

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH**ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 273 OF 2022****Gyanendra Pandey****... Applicant****Versus****State of U.P. and others****...Respondents****INDEX**

NDOH 21/12/23

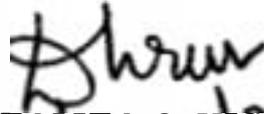
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New Delhi

DATED: 19/12/23



DHRUV TAMTA & NISHCHAY DUTT

Respondent No 10 ADVOCATES

331, NEW LAWYERS CHAMBER

MC SETALVAD BLOCK

SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

NEW DELHI-110001

Adv.nishchaydutt@gmail.com

8923664448

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH**ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 273 OF 2022****Gyanendra Pandey****... Applicant****Versus****State of U.P. and others****...Respondents****REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO.10 GURUDEEN****BRICK FIELD, VILLAGE MADAN BEHAR, MAHMUDABAD,****SITAPUR**

-

1. That the respondent is the Owner of Gurudeen Brick Field, which is the project proponent in the OA No. 273 of 2022 and, as such, is well conversant with the facts of the case.

2. That by means of the aforesaid original application, registered based on an email complaint dated 25.02.2022, bearing the subject

"operation of 42 illegal kilns in District Sitapur of Uttar Pradesh", the complainant/applicant has levied general allegations against 42 allegedly illegal brick kilns. Operating in District Sitapur.

3. That the complaint preferred by the complainant deserves to be quashed as the complainant has failed to levy any direct allegation against the answering respondent and as such, has put forth general allegations by means of the email dated 25.02.2022. The complainant has levelled false allegations regarding the public health crisis developing and brewing due to the operation of the respondent brick kiln.

4. That the averment in regard to air pollution and various diseases being spread due to the operation of the respondent brick kiln is wrong and is denied. It is submitted that the respondent brick kiln has been constructed in a manner as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its various decisions, including the order dated 12.04.2022 passed in Civil Appeal No.18213 of 2022: NCR Brick Kiln Association Versus Central Pollution Control Board and others. A true copy of the order dated 12.04.2022 passed in Civil Appeal No.18213 of 2022 is being annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE No.CA-1** to this reply.

5. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its order passed in the aforesaid case, has emphasised that the brick kilns shall be allowed only with zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use of pipe natural gas as fuel in brick making. It is humbly submitted that the respondent brick kiln is outside the limits of the city and that the surrounding areas are deserted. Further, the features of the respondent brick kiln are also enumerated, which are found to be very well within the stipulated guidelines and had been incorporated to cause negligible

harm to the environment as the respondent brick kiln incorporates modern features such as gravitational Settling Chambers, zig-zag technology and hydro fitted purification system.

6. That the respondent most humbly submits that the brick kiln is situated outside the city limits. The nearest village/school to the brick Kiln is approximately 3 km away.

7. That by means of the letter bearing No.312/2005 dated 04.04.2005, the Kendriya Uposhna Bagwani Sansthan, Rahmankhera, Lucknow, has elaborated upon the height of any brick kiln to ensure having zero impact on the environment as well as the adjoining areas. By means of the aforesaid letter, guidelines for the construction of brick kilns have been enumerated, which range the height of brick kilns from 120 feet to 135 feet. The respondent brick kiln falls under the aforesaid bracket as well as it is at a height of 120 feet

8. The averment in the applicant's general complaint also failed to consider that the respondent brick kiln is situated in such a place where for nearly 3-4 km, the adjoining area is vacant, apart from one Brick Kiln which is located around 800-1000 m from the respondent. Further, it is submitted that the fact that the exhaust fumes from the brick kiln get converted into water vapour and as such, do not affect the environment at all.

9. That the respondent brick kiln has followed all procedures, formalities and requirements as enumerated in law as well as by the State Authorities and, as such, has also deposited fees for the years 2020-2021 and as well as for the year 2021-2022. True copies of the

challan deposit receipts are annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE No. CA-2** to this reply.

10. That the respondent brick kiln is also registered under the Goods and Services Tax and as such, bears GST registration no. 09AUJPV6337JIZV. The said registration certificate was issued on 10.09.2017. Regular payments against requisite GST amounts have been paid to the department as and when required. True copy of the registration certificate is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE No. CA-3** to this reply.

11. That the respondent brick kiln is a registered taxpayer and as such, has been paying income tax to the authorities on a regular basis. The respondent brick kiln has adhered to its responsibilities as an honest company and has continuously operated within the confines of the law. The respondent brick kiln can never attempt or commit any fraudulent act or work outside its legally permissible limits.

12. That by means of consent to establish (no objection certificate) form dated 15.12.2016, the respondent brick kiln had applied for a No objection certificate with the Pollution Control Board.

13. That in the most illegal and arbitrary manner without following the principles of natural justice, the application for consent for providing NOC was rejected without any justification or grounds by the UP Pollution Control Board on 07.01.2017. Further, it is humbly submitted that this rejection was made without any physical inspection by the concerned officer of the respondent's brick kiln, which shows the high-handedness of the UP Pollution Control Board. The abovementioned report is annexed as **ANNEXURE No.CA-5**.

14. That by the respondent brick kiln sought approval through a No Objection Certificate (NOC) form dated 26.09.2022 from the Pollution Control Board, aligning with the guidelines outlined in the nationwide notification by the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change dated 22.02.2022. Additionally, it's emphasized that the application for Consent to Operate (CTO) diligently followed all regulations and directives specified in the aforementioned notification. A true copy of the application for consent to establish (no objection certificate) form dated 26.09.2022 and the notification mentioned above are being annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE No.CA-4** & **ANNEXURE No.CA-6** to this reply.

15. That the aforesaid rejection order was passed in stark violation of earlier green chits granted to the answering respondent kiln. The Feasibility Report and subsequent Environmental Clearance Certificate issued by the District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority were disregarded by the UP Pollution Control Board, so issued in favour of the answering respondent brick kiln. The

above-discussed documents are annexed as **ANNEXURE No. CA-7** and **ANNEXURE No.CA-8**

16. That the UP Pollution Control Board had rejected the application of the respondent brick kiln without assigning any cogent reasons for the said rejection. The UP Pollution Control Board further erred in not considering the fundamental report in regard to the environmental clearances received by the answering respondent brick kiln and did not follow the principles of natural justice by not providing an opportunity for hearing to the respondent brick kiln. It is most humbly submitted that the order for rejection of the application for NOC would not have been passed had the UP Pollution Control Board had objectively and subjectively considered the nature of construction of the respondent brick kiln as well as considered the environment report so issued in favour of the respondent brick kiln.

17. That the answering respondent submits that till date, no physical inspection has been conducted by the UP Pollution Control Board of the brick kiln.

18. That the respondent submits that the Joint Committee (interim) Report dated 6.2.2022 filed before this Hon'ble Tribunal in OA No.: 273 of 2022(Gyanendra Pandey v/s State of U.P.) is not accurate insofar as the data surrounding the respondent brick kiln is concerned. The interim report quintessentially levies general allegations on all the respondents' brick kilns and, as such, is faulty and incorrect to the effect of the answering respondent's brick kiln.

The answering respondent conforms with all the necessary safeguards and functions in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as well as the State Authorities.

19. That the observations in the Joint Committee Report appear to have been given/filed in respect of the entire brick kilns industry and not regarding the answering respondent brick kiln.

20. That the contents of paragraphs nos. 1 to 4 of the Joint Committee Report, are a matter of record and need no reply.

21. That the contents of paragraph no. 5 of the Joint Committee Report is a matter of personal knowledge of the committee and, as such, warrants no reply.

22. That the contents of paragraph no. 6 of the Joint Committee Report are correct and admitted. It is most humbly submitted that the UP Pollution Control Board has put forth baseless allegations against the answering respondent brick kiln in regard to the functioning of the brick kiln in the months leading to January when, as a matter of fact, the joint committee report correctly observes, that the brick kilns cannot operate during the said months.

23. That the contents of paragraph no. 7, of the Joint Committee Report are not admitted as stated. It is most humbly submitted that the answering respondent's brick kiln is not situated in any thick cluster, and the closest brick kiln to the answering respondent's brick

kiln is nearly 800- 1000 meters away. The closest residential area is about 3 km away.

24. That further, the answering respondent brick kiln is surrounded by a boundary wall. The answering respondent brick kiln has never been directed to make any changes, and in case the same is expected/required, the answering respondent undertakes the construction of the same within a week of receiving such directions.

25. That the answering respondent has a bore well dug into the premises of its brick kiln and has monitoring facilities for groundwater consumption. The answering respondent, Brick Kiln, is a responsible entity and as such, takes care of the environment in accordance with the rules and regulations as existing.

