

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 840 OF 2022
WITH
MISC. APPLICATION NO. 73 OF 2025
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 773 OF 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

DR. SANJAY KULSHRESTHRA ... APPLICANT

VERSUS

GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH & ORS. ... RESPONDENTS

WITH

RAJESH PAREEK APPLICANT

VERSUS

GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH & ORS. ... RESPONDENTS

INDEX

N.D.O.H.: 22.09.2025

SL. NO.	PARTICULARS	PAGES
1.	Reply Affidavit on behalf of U.P. Pollution Control Board.	1 – 6
2.	<u>ANNEXURE-1</u> True copy of the letter dated 06.12.2024	7 – 8
3.	<u>ANNEXURE-2</u> True copy of the letter dated 22.02.2024.	9
4.	<u>ANNEXURE-3</u> True copy the order dated 02.01.2025.	10 – 12
5.	<u>ANNEXURE-4</u> True copy of the order dated 28.07.2025	13
6.	<u>ANNEXURE-5</u>	14

	True copy of the Minutes of Meeting.	
7.	<u>ANNEXURE-6</u> True copy of the letter dated 18.09.2025.	15 – 40
8.	Vakalatnama	41

NEW DELHI
DATED: 20.09.2025



(PRADEEP MISRA & DALEEP DHYANI)
Counsel for U.P. Pollution Control Board
138, New Lawyers Chamber,
Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi-110001
(M.) 9810252518
Email: pradeepmisra@yahoo.com

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI



ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 840/2022

WITH

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 773/2022

IN

MISC. APPLICATION NO. 73 OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

DR. SANJAY KULSHRESTHA ...Applicant(s)

Versus

**GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH
& OTHERS** ...Respondent(s)

WITH

RAJESH PAREEK ...Applicant(s)

Versus

**GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH
& OTHERS** ...Respondent(s)



REPLY AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE UTTAR
PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD



Ramvir Singh
NOTARIAL STAMP
Ramvir Singh
Notary Public
Mathura, U.P.

I, Pankaj Yadav, aged about 44 years, S/o Shri Lalmani Yadav, presently posted as Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (hereinafter UPPCB), Mathura. I, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

That I in the above noted capacity, am well conversant with the facts and records of the present case, hence am competent and authorized to swear this affidavit.

2. That upon considering the connected Original Applications this Hon'ble Tribunal on 07.12.2023 has reserved the judgment and pleased to deliver the same on 24.04.2024 by passing the following directions:

Pankaj
R.O.

386. In the light of the above discussions, OAs - I and II are partly allowed with the following directions:

- (i) Agra Nagar Nigam is liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs.58,39,20,000/- and shall deposit the same with UPPCB within 3 months from today.
- (ii) Mathura-Vrindavan Nagar Nigam is liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs.7,20,10,000/- and shall deposit the same with UPPCB within 3 months from today.
- (iii) For subsequent period of continued violations, in the light of the discussion made above, UPPCB shall compute environmental compensation in the manner discussed above after giving due opportunity of hearing to the concerned parties.
- (iv) It shall be open to the concerned Nagar Nigams to realise amount of environmental compensation from working agencies of STPs proportionately in accordance with law and after following such procedure as prescribed in law.
- (v) UPPCB shall also take punitive action for committing offence of Section 24 r/w Section 43 of Water Act 1974, and River Ganga Order 2016 r/w Sections 15,16,17 and 19 of EP Act 1986 against concerned authorities etc., and initiate appropriate proceedings within 3 months.
- (vi) The amount of environmental compensation shall



R.O.

be used for remediation/rejuvenation/restoration of environment in the Agra, Mathura and Vrindavan region on the basis of a rejuvenation plan which shall be prepared jointly by a Joint Committee comprising of CPCB, UPPCB and concerned District Magistrates. (vii) Compliance Report shall be submitted by UPPCB and Joint Committee constituted above, as the case may be, before Registrar General of this Tribunal after expiry of the period mentioned above and if finds necessary, the matter may be placed before the Bench for further orders.

3. That in compliance of the above directions, the UPPCB vide its letter dated 06.12.2024 issued show cause notice against Nagar Nigam, Mathura Vrindavan for imposition of Environmental Compensation of Rs. 93,59,900/- (Rs. Ninety Three Lakhs Fifty-Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Only) for a period of 08.12.2023 to 06.11.2024.



A true copy of the letter dated 06.12.2024 is being annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-1**.

4. That in pursuance of the above letter, Nagar Nigam Mathura Vrindavan vide its letter dated 22.02.2025 has informed that against the order dated 24.04.2024 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Nagar Nigam, Mathura Vrindavan has instituted a Civil Appeal (Diary)

R.O.

No. 35088/2024, Mathura Vrindavan Nagar Nigam Versus Rajesh Pareek & Ors. before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, which has been disposed vide order dated 02.01.2025.

A true copy of the letter dated 22.02.2025 is being annexed herewith and marked as Anneuxre-2.

A true copy of the order dated 02.01.2025 is being annexed herewith and marked as Anneuxre-3.

5. That in compliance of the above directions, the UPPCB vide its letter dated 06.12.2024 has issued show cause notice against Nagar Nigam, Agra for imposition of Environmental Compensation of Rs. 67,92,12,500/- (Rs. Sixty-Seven Crores Ninety-Two Lakhs Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Only) for a period of 08.12.2023 to 06.11.2024.



That it is to most respectfully submitted that neither Nagar Nigam, Agra nor Nagar Nigam, Mathura Vrindavan has deposited the Environmental Compensation imposed by Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 24.04.2024.

7. That further the CPCB vide its letter dated 28.07.2025 has requested the District Magistrate, Mathura to organize a meeting of the concern departments for preparation of rejuvenation plan regarding remediation/

R.O.

rejuvenation/restoration of environment in the Mathura and Vrindavan region.

A true copy of the letter dated 28.07.2025 is being annexed herewith and marked as Anneuxre-4.

8. That a meeting under the chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate, Mathura was held on 02.09.2025 with the officials of UP Jal Nigam (Rural), Nagar Nigam Mathura, UPPCB and CPCB for preparation of the Rejuvenation Plan.

A true copy of the Minutes of Meeting is being annexed herewith and marked as Anneuxre-5.



9. That project office CPCB Agra vide letter dated 18.09.2025 has communicated Regional Office UPPCB Agra that the Rejuvenation Plan for Agra has been sent to CPCB head office New Delhi for final approval. A true copy of letter dated 18.09.2025 of CPCB is being annexed herewith and marked as Anneuxre-6.

The above facts are being placed on behalf of the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board before this Hon'ble Tribunal for its kind perusal and consideration.


19.9.25
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

I, the above named deponent, do hereby verify that the contents of above affidavit are true to my knowledge derived from official record. No part of the same is false and nothing has been concealed there from.

VERIFIED ON THIS THE 19 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2025
AT MATHURA.



[Handwritten Signature]
19.9.25
DEPONENT

... contents of the affidavit
document read by me explain
to Shri *Pankaj Yadav*
S who is identified by Shri *Bataj Singh*
on oath attested to day on *19/9/25*
S.No. *01* has been registered
at my office and charged fees Rs. *500/-*
F. Amvir Singh
Advocate Notary
Distt. Court Mathura

श्री *Pankaj Yadav*
को जांचते हैं, इनको के सभके
ए. प्रमाण / हस्ताक्षर प्रत्येक है।
[Signature]
ब. पं. पं. पं.



उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD



पत्रांक 1120755 / सी-4 / एन.जी.टी.-183 / का0ब0नो0 / 2024

पंजीकृत

दिनांक 6/12/24

नगर आयुक्त,
नगर निगम,
मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0-840 / 2022 (डा0 संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ बनाम गवर्नमेन्ट ऑफ उ0प्र0 एवं अन्य) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन में पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति अधिरोपित किये जाने हेतु कारण बताओ नोटिस।

यह कि मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0-840 / 2022 डा0 संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ बनाम गवर्नमेन्ट ऑफ उ0प्र0 एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के सुसंगत अंश निम्नवत् है:-

386. In the light of the above discussions, OAs - I and II are partly allowed with the following directions:
- (xxii) Agra Nagar Nigam is liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs.58,39,20,000/- and shall deposit the same with UPPCB within 3 months from today.
- (xxiii) Mathura-Vrindavan Nagar Nigam is liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs.7.20,10,000/- and shall deposit the same with UPPCB within 3 months from today.
- (xxiv) For subsequent period of continued violations, in the light of the discussion made above, UPPCB shall compute environmental compensation in the manner discussed above after giving due opportunity of hearing to the concerned parties.
- (xxv) It shall be open to the concerned Nagar Nigams to realise amount of environmental compensation from working agencies of STPs proportionately in accordance with law and after following such procedure as prescribed in law.
- (xxvi) UPPCB shall also take punitive action for committing offence of Section 24 r/w Section 43 of Water Act 1974, and River Ganga Order 2016 r/w Sections 15,16,17 and 19 of EP Act 1986 against concerned authorities etc., and initiate appropriate proceedings within 3 months.
- (xxvii) The amount of environmental compensation shall be used for remediation/ rejuvenation/restoration of environment in the Agra, Mathura and Vrindavan region on the basis of a rejuvenation plan which shall be prepared jointly by a Joint Committee comprising of CPCB, UPPCB and concerned District Magistrates.
- (xxviii) Compliance Report shall be submitted by UPPCB and Joint Committee constituted above, as the case may be, before Registrar General of this Tribunal after expiry of the period mentioned above and if finds necessary, the matter may be placed before the Bench for further orders.
387. Copy of this judgment shall also be forwarded to Chief Secretary, State of UP, Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary, Urban Development and Local Bodies, State of UP, CPCB, MoEF&CC, Ministry of Water Resources & River Development, Directorate of Enforcement Headquarter, New Delhi, Commissioners of Nagar Nigam, Agra, Mathura/Vrindavan, UPPCB and District Magistrates, Agra and Mathura by e-mail for information, necessary action and compliance."

