

## **Joint report of CPCB and GPCB in compliance with order of the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench, Delhi) in the matter O.A. No. 669 of 2018; Marvada Amrutlal Becharlal Vs. State of Gujarat**

### **Background:**

Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench, Delhi) passed an order on 21.02.2019 in the matter of Veeral P. Chauhan vs. State of Gujarat (O.A. No 669 / 2018) related to violation of pollution laws by Ashapura Group of Companies in district Kutch, Gujarat. In the said order, Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB and GPCB to furnish a joint status report and GPCB was appointed as Nodal Agency. In compliance of the order, a joint inspection report was submitted to the Hon'ble NGT on 23.03.2019. Subsequently the matter was dealt by the Hon'ble Tribunal on several dates in the light of action taken report submitted by GPCB on time to time. In the process Hon'ble NGT passed an order on 20.11.2019 stating that *"it is clear that Gypsum dumps have caused contamination of ground water with respect to ammonia, electrical conductivity and total dissolved solids. To remedy the situation, restoration processes are placed and these need to be examined by the GPCB and CPCB"*. Accordingly, the joint status report was submitted to the Hon'ble NGT by GPCB on 21.05.2020. The report concluded about status of removal of dumped Gypsum as *"the unit is engaged in the removal of Gypsum from the dumped sites and lifted the dumped Gypsum from 26 out of 39 locations, however, Gypsum was still found unattended on 13 locations"*. Further the report concluded about status of ground water restoration as *"the unit is using fresh lime for neutralization process and stopped using ammonia contaminated lime from GNFC and thus eliminated the source of contamination. The analysis trend of ground water samples shows that concentration of Ammonical Nitrogen decreases on both the contaminated Bore-wells where restoration process is in place, however the concentration levels are still significantly high. Also, the unit is in the process of establishing one ground water recharge well which may help in reduction of contamination level"*.

In continuation of execution of above referred orders, Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench, Delhi) passed an order on 01.09.2020 directing the industry in question i.e. M/s Ashapura Perfoclay Ltd. Bhuj to execute the remaining work of remediation and restoration of ground water and soil at locations of contamination expeditiously within next three months and asked the joint committee of CPCB and GPCB to undertake periodic checks and monitor the remedial measures.

In compliance of the above order, following officials of CPCB and GPCB examined the progress of remediation of remaining 13 locations where Gypsum was found dumped and ground water restoration processes on dated 05.10.2020 and again on 09<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> December 2020.

1. Dr. N. Semwal, Scientist-C, Regional Directorate (West), CPCB, Vadodara.
2. Shri N. P. Chaudhari, DEE, RO-Kutch (West), GPCB.
3. Shri Z. K. Adhikari, AEE, RO-Kutch (West), GPCB.
4. Shri Y.V. Champaneri, SSA, RO-Kutch (West), GPCB

### **(A) Status of Gypsum waste dumped sites as on 05.10.2020**

As per CCA issued by GPCB, the unit has to dispose the Gypsum waste to cement units. However, the unit has obtained permission from GPCB vide CCA no. H-103222 dated 29.07.2019, which is valid up to 24.06.2023 for the alternate mode of disposal of Gypsum waste for the back filling of abandoned mines of M/s. Ashapura Minechem Ltd. at Survey no. 189/P, Village: Mata naMadh, Taluka: Lakhpat, Dist: Kutch when cement industries are not in operation and/or not accepting the Gypsum waste. Subsequently, the CCA of the unit was further amended on 05.03.2020 which is valid till 24.06.2023 and permission was granted for disposal of Gypsum waste to another abandoned mines of M/s. Manico Minerals International Pvt. Ltd. located at survey no. 420/23 (22° 59' 40.0" N 69°30'09.2" E), Vill: Pundi, Tal. Mandvi, Dist. Kutch.

Further, it is mentioned in the Closure Revocation Order (for 03 months) of GPCB Dated 10.07.2020 that for remaining 13 sites, the unit has approached M/s Gujarat Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organization Ltd. (GITCO) to carry out study and analysis w.r.t. impact on surroundings due to Gypsum waste dumped and in further Closure Revocation Order (for 06 months) of GPCB Dated 27.10.2020 it is mentioned that the unit shall completely develop the 13 sites as per the submitted time bound action plan in reference to GITCO report. The GITCO report concluded that the Gypsum waste at these 13 sites is practically difficult to lift and is not having any adverse impact on surrounding soil and ground water quality and suggested that local top soil cover of 6-8 inch can be laid over these sites and where possible suitable vegetation viz. Neem, Gulmohar can be planted.