26. That the Joint Committee report further alleges that the answering respondent brick kiln does not utilise zig-zag technology when, as a matter of fact, the answering respondent's brick kiln is a state-of-the-art zig-zag-based brick kiln, following as the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change notification.

27. That the contents of paragraph no. 8 of the Joint Committee Report are wrong and are vehemently denied. As established in the preceding paragraphs of the present reply, the answering respondent brick kiln is situated far from residential areas and, as such, is constructed on the basis of the latest issued guidelines and

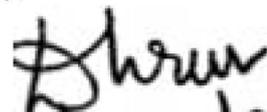
incorporates hi-drop zig-zag technology along with state-of-the-art purification and ventilation systems.

28. That the contents of paragraph no.9 of the joint committee report are recommendations of the committee and as such, warrant no reply from the answering respondent brick kiln.

29. That the arbitrary and malafide action of the UP Pollution Control Board smacks of deep-rooted conspiracy against the respondent brick kiln and the non-consideration of the entire record available with the Board showcases the post haste manner in which the Board has taken unilateral decision in passing the order of rejection of NOC preferred by the respondent brick kiln.

30. That the answering respondent, to substantiate his ground, has annexed different photographs of the Brick Kiln as well as the map of the Brick Kiln which clearly shows the position of the settling chambers in the brick kiln. The abovementioned photographs are annexed as **ANNEXURE No.CA-9**

31. That in view of the above and the present reply read as a whole, along with the reports and observations of state authorities in respect of the respondent brick kiln, it is most humbly submitted that the present complaint filed, in so far it relates to the answering respondent, may be dismissed and the name of the answering respondent be deleted from the array of parties.



DHRUV TAMTA & NISHCHAY DUTT
ADV

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 273 OF 2022

Gyanendra Pandey

... Applicant

Versus.

State of U.P. and others

...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Sriram Verma, aged about 47 years, son of Shri Mahendra
Madan Behar, Mahmudabad, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh- 261203
the deponent, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as
under:

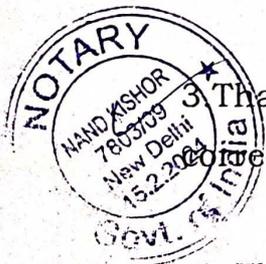


1. That the deponent is the respondent in the present O.A No. 273
OF 2022 pending before this Tribunal.

2. That the deponent in the accompanying reply is well conversant
with the facts and is competent to swear this affidavit.

3. That the contents of the accompanying reply are true and
correct to the best of my knowledge.

4. That the annexures are the true copies of the originals.



[Handwritten signature]

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

19 DEC 2023

I, the above-named deponent, do hereby verify that the contents of paragraph 1 to of this supplementary affidavit are true to my personal knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therein.

[Handwritten signature]
I, the undersigned, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that the above-named deponent is the person who has signed the foregoing affidavit in my presence.



CERTIFIED THAT THE CONTENTS EXAMINED TO BE THE DEPONENT'S EXECUTANT WHO IS SEEMED PERFECTLY TO UNDERSTAND AFFIRMED & DEPOSED BEFORE ME AT NEW DELHI
[Handwritten signature]
IDENTIFY THE EXECUTANT DEPONENT WHO HAS SIGNED IN MY PRESENCE
MAND KISHOR ADDITIONAL Advocate
NOTARY PUBLIC (NEW DELHI)

[Handwritten signature]

19 DEC 2023

DEPONENT

ITEM NO.31

COURT NO.10

SECTION XVII

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

CIVIL APPEAL Diary No. 18213/2021

(Arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 17-02-2021
in OA No. 1016/2019 passed by the National Green Tribunal)

NCR BRICK KILN ASSOCIATION

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD & ORS.

Respondent(s)

WITH

Diary No. 20331/2021 (XVII)

Diary No. 7535/2021 (XVII)

Diary No. 7667/2021 (XVII)

Diary No. 7670/2021 (XVII)

Diary No. 23486/2021 (XVII)

Date : 06-05-2022 These matters were called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K.M. JOSEPH
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HRISHIKESH ROY

For parties

Mr. Sanjay Rathi, Adv.
Mr. Ekansh Bansal, Adv.
Mr. Vibhav Mishra, Adv.
Mr. Parmanand Gaur, AORMr. Neeraj Kumar Jain, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Aniket Jain, Adv.
Mr. Subodh Gupta, Adv.
Mr. Deepak Gupta, Adv.
Mr. Umang Shankar, AOR
Mr. Sanjay Singh, Adv.
Mr. Siddharth Jain, Adv.Mr. Nidhesh Gupta, Sr. Adv.
Ms. Pallavi Singh, Adv.
Ms. Vriti Gujral, Adv.

Ms. Japneet Kaur, Adv.
Mr. Sanjeev Chaudhary, Adv.
Mr. G. Balaji, AOR

Mr. S. P. Singh, Sr. Adv.
Mr. Omvir Singh Bhati, Adv.
Mr. C. Kannan, Adv.
Mr. Roonak Parekh, Adv.
Mr. Mukesh Kumar Singh, Adv.

Mr. Amar Kumar Raizada, Adv.
Mr. T. N. Saxena, Adv.
Mr. Maneesh Saxena, Adv.
Mr. Amit, Adv.
Mr. Vipin Kumar Saxena, Adv.
M/s. Mukesh Kumar Singh and Co., AOR

Mrs. Swarupama Chaturvedi, AOR
Ms. Saumya Kapoor, Adv.
Ms. Himanshi Goel, Adv.

Mr. Pradeep Misra, AOR
Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Adv.
Mr. Suraj Singh, Adv.

Mr. Anil Grover, Sr. Adv.
Ms. Noopur Singhal, Adv.
Mr. Rahul Khurana, Adv.
Mr. Satish Kumar, Adv.
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Visen, AOR
Mr. Shalen Bhardwaj, Adv.
Mr. Suresh Kumar Bhan, Adv.

Ms. Pooja Dhar, AOR

Mr. Y. D. Sharma, Adv.
Ms. Pushpa Kumari Mishra, Adv.
Mr. Kumar Gaurav, Adv.
Ms. Sweety Dubey, Adv.
Mr. Rajnish Kumar Jha, AOR
Ms. Pushapa Mishra, Adv.
Ms. Deepika Sharma, Adv.

Mr. Varinder Kumar Sharma, AOR

Mr. Mahesh Kasana, Adv.
Ms. Aparna Rohatgi Jain, Adv.
Dr. S. K. Verma, Adv.

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following

O R D E R

Today when the matter came up, we heard the learned counsel appearing for the applicant before the NGT, learned counsel for the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. We have also heard the learned counsel for the appellants.

A compliance affidavit has been filed by CPCB. Therein, it is, *inter alia*, stated as follows:

The impact on air quality in terms of Particulate Matter (PM 10 and PM 2.5) after the starting the operation has been assessed by the CPCB using the air quality box model analysis. It is thereafter stated as follows:

- Box model has been used for estimating the Particulate Matter concentration contributed by operational brick kilns in NCR, during 15 April to 28 April 2022.
- Impact of operational brick kilns on PM 2.5 and PM 10 levels varied during this period, depending on the prevailing meteorological conditions, such as wind speed, wind direction and mixing height.
- Average PM 2.5 and PM 10 concentration in 23 grids (having brick kilns) of NCR, due to operation of brick kilns, ranged between 2-6.5 ug/m³ and 6-18 ug/m³ respectively in NCR districts of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, in the period from 15 April-28 April 2022.
- Overall, 14-day average contribution of brick kilns was 3.7 ug/m³ in terms of PM 2.5 concentration and 10.2 ug/m³ in terms of PM 10 concentration, with higher concentration observed in those grids having more number of brick kilns, or lying adjacent to such grids.
- In those grids where CAAQM stations are present as shown in Figure 4, average PM 2.5 and PM 10 concentration during 15 April to 25 April 2022, due to operation of brick kilns, ranged from 2.1-6.7 ug/m³ and 5.7-18.3 ug/m³ respectively, suggesting brick kilns contributing in the range of 2.6-8.1% for PM 2.5

and 3.5-9.3% for PM 10 in these grids.

Pointing this out, Shri Rohan, learned counsel for the applicant, would submit that the PM is high going by the study which has been conducted. He would submit that this is largely due to the fact that the units are all functioning at the same time. He would suggest that the Court may direct the units to function in a staggered manner. He would further point out that the units, at any rate, cannot be permitted to function beyond 30th June, 2022. He would next submit that the CPCB has carried out surprise inspection in 57 units and there has been production in excess of capacity.

