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

Appeal No. 41 & 51 of 2024

In the matter of

M/s Punjab Dyers Association (Focal Point Module), Ludhiana

..... Applicant

V/s

Punjab Pollution Control Board & Ors.

..... Respondent

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Date: 17-02-2025

Place: LUDHIANA

(Kanwaldeep Kaur)
Environmental Engineer,
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Regional Office-1, Ludhiana
(On behalf of Punjab Pollution Control Board
i.e. Respondent no. 2)

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..... Respondent

Reply of Er. Kanwaldeep Kaur, Environmental Engineer, Regional Office-1, Ludhiana on behalf of respondent Punjab Pollution Control Board.

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1) That the subject cited appeal has been filed by the Punjab Dyers Association (Focal Point Module,) Ludhiana through its director Mr. Vishal Jain before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal against the orders dated 26.09.2024 issued by the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide which directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 have been issued to the Punjab Dyers Association (PDA) 40MLD CETP, Focal Point, Ludhiana for meeting the prescribed discharge standards and to stop the discharge of effluent of CETP into Buddha Nallah as well as revocation of consent to operate to the CETP under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Preliminary Submissions:

1) That, briefly submitted initially M/s Punjab Dyers Association (PDA), Ludhiana had envisaged a proposal to set up a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 117 MLD capacity at Jamalpur-Awana, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana to cater to the dyeing / textile industries located within M.C. limit of Ludhiana which were discharging treated effluent from their captive Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) into the municipal sewer.

2) That initially the treated effluent of the CETP was proposed to be discharged onto land for irrigation with the assistance of the Government. A series of meetings were held with the stakeholder departments including Central Pollution Control Board, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Municipal Corporation Ludhiana, Department of Irrigation (now the Department of Water Resources), Department of Industries & Commerce, Punjab Agricultural University and representatives of Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana to finalize the standards to be fixed for discharge of treated effluent from CETP onto land for irrigation. In one such meeting held under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Gautam, the then Chairman of the Central Pollution Control Board on 25/11/2010 at New Delhi. After deliberations and discussions with the stakeholder departments, the following standards were decided to be fixed at the out let of the 117 MLD CETP.

Sr. No.	Parameters Concentration in mg/l except pH, SAR, RSC & Bio-assay	Parameters Concentration in mg/l except pH, SAR, RSC & Bio-assay
1.	pH	6.5-8.5
2.	TSS	20
3.	BOD (3 Days at 27°C)	10
4.	COD	50
5.	TDS	2100
6.	Oil & Grease	Nil
7.	Total Chromium	Nil
8.	Phenolic Compounds	Nil
9.	Sulfide	0.01
10.	Bio-assay	90% survival of fish after 96 hours of 100% effluent.
11.	SAR	7

12.	RSC (meq/litre)	4

However, considering side effects of some parameters for usage as irrigation, it was decided that the following parameters of SAR, EC and RSC shall be maintained after mixing of treated wastewater from the CETP and treated domestic wastewater of STPs of Ludhiana and Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana shall ensure that enough dilution is made available through treated domestic wastewater so that the values of the above parameters as mentioned below are achieved:

Sr. No.	Parameter	Concentration
1.	Sodium absorption ratio (SAR)	3.5
2.	Electrical Conductivity (EC) µS/cm	2000
3.	Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) meq/litre	2.5

Thus, achievement of standard by way of dilution of CETP treated water by mixing STP treated water was allowed to the extent of the above 03 parameters namely Sodium absorption ratio (SAR), Electrical Conductivity (EC) & Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC). A copy of the minutes of the meeting dated 25.11.2010 chaired by the then Chairman of CPCB is enclosed as **AnnexureR-2/A**.

3) That it is relevant to mention here that at the initial stage, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India had granted 'Environmental Clearance' for the establishment of CETP plant of capacity 117 MLD at Jamalpur, Ludhiana for use of treated wastewater for irrigation in an area of 80,000 acres of land subject to the following special conditions that:

i) There shall be no discharge into Buddha Nallah.

ii) The farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.

A copy of the Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF&CC is enclosed as **AnnexureR-2/B**.

4) That due to certain practical difficulties in the construction of Dedicated Conveyance System for one single CETP, it was proposed to split the 117 MLD CETP project at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana into two CETPs of 50 MLD and 40 MLD

capacity for cluster of dyeing industries at Tajpur Road and Focal Point, Ludhiana respectively. Thus, three clusters of dyeing industries at Tajpur Road, Rahon Road and Focal Point were covered in the proposed CETP of 50 MLD and 40 MLD modules. It is relevant to mention here that One more CETP of 15 MLD capacity for Bhadurke Road cluster of dyeing industries was proposed at Bahadurke Road location for which Separate Environmental Clearance was obtained.

5) That the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for the 40 MLD project has prepared a Detailed Project Report (DPR) based on stringent environmental standards and accordingly Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) vide letter file no. Q-15017/22/2014-CPW dated 18.03.2016 had released Grand-in-Aid for setting up of 40 MLD CETP (for Focal Point) at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, subject to certain conditions as mentioned therein. A copy of the letter dated 18.03.2016, issued by MoEF&CC is enclosed herewtih as **AnnexureR-2/C.**

6) That it is pertinent to mention here that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has considered the subject matter of setting up of CETPs and STEPs in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti Vs. Union of India and vide judgement dated 22.02.2017 issued directions that the setting up of 'Common Effluent Treatment Plants' should be taken up as an urgent mission. CETPs which are already under implementation should be completed within the time lines already postulated. CETPs which are yet to be setup, concerned State Governments/Union Territories shall complete the same within three years. The State Pollution Control Boards were issued directions to ensure setting up of functional Common Effluent Treatment Plants within the time lines mentioned above.

7) That considering the above-mentioned facts and the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012 titled as Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti and another v/s Union of India and Others, the Punjab Pollution Control Board has facilitated the setting up of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants of 40 MLD, 50 MLD and 15 MLD at Ludhiana and carried out sincere efforts so as to ensure that the Common Effluent Treatment Plant are made operational at the earliest.

8) That further it is submitted that the Government of Punjab has issued directions dated 10.10.2019 for abatement of pollution in Buddha Nallah wherein amongst other directions, one of the directions issued was that " all CETPs are to be made operational as per time schedule given in the action plan failing which PPCB shall take action against the industry including levying of Environmental Compensation". The CETP of 40 MLD capacity at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana was accordingly setup and inaugurated in April 2022.

9) That before the establishment of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants, the effluent from dyeing and textile industrial units was being discharged after treatment through Captive Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) into the sewer system, ultimately leading to Buddha Nallah and the said treatment plants were operated by non-technical personnel. The CETPs were aimed to provide a technically efficient, single-point treatment solution for industrial effluent and were designed, installed and operated by the reputed companies namely L&T Constructions Ltd (40 MLD CETP), M/S Triveni Engineering and Industries Ltd (50 MLD CETP) and M/S Saurabh Construction Pvt. Ltd. (15 MLD CETP). The establishment of CETPs in Ludhiana for the treatment of wastewater of textile and dyeing industries thus lead to the achievement of twin objectives relating to the diversion and separation of industrial effluent from the Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), enhancing the functioning of the STPs coupled with quality treatment of industrial effluent of Dyeing and Textile Units.

10) That the Consent to Establish (NOC) under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 was granted to 40 MLD with the mode of disposal as under:

> Mode of disposal (40 MLD CETP): Trade effluent from CETP @ 40 MLD through dedicated conveyance system leading upto the outlet of STP, Jamalpur installed by Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana for mixing with treated domestic waste water of STP. Domestic Effluent @ 20 KLD into sewer.

11) That the Board has granted consent to establish (NOC for extension) by temporarily allowing discharge of treated trade effluent into Buddha Nallah with additional condition that the SPV shall submit feasibility report regarding utilization of treated effluent from CETP 40 MLD onto land for irrigation within

one month. A copy of the extension certificate dated 10.03.2022, is enclosed herewith as **AnnexureR-2/D**. Accordingly, consent to operate was also issued to the SPV on similar grounds.

12) That the CETP is yet to achieve the stringent standards proposed in the DPR of the CETP submitted at the time of appraising their project for financial assistance by the MoEF&CC, Government of India. The CETP has failed to achieve the standards prescribed by MoEF&CC for discharge of effluent from textile units into inland surface water bodies with respect to one or the other parameter. CETP has not been able to achieve the FDS/TDS parameter of 2100 mg/l as prescribed by MoEF&CC.

13) That violations with respect to the functioning of CETP were observed during visit by Hon'ble Vidhan Sabha Committee on 08.06.2023. Accordingly, CETP and member units were ordered to shut down their operations for more than 10 days. The CETP was only allowed to restart its operation after taking corrective measures and deposit of environmental compensation amounting to Rs. 75 lakhs and Bank Guarantee of Rs. 1.0 Cr as an assurance to comply with the norms. The SPV was directed to submit the time bound proposal for up-gradation and augmentation of the CETP along with PERT Chart so as to achieve the prescribed standards as well as the standards as mentioned in the DPR appraised at the time of approval of financial aid received from the Government for this CETP.

14) That the CETP has failed to upgrade its treatment infrastructure so as to achieve the prescribed standard as mentioned in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and also the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC and continue to violate the environmental norms despite regular persuasions, notices and opportunities of hearings. Therefore, PPCB has imposed various penalties on the SPV from time to time as mentioned below: -

a) Complaint u/s 43,44 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 has been filed in the Competent Court of Law against the SPV and its responsible persons.

b) Environmental Compensation of Rs. 75 Lakhs was imposed and the same was deposited by the SPV.

c) Environmental Compensation of Rs. 1.56 Cr for period 04.01.2022 to 12.06.2023 has been approved and Orders are under issuance.

d) Environmental Compensation for further period upto 18.09.2024 has been approved and is under the consideration of Environmental Compensation Verification Committee.

e) Bank Guarantee of Rs. 25 Lakhs has been encashed.

15) That the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had visited the CETPs of Ludhiana on 22.4.2024 & 23.4.2024. Gist of the deficiencies observed by the CPCB team is as under:

a) The analysis results of sample collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD: 54 mg/l, COD: 262 mg/l, Chloride: 2284 mg/I and Sulphide: 2.4 mg/l exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters were found within the prescribed standards.

b) Sample analysis results collected reveals that the biomass concentration in the SBR basins MLSS 4661 mg/l (against the designed range 5000-7000 mg/l) MLVSS 3000 mg/l (against the designed range 3500-4200 mg/l) were respectively. The MLSS and MLVSS were found less against designed range which indicates poor operation of the biological system.

c) The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated effluent for the parameters pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working/validation/calibration of OCEMS system.

d) As per EC issued (MoEF & CC dated 13/05/2013) mentioned in special Terms & condition that the CETP shall not discharge into Budha Nallah. However, treated effluent of CETP is discharged into Budha Nallah through underground pipeline 1 km. The Budha Nallah is ultimately meeting into River Sutlej.

16) That the Central Pollution Control Board had issued directions dated 12.08.2024 u/s 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Punjab Pollution Control Board to stop discharging of treated effluent into Buddha Nallah from 40 MLD CETP due to non-compliance of EC conditions and due to non-achievement of results in monitoring carried out by CPCB. The CPCB had asked the Board to submit Action Taken Report in the matter. A copy of directions dated 12.08.2024 issued by CPCB is enclosed as **AnnexureR-2/E.**

17) That having been bound by the directions issued by the Central Pollution Control Board, the Punjab Pollution Control Board has issued directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Punjab Dyers Association (Punjab Dyers Association), Focal Point Module (40 MLD), Ludhiana as under:

A. That, the SPV shall meet with the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 03.05.2013.

B. That, the SPV shall immediately stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP of 40 MLD capacity into Buddha Nallah or any other surface water body.