The unit has been executing the action plan suggested by M/s GITCO. The observations on status of 13 locations is as follows:

1. The unit has covered 09 locations with local top soil and carried out plantation.
2. Dense natural wild vegetation grown on 01 location.
3. Gypsum waste was found unattended at 03 locations.

It is observed from the records that the unit is disposing the Gypsum waste presently generated from the production process in accordance with the prescribed CCA condition. As per record submitted in GPCB, the unit has disposed 32402 MT Gypsum waste during April 2020 to September 2020. Out of total 32402 MT, 16329 MT was disposed to M/s Sanghi Cement, 3266 MT was disposed to M/s Ultratech Cement and rest 12807 MT was disposed in backfilling of above referred two abandoned mines.

### **(B) Status of Gypsum waste dumped sites as on 10.12.2020**

As described in Section (A) above, 10 out of 13 locations were observed with new plantation during joint inspection of 05.10.2020. The joint team visited all 13 locations on 09.12.2020 & 10.12.2020 to verify the status again. Detail observations with photographs of all 13 locations are given in the table placed as **Annexure-1** with this report. The summary of observations of 13 locations is as follows:

1. Plantation was observed growing on all previous 09 locations.

2. As observed during previous visit, 01 locations is covered with natural dense wild bushes.
3. The status of 03 unattended locations during previous visit is as follows;
  - I. Dumped Gypsum waste (about 280 MT) has been lifted from 01 location.
  - II. 01 location has been covered with local top soil and carried out plantation.
  - III. 01 location (which is an abandoned china clay mine) has entered into some legal dispute as FIR has been lodged on mine owner for carrying out excess mining and therefore the unit was unable to execute any remediation activity on the said location.

As per record provided in GPCB, the unit has disposed total 12979 MT Gypsum waste during October and November 2020. Out of 12979 MT, 10690 MT has been disposed to M/s Sanghi Cement and rest 2289 MT for the back filling of abandoned mines. Thus the current disposal of Gypsum waste is in accordance with the prescribed CCA condition.

### **(C) Status of abandoned mines**

The joint team also examined the status of both the mines where the unit is disposing the Gypsum waste. During visit, Gypsum waste disposal was under progress at M/s. Ashapura Minechem Ltd. The other mine of M/s. Manico Minerals International Pvt. Ltd. was observed filled with rain water. It was informed by the unit representatives that presently the unit is disposing the Gypsum waste in the abandoned mine of M/s. Ashapura Minechem Ltd. only and stopped disposing the Gypsum waste in other mine due to accumulation of rain water in the mine area. **(Photograph shown below)**. It is worth to mention that disposal in abandoned mines has been prescribed in CCA.



*Backfilling of abandoned mine of M/s. Ashapura Minechem Ltd. is in-progress*



*Rain water accumulated in abandoned mine of M/s. Manico Minerals*

**(D) Status of ground water remediation/restoration as on 05.10.2020**

The ground water restoration scheme suggested by M/s Kadam Environmental Consultanat in their report “**Groundwater Remediation Action Plan at Ashapura Perfoclay Limited, Bhujodi, Bhuj, Kutch District**” which is part of Interim Action Taken Report submitted in the Hon’ble NGT and mentioned in the Hon’ble NGT order dated 20.11.2019 at para 6.2.1 has been adopted by the unit which is as follows:

*Pumping of ground water @ 70 M<sup>3</sup>/Day from containmated borewell to a collection tank (150 M<sup>3</sup>) inside the unit premises. The tank is provided with sprinkler system alongwith aeration. The water after aeration is fed to the RO system (already existing) and the permeate is used in the process and reject is sent to existing solar evaporation pond.*



*RCC Tank with sprinkler system along with aeration*

Besides the above described ground water restoration process, the unit is using fresh lime for neutralization of spent sulphuric acid and stopped using ammonia contaminated lime from GNFC(Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilisers & Chemicals) Gujarat. As per the record provided, the unit has consumed 8851 MT of fresh lime during April 2020 to September 2020 with an average monthly consumption of 1475 MT. The bills for purchase of fresh lime were

randomly verified with the compiled record submitted by the unit to GPCB and it was found in order.

GPCB continued the ground water sampling of 10 bore-wells during April 2020 to December 2020 in and around the unit premises (**google image showing the unit and sampling locations is given below**). It is worth mentioning here that out of 10 bore-wells samples, only 04 were having Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) contamination and restoration processes (pump and treat) weremostly aimed at these 04 locations only.



