

1BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 875 OF 2019

IN THE MATTER OF:

SHANKARLAL PRAJAPAT

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH AND ORS.

...RESPONDENT

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N.D.O.H: 12.09.2025

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**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 875 OF 2019**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Shankarlal Prajapat ...Applicant

Versus

State of Madhya Pradesh and Ors. ...Respondent

**REPLY TO THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION AND OBJECTIONS TO THE
JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT DATED 05.02.2021 ON BEHALF OF
RESPONDENT NO. 4 [GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED (VISCOSE
STAPLE FIBRE DIVISION)]**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the present reply to the Original Application is being filed at the instance of Grasim Industries Limited (Viscose Staple Fibre Division), i.e., Respondent No. 4 (hereinafter referred to as the “**Respondent No. 4**”). By way of the present reply, the Respondent No. 4 seeks to bring on record its reply to the instant Original Application, and objections to the report dated 05.02.2021, as filed by the Joint Committee constituted by the Hon’ble Tribunal *vide* its order dated 12.10.2020, comprising the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (“**MPPCB**”), i.e., Respondent No. 2; the Central Pollution Control Board (“**CPCB**”), and the District Magistrate, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, i.e., Respondent No. 3 in the present matter (“**Impugned Report**”).
2. By way of the Impugned Report, the Joint Committee has arbitrarily levied Environmental Compensation (“**EC**”) on the Respondent No. 4 for one alleged violation, as described hereunder:

Industry	Non-Compliance	Non-Compliance observed	Period of Non-Compliance	EC (in INR)	Remarks
M/s Grasim Industries Limited (Staple Fibre Division)- i.e. Respondent No.4 herein	The industry shall install online flow meter in CS2 stacks to quantify the CS2 emissions in Kg/ton of fibre and connect all the OCEMS installed at the stacks with CPCB and MPPCB servers	19.01.2021	252 days	75,60,000	It is delayed due to Covid-19. At present, instrument is purchased and received for installation.

3. It must be noted that the aforesaid findings of the Joint Committee came to be affirmed by an order of this Hon'ble Tribunal dated 07.04.2021. The said order, and the findings contained in the Impugned Report were challenged by the Respondent No. 4 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in Civil Appeal Nos. 1711-1712 of 2021. That by way of its judgment dated 27.11.2024, the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that the order dated 07.04.2021 had been passed without allowing the Respondent No. 4 an opportunity of being heard, and that in view thereof, the procedure followed by the Tribunal was totally unknown to the principles of natural justice. That the Hon'ble Supreme Court further observed that the Respondent No. 4 was not given any notice by the Joint Committee before giving an adverse report. Accordingly, the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pleased to quash the order dated 07.04.2021 and remand the present matter back to this Hon'ble Tribunal for fresh consideration.

A true copy of the judgment of the Supreme Court dated 27.11.2024 in Civil Appeal Nos. 1711-1712 of 2021 has been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R - 1**.

4. That at the very outset, it is stated that the Respondent No. 4 is a law-abiding company and operates an industry that is environmentally benign, in complete compliance with applicable law. That further, the Respondent No. 4 has obtained requisite licenses, permits and consents required for the purposes of operating its industry and strictly complies with the terms thereof for such purposes. That in compliance with its commitments towards upholding the letter of the law, the Respondent No. 4 undertakes various initiatives to mitigate and reduce the pollution-load of its industry and has significantly invested in its industry to employ and maintain industry-best pollution-control practices and systems.
5. That all averments, statements and allegations made against the Respondent No. 4 in the Original Application, as under the letter petition submitted by the Applicant (“**Letter Petition**”), are false, baseless and devoid of merits, and are based on mere surmises without any proof of any wrongdoing. As such, any and all such allegations, averments and statements contained in the said Letter Petition stand denied, unless admitted explicitly hereunder.
6. That pursuant to liberty granted by this Hon’ble Tribunal in its order dated 07.05.2025, the present Reply is being filed by the Respondent No. 4 to bring its contentions and submissions against allegations made against its industry by way of the Letter Petition, and to challenge the determination and levy of the EC upon the Respondent No. 4 *vide* the Impugned Report.

A true copy of the Order dated 07.05.2025, as issued by the Hon’ble National Green Tribunal, has been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R - 2**.

BRIEF FACTS:

7. Before dealing with the allegations of non-compliance made against the Respondent No. 4, it is apposite to place the essential factual matrix that transpired in the present matter, before this Hon’ble Tribunal.

8. That the present Original Application concerns the Viscose Staple Fibre Division operated by Respondent No. 4, which was set up in the year 1954, and is engaged in the production of man-made fibre (“**Staple Fibre Division**”). The above plant is located in the Birlagram District in Madhya Pradesh.
9. That soon after the establishment of the said plants, Respondent No. 4 was granted Consent to Operate (“**CTO**”) under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (“**Air Act**”) and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (“**Water Act**”), and Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (“**Hazardous Waste Rules**”). The said CTO has been renewed from time to time and is valid until 30.11.2026.
10. That pursuant to the issuance of statutory clearances to the plant, Respondent No. 4 has operated the same in strict compliance with the conditions prescribed therein, and all applicable environmental norms. It is submitted that for these purposes, Respondent No. 4 has installed Online Continuous Emission and Effluent Monitoring System (“**OCEMS**”) which is connected to the Respondent No. 2’s surveillance centre in Bhopal, and sends real-time data to the statutory authorities, regarding the emissions and trade effluents generated by the Plants. It is stated that the CPCB has been duly granted access to the OCEMS by the Respondent No. 4.
11. Additionally, Respondent No. 4 has installed Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System for continuous and online monitoring of particulate and gaseous matter, specifically being, Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrous Oxides (NO_x), Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) and Carbon Disulfide (CS₂) emitted from its Plants. All the data collected by the said systems is directly transmitted online to the Respondent No. 2’s servers. The monitoring data is displayed to the general public through an online electronic display board.

