

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, WESTERN
ZONE BENCH AT PUNE**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.93 OF 2023

TALOJA INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

... **APPLICANT**

V/S

MOEF AND OTHERS

... **RESPONDENTS**

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PUNE

DATE : 10/02/2025



ADVOCATE FOR APPLICANT

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WESTERN ZONE BENCH AT PUNE

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REJOINDER ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL

1. At the outset, it is submitted that, the Respondent No.4 – MPCB has filed its Affidavits on dated 10.01.2024, 19.03.2024, and the Respondent No.5 – MIDC, also filed Affidavits filed on dated 18/09/2023 and 18/03/2024. At the outset, the Applicant hereby denies every statement and averment made by the Respondent Nos.4 and 5 in the affidavits of the Respondent Nos.4 and 5 as stated herein above, unless stated, otherwise in the present Rejoinder shall be deemed to have been admitted by the Applicant except so far, the same is mentioned herein.
2. The Applicant submits that, the Applicant has filed the present Original Application before this Hon'ble Tribunal, seeking relief from this Hon'ble Tribunal, directing the Respondent No.4 and 5 to

consider the representation addressed by the Applicant dated 16/07/2022 (**Page 70 of O.A.**), wherein, the Applicant has sought enhancement in the discharge limits as prescribed by the Respondent No.4. The said Representation was not considered by the Respondent No.4 and hence, the Applicant was compelled to file the Original Application No.17 of 2023, wherein, this Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to direct the Respondent No.4 to consider the request of the Applicant (**order at Page No.233 of the O.A.**). The Applicant submits that, pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, the Respondent No.4 conducted a Meeting of the officials of Respondent No.5 and the applicant and the officials of the Respondent No.4 pm 10.3.2023 (**Minutes at Page No.236 of the O.A.**).

3. The Applicant submits that in the Minutes, it was decided to constitute a Steering Committee and the Respondent No.5 was directed to submit a time bound action plan to installation of SCADA system. The Respondent No.5 was further directed to monitor all industrial effluents generated by the Member Industries to the said SCADA.
4. The Applicant thereafter submits that, the Applicant has filed the present Application, as despite conducting a Minutes and directions

of this Hon'ble Tribunal, nothing has move on the ground and hence, the Applicant was compelled to file the present Application.

5. The Applicant further submits that, the Respondent No.4 is a statutory Authority constituted under the provisions of Sec.4 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and is mandated with powers to inspect the facilities and the premises of industries. The Respondent No.4 has entrusted with the statutory duty to control pollution in the industrial area. The Respondent No.4 has filed an Additional Affidavit before this Hon'ble Tribunal on 10.01.2024. In the said Affidavit, the Respondent No.4 has stated that it will examine the performance of the Applicant CETP for the next 12 months period. If considerable improvement has observed in the performance of the CETP, the existing disposal standard of 250 Mg/L for the parameter COD may be relaxed for SSI Units subject to the provisions of on-line monitoring system and SCADA. The Applicant submits that the Meeting of the officials as pointed out earlier was held on 10.03.2023 and the Affidavit has been filed by the Respondent No.4 on 10.01.2024. In the Interregnum, the Respondent No.4 has failed to observe that the Respondent No.5 has not taken or initiated any steps in accordance with that were observed during the said meeting, held on 10.03.2023.

6. As per the notification of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 9th September 2024, as per paragraph No.04, the CETP operating agencies shall develop an automated online mechanism to monitor quantity and quality of effluent (by way of installing SCADA-PLC and auto samples or sensors) being discharged by the member units through pipelines or sewers, at individually or in cluster, to ensure compliance. Copy of the said notification dated 9th September is annexed hereto and marked as **ANNEXURE-A-1**.
7. The Applicant submits that this clearly shows that the Respondent No.4 and 5 are in joined hands and Respondent No.4 is ensuring that, the Respondent No.5 left scot-free without taking strict measures against the Respondent No.5 for operating and managing the CETP.
8. The Taloja CETP is maintained and operated by the Contractor or an Agency appointed by the Respondent No.5 and Respondent No.4 has statutory duty to monitor the activities of the CETP. The Respondent No.4 and the Respondent No.5 have failed to discharge their statutory duties.
9. The Respondent No.4 in its Affidavit and the earlier Affidavit dated 10.01.2024. and its next Affidavit dated 10.03.2024, the Respondent No.4 has appreciated that it has the power of relaxing the discharge

parameters, however, the performance of the Taloja CETP is not meeting the consented standard. The Respondent No.4 is not giving approval to the request for the relaxation of discharge parameter. As per the Affidavit of the Respondent No.04 dated 10/01/2024 (**As per paragraph No. xii, Page No.376**) the Taloja CETP is not meeting the consented standards. The Taloja CETP applied for renewal of Consent to Operate on 09/01/2024. It is still in the process of consideration. The Respondent has stated that it will be considered after the CETP meets the consented standards.