यह कि मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0-840 / 2022 (डा0 संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ बनाम गवर्नमेन्ट ऑफ उ0प्र0 एवं अन्य) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा उक्त वाद में दिनांक 24.04.2024 को पारित आदेश में दिनांक 24.11.2022 से दिनांक 07.12.2023 तक कुल 379 दिनों को दोषी मानते हुये पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति रू0 7,20,10,000/- अधिरोपित की गयी है। नगर निगम, मथुरा द्वारा वर्तमान अवधि तक अधिरोपित पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति जमा किये जाने एवं सीवेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट में सुधार, संशोधित उत्प्रवाह के टैपिंग तथा पूर्व में यमुना नदी में निस्तारित किये जा रहे अशोधित उत्प्रवाह की मात्रा के संबंध में कोई सूचना/पत्र प्रेषित नहीं किया गया है।

यह कि मा0 अधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति हेतु उक्त वर्गीकृत श्रेणियों के आधार पर नगर निगम, मथुरा-वृन्दावन के विरुद्ध पुनः दिनांक 08.12.2023 से दिनांक 08.11.2024 तक कुल 335 दिनों को दोषी मानते हुये पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति अधिरोपित किये जाने की गणना निम्नवत् है:-

नगर निगम, मथुरा-वृन्दावन द्वारा चिन्हित 36 नालों (ड्रेन्स) में कुल 110 एम0एल0डी0 सीवेज निस्तारित होता है। वर्तमान में 36 नालों में से 30 नाले ट्रेप किये गये हैं। ट्रेप किये गये नालों को कुल 82.08 एम0एल0डी0 क्षमता के 07 एस0टी0पी0 से लिंक किया जा चुका है। अवशेष कुल 08 ड्रेन्स द्वारा अशुद्धिकृत सीवेज 27.94

टी.सी.-12बी, विन्धुषि कवर,
गोमती नगर, लखनऊ-226010
ई-मेल-info@uppcb.com
वेबसाइट-<https://uppcb.up.gov.in>

T.C.-12V, Vibhuti Khand,
Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010
E-mail: info@uppcb.com
Web Site: <https://uppcb.up.gov.in>

180
एम0एल0डी0 यथा 27940000 लीटर/दिन अशोधित अप्रवाह यमुना नदी में निस्तारित होता है। पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति निम्नानुसार आंगणित है—

27940000 liters x 335 days x 1 paisa per litre = Rs. 93,59,90,000/-

उक्त गणना अनुसार अधिरोपित पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति का कुल योग रू0 93,59,900/- (रू0 तिरानबे ल.३ उनसठ हजार नौ सौ) मात्र होता है।

उक्त के दृष्टिगत क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण, आगरा द्वारा पत्रांक-989/ओ-93/2024, दिनांक 08.11.2024 के माध्यम से प्रेषित आख्या में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0-840/2022 डा0 संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ बनाम गवर्नमेन्ट ऑफ उ0प्र0 एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन में नगर निगम, आगरा के विरुद्ध दिनांक 08.12.2023 से दिनांक 08.11.2024 तक कुल 335 दिनों को दोषी मानते हुये उक्त के अनुसार कुल रू0 93,59,900/- मात्र की पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति की गणना करते हुये आख्या प्रेषित की गई है।

अतः उपरोक्त वर्णित तथ्यों एवं क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा द्वारा प्रेषित आख्या/संस्तुति दिनांक 08.11.2024 के अनुक्रम में नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, मथुरा-वृन्दावन के विरुद्ध मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0-840/2022 डा0 संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ बनाम गवर्नमेन्ट ऑफ उ0प्र0 एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन में निम्नवत् कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किया जाता है—

"यह कि क्यों न नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, आगरा के विरुद्ध मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0-840/2022 डा0 संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ बनाम गवर्नमेन्ट ऑफ उ0प्र0 एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन में दिनांक 08.12.2023 से दिनांक 08.11.2024 तक कुल 335 दिनों को दोषी मानते हुये उक्त गणना के अनुसार कुल रू0 93,59,900/- (रूपया तिरानबे लाख उनसठ हजार नौ सौ मात्र) की पर्यावरण क्षतिपूर्ति अधिरोपित कर दी जाये।"

अतः उपरोक्त के संबंध में अपना प्रतिउत्तर सुसंगत अभिलेखों/साक्ष्य सहित पत्र प्राप्ति के 15 दिन के अन्दर प्रेषित करना सुनिश्चित करें। निर्धारित समयावधि में संतोषजनक उत्तर प्राप्त न होने की स्थिति में उपरोक्त वर्णित निर्देशों की पुष्टि कर दी जाएगी, जिसका पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व जिम्मेदार प्रतिनिधियों का होगा।

सक्षम अधिकारी की अनुमति से निर्गत।

मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी, वृत्त-4

प्रतिलिपि : निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित :-

1. प्रमुख सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन, मथुरा।
2. प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग-7, उ0प्र0 शासन।
3. जिलाधिकारी, मथुरा।
4. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा को इस निर्देश के साथ कि उक्त पत्र की प्रति नगर आयुक्त, कार्यालय में प्राप्त कराते हुये पावती तत्काल बोर्ड मुख्यालय प्रेषित करना सुनिश्चित करें।

मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी, वृत्त-4

R-2
24/02/25

कार्यालय नगर निगम मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा।

पत्रांक=1269=/वाद विभाग/न0नि0म0वृ0,मथुरा/2024-25

दिनांक 22-02-2025

1. अधिरासी अभियन्ता
निर्माण खण्ड
उ0प्र0 जल निगम, नगरीय मथुरा। (नो0न0-8473842849)
अधिरासी अभियन्ता
बनुना प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण इकाई
उ0प्र0 जल निगम ग्रामीण, आगरा। (नो0न0-8473842844)
3. महाप्रबन्धक जल
नगर निगम मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा। (नो0न0-8218998341)

विषय :- मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0ए0 नं0-840/2022 डॉ0 संजय कुलसेठ बनाम गवर्नमेन्ट ऑफ उ0प्र0 व अन्य एवं ओ0ए0 नं0-773/2022 राजेश पारीक बनाम स्टेट ऑफ यू0पी0 में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0ए0 सं0-773/2022 राजेश पारीक बनाम स्टेट ऑफ यू0पी0 व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के द्वारा नगर निगम मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा पर रू0 7,20,10,000/- पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति अधिरोपित की गयी थी।

उक्त आदेश के विरुद्ध प्रकरण में मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय नई दिल्ली में सिविल अपील डायरी नं0-35088/2024 नगर निगम मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा बनाम केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण कन्ट्रोल बोर्ड व अन्य दायर की गयी। अपील को मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय ने अपने आदेश दिनांक 02.01.2025 के द्वारा निरस्त कर दिया गया है। इस कार्यालय के पत्र सं0-1248/वाद विभाग/न0नि0म0वृ0, मथुरा/2024-25 दिनांक 27.01.2025 द्वारा मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय नई दिल्ली के आदेश दिनांक 02.01.2025 की प्रति आपको उपलब्ध करा दी गयी है। आदेश की प्रति पुनः संलग्न है।

वर्णित स्थिति में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0ए0 सं0-773/2022 राजेश पारीक बनाम स्टेट ऑफ यू0पी0 व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के द्वारा नगर निगम मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा पर रू0 7,20,10,000/- पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति अधिरोपित की गयी धनराशि के सम्बन्ध में अग्रेतर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करना सुनिश्चित करें।

नगर आयुक्त
नगर निगम मथुरा-वृन्दावन,
मथुरा।

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. प्रमुख सचिव महोदय नगर विकास विभाग उ0प्र0 शासन लखनऊ की सेवा में मा0 उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 02.01.2025 की प्रति सहित प्रेषित है।
2. प्रबन्धक निदेशक उ0प्र0 जल निगम लखनऊ को मा0 उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 02.01.2025 की प्रति सहित प्रेषित है।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड टी0सी0-12बी0, विभूति खण्ड गोमती नगर लखनऊ को मा0 उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 02.01.2025 की प्रति सहित प्रेषित है।
4. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा को मा0 उच्च न्यायालय के आदेश दिनांक 02.01.2025 की प्रति आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

नगर आयुक्त
नगर निगम मथुरा-वृन्दावन,
मथुरा।

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION

CIVIL APPEAL NO. _____ OF 2025
(arising out of Diary No. 35088 of 2024)

MATHURA VRINDAVAN NAGAR NIGAM **APPELLANT(S)**
VERSUS
RAJESH PAREEK & ORS. **RESPONDENT(S)**

ORDER

1. Permission to file the appeal is granted.
2. Delay condoned.
3. Bearing in mind the specific findings which have been arrived at by the National Green Tribunal¹ in paragraphs 343 to 350 of the impugned order pertaining to the discharge of untreated effluent into the River Yamuna in relation to Mathura and Vrindavan, we are not inclined to entertain the appeal insofar as the imposition of environmental compensation is concerned.
4. However, we find from the impugned order dated 24.04.2024, that the NGT has discussed a separate issue, namely, criminal liability for offences under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002.² The discussion in that regard is contained in paragraphs 357 to 385 of the impugned order. The NGT has answered Issues IV in OA-I and OA-II in the affirmative against the respondent while holding that it is incumbent upon the competent authorities regulating and

Digitally Verified
Date: 20/05/2024
Reason: 104

1 For short "NGT".
2 For short "PMLA".

enforcing the PMLA to take action against such violators.

