The CETP receives effluent from its member industries through tankers which are equipped with GPS system for tracking and cloud based server from Scietech, Pune (Cloud-Falcon) for tracking of volume and pH of effluent. As on 31.12.2021, the total number of member industries of CETP is 155 and the average daily effluent received at CETP is 120-145 m<sup>3</sup>/day (03 nos. of tankers of 9 m<sup>3</sup> capacity and 01 no. of tanker of 18 m<sup>3</sup> capacity) against the consented quantity of 800 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- As per records provided by the CETP, the details of month wise average daily discharge of treated effluent quantity are as follows; October, 2021: 155.2 m<sup>3</sup>/day; November, 2021: 151.8 m<sup>3</sup>/day; December, 2021: 175.5 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- The treated effluent is being discharged into the nallah passing adjacent to the CETP boundary and the nallah merges with Waldhuni River. However, as per CTO issued and conditions given under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act for the discharge of effluent, the CETP is permitted to discharge the treated effluent in Marine coastal area at a point to be specified by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO).
- The CETP has installed online continuous effluent monitoring system at the final outlet of CETP for the parameters viz. pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Cr (VI) and flow. During the inspection, the OCEMS was operational and the instantaneous values displayed during the collection of effluent samples is given in the table below:
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Display of effluent monitoring results on OCEMS panel		
S. No.	Parameters	Final outlet of CETP
1.	pH	7.27
2.	TSS, mg/L	45.27
3.	COD, mg/L	148.74
4.	BOD, mg/L	34.20
5.	Cr, mg/L	0.18
6.	Temperature, °C	27.2
7.	Flow, m <sup>3</sup> /hr	7.82

- As per CTO issued and condition given under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the CETP is permitted to dispose 406.97 kg/day of CETP sludge (category 35.3) to CHWTSDF. The unit has obtained membership from M/s Mumbai Waste Management Ltd., Taloja and maintaining the manifest system for the disposal of sludge. The break-up of sludge disposed in the period October to December, 2021 was made available to the inspecting team. The details of sludge disposed to CHWTSDF by the CETP from October, 2021 to December, 2021 are as follows; October, 2021: 1.35 MT/month; November, 2021: 9.51 MT/month; December, 2021: 1.31 MT/month.
- The inspecting team collected the effluent samples from the inlet and final outlet of the CETP. The analysis results of grab effluent samples collected from the inlet and final outlet of CETP are given in the table below;

Parameters	MPCB Inlet norms	Inlet of CETP (before equalization tank)	Final Outlet of CETP	MPCB discharge standards*
pH	5.5 – 9.0	7.3	7.9	6.0 – 9.0
TSS	--	214.0	44.0	100.0
TDS	--	5642.0	6454.0	NS
FDS	--	5530.0	<b>6376.0</b>	2100
COD	3500.0	656.0	<b>280.0</b>	250.0
BOD	1500.0	235.0	<b>105.0</b>	30.0
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	50.0	2.08	<b>61.70</b>	50.0
TKN	--	5.6	<b>155.7</b>	50.0
Phenols	5.0	3.76	1.92	1.0
Cl <sup>-</sup>	--	1009.7	<b>1159.4</b>	1000.0
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	--	452.0	809.4	1000.0
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	--	6.35	10.1	50.0

Phosphate	--	0.17 (ortho)	0.09 (ortho)	NS
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	2.0	--	BDL	0.1
S <sup>2-</sup>	--	--	NA	2.0
F <sup>-</sup>	15.0	1.31	0.92	2.0
CN <sup>-</sup>	2.0	--	NA	0.2
O&G	20.0	--	2.8	10.0
Cd	1.0	--	BDL	0.05
Cu	3.0	--	0.01	3.0
Pb	1.0	--	BDL	0.1
Mn	--	--	<b>2.10</b>	2.0
Ni	3.0	--	BDL	3.0
Fe	--	--	0.24	3.0
Zn	15.0	--	0.01	5.0

- **Note:** Concentration of all the values is expressed in mg/L, except pH.
  - \*Discharge standards for marine coastal areas prescribed in consent issued by MPCB.
  - Sample not collected and **NA:** Particular parameter not analysed. **NS:** Standard not specified in CC&A.
- The analysis results of the grab treated effluent sample collected from the final outlet of CETP reveals that the concentration of FDS, COD, BOD, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, TKN, Chloride and copper exceeded the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. The remaining monitored parameters are observed within limits.
  - It was observed during the visit that there was no gas formation in the up-flow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactor.
  - Concrete basement for the installation of sand and carbon filters was under construction.

## 7.2 Conclusions

For the disposal of treated effluent as per the consent conditions, the CETP/MIDC needs to expedite the commissioning of sewerage network. CETP is required to ensure that the quality of treated effluent meets the prescribed discharge norms for all parameters as per the CC&A issued by MPCB. More efforts are required in operation and maintenance of CETP is required in this regard. The UASB has to be maintained and operated with adequate provision for gas handling.



*Photograph-8: Concrete floor under construction for the installation of sand and carbon filters.*



*Photograph-9: ETP sludge stored in bags at the facility beside sludge drying beds.*

  
(Anantha N S)  
SSA

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**VISIT REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS LOCATED IN AMBERNATH AND DOMBIVALI AREA OF  
MAHARASHTRA  
(SEPTEMBER, 2021 TO DECEMBER, 2021)**

**1.0 Background**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Pune, has passed Judgment dated 02.07.2015 in the matter of Application No. 37/2013 (Vanshakti & Ors verses State of Maharashtra & Ors), wherein one of the directions of the said judgment reads as:

*"..CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs. Monthly monitoring of CETP Dombivali and Ambernath and random inspections of major industries located in the area for ensuring compliance and separate monthly report to be submitted till 3 months of compliance of CETP and implementation of action plan..."*

To comply with the Judgment of NGT Pune, CPCB RD (W) started monthly monitoring of following Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) located in Dombivali and Ambernath along with two Industrial Units of this area.

Monthly monitoring of the five CETPs and two industrial units located in the area was started from the month of July 2015 onwards and continued till November 2016. In the meantime, CPCB filed an Execution Application at Hon'ble NGT, Pune requesting to grant permission for quarterly monitoring, which was granted by the Hon'ble tribunal on 07.12.2016 and accordingly quarterly monitoring of the CETPs and two industrial units started from calendar year 2017 and CPCB has submitted quarterly monitoring report of CETPs to the Registrar of Hon'ble NGT Pune till September, 2020. Reports of 02 nos. of randomly selected industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for July, 2020 to September, 2020 were also forwarded to IPC-VII Div., CPCB-HO, Delhi vide email dated 20/09/2020 from CPCB, Regional Directorate-Pune.

In order to carry out subsequent quarterly inspection of 02 industries located in Dombivali and Ambernath area for September, 2021 to December, 2021 in compliance with the aforesaid order of

the Hon'ble NGT, the following 03 nos. of randomly selected industries were inspected by Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' and Ms. Sayali, JRF during 31/12/2021:

- i. M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A- 189, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivali, Tal- Kalyan, Dist. – Thane, Maharashtra – 421203
- ii. M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-36, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist.-Thane, Maharashtra – 421203
- iii. M/s. Auchtel Products Ltd., A-85/86 & C- 22, MIDC Industrial Area, Phase-1, Dombivili (East), Dist. Thane, Maharashtra – 421203

Inspection reports of the same along with conclusions & recommendations are given at **Annexure-1.**

  
(Nishchal C.)  
Sc.'D'

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A- 189, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivali, Tal- Kalyan, Dist. -Thane
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Mr. Aditya Sankhla adityasankhla@gmail.com
3.	Date of Visit	31/12/2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Ms. Sayali Sadawarte, JRF
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Textile processing Year of Establishment: 2011
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The CTO is valid till 31/01/2022 <b>(Annexure-I)</b>
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per CTO, bleaching and dyeing of cloth. The maximum quantity for production given in the CTO to the industry is 20 lakhs metres.
iv.	Main Raw Materials	Grey fabric, reactive dyes, caustic soda, hydrogen peroxide, Finishing chemicals, wetting agents, soaping agents, softeners.
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	Grey cloth → Mercerization → Scouring → Dyeing Finishing → Packing.
<b>7. Effluent Management</b>		
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	As per the records of MIDC bills submitted, the water consumption by the industry is 4785, 5048 and 5000 m <sup>3</sup> /month during September to November, 2021 respectively.

		The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility, with reported design capacity of 350 m <sup>3</sup> /day.
ii.	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP:</b> The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility:</p> <p>Process Effluent → Underground Collection tank (3 tanks, 50 m<sup>3</sup> each) → Reaction tank-1 (addition of alum, de-colorizing agent) → Reaction tank-2 (addition of PE/PAC) → Primary Settling tank (3 tanks connected in parallel, 25 m<sup>3</sup> each) → Supernatant collection tank → Pressure sand filter → Final treated effluent collection chamber → Discharge to CETP as per CTO conditions.</p> <p>Sludge from primary settling tank → Filter press. Filter cake is disposed to CHWTSDF and leachate from filter press is pumped to collection tank of ETP for treatment.</p>	
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	The treated effluent is discharged to MIDC drain for further treatment at DBESA CETP.
8.	<p><b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b></p> <p>During inspection, the industry was non-operational due to weekly power staggering in MIDC area and accordingly the industry has scheduled their weekly maintenance activities. Therefore, there was no effluent generation from the process, ETP was non-operational and there was no discharge of treated effluent into CETP during the visit. The reported design capacity of ETP is 350 m<sup>3</sup>/day and is operated in batch mode. Hence, the inspecting team didn't collect effluent sample from ETP.</p>	
9.	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During inspection, the industry was non-operational due to weekly power staggering in MIDC area and accordingly the industry has scheduled their weekly maintenance activities. From the production records, it is observed that the last shift of the industry was operational till 7 am on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.</li> <li>• The industry has submitted production records for the period September to November, 2021. It is observed from the production records of September to November, 2021 that that the industry has produced 14.51, 13.81, 12.02 lakh metre meters of cloth against the consented capacity of 20 lakh meter per month. It is inferred that the industry has produced cloth within the consented capacity.</li> <li>• As per the conditions under Water Act, 1974 of the CTO, the effluent generated from the M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot no. A-189 as well as from their sister concern industry i.e. M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot no. A-190 (engaged in similar type of production activities) is being permitted to treat the effluent together at the common ETP provided at M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot no. A-189. Further, both industries are having valid and separate CTO. Hence, requisite environmental infrastructure facility i.e. ETP, HW storage &amp; handling facility have been provided at M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot no. A-189.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As per s. no. 17 of the CTO issued, it is mentioned that; since M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot no. A-189 and M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot no. A-190 have provided common ETP in the premises of M/s Padmavati Synthetics, Plot no. A-189, both the industries are jointly responsible for treatment of their effluent including jointly responsible for legal obligation, action etc.</li> <li>• The industry has provided digital pH meter and electromagnetic flow meter at the final treated effluent conveyance pipeline discharging into CETP. Also, provided separate energy meter for ETP.</li> <li>• The industry has maintained separate logbook to record ETP operational parameters viz. daily effluent generation, pH, chemical consumption in ETP, treated effluent disposal quantity and COD analysis results, which is being analysed in-house.</li> <li>• The industry has provided a complex network of fixed pipeline arrangement in the ETP without nomenclature and flow direction. Also, installed HDPE tanks in ETP area, filled with acetic acid meant for production process.</li> <li>• The drain provided within the ETP area is directly connected into the final treated effluent collection tank, meant for discharging into CETP bypassing the treatment at ETP.</li> <li>• The ETP sludge is stored in HDPE bags in the designated storage area with covered shed.</li> <li>• As per the CTO issued and condition given under the Hazardous &amp; Other Waste (Management &amp; Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the industry is permitted to dispose 30 kg/day of chemical sludge (category 35.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF). The industry has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF by the industry from November, 2021 to December, 2021 is as follows; 0.195 and 0391 MT respectively, which is less than the consented quantity of 0.9 MT.</li> <li>• The industry has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity of ETP, CC&amp;A validity, daily effluent quantity &amp; quality, emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and hazardous chemicals.</li> <li>• Some of the photographs taken during the inspection is give at <b>Annexure-II</b> for kind reference.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry was non-operational due to weekly power staggering in MIDC area and accordingly the industry has scheduled their weekly maintenance activities on 31/12/2021. Therefore, it was observed that there was no effluent generation from the process, ETP was non-operational and there was no discharge of treated effluent into CETP during the visit. The industry is having valid CTO and it is observed from the production records that monthly production of consented</p>

product is within the quantity specified in CTO. The industry has provided storm water drain within the ETP premises, and directly connected to final treated effluent conveyance pipeline. Discharge of untreated/partially treated effluent from ETP into the existing storm water drain cannot be ruled out.

The industry may be issued appropriate direction to de-link the existing storm water drain from final treated effluent conveyance pipeline and construct a new collection tank for collection of storm water if any; from the ETP premises and channelize into raw effluent collection tank of ETP for treatment.



**(Nishchal C.)**  
**Scientist 'D'**

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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3rd floor, Near Oak Baug,  
Station Road,

Kalyan - 421301

RED/S.S.I

Date: 19/12/2018

Consent No: MPCB/18/105/18/2000082

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016  
[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and H&OW (MH&TM) Rules respectively].

Amendment in Consent to Operate in-respect of increase in limit of parameters is hereby granted to,

M/s. Padmavati Synthetics,  
Plot No. A - 189, MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of H&OW (MH&TM) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

- The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to: - 31/01/2022.
- The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Max. Qty	UOM
1	Bleaching and Dyeing of Cloth	20.0 Lakh	Mtrs./M

### 3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

(i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 210.0 M3. (Effluent generated from sister Concern unit M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 190 having quantity 140 CMD is also treated in the ETP of M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 189).

(ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 6.0 M3.

(iii) **Trade Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:

1	pH	Between	6 to 9	
2	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	500	mg/l.
3	BOD 3 days 27 Deg. C.	Not to exceed	800	mg/l.
4	COD	Not to exceed	1600	mg/l.
5	Oil & Grease	Not to exceed	10	mg/l.
6	Detergent	Not to exceed	2	mg/l.
7	TAN	Not to exceed	50	mg/l.
8	Residual Chlorine	Not to exceed	1	mg/l

(iv) **Trade Effluent Disposal:** The treated trade effluent shall recycled in maximum extend and remaining shall be dispose to CETP for further treatment. There shall be no discharge of effluent outside industry premises.

(v) **Sewage Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

(1) Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2) BGD 3 days 27o C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.

(vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
Nil				

(viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

(i) Domestic purpose	...	10.0	CMD
(ii) Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable	...	280.0	CMD
(iii) Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic	...	00.0	CMD
(iv) Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	...	00.0	CMD

5. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

(i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment's as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

**Control Equipment:**

- 1) Industry shall provide adequate capacity of air pollution control system to all dust generating sources to control the emissions.
- 2) Industry shall ensure there shall not be any type of fugitive emissions due to manufacturing process.

**Standards for Stack Emissions:**

1) TPM	Not to exceed	150	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2) SO <sub>2</sub>	Not to exceed	180	Kg/day

(ii) The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM.
Nil			

(iii) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
Steam taken from sister concern unit M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 190.		

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

(vi) Other Conditions:

- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS & OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING & TRANSBOUNDRY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:

(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

S. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
1	35.3- Chemical Sludge from Waste Water treatment	30.0	Kg/D	CHWTSDF

(ii) Treatment: - NIL

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - a. 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 equipment's, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
  - b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
  - c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2016 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

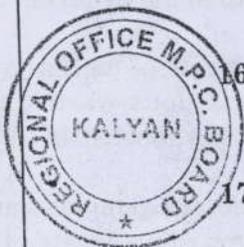
7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:

The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.

- i. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
- ii. Solid waste - The nonhazardous 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 to dumping ground.
- iii. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
- iv. The applicant shall not change or alter quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent / emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment's provided for without previous written permission of the Board.
- v. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to



- the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- vi. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
  - vii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
  - viii. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
  - ix. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
  - xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down-stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
  - xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. Applicant shall not carry out any activities which require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification 2006 & as amended.
  9. This Board reserves the right to amend, to revoke, suspend the consent issued or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.
  10. The consent should not be construed as any exemption from obtaining necessary NOC from other Govt. agencies as may be deemed fit necessary.
  11. The Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act 1991 referred to PLI Act 1981 provides a mandatory Public Liability Insurance for an owner, industry or Installation handling its liability arising out of accident involving Hazardous Chemicals.
  12. If CETP does not work for achieving standards & problem of pollution occurs, industry shall voluntarily stop the production or total effluent shall be reused.
  13. Amendment w.r.t. increase in limit of BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued subject to compliance of directions u/s 18(1) (b) issued by CPCB and Notifications dated 1/1/2016 & 10/10/2016 issued by MoEF. Also, the guidelines for CETPs issued by CPCB regarding the outlet parameters of individual member industries shall be same as CETP's designed inlet parameters.
  14. Amendment w.r.t. increase in limit of BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued as per the approval received from Hon'ble Member Secretary vide office note dtd. 05/11/2018.
  15. PP shall collectively be responsible for achieving CETP outlet consented prescribed standards.
  16. This amendment in Consent w.r.t. parameters is issued with the overriding effect to the earlier Consent to Operate granted by the Board vide no. MPCB/17/1702001214 dtd. 22.02.2017.
  17. (a) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 189, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, (b) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 190, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali has provided common ETP in the premises of M/s.



Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 189, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali and they are jointly responsible for the treatment of their industrial effluent. In case of the non-compliance of proper O & M, discharging pollutants, (a) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 189, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, & (b) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 190, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali will be jointly & severally responsible for legal obligation, action etc.

18. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 139.0 Lakhs.

(D. B. Patil)

Regional Officer, Kalyan

To,  
M/s. Padmavati Synthetics,  
Plot No. A - 189, MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DD No.	Date
1	75,000/-	TXN1612001208	13/12/2016



Copy to:

1. CAO/ Cess Wing/ Master File.
2. Sub Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Kalyan-I

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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Sidhivinayak Sankul,  
3rd floor, Near Oak Baug,  
Station Road,

Kalyan - 421301

RED/S.S.I

Date: 19 /12 /2018

Consent No: MPCB/18/ 107 / 18 / 2000084

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016  
[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and H&OW (MH&TM) Rules respectively].

