

IN THE PRINCIPAL BENCH NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 34 / 2014

Digvijay Singh

VERSUS

State of Rajasthan & Ors.

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HUMBLE APPLICANT

  
(DIGVIJAY SINGH)

IN THE PRINCIPAL BENCH NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 34 / 2014

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VERSUS

State of Rajasthan & Ors

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SUBMISSIONS / OBJECTIONS TO THE REPORT DATED  
20.04.2021 & 21.07.2021 SUBMITTED BY THE MONITORING  
COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED BY THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL VIDE  
ORDER DATED 07.12.2020.

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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS:

On behalf of the humble Original Applicant it is most humbly  
and respectfully submitted as under: -

1. That this Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 07.12.2020 opined  
after taking note of the past various reports including the  
report prepared by the National Productivity Council and  
findings of the Hon'ble Tribunal; that there is a need for  
stringent approach against violators of environmental norms,



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affected public health and damage to fertility of land and availability of drinking water which is scarce but necessary for survival and to give effect the rule of law and the right of the citizens to clean environment. This is all the more necessary in view of failure of compliance of law in spite of repeated orders. There is track record of chronic non-compliances but not showing responsible behavior by the CETP operator and the industries.

2. That with these above observations this Hon'ble Tribunal constituted a Monitoring Committee and it was mandated that the committee give its recommendations for future course of action, including the final quantum of compensation to be recovered on "Polluter Pays" principles and plan for restoration, utilizing compensation already available and which may be further recommended. Liberty was granted by this Hon'ble Tribunal to any party aggrieved by the report to forward its submissions to this Hon'ble Tribunal before the next date.
3. That the Learned Monitoring Committee invited written submissions / suggestions vide notice dated 21.12.2020 and notice dated 31.12.2020. In pursuance thereof the humble Original Applicant gave detailed submissions to the Learned Monitoring Committee of the entire adjudication of last more than a decade, highlighting the various orders and finding



  
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reached by this Hon'ble Tribunal. A copy of the submissions made before the Hon'ble Tribunal is marked as Annexure – A.

3. That the learned Monitoring Committee granted an opportunity of hearing to the Original Applicant where the entire history of the litigation was informed. It is submitted that there are some very pertinent issues that have missed the attention of the learned Monitoring Committee, which goes to the root of the environmental issues that have been raised by the Original Applicant though the same were pointed out in the submission (Annex.A). In addition to that the Original Applicant out of abundant caution may have reiterated the issues that are specific to the region concerned and may not be lost sight of due to dealing of various and separate issues jointly. Some of these issues that have been raised by the Original Applicant, recognized by the Hon'ble Tribunal and adjudicated are as under but not dealt with by the leaned Monitoring Committee:

- A. Firstly, in the humble opinion of the Original Applicant the learned Monitoring Committee ought to have prepared separate reports for all the three places i.e. Jodhpur, Pali and Balotra since the issues raised especially in the present petition is very distinct and peculiar from the other two; in addition to the fact that judicial findings have been noted in orders in the present case that go to the root of the matter especially in view of the area being Over Exploited Area.



  
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B. It was submitted to the Monitoring Committee the area in question is an Over Exploited Area as per the guidelines of CGWA. As per the statement / deposition of Scientist (D) Mr. Dr. Arjit Day before the Hon'ble Tribunal clearly states that, **CGWA does not give permission to extract ground water in such areas as per its guidelines.** When this fact is coupled with the finding of the National Productivity Counsel that the ground water has been severely contaminated, the issue deserves a very serious consideration. It is pertinent to take up this issue at the first instance for several reasons. Firstly, in pursuance of the orders of this Hon'ble Tribunal all industrial units connected to the CETP were directed to move application before the CGWA. These applications are still pending before the CGWA and CGWA must be called upon to know as to what is their stand in this regard. It becomes further important because many ETP units have mushroomed and their number is only growing due to the stringent orders of this Hon'ble Tribunal on the CEPT and its compliances there in. As a result ETP units are another challenge and nuisance to the environment as noted by the learned Court Commissioners appointed on previous occasions. In addition to this all this another challenge that the region faces especially when the area



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is a declared Over Exploited Area, is the upcoming major private textile park of sorts, the advertisements of which, published in the Hindi Daily is marked as **Annexure – B. Under these circumstances it begs the question can the CGWA and other environment authorities permit such unbridled establishment of industries in an arid region that is already struggling hard and the NPC Report says that the ground water is severely contaminated; the extent of which is not know but is a matter of detailed study.** Admittedly, the source of water is ground water. Under these circumstances it is advisable to keep the mind the words of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board Vs. M.V. Nayudu (AIR 1999 SC 812) where in to strengthen its (court) argument, the Court cited an extract from the article of Chairman Barto and said: "There is nothing to prevent the decision makers from assessing the record and concluding there is inadequate information on which to reach a determination. **If, it is not possible to make decision with 'some' confidence, then it makes sense to err on the side of the caution and prevent activities that may cause serious or irreversible harm.** An informed decision can be made at a later stage when additional data is available or resources permit further research. To ensure that greater caution is taken in environmental



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management, implementation of the principle through judicial and legislative means is necessary. The situation in the present case on the basis of the findings on record calls upon all the authorities to err on side of caution and prevent activities that may cause serious or irreversible harm. Therefore, under these circumstances it becomes imperative that the Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to call upon the CGWA to explain their stand and call upon them to give solution to the crises that is faced by the region at large due to the activity of the few; since their presence has been excused until called upon by the Hon'ble Tribunal. The situation amounts to violation of Fundamental Right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India as against the Fundamental Right guaranteed under Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India. The Original Applicant has come to know and the same may be confirmed by the CGWA that, CGWA has begun to grant permission to extract water to the industrial units and certain permissions were granted on 2018 valid from 27.04.2018 to 26.04.2020 and some in 2021 valid from 21.04.2021 to 20.04.2023. The above fact makes one curious as to what is really the parameter that is being followed by the CGWA and where exactly are its priorities. It is submitted that the above facts becomes



  
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absolutely relevant when considered with the fact that this year has been a drought year to the entire Barmer District.

C. It is submitted that on 15.05.2015 the entire industrial operations of units connected to the CETP's were stopped by the orders of this Hon'ble Court for want of establishment of RO plants and other connected issues. The CETP Trust moved modification application for opening up of industries and the said application was rejected vide order dated 01.09.2015 with liberty that the industry may move an application after it can claim that it is compliant of all norms along with RO Plant. Subsequent thereto the State Government moved an affidavit seeking indulgence of this Hon'ble Tribunal to open the industries and undertook the responsibility that the RO Plant shall be established by December 2015. Relying upon the affidavit filed by the Secretary of the State Government, this Hon'ble Tribunal allowed the operation of the industries connected to CETP and imposed penalty for the anticipated environment pollution that they would be causing till the establishment of the RO plant. The RO plant was made operational in February – March 2016. It is pertinent to submit here that the TDS of the region since the inception of this petition; and admitted by the industry in



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their reply to writ petition and counter writ petition (now the present O.A.), ranges between 20,000 mg/l to 45,000 mg/l. It is submitted that the learned Court Commissioner and Former Expert Member of this Hon'ble Tribunal Shri Dr. Ajay A. Deshpande, in May 2018, opined that, regarding the ineffectiveness of the 6 MLD plant and the complete inadequacy of the CETPs at Balotra, Bithuja and Jasol to deal with high concentration of the TDS in the incoming effluent and to deal with incoming high concentration influent, especially when the plants are working or being operated at lower hydraulic capacity. It is observed that the present RO systems provided at the CETP are designed for TDS of about 12000mg/l but the ground water TDS at the time of extraction ranges from 3000 mg/l to 20,000 mg/l. Therefore, practically most of the effluent cannot be treated in the RO. Para No. 8 to 11 of the report. This means that the CETP Trust knowingly and willingly committed fraud upon the Hon'ble Tribunal's trust and faith by putting up an inefficient RO Plant while filed an affidavit that after the establishment of RO Plant they shall be compliant of environment norms. On the basis of the said assurance coupled with the affidavit of the Secretary, Department of Environment, Government is nothing but a fraud upon this Hon'ble Tribunal. This



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aspect of the matter was brought to the notice of the Learned Monitoring Committee but the same has not been dealt entirely especially when the report is common for all three places and that practically dilutes the severity of the situation especially important for determining the compensation amount in terms of “Polluter Pay Principle”. This is being said for the reason, that the mandate to the Monitoring Committee was to give its recommendations for future course of action, including the final quantum of compensation to be recovered on “Polluter Pays Principles” and plan for restoration, utilizing compensation already available and which may be further recommended A copy of the inspection reports conducted by the RSPCB is marked as Annexure – C. In addition to this the monsoon drains in the RIICO industrial area as on today are inundated with industrial effluent, the vacant plots in the industrial area has deposition of effluent, closed conduit pipe line is over flowing. Some picture of these places with effluent discharge is marked as Annexure – D.

- D. The learned Monitoring Committee has been silent on the compliance of order dated 06.03.2019 passed in the present matter by the Hon'ble Tribunal. By the same order the State Government through the Department of Medical and Health was required to submit a report and



  
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inform the impact of the industry on the health of the Natives. The Department of Agriculture was required to inform of the adverse impact of the industrial activity and discharge of effluent on the ground water and agricultural activity of the region; which is awaited till date to be filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal as well, based on their affidavit. The Original Applicant feels it imperative to submit and put on record the revenue record of lands situated along the river side of River Luni and it would be self-evident that there was a time when the natives of the land would grow cash crops, wheat, sauf / Jeera, vegetable, green fodder etc. May the Hob'ble Tribunal be please to take these documents into account and direct the State Government / Agriculture Department to study them and reach logical conclusion to comply Order dated 06.03.2019 instead of claiming based on the current revenue records that nothing substantial grows here and it is all monsoon dependent. To the contrary the comparison of facts of the past and the present have a very scary picture to portray; as to where has our sense of development really brought us that the very "LIFE" for which one does; is at stake and so is the LIFE of coming future generations. A certified copy of the revenue record is marked as Annexure – E.



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E. That the learned Monitoring Committee did not take into consideration the existence of illegal industries situated in Jerla which comes under the Municipal limits of Balotra. There are roughly about 40-50 units operating and none of these industries are connected to the CETP nor do they have their own ETP and so consequently none of them have any consent to establish or consent to operate order issued by the RSPCB in their favour. In fact, the issue of Jerla has been raised before the Prabodhan Samiti Chaired by the District Collector and Regional Officer, RSPCB its Secretary; to connect Jerla industries to CETP. Neither these illegal industries have been connected with the CETP nor any action has been taken against them by the authorities which is violation of Order dated 09.07.2015 (Pg 9 of the order, "We direct the RSPCB to continue with these operations and publish on their website as well as in the local newspaper a notice inviting the industries to approach them for valid consent and warn them that if they fail to register their activities and obtain requisite consent the action of shutting down their units would follow. We also hope that the applicant and Respondent Nos.8 & 9 and every industrial unit shall help the RSPCB in detecting such errant units. They may approach the RSPCB with whatever information they have about the clandestine operation of such units".). The Prabodhan Samiti which

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has been formed to oversee the industrial activity and act as an authority of sorts has the knowledge of this but no action till date has been taken. As per the latest newspaper reportage the units in Jerla are rampantly causing nuisance in the area by their illegal activity. A copy of the recent newspaper reportage dated 01.09.2021 is marked as **Annexure – F**. It is further submitted that the petitioner had duly informed the Regional Officer, RSPCB of the incident and requested him to take necessary action on his whatsapp number.

F. The learned Monitoring Committee has not touched the important aspect of order dated 06.03.2019 regarding the dredging of the river and cleaning the surface of the river of the toxic sludge of last so many years to achieve restoration of status quo ante.

G. That it is pertinent to note here that the present CETP's must be ordered to be checked by TERI or NEERI in terms of their design capacity to treat effluent; where the TDS value of the raw water is admittedly ranges from 20,000 mg/l to 40,000 mg/l. The foundation to make this assertion is the fact that it has been expressed in explicit terms by a Former Expert Member of this Hon'ble Tribunal in his report and the inspection report prepared by the Ro, RSPCB on 19.12.2020 which is



  
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revealing and shows how blatant the CETP Trust has been in its conduct towards the proceedings of this Hon'ble Tribunal. A copy of the said Inspection Reports is marked as Annexure – C. Serious questions have been raised in the Commissioner Report authored by Shri Ajay A Deshpande in his report of May 2018 regarding the inadequacy and ineffectiveness of the RO Plants. It was observed that the present RO system of 6 MLD's designed capacity was for TDS of about 12,000 mg/l whereas the ground water TDS at the time of extraction ranges from 3000 mg/l to 20,000mg/l. in light of this factual assertion by the Regional Officer the RO plant established in 2015 in pursuance of orders of this Hon'ble Court in 2015 was done for the name sake and to somehow brow beat the order of the Hon'ble Tribunal so that the industries become operational but not with the intent of curing the ill of which the CETP Trust and the State is culpable of. The acts and omissions on part of the CETP Trust and State for its failure to ensure compliance in terms of its affidavit by Secretary while establishing insufficient and inefficient RO Plant of 6 MLD in 2015 which is proved by the inspection reports of RSPCB (Annex.C) invites heavy penalty and the Hon'ble Tribunal must impose it.



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H. That the HRTS /SEP breach (duly noted in the interim report of the learned Monitoring Committee) which took place due to which the toxic effluent swept its way into the river which has further severely damaged the river bed, underground water. This incident has been recorded in the preliminary report of the learned Monitoring Committee. The breach is flagrant violation of orders dated 17.02.2012 & 24.02.2012 passed and confirmed by the Hon'ble High Court at Jodhpur in the present matter and of order dated 04.10.2017 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is pertinent to mention here that the CETP Trust is still found wanting of the undertaking it had given before this Hon'ble Court. On 04.10.2017 the Hon'ble Tribunal had imposed a penalty of 1 crore for the breach of HRTS on the assurance and undertaking to this Hon'ble Tribunal that such breach shall not take place in future and that they will put HDPE lining in all the ponds that are there in Balotra HRTS/SEP. It is outlandish but a fact that out of all the ponds existing in the HRTS / SEP at Balotra only one of the ponds has HDPE lining to prevent percolation. There is another pond with concrete flooring of small size and is completely submerged in the toxic reject making it absolutely useless. The rest of the SEP about 3 or 4 in number are unlined and are being used for discharge, which ultimately percolates into the ground



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water table. Therefore, it is for one's imagination to understand the quantum of toxic effluent that has seeped into the ground water all these years and still continues, to impunity. IT is pertinent to mention here that as per the order of the RSPCB permission was sought by the CETP Trust to discharge into the lined HRTS/SEP only till 15.07.2021 and permission was granted to do so only in lined SEP till 15.07.2021. However, as per the information of the Original Applicant the discharge is being made in all the ponds and the entire HRTS/SEP is full once again and the discharge continues to take place even today. A copy of the order by which directions have been issued by the RSPCB vide order 03.05.2021 and 21.06.2021 is marked as **Annexure – G**. In this light of the matter it is rightly pointed out by the learned Monitoring Committee that the entire concept of SEP/HRTS needs to be looked into and studied before the industry is permitted to further ruin the environment and ecology.

- I. That may this Hon'ble Tribunal make a note of the manner in which the land fill site is being operated by Ramki; who is running the facility on land given by the CETP Trust which was initially being run by the District Collector for a decade or so before it was handed over to the industry. The land fill site is required to



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accommodate the sludge generated from Balotra, Bithuja, Jasol (i.e. Industries in Balotra region), Jodhpur and Pali. In the commonsensical understanding of the Original Applicant the facility is hardly being run in the manner it ought to be and therefore the site is hazardous for nature and groundwater. May the Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to order a thorough investigation into the design aspect, how it is being run and whether RAMKI is in compliance of the environment norms and norms of the environmental clearance granted to in favour of RAMKI. It is submitted that the study may kindly be ordered to be conducted by NEERI or TERI and submit a report to the Hon'ble Tribunal. Subject to verification, it is submitted that to the best knowledge of the Original Applicant the then Regional Officer, RSPCB has conducted inspection of the landfill facility on 03.03.2020 & 10.08.2020 and found that the facility is non-compliant of environment norms. May the Pollution Control Board be called upon to produce the said report and any subsequent inspection reports and submit the status before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

J. Lastly, it is submitted that there are issues that are required to be ascertained and can be done only with the help of experts of the field and the concerned authorities who are responsible to act as Trustees on



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behalf of the natives of the region. Therefore, it is submitted that it is better to appoint National Productivity Council to take its own report as the base report and proceed to conclude the issues that have been left for so long in the hands of the authorities who have shown by their conduct that they shall not discharge their statutory obligations as Trustees of natural resources owned by all equally but do everything to everything to frustrate the cause and steam out the people; who are in pursuit of addressing and demanding their fundamental rights. The agency must ensure to take note of the observation of the NPC report that a detailed hydrological study is required to be studied to looking in to the aspect of degree and extent of damage caused to the groundwater source and determine the penalty and compensation commensurate to the damage caused due to the gross negligence of the State, Statutory bodies and the industries.

4. That in humility and with utmost regard for the Majesty of this Hon'ble Tribunal; it is submitted that because the learned Monitoring Committee's report is a joint report, the issues have become tangled when they are distinct to the place and also distinct in the way and to the extent they have been



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adjudicated. This makes the report a rather difficult document to understand for the lay man, such as the Original Applicant; to fathom the manner and degree of implementation of the orders and solutions that are opined specific to the region and its environ and the intertwined nature of the one with the other. Therefore, Original Applicant beseeches to this Hon'ble Tribunal that his submissions to the Monitoring Committee may be dealt with in toto as per the law and all the issues that have been settled and the judicial findings given by the Hon'ble Tribunal till date may be considered. Having said that, it is submitted that the Original Applicant means no disrespect for the distinguished learned Monitoring Committee but the objections are reflection of the Original Applicant's anxiety, legitimate legal expectation from law and of abundant caution I believe is required to be taken.

5. That in view of the above submissions may the Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to take the objections into consideration along with the submissions made by the humble Original Applicant before the learned Monitoring committee (Annex.A) and accordingly direct the authorities to take further necessary actions and further appoint National Productivity Council to conclude the issue, the base of which was prepared by it.



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**PRAYER**

It is, therefore, most humbly and respectfully prayed that in view of the facts mentioned herein above and observation and direction made by this Hon'ble Tribunal the Objections / Submissions of the humble Original Applicant may kindly be taken on record and considered. *Accordingly, appropriate orders/directions may be passed as deemed appropriate by the Hon'ble Tribunal.*

HUMBLE APPLICANT



(DIGVIJAY SINGH)

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IN THE PRINCIPAL BENCH NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 34 / 2014

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VERSUS

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AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF OBJECTIONS TO REPORT BY  
LEARNED MONITORING COMMITTEE

I, Digvijay Singh S/o Late Sh. Ganpat Singh, aged 40 years, practicing law at Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur, Resident of "Jasol-House", Paota B-3 Road, Jodhpur (Raj.), hereby state on oath as under: -

1. That I am the Original Applicant appearing in person in the present matter and I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case.
2. That the present objections filed by the applicant have been drafted by me and the contents thereof are true and correct.

*Digvijay Singh*  
DEPONENT

*Self*

VERIFICATION

I, the above named deponent do hereby verify that the contents of my above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. No material has been concealed therein.

SO HELP ME GOD.

No. *1542* Date. *21/9/14* Time *10:30 AM*  
Sworn before me by *Digvijay Singh*  
S/o *Sh. Ganpat Singh* R/o *Paota B-3 Road, Jodhpur*  
who is identified by *[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
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*Digvijay Singh*  
DEPONENT

**OFFICE OF THE MONITORING COMMITTEE**

**(IN THE MATTER OF ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.34 (THC) / 2014 DIGVIJAY  
SINGH V/s STATE OF RAJASTHAN & ORS)**

**Submissions and Suggestions in reference to Notice dated 21.12.2020 and Notice  
dated 31.12.2020 issued by the Hon'ble Monitoring Committee**

That the applicant in person initially filed a Writ Petition (PIL) before the Hon'ble High Court seeking indulgence of the Court to act upon the directions issued by it in the matter of Mahesh Parekh wherein the High Court had issued directions in the nature of continuous mandamus and further direct the authorities to act in consonance with the findings of the National Productivity Council. After brief adjudication the present matter came to be transferred before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

The Original Applicant has made an attempt to re-encapsulate the adjudication process by highlighting the important findings and observations during a decade long adjudication by the Hon'ble Tribunal so as to make sense of the present situation and the serious nature it has acquired due to acts and omissions of the Statutory Agencies as well as the CETP Trusts and the utter disregard they have shown for the authority of the Hon'ble Tribunal as well as for the Rule of Law.

The reliefs prayed for in the Writ Petition / Original Application is as follows:

**Relief(s) prayed for:**

It is therefore, humbly prayed that this petition in the form of Public Interest Litigation may kindly be allowed. By issuing an appropriate writ order or direction;

- i) Declare that the Rawal Shri Mallinath Ji Cattle Fair is a part of the cultural heritage of the local people, and deserves protection caused due to environmental damage; and
- ii) The respondents may be called upon to state whether any precautionary assessment was done before permitting the use of arid lands in Balotra, Bithuja and Jasol for Textile Industry; and if not done, the State may be directed to do so forthwith, and until that time a moratorium be imposed so as to prevent further environmental damage;
- iii) After taking stock of the damage caused to the environment, to the extent the contentions in this petition about environmental and ecological damage are confirmed, it may be declared that the respondents have utterly failed in discharge of their duties, and such reparations, restitution and compensation may be ordered as deemed fit;

- iv) Only such Industrial activity in the region may be permitted which does not cause environmental harm and is sustainable; any activity which fails the muster of the settled principles may be proscribed forthwith;
- v) The state may be directed to immediately start the process of distributing the compensation amount to the affected person for the loss and damage of land and crop as computed and quantified by the National Productivity Council for the last 15 years. A further study may be conducted to assess the loss and damage to the land and crop of additional 15 years as the industry is running for last 3 decades. Further assessment must be made to the future value of the crop and land and the loss incurred on it, by a body of experts who should be paid by the State, RIICO and Pollution Control Board.
- vi) The State may be directed to immediately take up and assign the study to a body of independent experts who should directly report to this Hon'ble Court for assessing the damage and loss caused to the environment, ecology, underground water and to the health and life of the resident of the area and also to the region and people of the down stream areas where the water has reached and shown its effect within a stipulated time frame.
- vii) The present CETPs may be declared to be obsolete and redundant and if the industries are not shut down permanently; they ought not to be permitted to function unless they install a technology that can take the load of the effluent discharged and the treated water is free of any contamination, minus any adverse effects and completely safe for the purposes of irrigation wherein there is no danger of biomagnification.
- viii) The industrial units must be ordered to put up medical facility in each of the units and provide medical education to the labours. Further the state may be directed to pay compensation to the labours who have suffered due to the lack of medical facilities and non-compliance of statutory provisions.
- ix) The State may further be directed to investigate into the kind of diseases or adverse effects that can be contacted by being directly or indirectly exposed to the toxic fumes so as to ascertain the damage inflicted on the people of the region; and cause reparations

- x) The State may be further directed to prepare a data base to ascertain the number of people who can be said to have attracted the disease due to effluent in any direct or indirect manner: and accordingly damages may kindly be ascertained and paid to the sufferer.
- xi) That a separate fund may be instituted wherein the State must be made to pay a certain amount to begin with reparations of the damage caused to the environment until a specific figure can be ascertained by a body of experts duly recoverable so as to give effect to the polluter pays principle.
- xii) That the Animal Fair may be declared to be a Heritage Property of the region which under no circumstance can be altered, manipulated or destroyed by action or omission of any statutory body or through an act of a group of private enterprise.
- xiii) The State may be directed to report to this Hon'ble Court about the safety of the disposal pit proposed for disposal of sludge at Khed, collected after the treatment and whether the method is environmentally friendly. The state may further be directed to report whether the disposal area has been approved by the designated statutory authority as environmentally friendly.
- xiv) The order of lifting of the ban, imposed and in operation since year 1982 passed by the state government as per the reporting of the newspaper must be quashed and set aside as an interim measure and further until the respondent authorities ensure and guarantee that there will be no pollution / contamination and the treated water will be fit for the purposes of irrigation and harmless to the environment sans which no further industrialization in any area suffering from pollution must be permitted.
- xv) The cost of the writ petition may kindly be awarded in favour of the petitioner.
- xvi) Any other writ, order or direction which your Lordship may deem just and proper in the facts and circumstances stated above, in favour of the petitioner may kindly be allowed.

That the petitioner had approached the Hon'ble Tribunal after the matter was transferred by the Hon'ble High Court with the above prayers on the basis and

strength of a judgment that came to be passed by the Hon'ble High Court way back in 2004 in the nature of continuous mandamus. After having taken stock of the situation which was pitiable and aroused a serious concern and moved the conscious of the Court, the Hon'ble Court disposed of the petition vide judgment dated 02.04.2002 wherein this Hon'ble Court observed that, "It is a pity that adequate measures are not being taken by the industries for control and prevention of pollution. Even the authorities are not enforcing the environmental laws to see that the sources of water are not polluted. We shudder to think as to what will happen when the water bodies in the areas of Balotra, Jodhpur and Pali are completely polluted by the effluents which are being emitted by the industry. Already there is acute shortage of water and, in case adequate measure to prevent pollution of water bodies are not enforced the public at large will suffer immensely. In D.B. Civil Writ Petition No.759 of 2002, decided on 9th March, 2004, we have issued certain directions. The judgment rendered by us in D.B. Civil Writ Petition No.759/02 on 09.03.2004 shall apply in the instant case as well. The concerned authorities including the Collector of the districts shall effectuate the order and file their report. Order dated 13.01.2004 and the earlier orders shall be complied with by the concerned Authorities. The Writ petition is disposed of with the aforesaid directions." The Six Specific Directions passed by this Hon'ble Court in the main Judgment were as follows:

1. The Pollution Control Board shall immediately make fresh inspection of the Textile Processing Units at Pali and surrounding areas and in case any of the units are found to be creating pollution and not connected to CETPs shall be closed.
2. The units which are creating pollution shall adopt measures to eliminate pollution.
3. RIICO shall set up an industrial area at a suitable place exclusively for textile processing units. The industrial area must be located at an appropriate distance from the residential areas, RIICO shall set up the industrial area within a period of six months and the industry shall be shifted to the industrial area from the residential areas immediately thereafter.

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4. The Trust shall make modification in the CETPs so that the emissions therefrom are compatible with the norms prescribed by the Pollution Control Board.
5. The industrial units which are discharging the industrial pollutant on the land or/and river shall be closed forthwith.
6. The State shall employ experts to assess the damage caused to the environment and health of the public by the pollution created by the units. On assessment of the damage, the concerned authority shall file a report in this court within a period of eight weeks, whereupon the question of payment of compensation by the units on the principle of polluters pays shall be determined.

That in pursuance of the above directions the Government of Rajasthan through the Department of Environment conducted a study which is part of the record as Annexure 10 of Original Application and some of the observations are extracted hereunder:

**Report submitted by National Productivity Council (NPC) (Annex - 10):** For ground water quality data for last 10 years were collected by the NPC and it was discovered that at Bithuja, from year 1996 to 2005, Electrical conductivity (EC) has increased and reached Moderate Severity range of irrigation water quality standard after 2002. The TDS level and the chloride value has crossed the permissible value for drinking water quality. From secondary data it has been inferred that the quality of ground water has become worse since 2001. All parameters namely EC, TDS, Sodium (Na) and Chloride (Cl) are showing steep increasing trend since year 2000 which may be attributed to the discharge of the textile effluent and leaching of salts to ground water. Further significantly low levels of EC and Chloride right at the base year 1995 indicate that the ground water contamination has occurred only recently due to coming up of new industries in these regions. At Jasol, from year 1996 to 2005, the Electrical conductivity (EC) levels, TDS levels, Sodium and chloride levels, etc have increased. There is high deterioration of ground water after 1999. The high value of EC and Chloride makes it unusable for agriculture and drinking purpose. Further significantly low levels of EC and Chloride right at the

base year 1996 indicate that the ground water contamination has occurred only recently and is expected to be due to indiscriminate discharge of the waste water from the textile industries as the industries in this region have come up only in nineties. The field work also revealed the effects of the pollutants on the growth of the crops and plants in the vicinity of the river Luni where the effluents were discharged by the industries. The crops grown at the bank of the river show an unhealthy and stunted growth. They also show symptoms of chlorosis, necrosis, leaf burn etc. It is further stated that the bio markers estimation of lead, mercury and chromium helps in detection of such metals in body. These metals are present in textile dyes as pigments. Lead and mercury were within standards. Out of 7 subjects, chromium in urine was high in three cases. The chromium which enters the body is eliminated in urine. This indicates presence of chromium in the body that may be due to its high presence in food and water. The analysis of hospital data at Balotra showed a rising trend for diseases like tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases, intestinal diseases such as Typhoid, other bacterial diseases such as Plague and diphtheria, infection of digestive system such as stomach and oesophagus, Endocrine and Metabolic disorders, toxemia of pregnancy and post partum hemorrhage, and Lymphatic neoplasm.