S. No.	Location	Latitude/Longitude	S. No.	Location	Latitude/Longitude
GW-1	Nr. Gate No. 2 of unit	23°11'58.22"N 69°44'29.67"E	GW-6	VasudevPindoriya	23°12'12.53"N 69°44'55.18"E
GW-2	Samavandhsamiti	23°12'6.53"N 69°44'24.78"E	GW-7	GovindHirjiGorasia	23°12'18.47"N 69°44'46.05"E
GW-3	Admin block of unit	23°12'12.53"N 69°44'30.09"E	GW-8	RanubhaJadeja	23°12'0.42"N 69°44'55.25"E
GW-4	ShyamjiVeljiGorasia	23°12'28.15"N 69°44'35.17"E	GW-9	HetubhaJadeja	23°12'6.43"N 69°45'40.66"E
GW-5	Ramesh Pindoriya	23°12'13.65"N 69°44'55.45"E	GW-10	Dineshmaharaj Wadi	23°11'56.65"N 69°46'48.14"E

The unit has informed that ground water restoration process (pump and treat) has been executed for 02 locations (GW-5 & GW-6) alternatively by this method and the process for GW-1 location is under progress. During inspection, pumping from GW-1 i.e. bore-well near Gate No. 2 was in progress. The flow meter reading provided at the collection tank was 15163.3 m<sup>3</sup>, indicating that this much quantity of ground water has been pumped and treated so far during January 2020 to the date of visit i.e. 05.10.2020.

#### (E) Status of ground water remediation / restoration as on 10.12.2020

During visit pumping from GW-1 i.e. bore-well near Gate No. 2 was in progress. The flow meter reading provided at the collection tank was 19808.8 m<sup>3</sup>. It indicates that 4645.5 m<sup>3</sup> ground water has been pumped from GW-1 location during 05.10.2020 to 10.12.2020 which is approximately 71m<sup>3</sup>/day.

As per the record provided, the unit has consumed 3182 MT and 3458 MT of fresh lime during October and November-2020 respectively. The bills for purchase of fresh lime were randomly verified with the compiled record submitted by the unit and it was found in order.

GPCB carried out ground water sampling of all the above described 10 bore-wells on 09.12.2020. The trend of analysis results of ground water samples collected during April 2020 to December 2020 by GPCB is given in the subsequent para of this report.

**(F) Trend analysis of ground water samples**

The status report of ground water quality up to March 2020 has already been submitted to the Hon'ble NGT by the joint committee in the previous report. GPCB further continued the ground water sampling of 10 nos. bore-wells from April 2020 onwards. The compiled analysis results for NH<sub>3</sub>-N and TDS parameters are given in the table below:

Location	NH <sub>3</sub> -N						
	18.04.2020	12.05.2020	19.06.2020	21.07.2020	19.08.2020	05.10.2020	09.12.2020
GW-1	<b>6.12</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>9.46</b>	<b>2.24</b>
GW-2	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.68	1.48	1.68	1.12
GW-3	0.28	0.28	0.28	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
GW-4	0.28	0.28	0.28	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
GW-5	<b>18.48</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>14.56</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	N.D.	<b>N.D</b>
GW-6	<b>45.36</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>35.84</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	N.D.	<b>N.D</b>
GW-7	0.84	0.56	0.56	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	1.68
GW-8	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.24</b>
GW-9	0.28	0.28	0.28	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
GW-10	0.28	0.28	0.28	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

*Note: All values are expressed in mg/l. N.D. stand for Note Detectable*

Location	TDS						
	18.04.2020	12.05.2020	19.06.2020	21.07.2020	19.08.2020	05.10.2020	09.12.2020
GW-1	3016	4170	3720	4494	4454	4470	4220
GW-2	3480	4340	3610	5150	4990	5004	5472
GW-3	3310	4410	3580	4216	3890	3850	3934
GW-4	3880	5290	5320	4616	4550	4460	5370
GW-5	5520	6390	6120	7550	7490	7350	6744
GW-6	5670	7010	6280	7068	6910	6890	6022
GW-7	5550	6540	5980	7148	6980	6880	7790
GW-8	3112	3650	3530	3708	3650	3604	3574
GW-9	2324	3230	3010	2812	2730	2680	2860
GW-10	1612	2310	1880	1912	1870	1900	2076