Amendment in Consent to Operate in-respect of increase in limit of parameters is hereby granted to,

M/s. Padmavati Synthetics,  
Plot No. A-190, MIDC Phase-I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of H&OW (MH&TM) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to: - 31/07/2022.

2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Max. Qty.	UOM
1	Textile Processing (Dyeing & Bleaching)	20.0 Lakh	Mtrs./M

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

(i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 140.0 M3.  
(Generated effluent treated in the ETP of sister concern unit M/s.Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A-189).

(ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 2.0 M3.

(iii) Trade Effluent Treatment: As per the Consent granted to M/s.Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A-189. Discharge standards of trade effluent are also as per Consent granted to M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A-189.

(iv) Trade Effluent Disposal: As per Consent granted to M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A-189.

(v) Sewage Effluent Treatment: The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

(1) Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2) BOD 3 days 27o C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.

SRO Kalyan-I/Amendment/R/S/MPCB/CONSENT 238 - M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A-190



(vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
1	Coal Ash	1.5	MT/Day	Sale

(viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

(i) Domestic purpose	3.0 CMD
(ii) Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable	175.0 CMD
(iii) Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic	0.0 CMD
(iv) Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	0.0 CMD

5. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

(i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment's as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

**Control Equipment:**

- 1) Industry shall provide adequate capacity of air pollution control system to all dust generating sources to control the emissions.
- 2) Industry shall ensure there shall not be any type of fugitive emissions due to manufacturing process.

**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. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises in respect of noise to less than 55 dB(A) during day time and 45 dB(A) during the night time. Day time is reckoned between 6 a.m. to 10 p.m and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m to 6 a.m.
- d. 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.
- e. Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
- f. 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
- g. D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure



- h. The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.

**Standards for Stack Emissions:**

- |                    |               |     |                    |
|--------------------|---------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1) TPM             | Not to exceed | 150 | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| 2) SO <sub>2</sub> | Not to exceed | 140 | Kg/day             |

- (ii) The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
1	Coal	14.0	MT/D
2	Diesel	100.0	Litrs./D

- (i) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs
1	Boiler	33.0
2	Thermopack	
3	DG set of 250 KVA	3.0 (Above roof)

- (iii) 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.

- (v) 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.

- (vi) Other Conditions:

- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

**6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS & OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING & TRANSBOUNDRY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:**

- (i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

S. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
<b>Industry shall not generate any hazardous waste.</b>				

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - a. 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 equipment's, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
  - b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
  - c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes



(Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

**7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:**

The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.

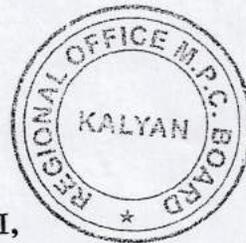
- i. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
  - ii. Solid waste – The nonhazardous solid waste arising in the factory premises, sweepings, etc., be disposed of scientifically so as not to cause any nuisance / pollution. The applicant shall take necessary permissions from civic authorities for disposal to dumping ground.
  - iii. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
  - iv. The applicant shall not change or alter quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent / emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment's provided for without previous written permission of the Board.
  - v. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
  - vi. **The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.**
  - vii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
  - viii. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
  - ix. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
  - x. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
  - xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. **Applicant shall not carry out any activities which require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification 2006 & as amended.**
  9. **This Board reserves the right to amend, to revoke, suspend the consent issued or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.**
  10. **The consent should not be construed as any exemption from obtaining necessary NOC from other Govt. agencies as may deemed fit necessary.**
  11. **The Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act 1991 referred to PLI Act 1981 provides a mandatory Public Liability Insurance for an owner, industry**



or Installation handling its liability arising out of accident involving Hazardous Chemicals.

12. If CETP does not work for achieving standards & problem of pollution occurs, industry shall voluntarily stop the production or total effluent shall be reused.
13. Amendment w.r.t. increase in limit of BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued subject to compliance of directions u/s 18(1) (b) issued by CPCB and Notifications dated 1/1/2016 & 10/10/2016 issued by MoEF. Also, the guidelines for CETPs issued by CPCB regarding the outlet parameters of individual member industries shall be same as CETP's designed inlet parameters.
14. Amendment w.r.t. increase in limit of BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued as per the approval received from Hon'ble Member Secretary vide office note dtd. 05/11/2018.
15. PP shall collectively responsible for achieving CETP outlet consented prescribed standards.
16. This amendment in Consent w.r.t. parameters is issued with the overriding effect to the earlier Consent to Operate granted by the Board vide no. MPCB/17/1702001215/113 dtd. 22.02.2017.
17. (a) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 189, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, (b) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 190, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali have provided common ETP in the premises of M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 189, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali and they are jointly responsible for the treatment of their industrial effluent. In case of the non-compliance of proper O & M, discharging pollutants, (a) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 189, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, & (b) M/s. Padmavati Synthetics, Plot No. A - 190, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali will be jointly & severally responsible for legal obligation, action etc.
18. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 191.00 Lakhs.

To,  
M/s. Padmavati Synthetics,  
Plot No. A - 190, MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.



*(Signature)*  
18/12/18  
(D. B. Patil)  
Regional Officer, Kalyan

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DD No.	Date
1	45,000/-	TXN1612001169	12/12/2016
2	3,000/-	TXN1701002400	18/01/2017

Copy to:

1. CAO/ Cess Wing/ Master File.
2. Sub Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Kalyan-I

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and use only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. The information is provided for your information only and should not be relied upon as a basis for any investment decision. The information is provided for your information only and should not be relied upon as a basis for any investment decision.

J. Edgar Hoover  
 Director  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation  
 Washington, D.C. 20535

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Annexure-II



**Photograph-1: Drain from ETP area, directly connected to final treated effluent drain discharging into CETP.**



**Photograph-2: Electromagnetic flow meter and pH meter installed at final treated effluent conveyance pipeline of ETP.**



**Photograph-3: Separate energy meter provided for ETP.**



**Photograph-4: Designated hazardous waste storage shed.**

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

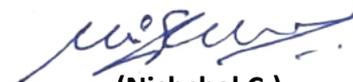
S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-36, MIDC Phase-I, Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist.-Thane
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Mr. Brijmohan Acharya Contact No: 9892453598
3.	Date of Visit	31/12/2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri. Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Ms. Sayali Sadawarte, JRF
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Textile processing Year of establishment: 1984
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The CTO is valid till 31/12/2024 <b>(Annexure-I)</b> .
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per the CTO the industry is involved in processing of cotton and art silk fabrics with a maximum quantity of 10 lakhs metres per month.
iv.	Main Raw Materials	Sodium bi-carbonate, white dextrine, soda ash, sodium alginate, polysol, MBX, peroxide, acetic acid etc.
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	Grey Fabric → Mercerization → Bleaching → Printing → Washing → Finishing → Stentering Calendering → Packing.
<b>7. Effluent Management</b>		
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	As per the records of MIDC bills submitted, the water consumption by the industry is 3924, 3994 and 4468 m <sup>3</sup> /month during September to November, 2021.  The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary and tertiary treatment facility, with reported design capacity of 2,500 m <sup>3</sup> /day.
ii.	<b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP</b>	

	<p>Collection Tank cum Equalization Tank (with diffused aeration and addition of HCl) → Doing system (Alum &amp; PAC) → Primary clarifier → Supernatant to final treated effluent collection tank → Discharge to CETP as per CTO condition.</p> <p>Sludge from primary settling tank → Decanter centrifuge. Sludge is disposed to CHWTSDf and centarte from decanter centrifuge is pumped to collection tank of ETP for treatment.</p>									
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	The treated effluent is discharged to MIDC drain for further treatment at DBESA CETP.								
8.	<b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b>									
	<b>Location</b>	<b>pH</b>	<b>TSS</b>	<b>TDS</b>	<b>SAR</b>	<b>BOD</b>	<b>COD</b>	<b>NH3-N</b>	<b>Phenols</b>	<b>T. Cr</b>
	Inlet to ETP	8.1	110	2532	23.15	210	608	3.06	5.86	1.94
	Outlet of ETP	7.2	270	1900	22.74	470	1456	32	0.92	0.55
	<b>MPCB Norms</b>	<b>6-9</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Note: Concentration of all parameters are expressed in mg/L, except pH.</b>									
	It is observed that all the monitored parameters are within the MPCB prescribed norms for discharge into CETP.									
	During inspection all the unit operations of ETP were operational.									
9.	<b>Observations</b>									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During inspection, the industry was operational and engaged in processing of cotton &amp; art silk fabrics and also, ETP was found operational. Further, at the time collection of effluent sample; final discharge effluent pump was in auto operation mode as the level indicator was below the lower effluent level in the final treated effluent storage tank. Hence, the inspecting team collected grab effluent sample from the launder of primary clarifier i.e. supernatant from priamry clarifier, instead of collecting treated effluent sample from the final treated effluent storage tank.</li> <li>• The industry has submitted production records for the period September to November, 2021. It is observed from the production records of September to November, 2021 that the industry has produced 3,26,406; 3,53,289 and 3,39,404 meters of cloth against the consented capacity of 10,00,000 m per month. It is inferred that the industry has produced cloth within the consented capacity.</li> <li>• The industry has provided 01 no. of common DG set of 1200 KVA as alternate source of electricity.</li> <li>• As per the conditions under Water Act, 1974 of the CTO, the effluent generated from the M/s Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot no. B-36 @ 120 m<sup>3</sup>/day as well as from their sister concern industry i.e. M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35 (engaged in similar type of production activities) @ 220 m<sup>3</sup>/day is being permitted</li> </ul>									

to treat the effluent together at the common ETP of reported design capacity of 2,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day provided at M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35. Further, both industries are having valid and separate CTO. Hence, requisite environmental infrastructure facility i.e. ETP, HW storage & handling facility have been provided at M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35.

- As per s. no. 14 of the CTO issued, it is mentioned that; since M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35 and M/s Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot no. B-36 have provided common ETP in the premises of M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35, both the industries are jointly responsible for treatment of their effluent including jointly responsible for legal obligation, action etc.
- The industry has provided digital pH meter and electromagnetic flow meter at the final treated effluent conveyance pipeline discharging into CETP. Also, provided separate energy meter for ETP.
- The industry has maintained separate logbook to record ETP operational parameters viz. daily effluent generation, pH, chemical consumption in ETP, treated effluent disposal quantity and COD analysis results, which is being analysed in-house.
- The ETP sludge is stored in HDPE bags below the Decanter centrifuge area on lined platform.
- It is observed from the CTO issued and authorization condition given to the industry under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 that generation, type, quantity and disposal of hazardous wastes have not been mentioned.
- It is inferred that as the requisite environmental infrastructure facility i.e. ETP, HW storage & handling facility have been provided at sister concern industry i.e. M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35, necessary conditions for handling, management & disposal of hazardous waste have been stipulated in the CTO issued to the sister concern industry i.e. M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35. Further, as per the said CTO issued and authorization condition given to the sister concern industry i.e. (M/s Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot no. B-35) under the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 it is permitted to dispose 12 MTA of chemical sludge (category 35.3) to Common Hazardous Waste Transport Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) and obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDF site at Taloja. The details of the sludge disposed to the CHWTSDF during October to December, 2021 is as follows; 1.08, 1.06 and 1.03 MT respectively.
- The industry has provided display board at the entrance location having provision for the data of design capacity of ETP, CC&A validity, daily effluent quantity & quality, emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and hazardous chemicals. However, details of entries for the same have not written.
- Some of the photographs taken during the inspection are given at **Annexure-II** for

	kind reference.
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary treatment facility and the analysis results of grab treated effluent sample from the final outlet of ETP (supernatant of primary clarifier) reveals that all the monitored parameters are complying. The ETP sludge was stored in the designated storage area without the covered shed.</p> <p>Though the industry has provided display board at the entrance location having provision for the data of design capacity of ETP, CC&amp;A validity, daily effluent quantity &amp; quality, emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity &amp; disposal and hazardous chemicals. However, details of entries for the same have not written. In view of the above, the industry may be directed to provide designated covered storage shed for storage of hazardous waste and also to update the display board.</p>



(Nishchal C.)  
Scientist 'D'

**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

Phone : 0251-2310167 /2310212

Fax : 0251-2310192

Email : rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in

Visit At : <http://mpcb.gov.in>Sidhivinayak Sankul,  
3rd floor, Near Oak Baug,  
Station Road,

Kalyan - 421301

RED/S.S.I

Date: 07 / 03 / 2019

Consent No: MPCB/19/ 186 / 1903000408

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016

[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and H&OW (M&TM) Rules respectively].

Renewal of Consent to Operate is hereby granted to,

M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd.,  
Plot No. B - 36, MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of H&OW (M&TM) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to: - 31/12/2024.

2. The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Max. Qty	UOM
1	Processing of Cotton & Art Silk Fabrics	10.0 Lakh	Mtrs./M

3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

(i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 120.0 M3. (Generated effluent treated in the ETP of sister Concern unit M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd. Plot No. B-35)

(ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 40.0 M3.

(iii) Trade Effluent Treatment: As per the Consent granted to M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd. Discharge standards of trade effluent are also as per Consent granted to M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd.

(iv) Trade Effluent Disposal: As per the Consent granted to M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd.

(v) Sewage Effluent Treatment: The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

(1)	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2)	BOD 3 days 27o C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.

SRO Kalyan-I/Annexure I/R/S/MPCB/CONSENT - 67923 - M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd.

1

(vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be used on land for gardening / plantation only.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
Nil				

(viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

**4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.**

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

(i) Domestic purpose	...	60.0 CMD
(ii) Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable	...	200.0 CMD
(iii) Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic	...	10.0 CMD
(iv) Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	...	00.0 CMD

**5. CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

- (i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment's as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:

**Control Equipment:**

- 1) Industry shall provide adequate capacity of air pollution control system to all dust generating sources to control the emissions.
- 2) Industry shall ensure there shall not be any type of fugitive emissions due to manufacturing process.

**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. The industry shall take adequate measures for control of noise levels from its own sources within the premises in respect of noise to less than 55 dB(A) during day time and 45 dB(A) during the night time. Day time is reckoned between 6 a.m. to 10 p.m and night time is reckoned between 10 p.m to 6 a.m.
- d. 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.
- e. Installation of DG Set must be strictly in compliance with recommendations of DG Set manufacturer.
- f. 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
- g. D.G. Set shall be operated only in case of power failure
- h. The applicant should not cause any nuisance in the surrounding area due to operation of D.G. Set.



**Standards for Stack Emissions:**

- |                    |               |     |                    |
|--------------------|---------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1) TPM             | Not to exceed | 150 | mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> |
| 2) SO <sub>2</sub> | Not to exceed | --- | Kg/day             |

(ii) The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
1	Diesel	80.0	Ltrs./Hr.

(iii) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
1	D.G. Set (1010 KVA)	4.0 (Above roof of bldg.)

Steam taken from the sister concern unit M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. B - 35, MIDC Phase - I.

(v) 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.

(v) 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.

**(vi) Other Conditions:**

- 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
- 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

**6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS & OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT & TRANSBOUNDRY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:**

(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

S. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
		Nil		

(ii) Treatment: - NIL

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - a. 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 equipment's, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.
  - b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
  - c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement) Rules, 2016 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

**7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:**

The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.

- i. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
  - ii. Solid waste – The nonhazardous 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 to dumping ground.
  - iii. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
  - iv. The applicant shall not change or alter quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent / emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment's provided for without previous written permission of the Board.
  - v. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
  - vi. **The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.**
  - vii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the prescribed Form-V as pre the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.
  - viii. As inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
  - ix. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
  - x. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
  - xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. Applicant shall not carry out any activities which require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification 2006 & as amended.
  9. This Board reserves the right to amend, to revoke, suspend the consent issued or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.
  10. The consent should not be construed as any exemption from obtaining necessary NOC from other Govt. agencies as may deemed fit necessary.
  11. The Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act 1991 referred to PLI Act 1981 provides a mandatory Public Liability Insurance for an owner, industry or Installation handling its liability arising out of accident involving Hazardous Chemicals.



12. If CETP does not work for achieving standards & problem of pollution occurs, industry shall voluntarily stop the production or total effluent shall be reused.
13. PP shall collectively responsible for achieving CETP outlet consented prescribed standards.
14. (a) M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. B - 35 Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, (b) M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B - 36 Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali have provided common ETP in the premises of M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. B - 35 Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali and they are jointly responsible for the treatment of their industrial effluent. In case of the non-compliance of proper O & M, discharging pollutants, (a) Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. B - 35 Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, & (b) M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B - 36 Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali will be jointly & severally responsible for legal obligation, action etc.
15. Previous Consent granted by the Board vide dtd. 13/12/2018 shall be treated as cancelled.
16. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 719.62 Lakhs.



*(Signature)*  
(D. B. Patil)  
Regional Officer, Kalyan

To,  
M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd.,  
Plot No. B - 36, MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Received Consent fee of -

Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	DD No.	Date	Drawn On
1	1,25,000/-	5447660	28/02/2019	Central Bank Mumbai

Copy to:

1. CAO/ Cess Wing/ Master File.
2. Sub Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Kalyan-I

# MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone : 0251-2310167 /2310212

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Sidhivinayak Sankul,  
3rd floor, Near Oak Baug,  
Station Road,

Kalyan - 421301

RED/S.S.I

Date: 09/02/2021

Consent No: MPCB/Consent/Amend/2102000063

Consent to Operate 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 / Renewal of Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016  
[To be referred as Water Act, Air Act and H&OW (MH&TM) Rules respectively].

Renewal of Consent to Operate along with amendment in-respect of increase in limit of parameters is hereby granted to,

M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd.,  
Plot No. B-35, MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Located in the area declared under the provisions of the Water Act, Air act and Authorization under the provisions of H&OW (MH&TM) Rules and amendments thereto subject to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and the Orders that may be made further and subject to the following terms and conditions:

- The Consent to Operate is granted for a period up to: - 31/12/2023.
- The Consent is valid for the manufacture of -

Sr. No.	Product Name	Max. Qty	UOM
1	Processing of Cotton Fabrics	18.0	Lakhs Mtrs./M

### 3. CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT:

(i) The daily quantity of trade effluent from the factory shall not exceed 180.0 M<sup>3</sup>.  
[Effluent generated from M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-36, MIDC Phase - I, Dombivali and M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. A-149, MIDC Phase - I, Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane which having effluent generation - 120 M<sup>3</sup> & 22.0 M<sup>3</sup> respectively also treated in said unit. Hence total effluent treatment in said unit is 322 CMD, which having ETP capacity of 2500 CMD for further treatment and disposal]

(ii) The daily quantity of sewage effluent from the factory shall not exceed 64.0 M<sup>3</sup>.