Some effects may be due to water pollution and soil contamination by chromium and lead which sampling results of waste water and soil also reveal. The ENT specialist at Balotra hospital reported an increase in cases of allergy and said that the contaminants in the waste water become air borne and are inhaled by the people and may be responsible for the adverse effects. While assessing the damage caused to the under ground water and bringing it to its original levels, it is an admitted position that due to use of contaminate ground water / surface water for irrigation purposes has also degraded the soil and the possibility of contamination of other water reserves cannot be ruled out. It was further stated that since the problem of ground water contamination cannot be handled only on a localized area (study area) and would require the detailed hydrological studies for estimation of total contaminated ground water volume, ground water remediation plan, development of

conceptual water treatment schemes etc, which is beyond the scope of work of the current study, and hence could not be computed. This aspect may be undertaken by the Government of Rajasthan as a follow up study. The economical loss caused to the people of Barmer for the loss of land and crops for last 15 years has been computed to the tune of Rs 7627.91 Lacs.

That after filing of the writ petition as a Public Interest Litigation before the Hon'ble High Court the High High Court vide order dated 17.02.2012 directed that in light of the Consent to Operate order, "Let this condition be punctually complied with and no effluent shall be discharged in the river Looni till next date". The private respondent CETP Trust on behalf of all industries connected to it moved a modification application to the effect that treated effluent be permitted to be discharged into the River Luni. The Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 24.02.2012 confirmed the order dated 17.02.2012 stating that, "The interim order dated 17.02.2012 is confirmed in view of the condition no.3 mentioned in the order dated 24.02.2009 in which it has been mentioned that the treated effluent shall be discharged on land for plantation or horticulture".

That it is pertinent to inform the Hon'ble Committee that this condition that has been in currency since the beginning and continues to be there till date is specific and peculiar to the region in question and one of the primary reasons for it that the region in question which is Balotra, Bithuja and Jasol come under "Balotra Block", fall under the category of Dark Zone / Over Exploited Area in terms of the ground water recharge as per the standards of the Central Ground Water Authority and Secondly, the ground water which is the primary and the only source of raw material i.e. water for the textile industry, the TDS value of the water ranges from 20,000 mg/l to 45,000 mg/l, a factually admitted position by the authorities as well as Balotra and Jasol CETP Trust. Another admitted factual and legal position is that the CGWA does not grant permission for extraction of ground water for agriculture or commercial or industrial purpose in such declared Dark Zone / Over Exploited Area.

That after the matter was transferred before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, the matter was heard on 15.05.2015 and after hearing the matter it was ordered on 15.05.2015 that, "We are informed that the management of the

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CETP's is being supervised by the Prabodhan Samiti Chaired by the District Collector, Barmer and administered by the Secretary who is Regional Officer of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board. We direct this Prabodhan Samiti to take active steps in enforcing the recommendations made before us, till that time the industrial units who are the members of the CETP's in question shall not carry on their industrial activity".

It is submitted before the Hon'ble Committee that the matter was taken up with the Hon'ble Tribunal frequently as the industries were shut down vide order dated 15.05.2015 and so from hereon I will attempt to draw the Hon'ble Committee's attention towards the highlights of the litigation so as to give an idea and sense of where the matter stands not very far from its starting point given the complexity of issues recognized and adjudicated in principle by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

In light of the above attention is drawn to the main points of the various orders that have been passed till date, however it is prayed and urged to the Hon'ble Committee that it is imperative to go through and read through all the orders that have been passed till date by the Hon'ble NGT.

Order dated 09.07.2015: Pg 6 of the order states that, "In this regard Dr. Arjit Day, Scientist (D), CGWA, Jaipur explains before us that the Areas of Balotra, Jasol and Bithuja have not been notified and as such the applications for registration and grant of permissions cannot be entertained. However, he submitted that this falls in over exploited region which is the most serious condition of ground water development. According to him, the Geographical area in relation to the extent of water table has been classified into semi critical, critical and over exploited arrears in the ascending order of severity of ground water depletion. Evidently, this area may not be called dark critical zone but can be referred to as 'over exploited' area in relation to the ground water development. According to him, the CGWA is obliged to consider the applications of the new industries in such region for exploitation of ground water. However, as per the guidelines in such area, the water extensive industries cannot be permitted to exploit water for their needs. However, in the instant case, the industrial units have been existing therefor over 30 years and using ground water without having been registered with CGWA and without any NoC from CGWA".

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Page 10 of the Order (Last Line) states that, “A fact, however, remains that the CETP has to have reverse osmosis plant of adequate capacity so as to come to the level of zero liquid discharge as expected in the consent to operate dated 11.10.2013”.

Order dated 31.07.2015: Page 1 of the order states that, “Learned Counsel appearing for the CETP’s/Industries submit that all the member industries of the CETP Trust have moved applications for permission to extract ground water to CGWA”.

Page 2 of the Order states that, “Mr. V.S. Sangla, Regional Officer, PCB, Balotra submits that R.O. is required for CETP for Bithuja. He is directed to file an affidavit to this effect before us before we pass any direction. Learned counsel appearing for CETP at Balotra submits that the CETP Trust has invested its own funds for installation of 6 MLD R.O. Plant at Balotra and the commissioning of it would be completed within six months”. Latest reports of (Rajasthan Pollution Control Board) December 2020 as well as of November 2019) clearly finds that the treated effluent does not confirm to the prescribed standards limits.

Page 2 of the Order (Last Line) states that, “Before we pass final orders, we would like to know the progress in the matter of applications moved to the CGWA for extraction of ground water and the SCPB for registration under the Hazardous Wastes Management Rules and the responses of the stakeholders in the case including the state of the proposal of CETP Trusts and member units”.  
“..... The Applications received for grant of permissions to extract of ground water will be forwarded to CGWA for action in next two months.”

Page 2 of the Order (Last Para) states that, “Member industries of the CETPs shall also react to the compensation quantified at Rs 7627.91 Lakhs in the report emanating from the joint field visit by the representatives of the Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, State Pollution Control Board and National Productivity Council in February 2008 carried out pursuant to the directions of the Hon’ble High Court of Rajasthan. The State Government shall also react to the said report and place before us its views”.

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Order dated 07.08.2015: Pg 1 of the Order notes that, “No reaction of the State Government is before us. As regards the Report of the National Productivity Council which we had directed to be placed before us today vide order dated 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2015. We expect that some response comes before us and if it is not so, we assume that State has accepted the Report. Affidavit shall be filed in the registry”.

Order dated 01.09.2015: Vide this order the modification application which came to be moved by the CETP Trust to allow them to operate and run the industry which was stopped vide order dated 15.05.2015 came to be rejected and liberty was granted to the CETP Trusts to move an application when they could claim that everything was in order and they were compliant of all environment standards.

Pg 5 of the order states that, “All said and done, we do not see that the circumstances are propitious enough to allow Members of the industrial units of the CETP Trust to run. Much needs to be done in the environmental interest particularly when the conduit pipeline is not completed, RO’s have not been installed, HRTS plantation is still a distant dream”.

Pg 6 of the order states that, “However in the context of environment, which everybody is obliged to protect, the loss sustained by the operation of the Member industrial units of the CETP Trusts carried on without complying with the recommendations made in the report is not the loss restricted to a particular class or group of persons but generally the loss to this land and entire Creation including humans dependent on it. It is therefore, sacrilegious to do something which would be injurious to the environment consequently to the creation at large. We therefore, only to reject the submissions made on behalf of the Members of the industrial units of the CETP Trust at this stage. However, we grant liberty to the CETP Trust to move this Tribunal for granting permission to member units to run their operations as and when the circumstances would permit such industrial activity to be carried out without detrimental to the environment”.

Order dated 08.10.2015: Pg 1 of the order notes that, “Learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the respondent CETP Trusts for Balotra and Jasol submitted that their member industrial units have moved application for

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authorization under HW Rules and for grant of permission from CGWA to draw water from bore-wells”.

Pg 2 of the Order states that, “He further submits that considering these compliances, permission may be granted to the individual member industrial units to commence their operations subject to they being made to bear the environmental compensation for the damage that may be incurred on account of the ROs being not in place”. It is pertinent to mention here that there is no RO plant at Bithuja CETP which is being run by the Balotra CETP Trust even though it is mandatory for it to have as per the consent to operate order since 2013 which is also substantiated by the specific affidavit filed by the Regional Officer, Balotra. And therefore, by its own admission and suggestion CETP Trust Balotra is required to pay environment compensation from 2015 onwards till date.

Pg2 of the Order the Hon’ble Tribunal observes that, “Before we pass any orders, we would like to know from the RPCB the following particulars on physical inspection of the each industrial unit, 1. Whether the unit has been granted CGWA permission to draw water from the bore-wells and to what extent such unit can draw water per day.....”

Order dated 02.11.2015: An affidavit is moved by the District Collector praying to the Tribunal that due to the closure of the industries, economic activity has taken a hit, unemployment has increased and illegal industries have mushroomed in the vicinity which is getting difficult to control.

Pg 3 of the Order states that, “On the other hand Learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the applicant vehemently opposed the grant of any permission to operate on the premise as disclosed by the state and industrial units. He submitted that the closure of the industries were not directed for any fanciful reasons but in the interest of the environment, and Tribunal had observed in the order dated 01.09.2015 that it would be sacrilegious to do something which would be injurious to the environment, keeping the environmental interest as foremost concern. It would therefore, be prudent to see from the proposals put forth by the state as well as the industry whether the proposals offer real solution to the environmental problem vis-vis the ground situation in the given circumstances. We will, therefore, like to know from the state whether state is not in a position to put check on lawlessness and situation in the district that is likely to arise upon the

continuing closure of the industries vide para 11 of the affidavit. We, therefore, direct the state to file an affidavit explaining her stand in the given situation through secretary, Department of Environment and Forest. Secretary shall take into consideration the additional submissions put forth through the compliance report dated 29.10.2015 of the RSPCB regarding mushrooming of illegal industrial activities on agricultural lands and impossibility of monitoring effluent discharge or to trate the same in scientific manner".

**Order dated 04.11.2015:** It is necessary to submit here that vide this order the Hon'ble NGT while noting down the failures on part of the CETP Trusts as well as the administration vacated the stay order dated 15.05.2015 by imposition of conditions, payment of environment compensation for the anticipated damage that would be caused as a result of the opening of the industry, assurance given by the Government of Rajasthan through Secretary, Department of Environment to ensure that everything necessary is done to protect the environment and guarantee given by the CETP Trusts that after installation of the RO Plants everything shall be in order and that the treated effluent shall prescribe to the standards and norms as enumerated in the consent to operate order. As a matter of fact as on today the RO plants established at Balotra and Jasol do not achieve the prescribed treatment standard and norms as per the consent to operate order which shall be clear in subsequent pages. As for Bithuja inspite of the statement given by the Regional Officer, RSPCB and a affidavit filed in that regard to put on record and the fact that is it mandatory to habe RO Plant as per the consent to operate order, there is no RO Plant in Bithuja till date. The Balotra Trust under whom the CETP at Bithuja is operated on the strength of a statement given by them which was noted in the order dated 04.11.2015 though no finding was given have avoided the installation of an RO Plant at Bithuja and this shall be clear how from a bare perusal of the order dated 04.11.2015.

**Pg 3** of the order notes, "On this background, we had directed joint inspection of the CETP units at Balotra, Bithuja and Jasol by Central Pollution Control Board and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and upon such inspections the following recommendations were made:

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- 1) Practicing of carrying effluent to CETP through tankers be discontinued and such effluents be carried to the CETP in closed conduit pipelines connected with electromagnetic flow meters.
- 2) Member industrial units of the CETPs shall obtain consents under Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2008.
- 3) Member industrial units having borewell/s shall obtain permissions to abstract underground water from CGWA.
- 4) RO's be installed in CETPs."

Pg 3 of the Order further notes that, "After passing of these directions, it is revealed before us vide compliance report dated 29.10.2015 filed by the RSPCB that the RSPCB has received 637 applications from the member industrial units of the CETPs for grant of permission to extract ground water and 598 applications therefrom have been referred to CGWA for further consideration and 39 applications are under process for grant of referral letter;....." Till date no permission has been granted by the CGWA to extraction of ground water and therefore this issue goes to the genesis of fundamental environmental issues raised in the current litigation.

Pg 4 of the order notes, "Admittedly, CETPs do not have functional ROs. However, it is submitted on behalf of the CETP Trusts for Balotra and Jasol that the work of installation and commissioning of RO is under way and RO plants will be duly commissioned by 31.12.2015 and as regards installation and commissioning of RO plants of CETP Trust at Bithuja, it is submitted that in view of the kind of work the industrial units connected to Bithuja CETP are carrying out, there is no need for installation of RO Plant". It is pertinent to mention here that the CETP Trust at Bithuja has till date not installed RO Plant inspite of the clear direction of the Hon'ble NGT and affidavit filed by the Regional Officer which is noted in order dated 31.07.2015. On the contrary and to the much surprise, the Pollution Control Board till date has not taken up the issue before the Hon'ble Tribunal in its capacity as a statutory body obliged to discharge the fiduciary duty of protecting law, its own consent to operate condition and the explicit orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

Pg 6 of the order further states that, “ We have, therefore, before us, on one hand, the environmental issue and on the other of hunger spinning into issue of law and order. It is true that we have observed in our order dated 01.09.2015 that it would be sacrilegious to do something which will be injurious to the environment. However, the fact cannot be over looked that nothing is sacred for hunger. We have, therefore, to draw line between the need and the greed”.

Pg 7 of the order observes, “We are mindful of the fact that running of such industries is bound to adversely impact environment in some measure and the industries have also hurt the environment by their past conduct. If such industrial units are permitted to run till or about commissioning of RO Plants subject to some reasonable conditions, the mischief would be curbed and the damage that they may occur would be assessable and better understood for remediation and restoration purposes; and more particularly the damage would be localized and for some measured period till or about the ROs are commissioned”.

The order further states that, “The learned counsel appearing on behalf of the member industrial units submitted that the industrial units are prepared to deposit the amounts as a security towards payment of environment compensation as follows:

Sr.No.	Industrial Units (kld)	Security Deposit Amount (Rs)
1.	Less than 50 kld	2 lakhs
2.	50 to 150 kld	3 lakhs
3.	150 kld and above	5 lakhs

We, therefore, pass the following directions only such members industrial units of the CETP Trust shall be allowed to operate

- 1) Who have made application to CGWA for grant of permission to draw or consume ground water.

  
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- 2) Who have applied for grant of authorization under Hazardous Waste Rules and have all infrastructure necessary for such authorization in place.
- 3) Who have valid consents to operate from RSPCB.
- 4) Who have affixed electromagnetic meters at inlet of water supply and outlet of PTP.
- 5) Who have deposited the security deposit in the manner suggested by them hereinabove.

This permission to operate shall remain valid till 09.01.2016 subject to commissioning of RO plants on or before 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015 and Prabhodhan Samiti of the CETP Trust shall certify the compliance of the conditions stipulated by us for running the industrial units to place compliance report before the RSPCB and the CPCB may carry out surprise checks for ascertaining the ground reality. We remind the industrial units that they have yet to respond to the show cause notice issued by us. On taking the comprehensive view of the facts including the environmental damage caused, we will be ascertaining the liability of each industrial unit towards environmental compensation arising out of the violation of the orders and the security deposit would be liable to be adjusted towards such compensation.

The industrial units shall give undertaking to this Tribunal that they would make good the environmental compensation and abide by such further conditions as ordered”.

Order dated 08.01.2015: The Hon’ble Tribunal noted that, “In view of such extension of time he submits that it is necessary to permit the industries to operate till the next date of hearing i.e. 12<sup>th</sup> February 2016 subject to the commencing of RO Plant on or before the extended time i.e. 31.01.2016. Considering the submissions made before us we grant permission to operate till the next date of hearing subject to commencing of RO Plant on or before 31.01.2016.

Order dated 12.02.2016: The Original Applicant made a submission before the Hon’ble Tribunal and the same was noted that, “The applicant in person submits that the deposit not in consonance with the order dated 04<sup>th</sup> November 2015. This will be considered at the time of disposal of the application”.

**Order dated 29.02.2016:** The Hon'ble NGT while passing order in M.A. No. 85 of 2016 and M.A. No.86 ordered that, "The learned counsel appearing for the Respondent no.8 & 9 submitted that RO Plants of 6 MLD and 2.5 MLD respectively have already been commissioned. The Learned counsel appearing for the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board also submitted that ROs are already operative. In such circumstances these application do not survive. They are accordingly disposed of".

**Order dated 22.07.2016:** The Hon'ble Tribunal observed that, "Mr. R.K. Dinghra, Environmental Engineer posted at Balotra has categorically stated before us that even after issuance of show cause notice dated 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2016, the sludge is lying within the premises of CETP, Bithuja".

**Pg 2** of the order states that, "**After hearing the matter, we are also of the considered opinion that a joint inspection should be conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board and Rajasthan Pollution Control Board of M/s Ramkee facilities who have the authorization for handling hazardous waste and whether they have adequate infrastructure for handling the waste in accordance with law at Khed, District Barmer. Comprehensive report be filed within one month from today**".

**Order dated 13.12.2016:** The Original Applicant filed M.A. No.1230/2016 in which notices were issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal. The Original Application moved the said Misc. Application with the following prayers:

That in view of the above facts and circumstances, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

- (i) Allow the present application on the basis of facts and grounds mentioned in the present application, and punish all violators for committing gross contempt of the orders of this Hon'ble Forum.
- (ii) Direct the Respondents to forthwith purge the continuing contempt along with all consequential and necessary directions for safeguarding the environment; and y the order dated 17.02.2012 and 24.02.2012 passed by the Hon'ble High Court and Order dated

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09.07.2015, 31.07.2015, 01.09.2015 and 04.11.2016 be ordered to be complied with in its letter and spirit.

(iii) May direction be issued to Respondent 2 & 3 (RSPCB) to conduct surprise inspection of the entire industrial operation including the CETP facility and assessment of the effectiveness of the measures taken till date to curb pollution in pursuance of the orders passed.

(vi) The Member Secretary / Regional Officer may be called upon to submit before the Hon'ble Tribunal, their investigations, surveys, inspections carried out and action taken against the errant industrial and CETP Trust for violations of orders and specific complaints made / reported by the applicant to RSPCB till date.

(iv) Explanation be sought from the Respondent no.4 to show as to what scientific reasons inspire him to dilute the tone and tenor of the previous affidavit filed in pursuance of order dated 31.07.2015 sworn by the then Regional Officer and the mandatory condition for RO Plant in the consent to operate order.

(v) For the purposes of execution of orders and imposition of penalty, the Chairman (RSPCB) and the Member Secretary (RSPCB) be called upon to explain whether the Regional Officer is justified in diluting / recanting from the earlier affidavit and brow beat the judicial process of adjudication, fact finding and thus guilty of perjury.

(vi) Respondent No.5 & 6 be called upon to furnish explanation for the purpose of imposition of penalty for operating the industry during closure order (15.05.2015 – 04.11.2015) and after that for violation of conditional order and directions passed by the court.

(vii) Penalty be imposed on Respondent no.5 for not having the RO Plant installed at Bithuja and continuing to operate and damage the environment, land and river.

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(viii) Penalty be imposed on respondent no.5 & 6 for not operating in consonance of the orders of Hon'ble NGT and discharging effluent in river Luni, open land, vacant plots, on road side and in open RIICO drains.

(ix) The District Collector being the Chairman of the Prabhodhan Samiti, be directed to ensure the compliance of orders dated 17.02.2012 & 24.02.2012 passed by the Hon'ble High Court and orders dated 09.07.2015, 31.07.2015, 01.09.2015 and 04.11.2015 passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

(x) District Collector being the Chairman of the Prabhodhan Samiti, may be directed to submit the records of its proceedings that have taken place post 04.11.2015 till date and the measures taken to curb pollution and action taken against the Trust or errant units for violations of the orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

(xi) May it be directed that in case the industry cannot function in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal and without causing damage to the environment; the industrial activity may kindly be stopped immediately and heavy penalty be imposed on Respondent 5 & 6.

(xii) Any other order or direction that this Hon'ble may deem fit under the facts and circumstances of the case.

**Order dated 23.02.2017:** The Hon'ble Tribunal after hearing the Applicant on **M.A. No.1230/2016** ordered that, "**In the meantime, the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board along with the nominee of the Central Pollution Board shall analyse the effluent being discharged by the CETP at the inlet as well as outlet point. Furthermore, analysis shall also be carried out of the ground water, soil and effluent that are being discharged in te open area adjacent to the CETP**".

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**Order dated 06.07.2017:** The Hon'ble Tribunal notes that, "On behalf of the applicant it is brought to our notice that there was a breach in the HRTS consequent to which flooding of the area and threat of spreading of pollutants into the river is imminent and seeks interim order. Hence list the matters on 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2017".

**Order dated 24.08.2017:** While arguing on M.A. No.1230/2016 the Hon'ble Tribunal directed that, "Meanwhile the Pollution Control Board shall make available information relating to adverse impact on the environment due to non-compliance of the condition in the consent issued to the Industry".

**Order dated 04.10.2017:** The matter came up for hearing before the Hon'ble Tribunal on the issues raised in M.A. No.1230/2016 and it was observed that, "We have heard both sides and except for the issues being considered by this order, all other issues are kept open. Presently, our consideration is confined to the following issues raised by the Applicant:-

1. The breach in the HRTS facility
2. The non-functioning of the CETP consequent to which unchecked discharge of effluent into River Luni.
3. Frequent breach in the HRTS Wall.

Both side agree to address only on these points keeping open the other issues".

Pg 5 of the order observes that, "In this regard, we notice that all joint inspection conducted has pointed to the fact that the RO discharge is being transferred through open system which is also likely to be environmentally hazardous. Therefore, it is necessary that appropriate direction be issued to ensure that the recommendation of the Joint Inspection report with regard to the management of RO shall strictly be complied by the Respondent no.5 & 6 through closed pipe. **Similarly the flooring of the HRTS should be concrete or as recommended by the Joint inspection committee to cover the entire area**".

Pg 6 of the Order further notes that, "If the Respondent no.5 & 6 do not choose to cover ground flooring by the matter suggested in the inspection

report rather than concreting, then it must ensure that no damage shall occur and if any breach happens the respondent no. 5 & 6 shall be liable to pay environmental compensation as the Tribunal may impose. For the purpose of ensuring that there is no frequent instance of breach in the HRTS facilities or flow of treated or untreated effluent into the river Luni and to ensure that RO discharge is properly transferred from the CETP to HRTS facility. CPCB and SPCB shall conduct joint inspection periodically once in three months and if they find breach of any conditions issued they may file report in the Tribunal".

"The Respondent no.5 & 6 shall file an undertaking that they shall compensate to the victims of the breach that has occasioned recently and for the instances in the past breach that has occurred, we feel they should be directed to deposit Rs 1 Crore in the case of Balotra and Rs 50 Lakh in the case of Jasol. The amount shall be deposited in the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board who shall also conduct an immediate survey on the area where the breach has taken place on 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2017 and identify the victims and submit report to the Tribunal with copy marked to the applicant and Respondent no.5 & 6. The undertaking given to the Tribunal and direction so far as it relates to them shall be complied by the Respondent No.5 & 6 within a period of 4 weeks from now". It is pertinent to mention for the information of the Monitoring Committee that the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board till date has not carried out the survey of the area and affected people and second the undertaking given by the CETP Trust to concrete the floor and put HDPE lining is yet not complete. 3 Ponds till date are not lined as a result of which the toxic effluent percolates into the ground and surfaces in the river bed which is right adjacent. The Hon'ble Committee can imagine the impunity on part of the CETP Trust and the enormous damage it has done by their act of conscious omission. This factual position is well reflected in the inspection reports of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board which was conducted in November – December 2019 and the latest reports of 2020. Interestingly, the RSPCB also choose not to be forthcoming in informing the Hon'ble Tribunal of the violations of the orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

Order dated 01.12.2017: The Hon'ble Tribunal ordered that, "Learned Counsel appearing for the State of Rajasthan and CPCB will take clear instructions and inform the Tribunal on the next date of hearing. Learned Counsel appearing for the respondents shall also take instructions as to why the order of the Tribunal has not been complied with".

Order dated 04.05.2018: The Hon'ble Tribunal noted that, "The Applicant in person has invited our attention to earlier order dated 04<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 and submitted that the directions issued in respect of conducting a joint inspection, periodically once in three months, has not been complied with.

On Miscellaneous Application No.1230 of 2016, this Tribunal had passed the aforesaid order with the following direction: "For the purpose of ensuring that there is no frequent instance of breach in the HRTS facilities or flow of treated or untreated effluent into the river Luni and to ensure that RO discharge is properly transferred from CETP to HRTS facility. CPCB and SPCB shall conduct joint inspection periodically once in three months and if they find breach of any of the conditions issued they may file report in the Tribunal." The Learned Counsel for respondents have submitted that a report to the Tribunal was to be submitted only if they found breach of any of the conditions. It is submitted by them that inspection of the site had been conducted and as no breach of any of the conditions was found, therefore, no report was submitted to the Tribunal. The submission made by the Learned Counsel for the respective Boards have been countered by the Petitioner in person and submitted that there is breach of the conditions. A proper report ought to have been filed before the Tribunal."

It was then directed in the order that, "In this regard Dr. Ajay A. Deshpande, Former Expert Member of NGT, to visit the site and submit the report, as to whether there is any breach in the HRTS facility or flow of treated or untreated effluent into the river Luni and the RO discharge has been properly transferred from CETP to HRTS facility or not". The Hon'ble Court further notes that, "The Learned Court Commissioner is also requested to see as to whether the establishment of HRTS is proper and in accordance with law or not".

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**Order dated 06.07.2018:** After the report of the Court Commissioner was submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal, it was ordered that, "Therefore, we direct State of Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board to immediately act upon the recommendations / suggestions made in this report so as to ensure that area in question is made free from environmental pollution for the inhabitants, animals, birds, etc. We would like to have the presence of the Member Secretary of the Board to inform us, on the next date of hearing, with regard to mode of execution, time of completion, etc. Further, he should come fully briefed by the Chairman of the Pollution Control Board with regard to implementation of the said recommendations".

**Order dated 03.08.2018:** In pursuance of the previous order during the course of the hearing it was noted that, "However, the learned Counsel for the Applicant has submitted that in the action plan submitted by RSPCB, there are other recommendations made by the Court Commissioner which have not been included by the Member Secretary. According to him,..... Secondly, concrete boundary wall of Bithuja HRTS land and HDPE lining has not been done. Immediate action is required to stop the percolation into ground water which would result in its contamination. Thirdly, the RO Plant at Bithuja is still pending consideration before the committee for Environmental Clearance. The same needs to be expedited. Fourthly, the hazardous waste at Bithuja CETP is lying in the open. It requires to be removed in a proper manner by transporting it to RAMKY landfill area. Fifthly, there are about 100 ETP units operating in Balotra and Bithuja and Jasol but they do not dispose the hazardous waste scientifically no they are performing the forced solar evaporation. It causes serious danger to the environment".

The Hon'ble Tribunal ordered that, "Therefore, the Learned Counsel for the State of Rajasthan is directed to give precise details for implementing the recommendations, including the one pointed out by the Learned Counsel for the Applicant, with a time frame in which the implementation would be complete".

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**Order dated 23.08.2018:** Pg 2 of the order notes that, "It is rather strange that in second part of this affidavit, PCB itself has quoted the same order which we have referred to above. Even then, the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the order has neither been replied nor complied with. To day only in respect of 5 points raised by the Applicant have been referred to and this also, in our considered opinion is not complete. As directed earlier, what was expected from the PCB was to respond to the points raised by the Applicant at the time of consideration of the earlier affidavit. **We are really surprised to see that despite of clear orders passed by the Tribunal, the PCB, on some pretext or the other, is prolonging the proceedings without any just reason. Perusal of the aforesaid orders and what has been noted in the affidavit of PCB itself is a clear example of the same.** We direct the Chairman, RSPCB as well as Member Secretary who has file the present affidavit, to be present before the Tribunal on the next date of hearing and specific response with regard to compliance of the recommendations made by the Learned Commissioner and those pointed out by the Applicant on 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2018 shall be fully explained as to whether they have been complied with in letter and spirit or not. The Counsel for the Pollution Control Board shall communicate this order to concerning authorities".