Ms. Swarupama Chaturvedi, learned counsel appearing on behalf of CPCB, would rely upon the compliance affidavit filed. It is further submitted that this Court had actually permitted operation of 1830 units and it was found that 338 units are functioning which do not fall within the four corners of the order as per the data received from the State Board. They are to be closed.

It is submitted that wherever there is any violation in any manner of the Court's order or the conditions prescribed, the units will be closed down and the State Boards must indeed ensure compliance with the same.

It is stated that random and surprise inspections of 57 units alone was possible after the passing of the order

CA D No. 18213/2021 etc.

by this Court. This is for the reason that the inspection which is result oriented does take time. As far as the State Board is concerned, learned counsel for the Haryana State Board would submit that 61 inspections have been carried out so far. There is no representation for the UP State Pollution Control Board.

We have also heard Mr. Nidhesh Gupta, learned senior counsel. Mr. Gupta would agree that units which have fallen foul of the order passed by this Court or the conditions relating to capacity must indeed close down. He also does not dispute that the units cannot be permitted beyond 30th June, 2022.

Mr. S. P. Singh, learned senior counsel appearing would submit that there are certain units which do not perhaps fall within 1830 units but which have the requisite sanction. Learned counsel for the CPCB would submit that it is for the said parties to approach the State Board to get the figure corrected / records updated and thereafter it is for the State Pollution Control Board to inform the CPCB. Thereafter, inspection would have to be conducted. Thereafter alone they can be permitted to operate if after inspection it is found that they can be permitted to operate.

Mr. Nidhesh Gupta also submits that that the alarm raised by Mr. Rohan as also the CPCB on the basis of the study conducted regarding the PM and which we have referred

CA D No. 18213/2021 etc.

to in our order, may be misplaced.

He would submit in this regard that the premise appears to be that the PM emission rate for each zig zag brick kiln would be 1000 kg/day as per the report of CPCB dated 06.07.2020. It is pointed out that the ground reality is that this may not be the case as was opined by Expert Committee. He would, therefore, submit that this Court may consider directing that study be conducted of the PM done after a porthole is made in the chimney and studying stack emissions with a monitoring platform. He would further submit that this study can be conducted over a period of 24 hours for an individual unit.

Having heard the learned counsel for the parties, we would order as follows:

(1) List this case on 13th May, 2022.

(2) By the next date, the Haryana State Pollution Control Board and also UP State Pollution Control Board will file compliance affidavit indicating what all it has done in terms of the order dated 08.04.2022. It will also indicate as to what all steps it has taken by way of compliance with the communication dated 04.05.2022 issued by CPCB for closing the units which are not permitted by the order of the Court.

(3) CPCB will take up units at least three areas viz., Bhagpat (2) Gaziabad (3) Jhajjar and carry out the study as was recommended by the Expert Committee viz., by

CA D No. 18213/2021 etc.

having portholes and checking stake emissions. The study will be conducted in respect of the units which have the highest production capacity in each of those areas. CPCB will immediately intimate the units where the portholes have to be made for the purpose of carrying out the study. The report will be made available by the next date of hearing.

(4) We further direct the CPCB, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and the UP State Pollution Control Board will intensify surprise inspection so that the maximum number of surprise inspections are carried out.

(5) As soon as the CPCB intimates the State Pollution Control Boards about the units found to be in violation, the State pollution Control Board will take immediate action to close down such units.

We make it clear that the CPCB and the State Pollution Control Boards will be free to exercise all powers which are available as per law.

As regards the suggestion of Shri Rohan that interest of environment would be best subserved if there is a reduction in the production capacity of the units, CPCB will make its submission on the next date.

List the matter on 13th May, 2022.

(NIDHI AHUJA)
AR-cum-PS

(RAM SUBHAG SINGH)
BRANCH OFFICER

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

(NOT TO BE TREATED AS CHALLAN)

(अलौह खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योग, उ०प्र०)

Government of Uttar Pradesh

Transaction No.: AKD210014039	Transaction Date: 19/01/2021
Assessment Year: 2020-2021	Tax Period: ANNUAL
Name of the Bank:	State Bank of India
Unique Id:	09AUJPV6337J1ZV
Depositor Name:	GURUDEEN BRICK FIELD
Depositor Address:	VILLAGE MADAN BEHAD POST PURWA REWAN MAHMUDABAD SITAPUR 261203

Head	Description	Serial No.	Amount (in Rs.)
085300102010000	खनिज रियायत शुल्क किराया और स्वत्व शुल्क	1	12690.00
	Totals of the above heads	--	12690.00

A SUM OF Rs. 12690.00 AGAINST THE HEADS MENTIONED ABOVE --[THROUGH NET-PAYMENT TRANSACTION]-- ON *State Bank of India* HAS BEEN DEPOSITED BY THE DEPOSITOR.
(Depositor Remarks->ROYALTY OF 21 PAYEE BRICK FIELD)
THE BANK REFERENCE NO. RECEIVED AFTER THE TRANSACTION IS : IK0AXUBPR9, Scroll Date:-NA
Note:- Please contact SBI Government Business Branch, Lucknow or Director Treasury, Jawahar Bhawan,
Lucknow referring IK0AXUBPR9 for status of the deposit.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
(NOT TO BE TREATED AS CHALLAN)
(अलौह खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योग, उ०प्र०)
Government of Uttar Pradesh

Transaction No.: AKD210014036	Transaction Date: 19/01/2021
Assessment Year: 2020-2021	Tax Period: ANNUAL
Name of the Bank:	State Bank of India
Unique Id:	09AUJPV6337J1ZV
Depositor Name:	GURUDEEN BRICK FIELD
Depositor Address:	VILLAGE MADAN BEHAD POST PURWA REWAN MAHMUDABAD SITAPUR 261203

Head	Description	Serial No.	Amount (in Rs.)
085300102010000	खनिज रियायत शुल्क किराया और स्वत्व शुल्क	1	128900.00
	Totals of the above heads	--	128900.00

A SUM OF Rs. 128900.00 AGAINST THE HEADS MENTIONED ABOVE --[THROUGH NET-PAYMENT TRANSACTION]-- ON *State Bank of India* HAS BEEN DEPOSITED BY THE DEPOSITOR.
(Depositor Remarks->ROYALTY OF 21 PAYEE BRICK FIELD)
THE BANK REFERENCE NO. RECEIVED AFTER THE TRANSACTION IS : IK0AXUBLT7, Scroll Date:-NA
Note:- Please contact SBI Government Business Branch, Lucknow or Director Treasury, Jawahar Bhawan,
Lucknow referring IK0AXUBLT7 for status of the deposit.

वित्तीय नियम संग्रह खण्ड -5, भाग-2

कोषागार प्रपत्र 209 (1)

प्रपत्र संख्या - 43 ए (1)

(प्रस्तर 417 एवं 478 देखिए)

धनराशि जमा करने का चालान फार्म

उपकोषागार/बैंक का नाम व शाखा

इंडियन बैंक महाराष्ट्र

1. जिस व्यक्ति(पदनाम कद आवश्यक हो) या संस्था के नाम से धनराशि जमा की जा रही है उसका नाम

मैसर्स सुखवीर प्रिन्टिंग प्रेस पतेपुर महाराष्ट्र

2. पता

पतेपुर (लहरीला महाराष्ट्र)

3. पंजीकरण संख्या/पक्ष का नाम व वाद संख्या (यदि आवश्यक हो)

4. जमा की जा रही धनराशि का पूर्ण विवरण (धनराशि किस हेतु जमा की जा रही है तथा किस विभाग के पक्ष में जमा की जा रही है)।

ईट महाराष्ट्र सत्र 2021-22 हेतु समाधान योजना के अन्तर्गत विनिपन्न शुल्क

5. चालान की सकल राशि

आवेदन शुल्क - 2000-00 विनिपन्न शुल्क (2 पाप) - 1,26,900-00 प्लोचन - 12690-00

6. चालान की निबल राशि

7. लेखा शीर्षक का पूर्ण विवरण/लेखा शीर्षक की मुहर:

0853-00-101-10-000

8. लेखा शीर्षक की 13 डिजिट कोड

मुख्य लेखा शीर्षक उप मुख्य-शीर्षक लघु-शीर्षक

0	8	5	3	0	0	1	0	1
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उप-शीर्षक ब्यौरेवार-शीर्षक धनराशि (अंकों में)

1	0	0	0	1,41,590-00
				1,41,590-00

धनराशि शब्दों में एक लाख इ. + चालीस हजार

पाय सौ मात्र

चालान में लेखाशीर्षक की पुष्टि करने वाले विभागीय अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर मुहर सहित

जमाकर्ता का नाम व हस्ताक्षर

केवल उपकोषागार/बैंक के प्रयोगार्थ

चालान संख्या

अंकों में रू०

दिनांक

शब्दों में रू०

प्राप्त किया

प्राप्तकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर उपकोषागार बैंक की मुहर सहित

27 JUN 2022

RECEIVED

ANNEXURE CA-3



Government of India
Form GST REG-06
[See Rule 10(1)]

Registration Certificate

Registration Number :09AUJPV6337J1ZV

1.	Legal Name	SRIRAM VERMA			
2.	Trade Name, if any	M/S GURUDEEN BRICK FIELD			
3.	Constitution of Business	Proprietorship			
4.	Address of Principal Place of Business	VILLAGE - MADAN BEHAD, POST - PURWA REWAN, MAHMUDABAD, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh, 261203			
5.	Date of Liability	01/07/2017			
6.	Period of Validity	From	01/07/2017	To	NA
7.	Type of Registration	Regular			
8.	Particulars of Approving Authority				
Signature					
Name					
Designation					
Jurisdictional Office					
9.	Date of issue of Certificate	26/10/2017			
Note: The registration certificate is required to be prominently displayed at all places of business in the State.					