(iii) Trade Effluent Treatment: The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system consisting of primary / secondary and/or tertiary treatment as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated effluent to the following standards:



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M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd. |

1	pH	Between	6 to 9	
2	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	500	mg/l.
3	Colour, P.C.U. (Platinum Cobalt Units)	Not to exceed	150	mg/l.
4	BOD 3 days 27 Deg. C.	Not to exceed	800	mg/l.
5	COD	Not to exceed	1600	mg/l.
6	Oil & Grease	Not to exceed	10	mg/l.
7	Total Chromium as (Cr)	Not to exceed	2.0	mg/l.
8	Sulphide (as S)	Not to exceed	2.0	mg/l.
9	Phenolic Compounds (as C6H5OH)	Not to exceed	1.0	mg/l.
10	Total Dissolved Solids	Not to exceed	2100	mg/l.
11	Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR)	Not to exceed	26	mg/l.
12	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	Not to exceed	50	mg/l.
13	Detergent	Not to exceed	2	mg/l.

(iv) **Trade Effluent Disposal:** The treated trade effluent shall be disposed to CETP for further treatment. There shall be no discharge of effluent outside industry premises.

(v) **Sewage Effluent Treatment:** The applicant shall provide comprehensive treatment system as is warranted with reference to influent quality and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the quality of treated effluent to the following standards.

(1) Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.
(2) BOD 3 days 27o C.	Not to exceed	100	mg/l.

(vi) **Sewage Effluent Disposal:** The treated domestic effluent shall be soaked in a soak pit, which shall be got cleaned periodically. Overflow, if any, shall be sewerage System provided by MIDC.

(vii) **Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes:**

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal
1	Coal Ash	4.4	MT/Day	By Sale to Bricks Mfg

(viii) **Other Conditions:** Industry should monitor effluent quality regularly.

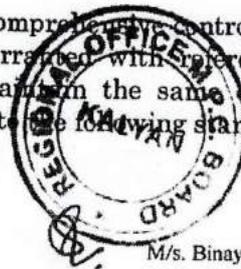
4. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The daily water consumption for the following categories is as under:

(i) Domestic purpose	...	80.00 CMD
(ii) Water gets Polluted & Pollutants are Biodegradable	...	300.0 CMD
(iii) Water gets Polluted, Pollutants are not Biodegradable & Toxic	...	100.0 CMD
(iv) Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	...	10.00 CMD

5. **CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT:**

- (i) The applicant shall install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment's as is warranted with reference to generation of emission and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards:



**Control Equipment:**

- 1) Industry shall provide adequate capacity of air pollution control system to all dust generating sources to control the emissions.
- 2) Industry shall provide adequate capacity of air pollution control system at coal fire boiler to control the emissions.
- 3) Industry shall ensure there shall not be any type of fugitive emissions due to manufacturing process.

**Standards for Stack Emissions:**

1) TPM	Not to exceed	50.00 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2) SO <sub>2</sub>	Not to exceed	240.0 Kg/day

(ii) The applicant shall observe the following fuel pattern:-

Sr. No.	Type Of Fuel	Quantity	UOM
1	Coal	24.0	MT/Day

(iii) The applicant shall erect the chimney(s) of the following specifications:-

Sr. No.	Chimney Attached To	Height in Mtrs.
1	Thermopack	33.0
2	Boiler	
3	Thermopack	30.0

Steam generated from said unit is also distributed to sister concern units namely M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-36, MIDC Phase - I, Dombivali and M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. A-149, MIDC Phase - I, Dombivali, Dist. Thane

- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) **Other Conditions:**
  - 1) The industry should not cause any nuisance in surrounding area.
  - 2) The industry should monitor stack emissions and ambient air quality Regularly.

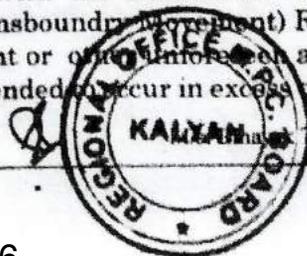
**6. CONDITIONS UNDER HAZARDOUS & OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT, HANDLING & TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016:**

(i) The Industry shall handle hazardous wastes as specified below.

Sr. No.	Type Of Waste	Qty	UOM	Disposal at	Disposal mode
1	35.3- Chemical Sludge from Wastewater treatment	12	MT/A	CHWTSDF	Secure Landfill

(ii) Treatment: - NIL

1. The authorization is hereby granted to operate a facility for collection, storage, transport & disposal of hazardous waste.
2. The industry should comply with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - a. 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 Factory's and Local Body. In case of failure of pollution control equipment's, the production process connected to it shall be stopped.

- b. The unit has to display and maintain the data online outside the factory main gate in Marathi & English both on a 6'x4' display board in the manner and the report of the compliance along with photograph shall be submitted to this office & concerned Regional Office/ Sub Regional Office.
- c. It shall be ensured that the Hazardous waste is handled, managed & disposed of strictly in accordance with the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and shown & submitted to the Board as & when asked for.

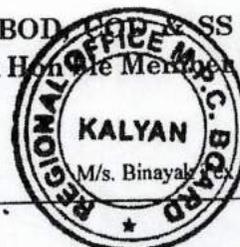
**7. Industry shall comply with following additional conditions:**

- i. The applicant shall maintain good housekeeping and take adequate measures for control of pollution from all sources so as not to cause nuisance to surrounding area / inhabitants.
- ii. The applicant shall bring minimum 33% of the available open land under green coverage/ tree plantation.
- iii. Solid waste - The nonhazardous 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 to dumping ground.
- iv. The applicant shall provide for an alternate electric power source sufficient to operate all pollution control facilities installed by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of the consent. In the absence, the applicant shall stop, reduce or otherwise, control production to abide by terms & conditions of this consent regarding pollution levels.
- v. The applicant shall not change or alter quantity, quality, the rate of discharge, temperature or the mode of the effluent / emissions or hazardous wastes or control equipment's provided for without previous written permission of the Board.
- vi. The applicant shall provide facility for collection of environmental samples and samples of trade and sewage effluents, air emissions and hazardous wastes to the Board staff at the terminal or designated points and shall pay to the Board for the services rendered in this behalf.
- vii. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the expiry of the consent.
- viii. The firm shall submit to this office, the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September every year, the Environmental Statement Report for the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in the

prescribed Form-V as per the provisions of rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992.

- ix. As inspection book shall be opened and made available to the Board's officers during their visit to the applicant.
  - x. The applicant shall install a separate electric 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.
  - xi. Separate drainage system shall be provided for collection of trade and sewage effluents. Terminal manholes shall be provided at the end of collection system with arrangement for measuring the flow. No effluent shall be admitted in the pipes / sewers down- stream of the terminal manholes. No effluent shall find its way other than in designed and provided collection System.
  - xii. Neither storm water nor discharge from other premises shall be allowed to mix with the effluents from the factory.
8. Applicant shall not carry out any activities which require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification 2006 & as amended.
  9. This Board reserves the right to amend, to revoke, suspend the consent issued or add any conditions in this consent and the same shall be binding on the Applicant.
  10. The consent should not be construed as any exemption from obtaining necessary NOC from other Govt. agencies as may deemed fit necessary.
  11. The Public Liability Insurance (PLI) Act 1991 referred to PLI Act 1981 provides a mandatory Public Liability Insurance for an owner, industry or Installation handling its liability arising out of accident involving Hazardous Chemicals.
  12. If CETP does not work for achieving standards & problem of pollution occurs, industry shall voluntarily stop the production or total effluent shall be reused.
  13. Amendment w.r.t. increase in limit of BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued subject to compliance of directions u/s 18(1) (b) issued by CPCB and Notifications dated 1/1/2016 & 10/10/2016 issued by MoEF. Also, the guidelines for CETPs issued by CPCB regarding the outlet parameters of individual member industries shall be same as CETP's designed inlet parameters.
  14. Amendment w.r.t. increase in limit of BOD, COD & SS parameters is issued as per the approval received from Hon'ble Member Secretary vide office note dtd. 05/11/2018.

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15. PP shall collectively responsible for achieving CETP outlet consented prescribed standards.
16. (a) M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. B - 35 Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, (b) M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. A-149, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali and (c) M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-36, MIDC Phase - I, Dombivali have provided common ETP in said unit. Hence they are jointly responsible for the treatment of their industrial effluent. In case of the non-compliance of proper O & M, discharging pollutants, (a) Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. B - 35, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali, (b) M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd., Plot No. A-149, Phase - I, MIDC Dombivali and (c) M/s. Jimtex Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-36, MIDC Phase - I, Dombivali will be jointly & severally responsible for legal obligation, action etc.
17. This consent issued with overriding effect on earlier issued vide consent no. MPCB/18/90/1802000968 dtd. 19/12/2018.
18. The Capital investment of the industry is Rs. 989.60 Lakhs.



*(Signature)*  
(S. L. Waghmare)  
Regional Officer, Kalyan

To,  
M/s. Binayak Tex Processors Ltd.,  
Plot No. B-35, MIDC Phase - I,  
Dombivali, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane.

Received Consent fee of -

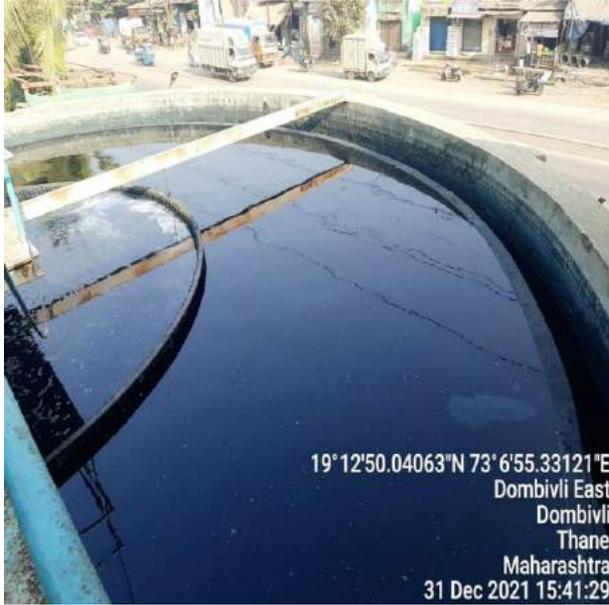
Sr. No.	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction No.	Date
1	3,75,000	7616653 (NEFT)	27/11/2018

Balance consent fees of Rs. 2,50,000 /- shall be consider at the time of next renewal of consent.

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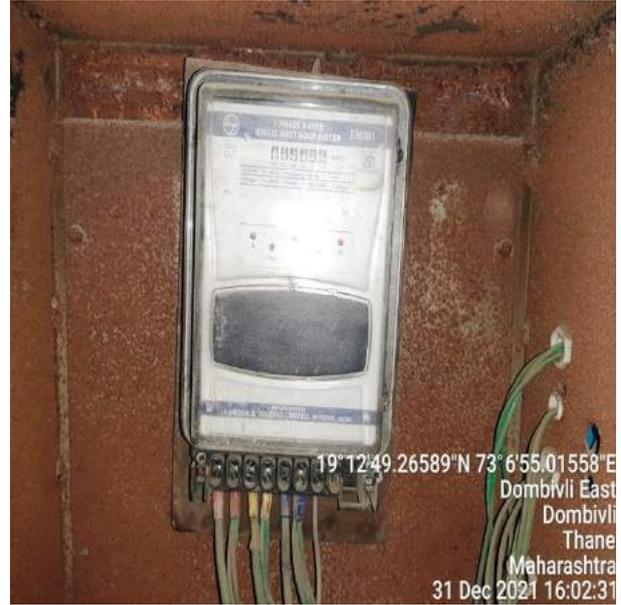
1. CAO/ Cess Wing/ Master File.
2. Sub Regional Officer, M.P.C. Board, Kalyan-I

Annexure-II



19° 12'50.04063"N 73° 6'55.33121"E  
 Dombivli East  
 Dombivli  
 Thane  
 Maharashtra  
 31 Dec 2021 15:41:29

Photograph-1: Sample collected from the launder of primary clarifier.



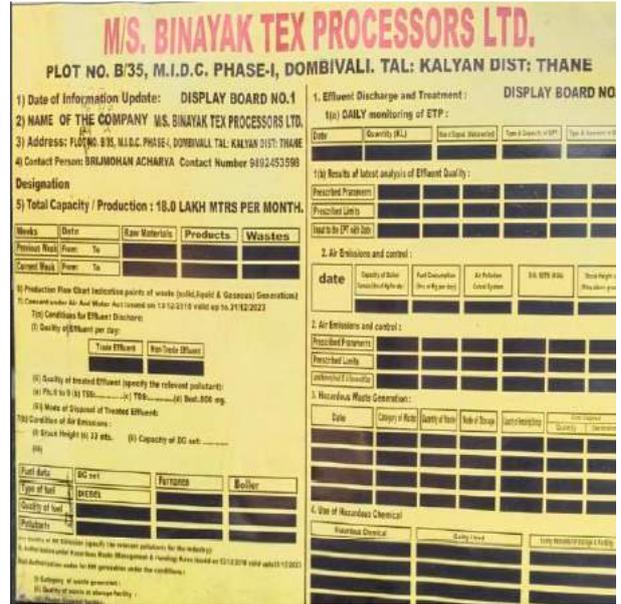
19° 12'49.26589"N 73° 6'55.01558"E  
 Dombivli East  
 Dombivli  
 Thane  
 Maharashtra  
 31 Dec 2021 16:02:31

Photograph-2: Separate energy meter provided for ETP.



19° 12'49.51348"N 73° 6'55.15981"E  
 Dombivli East  
 Dombivli  
 Thane  
 Maharashtra  
 31 Dec 2021 16:02:10

Photograph-3: ETP sludge stored on lined platform, below the decanter centrifuge.



Photograph-4: Display of environmental information board.

**INSPECTION REPORT OF INDUSTRIES IN COMPLIANCE TO THE HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 07.12.2016 IN EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 15 OF 2016 [ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 37 OF 2013], CPCB IN VANASHAKTI PUBLIC TRUST & ANR. VS MPCB & ORS.**

S. No.	Item	Details
1.	Name and complete postal address of the industry	M/s. Auchtel Products Ltd., A-85/86 & C- 22, MIDC Industrial Area, Phase-1, Dombivili (East), Dist. Thane, Maharashtra – 421203
2.	Industry representative, Tel./ Fax/ e- mail	Shri Ajay Dombé, Plant Engineer Mob.: 7709798553 E-mail id: <a href="mailto:dom.engineering@auchtel.com">dom.engineering@auchtel.com</a>
3.	Date of Visit	31/12/2021
4.	Name of the officials visiting the unit	Shri Nishchal C., Scientist 'D' Ms. Sayali Sadawarte, JRF
5.	Purpose of visit	Compliance verification monitoring as per Hon'ble NGT judgment dated 02.07.2015 and subsequent order dated 07.12.2016 in Execution Application no. 15 of 2016 [Original Application no. 37 of 2013], CPCB in Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. vs MPCB & Ors.
<b>6. Industry Details</b>		
i.	Type of industry and year of establishment	Manufacturing of Speciality Chemicals. The manufacturing unit at Plot No. A85/86 was established in the year 1965 and manufacturing unit at Plot No- C-22 was established in the year 1968.
ii.	Status of consent under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, and status of Authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & TM) Rules, 2016 & amendments thereof.	The consent to renewal is granted for a period up to 31/12/2025 (Please refer <b>Annexure-I</b> ).
iii.	Products and production capacities	As per the CTO, the industry is manufacturing following products with respective production capacities: Finishing Agent - 150 MT/M Coning Oil- 125 MT/M Textile Softner/ Emulsifier- 185 MT/M Paper and Paint Chemicals – 125 MT/M Leather Synthesis- 10 MT/M Leather Fat Liquors – 30 MT/M Oil Feed Chemicals- 80 MT/M Mud Chemicals – 170 MT/M Speciality Chemicals – 210 MT/M
iv.	Main Raw Materials	Ethylene Oxide, Soya been Oil, Castor Oil, Karanjia Oil, Mineral Oil, Stearic Acid, Lauric Acid, Diethylene

		Glycol, Napthalene, Oleic Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Caustic Soda Lye, Formaldehyde, Oley Amine, Butyl Alcohol, Nonyl Phenol, 2-Ethyl Hexanol, Isopropyl Alcohol, Acilol 1214, Liquid Nitrogen
v.	Process Description, in brief (with schematic)	<p>The industry is manufacturing the aforesaid products at two different manufacturing plots, located adjacent to each other. As informed, at plot no. A-85/86; sulphonation and oil blending process is being carried-out to manufacture coning oil, leather synthetics, leather fat liquors, oil feed chemicals and MUD chemicals. Whereas, in plot no. C-22; esterification and ethoxylation process is being carried-out to manufacture finishing agent, textile softener/emulsifier and paper &amp; paint chemicals.</p> <p>Ethoxylation process is based on the addition reaction of EO (Ethylene Oxide) to chain starter (compounds containing an active hydrogen atom) such as C12-C15 Fatty Alcohol, Fatty Acids, Phenols, Amines, Glycol, Poly Glycol, and Castor Oil etc. These reactions occur in the liquid phase and the addition of one mol EO to the chain starter will produces new primary OH groups and these groups will react with additional and successive mols of EO producing emulsifiers/ethoxilates/surfactants. The potassium hydroxide is used as catalyst in these reactions. Ethoxylation involves a pre-treatment step where water is removed to prevent the formation of extraneous compounds, an ethoxilation reaction and post-treatment step where the catalyst is neutralized and removed.</p> <p>Esterification typically involves the formation of esters from an organic acid and an alcohol. The most common method of esterification is the reaction of a concentrated alcohol and a concentrated carboxylic acid with the elimination of water. Only strong carboxylic acids react sufficiently quickly without a catalyst, so a strong mineral acid (such as sulphuric acid or hydrogen chloride) must usually be added to aid the reaction. The main products from esterification reactions are found application in Textile, Paint and Paper industries.</p> <p>Sulphonation is the process by which a sulphonic acid group (or corresponding salt or sulphonyl halide) is attached to a carbon atom or the treatment of any</p>