**Order dated 14.09.2018:** It was noted in the order that, "Request for adjournment has been made on behalf of State of Rajasthan in the ground of personal reasons". ".....For compliance of the aforesaid order, we grant time till next date of hearing".

**Order dated 28.09.2018:** The Hon'ble Tribunal observed that, "Earlier on 23.08.2018, we had directed the State Pollution Control Board to file an affidavit with regard to the recommendations made by the learned Commissioner. Further it was directed that specific response shall be filed as to whether the points given by the applicant on 03.08.2018 have been explained and they have complied or not. We have before us an affidavit filed by the Member Secretary, RSPCB. It is noteworthy that the affidavit attached with the annexure, purporting to give an action plan, whereas the order was passed on 23.08.2018 as there was no satisfactory response with regard to implementation, in furtherance of recommendations made

by the Commissioner. A meeting is said to have been convened only on 12.09.2018, therefore, it is obvious that nothing further could have been done implementing the said action plan. We make it clear that Tribunal would like to assess as to whether the recommendations made by the Commissioner have been truly implemented or not. Mere preparation of action plan is not a solution to the deficiencies pointed out and recommendations made by the Commissioner. In such a view of the matter, we direct the State Pollution Control Board to submit a comprehensive affidavit giving all the details with regard to work done in furtherance to the recommendations given by the Commissioner”.

**Order dated 10.12.2018:** It is pertinent to mention here that before the Hon'ble Court could take note of the previous abovementioned order, an incident of mass discharge into the River Luni took place which was brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Tribunal. To the said reported incident, it was observed by the Hon'ble Tribunal that, *“This is a glaring example which shows as to how serious the concerning officer of the State are towards increase in environmental pollution which is taking place, particularly in District Barmer”.*

**Pg 3 of the Order** states that, “We are informed by the Applicant in person that on 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 a large quantity of effluent has been discharged into rive Luni. He further submits that no action whatsoever has been taken by the Pollution Control Board, against the defaulter CETP Trust, in exercise of the powers vested in it, under the relevant statue”.

**Pg 4 of the Order** states that, “The learned Counsel for State PCB has submitted that after the discharge of the effluent into the river, a site inspection was conducted in presence of Mr. Sudhir Sharma, Plant Manager, CETP, Bithuja. Thereafter, a letter has been sent to RO, PCB to SDO, Balotra with the request that action be taken under section 133 CrPC against the Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Balotra. A copy of the said letter has been sent to the District Collector, Barmer and Member Secretary, State PCB, Jaipur. A bare perusal to the said letter reveals that though it is purported to be a letter to the SDO, Balotra for proceeding under Section 133 of CrPC but, no proper complaint has been filed before

him. It leaves no room of doubt that the so called steps taken by Mr. Vijay Katta, Regional Officer, Balotra, District Barmer is mere formality. As a matter of fact, having found on inspection that effluent has been discharged into river, the Pollution Board itself ought to have taken steps in accordance with law against the persons responsible for it, including prosecution. Besides, nothing further has been heard on the said application not the Member Secretary, PCB, Jaipur has responded to the copy for information sent to him or proceeded to take action against persons responsible for discharge of effluent into river, which amounts to disobedience of interim order”

Pg 5 of the Order observes that. “ In view of the aforesaid circumstances, we deem it proper to impose environmental compensation of Rs 1 Crore on CETP Trust, which is having 214 industrial units at Bithuja as its members. The amount of compensation shall be deposited within one week to the Central Pollution Control Board. Further, on account of failure on the part of the Regional Officer, Balotra to take prompt and appropriate steps, we impose compensation on him of Rs 5000/- which shall be recovered from him and deposited with CPCB. Further Regional Officer and Member Secretary of State Pollution Control Board are directed to ensure that no discharge of effluent takes place in the river. Further, the State Pollution Control Board will submit treated effluent utilization plan for irrigation and the standard prescribed in consents issued to not connected industries to CETP and as well as consent granted to CETP. The Member Secretary and the Regional Officer, State PCB shall remain present before the Tribunal on the next date of hearing”.

Order dated 07.01.2019: The Tribunal observed that, “Having regard to the earlier proceedings and the orders which have been passed in this case, we deem it proper to constitute a Committee which shall inspect the site and give update of present situation at the site. Therefore, we request Dr Ajay Deshpande and Prof. A.P. Singh, to visit the site and give the Tribunal the present position. They shall also examine the functioning of ETPs (111); CETPs (3); HRTS and any other facility in the area of Bithuja, Balotra and Jasol which they deem proper to examine”.

Order dated 06.03.2019: On the basis of the report of the Committee the Hon'ble Tribunal after observing briefly the findings of the Committee passed a broad based order attempting to cover all aspects of the matter with an expectation with the State and its authorities to implement the recommendations of the Committee in true letter and spirit.

Para 3 of the order states that, "In such a critical situation, we consider it appropriate to direct the State Government to deposit Rs 30 Crores with CPCB within one month, as an interim measure, towards environment compensation till complete details on health effect and damages to the agriculture are received. The said amount of Compensation may be later on recovered, by the State Government, from the defaulting industries".

Para 4 of the order states that, "We also direct Secretary Health and Agriculture State of Rajasthan to submit reports in respect of the status on health of villagers and agriculture and the damage be assessed to these causes within one month".

Para 5 of the order states that, "We consider appropriate to pass further directions, on the suggestion given by the committee, for improving the condition of damage caused to environment , as under:

5.1. The concerned department of State Government shall implement the action plan suggested by the committee which has been highlighted in the report from pg.50 to pg.59.

5.2.(a). Rejuvenation of River Luni by dredging / scrapping to remove hazardous industrial and sewage sludge.

(b) Canalization of the river at appropriate locations without interfering with riverine eco system.

(c) Installation of CCTV at strategic locations to check illegal and unauthorized disposal of effluent and solid waste into the river. All the actions shall be completed within 4 months.

5.3 (a). State ground water board, RIICO and the State Industrial Department, along with Collector Barmer, should ensure that ground water supply to the industries, through tankers, is properly regulated and

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their sources should be labeled as well as status in respect of reserve should be ascertained. A report on the status of availability of irrigation water may also be provided. This action should be completed within one month.

**(b).** The Borewells which have been contaminated by industrial effluent or river water, should be remediated or alternatively, Treatment / Remediation System may be installed for them at the cost of the industries for public use and this action be coordinated by the Secretary of State Water Resources. This action be completed in 4 months.

**The respondent shall immediately take up all the above actions and file time-bound execution plan as directed within a period of two weeks and shall file an interim report within a month in respect of the progress made.**

**5.4. (a).** The industries in the area should not be allowed to operate till they set up required ETP/PETP and meet the prescribed norms.

**(b).** The treated industrial effluent should be utilized by the industries. Action plan in this regard, with time bound execution plan, be approved from the State Pollution Control Board, within one month.

**(c).** The State Pollution Control Board shall ensure that the CETPs comply with the standards and no waste water be discharged into the river, directly or indirectly. The industries should utilize treated water from CETPs, instead of consuming fresh water within 4 months.

**The State Pollution Control Board shall upload the status of consent and co,pliance of these directions on its website, within one month from today.**

**Para 6 of the order.** We further direct State Government to furnish a performance guarantee of Rs 10 Crores within a month, for implementation of action plan suggested by the Committee.

**Para 7 of the order.** We, at this stage, do not contemplate any coercive measures against State PCB or Industrial Development Corporation or any other Department with the expectation that, the action plan will be

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implemented in true spirit and monitored through a robust surveillance and monitoring mechanism suggested under para 13 (pg-59) of the report.

**Para 8 of the order.** A copy of this order be sent to the Chief Secretary, Health Secretary, Agriculture Secretary, Secretary Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Divisional Commissioner, Jodhpur, Collector Barmer and Chairman as well as Member Secretary State Pollution Control Board, through e-mail forthwith.”

**Order dated 03.05.2019:** The Hon'ble Tribunal noted that, “In compliance of the order dated 06.03.2019, we have been informed that reports on behalf of Medical and Health, Public Health Engineering Department, Water Resource Department and Ground Water Department have been filed on 02.05.2019. It is submitted that an affidavit on behalf of Pollution Control Board has been filed earlier in the month pf 06.04.2019”.

**Pg 4 of the Order** observes that, “..... **She has also submitted that a report on behalf of the Agriculture Department would be submitted within three months. It has also been submitted that the performance gurantee would be submitted by 31.05.2019. In so far as the report submitted by the department of Medical and Health is concerned the same is interim in nature and it has been submitted on behalf of the Additional Chief Secretary, Medical and Health Department that a detailed report in this regard would be submitted after conducting detailed survey. Let this detailed report be submitted within two months**”

**Order dated 02.08.2019:** The Original Applicant has moved an application for grant of interim compensation for raising the cause and sustaining it for a decade and the said application came to be allowed by the Hon'ble Tribunal observing that, “It is made clear that this interim cost shall be considered in the final amount of cost determined by the Tribunal and the liability of the same shall be fasten on party, as would be thought proper, at time of conclusion of the proceedings”.

**Order dated 04.09.2019:** The Hon'ble Tribunal while dealing with the issue of establishment of industrial units in non-confirming area (an area other than an industrial area that comes under RIICO) ordered that such

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industries established at Gandhipura residential area be removed forthwith and with that also sought information regarding another non-confirming area i.e. Bithuja. It was observed by the Hon'ble Tribunal that, "In the circumstances, this Tribunal has no other option but to direct State PCB to revoke the consent to operate and permission under the Air Act and Water Act to the industries functioning at Gandhipura and ensure that they do not function in non-confirming area anymore. The State Government as well as the Local Administration are directed to immediately comply with the orders passed by the Hon'ble Division Bench of the Rajasthan High Court, in the year 2002 onwards. It shall be responsibility of the Collector, Barmer to take appropriate steps sooner he receives the copy of this order. We also direct the Regional Manager, RIICO at Balotra to place before the Tribunal complete information and record with regard to another cluster of industries in non-confirming area operating at Bithuja, on the next date of hearing. A copy of this order be sent to the special Secretary, Industries, Government of Rajasthan, Divisional Commissioner, Jodhpur; Collector, Barmer as well as Superintendent of Police, Barmer, through e-mail forthwith".

Order dated 23.09.2019: The Hon'ble Tribunal was displeased to observe that, "In compliance of our earlier order, Regional Manager, RIICO, Balotra is present before us. We had made it very clear the purpose for which we had called the Regional Manager i.e. complete information and record with regard to cluster of industries in non-confirming area operating in Bithuja apart from the industries which are being run in Gandhipura. It is to be noted here that in respect of industries operating in non-confirming area, High Court of Rajasthan had already taken note of it and passed an order in the year 2004. While passing the earlier order on 04.09.2019, we had sent a copy of the same to Special Secretary Industries, Government of Rajasthan; Divisional Commissioner, Jodhpur; and Collector Barmer with the hope that they would also look into the question which has arisen before us and accordingly their representatives would assist the Tribunal. But we find that neither the representative of respondent present before us is clear on facts, the judgment passed by the High Court, the compliance which was to be done in furtherance

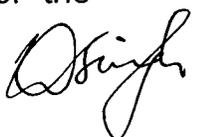
thereof by RIICO, as well as by State Government etc. Therefore, we direct the Collector Barmer and the Managing Director, RIICO to be present before us on the next date of hearing. We hope and expect that the officer would be well conversant with the facts of this case, the issues involved, the order passed by the High Court in the year 2004, etc. when they appear before us on the next date of hearing'.

Order dated 23.10.2019: The Hon'ble Tribunal at Pg 3 of the order directed that, ".....He is also asked to give detail information in respect of 216 industries which are situated at Bithuja. While doing so he may also go through the two orders passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan in the year of 2004 and 2007. The Learned Additional Advocate General State of Rajasthan is directed to seek instructions in respect of what is meant by confirming area and non-confirming area, as per the State Law / Policy, on the next date of hearing". "The Collector Barmer should also go through our order dated 06.03.2019 with respect to other issues, within the District of Barmer, which had been pointed out earlier".

Order dated 04.12.2019: The Hon'ble Tribunal observed that, "We reiterate that the officers shall come fully prepared in respect of the orders passed on 04.09.2019, 23.09.2019 and 23.10.2019 and also file personal affidavits specifying every and each compliance of the directions given in the aforesaid orders, well in time so that the affidavits are on record when the matter comes up for hearing. We make it very clear that none of the concerning officers should carry any mis-impression about the direction passed today and should be complied with in letter and spirit, failing which they would entail deterring order on the next date of hearing".

Order dated 07.02.2020: The Hon'ble Tribunal noted in the order that, "An affidavit has been filed by the applicant on 29.01.2020 and a copy of the same has been provided to the counsel for Pollution Control Board. We direct the Pollution Control Board to file response to the affidavit positively with 15 days from today, with an advance copy to the counsel for the applicant". The finding of the inspection report is glaring and once again provide beyond doubt that the present system in place for the

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treatment of effluent and the manner in which the treatment of effluent is being carried out cannot be said to be confirming with the prescribed standards. Furthermore, the latest inspections carried out by the Regional Officer, Balotra, State PCB clearly show that the situation is no different than it was in December 2019 and the Land fill area that is being run and maintained by Ramkee is also found wanting in compliance of prescribed environment norms.

Citing of all the relevant parts of important orders was to make a point that the situation really deserves to be handled in a professional manner and with absolute commitment and responsibility. The Hon'ble Monitoring Committee shall find it to be shocking that inspite of such long adjudication and judicial fact finding, very little has transpired on the ground in terms of prescribed norms being remotely achieved. The present day challenge remains to achieve the prescribed treatment standards despite of installation of so called RO Plants. The nuisance of clandestinely discharging the effluent in the River Luni by the respective Trusts exists till date. Not to mention the absolute irresponsible manner in which the HRTS /SEPs are being handled and the non-compliance of the order dated 04.10.2017 and disregarding of the undertaking given by the CETP Trust. All of this invites heavy environment penalty / compensation for causing immediate damage by their continuous operations.

Conclusion / Compliances / Steps required to be taken:

1. Immediate stoppage of discharge of treated or untreated effluent in river Luni, which continues to take place which is explicitly clear from the inspection reports of the State PCB conducted in November – December 2019 as well as in September – November – December 2020. Appropriate and necessary orders and directions are required to be taken in this regard.

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2. The discharge of effluent as stated above is a testament of willful disobedience on part of the industry and also on part of the State agencies namely State PCB, CPCB, Office of the District Collector by not taking appropriate steps / actions commensurate with the act or omission of the industry or CETP Trusts; not to mention by not being forthcoming in informing of it to the Hon'ble Tribunal. Immediate action in terms of imposition of environment compensation must be carried out and reprimand the responsible agencies and authority to send a clear message to the perpetrators as the issue is also administrative in nature apart from being legal. Assigning of responsibility has become absolutely necessary. This exercise would be in consonance with the earlier orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal were it has been observed the tacit role of the agencies to help the perpetrators clandestinely.
3. The area in question is admittedly an over exploited area. The CGWA is required to commit itself in terms of the statement given by its Scientist (D) Mr. Dr. Arit Day that CGWA does not give permission to extract groundwater in such areas as per its guidelines. As per the information under RTI received from the Office of the District Collector the Balotra Block (Area in question) was declared a Dark Zone (Over Exploited) in the year 1992 and the office of the District Collector was the authority to give permission. Admittedly no permission till date has been granted. Therefore, the CGWA is accordingly required to decide the applications moved by the industries connected to CETP Trusts and other such textile industries in the region in pursuance of direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in terms and according to the guideline taking into stock the present ground situation of the groundwater development. It is submitted that keeping in tune with the real situation and the present ground realities i.e. the entire area in question is an Over Exploited area in terms of ground water development. Another issue that is connected to it and is pertinent, is that keeping this in mind and that water is a very precious commodity in present times and will be for all times to come; the Monitoring Committee may be pleased to opine that currently the CETP is being run on the basis of the fund that is collected on each bale that enters the municipal limits of Balotra and not on the basis of the

consumption of water used in the various treatment and dying process. This would be a complex but a necessary process which would require a very detailed study and making of a full proof system to ensure that no illegal water supply takes place. This idea was actually floated and implemented to an extent by the State PCB but the issue got entangled in litigation on the ground of very superfluous issues of obligations of contract process and certainly not due to the issue raised here that is the region is an Over Exploited area as per the CGWA; which is a much serious and a larger issue. This would in turn ensure that the raw water extraction point will have to be specifically marked and closely monitored.

4. The State Government has not yet given its response to the findings of the report by National Productivity Counsel of its evaluation of the quantum of compensation till 2010 just for the loss caused to the agriculture produce to the tune of Rs 7627.91 Lacs. Vide Order dated 31.07.2015 it was directed by the Hon'ble Tribunal that, "The State Government shall also react to the said report and place before us its views". Thereafter, vide order dated 07.08.2015 it was observed by the Hon'ble Tribunal that, "No reaction of the State Government is before us. As regards the Report of the National Productivity Council (NPC) which we had directed to be placed before us today vide order dated 31.07.2015. We expect that some response comes before us and if it is not so, we assume that State has accepted the Report. Affidavit shall be filed in the registry". Till date there has been no response from the State Government which clearly means that the findings of the NPC are not doubted or questioned by the State Government. Accordingly, the process of distribution of compensation amount may be undertaken to distribute among the people who lost their livelihood or a source of income, violation of inter-generational equities and have suffered as a result of senseless industrial activity. The Principle of Polluter Pay was made applicable by the Hon'ble High Court in year 2004.
5. Another recommendation of the NPC which has very serious ramification and implication was that, "It was further stated that since the problem of ground water contamination cannot be handled only on a localized area

(study area) and would require the detailed hydrological studies for estimation of total contaminated ground water volume, ground water remediation plan, development of conceptual water treatment schemes etc, which is beyond the scope of work of the current study, and hence could not be computed. This aspect may be undertaken by the Government of Rajasthan as a follow up study. The economical loss caused to the people of Barmer for the loss of land and crops for last 15 years has been computed to the tune of Rs 7627.91 Lacs". Accordingly, it is imperative that the Hon'ble Monitoring Committee either direct the authorities or recommend the Hon'ble Tribunal that an immediate detailed study is required to be carried out to ascertain the extent of damage and contamination caused to the Ground water with the help of hydrological department and ISRO for the purposes of satellite mapping and detailed and real observation while keeping the report of the NPC as a base or foundational study. And accordingly fasten the liability in terms of the loss caused to agriculture, health, the present as well as future generations to come, the wild life, aviary and the ecology and the cost of reparation of the damage caused and remedial measures. The study would help to determine whether a water intensive industry can at all be a viable in water starved region?

6. As per the Order dated 31.07.2015 V.S. Sangla, RO, Balotra submitted that as per the consent to operate condition RO is mandatory and required for CETP at Bithuja and had furnished an affidavit diluting his own statement. This issue has been raised and specific prayer is made in M.A.1230/2016 which is pending. Subsequently, the PCB submitted that taking into consideration the nature of activity at Bithuja a caustic recovery plant will suffice the purpose. This plant was scheduled to be operational by December 2018 but till date there is no caustic recovery plant in place. Thereby, rendering the adjudication that has taken place till date, useless and a mockery of the proceedings and orders. The question also arises as to why State PCB is shying away from its statutory and fiduciary obligation and responsibility? The State PCB has also violated its own consent conditions, statement given by Regional Officer before the Hon'ble Tribunal and has miserably failed to report to the Hon'ble Tribunal the ground realities as was directed by various

orders particularly order dated 04.10.2017 which clearly directed that, "For the purpose of ensuring that there is no frequent instance of breach in the HRTS facilities or flow of treated or untreated effluent into the river Luni and to ensure that RO discharge is properly transferred from the CETP to HRTS facility. CPCB and SPCB shall conduct joint inspection periodically once in three months and if they find breach of any conditions issued they may file report in the Tribunal". An absolute clarity is required to be invited from the State PCB as to what is its priority, industry and pollution or industry as well as protection of environment and its position under the present circumstances for the reason that omission on part of the State PCB and the Prabodhan Samiti headed by the District Collector clearly show disregard for the orders passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal. Therefore, inviting heavy penalty for causing severe damage to environment and ecology.

7. Assuming for a moment that the State PCB can recommend condition or requirement contrary to its own consent conditions; i.e. instead of RO Plant, a caustic recovery plant will do; then it is required that Bithuja as an industrial area (if that can be done or is permissible) should be declared and earmarked only for the purpose of washing which is just a part of the whole job in the area and nothing else.
8. It is pertinent to determine what kind or grade or standard of RO Plant or Caustic Recovery Plant is required for Balotra, Jasol and Bithuja while keeping in mind the TDS/TSS value of the raw water in the ground water at the time of extraction which ranges from 5000-7000 mg/l to 25000 mg/l and above. The prescribed standard to be achieved after the treatment is 2100 mg/l for TDS/TSS. It is necessary to understand that the very condition in the consent to operate issued to the CETP Trusts that the treated or untreated effluent cannot be discharged into the River Luni is peculiar to Balotra region and these conditions will not be found applicable for Jodhpur or Pali. Therefore it is imperative that a thorough inspection is required to be conducted by independent and professional agency (such as NEERI or TERI) of the current RO Plants and the entire facility to ascertain if the machinery that is being used or its component is

or are proper and efficient and effective to achieve the prescribed standard as enumerated in the consent to operate. If the present machinery fails the standard test then the plants must be stopped immediately from causing any further damage and must follow the advice of the expert body. This is submitted for the reason that as per the reports of the PCB which are part of the affidavit filed in January 2020 and the latest reports of the State PCB conducted in October – December 2020. Secondly, the expert agency must also look into the new machinery that is being put in place and study the effectiveness of the new plant and machinery to achieve the prescribed standards.

9. The direction of the Hon'ble High Court passed in 2004 of shifting industrial units situated in non-confirming area to proper industrial areas must be applied in toto as it has been partially done by shifting the industries of Gandhipura, a non-confirming area by the Hon'ble Tribunal.
10. Alternatively, considering the large number of industrial units already established in Bithuja and Jasol and the State finds it difficult to implement the orders of the Hon'ble High Court; RIICO must be directed to take over such non-confirming industrial areas and establish proper RIICO industrial area. It is pertinent to mention here that as per the master plan as informed by RIICO and State PCB to the Hon'ble Tribunal on affidavit; Bithuja is earmarked to be an industrial area.
11. In pursuance of order dated 04.10.2017 the State PCB was directed to conduct survey to ascertain the extent of damage caused to discharge of effluent form HRTS into the river Luni and adjoining fields. The said survey along with ascertainment of compensation was required to be submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal but the said exercise was not and has not been carried out by the State PCB though many people had approached the RO, Balotra Jagdish Singh including the present applicant in person requesting for the survey.
12. The State PCB and CPCB were also directed vide order dated 04.10.2017 to report to the Hon'ble Tribunal of any discharge in river. It

was directed that, "For the purpose of ensuring that there is no frequent instance of breach in the HRTS facilities or flow of treated or untreated effluent into the river Luni and to ensure that RO discharge is properly transferred from the CETP to HRTS facility. CPCB and SPCB shall conduct joint inspection periodically once in three months and if they find breach of any conditions issued they may file report in the Tribunal". The State PCB and the CPCB have been found wanting in following the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal by not reporting to the Tribunal nor taking action commensurate with the degree of violation of law and orders passed. Thereby, the statutory authorities are responsible for acting hand and glove with the perpetrators of the orders of the Hon'ble Court. Consequently, the omissions invite heavy penalty for disobedience of the orders of the Tribunal and for not executing them.

13. The State of Rajasthan as per the submissions made before the Hon'ble Tribunal and as directed by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 03.05.2019; that the Additional Chief Secretary, Medical and Health Department would submit a detailed report after conducting detailed survey. The report was required to be submitted within two months. The said report is not yet on record. In addition to that, it is prayed that the Medical and Health Department may be directed to treat the report of the NPC as the base or foundational report since the NPC had considered Health and Agriculture aspect related to the issue of pollution apart from Environment Pollution per se.
14. Vide order dated 03.05.2019 it was submitted on behalf of the State Government that a detailed report on behalf of the Agriculture Department would be submitted within three months. This report too is awaited and has not yet been filed. In addition to that, it is prayed that the Medical and Health Department may be directed to treat the report of the NPC as the base or foundational report since the NPC had considered Health and Agriculture aspect related to the issue of pollution apart from Environment Pollution per se.

  
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15. The applicant in person draws the Hon'ble Monitoring Committee's attention towards the establishment of illegal industrial units in Jerla area which is widely known to the authorities through newspaper reportages. These industries at Jerla and other places are being permitted to be run without consent to operate issued by the State PCB and these units do not have any treatment facility and directly discharge into the municipal waste canal. The applicant has on number of occasions informed the authorities and it has also been widely reported in the daily hindi newspapers read locally. Yet no substantial action has been taken till date to completely stop these units.
16. It is submitted that the Hon'ble Monitoring Committee may kindly call upon the various agency including the CETP Trust to ask of them in regard to the various implementations that is required to be made apart from the above and in consonance to the two reports submitted by the Court Commissioners at different times in pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal and also the Report of the National Productivity Council (Annex.10 of Original Application) since the finding of the report have already been widely relied upon the Hon'ble Tribunal. The recommendations of the Court Commissioners have not be made in its letter and spirit, which is why the inspections carried out by the State PCB clearly notes that the CETP Trusts are non-compliant of many mandatory and necessary conditions to ensure pollution does not take place.
17. That the directions issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 06.03.2019 are yet to be implemented in letter in spirit. For instance the dredging of the entire river from Bithuja onwards and much ahead of Tilwara; where clear marks of sludge and the damage because of it can be observed, is yet to be carried out to take out the layers of sludge that has accumulated in the river bed due to indiscriminate discharge that was taking place prior to order dated 17.02.2012 and 24.02.2012 but also due to discharge that has taken place thereafter though may not have been in that much quantum; at least on paper. The compliance shown by the Pollution Control Board of clearing the sludge from the river by the CETP

Trust is laughable and must not be taken into consideration. In fact, this is another example of the tacit support of the State Agencies given to the industry.

18. It is submitted that after the Hon'ble Tribunal took serious view of the functioning of the CETPs, many ETP units have mushroomed, more than 100 in number. Though such ETP units claim to have their own RO Plants and are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Units, which would mean as per an order of the State PCB is that they must mandatorily have an MEE without which the unit cannot be termed to be a Zero Liquid Discharge. But a reality check would show that in reality maximum number of such units cannot be called Zero Liquid Discharge Units. These units, most of them do not have an MEE and under the garb of ETP (ZLD) units do not confirm to the environment norms or standards thereby causing serious environment pollution and damage to ecology. It is submitted that a complete inspection needs to be carried out by reputed and independent agencies such as NERI or TERI to report to the Hon'ble Tribunal or the Monitoring Committee about the efficacy of the so called ETP (ZLD) units. It is submitted that the reports prepared by the Learned Court Commissioners previously clearly noted this fact and recommended that the State PCB must take necessary and appropriate action in that regard. May the Applicant dare to say, that it may seem on paper that all is good and smooth and proper with the running of the ETPs, but the ground situation is absolute different and the ETPs are nothing but a face paint that creates an opaque image which cannot be seen through; the actual functioning. Infact the State PCB had issued detailed notices during the time of Mr. Arun Prasad, the then Member Secretary, to all the ETP units demanding of them to furnish vital information which would reveal how effective the said ETPs are and whether the necessary regular replacement of membrane is being done or not. May the State PCB be called upon to furnish information in regard to the replies that have been furnished by the ETPs. In exercise of issuance of notices to all ETPs was undertaken by the State PCB in pursuance of the recommendations of the Learned Court Commissioner and the orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

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19. May the Hon'ble Monitoring Committee also seek information and details of the inspection that was carried out few months back of the landfill facility where the toxic waste Sludge is required to be disposed of in a scientific manner. The last two reports of the facility of the State PCB and the situation of the facility throw some very uncomfortable questions as to how is the toxic sludge being disposed of. This facility takes care of the waste disposal i.e. sludge of Balotra, Bithuja, Jasol, of Jodhpur industries and of Pali. The findings of the report clearly point out the unscientific process that is being followed and the serious lacunas that exist in proper functioning of the facility. This facility is being run by Ramkee. In fact the Hon'ble Tribunal had ordered an inspection by the CPCB and directed to submit a report. May the Hon'ble Monitoring Committee call upon the State PCB and the Central Pollution Control Board to furnish the inspection reports that were carried out in the last one year to give a sense to the Learned Monitoring Committee of the situation and its seriousness.
20. The Hon'ble Monitoring Committee in order to make sense of the situation and to assess the seriousness with which the CETPs are taking the orders and directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly go through the affidavit filed by the Applicant on 29.01.2020 which highlights the inspection reports of November – December 2019 by the State PCB and its findings. It clearly shows that after passage of good 9 years of continuous adjudication the situation or the fundamental issues remain the same. The Hon'ble Committee may also kindly demand of the State Pollution Control Board to furnish the latest inspection report that was conducted on 19.12.2020 both for Balotra CETP and Bithuja CETP and before that in the month of October – November 2020. The findings of the inspection are appalling and demands immediate and serious corrective measures. The conclusions of the findings for Balotra CETP is that, the Balotra CETP in spite of having a functional RO Plant of 6 MLD it does not conform to the prescribed standards of treated effluent. The RO Plant is yielding only 40% of the feed (around 2 MLD) against the designed 70%. It is further observed that the effluent RO plant has limited capacity to further treat physico chemical and biological treated effluent, surplus

effluent (physic-chemically and biologically treated only, no tertiary treatment) is sent to Khed Solar Evaporation (SEP) and Ambey valley Solar Evaporation Pond for solar evaporation. That the tertiary treatment plant is not operative.