This is a system generated digitally signed Registration Certificate issued based on the deemed approval of the application for registration



935



26

भारत सरकार
Government of India

भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण
Unique Identification Authority of India

नामांकन क्रमांक / Enrollment No.: 2728/26267/31253

To



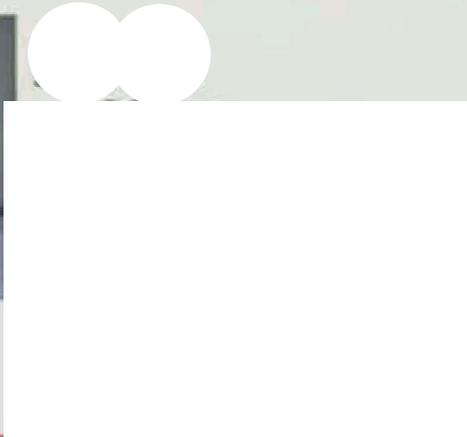
मेरा आधार, मेरा पहचान



भारत सरकार
Government of India



Issue Date : 01/04/2016



मेरा आधार, मेरी पहचान

आयकर विभाग
INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT



भारत सरकार
GOVT. OF INDIA



स्थायी लेखा संख्या कार्ड
Permanent Account Number Card



नाम / Name



पिता का नाम / Father's Name



जन्म की तारीख /
Date of Birth



FORM I
CONSOLIDATED CONSENT & AUTHORIZATION

Application for consent for discharge/continuation of discharge under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and for emissions/continuation of emission under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and for grant/renewal of authorisation for generation or collection or storage or transport or reception or recycling or reuse or recovery or pre-processing or co-processing or utilisation or treatment or disposal of hazardous and other waste under Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 read with Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

From :

GURUDEEN BRICK FIELD, Village- Madan
Behar Teh- Mahmoodabad
Sitapur. SITAPUR. 261203
City: Sitapur
Block: Mahmoodabad
District: SITAPUR

Dated

26/09/2022

To :

The Member Secretary,
U. P. Pollution Control Board,
Lucknow.

Sir,

I/We apply for Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorization under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Hazardous and other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 noted under Environment (Protection) Act 1986 to make discharge/emission/disposal of hazardous and other waste from

SRIRAM VERMA for a period upto 1 years

2. The annexure, appendices other particulars and plans in triplicate are attached herewith.
3. I/We further declare that the information furnished in the Annexure, appendices and plans is correct to the best of my/our knowledge.
4. I/We hereby submit that in case of change either of the point or the quantity of discharge or its quality, a fresh application for CONSENT shall be made and until such CONSENT is granted no change shall be made.
5. I/We hereby agree to submit to the Board and application for renewal of consent one month in advance of the date of expiry of the consent period.
6. I/We undertake to furnish other information within one month of its being called by the Board.



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-22022022-233662
CG-DL-E-22022022-233662

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 140]
No. 140]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, फरवरी 22, 2022/फाल्गुन 3, 1943
NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2022/PHALGUNA 3, 1943

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 22 फरवरी, 2022

सा.का.नि. 143(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 6 और धारा 25 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 का और संशोधन करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है:, अर्थात्:-

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ :

- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 2022 है।
- (2) वे राजपत्र में उनके अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 में, अनुसूची-1 में, क्रम सं. 74 पर प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि को रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्: -

74"	ईट भट्टे	चिमनी से उत्सर्जन में विविक्त पदार्थ	250 मिलीग्राम/एनएम ³
		चिमनी की न्यूनतम ऊंचाई (भट्टों की वर्टिकल साफ्ट)	14 मीटर (लोडिंग प्लेटफॉर्म से कम से कम 7.5 मीटर)
		- भट्टा क्षमता 30,000 ईट प्रतिदिन से कम	16 मीटर (लोडिंग प्लेटफॉर्म से कम से कम 8.5 मीटर)
		- भट्टा क्षमता 30,000 ईट प्रति दिन के बराबर या अधिक	

	चिमनी की न्यूनतम ऊंचाई (भट्टों की वर्टिकल शाफ्ट के अलावा)	
	- भट्टा क्षमता 30,000 ईट प्रतिदिन से कम	24 मीटर
	- भट्टा क्षमता 30,000 ईट प्रति दिन के बराबर या अधिक	27 मीटर

टिप्पणियां :

- सभी नए ईट भट्टों को केवल ज़िग-ज़ैग तकनीक या वर्टिकल शाफ्ट के साथ होने की या ईट बनाने में ईंधन के रूप में पाइपड प्राकृतिक गैस के उपयोग की अनुमति दी जाएगी और इस अधिसूचना में निर्धारित मानकों का पालन करना होगा।
- विद्यमान ईट भट्टे जो ज़िग-ज़ैग तकनीक या वर्टिकल शाफ्ट या ईट बनाने में ईंधन के रूप में पाइपड प्राकृतिक गैस (पीएनजी) के उपयोग का पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं, उन्हें (क) गैर-प्राप्ति शहरों के 10 किमी के दायरे में स्थित भट्टों के मामले में एक वर्ष (जैसा कि केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा यथापरिभाषित) (ख) अन्य क्षेत्रों के लिए दो वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर ज़िग-ज़ैग तकनीक या वर्टिकल शाफ्ट में परिवर्तित किया जाएगा या पीएनजी का उपयोग ईट बनाने में ईंधन के रूप में किया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त, ऐसे मामलों में जहां केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियां ने रूपांतरण के लिए अलग से समय-सीमाएं निर्धारित की हैं, वहां ऐसे आदेश प्रभावी होंगे।
- सभी ईट भट्टे केवल अनुमोदित ईंधन जैसे कि पाइपड प्राकृतिक गैस, कोयला, ईंधन लकड़ी और/या कृषि अपशिष्टों का उपयोग करेंगे। पेट कोक, टायरों/प्लास्टिक/खतरनाक अपशिष्टों के उपयोग की अनुमति ईट भट्टों को नहीं दी जाएगी।
- उत्सर्जन की निगरानी के लिए केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित मापदंडों/रूपरेखा के अनुसार ईट-भट्टे स्थायी सुविधा (पोर्ट होल और प्लेटफार्म) का निर्माण करेंगे।
- विविक्त सामग्रियों (पीएम) के निष्कर्ष 4% CO₂ पर प्रसामान्य किए जाएंगे जो निम्नलिखित हैं:
पीएम (सामान्य) = (पीएम(मापित) X 4%)/ (चिमनी में मापित CO₂ का %, मापित CO₂ के मामले में $\geq 4\%$ कोई प्रसामान्यीकरण नहीं। चिमनी की ऊंचाई (मीटर में) भी $H = 14 Q^{0.3}$ सूत्र (जहां Q kg/hr में SO₂ उत्सर्जन दर है) द्वारा परिकलित की जाएगी, और अधिकतम दो को काम में ले सकेंगे।
- ईट भट्टों को आवासों और फलों के बागों से 0.8 कि.मी. की न्यूनतम दूरी पर स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए। राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियां आवास, जनसंख्या घनत्व, जल निकायों, संवेदनशील रिसेप्टर्स इत्यादि की निकटता का ध्यान रखते हुए स्थापित मापदंडों को सख्त बना सकते हैं।
- किसी क्षेत्र में भट्टों की अधिक संख्या से बचने के लिए मौजूदा ईट भट्टों से कम से कम एक किलोमीटर की दूरी पर ईट भट्टों को स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए।
- ईट भट्टों को संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियां द्वारा निर्धारित उत्सर्जन प्रक्रिया/पलायक धूल उत्सर्जन नियंत्रण दिशा-निर्देशों का पालन करना होगा।
- ईट भट्टों से निकलने वाली राख को ईट बनाने में उसी परिसर के अंदर ही इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा।
- ईट भट्टे में ईट बनाने के लिए उपयोग की जाने वाली मिट्टी को निकालने के लिए संबंधित राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के खनन विभाग सहित संबंधित प्राधिकरणों से सभी आवश्यक अनुमोदन प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।
- ईट भट्टा मालिक यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि कच्चे माल/ईटों के परिवहन के लिए उपयोग की जाने वाली सड़के पक्की सड़कें हैं।
- कच्चे माल/ईटों के परिवहन के दौरान वाहनों को ढका जाएगा।”