	<p>organic compound with sulphuric acid, regardless of the products formed. It is used to produce many detergents. The process flow diagram for each of these products is as below:</p> <p><b><u>Product 1: Esterification</u></b> Raw Material( like Acidic Acid, Catalyst, Fatty Acid, Alcohol, Activated Carbon, Filteraid)→ Reactor→ Filtration→Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 2:Esterification</u></b> Raw Material( like Vegetable Oil, Acidic Catalyst, Alcohol)→ Reactor→ Final product and by product to Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 3:Esterification</u></b> Raw Material (like Vegetable Oil, Glycol, Alk. Catalyst)→ Reactor→ Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 4: Condensation</u></b> Raw Material(Phenol, Fatty Acid,Etc, Alkylene Oxide)+N<sub>2</sub> Gas→ Reactor → Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 5: Sulphonation</u></b> Raw Material( Vegetable Oil, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 98%)→ Reactor 1 → Reactor 2 → Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 6: Sulphonation</u></b> Raw Material( Alkyl Benzene, 20% Oleum Water)→ Reactor → Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 7: Sulphonation</u></b> Raw Material(Napthelene, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 98%, Formalin)→ Reactor 1 → Reactor 2 → Product Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 8: Sulphonation</u></b> Raw Material(Napthelene, Vegetable Oil, Acid, Caustic Soda, LXE, Formalene)→ Reactor → Neutralizer → Filter → Dryer → Powder Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 9: Amination</u></b> Raw Material (Fatty Acid, Amine Acid) → Reactor →Packing</p> <p><b><u>Product 10: Amination</u></b> Raw material (Vegetable Oil, Amine, Alkyl Catalyst) → Reactor→ Packing</p>
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7.	<b>Effluent Management</b>									
i.	Water Consumption ETP capacity	<p>The source of water is MIDC. The average water consumption for the entire plant is 5,000 – 6,000 m<sup>3</sup>/Month. As per the records of MIDC bills submitted, the water consumption by the industry is 3396, 4386 and 4177 m<sup>3</sup>/month during September to November, 2021. The break-up of water consumption at full production is; Process requirements: 85 m<sup>3</sup>/day, Domestic activities: 15 m<sup>3</sup>/day, Boiler and cooling: 80 m<sup>3</sup>/day respectively.</p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary, secondary and tertiary treatment facility for treatment of process effluent, with a reported design capacity of 220 m<sup>3</sup>/day. Whereas, domestic wastewater is treated through septic tank followed by soak pit.</p>								
ii.	<p><b>Name of the treatment units in the ETP</b></p> <p>Maximum effluent generation from process is 65 – 75 m<sup>3</sup>/day against the consented discharge quantity of 83 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The sources of process effluent generation are reactor/vessel cleaning, gland &amp; seal cooling, barrel washings, boiler &amp; cooling tower blow-down and R &amp; D activities. Various unit operations &amp; processes of ETP are as follows;</p> <p>Process effluent → Collection chamber → Oil &amp; Grease separator → Collection tank-1 → Collection tank-2 → Flash Mixer → Primary Clarifier → Aeration (parallel ASP) -1 (surface aeration) &amp; 2 (diffused aeration) → Secondary clarifier → Pressure Sand Filter → Activated Carbon Filter → Discharge to CETP for further treatment as per CTO conditions.</p> <p>Primary &amp; secondary sludge → Separate sludge holding tank → Sludge drying beds → Dried sludge disposal to CHWTSDF.</p> <p>The industry has provided two stage strainer filtration system (10 mm) to restrain the escape of suspended solids if any; at the final effluent conveyance pipeline, discharging the treated effluent into CETP.</p>									
iii.	Disposal of Treated Effluent	The treated effluent is discharged to MIDC drain for further treatment at DBESA CETP.								
8.	<b>Adequacy of the ETP and operational status</b>									
		<b>Location</b>	<b>pH</b>	<b>TSS</b>	<b>TDS</b>	<b>BOD</b>	<b>COD</b>	<b>Chlorides</b>	<b>Sulphate</b>	<b>O&amp;G</b>
Inlet to ETP		5.8	200	175	2150	5840	25.99	71.52	--	
Outlet of ETP		6.9	560	1020	625	1744	173.95	389.2	14	
<b>MPCB Norms</b>		<b>5.5-9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>10</b>	

	<p><b>Note: Concentration of all parameters is expressed in mg/L, except pH.</b></p> <p>Analysis results of grab effluent sample collected from the final outlet of ETP (supernatant from secondary clarifier) reveals that the concentration of SS (560 &gt; 100 mg/L), BOD (625 &gt; 30 mg/L), COD (1,744 &gt; 250 mg/L) and O&amp;G (14 &gt; 10 mg/L) is found be exceeding the MPCB prescribed discharge standards for discharge into CETP.</p>
9.	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The industry was found operational and engaged in manufacturing of products as per CTO.</li> <li>• All the unit operations &amp; processes of ETP were operational, except tertiary treatment facility comprising of pressure sand filter and activated carbon filter. As informed, the tertiary treatment facility was under maintenance due to replacement of filter media. Further, at the time collection of effluent sample; final discharge effluent pump was in auto operation mode as the level indicator was below the lower effluent level in the final treated effluent storage tank. Hence, the inspecting team collected grab effluent sample from the launder of secondary clarifier i.e. supernatant from secondary clarifier, instead of collecting treated effluent sample from the treated effluent storage tank where OCEMS sensors installed.</li> <li>• As per the CTO issued and conditions stipulated under the Hazardous &amp; Other Waste (Management &amp; Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, the industry is generating following types of hazardous waste; empty barrels/liners/containers, chemical sludge and process residue (sulphuric acid/calcium sulphate). The said hazardous wastes are being disposed as per the conditions of authorization. Besides, this the industry is reusing the containers/barrels/drums for storing the intermediate products after decontamination of the containers/barrels/drums; for this the industry has provided drum washing facility to wash the containers/barrels/drums. Treatment scheme provided for the aforesaid activity as follows; Contaminated drums → Covered &amp; lined storage area (having capacity to store 500 nos.) → Covered washing area with acid proof brick lining → Washing nozzle line (5-6 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>), plain washing followed by addition of surfactant → Manual drying with clothes → Sun drying → Reused in process for storage of intermediates. Wash water from cleaning of drums is channelized to collection pit → O &amp; G separator → Collection pit → Inlet collection of ETP for treatment.</li> <li>• The industry has obtained membership from M/s. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, the CHWTSDf site at Taloja. 2 MT of ETP sludge was disposed to the CHWTSDf by the industry during July, 2021.</li> <li>• The industry has provided designated &amp; covered storage shed for storage of hazardous wastes.</li> <li>• The industry has provided OCEMS sensors at the final treated effluent collection tank to monitor various parameters viz. pH, flow, TSS, COD and BOD. Also, provided separate energy meter for ETP.</li> <li>• The industry has maintained separate logbook to record ETP operational parameters viz. daily effluent generation, treated effluent disposal quantity and treated effluent quality parameters viz. pH, BOD, COD, SS, O&amp;G, TDS, Sulphates,</li> </ul>

	<p>Chlorides and Zinc, which are being analysed at in-house laboratory facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The industry has provided display board at the entrance location with data of design capacity of ETP, CC&amp;A validity, daily effluent quantity &amp; quality, emission quality, hazardous waste generation quantity and hazardous chemicals.</li> <li>•Some of the photographs taken during inspection is given at <b>Annexure-II</b>.</li> </ul>
10.	<p><b>Conclusions and Recommendations</b></p> <p>The industry has provided ETP comprising of primary, secondary and tertiary treatment facility for treatment of process effluent, with a reported design capacity of 220 m<sup>3</sup>/day. Tertiary treatment system was non-operational due to O&amp;M problems. Analysis results of grab effluent sample collected from the final outlet of ETP reveals that the concentration of SS (560 &gt; 100 mg/L), BOD (625 &gt; 30 mg/L), COD (1,744 &gt; 250 mg/L) and O&amp;G (14 &gt; 10 mg/L) is found be exceeding the MPCB prescribed discharge standards for discharge into CETP. It is inferred from the analysis results of grab effluent collected from final outlet of ETP that industry is grossly non-compliance w.r.t. prescribed discharge standards wherein the concentration of SS, BOD &amp; COD is found to be 5.6, 20.83 &amp; 6.97 times exceeding the MPCB prescribed discharge standards.</p> <p>The industry is reusing the containers/barrels/drums for storing the intermediate products after decontamination through drum washing; the wash water generated during rum washing activity is treated at existing ETP. As per the conditions of authorization issued under the H&amp;OWM Rules, 2016, the industry is supposed to discard the empty barrels to authorized party. Except disposal details of ETP sludge, the industry has not made available the details of disposal of process residue and empty barrels to authorized party/manifest documents for disposal into CHWTSDF.</p> <p>In view of the above non-compliances w.r.t. discharge of treated effluent exceeding the MPCB prescribed norms, the industry may be issued closure directions u/s 5 of The E(P)A, 1986 and also directed to submit the time-bound action plan for implementing the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To carry-out adequacy assessment report of the ETP through a reputed Govt. institute/Govt. Engineering College and accordingly augment the ETP so as to achieve the MPCB prescribed discharge standards. Also, to identify the high COD contributing effluent stream, further the industry shall comply with the consent condition w.r.t. prohibition on manufacturing of specialty chemicals i.e. industry shall not manufacture high COD contributing product viz. alkyl phenol ethoxylates.</li> <li>•MPCB may examine the captive decontamination facility for washing of containers/barrels/drums and accordingly may amend the authorization condition issued under the H&amp;OWM Rules, 2016.</li> </ul>

  
 (Nishchal C.)  
 Scientist 'D'

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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## MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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



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

RED/S.S.I (R22)

No:- Format 1.0/AS(T)/UAN No.0000102280/CR-2109001534

Date: 24/11/2021

To,  
M/s. Auchtel Products Ltd  
PLOT No. A-85/86 & C-22, MIDC DOMBIVILI Phase-I  
TAL- KALYAN, DIST-THANE



Your Service is Our Duty

**Sub: Grant of Renewal of Consent to Operate under Red/SSI**

- Ref:**
1. Consent to Operate granted vide No. MPCB/16/2016/123 dated 18/1/2016
  2. Consent to Operate granted vide No. BO/RO Kalyan/PCI-I/EIC-0570-05/R/CC-13 dated 05/4/2006
  3. Consent to Operate granted vide No. Format 1.0/AS9T)/UAN No. 0000102280/CR-2109000450 dated 15/9/2021

Your application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000102280 Dated 13.11.2020

For: grant of Consent to Operate 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 renewal is granted for a period up to 31/12/2025
2. The capital investment of the project is Rs.6.8542 Crs. (As per C.A Certificate submitted by industry )
3. Consent is valid for the manufacture of:

Sr No	Product	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total	UOM
<b>Products</b>					
1	Finishing Agent	150	0	150	MT/M
2	Coning Oil	125	0	125	MT/M
3	Textile Softner/Emulsifier	185	0	185	MT/M
4	Paper & Paint Chemicals	125	0	125	MT/M
5	Leather Synthesis	10	0	10	MT/M
6	Leather Fat Liquors	30	0	30	MT/M
7	Oil Feed Chemicals	80	0	80	MT/M
8	MUD Chemicals	170	0	170	MT/M
9	Specialty Chemicals *	210	0	210	MT/M

\* Industry shall not manufacture high COD contributing product namely Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates



# Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

## 61655a1a91b1a92d8bb6623a

#### 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	83	As per Schedule-I	Partly recycle 20 CMD & partly CETP 63 CMD
2.	Domestic effluent	15.0	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	Air Heater	1	As per Schedule -II
2	S-2	Boiler	1	As per Schedule -II
3	S-3	Thermopac	1	As per Schedule -II
4	S-4	DG SET	1	As per Schedule -II
5	S-5	Scrubber	1	As per Schedule -II

#### 6. Non-Hazardous Wastes:

Sr No	Type of Waste	Quantity	UoM	Treatment	Disposal
NA					

#### 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	33.1 Empty barrels /containers /liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes	200	Nos./Y	Recycle	Sale to authorised party
2	35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	200	MT/A	Landfill	CHWTSDF
3	20.4 Process- Residue (Sulphuric Acid/Calcium Sulphate)	50	MT/M	Landfill/ Recycle*	Sale to authorised party / CHWTSDF

\* Sale to Authorized Party having permission under Rule 9 of H&OW Rule

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. Industry shall not carry out excess production or produce new products without Consent to Operate or without Environmental Clearance wherever if requires
11. Industry shall obtain prior permission of Director of Industrial Safety & Health (DISH).
12. Industry shall comply with the conditions of restart order issued vide No. MPCB/ROK/SRO Kalyan-I/Restart/TB-2003170005 dated 17/3/2020



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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13. Industry shall switch over to clean fuel or comply with the Boards Circular dated 05/2/2020
14. This consent is issued overriding effect to earlier consent to operate granted vide No. Format 1.0/AS9T/UAN No. 0000102280/CR-2109000450 dated 15/9/2021
15. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of consent 60 days prior to date of expiry of the consent.
16. This Consent is issued as per the delegation of powers to HOD vide Office Order No. 12/2020 dated 23/12/2020

For and on behalf of the  
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

  
(P.K. Mirashe)  
Assistant Secretary (Tech.)

Received Consent fee of -

Sr.No	Amount(Rs.)	Transaction/DR.No.	Date	Transaction Type
1	125000.00	TXN2011001266	13/11/2020	Online Payment

Copy to:

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



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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**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 220.00 CMD consisting of Primary (Collection tank, Neutralization tank, Equalization tank, Flash mixer, Primary Clarifier/Primary Settling Tank), Secondary (Activated sludge process), Tertiary (Pressure sand filter, Activated carbon filter), Sludge treatment (Sludge drying bed) for the treatment of 83 CMD of trade effluent.
- B) The Applicant shall operate the effluent treatment plant (ETP) to treat the trade effluent so as to achieve the following standards prescribed by the Board or under EP Act, 1986 and Rules made there under from time to time, whichever is stringent:

Sr.No	Parameters	Limiting concentration not to exceed in mg/l, except for pH
(1)	pH	5.5 to 9.0
(2)	Oil & Grease	10
(3)	BOD (3 days 27°C)	30
(4)	Total Suspended solids	100
(5)	COD	250
(6)	Chlorides	600
(7)	Sulphates	1000
(8)	Total Dissolved Solids	2100

- C) Industry shall recycle treated effluent 20 CMD for various purposes and remaining 43 CMD shall be discharged to CETP after confirming above standards. In no case, effluent shall find its way outside factory premises.
- D) Industry shall provide OCEMS for parameter pH, flow, BOD, COD & TSS and connect to Boards server.
2. A) As per your application, you have provided Septic Tank followed by Soak pit for the treatment of 15.0 CMD of sewage.
- B) The Applicant shall operate the sewage treatment system to treat the sewage so as to achieve the following standards.

Sr.No	Parameters	Standards (mg/l)	
1	Suspended Solids	Not to exceed	100 mg/l.
2	BOD 3 days 27°C	Not to exceed	100 mg/l.

- C) The treated sewage shall be soaked in soak and overflow of any used on land for gardening within premise after confirming above standards. In no case, sewage shall find its way outside factory premises



Maharashtra Pollution Control Board  
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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 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.
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:

Sr. No.	Purpose for water consumed	Water consumption quantity (CMD)
1.	Industrial Cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed	67.00
2.	Domestic purpose	17.00
3.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are easily biodegradable	94.00
4.	Processing whereby water gets polluted & pollutants are not easily biodegradable and are toxic	0.00
5.	Gardening	0.0

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	Air Heater	Stack	20.00	FO 65 Kg/Hr	4.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	14.04 Kg/Day
S-2	Boiler	Stack	35.00	FO 85 Kg/Hr	4.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	18.36 Kg/Day
S-3	Thermic Fluid Heater	Stack	18.00	FO 25 Kg/Hr	4.5	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO <sub>2</sub>	5.4 Kg/Day



# Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

## 61655a1a91b1a92d8bb6623a

Stack No.	Source	APC System provided/proposed	Stack Height(in mtr)	Type of Fuel	Sulphur Content(in %)	Pollutant Standard	
S-4	DG Set	Acoustic Enclosure	3.50	Diesel 30 Ltr/Hr	1.2	TPM	150 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
						SO2	5.76 Kg/Day
S-5	Scrubber	Scrubber	15.00	-	-	Acid Mist	35 Mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

Industry shall adopt cleaner fuel instead of Furnace Oil or install wet scrubber with 90% SO<sub>2</sub> removal efficiency

- 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 R	2.0 Lakh	Existing	Towards O&M of Pollution Control System and Compliance of Consent Conditions	31/12/2025	30/4/2026

### 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				



**Maharashtra Pollution Control Board**  
**61655a1a91b1a92d8bb6623a**

**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.



# Maharashtra Pollution Control Board

## 61655a1a91b1a92d8bb6623a

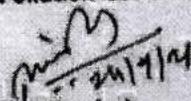
12. The industry shall ensure replacement of pollution control system or its parts after expiry of its expected life as defined by manufacturer so as to ensure the compliance of standards and safety of the operation thereof.
13. The PP shall provide personal protection equipment as per norms of Factory 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.



**Maharashtra Pollution Control Board**  
**61655a1a91b1a92d8bb6623a**

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.

For and on behalf of the  
 Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

  
 (P.K. Mirashe)  
 Assistant Secretary (Tech.)

Annexure-II



**Photograph-1: Effluent sampling from launder of secondary clarifier.**



**Photograph-2: Defunct tertiary treatment system.**



**Photograph-3: Flow meter installed at final treated effluent conveyance pipeline.**



**Photograph-4: Sludge drying beds.**

Contd./-



19° 13' 14.16331" N 73° 6' 49.49962" E  
Dombivli East  
Dombivli  
Thane  
Maharashtra  
31 Dec 2021 17:32:31

Photograph-5: Drum washing facility with acid proof brick lining.



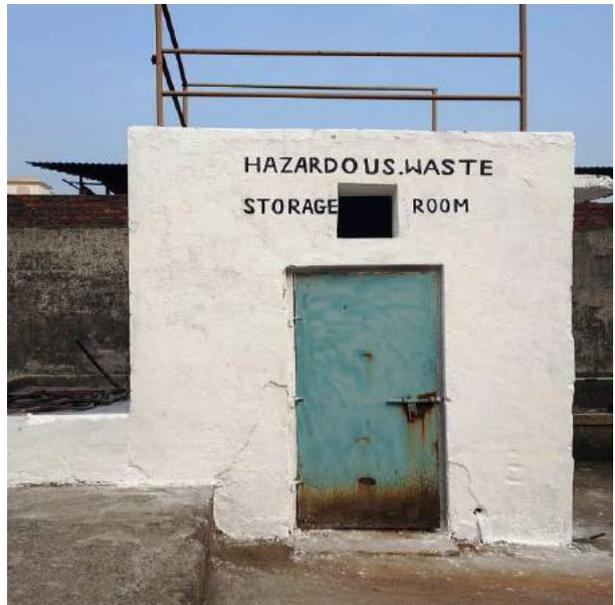
19° 13' 14.21295" N 73° 6' 49.51651" E  
Dombivli East  
Dombivli  
Thane  
Maharashtra  
31 Dec 2021 17:32:50

Photograph-6: Used/old drums stockpiled near drum washing facility.