12. That the Respondent No. 4 has installed PTZ Cameras, CEQMS and online flow meter at ETP areas and connectivity to the same has been provided to Respondent No. 2's surveillance centre and G-lens servers. Further, hazardous chemicals generated at the Respondent No. 4' plant are transported only through transporters which are duly authorized by Respondent No. 2, with GPS enabled vehicles. The Respondent No. 4 seeks leave to rely upon the Impugned Report and the Action-Taken Report dated 09.10.2020 prepared by Respondent No. 2, and the Impugned Report, to elaborate on the compliances undertaken during the Monitoring Period.
13. That in compliance with the Respondent No. 2's directions, the Respondent No. 4 has installed a Zero-Liquid Discharge plant at its premises and has since been operating its plant in strict compliance with Zero-Liquid Discharge norms. As such, there is no discharge of any effluents from the Respondent No. 4's plant.
14. Moreover, prior to the installation of the Zero-Liquid Discharge plant, the treated effluents generated at the Respondent No. 4' plant underwent periodic Bio-Assay tests, which have shown a 100% survival of fish. This clearly signifies that the treated effluents that were earlier being discharged through the Staple Fibre Division, were in compliance with the limits prescribed by the statutory authorities.
15. That thereafter, a letter petition was filed by the Applicant before this Hon'ble Tribunal Bench against *inter alia* the Respondent No. 4 ("**Letter Petition**"). A copy of the said Letter Petition is not available on the website of this Hon'ble Tribunal and has also not been made available to the Respondent No. 4 herein. It is submitted that the said Letter Petition alleges *inter alia* pollution of the local water resources in the Birlagram area due to the purported discharge of effluents by the Chemical Division.

The contents of the said Letter Petition, as reproduced in the Action-Taken Report dated 09.10.2020 filed by Respondent No. 2 before this Hon'ble Tribunal, have been set out as under:

“The nowadays, the environment is getting destructed and devastated and the water, drinking water and soil of the Nagda City and Birla Gram Area, Village Azimabad, Village Parada, Village Takrawada, Village Aamlabadiyajurda, Village Matisuda, Village Nayan, Village Mehatwas and the villages adjacent to the Chambal due to the polluted water coming out of Grasim Chemical Division Limited, Birlagram Nagda, Tehsil Nagda, District Ujjain and people of the nearby villages are contacting with diseases death graph is increasing due to lack of first aid for the above sick people and the children are becoming orphan and the families of the family are getting destroyed and devastated and restrictive action be taken against the said company by investigating immediately and due to the aforesaid company, people of nearby villages are buying water due the water crisis. And the above wastewater is being mixed in the river, which has polluted the water, air and the water level of the water is also falling and the said sale and purchase of the said water should be banned and the said Grasim Chemical Division Limited is also setting up a new unit at Birlagram Nagda, Nagda Nagar and the Applicant has serious objection on setting up the said unit.

Therefore, I request you to, in light of the said complaint, the illegal water and land pollution being caused in Nagda town and adjoining villages by the Grasim Chemical Division Limited Birlagram Nagda. Kindly take restrictive action by getting it investigated.”

16. That the present Original Application emanates from the above-stated Letter Petition, cognizance of which was taken by this Hon'ble Tribunal in its Order dated 30.10.2019. By way of its order, the Hon'ble Tribunal treated the said Letter Petition to be an application, in derogation of the statutory procedure prescribed in this regard under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (“**NGT Act**”), and the National Green Tribunal (Practice and Procedure) Rules, 2011 (“**NGT Rules**”), issued notice on the said Letter Petition and did not make the Respondent No. 4 a party to the instant matter. Thereafter, this Hon'ble Tribunal directed Respondent No. 2 to inquire into the matter, and take appropriate action in terms of applicable law, and furnish a factual and action-taken report within 1 month from the issuance of the order.
17. That on 19.02.2020, pursuant to a reference made by Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) for Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, regarding water pollution in the river Chambal, the CPCB issued certain directions to Respondent No. 2 under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act. *Vide* the said letter, CPCB has identified the Chambal River stretch, from Nagda to Rampura as a polluted river stretch, and noted that the Respondent No. 2 has prepared an action plan for its rejuvenation. Accordingly, pursuant to an inspection of the area by CPCB, Respondent No. 2 was directed to issue certain directions to *inter alia* the industries operating in the Nagda region, including Respondent Nos. 4.
18. That in furtherance of the letter dated 19.02.2020, Respondent No. 2 issued directions to the Staple Fibre Division of the Respondent No. 4 under Section 33-A of the Water Act by way of a letter dated 13.05.2020, bearing number 852/HO/MPPCB/CPCB-Dir/2020. In terms of the said letter, certain directions were issued to Respondent No. 4, *inter alia* including the following direction in relation to the installation of certain pollution control equipment:
- “...
(ii) *The industry shall install online flow meter in CS2 stacks to quantify the CS2 emission in Kg/ton of fibre and connect all the*

OCEMS installed at stacks with CPCB and MPPCB servers immediately.

...”

19. That upon receipt of the above directions from the Respondent No. 2, the Respondent No. 4 undertook an extensive exercise to procure online flow metres of good quality, to ensure effective compliance. As reliable flow meters of good quality were not readily available in market, the Respondent No. 4 was constrained to issue a purchase order dated 14.07.2020 to S.N. Enviro Solutions, to have custom flow meters fabricated and manufactured for installation on its plant
20. That thereafter, Respondent No. 2 filed an Action-Taken Report on 09.10.2020, which clearly records the Respondent No. 4 to be compliant with environmental laws, and with the statutory permits granted thereto. In this regard, it records the numerous mechanisms established by the Respondent No. 4 to ensure such compliance and effective supervision over its pollution-load.
21. That this Hon’ble Tribunal took cognizance of the said report on 12.10.2020, and despite the findings of compliance *qua* the Respondent No. 4 made therein, found the Action-taken Report to be incomplete, and the action-taken to be inadequate. That this Hon’ble Tribunal held that once a violation has been established to the satisfaction of the pollution control board, assessment of damage must be done and costs should be recovered on the basis of ‘Polluter Pays’ principle.
22. That in view of the foregoing, the Hon’ble Tribunal passed the following directions:
 - a. Respondent No. 4 is causing pollution, even though the Action-taken Report does not suggest so;

- b. For such pollution, Respondent No. 2 is expected to recover the cost of restoration of environment, based on the 'Polluter Pays' principle for the period of non-compliance;
 - c. Such steps ought to be taken in addition to steps for prevention of future violation of environmental norms;
 - d. The Joint Committee be constituted, comprised of Respondent No. 2, the CPCB and the District Magistrate, Ujjain, to present an action-taken report to the Hon'ble Tribunal.
23. That pursuant to the foregoing, the Joint Committee came to be formed on 20.11.2020, and held its first meeting on 07.01.2021, to discuss the assessment of EC and progress in on-going work for pollution control.
24. That the CS2 flow meters ordered by Respondent No. 4, *vide* the purchase order dated 14.07.2020 issued to S.N. Enviro Solutions, were delivered to the Respondent No. 4 on 19.01.2021, and thereafter successfully installed at the plant on 29.01.2021-30.01.2021, with complete connectivity provided to the Respondent No. 2. The above was communicated to Respondent No. 2 by way of an email issued on 29.01.2021, which was acknowledged by the officials of Respondent No. 2 in their response to the same on 30.01.2021.
- True copy of the email trail beginning from 29.01.2021, exchanged between the Respondent No. 4 and Respondent No. 2, has been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R - 3**.
25. That pursuant to its inspection of the Units on 19.01.2021, the Impugned Report was filed by the Joint Committee before the Hon'ble Tribunal on 05.02.2021, whereby, the Joint Committee levied EC on the Respondent No. 4 for one alleged violation, as under:

Industry	Non-Compliance	Non-Compliance observed	Period of Non-Compliance	EC (in INR)	Remarks
M/s Grasim Industries Limited (Staple Fibre Division)	The industry shall install online flow meter in CS2 stacks to quantify the CS2 emissions in Kg/ton of fibre and connect all the OCEMS installed at the stacks with CPCB and MPPCB servers	19.01.2021	252 days	75,60,000	It is delayed due to Covid-19. At present, instrument is purchased and received for installation.