5. The above direction, however, does not find place in the conclusions of the NET or in the operative directions contained in paragraph 386 of the impugned order. Hence, it is clarified that the observations of the NET in regard to the alleged violation of the PMLA were unnecessary and, in any event, would not fall within the remit of the tribunal. The observations, therefore, shall not operate as a binding direction to be followed against the authorities of the Mathura Vrindavan Nagar Nigam.
6. Subject to the aforesaid clarification, the appeal shall stand disposed of.
7. Pending applications, if any, stand disposed of.

.....CJI.
(SANJIV KHANNA)

.....J.
(SANJAY KUMAR)

NEW DELHI;
JANUARY 02, 2025.

ITEM NO.2

184
COURT NO.1

SECTION XVII

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

CIVIL APPEAL Diary No. 35088/2024

[Arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 24-04-2024
in OA No. 773/2022 passed by the National Green Tribunal]

MATHURA VRINDAVAN NAGAR NIGAM

Appellant(s)

VERSUS

RAJESH PAREEK & ORS.

Respondent(s)

(IA No.293000/2024-CONDONATION OF DELAY IN FILING and IA No.293001/2024-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED JUDGMENT and IA No.292998/2024-STAY APPLICATION and IA No.293002/2024-EXEMPTION FROM FILING O.T. and IA No.293007/2024-PERMISSION TO FILE PETITION (SLP/TP/WP/..) and IA No.293010/2024-CONDONATION OF DELAY IN REFILING / CURING THE DEFECTS and IA No.292997/2024-PERMISSION TO FILE ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS/FACTS/ANNEXURES)

Date : 02-01-2025 This matter was called on for hearing today.

CORAM : HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANJAY KUMAR

For Appellant(s) Mr. Vishwajit Singh, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Yagyawalkya Singh, AOR
Dr. Divya Swamy, Adv.
Mr. Yash Jain, Adv.

For Respondent(s)

UPON hearing the counsel, the Court made the following
O R D E R

Permission to file appeal is granted.

Delay condoned.

The appeal shall stand disposed of in terms of the signed
order.

Pending application(s), if any, shall stand disposed of.

(BABITA PANDEY)
COURT MASTER (SH)

(R.S. NARAYANAN)
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR
(signed order is placed on the file)



सत्यमेव जयते

कन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

परियोजना कार्यालय, आगरा
PROJECT OFFICE, AGRA

(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, भारत सरकार)
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVT. OF INDIA

R-4



CPCB

COURT MATTER
MOST URGENT
दिनांक 28.07.2025

सं० परिक०आ०/प्रया०/NGT Mathura 149 (I)-18/136

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी महोदय,
मथुरा

महत्वपूर्ण विषय : न्यायालय प्रकरण

विषय :- माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण में आयोजित ओ.ए. 773/2023 राजेश मारीक बनाम स्टेट ऑफ यू.पी. एवं ओ.ए. 840/2022 संजय कुलकर्णी बनाम उ.प्र. सरकार व अन्य में भारत आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण के आदेश में विमानानुसार अनुपालन कार्यवाही हेतु निर्देशित किया गया था :-

"....(vi) The amount of environmental compensation shall be used for remediation/rejuvenation/restoration of environment in the Agra, Mathura and Vrindavan region on the basis of a rejuvenation plan which shall be prepared jointly by a Joint Committee comprising of CPCB, UPPCB and concerned District Magistrates.

(vii) Compliance Report shall be submitted by UPPCB and Joint Committee constituted above, as the case may be, before Registrar General of this Tribunal after expiry of the period mentioned above and if finds necessary, the matter may be placed before the Bench for further orders.

माओ एन.जी.टी. द्वारा दिये गये उपरोक्त आदेशों के अनुपालन में remediation/rejuvenation/restoration of environment in the Mathura & Vrindavan region on the basis of a rejuvenation plan बनाये जाने हेतु संबंधित विभागों के साथ विचार-विमर्श/मर्चा के लिए बैठक की तिथि निर्धारित करने का कष्ट करें, जिससे माननीय न्यायालय द्वारा निर्देशित अनुपालन कार्यवाही ससमय संपादित की जा सके।

आपको अवगत कराना है कि उपरोक्त विषय के संबंध में पूर्व में भी इस कार्यालय के ई-मेल दिनांक 10.10.2024 तथा 01.01.2025 द्वारा कार्यवाही हेतु अनुरोध किया गया था।

कृपया आपके अवलोकन एवं अग्रेतर कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

भद्रवीय

(अंकुर तिवारी)
प्रभारी अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि :-

- क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, के.प्र.नि. बोर्ड, लखनऊ-सावर सूत्रनाथ प्रेषित।
- क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ.प्र. प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा-आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।

(प्रभारी अधिकारी)

परियोजना कार्यालय :

4, धौलपुर हाउस, एम.जी. रोड, आगरा - 202001

4, Dholpur House, M.G. Road, Agra - 202001

फोन : 0562-2421508, दूरभाष : 0562-4005877, 2421648

ई-मेल : E-mail : poagra.cpcb@nic.in

प्रधान कार्यालय / Head Office

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, साहदरा, दिल्ली - 110032

'Parivesh Bhawan', East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi-110032

ई-पार्क / दूरभाष / Tel: +91-11-43102090, 22309717

फैक्स / Fax : 0091-11-22304949, 22307079

वेब साइट : www.cpcb.nic.in

R-5

मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित एम0ए0 नं0-73/2025 इन ओ0ए0 नं0-773/2022 एण्ड 840/2022 राजेश पारीक बनाम उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड व अन्य में पारित आदेश के अनुक्रम में दिनांक 02.09.2025 को सम्पन्न बैठक का कार्यवृत्त।

मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित एम0ए0 नं0-73/2025 इन ओ0ए0 नं0-773/2022 एण्ड 840/2022 राजेश पारीक बनाम उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड व अन्य में पारित आदेश के अनुक्रम में दिनांक 02.09.2025 को सम्पन्न बैठक के अनुक्रम में दिनांक 02.09.2025 को अपर जिला अधिकारी के कक्ष में 12.00 बजे श्री अंकुर तिवारी, प्रभारी अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आगरा, श्री नरेश कुमार, सहायक परियोजना अभियन्ता, जल निगम, ग्रामीण, श्री शशांक सिंह, सहायक अभियन्ता, नगर निगम, मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा एवं श्री पंकज यादव, क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा के साथ बैठक आहूत की गयी। बैठक में श्री अंकुर तिवारी ने अवगत कराया कि मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित ओ0ए0 नं0-773/2022 एण्ड 840/2022 राजेश पारीक बनाम उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड व अन्य में पारित आदेश के अनुक्रम में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुसार जनपद-आगरा में Rejuvenation Plan तैयार कर लिया गया है, जिसकी एक प्रति श्री नरेश कुमार को उपलब्ध भी करायी गयी एवं निर्देश भी दिये गये कि आगरा में तैयार की गयी Rejuvenation Plan की तरह मथुरा में भी Rejuvenation Plan तैयार कर केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड को उपलब्ध करायी जाए, जिसे मुख्यालय से सहमति प्राप्त कर मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में दाखिल करया जा सके।

भवदीय

(पंकज यादव)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

पत्रांक सं0-687/0-93/2025

दिनांक-03/09/2025

प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

1. अपर जिलाधिकारी(वि0/रा0), मथुरा।
2. श्री अंकुर तिवारी, प्रभारी अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आगरा।
3. श्री नरेश कुमार, सहायक परियोजना अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, ग्रामीण, मथुरा।
4. श्री शशांक सिंह, सहायक अभियन्ता, नगर निगम, मथुरा-वृन्दावन, मथुरा।
5. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त-4), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

R-6

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

(पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

परियोजना कार्यालय

04, धौलपुर हाउस, एम0जी0 रोड, आगरा-282001

दूरभाष : 0562-4005877, 2421568(फैक्स)

ई-मेल : poagra.cpcb@nic.in

सं० परि०का०आ०/प्रशा०/NGT Agra 149 (ii)-15/183

दिनांक 18.09.2025

सेवा में,

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
आगरा

विषय :- माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण में आयोजित ओ.ए. 773/2022 राजेश पारीक बनाम स्टेट ऑफ यू.पी. एवं ओ.ए. 840/2022 संजय कुलश्रेष्ठ बनाम उ0प्र0 सरकार व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 24.04.2024 के अनुपालन के संबंध में।

संदर्भ :- आपका पत्रांक सं. 539/एल-236/2025, दिनांक 17.09.2025

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त संदर्भित विषय एवं पत्र के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि माननीय एन.जी.टी. न्यायालय द्वारा गठित जिलाधिकारी, आगरा की अध्यक्षता में गठित संयुक्त समिति द्वारा उ0प्र0 जल निगम, आगरा को आगरा शहर हेतु रिज्युवनेशन प्लान बनाने के लिए निर्देशित किया गया था। उ0प्र0 जल निगम, आगरा द्वारा निर्मित संयुक्त समिति को प्रस्तुत मसौदा रिज्युवनेशन प्लान की प्रति संलग्नानुसार है। (साफ्ट कॉपी ईमेल द्वारा)

मसौदा रिज्युवनेशन प्लान को केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मुख्यालय दिल्ली स्तर से अनुमोदन हेतु प्रेषित किया गया था, जिस पर मुख्यालय द्वारा आगरा स्थित विभिन्न विभागों से संबंधित बिन्दुओं पर कमेन्ट उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया था।

वर्तमान में सभी संबंधित विभागों से कमेन्ट्स प्राप्त कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मुख्यालय दिल्ली प्रेषित कर दिये गये हैं। मुख्यालय स्तर से सूचना प्राप्त होने पर उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड को अविलम्ब उपलब्ध करा दी जायेगी।

कृपया आपके अवलोकन एवं सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक-यथौपरि (ईमेल द्वारा)


भवदीय

(अंकुर तिवारी)
प्रभारी अधिकारी

Rejuvenation Plan

**In compliance to Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi order dt.
24.04.2024 in OA No-840/2022**

**In the matter of
Dr. Sanjay Kulshrestha
Vs
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and ors.**

(April-2025)

1.0 Background

Hon'ble NGT vide order dt. 24.02.2024 in OA No-840/2022, Dr. Sanjay Kulshrestha Vs Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and Ors. directed under para 386 as:

“.....(i) Agra Nagar Nigam is liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs.58,39,20,000/- and shall deposit the same with UPPCB within 3 months from today.