19° 13' 11.05606" N 73° 6' 50.93865" E  
Dombivli East  
Dombivli  
Thane  
Maharashtra  
31 Dec 2021 18:28:28

Photograph-7: Environment display board.



Photograph-8: Designated hazardous waste storage room.

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
(WESTERN ZONE) BENCH, PUNE  
APPLICATION No. 37/2013 (WZ)**

**CORAM:**

**Hon'ble Mr. Justice V.R. Kingaonkar  
(Judicial Member)**

**Hon'ble Dr. Ajay A. Deshpande  
(Expert Member)**

**B E T W E E N:****1. Vanashakti Public Trust,**

Unique Industrial Estate,  
Twin Tower Lane, Prabhadevi,  
Mumbai-400 025

**2. Stalin Dayanand,**

Aged 48 yrs. Director of  
Vanashakti, Having its office at  
Unique Industrial Estate,  
Twin Tower Lane, Prabhadevi,  
Mumbai 400 025

**....Applicants**

**A N D****1. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,**

Through Its Member Secretary,  
Kalpataru Building, Sion,  
Mumbai – 22

**2. The Maharashtra State Environment  
Department,**

Through Its Principal Secretary,  
Having its office at Mantralaya,  
Churchgate, Mumbai 400 032

**3. Union of India,**

Through Secretary, Ministry of  
Environment & Forests, Paryavaran  
Bhavan, Lodi Road,  
New Delhi.

**4. Central Pollution Control Board,**

Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-  
Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar,  
Delhi 110 032.

**5. The Municipal Commissioner,**

Kalyan Dombivili Municipal Corporation,  
Having its office at Shankarrao Chowk,  
Kalyan (West), Distt : Thane

**6. The Municipal Commissioner,**

**Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation,**  
Having its office of UMC Headquarters,  
Ulhasnagar, Distt : Thane.

**7. The President,**

**Ambarnath Municipal Council,**  
Having its office at Gandhi Chowk,  
Ambarnath, Distt : Thane

**8. Maharashtra Industrial Development**

**Corporation (MIDC),**  
Office at Mahakali Caves road,  
Andheri East, Mumbai 400 003.

**...Respondents**

**Counsel for Appellant :**

Mrs. Gayatri Singh, Adv. a/w.  
Mr. Stalin D.

**Counsel for Respondent No. 1 & 2 :**

Mr. Rajendra Raghuwanshi, Adv.

Mr. D.M. Gupte, Adv.

Mrs. Supriya Dangare, Adv.

**Counsel for Respondent No.4 :**

Mrs. Manda Gaikwad, Adv.

**Counsel for Respondent No.5 :**

Mr. A.S. Rao, Adv.

**Counsel for Respondent No.6 :**

Mr. N.V. Chavan, Adv.

Mr. A.S. Mulchandani, AGP

**Counsel for Respondent No.7 :**

Dr. S. Mahashabde, Adv.

**Counsel for Respondent No.8 :**

Ms. Shyamali Gadre, Adv. a/w.

Mr. Deepak Pawar i/by Little & Co.

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**DATE : July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015**

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**J U D G M E N T**

1. Applicant No.1, which is a public trust registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, has filed present Application through its Director i.e. Applicant No.2 under Section 14 read with 15, 17 and 18 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, being aggrieved by the allegedly callous attitude of the Respondent-authorities in not protecting Rivers and other water bodies, in particular, Ulhas River in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. Applicants claim that these rivers and other water bodies are undergoing severe environmental and ecological damage due to illegal discharge of dangerous untreated effluents, sewage and pollutants in violation of environmental Laws. The Ulhas River is an important river

and supplies drinking water to urban areas of Badlapur, Navi Mumbai, Ambernath, and Ulhasnagar, besides several villages in rural areas of District Thane. The Applicants state that the pollution of Ulhas River and its various tributaries has been studied extensively over the years and several research papers and reports are available in public domain which clearly indicate that the river is excessively polluted. The Applicants submit that there are several contributors to such pollution like the Urban Municipal bodies of Kalyan-Dombivili, Ulhasnagar, Ambernath, Badlapur which discharge large quantity of untreated sewage in the riverine zone. Further, the Ulhas river basin has major industrial areas which accommodate highly polluting industries including the chemical and textile industries. As per version of the Applicants, though MIDC has provided Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), the CETPs in major MIDC areas like Ambernath, Dombivili, Badlapur etc., are either inadequate or not operated efficiently resulting in discharge of large quantity of highly polluting effluents in the water environment. The Applicants plead that though the quantity of effluent from industries is less than the domestic sewage quantity, the environmental impacts and sensitivity of the industrial effluent is far more serious due to various polluting constituents, heavy metals, colour and organics. The Applicants submit that two regulatory agencies namely;

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB)-Respondent No.1 and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)-Respondent No.4, time and again issued notices to various offenders. However, no deterrent and effective action was initiated in order to ensure that the water pollution problem is pruned or eliminated. It is the case of the Applicants, therefore that in spite of having sufficient legal powers under the Environmental Laws, Respondent Nos.1 and 4 have not taken sufficient steps to mitigate the problems of water pollution of Ulhas River and other water bodies.

**2.** The Applicants submit that they conducted monitoring of the River and its tributaries themselves and observed that the water quality of the River is highly deteriorated. They claim that the industries are discharging the industrial effluent by-passing the CETP route which would be evident from the acidic fumes observed along the River course. The Applicants have complained about such alarming water pollution to the higher authorities of MPCB and even, MoEF-Respondent No.3 directed MPCB to conduct joint sampling. Such joint sampling was conducted between March 2013 to July 2013 which also indicated that CETPs are not operating to the desired standards. The Applicants further submit that such water pollution can cause serious health problem in the area besides the problem of the air emissions.

Discharge of such untreated industrial effluent carrying obnoxious and toxic pollutants is causing ground water pollution and further affecting the marine life in the Ulhas creek. It is the grievance of the Applicants that in spite of regular complaints to the MPCB Regional Office at Kalyan, no concrete actions were taken. The Applicants have quoted several communications made with MPCB Regional Office as well as Member Secretary regarding non-compliance, specific incidences of pollution and need of urgent intervention by the MPCB. The Applicants have, therefore prayed for following relief's :

- a. Pass an order issuing directions to the MPCB to close all the polluting industries on all locations that are discharging untreated effluents into the River Ulhas,
- b. Pass an order directing the Respondents to take immediate remedial and effective measures to restore the entire ecology of the area including marine life;
- c. Pass an Order directing the Respondents to undertake the following steps with regard to the cleaning and preservation and restoration of Ulhas River to its pristine state :
  - (i) To direct MPCB to appoint an officer who will monitor the work of the CETP and the Applicants be given access for random joint samplings to be carried out for a period of one year or as deemed fit by this Hon'ble Tribunal.
  - (ii) To direct that joint site visits and samplings be carried out with the Applicants and the Respondents to check functioning of the Effluent Treatment Plants at individual industrial units for a period of 6 months and the

said visits to be videotaped and the record submitted to this Tribunal along with the sampling reports.

d. To pass an order directing the Respondent-state to set up Monitoring Stations in several areas along the banks of the River and within the industrial areas at all locations from where untreated effluents are discharged in Ulhas River and submit monthly reports regarding the same GPS locations of such monitoring stations should be submitted and put out in public domain.

e. To pass an order directing the Respondent-state to conduct regular Health Camps and Medical Treatment to all residents residing in and around the Ulhas River bank;

f. To pass appropriate order directing stringent action to be taken against officers of MPCB for dereliction of duty;

g. To pass appropriate orders imposing fine on polluting industries as exemplary punishment;

h. To pass appropriate order to set up a committee comprising various academic institutions, MPCB officials, local residents and Applicants to monitor polluting industries in the area as well as to ascertain the costs for the damage caused and for restoring the river to its original position.

i. Pass an order for costs for restoration and restitution of the river to its original positive state under section 15(1)(a) and (e) read with Schedule II clause (g).

j. To pass an order directing the Respondents to undertake the following steps with regard to the cleaning and preservation of Ulhas River to its pristine state.

**3.** Respondent No.1 i.e. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), filed several affidavits indicating

compliance reports of various interim orders. The first affidavit was filed is on 13.12.2013, and describes environmental status of Ulhas River basin. The MPCB, states that there are six (6) Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), which have been provided by the MIDC – Respondent No.8. The MPCB further states that the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay in PIL No.17 of 2011, is monitoring overall compliances of CETPs in the State. The MPCB has further submitted details of six CETPs and brief summary thereof is as under:

- a) Dombivali Better Environment System Association and phase-I, has a capacity of 16 MLD and actual effluent received is about 12 MLD. There are 86 industries in the CETP area and treated effluent is discharged through local Khadakpada Nullah into Ulhas creek. However, disposal is not scientific as disposal system is yet not provided by the MIDC. The analysis results are enclosed which indicate BOD and COD levels are higher than prescribed standards in the year 2013.
- b) Dombivali Common Effluent Treatment Plant (DCETP) phase-II, has a capacity of 1.5 MLD and actual effluent received is about 1.5 MLD. There are 100 industries discharging industrial effluent and CETP treated effluent is discharged through local Bhopar Nullah into Ulhas creek. Disposal arrangements are yet not provided by the MIDC. The analysis results indicate that BOD and COD values are fluctuating and many times exceeding standards.
- c) Badlapur Common Effluent Treatment Plants Association MIDC Badlapur, has a capacity of 8 MLD and actual effluent received is about 6 to 7 MLD. There are 123 industries and CETP treated effluent is discharged in Waldhuni River, which further meets Ulhas creek. The analysis results indicate that

BOD and COD values are fluctuating and are generally exceeding standards.

- d) Chikhaloli-Morivali Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CM-CETP) has a capacity of 0.8 MLD and actual effluent received is about 0.45 MLD. CETP treated effluent is discharged in Waldhuni River through local Nullah before meeting Ulhas creek. The treated effluent is generally meeting the standards.
- e) ACMA Common Effluent Treatment Plant Ambernath: CETP, has a capacity of 0.25 MLD and actual effluent received is about 0.15 MLD. The treated effluent is discharged in Waldhuni River and analysis results indicate that effluent quality is generally meeting the standards.
- f) Ambernath MIDC CETP, has a capacity of 7.5 MLD and actual effluent received is about 3 MLD. The treated effluent is discharged into Waldhuni River. The disposal arrangements are yet to be provided by the MIDC. CETP treated effluent quality is regularly found to be substantially exceeding the standards for the year 2013.

**4.** The MPCB submits that there are other sources of water pollution in Ulhas River basin, which mainly include untreated domestic sewage from various urban areas like Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation, Kulgaon Badlapur Municipal Council, Ambernath Municipal Council, because of such directly untreated sewage being discharged into Ulhas River or in Waldhuni River. The MPCB has also placed on record that there are several illegal industrial units like Jean Washing units in Ulhasnagar, which generate significant quantity of industrial effluents.

**5.** The MPCB further submits that they are conducting regular inspection of effluent treatment systems of individual units as well as CETPs and in case of non-

compliance, legal action as per prevailing practice in terms of Show-cause Notice, proposed directions, taking B.G for improvements and in case of regular non-compliance and/or release of toxic effluent, closure directions are issued. The MPCB also submits that CETP results are regularly put on its Website, as per directions of Hon'ble High Court. Another contention of the MPCB is that the MIDC has not provided adequate effluent collection system in some parts of these chemical industrial areas and also, there are various incidents of leakage/overflows at existing effluent collection system in MIDC area. Further, as there are several CETPs which are generating significant quantity of chemical effluents, the MPCB has already directed MIDC to provide scientifically designed effluent disposal system, including properly designed outfall and diffusers to ensure proper and effective dispersion and dilution of pollutants. However, in spite of such directions, the MIDC has failed to provide such system even after lapse of substantial time which is incidentally of many years.

**6.** The MPCB filed additional affidavit dated 13.1.2014, and submitted details of Ulhasnagar survey and follow-up action taken by the MPCB, which includes proposed directions, voluntary closure directions and closure directions issued to some of the industries.

**7.** Another affidavit was filed on 13.2.2014, in compliance of orders of this Tribunal dated 15.1.2014. The water quality details of river Waldhuni were presented. Waldhuni water quality analytical data as presented shows abnormally high concentration of various pollutants, including BOD, COD, and solids etc. which indicate serious nature of pollution. It is also submitted by that river Waldhuni is also abused by dumping of wastes in the river stretches and the quantity of such dumped waste is not quantified.

**8.** Another affidavit was filed by the MPCB dated 10-5-2014, in response to the affidavit filed by Kalyan-Dombivali Municipal Corporation i.e. - Respondent No.5. The MPCB submits that presently, there is only one STP of 30 MLD capacity which also, is not operational due to maintenance. A new STP of 40 MLD, is just started and is under stabilization process. The MPCB therefore submits that though there is sewage generation of about 200 MLD, from Kalyan- Dombivali Municipal Corporation area, only 40 MLD is partially treated and disposed of in the creek. The balance 160 MLD is discharged into the creek without any treatment. Similarly, MSW generated in the Municipal area, is about 550 MT/D which is being disposed of unscientifically in the CRZ area, resulting in leachate finding its way to flow/drift in the creek. The MPCB also submitted abstract of various important sources of water

pollution, including CETP and urban local bodies. Another affidavit was filed dated 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2014, mentioning status of Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation. It is submitted that entire quality of 90 MLD sewage generated is presently discharged without any treatment. A part of this sewage, @ 10 MLD sewage is discharged through Khemani Nalla into Drinking Water Zone of Ulhas River. The balance 80 MLD discharged in Waldhuni River. In other words, the MPCB has identified such 10 MLD discharge of untreated sewage in drinking water zone as one of the top priority intervention required to safeguard drinking water source. Another affidavit is filed on 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2014, replying the affidavit filed by Ambernath Municipal Council. It is submitted that though sewage shown is about 43 MD and STP of 28 MD capacity is provided, only 12 MLD sewage is collected and treated. The balance 31 MLD sewage is discharged without any treatment in Waldhuni River.

**9.** The MPCB filed counter affidavit to MIDC's affidavit on 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2014. The MPCB submits that MIDC has failed to discharge its obligations to lay down effluent collection network as well as disposal system which has aggravated the problem of pollution. Therefore, MIDC is responsible to provide necessary environmental infrastructure in the industrial areas and as per the MPCB, "MIDC should not shirk its responsibility by just pointing out the MPCB's powers and duties."

**10.** The MPCB in its counter affidavit to Kulgaon Badlapur Municipal Council's affidavit, submitted that entire 18 MLD sewage generated in the urban area, is discharged into Ulhas River, without any treatment. The MPCB has also submitted that sewage collection system is also not provided and further pleads that the Tribunal should issue necessary directions in this regard.

**11.** Another voluminous affidavit is filed by the MPCB dated 12-02-2015, which mainly includes Action Taken Report (ATR), including directions issued to the industries along with survey and analysis report of individual units. The MPCB has internally adopted criteria for initiating action which is reproduced below :

**I.** Industries generating effluent < 25 CMD and exceeding consented parameter:

Sr.No	Industrial Effluent quantity (CMD)	Actions Recommended on the basis of COD (mg/lt.)		
		CD	PD	SCN
1	0 to 5	1. COD (mg/lt.) > 2000 2. pH<5.5 & >9.0 3. SS<100mg/lt.	1. COD (mg/lt.) > Between 1000-2000 2. pH<5.5 & >9.0 3. SS<100mg/lt.	1. COD (mg/lt) > 500-1000 2. pH<5.5 & >9.0 3. SS<100mg/lt
2	5 to 15			
3	15 to 20			

- CETP inlet COD design standard for DBESA (2000 mg/lt), DCETP (2200 mg/lt), Badlapur CETP (2200 mg/lt), CMET CETP (3500 mg/lt), Additional CETP (4000 mg/lt) & ACMA (2000 mg/lt).

**II. Industries generating effluent > 25 CMD and exceeding consented parameter:**

Sr. No	Industrial Effluent quantity (CMD)	Actions Recommended on the basis of COD (mg/l)		
		CD	PD	SCN
1	25 to 50	>2000	Between 1000-2000	Above consented to 500
2	60 to 100	Between 1000-2000	> 500 to 1000	Above consented to 500
3	Above 100		>250	--

- CETP inlet COD design standard for DBESA (2000 mg/lt), DCETP (2200 mg/lt), Badlapur CETP (2200 mg/lt), CMET CETP (3500 mg/lt), Additional CETP (4000 mg/lt) & ACMA (2000 mg/lt).

The status of sets in Ulhas and Waldhuni river catchment is also presented and is as under:

Proposals/Status of STP's in Ulhas & Waldhuni Rive Catchment and Catchment of KDMC area :

Sr. No.	Urban Local Body	Total Sewage (MLD)	Sewage Collection (MLD) & Coverage of sewer line	STP capacity (MLD) Treatment and Disposal	Future plans for providing STP	Present Status of STPs
1	Kulgaon Badlapur Municipal Council	18	30% drainage work completed however individually Septik tan/s & soak pit/s have been provided	Presently untreated effluent disposal to Ulhas river because no STP & only 30% Sewage system have been provided	22 MLD under JNNURM Scheme	No STP Provided, but proposed STP for 22 MLD
2	Ambernath Municipal Council	43	28 MLD i.e. 90% sewage collection system provided)	28 MLD Consisting of Screen Chamber, Grit Chamber, Clarifier. Disposal to Ulhas creek	Proposed 54 MLD STPs under JNNURM scheme taking into consideration population at	28 MLD STP in operation, disposal to Ulhas creek through Waldhuni

				through Waldhuni	2042	
3	Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation	90	Existing STP capacity 28 MLD	28 MLD Screen Chamber, Grit Chamber, Clarifier. Disposal of 80 MLD into Ulhas creek through Waldhuni and about 10 MLD through Khemani Nalla to Ulhas river	Proposed 180 MLD STP taking into consideration population at 2041 as per information given by Mr Ali, Executive Engg UMC	Existing STP in operation about 9-10 MLD
4	Kalyan Dombivali Municipal Corporation	200	30MLD	30 MLD inlet Chamber, screen grit Chamber, Clarifier. & digester Disposal to Ulhas creek through local Nalla	Proposed 6 STPs of 130 MLD capacity. At various places, most of the work is completed however 6 STPs yet to be commissioned.	16 MLD at Adharwadi at Kalyan and 14 MLD AT Motagaon Dombivli in operation.