26. That thereafter, an Office Order dated 19.02.2021 was issued by Respondent No. 2, whereby a moratorium/ grace period of nine months, from 01.04.2020 to 31.12.2020, was granted by Respondent No. 2 to concerned industries, for compliance with its directions. The said moratorium appears to have been provided by Respondent No. 2, in consideration of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic situation, and the impact thereof on *inter alia* the procurement and supply of materials, and the availability of manpower to ensure compliance.

A true typed and translated copy of the Office Order issued by Respondent No. 2, dated 19.02.2021 has been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE R - 4**.

27. That it is submitted, that without prejudice to anything to the contrary contained herein, even if it is assumed that the Respondent No. 4 is liable to pay EC for the alleged non-compliance highlighted hereinabove, the entire period ranging from the date of issuance of Respondent No. 2's directions, i.e., 13.05.2020, till the end of the moratorium / grace period, i.e., 31.12.2020, would stand excluded from the computation of Respondent No. 4's purported period of non-compliance.
28. In view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances, it is submitted that the instant Original Application deserves to be dismissed at the very threshold with exemplary costs, as being not maintainable, on the following grounds which are in the alternative and without prejudice to each other:

PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS TO THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION

29. That by entertaining the Applicant's Letter Petition, which is devoid of the requisite particulars, evidences and supporting documents, this Hon'ble Tribunal has rendered provisions of Section 18 of the NGT Act read with Rule 8 of the NGT Rules, completely otiose and nugatory.
30. That the instant Original Application, emanates from the Letter Petition filed by the Applicant herein, seeking relief against damage to the environment and public health of Nagda City and the Birlagram area in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, and has been purportedly registered in terms of Section 14 and 15 of the NGT Act.
31. That the provisions under Section 18 of the NGT Act read with Rule 8 of the NGT Rules, stipulate that each application to the Hon'ble Tribunal under Section 15 of the NGT Act, must be presented in accordance with Form I of the NGT Rules, by *inter alia* setting out a conspectus of the relevant facts, and the grounds alleged by the concerned applicant. Such an application must be accompanied by relevant documents and materials substantiating the same.

32. It is submitted that the Letter Petition submitted by the Applicant does not meet the statutory mandate laid down under the aforesaid provisions. The said Letter Petition is entirely silent on the facts that have led to the filing of the same and fails to make out any grounds warranting the intervention of this Hon'ble Tribunal. Further, the Letter Petition raises bald allegations of soil, air and water pollution, whilst being devoid of any material evidence to substantiate the same.
33. That as such, the plea raised in the Letter Petition to take restrictive action against Respondent No. 5, i.e., Grasim Industries Limited (Chemical Division), a member of the Respondent No. 4's corporate group, is based on mere surmises and assumptions of the Applicant, and appears to be a blatant attempt to abuse the process of this Hon'ble Tribunal.
34. That further, in terms of Section 18(2) of the NGT Act, an application for the grant of relief or compensation or settlement of a dispute, must be made to the Hon'ble Tribunal by the person(s) who has sustained the injury, or a person(s) aggrieved, including any representative body or organisation. It is submitted that the Letter Petition miserably fails to demonstrate the Applicant's locus in the present matter as an aggrieved person, as it is silent on how the Applicant himself is *bona fide* concerned in its outcome. In this regard, the Letter Petition vaguely records the Applicant's 'serious objection' to the establishment of industrial units in Birlagram, without producing any justifiable reasons or supporting evidence of the Applicant's apprehensions against such establishment.
35. That it has been held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, that the National Green Tribunal must test the *bona fides* and credentials of applicants before permitting them to seek orders which may have the far-reaching effects on industry. Absent the requisite disclosures regarding the Applicant's standing or connection to the present matter, there arises no occasion for this Hon'ble Tribunal to entertain the Letter Petition, which appears to be a mere fishing-

and-roving exercise against an industry which operates its unit in strict compliance with applicable law, and a vexatious attempt to malign the Respondent No. 4's goodwill.

36. Hence, it is submitted that, by converting the said Letter Petition comprising broad surmises and assumptions of the Applicant herein, to an Original Application against the Respondent No. 4, this Hon'ble Tribunal has permitted the Applicant to abuse the process of this Hon'ble Tribunal, by giving the mandatory procedural provisions of the Act under Section 18 of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Rules, a complete go-by.
37. That the instant Original Application against the Respondent No. 4 is wholly untenable, as it emanates from a Letter Petition which does not even name the Respondent No. 4. That without prejudice to the foregoing submissions, the conduct of proceedings against the Respondent No. 4 in the instant matter suffer from a patent illegality, as despite the Hon'ble Tribunal's clear orders to Respondent No. 2, directing it to file an Action-taken report in the matter where the underlying grievance concerns a completely distinct industry, Respondent No. 4 has been wrongly included as a non-compliant industry.
38. That the Respondent No. 4's compliance with applicable norms has been acknowledged by Respondent No. 2 in its report dated 09.10.2020, which clearly negates the meritless claims made by the Applicant in its Letter Petition.
39. That Section 15(3) of the NGT Act categorically provides that applications for grant of relief, compensation and restitution have to be filed within a period of five years from the date on which the cause for such compensation or relief first arose. It is submitted that the Letter Petition suffers from a patent infirmity, as it fails to disclose the date on which the cause to bring the same

first arose, and hence, it cannot be claimed that the said Original Application is within the limitation period.

40. That even if it is assumed without admitting, that the instant Original Application constitutes a dispute in terms of Section 14 of the Act, it has been filed well beyond the prescribed limitation period.

PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS TO THE IMPUGNED REPORT

That the imposition of EC is violative of the principles of natural justice

41. That the Impugned Report records conclusive findings of non-compliance against the Respondent No. 4, even though no opportunity of being heard was granted to the Respondent No. 4, prior to its issuance. The denial of such hearing constitutes a clear violation of the principle of *audi alteram partem*, which mandates that no person shall be condemned without being afforded a reasonable and meaningful opportunity of being heard.
42. It is submitted that the right to a fair hearing is not an empty formality, but a substantive safeguard against injustice and arbitrary decision-making, and that this Hon'ble Tribunal has in numerous judgments, reinforced that whenever any direction is issued by a statutory regulator for imposition of EC, it must observe, comply with and strictly follow the principles of natural justice.
43. As such, the Joint Committee's failure to provide a hearing to the Respondent No. 4, before making out findings of fault, or pursuing coercive action, renders the instant proceedings fundamentally flawed and illegal. It is humbly submitted that the Impugned Report is liable to be rejected on this ground alone.
44. That further, the imposition of EC on the Respondent No. 4 is *ex-facie* untenable, for want of procedural propriety, as the Impugned Report has been prepared by the Joint Committee without following a fair and unjust process.

45. It is settled law, that the decision of an administrative or quasi-judicial authority must be recorded in the form of a speaking order, mandatorily disclosing the reasons for which a particular conclusion is arrived at by the authority. Further, such reasons must have a nexus and should deal with the grounds which have been raised before the authority, by the affected party. Accordingly, the Joint Committee was required to apply its mind to all evidence adduced and contentions raised before it, prior to recording any conclusive findings against the Respondent No. 4.
46. That in the present matter, the Impugned Report constitutes a non-speaking order, which fails to disclose the Joint Committee's reasons behind imposing the arbitrary EC on the Respondent No. 4.
47. The Impugned Report ignores clear evidence of the Respondent No. 4's compliance, as filed before this Hon'ble Court by Respondent No. 2 itself, *vide* its report dated 09.10.2020. That to the shock and surprise of the Respondent No. 4, the Impugned Report even confounds its own observations, justifying the Respondent No. 4's purported non-compliance with the Respondent No. 2's directions dated 13.05.2020, which have been recorded under the 'Remarks' column of the said report.
48. Most importantly, the Impugned Report remains completely silent on the reasons adopted by the Joint Committee to reject the compelling evidence of the Respondent No. 4's compliance, in complete derogation of the principles of natural justice and fair hearing.

The Impugned Report suffers from non-application of mind and is arbitrary

49. That the Impugned Report severely suffers from an abject non-application of mind, as it imposes EC on the Respondent No. 4 where no pollution has occurred. That at the very outset, without prejudice to anything to the contrary

contained herein, and for valid reasons which shall be set out hereinbelow, the alleged violation for which EC has been imposed does not pertain to any findings of fault with respect to non-compliance of any condition(s) of the existing statutory clearances granted to Respondent No. 4, and at most, Respondent No. 4 has merely failed to implement the procedural directions of Respondent No. 2 which were issued to improve the monitoring of pollution indices of the Units. As such, the purported non-compliance with such directions would not by itself validate the recovery of costs for the restoration of the environment, especially where no harm or damage has been occasioned to the environment by the Respondent No. 4.

50. That further, the Impugned Report completely ignores the fact that the CPCB has, at all times, access to the OCEMS installed by the Respondent No. 4 at its unit, which would clearly evince the Respondent No. 4's compliance with applicable environmental norms, including any parameters prescribed by Respondent No. 2 in the CTO during the entire Monitoring Period.
51. That it is settled that before arriving at a conclusive finding against an affected party, the authority imposing liability on such a party must employ a fair and justifiable process, by mandatorily considering all evidence adduced before it. That even if such evidence or grounds stand to be rejected, an adjudicatory authority must necessarily disclose the reasons for their rejection, failing which, the entire process would be vitiated for being contrary to the established principles of natural justice and fair hearing.
52. That as such, it is submitted that the imposition of EC on the Respondent No. 4 is patently illegal, as the Impugned Report is non-speaking and arbitrarily assesses an EC of INR 75,60,000, against Respondent No. 4, for purported non-compliance with Respondent No. 2's directions dated 13.05.2020. Such imposition has been done without disclosing the factual basis or the reasoning adopted by the Joint Committee in coming to such findings. Further the Impugned Report has been prepared without application of mind by the Joint

Committee, as it does not address or in any manner, deal with cogent evidence confirming the Respondent No. 4' compliance with applicable law.

That the Impugned Report exceeds the Joint Committee's mandate

53. That without prejudice, the attention of this Hon'ble Tribunal is brought to its order dated 12.10.2020, by way of which the Joint Committee came to be constituted, and received its terms-of-reference, an excerpt of which is reproduced as under:

“5. *In view of above, it appears to be necessary to take remedial action not only for preventing future pollution but also by recovering the cost of damage already caused, following due process of law. It has to be ensured that no polluted effluent or sewage is discharged in a water body, which is a criminal offence. The restoration plan has to be prepared and executed, utilising the compensation recovered, associating the community or suitable agencies. The restoration plan may relate to environment quality in the area and water quality of the river stretch in question. Health survey be conducted for requirement of potable water and improvement of ground water quality. Steps to be taken may include setting up of STPs, in-situ remediation of drains joining the river, creation of biodiversity parks. For this purpose, we direct constitution of a joint Committee of CPCB, State PCB and District Magistrate, Ujjain. State PCB will be nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The Committee will be free to take assistance from any other expert or organisation.”*

54. That by way of the said order, the Hon'ble Tribunal clearly directed the constitution of the Joint Committee, for the purposes of *inter alia* remediation of the pollution of the river stretch, and for the recovery of cost of pollution that has already been caused, following the due process of law. It is submitted

that the EC on the Respondent No. 4, has not been determined for any alleged past pollution or damage caused by the Respondents, or for any non-compliance with the statutory permits and consents granted to Respondent No. 4, but for non-compliance with mere procedural directions issued by the Respondent No. 2. That pertinently, the specific directions *qua* installation of digital flow meters to quantify CS₂ emissions in Kg/ton, do not bear any correlation with the past activities of the Respondent No. 4, or any pollution of the river stretch.

55. That it is submitted that the imposition of EC under the Impugned Report is in complete derogation of the scope and mandate of the Joint Committee contemplated by the Hon'ble Tribunal's order, as it does not produce any evidence demonstrating that the Respondent No. 4's alleged non-compliance with the above directions has led to any pollution of the river stretch.