CETP at Balotra has total 5 nos. of Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEP) and 2 no. at Khed village (abt 10 kms from CETP). Of total 5 nos. of SEPs near Ambey Valley, 2 nos. are lined (of these 2 nos., one is for effluent RO rejects and nother for surplus physico chemically and biologically treated effluent and 3 nos. are unlined. As per consent condition no.23 of consent letter dated 22.05.2019 under Water Act, 1974, CETP is allowed to use only two ponds (lined) one for effluent RO rejects and another for tertiary effluent apart from two of SEPs at Khed. Violation of condition no.24 pertaining to limiting the water depth of 2 feet at SEPs and providing weep holes in the embankment; water depth at SEPs is around 5.5 feet, weep holes in the embankment no provided. The inspection report finds that the HDPE liner at Khed SEPs were found badly damaged and ruptured at many places, significant seepages was observed from these SEPs which is violation of condition 25 of the consent order. Violation of condition no.32 pertaining to stone pitching at Khed SEPs; stone pitching at bunds of Khed STPs not provided. Violation of condition no.33 pertains to carrying out structural stability study of SEPs. Violation of condition no.34 & 35 pertains to maintaining record of evaporation and flow meter at inlets of SEPs; no such record is maintained. All SEPs near Ambey valley are full and effluent has been filled up to 5-5.5 feet which is non-compliance of consent condition no.24 of consent letter dated 22.05.2019 under Water Act 1074 which mandates that water level at these SEPs should not be more than 2 feet.

Due to storage of effluent in unlined SEPs, significant quantity of effluent seepages finds its way to River Luni. The magnitude of seepage from these unlined SEP is such that flow in the River Luni can be witnessed at any point of time.

Apart from this, CETP also discharges effluent from these SEPs, clandestinely in to Luni River. One such incident has been recently reported to HO on 18.11.2020 with recommendation to issue show cause notice intended revocation of Consent to Operate.

In the report it is noted that the Tertiary Treatment is by-passed for the quantity of effluent that is sent to Ambey Valley and Khed SEPs. Tertiary Treatment (ACF/MGF) is provided to only that quantity of effluent that is fed to effluent RO plant. Presently, only 2 MLD of effluent is imparted to tertiary treatment and remaining quantity which is 7 MLD is directly sent to SEPs (after biological treatment) for solar evaporation.

It was observed during the inspection that apart from Sequential Batch Reactor, Clariflocculator & Equalization tank were also filled with sludge. Management and handling of ETP sludge was found very poor. Tons of ETP sludge was found stored in open. At some places, sludge was even stored in unlined/kaccha land. Sludge was observed scattered / stored haphazardly in the CETP premises especially near centrifuge building. The observation of the inspection was that sludge handling capacity of CETP is inadequate.

The finding of the inspection is that the CETP at Balotra is non-compliant of effluent standards. Samples of the treated effluent collected from the outlet of the CETP on 09.10.2020, 07.09.2020, and 11.08.2020 failed to confirm the prescribed standards.

Another serious issue that now lingers in terms of safe and proper handling of the effluent generated by the industry is in regard to the safe and proper transport of the effluent from industrial units to the CETP. This is done through the closed conduit pipe line. It has been observed during the inspection that closed conduit pipeline laid by RIICO Limited is having carrying capacity of 18 MLD effluent. Existing infrastructure of closed conduit pipeline which is utterly failing to handle existing quantity of 8-9 MLD would be catering additional 89 MLD (Total of 17 MLD) effluent in next few months with the installation and commissioning of new RO Plant of 18 MLD. Thus, there is urgent requirement of augmentation of carrying capacity of closed conduit pipeline.

21. The Hon'ble Monitoring Committee may ask of the State PCB to furnish the inspection report dated 19.12.2020 for CETP Bithuja. The findings of the inspection report are equally appalling as that of Balotra CETP. It is observed during the inspection that only collection, plain settling and

solar evaporation of effluent is practiced. Effluent is not given any type of chemical treatment or biological treatment (requiring additional air supply or nutrients). The total discharge per day is 7 MLD – 8 MLD. There is no arrangement for recycling of effluent has been provided. Only collection, plain settling and solar evaporation of effluent is practiced. The functioning of the closed conduit pipeline is found not satisfactory and it is stated in the report that the effluent from closed conduit pipeline oozes out often flooding and inundating roads (Kuccha) of the area. It is noted in the report that a stream of effluent at the place where CEMS is installed sensors are inserted in a tub which analyzes pH, TSS, COD & BOD parameters. On the day of inspection CEMS was found non-operational. Construction of 30 MLD capacity physic-chemical treatment is underway. This was to be completed before 30.06.2019 which was revised to 30.04.2020 in OBH dated 13.01.2020. A common Caustic Recovery Plant of 500 KLD is proposed to be installed. In view of these findings the State PCB found non-compliance of Condition nos.4,6,12,13,16,17,21,22 of the consent to operate order. It is further noted in the report that as per condition no.12 of consent order dated 27.02.2019, Trust was mandated to up-grade the existing CETP, as per the Action Plan, within a period of 4 months. Trust had furnished bank guarantee of Rs 25 lac as surety money. Up-gradation work was to be completed before 30.06.2019. Timelines were revised in OBH held on 13.01.2020 and CETP was directed to complete CETP up-gradation work by 30.04.2020 and to dispose ETP sludge by 31.03.2020. Bank guarantee of Rs 10 lac from surety of Rs 25 lac furnished for up-gradation of CETP was forfeited. Both the commitments made by the CETP during OBH dated 13.01.2020 have yet not been fulfilled. There are 3 lined Solar Evaporation Ponds for solar evaporation of effluent. These are located along the bank of River Luni. At the day of inspection, water column at SEP near main gate was observed to be around 6-7 feet, SEP near River Luni was observed to be 5-6 feet and SEP towards Balotra town was observed to be around 5-6 feet. CETP has 36 number of Sludge Drying Beds and 4 Centrifuge for dewatering of sludge. All the SBDs were found full to brim. Significant quantity of sludge was found

stored in kaccha near WSPs and along the boundary wall in open and haphazard manner and on internal roads along the SDBs. CETP has been collecting, transporting, storing and disposing of ETP sludge generated from member units. However, same has not been approved by State Board for CETP Bithuja, as has been done in case of CETP Balotra. It is further observed that the sludge handling capacity of CETP is inadequate. CETP needs to augment its sludge handling capacity (dewatering & storage) immediately. Due to inadequate sludge handling capacity, CETP is forced to sundry the sludge in open and kaccha (unlined land) eventually most CETP area was observed under the cover of sludge. About 50000 to 55000 ton of sludge is still accumulated at CETP in sludge Drying Beds.

The finding of the report is that CETP is non-compliant of effluent standards. Sample of the treated effluent collected from the outlet of CETP on 11.08.2020, 07.09.2020 & 09.10.2020 failed to confirm the prescribed standards. It is further stated that traces of discharge of effluent from SEPs into River Luni and nearby unused SEP were observed. *CETP clandestinely, discharges effluent into river/nearby land to bring down / reduce quantity of effluent in SEPs (Solar Evaporation Ponds) to accommodate fresh effluent. During last three inspections of SEPs there were sufficient evidences to believe that effluent is being regularly discharged from SEPs to River Luni and nearby Kaccha land.*

To understand the consequence of the findings of the report of the State PCB it would be wise to take into account the findings of the report of the Learner Court Commissioner, Dr. Ajay A. Deshpande (Former Expert Member, NGT) in May 2018 in pursuance of the order passed by the Learned Tribunal. A glance through the report will reveal that nothing much has improved, no substantial action or remedial measures have been taken. The oscillation between the present and the recent past will help in evaluating the serious circumstances, the present situation, the necessary and required penal action to be taken and the assignment of responsibility to ensure compliance and the consequences of compliance or non-compliances. The report of the learned Court Commissioner observed and opined as follows:

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- 1) Serious questions have been raised in the report regarding the ineffectiveness of the 6 MLD plant and the complete inadequacy of the CETPs at Balotra, Bithuja and Jasol to deal with high concentration of the TDS in the incoming effluent and to deal with incoming high concentration influent, especially when the plants are working or being operated at lower hydraulic capacity. It is observed that the present RO systems provided at the CETP are designed for TDS of about 12000mg/l but the ground water TDS at the time of extraction ranges from 3000 mg/l to 20,000 mg/l. Therefore, practically most of the effluent cannot be treated in the RO. Para No. 8 to 11 of the report.
  
- 2) It was observed in the report that Due to high TDS and also high pH due to use of caustic soda, the sludge generation at CETP is very high. Particularly, in Bithuja, where only caustic effluent is reaching CETP from washing operations, this problem is more serious. Similar conditions prevail at Balotra and Jasol too, where the coloured sludge which indicates presence of chemicals and more particularly the heavy metals, is generated in significant quantity. This sludge is then solar dried in unscientific and crude manner resulting in very high moisture retention (45-55% as informed) in this sludge before it is sent to common hazardous waste disposal facility. It is then opined by the expert that one of the alternatives is use of the solar energy. As this area has abundant sunshine and also sunny days, the solar energy options for drying of the waste seems to be practical and economically attractive. Para no.13 of the Report.
  
- 3) The learned Court Commissioner clearly states that in this entire background, the role of regulatory authorities of RSPCB and CPCB becomes very critical. RSPCB has the mandate not only of regulatory nature, but also, more importantly of facilitation and research oriented approach towards waste management under section 17 of Water Act, 1974. Similarly, CPCB has a very important scientific and coordination role as specified in section 16

of Water Act, 1974. As per the information received from RPCB , there is no research or performance evaluation studies conducted for individual ETPs or CETPs or its unit processes, making entire enforcement dependent on the claim of the industries. Para 14 of the Report.

- 4) A finding is given by the Learned Expert that, the operational CETPs are not adequate to meet the desired standards even for reduced hydraulic intake capacity than the designed one. The RO rejects which have very high TDS of @ 30,000mg/l are disposed for solar evaporation, at the evaporation ponds which are not lined. The entire CETP development and augmentation efforts seem to be in reactive mode in response to regulatory or court orders. It is necessary to take a holistic view in design, operation and maintenance of entire effluent management including CETP, disposal and reuse of effluent. As huge money has already been spent on CETPs, it would be worth to conduct a thorough appraisal and performance studies through reputed organisations like NEERI or IIT. Para no.15 of the report.
- 5) In regard to the HRTS land it is observed that, As per RSPCB, the present HRTS (Solar Evaporation) was established in 2012 after the directions by Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court for no discharge in river. CETP authorities informed that as per their information, HRTS was first mooted by NEERI in the feasibility report, a copy of which shared with undersigned. On close review of this document (Basic Engineering package for CETP at Bithuja- September 2003), it is manifest that NEERI has clearly mentioned that detailed design and cost of treatment for removal of TDS have not been worked out, considering the cost. NEERI then mentions HRTS, plantation/horticulture one of the option in the feasibility report of 2003 for the treated effluent disposal. However it was not the only or even recommended option for treated effluent disposal. Further, no specifications or detailing of such scientific HRTS system has been provided by NEERI nor any further inspection or guidance has been given by NEERI. Para no.16 of the report.

- 6) The report further observes the role of the statutory authorities stating that, As CPCB did not participate in the visit, in spite of information communicated by RSPCB, this information could not be called from CPCB. Being the technical and scientific regulatory authorities, it was rather necessary for RPCB and more essentially for CPCB, to put the correct picture before NGT, that there is neither HRTS system nor plantation/agriculture but only combination of solar and forced evaporation of mostly untreated effluent. Para no.21 of the report.
- 7) The learned Court Commissioner while dealing with the question of high TDS observed that, Considering the high concentration of TDS in treated wastewater and also, the coloured effluent, the actual evaporation rate would be substantially lower than the above referred values. And therefore, while assessing the adequacy of solar evaporation ponds, it would be necessary to have a realistic assessment of the evaporation rate considering the high TDS from 12000 – 30000 mg/l as observed in treated effluent and RO rejects. This TDS concentration is bound to increase as the more and more evaporation happens in the ponds. It is an admitted fact that the present capacity of the ponds is not even adequate for the reduced operating capacity of CETP at all the three locations namely, Balotra, Jasol and Bithuja. Para no. 25 (a) of the report.
- 8) Referring to the situation of the ground water the Learned Court Commissioner opined that, this information is important as this nature of soil prevalent in the area would indicate the high percolation rate of the treated effluent disposed on land, leading to possibility of ground water pollution. And the finding of the contamination based on report is explained in the next paragraph. Para no. 25 (d) & (e) of the report.
- 9) The learned Court Commissioner further gives a finding of fact that, though it was informed that 2 ponds at Balotra old site are lined; actually only one pond at Balotra is effectively lined up as the other

pond of 150m x 150m, though lined up, is already submerged in a larger unlined pond. The storage of such high TDS effluent in these unlined ponds, pose a serious risk of ground water pollution.

**Para no. 27 & 27 of the report.**

It is submitted by the applicant that the above findings from the inspections carried out by the Regional Officer, Balotra when compared with the findings of the report of the Learned Court Commissioner in May 2018, is a testament that nothing is in order in running of the CETP and handling of the effluent and the sludge that is generated as a result of it. In addition to that the CETP Trust is engaged in willful disobedience of the orders dated 17.02.2012 and 24.02.2012 of the Hon'ble High Court and various orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal not to mention violations of the many mandatory conditions of the Consent to Operate Order. In all of this the State PCB has been found wanting; first, by not informing the Hon'ble Tribunal as per its order and second, by not taking appropriate action which is commensurate with the blatant non-compliances and absolute failure to effectively treat the toxic trade effluent thereby further severely contaminating the ground water and the nearby open area. Thirdly, the State PCB or the CPCB knowingly did not inform the Hon'ble Tribunal inspite of explicit orders to do so; of the non-compliances on part of the CETP Trusts and that of the discharge in the River Luni.

With these submission the Original Applicant prays the Hon'ble Monitoring Committee to take all the facts, orders, findings and ground realities into consideration to take or recommend penal actions, imposing of environmental penalty and distribute interim compensation and give relief and respite to the anguish of the Applicant, the residents of the region, wild life, aviary, environment and ecology and last but not the least grant relief and protect the intergenerational rights of the present and further coming generations.

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Humble Original Applicant

Digvijay Singh

Jasol House, B-3 Paota Lines

Jodhpur – 342001

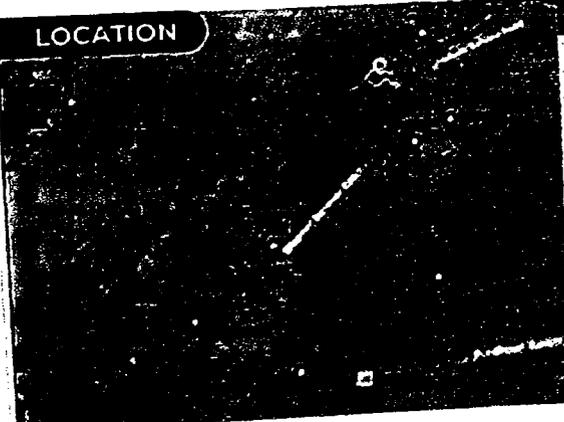
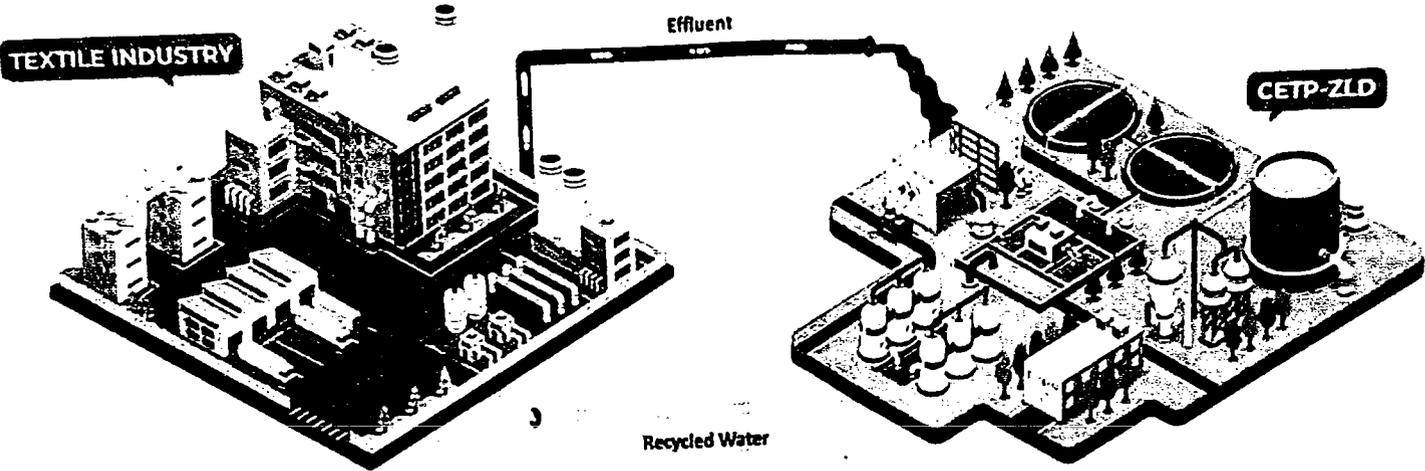
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Annex - B

# SUSTAINABLE ECO-TEXTILE PARK WITH CETP-ZLD FACILITY AT PACHPADRA



### LOCATION

### BENEFITS

#### LOCATION

- 5 kms from refinery site, 8 kms from Bharatnagar Project and 7 kms from Pachpadra on Mega Highway
- Cost Effective Land

#### CETP-ZLD

- Flexibility to do all kind of textile processing like effluents, washing, high temp processes due to availability of water and steam.
- Complete effluent Treatment and Recycling
- Zero Liquid Discharge with 100% Environmental compliance of RSPCB and NGT.
- No Fear of Factory Closure & No Business Uncertainties.
- Reliable, Competent and Highly Experienced Promoters.

#### STEAM

- Supply of Clean water and Steam at factory gate at a Competitive Price.

### FACILITIES OFFERED

- Industrial Plot
- CETP-ZLD
- Raw Water
- Effluent
- Steam
- Power

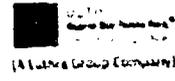
### CONTACT DETAILS

City Office : Ambej Valley Industrial Park, Kher Road, Balotra, Rajasthan  
 Site : Mega Highway Road, Post-Newal, Pachpadra, Rajasthan  
 Contact Persons :  
 Mr. Ashok Jain +91 98200 14867 | Mr. Raghunath Rankawat +91 93779 07007

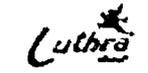


Rajastan Industrial & Commercial Estate

### PROMOTERS



(A Luthra Group Company)



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Inspection Report

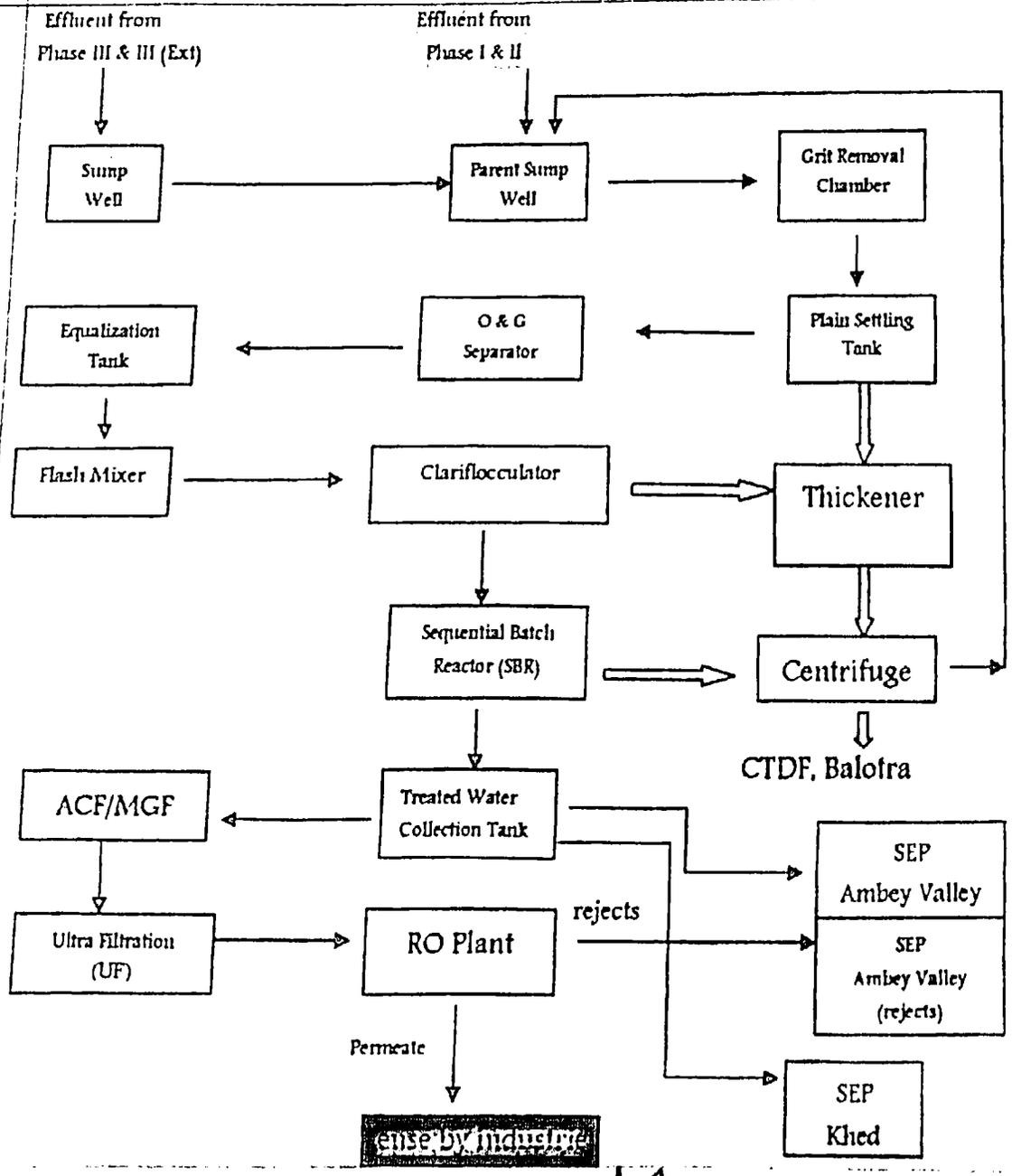
CETP, Balotra

M/s Balotra Water Pollution Control & Research Foundation Trust,

Khed Road, Balotra

1	a	Name of CETP	M/s Balotra Water Pollution Control & Research Foundation Trust
	b	Address of the CETP	Khed Road, Balotra, Tehsil Pachpadra, District Barmer
	c	E-mail	balotrasetp@gmail.com
	d	Fax	-
	e	Mobile	9414107989
	f	Telephone	-
2		Date of inspection	19/12/2020
3		Name and designation of the person contacted	Shri Sudheer Mathur Plant Manger
4		Date of commencement of the CETP	April, 2013
5		Capacity of CETP (MLD)	18 MLD
6		Size of industry. Large/Medium/ Small	-
7		Category of industry Red/Orange/Green/ Others	Red
8		Status of operation	Operational
9		List of Trustee/ Directors/ Office bearers with address	Attached
10		Status of consent under Water Act'74	CTO under Water Act'74 issued vide letter no. G (PLG)/ 1000/5650(1)/2017-2018/ 786-788 dated 22/05/2019 (for 18,000 KLD capacity CETP) and is valid till 30/04/2024.
11		Status of consent under Air Act'81	CTO under Air Act'81 issued vide letter no. G (PLG)/ 1000/5650(1)/2017-2018/789-790 dated 22/05/2019 (for 2nos. x 500 kVA DGs) and is valid till 30/04/2024.
12		Status of Authorization under HWM Rules	Authorization under HW Rules, 2016 issued vide letter no. F(HSW)/ Barmer(Barmer)/

		44(1)/2015-2016/1050-1052 dated 05/06/2020 (for 5000 MT per month chemical sludge) is valid till 31/07/2024
13	Operational load at the time of inspection	720 m <sup>3</sup> /hr (as per electromagnetic flow meter installed at outlet of Equalization Tank)
14	Main type of member industries	Textile Dyeing, Printing, Bleaching, Mercerizing, etc.
15	a	Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) unit operation/ processes with details and status



b

Operational status of CETP units at the time of inspection

All CETP units were found operational at the time of inspection. However, three mixers installed at the Equalization Tank were found non-operational. These mixtures have been installed to keep the solids (coming with effluent) suspending so that these particles do not settle in Plain Settling Tank and are removed/separated in the down line treatment units.

It is pertinent to mention that there is no sludge removal facility at the Equalization Tank.

Non-operation of these mixtures allows solids to settle in the Equalization Tank thereby reducing the holding capacity of the tank gradually.

Apart from this, 2 of 4 parts of Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) viz. no.1 & 3 were filled to brim with sludge and therefore non-functional. Thus, biological treatment system was operational on half of the capacity.

Further, RO Plant Stage I was operational of 2/3 of its capacity. Two of three trains of Stage I were found non-operational. RO Plant Stage II was also found non-operational. Stage II is learnt to be non-function since re-commissioning of CETP after Deepwali.

c

Measurement system for incoming waste water

Electromagnetic flow meter has been provided at outlet of Equalization Tank. At the day of inspection water meter reading was observed to be 00056569 m<sup>3</sup>.

It is pertinent to mention that effluent is received at CETP through two closed



conduit pipelines. One fetches effluent generated from industries of Phase III & Phase III (Extension) (in a sump well) while other fetches effluent generated from industries of remaining industrial area (Phase I & II) in another sump well (parent sump well). Effluent of sump well of phase III and III (Extension) transferred to parent sump well which is receiving effluent from Phase I & II.

Collective effluent from parent sump well is transferred to Grit Removal Chamber (for removal of heavy particles) and then to Plain Settling Tank (for plain or gravitational settling, no chemicals added). Subsequently, effluent is transferred to Equalization Tank.

Water meter has been installed at outlet of Equalization Tank.

Effluent from parent sump is transferred to Grit Removal Chamber with 4 nos. of 50 HP capacity pumps (each having 650 m<sup>3</sup>/hr discharge). 3 nos. of electromagnetic meter have been installed (one at each these pump facilitating transferring of effluent from Parent Sump Well to Grit Removal Chamber). Of these, 2 nos. of pumps operate at a time while other 2 nos. are under standby arrangement. Electromagnetic has not been provided at one the pump (which is under standby arrangement). It was learnt that electromagnetic meter provided at this pump was removed due to some technical issue. Water meter readings are being maintained for 3 nos. of meters.

However, CETP relies upon the reading of electromagnetic flow meter that is provided at outlet of Equalization Tank for various compliances and record keeping.

d Measurement system for treated waste water

Electromagnetic meter has been installed to measure the quantity of treated waste water which is being pumped to Ambey Valley Solar Evaporation Pond and Khed Solar Evaporation Pond. At the day of inspection, water meter reading was observed to be 1273066 m<sup>3</sup> and 976898 m<sup>3</sup> respectively.

It is pertinent to mention that a part (presently around 2 MLD of 8-9 MLD presently generated) of effluent treated through physico chemical and biological treatment process is further treated a 6 MLD capacity 2-Stage Effluent RO Plant.