(iv) The amount of environmental compensation shall be used for remediation/rejuvenation/restoration of environment in the Agra, Mathura and Vrindavan region on the basis of a rejuvenation plan which shall be prepared jointly by a Joint Committee comprising of CPCB, UPPCB and concerned District Magistrates.

(vii) Compliance Report shall be submitted by UPPCB and Joint Committee constituted above, as the case may be, before Registrar General of this Tribunal after expiry of the period mentioned above and if finds necessary, the matter may be placed before the Bench for further orders.”

Accordingly, a Joint Committee was constituted comprising DM, Agra (Mr. Aravind Mallappa Bangari) and members of CPCB, Agra (Mr. Ankur Tiwary, Sci.-E) and UPPCB, Agra (Dr. Vishwanath Sharma, Regional Officer) and a meeting chaired by DM, Agra was convened on 11.01.2025. Also, a representative of UPJN(Urban), Mr. Swantantra Singh, Executive engineer, Construction Division IInd, UPJN(Urban), Agra was present in the meeting to assist the Joint Committee and apprise about the details of STPs etc. of Agra.

During the Joint Committee meeting, Mr. Swantantra Singh apprised the joint committee that Environmental compensation on Agra Nagar Nigam has been imposed in OA No. 840/2022 vide Hon'ble NGT's order dated 24.04.2024 based on following three criteria: -

- A. Gap in treatment facilities: At present the total drain discharge of Agra is 286 MLD but sewage treatment facilities in Agra-is only 220.75 MLD.
- B. Gap in utilisation of STPs: Against installed capacity of 220.75 MLD sewage treatment facility, only 175 MLD of sewage is received at STPs for treatment.
- C. STPs not meeting design parameters as per new norms of Hon'ble NGT order dated 30.04.2019 passed in Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other. The above order states that the designed parameters of STP shall be BOD<10 mg/l, TSS<20 mg/l and COD<50 mg/l.

Mr. Swantantra Singh informed that to overcome the gap in treatment facilities, project under Namami Gange has been sanctioned. After completion of this project, the treatment facility will reach up to 398.35 MLD, which will cater to more than appx. 98% of sewage treatment requirement of projected population of Agra in year 2035.

Sewage generation (in year 2035)	Existing sewage treatment facility	Sanctioned treatment facility under Namami Gange	Balance Treatment Facility required
406 MLD	220.75 MLD (STP)	177.60 MLD (166.00 MLD STP+11.60 MLD DSTP)	7.65 MLD
Total = 398.35 MLD			

Table 1: Projection of Gap in sewage treatment Year 2035

Also, to comply with design parameters as per new norms of NGT order dated 30.04.2019 passed in Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other, all new under construction STPs and DSTPs approved under Namami Gange projects are as per these norms only. As all old STPs were commissioned before 2019, they are not meeting the aforesaid design parameters.

Further, as per para no. 338 of Hon'ble NGT order dt. 24.04.2024, the then Joint Committee Report dated 24.02.2023 shows that treated water of following STPs is being discharged in River Yamuna and rest is being used for irrigation purposes:

Sl. No.	Details of STP	Capacity/Quantity
1	Boodhi Ka Nagla	2.25 MLD
2	Pilakhar, shahadara, Nunhai	10 MLD
3	Dhandhupura	78 MLD
4	Kalindi Vihar Agra	4.5 MLD

Table 2: Details of Treated sewage reaching Yamuna River

In view of above, it was opined that as per Hon'ble NGT order dt. 24.04.2024, STPs whose treated effluent reaching Yamuna are 2.25, 78, 10 and 4.5 MLD and EC is also imposed on only these STPs. Since, the 2.25, 10 and 4.5 MLD STPs are very small and after construction of STPs under Namami Gange, their utilisation will further decrease. Therefore, the Joint Committee was of the view that it is feasible to rejuvenate the oldest and largest 78 MLD STP at Dhandhupura due to following reasons, as stated by UPJN:

- i. It is about to complete its design life of 30 years.
- ii. It is a large STP which is about 35% of present sewage treatment facility of 220.75 MLD.
- iii. It is constructed with UASB and polishing pond technology. The present area of STP is around 1.25 Lac sqm. With latest technology such as SBR etc., this area may be reduced to 30000 sqm and remaining area can be used for the other public facilities.
- iv. After rejuvenation the discharge of STP will be meeting the new norms, which will be beneficial for environment and rejuvenation of Yamuna River.

Therefore, it was decided by the Joint Committee that the amount of environmental compensation shall be used for rejuvenation of 78 MLD STP at Dhandhupura with design parameters as per new norms of NGT order dated 30.04.2019, passed in Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other. The rejuvenation plan of 78 MLD STP at Dhandhupura shall be prepared by UPJN, Agra.

2.0 Rejuvenation Plan for 78 MLD STP located at Dhandhupura, Agra

2.1 Overview of Sewerage Master plan and Sewerage Zoning

Agra City is divided in 9 Sewerage Zones - Central Zone, Northern Zone, Western Zone, Eastern Zone, Tajganj Zone, Southern Zone I, Southern Zone II, South Zone III and the Cantonment Zone as shown in drawing below:

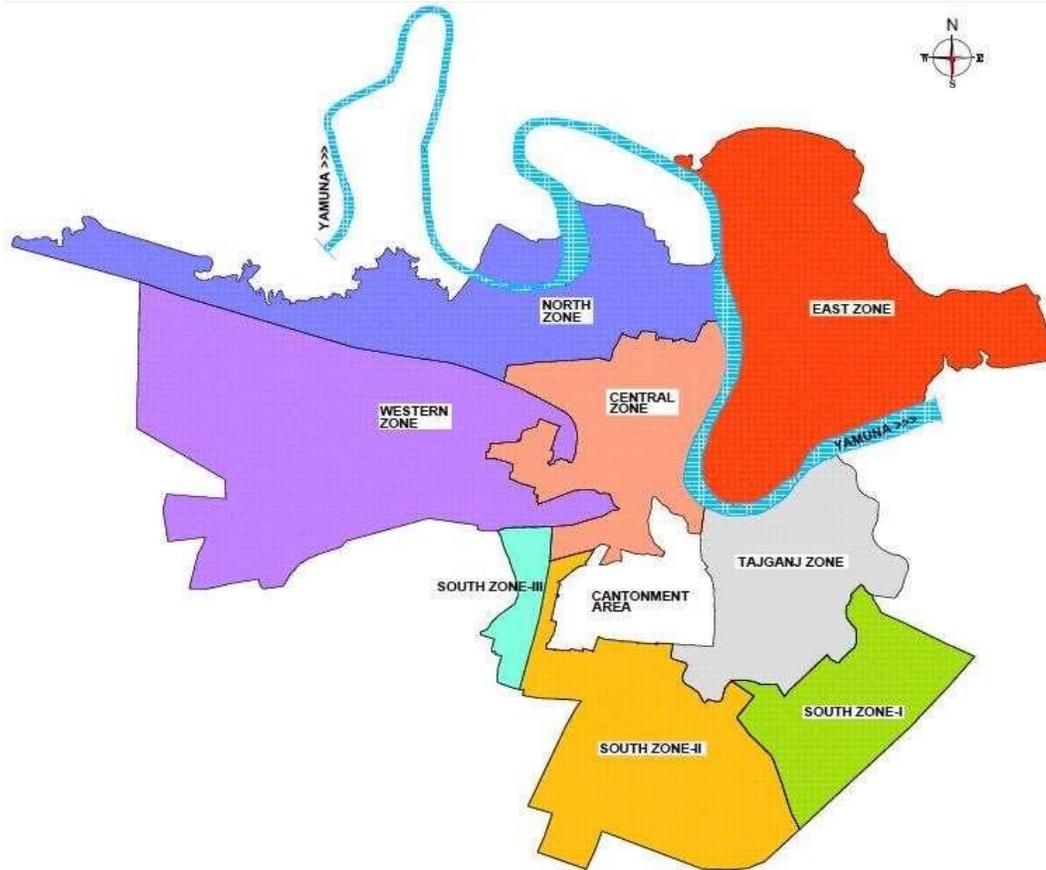


Figure 1: Sewerage Zones in Agra City

2.1.1 East Zone

It covers full area of Trans Yamuna. The existing sewerage infrastructure in the zone consists of Yamuna Action Plan Phase-1 (YAP-I) interception & diversion work through two (Intermediate Pumping Station) IPS (IPS Naraich, IPS Etmad-ud-daula), one Main Pumping Station (MPS Peelakhar) and a STP (10MLD at Peelakhar). A STP of 4.5 MLD at Kalindi Vihar was earlier constructed by ADA, Agra and under Namami Gange Programme, 35 MLD STP at Peelakhar is also under construction.