The levy of EC is arbitrary and baseless

56. That it is submitted that the imposition of EC under the Impugned Report is legally untenable as it suffers from abject opacity and manifest arbitrariness.
57. That, the Impugned Report arbitrarily levies EC upon the Respondent No. 4, for a period of 252 days of non-compliance, beginning on 13.05.2020, the date on which Respondent No. 2 issued its directions to the Respondent No. 4, for installation of online flow meter in CS₂ stacks to quantify the CS₂ emissions in Kg/ton of fibre. It is submitted that in doing so, the Joint Committee has failed to consider that the period of the alleged non-compliance, if any, cannot begin from the very date of issuance of the direction, without affording the Respondent No. 4 reasonable time to comply with the same. That the subject directions were freshly issued to the Respondent No. 4 only on 13.05.2020, and it cannot be expected of the industries to have ensured compliance therewith on the same date.

58. That the Impugned Report mentions broad parameters laid down by the CPCB under the Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing EC and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund dated 15.07.2019 (“**CPCB Report**”) and calculates the same based on *inter alia* the factors of Pollution Index of the industry and the number of days on which the violation took place.
59. That evidently, the Impugned Report has failed to consider Clause 1.3 of the said CPCB Report, whereunder the general cases that are considered for the levy of EC are listed out. It is submitted that in terms of Clause 1.3.1 of the CPCB Report, it is clearly provided that Pollution Index may be used as a basis to levy EC, in the following limited circumstances:
- a) Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards / consent limits;
 - b) Not complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc;
 - c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems.
60. That it is submitted that the present matter does not fall within any of the narrowly circumscribed grounds under which the levy of EC is permissible, as the directions dated 13.05.2020 issued by the Respondent No. 2 do not relate to any actual pollution being caused by the Respondent No. 4, and that the Respondent No. 4’s compliance in this regard is duly acknowledged by the Joint Committee, and under the Action-Taken Report filed by Respondent No. 2 dated 09.10.2020.

61. That at no stage in the instant proceedings, has the Respondent No. 2 or the Joint Committee presented any evidence that would bring such directions within the scope of category 'b' above, and hence, the assessment of EC based on the Pollution Index of the Respondent No. 4 for alleged non-compliance with procedural directions is unwarranted.
62. That it is submitted that Joint Committee purports to impose uniform EC on both, the Respondent No. 4, as well as Respondent No. 5, i.e., Grasim Industries Limited (Chemical Division). That without prejudice to the foregoing submissions, it is submitted that such uniform imposition is manifestly arbitrary, as it does not take into account or in any way base the levy on the extent of pollution actually purportedly caused by the Respondent No. 4's unit by way of its purported non-compliance.
63. That the mechanical imposition of penalties on the Respondent No. 4 by the Joint Committee, based on an assumed start-date of violation, without any cogent basis in law or fact to support the same, and in clear contradiction to reliable independent evidence demonstrating the Respondent No. 4's compliance, evince the casual and perfunctory approach employed by the Joint Committee, thereby rendering the said determination of non-compliance and consequent computation of EC completely invalid.

The Impugned Report fails to consider Respondent No. 4's compliances

64. That it is pertinent to mention, in terms of the CTO granted to Respondent No. 4, the requirement for measurement of CS₂ from the main stack was in Kg/ton. Accordingly, the Respondent No. 4 has been analysing the CS₂ from the main stacks as a part of self-monitoring in Kg/ton. It has exemplified its commitment towards the environment by also engaging an NABL-accredited third-party to analyse the CS₂ being emitted from the main VSF stacks.

65. That thereafter, Respondent No. 4 was directed to adopt the same unit of measurement (as analysed manually, i.e., Kg/ton) in online analysis of CS₂ emissions from the main VSF stacks also, which were being monitored in mg/Nm³. Compliance with the said directions required the Respondent No. 4 to install digital flow meters for monitoring of CS₂ emissions at its unit. As stated hereinabove, in order to comply with such directions, the Respondent No. 4 was constrained to issue a purchase order dated 14.07.2020 to S.N. Enviro Solutions to have custom flow meters fabricated and manufactured for installation on its plant.
66. That due to the prevailing COVID-19 situation, and the resultant impact on the manufacturer's supply chain, it took the Respondent No. 4 a period of 9 months to procure said flow meters, and install the same on its premises, in order to change the unit of measurement for CS₂ measurement.
67. That as such, the delay in installation was entirely due to reasons outside the control of the Respondent No. 4, and that it had taken all necessary steps to ensure effective compliance with the Respondent No. 2's directions at the earliest possible time. This is demonstrated by the installation of the said flow meters within 9 days of their delivery on the Respondent No. 4's plant, and the provision of their connectivity to Respondent No. 2, which was duly informed by way of the correspondence dated 29.01.2021.
68. That pertinently, as already stated hereinabove, a short delay in installation of flow meters on CS₂ stacks, which was entirely due to unavoidable delays in supply caused by the ongoing COVID-19 situation, ought not to be made the sole ground for imposition of EC on the Respondent No. 4.
69. It is submitted that the directions issued by the Respondent No. 2 in this regard was only to facilitate the provision of real-time data access to the Respondent No. 2 and the CPCB, in order to monitor emissions from the Plants. Such directions were not issued because the Respondent No. 4 was causing any

environmental degradation or pollution, or was not compliant with any conditions prescribed under the statutory clearances issued to it, but only to ensure that the parameters employed by Respondent No. 4 were aligned with the statutory authorities.

70. That the period of compliance with Respondent No. 2's directions stood extended *vide* the Office Order issued by Respondent No. 2 on 19.02.2021, as stated hereinabove. That without prejudice to the foregoing, assuming without admitting that the Respondent No. 4 is liable to pay EC for its purported non-compliance as stated hereinabove, the Respondent No. 4 is only liable for non-compliance, if any, at most for a period of twenty-nine days, from the end of the extended period, i.e., 31.12.2020, till the date the flow meters came to be finally installed, i.e., 29.01.2021. The Impugned Report fails to apply its mind to the above aspect and arbitrarily assumes the start date of the alleged violation to be the date on which the said directions were originally issued to the Respondent No. 4, which clearly falls within the moratorium/ grace period granted by the Respondent No. 2 itself.
71. In view of the submissions made hereinabove, it must be noted that the Impugned Report fails to appreciate that environmental law, like other laws, is dynamic in nature and the Respondent No. 4 has kept with the times by either adopting the most advanced technology in the interest of sustainable development by their own volition, or pursuant to directions issued by Respondent No. 2. That even otherwise, the Respondent No. 4 has successfully undertaken to comply, on a best-efforts basis, with all the directions issued by

Respondent No. 2, to the extent the Respondent No. 4 was legally and logistically permitted.