*Note: All values are expressed in mg/l.*

The analysis results of ground water samples of 10 selected locations shows that 03 impacted locations (GW-5, GW-6 & GW-8) where initially Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) concentration was significantly high (33.04 mg/l, 55.44 mg/l and 7.28 mg/l respectively) during December 2019 has shown consistent decrease in the concentration and were reported to ND (Not Detectable) for GW-5 and GW-6 locations and 2.24 mg/l for GW-8 location in the latest sampling of December 2020. The 4<sup>th</sup> impacted location i.e. GW-1 with initial Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) concentration value of 11.76 mg/l in December 2019, has shown increasing concentration trend from April 2020 to July 2020 but thereafter shown consistent decreasing trend and finally

reported at 2.24 mg/l during December 2020. Thus the concentrations of Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) on all 04 impacted locations have reduced significantly to satisfactory level.

It is worth to mention that Kutch region of Gujarat has received unprecedented rain during the 2020 monsoon season. The rainfall data obtained from Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) shows that Kutch District has received about 280% more rain during 2020 monsoon season compared to average rain received during 1990 – 2019. The Bhuj region of Kutch District has received 1359 mm monsoon rains during 2020 as against average 358 mm monsoon rain received during 1990 – 2019 i.e. about 380% more. Therefore it can be presumed that heavy rains in the area and the 04 nos. rain water recharge wells provided by the unit in the surrounding area might have augmented the natural restoration process of ground water.

The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) has shown fluctuating trend throughout the sampling period and there is no significant change in the concentration of TDS over the period and hence it can be inferred that the TDS quality of ground water in the area may be associated with the geological composition of the area.

#### **(G) Status of rain water recharge wells**

The unit has constructed 04 nos. rain water recharge wells around the unit premises at suitable strategic locations. Substantial quantity of rain water was still accumulated around 02 wells and small quantity in patches around 01 well during visit. The wells are provided with perforated concrete conduit in the middle (reportedly 400 to 500 feet deep) to recharge the ground water strata. Photographs of individual well and google image showing the location of all 04 wells is given below.