A copy of directions dated 26.09.2024 issued by PPCB is attached as **AnnexureR-2/F.**

18) That the CETPs of 50 MLD and 40 MLD have filed appeal no. 40 of 2024 and Appeal no. 41 of 2024 respectively against the directions dated 25.09.2024/26.09.2024 of the Punjab Pollution Control Board before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 04.12.2024 has issued directions that no coercive steps shall be taken against the 50 MLD CETP and 40 MLD CETP subject to the compliance of Environmental norms and the case was adjourned to 20.03.2025. However, considering the Appeal No. 48 of 2024 filed by the CETP of 15 MLD capacity and also the Intervention Application filed by Public Action Committee, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal was pleased to prepone the date of hearing

in all the cases from 20.03.2025 to 23.12.2024. After consideration of the matter, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal while hearing the appeal cases of 50 MLD CETP, 40 MLD CETP and 15 MLD CETP had directed the respondent Board vide Order dated 23.12.2024 to file reply to the said appeals with the direction that no coercive action shall be taken against the said CETPs subject to the compliance of environmental norms.

19) That it is relevant to mention here that though the Punjab Pollution Control Board having been bound by the directions of the Central Pollution Control Board given under section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 had issued further directions to the Appellant CETP of 40 MLD capacity not to discharge any treated effluent into Buddha Nallah, but the issuance of such directions is not a permanent solution to the problem existing at the moment. At present, Ludhiana City has been declared as Critically Polluted Area by the Central Pollution Control Board and in the given circumstances, the matter falls under the preview of the Central Pollution Control Board to suggest the alternate method for discharge of treated trade effluent of the Common Effluent Treatment Plant other than the discharge of treated effluent into the Buddha Nallah.

20) That it is pertinent to mention here that the CETP of 15 MLD capacity during the hearing before the Competent Authority of the Board has disclosed that the CETP has approached the MoEF&CC, Government of India for annulling the condition in the Environmental Clearance that the Project Proponent shall maintain zero discharge and to allow the CETP to discharge treated effluent as per MoEF&CC standards. The case was considered by the EAC-II of the MoEF&CC in its meeting held on 17.12.2024 but the case was deferred to seek clarification from the policy section of the MoEF&CC with regard to the amendment in the conditions of earlier granted Environmental Clearance since as of now the CETP of textile/dyeing units are not covered under the ambit of EIA notification in light of the notification dated 19.12.2024. With respect to the allowing of discharge of treated water into Buddha Nallah, the committee of MoEF&CC during the above meeting held on 17.12.2024 observed that the instant project lies in CPA-Ludhiana and in CEPI SCORE, the component of water is higher, accordingly technicality for giving such relaxation for

discharge of treated water may be obtained from Central Pollution Control Board by the project proponent.

21) It is further pertinent to mention here that a similar matter relating to the issue of discharge of effluent through sewer by the dyeing units in Buddha Nallah in the State of Punjab is under consideration of the Hon'ble Tribunal in Original Application No. 225 of 2022 titled as Nitin Dhiman V/s State of Punjab and Others. The case is Original Application No. 225 of 2022 is being heard by the Hon'ble Tribunal with Original Application No. 546 of 2024 in which the Hon'ble Tribunal has taken suo-moto cognizance on the basis of a news item titled "Ludhiana PPCB report flags 54 dyeing units in Buddha Nullah's catchment" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 25.4.2024. After consideration of the matter, the Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass an Order dated 27.11.2024 in the said cases with direction to the Central Pollution Control Board to file compliance report disclosing the performance of the CETPs and required actions to be taken by issuing necessary directions under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 or under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In order to make compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, the Central Pollution Control Board has carried out performance analysis of all the CETPs of 50 MLD, 40 MLD and 15 MLD at Ludhiana and the report of the Central Pollution Control Board is awaited. The above cases (O.A. No. 225 of 2022 and O.A. No. 546 of 2024) are listed for hearing before this Hon'ble Tribunal on 20.03.2025.

22) The preliminary submissions are concluded for appropriate Orders of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

Reply on Merits (Facts in Brief):

1) That, the contents of para no. 1 of the appeal are admitted being matter of record.

2) That the contents of para no. 2 of the appeal are admitted to the extent that the Department of Irrigation, Government of Punjab has earlier prepared a project for carrying the treated effluents from the STPs and

CETPs in Ludhiana for irrigation. The remaining contents of this para relating to the utilization of Government land lying surplus for the proposed distributary cannot be commented upon as the same relates to the Department of Irrigation.

3) That, the contents of para no. 3 are a matter of record, being guidelines of MoEF&CC for Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Common Effluent Treatment Plant.

4) That, the contents of para no. 4, relating to the grant of Environmental Clearance by MoEF&CC are a matter of record.

5) That, the contents of para no. 5 are a matter of record.

6) That, the contents of para no. 6 are a matter of record. However, the reply given under the heading Preliminary Submission may kindly be read as reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.

7) That the reply given under the heading Preliminary Submission may kindly be read as reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.

8) That in reply to the contents of para no. 8 of the appeal, it is submitted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Writ Petition (Civil) no. 375 of 2012 pronounced Judgment dated 22.02.2017 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti V/s Union of India and issued directions that the setting up of 'Common Effluent Treatment Plants' should be taken up as an urgent mission. CETPs which are already under implementation should be completed within the time lines already postulated. CETPs which are yet to be setup, concerned State Governments/Union Territories shall complete the same within three years from today (i.e.22.02.2017). The State Pollution Control Boards were issued directions for setting up of functional Common Effluent Treatment Plants within the time lines mentioned in the Order. Due to the above directions of Hon'ble Apex Court, the PPCB has facilitated the setting up of 40 MLD CETP. However, after the establishment and commissioning of the CETP, the regular & efficient operation of the CETP and achievement of the prescribed standards was the responsibility of the concerned SPV. However, the SPV has failed in the discharge of its responsibilities to comply with the environmental norms.

9) That the contents of para no. 9 of the appeal do not relate to the Punjab Pollution Control Board as the Joint Evaluation Committee was constituted by MoEF&CC to inspect the CETP. No supporting annexure has been provided by the appellant to support the claim mentioned in this paragraph.

10) That the contents of para no. 10 are admitted being a matter of record. However, it is pertinent to mention here that non-availability of alternate methods for the disposal of treated trade effluent of Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 40 MLD either for irrigation or for plantation purpose and also considering the urgent commissioning of the said CETPs, the Board has granted conditional temporary permission to the CETP for discharge of treated trade effluent into Buddha Nallah. The reply given in para no. 13 of the preliminary submissions may kindly be read as part of reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.

11) That the contents of para no. 11 do not relate to Punjab Pollution Control Board as the Joint Evaluation Committee was constituted by MoEF&CC to inspect the CETP. No supporting annexure has been provided by the appellant to support the claim mentioned in this paragraph. It is pertinent to mention here that TDS is the integral parameter of such type of units as per the standards prescribed by the MoEF&CC under head "Standards for discharge of effluent from textile industries" vide notification dated 01.01.2016 and the CETP was not achieving the same.

12) That the contents of para no. 12 of the appeal are admitted being matter of record. The reply given under the heading Preliminary Submissions may kindly be read as a part of reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.

13) That in reply to the contents of para no. 13, it is submitted that the appellant CTEP was granted temporary permission for discharge of treated effluent into Buddha Nallah. Apart from that said aspect, the appellant has not been able to achieve the stringent standards and also the standards specified in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the Project.

14) That the contents of para no. 14 of the appeal relating to the visit of Central Pollution Control Board committee do not relate to the Punjab

Pollution Control Board. As far as OCEM data is concerned, it is also connected with the Central Pollution Control Board server.

15) That the contents of para no. 15 of the appeal relate to the sampling conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board. Hence, the Punjab Pollution Control Board cannot comment in the given circumstances.

16) That the contents of para no. 16 of the appeal relating to analysis report of the sample collected by Central Pollution Control Board do not relate to the Punjab Pollution Control Board.

17) That the contents of para no. 17 of the appeal are denied being incorrect. Contrary to the claims made, the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) has not only failed to achieve the stringent standards and DPR standards but has also failed to meet the parameters prescribed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for the discharge of textile industries into surface water bodies. As already elaborated in para no.2 of the preliminary submissions, achievement of standard by way of dilution of CETP treated water by mixing STP treated water was allowed only to the extent of 03 parameters namely Sodium absorption ratio (SAR), Electrical Conductivity (EC) & Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC). The case of Leather Complex, Jalandhar cannot be replicated here. In case of Jalandhar Leather Complex, volume of treated effluent is comparatively very small (5 MLD against 105 MLD of effluent of 3 CETPs of Ludhiana) and there is no proposal to utilise mixed effluent onto land for irrigation. The SPV's representation of facts is inaccurate and misleading, presenting a distorted picture.

18) That the contents of para no. 18 of the appeal may be considered as matter of record.

19) That in reply to the contents of para no. 19 of the appeal the reply given under the heading Preliminary Submissions may kindly be read. The contents of para no. 19 are denied being incorrect.

20) That the contents of para no. 20 of the appeal are a matter of record.

21) That in reply to the contents of para no. 21 of the appeal, the reply given in para no. 13 and 17 above on merits may kindly be read.

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22 to 25) That in reply to the contents of para no. 22, 23, 24 and 25 of the appeal, it is submitted that considering the principles of natural justice, the Board has afforded ample opportunities of personal hearing to the appellant SPV of 40 MLD CETP and after considering the reply, representation of the SPV and in compliance to the directions of Central Pollution Control Board, the Punjab Pollution Control Board had issued directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the PDA, Focal Point Module (40 MLD), Ludhiana to the effect that the SPV shall immediately stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP of 40 MLD capacity into Buddha Nallah or any other surface water body.

26) That the contents of para no. 26 of the appeal are a matter of record.

27) That the contents of para no. 27 of the appeal are wrong hence denied that the Order dated 26.09.2024 for revoking the consent to operate of the appellant is illegal, arbitrary and unsustainable and is liable to be set aside on the grounds mentioned in sub-paragraph-A to sub-paragraph-Z. The judicial pronouncements as mentioned in some sub-paragraphs (sub-paragraph O,P,Q,R,S and U) of para no. 27 of the appeal are admitted being matter of record but the said judicial pronouncements cannot be made applicable in the present case. No ground is made out to set aside the Order dated 26.09.2024 passed by the Board.

It is, therefore, prayed that the appeal filed by the appellant may kindly be disposed of with appropriate orders.

Submitted by

(Kanwaldeep Kaur)
Environmental Engineer,
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Regional Office-1, Ludhiana
(On behalf of Punjab Pollution Control Board
i.e. Respondent no. 2)

Date: 17-02-2025

Place: LUDHIANA

Proceedings DATED 25/11/2011 -16-

ANNEXURE-R-21A-555

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE,
UDYOG BHAWAN, SECTOR-17
CHANDIGARH

To

1. The Vice Chancllor,
   Punjab Agriculture University,
   Ludhiana

2. The Chairman,
   Central Pollution Control Board,
   Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
   Near Karkar Duma Court Complex,
   New Delhi.

3. The Financial Commissioner(Development)
   Development Punjab, Chandigarh.

4. The Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab,
   Department of Irrigation, Chandigarh.

5. The Secretary to Govt. of Punjab,
   Department of Science, Technology& Environment,
   Chandigarh.

6. The Commissoner,
   Municipal Corporation,
   Ludhiana

7. The Deputy Commissioner,
   Ludhiana.

8. The Chairman,
   Punjab Pollution Control Board,
   Patiala.

9. The Managing Director,
   Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board,
   Chandigarh

10 The Director,
   Department of Agriculture,
   Punjab.

11. The Executive Director,
    Punjab State Council for Science and Technology,
    Sector-26, Chandigarh.

12 The Chief Engineer (Canal)
   Department of Irrigation, Punjab,
   Chandigarh.

13. The Chief Engineer (Drainage)
    Department of Irrigation, Punjab,
    Chandigarh.

14. The Chief Conservator of Soil,
Punjab, Chandigarh

15. Sh. Ashok Kumar Makkar,
Managing Director,
Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana.

16. The Managing Director,
IL&FS water Ltd.,
A4-A6,Navin's Presidium,
103-Nelson Manickam Road, Aminjikarai,
Chennai-600029.

17. Sh. Harsh Bhanwala,
Senior Vice President, IL&FS Water Ltd.,
Jaipur.

Memo No: Tech/CETP-Dyeing/LDH/Mtg/2010/ 21437-539
Dated: 31/12/10

Subject: Minutes of the meeting organized with Prof.S.P.Gautam, Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board on 25-11-2010 at 11.00 a.m. at Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi to sort out the issue regarding fixing up of the values of parameters namely Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR), Electric Consductivity (EC) & Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) for discharge of treated wastewater of CETP of dyeing industries of Ludhiana for irrigation purpose.