10. The Applicant submits that the Contractor was appointed by the Respondent No.5 and Contractor was required to complete upgradation within 60 months. However it is 76 months now and all results have exceeded consented parameters. It is submitted that, the Respondent No.4 has ample powers under the provisions of Sec.4 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to initiate appropriate action against the non-performing CETP. The Respondent No.4 was in fact quite active in initiating criminal prosecutions and sending closure orders, when the Applicant Association managed the present CETP. However, despite the performance of the Respondent No.5 not being in accordance with the consented parameters since 2018, the Respondent No.4 has shut

its eyes of initiating action against the operator of Respondent no.5.

It is a humble request of the Applicant that this Hon'ble Tribunal may direct the Respondent No.5 to cancel the contract and appoint someone else as the current one is incompetent.

11.The Respondent No.5 in its affidavit dated 18/09/2023 and 19/03/2024 (**As per paragraph No. ix, Page No.428**) has been dragging the same issue that, it is does not have the expertise to operate the CETP and the Respondent No.4 should take over the operations of the CETP and recover the cost of the same from the Applicant. It has further more gone ahead and stated that it is making all provisions to ensure the compliance of the directions of the Respondent No.4. However, the directions are not to be seen as observed by the operator of the Respondent No.5 on the ground and on account of the negligence of the operator of the Respondent No.5, the members of the Applicant are facing harassments from the Respondent No.4 Board. It is an admitted fact that the CETP operated and managed by the Respondent No.5 is not meeting the consented norms. Hence, because of the same, the Respondent No.4 has sent a Show Cause Notice to the Respondent No.5 on 9.7.2024 (**As per paragraph No. X, Page No.376**), wherein, the Show Cause Notice for the refusal of removal of Consent was sent, as the average

results (April 23 to April 24) were not meeting the concentrated Parameters. Copy of the show Cause Notice dated 9.7.2024 is annexed hereto and marked as ANNEXURE-A-2.

12. It is further submitted that the Respondent No.5 has been operating the CETP for the last 7 years and is duty bound to ensure that, the Operator meets the parameters in accordance to the Consents issued by the Respondent No.4 from time to time. The Respondent No.4 is duty bound to ensure that, the parameters are met by the CETP in ensuring the balance of environment. The Applicant submits that, the members of the Applicant are unable to submit their applications for the expansion of their respective industries on account of non-performance of the CETP and on account of non-receipt of directions for relaxation of concentrated parameters. It is further contented that the 19 crores have been contributed by the members of the Taloja Industries Association and they are being misled as no progress has happened on the site.

13. It is further submitted that on account of inactions on the part of Respondent Nos.4 and 5, the members of the Applicant are facing undue harassment. It is therefore, submitted that this Hon'ble Tribunal may take an appropriate action against the Respondent

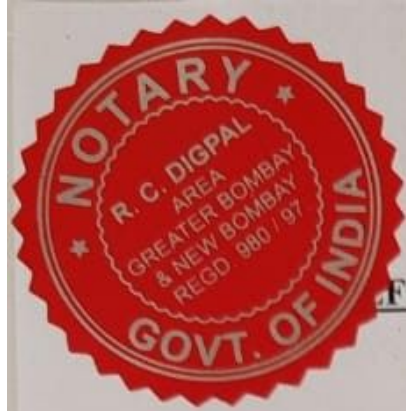
nos.4 and 5 as the members of the Applicant are facing the broth for no fault of theirs.