2.1.2 North Zone

This zone lies to the north of Core area (CIS) area above NH-2 bypass. At present waste water from Burhi ka Nagla nala is tapped & diverted by MPS to 2.25 MLD STP at Buri ka Nagla.

Manoharpur, Anurag nagar, Amar Vihar-I & II drains are tapped and diverted to 14 MLD STP at Jaganpur. Under Namami Gange Programme, 31 MLD STP at Peelakhar and 31 MLD MPS at Budhi ka Nagla is also under construction.

2.1.3 West Zone

This zone lies on the west of CIS area, surrounded by central railway line and Fatehpur Sikri railway line. Almost all waste water comes to central zone by nala and existing Mantola trunk sewer. This zone has two IPS, one MPS and two STP's viz. 40 MLD at Bichpuri & 36 MLD STP at Sadarban. 40 MLD STP is maintained by U.P. Jal Nigam while 36 MLD STP is maintained by ADA.

2.1.4 Central Zone

This zone houses main city area of CIS Zone. It is highly dense & fully urbanized. Many areas are saturated in development. This zone is sewerred and includes catchments of IPS Rajwah, IPS Balkeshwar, IPS Sub Balkeshwar, IPS Water Works, IPS Bhairon, IPS Khoja and MPS Khairati tola. At present flows from IPS Rajwah & IPS Balkeshwar are diverted to Water Works nala and from IPS Water Works to MPS Khairati Tola.

Part of the flows from existing sewer system is lifted to Yamuna Kinara Trunk Sewer at Sub Balkeshwar IPS where it is connected in Water Works nala and finally pumped to existing MPS Khairati Tola.

IPS Bhairon intercepts flows of Paliwal and Belanganj nalas, diverts them to Bhairon nala by conveyance mains and are then diverted to MPS Khairati Tola. IPS Khoja intercepts Khoja nala and directs to MPS Khairati Tola

MPS Khairati Tola takes flows from Water Works, Bhairon, and Khoja IPSs, Mantola nala and Mantola sewer, Baluganj nala and Yamuna Kinara trunk sewer to 78 MLD STP at Dhandhupura. At present water from west zone, south zone 1, cantonment, Tajganj & part of north zone also join central zone.

Under Namami Gange Programme, 100 MLD STP at Dhadhupura and 100 MLD MPS at Khairati Tola are also under construction.

2.1.5 Cantonment Zone

This Zone has only one catchment and lies on the lower side of central zone with Tajganj Zone on the Eastern side. At present no sewers or I&D works exist in this zone; through zone drains to Mantola nala and Dholikar sewer sewage reaches to MPS at Khairati Tola and then to STP at Dhandupura.

2.1.6 Tajganj Zone

This area covers southeast part of CIS Zone surrounding the historical monuments TajMahal. Many development works are under taken in this zone under Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ) program. Presently there is no sewerage system in this zone and flows of this zone are drained by Taj East nala and Taj West nala to Yamuna River. Part of the flow reaches MPS at Khairati Tola. But under TTZ scheme, sewers are being laid and wastewater flow is taken care of by four catchments, three IPSs and one MPS. Whole of the flow is taken care of by the TTZ scheme and is proposed to be taken to 78 MLD STP at Dhandupura.

2.1.7 South Zone I

This Zone covers the urban settlement to the south-west of CIS area surrounded by central railway line & Fatehpur Sikri railway line and includes the area of Shahganj, airport, surrounding area of airport etc. and substantial area of more recent development. This zone also includes two census towns named Azizpur & Dhandauli having high density. At present no sewer system exists in this zone & wastewater is disposed to nala, which mostly reach to Mantola nala. But water from villages reaches Khari River.

2.1.8 South Zone II

This zone lies south of CIS area outside of Agra Nagar Nigam boundary. This zone comprises mostly of villages coming in the projected horizons. At present no sewer system exists in this zone & partly flow reaches central zone & partly Khari River.

This zone is divided by two catchments (Nagla ajita & Fatehabad). The area is currently under development but is expected to develop steadily. There were some sewers laid in this Zone under SMART city programme.

2.1.9 South Zone III

This zone lies in the neighboring area South Zone-II and Cantonment. This Zone comprises of areas like Barah Khamba, Sauhalla, Ajeet nagar, Naripura and Mustaffa.

2.2 Sewerage Network Profile of Agra city:-

The sewerage profile can be divided into 3 sub-divisions i.e. Sewer House Household Coverage, Sewer network coverage and Sewage treatment coverage

2.2.1 Sewer House Household Coverage

This sub-division is related to household benefitted with sewer house connections.

- Present household as per Nagar Nigam survey- 3.77 Lacs
- House Sewer Connection provided in different scheme such as State sector, AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0- 2.13 lacs
- Sewer household cover- 56.52%

2.2.2 Sewer Network Coverage

It deals with road length of Nagar Nigam covered with sewer.

- Present road length of Nagar Nigam survey- 3033 Km
- Sewer network provided in different scheme such as State sector, JNNURM, ADA, AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 etc- 1635 Km
- Sewer household cover- 53.91%

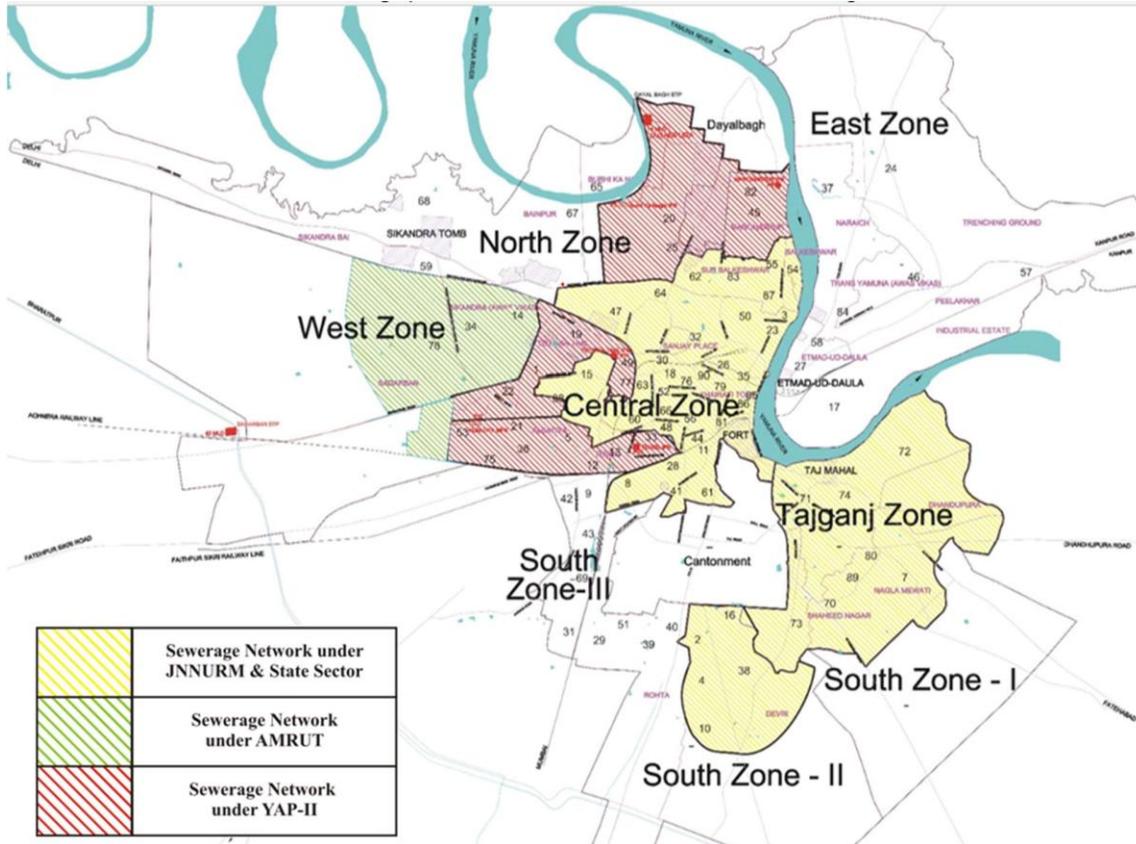


Figure 2: Sewerage Zones in Agra City

At present, there are 10 Nos of STPs with combined capacity of 228.25 MLD. The sewage treated through these STPs is about 205 MLD against the sewage generation of 286 MLD. Hence, the sewage treatment coverage is about 71.67 %.

3.1 Zone wise population projections for Agra City

The Revised Population Projections are summarized as below considering 2025 as the revised base year; 2040 as the revised intermediate year and 2055 as the revised ultimate year in line with DPR under preparation by UP Jal Nigam for sewerage network in Agra.