1<sup>st</sup> Stage.

	<p>3 trains of 85 m<sup>3</sup>/hr each feed rate, 42.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr permeate and 42.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr rejects Total feed rate 250 m<sup>3</sup>/hr, total permeate 127.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and total rejects 127.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr.</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Stage.</b> 3 trains of 44 m<sup>3</sup>/hr each feed rate, 19.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr permeate and 24.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr rejects Total feed rate 132 m<sup>3</sup>/hr, total permeate 58.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and total rejects 73.5 m<sup>3</sup>/hr.</p> <p>However, presently Effluent RO is yielding only 40% of the feed (around 2 MLD) against the designed 70%. It was learnt that membranes of the RO plant needs to be replaced for better yield/recovery.</p> <p>Since, effluent RO plant has limited capacity to further treated physico chemical and biological treated effluent, surplus effluent (physico-chemically and biologically treated only, no tertiary treatment) is sent to Khed Solar Evaporation (SEP) and Ambey Valley Solar Evaporation Pond (SEP) for solar evaporation.</p>
e	<p>Status &amp; verification of log books for operation, electric meter/ water meters/ chemicals consumption</p> <p>Maintained</p>
f	<p>Characteristic of waste water (as per site observations) pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen</p> <p>Only pH could be measured with the help of pH.  pH was found between 9-10</p>
16	<p>Status &amp; verification of recycling arrangement? If provided, details thereof with quantity, metering arrangement etc</p>
	<p>Effluent RO Plant having capacity 6 MLD {details as per point no. 15(d)} has been provided. Effluent RO permeate is utilized by member industries. Electromagnetic meter has been provided at the outlet of Stage I and Stage II of effluent RO Plant (to measure the quantity of RO permeate from Stage I and Stage II). At the day of inspection, water meter reading was observed to be 00117694 m<sup>3</sup> (Stage I). Meter reading for RO Stage II could not be recorded as it was non-functional due to maintenance. Record in respect of RO permeate (and reused by member industries) is being maintained. As per the record, RO permeate reused by member industry is of the tune of 0.8-1.0 MLD.</p>

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17	Total discharge per day	
	<p>Quantity of treated effluent &amp; Effluent RO rejects sent to Solar Evaporation Ponds at Ambey Valley and Khed generally oscillates between 6.5 MLD 7.5 MLD (with qty of influent 8-9 MLD).</p> <p>Of this quantity, effluent RO rejects occupies about 1-1.25 MLD and remaining is physico chemically treated (without tertiary treatment) effluent from ETP.</p>	
18	Point of treated waste water discharge and ultimate receiving body	
	<p>Physico chemically treated (without tertiary treatment) effluent from ETP and effluent RO plant rejects are solar evaporated through Solar Evaporation Ponds. CETP has total 5 nos. of SEP near Ambey Valley (adjacent to CETP) and 2 no. at Khed village (about 10 kms from CETP).</p> <p>Of total 5 nos. of SEPs near Ambey Valley, 2 nos. are lined (of these 2 nos., one is for effluent RO rejects having 10 nos. (presently 9 nos. installed, one removed) of evaporation canons and another for surplus physico chemically and biologically treated effluent) and 3 nos. are unlined. As per consent condition no. 23 of consent letter dated 22/05/2019 under Water Act'74, CETP is allowed to use only two ponds (lined) one for effluent RO rejects and another for tertiary treated effluent apart from two of SEPs at Khed.</p> <p>All SEPs near Ambey Valley are full and effluent has been filled up to 5 -5.5 feet which is non-compliance of consent no. 24 of consent letter dated 22/05/2019 under Water Act'74 which mandates that water level at these SEPs not more than 2 feet.</p> <p>Due to storage of effluent in unlined SEPs, significant quantity of effluent seepages finds its way to River Luni. The magnitude of seepage from these unlined SEP is such that flow in the River Luni can be witnessed at any point of time.</p> <p>Apart from this, CETP also discharges effluent from these SEPs clandestinely in to Luni River. One such incidence has been recently report to HO on 18/11/2020 (vide letter no. .../Gen-46/1530 dated 18/11/2020) with recommendation to issue show cause notice intended revocation of Consent to Operate. Copy of letter dated 18/11/2020 is enclosed for ready reference.</p>	

19	CETP inlet norms	As per Office Order no. F.14(CETP-14)/RSPCB/ Plg/2672 -2720 dated 11/03/2019
20	Method of waste water conveyance system from member industries to CETP	
<p>Closed conduit pipeline.  However, in case of chocking of closed conduit pipeline or excess discharge by member industries (more than carrying capacity of pipeline) or mechanical failure at CETP pumping stations or any unforeseen situation, effluent oozes out of the closed conduit pipeline through manholes, floods the roads/accumulates on road sides and starts flowing in RIICO storm water drains.</p> <p>All <u>RIICO storm water drains</u> empts in a large RIICO drain which passes adjacent to CETP, which in turn passes underneath a railway line flows nearby Ambey Valley SEPS before terminating in River Luni. This drain has been blocked by CETP (at two places) near SEPs (before it reached River Luni) to check any unforeseen or accidental discharge of effluent from RIICO Industrial Area/closed conduit pipeline.</p> <p>Effluent flowing through this drain is pumped into SEPs.</p> <p>To mitigate the problem of effluent coming out of underground closed conduit and flowing in RIICO roads/storm water drain and accumulating on RIICO roads, CETP has been directed to sectionalize the catchment of CETP in such a manner that effluent discharged by member units in conduit pipe never exceeds 75 % of the maximum designed carrying capacity. This can be easily regulated through SCADA system by taking /pumping effluent from member units at allotted slot of time during the day unlike all/any time which is presently practiced.</p> <p>CETP has also been directed to ensure that all the member units have storage capacity equivalent to quantity of effluent generated in one day. This would help better regulation of sectionalize the catchment of CETP to overcome the problem of accumulation &amp; flowing of effluent on roads.</p>		

CETP, Balotra has been directed by this Office vide letters dated 09/11/2020 and 20/10/2020 to take suitable action for mitigating problem of effluent coming out of closed conduit pipeline and flowing/accumulating on RIICO road and storm water drains. Copy of letters is enclosed for ready reference.

It is pertinent to mention that State Board has permitted CETP Balotra to issue 2 MLD advance connectivity to member units on 04/08/2020. Apart from this, connectivity of 106 nos. units (quantity of about 1.3 MLD) which was revoked by CETP Balotra in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order 19/03/2015 in OA no. 34/2014 (THC) Digvijay Singh vs State of Rajasthan & Ors, has also been approved by District Monitoring Committee on 01/10/2020.

Total effluent that would be reaching after all these units would commission would be of the tune of 17 MLD (13.77 MLD existing connectivity + 2 MLD advance connectivity approved by State Board and Monitoring Committee + 1.3 MLD for 106 nos. units whose connectivity approved by District Monitoring Committee on 01/10/2020 and under consideration with State Board).

It was learnt that closed conduit pipeline laid by RIICO Limited is having carrying capacity of 18 MLD effluent. Existing infrastructure of closed conduit pipeline which is utterly failing to handle existing quantity of 8-9 MLD would be catering additional 8-9 MLD (total around 17 MLD) effluent in next few months.

Thus, there is urgent requirement of augmentation of carrying capacity of closed conduit pipeline.

21	Status of functioning of above conveyance system	Not satisfactory.  Effluent from closed conduit oozes out often flooding and inundating RIICO road and start flowing in RIICO storm water drain.
22	Details of DG sets	

*Abhishek*

Rating	Status of acoustic enclosure	Details of stack	Adequacy of stack and acoustic enclosure	Whether adequate and safe infrastructural monitoring facility provided or not?
500 kVA	Provided	About 5 m above DG exhaust	Adequate	Not required
500 kVA	Provided	About 5 m above DG exhaust	Adequate	Not required

23 Details about Hazardous Waste Management

Source of HW	Category of HW	Qty of HW generated/ storage	Facility for collection, storage, treatment, transportation and disposal
Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	Cat 35.3 Sch I of HW Rules, 2016	5000 MT per month	Covered shade (from top) 18 m x 47 m 18 m x 52 m  Uncovered platforms I - 45 m x 50 m II - 30 m x 35 m III - 35 m x 45 m IV - 10 m x 120 m

24	a	Status of log book for hazardous waste	Maintained
	b	Status of display board of size 4' x 6' at the main gate	Provided
	c	Status of display board at the storage area	Provided
25		Total valid members at the time of inspection	375
26		Is any pre-treatment of waste water being given by member industries before sending it to CETP?	Yes
27		Is there any segregation system from toxic/concentrated stream? If yes, details	Not required as all the member industries textile industries. <i>M</i>

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	thereof	
28	Is sewage being mixed with trade effluent in CETP? If yes, then quantity and its source	No
29	Is there an arrangement for handling of shock load? If yes, details thereof	Equalization Tank of 14 hr detention time (DT) is provided.
30	Details of water/waste water sample collected during inspection	Not collected during inspection
31	Details of air/emission sample collected during inspection	Not collected during inspection
32	Electric Service number	330111022553 (K. No for CETP) 330114020213 (K. No for effluent RO plant)
33	Water Service number	No PHED or RIICO water supply connection.
34	Any other relevant information including complaint	
	<p>i. 18 MLD ZLD (zero liquid plant) plant is under installation. Estimated 2.7 MLD rejects would be generated from the capacity augmentation project. Of this, 1 MLD would be fed to MEE (multi effect evaporator) and remaining 1.7 MLD would be disposed through solar evaporation. This will be in addition to existing 6 MLD effluent RO plant which is presently operational.</p> <p>ii. This capacity augmentation project is being financed by Ministry of Textile, Government of India under IPDS and was to be completed on 31/12/2019. However, delay in release of funds from Central Government and State Government and later outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 has delayed the completion of the work.</p> <p>iii. Continuous online effluent monitoring system has been installed at the outlet of the physico chemical and biological treated based ETP (no tertiary treatment). A stream of treated effluent is pumped (from physico chemically and biologically Treated Water Collection Tank) at the place where CEMS is installed, sensors are</p>	

inserted in a tub which analyzes pH, TSS, COD, BOD & temperature parameters).  
At the day of inspection CEMS was found operational and reading were observed to be-

Sl No	Parameters	Displayed Values
1	COD	187 ppm
2	BOD	18.2 ppm
3	TSS	63.7 ppm
4	pH	7.47

iv. PTZ camera has been installed for surveillance of Abmev Valley SEPs. At the day of inspection, PTZ camera was found operational. However, PTZ cameras have not been installed at Khed SEPs.

v. Abstract of effluent received by CETP Balotra and RO water (permeate) produced during last one year is as under-

Sl No	Month (from Jan, 2020 to 20/12/2020)	Total Qty of effluent received during the month (in MLD)	Avg Qty of effluent received per day (in MLD)	No. and details of peak flow days (when discharge exceeds 8 MLD)	Qty of RO permeate during the month
1	January-20	221.821	8.216	19 Days	65.708
2	February -20	192.484	6.416	08 Days	50.138
3	March-20	65.950	2.127	04 Days	15.421
4	April-20	0.000	0.000	--	0.000
5	May-20	86.242	2.782	--	8.214
6	Jun-20	179.013	5.967	--	12.513
7	July-20	226.549	7.308	05 Days	13.937
8	August-20	168.111	5.422	--	23.081
9	September-20	159.391	5.313	04 Days	18.731
10	October-20	228.268	7.363	03 Days	33.063
11	November-20	67.183	2.239	--	0.624
12	December-20	114.879	5.743	--	9.737

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vi. Quantity of hazardous waste (ETP sludge) sent to common facility for disposal during last one year is as under-

Sl No	Month	Qty disposed at Common Facility (T)
1	Jan, 2020	3312.68
2	Feb, 2020	3698.74
3	March, 2020	1013.69
4	April, 2020	1141.43
5	May, 2020	6257.77
6	June, 2020	943.28
7	July, 2020	0
8	Aug, 2020	773.83
9	Sept, 2020	0
10	Oct, 2020	1229.92
11	Nov, 2020	2043.71
12	Dec, 2020 (upto 20/12/20)	135.25
Total		20,550.3 T

**Status of installation of 18 MLD RO Plant & MEE**

- i. Most of the civil construction & mechanical erection work has been completed. Erection of MEE was observed underway. As informed by the CETP representative, work of installation of 18 MLD RO Plant would be completed by Jan, 2021.
- ii. However, existing 18 MLD CETP (with physico chemical & biological treatment and tertiary treatment) is required to be upgraded to meet the inlet quality parameters required for RO plant. Up-gradation of CETP may take at least 3 months (after planning stage). It was learnt that consultant for proposed up-gradation has yet not finalized.
- iii. Thus, realistic date of commissioning of 18 MLD capacity RO Plant with 1 MLD MEE would be around 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2021. This too, when issue of land for construction of Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEP) at village Khed for disposal of remaining 1.7 MLD RO rejects is resolved and SEP (cement concerted) is constructed thereafter. Else, even after up-gradation of CETP and installation of RO Plant, CETP (RO plant) can be operated only up to that quantity of effluent that generated 1 MLD effluent (for which MEE is being installed)

*Signature*

	Cess Verification	-
a	Consumption of water in different categories for cess assessment	-
	Category- I	-
	Category- II	-
	Category- III	-
	Category- IV	-
b	Recommendation for the applicability of rates under section 3(2) & 3(3) and rebate (with reasons)	-
c	Details of the deposition of cess	-
36	Compliance of CTE/CTO/Authorization/Registration/Undertaking/Bank Guarantee, if any, EC conditions, if applicable	As per point no. 40 of the IR
37	Any deviation from earlier CTO	As per point no. 40 of the IR
38	Any deviation from earlier Authorization/ Registration	As per point no. 40 of the IR
39	Any deviation from observations from previous inspection report in permanent features	As per point no. 40 of the IR
40	Specific non-compliances, if any, observed during inspection	
	<p>i. <b>Condition no. 4</b> (pertaining to quantity of effluent recycled; about 2.5 MLD {2500 KLD} is being recycled against 3.5 MLD {3500 KLD}), <b>Condition no. 6</b> (pertaining to <u>not discharging treated or untreated effluent in river; seepage of effluent from unlined Solar Evaporation Ponds and clandestine discharge from SEP has been observed</u>), <b>condition no. 15</b> (pertaining to prevent overflow of untreated effluent through drains; chocking of closed conduit results in overflowing of untreated effluent), <b>condition no. 17</b> (pertaining to storage of sludge under the covered shed; tons of sludge has been stored in open), <b>condition no. 20</b> (pertaining to installing</p>	

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flow measuring devise at inlet and outlet of participant industries), condition no. 23 (pertaining to discontinuing use of previously used SEPs and using SEPs for evaporation of tertiary treated effluent; unlined SEPs still filled to brim with effluent, apparently these are still in use; effluent being sent to SEPs is bypassed from tertiary treatment i.e. ACF/MGF), condition no. 24 (pertaining to limiting the water depth of 2 feet at SEPs and providing weep holes in the embankment; water depth at SEP is around 5-5.5 feet, weep holes in the embankment not provided), condition no. 25 (pertaining to HDPE liner at SEP and to ensure no seepage from SEPs; significant quantity of effluent still available at 3 nos. of unlined SEPs near Ambey Valley, HDPE liner at Khed SEPs was found badly damaged and ruptured at many places, significant seepage was observed from these SEPs), condition no. 29 (pertaining to installing PTZ cameras at Khed STPs; PTZ camera not installed at Khed SEPs), condition no. 32 (pertaining to stone pitching at Khed SEPs; stone pitching at bunds of Khed STPs not provided), condition no. 33 (pertaining to carrying out structural stability study of SEPs), condition no. 34 & 35 (pertaining to maintaining record evaporation and flow meter at inlet of SEPs; no such record is maintained) of Consent to Operate issued under Water Act'74 vide letter no. G (PLG)/ 1000/5650(1)/2017-2018/ 786-788 dated 22/05/2019 have not been complied with.

- ii. Traces of discharge of effluent from Ambey Valley SEPs into River Luni were observed (may kindly refer photos taken during inspection). CETP, clandestinely, discharges effluent in to river to bring down /reduce quantity of effluent in SEPs to accommodate fresh effluent.
- iii. Only two of four parts of Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) viz. no 2 & 4 were found in circuit with line of treatment, Remaining two viz. no. 1 & 3 were filled to brim with sludge were found non-functional. Thus, biological treatment system was operational at half of the capacity.
- iv. Tertiary treatment is by-passed for the quantity of effluent that is sent to Ambey Valley and Khed SEPs. Tertiary treatment (ACF/MGF) is provided to only that quantity of effluent that is fed to effluent RO plant. Thus, presently only 2 MLD of effluent is imparted tertiary treatment and remaining quantity which is @ 7 MLD is directly sent to SEPs (after biological treatment) for solar evaporation.
- v. Apart from Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR), Clariflocculation & Equalization Tank



were also found filled with sludge.

- vi. CETP is not complying with the *\*Guidelines for O&M Agency for Operation and Maintenance of CETPs for SPV and for the Member Units connected with the CETPs* issued by State Board for collection of charges for operation and maintenance of CETP vide Office order no. F.14(24-Corre)/RPCB/PLG/8391-8431 dated 29/05/2018.
- vii. Collection of CETP operation and maintenance charges (O&M charges) is on the basis on bale (i.e. on raw material) not on the basis of quantity & quality of effluent discharged by member units. ULB (Municipal Council, Balotra) facilitates collection of CETP O&M charges under gazette notification *Pradushan Janya Vavysay Kar Niyam, 2003*. This matter of collection of charges is sub judicious (at Hon'ble High Court, Jodhpur).
- viii. CETP has been authorized for collection, transportation, storage and disposal (CTDF) of ETP sludge generated from member units vide letter no. F(HSW)/Barmer(Barmer)/ 44(1)/2015-2016/1050-1052 dated 05/06/2020. CETP is collecting PETP sludge from member units in slurry form through tankers. Sludge received in slurry form is dried in sludge drying beds (SDBs) and later sent to CTDF for disposal. This has aggravated the sludge management and handling problem further at CETP.
- ix. Management and handling of ETP sludge was found very poor. Tons of ETP sludge was found stored in open. At some places, sludge was even stored in unlined/ kacccha land. Sludge was observed scattered / stored haphazardly in the CETP premises especially near centrifuge building. There was more sludge stored in open area then under covered shed. Thick layer of sludge was found on the internal roads near sludge storage area/sheds.
- x. Sludge handling capacity of CETP is inadequate. CETP has now 7 nos. of Centrifuge each having 30 m<sup>3</sup> per hour capacity. Of these, 3 nos. were found out of order and 4 nos. were found functional. CETP need to augment its sludge handling capacity immediately. Due to inadequate sludge handling capacity, CETP is forced to send sludge having moisture content above 50% to CTDF.
- xi. Evaporation canons (10 nos. including the one whose motor has been removed) installed at Ambey Valley STP were found non-operational as ever. Ambey Valley SEPs have been constructed on bank of River Luni. It was informed

that during winters wind flows towards Luni River (direction from SEP to River) and to avoid effluent going in to River Luni, these evaporation canons are not operated when wind blows toward river (from SEP to River).

xii. During winters (November to February) wind direction remains North East to South West. Thus, these evaporation canons (designed to evaporate 20 KL per hr), which are installed to accelerate the evaporation rate, would not work during most of the winter period. This would aggravate the problem as there would be lesser evaporation.

xiii. CETP is non-compliant of effluent standards. Sample of the treated effluent collected from outlet of CETP on 09/10/2020, 07/09/2020 and 11/08/2020 failed to conform the prescribed standards.

Date, 21/12/2020

Place, Balotra

(Amit Juyal)

Regional Officer

(Name, designation and signature  
of inspecting Officers)

**Recommendations.**

Consent conditions are grossly non-complied. CETP is non-compliant of effluent standards also. Therefore, show cause notice intending revocation of Consent to Operate under Water Act'74 and intending imposition of Environmental Compensation may be issued.

(Amit Juyal)

Regional Officer

Inspection Report

CETP, Bithuija

M/s Balotra Water Pollution Control & Research Foundation Trust,

Samdari Road, Balotra

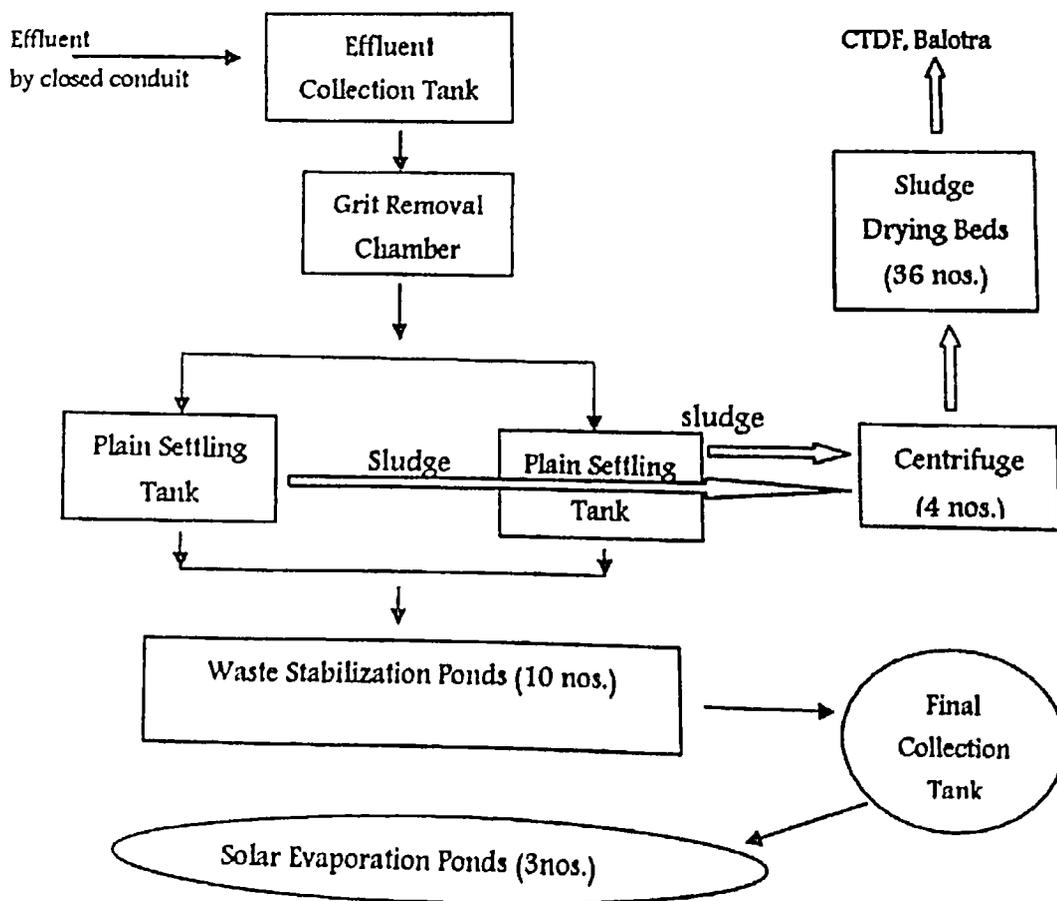
- 1 a Name of CETP M/s Balotra Water Pollution Control & Research Foundation Trust (CETP, Bithuija)
- b Address of the CETP Samdari Road, Balotra, Tehsil Pachpadra, District Barmer
- c E-mail balotrasetp@gmail.com
- d Fax -
- e Mobile 9414107989
- f Telephone -
- 2 Date of inspection 19/12/2020
- 3 Name and designation of the person contacted Shri Sudheer Mathur  
Plant Manger
- 4 Date of commencement of the CETP 2006
- 5 Capacity of CETP (MLD) 30 MLD
- 6 Size of industry: -  
Large/Medium/ Small
- 7 Category of industry Red  
Red/Orange/Green/ Others
- 8 Status of operation Operational
- 9 List of Trustee/ Directors/ Office bearers with address Attached
- 10 Status of consent under Water Act'74 CTO under Water Act'74 issued vide letter no. F (MUID)/ Barmer (Pachpadra)/1815(1)/ 2014 -2015/ 7192-7194 dated 27/02/2019 (for 30,000 KLD capacity CETP) and is valid till 31/08/2022.
- 11 Status of consent under Air Act'81 CTO under Air Act'81 issued vide letter no. F (MUID)/ Barmer (Pachpadra)/1815(1)/ 2014 -2015/ 7189-7191 dated 27/02/2019 (for 320 kVA DG) and is valid till 30/04/2022.
- 12 Status of Authorization under HWM Rules Authorization under HW Rules, 2016 issued vide letter no. F (HSW)/ Barmer (Pachpadra)/

11(1)/ 2015-2016/5183-5185 dated 20/02/2020 (for 15000 MT per month chemical sludge) is valid till 30/11/2024.

13 Operational load at the time of inspection 693 m<sup>3</sup>/hr (as per electromagnetic flow meter installed at outlet of Effluent Collection Tank)

14 Main type of member industries Textile Mercerizing

15 a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) unit operation/ processes with details and status



b Operational status of CETP units at the time of inspection Only collection, plain settling and solar evaporation of effluent is practiced. Effluent is not given any type of chemical treatment or biological treatment (requiring additional air supply or nutrients).

At the day of inspection, mechanical scrapper

installed at Plain Settling Tanks (2 nos.) were found operational.

Mist Evaporators (10 nos.) installed at Waste Stabilization Pond no. 2 were non-functional and made operational only after inspection authority reached CETP.

c Measurement system for incoming waste water

Electromagnetic flow meter has been provided at outlet of Effluent Collection Tank (before Grit Removal Chamber). At the day of inspection water meter reading was observed to be 78944 m<sup>3</sup>.

It is pertinent to mention that effluent (generated by member units) is received at Effluent Collection Tank at CETP through closed conduit pipeline. Effluent collected at Effluent Collection Tank is transferred to Grit Removal Chamber (for removal of heavy particles) and then to Plain Settling Tanks (2 nos. with mechanical scrapper for plain or gravitational settling, no chemicals added). Subsequently, effluent is transferred to Waste Stabilization Ponds (10 nos., each 30,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity having dimension 300 m x 100 m x 1m ↓ ). Effluent from WSPs (Waste Stabilization Ponds) is collected in Final Collection Tank and finally pumped to Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEPs) for solar evaporation.

10 nos. of Waste Water Mist Evaporators (reported capacities-fan 20 HP, pump 15 HP; rated evaporation rate 20 KL per hr each) have been installed at WSP no. 2 for accelerating the rate of evaporation.

d Measurement system for treated waste water

Electromagnetic flow meter has been provided at outlet of Final Collection Tank (effluent that is pumped to Solar Evaporation Ponds). At the day of inspection water meter reading was observed to be 2189598 m<sup>3</sup>.

- e Status & verification of log books Only collection, plain settling and solar for operation, electric meter/ evaporation of effluent is practiced. Effluent is water meters/ chemicals not given any type of chemical treatment or consumption biological treatment (requiring additional air supply or nutrients).

Log book in respect of effluent reaching CETP, effluent pumped to SEPs and total electricity



consumption of CETP (on daily basis) was found maintained.

f Characteristic of waste water (as per site observations) temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen Only pH could be measured with the help of pH paper and found around 8

16 Status & verification of recycling arrangement? If provided, details thereof with quantity, metering arrangement etc

No arrangement for recycling of effluent has been provided. Only collection, plain settling and solar evaporation of effluent is practiced.

17 Total discharge per day 7 MLD-8 MLD

18 Point of treated waste water discharge and ultimate receiving body Point of treated waste water discharge- Final Collection Tank (after Waste Stabilization Ponds)  
Ultimate receiving body - Solar Evaporation Ponds (3nos.)

19 CETP inlet norms As per Office Order no. F.14(CETP-14)/RSPCB/ Plg/2672 -2720 dated 11/03/2019

20 Method of waste water conveyance system from member industries to CETP

Closed conduit pipeline.

However, in case of chocking of closed conduit pipeline or excess discharge by member industries (more than carrying capacity of pipeline) or mechanical failure at CETP pumping stations or any unforeseen situation, effluent oozes out of the closed conduit pipeline through manholes and floods/inundates the roads.

21 Status of functioning of above conveyance system Not satisfactory.  
Effluent from closed conduit oozes out often flooding and inundating roads (kuccha) of the area.