[फा. सं. क्यू-15017/35/2007-सीपीडब्ल्यू]

नरेश पाल गंगवार, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल नियम भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (i) में तारीख 19 नवंबर, 1986 के का.आ. 844 (अ) द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और 04 अक्टूबर, 2021 की अधिसूचना सा.का.नि. 724 (अ) द्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधित किए थे।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd February, 2022

G.S.R. 143(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:—

1. Short Title and commencement: -

- (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2022.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in the SCHEDULE-I, for entry at Sl. No. 74, the following entry shall be substituted, namely: -

74	Brick Kilns	Particulate matter in stack emission	250 mg/Nm ³
		Minimum stack height (Vertical Shaft Brick Kilns)	
		- Kiln capacity less than 30,000 bricks per day	14 m (at least 7.5m from loading platform)
		- Kiln capacity equal or more than 30,000 bricks per day	16 m (at least 8.5m from loading platform)
		Minimum stack height (Other than Vertical Shaft Brick Kilns)	
		- Kiln capacity less than 30,000 bricks per day	24 m
		- Kiln capacity equal or more than 30,000 bricks per day	27 m

Notes :

1. All new brick kilns shall be allowed only with zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use of Piped Natural Gas as fuel in brick making and shall comply to these standards as stipulated in this notification.
2. The existing brick kilns which are not following zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use Piped Natural Gas as fuel in brick making shall be converted to zig-zag technology or vertical shaft or use Piped Natural Gas as fuel in brick making within a period of (a) one year in case of kilns located within ten kilometre radius of non-attainment cities as defined by Central Pollution Control Board (b) two years for other areas. Further, in cases where Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees has separately laid down timelines for conversion, such orders shall prevail.
3. All brick kilns shall use only approved fuel such as Piped Natural Gas, coal, fire wood and/or agricultural residues. Use of pet coke, tyres, plastic, hazardous waste shall not be allowed in brick kilns.
4. Brick kilns shall construct permanent facility (port hole and platform) as per the norms or design laid down by the Central Pollution Control Board for monitoring of emissions.
5. Particulate Matter (PM) results shall be normalized at 4% CO₂ as below:

$$PM \text{ (normalized)} = (PM \text{ (measured)} \times 4\%) / (\% \text{ of CO}_2 \text{ measured in stack}), \text{ no normalization in case CO}_2 \text{ measured} \geq 4\%.$$
 Stack height (in metre) shall also be calculated by formula $H=14Q^{0.3}$ (where Q is SO₂ emission rate in kg/hr), and the maximum of two shall apply.

6. Brick kilns should be established at a minimum distance of 0.8 kilometre from habitation and fruit orchards. State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees may make siting criteria stringent considering proximity to habitation, population density, water bodies, sensitive receptors, etc.
7. Brick kilns should be established at a minimum distance of one kilometre from an existing brick kiln to avoid clustering of kilns in an area.
8. Brick kilns shall follow process emission/fugitive dust emission control guidelines as prescribed by concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees.
9. The ash generated in the brick kilns shall be fully utilized in-house in brick making.
10. All necessary approvals from the concerned authorities including mining department of the concerned State or Union Territory shall be obtained for extracting the soil to be used for brick making in the brick kiln.
11. The brick kiln owners shall ensure that the road utilized for transporting raw materials or bricks are paved roads.
12. Vehicles shall be covered during transportation of raw material/bricks”.

[F. No. Q-15017/35/2007-CPW]

NARESH PAL GANGAWAR, Addl. Secy.

Note : The principle rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* number S.O. 844(E), dated the 19th November, 1986 and lastly amended *vide* number G.S.R. 724(E), dated the 04th October, 2021.

तार : पर्यावरण

GRAM : PARYAVARAN

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड लखनऊ

दूरभाष : 0522-2722232

Phone : 0522-2722232



UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD LUCKNOW

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

Regional Office

सन्दर्भ सं०

Ref. No.

3724/GE-8530/17

दिनांक

Dated : 7/1/17

पंजीकृत

संवा में,

मैसर्स गुरुदीन ब्रिक फील्ड,
ग्राम-मदनबेहड़, तहसील-महमूदाबाद,
जिला-सीतापुर

विषय: मैसर्स गुरुदीन ब्रिक फील्ड, ग्राम-मदनबेहड़, तहसील-महमूदाबाद, सीतापुर के सहमति आवेदन पत्र के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक अपने सहमति वायु आवेदन पत्र जोकि निवेश मित्र के माध्यम से इस कार्यालय में दिनांक 16/12/16 को प्राप्त है एवं आपकी इकाई के सम्बन्ध में जनसुनवाई केन्द्र उ0प्र0 से प्राप्त सन्दर्भ पत्र संख्या-11154160144845 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करें। उक्त के सम्बन्ध में आपके ईट भट्टे स्थल का निरीक्षण इस कार्यालय के प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों द्वारा दिनांक 24/12/16 को किया गया। निरीक्षण के समय ईट भट्टा प्रतिनिधि के रूप में श्री अम्बरीश वर्मा उपस्थित थे। निरीक्षण के दौरान पाया गया कि स्थापित ईट भट्टा स्थल उत्तर प्रदेश ईट भट्टा (स्थापना हेतु स्थल मापदण्ड) नियमावली-2012 में प्रख्यापित प्राविधानों के अनुरूप नहीं है। अतः आपका सहमति वायु आवेदन पत्र अस्वीकृत किया जाता है तथा निर्देशित दिया जाता है कि उक्त ईट भट्टे का संचालन नियमों के विरुद्ध कदापि न करें, अन्यथा इकाई के विरुद्ध प्राविधानित कार्यवाही किये जाने पर सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व स्वयं आपका होगा।

भवदीय,

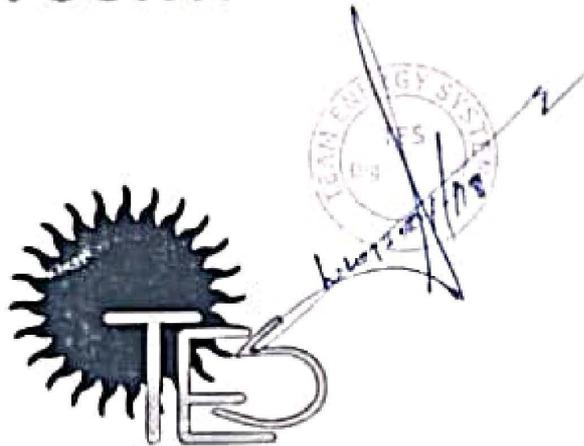
(कुलदीप मिश्र)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि:

1. उप जिलाधिकारी, महमूदाबाद, सीतापुर को सूचनाार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

FEASIBILITY REPORT
C.B.R.I. TECHNOLOGY
ON
POLLUTION CONTROL IN BRICK KILN



TEAM ENERGY SYSTEMS

Authorised Licensee
Central Building Research Institute (C.B.R.I.)
Roorkee-247667

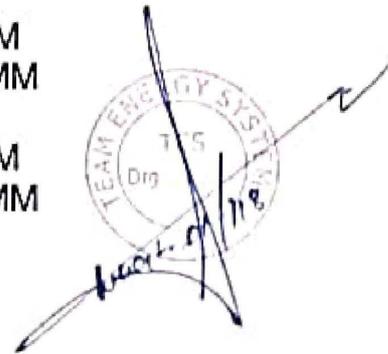
Branch Office :
55, Basement, Aggrawal Chamber 1,
Vikas Marg, Shakarpur, New Delhi-92
Phone : 011-64254210, Mob-09213394753

Head Office :
SCO 145-146, IVth Floor, Chamber No-25,
Sector 8-C, Chandigarh-160008
Mob- 09868171304

This Feasibility Report belongs to-
M/S GURDAN BRICK FIELD
VILL MADAN BEHAD, TEH MAHMOODABAD
DISTT SITAPUR