14.It is further submitted that, the Applicant had held its meeting, wherein, it was decided that, it is not possible for the members of the Applicant to take over the CETP. Since, there is no cooperation from the officers of Respondent Nos.4 and 5 and it would be unjust as the Respondent No.4 initiates criminal action and prosecution against the Officers of the Association, when they are operating the CETP, whereas, they remained quite when it comes to the operator of the Respondent No.5. It is thus, submitted this Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to direct the Respondent no.4 to consider the request of the Applicant to consider the relaxation norms as prescribed in the Consent and as prescribed in the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

PUNE
DATE 10 / 02 /2025



ADVOCATE FOR THE APPLICANT



**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, WESTERN
ZONE BENCH, PUNE, AT PUNE**

Original Application No. 93 of 2023(WZ)

TALOJA INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

...APPLICANT(s)

VERSUS

MOEF&CC & ORS.

...RESPONDENT(s)

A F F I D A V I T

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL:

I, Satish Anand Shetty, adult, Occu.: business, having office at Plot no. P-35, Taloja MIDC, near Taloja MIDC Post office, Taluka Panvel, District Raigad 410208 do hereby state on solemn affirmation as under: -

I am the President of the Applicant above named and handling the day to day affairs of the Applicant. As such, I have gone through the memo of Rejoinder thereto being filed today. I find that the contents therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and which may be treated as part and parcel of the present affidavit.

WHATEVER STATED ABOVE is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. In witness whereof I have signed hereunder at Mumbai on 10th day of February 2025.



[Signature]

DEPONENT

Before Me

[Signature]

R. C. DIGPAL
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
MUMBAI

REGISTERED VIDE
L. NO.: 234
DT: 10 FEB 2025

3. सीईटीपी के सदस्य उद्योगों की भूमिकाएं और उत्तरदायित्व -
1. सदस्य उद्योग राज्य बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा जारी सहमति में उल्लिखित प्रत्येक पीईटीपी के निर्गम सन्नियमों को पूरा करते हुए अपने व्यापार बहिस्त्राव का निस्सरण करेंगे।
 2. (क) सदस्य उद्योग, बहिस्त्राव के विनिर्दिष्ट गुणवत्ता संबंधी मानदंडों और उसकी प्रवाह दर की मानीटरी करेंगे और सीईटीपी के प्रचालक को रीयल-टाइम ऑनलाइन आधार पर मानीटरी संबंधी डेटा प्रस्तुत करेंगे।
(ख) सीईटीपी में निस्सरित किए जाने वाले पूर्व-उपचारित बहिस्त्राव की गुणवत्ता और मात्रा, राज्य बोर्ड या समिति द्वारा यथा उल्लिखित सीमाओं से अधिक नहीं होगी।
 3. सदस्य उद्योग में सीईटीपी तक पहुंचाने वाली संवहन प्रणाली में एकल निस्सरण बिंदु होगा।
 4. सदस्य उद्योग, प्रचालन और रखरखाव संबंधी लागतों को पूरा करने के लिए सीईटीपी के प्रचालन अभिकरण को ऑनलाइन मोड के माध्यम से समय पर अपने हिस्से का संदाय करेंगे।
 5. सदस्य उद्योग, कच्चे माल या संसाधनों की बर्बादी और प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए लीकिंग वाल्व, पाइपों में दरारों और छिद्रों और खराब उपकरणों की जांच करके उचित रखरखाव सुनिश्चित करेंगे।
 6. सदस्य उद्योग, प्राधिकार में उल्लिखित शर्तों के अनुसार विभिन्न इकाई प्रचालनों और प्राथमिक उपचार से उत्सर्जित होने वाले परिसंकटमय बहिस्त्राव के पृथक्करण, भंडारण और निपटान के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था करेंगे।

[फा. सं. क्यू-15017/18/2014-सीपीडब्ल्यू]

नरेश पाल गंगवार, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण.—मूल नियम, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (i) में संख्यांक का.आ. 844(अ), तारीख 19 नवंबर, 1986 के द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और इनमें गत संशोधन सा.का.नि. 75(अ), तारीख 30 जनवरी, 2024 के द्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधित किया गया था।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2024

S.O. 3864(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred under 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. (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Second Amendment Rules, 2024.
(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of September, 2025.
2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in Schedule-I, for serial number 55 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