S.No	Zone No.	Population			
		2011	2025	2040	2055
1	Eastern Zone	170735	302589	428996	608276
2	Central Zone	557192	638890	906796	1285161
3	Northern Zone	176200	340017	482060	683463
4	Western Zone	395227	487304	744546	1022862
5	Tajganj Zone	200842	205567	251436	413173
6	Southern Zone-III	86759	106971	151655	215004
7	Southern Zone-II	149420	184231	261187	370288
8	Southern Zone-I	37423	46142	65416	92741
9	Cantonment Zone	71053	66574	94383	133808
Total		1844851	2378285	3386475	4824776
Sewage generation in MLD		221.38	285.40	406.37	578.97

Table 3: Population projections for Agra City

3.2 Zone Wise Sewage generation and STPs in Agra city

There are 10 nos of STPs with combined treatment capacity of 228.75 MLD of STPs located in different zones of Agra and under Namami Gange project 3 Nos of STPs and 10 DSTPs with combined treatment capacity of 177.66 MLD are also under construction. The zone wise detail is given below: -

S. No.	Zone No.	Existing STP Name & Capacity	Under Construction STP	Total Sewage treatment capacity
1	Eastern Zone	1. 10 MLD STP Peelakhar 2. 4.50 MLD STP Kalindi Vihar	1. 35 MLD Peelakhar 2. 3 nos DSTP with Total capacity 2.85 MLD	52.35 MLD
2	Central Zone	1. 78 MLD STP Dhandhupura-I	1.100 MLD Dhandhupura-III	202.3 MLD
3	Tajganj Zone	2. 24 MLD STP Dhandhupura-II	2. 0.3 MLD Jalma DSTP	
4	Cantonment Zone			
5	Northern Zone	1. 14 MLD STP Jaganpur 2. 2.25 MLD STP Budhi Ka Nagla 3. 7.50 MLD STP Kakretha	1. 31 MLD Jaganpur 2. 6 Nos DSTP with Total capacity 8.45 MLD	63.20 MLD
6	Western Zone	1. 36 MLD STP Bichpuri 2. 40 MLD STP Bichpuri	-	76 MLD
7	Southern Zone-III	12 MLD STP Devri road	-	12 MLD
8	Southern Zone-II			
9	Southern Zone-I			
Total		228.25	177.60	405.85

Table 4: Zone Wise Sewage generation and STPs with capacity

4.0 Gap Assessment in Treatment capacity

From the table 3, it can be concluded that built up treatment capacity of 406 MLD will be sufficient till 2040. To assess the gap in sewage treatment with respect to design year 2055, calculation is being furnished in table 5 below:-

S. No.	Zone No.	Population	Sewage Generation	Existing STP	Under Construction STP	Total Sewage capacity	Gap in treatment in 2055
		2055	In MLD	In MLD	In MLD	In MLD	In MLD
1	Eastern Zone	608276	72.99	14.5	37.85	52.35	20.64
2	Central Zone	1285161	154.22	102	100.30	202.30	17.55
3	Tajganj Zone	413173	49.58				
4	Cantonment Zone	133808	16.05				
5	Northern Zone	683463	82.01	23.75	39.85	63.20	18.81
6	Western Zone	1022862	122.74	76	-	76	46.74
7	Southern Zone-III	215004	25.80	12	-	12	69.36
8	Southern Zone-II	370288	44.43				
9	Southern Zone-I	92741	11.13				
Total		4824776	578.95	228.25	177.65	405.85	173.10

Table 5: Gap Assessment in Treatment capacity of sewage in Agra

Therefore, to fulfil the gap of sewage treatment in Central, Tajganj and Cantonment Zone, there is further requirement of construction of 17.55 MLD STP. Accordingly, it will be better to augment and upgrade the 78 MLD STP by constructing a new STP with a treatment capacity of $78 \text{ MLD} + 17.55 \text{ MLD} = 95.55 \text{ MLD}$, say 100 MLD. Otherwise, the gap as assessed in table 5 above may not get fulfilled and construction of another STP may be required in near future. Hence, it may be feasible to construct 100 MLD STP at Dhandhupura, Agra with upgraded technology to achieve designed norms as per Hon'ble NGT order passed on 30.04.2019 in OA 1069/2018 Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other.

5.0 Details of existing 78 MLD UASB based STP at Dhandhupura, Agra

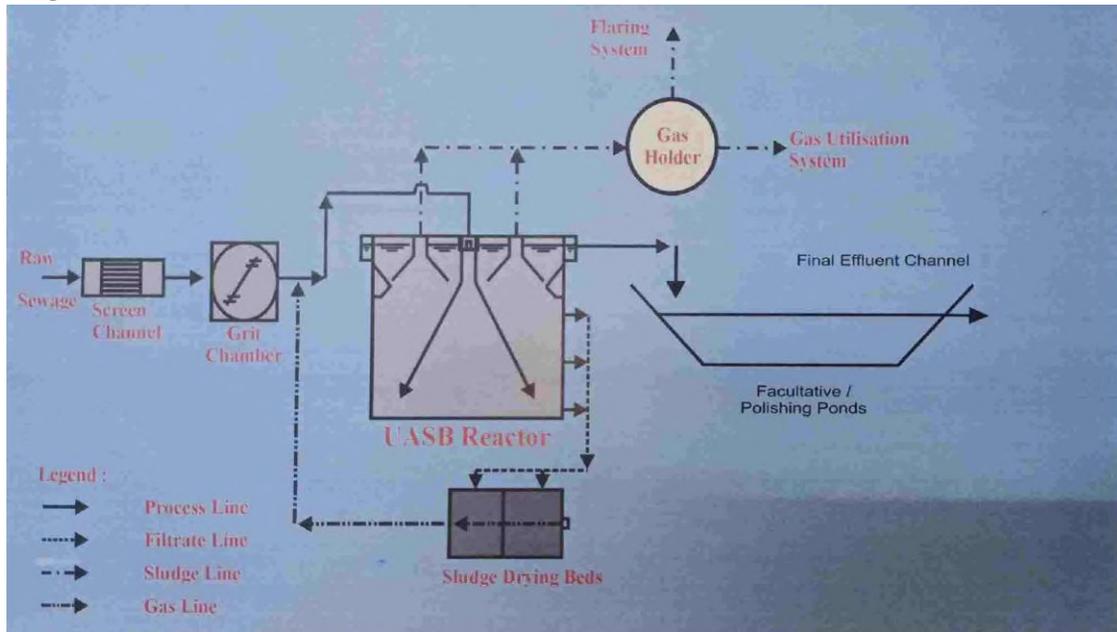
78 MLD capacity STP at Dhandhupura, Agra based on UASB Technology, under JICA assisted Yamuna Action Plan Phase-1 was constructed in the year 1999 and was commissioned in the year 2000. The total capital cost of plant, including power connection etc, was Rs 2328.22 Lacs. The 78 MLD UASB based STP is functional at present. The sewage treatment capacity of plant for average and peak sewage flow is 78 MLD and 153 MLD respectively. The STP has been designed as per following design parameters:-

S. No.	Parameters	Discharge limits (mg/l)
1.	BOD	<30
2.	COD	<250
3.	TSS	<50
4.	Feacal Coliform*	<1000 (MPN/ 100 ml)

*Later chlorination system was installed for disinfection.

This STP has been constructed in approx. 19 hectare of land. The sewage coming to STP consists of mainly domestic waste water coming through open drains such as Montola, Water Works, Bhairoghat etc. and sewage received from trunk sewer is also pumped from main sewage pumping station "Khairati Tola" through PSC rising main 1400 mm dia., about 5 km long. The treated effluent is being used for irrigation purpose by the farmers (for a land area of about 800 hectares). The sludge produced is being used as manure. The administrative building, staff quarters and testing laboratory has been constructed in STP campus.

Figure 3: FLOW DIAGRAM of 78 MLD STP at DHANDHUPURA



PARAMETERS	INFLUENT (mg/l)	EFFLUENT (mg/l)
BOD	200	30
COD	450	250
TSS	350	50

Table 6: DESIGN PARAMETERS OF STP

S. NO.	Name of unit	Number	Dimension / Capacity
A	Pre-Treatment Unit		
1	Inlet Chamber	1 Unit	5x2.50mx2.10m
2	Screens :		
	Manual	2 Unit	6mx2.5mx0.82m
	Mechanical	2 Unit	6mx2.5mx0.82m
3	Grit channel	3 Unit	3.95x20x1.25m 1 No. Standby
4	Outlet chamber	1 Unit	12.15mx1.50mx2m
5	Division box	1 Unit (12 divisions)	6.8m dia (overall dia)
B	UASB Reactors	6 Unit	6x13 MLD (40x24x5.85 m each reactor) HRT-8-12 Hrs.

1	Distribution boxes	12 Nos.	2 nos. for each reactor of 5.0 m internal dia
2	Feed boxes	1 x 20 Nos.	(Each reactor contains 20 nos. Feed boxes & each feed box contains 12 pipes)
C	Gas flaring system	1 Unit	
1	Quantity of gas produced daily		1200 to 1600 cum / day
2	Gas holder	1 Unit	11.65 m internal dia vol 421.22 m ³ capacity (6 Hrs.)
3	Dual fuel engine	2 Unit	Each of 82.5 KVA
D	Sludge sump & pumps	1 Unit	2 Nos of Pumps 73 cum /hr. and 3m head of 1.60 KW
E	Filtrate pumps	2 Unit	60 cum/hr. and 12m head of 5.27 KW
F	Sludge drying beds	36 Unit	14m x 26m each
G	Polishing ponds	3 Unit	3x26MLD capacity each (each pond has 3 compartments divided by baffle walls) HRT-24 Hrs.
H	Laboratory facilities	1 Unit	Well-equipped facility with power backup.

Table 7: DESCRIPTION OF STP UNITS AND OTHER BUILDINGS



Figure 4: VIEW OF 78 MLD STP, DHADHUPURA



Figure 5: UASB Reactor Polishing Ponds

5.1 Upgradation of 78 MLD STP at Dhandhupura

The 78 MLD STP Dhadhupura is being operated presently as per norms prescribed in MoEF gazette notification dated 13/10/2017. So, it is not possible to achieve designed norms as per Hon'ble NGT order dt. 30.04.2019 (OA 1069/2018 Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other). After rejuvenation, the discharge of STP will be meeting the new norms, which will be beneficial for environment and rejuvenation of Yamuna River.

