

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**  
**PPRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**  
**EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 43 OF 2024**  
**IN**  
**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 111 OF 2018**

**IN THE MATTER OF: -**

Kachchh Camel Breeders Association .... Applicant

Versus

MoEF&CC & Ors. .... Respondents

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**NDoH: 09.07.2025**

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**DATE:** 09.07.2025

**PLACE:** New Delhi

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*Gitanjali*

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**SETTLED BY:**

Mr. Sanjay Upadhyay

*Senior Advocate*

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**  
**PPRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**  
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**REJOINDER ON BEHALF OF THE ORIGINAL APPLICANT TO THE**  
**REPLY DATED 28.02.2025 OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 6, DEENDAYAL**  
**PORT AUTHORITY**

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH: -**

1. That the present Execution Application has been filed for implementation of the Final Order and Judgment dated 11.09.2019 in O.A. No. 111/2018 and Order dated 16.09.2020 in E.A. No. 12/2020. Specifically, this is in view of the continuing and aggravated destruction of mangrove vegetation in CRZ-IA coastal area due to salt manufacturing activities that have led to an adverse impact on the environment and ecology of the pristine mangrove eco-system of Kutch, which is home to the Kharai Camels and a plethora of other species that are unique to the Gulf of Kachchh and which include hundreds of camel breeders whose generational livelihood is directly dependent on the survival of the indigenous swimming Kharai camels.
2. That on 11.12.2024, this Hon'ble Tribunal issued Notice while observing that compliance was sought of Para 22 of the Final Order dated 11.09.2019 in O.A. No. 111/2018 (Page 59-61 of the instant E.A.) and Para 8 of Order dated 16.09.2020 in the first E.A. No. 12 of 2020 (Page 73 of the instant E.A.) as well

as observations made by the Deputy Collector and Sub-District Magistrate of Bhachau Taluka in his Inspection Report dated 27.07.2023 (Page 172-175 of the instant E.A.). Further, this Hon'ble Tribunal also took note of the Performance Audit Report on Conservation of Coastal Ecosystems (Page 86-87 of the instant E.A.) which had found that the total mangrove area in Gujarat had reduced to 127.024 ha in 2020 from 159.26 ha owing to the creation of bunds for salt manufacturing activities.

3. That, subsequently, the Respondent No. 6, Deen Dayal Port Trust (hereinafter, 'DPT') filed its response to the present E.A. on 28.02.2025. In view thereof, this Hon'ble Tribunal on 06.03.2025 granted liberty to the Applicant to file its Rejoinder to the above Reply dated 28.02.2025 of the DPT and accordingly, the present Rejoinder is being filed.
4. That, at the outset, the Applicant denies the contents of the aforesaid Reply dated 28.02.2025 filed by Respondent No. 6, DPT, unless specifically admitted or is part of record. Further, it is humbly submitted by the Applicant herein that the contents of the present E.A. be read as a part and parcel of the present Rejoinder.
5. That before responding to the averments made in the Reply dated 28.02.2025 of the Respondent No. 6, DPT, the Applicant humbly seeks to submit the following Preliminary Submissions.

### **PRELIMINARY SUBMISSIONS**

#### **A. Unabated Destruction of Mangroves despite acknowledgment of concerned authorities**

6. That despite the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal in its Judgment/Final Order dated 11.09.2019 and then again in its Order dated 16.09.2020, the problem of continuing and aggravated destruction of mangrove vegetation in CRZ-I area persists. This is evident from the Inspection Report of the Deputy Collector and

Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Bhachau Taluka dated 27.07.2023 which concludes that the mangrove forest has been obliterated, leaving only remnants of dead trees. Further, the area now consists of earthen bunds constructed to block seawater, there are visible signs of JCB machine activity, and illegal salt pans, which have devastated the ecosystem. The report further furnishes the fact that at another site (230931"N, 7022'19"E), which falls under the CRZ-1 area, a mud sheet has been created which blocks the creek's seawater, violating CRZ-1 zoning regulations. The inspection report expressly establishes that people are found manufacturing salt on these sites which cause destruction of mangroves and violates the CRZ Notification, 2011 and its subsequent amendments, and there is clear contempt of the Order of this Hon'ble Tribunal (Annexure A/19, Pg. 172-175 of the instant E.A.).