**12.** It will be pertinent to note here that the MPCB in its various affidavits have only enclosed analysis results of CETP outlets of river or industries. Still, however, no interpretation or statistical analysis of those results have been culled out and presented in the affidavit, which was rather expected from technical organization like the MPCB in order to assist this Tribunal by providing findings and observations of voluminous data, which is generally annexed to the affidavits. Rather, the MPCB has conveniently avoided to do exercise of such interpretation and left it to the Tribunal to go through voluminous data and annexures to have its own analysis and interpretation for deriving the findings. We are constrained to note that similar observations have been made in the past and in spite of such observations, the competent authorities of the MPCB have not taken up the matter in right

perspective and therefore, while deprecating such practices, we would like to deal with this aspect in more affirmative manner in the final directions in view of non-compliances of orders of the Tribunal.

**13.** The Tribunal in its interim order dated January 15, 2014, directed the MPCB to appoint IIT to conduct a specific study for preparation of action plan in the present matter. However, even up to final arguments, the MPCB could not finalize such arrangements and work could not be initiated by IIT. The affidavit only refers to certain exchange of communications with IIT without citing formalities like TOR, methodologies, estimation of cost involved in the study and other necessary details.

**14.** Respondent No.2, State Environment Department filed affidavit on 12-2-2014, and submitted that environment department vide letter dated 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2011, issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to the Member Secretary, MPCB to:

- a) Prepare a comprehensive plan involving reputed scientific institutions for identification and treatment of sewage generated from coastal local bodies, industries located on or near to coastal areas, house-boats, Hotels, Oil and Gas Exploration Units, Ports, Jetties etc. The plan shall include treatment facilities and disposal mechanism of the treated effluents.
- b) Prepare a comprehensive plan involving reputed scientific institution for identification of site and treatment of solid waste/fly ash/hazardous waste etc. generated from industries, house-boats located in or near areas. The plan shall include identification of

sites and treatment facilities and disposal mechanism of the treated waste etc.

- c) To submit a comprehensive plan for both Sewage Treatment and Municipal solid waste, discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns etc. in compliance of the provisions as stipulated in the para 3(IV), para 3 (VI) and para 3(vii) of CRZ Notification, 2011.

**15.** Respondent No.2 also submits that the Chief Secretary of Govt. of Maharashtra vide his letter dated 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2011, directed the Member Secretary, MPCB to formulate and submit action plan for phasing out existing discharge of untreated waste and effluents from city/town or industries in the notified CRZ areas. The Respondent No.2 further submits that the Principal Secretary, Environment Department in pursuance to the orders of the Tribunal directed MPCB to take following steps immediately vide letter dated 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2013:

- a) Maharashtra Pollution Control Board to conduct a survey of Industries in MIDC and Non MIDC areas of Ulhas River Basin and submit Water pollution monitoring report to the Government.
- b) Initiate credible legal action under Water and Air Act, on non-compliant industries and submit a report.
- c) Constitute independent third party Committee incorporating expert Institute for regular monitoring of these areas and submit the report of such committee constitute to the department.
- d) MPCB to constitute joint committee of NEERI, IIT Powai and Applicant to visit to these areas under reference in the application.

**16.** It is also submitted that the Principal Secretary, Environment Department held review meetings on 30-1-

2014 and 1-2-2014, with all stakeholders, including industries department, urban development department, MIDC, MPCB and urban local bodies in Ulhasnagar basin. It is observed that the Principal Secretary has taken detail review and issued specific directions to MIDC, MPCB, MCZMA and urban local bodies for time bound actions. The Principal Secretary also directed MPCB to specifically release payment to IIT, Powai for carrying out survey and study as ordered by the Tribunal. We need not go into details of such directions, but it will be suffice to say that the Principal Secretary, Environment has gone into details of various issues and gave elaborate directions. However, in spite of such specific time bound directions, the Environment Department has not submitted any follow up of such directions issued to various stakeholders and it seems that these directions are left as 'directions on paper' only.

**17.** Respondent No.3- MoEF, Govt. of India, has not filed any reply affidavit.

**18.** Respondent No.4, is CPCB and filed affidavit on 18-2-2015. The CPCB submits the action taken by CPCB is as stated below:

- 1)** Dombivali was declared a Critically Polluted Area (CPA) during 2009-10 based on the concept of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) and accordingly, temporary moratorium was

imposed on establishment of new projects and expansion of the existing projects.

- 2) An Action Plan was formulated by Maharashtra SPCB in consultation with CPCB and a Technical Review Committee during 2010-11.
- 3) Based on the initiation of ground work towards implementation of the said Action Plan, the moratorium was lifted by MoEF & CC's OM dated 15.02.2011.
- 4) Maharashtra SPCB was required to submit point-wise progress report on the Action Plan on regular basis to CPCB but the same was not submitted as required. Recently during the meeting of the TRC held on 22.01.2015, Maharashtra SPCB has submitted a progress report in respect of implementation of action points which is lagging behind the time targets in respect of important action points like.
  - a) Compliance of the standards by CETPs.
  - b) Laying of treated effluent disposal pipe line from CETP to creek.
  - c) Installation of continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations.
  - d) Underground drainage for collection of sewage from Gram Panchayats.
  - e) Construction/commissioning of STPs proposed at different locations in Dombivali CPA
  - f) Scientific treatment and disposal of MSW of Gram Panchayats
  - g) Introduction of cleaner fuel (CNG/LNG) in the area
- 5) For periodic review of the implementation of the action plans for CPAs, SPCBs were directed to constitute the Local Stake Holders Committee under the chairmanship of District Magistrate at local level and State Level Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State. However, no such review system has been reported by Maharashtra SPCB.

**19.** CPCB further submits that performance of two (2) CETPs in Dombivali, MIDC as per inspection carried out by CPCB shows non-compliance. The CETP (Textile) results of the outlet of CETP of 2013-14, indicate highly exceeding BOD, COD values, whereas, the CETP chemicals also has high BOD and COD values. CPCB further submits that State Pollution Control Boards have sufficient powers under provisions of the Water and Air Acts to take necessary measures for control of water pollution. CPCB further claims that it had issued directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water Act to MPCB vide directions dated 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2008 to the effect that:

- 1) Initiate monitoring programme for all CETPs at least every quarter and take follow up action against industries/CETPs not complying with the prescribed standards.
- 2) Not to permit expansion/establishment of the industrial units in the areas where the associated CETPs are not complying with the required standards and where such CETPs do not have adequate hydraulic load capacities.
- 3) Submit action report every quarter on (1) and (2) above within one month of every quarter to CPCB.

**20.** Respondent No.5 Kalyan Dombivali Municipal Corporation (KDMC), filed an affidavit on 12-2-2014, and submits that total water supply to KDMC is about 212 MLD and considering 80% sewage generation, the total sewage generation is 170 MLD. KDMC submits that total

sewage treatment capacity of the S.T.P. installed is 70 MLD and another 153 MLD sewage treatment capacity would be provided by December, 2014. The Respondent No.5 will be treating 153 MLD of sewage out of 170 MLD generated and remaining sewage treatment capacity will be developed by providing additional STP. The main contention of KMDC is that untreated sewage is released into Ulhas creek and therefore, is not affecting drinking water use of river Ulhas. The Respondent No.5, therefore opposed the Application.

**21.** Respondent No.5, further submitted affidavit on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2015, and submitted that based on revised calculations, out of total water supply of 300 MLD, the actual generation of sewage is about 188 MLD and earlier committed time frame of December, 2014, could not be achieved due to various reasons. KDMC has further submitted a time bound programme for sewage treatment, which indicates that there is neither fixed time nor any specific date mentioned for new proposed projects. It is only mentioned that “DPR is submitted to the Govt. and after approval etc.” which do not have any relevance as far as time bound programme is concerned.

**22.** Respondent No.6, Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation (UMC) filed affidavit in reply on 12-2-2014, and submitted that as far as illegal industrial units of Jean

washing etc. are concerned, the MPCB has already initiated necessary action as per the Law and Corporation does not have any specific role in such proceedings, except disconnection of water supply, if it is so provided by the Corporation. The affidavit is silent on sewage generation, treatment and disposal facilities and therefore, another affidavit was filed by UMC on 21-7-2014 and submitted that DPR of Rs.257 crore for underground sewage scheme is submitted to the State Govt. which has been further recommended to the Central Govt. for approval. The Respondent No.6, further submitted that even though revised underground sewage scheme includes whole Ulhasnagar city, considering importance of stopping the discharge of untreated sewage and effluent into drinking water zone of river Ulhas, a proposal for interception and diversion of Khemani Nullah, by creating a sump and lifting sewage to Khadegolwali STP, has been undertaken on priority basis by the Respondent No.6. Another affidavit was filed on 1-09-2014, by the Commissioner of KDMC which submits that considering urgency involved in lifting the untreated effluent from Khemani Nullah for treatment, the proposal was considered by the General Body of the Corporation and project of approximately Rs 20 crores is sanctioned of which Rs.10 crore will be for developing sump and rising main equipment and balance of Rs 10 crores for treatment of polluted water. Though, this project

was originally a part of overall sewage scheme, the Corporation has decided to segregate this project from the main project and undertake it on priority for implementation. Necessary funds have been made available in order to prevent entry of untreated effluents into drinking water zone of river Ulhas. The further affidavits of the Respondent No.6, are relating to compliances of orders of the Tribunal and also stating programme of the project. Commissioner UMC personally attended the Tribunal and gave an assurance on affidavit that the work will be expediated in order to control pollution, and corporation will spend the entire amount from its budget even if no funds are received from government or there is some escalation of costs. We appreciate such statement and assurance of the Commissioner, U.M.C. and we are of the opinion that the Tribunal will not be required to issue any specific directions in this regard, and expect the Commissioner to fulfill his assurance.

**23.** Respondent No.7, Ambernath Municipal Council (AMC), filed an affidavit on 12-2-2014. It is submitted that total length of sewage network is about 44.39km and sewage treatment plant capacity is 28 MLD. An augmentation of this scheme by construction of STP capacity of 54 MLD has been approved and work has been awarded to the contractor on 22-12-2013 to complete the work in

24 months. AMC is therefore on record that once the project is completed, the Council will be in a position to treat complete sewage generated in the area of Municipal Council.

**24.** Respondent No.8 MIDC has filed two (2) separate affidavits on 17-11-2014. The first affidavit dealt with effluent disposal arrangements and it is submitted that MIDC has awarded the work of comprehensive marine EIA study for selection of revised final disposal point of treated effluent in Ulhas estuary from MIDC Dombivali. The interim report of NIO was placed on record, which includes detail water quality of Ulhas estuary at various locations. The report also mentions that based on detail environmental study in 1994, CSIR –NIO had suggested discharge of treated effluent near Thakurli. However, due to several technical and other difficulties, MIDC could not lay pipeline to the recommended location. The report is categorical in its findings that based on environmental monitoring of May 2014 and earlier results, it is concluded that upper and middle zones of Ulhas estuary have been degraded due to release of domestic and industrial effluent from different source and conditions are not conducive for diverse aquatic fauna. The report also indicates that Dombivali CETP phase-I and II, release treated effluent which is highly exceeding standards (BOD 253-554 mg/lt., COD 880 mg/lt.) besides presence of toxicants like Al, Cr,

Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Hg, Pb, Cd and PHc. The other affidavit also submits the NIO report related to discharge point for effluent generated in MIDC, Ambernath. This report also deals with water quality data and further records that CETP at Morivali, Additional Ambernath and Badlapur are discharging effluents which are exceeding prescribed norms for parameter of BOD and COD, besides presence of heavy metals referred above.

**25.** Respondent No.8, filed another affidavit on 19-2-2015 and submits that MIDC has issued necessary instructions to all the industries and CETP to ensure that the industries shall not consume water more than the quantity specified in MPCB consent, in order to ensure that hydraulic load at CETP is maintained and also, there is no use of borewell/tanker water. The MIDC has submitted that they will provide necessary information to MPCB, who are statutorily authorized to take action against the industries which are consuming water, more than consented volume. MIDC is also on record that various other works including effluent collection system and also, the effluent disposal systems are developed as a part of environmental infrastructure in MIDC industrial areas. MIDC also submits that they have outsourced maintenance of collection system in order to ensure that existing effluent collection systems are operated efficiently and without any leakage or overflow of effluents. The MIDC

further submits that substantial amounts have been spent on developing collection network as well as maintenance of the same. The MIDC is, therefore, avers that it has taken necessary steps to provide environmental infrastructure in the form of effluent collection systems, besides providing land as well as capital subsidy to CETPs. The MIDC further gave details of water used by various industries vis-à-vis MPCB consent data and further submits that this information will be shared with the MPCB on regular basis, preferably on quarterly basis, so that MPCB can identify the defaulting industries for taking necessary action at their end.

**26.** Considering the record of the Application and Affidavits filed by the contesting parties, we are of the opinion that following issues are required to be decided for the final adjudication of the matter :

1. Whether discharge of untreated sewage and industrial effluent has caused pollution and environmental degradation of river Ulhas?
2. If yes, which are the pollution sources that can be held accountable for contributing to such pollution and environmental degradation in qualitative and quantitative manner?
3. Whether CETPs are being operated and managed efficiently to achieve prescribed standards and whether they can be held accountable for pollution and environmental degradation of river Ulhas, if so in what manner?
4. Whether urban local bodies have taken necessary steps for control of water pollution either by taking

adequate and proper preventive drifting of untreated sewage in the Rivers or unscientific disposal of MSW?

5. Whether any immediate remedial and effective measures are required to be taken to restore entire ecology of Ulhas River, including marine life?
6. Whether any costs for restoration and restitution of river can be assessed and attributed to one or many of such identified water pollution sources?
7. Whether the regulatory authorities of MPCB and MIDC have taken adequate efforts to control and mitigate water pollution in this area and whether any specific directions are required to be issued to these authorities for effective implementation of environmental regulations?
8. Whether any specific directions are required to be given in this regard?

**27.** River Ulhas originates from Sahyadri hills and descend through more than 122 kms uptill its outfall into the Arabian sea. The River has important tributaries like Barvi, Bhivapuri, Murbadi, Kalu, Bhatsa, Poshir etc. Beyond Kalyan, the River, nearly flowing at the sea level merges with the creek waters and forms estuary. The main creek extends upto Ghodbundar, commonly known as Bassain creek and other branch known as Thane creek, in the south, meeting Bombay harbour. Before entering into the realm of adjudicating on the above issues, it would be pertinent to define the setting of the scope of the “Ulhas River” as agitated in the petition and also, in view of the argument advanced by learned counsel for MPCB. It was contended by MPCB that Ulhas River extends upto NRC Bandhara which is a sweet water zone and thereafter, the

downstream part including Dombivali and other places is a part of creek having saline zone and a question was raised whether Ulhas River is restricted in sweet water zone or upto meeting the sea, including the saline zone. It would be apt to reproduce the definition of River from Oxford dictionary which is as under :

*River : "A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, lake or another river".*

Though the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 do not define expression 'River', but the Forest Act of 1927 defines 'River' in Section 2(5) :

*"River includes any stream, canal, creek or other channels natural or artificial".*

The law of *Lexicon* also defines--

*"River as a large stream of water flowing in a channel, and land towards the ocean, lake or other Rivers".*

The MPCB itself has produced a plan showing the Water Pollution Prevention Area of Ulhas River Basin which was notified in the Maharashtra Government Gazette dated 4-8-1973 marking the water pollution prevention area under Ulhas River Basin in different classes as A-I, A-II and estuarine water. This particular document also indicates that the area downstream of Kalyan is shown as estuarine water of Ulhas River Basin. Furthermore, the affidavit filed by Irrigation Department on 19-2-2015 clearly mentions that there are four (4) outlets for the disposal of waste/effluents which are flowing in Ulhas River in District

Thane, out of which, three outlets are in saline water. The Affidavit also includes a copy showing Ulhas River and the four outlets through which the industrial and documented effluents meet the River.

**28.** From the above discussion, it is amply clear that Ulhas River Basin extends right up to meeting of the River to the Sea/ocean and has two distinct stretches, sweet water zone and saline water zone, though, they jointly and severely form the River Basin as claimed in the Application. Indisputably, they are practically confluent in one sense though run separately.

