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Sl. No.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH AT KOLKATA

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 82 OF 2023

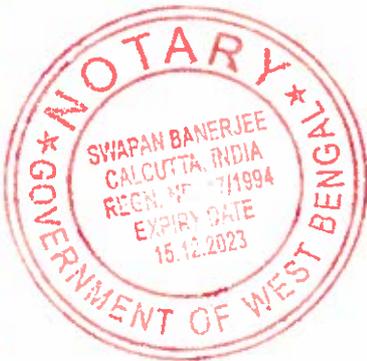
IN THE MATTER OF:

SANTOSHPUR MITALI SANGHIA, Through
its authorized signatory Shri Avi Bag,
Secretary, Banerjee Para, Village -
Santoshpur, P.O. Adi Kashimpur, P.S.
Duttapukur, North 24 Parganas - 743
248, Email: bag.831983@gmail.com,
Ph:+919830557087.

....Applicant

VERSUS

1. STATE OF WEST BENGAL,
Through the Chief Secretary, Department
of Environment, 5th Floor, Pranisampad
Bhawan, Block LB-II, Salt Lake, Sector
III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata - 700 106,
Email: cs-westbengal@gov.in Ph: 033-
2253-5130.
2. WEST BENGAL STATE POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD, Through its Member
Secretary, Paribesh Bhawan, 10A, Block-



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

(Signature)
Authorised Signatory

LA, Sector-III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata -
700 106, Email: msa@wbpcb.gov.in, Ph:
033-2335-8213.

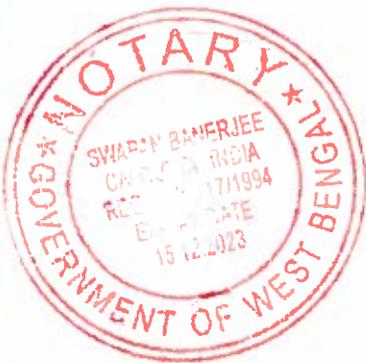
3. CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL
BOARD, Through the Member Secretary,
Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-Cum-Office
Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110
032, Email: ajayaggarwal@pcb.gov.in,
Ph: +9111-22391025.

4. DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, North 24
Parganas, New Administrative Building,
Barasat, Kolkata-700124, Email: dm-barasat@wb@nic.in Ph: 033-2552-3662.

5. PRADHAN, KASHIMPUR GRAM
PANCHAYAT, Bamunpara, Digha, North
24 Parganas, West Bengal - 743 248,
Email: NIL, Mobile:- NIL.

6. BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER,
Barasat-I Development Block, Chhota
Jagulia, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal
7 00 124, Ph: +91 33 2552 3344.

7. SURAVI SADAN GAUSHALA, Through
the President of Rajasthan Gokalyan



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

Authorised Signatory

Trust, Santoshpur, Barasat, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal – 743 248, Ph: + 91 6359-4569.

8. RAJASTHAN GOKALYAN TRUST,
Through its President Santoshpur,
Barasat, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal
– 743 248, Ph: +91 6359-4569.

...Respondents

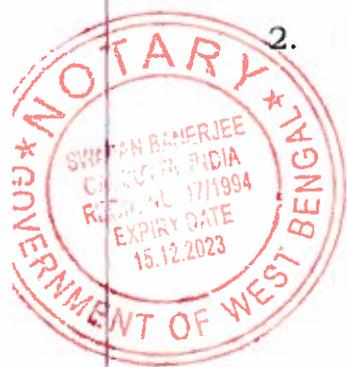
COUNTER AFFIDAVIT OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 8.

I, Prakash Chandra Kedia, son of Late Durga Dutt Kedia, aged about 63 years, by Religion-Hindu, Occupation-Business, residing at 194 D Satin Sen Sarani Kolkata - 700054, do hereby solemnly affirm and say as follows:-

1. I am the authorized representative of respondent no. 8 in the above application and by virtue of dealing with the case, I am well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. I have been duly authorized by the respondent no. 8 to affirm this affidavit on its behalf and being competent to do so, I do hereby make and affirm this affidavit on its behalf.

A copy of the authorization letter is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "A".

2. A copy of the Order dated August 4, 2023 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal along with a copy of the application, purportedly



For RAJASTHAN GOKALYAN

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affirmed on 18th July 2023 by one Avi Bag stating himself to be the Secretary of the applicant (hereinafter referred to as the "application") and an affidavit on behalf of the respondent no. 2 affirmed on 22nd September 2023 by one Subrata Ghosh (hereinafter referred to as the "said affidavit") have been served upon the respondent no. 8 by speed post on August 22, 2023 and on September 22, 2023 respectively. I have read and understood the meaning, contents and purport thereof.

3. In the said order dated August 4, 2023, this Hon'ble Tribunal had inter alia directed as follows:-

- a. Issue notice to the respondent nos. 7 and 8, returnable within four weeks;
- b. A committee was constituted to visit the site in question within 10 days and was required to submit its report within four weeks with regard to the allegations made in the said application. The said committee was also directed to suggest remedial measures, determined environmental compensation.
- c. The concerned officers of various departments were also directed to initiate appropriate steps against the violator as per law.

4. Despite direction by this Hon'ble Tribunal to issue notice, the copy of the said application along with the order dated August 4,



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

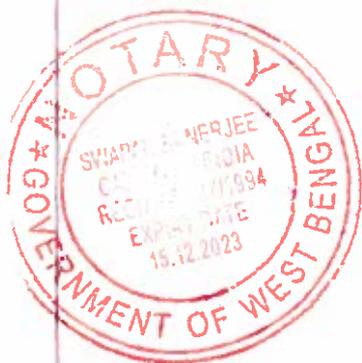
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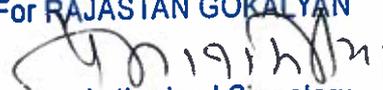
2023 was posted only on August 17, 2023, which was received by the respondent no. 8 on August 22, 2023, i.e. barely two weeks before the returnable date. The said application was intentionally posted delayed so that the respondent no. 8 does not have sufficient time to respond to the allegations made in the said application and would seek time for filing the same. This would result in further dragging the application which is baseless and merits no consideration.

A copy of the tracking report along with the copy of the envelope evidencing such delayed postage is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "B".

5. Before dealing with the allegations made in the said application, I state and contend as follows:-

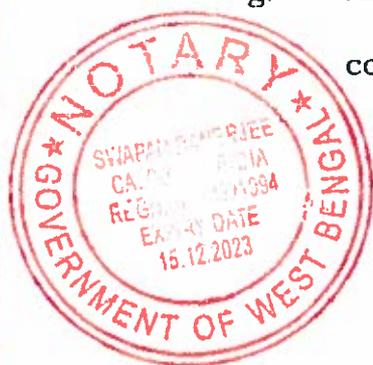
- a. The respondent no. 8 is Rajasthan Gokalyan Trust. There is no entity by this name. The name of the entity is Rajasthan Gokalyan.
- b. Rajasthan Gokalyan is a charitable trust registered under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 having its registered office at 138/1, Prince Gulam Hossain Shah Road, Kolkata - 700 032. Rajasthan Gokalyan, being a trust, is not sui juris and no proceeding can be filed in any Court of Law in the name of the trust. Hence, this

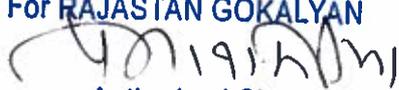


For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

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application should be dismissed in limine due to misjoinder of parties.

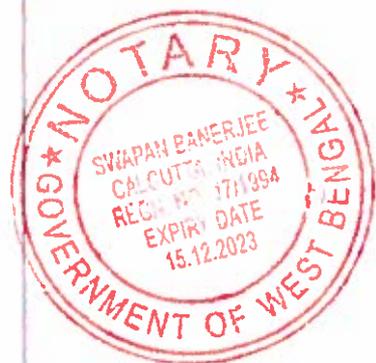
- c. Without prejudice to the aforesaid and fully relying thereon, the relevant facts necessary for adjudication of the present proceeding are as below.
- d. Rajasthan Gokalyan (hereinafter referred to as "Trust") was formed as a charitable trust in the year 2007 by way of a Trust Deed dated June 5, 2007. One of the objects of the Trust was to serve and look after cows, to arrange for their hay and grass and to spread the awareness of cow protection. The expenses of the activities of the Trust are met from the donations received from its patrons.
- e. To fulfil the object of serving and looking after cows, the trustees decided to open a Gaushala to rehabilitate weak, sick, injured, handicapped and abandoned homeless cows.
- f. To open a Gaushala the Trust purchased a land measuring about 1.0745 acres situated at Mouza-Santoshpur, P.S. Barasat, District - North 24 Parganas, within Kashimpur Gram Panchayat by a registered Deed of Conveyance dated November 20, 2010.
- g. After purchase of the land the Trust developed the same by constructing cow sheds keeping in mind the ventilation



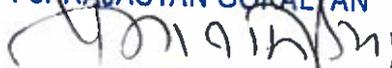
For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

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requirements of the cows and started a Gaushala in 2011 in the name and style of "Suravi Sadan Gaushala".

- h. The said Gaushala was started initially with 16 cows. Subsequently, on people coming to know about the objectives of the Gaushala, they started bringing the sick, abandoned and homeless cows to the Gaushala in addition to the cows saved from the illegal traders.
- i. From time to time, the number of cows increased and necessity was felt for additional space. Accordingly, from time to time, additional contiguous area was purchased and currently the total area of the Gaushala is about 3.06 acres and the number of cows rehabilitated is about 1600 including calves & ox. I crave leave to refer to the registered Deeds of Conveyance evidencing the purchase of land at the time of hearing, if necessary.
- j. Initially, the solid waste of the Gaushala was converted into cow dung cakes and distributed among the patrons for their use in havans etc.
- k. With the increase in number of cows, the solid waste increased and was becoming unmanageable since the requirement of cow dung cakes was limited. Accordingly, a bio-gas plant was installed within the premises of the



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Gaushala. The said bio-gas plant is still running for more than 6 years.

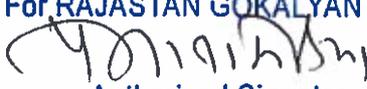
A copy of the process chart and the schematic diagram of the bio-gas plant is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "C".

- l. The solid waste of the cows is used as a raw material to generate bio-gas and electricity in the bio-gas plant.
- m. The excess solid waste left is converted into manure by following the vermicompost process and for manufacturing of cow dung cakes, but there are not many users of such manure in and around the Gaushala area. Hence, another plant was proposed to be set up for converting the solid waste into cow dung logs, which can be used for fire purposes in place of wood. Presently, the said equipment is lying unused since there are no takers for the same.

A copy of the flow process and the schematic diagram of the machine manufacturing cow dung logs is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "D".

- n. For handling waste water generated in the Gaushala, an Effluent Treatment Plant was set up. With the increase in number of cows, the wastewater increased from time to time and accordingly, capacity of the said Effluent Treatment Plant was also increased from time to time.



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Currently, the plant has the capacity to treat 40000 litres of wastewater.

A copy of the write-up along with the schematic diagram is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "E".

- o. After receipt of the said application on August 22, 2023, the Trust for the first time came to know that a Consent to Operate is required for a Gaushala in accordance with the 2021 Guidelines published in July 2021. Accordingly, the Trust applied for Consent to Operate with the West Bengal Pollution Control Board on August 28, 2023.
- p. On or about September 1, 2023, certain clarifications were required by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board. The said clarifications were given on the same date. On September 2, 2023, the Trust was required to deposit a sum of Rs. 2,98,000/- towards fee for Consent to Operate. The said fee was paid on the same date. On September 21st, 2023, Consent to Operate was issued in the name of the Gaushala of the Trust.

A copy of the Consent to Operate certificate is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "F".

- q. Presently, the Trust employs about 36 employees for managing the day to day work of the Gaushala.

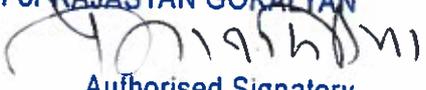
- r. A typical day of the Gaushala of the Trust is as follows:-



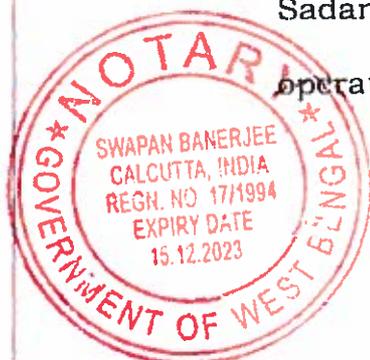
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- i. A group of cows are bathed everyday so that every cow is bathed once a fortnight during summer and once a month during winter.
- ii. The entire cow shed is washed twice daily.
- iii. The cows are fed with fodder along with other items 3 times a day.
- iv. The cow dung is picked up from the cow sheds every hour and deposited in the agitator of bio-gas plant and excess cow dung is converted into cow dung cakes and manure.
- v. The wastewater from the cow shed goes through the drains which all converge in the Effluent Treatment Plant. The treated water is re-used for the purpose of the Gaushala activities. Through this process, the Trust has been able to re-utilise about 90% of wastewater.
- vi. More than 70% of the requirement of electricity in the Gaushala is met by the electricity generated from the bio gas plant.
- vii. Some of the rehabilitated cows are milching cows and are milched twice day and the milk is kept in the chillers. The milk collected on day 1 is distributed among the patrons on day 2 by 7:00 A.M.