*Recharge Well -1*



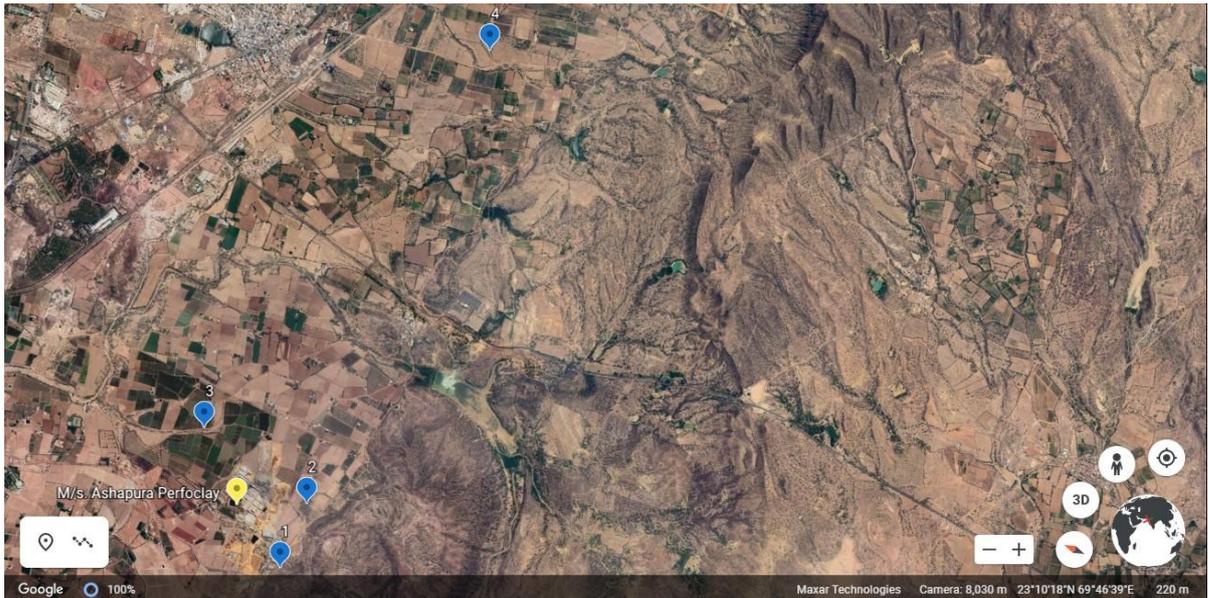
*Recharge Well -2*



*Recharge Well -3*



### Recharge Well -4



Google Image showing locations of rain water recharge wells

## (H) Conclusion

### 1. Gypsum removal and Disposal:

- The status of 13 locations observed on 05<sup>th</sup> December 2020 and again on 09<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> December 2020 by the joint committee shows that;
  - Dumped Gypsum waste has been lifted from 01 location.
  - The unit has undertaken plantation on 10 locations as per the GPCB approved action plan prepared by the unit through Gujarat Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organization Ltd. (GITCO).
  - 01 location is covered with natural wild vegetation.
  - 01 location which is an abandoned china clay mine still remained unattended due to legal dispute of mine owner with local administration.
- It can be concluded from the above recent observations and past observations of the joint committee that out of total 39 locations where Gypsum waste was dumped, the unit had removed / cleared dumped Gypsum from 26 locations in the past and cleared 01 more location during recent visit of the committee. Further, out of remaining 12 locations, the unit is managing 10 locations with approved plan of plantation, 01 location is covered with natural wild vegetation and 01 location remain unattended due to legal dispute of mine owner with the local administration.
- The present disposal record of Gypsum waste submitted by the unit shows that presently the unit is disposing the generated Gypsum waste as per the prescribed CC&A condition.

### 2. Ground water restoration:

- The available records show that the unit is using fresh lime for neutralization process and stopped using ammonia contaminated lime from GNFC and thus eliminated the source of contamination.

- The unit has been continuing the pump and treat process from the impacted ground water locations. So far 02 locations (GW-5 & GW-6) have been treated alternatively by this method and the process for 03<sup>rd</sup> location (GW-1) is under progress. Apart from the said process, the unit has provided 04 rain water recharge wells at strategic locations in the area to augment the natural restoration process.
- The analysis results of ground water samples of 10 selected locations shows that 04 locations of contamination (GW-1, GW-5, GW-6 & GW-8) where initially Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) concentration was significantly high (11.76 mg/l, 33.04 mg/l, 55.44 mg/l and 7.28 mg/l respectively) during December 2019 has shown significant improvement in concentration and were reported to ND (Not Detectable) for GW-5 and GW-6 locations and 2.24 mg/l for GW-1 and GW-8 location in the latest sampling of December 2020. Unprecedented heavy rains during monsoon season of 2020 in Bhuj region coupled with rain water recharge wells provided by the unit may have significant dilution impact on the ammonia concentration in the ground water.
- The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) has shown fluctuating trend throughout the sampling period and there is no significant change in the concentration of TDS over the period and hence it can be inferred that the TDS quality of ground water in the area may be associated with the geological composition of the area.

It can be concluded from the above observations that consistent directives of Hon'ble NGT in the matter followed by strict vigilance by the joint committee, regular follow-up and enforcement of directions by GPCB and execution of the assigned work by the unit has shown positive impact and resulted in significant outcome with respect to remediation of waste Gypsum dump sites and restoration of ground water quality.

#### (I) Recommendations

The unit needs to maintain the plantation sites continuously for the survival of the planted vegetation and ensure that these sites develop into healthy green cover. Further, the unit should continue the periodic upkeep of rain water recharge wells for betterment of ground water quality in the area. GPCB needs to ensure that the Gypsum waste generating from regular operation of the unit is disposed as per the condition prescribed in CC&A.



(Y.V. Champaneri)  
SSA, RO-Kutch (West), GPCB



(Z. K. Adhikari)  
AEE, RO-Kutch (West), GPCB



(N. P. Chaudhari)  
DEE, RO-Kutch (West), GPCB



(Dr. N. Semwal)  
Scientist-C, Regional Directorate  
CPCB, Vadodara

\*\*\*\*\*

# **Annexure-1**

ANNEXURE-1

Sr. No.	Location/ Place	Observations	Photograph on 09& 10 /12/2020
1.	Behind Lehriya Hanuman Temple, Old stone mine, Kukma Village  23° 13' 21" N 69° 46' 21" E	1. Planataion carried out in about 1300 M <sup>2</sup> area on soil where Gypsum waste was dumped. 2. As per record, 150 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, Badam and rain tree. 3. Irrigation is done through tankers.	
2.	Old stone mine of Prakash Patel, Survey No:331, Besides old HotMix plant, Kukma Village  23° 13' 16" N 69° 46' 3" E	1. Planataion carried out in about 1000 M <sup>2</sup> area on soil where Gypsum waste was dumped. 2. As per record, 150 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, Badam and rain tree. 3. Irrigation is done through tankers.	