72. Further, that any purported failure to comply with the directions dated 13.05.2020, does not by any stretch of the imagination counteract the compliance that the Respondent No. 4 has ensured, and the commitment of the Respondent No. 4 towards sustainable development is clear from its constant endeavour to improve and update its systems in terms of the guidance provided to it by the Respondent No. 2, and other statutory authorities from time to time.
73. That such frivolous litigation, if permitted by this Hon'ble Tribunal, would have serious and wide-scale ramifications for the Respondent No. 4' industry, despite it being a law abiding and responsible corporate citizen. Any coercive action against the Respondent No. 4, as sought in the Letter Petition, based on entirely fictitious allegations and grounds would not only have financial implications for the management thereof, but would also have an adverse impact on the livelihood of the workers employed by the Respondent No. 4, as well as their families. Therefore, the instant Original Application deserves to be dismissed at the very threshold with costs.
74. In view of the foregoing submissions, it is humbly prayed that the subject Impugned Report be rejected, and the instant Original Application be dismissed with exemplary costs.



Abhaeme

RESPONDENT NO. 4
GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED (STAPLE FIBRE DIVISION)

THROUGH COUNSEL

Rajat Jariwal

RAJAT JARIWAL
[D/1402/2005]

Trilegal

Advocates for the Respondent No. 4
Ground Floor, Wing A & B, D3 Prius Platinum,
District Centre, Saket, New Delhi 110017
E-mail id: rajat.jariwal@trilegal.com;
Contact No.: +91-9910348181

DATE: 10 SEPTEMBER 2025
PLACE: NEW DELHI

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 875 OF 2019**

IN THE MATTER OF:

SHANKARLAL PRAJAPAT

...APPLICANT

VERSUS

STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH & ORS.

...RESPONDENT (S)

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE REPLY

I, Ashok Kumar Sharma, aged 49 years, son of Shri Pratap Chandra Sharma, resident of Grasim Staff Colony, Birlagram, Nagda working as Senior General Manager (Legal) with the Respondent No.4, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the Authorized representative of the Respondent No. 4 abovenamed and as such am conversant with the facts of the case from the documents and records maintained by the Respondent No. 4. I am as such competent to depose the present Affidavit.
2. That I have read and understood the contents of the Reply which has been drafted under my instructions and state that the contents thereof are true and correct to my knowledge, as derived from the records maintained by the Respondent No. 4 and on the basis of the legal information received and believed to be true.

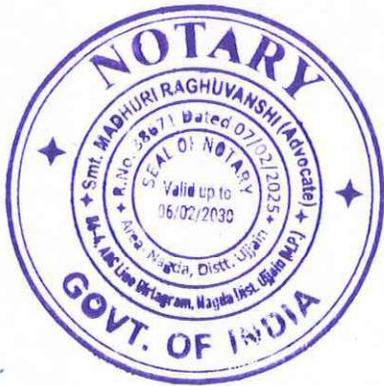
ATTESTED

[Signature]

NOTARY

Smt. MADHURI RAGHUVANSHI
(Appointed by Govt. of India)
Smt. ABC Line Birlagram,





Smt. MADHURI RAGHUVANSHI Notary duly appointed and Authorised under Notaries Act 53 of 1952 and notaries Rules 8 (4) of the 1956, Residing at NAGDA do here by Certify that

Abshamez

sworn before me on the 10 day of April 2025 by श्री अशोक कुमार पिता प्रताप-राज शर्मा नि. कृषि म हाजरा कर्मचारी
 Who has been Identified by श्री अशोक कुमार
 who is personally known to me
 whose Signature (s) is/are here to appended

निवासी हाजरा निम्न - 3000 (जि. उज्जैन)



ATTESTED

Notary Signature

NOTARY

Smt. MADHURI RAGHUVANSHI
 (Appointed by Govt. of India)
 88-ABC Line Birtagram,
 Nagda Dist. Ujjain (M.P.)

Noted And Registered
 At Sr. No. 101
 Date 10/09/2025
 Time 2:30 pm am/pm

3. That the contents of the present affidavit are true and correct and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.



Abshama
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

I, the Deponent above named, do hereby verify that the contents of foregoing affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Nagda on this 10th day of September, 2025.



Abshama
DEPONENT

ATTESTED

[Signature]
NOTARY
Smt. MACHIRE RACHUVANSHI
(Appointed by Govt. of India)
80-A, ABC Line Birlagram,
Nagda Dist. Ujjain (M.P.)



**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION**

CIVIL APPEAL NOS. 1711-1712 OF 2021

GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED **...APPELLANT(S)**

VERSUS

**THE STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH
AND ANOTHER** **...RESPONDENT(S)**

WITH

CIVIL APPEAL NO. 5158 OF 2021

J U D G M E N T

B.R. GAVAI, J.

CIVIL APPEAL NO(S). 1711-1712/2021

1. These appeals challenge the order dated 07.04.2021 passed by the National Green Tribunal (NGT), vide which the NGT has held that the appellant had committed a violation of the provisions of Environment Protection Act. The Court found that the appellant had failed to install the online flow meter in CS2 stacks to quantify the CS2 emissions. It also found that the acid produced which is a by-product of the process employed by the appellant was hazardous to the

environment. The NGT, therefore, on different counts imposed penalty of Rs.75,00,000/- each.

2. We have heard Shri Neeraj Kishan Kaul, learned senior counsel for the appellant and Shri Raghav Sharma, learned counsel appearing for Respondent No.1/State of Madhya Pradesh through Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board and Shri Rahul Pratap, learned counsel appearing for Respondent No.2.

3. Though, Shri Neeraj Kishan Kaul, learned Senior Counsel, submits that there is no violation as found by the learned NGT, we find that the present appeals deserve to be allowed on the following short ground.

4. After the NGT entertained the O.A. on the basis of the letter addressed by Respondent No.1, it initially directed the plant of the appellant to be examined by the State Pollution Control Board. After the receipt of the report of the State Pollution Control Board, the Court appointed a Joint Committee to give its report. The said Joint Committee made certain recommendations and the NGT passed the impugned order on the basis of the said recommendations.

5. The material placed on record would also reveal that the

appellant herein was not made a party to the proceedings before the learned NGT or before the Joint Committee. Though an application for impleadment was filed by the appellant, the same was rejected by the learned NGT.

6. It further appears that even the Joint Committee appointed by the NGT neither gave any notice to the appellant nor an opportunity was given of being heard. Though, this objection was specifically taken by the appellant, the NGT observed “We asked the learned Counsel whether the stand of the unit is that the violations found never existed or whether they existed but have been remedied. His answer is later. It is patent that there were violations”.