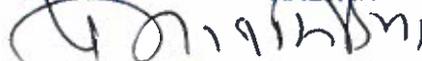


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6. Without prejudice to the aforesaid and fully relying thereon, I deal with the allegations made in the said application.
7. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 1 of the said application, it is stated that the same is to the special knowledge of the applicant and as advised, I refrain from dealing with the same without making any admission thereto. It is denied that the Suravi Sadan Gaushala has violated or polluted, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Hence, the question of the applicant getting affected in any manner does not and cannot arise. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.
8. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 2 of the said application, it is denied that Suravi Sadan Gaushala under Rajasthan Gokalyan Trust is illegally or unscientifically operating, as alleged or in complete violation of CPCB Guidelines, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Hence, the question of Suravi Sadan Gaushala causing any environmental degradation does not and cannot arise. In fact, after receipt of the said application, the answering respondent had applied for Consent to Operate as per the prevailing rules on August 28, 2023 and the Consent to Operate was granted by the West Bengal Pollution Control Board, the respondent no. 2 herein on September 21, 2023. The Suravi Sadan Gaushala (hereinafter referred to as "**Gaushala**") is operating since 2012 and the CPCB Guidelines were made

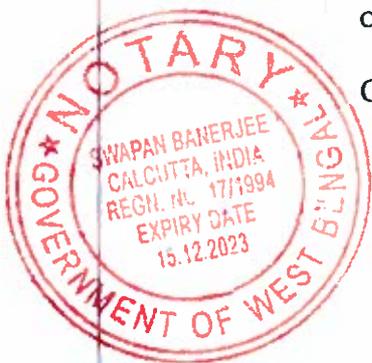


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applicable to the Gaushala only in 2021. Hence, in the case of Gaushala, the Consent to Establish was not required. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

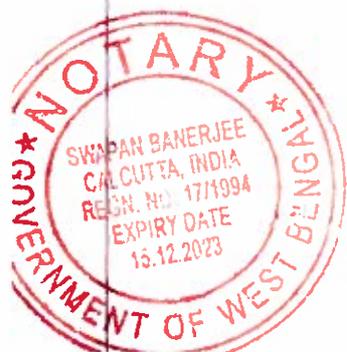
9. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 3 and subparagraphs thereunder of the said application, it is denied that the Gaushala is operating in any illegal or unscientific manner, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Since the Gaushala is not operating in any illegal or unscientific manner, the question of Gaushala causing any pollution does not and cannot arise. It is denied that any cow dung or fodder or waste water is discharged and/or dumped into any adjacent or any other agricultural land, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that the respondent is operating any dairy farm, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Since no waste either solid or liquid is dumped or discharged outside the Gaushala premises, the question of clogging any drainage system or creating any unhygienic condition does not and cannot arise. It is denied that the cattle dung or urinal waste produces any gases as alleged or any gas is emitted into the atmosphere, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Hence, the question of the Gaushala being responsible for any incurable diseases does not and cannot arise. The cow dung is put into the biogas plant and the biogas is converted into electricity, which is used for the operation of the Gaushala. The slurry remaining after production of biogas has no



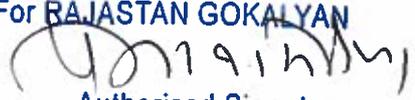
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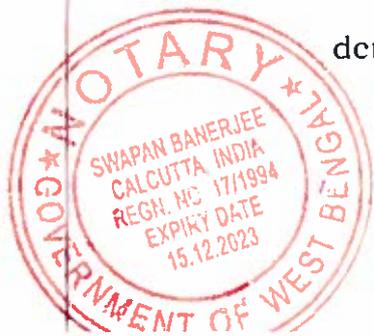
smell and does not discharge any gas in the atmosphere. In fact, the said slurry is converted into manure by vermicompost process in 2 weeks whereas the cow dung requires 42 days to be converted into manure by vermicompost process. It is denied that the unit is illegally operating without any valid Consent to Operate or Consent to Establish from West Bengal Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as "WBPCB"), as alleged. The answering respondent was unaware that there was any Guideline with regard to pollution control in relation to the Gaushala before receipt of the said application. Due to such unawareness, the answering respondent did not apply for Consent to Operate from WBPCB to operate the Gaushala. Even before the Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Firm and Gaushalas, July, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as the "2021 Guidelines"), the Gaushala had taken steps for pollution control by installing effluent treatment plant, biogas plant and conversion of cow dung into manure, cow dung cakes and cow dung logs in the interest of pollution control out of its own volition. The steps taken by the Gaushala are in confirmation with the requirements of the 2021 Guidelines. The 2021 Guidelines states that the siting criteria will be applicable for new establishment. Since, the Gaushala is an existing establishment before publication of 2021 Guidelines, the same is not applicable



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN


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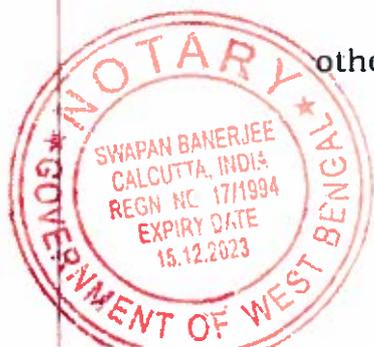
to the Gaushala and the Gaushala cannot be said to be in violation of any siting policy of the 2021 Guidelines. Hence, the allegations in paragraph 3(b) of the said application that the Gaushala should be located beyond 100 meters from residential areas is incorrect. It is denied that the Gaushala, being located within 60 meters and 80 meters away from residential dwellings and schools respectively is in violation to the Guidelines, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that any dung or fodder residue is washed into drains, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Since no dung or fodder residue is washed in the drains, the question of clogging of drains does not and cannot arise. It is denied that the Gaushala is dairy farm or is categorized under "Orange" category, as alleged or otherwise or at all. According to Paragraph 7(iii) of the 2021 Guidelines, the Gaushala is categorized under "Green Category". The applicant, being fully aware of 2021 Guidelines, have made such incorrect statement on oath to mislead this Hon'ble Tribunal, if possible. It is denied that the unit is operating illegally or in violation of any notification, as alleged. It is denied that the unit is operating in contravention of any direction passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 08.10.2020 (pursuant to which the 2021 Guidelines were issued), as alleged or at all. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

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10. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 4 of the said application, it is denied that Gaushala is an industry or is an "Orange Category" industry, as alleged or otherwise or at all. As morefully stated hereinabove, the Gaushala is categorized under "Green Category". The answering respondent did not apply for Consent to Operate since it was not within the knowledge of the respondent that the same was required for the Gaushala. After receipt of the said order on August 22, 2023 the answering respondents came to know about the requirement and applied for Consent to Operate on August 28, 2023. The Consent to Operate was given by WBPCB on September 21, 2023. The Consent to Operate was issued within a month of application since the Gaushala was already complying with the requirements of 2021 Guidelines. It is denied that the Gaushala is in contravention to the siting policy as mandated in 2021 Guidelines, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Paragraph 6.4 of the 2021 Guidelines states that "Siting criteria will be applicable for new establishment". The Gaushala was an existing establishment in 2021 and hence, the siting policy is not applicable to the Gaushala. It is denied that the discharge of cow dung or waste water is beyond permissible limit, as alleged or is being discharged unscientifically, as alleged or is being discharged in agricultural fields, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is stated that the waste water is subjected to



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

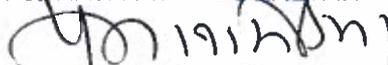

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the effluent treatment plant and the treated water is reused in the Gaushala itself. The cow dung is used in the biogas plant for generation of electricity, dung cakes and conversion into manure. Since no cow dung or waste water is discharged unscientifically, question of clogging any drain or any drains becoming breeding grounds for mosquitoes does not and cannot arise. Since no cow dung or waste water is discharged unscientifically, the question of any waste producing any gas/compounds such as carbon-dioxide, ammonia, methane etc. does not and cannot arise. In the premises, the Gaushala cannot be held responsible for any incurable diseases in the area. The images being Annexure "A/2" to the said application showing garbage dump cannot be said to be dumped by the Gaushala, the same garbage can be dumped by anybody on which the Gaushala has no control.

11. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 5 of the said application, it is denied that the Gaushala is operating in contravention of any provision of Air Act, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that the Gaushala could not have been established without prior consent of the concerned State Pollution Control Board, as alleged or otherwise or at all. The Gaushala was established in the year 2012, whereas the Guidelines for application of Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate were published in 2021. Hence, the Gaushala could not have sought

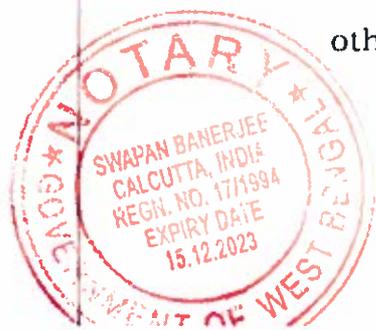


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Consent to Establish under 2021 Guidelines in 2012. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

12. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 6 of the said application, it is denied that the Gaushala is operating in any contravention of any provision of Water Act, as alleged or otherwise or at all. The Gaushala does not discharge any effluent into a stream or well or sewer. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.
13. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 7 of the said application, it is denied that the Gaushala is discharging any effluent or waste water whether untreated or treated into any agricultural land, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Hence, the question of any threat to the livelihood of any villager or any degradation in producing crop or any impact on the fertility on the land, does not and cannot arise. The allegations are bald and nothing has been adduced in support of such allegations and this Hon'ble Tribunal should reject the said application in limine. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.
14. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 8 of the said application, it is denied that the Gaushala is a dairy farm as alleged or otherwise or at all. The Gaushala has been categorized as "Green Category" and not as "Orange Category", as alleged or otherwise or at all. The allegations are contrary to 2021



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Guidelines on which the applicant relies. The allegation of “Orange Category” has been made deliberately to mislead this Hon’ble Tribunal, if possible. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

15. With reference to the allegations made in paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of the said application, it is denied that the Gaushala is operating illegally or unscientifically, as alleged or otherwise or at all. The answering respondent, being ignorant of the 2021 Guidelines, did not apply for Consent to Operate. As soon as the answering respondent became aware of the 2021 Guidelines, the answering respondent immediately applied for Consent to Operate and the same was issued within a month of application by WBPCB since the Gaushala was already in compliance with the 2021 Guidelines, even being ignorant about the same. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.
16. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 12 of the said application, it is denied that any solid waste is discharged in violation of any guidelines, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that the surrounding areas are not periodically cleaned, as alleged or otherwise or at all. The area within the Gaushala is cleaned at least twice a day, hence the question of any obnoxious smell in any adjacent area does not and cannot arise. It is denied that any dung is washed into any agricultural field, as alleged or

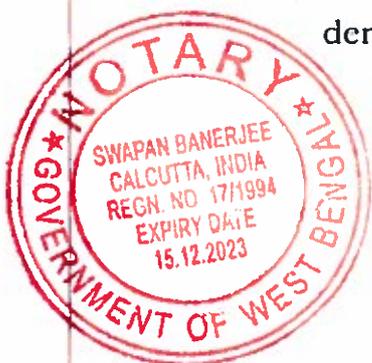


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otherwise or at all. Since no dung is washed in any agricultural field or drains, the question of clogging any drain does not and cannot arise. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

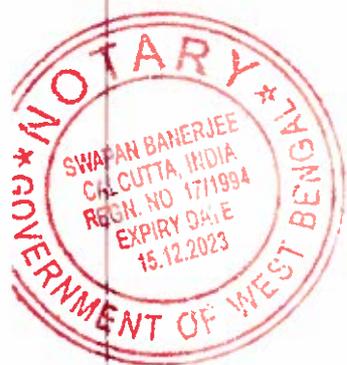
17. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 13 of the said application, it is denied that any waste water is being discharged in violation of any guidelines, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that there is no infrastructure for handling, treating or disposal of wastewater, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that no water treatment facility has been installed, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that the surrounding areas are not periodically cleaned, as alleged or there is any obnoxious smell in any adjacent area, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that the urinal or bathing waste water is washed into any agricultural field, as alleged or there is any ecological degradation of agricultural field due to any activity of the Gaushala, as alleged or otherwise or at all. The Gaushala has installed an effluent treatment plant for treatment of waste water and the treated water is being recycled for reuse for Gaushala purposes. In this scenario, it is preposterous to say that the Gaushala is disposing waste water directly into adjacent agricultural fields. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