22 Details of DG sets

Scanned with CamScanner

**OATH COMMISSIONER**  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
JAL HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

Rating	Status of acoustic enclosure	Details of stack	Adequacy of stack and acoustic enclosure	Whether adequate and safe infrastructural monitoring facility provided or not?
320 kVA	Provided	About 4 m above DG exhaust	Adequate	Not required

23 Details about Hazardous Waste Management

Source of HW	Category of HW	Qty of HW generated/ storage	Facility for collection, storage, treatment, transportation and disposal
Chemical sludge from waste water treatment	Cat 35.3 Sch I of HW Rules, 2016	1500 MT per month	Covered shade 18 m x 45 m Significant quantity of sludge has been stored in open in unlined (kuccha) area.

- 24 a Status of log book for hazardous waste Maintained
- b Status of display board of size 4' x 6' at the main gate Provided but not updated
- c Status of display board at the storage area Provided
- 25 Total valid members at the time of inspection 191 (excluding 23 nos. of units of Gandhipura which have been dismantled in compliance to Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi directions in OA no. 34/2014 (THC))
- 26 Is any pre-treatment of waste water being given by member industries before sending it to CETP? Yes (pH correction and plain settling)
- 27 Is there any segregation system from toxic/ concentrated stream? If yes, details thereof Not required as all the member industries are textile industries.
- 28 Is sewage being mixed with trade effluent in CETP? If yes, then quantity No

and its source

- 29 Is there an arrangement for handling of shock load? If yes, details thereof No
- 30 Details of water/waste water sample collected during inspection Not collected during inspection
- 31 Details of air/emission sample collected during inspection Not collected during inspection
- 32 Electric Service number 330114020213 (K. No for CETP)
- 33 Water Service number No PHED or RIICO water supply connection.
- 34 Any other relevant information including complaint
- i. Continuous online effluent monitoring system has been installed at the outlet of Final Collection Tank (after Waste Stabilization Ponds). A stream of effluent is pumped (from Final Collection Tank) at the place where CEMS is installed, sensors are inserted in a tub which analyzes pH, TSS, COD & BOD parameters). At the day of inspection CEMS was found non-operational.
  - ii. PTZ camera has been installed for surveillance of SEPs. At the day of inspection, PTZ camera was found operational.
  - iii. No specific physio-chemical or biological treatment is imparted to the effluent. Effluent received at CETP through closed conduit is stored in solar evaporation ponds (SEP) after plain settling. This CETP was designed on low cost treatment and Waste Stabilization Ponds (10 nos. each of 3 MLD i.e. 3000 KL capacity) were provided. However, change in influent characteristic (increase in BOD and COD of incoming effluent) has rendered these WSP (Waste Stabilization Ponds) in to plain settling tanks.
  - iv. Construction of 30 MLD capacity physico-chemical treatment is underway. This was to be completed before 30/06/2019 which was revised to 30/04/2020 in OBH dated 13/01/2020.
  - v. It was reported that completion of CETP up-gradation has been delayed further due to non-availability of funds with Trust. Now, it is expected to be completed in Jan, 2021.
  - vi. A Common Caustic Recovery Plant (CCRP) of 500 KLD capacity is proposed to be installed with financial assistance of State Board. Total estimated cost of this CCRP is Rs 7.2 Cr. State Board shall extend assistance of Rs 6.0 Cr. Civil construction work or excavation of foundation has not stated yet.

- 35 Cess Verification -
- a Consumption of water in different categories for cess assessment -
- Category- I -
- Category- II -
- Category- III -
- Category- IV -
- b Recommendation for the applicability of rates under section 3(2) & 3(3) and rebate (with reasons) -
- c Details of the deposition of cess -
- 36 Compliance of CTE/CTO/Authorization/ Registration/Undertaking/Bank Guarantee, if any, EC conditions, if applicable As per point no. 40 of the IR
- 37 Any deviation from earlier CTO As per point no. 40 of the IR
- 38 Any deviation from earlier Authorization/ Registration As per point no. 40 of the IR
- 39 Any deviation from observations from previous inspection report in permanent features As per point no. 40 of the IR
- 40 Specific non-compliances, if any, observed during inspection

i. Condition no. 4 (pertaining to recycling of 18,000 KLD effluent; effluent is not recycled at all), Condition no. 6 (pertaining to compliance of HW Rules, 2016; provision of HW Rules, 2016 are grossly non-complied), Condition no. 12 (pertaining to carrying out CETP up-gradation work by 30/06/2019, up-gradation of CETP not carried out till the day of inspection), Condition no. 13 (pertaining to recycling 60% of the treated effluent by member industries; effluent, once reaches CETP, is not recycled by member units), Condition no. 16 (pertaining to achieving prescribed standards for treated effluent; CETP is non-compliant of effluent standards), Condition no. 17 (pertaining to disposing of sludge scientifically and expeditiously; sludge handling is unscientific, stored in open and on kuccha land haphazardly, significant quantity of sludge is stored in CETP premises), Condition no. 21 (pertaining to installation of SCADA, not installed) and Condition no. 22 (pertaining to compliance of State Boards

guideline for CETP; provisions of the guideline not complied with) of Consent to Operate issued under Water Act'74 vide letter no. F (MUID)/ Barmer (Pachpadra)/1815(1)/ 2014 -2015/ 7192-7194 dated 27/02/2019 have not been complied with.

- ii. As per condition no. 12 of consent letter dated 27/02/2019, Trust was mandated to up-grade the existing CETP, as per the Action Plan, within a period of 4 months. Trust had furnished bank guarantee of Rs 25 lac as surety money. Up-gradation work was to be completed before 30/06/2019.
- iii. Timelines were revised in OBH held on 13/01/2020 and CETP was directed to complete CETP up-gradation work by 30/04/2020 and to dispose ETP sludge by 31/03/2020. Bank guarantee of Rs 10.0 lac from surety money of Rs 25.0 lac furnished for up-gradation of CETP was forfeited.
- iv. Both the commitments made by CETP during OBH dated 13/01/2020 have yet not been fulfilled.
- v. CETP Trust deposited Rs 10.0 lac vide Yes Bank demand draft bearing no. 472467 dated 15/01/2020 and requested to return bank guarantee no. 041BG01190570001 of Rs 25.0 lac vide letter dated 15/01/2020.
- vi. Three nos. of lined Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEPs) have been provided for solar evaporation of effluent. These are located along the bank of River Luni. At the day of inspection, water column at SEP near Main Gate was observed to be around 6-7 feet, SEP near River Luni was observed to be 5-6 feet and SEP towards Balotra Town was observed to be around 5- 6 feet.
- vii. CETP has 36 nos. of Sludge Drying Beds (SDB) and 4 nos. of Centrifuge (1 stand by; capacity 30 m<sup>3</sup> per hour each) for dewatering of sludge. All the SDBs were found full to brim. Significant quantity of sludge was found stored in kaccha near WSPs and along the boundary wall in open and haphazard manner and on internal roads along the SDBs.
- viii. CETP, Bithuja is collecting sludge from its member units in slurry form (through tankers). It was learnt that CETP is taking 4 tankers (each 5 KL capacity) per member unit per month sludge in slurry form. The slurry is sundried (SDB) and sent to CTDF at Khed Road, Balotra for disposal. No separate record for sludge generated from CETP and received from member units is maintained.
- ix. CETP has been for collecting, transporting, storing and disposing (at CTDF) of ETP sludge generated from member units. However, same has not been approved by State Board for CETP, Bithuja as has been done in case of CETP Balotra.
- x. Trust to be directed to submit separate application for authorization under HW Rules, 2016 on behalf of its member units as collector or existing authorization dated 20/02/2020 may be amended accordingly.

- xi. Sludge handling capacity of CETP is inadequate. CETP needs to augment its sludge handling capacity (dewatering & storage) immediately. Due to inadequate sludge handling capacity, CETP is forced to sundry the sludge in open and kuccha (unlined land) eventually most the CETP area was observed under the cover of sludge.
- xii. An estimated 50,000 T - 55,000 T of sludge is still accumulated at CETP in Sludge Drying Beds (SDBs), open & unlined areas within the CETP premises and in WSPs. Significant quantity of sludge is also accumulated in remaining WSPs especially in no. 10.
- xiii. Quantity of sludge sent to M/s Balotra Waste Management Project, Balotra for disposal during last one year is as under-

Sl No	Month	Qty* disposed at Common Facility (T)
1	Jan, 2020	0
2	Feb, 2020	0
3	March, 2020	1023.24
4	April, 2020	0
5	May, 2020	255.79
6	June, 2020	6895.65
7	July, 2020	5627.24
8	Aug, 2020	8463.35
9	Sept, 2020	0
10	Oct, 2020	5333.83
11	Nov, 2020	6481.48
12	Dec, 2020 (up to 18/12/20)	6611.49
Total		35,892.07 T

\* including quantity of sludge of member units

- xiv. CETP is non-compliant of effluent standards, Sample of the treated effluent collected from outlet of CETP on 11/08/2020, 07/09/2020 & 09/10/2020 failed to conform the prescribed standards,
- xv. Traces of discharge of effluent from SEPs into River Luni & nearby unused SEP were observed (may kindly refer photos taken during inspection). CETP, clandestinely, discharges effluent in to river/nearby land to bring down /reduce quantity of effluent in SEPs to accommodate fresh effluent. //
- xvi. During last three inspections of SEPs on 20/10/2020, 20/10/2020 and 17/11/2020 there were sufficient evidences to believe that effluent is being regularly

discharged from SEPs to River Luni and nearby kaccha land. /

xvii. CETP is not complying with the "Guidelines for O&M Agency for Operation and Maintenance of CETPs for SPV and for the Member Units connected with the CETPs" issued by State Board for collection of charges for operation and maintenance of CETP vide Office order no. F.14(24-Corre)/RPCB/PLG/8391-8431 dated 29/05/2018.

xviii. Collection of CETP operation and maintenance charges (O&M charges) is on the basis on bale (i.e. on raw material) not on the basis of quantity & quality of effluent discharged by member units. ULB (Municipal Council, Balotra) facilitates collection of CETP O&M charges under gazette notification *Pradushan Janya Vavysay Kar Niyam, 2008*. This matter of collection of charges is sub judicious (at Hon'ble High Court, Jodhpur).

xix. Court case (in ACJM Court Balotra) against CETP, Bithuja Trust has been filed (case no. 33/2019) under the provisions of section 43 and 44 of the Water Act'74 for not operating CETP as per the provision of the Water Act'74. Next date of hearing in the matter is on 28/01/2021.

But not  
report to  
NET

Date. 21/12/2020

Place. Balotra

(Amit Juyal)

Regional Officer

(Name, designation and signature  
of inspecting Officers)

**Recommendations.**

CETP is non-compliant of many of consent condition. It has failed in up-grading the treatment system for which bank guarantee of Rs 25 lac was furnished. Provisions of HW Rules have been non-complied. Thus, following is recommended –

- Bank guarantee of Rs 25 lac furnished as surety for up-gradation of CETP before 30/06/2019 may be forfeited.
- Show cause notice intending revocation of Consent to Operate issued under Water Act'74 vide no. 7192-7194 dated 27/02/2019 may be issued.

(Amit Juyal)

Regional Officer

21-12-20

**OATH COMMISSIONER**  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

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क्षेत्रीय पर्यावरण  
राजस्थान प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल  
जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर  
Website [www.rpcb.nic.in](http://www.rpcb.nic.in), Email [amltiujal.rpcb@rajasthan.gov.in](mailto:amltiujal.rpcb@rajasthan.gov.in)

राप्रनिमं/क्षे.का./बालोतरा/जनरल-44/1531

दिनांक 18-11-2020

सदस्य सचिव,  
राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल,  
जयपुर।

विषय :- सीईटीपी, बिदूजा के सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्डस (एसईपी) के निरीक्षण के क्रम में।

संदर्भ :- निरीक्षण दिनांक 17.11.2020

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि सीईटीपी, बिदूजा के सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड (एस. ई.पी) का निरीक्षण नदी/निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र के औद्योगिक उच्छिष्ट के निस्तात्र की स्थिति जानने के उद्देश्य से किया गया। निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन अवलोकनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :- निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन एवं निरीक्षण के दौरान लिये गये फोटो

भवदीय

18.11.2020  
(अमित जुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

OATH COMMISSIONER  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

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## निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

### सौर वाष्पीकरण तालाब (सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड्स), सीईटीपी, बिठूजा

सीईटीपी, बिठूजा के लुणी नदी के किनारे स्थित सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड का निरीक्षण अद्योहस्ताक्षरकर्ता द्वारा दिनांक 17.11.2020 को किया गया। निरीक्षण का उद्देश्य सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड में एकत्रित उच्छिष्ट की मात्रा की जानकारी लेना तथा इनमें एकत्रित उच्छिष्ट को अवैध रूप से लुणी नदी में निस्तारित करने की पूर्व में किये गये कृत्य की पूनरावृत्ति न हो, यह सुनिश्चित करना था। निरीक्षण के दौरान सीईटीपी, बिठूजा कार्यरत नहीं था। सीईटीपी, बिठूजा एवं इससे सम्यद्ध सदस्य इकाइयां दिनांक 13.11.2020 से ही दिपावली पर्व के अवसर पर बन्द है। इस बावत् सीईटीपी, बिठूजा द्वारा दिनांक 11.11.2020 को ई-मेल द्वारा इस कार्यालय को अवगत करवा लिया गया था।

निरीक्षण के दौरान सीईटीपी, बिठूजा का कोई भी ट्रस्टी अथवा प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित नहीं था। ट्रस्टी श्री चेलाराम चौधरी, ट्रस्टी श्री मूराराम को बार-बार फोन लगाने का प्रयास किया गया, परन्तु इन दोनों से संपर्क नहीं हो पाया। सीईटीपी, बिठूजा के रख-रखाव हेतु नियुक्त श्री रामा द्वारा फोन पर अवगत करवाया कि वह दीपावली त्योहार पर गोंव गये हुये हैं।

निरीक्षण के दौरान पाया गया कि वाष्पीकरण दर में वृद्धि के लिये स्थापित भी किया केनॉन/गन कार्यरत नहीं थे एवं पाया गया कि ट्रस्ट द्वारा दिनांक 20.09.2020 के मांती ही सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड से उच्छिष्ट के लुणी नदी में छोड़ा गया था। इसके अतिरिक्त दो नवनिर्मित सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड (जो कि अब तक उपयोग में नहीं लिये गये हैं तथा इन पर एच.डी.पी.ई. की लाइनिंग भी नहीं गयी है) में से एक में निकटवर्ती लाइण्ड सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड का रिसाव देखा गया। इस से प्रतित होता है कि निकटवर्ती सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड की एच.डी.पी.ई. लाइनिंग में फट गयी है एवं इस से रिसाव हो रहा है।

अनुशंसा: गत तीन निरीक्षणों यथा 20.09.2020, 20.10.2020 एवं 17.11.2020 में ट्रस्ट द्वारा उच्छिष्ट को अवैध रूप से लुणी नदी में छोड़ने के पुख्ता प्रमाण मिले हैं। गत दो रिपोर्ट दिनांक 21.09.2020 एवं 20.10.2020 पर कार्यवाही मुख्यालय पर विचाराधीन है।

ट्रस्ट द्वारा लगातार माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण के निर्देशों की एवं संचालन सम्मति की शर्तों की अवहेलना की जा रही है। अतः पूर्व में दिनांक 21.09.2020 एवं 20.10.2020 को की गयी अनुशंसा की निरन्तरता में सीईटीपी, बिठूजा की संचालन सम्मति को निरस्त किये जाने की मंशा का करण बंताओं नोटिस जारी कर कठोर कार्यवाही करने का पुनः अनुशंसा की जा रही है।

18.11.2020  
(अमित जूयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

राजस्थान प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल  
जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर  
Website [www.mpcb.nic.in](http://www.mpcb.nic.in), Email [amitlural.mpcb@rajasthan.gov.in](mailto:amitlural.mpcb@rajasthan.gov.in)

दिनांक 21-09-2020

क्षेत्र/क्षे.का. / बालोतरा / जनरल-44 / 915  
राजस्थान प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल,  
जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर

विषय :- सीईटीपी, बिवूजा के सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्डस (एसईपी) का निरीक्षण के क्रम में।

संदर्भ :- निरीक्षण दिनांक 20.09.2020

संदेह,  
उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि बिवूजा में लूणी नदी का निरीक्षण नदी में औद्योगिक अस्मिष्ट की स्थिति जात्रते के उद्देश्य से किया गया। निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु तदर प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय

M 21.9.2020  
(अमित जुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

O/C

*Amith*

*[Handwritten signature]*

अतिरिक्त है।

स्लॉट एकत्रित है। यह माता वेस्ट स्टेशन/वेस्ट स्लॉट में एकत्रित स्लॉट की यह माता के माता। एक अग्रमान के अनुसार वर्तमान में सीईटीपी में लगभग 40 हजार से 60 हजार तक समस्त सीईटीपी क्षेत्र में एकत्रित किया गया है। स्लॉट खोज में उचित करा गया है।

7. सीईटीपी, विठ्ठल के निरीक्षण के दौरान पाया गया कि स्लॉट अत्यवस्थित रूप से लगभग एवं न ही इस साल एवापॉरेशन पोड को उपयोग में लेना प्रारंभ किया गया है।

8. सीईटीपी, विठ्ठल द्वारा एक अतिरिक्त साल एवापॉरेशन पोड का निर्माण पूर्ण कर लिया गया है। हालांकि इस नवनिर्मित साल एवापॉरेशन पोड पर एच.डी.पी. लार्डन नहीं लगायी गयी है।

9. निरीक्षण दौरान तीन साल एवापॉरेशन पोड में से एक साल एवापॉरेशन पोड पूर्ण रूप से निर्यात किया जा रहा है।

4. साल एवापॉरेशन पोड द्वारा नदी में निर्यात किया गया उचित लूणी नदी में लगभग 400-500 मीटर तक बहाव के बिना एवं बहाव से नदी में जगह-जगह खड़की में एकत्रित उचित से प्रतिन होना था कि सीईटीपी, विठ्ठल द्वारा उचित को काफी समय से नदी में

3. लूणी नदी में उचित के बहाव के बिना के समान बहने हुए अतः पाया कि उचित लूणी नदी के तट पर स्थित साल एवापॉरेशन पोड से पाईप के माध्यम से Siphonic action द्वारा निर्यात किया गया है। फ्लोविमेशन पाईप से उचित के निर्यात से साल एवापॉरेशन पोड की मिट्टी की दीवार (एम्बेकमेंट) में कटाव के बिना एवं नदी में उचित के बहाव से कटाव यह प्रमाणित करते थे कि यह उचित साल एवापॉरेशन पोड द्वारा ही नदी में निर्यात किया गया है।

2. दूक इस क्षेत्र में किसी भी प्रकार की औद्योगिक गतिविधि अथवा कोई भी इकाई स्थापित/संचालित नहीं है, इस लिये यह स्पष्ट था कि उचित सीईटीपी, विठ्ठल के साल एवापॉरेशन पोड से नदी में निर्यात किया गया है।

1. सीईटीपी, विठ्ठल के लूणी नदी के किनारे पर स्थित साल एवापॉरेशन पोड के पीछे लम्बवत दिशा में (नदी से) लगभग 400-500 मीटर तक लाल रंग का औद्योगिक उचित पाया गया।

निरीक्षण के दौरान पाये गये तथ्य एवं अन्य तथ्य निम्नानुसार है-  
किया गया।

लूणी नदी में औद्योगिक उचित के स्थिति जानने हेतु विठ्ठल स्थित सीईटीपी के साल एवापॉरेशन पोड के निकट लूणी नदी का निरीक्षण दिनांक 20.09.2020 को आयोजित/कार्यवाही द्वारा किया गया।

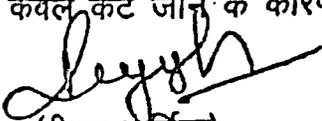
लूणी नदी, विठ्ठल/सीईटीपी, विठ्ठल

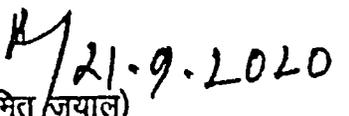
निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

8. बालोतरा वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट प्रोजेक्ट, खेड़ (संयुक्त परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट निस्तारण सुविधा) द्वारा उपलब्ध करवायी गयी सूचना में अनुसार सीईटीपी, बिदूजा द्वारा 01.01.2020 से 20.09.2020 तक 22,265 टन स्लज का निस्तारण किया गया है। विवरण निम्नानुसार है-

क्र.सं.	माह	मात्रा (टन में)
1	जनवरी	0 टन
2	फरवरी	0 टन
3	मार्च	1023.24 टन
4	अप्रैल	0 टन
5	मई	255.79 टन
6	जून	6895.65 टन
7	जुलाई	5627.24 टन
8	अगस्त	8463.35 टन
9	सितम्बर	0 टन

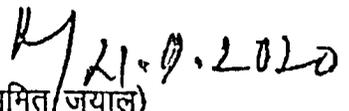
9. सीईटीपी, बिदूजा में फिजियो केमिकल ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट का निर्माण कार्य प्रगति पर है। निरीक्षण के दौरान Secondary Clarifier निर्माणाधीन पाया गया।
10. मण्डल मुख्यालय के पत्र क्रमांक F.14/Tech/Balotra (01)RSPCB/CETP/750-753 दिनांक 15.01.2020 द्वारा सीईटीपी, बिदूजा को उन्नयन का कार्य 30.04.2020 तक सम्पूर्ण स्लज का निपटान 31.03.2020 तक किया जाना था।
11. सीईटीपी द्वारा स्थापित सतत ऑनलाईन प्रवाह मॉनिटरिंग प्रणाली (OCEMS) कार्यरत नहीं है। प्रतिनिधि द्वारा अवगत करवाया गया कि upgradation (उन्नयन) के निर्माण कार्य के दौरान केवल कट जाने के कारण OCEMS कार्यरत नहीं है।

  
(पीयूष कुरिया)  
कनिष्ठ पर्यावरण अभियंता  
रा.प्र.नि.मं., बालोतरा

  
(अमित जुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी  
रा.प्र.नि.मं., बालोतरा

अनुशंसा:-

माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी निर्देशों एवं संचालन सम्मति की शर्तों की अवहेलना कर नदी में उच्छिष्ट निस्तारित करने तथा स्लज के अव्यवस्थित रूप से भण्डारण तथा निर्धारित समय-सीमा में निस्तारण नहीं करने हेतु सीईटीपी, बिदूजा को संचालन सम्मति निरस्त करने की मंशा का कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किये जाने की अनुशंसा जा रही है।

  
(अमित जुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी  
रा.प्र.नि.मं., बालोतरा



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय  
राजस्थान प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल  
जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर  
Website [www.rpcb.nic.in](http://www.rpcb.nic.in), Email [amitjuval.rpcb@rajasthan.in](mailto:amitjuval.rpcb@rajasthan.in), [ro.balotara@gmail.com](mailto:ro.balotara@gmail.com)

15  
YEARS OF  
CELEBRATION

राप्रनिमं/क्षे.का./बालोतरा/जनरल-17/4023--4026

दिनांक: 14/12/2020

उपर्युक्त अधिकारी,  
बालोतरा।

विषय :- विना सक्षम अनुमति के कृषि भूमि एवं आवासीय क्षेत्र में अवैध रूप से स्थापित होकर संचालित टेक्सटाईल इकाइयों के विरुद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही करवाने के क्रम में।

- संदर्भ :-
1. दिनांक 24.06.2020 को माननीय मुख्य सचिव महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित बैठक में लिये गये निर्णय।
  2. जिला कलेक्टर, बाड़मेर का पत्र क्रमांक राजस्व-2020/4094-4113 दिनांक 22.07.2020
  3. जिला कलेक्टर, बाड़मेर की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 23.07.2020 को आयोजित राजस्व अधिकारियों की बैठक में लिये गये निर्णय।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि बालोतरा के निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र में एवं बालोतरा के आवासीय क्षेत्रों (नगर परिषद क्षेत्र में) कई टेक्सटाईल इकाइयों विना सक्षम अनुमति के अवैध रूप से कृषि भूमि एवं आवासीय क्षेत्र में स्थापित होकर संचालित की जा रही है। राज्य मण्डल द्वारा इन इकाइयों को किसी प्रकार की स्वीकृति प्रदान नहीं की गयी है। इस प्रकार की इकाइयों द्वारा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण की कोई भी व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी है। अवैध रूप से संचालित इन इकाइयों द्वारा उच्छिष्ट को विना उपचार किये ही नदी में छोड़ा जा रहा है जिस कारण लूणी नदी में हर समय उच्छिष्ट का भराव/बहाव देखा जा सकता है। यह कृत्य माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी निर्देशों एवं जल अधिनियम, 1974 के प्रावधानों का स्पष्ट उल्लंघन है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि माननीय मुख्य सचिव महोदय की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 24.06.2020 की आयोजित बैठक एवं श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर, बाड़मेर का पत्र क्रमांक 4094-4113 दिनांक 22.07.2020 एवं श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर, बाड़मेर की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित राजस्व अधिकारियों की बैठक दिनांक 23.07.2020 में जिला कलेक्टर बाड़मेर के निर्देशानुसार भी बिना भू-संपरिवर्तन कार्यरत उद्योगों पर नियमानुसार कार्यवाही राजस्व विभाग/स्थानिय निकायों के अधिकारियों द्वारा की जानी है।

अतः विना सक्षम अनुमति के स्थापित/संचालित इन अवैध इकाइयों के विरुद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही करवाने का श्रम करावे।

भवदीय,

(अमित जुवाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

- प्रतिलिपि :-
1. जिला कलेक्टर महोदय, बाड़मेर को सादर प्रेषित है।
  2. सदस्य सचिव, राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल, जयपुर को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित है।
  3. आयुक्त, नगर परिषद, बालोतरा को नगर परिषद क्षेत्र में संचालित अवैध इकाइयों के विरुद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही करने हेतु प्रेषित है।

4/12/20  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी



## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

### राजस्थान प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल

जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर  
Website [www.rpcb.nic.in](http://www.rpcb.nic.in), Email [amltiujval.rpcb@rajasthan.in](mailto:amltiujval.rpcb@rajasthan.in), [ro.balotara@gmail.com](mailto:ro.balotara@gmail.com)



राप्रनिमं/क्षे.का./बालोतरा/जनरल-46/1197-1198 दिनांक: 20-10-2020

अध्यक्ष (सीईटीपी बालोतरा)

बालोतरा वाटर पोल्यूशन कंट्रोल एवं  
रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन ट्रस्ट,  
खेड़ रोड़, बालोतरा।

विषय :- औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की सड़कों पर उच्छिष्ट भराव की समस्या के समाधान के क्रम में।

संदर्भ :- निरीक्षण दिनांक 18.10.2020

विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि सीईटीपी, बालोतरा की भूमिगत क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन से उच्छिष्ट के बाहर निकाल कर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की सड़को पर एकत्रित होने तथा रीको की बरसाती नालो (Storm Water Drain) में प्रवाहित होने के संबंध में दिनांक 18.10.2020 को सीईटीपी, बालोतरा में प्रतिनिधियों की साथ क्षेत्र का संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया। निरीक्षण के दौरान क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट भराव के कारण एवं Critical location (स्थान) चिन्हित किये गये। क्षेत्र के निम्न छः लोकेशन को उच्छिष्ट भराव के दृष्टिकोण से Critical पाया गया है।

द्वितीय चरण

1. महेशकृष्णा टेक्सटाईल मिल्स, ई-214 ए, द्वितीय चरण से मनोहर टेक्सटाईल, ई-204 ए, द्वितीय चरण रोड़
2. राहुल प्रोडक्ट, ई-239, द्वितीय चरण से भंवरलाल टावरी डब्ल्यू महेश्वरी के.के. मिल्स, ई-248, द्वितीय चरण रोड़
3. पारस इण्डस्ट्रीज, ई-142 ए, द्वितीय चरण

तृतीय चरण एवं तृतीय चरण विस्तार

4. मातुंगी कॉटन, ई-232-233, तृतीय चरण से एम. छाजेड़ टेक्सटाईल मिल्स बी-108 ए, तृतीय चरण रोड़
5. मंगल श्री प्रोडक्ट मिल्स ई-263, तृतीय चरण से महिमा सिन्थेटिक्स ई-270, तृतीय चरण रोड़
6. सम्भवनाथ पोपलीन प्रोडक्ट ई-119-120, तृतीय चरण से बी.एम. केमिकल्स, जी1-132, तृतीय चरण रोड़

अतः निर्देश है कि क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट भराव के कारको (निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन संलग्न) एवं इस दृष्टिकोण से Critical location की समस्या के समाधान हेतु कार्ययोजना इस कार्यालय को 10 दिवस में प्रस्तुत करना सुनिश्चित करावे