7. It is thus clear that the procedure followed by the learned NGT was totally unknown to the settled principles of natural justice.

8. Neither was any notice given by the Joint Committee before giving an adverse report against the appellant nor the NGT permitted impleadment of the appellant as a party respondent. As a matter of fact, the NGT could not have proceeded further with the matter even at the initial stage

without impleading the appellant herein as a party respondent. The approach adopted by the NGT clearly smacks of condemning a person unheard. A reliance in this respect should be placed on the judgment of this Court in the case of ***Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai v. Ankita Sinha and Others***¹.

9. Another glaring error that has been committed by the NGT is that it has based its decision only on the basis of the report of the Joint Committee. The NGT is a tribunal constituted under the National Green Tribunal Act of 2010. A tribunal is required to arrive at its decision by fully considering the facts and circumstances of the case before it. It cannot outsource an opinion and base its decision on such an opinion. A reliance in this respect should be placed on the judgment of this Court in ***Kantha Vibhag Yuva Koli Samaj Parivartan Trust and Others v. State of Gujarat and Others***².

10. In that view of the matter, the impugned orders are not sustainable, the same are quashed and set aside and the matters are remitted back to the learned NGT for considering

¹ (2022) 13 SCC 401 : 2021 INSC 624

² 2022 SCC OnLine SC 120 : 2022 INSC 79

the matters afresh.

11. Needless to state that if the NGT decides to proceed further on the basis of the complaint of Respondent No.1, it shall not do so unless the appellant herein is impleaded as a party respondent.

12. With these observations and directions, the appeals are allowed.

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

CIVIL APPEAL NO. 5158 OF 2021

1. The facts in the present case are almost similar or rather more glaring than the facts in Civil Appeal Nos. 1711-1712 of 2021. In the present appeals the complainant (Respondent No.2 herein) had not even mentioned the name of the present appellant. However, the learned National Green Tribunal (NGT) on the basis of the Report of the Joint Committee imposed penalty of Rs.82.2 Lacs and Rs.75.6 Lacs for violation of environment laws on two counts.

2. In the appeal arising out of the same common order we have found that the approach of the NGT in deciding the matter without impleading an affected party and passing its

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decision on an outsourced opinion of the experts is not permissible on the ground of violation of principle of natural justice.

3. In that view of the matter, we are inclined to allow this appeal.
4. The impugned order is quashed and set aside and the matter is remitted back to the learned NGT for considering the matter afresh.
5. The appeal is accordingly allowed.
6. Pending application(s), if any, shall stand disposed of.

.....J.
(B.R. GAVAI)

.....J.
(K.V. VISWANATHAN)

**NEW DELHI;
NOVEMBER 27, 2024.**

Item No. 08

Court No. 1

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

Original Application No. 875/2019

Shankarlal Prajapat

Applicant

Versus

State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 07.05.2025

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent: Mr. Rajat Jariwal, Ms. Prerna Singh & Mr. Dev Vijay Chand, Adv. for R - 4 & 6
Mr. T.G. Narayanan Nair, Mr. Manish Nair, Mr. Gaurav Singh Chouhan & Ms. Samynktha H. Nair, Adv. for R - 6
Mr. Raghav Sharma, Adv. for MP PCB (Through VC)

ORDER

1. By the order dated 27.01.2025, the necessary parties were impleaded and noticed.
2. Learned Counsel appearing for the Respondents No. 4 to 6 seek six weeks' time to file the reply.
3. The parties are permitted to complete the pleadings within 8 weeks.
4. List on 12.09.2025.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP


TRUE COPY

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

1077

From: ercmppcb <ercmppcb@nic.in>
Sent: 30 January 2021 19:13
To: Rakesh Patnaik <rakesh.patnaik@adityabirla.com>
Cc: Sanjay Sharma <sanjay.sh@adityabirla.com>; RO Ujjain Ujjain <ropcb-ujjain@mp.gov.in>; Abhay Saraf <asaraf-pcb@mp.gov.in>; Vijay Kumar Ahirwar <vkahirwar-pcb@mp.gov.in>; ms msoffice <ms-mppcb@mp.gov.in>; Hanumat Malviya <hsmalviya-pcb@mp.gov.in>
Subject: Re: Change of Unit of Measurement in Central Server.

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Kind Attn. : Shri Rakesh Patnaik, M/s Grasim Industries Ltd., Nagda

On examining the matter this office has noticed a sudden drop in the concentration of CS₂ and H₂S from 9 pm onwards on 29.01.2021. It is apprehended that this drop in value could be due to change in the measurement unit of emission parameters from mg/Nm³ to kg/tonne of product. Thus the values preceding 9 pm on 29.01.2021 are in mg/Nm³ and the subsequent values are reported in kg/T of production based on the inputs provided by you. My office shall communicate if any further technical info is required in the matter.

Regards.

Dr. Rajendra Chaturvedi
Scientist, ERC, MPPCB
Ph. : 0755-2469180, 8989879758

From: "rakesh patnaik" <rakesh.patnaik@adityabirla.com>
To: "ercmppcb" <ercmppcb@nic.in>
Cc: "sanjay sh" <sanjay.sh@adityabirla.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 30, 2021 5:42:24 PM
Subject: FW: Change of Unit of Measurement in G-Lens Server

Respected Sir,
As discussed with you please find the screen shot enclosed herewith.
Regards
Rakesh Patnaik

S.No	Time	Spinning_Mill_1_Stack_1-CS2 - (mg/Nm3) Raw	Spinning_Mill_1_Stack_1-H2S - (mg/Nm3) Raw	Spinning_Mill_1_Stack_2-CS2 - (mg/Nm3) Raw	Spinning_Mill_1_Stack_2-H2S - (mg/Nm3) Raw	Spng_ML_2_Stk-CS2 - (mg/Nm3) Raw	Spng_ML_2_Stk-H2S - (mg/Nm3) Raw
95	2021-01-30 16:15	NA	NA	NA	NA	82.87	21.84
96	2021-01-30 16:16	79.69	21.64	76.31	24.82		
97	2021-01-30 16:30	NA	NA	NA	NA	82.77	21.83
98	2021-01-30 16:31	80.76	21.57	75.93	25.24		
99	2021-01-30 16:45	79.32	21.25	75.55	24.59	82.7	21.82
100	2021-01-30 17:00	78.79	21.07	75.13	24.92	NA	NA
101	2021-01-30 17:01					82.56	21.8
102	2021-01-30 17:15	78.64	21.1	74.71	24.6	82.41	21.78
103	2021-01-30 17:30	77.59	21.03	74.69	24.87	NA	NA