7. That, moreover, the District Administration, finally on 11.10.2023, wrote to the Chairman, DPT acknowledging the destruction of mangroves and directions were belatedly issued for immediate action (Annexure A/20, Pg. 176-177). In fact, the Respondent No. 6, DPT has submitted at Para 36(xxxviii)/Pg. 212 of its Reply dated 28.02.2025 that the findings of the above said Inspection dated 27.07.2023 and the contents of the Letter dated 11.10.2023 were discussed in the District Level CRZ Committee meeting conducted on 01.11.2023 wherein the Respondent No. 6, DPT was directed to take necessary action against the violations observed and submit a report within 15 days.
8. That, thereafter, the Respondent No. 6, DPT has placed reliance on numerous communications from 02.01.2024 to 05.11.2024 [Para 36(xli) to Para 36(xliv), Pg. 213 of the Reply dated 28.02.2025] to illustrate efforts being made by the Respondent No. 6, DPT to initiate action on removal of bunds/encroachments. However, while such directions were issued on 11.10.2023 as well as on 01.11.2023, the Applicant on its site visit dated 20.11.2024 observed JCBs at

work as well as large scale bunds at the site which was stopping the saline water to ingress/egress. A true copy of the pictures taken on 20.11.2024 have been appended herewith as **ANNEXURE A/1**.

9. That, thereafter, the Respondent No. 6, DPT has merely placed reliance on the following three communications:

- i. Letter dated 03.12.2024 from the Circle Forest Officer of Bhachau Range to the DCF, Kutch East (Annexure R-33, Pg. 323-324 of Reply dated 28.02.2025), which reflects that a decision was taken to remove the encroachments from 29.11.2024;
- ii. Letter dated 07.12.2024 from the Respondent No. 6, DPT to the Superintendent of Police, East Kutch (Annexure R-34, Pg. 325-326 of Reply dated 28.02.2025) requesting that action be taken against “miscreants of nearby area” in view of their deployment of machinery and equipment including Hitachi, tractors among others in the land of the Respondent No. 6, DPT; and
- iii. Minutes dated 17.02.2025 of the Meeting of District Level CRZ Committee held on 29.01.2025 (Annexure R-35, Pg. 329-330 of Reply dated 28.02.2025) wherein it is recorded that all violations are in the land of DPT/DPA i.e. Respondent No. 6, who is primarily responsible for protection of mangroves and compliance of directions of this Hon’ble Tribunal. Further, GPCB along with the Forest Department and the DPT were directed to remove encroachments.

The above-mentioned communications illustrate a complete lack of urgency and feeble attempts at best to implement the directions of this Hon’ble Tribunal. In fact, the Respondent No. 6, DPT comes across as almost helpless in managing trespassers/encroachers in its own lands despite the present issue having been flagged as early as in 2018 i.e. about seven years ago. Such conduct demonstrates

a complete lack of will to enhance vigilance on the part of the Respondent No. 6, DPT.

**B. Lack of steps for remediation of affected sites**

10. That as per the Report of the Joint Committee dated December 2019 submitted in the O.A. No. 111/2018 (Annexure R-2, Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations at Pg. 250-252 of Reply dated 28.02.2025) and the consequent Letter of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kachchh East Forest Division to DPT dated 12.11.2020 (Annexure R-6, Pg. 259-260 of Reply dated 28.02.2025), mangroves in approximately 148.96 ha of area in Nani Chirai-Moti Chirai, Jangi and Khershah Pir of Bhachau Taluka were destructed. In this regard, plantation was directed to be carried out by DPT in over three times the destructed area viz. 447 ha for which Rs. 2,01,15,000/- was to be paid by DPT. Additionally, a sum of Rs. 1,60,00,000/- was demanded for removal of bunds having approximate length of 8000 Rmt. However, despite the above development, while the DPT had deposited Rs. 2,42,64,200/- on 18.11.2020 with the Forest Department in respect of the destructed areas in Nani Chirai, Moti Chirai and Khershah Pir mosque area, no such financial commitment has been made to compensate for the destruction of mangroves in Jangi Village owing to a delay in the demarcation of the coastal lands.
11. That, as per the findings of the above said Joint Committee, bunds with an extent of 13,098 RMT were to be removed for which a total of Rs. 2,61,96,000 (viz. Rs. 2000 per RMT) was to be deposited (See Para 8, Pg 193-194 r/w Para 36(xxii), Pg 208 of Reply dated 28.02.2025). However, the Respondent No. 6, DPT by its own admission has submitted in Para 17, Pg. 197 r/w Para 36(xxvi), Pg. 209 of its Reply dated 28.08.2025 that in 80 ha bunds have been flattened in a single area near Khershah Pir creek but mangrove restoration is yet to be attended (commenced). Further, the Deputy Conservator of Forests in its letter