भवदीय,

(अमित जुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि :- समूह प्रमारी (लिविड वेस्ट), राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल, जयपुर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।

20/10/2020  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

Scanned with CamScanner

OATH COMMISSIONER  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

## निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन

रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, बालोतरा

दिनांक 18.10.2020 (रविवार) को दैनिक समाचार पत्र दैनिक भास्कर के बाड़मेर-बालोतरा संस्करण में प्रकाशित समाचार "बालोतरा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, राजस्य देने में अब्बल, सफाई में पिछड़ा" की वस्तुस्थिति जानने हेतु दिनांक 18.10.2020 को अधोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता द्वारा रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, बालोतरा के प्रथम चरण, द्वितीय चरण, तृतीय चरण, तृतीय चरण विस्तार एवं चतुर्थ चरण का निरीक्षण किया गया। निरीक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य औद्योगिक उच्छिष्ट के भूमिगत क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन से बाहर निकाल कर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की सड़को पर एकत्रित होना एवं रीको बरसाती नालो (Storm Water Drain) में एकत्रित/प्रवाहित होने के कारणों की जानकारी एकत्रित करना तथा औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट के मराव के critical location को चिन्हित करना था। औद्योगिक क्षेत्र का निरीक्षण श्री सुधीर माथुर, सीईटीपी प्लांट मैनेजर एवं श्री राजेश व्यास, सीईटीपी सिविल अभियंता के साथ संयुक्त रूप से किया गया।

निरीक्षण के दौरान पाया की क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट मराव की समस्या द्वितीय चरण एवं तृतीय चरण में अधिक है। हालांकी शेष चरणों (प्रथम, तृतीय विस्तार एवं चतुर्थ) में भी कई अवसरों पर उच्छिष्ट मराव की घटनाएं होती रही हैं। चर्चा के दौरान श्री माथुर द्वारा अवगत करवाया गया कि सीईटीपी की सदस्य इकाईयों द्वारा जनित उच्छिष्ट के सीईटीपी तक परिवहन हेतु रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में लगभग 36 किमी लम्बी भूमिगत क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन बिछाई गयी है। यह भूमिगत क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन रीको लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछायी गयी थी एवं वर्तमान में इसका संचालन एवं रख-रखाव सीईटीपी, बालोतरा द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

श्री माथुर ने अवगत करवाया कि रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र तश्तरीनुमा है एवं द्वितीय चरण एवं तृतीय चरण/अन्य चरण के अपेक्षा में गहराई में स्थित है। इस कारण औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट के किसी भी कारण से क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन से बाहर आने पर उच्छिष्ट प्राकृतिक प्रवाह से रीको की नाली/रोड़ पर बहता हुआ द्वितीय चरण एवं तृतीय चरण के low lying क्षेत्र में एकत्रित होता है। समस्या पर विस्तार से चर्चा करने के उपरान्त क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट मराव के निम्न कारक चिन्हित किये गये-

- क्षेत्र की समस्त सीईटीपी से सम्बद्ध सदस्य इकाईयों द्वारा प्रातः 06 बजे से रात्रि 10 बजे (16 घण्टे) उच्छिष्ट निरताव (क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन 24 घण्टे हेतु डिजाइनड है)।
- क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन की सीवर जेटिंग मशीन से नियमित सफाई (क्लनिंग) नहीं किया जाना एवं इस मशीन की क्षमता कम होना।
- लोडिंग/अनलोडिंग में प्रयुक्त वाहन जैसे ट्रक/ट्रैक्टर द्वारा पाईपलाईन के मैनहोल को क्षतिग्रस्त किया जाना।

iv. भूमिगत पाईपलाईन में अनआवश्यक गुमाव व मोड

v. सदस्य इकाईयों द्वारा अवैध रूप से /स्काडा को बाईपास कर/ गुप्त रूप से अतिरिक्त कनेक्शन स्थापितकर निर्धारित मात्रा से अधिक मात्रा में उच्छिष्ट का निस्तारण।

vi. ईटीपी इकाईयों द्वारा अवैध रूप से सीईटीपी पाईपलाईन में उच्छिष्ट का निस्त्राव।

सीईटीपी बालोतरा द्वारा भूमिगत क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन की सफाई हेतु एक सीवर जेटिंग मशीन क्रय की गयी है जिसका संचालन सीईटीपी द्वारा अनुबंध पर दिया गया है। निरीक्षण के दिवस (रविवार) अयकाश होने के कारण यह संचालित नहीं की जा रही थी। चर्चा के दौरान अयगत हुआ कि इस सीवर जेटिंग मशीन पर स्थापित जी.पी.एस. कार्यरत नहीं है। हालांकि सीवर जेटिंग मशीन द्वारा जिस भी क्षेत्र में पाईपलाईन की सफाई का कार्य किया गया उसका रिकोर्ड संचारित किया जा रहा है।

इसके उपरान्त रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के विभिन्न घरणों का संयुक्त निरीक्षण कर क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट मराव के दृष्टि से Critical location/स्थानों को चिन्हित किया गया जो कि निम्नानुसार है-

द्वितीय घरण

1. महेशकृष्णा टेक्सटाईल मिल्स, ई-214 ए, द्वितीय घरण से मनोहर टेक्सटाईल, ई-204 ए, द्वितीय घरण रोड़
2. राहुल प्रोडक्ट, ई-239, द्वितीय घरण से मंवरलाल टावरी C/o महेश्वरी के.के. मिल्स, ई-248, द्वितीय घरण रोड़
3. पारसा इण्डस्ट्रीज, ई-142 ए, द्वितीय घरण

तृतीय घरण एवं तृतीय घरण विस्तार

4. मातुंगी कॉटन, ई-232-233, तृतीय घरण से एम. छाजेड़ टेक्सटाईल मिल्स बी-108 ए, तृतीय घरण रोड़
5. मंगल श्री प्रोडक्ट मिल्स ई-263, तृतीय घरण से महिमा सिन्थेटिक्स ई-270, तृतीय घरण रोड़
6. सम्भवनाथ पोपलीन प्रोडक्ट ई-119-120, तृतीय घरण से बी.एम. केमिकल्स, जी1-132, तृतीय घरण रोड़

इसी ही क्रम में वरिष्ठ क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, रीको द्वारा नी पत्र दिनांक 08.10.2020 के माध्यम से रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट के क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन से बाहर निकाल कर क्षेत्र में नर जाने वायत् पत्र लिखा गया है एवं ऑवरफ्लोइंग चैम्बर, उच्छिष्ट के वहाव को

रोकने एवं सड़को पर भरे उच्छिष्ट को पुनः सीईटीपी ले जाने के कार्य को 07 दिवस में पूर्ण करने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है।

संयुक्त निरीक्षण के दौरान चिन्हित Critical location पर भूमिगत क्लोज कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन की क्षमता विस्तार, सीवर जेटिंग मशीन से नियमित सफाई (Clearing) एवं चर्चा के दौरान चिन्हित किये कारको के समाधान हेतु सीईटीपी, बालोतरा ट्रस्ट को एक कार्ययोजना प्रस्तुत किये जाने बाबत् निर्देशित किया जा रहा है।

4 20.10.2020  
(अमित/ जुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी  
रा.प्र.नि.मं., बालोतरा



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल

जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर

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राप्रनिम/क्षे.का./बालोतरा/जनरल-46/ 1316-1318

दिनांक:

09/11/2020

अध्यक्ष,

बालोतरा वाटर पोलूशन कंट्रोल ट्रीटमण्ट

एण्ड रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन ट्रस्ट,

बालोतरा।

विषय :- औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की सड़कों पर एवं नालियों में औद्योगिक उच्छिष्ट के भराव की समस्या के के क्रम में।

- सन्दर्भ :- 1. इस कार्यालय का पत्र क्रमांक रा०प्र०नि०मं०/क्षे.का./बालोतरा /जनरल-46/1197-1198 दिनांक 20.10.2020
2. औद्योगिक क्षेत्र का निरीक्षण दिनांक 08.11.2020

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि सीईटीपी, बालोतरा की भूमिगत क्लोज्ड कन्ड्यूट पाइपलाईन से औद्योगिक उच्छिष्ट के बाहर निकल कर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र की सड़कों पर रने/एकत्रित होने तथा रीको के बरसाती नालों (Storm Water Drain) में प्रवाहित होने के संबंध में दिनांक 18.10.2020 को सीईटीपी, बालोतरा के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ क्षेत्र का संयुक्त निरीक्षण कर क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट के भराव के कारणों एवं उच्छिष्ट भराव के दृष्टिकोण से 6 Critical location को चिन्हित कर 10 दिवस में समस्या के समाधान हेतु कार्ययोजना तैयार करने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया था जो कि आज दिनांक तक प्रतिक्षित है।

इसी क्रम में दिनांक 08.11.2020 को औद्योगिक क्षेत्र का निरीक्षण उच्छिष्ट भराव की वर्तमान स्थिति की जानकारी के उद्देश्य से सीईटीपी के प्रतिनिधियों की उपस्थिति में किया गया। निरीक्षण के दौरान पाया गया कि रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के द्वितीय एवं तृतीय चरण में कई स्थानों पर उच्छिष्ट क्लोज्ड कन्ड्यूट पाइपलाईन से बाहर निकल कर सड़कों एवं रीको के बरसाती नालों में एकत्रित था जो कि स्वीकार्य नहीं है। सन्दर्भ हेतु निरीक्षण के दौरान लिये गये फोटो संलग्न है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि इसी क्रम में वरिष्ठ क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, रीको बालोतरा द्वारा पत्र दिनांक 22.10.2020 से द्वितीय एवं तृतीय चरण में उच्छिष्ट क्लोज्ड कन्ड्यूट से बाहर निकल कर प्रवाहित होने के विषय पर आपको आवश्यक निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं।

OATH COMMISSIONER  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

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क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल  
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अतः पुनः निर्देश है कि क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट भराव के कारको एवं इस दृष्टिकोण से Critical location की समस्या के समाधान हेतु कार्ययोजना इस कार्यालय को 10 दिवस में प्रस्तुत करना सुनिश्चित करावे

भवदीय,

(अमित जुमाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

तैलिपि -

1. अनुभाग प्रभारी (लिविड वेस्ट), राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल, जयपुर को भेज निवेदन है कि सीईटीपी, बालोतरा द्वारा क्लोज्ड कन्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन के उचित रख-रखाव न किये जाने के कारण उत्पन्न स्थिति हेतु कार्रवाई बताओ नोटिस जारी करवाने की कृपा करें।
2. वरिष्ठ क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, रीको, बालोतरा को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।

11/9/11/2020  
क्षेत्रीय/अधिकारी

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

राजस्थान प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल

जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर  
Website [www.rpcb.nic.in](http://www.rpcb.nic.in), Email [amitjuval.rpcb@rajasthan.in](mailto:amitjuval.rpcb@rajasthan.in), [ro.balotara@gmail.com](mailto:ro.balotara@gmail.com)



पत्रांक/क्षे.का./बालोतरा/जनरल-46/1872-1874

दिनांक: 19-11-2020

श्री. अ. क. शर्मा,  
बालोतरा वाटर पोल्यूशन कंट्रोल एवं  
सर्विफाउण्डेशन ट्रस्ट, खेड़ रोड़, बालोतरा,

विषय :- भूमिगत क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईप लाईन के बेहतर रख-रखाव के क्रम में।

आपके ई-मेल दिनांक 13.11.2020 द्वारा सीईटीपी, बालोतरा का दीपावली त्योहार पर दिनांक 14.11.2020 से 28.11.2020 तक बंद रहने बाबत अवगत करवाया गया है।

जैसा कि आपको विदित है कि सीईटीपी एवं इससे सम्बद्ध सदस्य इकाईयों के कार्यरत रहने के दौरान उच्छिष्ट के भूमिगत क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईपलाइन से बाहर निकलकर रीको क्षेत्र में सडको एवं रीको की स्ट्रोम वाटर ड्रेन में एकत्रित होने की घटनाएं निरंतर घटित होती रही हैं। इस बाबत दैनिक समाचार पत्रों में भी समाचार प्रकाशित होते रहे हैं एवं सोशल मीडिया (व्हाट्सअप) पर भी फोटो एवं विडीओ साझा किये जाते रहे हैं।

इस कार्यालय द्वारा पत्र दिनांक 20.10.2020 एवं 09.11.2020 से आपको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में उच्छिष्ट के भरने की घटनाओं की रोकथाम एवं क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईपलाइन के उचित रख-रखाव के संदर्भ में कार्य योजना प्रस्तुत करने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया था परन्तु आप द्वारा आज दिनांक तक इस कार्यालय में कार्य योजना प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई है।

वरिष्ठ क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, रीको बालोतरा द्वारा भी समय-समय पर भी आपको उच्छिष्ट के क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईपलाइन से बाहर निकलकर रीको क्षेत्र में भरने की घटनाओं को रोकने बाबत निर्देश जारी किये जाते रहे हैं।

वर्तमान में जब सदस्य इकाईयां तथा सीईटीपी कार्यरत नहीं है एवं भूमिगत क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईपलाइन में उच्छिष्ट का बहाव नहीं है, अतः इस अवसर का लाभ उठाते हुए इकाईयों एवं सीईटीपी के पुनः संचालित होने से पूर्व निम्न कार्य करवाना सुनिश्चित करावें-

1. रीको औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय एवं चतुर्थ (विस्तार) चरणों में संपूर्ण भूमिगत क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईपलाइन को सीवर जेटिंग मशीन से सफाई करवाना। सफाई के दौरान पाईपलाइन से निकली गाद/स्लज को परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट नियम, 2018 के प्रावधान अनुसार निस्तारित करना।
2. सदस्य इकाईयों में स्थापित स्काडा सिस्टम का संचालन स्थिति सुनिश्चित करना। स्काडा सिस्टम पर टेम्पर प्रूफ लॉक लगवाना ताकि सदस्य इकाईयों द्वारा स्काडा गीटर से छेड़छाड़ की आशंका पर विराम लगाया जा सके।

Hindi 2020.doc

(324)

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OATH COMMISSIONER  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

Scanned with CamScanner

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

### राजस्थान प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल



जसोल फांटा, जे.वि.वि.एन.एल. कार्यालय के सामने, बालोतरा, जिला बाड़मेर  
Website [www.rpcb.nic.in](http://www.rpcb.nic.in), Email [amitluyal.rpcb@rajasthan.in](mailto:amitluyal.rpcb@rajasthan.in), [ro.balotara@gmail.com](mailto:ro.balotara@gmail.com)

सदस्य इकाईयों में उच्छिष्ट की मात्रा सुनिश्चित करने हेतु इलेक्ट्रो मेगनेटिक फ्लोमीटर स्थापित करवाना।

- सभी सदस्य इकाईयों द्वारा न्यूनतम 24 घंटे में उत्पन्न उच्छिष्ट की मात्रा के बराबर की क्षमता का स्टोरेज टैंक का निर्माण करवाना।
- वर्तमान में सदस्य इकाईयों द्वारा प्रातः 07 बजे से रात्रि 10 बजे तक उच्छिष्ट को कण्ड्यूट लाईन में छोड़े जाने के समय विस्तार कर 24 घण्टे करना।
- इकाईयों द्वारा छोड़े गये उच्छिष्ट को क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन की एफ्ल्युयेन्ट कैरिंग केपेसिटी (Effluent Carrying Capacity) का अधिकतम 80 प्रतिशत तक सीमित करना। यह कार्य संपूर्ण क्षेत्र को विभिन्न सेक्टरों में विभाजित कर सेक्टर विशेष से उच्छिष्ट लेने का समय निर्धारित कर प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।
- 06 एमएलडी क्षमता के आर.ओ. प्लांट के स्टेज-प्रथम एवं द्वितीय को पूर्ण क्षमता से संचालित करना। आर.ओ. वाटर को सदस्य इकाईयों द्वारा पुनःचक्रित किये जाने हेतु निर्देशित करना।

उक्त कार्यों के क्रियान्वयन की अनुपालना रिपोर्ट तथा पत्र दिनांक 20.10.2020 एवं 09.11.2020 चाहा गया एक्शन प्लान, सीईटीपी के पुनः संचालित होने से पूर्व इस कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत करना सुनिश्चित करें ताकि क्लोज कण्ड्यूट पाईपलाईन के बेहतर रख-रखाव हेतु सुझाये गये कार्यों का सत्यापन किया जा सके।

(अमित लुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

- प्रतिलिपि :-
- सदस्य सचिव, राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मण्डल, जयपुर को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित है।
  - वरिष्ठ क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, रीको लिमिटेड, बालोतरा को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

19.11.2020  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

o/c

सौर वाष्पीकरण तालाब (सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड्स), सीईटीपी, बालोतरा

दिनांक 16.11.2020 को सोशल मीडिया (व्हाट्सएप) पर सीईटीपी, बालोतरा के सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड्स से लुणी नदी में छोड़े गये उच्छिष्ट के फोटो एवं विडियो वायरल हुये थे तथा दिनांक 17.11.2020 को दैनिक समाचार पत्र "राष्ट्रदुत" में प्रकाशित समाचार "लुणी नदी में पवित्र पानी छोड़ रहा सीईटीपी ट्रस्ट" के सत्यापन हेतु सीईटीपी, बालोतरा के लुणी नदी के किनारे स्थित सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड्स एवं इनके (सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड) के समीप से लुणी नदी का निरीक्षण अद्योहस्ताक्षरकर्ता द्वारा दिनांक 17.11.2020 को किया गया। निरीक्षण सीईटीपी प्लांट मैनेजर श्री सुधीर माथुर की उपस्थिति में किया गया। निरीक्षण के दौरान सीईटीपी दीपावली पर्व पर सदस्य इकाइयों के बन्द होने के कारण कार्यरत नहीं था। सीईटीपी ट्रस्ट, बालोतरा द्वारा इस बाबत 14.11.2020 से 28.11.2020 तक बन्द रहने के क्रम में इस कार्यालय को ई-मेल दिनांक 13.11.2020 द्वारा सूचित किया गया था।

निरीक्षण के दौरान पाया गया कि:-

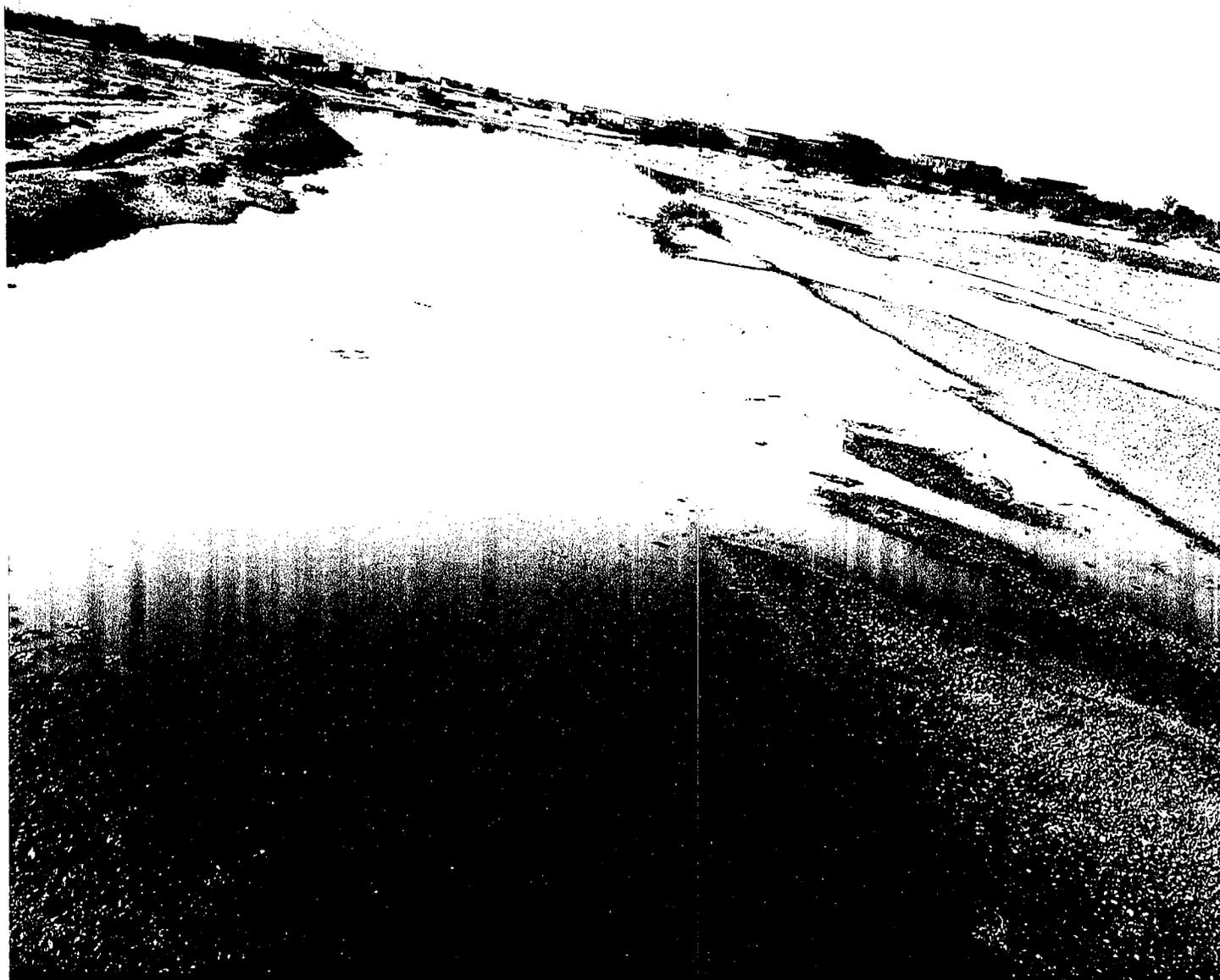
1. वाष्पीकरण दर में वृद्धि के लिये स्थापित भी किया केनॉन/गन्स कार्यरत नहीं थी। उल्लेखनीय है कि एवापोरेशन गन्स नवम्बर से मार्च माह तक संचालित नहीं किया जाती है। इस अवधि (नवम्बर से मार्च) के दौरान वायु की दिशा विपरीत होती है एवं उच्छिष्ट के नदी में जाने की आशंका रहती है। इस कारण ट्रस्ट द्वारा एवापोरेशन को नवम्बर से मार्च की अवधि में संचालित नहीं किया जाता है।
2. सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड से उच्छिष्ट को नदी में निस्तारित किये जाने के स्पष्ट प्रमाण पाये गये। संभवतया यह कृत्य सिफोनिक प्रक्रिया की सहायता से किया गया था।?
3. सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड से पाईप लगाकर नदी में निस्तारित किये जाने से उत्पन्न खड्डे एवं उच्छिष्ट के नदी में बहाव से हुए खड्डे तथा नदी के लॉ लाइनिंग क्षेत्र में एकत्रित उच्छिष्ट सीईटीपी द्वारा नदी में अवैध प्रकार से उच्छिष्ट निस्तारित करने का पुख्ता रूप से प्रमाणित कर रहे थे।
4. उल्लेखनीय है कि सीईटीपी, बालोतरा द्वारा अम्बेवैली के निकट सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड निर्माण करवाया गया है। इनमें से दो सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड्स लाइण्ड, तथा शेष 3 कच्चे (अनलाइण्ड) हैं। इन कच्चे (अनलाइण्ड) सॉलर एवापोरेशन पॉण्ड्स (एस. ई.पी.) से लगाता झीपेज (रिसाव) के कारण उच्छिष्ट नदी तक पहुंचता है। संचालन सम्मति की शर्त के अनुसार अम्बेवैली के समीप स्थिति 02 लाइण्ड पॉण्ड (एस.ई.पी.)

के अतिरिक्त किसी भी एस.ई.पी. का उपयोग की अनुमति प्रदान नहीं की गयी है।  
सीईटीपी द्वारा इन कच्चे (अनलाइण्ड/पोण्ड्स) सॉलर एवापोरेशन पोण्ड्स को  
संचालन सम्मति की शर्त के उल्लंघन कर उपयोग में लिया जा रहा है।

5. सभी सॉलर एवापोरेशन पोण्ड्स पूर्ण रूप से भरे हुए पाये गये। इनमें और उच्छिष्ट भरे जाने की क्षमता नहीं है। सदस्य इकाइयों एवं सीईटीपी, बालोतरा का पुनः संचालन 28.11.2020 से प्रस्तावित है। साथ ही आगामी 3-4 माह में तापमान घटने के साथ वाष्पीकरण दर घटना निश्चित है। इस स्थिति में 28.11.2020 से सदस्य इकाइयों में पुनः संचालन होने से उत्पन्न उच्छिष्ट को सॉलर एवापोरेशन पोण्ड्स में भरा जाना संभव नहीं हो पायेगा।
6. उल्लेखनीय है कि सीईटीपी, बालोतरा द्वारा अवैध रूप से लूणी नदी में छोड़े गये उच्छिष्ट, कच्चे सॉलर एवापोरेशन पोण्ड्स से रिसाव के कारण नदी तक पहुंचे उच्छिष्ट, जसोल की औद्योगिक इकाइयों/जसोल सीईटीपी द्वारा अवैध रूप से नदी में छोड़े गये उच्छिष्ट, छतरियों के मोर्चे एवं किंग्स विला के निकटवर्ती क्षेत्र से उत्पन्न घरेलू मल-जल के साथ सम्मिलित रूप से लूणी नदी में प्रवाहित होकर लगभग 10-12 किलोमीटर की दूरी तय कर रूपादे मंदिर, तिलवाड़ा तक पहुंच गया है।  
दिनांक 17.11.2020 को रूपादे मंदिर के निकट से गुजरती लूणी नदी के निरीक्षण के दौरान नदी में लाल रंग का उच्छिष्ट एकत्रित (तालाब के रूप में) पाया गया।

अनुशंसा— ट्रस्ट द्वारा सुनियोजित तरीके से उच्छिष्ट को लूणी नदी में निस्तारित करना अनिनीय अधिकरण द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी निर्देशों का उल्लंघन है तथा मण्डल द्वारा जारी संचालन सम्मति की शर्त की अवहेलना है। अतः सीईटीपी, बालोतरा को उक्त हेतु संचालन सम्मति को निरस्त किये जाने की मंशा का कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किये जाने की अनुशंसा की जा रही है।

18.11.2020  
(अमित जुयाल)  
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी



Unnamed Road, Rajasthan, India

Latitude

25.8344173°

Longitude

72.2010408°

Local 08:11:17 AM

GMT 02:41:17 AM

Altitude 113.159842 meters

Sunday, 29-08-2021

  
OATH COMMISSIONER  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR





OATH COMMISSIONER  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

*Abhigya*



Unnamed Road, Jasol, Rajasthan 344022, India

Latitude

25.8328903°

Longitude

72.2108411°

Local 07:59:27 AM

GMT 02:29:27 AM

Altitude 93.497702 meters

Sunday, 29-08-2021

**OATH COMMISSIONER**  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR



Dhanlaxmi Market, Khed Rd, near Treatment plantt,  
Industrial Area, Balotra, Rajasthan 344022, India

Latitude

25.8401017°

Longitude

72.2152434°

Local 07:15:44 AM

GMT 01:45:44 AM

Altitude 115.499188 meters

Friday, 03-09-2021

**OATH COMMISSIONER**  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR



G1 -142 near century texofine industrail area, 3rd Phase  
balotra, 3rd Phase Industrial Area, Balotra, Rajasthan  
344022, India

Latitude

25.8444567°

Longitude

72.2264433°

Local 07:03:44 PM

GMT 01:33:44 PM

Altitude 64.44426 meters

Thursday, 02-09-2021

OATH COMMISSIONER  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR

Annex - E

चौपड़ा ब्रॉडर्स, त्रिपोलिया, जोधपुर। 0291-2623919

केवल नकल के लिए

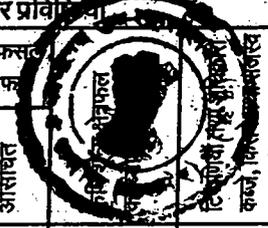
प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम वजानाम तहसील पन्चपक्षर जिला जोधपुर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 20<sup>33</sup> से 20<sup>34</sup> तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

सम्वत् 20<sup>33</sup> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

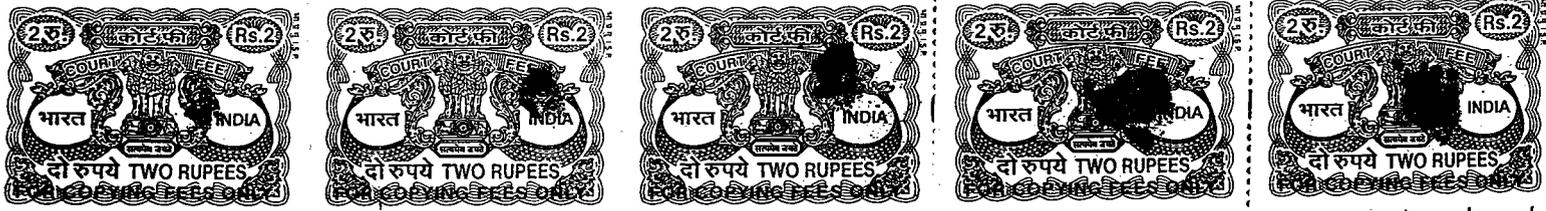
नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुद्रा / भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार / साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा						एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल			
							खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित		
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
65/3	32/2	का-2	22	हरजीराम वल्द जेमा वीग जाट छ-देह गैर जोगेदार	2-22		902/2411	-	24/3 90/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29/8) 440	2611/2-24	रे-24	43	शिवा वल्द मद्रकपा वीग कुम्भ छ-छिवाली जोगेदार	92-92		902/2411	-	73/9811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



31/8/2021  
ति. आधिकारिक कानून  
उप-तहसील, जोधपुर

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम वजाबाध तहसील पंचपट्टा जिला वाडोदरा (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 20३३ से 20३६ तक

सम्वत् 20 <u>३४</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ							सम्वत् 20 <u>३५</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ							सम्वत् 20 <u>३६</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ																		
क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियाँ तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियाँ तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					विशेष विवरण									
खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित			खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित			खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)												
फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित					असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम					सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित		फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48		
0100	-	96						798		0100	-	2											0100	32								
0100	-	96						1/2		0100	-	26											0100	32								
0012	-	2614								0012	-	9011												0012	2614							
		01								0012	-	01																				



प्रमाण प्रतिलिपि 1543  
 क्र. नं. 31/6/2021  
 नाणित प्रमाणित  
 31/8/2021  
 प्रति. नाणित कानून  
 उपतहसील, पंचपट्टा

प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

केवल नकल के लिए

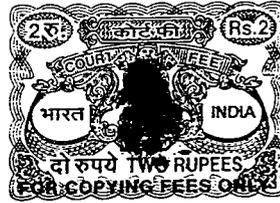
खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम तिलवाड़ा

तहसील चंपदरा

जिला बाड़मेर

(राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2033 से 2034 तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां							क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा						एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां	
नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुदा / भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार / साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)			बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		कृषि शुल्क का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियां (कृषक, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन)
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
396	992	का-ते	66	पुजार / श्री मन्दीनाथजी / धरममाल / धरममाल	96.23		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	992	
93	98-23			व.दि. 3/3 सुलाना कास डालना 1/3												
				उपलक्षण सं. 22												
200	9800	क.कु		शिला ब्रह्मा केरु गुमाफन			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	क.कु-ना	
		कडी													2000	



31/8/2023  
ऑफिस कापूज...