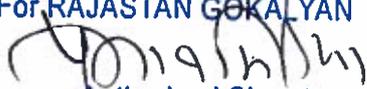


For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

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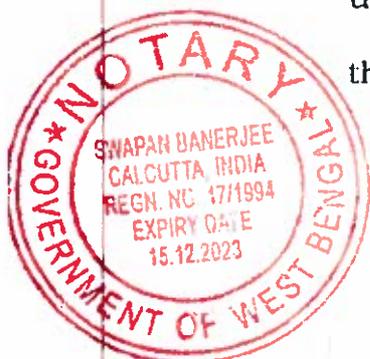
18. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 14 of the said application, it is stated that the siting policy is not applicable to the Gaushala since the same was in existence since 2012 and as per 2021 Guidelines the siting policy was only applicable for new establishment. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.
19. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 15 of the said application, as advised the answering respondent refrains from dealing with the same since the said allegations are against the local bodies. It is denied that any damage has been caused to the environment by the Gaushala, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Hence, question of any environmental compensation being imposed on the Gaushala does not and cannot arise. It is denied that the Gaushala is engaged in any polluting activity, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.
20. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 16 of the said application, it is stated in Paragraph 7 of the 2021 Guidelines that the State Pollution Control Boards shall publish a public notice for dairy farms and Gaushalas to obtain "Consent to Establish" and "Consent to Operate". No such steps were taken by the State Pollution Control Board and hence, the answering respondent was unaware of the 2021 Guidelines. As soon as the answering respondent became aware of 2021 Guidelines, the

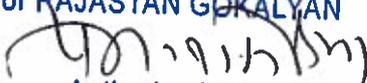


For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

Authorised Signatory

answering respondent immediately applied for Consent to Operate and received the same within a month of application. It is denied that the Gaushala is a dairy farm or is operating unscientifically, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

21. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 17 of the said application, it is stated that the allegations with regard to the test reports allegedly of waste water effluent discharged from the Gaushala are all done behind the back of the answering respondent. In fact, nothing has been shown as to how this water was collected or from where the said water was collected. Hence, no reliance can be placed on the test reports, alleged in the paragraph under reply. It is denied that the report, being Annexure "A/7" relates to any waste water discharged from the Gaushala. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.
22. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 18 of the said application, as advised the answering respondent refrains from dealing with the same since the same do not relate to the answering respondent.
23. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 19 of the said application, it is denied that the Gaushala is operating in any unscientific manner, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that there is any environmental degradation due to any activity of



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any Gaushala, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is denied that any action can be taken against the Gaushala, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

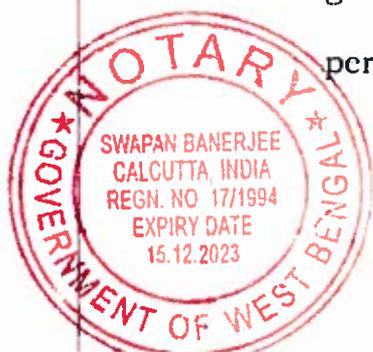
24. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 20 and the various paragraphs thereunder of the said application, it is denied that the grounds stated in the paragraph under reply are valid grounds, as alleged or otherwise or at all.
25. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 1 of the said affidavit, it is stated that the same are within the special knowledge of the deponent and hence, I refrain from dealing with the same.
26. With reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the said affidavit, it is stated that those are matters of record. It is stated in paragraph 2 of the report, being Annexure "R-1" to the said affidavit, that the trade licence has a description of trade as "cow-farm". Hence, it contradicts the verbal declaration that the Gaushala is for charitable purpose and for looking after deserted/disabled cows. Although a trade licence is not required for operation of Gaushala but the respondent no 8 was advised to apply for a trade license by the local body. Since there was no provision for a trade licence for a Gaushala, the same was issued with caption as "cow-farm". The nomenclature on the trade licence cannot define the activities



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

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in the Gaushala. Paragraph 1 of the 2021 Guidelines defines Gaushala as an establishment which in-house weak, sick, injured, handicapped and abandoned homeless cattle/cows to rehabilitate them. In paragraph 3 of the said report, it is also recorded that out of 1500 cows, only 120 cows are milching cows. Had the Gaushala been a cow-farm it would not have kept non-milching cows, which constitute over 90% of the total cows. The cows in the Gaushala are all abandoned homeless cows and the Gaushala of the answering respondent provides shelter to rehabilitate them. In paragraph 3 of the report, it is stated that the estimated cow dung generation per day, as per CPCB Guidelines, is 22500 kgs. for 1500 rearing bovines. The estimates shown in the report are for the dairy farm cows since the said cows are milching cows and their food intake is also nearly twice than the non-milching cows and accordingly the quantity of dung varies for milching cows and non-milching cows. In the Gaushala of the answering respondent, over 90% of the cows are non-milching. The actual cow dung generation in the Gaushala of the answering respondent varies from 10,000 kgs. to 12000 kgs. per day for 1560 cattle (including cows, calves and ox). In the same paragraph, it is also stated that the estimated wastewater generation, as per said guidelines, is to the tune of 1,68,000 litres per day. This capacity stated in the report is also for the dairy



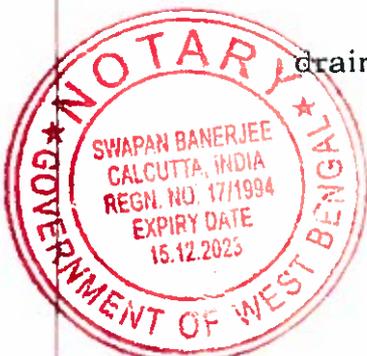
For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

Authorised Signatory

farm. The water usage in the Gaushala is in the range of 40,000 litres per day. The same would be evident from the daily readings of the water meters installed. The waste water cannot be more than the fresh water usage. Hence, the indication of waste water of 1,68,000 litres per day is erroneous. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

27. With reference to the allegations made in paragraph 4 and subparagraphs thereunder of the said affidavit, it is stated in the paragraph under reply that on the date of inspection the Consent to Operate was not found whereas it is admitted in paragraph 7 of the said affidavit that the WBPCB has issued Consent to Operate on 21.09.2023. It is denied that overall requirement of water is more than 150 KLD, as alleged or otherwise or at all. It is stated that the answering respondent has installed a water flow meter with the pipeline of submersible pump. From the daily readings it is evident that the maximum requirement of water is 40 KLD per day. It is stated that 10 KLD of wastewater is recycled through the effluent treatment plant and used again. A chart showing daily reading of last 15 days is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "G".

It is denied that the drainage network for sending waste water to ETP is yet to be constructed, as alleged or no garland drain was observed to arrest surface generated waste water, as



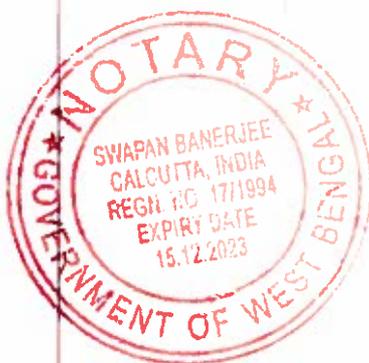
For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

 Authorised Signatory

alleged or otherwise or at all. A plan showing the drainage system is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "H".

It is denied that the biogas plant is not designed properly, as alleged or otherwise or at all. Nothing has been stated as to what is the flaw in design of the biogas plant. A report by the expert in the field of biogas plant installation, namely, Gram Oorja Solutions Private Limited for the biogas plant is annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "I". After the inspection, the answering respondent entered into an agreement with an authorized agent to collect biomedical waste and accordingly, the biomedical waste is being disposed of in accordance with the existing guidelines. Save as aforesaid, all other allegations are denied.

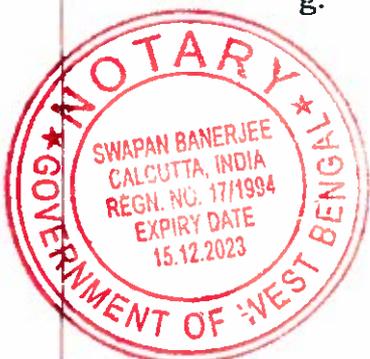
28. With regard to the remedial measures recommended by the committee, the answering respondent states as follows:-
- a. Steps are being taken for required permissions for extraction of ground water. To the best of the knowledge of the respondent no 8, such permission is not required for domestic use, i.e. for cleaning, washing and consumption (including for cattle). The respondent no 8 shall seek necessary guidance on the matter, from the concerned authorities.

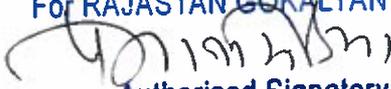


For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

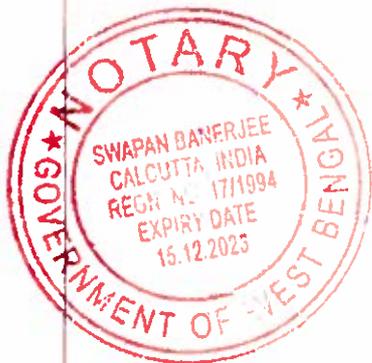
Authorised Signatory

- b. The drainage inside the premises has been repaired whenever required and as morefully mentioned in paragraphs hereinabove the entire waste water is being collected and/or diverted to Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).
- c. The entire boundary wall has been repaired and the holes in the boundary wall have been sealed. The said holes were not discharge holes but holes due to damage in the boundary wall.
- d. The capacity of ETP is 40 KLD. The total water requirement is 30 KLD from ground water and 10 KLD from recycled water aggregating to 40 KLD. Hence, the capacity of ETP is not under-capacity.
- e. Cow dung is being removed every hour. The report does not suggest as a frequency of removal. In case, the frequency needs to be increased, the answering respondent undertakes to increase the same as suggested by the committee in future.
- f. The answering respondent is in the process of installing an additional biogas plant. The vendor has already been selected and it is expected that the additional biogas plant will be operational by June 2024.
- g. The answering respondent is in the process of installing a dewatering machine so that the slurry from the biogas plant



For RAJASTAN GOKALYAN

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can be dewatered and dried to form compost. The water separated from the dewatering plant will be in turn used again for the biogas plant. Since the entire cow dung will be used in the biogas plant after installation of the additional plant, cow dung composting plant would not be required. As a temporary measure, the answering respondent is installing a temporary vermicompost plant.



29. Save as expressly admitted hereinbefore, each and every allegation, contained in the said application as also in the said affidavit, will be deemed to be denied and disputed as if the same are set out hereinafter and traversed seriatim.

30. I submit that the applicant could not make out any case in its favour and as such its application is liable to be rejected in limine

31. The statements made in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 (with its sub-paragraphs), 4, 5 (with its sub-paragraphs), 6 to 24, 25 to 27, 28 (with its sub-paragraphs) and 29 of the foregoing affidavit are true to my knowledge and those made in paragraph 30 is the respectful submissions of the answering respondent before this

Hon'ble Tribunal. **Solemnly affirmed and declared before me on identification**

Swapan Banerjee

SWAPAN BANERJEE
Notary, Calcutta, India
Govt. of W.B. Regn. No. 17/1994
Calcutta City Courts' Bar
Association (2nd Floor)
Calcutta-700 001

Prepared in my office

Identified By Me
Amrita Saha

Advocate

Amrita Saha
W.B. 12887/1995

[Signature]

Deponent

08 DEC 2023

Rajasthan Gokalyan

138/1, Prince Gulam Hussain Shah Road, Kolkata - 700 032

Ref. No.

Date.....

EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF RAJASTHAN GOKALYAN HELD AT 138/1, PRINCE GULAM HUSSAIN SHAH ROAD, KOLKATA-700032 ON 1ST DAY SEPTEMBER, 2023 AT 10.00 A.M.

“RESOLVED THAT Mr. Prakash Chandra Kedia, the authorised representative be and is hereby authorised to take all steps necessary for the purpose of signature and/or filing petition, claims, affidavits and defending any proceedings on behalf of the Trust before any Courts / Authorities / Tribunal(s) and to do all or any acts in connection therewith on behalf of the Trust including but not limited to the following:-

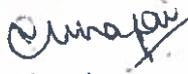
- (a) Execute, sign, affirm, declare, swear and file plaint(s), petition(s), notice(s), Vakalatnamas(s), appeal(s), application(s), declaration(s), affidavit(s), counter affidavit(s), rejoinder(s), counter-rejoinder(s), as well as all other documents and papers as may be required to be filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal / Hon'ble High Courts / Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / Courts / Authorities / Tribunal(s) anywhere in India and/or any other place as may be necessary;
- (b) Represent the Trust, make depositions, submissions or averments, give evidence, submit and receive papers, proceedings, documents, enforce orders on behalf of the Trust;
- (c) Do all such things / acts / deeds / matters and things as he may, in his absolute discretion, deem necessary, expedient, usual or proper.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all acts, deeds, things, matters, as aforesaid shall be deemed to be valid and enforceable only if they are consistent with the instant resolution as may be relevant in this case and that the Trust shall not be responsible for any acts beyond the scope of the aforesaid done by Mr. Prakash Chandra Kedia and such invalid, illegal acts, and acts done beyond the scope of powers granted in this Resolution shall not bind the Trust against any third parties before any authorities in any manner and that the Trust shall not be answerable in that behalf.