Dimensions of Brick Kiln

- | | | | |
|----|---|---------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Kiln Dimension | : | 21 PAYA |
| | -Length (Island) | : | LENGTH OF ISLAND 81000 MM |
| | -Width (Island) | : | WIDTH OF ISLAND 6000 MM |
| | (Trench) | : | TRENCH WIDTH 6900 MM |
| | | | TRENCH HEIGHT 2400 MM |
| 2. | Flue Dimension | | |
| | - Side Flue | Width : | 600 MM |
| | | Height: | 1575 MM |
| | - Central Flue | Width : | 600 MM |
| | | Height: | 1575 MM |
| 3. | Number of feeding holes in one row | | |
| 4. | Chimney Details | | |
| | - Height | : | 30300 MM |
| | - Bottom Dimensions | : | 3300 MM |
| | - Top Dimensions | : | 800 MM |
| 5. | Cleaning interval of well and flue ducts (Proposed) | : | ONCE IN A FORTNIGHT |
| 6. | Coal Consumption in one day (expected) | : | |
| | -Average | : | 11-12 TONNE PER 1 LAC BRICKS |

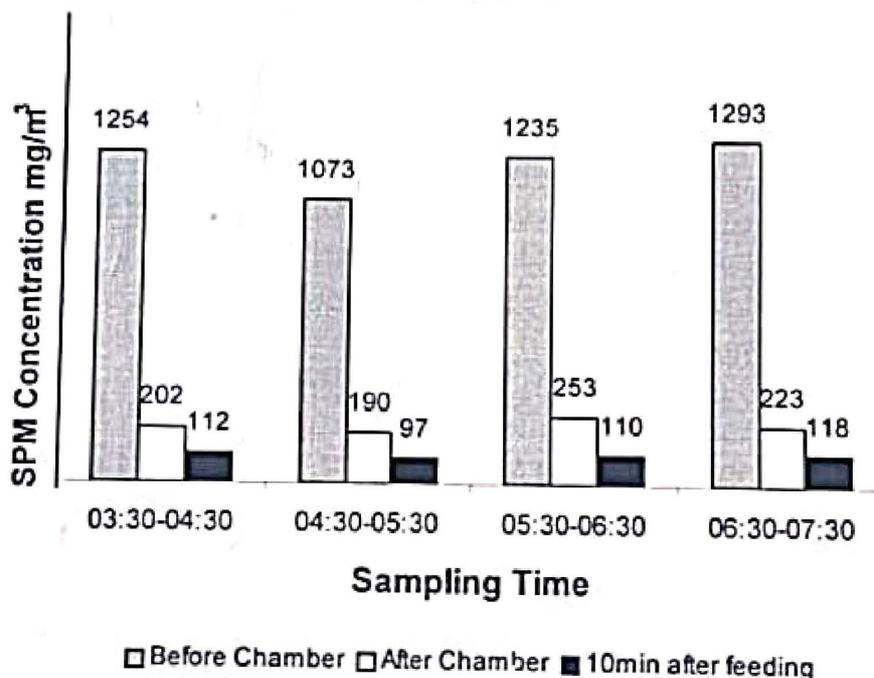


the opposite direction and they charge one spoon full of coal in each feed holes for 4-5 times and three row a time. The thick black smoke is observed only during first five minutes and for the remaining period generally grey to light blue smoke has been observed. The requirement of coal for firing bricks is approx 160 kg per thousand bricks. The figure varies from kiln to kiln, e.g. for moving chimney kilns, it is much higher of the order of 200 kg or even higher. The calorific value of coal has been assumed as varying between 18.8-12 MJ/kg. The ash content varies between 25-30%. Nearly 6200kg of fuel gases are produced by firing 1000 bricks.

3.1 EMISSIONS CHARACTERISTICS

All the kiln operations right from digging of earth to unloading of fired bricks from the kiln are accompanied by evolution of dusts which make the whole work place dusty. Brick kilns are causing air pollution by emanating both, fugitive emission as well as stack emission. During emissions survey and studies conducted, only stack and fugitive dust emission on the brick kiln itself were monitored. Stack emissions are mainly due to in-built composition of coal consisting of mainly particulate matter, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and carbon mono-oxide. The particles are mostly unburnt coal. The quantum of these particle emissions is the functions of several factors such as quality of coal, feeding time. Sulphur Dioxide is mainly because of sulphur present in the coal and carbon mono-oxide arise out of the initial combustion of coal and carries considerable energy with it. The pollution monitoring data on the basis of studies conducted by C.B.R.I. Roorkee are given below.

4.1 EMISSION STANDARD FOR BRICK KILN



1.2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Team Energy Systems is Authorized Licenses of Central Building Research Institute (C.B.R.I.) ROORKEE, a CONSTITUENT ESTABLISHMENT OF CSIR, New Delhi. C.B.R.I. From C.B.R.I. known how, Team Energy Systems have designed Gravitational Settling Chamber, which is the simplest and cheapest technology.

Team Energy Systems was approached by the Brick Kiln Owner. The BKO proposes to install the gravitational settling Chamber Technology with fixed chimney. The brick kiln owner has been appraised of the design of Gravitational Settling Chamber and better combustion practices, thus minimizing fuel consumption and reducing the pollution at source itself. The scope of work for this purpose is outlined as below :

- | Taking dimension of brick kiln including size of tunnel, No. of holes and size of Island.
- | Providing detail drawings for Gravitational Settling Chamber as per the Kiln size.
- | Guidance to Brick kiln owners regarding construction of kiln & Gravitational Settling Chamber.

1.3 BRICK KILN EMISSION

The Brick Kiln Owner intends to construct a new brick kiln with a fixed chimney with better production capacity. Proposed dimensions of various components are depicted in Annexure-A. The exhaustive emission studies were conducted in the similar kilns having fixed stack and it was observed that emissions through the chimneys were primarily black in appearance due to unburnt carbon particles besides obnoxious flue gases like SO_2 and NO . Moreover, the thick black smoke and SO_2 emission were more during the charging time and during idle time, almost grey colour smoke was emitted.

During studies conducted earlier on similar kilns, the temperature of flue gas in the chimney ranges from 70-90°C and its velocity has been found to be less than 3 m/Sec. Dust concentration during charging time was in the range of 940 to 2230 mg/Nm³ while in the idle time of cycle it varied from 43 to 50mg/Nm³.

Particle size distribution earlier carried out depicts that 50 to 55% particles are greater than 10 microns and also removal efficiency required after adopting pollution prevention approach would be around 40-50%. A well-designed gravity settling chamber can achieve the above results.

1.4 ENERGY BALANCE

A large amount of energy supplied to the Kiln's firing zone is lost to the surroundings for no use. The potential sources of heat losses are i) sensible heat of flue gases, ii) non insulation of the kiln structure, and iii) improper feeding of coal leading to inefficient combustion. The higher temperature of the flue gases leaving the

**CENTRAL BUILDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE
ROORKEE-24767**

TECHNOLOGY ON POLLUTION CONTROL IN BRICK KILN

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The growth of industrial, commercial and residential sector in our country is closely linked with the rate of production of the important building materials, namely 'Bricks'. There are about 10,000 fixed chimney brick kilns in India out of a total of 60,000 active brick kilns spread all over the country. The annual turn over of the brick industry is estimated to be Rs. 8,000 crores.

The problems of brick kiln industry are closely connected with the issues of sustainable development, energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. Recently, Government of India has notified in its Gazette that solid particle emissions from the brick kiln should not exceed 750 mg/Ng³. Also the stack height has been strictly regulated and the provision of a Gravitational Settling Chamber has been made compulsory. With these measures, large number of moving chimney kilns will have to change over to fixed chimney kilns, if they have to survive.

We feel that the opportune time for modernisation of brick kiln technology has arrived and the next 1-2 years are going to be crucial for this industry. Appreciating the concern for environmental friendly brick production, the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee has been discussing various facts of the problem with the Brick Kiln Industry. Accordingly, CBRI has come out with the following.

- 1. Design of Gravitational Settling Chamber for existing fixed chimney brick kilns.
- 2. Design of a new fixed chimney kiln (20,000 brick/day)

CBRI has perfected both the designs by actually installing them at Landhaura, Roorkee. The performance of both the designs are under our constant observation. Several kiln owners, journalists and environmentalists have witnessed the successful performance of our designs. More than 600 brick kiln owners in the North India have already utilised this technology satisfactorily. Monitoring studies have revealed that the provision of CBRI designed Gravitational Settling Chamber reduces SPM concentration in the effluent gases to a value much below the prescribed level.