5.2 Comparative analysis of existing UASB + Polishing pond vs SBR technology

S. No.	Parameters	OA 1069/2018 Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other NGT order passed on 30.04.2019	Existing 78 MLD STP based UASB with polishing pond	New 100 MLD STP based on SBR

1.	Average Area sqm/MLD	-	1300 (Total land on which 78 MLD STP is constructed- 1,00,000 sqm)	300 (Total land required for 100 MLD STP is 30,000 sqm)
2.	BOD mg/l	<10	<30	<10
3.	TSS mg/l	<20	<50	<10
4.	COD mg/l	<50	<250	<50
5.	Total Nitrogen mg/l	<10	-	<10
6.	Phosphorous mg/l	<1.0	-	<1.0
7.	Fecal Coliform (FC) MPN/100ml	<230	<1000	<230

Table 8: Comparative of effluent parameters of STP based on above technologies and NGT prescribed norms

From above table no. 8, limits prescribed in OA 1069/2018 Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other by Hon'ble NGT order dt. 30.04.2019 can be achieved through enhanced new treatment technology and not through existing UASB+Polishing pond. From various available technologies, UPJN was of the view to adopt Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR - **A2O**) **technology (Modified SBR)**. The detail of this technology is given below:-

5.3 Details of 100 MLD SBR(A2O) based STP as proposed by UPJN

5.3.1 Introduction

After demolishing the existing STP, a new SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT intended to treat around 100 MLD of sewage, including power generation from the biogas produced with anaerobic digestion will be constructed.

5.3.2 Scope of Work

The scope of work considered for this work is as follows:

- Design & Engineering
- Supply of Mechanical Equipment and allied Piping, Electrical and Instrumentation.
- Manufacturing, inspection and testing at manufacturers works
- Packing and forwarding, delivery till project site on FOR basis
- Installation
- Commissioning
- Trial Run & PGTR

5.3.3 Design Basis - Inlet & Outlet Sewage Characteristics

The STP design will be based on the inlet raw sewage and the intended treated effluent quality with following characteristics: -

Sewage Parameters	Inlet to STP	Outlet from STP
pH	7.30	5.5 - 9.0
BOD5 (mg/l)	250	≤ 10
COD (mg/l)	425	≤ 50
TSS (mg/l)	375	≤ 10
TKN (as N) (mg/l)	45	≤ 10
TP (as P) (mg/l)	7.10	≤ 1
Fecal Coliform (MPN)	1.0×10^8	≤ 230MPN/100 ml

5.3.4 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Based on the raw sewage characteristics and the treated effluent quality requirements, UPJN will construct a new 100 MLD STP based on activated sludge process (A2O), as proposed, including power generation from biogas produced at sewage treatment plant. The Treatment Plant shall be comprised of the following treatment facilities:

5.3.4.1 Inlet Chamber

The pumped sewage will be received into the inlet chamber. Inlet chamber is provided to arrest the turbulence and ensure smooth gravity flow to the downstream units. The inlet chamber is designed for a retention time of approximately 15 seconds at design average flow.



Fig 6-View of an Inlet Chamber Screening

The purpose of the screens is to remove solids from the wastewater and to protect the subsequent aggregates and components against blocking and damage. Beside the screen, the other required equipment for collection and storage of screenings trapped by the Medium Screens are also provided. Medium Screens are provided to trap the screenings exceeding 20 mm in size from the Sewage.

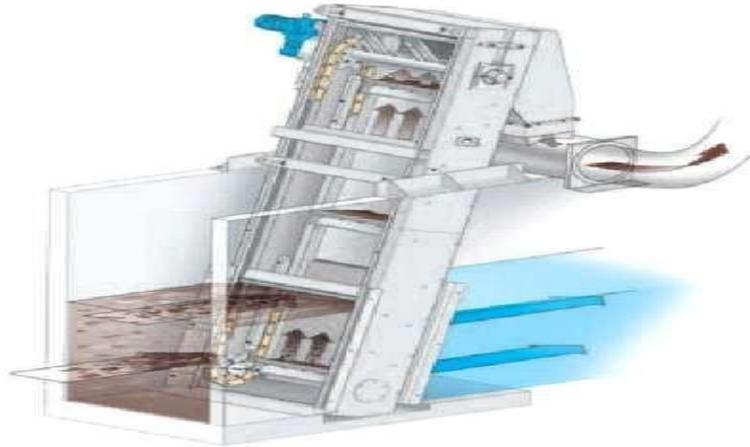


Fig 7. Schematic of mechanically cleaned medium screens

5.3.4.2 Mechanical Fine Screen

The purpose of the screens is to remove fine solids from the wastewater and to protect the subsequent aggregates and components against blocking and damage. Beside the screen, the other required equipment for collection and storage of screenings trapped by the Fine Screens are also provided. Fine Screens are provided to trap the screenings exceeding 5 mm in size from the Sewage.



Fig 8. Schematic of a mechanically cleaned Fine bars Screen

5.3.4.2 Grit Chamber

From the fine screens, the wastewater shall flow to the combined vortex grit and grease removal tanks. Grit shall be removed in order to reduce the risk of damage to the mechanical installations in the succeeding units and grease shall be removed to avoid odorous floating sludge.

5.3.4.3 Primary Clarifier

The primary clarifiers are designed for the removal of readily settle-able solids and floating materials and, therefore, reduce the suspended solids content. The purpose of the primary clarifiers is to remove a substantial portion of the organic solids from the untreated wastewater, with a resulting decrease in the organic and solid loadings of the biological unit and to avoid conduit clogging due to deposit of sludge in channels or pipes. A central drive unit moves the bridge. The scraper construction is fixed to the drive head through central cage. The scraper blades carry out the transport of the settled sludge to the central hopper. The design of the proposed clarifiers ensures uniform sludge draw-off by a well-sized sludge pit and an inclined floor, leading the sludge towards the centre. The settled sludge is withdrawn from the sludge hopper of each clarifier and transferred to the primary sludge pumping station by gravity.



Fig 9-View of a Primary Clarifier

The clarifiers shall be fitted with V-notch overflow weirs and scum boards and floating scum funnels shall be installed. Floating material is collected continuously by the surface scum blade system, which is attached to the scraper mechanism, and transferred to a scum trough at the central structure. From there the scum is conveyed to a scum pit. The filtered

water shall be recycled back to the Supernatant Sump.

5.3.4.4 Biological treatment

The principle of biological treatment is to convert soluble or dispersed organic wastewater constituents, which cannot be removed from the wastewater by preliminary treatment, into biomass. Thus, the pollutants are converted into a settleable form, which in turn can be removed from the wastewater by a final sedimentation step.

The Process parameters require implementation of biological nutrient removal in the Secondary Treatment Section. The biological treatment stage consists of Bioreactor based on A2O Process and secondary clarifiers. The bacteria use the wastewater constituents as nutrients for their metabolism cleaning the wastewater at the same time.

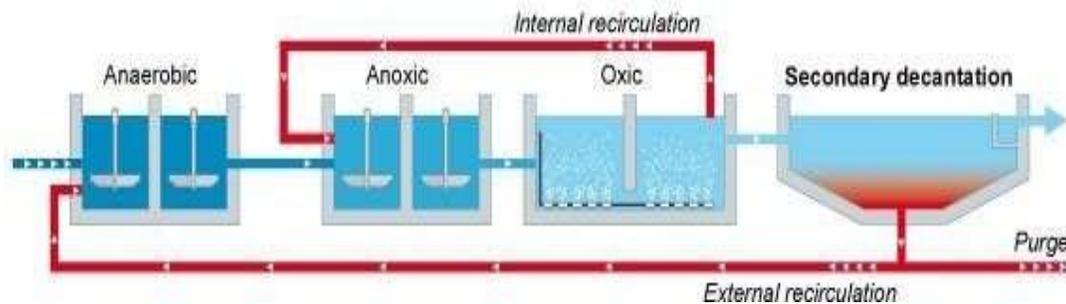


Fig 10- Schematic Flow Diagram for A2O Process

After aeration and transformation of pollutants into biomass the mixed liquor is passed to the final clarifier, where it is separated from the cleaned wastewater. The settled biomass is continuously returned to the aeration tanks (return sludge) in order to provide sufficient biomass concentration in the aeration tanks and a sufficient sludge age respectively.

A2O Process provides the Secondary Treatment Section for further reduction of carbonaceous BOD and Suspended Solids, nitrogen and Phosphorous content in the influent sewage. The Bioreactor shall have three zones, one each for anaerobic zone, anoxic zone and oxic (aerobic) zone.

5.3.4.4.1 Anaerobic Zone

In the anaerobic zone, anaerobic conditions are supplied without the presence of oxygen. Anaerobic conditions promote enhanced biological phosphorus removal. Anaerobic Mixer to mix the contents of the anaerobic zone, so as to provide contact with the return activated sludge and influent wastewater. The sewage from the anaerobic zone flows into the anoxic zone by gravity through an opening provided in the bottom of the tank.