3.	<p>Behind khatri mills, Besides of above site, Traverse survey no: 331, government land, Kukma Village</p> <p>23° 13' 20" N 69° 45' 58" E</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planataion carried out in about 1200 M<sup>2</sup> areaon soil where Gypsum waste was dumped.</li> <li>2. As per record, 200 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, Badam and rain tree.</li> <li>3. Irrigation is done through tankers.</li> </ol>	
4.	<p>Natural drain between farm of Dinesh Maharaj and GovindVanker, survey no : 218, Kukma Village</p> <p>23° 11' 56" N 69° 46' 47" E</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The area is a slope of a natural drainwhere Gypsum waste was dumped. Planataion carried out in about 500 M<sup>2</sup> area.</li> <li>2. As per record, 120 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, Badam and rain tree.</li> <li>3. Drip-irrigation system is provided which is connected to Dinesh Maharaj bore-well.</li> </ol>	

5.	<p>Besides of Kukma- Lakhond villageRoad</p> <p>23° 13' 50" N 69° 46' 48" E</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planataion carried out in about 1.5 km length along the road sidewhere Gypsum waste was dumped.</li> <li>2. As per record, 150 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, saru, badam tree.</li> <li>3. Irrigation is done through tankers.</li> </ol>	
6.	<p>VrundavanGirGau dham, ShreeSwaminaray an Mandir, BesidesAshapura Colony,Bhachau Road</p> <p>23° 13' 49" N 69° 46' 48" E</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Planataion carried out in about 1200 M<sup>2</sup> areaon soil where Gypsum waste was dumped.</li> <li>2. As per record, 200 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, saru, badam tree.</li> <li>3. Drip-irrigation system is provided which is connected to GWIL line of gir gaudhan.</li> </ol>	

7.	<p>Land of Lakhond Village</p> <p>23° 15' 12" N 69° 46' 41" E</p>	<p>1. Planation carried out in about 4500M<sup>2</sup> area on soil where Gypsum waste was dumped.</p> <p>2. As per record, 500 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, badam tree, rain tree, banyan tree.</p> <p>3. Drip-irrigation system is provided which is connected to the nearby bore-well.</p>	
8.	<p>Adjacent above site as mentioned in sr no (14). Land of Lakhond Village</p> <p>23° 15' 11" N 69° 46' 40" E</p>	<p>About 280 MT dumped Gypsum waste has been lifted and the location is covered with silica sand.</p>	

<p>9.</p>	<p>China Clay mine of Vastabhai, Village lakhond, Abandoned mine</p> <p>23° 15' 39" N 69° 47' 17" E</p>	<p>The dumped Gypsum waste could not be removed / managed from this site which is an abandoned mine due legal dispute between the mine owner and local administration (FIR has been lodged on the mine owner for carrying out excess mining).</p>	
<p>10.</p>	<p>On Government land on Padhdharvillage</p> <p>23° 14' 29" N 69° 48' 44" E</p>	<p>The location is covered naturally with dense wild bushes (Prosopis Julifora) and hence no further plantation is required.</p>	

11.	<p>PithoradadaMandi r, Ler Village.</p> <p>23° 10' 23" N 69° 46' 05" E</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The area belongs to a temple of Ler village. Planataion carried out in about 300 M<sup>2</sup> areawhere Gypsum waste was dumped.</li> <li>2. As per record, 150 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, saru.</li> <li>3. Drip-irrigation system is provided which is connected to the GWIL line.</li> </ol>	
12.	<p>MaldhariMangal MandirChhatralay , Bhujodi</p> <p>23° 13' 45" N 69° 44' 09" E</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The area is an open ground of a school cum hostel and planataion carried out in about 1200 M<sup>2</sup> area on the sides of the ground. It is informed that land scaping of middle part of the ground will be done by the unit as per request of the school administration.</li> <li>2. As per record, 150 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus.</li> <li>3. Irrigation is done through tankers.</li> </ol>	

13.	Shri Vakal Mata Mandir, Village: Bhujodi  23° 13' 35" N 69° 44' 41" E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The area is an open land and planataion carried out in about 1200 M<sup>2</sup> area where Gypsum waste was dumped.</li><li>2. As per record, 550 plants of different species viz. Gulmohar, Neem, Cornocarpus, badam tree, rain tree, banyan tree and saru.</li><li>3. Irrigation is done through tankers.</li></ol>
-----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