**Issue Nos.1 & 2 :**

**29.** Ulhas River Basin experienced large scale urbanization and industrial development which comprise mainly of chemical and textile industries, which are generally polluting in nature. The domestic sewage from ever growing urban areas of Badlapur, Ambarnath, Ulhasnagar and Kalyan-Dombivili are being released into the River, though a very small fraction of such sewage generated is treated as per the norms. In this context, it is necessary to consider some of the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, which impose certain restrictions on discharge of effluents in the water bodies. Section 25 of the Act puts restrictions on new outlets and new discharges without the previous consent of the State Boards, whereas Section 26 of the Act

has provision regarding existing discharge of sewage or trade effluent. Section 30 of the Act empowers the State Board to carry out certain work, particularly, when pollution control works, to be carried out under Sections 25 and 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, are not executed by the concerned person. The State Board can execute such work at the risk and cost of the said person. Besides that Section 32 of the Act empowers the State Board to take emergency measures in case of pollution of stream or well. The Board can approach to the designated Court with an Application for restraining apprehended pollution of water in streams or wells. Much has already been discussed about the powers of the State Boards under Section 33-A of the Act to give directions which may include closure, prohibition and regulation of any industry, operation or process. The violation of the Board's directions can be penalized under Section 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Considering this array of legal provisions, it cannot be said that the State Boards do not have sufficient regulatory powers to accomplish the mandate prescribed under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. The title of the Act i.e. Prevention and Control of Pollution is significant as more emphasis is laid by the legislature on prevention of the Pollution. The main purpose of the legislation is to maintain the

wholesomeness of such water courses. The Water Act also entrust responsibility on the State Boards as laid down under Section 17 wherein the functions of the Board have been enumerated which are as under :

**Functions of State Board :**

- 1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the functions of a State Board shall be –
  - (a) To plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells in the State and to secure the execution thereof;
  - (b) To advise the State Government on any matter concerning the prevention, control or abatement of water pollution;
  - (c) To collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention, control or abatement thereof;
  - (d) To encourage, conduct and participate in investigations and research relating to problems of water pollution and prevention, control or abatement of water pollution;
  - (e) To collaborate with the Central Board in organising the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in programmes relating to prevention, control or abatement of water pollution and to organise mass education programmes relating thereto;
  - (f) To inspect sewage or trade effluents, works and plants for the treatment of sewage and trade effluents and to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plants set up for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof and the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluents or in connection with the grant of any consent as required by this Act;

- (g) To lay down, modify or annual effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents and for the quality of receiving waters (not being water in an inter-State stream) resulting from the discharge of effluents and to classify waters of the State;
- (h) To evolve economical and reliable methods of treatment of sewage and trade effluents, having regard to the peculiar conditions of soils, climate and water resources of different regions and more especially the prevailing flow characteristics of water in streams and wells which render it impossible to attain even the minimum degree of dilution;
- (i) To evolve methods of utilisation of sewage and suitable trade effluents in agriculture;
- (j) To evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluents on land, as are necessary on account of the predominant conditions of scant stream flows that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution;
- (k) To lay down standards of treatment of sewage and trade effluents to be discharged into any particular stream taking into account the minimum fair weather dilution available in that stream and the tolerance limits of pollution permissible in the water of the stream, after the discharge of such effluents;
- (l) To make, vary or revoke any order—
- (i) For the prevention, control or abatement of discharges of waste into streams or wells;
  - (ii) Requiring any person concerned to construct new systems for the disposal of sewage and trade effluents or to modify, alter or extend any such existing system or adopt such remedial measures as are necessary to prevent, control or abate water pollution;
- (m) to lay down effluent standards to be complied with by persons while causing discharge of sewage or sludge or both and to lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents;

- (n) to advise the State Government with respect to the location of any industry the carrying on of which is likely to pollute a stream or well;
- (o) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be entrusted to it by the Central Board or the State Government.

(2) - - - - -

We would like to record that the functions contemplated clearly indicate broad spectrum of MPCB's role as a scientific and technical organisation, besides having emphasis on scientific research; technology application and evaluation; development of action plans and information dissemination in public domain. We have already dealt with need of having a dedicated R & D division of in MPCB in "Dilip Bhoyar Vrs. State in Application No.35(THC)/2014(WZ)". However, MPCB, for reasons best known to them, have not taken a decision on that issue, so far.

**30.** There are several major industrial areas developed by M.I.D.C. which accommodate numerous water polluting industries, including textile, chemical, and engineering etc. M.I.D.C. has provided CETPs in some of the industrial areas and the treated effluent is finally released into nearby water bodies. Broadly, the domestic and industrial effluent is discharged in the Ulhas estuary in three (3) ways :

- (a) Badlapur sewage and part of the Ulhasnagar sewage in sweet water zone of water Ulhas River.
- (b) Major part of the Ulhasnagar sewage, domestic and industrial effluent from Ambarnath and sewage from Kalyan is disposed in Waldhuni River meeting Ulhas creek.
- (c) Domestic and industrial effluent from Dombivili meeting Ulhas creek through local nallas.

**31.** It is an admitted fact that the Waldhuni River quality is highly polluted one and therefore, the District Collector had prepared an action plan for control of pollution in year 2011 which was submitted to the Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra. Another area of agreement is the discharge of untreated sewage from Ulhasnagar in the sweet water zone of River Ulhas through Khemani nullah. During the pendency of this Application, Ulhasnagar Corporation has taken initiative for interception and diversion of such effluent in order to protect the sweet water zone. It is also brought on record that the river has been abused by various agencies like industries, developers etc. who have dumped large quantity of solid waste and sludge in the river bed, causing environmental damages to river banks and also river water quality.

**32.** MPCB has brought on record that total 351 MLD of sewage is generated from Kalyan-Dombivili Municipal Corporation (KDMC), Kulgaon-Badlapur Municipal Council

(KBMC), Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation (UMC) and Ambarnath Municipal Council (AMC). Similarly, about 34.05 MLD of industrial effluent is released from various industrial areas into the Waldhuni River/Ulhas creek. Undisputedly, about 300 MLD sewage is discharged without any treatment in the water environment, besides the CETP discharges which are also exceeding the standard. It was, therefore, necessary to examine the allegations of the Applicants whether the Water Quality of River Ulhas has been degraded by such pollution thereby affecting the ecology and marine line of the river. Though MPCB has submitted some Analysis Report of Ulhas creek water quality, but it failed to describe whether such allegations are correct or wrong by scientific and statistical interpretation of their own data. The Tribunal will have to, therefore, to rely on the reports of National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) which is one of the pioneer research institutes and engaged by MIDC to carry out marine EIA studies. The interim EIA report of NIO concludes that the prevailing water quality of the estuary indicate that the BOD released in the estuary exceeds its natural assimilation capacity. Inefficient oxidation of organic matter leads to high tide dependent BOD in the upper estuarine zone though its levels are near about to the expected baseline at the estuarine mouth/ingress due to its consumption as it is transported seawards and due to

dilution by voluminous tidal ingress during flood tide. The high organic loading leads to hypoxic condition particularly around low tide in the middle and the upper estuarine segments. The high effluent loading-mainly sewage and effluent has resulted in built up of nutrients like phosphates, nitrate, nitrite and ammonia that in combination with DO (dissolved oxygen) have modified the ecology of Ulhas estuary with eutrophic conditions in the middle and upper zones. The accumulation of toxic heavy metal such as Al, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Hg, Pb, Cd as well as organic carbon, PHc, though has occurred particularly in upper segment is not alarming. The report finally concludes that based on the monitoring of May 2014 and earlier results, it is concluded that the upper and middle zones of the Ulhas estuary have been degraded due to release of domestic and industrial effluent from different sources and conditions are not conducive for diverse aquatic fauna.

**33.** In other words, the above scientific report of NIO has put an alarming picture of the present state of environment of Ulhas estuary besides emphasising the need of urgent interventions. In absence of any contradictory material available on record, the Tribunal is inclined to accept the findings of the NIO and thereby in our considered opinion, the discharge of untreated sewage and industrial effluent have caused pollution and

environmental degradation of River Ulhas. Issue No.1 is, therefore, answered in the AFFIRMATIVE.

**34.** In view of this finding, the next logical step is to identify the causes for such pollution and environmental degradation. MPCB has already submitted on record an abstract of quantities of domestic sewage released by different municipal bodies as well as CETPs which have been already referred above. At present, considering the environmental sensitivity of the Ulhas River and estuary, we are not inclined to a proposition of deciding the exact contribution of individual sources of pollution, but considering the long period, over which all these polluting sources are merrily discharging the untreated effluents into the river Basin, we are inclined to deal all the pollution sources, with equal importance and equal seriousness. Obviously, it is also an admitted fact that the industrial pollution is generally given a precedence over the domestic sewage pollution in view of its obnoxious nature, presence of toxic and non-biodegradable matter and the fact that there are reports of many incidences of environmentally unfriendly practices of disposing untreated industrial effluents and sludges for profit making, the industrial sector needs to be enforced severely on priority for pollution control and environmental protection. The Issue No.2 is accordingly answered.

**Issue No.3 :**

**35.** The concept of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) was evolved in 1980s to support the small scale industries to effectively address the problem of water pollution control by providing common facilities which would treat the composite effluent from these small scale industries in cost effective manner, adhering to the specified norms. This concept was further expanded to include the large and medium scale industries which would have their own effluent treatment facility and would discharge the treated effluent in the CETP as a hydraulic load. Such an arrangement has distinct advantage of single point of control and also, compatibility of effluents by homogenisation and neutralization. This would also facilitate better enforcement of water pollution regulations in its totality viz-a-viz impact on the environment (receiving water bodies) by having a single or fixed number of effluent outlets. Thus, the CETPs over the years, have become essential part of environmental infrastructure in the industrial areas. Needless to say, the CETP cannot be considered in isolation without the effluent collection treatment i.e. input to CETP and effluent disposal system i.e. output of CETP. In the present case, there are six (6) CETPs in the industrial area of Dombivili, Badlapur, Ambarnath, Additional Ambarnath and Morivali. It is the stand of MPCB that in the MIDC industrial estates, there

are several issues related to the effluent collection and disposal arrangements which can be briefly summarised as under :-

- (a)** Some of the areas of the industrial estates do not have effluent collection system attached to CETP and therefore a part of the industrial effluent does not reach CETP for the final treatment.
- (b)** The collection system provided by MIDC is found to be leaking, resulting into discharge of effluent into the local water bodies, thereby bypassing the CETP.
- (c)** The effluent collection system is found to be overflowing at some locations due to improper maintenance and also, may be due to excessive water use by the industries in that area.
- (d)** The scientific designed effluent disposal arrangement i.e. outfall is not provided by MIDC resulting into discharge of CETP effluent into the water bodies the causing localised pollution.

**36.** Countering these allegations, MIDC alleged and the counsel for MIDC would submit that MIDC has spent substantial amount on provision of effluent collection systems and maintenance thereof, in MIDC areas. She would submit that it is true that in some small areas of MIDC, the effluent collection system is not provided but quantitatively that quantity of uncollected effluent is not significant and the industries are already directed to send their effluent to CETP by tankers. She would further submit that MIDC has outsourced the maintenance of effluent collection system and the agency details have already been provided to industrial areas as well as MPCB, to contact MIDC in case of any incidence of overflow

and/or leakage. It is her contention that in case of additional use of the water, it is the MPCB who is competent under the Environmental Laws, to take action against such industries. She would further submit that such water consumption data can be provided to MPCB electronically once in three months to facilitate MPCB to identify such units for suitable legal action. In other words, it is her contention that MPCB is the statutory authority under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 that should check and verify the industrial effluent outlet systems to ensure all the compliances. As regards to the effluent disposal system, counsel of MIDC would submit that though earlier there was proposal to provide effluent outfall system, the same could not be executed due to public resistance. MIDC has now engaged National Institute of Oceanography to conduct marine EIA for two outfall systems, one from MIDC, Dombivili and other from MIDC Ambernath. She would submit that once the reports are available, they would approach the competent authorities for necessary permissions. However, MIDC could not assure and give certain fixed time frame for completion of such studies, approval by competent authorities and project execution/commissioning schedule.

**37.** The counsel for Applicants raised an issue of non performance of the CETP. MPCB would submit that

Hon'ble High Court of Bombay directed MPCB to monitor all the CETPs and published the data in public domain. MPCB would submit that due to various initiatives taken by the MPCB., the CETPs are performing much better than what they were and there is an improvement in the operations. This fact was countered by the Applicants as well as the MIDC through their affidavits. MIDC in Affidavit filed on 1-9-2014 submitted CETP performance data from MPCB website from January 2014 to August 2014 which indicates that CETP is highly exceeding the standards and there is a significant variations in the BOD and COD parameters which would indicate unscientific and improper operation of CETP. The NIO report also indicates the similar observations and infact, the concentration of heavy metals were found to be significant. The factual data which is available on MPCB website and presented during arguments, also clearly indicate that the CETPs particularly at Dombivili and Ambernath are not operated and maintained properly, inspite of the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The CPCB is also on record that the Dombivili was declared critically polluted area during the year 2009-2010 based on concept of comprehensive environment pollution index and the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board (MSPCB) had submitted an action plan which incorporated important actions like compliance of standards by CETP and

provision of effluent disposal arrangements. Infact, CPCB had issued directions under Section 18(1)(b) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 on 2-9-2008 which are as under :

1. Initiate monitoring programme for all CETPs at least every quarter and take follow up action against industries/CETPs not complying with the prescribed standards.
2. Not to permit expansion/establishment of the industrial units in the areas where the associated CETPs do not have adequate hydraulic load capacities.
3. Submit action taken report every quarter on (1) and (2) above within one month of every quarter to CPCB.

**38.** Considering the simple arithmetic based on volumetric flow and also, the average CETP outlet characteristic for the CETP at Dombivili, the following facts would emerge:

1. The CETP hydraulic capacity -- 16500 M<sup>3</sup>/day.
2. Average COD as reported by MPCB: in mg/lt.  
Year 2013: 475  
Year 2014: 457  
Jan-May 2015: 672
3. Standard for COD – 250 mg. ltr.
4. Average Excessive COD load released in the water environment on yearly basis @ 1550T.

The cost of scientific disposal of this COD load, through hazardous waste incineration, would come around Rs.7.75 crores/annum by even considering modest cost of Rs.25,000/- tone and equal amount of penalty for such

discharges. Similar calculation can be done for other CETP's like Ambarnath CETP, which is exceeding the standards regularly.

**39.** It is obvious from the above that the CETPs at Dombivili as well as the other places, like Ambarnath, released the effluents which are not meeting the prescribed norms in the environment, in spite of directions of the Hon'ble High Court, Bombay, and also the CPCB. The MPCB seems to have taken some cosmetic action against some of the industries by issuing closure notices or other directions. However, the final effluent which is being released into the water environment is still polluting the Rivers. In spite of such knowledge, we fail to understand and appreciate the affidavits submitted by MPCB which would indicate the compliances. The above illustration, just for one CETP shows severity of the problem. It is also pertinent to note that this excessive COD which is observed after the treatment at CETP, is most likely to comprise of recalcitrant COD or represented by low biodegradable complex organic matter, which can comprise both organic or inorganic compounds, causing water pollution. It is also relevant to note here that certain computational errors are noticed in MPCB website data which shows incorrect average values. We, therefore, direct that the MS, MPCB shall ensure that the factual data is hosted on its website, as the averages indicated in

the data as submitted do not arithmetically match the data presented.

**40.** Another interesting aspect of the litigation is that the Dombivili area was declared as critically polluted and certain action plan was submitted by MPCB to the CPCB which facilitated the lifting of moratorium on the industrial development in MIDC, Dombivili. We also noticed that the CPCB had issued specific direction in 2008 to MPCB in view of the non-compliance by the CETP. In spite of such action plan and directions, the CPCB which had issued such directions did not ensure that the directions were complied with. It seems that such action plan and directions are only the paper work, without any implementation and enforcement. Therefore, the issue No.3 is answered in the AFFIRMATIVE as the CPCB failed to achieve the prescribed standards and such untreated effluent is released into the water bodies/environment causing pollution.

**Issue No.4 :**

**41.** Ulhas River has experienced large scale urbanisation and there are two (2) Municipal Corporations i.e. Kalyan-Dombivili Municipal Council (KDMC) and Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation (UMC) discharging 200 MLD and 90 MLD sewage on daily basis in the area. Further, Kalyan- Badlapur Municipal Council and Ambarnath Municipal Council generate 18 and 43 MLD

sewage respectively. As per the information submitted by MPCB, out of this 357 MLD sewage, nearly 304 MLD sewage is released in the water environment without treatment. Needless to say, these Municipal bodies are required to treat sewage to the prescribed standards, as specified by MPCB. MPCB is on record that besides this sewage, leachate from solid waste dumping grounds is also found to be polluting the water bodies. MPCB is on record stating that it has issued several notices/directions to these urban bodies; however, there is no improvement in the sewage treatment carried out by these urban bodies. The Kalyan Dombivili Municipal Council is on record with time bound programme for sewage treatment which indicates that by December 2015 about 80 MLD effluents out of 200 MLD effluents would be treated through its STP. We are not satisfied any of the time frame and program given by either of these four (4) Corporations for the simple reason that neither there is any fix time frame for provision of STP nor there is any commitment to reserve the required funds for such provision of STP. It is true that urban local bodies would find it difficult to spare or generate the funds for the provision of such STPs and also, operations of the same. But the sewage treatment and solid waste management are statutory functions of these local bodies and they cannot abduct such responsibility under the disguise of financial constraints. It is high time that the

Urban Development Department of the State Government should intervene in such matters to provide technical and financial support to these local bodies to develop low cost, cost effective and sustainable sewage management program. We would deal with these aspects in the final directions. Accordingly, the issue No.4 is answered in the NEGATIVE as none of these urban local bodies have submitted a complete time bound program for prevention of water pollution.

**Issue No.5:**

**42.** Admittedly, the untreated/treated industrial effluent from CETP or industrial areas along with untreated sewage from the urban local bodies is released in the Ulhas river basin in large quantity. In order to assess the status of ecology and pollution of Ulhas River, we would like to refer to the comprehensive marine EIA study conducted by National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) and the findings presented in their report of September 2014. The NIO has conducted detail field investigations in the Ulhas estuary and the summary of the study would indicate the following important points :

1. The BOD release in the estuary exceeds its natural assimilation capacity. The high organic loading leads to hypoxic conditions, particularly around low tide in the middle upper estuarine segments.
2. The high effluent loading mainly sewage has resulted in buildup of nutrients like, phosphate, nitrate, nitrite and ammonia that in-

combination with frequent low DO have modified the ecology of Ulhas estuary with eutropic conditions in the middle and upper zones.

3. The pathogens population is high in the water and sediments.
4. There is a decrease in diversity of phytoplankton, zooplankton and microbentic biomass, suggesting that environment is not conducive for sensitive species.

The report finally concludes that the upper and middle zones on Ulhas estuary have been degraded due to release of domestic and industrial effluent from different sources and conditions are not conducive for diverse aquatic fauna.

**43.** The another important water body of River Waldhuni is found to be severely polluted, may be irreversible, due to heavy discharge of effluents and sewage over the years. The MPCB analysis reports indicate the very high BOD/COD values (max. 1800 and 3200 respectively) as observed in May 2011. This River has a typical topography which originates in Matheran hill and as a major dam constructed on its upstream of Badlapur. The River has been encroached upon and is being abused by indiscriminate discharge of toxic, coloured effluent including sewage. It was also noticed that lot of sludge is accumulated in the river bed. This fact/situation is fairly admitted by all the counsel. This River could be one of the most polluted River in the country which is quite evident from Analysis Report

available on record. It is to be noted that the natural water flow is limited to the monsoon period and thereafter, the river flows only with the indiscriminate discharge of effluents. The Waldhuni River cannot speak about its own suffering and the regulatory agencies like CPCB and MPCB besides all the local bodies located along River are not only silent spectators but may be contributors to the deterioration of the River Waldhuni.