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम तिलवाडा तहसील कमठा जिला कोडग (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 20३३ से 20३५ तक

सम्वत् 20 <u>३३</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20 <u>३४</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20 <u>३५</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										
क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियाँ तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियाँ तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा				विशेष विवरण		
खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित			असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित			असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित		असिंचित	सिंचित
फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			गेंडा	रबी				उप. (बी) 100	रबी (उन्हालु) 100				गेंडा 95					उप. (बी) 100	रबी (उन्हालु) 100				गेंडा 20	रबी 20				उप. (बी) 100	रबी (उन्हालु) 100	
गजर		90	100					उप. (बी) 100	रबी (उन्हालु) 100				गेंडा 95					उप. (बी) 100	रबी (उन्हालु) 100				गेंडा 20	रबी 20				उप. (बी) 100	रबी (उन्हालु) 100	

मसिलिका 1543  
 तारीख 31/8/2021

भाषित 31/8/2021  
 पति. आफिस उपतहसील, जकोल

प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

केवल नकल के लिए

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम मण्डावा तहसील जोधपुर जिला जोधपुर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2036 से 2037 तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां							सम्वत् 2036 की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां									
नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुद्रा/भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार/साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा						एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल			
							खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित		असिंचित	
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित	सिंचित	असिंचित
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
996 99 9	90	क.सो.	6	दूगनाथ वल्ड जोधारास श्रोग सुरोहित हा-मेवानगर			90x	-	90	90	90	-		90	90x	
94 99	30	धरानी दोम	27	माना ठाणदा पि-वगना लैरो का काला श्रोग राइका हा-देह खोदेदार	क.स. 28 99		90x	-	30	90	90			90	90x	



31/8/2021  
जोधपुर जिला, जोधपुर

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम मण्डाकास तहसील चवपदरा जिला वडोदरा (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2036 से 2037 तक

सम्वत् 20 <u>36</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20 <u>37</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20 <u>38</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ											
क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियाँ तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियाँ तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	टिप्पणियाँ तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	विशेष विवरण						
खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित			खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)		सिंचित	असिंचित			खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)										
फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित					असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम					सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित				फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
काठ	-	90	-	-	-	-	-		काठ	काठ	-	90	-	←	283	90	61		काठ	काठ	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	काठ	
		6-90										6-61									6-90									काठ	
																															काठ
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प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि 1543  
 31/8/2021  
 प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि  
 31/8/2021  
 अति. आंकलन कर्मचारी  
 तपसा सोल, जहाल

केवल नकल के लिए

प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

खुसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम ग्रामसीठ तहसील चवपदर जिला जोधपुर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 20<sup>३२</sup> से 20<sup>३५</sup> तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

सम्वत् 20<sup>३२</sup> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुदा/भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार/साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा						एक से अधिक फसलों बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		उप-जमाबंदी की संख्या	टिपणियां तथा अधिकारी कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन
							खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित		
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
६३	६८८	वा-३५	२२	गीतादेह कोरठ क्रॉस (खरतव) २ वा-५-२ खातेदार			१०५	-	३०/१२/४५	-	-	-	-	-	५-पुरातक २३/२	
८	१४११	वा-३५	२२	कसरत छेदा			१०५	-	१४११							

जाब लाम्बी

31/12/21  
ऑफिस का मुद्रा  
जोधपुर, राजस्थान



प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

केवल नकल के लिए

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम होमवाह तहसील जोधपुर जिला जोधपुर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2033 से 2034 तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

सम्वत् 20..... की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुद्दा / भूखंड	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार / साझेदार का नाम	उप-कास्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा						एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		16	17
							खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित		
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
210	30	51-9	53	केशवरा 5/6 मारता बोग रेवकी हा. मेवाणगर जं. रवा.	2.52											
222	22	51-9	58	लखुवा 5/6 आड़ कोम भील हा. मेवाणगर जं. हा.	4.42											



31/8/2021  
ज. अधिकारी का. ज. ज. ज.  
ज. ज. ज.



प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

केवल नकल के लिए

खुसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम लिम्बावा

तहसील फयफदर

जिला जोधपुर

(राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2038 से 2036 तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

सम्वत् 20..... की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

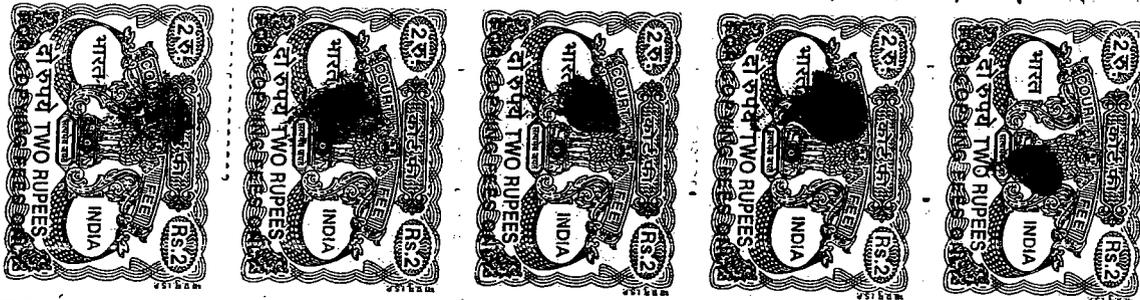
नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुद्दा / भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार / साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा						एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		16	17
							खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित		
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित				
929	220/8	का-2	522	नारायण प्रसाद कोरडे एमएन क.न. 907 खातेदार	श.न. 907					राफडा जीरा रजभा रान्दा	26/ 20/ 3/ 1/3					9-21/9
939	304	का-3	66	शोभादेव एमएन क.न. 22	श.न. 22					गुह जीरा राफडा जिरा रजभा रान्दा	93/ 90/ 3/ 11/ 94/ 91/ 92					



प्रमाणित मुन्नालाप  
31/8/2021  
ति. अधिकारी कानूनगो  
तहसील, जोधपुर

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम तेजाकास तहसील पंचपूर जिला बाड़मेर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2035 से 2036 तक

सम्वत् 2035 की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 2036 की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ																					
क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा																					
खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)			एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल	खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)			एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल	खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)																	
फसल का नाम	स्थिति	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	अस्थिति		फसल का नाम	स्थिति	अस्थिति	फसल का नाम	स्थिति		अस्थिति	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	अस्थिति	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	अस्थिति													
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
बाजार	-	39	ग/ए ज/र 2077 2077 2077 2077 2077 2077 2077 2077	22 98 11 12 12 12 12 12															पडत 9 छ. 23 8					41 ग/ए 2077 2077 2077 ज/र 2077	42 26 2 11 8 8011	43					पडत 9 छ 9911 8
बाजार	-	22	ग/ए ज/र	93 11									2077 ज/र 2077	93 11 9 2011				98 पचछ					ग/ए 2077 2077 ज/र 2077	96 85 2 9 2 26					6.9 छ 311		



प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि 1543  
31/8/2021  
प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि  
31/8/2021  
प्रति. ऑफिस कानूनगो  
उपतहसील, जसोल

प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

केवल नकल के लिए

खम्मरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम जंकेल तहसील फणपदर जिला बाड़मेर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2031 से 2038 तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

सम्वत् 2031 की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

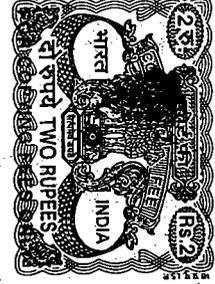
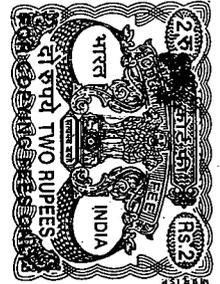
नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुद्दा / भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार / साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा						एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		कुछ क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	दिये गए क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा		
							खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)			सिंचित	असिंचित			सिंचित	असिंचित
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
562 20/9/13	96111	का-2	292	बदरिया बसरत नम्बर 226			जवाम हज्जी शकरबंद	9 8 9 12		गेहूँ जौ रजमा मिर्ची कान्हा शकरबंद अजगर कैसा	3 1 9 3 1 3 11 11 11			5	उन्हालु काश्त बसरत (जातेफर)			
565 9/2/13	61111	का-2	226	मोहम्मद इरवाल कोर बसरत नम्बर 908			जवाम हज्जी बसरत जवाम	2 2 2 21		गेहूँ जौ जीरा रजमा मिर्ची कान्हा	4 3 4 7 2 8				उन्हालु बसरत जवाम			

मानिनी मंगलकर  
31/5/24  
ति. आंफत को नमो  
उपतहसील, जसोल

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम जसोल तहसील फयफदरा जिला झाड़मेर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 20३१ से 20३४ तक

सम्वत् 20.३३ की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20.३३ की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20.३४ की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ											
क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्योरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्योरा	टिप्पणियों तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्योरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्योरा	टिप्पणियों तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्योरा					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्योरा	टिप्पणियों तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	विशेष विवरण
खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)			फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित	खरीफ (सियालु)				रबी (उन्हालु)			फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित	खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (उन्हालु)											
फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति				असिंचित	फसल का नाम			स्थिति	असिंचित	फसल का नाम				स्थिति	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति			असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	

शम्भर रत्न  
कंगन



प्रतिलिपि 1543  
क्रमांक 31/10/2021  
प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि  
31/10/2021  
अति. अधिकारी का नूतना  
तपतहसील, जसोल

प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

केवल नकल के लिए

खजुरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम कालोतरा तहसील फनफदरा जिला जोधपुर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2038 से 2039 तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

सम्वत् 2038

की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुद्दा / भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार / साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		16	17	
							खरीफ (सियालु)			रबी (उन्हालु)		सिंचित	असिंचित			
							फसल का नाम	सिंचित	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	सिंचित					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
५२० ४८) ११६५	१६०	१६० १६०	१	बिला ब्रका गे रु			जग बगल काजल	- - -	१२ ६११ ५११	जस जस	५३ १३				५६१ १६६१४	
५५३ ६५६१	२६	१६६	१६६	मोगाराम कोरक. १५३५ ६/३			मिथ मिथ मिथ	१५२		जस जस	४ १५				४११२	

प्रमाणित प्रबोलाधि  
ति. ऑफिस कानूनमी  
उपतहसील, जोधपुर

खसरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम कोले

तहसील पंचपढा

जिला खाडमेर

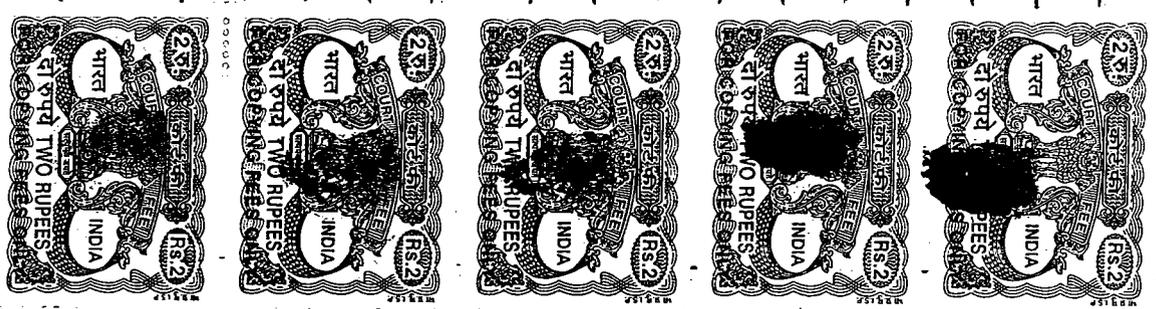
(राजस्थान) सम्वत् 20३४ से 20३६ तक

सम्वत् 20 <u>३४</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20 <u>३५</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ										सम्वत् 20 <u>३६</u> की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियाँ											
क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	दिप्पणियों तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा					एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल					कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	दिप्पणियों तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्यौरा				कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्यौरा	दिप्पणियों तथा अधिकारों कब्जे, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन		
खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (जन्हालु)			फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति			असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित			खरीफ (सियालु)		रबी (जन्हालु)					
फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति																				असिंचित	फसल का नाम	स्थिति	असिंचित			फसल का नाम	स्थिति
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
का.को	-	६	३६	५				६॥	५				३६	१॥				५	३६	३६		२	३६	१॥				३६	१३	१३	
का.को	-	३॥	३॥	१॥				५	३६									३६	३६	३६		३६	३६	३६	३६				३६	३६	



प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि  
31/8/2022

प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि  
31/8/2022  
ति. ऑफिस का नमूना  
पताहसील जसौल



प्रपत्र पी 13 (देखिये नियम 64)

केवल नकल के लिए

सूरा गिरदावरी (चतुर्थवर्षीय) ग्राम खिड़वा तहसील चूपपट्टा जिला जोधपुर (राजस्थान) सम्वत् 2032 से 2032 तक

जमाबन्दी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

सम्वत् 2032 की गिरदावरी के अनुसार प्रविष्टियां

नाम सहित खेतों की संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुदा/भूमि वर्ग	जमाबन्दी की संख्या	प्रविष्टियों सहित खातेदार/साझेदार का नाम	उप-काश्तकार का नाम उसके पिता का नाम, जाति, निवास और खेती करने का वर्ष	सिंचाई स्रोत तरीके सहित	क्षेत्रफल सहित फसलों का ब्योरा						एक से अधिक फसल बोया गया क्षेत्रफल		कृषि शून्य क्षेत्रफल का ब्योरा	दिपणियों तथा अधिकारी कर्मों, किराये तथा राजस्व इत्यादि में परिवर्तन		
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जमापित प्रबाला  
31/8/2021  
ऑफिस कानूनगा  
तहसील, जोधपुर







## Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

Headquarter, 4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004  
Phone: 0141-2711263, 2716804 E-mail: [member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in](mailto:member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in)

No. F14 (Tech-Balotra) (9-CETP) RPCB/ LW/ SPL-02

Date 03 05 2021

Chairman,  
Balotra Water Pollution Control and Research Foundation Trust,  
RIA, Balotra, Barmer.

Subject - Directions under the provisions of section 33A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Reference - 1. This office letter dated 23.03.2021.  
2. Your letter dated 15.04.2021.

1. Whereas M/s Balotra Water Pollution Control and Research Foundation Trust (here-in-after called as the "CETP") has a CETP of 18 MLD at Balotra, District Barmer for the treatment of trade effluent generated from their member industries
2. And whereas consent to operate under the Water Act was granted to the CETP vide this office letter dated 22.05.2019 subject to the condition inter-alia that the entire trade effluent shall be recycled or disposed of through solar evaporation ponds (SEP) and no discharge of treated or untreated effluent shall be made in river or any other water body.
3. And whereas the Hon'ble NGT, in the order dated 06.03.2019 in the matter of OA No. 34/2014 – Digvijay Singh Vs. State of Rajasthan & Ors. and other related matters directed that even treated effluent shall not be discharged in the river Looni.
4. And whereas in view of the limited capability of the CETP to manage effluent / RO reject to maintain zero liquid discharge, the State Board had directed the CETP vide letter dated 27.01.2021 that total generation/ discharge of effluent from member units and intake of effluent into the CETP shall be regulated/ restricted upto 5 MLD till RO plant of 18 MLD is made operational.
5. And whereas the Balotra failed to comply with the aforesaid directions and on the 23.03.2021, it was observed that one of the SEPs had broken resulting into discharge of huge quantity of effluent alongwith sludge stored in the SEP into the river.
6. And whereas in view of the failure of the CETP to comply with the consent conditions, directions of the board issued vide letter dated 27.01.2021 and directions of the Hon'ble NGT, the State Board issued directions under section 33(A) of the Water Act, 1974 to the CETP vide letter dated 24.03.2021 to stop intake of effluent from member units into the CETP immediately till RO Plant of 18 MLD and MEE of 1 MLD are completed and commissioned.
7. And whereas the CETP informed vide letter dated 15.04.2021 that the erection work of 18 MLD RO plant is almost complete and after trial runs, there will be requirement of treated effluent post tertiary treatment for feeding into inlet of 18 MLD UF Plant. The CETP also requested to permit the member units to restart operations so that intake effluent post tertiary treatment is made available for making the RO plant operational.
8. And whereas the CETP was inspected on 27.04.2021 by officials of the Board and it was observed that erection work of RO section is complete, erection of MEE and boiler is in progress and construction of SEPs has not started. It was also observed that work related to repairing/ revamping of primary clari-flocculator, aeration system



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- of SBR and existing media of MGF and ACF is completed. However, for construction of additional units in CETP only work order has been placed and work is yet to start.
9. And whereas the State Board is satisfied that in view of the present status of MEE plant and SEPs proposed at Khed and existing capacity of the CETP to dispose RO reject and effluent so as to maintain ZLD status, there is need to restrict intake of effluent into the CETP.
  10. And whereas it has been assessed by the Board that for maintaining ZLD, the existing available infrastructure are adequate to handle RO rejects generated by operating the CETP at capacity not more than 6 MLD.
  11. And whereas the State Board in order to prevent and control water pollution being caused by the CETP is competent to issue any directions under section 33 (A) of the Water Act in writing to any person, officer or authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.
  12. And whereas Rule 30(A) of the Rajasthan Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) rules, 1975 (as amended) provide that where the Board is of the opinion that in view of the likelihood of a grave injury to the environment, it is not expedient to provide an opportunity of being heard, it may for reasons to be recorded in writing, issue directions without providing any opportunity.

Therefore, in order to prevent any pollution which may be caused by the CETP and consequent grave injury to the environment and to prevent further non compliance of the provisions of the Water Act in addition to prevent non-compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble NGT, the Board, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it under section 33 (A) of the Water Act, hereby issues following directions in supersession to the directions issued vide this office letter dated 23.03.2021:-

- (1) That total generation/ discharge of effluent from member units and intake of effluent into the CETP shall be regulated/ restricted upto 6 MLD till further orders.
- (2) The CETP shall comply with the following conditions:-
  - i. The CETP shall direct and ensure that all member units operate at such reduced capacity so as to restrict total combined intake into the CETP upto 06 MLD, till further orders. An action plan in this regards shall be submitted to the Regional Office Balotra before accepting any effluent into the CETP.
  - ii. The above permission is based on the assumption that the MEE of 1 MLD alongwith up-gradation work of existing plant shall be made fully operative by 15.06.2021.
  - iii. The entire RO rejects shall be disposed into the lined solar evaporation pond (SEP) at Ambey Valley. No effluent shall be disposed/ stored into any unlined SEP nor shall any discharge of effluent be made into the river/ on land.
  - iv. The tank no. 01 having dimensions 235.5 m X 202 m and equipped with water cannons shall only be used for storage of RO rejects. The effluent/ RO rejects presently stored in this tank shall be transferred into the tank no. 2 (having dimensions 131 m X 106 m).
  - v. Regular operation of all the ten mist evaporators installed at tank no. 1 (Ambay Valley) shall be ensured. All mist evaporators shall be equipped with hour meter



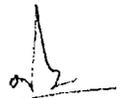
## Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board

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- with totalizer. Separate logbook for recording daily running hours and electricity consumption for mist evaporators shall be maintained.
- vi. Permission for storage of effluent into the lined SEP is valid till commissioning of MEE plant. After commissioning of the MEE plant no effluent/ RO reject shall be discharged into SEP.
  - vii. In compliance of the condition of consent to operate issued vide letter dated 22.05.2019, the maximum depth of effluent stored in the SEP shall not exceed 0.60 m.
  - viii. The effluent/ RO rejects stored in tank no. 2 shall be gradually evaporated and no fresh effluent or RO rejects shall be taken in this tank. The effluent/ RO rejects stored in this tank may be conveyed to CETP for treatment through old RO pant in order to empty the SEP before onset of rainy season. Action taken/ progress made in this regard shall be communicated to the Regional Officer Balotra every week.
  - ix. Daily record of RO reject generated and discharged/ transferred to SEP shall be maintained and submitted to the Regional Officer every week.
  - x. Henceforth, no effluent/ RO reject shall be discharged/ disposed into the existing SEPs at Khed. The CETP shall submit action plan with time lines for reclamation of land occupied by the SEPs at Ambey Valley and Khed after these are abandoned.

Please note that that non-compliance of the above directions is punishable under section 41 of the Water Act with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year and six months but which may extend to six years and with fine.

This bears approval of the competent authority.

  
(Niraj mathur)  
GIC (LW)

No. F14 (Tech-Balotra) (9-CETP) RPCB/ LW/ SPL-02

Date 03.05.2021

Copy to following for information/ necessary action:-

1. PS to the Chairperson, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur
2. District Collector, Barmer.
3. Regional Officer, Regional Office, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Balotra – Please ensure compliance of above directions and report.
4. Master file.

  
GIC (LW)



**Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board**  
Headquarter, 4, Institutional Area, JhalanaDoongri, Jaipur-  
Phone: 0141-5159699, 5159604 e-mail: [member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in](mailto:member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in)  
Toll Free HelpLine No. : 18001806127 Ext. 7

F14/ Tech-Balotra / (9-CETP)/RPCBLW/Part File-01 213-214

Date: 21/6/21

Email/Registered

Chairman,  
M/s Balotra Water Pollution Control treatment & Research Foundation Trust,  
RIICO Industrial Area,  
Kheda Road, Balotra  
E-mail: [balotracetp@gmail.com](mailto:balotracetp@gmail.com)

Sub: - Direction under section 33 A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act  
1974-Extension of time for completion and commissioning of the MEE Plant-reg.

Ref:

1. This office letter dated 03.05.2021.
2. Your letter no. CETP/2021/1127 dated 11.06.2021.

Sir,

With reference to above, directions under section 33 A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 were issued vide this office letter under reference subject to the conditions inter -alia that MEE of 1 MLD alongwith upgradation of existing plant shall be made fully operative by 15.06.2021.

Project Proponent has informed vide letter dated 11.06.2021 that due to lockdown in other states where vendors are located the supply of equipments for MEE plant was delayed. It has further informed that the project execution agency has given target date as 15.07.2021 and the CETP has sought permission to make discharge into solar evaporation ponds upto 31.07.2021.

The request has been considered and the condition no. 2(ii) of this office letter dated 03.05.2021 is amended upto following extent:-

The MEE Plant of 1 MLD alongwith upgradation of the existing plant shall be made fully operative by 15.07.2021 and till then discharge may be made into lined Solar Evaporation Ponds. No discharge shall be made in the solar evaporation ponds after 15.07.2021.

There is no change in all other conditions of the letter dated 03.05.2021.

You are further directed to submit action plan with timelines for following:

1. Reclamation and development of the land presently occupied by Solar Evaporation Ponds.
2. Development of infrastructure for supplying treated effluent to member units after ZLD plant is fully operational.

The above action plans should reach this office by 05.07.2021.

This bears the approval of competent authority.

Yours Sincerely,

  
Niraj Mathur  
GIC (Liquid Waste)

**OATH COMMISSIONER**  
REVENUE, CRIMINAL, CIVIL  
RAJ. HIGH COURT, JODHPUR





Anchit Bhandari &lt;bhandarianchit@gmail.com&gt;

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**Re: Service of Objections to the Report dt. 20.04.2021 and 21.07.2021 submitted by Ld. Monitoring Committee | Original Application No. 34/2014**

1 message

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**Anchit Bhandari** <bhandarianchit@gmail.com>

Tue, Sep 7, 2021 at 12:59 PM

To: adhiraj.advocate@gmail.com, member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in, dm-bar-raj@nic.in, ro.balotra@gmail.com, sdmbalotra@gmail.com, balotra@riico.co.in, mscb.cpcb@nic.in, ccb.cpcb@nic.in, kotharivinay@gmail.com

Cc: Rishabh Sancheti &lt;rsancheti@gmail.com&gt;, Digvijay Singh Jasol &lt;dsjasol@gmail.com&gt;

Dear All,

Please find attached the Objections to the Report dated 20.04.2021 and 21.07.2021 submitted by the Ld. Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 07.12.2020 passed in Original Application No. 34 of 2014.

The matter is listed on 13.09.2021.

I'm effecting service of the said objections by e-mail, for your reference. Please note that the same shall be treated as valid service for hearing.

Thank you,

Regards,

Anchit Bhandari, Advocate  
C/o Mr. Rishabh Sancheti  
Advocate for Original Applicant in O.A. No. 34/2014  
+91 9582151000

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Anchit Bhandari &lt;bhandarianchit@gmail.com&gt;

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**Re: Service of Objections to the Report dt. 20.04.2021 and 21.07.2021 submitted by Ld. Monitoring Committee | Original Application No. 34/2014**

1 message

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**Anchit Bhandari** <bhandarianchit@gmail.com>

Tue, Sep 7, 2021 at 1:50 PM

To: padhmalakshmi.iyengar@gmail.com, krishnanpriya1984@gmail.com, lawyer.sanjeet@gmail.com

Cc: Rishabh Sancheti &lt;rsancheti@gmail.com&gt;, Digvijay Singh Jasol &lt;dsjasol@gmail.com&gt;

Dear All,

Please find attached the Objections to the Report dated 20.04.2021 and 21.07.2021 submitted by the Ld. Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 07.12.2020 passed in Original Application No. 34 of 2014.

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Thank you,

Regards,

Anchit Bhandari, Advocate  
C/o Mr. Rishabh Sancheti  
Advocate for Original Applicant in O.A. No. 34/2014  
+91 9582151000

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