dated 02.08.2022 has confirmed that bund destruction and mangrove restoration has been carried out by Range officer in Naini-Moti Chirai and Khers Shah Pir area (Refer Para 18, Pg 197 r/w Para 36 (xxix), Pg 210). However, till date there is no clarity as to the extent of actual area out of 447 ha which has been restored as also the total extent removal of bunds out of a total area of 13098 RMT.

12. That, in any case, the above figures are limited to the assessment of damaged areas carried out as early as in 2019 after which about six years have elapsed. Since then, the Applicant herein has placed its reliance on the following documents to illustrate the continuing and unabated destruction of mangroves and creation of bunds:

- i. Photographs taken in 2022 at Annexure A/5 at Pg. 74-76 of the present E.A. which show vast stretches of land had been levelled for salt pan development, multiple earthen bund walls and the drying of mangrove vegetation;
- ii. GIS Maps of Kesari Salt, Gulamsha Pir and Moti Beti at Annexure A/6 at Pg. 77-80 of the present E.A. taken in the years 2012, 2015, 2018 and 2022 to display the aggravated pace at which the mangroves are getting encroached upon owing to illegal anthropogenic activities such as illegal and unregulated salt manufacturing;
- iii. Inspection Report of the District Administration dated 27.07.2023 at Annexure A/19 at Pg. 166-175, TC starts at Pg. 172 of the present E.A.;  
and
- iv. GIS Maps for years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 prepared in November, 2024 which reflect depleting mangrove cover in Kutch at Pg. 180-184 of the present E.A.

Additionally, photographs taken on 07.06.2023 by the Applicant to illustrate the expanse of the salt pans and the contrast on either side of a bund with respect to

destruction of mangrove rich areas. The same have been appended herewith as **ANNEXURE A/2**. The above referred documents make it clear that the quantum of affected areas have only increased in the past six years.

13. That the Applicant herein humbly submits that little effort has been made by the Respondent No. 6, DPT which is in no way commensurate to the extent of destruction caused in its lands under its watch and owing to its own carelessness in leasing out plots for salt manufacturing through the last (at least) fifty years. Even the material placed on record by the Respondent No. 6 is largely indicative of paperwork and correspondence with little to show the result of any efforts being made at the ground level. The documents relied upon by the Applicant herein as well as the Respondent No. 6, DPT in its own Reply dated 28.02.2025 reveal a unanimous finding that the destruction is substantial and has been continuing for a long duration.
14. That, moreover, the Respondent No. 6, DPT has completely failed to provide a proper explanation in respect of the illegal salt manufacturing photos at Annexure A/5 of the present E.A. at Pg 74-76, even though it is admitted that the said area is within DPT/DPA's jurisdiction (See Para 46, Pg 216-217 of Reply dated 28.02.2025).

**C. Land not yet Demarcated, despite directions in the year 2018**

15. That the Respondent No. 6, DPT, has averred in multiple places in its Reply dated 28.02.2025 that often the encroachments happen due to a lack of demarcation between DPT/DPA lands and the lands of the State Government (Para 5, Pg. 192 of Reply dated 28.02.2025). Admittedly, compliance of the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal regarding Village Jangi in Bhachau Taluka has not been met at all owing to pendency of the process of demarcation of boundaries of the lands under the DPT and the State Government (Para 21-25, Pg. 197-198 of the Reply dated 28.02.2025).