**44.** We also noted that besides issuance of notices, MPCB has not taken any stringent action including prosecution or enforcement of provisions of sections 30, 31 and 32 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, which allows MPCB to take emergency measures and also seek injunctions from the Courts. Neither, we could see any prosecutions against habitual defaulting industries, and regime of directions and BG is only followed. We are not satisfied with such actions taken by MPCB in this regard as they have not yielded the desired results and improvement in water quality.

**45.** Though significant quantity of the sewage and industrial effluent is either discharged in River Waldhuni or saline area of River Ulhas, a small part of the sewage from Ulhasnagar i.e. about 10 MLD is discharged in the sweet water zone of River Ulhas. During the proceedings of the matter, the Tribunal had directed the Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation to take urgent measures and after

some coercive actions, the Commissioner, Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation has personally assured the Tribunal on affidavit that the work of preparation of the scheme is finalized and sufficient funds have been reserved for execution of interception and diversion of sewage from Khenani Nullah to the treatment plant. We are hopeful that such assurance will be honoured in the interest of environment.

**46.** We may take brief survey of settled legal position in the context of pollution of water bodies. The Apex Court in “Tirupur Dyeing Factory Owners Vrs. Noyyal River A. Protection Association & Others, 2009 (9) S.C.C. 739” took survey of the relevant case law viz. :

- (i) Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action and Ors. Vrs. Union of India (UOI) and Ors. (1996) 3 S.C.C. 212.
- (ii) Vellore Citizens’ Welfare Forum Vrs. Union of India (1996) 5 S.C.C. 647
- (iii) People’s Union for Civil Liberties Vrs. Union of India, (1997) 3 S.C.C. 433 : (1997) SCC (Cri) 434.
- (iv) A.P. Pollution Control Board Vrs. Prof. M.V. Nayudu, (1999) 2 SCC 212.
- (v) M.C. Mehta Vrs. Union of India, (2009) 12 SCC 118.

**47.** The Hon’ble Supreme Court in the case of “Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd. v. Union of India & Ors. (2013) 4 SCC 575”, enunciated the principle that a company which has caused the damage to the environment and for operating the plant without valid renewal of consent for a

fairly long period would obviously be liable to compensate by paying damages. While relying upon the judgment of the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in the case of *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India* (1987) 1 SCC 395, the Court further stated that the plea of reasonable care and that the damage to environment occurred without specific negligence on the part of the unit is not a sustainable defence to a direction for payment of compensation for causing environmental damage. The court further held that magnitude, capacity and prosperity of the unit are the relevant considerations for determining the extent of the liability in such case. Right to carry on business cannot be permitted to be misused or to pollute the environment so as to reduce the quality of life of others.

**48.** The Apex Court held that the Members of “Tirupur Dyeing Factory Owners Association” caused unabated pollution on account of discharging the Industrial effluents into Noyyal river to the extent, that the water of the river was neither fit for irrigation nor potable. It is observed : “They cannot escape the responsibility to meet out the expenses of reversing the ecology. They are bound to meet the expenses of removing the sludge of the river and also for cleaning the dam. The principles of “polluter pays” and “precautionary principle” have to be read with the doctrine of “sustainable development”. It becomes the responsibility of the members of the appellant Association

that they have to carry out their industrial activities without polluting the water”.

**49.** The facts of the present case would show that legal position considered and made applicable in case of “Tirupur Dying Factory Owners Association” (supra) is squarely applicable herein. There is no escape from conclusion that the Industries are liable to pay damages caused due to the water pollution, restore the environment and ensure that there shall be no further pollution in the river “Ulhas” due to discharging of industrial effluent of the units run by the Industries. Needless to say that all the aspects discussed above indicate that there is an immediate need for taking control and remedial measures to restore the ecology of Ulhas River basin and accordingly, the issue No.5 is answered in the AFFIRMATIVE.

**Issue Nos.6, 7 and 8 :**

**50.** Having observed that there is ongoing, indiscriminate and continuous discharge of untreated industrial effluent and domestic sewage in the Ulhas River Basin and further, there are significant environmental impact in terms of deteriorated water quality and disturbance to the estuarine ecology, the only question remains as how to address this peculiar problem of pollution and environmental degradation. Broadly, the sources of pollution can be divided in two (2) categories

namely; Industrial Waste Waters and Domestic sewage. The total industrial effluent quantity is about 34.05 MLD, as per the data furnished by MPCB, whereas the domestic sewage is about 357 MLD. Though, both these sources of pollution are significant and required to be controlled for effective abatement of pollution, the prioritization of intervention is necessary in terms of impacts of environment, funds required and also, ease of enforcement in a 'practicable' manner.

**51.** MPCB has tried to canvass an argument that it has taken sufficient and effective steps to control the industrial effluents, but their efforts as regards to domestic sewage have not yielded the reasons. Further, even looking at the contributing volumes, the domestic sewage treatment needs to be given priority. The counsel for Applicants had a different view of point and argued that the industrial effluents, particularly from chemical industrial areas have heterogeneous composition having several toxic and hazardous constituents. She also contended that these industries are operating on commercial basis and even though, Effluent Treatment Plan (ETP) and CETP, is provided in many cases, the same is not operated efficiently thereby willfully releasing the effluent without required treatment. The counsel for Applicants further contended that even as per MIDC data, the effluent generation is more than the MPCB approved quantity, and

besides that many industries are using ground water from the outsourced tankers. She attributed such practices towards cutting the cost of the treatment, in utter disregard to environmental Laws and public health. She cited the example of illegal discharge of industrial effluents in Waldhuni River which caused severe air pollution resulting in public health concern leading to hospitalization of many residents. We are inclined to accept such arguments, particularly in view of fact that the industrial area of Dombivili has already been identified as critically polluted area in the year 2009-10 and CPCB had issued certain directions and even, MPCB has envisaged certain pollution control action plan. Further, the industrial sources are point sources containing various toxic and hazardous organic/inorganic substances which may not be the naturally found constituents of the local water environment. The higher COD of CETP treated effluent indicates presence of recalcitrant organics which are difficult to biodegrade, and also, may comprise of inorganics. Therefore, such industrial discharges are likely to cause more significant impacts on the overall environmental quality of the water bodies. Nonetheless, the domestic waste water is also required to be regulated effectively on urgent basis in view of the report of NIO.

**52.** Another contention put forth by MPCB is that now they have directed all major industries to install online

pollution monitoring system whereby real time pollution data can be monitored and informed to public. We are not inclined to comment on this proposition at this stage in the absence of any information about data security, data sanctity, repeatability, besides computational and presentation aspects of such monitoring program. It will be suffice to say that such monitoring system will only relate to monitoring rather than focus on the actual treatment and scientific assessment of the various treatment unit processes involved in effluent treatment plant.

**53.** In the instant case, though the Dombivili area was declared as critically polluted area way back in 2009-10 and remains so even today, and both, MPCB and CPCB are aware that the CETPs are not functioning properly, we do not find any effective intervention by MPCB or even by CPCB to regulate such polluting discharges. This is more serious, in case of CPCB as, it had identified the area as 'critically' polluted and also issued certain directions to MPCB. However, we could not locate any efforts by CPCB to ensure the implementation of its own directions and also, the action plan of MPCB. The actions taken by MPCB are related to closure and opening directions to some industries which have not resulted into any substantial improvements in the CETP performance. Further, MPCB has also failed to ensure that the MIDC provides the

necessary effluent disposal system in a time bound manner. We could not locate any action plan for either Ulhas or Waldhuni river pollution control, prepared by MPCB, as mandated under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. We are, therefore, at pains to note the action or rather inaction of CPCB as well as MPCB to prevent and control the water pollution in the industrial area, in spite of being notified as critically polluted area.

**54.** We have already dealt on the legal powers available with MPCB under the Water Act, 1974 in *Ashok Kajale and others Vs Godavari Bio-refineries and others in Application No. 68/2014*, which includes specific provisions to regulate the polluting sources and activities, besides actions required for prevention, control and abatement of water pollution including restitution of water bodies. The relevant sections are 25, 26, 30, 31, 32 and 33 besides the Section 17. The State Environment Department is on record that the Chief Secretary of Maharashtra and MCZA have issued direction to MPCB as well as the local bodies to stop discharge of untreated effluents in the coastal waters of the state, and these directions have not been complied so far. We are therefore, of the view that the MPCB and CPCB have not effectively utilized these provisions of the Water Act, to prevent, control and abate the water pollution of water bodies in Ulhas basin.

**55.** The stand of the local body is also quite intriguing. It seems that none of these four (4) urban local bodies do not have any clear road map for the sewage treatment and are citing lack of funds and other reasons for their inactions. We feel that it is a high time that the State Government needs to intervene in this matter and take effective steps for provision of Sewage Treatment Plan (STP) and disposal arrangement.

**56.** In the present case, it may not be possible to assess exact environmental damage and the cost of restoration thereof in view of the long period of effluent discharges as well untreated waste water discharges involved in the present case and the fact that the statutory Boards empowered to prevent and control pollution have not performed their statutory duties in accordance with the spirit and object of the environmental Acts and jurisprudence. Still, however, industrial units are responsible for causing great environmental pollution of different water bodies including Ulhas river, the estuary and Waldhuni river, even the groundwater in and around the area of these industrial areas. The data produced by MPCB, NIO and Applicants besides the photographs, show the magnitude of such pollution. Considering such magnitude of the pollution caused by the industrial units, its capacity and prosperity, responsibility of the units to

pay compensation cannot be disputed on any plausible cause or ground.

**57.** Though, it may not be possible to determine with exactitude the exact amount of compensation payable on account of damage to environment because of the long period involved and also for the reason that even scientifically the extent of damage and amounts required for restoration and restitution thereof cannot be determined at this stage now. Cleaning and removal of sludge from Waldhuni River, abatement of other pollutants flowing in the said drains, preventing any discharge into the Ulhas river sweet water zone, and controlling pollution of Ulhas river basin free are the basic urgent steps which require attention of the Regulatory bodies particularly, in the facts and circumstances of this case. It is true that such measures require close co-ordination of various Government agencies and also, require substantial financial support. The Tribunal is, therefore, of the opinion that such a task need to be undertaken by Divisional Commissioner, who heads the entire revenue division, with the aid and assistance of all concerned agencies.

**58.** Considering the above, the Application is partly allowed with directions which are being issued under the powers conferred under the provisions of Section 19 and

20 of NGT Act, 2010, based on principles of Polluter Pays and Precautionary Principle:

- 1) The directions issued by CPCB vide letter dated 02-09-2008 shall be strictly enforced by MPCB in case of the CETPs at Dombivili and Ambarnath till the time these CETPs are effectively operational complying the standards and such report is submitted to the Tribunal by MPCB along with substantial time series data and observations. The directions issued by CPCB are reproduced for clarity :
  - a) Initiate monitoring program for all CETPs at least every quarter and take follow up action against industries/CETPs not complying with the prescribed standards.
  - b) Not to permit expansion/establishment of the industrial units in the areas where the associated CETPs are not complying with the required standards and where such CETPs do not have adequate hydraulic load capacities.
  - c) Submit action report every quarter on (1) and (2) above within one month of every quarter to CPCB.
- 2) The CPCB shall ensure the effective implementation of its directions referred to above, and also ensure that the action plan submitted by MPCB is enforced in next six (6) months without fail. CPCB shall verify the compliance of CETPs and also, conduct random inspection of major industries for ensuring compliance on monthly basis till its above directions are complied with. CPCB shall independently submit the compliance report on monthly basis to Registry of Tribunal till the CETP performance is as per consent conditions for a period of 3 months and the action plan is implemented, which will result into reduction of CEPI index.
- 3) The Dombivili CETP (total 16.5 MLD capacity) is directed to pay the restitution and restoration

amount of Rs.30 crores (Rs. Thirty crores) based on the excessive COD load released into the water environment. The Ambernath CETP (total capacity of 7 MLD, and operated at 3 MLD) is directed to pay Rs.15 Crores (Rs. fifteen crores) as restoration and restitution costs. This amount shall be deposited with Divisional Commissioner, Konkan Revenue Division, CBD Belapur, within period of four (4) weeks, failing which the Divisional Commissioner shall submit the report to the Registry for further penal action against the CETP office bearers as permissible under the Law.

- 4) MPCB shall deposit the funds received from forfeiture of BG in the above industrial areas in last five (5) years with Divisional Commissioner, Konkan Region within four (4) weeks for the above restitution and restoration works.
- 5) MIDC shall commission both the effluent disposal systems in 24 (twenty four) months, and submit BG of Rs.10 crore (Rs. Ten crores) to MPCB to ensure compliance.
- 6) The Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation and Kalyan-Dombivali Corporation shall deposit Rs.15 Crore (Rs. Fifteen Crores) each with Divisional Commissioner for above restoration and restitution measures. The Kulgaon-Badlapur Municipal Council and Ambernath Municipal Council shall pay Rs.5 crore (Rs. Five crore) each as restitution and restoration cost with Divisional Commissioner, Konkan Region. These amounts shall be paid within six (six) weeks.
- 7) The Divisional Commissioner shall deposit these funds in special escrow account and use this amount for implementation of scientific programme for cleaning of the River (Ulhas and Waldhuni) as per the plan submitted earlier and to ensure that no further Riverine pollution would occur hereafter and other kind of restoration and remedial measures like removal

of sludge accumulated in the river/nullah, beautification of river banks in order to protect the river from any the unauthorized dumping of wastes and effluents in River Waldhuni and Ulhas estuary. Such works shall be completed in next 18 (eighteen) months. CPCB/MPCB shall provide necessary assistance for this purpose.

- 8)** A committee under Chairmanship of Divisional Commissioner shall be constituted for this purpose comprising of Collector, Thane; Member Secretary MPCB; Municipal Commissioners of Kalyan-Dombivili Municipal Corporation; Chief Engineer Irrigation department, Chief Officer of Kulgaon Badlapur and Ambarnath Municipal Council; Deputy Commissioner of Police, and Deputy Chief Executive Officer Envt, MIDC. The Committee may adopt suitable experts or other government agencies for effective planning and implementation of such restitution and restoration works.
- 9)** The above committees shall submit the action plan to complete above directions in next six (6) weeks including preventive, remedial and restoration measures.
- 10)** Chief Secretary of Maharashtra shall ensure that all four (4) urban local bodies i.e. Kalyan-Dombivili Municipal Corporation, Kulgaon-Badlapur Municipal Council, Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation, Ambarnath Municipal Council provide required STP capacity in phased manner within next twenty four (24) months and they shall submit a comprehensive action plan along with provision of funds for sewage treatment and disposal system to the Divisional Commissioner and Member Secretary MPCB in four (4) weeks. In case of non-submission of such plan in satisfactory manner, Member Secretary MPCB shall initiate urgent steps to provide such STPs as per provisions of Section 30 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and initiate credible legal action

against the municipal bodies, besides reporting the matter to MCZMA for suitable action at their end. The Divisional Commissioner may take suitable action against these Corporations and Councils under the provisions of Municipal Acts, including taking over the Corporation and/or disqualification of Members, etc. as deemed necessary.

- 10)** The Respondent No.1, 4, 5 and 6 shall pay litigation costs of Rs.25000/- (Rs. Twenty five thousand) each to the Applicants.

The Application is accordingly disposed of alongwith all Misc. applications.

....., **JM**  
(Justice V. R. Kingaonkar)

....., **EM**  
(Dr. Ajay. A. Deshpande)

**Date : July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015.**

ajp

NGT

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, WESTERN ZONE  
BENCH, PUNE**

Execution Application No.15/2016

In

Application No.37/2013

[Disposed of on 2.7.2015]

In the matter of:-

Central Pollution Control Board

In

Vanashakti Public Trust & Anr. Vs. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board & Ors.

**CORAM: HON'BLE DR. JUSTICE JAWAD RAHIM, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE MR. RANJAN CHATTERJEE, EXPERT MEMBER**

**Present:**

<b>Applicants/Appellants</b> (Execution App.15/2016)	<b>:</b>	<b>Mr. Anand Kulkarni, Adv. a/w</b> <b>Mrs. Supriya Dangare, Adv. h/f</b> <b>Ms. Manda Gaikwad, Adv.</b>
<b>Applicant/Appellant</b> (Application No.37/2013)	<b>:</b>	<b>Mr. A.S. Garsole, Adv.</b>
<b>Respondent No.1&amp;2</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Mr. S.S. Sanyal, Adv.</b>
<b>Respondent No.3</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Mr. Milind M. Mahajan, Adv.</b>
<b>Respondent No.6</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Mr. Vishesh Kalra, Adv. i/b</b> <b>Vidhi Partners.</b>
<b>Respondent No.5,7</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Dr. Sadhana Mahashabde, Adv.</b>
<b>Respondent No.8</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Ms. Shyamali Gadre, Adv.</b>

Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
<p>Item No.4 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 Order No.12</p>	<p>Learned Counsel Ms. Shyamali Gadre for Respondent No.8 is present. She submits that report as called for is ready but could not be filed. She is permitted to file it in the Registry.</p> <p>This Application numbered as Execution Application No.15/2016 is filed by CPCB seeking permission to carry out further monitoring of non-compliance of CETPs and conduct random inspection of major industries on quarterly basis, instead of monthly basis till the action plan for CETP's performance improvement and standards are complied with and direct Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) to submit to Central Pollution Control Board the short term and long term plans to be implemented to achieve compliance of the standards by non-complying CETPs and names of major industries in the area.</p> <p>Heard the learned Counsel for the Applicant as also Mr. Sanyal, learned Counsel appearing for MPCB and Maharashtra State Environment Department.</p> <p>It is submitted at Bar that MPCB has submitted short term and</p>

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2016  
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long term plans to be implemented to achieve compliance of the standards by the non-complying CETP and names of the major industries to Central Pollution Control Board.

The learned Counsel appearing for the Applicant/CPCB does not dispute the submission. Hence, we take it that MPCB has complied with their direction.

As far as request of Applicant/CPCB to permit monitoring on quarterly basis rather than monthly appears to be permissible. Hence, we grant that relief also. In the circumstances, the Application is allowed and we permit the CPCB to conduct random inspection monitoring of the non-complying CETPs once and major industries on quarterly basis instead of monthly basis.

We record presence of learned Counsel appearing for Respondent Nos.1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

In the circumstances, **Execution Application No.15/2016 stands disposed of with no order as to costs.**

....., JM  
(Dr. Justice Jawad Rahim)

....., EM  
(Ranjan Chatterjee)

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