Based on the studies carried out on stack emission from different types of brick kilns in various parts of the country and also considering the feasibility of installing pollution control devices, the following standards have been prescribed:-

4.2 EMISSION STANDARDS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER

Size	Kiln Capacity	Maximum limit Concentration of particulate matter Mg/Nm ³
Small	Less than 15000 bricks/day (Less than 4.5m trench width)	1000
Medium	15000-30000 bricks per day (4.5-7.0 m trench width)	750
Large	More than 30000 bricks per day (more than 7.0 m trench width)	750

4.3 STACK HEIGHT REGULATION

The following stack heights are prescribed for optional dispersion of particular matter :-

Kiln Capacity	Stack Height
Less than 15000 bricks per day (Less than 4.5m trench width)	Minimum stack height 22m
15000-30000 bricks per day (More than 7.0m trench width)	Minimum stack height 27 m with gravitational settling chamber.
More than 30000 bricks per day (More than 7.0m trench width)	Minimum stack height 30m with gravitational settling chamber.

5.1 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

It has been observed that inlet of Brick Kiln load would be around 1200-1500mg/Nm³. Also particle size distribution depicts that 50-60 percent particles are greater than 10 microns and thus removal efficiency required after adopting pollution prevention approach would be around 40-50% which could be achieved by providing dry dust collection i.e. gravity settling chamber.

The most effective means of dealing with the problem of air pollution due to brick kilns is to trap the particulate matter at the source itself. This can often be achieved by investigation various approaches at an early stage of process design and development, and selecting those methods which do not contribute to air pollution or have the minimum air pollution potential. Application of these methods to existing plants is difficult, but still some of these correction methods could be applied without severely upsetting the economy of the operation.

The selection of a separating device depends upon the size of the particles. It is always desirable to separate coarser particle first with equipment requiring low capital and operating cost. The quantity of gases to be handled and their dust loads are other important factors in the selection of equipment. Flow velocities determine the pressure loss through the equipment and so it is desirable that the velocity of gases flowing through the device are kept low.

The basic mechanism of removing particulate matter from the gas streams may be classified as :

- i) Gravitational settling,
- ii) Centrifugal impaction,
- iii) Inertial Impaction,
- iv) Direct Interception,
- v) Diffusion, and
- vi) Electrostatic Precipitation

Equipment, which make use of one or more of the above mechanisms, fall into

the following five broad categories :

- i) Gravitational Settling Chambers
- ii) Cyclone Separators
- iii) Fabric Filters
- iv) Electrostatic Precipitators
- v) Wet Scrubbers

In general all the aforementioned devices, except Gravitational Settling Chambers (GSC), are not feasible for brick kiln industry due to their high capital, operational, and maintenance costs, complexity in construction and electricity requirements. Gravity Settling Chambers, however, offer the advantages of modest construction, simple operation dry collection of waste, low pressure drop and no electricity. Therefore the Gazette notified that the provision of GSC is mandatory along with the stack to achieve the prescribed SPM limits.

Brick kiln stack gases contain solid particles in the size ranging from $100\mu\text{m}$ down to $1\mu\text{m}$ or even less. Whereas particles below $10\mu\text{m}$ tend to be air borne and so difficult to remove, larger particles above $50\mu\text{m}$ can be removed economically as they have significant settling velocities. Depending upon the size of the particles and their weight distribution in the gas, one can use a separation device or a combination of devices. Separation of coarser particles above $50\mu\text{m}$ can be achieved by slowing down the velocity of the effluent gases and changing their direction of flow. Gravity settling chamber acts to slow the momentum of gases and so the bonding between solid particles and gas molecules is broken, resulting in particles to settle.

In the proposed design, the gravitation chamber is constructed in the Island near the chimney. All the flue gases from the ducts pass through the chamber thereby causing the particles to settle down. The details of Gravitational Settling Chamber is provided in the drawing. The Gravitational Settling Chamber has been designed keeping in view the lowest size of the Island. The settling does not need to be change thus making and economical proposition.

6.1 CONCLUSIONS

1. The SPM concentration in the flue gas flowing in the stack of the kiln of new design were found to be less than the SPM value prescribed in minimum national emission standards.
2. Improvement in operating practice resulted in better and uniform combustion in the kiln which is reflected in peak SPM and CO concentration during charging period.
3. Velocity could not be measured by pitot method, which indicated that it is less than 1m/s

District Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, SitapurOffice of the District Magistrate, Sitapur,

To,

Shri Shri Ram S/O Mahavir
H.No. 28 Village Rewan Tahsil Mahmoodabad
District Sitapur UP

Ref No XXX-CF-6-76 (2016)/DEIAA Sitapur/Brick Kiln/2016-17/J.A Dated - 01 July, 2016
Sub Environmental clearance for Brick Earth mining at Gata No
285,229,65,88,142,54,55,59,167,239,56,243 Village Rewan, Madan Behad, & Purwa Rewan Tahsil
Mahmoodabad District Sitapur total Area 2 604 ha M/S Gurudeen Brick Field Tahsil Mahmoodabad District
Sitapur

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated 20-06-2016 addressed to the Chairman, DEIAA Sitapur on the subject as above. A presentation was made by Project proponent along with the consultant ENV DAS India Pvt. Lmt. before the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee (DEAC) meeting dated 24-06-2016

The Project Proponent, through document (submitted to DEAC) and presentation made during meeting has informed to the DEAC that

The Environmental Clearance is sought for Brick M/S Gurudeen Brick Field Tahsil Mahmoodabad District Sitapur at Gata No. 285,229,65,88,142,54,55,59,167,239,56,243 Village Rewan, Madan Behad, & Purwa Rewan Tahsil Mahmoodabad District Sitapur total Area 2 604 ha. Application Shri Shri Ram S/O Mahavir H.No. 28 Village Rewan Tahsil Mahmoodabad District Sitapur UP

Gata wise excavation is proposed as follows

Gata Details	Area Proposed for excavation (in Ha)
Gata No 285,229,65,88,142,54,55,59,167,239,56,243 Village Rewan, Madan Behad, & Purwa Rewan Tahsil Mahmoodabad District Sitapur	Area 2 604 ha
Total volume of soil excavated 7920 cubic Meter annually as per mining plan approved by D G M Lucknow	30 June 2021

- 1 The ultimate depth of mining will be restricted to 02 meter.
- 2 Environmental clearance for soil mining for brick earth is valid till 30 June 2021 for brick kilns and specific period's mines or mining permits
- 3 Top soil will be excavated manually (i.e. up to 6 inches) and preserved nearby to grow plant
- 4 For brick earth - 7920 cubic meter soil excavation is proposed annually.
- 5 The mining will be opencast according to mining plan
- 6 The borrowed/excavated pit will be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose (s)
- 7 Measures will be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/ excavated earth transportation
- 8 Worker/ labors will be provided with facilities for water and sanitation
- 9 Proper safety measures will be taken from the mosquitoes and insects generated due to the formation of small pits during to the mining activity
- 10 No mining activity will be done within 1 km, from the boundary of National park and wild life Sanctuary and 100 meter from boundary of forest
- 11 This project does not attract any of the general conditions applicable on mining projects specified in EIA Notification 14/09/2006.
- 12 The project proposal falls under category-I (a) of EIA Notification 2006 (as amended)
- 13 Proponent has already declared that they will comply all condition mentioned in E.C. And will submit report within a week after one month the issue of E.C. If Proponent fail to comply with the condition of E.C., the legal action shall be initiated as per law.

Concerned Sub - Divisional Magistrate/ Member Secretary (DEIAA)/ District Mining Officer are instructed to inspect these work sites, so that to ensure that the above conditions are fulfilled and they should report back to DEIAA in case of any irregularity and short-comings.



3

16. Solid waste material via gutkha rappers, plastic bags, glasses etc. to be generated during project activity will be separates stored in bins and managed as per solid Waste Management Rules.
17. Project Proponent should maintain daily register for information of (a) collection of soil/clay, (b) manpower & (c) transportation purpose.

The project proponent is also required to comply with following stipulations as per MOEF, OM No 11011/47/2011-IA, II (M) dated 24/06/2013.

1. The borrowing/ excavation activity shall be restricted to a maximum depth of 02 m below general ground level at the site
2. The borrowing / excavation activity shall not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
3. The borrowed / excavated pit shall be restored by the project proponent for useful purpose (s).
4. Appropriate fencing all around the borrowed/ excavated pit shall be made to prevent any mishap
5. Measures shall be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of borrowed/excavated earth during transportation.
6. Safeguards shall be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to borrowing/excavation of earth.
7. Workers/laborers' shall be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
8. A berm shall be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of proposed excavation.
9. A minimum distance of 15 m from any civil structure shall keep from the periphery of any excavation area.
10. You are also directed to ensure that the proposed site is not a part of any development zone as required / prescribed/identified under law. In case violation, this permission shall automatically deem to be cancelled. Also, in the event of any dispute on ownership or land use of the proposed site, this clearance shall automatically deem to be cancelled.