Serial Number	Industry	Parameter	Standards	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
“55.	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP)			
	A. Inlet Quality Standards		For each Common Effluent Treatment Plant, the State Board or Pollution Control Committee (the Committee) will specify Inlet Quality Standards for general parameters, ammonical nitrogen and heavy metals as per design, local needs, and conditions of the Common Effluent Treatment Plant.	
	B. Treated Effluent Quality Standards		Maximum permissible values (in milligram/litre except for pH and Temperature)	
		Into inland surface water	On land for irrigation	Into sea

General Parameters	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
pH	6-9	6-9	6-9
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) ₃ , 27 °C	30	100	100
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	250	250	250*
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100	100	100
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2100**	2100**	NS
Specific parameters	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Temperature °C	shall not exceed more than 5°C above ambient temperature of the receiving water body	shall not exceed more than 5°C above ambient temperature of the receiving water body	shall not exceed more than 5°C above ambient temperature of the receiving water body
Oil and Grease	10	10	10
Ammonical Nitrogen	50	NS	50
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	50	NS	50
Nitrate Nitrogen	10	NS	50
Phosphates (P)	5	NS	NS
Chlorides	1000	1000	NS
Sulphates (SO ₄)	1000	1000	NS
Flouride	2	2	15
Sulphides (S)	2	2	5
Phenolic compounds as C ₆ H ₅ OH	1	1	5
Total Residual Chlorine	1	1	1
Zinc	5	15	15
Iron	3	3	3
Copper	3	3	3
Total Chromium	2	2	2
Manganese	2	NS	2
Nickel	3	NS	3
Arsenic	0.2	NS	0.2
Cyanide (CN)	0.2	NS	0.2
Vanadium	0.2	NS	0.2
Lead	0.1	NS	0.1
Hexavalent Chromium	0.1	NS	0.1
Selenium	0.05	NS	0.05
Cadmium	0.05	NS	0.05

	Mercury	0.01	NS	0.01
	Bio-assay test	As per industry-specific standards	As per industry-specific standards	As per industry-specific standards

Note 1.—

NS-Not specified

Note 2.—* Discharge of treated effluent into sea shall be through proper marine outfall. The existing shore discharges shall be converted to marine outfalls. In cases where the marine outfall provides a minimum initial dilution of 150 times at the point of discharge and a minimum dilution of 1500 times at a point 100 m away from discharge point, then, the State Board may relax the Chemical Oxygen Demand limit:

Provided that the maximum permissible value for Chemical Oxygen Demand in treated effluent shall be 500 milligram per liter.

** The maximum permissible Total Dissolved Solids limit with respect to treated effluent from a common effluent treatment plant shall be 2100 milligrams per liter. However, the limit may be relaxed by the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, in case where total dissolved solids in intake water to the member industries is above 1100 milligrams per liter and a maximum contribution up to 1000 milligrams per liter is permitted, provided the maximum value of 3100 milligrams per liter is not exceeded in the treated effluent from common effluent treatment plant, as under:—

Serial number	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in intake water milligrams per liter	Maximum limit of Total Dissolved Solids TDS in treated effluent milligrams per liter
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	TDS in intake water upto 1100 a. e. TDS \leq 1100	2100
2.	TDS in intake water more than 1100 to 2100 i.e. $1100 < \text{TDS} \leq 2100$	TDS in intake water plus 1000
3.	TDS in intake water more than 2100 i.e. TDS $>$ 2100	3100

Note 3.—

1. In case of discharge of treated effluent on land for irrigation, the impact on soil and groundwater quality shall be monitored twice a year (pre-monsoon and post-monsoon) by common effluent treatment plants management. For combined discharge of treated effluent and sewage on land for irrigation, the mixing ratio with sewage shall be prescribed by the State Board.

2. Specific parameters for some important sectors, which are selected from the sector-specific standards are given as under:

Serial number	Sector	Specific Parameters
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Textile	Bio-assay test, Total chromium, Sulphide, Phenolic compounds
2.	Electroplating	Oil and grease, Ammonia Nitrogen, Nickel, Hexavalent chromium, Total chromium, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Iron, Cadmium, Cyanide, Fluorides, Sulphides, Phosphates, Sulphates
3.	Tannery	Sulphides, Total chromium, Oil and grease, Chlorides
4.	Dye and dye intermediate	Oil and grease, Phenolic compounds, Cadmium, Copper, Manganese, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Zinc, Hexavalent Chromium, Total Chromium, Bio-assay test, Chlorides, Sulphates
5.	Organic chemicals	Oil and grease, Bio-assay test, Nitrates, Arsenic, Hexavalent chromium, Total chromium, Lead, Cyanide, Zinc, Mercury,

	manufacturing	Copper, Nickel, Phenolic compounds, Sulphides
6.	Pharmaceutical	Oil and grease, Bio-assay test, Mercury, Arsenic, Hexavalent chromium, Lead, Cyanide, Phenolic compounds, Sulphides, Phosphates