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of minutes of the meeting organized with Prof.S.P.Gautam, Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board on 25-11-2010 at 11.00 a.m at Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi to sort out the issue regarding fixing up of the values of parameters namely Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR), Electric Consductivity (EC) & Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) for discharge of treated wastewater of CETP of dyeing industries of Ludhiana for irrigation purpose, same is sent to you for information and necessary action please.

Officer on Special Duty
For Additional Secretary-cum-Director
of Industries &Commerce, Punjab.

Endst.No. Tech/CETP-Dyeing/LDH/Mtg/2010/ Dated:

A copy of above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:-

1. The PS to PSCM for the kind information of worthy Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab.
2. The PS/PSIC for information of worthy Principal Secretary Industries & Commerce, Punjab, Chandigarh.
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board,Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, NearKarkar Duma Court Complex,New Delhi.

Sd/-
Officer on Special Duty
For Additional Secretary-cum-Director
of Industries &Commerce, Punjab.

Minutes of the meeting organized with Prof. S.P. Gautam, Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, on 25/11/2010 at 11.00 a.m. in his office at Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi to sort out the issue regarding fixing up of the values of parameters namely Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR), Electric Conductivity (EC) & Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) for discharge of treated wastewater of CETP of dyeing industries of Ludhiana for irrigation purposes.

Following were present:

1. Sh. S.S. Channy, Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab Deptt. of Industries & Commerce, Chandigarh
2. Sh. J.S. Kaymotra, Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi
3. Dr. Babu Ram, Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala
4. Sh. Vinod Chaudhary, Chief Engineer (Drainage), Punjab
5. Dr. O.P. Choudhary, Sr. Soil Chemist, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana
6. Sh. S.P. Singh, OSD, Department of Industries & Commerce, Punjab, Chandigarh.
7. Sh. V.P. Singh, Superintending Engineer, (O & M) Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana
8. Sh. R.S. Walia, Executive Engineer, Sidhwan Canal Division, Ludhiana
9. Sh. G.S. Majithia, SEE, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office-2, Ludhiana
10. Sh. Harsh Bhanwala, Sr. Vice President, M/s IL & FS Water Ltd., Jaipur
11. Sh. Sudhir Mathur, Manager, M/s IL & FS Water Ltd., Jaipur
12. Sh. Ashok Kumar Makkar, Managing Director, Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana
13. Sh. Vivek Kumar Jindal, Secretary, Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana

At the outset, Dr. Babu Ram, Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board apprised that earlier, Punjab Pollution Control Board in consultation with Central Pollution Control Board on 26/11/2009 had prescribed the following standards to be achieved at the outlet of CETP:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Concentration (mg/l except pH, SAR & Bio-assay)
1.	pH	6.5-8.5
2.	TSS	20
3.	BOD (3 DAYS AT 27°C)	10
4.	COD	50
5.	TDS	2100
6.	Oil & Grease	Nil
7.	Total Chromium	Nil
8.	Phenolic Compounds	Nil
9.	Sulfide	0.01
10.	Bio-assay	90% survival of fish after 96 hours of 100% effluent.
11.	Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR)	3

He added that Punjab Dyers Association (PDA), Ludhiana vide its office letter no. 32/PDA/CETP/LDH dated 23/9/2010 informed that the value of SAR is more stringent than required for irrigation and it will have huge impact on the treatment technology and in order to attain this value of 3, much expensive equipments/ treatment systems are required to be installed. Thus, the revised standards as prescribed for general standards for discharge into in land surface water/ discharge of irrigation may be fixed at the outlet of CETP. The matter was also discussed by PDA in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab on 27/10/2010 at 5.00 p.m., wherein, the issue regarding relaxation of value of SAR to 18 was also raised by Sh. Harsh Bhanwala, Senior Vide President, M/s IL & FS Water Ltd. However, in the meeting, it was apprised that the value of SAR must be maintained 3 because no treated water having SAR more than 3 can be allowed to discharge into Budha Nallah further leading to River Sutlej whose water is used for irrigation and drinking purposes in the South-Western District of State of Punjab. Therefore, in the said meeting, it was decided that Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab shall hold a meeting with Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board in this regard very shortly, where the issue of SAR shall be discussed. Accordingly, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab convened a meeting on 2/11/2010 with Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board with regard to setting of CETP by PDA. In the said meeting, it was decided that another meeting may be convened with expert of PAU, Ludhiana on 10/11/2010 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab as the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board desired to know a report of Agricultrual Department on the issue that for how long the soil can be irrigated with the discharge water coming out from the CETP.

Thus, during the meeting held on 10/11/2010 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab, Dr. O.P. Chaudhary, an expert in water quality from Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana informed that the standard for SAR fixed as 3 is acceptable value in view of end use of treated wastewater on to land for irrigation for about 50 years and also its discharge into River Sutlej. He further opined that the TDS parameter may be replaced with Electrical Conductivity (EC) to be equivalent to 2000 µS/ cm for making the water useable for irrigation. He further added that one more parameter namely Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) to assess the alkalinity hazard of the effluent may also be introduced, the limit of which may be 2.5 meq/litre. He further felt that the limit of irrigable land measuring 40,000 acres in catchment area of River Sutlej, can be doubled for wheat crop. During the said meeting it was informed by Sh. Amarjit Singh Dulit, Chief Engineer (Canals), that they have got adequate land measuring approximately 80,000 acres which include 18000 acres in the upstream of Budha Nallah and 22000 acres in catchment area besides 40,000 acres already available for irrigation. But excess treated effluent during no demand period particularly in

wheat season would be released into GR distributary and would be sufficiently diluted for irrigation purpose. After detailed deliberations following decisions were taken:-

1. Department of Industries and Commerce shall go ahead for finalization of DPR by Project Management Consultant (PMC) and further implementation of the project.

2. PAU and PPCB shall collect and analyze the dyeing effluent samples for studying the value of SAR, EC, and RSC parameters and shall submit its report within one week. In this regard PAU, PPCB and Irrigation Department shall sit together and work out the modalities of dilution of treated waste water and adequacy of land available in the command area in view of the standards fixed above for utilizing the treated wastewater for irrigation as well as for its release (if any) into River Sutlej during monsoon season.

Accordingly, Punjab Pollution Control Board and Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana have collected the effluent samples of 32 industries on 12/11/2010 and their analysis results in terms of SAR, EC and RSC are as under:

Sr. no.	Name and Address of the Industry	Industrial process	Type of sample collected	Colour of the samples	Parameters Tested			
					Effluent dish. (KLD)	SAR	EC (µS/cm)	RSC (me/L)
1.	M/s Modern Processors, 24-A, Industiral Area-A (Extn),	Dyeing of acrylic yarn/ polyester	un-treated	Light blue	100	1.84	1118	-2
2.	M/s Pritam Scientific Dyers, 16-A, Industrial Area-A, (Extn), Ludhiana	Dyeing of acrylic	un-treated	Light green	250	1.64	1400	3.5
3.	M/s Sunshine Dyeing Pvt. Ltd, 261-A, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana	Cotton/ PC	un-treated	Violet	500	135.54	16710	36.5
4.	M/s R.P. Processors,	PC/ cotton mix	un-treated	Light violet	450	18.44	4520	12

	848/11, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana							
5.	M/s Rajneesh Dyeing House, 17-B, Industrial Area-A (Extn), Ludhiana	Acrylic/ wool	un-treated	Light blue	100	12.56	3800	2.5
6.	M/s Madan Dyeing and Finishing Factory, Textile Colony, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn/ polyester	un-treated	Dark black	450	2.13	984	2
	Average Industrial Area-A				308	28.7	47.55	9.08
	Average Industiral Area-A excluding Sunshine Industry mentioned as at Sr. no. 3				270	7.33	2364	3.6
	Weighted average					8.23	2458	5.35
7.	M/s A.K. Dyeing House, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road,	Acrylic	un-treated	Slight pink	370	2.02	687	2.5
8.	M/s K.B. Dyeing, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic	un-treated	Brown	100	1.56	1325	0.5
9.	M/s R.S. Dyeing, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn	un-treated	Light violet	200	1.89	853	3.5
10.	M/s Woolco Dyers, St. no. 6, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn	un-treated	Brownish violet	100	1.50	802	5
11.	M/s M.R. Dyeing and Finishing Mill, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	un-treated	Violet	400	1.39	898	5.5

12.	M/s G.P. Dyeing, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic	un-treated	Grey	150	1.45	962	7
13.	M/s Master Art Processors, Mata Karam Kaur Colony, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Cotton garments	un-treated	Grey	60	2.30	1165	6.5
14.	M/s Lovely Industries, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	un-treated	Light black	400	3.1	1370	4
15.	M/s New Amba Dye, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn	un-treated	Light green	120	2.32	1156	10
16.	M/s N.V. Processors, 117, Mahavir Jain Colony, Tajpur Road,	Acrylic/ polyester, PC	un-treated	Violet	400	15.93	3690	6
17.	M/s Madhok Scientific Dyers, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn/ polyester	un-treated	Brownish	120	3.08	1035	7
18.	M/s Kairvi Processors, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn/ polyester	un-treated	Dark violet	150	2.24	726	8.5
19.	M/s Yogi Dyeing, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Polyester cotton	un-treated	Light pink.	600	12.17	1683	9
	Average Tajpur Road				244	3.92	1258	5.77
	Weighted average					5.75	1456	5.84
20.	M/s Marvel dyers and Processors Ltd., Rahon Road, Ludhiana	Polyester / cotton	un-treated	Blackish	1000	12.06	1860	20
21.	M/s B.L. Malhotra Dyeing Works, Rahon Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	un-treated	Light violet	300	8.77	3040	2.5
22.	M/s Bhandari Hosiery, Rahon Road, Ludhiana	Cotton	un-treated	Light blue	400	3.71	1076	5
	Average Rahon Road				567	8.19	1992	9.17

	Weighted average					**9.52**	**1883**	**13.38**
23.	M/s BM Processors, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic	un-treated	Light pink	**350**	**1.50**	**835**	**3.5**
24.	M/s Ramal Dyeing House, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester mix	un-treated	Greyish	**600**	**5.69**	**1854**	**9**
25.	-do-	Acrylic/ polyester mix	un-treated	Light blue	**600**	**5.60**	**1800**	**15.5**
26.	M/s Rubby Dyeing and Finishing Mills, D-277-A, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	un-treated	Light grey	**400**	**1.33**	**840**	**6**
27	M/s S.K. Kohli Textile Industry, E-664, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic	un-treated	Dark grey	250	2.29	1024	6.5
28	M/s PVM Enterprises, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Cotton polyester mix	un-treated	Yellowish	600	1.46	1115	3
29	M/s Amar Industries Ltd., Plot no. C-258, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Polyester	un-treated	Light grey	800	2.81	975	16.5
30	M/s Mahesh Dyeing House, 287, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic	un-treated	Light pink	**350**	**1.80**	**792**	**6**
31	M/s VH Scientific Dyers, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	un-treated	Grey	**400**	**12.67**	**3340**	**14**
32	M/s Dhawan Processors, E-670, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	un-treated	Dark grey	**250**	**1.57**	**754**	**7.5**
	Average Phase-8, Focal				**460**	**3.68**	**1333**	**8.75**

	Point, Ludhiana						
	Weighted average				3.83	1375	9.67
AVERAGE of Total Samples Excluding Sunshine Industry mentioned at Sr. no. 3					4.74	1538	7.18

The above analysis results indicate that 6 effluent samples collected from Industrial Area-A had average discharge of 308 KLD, the values of SAR = 28.7, EC = 4755 µS/cm and RSC= 9.1 meq/litre. Effluent of the one industry namely M/s Sunshine Dyeing Pvt. Ltd. had abnormally high values of all the parameters (SAR=135, EC=16710, RSC = 36.5). Excluding these parameter the average of effluent from Industrial Area-A comes to SAR = 7.33, EC = 2364 and RSC = 3.6.

Thirteen samples collected from Tajpur Road area had the average of discharge of 244 KLD, the values of SAR = 3.92, EC = 1683 µS/cm and RSC= 5.8 meq/litre.