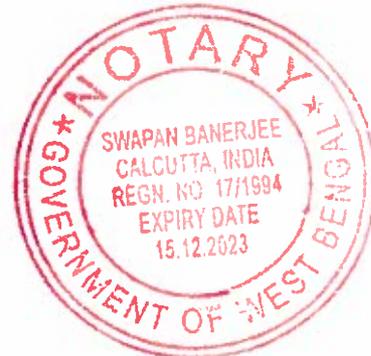
RESOLVED FURTHER THAT a certified copy of this Resolution be given to anyone concerned or interested in the matter under signature of one Trustee of the Trust.”

Certified to be True Copy.

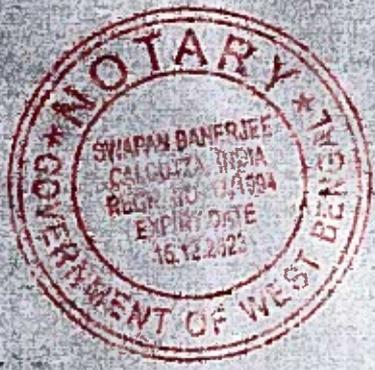
For Rajasthan Gokalyan
RAJASTHAN GOKALYAN


Trustee

Trustee

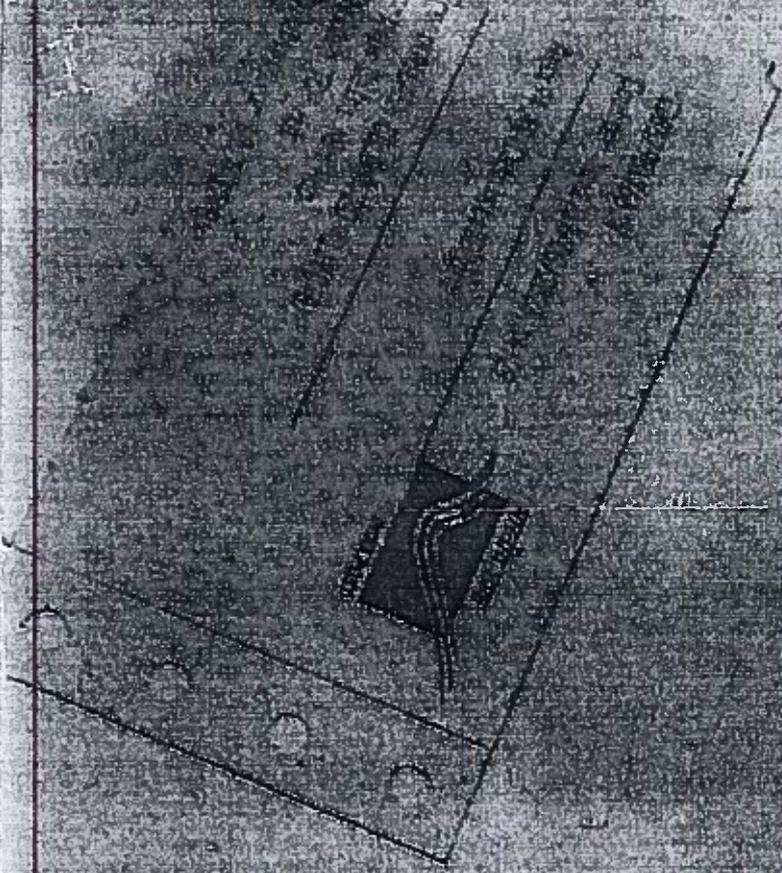


To,
The General Secy
Through the president
Gokulnagar Trust,
Santoshpur, Bagmati,
West Bengal - 743208



from
Mr. Pabul Choudhary, Advocate
N-73, Kanchi Ground Street,
Greater Kailash - I
New Delhi - 110048

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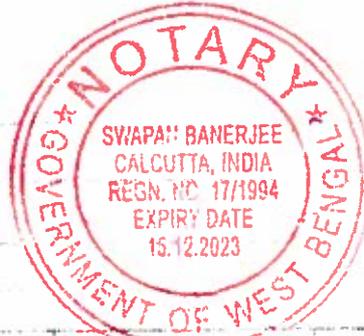
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Booked At	Booked On	Destination Pincode	Tariff	Article Type	Delivery Location	Delivery Confirmed On
Kallash Colony SO	17/08/2023 14:29:06	743248	94.40	Inland Speed Post	Duttapukur SO	22/08/2023 14:21:38

Event Details For : ED867981823IN

Current Status : Item Delivered(Addressee)

Date	Time	Office	Event
22/08/2023	14:21:38	Adikashimpur BO	Item Delivered(Addressee)
22/08/2023	11:08:49	Duttapukur SO	Item Dispatched
22/08/2023	11:08:49	Duttapukur SO	Dispatched to BO
22/08/2023	11:08:49	Duttapukur SO	Item Bagged
21/08/2023	12:35:01	Duttapukur SO	Item Received
20/08/2023	05:52:44	Sealdah RMS TMO	Item Dispatched
20/08/2023	05:50:47	Sealdah RMS TMO	Item Received
20/08/2023	04:47:38	SMO SEALDAH RMS TMO	Item Dispatched
20/08/2023	04:44:02	SMO SEALDAH RMS TMO	Item Received
20/08/2023	04:27:33	Sealdah ICH	Item Dispatched
20/08/2023	04:09:38	Sealdah ICH	Item Bagged
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19/08/2023	03:48:22	KOL AP TMO	Item Dispatched
19/08/2023	02:16:23	KOL AP TMO	Item Received
18/08/2023	05:19:33	Delhi AP TMO	Item Dispatched
18/08/2023	05:03:39	Delhi AP TMO	Item Received

32

17/08/2023	15:57:04	Kallash Colony SO	Item Dispatched
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17/08/2023	14:29:06	Kallash Colony SO	Item Booked

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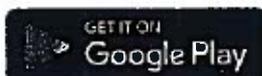
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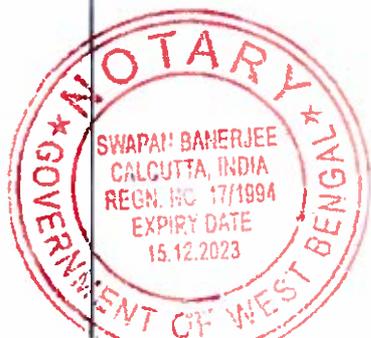
Application Security Audit Report



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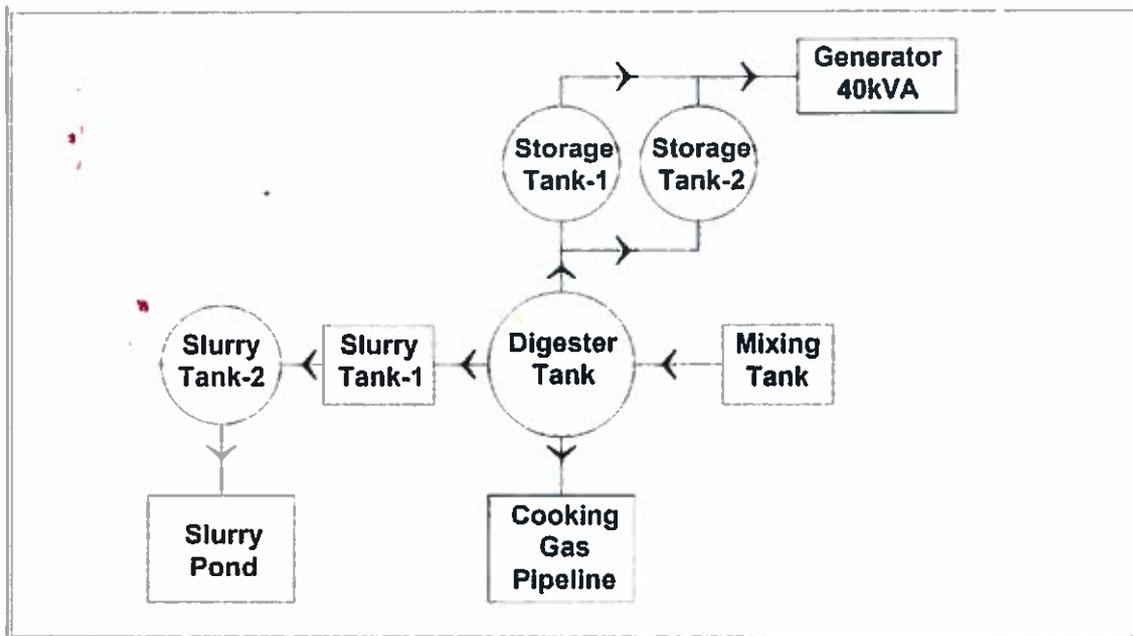
VISIT REPORT OF BIOGAS PLANT AT SURVI SADAN GAUSHALA, KOLKATA

1. Introduction -

A team member of Gram Oorja did a primary assessment for biogas project at Survi Sadan Gaushala, Kolkata on 24th September 2023. The objective was to understand the existing plant set up and assess the challenges in existing system and to propose the solution to overcome the challenges if any. The solution could be like -

- Establishing an additional biogas plant and a biogas cooking grid to harness energy from biogas,
- Utilize this energy locally or in nearby applications to replace firewood/LPG by biogas
- Support electricity generation
- Produce bio slurry maintaining the neat and clean environment

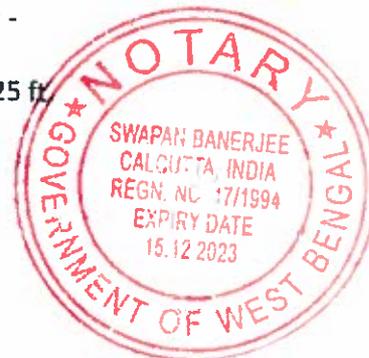
2. Existing Biogas plant set up -



Single Line Diagram of a Biogas Plant

The sizes of various parts of a biogas plant are as below -

- Anaerobic digester - Diameter 28 ft x Height 25 ft
- Slurry Pond - Diameter 70 ft x Height 5 ft
- Mixing tank - 10 ft x 6 ft x 20 ft
- Gas Storage 1 - 60 cubic meter
- Slurry tank 1 - 20 ft x 10 ft x 30 ft
- Gas Storage 2 - 30 cubic meter
- Slurry tank 2 - Diameter 12 ft x Height 6 ft

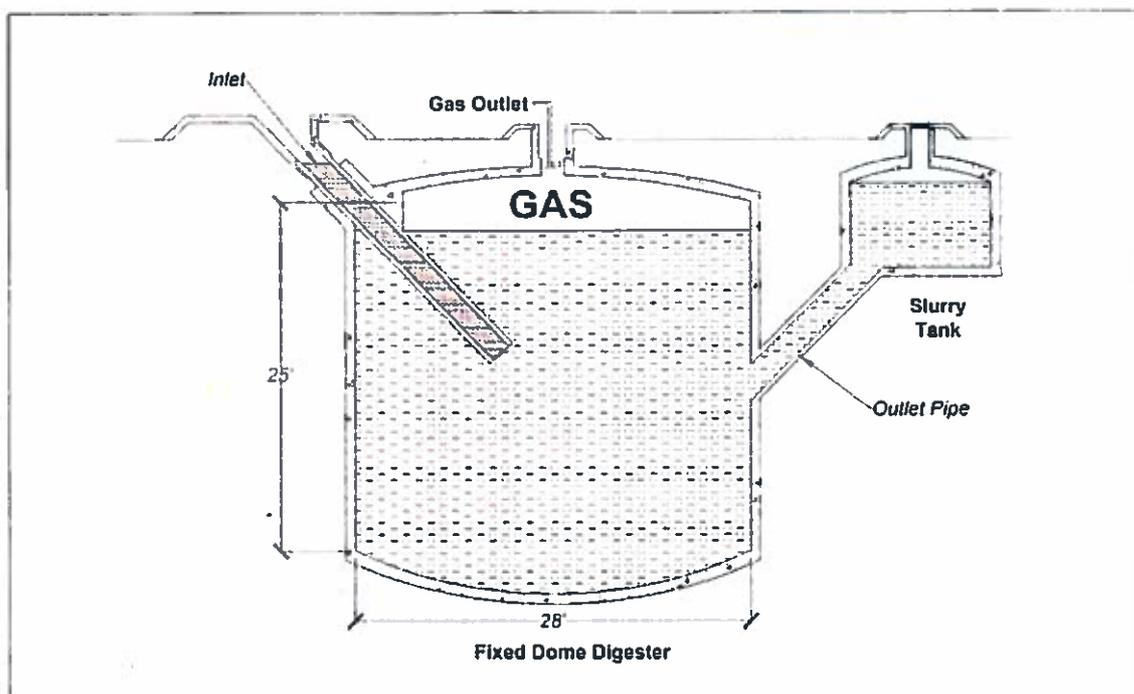


VISIT REPORT OF BIOGAS PLANT AT SURVI SADAN GAUSHALA, KOLKATA

Note - The dimensions and sizes are based on the preliminary assessment.