From: ercmppcb [<mailto:ercmppcb@nic.in>]

Sent: Saturday, January 30, 2021 5:15 PM

To: Rakesh Patnaik <rakesh.patnaik@adityabirla.com>

Cc: Sanjay Sharma <sanjay.sh@adityabirla.com>; RO Ujjain Ujjain <ropcb-ujjain@mp.gov.in>; Abhay Saraf <asaraf-pcb@mp.gov.in>; Hanumat Malviya <hsmalviya-pcb@mp.gov.in>; Vijay Kumar Ahirwar <vkahirwar-pcb@mp.gov.in>

Subject: Re: Change of Unit of Measurement in G-Lens Server

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Kind Attn. : Shri Rakesh Patnaik, M/s Grasim Industries Ltd., Nagda

This office has taken note of trail mail and is in the process of updation/amendment of measurement unit in line with the MoEF & CC Notification G.S.R. no.1095(E) dated 09.11.2018, based on the inputs received from your end. This is subject to further verification based on the technical documents available with us.

Regards.

Dr. Rajendra Chaturvedi
Scientist, ERC, MPPCB
Ph. : 0755-2469180, 8989879758

From: "rakesh patnaik" <rakesh.patnaik@adityabirla.com>

To: "ercmppcb" <ercmppcb@nic.in>

Cc: "sanjay sh" <sanjay.sh@adityabirla.com>

Sent: Saturday, January 30, 2021 3:35:14 PM

Subject: RE: Change of Unit of Measurement in G-Lens Server

Kind Attention: Mr. Vijay Ahirwar / Dr. Rajendra Chaturvedi

Respected Sir,

As desired, please find the calculation sheet of CS₂ & H₂S emission in kg/TF enclosed herewith. Requested to change the Unit of measurement from mg/Nm³ to Kg/T of Fiber

Regards

Rakesh Patnaik

Grasim, SFD, Nagda

From: Rakesh Patnaik

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:01 PM

To: ercmppcb <ercmppcb@nic.in>

Cc: Sanjay Sharma <sanjay.sh@adityabirla.com>

Subject: Change of Unit of Measurement in G-Lens Server

Kind Attention: Mr. Pracheer Dixit,

Respected Sir,

We have installed the Flow meter in the Spinning Stacks in SFD, Nagda for measurement of CS₂ & H₂S emission in kg/TF and provided connectivity to CPCB and MPPCB server, as per guidelines.

Hence, You are requested to change the Unit of measurement of Spinning Stack -1, Spinning Stack-2 and Spinning Stack – 3 for H₂S and CS₂ from mg/Nm³ to Kg/Ton of Fiber in G-Lens Server.

The copy of Highlighted consent condition and subsequent amendment also enclosed for your ready reference .

Regards

Rakesh Patnaik

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From: Rakesh Patnaik <rakesh.patnaik@adityabirla.com>
Sent: 30 January 2021 15:35
To: ercmppcb <ercmppcb@nic.in>
Cc: Sanjay Sharma <sanjay.sh@adityabirla.com>
Subject: RE: Change of Unit of Measurement in G-Lens Server

Kind Attention: Mr. Vijay Ahirwar / Dr. Rajendra Chaturvedi

Respected Sir,

As desired, please find the calculation sheet of CS₂ & H₂S emission in kg/TF enclosed herewith. Requested to change the Unit of measurement from mg/Nm³ to Kg/T of Fiber

Regards
Rakesh Patnaik
Grasim, SFD, Nagda

From: Rakesh Patnaik
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:01 PM
To: ercmppcb <ercmppcb@nic.in>
Cc: Sanjay Sharma <sanjay.sh@adityabirla.com>
Subject: Change of Unit of Measurement in G-Lens Server

Kind Attention: Mr. Pracheer Dixit,

Respected Sir,

We have installed the Flow meter in the Spinning Stacks in SFD, Nagda for measurement of CS₂ & H₂S emission in kg/TF and provided connectivity to CPCB and MPPCB server, as per guidelines.

Hence, You are requested to change the Unit of measurement of Spinning Stack -1, Spinning Stack-2 and Spinning Stack – 3 for H₂S and CS₂ from mg/Nm³ to Kg/Ton of Fiber in G-Lens Server.

1082

The copy of Highlighted consent condition and subsequent amendment also enclosed for your ready reference .

Regards
Rakesh Patnaik

Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board**Environment Complex, E-5 Sector, Arera Colony,
Bhopal**

Sr No. 344 /Estd /2021 Bhopal, dated 19 Feb 2021

Office Order

According to the decision taken in the agenda point 2.5 of the 156th meeting of the State Board held on 29 January 2021, in the context of (Covid-2019), an increase of 9 months (1/4/20 to 31/12/20) will be available in the final time limit set by the Board to complete the work related to improvement in pollution control system in industries/institutions, and the eligible industries/institutions will be free from paying the penalty of 2 percent per month under the provisions of clause 3 of the Board's order number 619 dated 30/3/2015 for the above time extension.

**Sd/-
AA Mishra
Member Secretary
Bhopal**

End. No. 345 /Estd /2021 Date: 19 Feb. 2021


TRUE COPY

//TRUE TYPED AND TRANSLATED COPY

Copy to:

1. For information to the Staff Officer, Chairman, MP Pollution Control Board, Bhopal.
2. For information and compliance on behalf of all unit heads, headquarter zonal officer / regional officer / laboratory in-charge, MP Pollution Control Board.
3. Notice Board/Guard File/IT Branch/Office Order

(AA Mishra)
Member Secretary

1085

From: Dev Chand
Sent: Wednesday, September 10, 2025 9:49 PM
To: dmujjain@nic.in; romppcb_ujjain@yahoo.co.in
Cc: Rajat Jariwal; Manish Barrua
Subject: Reply on Behalf of Respondent No. 4 | Original Application No. 875 of 2019 | Before the National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find attached herewith a link to the folder containing the copy of the Reply to the Original Application and objections to the Joint Committee Report dated 05.02.2021, to be filed on behalf of the Respondent No. 4, i.e., Grasim Industries Limited (Staple Fibre Division), before the Principal Bench of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Original Application No. 875 of 2019.

Link: [📁 Reply_Grasim Industries Limited \(Staple Fibre Division\)_Service](#)

Kindly treat this email as service and acknowledge the receipt of the same.

Regards,

Dev Chand
Associate

Trilegal
1st Floor, Wing A&B,
Prius Platinum,
D-3, District Centre,
Saket, New Delhi,
110017

Tel Dir +911142599315

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