Rahon Road effluents (3 samples) had average discharge of 567 KLD, the values of SAR = 8.2, EC = 1992 µS/cm and RSC= 9.2 meq/litre.

Ten samples from Focal Point, Ludhiana had average discharge of 460 KLD, the values of SAR = 3.68, EC = 1333 µS/cm and RSC= 8.75 meq/litre.

- **Overall average of Results**

1) SAR = 4.74
2) EC = 1538 µS/cm,
3) RSC = 7.2 meq/litre

- **Weighted Average Value of SAR**

Sr. no.	Name of Cluster	SAR Values of IL & FS Water Ltd.	SAR Values as per analysis of PPCB and PAU
1.	Industrial Area-A	61.27	8.23
2.	Tajpur Road	6.13	5.75
3.	Rahon Road	23.04	9.52
4.	Focal Point	10.36	3.83
	Weighted average	**17.36**	**5.46**

- **Weighted Average of other parameter as per analysis of PPCB and PAU**

Sr. no.	Name of Cluster	EC (µS/cm)	RSC (meq/litre)
1.	Industrial Area-A	2458	5.35
2.	Tajpur Road	1456	5.84
3.	Rahon Road	1883	13.38
4.	Focal Point	1375	9.67
	Weighted average	**1593**	**8.11**

- **Availability of dilution**

The wastewater of STP Bhattian, which is being presently discharged into River Sutlej, is required to be diverted back to Budha Nallah in order to have sufficient dilution.

- **Availability of land**

Total land available for disposal as reported by CE (Canal) = 80,000 acres

1) For paddy crops, about 40,000 acres is sufficient
2) For wheat crops = 80,000 acres + excess effluent to be released into 6R distributary
3) Requirement of land during paddy crops = 1500 acres/day

- **ANALYSIS RESULTS OF TREATED WASTEWATER OF STP BHATTIAN AND BALLOKE, LUDHIANA**

Sr. no.	Name of STP	Type of Effluent	Type of sample collected	Colour of the effluent	Parameters Tested			
					Effluent discharge (KLD)	SAR	EC (µS/cm)	RSC (me/L)
1.	STP Bhattian, Ludhiana	Domestic effluent	treated	Almost clear	**111000**	**5.14**	**1867**	**5**
2.	STP Balloke, Ludhiana	Domestic effluent	treated	Light greyish	**152000**	**2.43**	**1415**	**3**

The analysis results of the treated wastewater of STP Bhattian and Balloke reveal that there is higher value of SAR in the treated sewage of STP Bhattian as compared to STP Balloke, which may probably due to mixing of untreated industrial effluent into the domestic sewage. The parameters from STP Balloke reveal that the domestic effluent can sufficiently dilute the treated effluent from CETP in terms of SAR and EC.

On the basis of the above data, the estimates of the parameters after mixing untreated industrial effluent (without CETP) and treated domestic effluent (through STP) are:

i) SAR =. 4.0
ii) EC = 1500 µS/cm
iii) RSC = 5.0 meq/litre

Thus, the standards proposed by PPCB and PAU, Ludhiana are achievable after treatment of the industrial effluent through CETP.

The Member Secretary, PPCB further apprised that the said analysis results were discussed in the meeting taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab on 16/11/2010, wherein, members of SPV contended that the analysis results given by M/s IL & FS indicated the value of SAR as 18 and as such, it will not be possible for the SPV to achieve the standard of SAR = 3 even with the level of dilution available from the treated sewage of STPs. The representative of M/s IL & FS, further expressed that in order to bring SAR = 3, expensive equipments like RO system is required to be installed which will not be economically viable for SPV. He requested that the standard of SAR as proposed by PPCB as 7 at the outlet of CETP may be relaxed. The detailed deliberation in the matter was made and it was decided that a joint team consisting of officers of PPCB, PAU, M/s IL & FS and PDA shall collect the composite samples of the raw effluent of dyeing industries and these may be analyzed by PAU in the presence of representative of M/s IL & FS.

Accordingly, the team consisting of officers of the said departments jointly conducted the composite sampling of raw effluents on 18/11/2010 and 22/11/2010. The analysis results of these samples in terms of SAR, EC and RSC are given as under:

Sr. no	Name & Address of the Industry	Type of Product	Dis. (KLD)	Parameters		
				SAR	EC (µS/cm)	RSC (meq/L)
1.	Jain Uday Ind. (P) Ltd.D-43,44 & 57,58 Focal Point, Phase-5	Polyester Cotton	300	25.11	4940	6
2.	Maharaj Processors, C-39, Focal Point, Phase-5	Polyester Cotton/ Polyester	550	5.96	3300	0
3.	Sailopal Dyeing Works, d-96, Focal Point, Phase-5	Woolen Yarn/ Fabric	50	10.47	4320	0
4.	Saachi Processors (P) Ltd, 3-A, Focal Point, Phase-5	Polyester Cotton/ Acrylic	700	42.63	7900	15.5
5.	Kudu Knit Process, C-	Polyester	530	5.31	1558	12

	219, Focal Point, Phase-8	Cotton				
6.	P.V.M Enterprises, #342 D, Focal Point, Phase-8	Polyester Cotton	400	7.22	2480	1
7.	Ruby Dyeing & Finishing Mills, D-277A, Focal Point, Phase-8	Acrylic Yarn/ Polyester	320	4.60	1598	0
8.	Dhawan Processors, # E-670, Focal Point, Phase -8	Acrylic Yarn/ Polyester	400	1.92	1015	0
9.	R.P. Processors, 848/11 Ind. Area-'A'	Polyester Cotton	410	20.09	4170	4
10.	Pritam Scientific Dyers, 6-A Ind. Area-'A'	Acrylic Yarn	250	2.30	1047	0
11.	Berry Scientific Dyers, Tajpur Road	Acrylic/ Polyester	85	2.05	1052	0
12.	Maharaja Dyeing and finishing Mills, Tajpur Road	Polyester	560	3.44	1590	0
13.	New Amba Dyeing Mahaveer Colony, Tajpur Road	Acrylic Yarn	577	2.22	1125	0
14.	Lovely Industries, Tajpur road	Acrylic/ Polyester	246	2.19	986	1
15.	Balak International, Jawal Complex, Tajpur Road	Polyester/ Cotton	300	7.04	2530	0
16.	Golden Processors, Vill Bhamian, Tajpur Road	Polyester/ Cotton	200	4.49	858	2.5
17.	Prem International, Shiv Mandir Gali, Tajpur Road	Polyester Cotton/ Cotton/ Acrylic yarn	300	17.90	3630	5
18.	Oriental Knitfeb Pvt. Ltd, 278, Ind. Area-A	Polyester/ Cotton	557	11.70	5560	2
19.	Madan Dyeing Finishing works, J-1, Ind. Area-'A'	Polyester/ Wool Top/ Acrylic yarn	507	2.57	1069	1
20.	Gian Chand Dyeing Works Vill Bajra, Rahon Road	Polyester Cotton	371	2.66	2680	1
21.	Barkat Dyeing Works, seera Road, Vill. Meharban	Polyester Fibre/ Acrylic yarn	468	2.66	1340	0
22.	Pawan Dyeing & fiishing Mills, Vill Bajra	Acrylic Yarn/ Polyester Cotton/ Cotton Fibre	414	14.72	5730	2

	Ludhiana	Cotton				
40.	M/s Mahavir Dyeing and Finishing Mills, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Cotton/ Polyester	300	24.98	4950	10
41.	M/s Aman Processor, Shiv Mandir Gali, Tajpur Road,	Acrylic/ Polyester	100	1.77	847	1.5
42.	M/s Sangam Dyeing House, Textile Colony, Ind. Area-A	Acrylic/ Polyester	290	5.36	1706	3

Averaged over the above results, the weighted values of 3 parameters are given below:

i) SAR = 11.0
ii) EC = 3031 µS/cm
iii) RSC = 2.7 meq/litre

After mixing of industrial effluent (117 MLD) without CETP and treated domestic effluent (239 MLD), the weighted average of the above 3 parameters shall be as under:

i) SAR = 5.25
ii) EC = 1946 µS/cm
iii) RSC = 2.9 meq/litre

If the treated of STP Bhattian (111 MLD) is diverted to Budha Nallah, the value of the 3 parameters after mixing of industrial effluent (117 MLD) without CETP and treated domestic effluent (350 MLD), the weighted average of the above 3 parameters shall be as under:

i) SAR = 4.58
ii) EC = 1819 µS/cm
iii) RSC = 2.92 meq/litre

It is further mentioned here that out of these 42 samples, there are 2 industries (Sr. no. 4 and 26), which are having exceptionally high value of these parameters. If these industries are excluded for computing, the values the weighted average of the parameters are as under:

i) SAR = 8.3
ii) EC = 2597 µS/cm
iii) RSC = 2.1 meq/litre

After mixing of industrial effluent (117 MLD) without CETP and treated domestic effluent (239 MLD), the weighted average of the above 3 parameters shall be as under:

i) SAR = 4.36
ii) EC = 1803 µS/cm
iii) RSC = 2.7 meq/litre

If the treated of STP Bhattian (111 MLD) is diverted to Budha Nallah, the value of the 3 parameters after mixing of industrial effluent (117 MLD) without CETP and treated domestic effluent (350 MLD), the weighted average of the above 3 parameters shall be as under:

iv) SAR = 3.90
v) EC = 1711 µS/cm
vi) RSC = 2.77 meq/litre

In view of the above, the following revised standards are proposed:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Concentration in mg/l except pH, SAR, RSC & Bio-assay
1.	pH	6.5-8.5
2.	TSS	20
3.	BOD (3 Days at 27°C)	10
4.	COD	50
5.	TDS	2100
6.	Oil & Grease	Nil
7.	Total Chromium	Nil
8.	Phenolic Compounds	Nil
9.	Sulfide	0.01.
10.	Bio-assay	90% survival of fish after 96 hours of 100% effluent.
11.	SAR	7
12.	RSC (meq/litre)	3

However, the following parameters as mentioned below shall be maintained after mixing of treated wastewater from the CETP and treated domestic wastewater of STPs of Ludhiana and Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana shall ensure that enough dilution through treated domestic wastewater is made available so that the values of SAR, EC and RSC as mentioned below is achieved at all the times:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Concentration
1.	Sodium absorption ratio (SAR)	3.5

2.	Electrical Conductivity (EC) µS/cm	2000
3.	Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) meq/litre	2.5

During the meeting, the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board asked the representatives of M/s IL & FS Water Ltd., as to whether they have done the chemical analysis of all effluents and what simulation they have performed to have fingerprinting of analysis of all effluents with them. Sh. Harsh Banwal, Senior Vice President, M/s IL & FS, Water Ltd. informed that they have carried out the simulation modeling for the analysis of all the effluents and stated that they are convinced with the analysis results of effluent samples(collected jointly by the team consisting of PAU, Ludhiana; Punjab Pollution Control Board; M/s IL & FS Water Ltd. and PDA, Ludhiana) analyzed by PAU, Ludhiana. Sh. Banwala further shared that they have calculated the value of SAR after dilution of untreated wastewater without the CETP and treated domestic wastewater which comes out to be 4.0.

The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board asked Dr. O.P. Choudhary as to whether he is satisfied with the fixation of revised standards as proposed above for i.e. for SAR = 7, RSC = 3 meq/litre and TDS = 2100 mg/l at the outlet of CETP. Dr. O.P. Choudhary explained that the above standards are very well achievable at the outlet of the CETP keeping in view of the analysis of 42 composite samples carried out by the team. He stressed that the RSC which is more important parameter to be kept in mind for using effluent for agricultural purposes and it should not be greater than 2.5 meq/litre at the confluence point of the treated wastewater from CETP and treated domestic wastewater. Dr. O.P. Choudhary further suggested that some dyeing industries processing cotton/ polyester cotton, which have exceptionally higher SAR values (>25) in the raw effluent, should make appropriate changes in their chemicals and/ or processes so that the value of SAR shall not be high. In fact, some of their counterparts are processing cotton/ polyester cotton but have relatively lower values of SAR and EC in their raw effluents.

The Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab, Deptt. of Industries & Commerce, Chandigarh submitted that the value of available land at Tajpur Road is already high and the Govt. cannot allow additional land for proposed CETP at Tajpur Road and therefore, the consultants shall give such a technology which may be sufficient enough to meet with the standards at the outlet of CETP.

Sh. Vivek Kumar Jindal, Secretary, Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana submitted that M/s IL & FS should recommend such a design for CETP, which should be

capable to achieve the proposed CETP standards within the proposed cost of setting up of CETP. Sh. Harsh Bhanwala, Senior Vice President, M/s IL & FS Water Ltd., submitted that they have no objection for fixation of value of TDS = 2100 mg/l, SAR = 7 and RSC = 3 meq/litre in addition to other parameters as prescribed at the outlet of CETP. The project management consultant (Sh. Harsh Bhanwala) further submitted that they are confident and will give proper design of CETP which shall meet with the outlet wastewater quality standards at the outlet of CETP as proposed above.

Sh. R.S. Walia, Executive Engineer, Sidhwan Canal Division, Ludhiana also submitted that they have adequate land measuring 80,000 acres which is sufficient to handle the volume of treated wastewater during paddy crop cultivation period. He further informed that excess effluent during no demand period particularly in wheat season would be released into 6R distributary and would be sufficiently diluted for irrigation purposes.

After detailed deliberations, it was decided in the meeting that the following standards are fixed for the treated effluents at the outlet of CETP:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Concentration in mg/l except pH, SAR, RSC & Bio-assay
1.	pH	6.5-8.5
2.	TSS	20
3.	BOD (3 Days at 27°C)	10
4.	COD	50
5.	TDS	2100
6.	Oil & Grease	Nil
7.	Total Chromium	Nil
8.	Phenolic Compounds	Nil
9.	Sulfide	0.01
10.	Bio-assay	90% survival of fish after 96 hours of 100% effluent.
11.	SAR	7
12.	RSC (meq/litre)	3

However, the following parameters as mentioned below shall be maintained after mixing of treated wastewater from the CETP and treated domestic wastewater of STPs of Ludhiana. The Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana shall ensure that enough dilution through treated domestic wastewater is always made available so that the values of SAR, EC and RSC as mentioned below is achieved at all the times. **The said corporation shall provide necessary laboratory facilities at the confluence point of treated domestic sewage and treated CETP effluent**

to ensure the achievement of the parameters namely SAR, and RSC at all the times:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Concentration
1	Sodium absorption ratio (SAR)	3.5
2	Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) meq/litre	2.5

However, the Electrical Conductivity (EC) shall be maintained 2,000 µS/cm as discussed earlier.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

ANNEXURE-R-21B

F.No.10-92/2010-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
(IA-III Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003,

Dated: 3rd May, 2013

To
The Secretary,
M/s. Punjab Dyers Association,
Nav Ratan Complex, New Chawla Furniture,
Link Road, Cheema Chowk,
Ludhiana – 141 008, Punjab

Subject: Environmental Clearance for the construction of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Village Jamalpur Awana, Panchayat Jamalpur Awana, Taluk Ludhiana East, Ludhiana District, Punjab by M/s. Punjab Dyers Association -Reg.

This has reference to your letter no. Nil dated 04.10.2012 seeking Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Form-I, EIA, EMP, and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meetings held on 15th -17th December, 2011,10th – 11st May, 2012, 8th -9th November, 2012 and 18th -19th February, 2013.

2. It is interalia, noted that the proposal involves development of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) on a plot area of 32 acres at Jamalpur, Awana, Ludhiana. There are 241 dying units in 5 industrial clusters. The effluent from the industrial units will be collected through the pipeline. The treated wastewater will be used for irrigation in an area of 80,000 acres. The capacity of CETP proposed is 117 MLD. The total cost of the project is Rs. 255.85 Crores.

3. This is a Category 'B' project and since there was no SEIAA, Punjab, the project was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 18th –20th Jan, 2011 and finalized the additional TOR, including conduct of Public Hearing. After the reconstitution of SEIAA the project was returned to SEIAA. The SEIAA has appraised the project exempting the Public Hearing and recommended for the issue of Environmental Clearance stating that the project is located within declared industrial area. As Ludhiana has been declared as one of the critically polluted areas hence, the General condition applies to the project since it is within 10 km from Ludhiana. The project has been transferred to Ministry.

4. The Expert Appraisal Committee, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations, have recommended for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the project. Accordingly, the Ministry hereby accords necessary Environmental Clearance for the above project as per the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

5. **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

(i) Consent order shall be obtained from Pollution Control Board. The PCB shall ensure the treatability of Boron, Sodium Absorption Ration (SAR) and phenolic Compounds to meet the standards for agriculture use.

(ii) There shall be no discharge into Budha nallah.

(iii) The farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.

(iv) The project proponent shall set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.

(v) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.

(vi) Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the site with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.

(vii) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF-RO.

6. **GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

(i) The project proponent will set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.

(ii) Full support shall be extended to the officers of this Ministry/ Regional Office at Chandigarh by the project proponent during inspection of the project for monitoring purposes by furnishing full details and action plan including action taken reports in respect of mitigation measures and other environmental protection activities.

(iii) A six-Monthly monitoring report shall need to be submitted by the project proponents to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Chandigarh regarding the implementation of the stipulated conditions.

(iv) Ministry of Environment & Forests or any other competent authority may stipulate any additional conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary in the interest of environment and the same shall be complied with.

(v) The Ministry reserves the right to revoke this clearance if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with the satisfaction of the Ministry.

(vi) In the event of a change in project profile or change in the implementation agency, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(vii) The project proponents shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

(viii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/ representation has been made received while processing the proposal.

(ix) Safety provision such as bus bays, service roads intersection improvement etc., will be carried out by the project proponent. The project proponent shall provide adequate facilities as per IRC norms/guidelines.

(x) State Pollution Control Board shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industries Center and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

7. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification 2006, including the amendments and rules made thereafter.

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

9. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language

informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Chandigarh.

10. This Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

11. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

12. Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.

13. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.

14. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

(Lalit Kapur)
Director (IA-III)

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 110 032
3. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhavan, Nabha road, Patiala-147001, Punjab.
4. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (NZ), Bays No. 24-25, Sector-31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh-160030.
5. IA – Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, New Delhi – 110003.
6. Guard file

(Lalit Kapur)
Director (IA-III)

F. No. Q-15017/22/2014-CPW
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(CP Division)

2nd Floor, Prithvi Wing
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aliganj, Jor Bagh Road
New Delhi-110 003
E-mail: h.kharkwal@nic.in
Telefax: 01124695384

Dated: 18th March, 2016

To,

The Member Secretary
Punjab State Pollution Control Board
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road,
Patiala – 147001
Punjab

Subject: Follow-up of the Minutes of the Appraisal Committee meeting on CETPs held on 03/03/2016- regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to enclose the Minutes of the Appraisal Committee Meeting on CETPs held on 03/03/2016 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Manoranjan Hota, Adviser (CP), MoEF&CC.

2. A copy of the minutes is enclosed. The Committee approved the following proposals:

i. 40 MLD CETP of M/s Punjab Dyers Association (PDA)–Focal Point Module Ludhiana, Punjab.

ii. 15 MLD CETP by M/s Bahadur Ke Textile & Knitwear Association (BKTKA) at Bahadur Ke Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.

3. The State Pollution Control Board may indicate the status of release of State subsidy to above said CETPs, so as to enable us to take further necessary action for processing the release of Central share as per the CETP Guidelines.

This may be treated as most urgent.

Encl. as above.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(Dr. H. Kharkwal)
Joint Director (S)

Copy to:

The Chairman/Managing Director
M/s Bahadur Ke Textile &
Knitwear Association (BKTKA)
C/o Jain Shawls, Bahdur Ke Road,
Industrial Zone, Ludhiana- 141008, Punjab.

Minutes of the Appraisal Committee meeting on Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) held in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change on 03/03/2016.

A meeting of the Appraisal Committee on Common Effluent Treatment Plants was held in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at New Delhi on 03/03/2016 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Manoranjan Hota, Adviser (CP). The list of participants is annexed. At the outset the Chairman of the Committee welcomed the Members of the Committee attended the meeting and gave a brief background of the revised guidelines for central assistance to CETPs, procedures etc. invited the proponents to make presentation of their CETP proposals.

2. Joint Director (HK), MoEF&CC informed that the Appraisal Committee meeting was convened to discuss two new proposals of CETPs submitted as per revised guidelines on CETPs which has been duly recommended and forwarded by the Punjab State Pollution Control Board.

3. The following new proposals of CETP were presented and discussed in the meeting:

3.1 40 MLD CETP of M/s Punjab Dyers Association (PDA)–Focal Point Module Ludhiana, Punjab

i. The proposal was duly recommended and forwarded by Punjab State Pollution Control Board (PPCB) for financial assistance for 40 MLD CETP of the SPV, M/s Punjab Dyers Association (PDA) – Focal Point Module, Ludhiana, Punjab. The CETP is based on Physico-Chemical followed by Advanced Biological treatment systems which is further followed by disinfection systems. The treated effluent will be discharged at the outfall of Ludhiana Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and will be utilized for irrigation of agricultural land.

ii. The presentation on the project was made by Shri John Thomas, Consultant/ Environmental Advisor to PDA- Focal Point Module.

iii. There are currently 55 industries who are members of the 40 MLD PDA Focal Point CETP.

iv. Ludhiana has been identified as one of the Critical Polluted Areas and has also been recently been selected for the first 20 Smart Cities to be developed in the country. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) also clarified that the environmental standards were set for the said CETP after detailed deliberations with experts from CPCB, Punjab Agricultural University, PPCB. Apart from the Real Time Effluent Monitoring Systems; PPCB will be also regularly monitor the CETP performance.

v. The Project DPR has been technically appraised by Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana and IIT Madras, Chennai; as well as been assessed for Techno Economic Viability by Punjab National Bank.

vi. The proponent has mentioned that the treated effluent shall be discharged and utilized for irrigation purpose. Member Secretary, PPCB also confirmed that Government of Punjab has approved the project for providing conveyance system for carrying treated effluents from the STPs and CETPs in Ludhiana for irrigation and also stated that they have stipulated a condition in the Consent To Establish as the farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.

vii. The Member Secretary, PPCB has informed that a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) will be constituted for the CETP with the Director of Industries, Government of Punjab who will be by default be part of the Managing Board of the SPV apart from other State Government nominees.

viii. The Member Secretary, PPCB has stated that the basic construction activities of the CETP of the Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana has been taken up by the project proponent to demonstrate PDA-Focal Point Module's commitment to the project and does not have much bearing on assistance component on the overall scale and cost of the project.

ix. The Overall cost of the 40 MLD CETP and laboratory is ₹55.40 crores as per the following details:

CETP & Laboratory	
Civil works	₹24.93 crores
Electro Mechanical Components	₹27.70 crores
Design & Drawing	₹2.77 crores
Sub Total	₹55.40 crores

x. The Source of Funding for the project as indicated by the Project Proponent are as per the following details:

CETP & Laboratory	
Central Assistance	₹15.00 crores
State Govt. Assistance	₹7.50 crores
PDA's own funds	₹7.50 crores
Additional funding to be sourced by PDA from Financial institutions	₹25.40 crores
Sub Total	**₹55.40 crores**

xi. The Proponent indicated that Punjab National Bank (PNB) has appraised the financial viability of the project and has indicated its in-principle

willingness to finance upto an amount of ₹49.55 crores to cover the project and associated costs.

xii. The proponent informed that the current 22 km long conveyance system is based on gravity with the CETP at a lower level. The logistics, infrastructure costs – CAPEX and OPEX do not support economic viability of recycle / reuse of treated effluent within industries under current circumstances. The same would cause further environmental burden linked to high energy consumption towards pumping, evaporation etc.

xiii. The project has an Environment and Sludge Management Plan and has confirmed that it is Member of the Common Hazardous Waste TSDF at Nimbua, Derabassi and has an agreement already signed up for disposal of sludge into this facility.

xiv. The proponent has confirmed that a legal agreement has been made between the SPV and its 55 Members regarding their roles, responsibilities and the sharing of the capital and O&M costs; as specified under the CSS guidelines.

xv. The project would be completed in 18 months.

xvi. As per the revised Central Sector Schemes guidelines for CETPs involving primary, secondary and tertiary treatment; financial assistance would be provided by GoI to the tune of 50% of maximum project cost or ₹1.5 crore/MLD capacity, subject to a ceiling of ₹15 crores per CETP. Considering the project is eligible for Central subsidy, the Committee approved Central subsidy of ₹15 crores for the project.