The goshala houses over 1650 cattle. Dung handling and disposal is seen as a major point of concern for the goshala.

There is also an existing biogas plant in the premises. The existing biogas plant set up is fed with 6 tonnes of cow manure per day. This generates around 240 cubic meters of biogas per day.



Schematic of existing Anaerobic digester

The generated gas is stored in biogas balloons and then it is supplied to a biogas generator of capacity 40 kVA. Biogas produced from the plant is sufficient to operate the generator for 10-12 hrs.

There is a direct pipeline from the digester for cooking, using two biogas burners. This is good enough to cook the food for 25-30 persons, twice in a day. The rest of the gas is used to prepare *daliya* for cows.



VISIT REPORT OF BIOGAS PLANT AT SURVI SADAN GAUSHALA, KOLKATA



3. Proposal for an additional biogas plant facility:

Based on the observations, and as per the requirement of the gaushala to further reduce dependence on the grid power and expand cooking in the premises, it is proposed that a biogas plant of capacity 5 TPD, 200 cubic meter per day would be the right fit alongside the existing plant. It is considered that the biogas will largely be used for power generation and a small portion for cooking or process heating.

Configuration of proposed biogas plant -

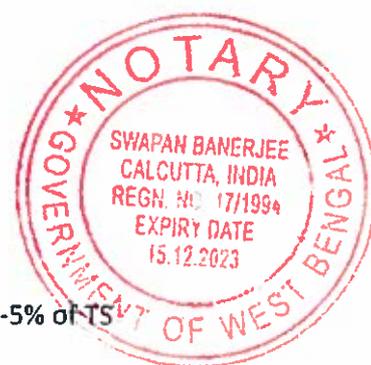
Input - Cow manure, 5 TPD

Fresh water, 5000 Liters per day

Output - Biogas for cooking, 200 cubic meter per day

Electrical units, 150 - 175 kWh per day

Slurry coming out of the digester, 10,000 Liters per day containing 4-5% of TS



4. Use of Slurry after Biogas plant (Digestate):

It is very important to dispose the liquid volume of digestate which is coming from the biogas plant. Use of the digestate as a fertilizer is well established and different forms of

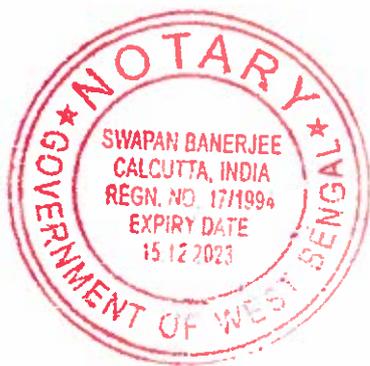
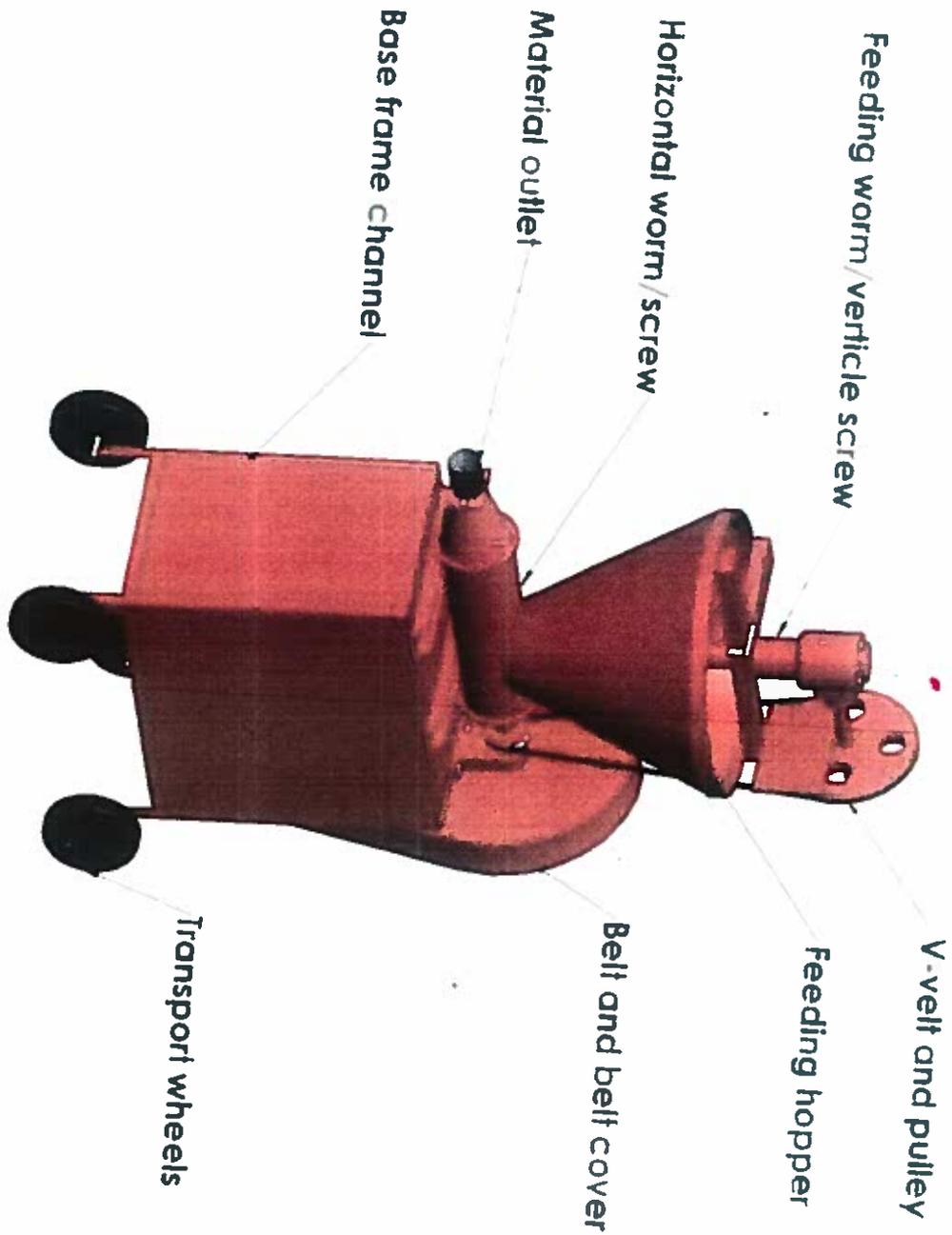
VISIT REPORT OF BIOGAS PLANT AT SURVI SADAN GAUSHALA, KOLKATA

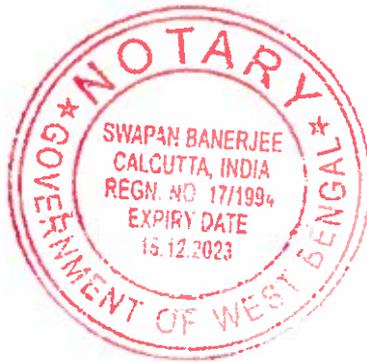
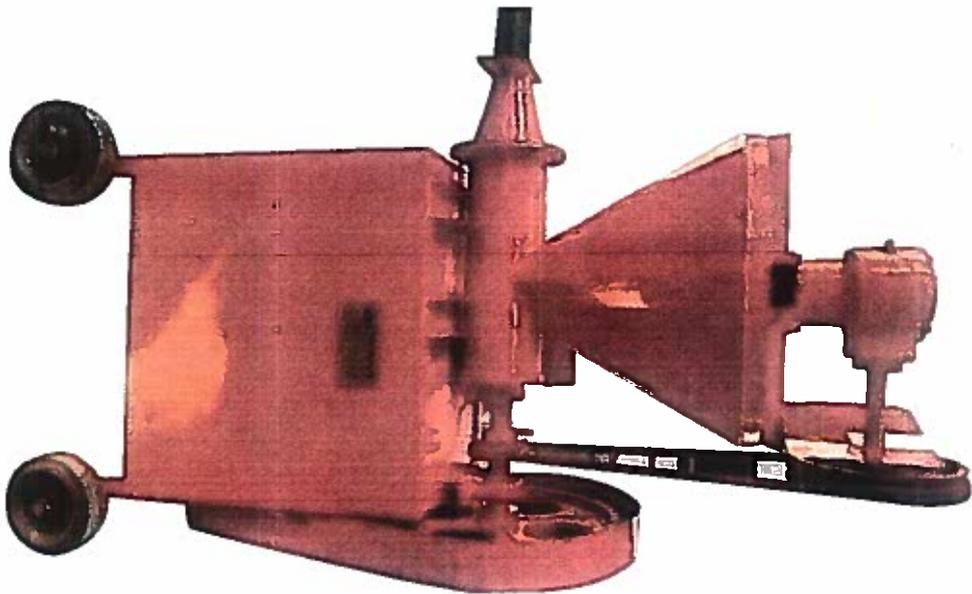
fertilizer can be obtained such as wet digestate, vermi-compost, bio-compost, PROM, Organic Liquid etc.

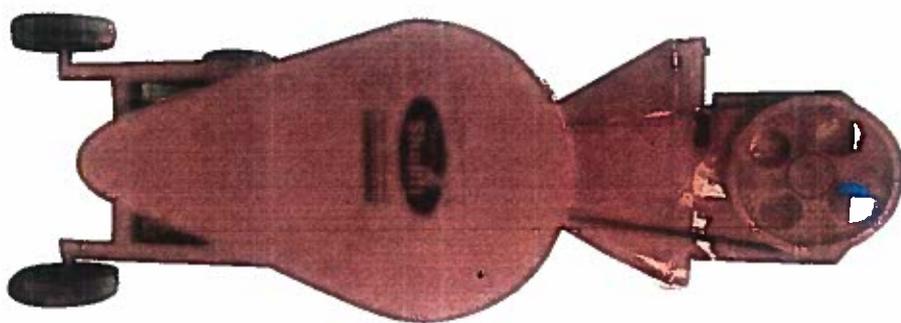
Forms of Slurry Applications -

- The slurry generated from biogas plant is a high-quality organic fertilizer that can be sold, helping farmers shift to organic farming
- A dewatering machine: The slurry can be dewatered and dried to form compost. This can then easily be packed in containers to be sold to farmers. The water separated from the dewatering plant will be in turn used again for the biogas plant.
- Vermicompost generation: Biogas slurry can be used for vermicomposting. This is a method of composting that utilizes the natural processes of worms and microorganisms to break down organic waste. By combining vermicomposting with biogas production, a self-sustaining system can be created that produces nutrient-rich compost while generating renewable energy.
- PROM: The generated slurry can also be used to generate PROM. This is an organic fertilizer containing fine particles of phosphorus which helps in the overall growth of plants. It also improves the fertility of soil and reduces the use of chemical fertilizers. The technology for setting up a PROM unit can be opted from NDDB Mrica.