16. That several references to correspondences have been provided by the Respondent No. 6, DPT, requesting for survey and demarcation of the DPT land boundaries. However, even after about six years since the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal on 11.09.2019, no substantial progress has been made and neither has the Respondent No. 6, DPT demonstrated any effective interim measures at the ground level. It is amply evident that any steps have been taken only after commencement of proceedings before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

**D. DPT continues to allot plots for salt manufacturing**

17. That the Respondent No. 6 has submitted that the tender issued by DPT for six plots for salt manufacturing in 20.06.2016 were terminated vide Resolution dated 23.04.2021 [Para 36(xxvii), Pg. 209 of the Reply dated 28.02.2025]. In this regard, it is however not known whether operations commenced in such lease areas falling in CRZ – IA lands before cancellation and whether any action was ever taken for violation of the CRZ Notification of 2011 and 2019.

18. That the Respondent No. 6, DPT has admittedly been allotting plots for salt manufacturing activities for the last so many years (Para 4, Pg 192 of the Reply dated 28.02.2025). However, it is unclear whether any due diligence has ever been carried out in respect of the extent of such activities taking place illegally in CRZ – IA areas falling within the jurisdiction of DPT.

19. That the Respondent No. 6, DPT has provided a list of salt manufacturers to whom land has been allotted by DPT (Annexure R-36, Pg 337-338). However, the list itself reveals very little about the zonal classification of coast where such leases exist as well as whether such leases are operating with valid permissions or not.

20. That the above discussed conduct of the Respondent No. 6, DPT makes it evident that, despite the knowledge of destruction of mangroves and the demonstrated inability of the DPT to maintain vigil in its own lands, DPT has been leasing out

plots with no plan or strategy in place to maintain vigil on all of the area within its jurisdiction such as use of any Satellite based technology, creation of monitoring booths, online complaint mechanism among others.

**E. Developmental Activities in CRZ – IA areas are prohibited unless exceptionally allowed**

21. That the Respondent No. 6, DPT has failed to understand the real intent and purport of the CRZ Notification, 2011 and the CRZ Notification, 2019 since it is categorical that no destruction of mangroves is permissible in the CRZ-I(A) area at all. It is submitted that the mangroves form part of the Ecologically Sensitive Areas under the CRZ I(A) category as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 and the CRZ Notification, 2019 and the same is accorded the highest level of protection under the said Notifications. No salt manufacturing activities are permissible in the area.
22. That the CRZ Notification, 2011 in Para 3 prohibits setting up of new industries within CRZ with certain exceptions. These exceptions do not cover salt manufacturing. Moreover, CRZ-I sub-clause (i) is more prohibitive within the framework of Para 3. The exceptions within CRZ-I areas as laid out in Para 8 also do not permit salt manufacturing in the areas that are ecologically sensitive which play a significant role in maintaining the integrity of the coast. Mangroves are clearly one of such ecologically sensitive geomorphological feature. This has been recognized in numerous decisions, most notably in the Judgment dated 17.09.2018 of the Bombay High Court in PIL No. 87 of 2006 titled Bombay Environmental Action Group v. State of Maharashtra & Ors.
23. That the exceptions laid out in Para 8 for CRZ-I areas in the CRZ Notification of 2011 states that such activity cannot be permitted on a mangrove habitat which are necessarily ecologically sensitive as defined in Para 7(i)(A) of the CRZ Notification, 2011. In any case, any such activities in any of the CRZ areas are

only permissible once a CRZ Clearance is obtained upon following the procedure as prescribed in the CRZ Notification, 2011.

24. That even the CRZ Notification of 2019 was particularly notified with a view to, “conserve and protect the unique environment of coastal stretches and marine areas, besides livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities in the coastal stretches”. Even in the said Notification of 2019, mangroves have been classified as CRZ-I A (i.e.) environmentally most critical and ecologically sensitive and whose morphological features which play a role in maintaining the integrity of the coast. In such areas, as per Para 5.1.1 of the said Notification, generally no activities shall be permitted save for some exceptional cases for defence, strategic purposes and public utilities, subject to a detailed marine or terrestrial or both environment impact assessment, to be recommended by the CZMA and approved by the MoEF&CC.
25. That, moreover, the Respondent No. 6 has failed to understand that the mangroves constitute ‘deemed forest’ such that any non-forest activity on such lands must follow the process under Section 2 of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. Reliance is placed by the Applicant on the case of *Kheti Vikas Seva Trust & Ors. v. State of Gujarat* to assert that no mangroves can be cut without the permission of the MoEF&CC.