3.2 After a detailed deliberations, the Committee recommend/approved the 40 MLD /CETP of M/s Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana, Punjab.

4. 15 MLD CETP by M/s Bahadur Ke Textile & Knitwear Association (BKTKA) at Bahadur Ke Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.

i) The proponent has informed that there are currently 23 industries, which are Members of the CETP Association.

ii) A presentation of the proposal was made by Sh. Pardeep Kumar of M/s JBR Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana and the consultant of the BKTKA.

iii) Earlier, the proposal of CETP was based on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Technology was duly recommended and forwarded by Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) for financial assistance for 15 MLD CETP. But due to reluctance of Bankers for the disbursement of finance for ZLD, the proposal was reformulated/ recommended for financial assistance which is based on

aerobic biological system for tertiary treatment in the Phase-I. The ZLD will be considered in Phase-II.

iv) The project proponent has indicated their intention to initiate the CETP based on conventional treatment system in Phase-I. They may adopt ZLD in the Phase-II for which they will apply to the MoEF&CC at a later stage as an up-gradation case.

v) The Association informed that a dedicated piped conveyance system will be laid to carry the effluent from 23 units to the CETP and this conveyance system has been approved by the Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana.

vi) The Association also informed that the sludge generated from the CETP be transported to the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility, Nimbua, Dera Bassi, Punjab, which is a scientifically designed disposal site duly approved by the Govt. of Punjab. The Association has obtained the Membership of the facility.

vii) The financial appraisal for the CETP which is based on aerobic biological system has been done by the Bank of Baroda, MID Corporate Branch, Ludhiana.

viii) Member Secretary, Punjab State Pollution Control Board has confirmed that the Consent to Establish (CTE) has been issued by PPCB based on the ZLD.

ix) The proponent in response to the query regarding adoption of an Ion Exchange in tertiary phase of non-ZLD based CETP, stated that Ion Exchange would help in increasing the life of RO membranes when ZLD will be adopted in Phase-II.

x) The proponent informed the Committee that they have already got commitment from the State Government for assistance to the tune of ₹10 crores and requested GOI to provide financial assistance and permission to initiate a non-ZLD based CETP in Phase-I and then upgrade to ZLD based CETP subject to support from the financial institutions. However, the Committee recommended that the Association should submit a fresh proposal for Zero Liquid Discharge at a later stage so that the CETP is installed in a phased manner. The CETP shall treat the effluents to meet the norms prescribed for CETP.

xi) The total project cost of the 15 MLD CETP is ₹51.11 crores as per the following:

Sr. No.	Item	Total Cost (₹in Crores)
1	Land	Leased
2	Land development cost (already incurred)	₹1.25
3	Building & Civil works	₹28.76

4	Water pipeline cost	₹2.25
5	Road Repair (Lumpsum)	₹0.15
6	Mechanical & Electrical	₹12.69
7	Interest during construction period	₹1.98
8	Misc. fixed assets (Lumpsum)	₹0.25
9	Electricity security (1400 KW @ ₹2000 /KW)	₹0.28
10	Preliminary & Pre-operative expenditure	₹1.00
11	Working capital margin	₹1.25
12	Contingency	₹1.22
	TOTAL	**₹51.11**

xii) The source of funding for the project as indicated by the proponent are as follows:

1	MOEF&CC subsidy (50%)	₹15.00 crores
2	State Govt. Subsidy (25%)	₹ 7.50 crores
3	Members contribution (25%)	₹ 7.50 crores
4	Members contribution by way of loan from bank	₹21.11 crores
	TOTAL	₹51.11 crores

The Association has already taken the approval from the Bank of Baroda, a Nationalized Bank, for a loan of ₹37.35 crores out of which an amount of ₹21.11 crores will be available by the proponent.

xiii) With regard to the high cost of the CETP project, the proponent clarified that the CETP is to be constructed in vertical horizon with lot of civil work depending upon the soil bearing capacity of the area. The Techno Economic Viability (TEV) study has included all the aspects before giving financial approval to the project. The total cost of Plant & Machinery of CETP is ₹41.75 crores and the cost of sewerage line & disposal line & other misc. is ₹9.36 crores. The proponent however clarified that the Committee may approve the funds as per the CETP guidelines. The SPCB also supported their proposition and also stated the State Board has committed for the State share of ₹10 crores as per the CETP guidelines.

xiv) As per the revised Central Sector Schemes guidelines for CETPs involving primary/ secondary/ tertiary treatment; financial assistance would be provided by GoI to the tune of 50% of maximum cost of the project or ₹1.5 crore/MLD capacity, or subject to a ceiling of ₹15 crores per CETP maximum. Considering the project is of 15 MLD capacity, the Committee approved for Central subsidy of ₹11.25 crores for the project.

xv) The Govt. of Punjab has already given a commitment letter vide letter Memo No.10/87/2015 (STE-5) in October, 2015 for ₹10.00 crores as State share of the project.

xvi) The project would be completed in 18 months.

4.1 After a detailed deliberation, the Committee has recommended/approved the CETP proposal of M/s Bahadur Ke Textile & Knitwear Association at Bahadur Ke Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.

The meeting ended with a Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

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Annexure

List of the Participants who attended the meeting of the Appraisal Committee Meeting of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) held on 03/03/2016 in Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.

S. No.	Name & Address	Designation
1.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota, Adviser, Ministry of Environment, Forest &Climate Change, New Delhi	Chairman
2.	Dr. Neelam, Scientist 'E' of Ministry of Science & Technology, New Delhi	Member
3.	Sheri Ankush Tewari (EE) of Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi.	Member
4.	Ms. Pratima Gupta, Director, Niti Ayog, New Delhi	Member
5.	Dr. Babu Ram, Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board (SPCB), Punjab	Member
6.	Sheri Abhijit Roy, Under Secretary, IFD, MoEF&CC, New Delhi	Member
7.	Dr. H. Kharkwal, Joint Director/Scientist 'D', C.P. Division, MoEF&CC, New Delhi	Member Secretary
8.	Sheri Prithipal Bhalla, Punjab Dyers Association Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
9.	Shri Vijay Mehtani, Vice President.....Dyers Association Focal Point Module Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
10.	ShriAjit Maruthe, Technical Adviser, Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
11.	Shri John Thomas, Consultant, Punjab Dyers Association Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
12.	Prof. Vivek Dhawan, Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
13.	Sheri Er. Harbir Singh, SEE, Punjab, Pollution Control Board, Zonal Officer, Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
14.	Shri Vishal Jain, Director, Amar Ind. Ltd. Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
15.	Sheri Pradeep Singh, Technical Director, JBR Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
16.	ShriLalit Jain, MD, Bahadur Ke Knit wears & Textiles Association, Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
17.	Sheri Rajueer Gupta, Director, Bahadur Ke Knit wears & Textiles Association, Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent
18.	Sheri Arun Jain, Director, Jain Shawals, Ludhiana, Punjab.	Proponent

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ANNEXURE-R-21D

PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Zonal Office-II, E-648-B, Backside CICU Office, Phase-5, Focal Point, Ludhiana

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No : **Registered/Speed Post** **Date:**

Industry Registration ID: *R15LDH32539341* **Application No :** *16855356*

To,

Vijay Mehtani
341/342-d, Phase Viii, Focal Point
Ludhiana,Punjab-141010

Subject: **Extension in the period of validity of "Consent to Establish (NOC)" from Pollution Angle under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for setting up of 40 MLD capacity Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for dyeing industries of Focal Point, Ludhiana.**

1. Particulars of Consent to Establish (NOC) for Extension granted to the Industry

Certificate No.	*CTE/Ext/LDH4/2022/16855356*
Date of issue :	*10/03/2022*
Date of expiry :	*31/03/2022*
Certificate Type :	*Extension*
Previous CTE/CTO No. & Validity :	*CTE/Ext/LDH4/2021/13738628 From:15/04/2021 To:29/06/2021*

2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	*Mr. Vijay Mehtani, (Vice Precident)*
Address of Industrial premises	*Punjab Dyers Association (focal Point Module), 8.65 Acre Land, Tajpur Road, Jamalpur Awana, Ludhiana East,Ludhiana Iv-141008*
Category of Industry	*Red*
Type of Industry	*Common effluent treatment plant.*
Scale of the Industry	*Small*
Office District	*Ludhiana Iv*

The validity in the period of the "Consent to Establish (NOC)" earlier granted under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for setting up of 40 MLD capacity Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for dyeing industries of Focal Point, Ludhiana vide no. R15LDH3CTE2549370 dated 20.05.2015, valid upto 19-05-2016, (further extended upto 30-06-2020 vide no. CTE/Ext/LDH4/2020/11632383 dated 29.05.2020), (further extended upto 29-06-2021 vide no. CTE/Ext/LDH4/2021/13738628 dated 15/04/2021) is hereby extended upto 31.03.2022 with same terms & conditions as mentioned in the original consent to establish (NOC) granted to the SPV as well as extensions made thereto temporary allow for discharge of effluent into Budha Nallah with following special conditions that:-

1) The SPV shall submit feasibility report regarding utilization of treated effluent from CETP 40 MLD onto land for irrigation within one month.

2) The SPV shall establish a well visible, highlighted and approachable disposal point with a well established platform and sampling arrangements.

3) The SPV shall obtain necessary permissions from the Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana and the drainage department, if needed.

4) The SPV shall provide CCTV camera arrangement at the outlet to monitor it 24x7. The Board may also provide continuous water quality monitoring station in the Buddha Nallah downstream to the CETP outlet and also at a suitable point downstream of the outlet of STP, Jamalpur where proper mixing of the treated effluent of the CETP and the STP would be there.

This letter for extension of consent to establish (NOC) be appended with the original consent to establish (NOC) issued vide no. R15LDH3CTE2549370 dated 20.05.2015, valid upto 19-05-2016, (further extended upto 30-06-2020 vide no. CTE/Ext/LDH4/2020/11632383 dated 29.05.2020), (further extended upto 29-06-2021 vide no. CTE/Ext/LDH4/2021/13738628 dated 15/04/2021) under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

This issues with the prior approval of Chairman of the Board

PUNJAB

30/03/2022

(Pardeep Balu)
Environmental Engineer
For & on behalf
of
(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.: **Dated:**

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action please:

Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-4, Ludhiana with the request to report w.r.t the compliance of specific conditions as per the time scheduled allowed to the SPV

30/03/2022

(Pardeep Balu)
Environmental Engineer
For & on behalf
of
(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

PUNJAB

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVT. OF INDIA

Speed Post

CPCB/IPC-VII/CETP-Ludhiana/ ३५५

Dated: 12.08.2024

To

The Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road
Patiala Punjab

Subject: **Directions under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 regarding non-compliance status of four CETPs namely A. 40 MLD CETP- near Central Jail, Tajpur Road (Focal Point Module), Ludhiana, Punjab, B. 50 MLD CETP Tajpur-Rahon Road Cluster, Ludhiana, near Central Jail, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab, C. 15 MLD CETP- Bahadurke Road, Ludhiana, Punjab and D. 500 KLD CETP, Plot No. D-260-261, Phase-VIII, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab.**

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), (or Pollution Control Committee for Union Territories) constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells located in the State and to secure the execution therefore; and

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees and to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs/PCCs; and

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), is to promote cleanliness of streams and wells in different areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Central Government has notified the standards for discharge of environmental pollutants from various categories of industries, Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules framed there under; and

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
दिनांक 12.08.24

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032
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WHEREAS, there is a need to inculcate the habit of self-monitoring within the CETPs for complying with the prescribed standards and this can be achieved by installing Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS); and

WHEREAS, four CETPs namely (i) CETP - 40 MLD near Central Jail, Tajpur Road (Focal Point Module), Ludhiana, Punjab, (ii) CETP - 50 MLD Tajpur-Rahon Road Cluster, Ludhiana, near Central Jail, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab, (iii) CETP - 15 MLD Bahadurke Road, Ludhiana, Punjab and (iv) CETP - 500 KLD CETP, Plot No. D-260-261, Phase-VIII, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab were inspected by CPCB officials along with officials of Punjab PCB during 22.04.2024 and 23.04.2024 based on the communication of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) with CPCB. Following major observations were made:

A. CETP - 40 MLD, near Central Jail, Tajpur Road (Focal Point Module), Ludhiana, Punjab (herein after referred as CETP):

I. During the visit on 22.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 29 MLD. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipeline and the treatment is based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. It was informed that the CETP is discharging the treated effluent into Budha Nallah (which meets River Sutlej) through underground pipeline from CETP. However, as per the Environmental Clearance (EC) issued by MoEF&CC to the CETP dated 03.05.2013, "the treated wastewater will be used for irrigation" and it is also mentioned in the special terms & conditions that, "*There shall be no discharge into Budha Nallah*".