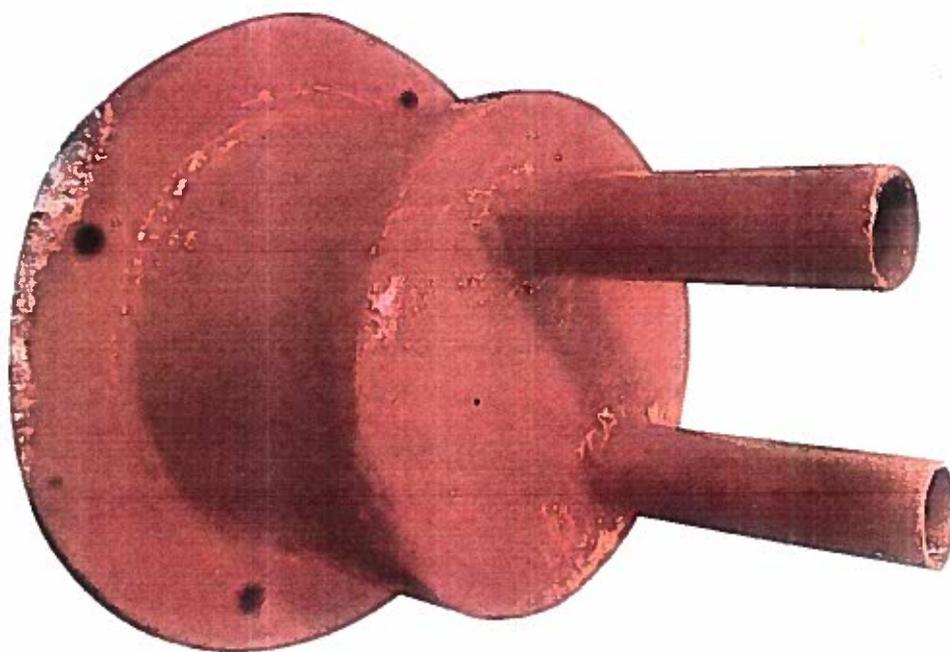


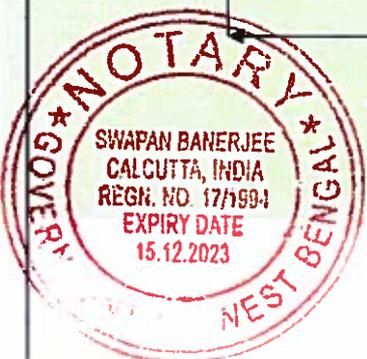
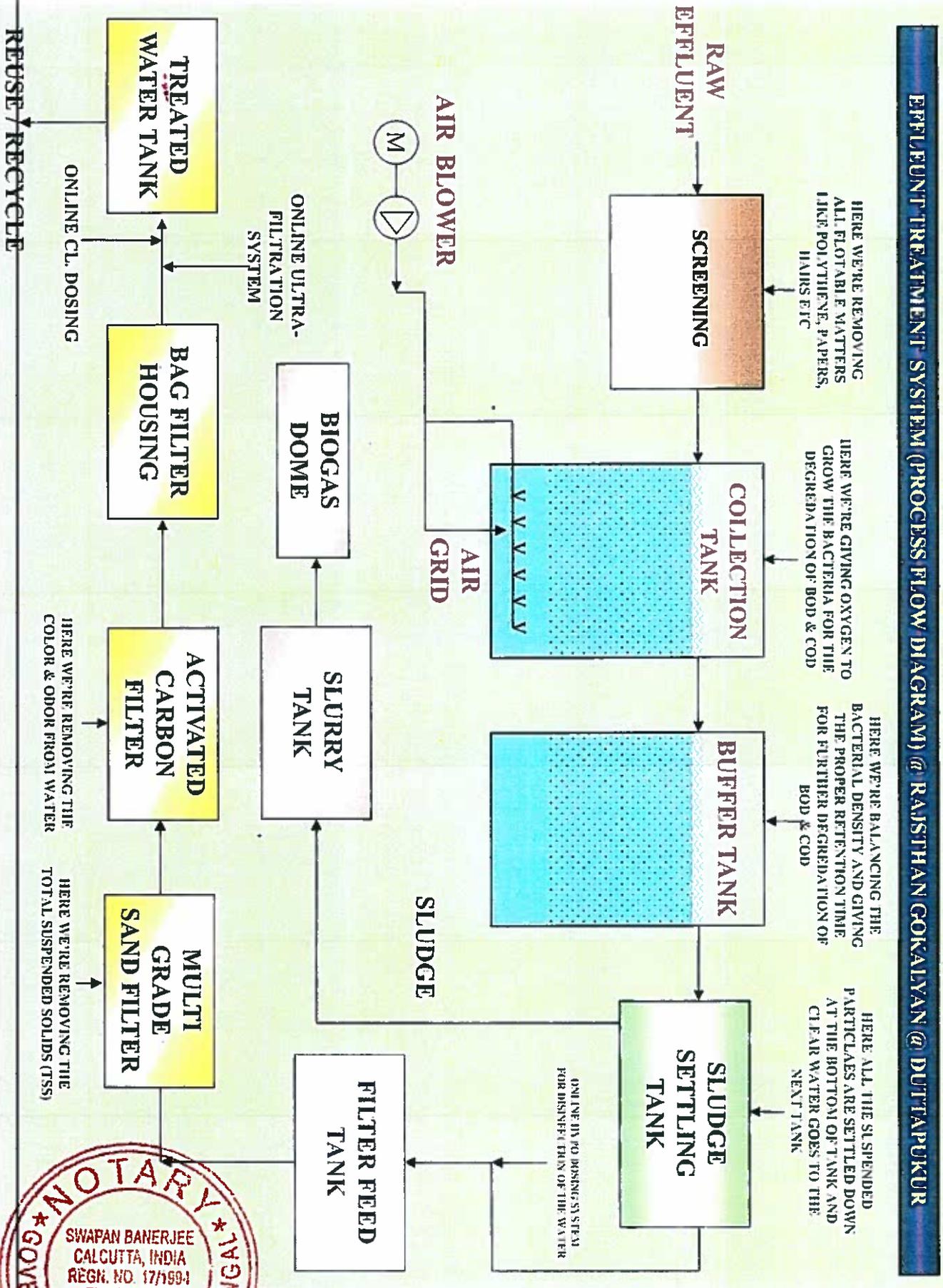




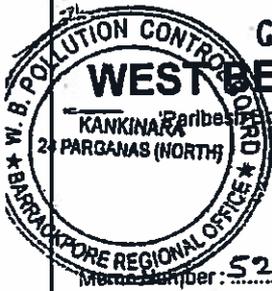
NOTARY
SWAPAN BANERJEE
CALCUTTA, INDIA
REGN. NO 17/1994
EXPIRY DATE
15.12.2023
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

40





E



GREEN CATEGORY WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Renewal Consent to be applied before 120 days of validity Period

Kankinara Parganas Bldg. No. 10A, Block-LA, Sector-III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 098
(Green/Green Category Unit)

C0145359



Application No. 4200864

Member Number: 528 /DC/15/WPB/BR/641/23

Date 21.09.2023

Consent to Operate under Section 25 & 26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

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

Ms. Survi Sadan Goshala,
(hereinafter referred to as Applicant) for its unit located at Villa Santeshpur, Block- Halder Para, Adi Kashipur Road, Dist. 24 Prgns(N), Pin - 743248.

the date of 31/07/2030, operate the industrial unit and to discharge liquid effluent and to emit gaseous effluent from the premises of the industrial unit in accordance with the conditions as mentioned below and to be observed on any day at any instance the quantity and quality of liquid discharge and gaseous emission shall not exceed the permissible limit as specified in this consent letter and as specified in the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

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

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

Conditions: Causes for mainly Cow Protection and Care - No. of Cows - 1560 nos.

01. This Consent is for the following products:

Sl. No.	Name of major by-products	Quantity produced per day	Sl. No.	Name of major by-products	Quantity produced per day
01.	Milk	0.4 KL	03	Vermi Compost	2 MT
02.	Cow Dung Cake	100	04		-

02. The Applicant shall observe the following conditions:

Sl. No.	Type of fuel	Quantity per day	Sl. No.	Type of fuel	Quantity per day
01	-	-	02	-	-
			03	-	-

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

04. Daily water consumption for the following purposes should not exceed.

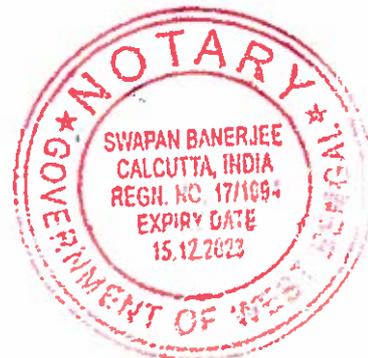
Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits and boiler feed water (water used for gardening should be included in this category of use)	Domestic purpose	Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are easily biodegradable	Processing whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily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

05. Daily discharge of effluent shall not exceed

	Industrial liquid effluent	Domestic liquid effluent	Mixed (Industrial & domestic) Liquid effluent
No. of outfalls	-	01	-
Quantity	- KL	25.0 KL	- KL
Place of discharge			

06. The Applicant shall provide drainage system for conveying industrial & domestic liquid waste & separate drainage system for storm-water and shall provide comprehensive treatment facility for industrial and domestic liquid waste (sewage, sullage & liquid effluent generated from canteen) and operate and maintain the same to conform to the Standard for final effluent as given below.

Outlet No.	Nature of effluent	Parameters and standard (in mg/l. max)							Frequency of effluent sampling
		pH	BOD	COD	TSS	O & G			
01.	Domestic	5.5 to 9.0	30	250	100	10	-	-	Yearly
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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LIFE
Lifestyle for
Environment

West Bengal Pollution Control Board
Barrackpore Regional Office
Panpur More, P.O.: Narayanpur, Kankinara
24-Pgs (N), Pin- 743 126
☎ : 2580 0573, 2502 1960, 2502 1189

Annexure to Consent-to-Operate Sl. No. CO145359

Special Conditions issued to: M/s Survi Sadan Goshala
Vill - Santoshpur, Block - Halder Para,
Adi Kashipur Road
Dist- 24-Pgs (N) - 743248

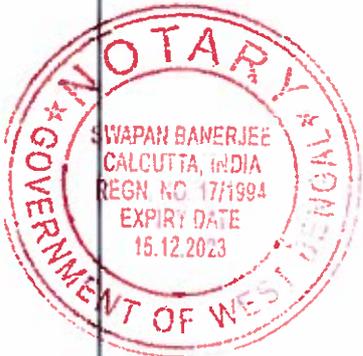
1. The unit will have to take pollution control measures regarding air, water and noise to keep the parameters within the permissible limit as laid down by WBPCB.
2. The consent will be revoked at any time if there is any complaint against the unit for the violation of E.P. Act.
3. The unit shall maintain a clean & safe environment in and around its premises.
4. Proper & effective steps should be taken so as to ensure that activities do not affect the residents of the neighbourhood in any way.
5. No waste water shall be discharged outside the premises of the unit.
6. Land Conversion Certificate is to be obtained from competent authority.
7. Cow dung is to be removed frequently to minimize the chances of mixing of cow dung with waste water.
8. Any kind of solid waste should not be dumped outside the unit premises.
9. Bio-medical Waste Authorization is to be obtained from the State Board. Bio-medical Waste is to be disposed off in compliance with Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended.
10. Bio gas plant is to be operated regularly.
11. Unit shall ensure that no waste water is discharged outside the unit premises through the holes in the boundary wall or in any other ways. In this regard, action taken/compliance report shall be submitted to this office within one month here off.
12. Good house keeping is to be maintained.



Bimalendu Majumdar
21/09/2023
Environmental Engineer
Barrackpore Regional Office
Environmental Engineer
W.B. Pollution Control Board
Barrackpore Regional Office

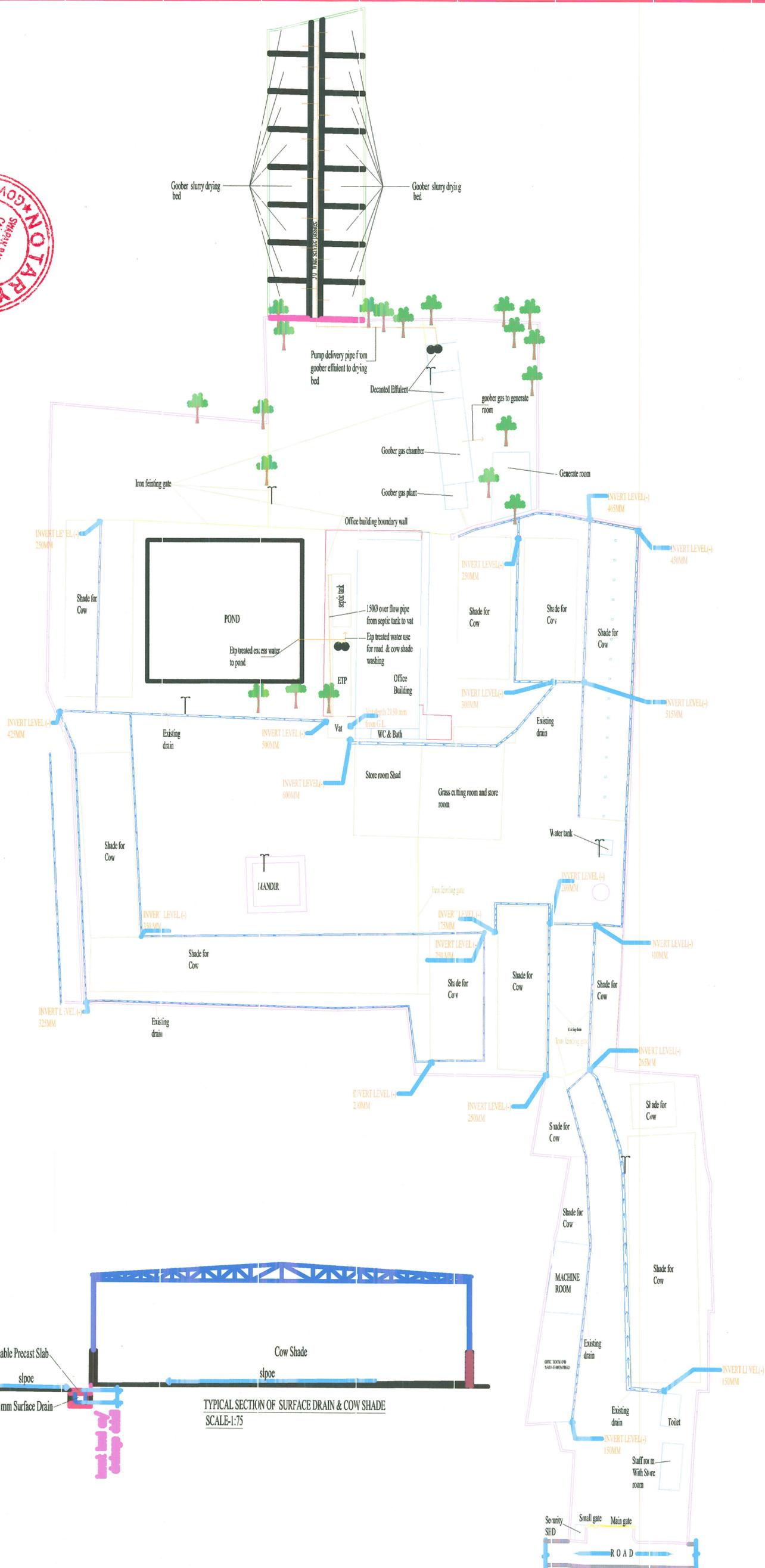
Annexure "G"