#### **PARA-WISE REPLY**

26. That the contents of Para 1 merit no response as the same is a matter of record.
27. That the contents of Para 2 to 3 are denied as false and devoid of any merit. While the answering Respondent asserts that it undertakes constant vigil on its lands along with the Forest Department and GPCB, it is inexplicable how the Respondent No. 6, DPT has entirely missed the substantial work conducted on its lands for over many years causing massive destruction of mangroves as discussed in the Para 12 of the instant Rejoinder. It is submitted that this Hon’ble

Tribunal must see through this falsity and recognize the laxity and illegalities of the Respondent Port's own actions.

28. That in response to the contents of Para 4, it is humbly submitted that while the issue of allotment of land lease is between the Respondent DPT and the allottees it cannot be an excuse that the said action absolves the Respondent DPT from destruction of such allotted lands. The grave issue of destruction of mangrove in the inviolate CRZ-I(A) area is the substantial question of environment and the Respondent No. 6 being the original lessee is entirely liable for the activities on its land. In fact, both the lessee and the lessor are liable. It is immaterial as to who the formation of the bunds can be attributed to as long as the Respondent No. 6 is the custodian of the land. They cannot simply pass the liability to allottees, especially when there is requirement of statutory clearances to that effect.

29. That in response to the contents of Para 5, it is submitted that the Respondent No. 6 cannot take the excuse of being unable to maintain vigil over the vast expanse of its lands owing to a lack of demarcation and inadequate patrolling staff. This is especially considering that directions with regard to carrying out demarcation of lands were issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal as early as 11.09.2019. It is surprising that even after such a lapse of time the Respondent No. 6 has been unable to put in place any effective interim measures such as permanent fencing or vigilance mechanism to effectuate enforcement. While the Respondent No. 6, DPT/DPA claims to have reported illegal activities to police authorities, no proof of actual eviction, FIR copies or post-action documentation has been submitted. In fact, if the Respondent No. 6, DPT/DPA has admittedly failed to maintain vigil then they should hand back the said land to the Government/Forest Department so that such ecologically sensitive areas can be preserved.

30. That the contents of Para 6 to 20 pertaining to restoration of encroached areas and demolition of bunds in Nani Chirai, Moti Chirai and Khershah Pir areas are summarily denied as false and devoid of any merit. It is submitted by the Applicant herein that the Respondent No. 6 has not provided any proof, pictures or documentation to demonstrate compliance at the ground level. This Hon'ble Tribunal may accordingly direct the Respondent No. 6, DPT/DPA to submit all written and especially photographic records of encroachment removal action from 2020 to date. It is reiterated that despite repeated encroachments over its own land (including salt pan expansion and bund construction), no permanent fencing, vigilance mechanism or effective enforcement is shown.
31. That in response to the contents of Para 21 to 25 regarding a lack of the removal of encroachment in Village Jangi owing to pending demarcation of the land, the Applicant reiterates the contents of Para 15 to 16 of the instant Rejoinder.
32. That in response to the contents of Para 26-27 regarding cancellation of all leases falling in CRZ-I(A), it is submitted that the Respondent No. 6 is merely trying to shrug its responsibility and shift the onus of compliance on the leaseholder and other regulatory authorities. In fact, the Respondent No. 6 has failed to place on record any material to indicate its exercise of due diligence prior to leasing the lands under its direct control and ownership.
33. That the contents of Para 28 to 35 regarding ensuring free and continuous flow of estuarine water in the creeks are summarily denied as false and devoid of any merit. In this regard, the Applicant humbly submits that as per field verification conducted by members of the Applicant Association, there is frequent re-blocking of tidal flows. Moreover, the Respondent No. 6 cannot take the excuse of some locations being situated at far away areas from its office as a reason to absolve its responsibility to maintain a strict vigil on its land despite the lapse of six years since the Judgment/Final Order of this Hon'ble Tribunal. While the

answering Respondent has placed some material to reflect correspondence with other State authorities and agencies, ultimately no effective action is being translated at the ground level to ensure the sustenance of the mangrove ecosystem in the area.