II. The consent under the Air Act, 1981 is valid upto 29.12.2024 and the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 is valid upto 19.12.2024 for the operation of 40 MLD CETP. However, the consent under the Water Act, 1974 was valid till 15.05.2023. The CETP has applied for renewal of consent to PPCB on 07.09.2023.

III. It was reported that 72 Dyeing and Printing units have obtained membership from CETP. It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.

IV. Grab samples were collected from the CETP during monitoring. The analysis result of samples collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD:54 mg/l (Standard: 30 mg/l), COD:262 mg/l (Standard:250 mg/l), Chloride:2284 mg/l (Standard: 1000 mg/l)) and Sulphide:2.4 mg/L (Standard: 2 mg/l) exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed standards.

V. Grab sample were also collected from the Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) tank for MLSS & MLVSS. The analysis result reveals that the concentration of MLSS: 4661 mg/l (Designed range: 5000-7000 mg/l) and concentration of MLVSS: 3000 mg/l (Designed range: 3500-4200 mg/l) are less than the designed range, which indicates the poor operation of the SBR.

VI. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated effluent for the parameters- pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with the monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working / validation / calibration of OCEMS system.

VII. The CETP has provided sludge storage facility and obtained membership from M/s Re-sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited). The CETP had disposed 3517.235 MT sludge (as per the log book records) during the year 2023-24.

B. CETP - 50 MLD, Tajpur-Rahon Road Cluster, Ludhiana, near Central Jail, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.

I. During the visit on 22.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 46 MLD. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipeline and the treatment is based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. It was informed that as per the consent, the CETP is permitted to discharge the treated effluent into Budha Nallah (which meets River Sutlej) through underground pipeline from CETP. However, as per the EC issued by MoEF&CC to the CETP dated 03.05.2013, "the treated wastewater will be used for irrigation" and it is also mentioned in the special terms & conditions that, "*There shall be no discharge into Budha Nallah*".

II. The consent under the Air Act, 1981 is valid upto 31.03.2026 for the operation of 50 MLD CETP. However, the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 was valid till 04.12.2023 and the consent under the Water Act, 1974 was valid till 22.08.2023. The CETP has applied for renewal of consent and authorization to PPCB on 31.08.2023.

III. It was reported that 110 Dyeing and Printing units have obtained membership from CETP. It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.

IV. Grab samples were collected from the CETP during monitoring. The analysis result of samples collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD: 128 mg/l (Standard: 30

mg/l), COD: 382 mg/l (Standard: 250 mg/l) and Chloride: 1713 mg/l (Standard: 1000 mg/l) exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed standards.

V. Grab sample were also collected from the Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) tank for MLSS & MLVSS. The analysis result reveals that the concentration of MLSS: 300 mg/l (Designed value: 5000 mg/l) and concentration of MLVSS: 215 mg/l (Designed value: 4000 mg/l) are less than the designed values, which indicates the poor operation of the SBR.

VI. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated wastewater for the parameters- pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with the monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working / validation / calibration of OCEMS system.

VII. During the visit, it was observed that the CETP has provided sludge storage facility and obtained membership from M/s Re-sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) for disposal of sludge. The CETP had disposed 1597.20 MT sludge during the year 2023-24 through TSDFand further, as per log book records, about 173 MT was stored in the premises.

C. CETP - 15 MLD CETP- Bahadurke Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.

I. During the visit on 22.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 11.26 MLD. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipeline and the treatment is based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. It was informed that the CETP is discharging the treated effluent into Budha Nallah (which meets River Sutlej) through underground pipeline from the CETP. However, as per EC issued by MoEF&CC on 08.12.2014, the CETP is required to establish a Zero Liquid Discharge system.

II. The consent under the Air Act, 1981 is valid upto 31.03.2025 for the operation of 15 MLD CETP. However, the consent under the Water Act, 1974 was valid till 04.01.2023 and the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 was valid till 04.10.2022 for which the CETP has applied for renewal to PPCB.

III. It was reported that 36 Dyeing/Printing/washing units have obtained membership from CETP and connected to the CETP at the time of visit. It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.

IV. Grab samples were collected from the CETP during monitoring. The analysis results of sample collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD: 243 mg/l (Standard: 30 mg/l), COD: 587 mg/l (Standard: 250 mg/l), Chloride: 1904 mg/l (Standard: 1000 mg/l) and Sulphide: 16 mg/l (Standard: 2 mg/l) exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed standards.

V. Grab samples were collected from the Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) tank for MLSS & MLVSS. The sample analysis results reveals that the concentration of MLSS: 2639 mg/l (Designed value: 4840 mg/l) and concentration MLVSS: 1179 mg/l (Designed value: 3872 mg/l) are less than the designed values, which indicates the poor operation of the SBR.

VI. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated effluent for the parameters- pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with the monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working / validation / calibration of OCEMS system.

VII. During the visit, it was observed that the CETP has provided sludge storage facility and obtained membership from M/s Re-sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) for disposal of sludge. The CETP had disposed 602.685 MT sludge during the period of 02.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, through TSDF.

D. CETP - 500 KLD CETP, Plot No. D-260-261, Phase-VIII, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab.

I. During the visit on 23.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 450 KLD. It is informed that the CETP receives effluent through dedicated tankers from member units through vehicles (56 in number) equipped with GPS system for carrying effluent. The CETP comprised of physico-chemical process followed by filtration, two stage Reverse Osmosis (RO) followed by evaporator to achieve ZLD as per the consent and EC condition.

II. The Air consent is valid upto 30.06.2028 and the Water consent is valid upto 30.06.2027 for the operation of 500 KLD CETP. However, the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 was valid till 16.06.2021. It was informed that the CETP has applied for renewal of authorization to PPCB on 01.10.2021.

III. It was reported that 1613 Electroplating industries / Metal Surface Treatment units have obtained membership from CETP and connected to the CETP at the time of

visit. It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.

IV. On the day of visit, it was observed that the flow meters are installed at RO Feed, RO Reject, Evaporators Vessels feed and Evaporator concentrate. It was reported that the CETP have not installed differential pressure gauge system at Cation-Anion and Carbon filter systems which can be used to indicate the choking/scaling of filtration system.

V. During the visit, grab samples were collected from the RO outlet of CETP. The analysis result reveals that treated effluent is complying with the notified discharge standards. Discharge of effluent from the CETP premises was not observed during visit. It is reported that treated effluent (RO Permeate and Condensate) is used for cooling tower makeup water, plantation, gardening, watering to MC parks, DC office, NH-95, construction work. The CETP has also made agreement with M/s Vardhman Special Steels Limited C-58, Focal point Phase-3, Ludhiana, to take 100 KLD treated effluent through tankers for using in different purpose as per requirement. Furthermore, the CETP operator has maintained the records of the treated effluent taken by the users for gardening, construction activities & industrial use and others. The CETP has established an Environmental laboratory.

VI. The CETP has installed OCEMS (Electromagnetic flow meter, PTZ camera) at the final outlet / RO permeate which is connected to CPCB/PPCB portal in compliance of CPCB directions.

VII. The CETP has installed 05 KLD STP with Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) for treatment of domestic wastewater.

AND, NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of powers conferred under section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981, Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) is hereby directed to take appropriate action including imposing environmental compensation and to ensure that CETPs are operated ensuring.

a. Operation/augmentation of the treatment system, appropriately, so as to meet the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal condition mentioned in the Environmental clearance by MoEF & CC dated 03.05.2013 and 08.12.2014 in the aforesaid 40 MLD, 50 MLD and 15 MLD CETPs. Further, to stop discharging of treated effluent into Buddha Nallah from the 50 MLD CETP, 40 MLD CETP and 15 MLD CETPs.

b. With valid consent under the Water Act-1974 / Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 from PPCB and comply with all the conditions mentioned thereof.

c. Undertaking regular calibration, maintenance and validation of the OCEMS analysers as per standard operating procedures/recommendations of the suppliers, so as to ensure generation of continuous & reliable data.

Further, PPCB is also hereby directed:

a. To prescribe disposal condition to respective CETPs in accordance with the Environmental clearance by MoEF&CC dated 03.05.2013 and 08.12.2014.

b. To prescribe the inlet standard for CETP in accordance to the CETP notification dated 01.01.2016.

c. To regularly undertake verification of member industries of the CETP for ensuring proper operation of PETP/ETP by individual member industry.

The action taken by PPCB be intimated to CPCB within 15 days of receipt of these directions.

(Bharat Kumar Sharma)
Member Secretary

Copy to:

1. **The Chairman** : for information, please.
   Punjab Pollution Control Board
   Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road
   Patiala Punjab

2. **The Additional Secretary (CP Division)** : for information, please.
   Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change,
   Prithvi Wing, 2nd Floor, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
   New Delhi-110 003.

3.	**The Regional Director (Chandigarh)** Central Pollution Control Board BSNL Telephone Exchange, 2nd Floor Sector – 49C, Chandigarh - 160047	: for follow-up, please.
4.	**Divisional Head, WQM-I,** CPCB, Delhi	: for information, please.
5.	**Divisional Head, IPC-VI,** CPCB, Delhi	: for information, please.
6.	**Divisional Head, IT** CPCB, Delhi	: for uploading on CPCB website, please.

(Bharat Kumar Sharma)

d/c

ANNEXURE-R-118

PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Zonal Office-1, E-648-B, Phase-V, Focal Point, Ludhiana
Tele Fax:- 0161-4673789 Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in email:- ppcbzo1ldh@gmail.com

No. 5647 Speed post/Regd. Date 26/09/24

To

M/s Punjab Dyers Association (Focal Point Module),
8.65 Acre Land, Tajpur Road, Jamalpur Awana,
Ludhiana.

Sub: Directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988.

Whereas, the Punjab Dyers Association (PDA) was earlier granted consent under the Water Act, 1974 vide no. CTOW/Renewal/LDH1/2024/23519336 dated 28.06.2024 valid upto 30.06.2026 for discharge of trade effluent into Budha Nallah after treatment through CETP of 40 MLD (Focal Point Module) and domestic effluent onto land for plantation through septic tank.

And whereas, the SPV was earlier given personal hearing before Chairman of the Board on 12.06.2023, wherein it was decided that on the basis of best assessment and judgment, an interim amount of Environmental Compensation (EC) of Rs. 75 lacs (Seventy Five Lacs) be imposed on the SPV (CETP 40 MLD, Focal Point Module) for violations made by the SPV and the SPV shall immediately deposit the same in the O/o Environmental Engineer, Regional Office-4, Ludhiana, within one week.

And whereas, the CETP has deposited Environmental Compensation amounting to Rs. 40 Lacs vide RRR1722355084065 dated 21.06.2023 & Rs. 35 Lacs vide RRR1732355120611 dated 22.06.2023.