Date	Meter 1		Meter 2		Consumption for the day (KL)
	Opening Reading in KL	Closing Reading in KL	Opening Reading in KL	Closing Reading in KL	
16.11.2023	265	279	246	277	45
17.11.2023	279	287	277	292	23
18.11.2023	287	302	292	301	24
19.11.2023	302	325	301	324	46
20.11.2023	325	336	324	329	16
21.11.2023	336	348	329	336	19
22.11.2023	348	363	336	336	15
23.11.2023	363	384	336	342	27
24.11.2023	384	401	342	356	31
25.11.2023	401	433	356	363	39
26.11.2023	433	452	363	388	44
27.11.2023	452	471	388	402	33
28.11.2023	471	472	402	416	15
29.11.2023	472	489	416	441	42
30.11.2023	489	501	441	460	31



ANNEXURE - 'H'

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PROJECT-			
SURVI SADAN GOUSALA, VILL - SANTOSH PUR, P.O: ADI KASHINPUR, P.S: DUTTAPUKUR, PIN : 743248, NORTH 24 PGS, WEST BENGAL			
TITLE			
DRAINAGE DETAILS			
PHE CONSULTANT			
IMPERIAL PHE SERVICES LLP 23B, Jatin Bagchi Road, Kolkata- 700029			
SCALE	DATE	DEALT	CHECKED
1:450 & 1:75	30.10.23	DIN U	

**GARM OORJA's VISIT REPORT
ON
SURVI SADAN GAUSHALA, KOLKATA**

A team member of Gram Oorja Solutions Private Limited did a primary assessment for biogas project at Survi Sadan Gaushala, Kolkata on 24th September 2023.

The objective was to understand the existing plant set up and assess the possibility of establishing a additional biogas plant and a biogas cooking grid to harness energy in terms of biogas, utilize this energy locally or in nearby applications:

- to replace firewood/LPG by biogas
- aid electricity generation and
- to produce bio slurry.

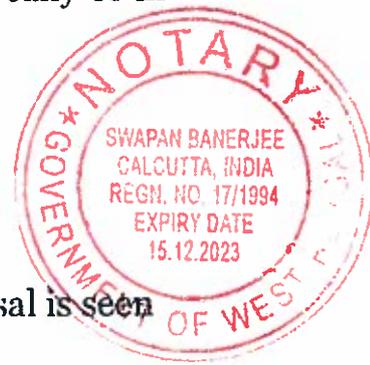
Existing Set up:

The goshala houses over 1650 cattle. Dung handling and disposal is seen as a major point of concern for the goshala.

There is also an existing biogas plant in the premises. The existing Biogas plant set up is fed with 6 Tonnes per day of Cow Manure. This generates around 240 m³ per day of Biogas.

Generated gas is stored in Biogas balloons and then sent to 40 KVA power generator. Biogas produced from the plant is sufficient to operate the generator for 10-12 hrs, when there is requirement of power.

There is direct pipe line from Digester for cooking using two numbers of biogas burners. This is good enough to cook the food for 25-30 persons, twice in a day. Rest of the gas is used to prepare *daliya* for cows.





Proposal for additional Biogas plant facility:

Based on the above observations, and as per the requirement of the gaushala to further cut reliance on the grid and expand cooking in the premises, it is proposed that a biogas plant of capacity 5 TPD, 200 cubic meter per day would be the right fit alongside the existing plant. It is considered that the biogas will largely be used for power generation and a small portion for cooking or process heating.

Configuration of Proposed Biogas plant

Input- Cow manure: 5 TPD
 Fresh water: 5000 liters per day
 Power supply: 230 V, 1 Ph, 50 Hz with power backup

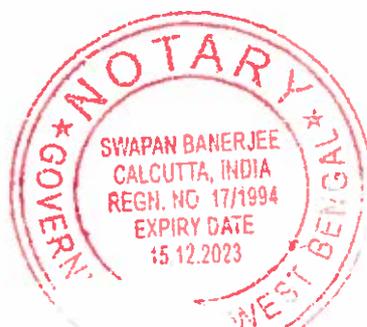
Output- Biogas for cooking: 200 cubic meters per day
 Slurry coming out of the digester: 10,000 liters per day containing 4-5% of total solids

Use of Slurry after Biogas plant (Digestate):

It is very important to dispose the liquid volume of Digestate which is coming from the biogas plant.

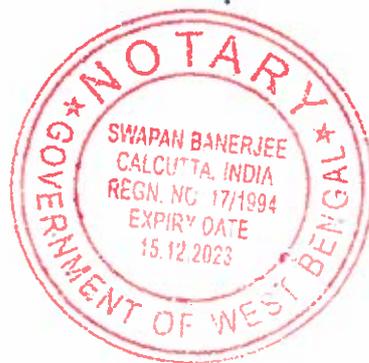
Use of the Digestate as a fertilizer is well established and different forms of fertilizer can be obtained such as wet Digestate, Vermi-compost, Bio-compost, PROM, Organic Liquid etc.

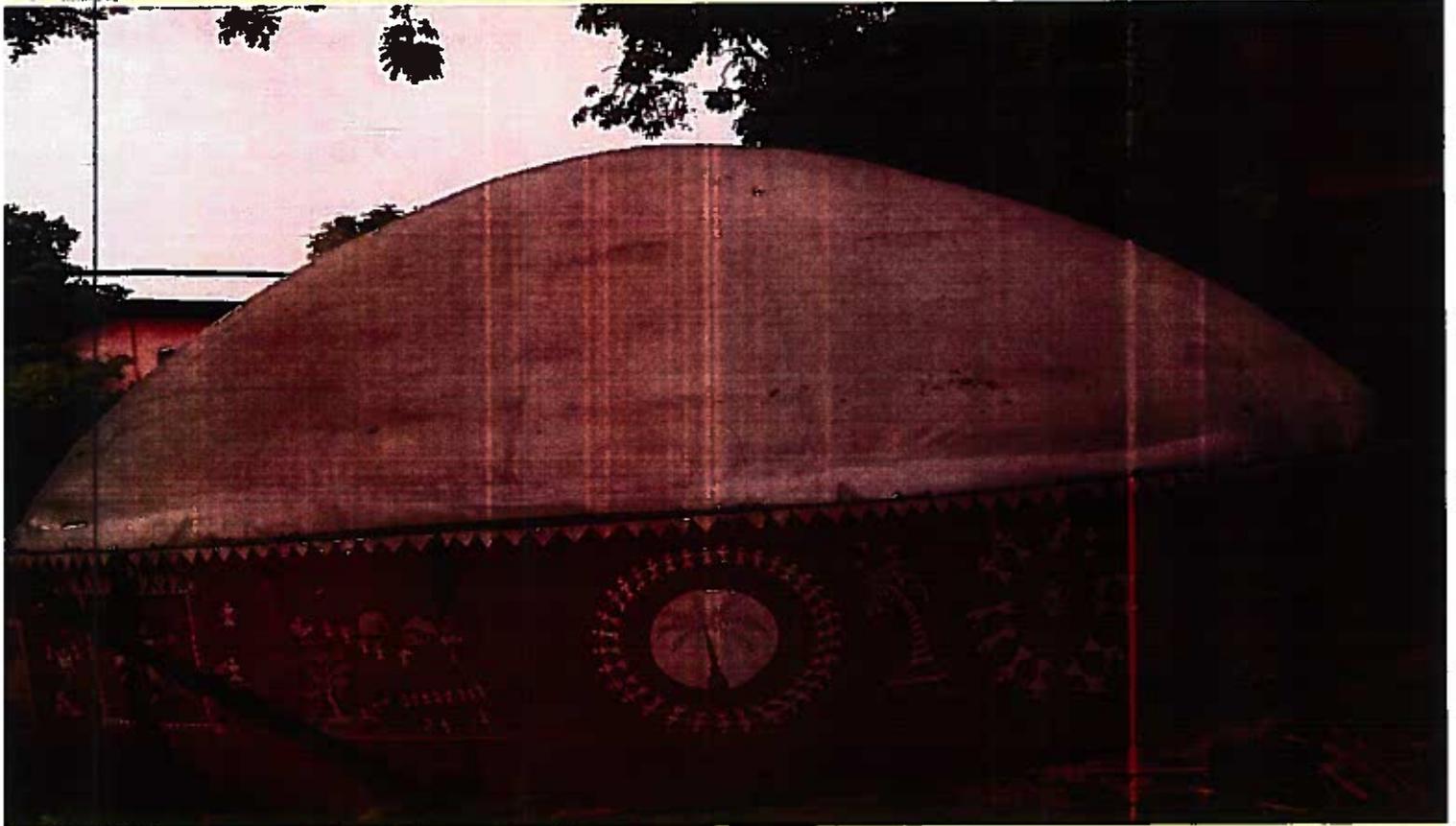
Fertilizer obtained from the Digestate of the biogas can also be promoted as alternative to DAP.



Forms of Slurry Applications:

- The slurry generated from biogas plant is a high-quality organic fertilizer that can be sold, helping farmers shift to organic farming
- A dewatering machine: The slurry can be dewatered and dried to form compost. This can then easily be packed in containers to be sold to farmers. The water separated from the dewatering plant will be in turn used again for the biogas plant.
- Vermicompost generation: Biogas slurry can be used for vermicomposting. This is a method of composting that utilizes the natural processes of worms and microorganisms to break down organic waste. By combining vermicomposting with biogas production, a self-sustaining system can be created that produces nutrient-rich compost while generating renewable energy.
- PROM: The generated slurry can also be used to generate PROM. This is an organic fertilizer containing fine particles of phosphorus which helps in the overall growth of plants. It also improves the fertility of soil and reduces the use of chemical fertilizers. We are in discussions with NDDB Mrida for a PROM plant at the goshala.





Techno- Commercial Proposal for a biogas plant, gas distribution and generator system at Survi Sadan Gaushala, Kolkata

Annexure 1

Prepared By

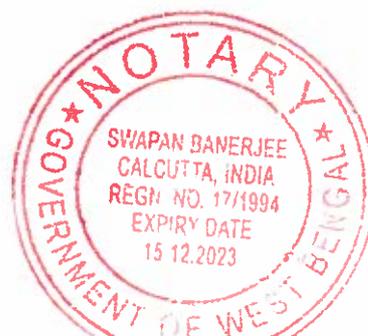
Gram Oorja Solutions Private Limited

Address: Vasundhara, Lane number 2, Shrinath Nagar, Survey number 87, Baner, Pune, Maharashtra 411045

Contact: +91 87934 10001

Email: office@gramoorja.in

Website: www.gramoorja.in





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A. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

A team member of Gram Oorja Solutions Private Limited did a primary assessment for biogas project at Survi Sadan Gaushala, Kolkata on 24th September 2023. Based on that and as per the requirement of the gaushala, kindly find attached our proposal for a biogas plant of capacity 5 TPD, 200 cubic meter per day. It is considered that the biogas will largely be used for power generation and a small portion for cooking or process heating.

2. BASIS OF DESIGN

Biogas plant generation capacity	200 cubic meter per day
Biogas composition	Methane: 55-60%, Carbon dioxide: 34-39%, Hydrogen Sulphide: 0.5-1%, Moisture: 0.5-1%
Biogas calorific value	4500 - 4700 kCal/cubic meter
Material of construction	RCC digester tank with a PVC coated fabric cover balloon
Feed material	5 TPD cow manure per day
Water	5000 Liters per day
Gas distribution pipeline length	250 meters, approximately
Number of biogas burners & Specification (commercial)	4 cum/hr, 2 Nos
Biogas Generator	40 kVA, 1 No.
LPG equivalent of biogas	86 kg per day
Generation plant footprint	5000 sq ft

Notes -

- The biogas will be supplied to the user through pipeline after scrubbing and pressure boosting.





- Gas usage will be metered.
- Cooking experience through the biogas burners will be like that of using LPG.
- Safety and hygiene will be assured throughout the plant.
- Bio-slurry can be dewatered and transported to the usage points. The power requirement for the operation of the dewatering machine might be at 415 V.