5.3.4.4.2 Anoxic Zone

A part of the aerated MLSS liquor from the aerobic zone is recycled to the anoxic zone for denitrification of nitrates. To ensure adequate mixing of the contents in the anoxic zone, Anoxic Mixers are provided. Anoxic Mixers shall be Submersible Mixer Type. The sewage from the anoxic zone flows into the aerobic zone by gravity through an opening provided in the bottom of the Tank. Anoxic zone in the activated sludge tank is designed to support the biological nitrogen removal with de-nitrification. In anoxic zone, other than residual oxygen available from NO_x in internal recycle, no additional oxygen is provided. In the anoxic chamber, the activated sludge is mixed with internal recycle, which comes from the last oxic zone. The internal recycle contains nitrates and residual dissolved oxygen (DO). With the presence of BOD, DO is rapidly depleted for oxidation. By using oxygen from residual NO_x for oxidation, de-nitrification occurs. In cells some BOD is oxidized while reducing NO_x to nitrogen gas, N₂.

5.3.4.4.3 Oxic (Aerobic) Zone

The oxic zone provides a means for efficient oxidation of BOD and with the proposed sludge age, conversion of ammonia to nitrite and then to nitrate. The biological processes for decomposition of the organic matter require the supply of considerable quantities of oxygen. The aeration system shall be based on floor mounted fine bubble aeration diffusers.

The Mixed liquor from the Bioreactor shall be collected over weirs into outlet launder, which in turn connects, to the Secondary Clarifier Distribution chamber.

5.3.4.5 Secondary clarifier

The major task of secondary clarifier is to separate the activated sludge from the treated wastewater, producing an effluent with a very low concentration of suspended solids and BOD. Secondly, the settled activated sludge needs to be efficiently thickened and moved to a central sludge hopper by the final clarifier scraper. Further the design and operation should also ensure a minimum of short-circuit in the return sludge flow. The settled sludge is withdrawn from the sludge hopper of each clarifier and transferred to the secondary sludge balancing sump and pumping station by gravity. The clarifiers shall be fitted with V- notch overflow weirs and peripheral launders.

5.3.4.6 Tertiary Treatment Section

The tertiary treatment comprises of two stages

- A. Firstly the disc filters for further removal of suspended solids present in the secondary treated wastewater to meet the required results.

B. Followed by a disinfection system based on Chlorination to meet the treated wastewater norms for coliforms

5.3.4.6.1 Disc Filters

The treated sewage shall be filtered using disc cloth filters of 10 micron pore size. Rotary disc cloth filters shall be provided to attain the suspended solids level of 10 mg/L in the treated water. The filters shall be provided with a common inlet channel to distribute the flow to the filter, a filter chamber with partially submerged disc cloth and a common treated water outlet channel. 1 no. backwash pump of capacity to backwash 1 no of filter shall be provided. The treated water shall then be transferred to the Chlorine Contact Tank. The waste backwash water shall be routed to the plant drain sump.

5.3.4.6.2 Chlorine Contact Tank

Chlorine shall be used as disinfectant. The treated water from filters shall be collected in the Chlorine Contact Tank. Chlorine Contact Tank is designed for a hydraulic retention time of 30 minutes and provided with baffles to avoid short circuiting and provide effective contact time.



Fig 11-View of Chlorinators

5.3.4.7 Chlorination

Chlorine shall be drawn as a gas from drums and metered under vacuum, mixed with water in ejectors and transferred to the points of application. Chlorinators are used for applying chlorine to the filtered water at the inlet of chlorine contact tank. A Chlorination Building shall house the Vacuum Chlorinators and Chlorine tonners.

5.3.4.8 Sludge Handling

Sludge from the primary treatment and pre-thickened biological sludge are sent to corresponding belt thickeners for thickening of the sludge. Thickened sludge is digested

under anaerobic conditions, where bio gas produced will be used in operation of sludge dryer and hot water generator. Digested sludge is dewatered in centrifuges and finally sent to driers for removal of moisture up to 90%.

5.3.4.9 Primary and Secondary Sludge Balancing Tank

The primary sludge from the primary clarifier sludge sump and biological sludge from the pre-thickened sludge pit (i.e. Biological sludge) is collected in separate sludge balancing tanks which are pumped to Primary and Secondary Gravity belt thickeners.

The Primary sludge balancing tank is provided with submersible mixers that ensures an intense mixing and prevents solids from settling. The secondary sludge balancing tank is provided with diffused aeration mixing system to prevent the sludge from becoming anaerobic and to prevent P release.

5.3.4.10 Sludge Thickener

Primary and Biological sludge is pumped to dedicated sludge balancing tanks and thickeners for sludge thickening to increase the solid concentration of the sludge, to reduce the volume as the followed anaerobic sludge stabilisation (digester) is designed on hydraulic retention time.

The sludge from individual sludge balancing tanks is pumped by the feed pumping station after addition of the post-diluted polymer solution to the thickener for mechanical sludge thickening.

The purpose of thickener is to thicken the incoming sludge, thereby increasing its consistency for handling in the downstream units. The purpose is to reduce the volume of sludge entering into the anaerobic sludge digester.

5.3.4.11 Sludge Digestion

Task of anaerobic sludge stabilization is to reduce organic content of sludge during the anaerobic digestion and energy recovery from sludge in form of biogas. During anaerobic stabilization process, the organic substances are decomposed as far as possible in order to get a product that is in a biological stable condition – that means that no further decomposition will occur and therefore no smell – and that has proper dewatering conditions. Sludge digestion is an anaerobic fermentation process.



Fig 12-View of Sludge Digester

The thickened sludge (primary and waste activated sludge) fed into the digester is digested under the exclusion of air (with absence of oxygen) at mesophilic conditions of about 35 °C and a computational retention time of about 15 days. Decomposition takes place in several transitional phases. As a result of this process is production of biogas, with approximately 65 % content of methane.

In order to have homogenous conditions inside the digesters and to avoid scum accumulation on the sludge surface, high efficiency sludge mixing shall be provided. The effective mixing may be performed by using gas compressors and gas injection pipes. For an appropriate stabilisation of the sludge a retention time of min. 15 days in the mesophilic digesters (approx. 35° C) is usual. At these conditions, 50% destruction of organic content is expected in the Digesters. The digesters are also provided with access manholes at the bottom.

5.3.4.12 Biogas Holder

Biogas production during anaerobic stabilization is a continuous process. However there would be fluctuations in the inlet load, based on which there will be fluctuations in the production of the Biogas. To overcome these differences and to provide continuous supply of biogas to the gas engines, a Biogas holder of 8 hours storage is considered. Provision is made to fill up the tank with water to act as gas seal.



Fig 13 - View of a Biogas holder

5.3.4.13 Biogas Scrubber and Flare

It is important to remove hydrogen sulphur (H_2S) available in biogas content because of its corrosive characteristic. The presence of H_2S causes corrosion, especially in pressure regulators, gas flow meters, valves and steel parts of equipment. Also, SO_2 , which is the combustion product of H_2S , when combined with water vapour causes corrosion at gas engines. Lubricating periods become shorter and maintenance needs increase as a result of corrosion and wearing at gas engines.

In the scrubber, the H_2S containing biogas is contacted in counter current mode with a scrubbing liquid - Absorption of H_2S in the scrubber occurs under slightly alkaline conditions (pH 8-9) and a chemical reaction with hydroxide ions takes place: The scrubbing liquid containing the sulfide is directed to the bioreactor where the sulfide is oxidized by aerobic microorganisms, of the group of the colourless sulphur bacteria, into elemental sulfur.

The Biogas scrubber plant will be designed for an average daily digested gas volume production and for a reduction of hydrogen sulphide content less than 0.1% to meet the demands of the Biogas Engine units. Gas burner with drip trap, pressure regulator and pilot burner is provided with capacity adequate to burn the biogas produced from the treatment plant under emergency conditions.

5.3.4.14 Biogas Engine

The biogas generated by the anaerobic digestion process will be used in co- generation plant in order to produce heat and electrical energy. Electrical energy requirement of the STP can be supplied from the electrical energy produced via the CHP units.



Fig 14- View of a Biogas Engine

6. CONCLUSION

As per Hon'ble NGT order dt. 24.04.2024, the amount of environmental compensation shall be used for rejuvenation of 78 MLD STP (to be rejuvenated to 100 MLD) at Dhandhupura with design parameters as per new norms of NGT order dated 30.04.2019, passed in Nitin Shankar Deshpande vs UoI & Other and hence is the "Rejuvenation plan for construction of new 100 MLD STP at Dhadhupura".

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

Appeal/OA NO. 213 of 22

In re:

Sanjay Kulshrestha

Plaintiff /Appellants/
Petitioner/Complainant

VERSUS

Government of UP

Defendant/Respondent/
Accused

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come that I/We
the above named

do hereby appoint (herein after called the advocate/s) to be my/our Advocate in the above noted case & authorize :-

**Mr.Pradeep Misra, Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Advocates,
138, New Lawyers Chamber, Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi, Ph. :011-23070011, Mob. 9810252518, 9811070721**

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate Court including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each Court by me/ us.

To sign, file verify and present pleadings, appeals cross objections or petitions for execution review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages.

To file and take back documents to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case.

To take execution proceedings.

To deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipts thereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case.

To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner, authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think it to do so and to sign the Power of Attorney on my/our behalf.

AND I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purposes.

AND I/We undertake that I / we or my /our duly authorized agent would appear in the Court on all hearings and will inform the Advocates for appearance when the case is called.

AND I /we undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain himself.

AND I /we the undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the Advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settled is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid. I/we will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever. If the case lasts for more than three years, the advocate shall be entitled for additional fee equivalent to half of the agreed fee for every addition three years or part thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I/We do hereunto set my /our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me/us on this 20 day of 09 2025

and subject to the terms of fees.



(**PRADEEP MISRA**)(**DALEEP DHYANI**)
Advocate Advocate (D/435/01)




Client

Anuj Kumar Chaubey
Law Officer-I
U.P. Pollution Control Board
Lucknow