34. That the contents of Para 36 present no worthy arguments to defend the lack of material action on the part of the Respondent No. 6, DPT/DPA and, so, the same are summarily denied. While, yet again, numerous correspondences have been placed on record to reflect compliance of this Hon'ble Tribunal's directions, no evidence of actual mangrove regeneration has been placed on record. There is no survival rate, no geo-tagged monitoring report and no independent ecological audit. The response of the Respondent No. 6 indicates a complete lack of any attempt to understand that mangrove regeneration requires proper hydrology and species-specific planning, which appears absent. Further, there is no evidence that standard scientific protocols were followed in mangrove restoration. No data is given on species, salinity tolerance, plantation spacing or hydrological restoration. In such circumstances of a lack of any scientific evaluation, this Hon'ble Tribunal must take the strictest note and direct for an independent assessment of plantation survival by the Gujarat Ecology Commission or any recognized ecologist appointed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

35. That the contents of Para 37 to 68 are 'Para-Wise Response to the E.A.' and response to the 'Grounds' in the E.A., all of which are summarily denied as false and devoid of any merit. The same are merely a repetition of the submissions and, therefore, the submissions in the foregoing paragraphs along with the Preliminary Submissions be read in response to the same. The contents of the present E.A. have been reiterated as true and correct. However, in the absence of any reflection of on-ground compliance, the Applicant Association humbly prays for the constitution of an inter-departmental inquiry committee comprising the

representative of the Forest Department, Independent Ecologist, Revenue Department, Legal Representative as well as the Applicant Association. Such a committee may inspect sites, record compliance lapses, and submit a fact-based report in a time-bound manner.

36. That all the arguments presented in the present Rejoinder may be read along with the present Execution Application and the answering Respondents be directed to rehabilitate and retribute the mangroves destroyed due to their illegal activities and also be directed to pay heavy environmental compensation.

**DATE:** 09.07.2025

**PLACE:** New Delhi

**DRAWN & FILED BY:**



**Eisha Krishn & Gitanjali Sanyal**

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*Senior Advocate*

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI  
EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 43 OF 2024  
IN  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 111 OF 2018



IN THE MATTER OF:

Kachchh Camel Breeders Association ...Applicant

*Versus*

Union of India & Ors. ...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Ashabhai Rabari, S/o Ramabhai Rabari, aged about 51 years, President of the Applicant Association which has its Office at Orient Colony, Near Idgah, Opposite V.D. High School, Bhuj – Kutch – 370001 do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am fully conversant of the facts and circumstances of the matter and am competent to swear this Affidavit.
2. That the contents of the accompanying Rejoinder along with accompanying Annexures have been drafted by my Counsel under my instructions and the contents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.
3. That the Annexures in the accompanying Rejoinder are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

I, the above-named deponent do hereby verify that all the facts mentioned in the affidavit are true to my knowledge and no part thereof is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at BHUV on this 7 day of July, 2025.

DEPONENT

SOLEMNLY AFFIRMED  
BEFORE ME

Bhagirathsinh N. Rana  
"NOTARY" Kutch District  
Bhuj- Kutch  
Sr No. 5583 2025  
Date : 7/7 12025