3. INPUT AND OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT

- Cow manure: 5 TPD
- Fresh water: 5000 liters per day
- Power supply: 230 V, 1 Ph, 50 Hz with power backup

OUTPUT

- Biogas for cooking: 200 cubic meters per day
- Slurry coming out of the digester: 10,000 liters per day containing 4-5% of total solids

4. SCOPE OF WORK

SCOPE OF WORK - GRAM OORJA

- Construction of Biogas plant, Mixing tank, slurry storage tank *
- System design, detailed engineering, drawings
- Supply of biogas cover and storage balloons, scrubber, pressure regulating system, various valves, regulators, meters, main and distribution gas pipeline, biogas burners, slurry pumps, biogas generator and miscellaneous equipment.
- Installation of various equipment, supervision of construction and fabrication work, testing, commissioning, and training to operators.
- Maintenance of the biogas plant for one year at fixed terms and conditions.

** Note - It is appreciated if the Gaushala manages to get the work like construction and fabrication done from local civil contractor. In that case, Gram Oorja will provide the design and will supervise the construction work. All the other activities will be done by Gram Oorja. If not possible, Gram Oorja will do the entire work.*





SCOPE OF WORK - GAUSHALA

- To provide space for the installation of a biogas plant.
- To provide control room/closed space for installation of pressure boosting system, scrubber etc.
- To get permission required if any from government / local bodies.
- To provide electric power supply at 230 V / 415 V, 50 Hz.
- Power backup during load shedding hours.
- To provide connection of a fresh water supply.
- Access at various location in the premises as per the requirement for doing installation, testing, commissioning, operation, and maintenance of a plant.
- Initial feeding of cow manure and regulator plant operations
- Transportation / disposal of a bio-slurry.

5. COMMERCIAL PROPOSAL

The project work can be divided into four parts.

A. Construction activity

It includes, construction material supply and construction, fabrication work of digester, mixing arrangement, slurry storage and other all the civil activities

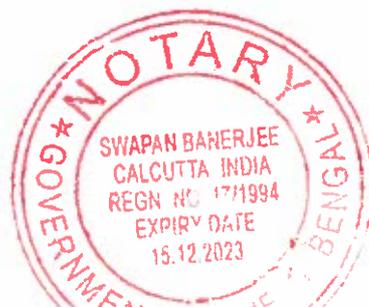
The estimated cost is Rs. 37 Lakh

B. Machinery, distribution line, burners, design, and consultancy by Gram Oorja

It includes supply and installation of biogas balloons, pressure Regulation System, gas distribution pipeline up to 250 meters, burners, and other miscellaneous components. In addition, design, engineering, project management, supervision of construction work, installation, testing, commissioning, training, and maintenance for one year

The estimated cost is Rs. 22.5 Lakh

C. Biogas generator and accessories





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It includes supply and installation of biogas generator and accessories.

The estimated cost is Rs. 11 Lakh

D. Dewatering machine system

It includes supply and installation of slurry dewatering machine of 5 HP capacity and accessories.

The estimated cost is Rs. 3.75 Lakh

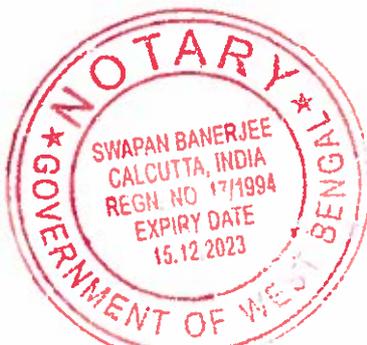
Total project cost is estimated at Rs. 74.25 Lakhs including taxes.

Notes -

- 70% of as an advance payment along with the work order, 20% as a second tranche on completion of construction, 10% on commissioning of the plant.
- This proposal is valid till 30th October 2023.
- The above rates are inclusive of GST.
- Control Room, internal roads, fencing etc. and additional infrastructure if required for manure and slurry handling is not included in the cost estimation.

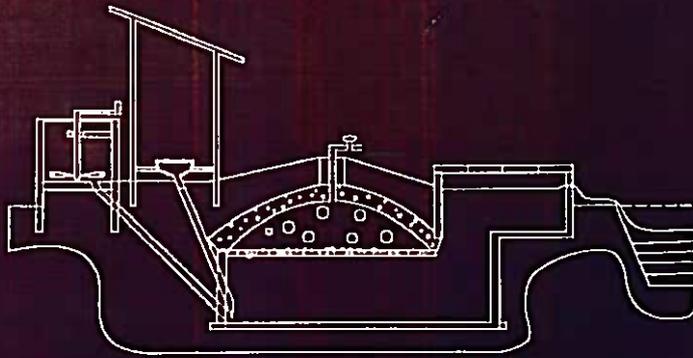
6. PROJECT TIMELINES

Project timelines - days (Activities)	0-25	26-90	91-125
Plant design and detailed engineering, and drawings	✓		
Procurement and completion of civil Work	✓	✓	
Procurement and installation of biogas balloons, scrubber, pressure regulating system, pipeline, moisture chambers, internal fittings, and biogas burners, biogas generator		✓	✓
Initial feeding to the digester, testing, commissioning, training			✓

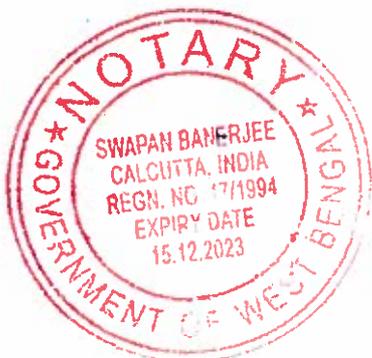


BIOGAS TECHNOLOGY

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



R S Khoiyangbam
Navindu Gupta
Sushil Kumar



Biogas technology – Towards sustainable development

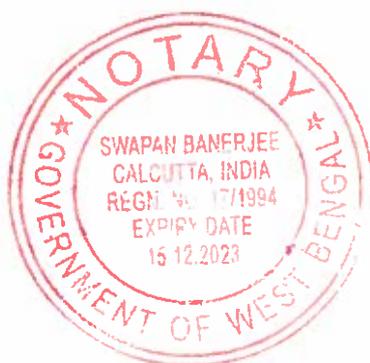
Chapter 2-Anaerobic Digestion Page No.40

40 Biogas Technology: Towards Sustainable Development

Table 6 Quantity of fresh manure available from medium-sized animals and gas yield

Animals	Fresh dung (kg/animal/day)	Moisture content (%)	Average biogas yield	
			(m ³ /kg fresh dung)	(m ³ /animal/day)
Cattle	10	80-85	0.04	0.40
Buffalo	15	80-85	0.04	0.60
Pig	1.2	75-80	0.07	0.10
Poultry	0.10	70-80	0.06	0.006
Goat/sheep	2.0	75-80	0.05	0.10
Horse	15.0	80-85	0.04	0.60
Camel	20.0	70-85	0.03	0.60
Elephant	40.0	70-85	0.02	0.80
Duck	0.15	70-80	0.05	0.008
Pigeon	0.05	70-80	0.05	0.003

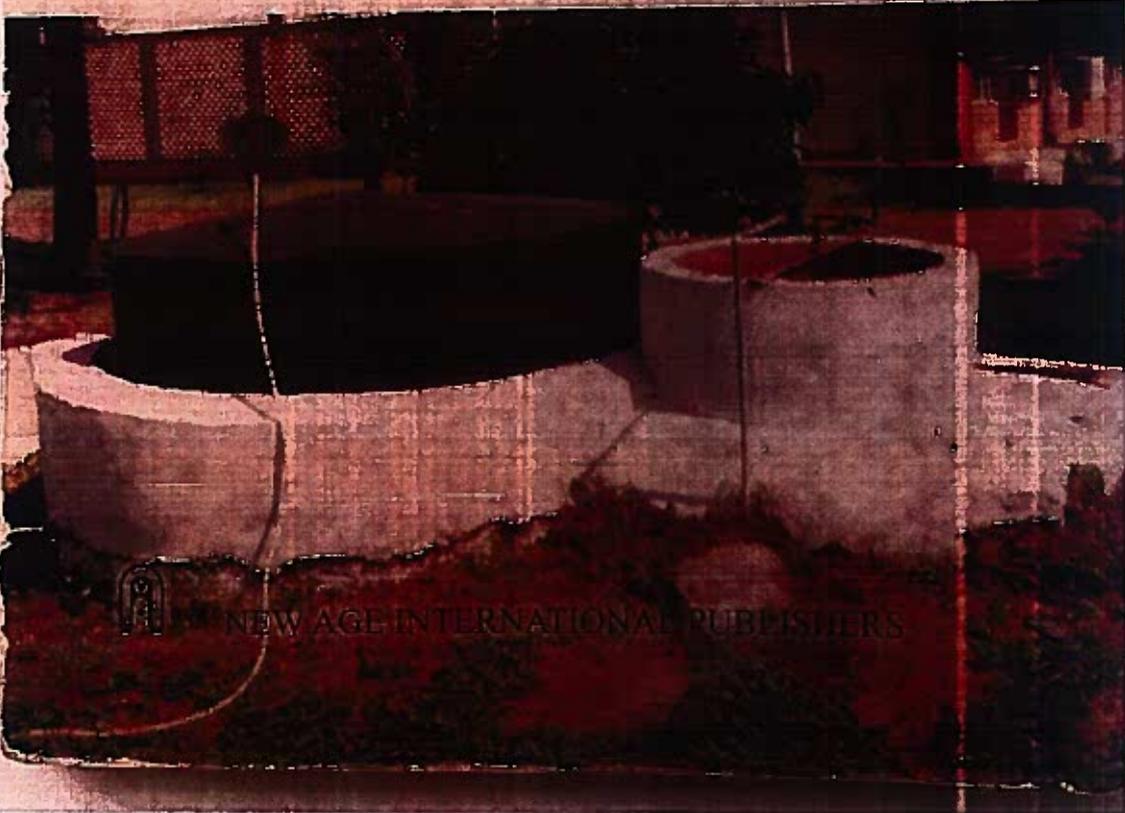
Source Adapted from Myles and Dhussa (1987)



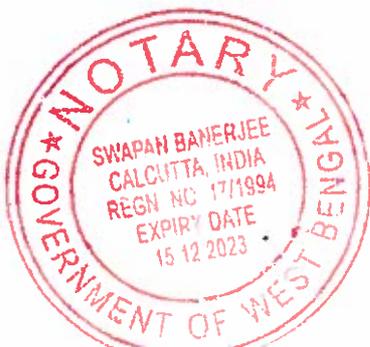
NEW AGE

Biogas Technology

B.T. Nijaguna



NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS



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Biogas Technology

Chapter 2, Page No.28

biogas reactors for urban sewage were used for energy generation.

The majority of reactors available today are useful for conversion of animal dung because it can be homogeneously mixed with water into a consistent slurry without much difficulty. The slurry can be easily circulated inside the reactor and taken out after digestion by virtue of the hydrostatic principle. This is not the case with agricultural wastes. Mechanical power is needed to reduce their size. Even then the slurry is not homogeneous and needs active mechanical power to circulate it in the reactor and to displace it. However, this should not be a drawback. Instead, it must be taken up as a challenge to design reactors for agricultural wastes, as biogas from agricultural wastes can be a significant source of energy.

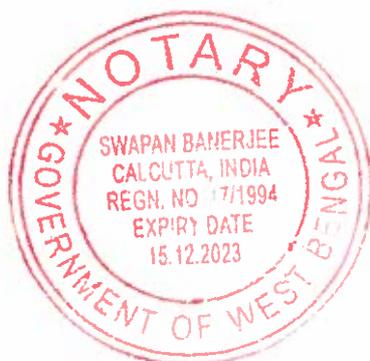
Table 2.9 gives the daily available and collectable estimates of human and animal wastes in India.

Table 2.9 Estimates of Human and Animal Wastes Available in Indian Conditions

Source	Total waste kg/day/head	Collectable waste kg/day/head
(a) Cattle	10-15	5-8
(b) Pigs	1.8	0.3
(c) Sheep	0.75	0.25
(d) Man [per person]	0.75	0.55
(e) Kitchen Wastes [per person]	0.25	0.25
(f) Poultry	0.05	0.05

Some of the characteristics of animal wastes are as below:

- (i) **Cattle dung:** It is most commonly used in India because it is easily formed into a homogeneous slurry and its C/N ratio is near the optimum value of 30. It is the mostly used material in India. As estimated, 2 million tonnes of dung is produced per day by 257 million heads of cattle. Even one half could be diverted for biogas generation, it would equal 80 million tonnes of



BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL
GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH AT KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 82 OF
2023
IN THE MATTER OF:
SANTOSHPUR MITALI SANGHA,
....Applicant
VERSUS
STATE OF WEST BENGAL & ORS..
....Respondents

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT OF THE
RESPONDENT NO. 8.



MR. AMITAVA MITRA,
Advocate
12/2, Old Post Office Street,
2nd Floor,
Kolkata - 700 001,
Mobile No. 98312-09762,
E-Mail I.D.
amitavamitra69@gmail.com,
Registration No. WB/1887/1995.