The DEIAA/ SEIA / MOEF reserves the right to revoke the environmental clearance, if conditions stipulated are not implemented or modify the existing ones, if necessary. Necessary statutory clearances should be obtained and submitted before start of any construction activity. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1986, the public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006 including the amendments and rules made thereafter.

This is to request you to take further necessary action in the matter as per provision of Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E) dated 14-09-2006., as amended and send regular compliance reports to the authority as prescribed in the aforesaid notification.

(Sarvesh Kumar Gupta)
Member Secretary DEIAA
Sitapur

No XXX-CF-6-5(2016)/DEIAA Sitapur/Brick Kiln/2016-17/J.A

Dated As Above

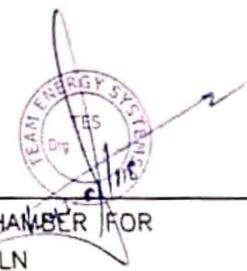
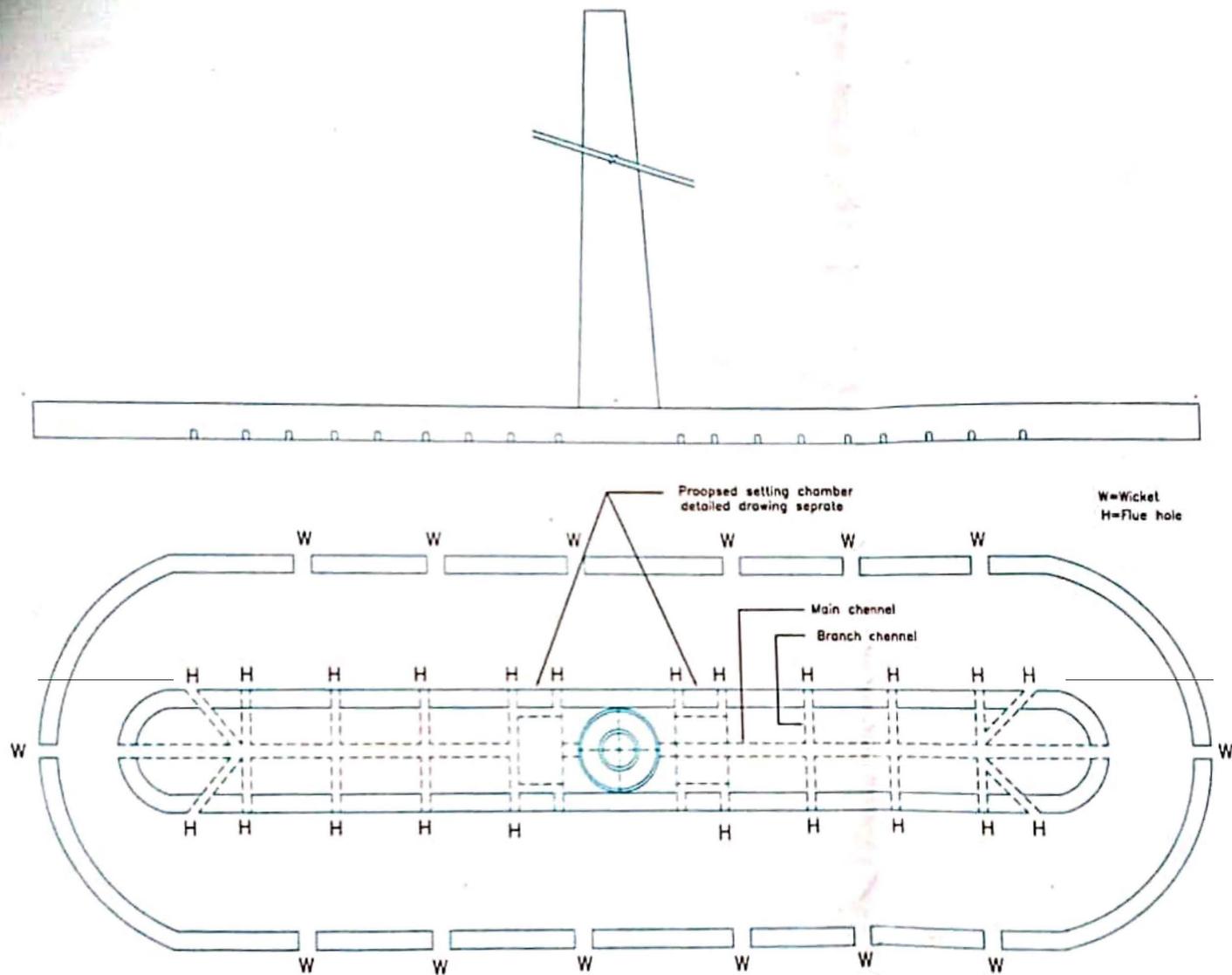
Copy With enclosure for information and necessary action to

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
2. Chief Forest Conservator, sector-19, Indira nagar, Lucknow
3. Director, Directorate Of Environment, Vibhuthkhand, Gomatinagar, Lucknow
4. Regional Officer, UP Pollution Control Board Gomatinagar, Lucknow
5. Director, Department of Geology & mining U.P Lucknow.
6. Sub Divisional Magistrate, Sitapur
7. Copy to Web Master/Guard file.

(Sarvesh Kumar Gupta)
Member Secretary DEIAA
Sitapur



SETTLING CHAMBER FOR
EXISTING KILN



SETTLING CHAMBER FOR
EXISTING KILN

PLAN & SECTION OF KILN SHOWING
LOCATION OF SETTLING CHAMBERS

DRG No. **TM/LKO12-01/118**

CLIENT

M/S GURDEN BRICK FIELD
VILL. MADAN BEHAD, TEH. MOHAMMADABAD
DISTT. SITAPUR (U.P.)

FOR

TEAM ENERGY SYSTEMS

AUTHORISED LICENSEE

CENTRAL BUILDING RESEARCH
INSTITUTE, ROORKEE











959 VAKALATNAMA

C.C. No. 50
FIR No.
U/S
P.S.

IN THE COURT OF National Green Tribunal Principal Bench, Delhi

Suit / Appeal No. 273 / 2022 JURISDICTION OF 202

In re :- Anandender Pandey Plaintiff(s) Or Petitioner(s) Appellant(s) Complainant(s)

VERSUS

State of U.P Defendant(s) / Respondent(s) / Accused

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come that I/We Proprietor Sri Ran Kumar of Anandender Brick Field

The above named Respondent, 10 do hereby appoint

DHRUV TAHTA NISHCHAY DUTT
331, M.C Setalvad Block, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi
8923664448
adv. nishchaydutt@gmail.com



(herein after called the advocate/s to be my/our Advocate in the above-noted case authorize him:-

- To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this court or in any other court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate court including High court subject to payment of fees separately for each court by me/us.
To sign file, verify and present pleadings, appeals cross-objections or petitions for executions review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages subject to payment of fees for each stage.
To file and take back documents, to admit and/or deny the documents or opposite party.
To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case.
To take execution proceedings on paying separate fee.
To deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, case and grant receipts hereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution on the said case.

To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner authorizing him to exercise the power and authority hereby conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think fit to do so and to sign the power of attorney on our behalf.
And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own facts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purpose.
And I/We undertake that I/We or my/our duly authorised agent would appear in court and all hearings and will inform the Advocate for appearance when the case is called.
And I/We undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate of his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain for himself.
And I/We undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settle is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid, I/We will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever and if the case prolongs for more than 3 years the original fee shall be paid again by me/us

IN WITNESS WHERE OF I/We do hereunto set my/our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me / us on this 19 day of 12 2023
Accepted subject to the terms of the fees

Advocate
H.D. Dutt
D7017/2022
Dhrum

Client [Signature] Client
I identify the Signature/Thumb Impression of the Below Mentioned Person, Who Has been Signed in my presence. The Client.

960



Rajesh Kumar <rajeshkumaryadav06031993@gmail.com>

Service of Replay in 0.A 273/2022 on behalf of RESPONDENT to THE PETITIONER

1 message

Rajesh Kumar <rajeshkumaryadav06031993@gmail.com>
To: Gyanendra Pandey <gyanendrapandey6388@gmail.com>
Cc: adv.nishchaydutt@gmail.com

Tue, Dec 19, 2023 at 9:52 PM

Sir/Madam,
Please find the
Service of Replay in 0.A 273/2022 on behalf of RESPONDENT NO 10 to THE PETITIONER

 **GURUDEEN BRICKS REPLY NGT(final) (1).pdf**
24332K