7 JUL 2025

CPTB













-TRUE COPY-

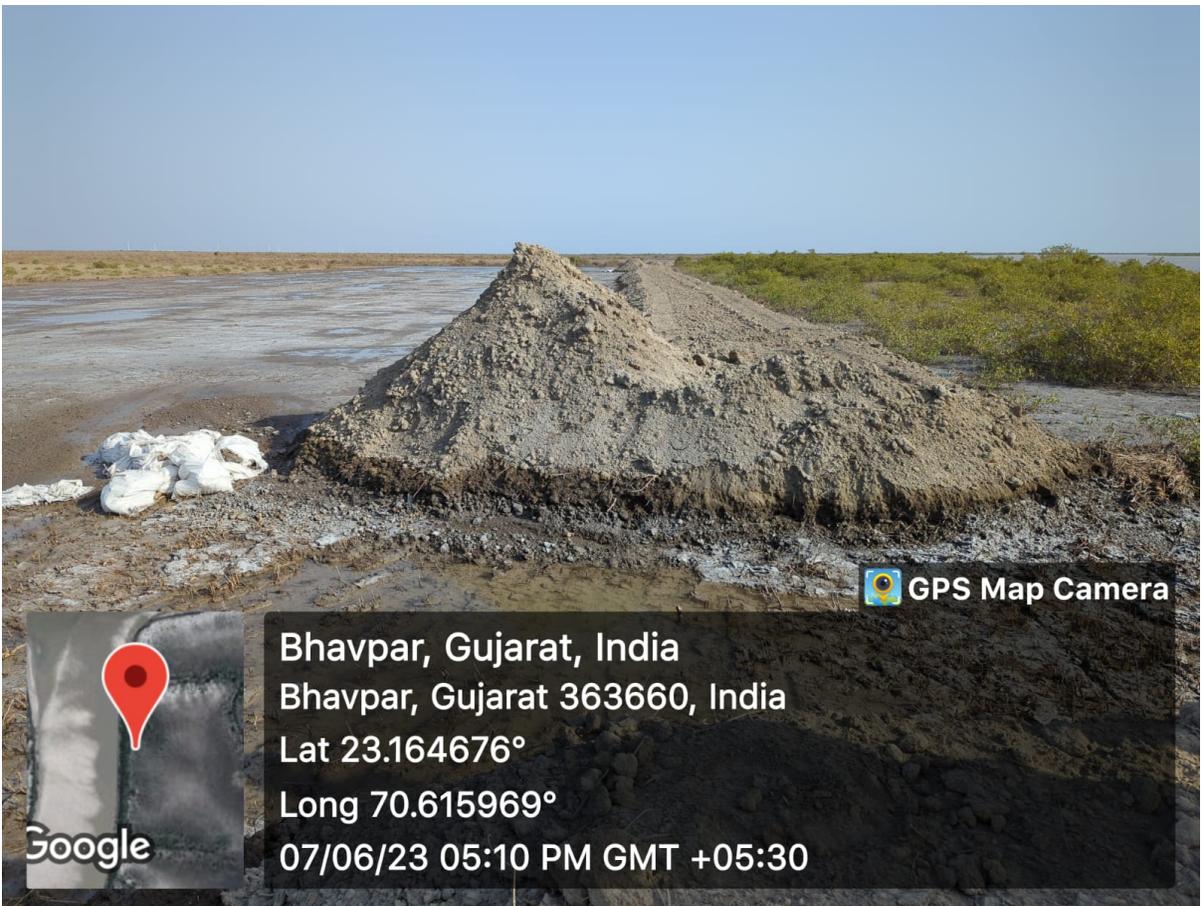


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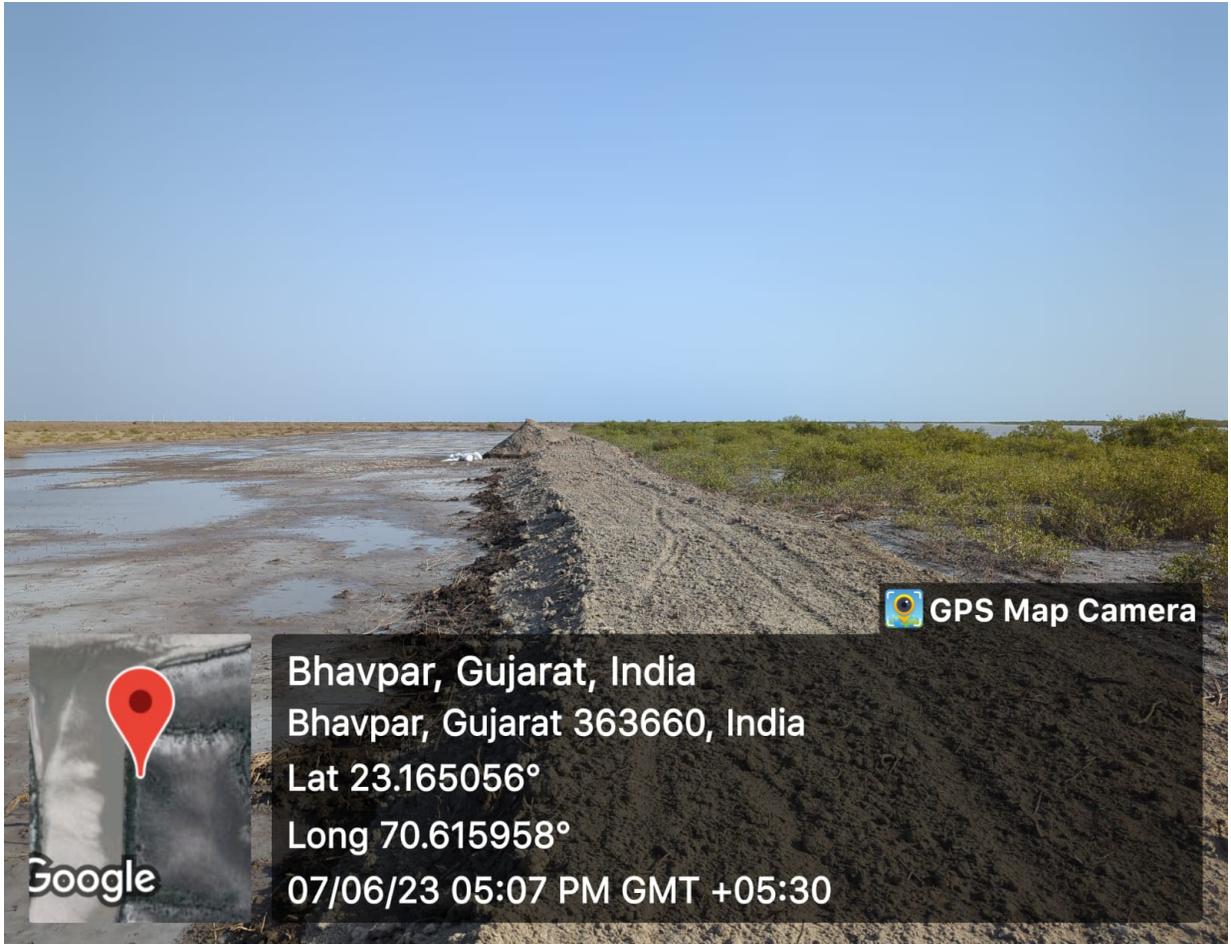
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**Service - Rejoinder - E.A. No. 43 of 2024 - achchh Camel Breeders Association v. MoEF&CC and Ors. - NGT PB**

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From Gitanjali Sanyal <gitanjali@eldfindia.com>

Date Wed 7/9/2025 9:45 AM

To parekhco@parekhco.com <parekhco@parekhco.com>; MOEF <secy-moef@nic.in>; secfed@gujarat.gov.in <secfed@gujarat.gov.in>; gezma.crz@gmail.com <gezma.crz@gmail.com>; pccf-forest@gujarat.gov.in <pccf-forest@gujarat.gov.in>; collector-kut@gujarat.gov.in <collector-kut@gujarat.gov.in>; rogp cb.eastkutch@gmail.com <rogp cb.eastkutch@gmail.com>; info@shreeramsalt.com <info@shreeramsalt.com>

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 1 attachment (15 MB)

2025.07.09 - Rejoinder to DPT.pdf;

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

This is regarding the E.A. No. 43 of 2024 in O.A. No. 111 of 2018 titled Kachchh Camel Breeders Association v. MoEF&CC and Ors. which is listed in the National Green Tribunal at its Principal Bench in New Delhi.

Kindly consider this as Service of the Rejoinder on behalf of the Applicant to the Reply dated 28.02.2025 filed by R-6, DPT/DPA in the above-captioned case.

Thanks and Regards,

**Gitanjali Sanyal**

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