And whereas, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has jointly carried out the inspection of Common effluent treatment plant (CETP- 40 MLD Focal Point Module) located in Ludhiana during April 22- 23, 2024 alongwith PPCB officers to verify the compliance status. The observations of the team are as under :-

1. The CETP is designed to treat 40 MLD capacity for treatment of effluent generated from dyeing & printing units located at focal point (Phase 1 to 08). However, presently, CETP operated at flow rate 29.00 MLD. The CETP is utilizing 73% of its capacity.
2. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipe line from member units to the CETP.
3. Pre-treatment system has not installed at individual member units level prior to send CETP inlet for treatment, as informed by the CETP operator.
4. Team observed that CETP operator has installed Electromagnetic Flow Meter at locations of Inlet receiving chamber, outlet of Equalization Tank, and final outlet of CETP.
5. The CETP is based on physico-chemical followed by biological (SBR) process. The CETP comprised of Receiving Chamber (20.83 m^2) > Coarse Screen (Mechanical Manual) Raw effluent Collection Sump (416.670 m^2) > Stilling Chamber (20.830 m^3) > Fine Screen (mechanical + manual) Manual Grit Chamber (2 No., 81.0 m^3) > Oil & Grease Skimmer > Equalization Tank (20040 m^2) > PH Correction Tank-1 (555.560 m^3 Lime & $FeSO_4$, dosing, RT-20 min) > Sludge Blanket Clarifier (3721.374 m3, Poly Dosing, RT-2.23 hr) > pH Correction Tank-II (138.890 m^3, RT-5 min) > SBR Basins (04), Chlorine Contact Tank (833.33 m3, RT-30 min) Treated Effluent Disposal > Centrifuge > Dryer.
6. The sample analysis result of collected samples from Equalization tank, final outlet of CETP are tabulated below:

Parameters	Sampling Locations		Standards
	Inlet of Equalization Tank	Final outlet of CETP	
Ph	8.2	8.3	6-9
TSS	181	28	100
TDS	4972	4636	--
Chloride	2551	2284	1000
Fluoride	1.1	0.9	2

Sulphate	295	461	1000
Sulphide	--	2.4	2
Phosphate as P	0.7	0.20	5
Ammonical Nitrogen	15	04	50
Nitrate-N	9.3	4.7	10
TKN	20	06	50
Phenol as (C_6H_5OH)	0.2	0.1	1
Oil & Grease	-	BDL	10
BOD	376	54	30
COD	943	262	250

All values are in mg/l except pH

7. It is evident from the above analysis results that the CETP is not complying with the prescribed MoEF & CC effluent norms w.r.t BOD, COD, Sulphide and Chloride.
8. During monitoring, the biomass concentration in the SBR basins MLSS 4661 mg/l (against the designed range 5000-7000 mg/l) MLVSS 3000 mg/l (against the designed range 3500-4200 mg/l) were respectively.
9. The MLSS and MLVSS were found less against designed range which indicates poor operation of the biological system.
10. Team collected samples of heavy metals from inlet and final outlet of CETP to verify the stipulated norms. The analysis results of heavy metal samples are given as below:

Sampling Location	Sample Code	T-Cr	Cd	Cu	Mn	Pb	Zn	Ni	As
I/L of Eq. Tank	40 A1	0.034	BDL	0.081	0.117	BDL	0.151	0.01	BDL
Final O/L	40 A6	BDL	BDL	1.108	0.107	BDL	0.015	0.005	BDL
Prescribed norms		02	0.05	03	02	0.1	05	03	0.2

All values are in mg/l except pH

11. The analysis results of heavy metals revealed that the CETP is complying with the prescribed effluent norms.
12. Online Continuous Effluent monitoring system OCEMS is installed at inlet and final outlet of CETP for measuring influent and effluent waste water quality. On the day of inspection, OCEMS at inlet and final outlet of CETP were found operational. As informed by the CETP operator OCEMS of final outlet is connected to PPCB/CPCB server. The final outlet OCMES values observed at time of sampling. The relative difference between online data and laboratory analysis data are presented below:

Sampling Location	Analysis results	Date/time 12.00 PM	Parameters			
			pH	TSS	COD	BOD
Final outlet of CETP	Lab Data	22/04/2024	8.3	28	262	54
	Online data	22/04/2024	7.9	46	188	25.7
% Variation w.r.t. Laboratory Data			(-)5.06	(+)64.28	(-)28.24	-52.40

13. The value recorded on line monitoring system values of pH, BOD, COD is lower than the lab analysis data however, value of TSS is higher than lab analysis data. Further it has been reported by CPCB that the CETP installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at final outlet of treated effluent for the parameters-pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working/validation/calibration of OCEMS system.
14. As informed by CETP operator that Bio sludge generated from SBR basin is collected into bio-sludge sump its further fed into centrifuge for dewatering whereas chemical sludge generated from Sludge Blanket Clarifier is collected into chemical sludge sump and it is fed

into centrifuge for dewatering of the same. The filtrate of decanter is enrouted to pH Correction Tank -1 for further treatment.

15. At the time of visit, team observed that The CETP has made Shed for storage of the CETP sludge. As per log book records CETP sludge 3517.235 MT during (FY 23-24) was sent to TSDF M/s Re sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) for final disposal.
16. As per EC issued (MoEF&CC dated 13/05/2013) mentioned in special Terms & condition that the CETP shall not discharge into Budha Nallah. However, treated effluent of CETP is discharged into Budha Nallah through underground pipeline 1 km. The Budha Nallah is ultimately meeting into River Sutlej.

And whereas, the Punjab Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the quality of the effluent at the inlet & outlet of the CETP and the latest results are as under:

Date	01.01.24	03.02.24	25.02.24	21.03.24	03.04.24	05.04.24	02.05.24	06.06.24	01.07.24	02.08.24	Standards	Design Standards
Parameter	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	Outlet	MoEF/CC	
pH	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8	8.26	6.0 - 9.0	5.5-9.0
TSS	12	28	85	39	20	49	34	59	50	43	100	50
TDS	2409	3541	4636	5688	3341	3993	3639	3984	2923	4074	2100	Inlet TDS +/- 10 % variation
COD	120	112	140	152	148	136	148	139	76	142	250	100
BOD	17	16	22	27	22	20	28	27	14	26	30	10
O & G	8.0	5.8	4.8	7.2	6.2	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.6	6.2	10	10
Phenolic Compound	BDL	BDL	1.0	0.8	1.5	BDL	1	1	1	2.2	1	-
Sulphides	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	1.1	2	-
Amm. Nitrogen	2.5	4.7	5.4	BDL	3.4	2.8	2.8	1.2	BDL	1.6	50	2
SAR	32.5	34	36.16	41	20.9	36.0	25.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	-	-
Total Chromium	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.14	0.15	BDL	BDL	379	180	292	-	-
RSC	7.36	7.92	8.8	7.84	6.36	6.8	6.96	2	0.44	0.3	-	-
Bio-assay	90% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	100% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	100% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	100% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	100% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	100% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	100 % survival of fish in 100% effluent after 96 hours	90% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	90% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	70% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hr	90% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hrs.	90% survival of fish in 100% effluent in 96 Hrs.

And whereas, the SPV is violating the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

And whereas, the CPCB vide its letter no. 3471 dated 12.08.2024, issued directions under section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981, to the Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) to take appropriate action including imposing Environmental Compensation and to ensure that CETPs are operated ensuring:

a. Operation/augmentation of the treatment system, appropriately, so as to meet the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal condition mentioned in the Environmental Clearance by MoEF & CC dated 03.05.2013 and 08.12.2014 in the aforesaid 40 MLD, 50 MLD and 15 MLD CETPs. Further, to stop discharging of treated effluent into Buddha Nallah from the 50 MLD CETP, 40 MLD CETP and 15 MLD CETPs.
b. With valid consent under the Water Act-1974 / Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 from PPCB and comply with all the conditions mentioned thereof.
c. Undertaking regular calibration, maintenance and validation of the OCEMS analysers as per standard operating procedures/ recommendations of the suppliers, so as to ensure generation of continuous & reliable data.

Further, PPCB is also hereby directed:

a. To prescribe disposal condition to respective CETPs in accordance with the Environmental Clearance by MoEF&CC dated 03.05.2013 and 08.12.2014.
b. To prescribe the inlet standard for CETP in accordance to the CETP notification dated 01.01.2016.
c. To regularly undertake verification of member industries of the CETP for ensuring proper operation of PETP/ETP by individual member industry.

And whereas, a joint inspection was also conducted by the Board officers and MC officials on 25.07.2024 in response to a news item reporting the discharge of dyeing effluent onto the road in the Nichi Mangli area. During the inspection, only rainwater was found stagnated. The 02 dyeing industries namely M/s BPR Zippers and M/s Pacific Dyers located in Focal Point, Nichi Mangli, Ludhiana in the vicinity were also checked, and their discharge was confirmed to be flowing into the dedicated PDA sewer line. The MCL officials informed that the colored effluent had temporarily overflowed onto the road from the PDA sewer houdi due to high pressure from the dyeing effluent. The matter is regarding overflow of the PDA sewer line.

And whereas, the PDA is required to produce following documents during the hearing:-

1. Mechanism adopted by the PDA to control the stipulated flow rate from each of the dyeing unit to avoid immediate and sudden discharge of effluent thereby incapacitating the dedicating conveyance line.
2. The complete conveyance line flow map alongwith the elevation, size of the pipeline and other requisite details indicating clear cut directions of effluent flow from Focal Point area to the CETP at Tajpur Road.
3. Stipulated flow rate prescribed for the above 2 units alongwith the record of the discharge as well as the average flow rate of last three months.
4. The record of discharge recorded by SCADA system installed at the extraction points of the above 2 dyeing units along with the record of the same for last three months.

And whereas, the CETP was issued notice to issue directions u/s 33-A of the Water Act, 1974 as well as show cause notice for revocation of consent to operate granted under the Water Act, 1974 alongwith notice for imposition of Environmental Compensation (EC) with hearing before Chairman of the Board on 13.09.2024, postponed to 18.09.2024. But, no one from the CETP attended the hearing.

And whereas, it was observed by the Competent Authority that the SPV was earlier granted Environmental Clearance by the MoEF & CC on 03.05.2013 with a specific condition that there shall be no discharge into the Buddha Nallah. The SPV is constantly being pursued by the Board to submit proposal / feasibility report to re-use the effluent onto land for irrigation as a condition of consent to operate granted temporarily under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as well as in various hearings afforded of the SPV by the Chairman of the Board. But, the SPV has failed to submit any proposal in this regard and thus the SPV is violating the provisions of Environmental Clearance obtained by it from the MoEF&CC. Further, the SPV has been imposed Environmental Compensation for violation of the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as observed from time to time, but, the SPV is still violating the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as concluded by the CPCB in its report.

And whereas, the representatives of the SPV have neither attended the hearing nor have given any reply in writing to the observations raised in the show cause notice.

And whereas, in the given circumstances, the Board has been left with no other alternative or option but to proceed ex-parte in the case and to take decisions on the basis of the available record keeping in view the Act and conduct of the CETP. The decisions shall be binding upon the CETP and in case of failure of the CETP to comply with the decisions mentioned below, further stringent action shall be taken by the Board in accordance with the provisions of law.

And whereas, after detailed deliberations and hearing the officers of the Board and taking into consideration various factors including the seriousness of the issue, the Chairman of the Board observed that the objective to restrain the discharge of effluent into Budha Nallah cannot be

achieved except with the issuance of directions. It is a fit case to invoke the provisions of section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for issuance of suitable directions to the SPV operating the CETP of 40 MLD capacity at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana. Hence, the Chairman of the Board in exercise of the powers conferred u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 decided to issue the following directions to the SPV of CETP of 40 MLD capacity:

1. The consent to operate granted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 be revoked.
2. The SPV shall meet with the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 03.05.2013.
3. The SPV shall immediately stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP of 40 MLD capacity into Buddha Nallah or any other surface water body.

And whereas, the proceedings of personal hearing held before the Chairman of the Board on 18.09.2024 has been conveyed to the CETP and consent to operate under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 has been revoked.

Now, therefore, the Competent Authority of the Punjab Pollution Control Board, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988, issues the following directions:

1. That, the SPV shall meet with the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 03.05.2013.
2. That, the SPV shall immediately stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP of 40 MLD capacity into Buddha Nallah or any other surface water body.

In case of failure to comply with the above said direction, you are liable for action u/s 41 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 as amended in 1988.

For and on behalf of
Punjab Pollution Control Board

Endst. No. 5648 Dated 26/09/24

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-1, Ludhiana for information and necessary action. It is also directed to submit report regarding effective compliance of above said directions, within 3 days positively.

For and on behalf of
Punjab Pollution Control Board