Note 4.—

1. Roles and responsibilities of State Governments or the State Board or the Committee.—
2. The State Government or its agencies shall ensure that adequate upstream and downstream conveyance linkages or channels are in place for proper carriage of effluent.
3. The State Board and the Committee shall ensure that a member industry has single discharge outlet point to conveyance system leading to the CETP inlet.
4. The State Board or the Committee shall lay down the standards for specific quality parameters, in consultation with the CETP operating agency, for discharge of effluent from each member industry to CETP, based on design features or capacity of CETP and ensure compliance of the same.
5. The State Board or the Committee may ensure that the CETP operating personnel and staff are not associated with member units, and having technical knowledge of CETP operations, so as to avoid the conflict of interest.
6. The State Board or the Committee shall carry out real-time online monitoring with random physical inspection of all CETPs and the associated industrial areas with the following objectives, namely:—
 - (a) to check compliance of inlet quality parameters of the CETP;
 - (b) to check compliance of the notified discharge standards for CETPs, or if any more stringent standards or Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) condition laid down by the Board or Committee;
 - (c) to check maintenance and calibration status of the online continuous effluent quality monitoring system in the CETP;
 - (d) to check occurrence of any bypass of untreated industrial effluents from member industries or CETP or industrial area.
6. The State Board or the Committee shall upload the performance status of all CETPs on their respective websites, at least quarterly. The performance status may include, design and operational capacity, treatment scheme, validity period of consents and authorisation, monitored values and compliance status of inlet and outlet quality parameters and action taken thereof.
7. The State Board or the Committee shall not permit establishment of new industrial units that propose to join a CETP or expansion of existing member industries, if they are not complying with the specified standards or where such CETP does not have adequate hydraulic capacity, except for the cases which do not impact performance of the CETP, such as,—
 - (a) not resulting in increase in pollution load such as industries generating no effluent, 100% effluent recycling units, industries generating only concentrated streams disposed through appropriate systems at any common facility authorised by the State Board or the Committee, as per consent to establish, consent to operate and authorisation, to the extant following Central Pollution Control Board (Central Board) guidelines, in this regard.
 - (b) CETP has unutilised hydraulic capacity, and the effluent of new industry or expansion of existing member industries will help in effective utilization of the CETP.
 - (c) in case, a member industrial unit does not discharge its effluent to a CETP, the environmental standards of the standalone industry shall be applicable to the said unit.
8. (a) In case of violations or non-compliances, the Board or Committee shall take suitable actions such as, issuing show cause notices/closure directions, etc., against defaulting units or CETPs.
 (b) In case of the State Board or the Committee issuing any notice to defaulting member unit, the same shall also be communicated to the CETP operating agency.
9. The State Government and its agencies shall ensure availability of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities for disposal of hazardous wastes generated from CETPs and Primary Effluent Treatment Plants (PETPs).
10. The State Board or the Committee shall ensure association of CETPs and member industries with Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities for disposal of generated hazardous wastes, as per the conditions mentioned in the Authorization, issued by the State Board or the Committee, under Hazardous and other Waste Management (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time.
11. Mixing of appropriate quantity of sewage with effluent at an appropriate stage of treatment in CETP, may be permitted by the Board or Committee, in case it improves treatability in biological treatment process,

provided that design of the CETP has taken into account hydraulic as well as organic load of sewage proposed to be treated in CETP.

2. Roles and responsibilities of CETP operating agencies.—
 1. In order to manage the CETP professionally, there shall be a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or Society (registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860) or Trust (registered under an appropriate statute), which would be responsible for the entire operation and maintenance of CETP.
 2. (a) The CETP operating agencies shall distribute the total available treatment capacity among the member units in a rational and transparent manner.
(b) A legal agreement between the CETP and its member units clearly delineating their mutual obligations, terms and conditions of membership, membership fee, cost recovery formula developed for the installation and treatment charges, operation and maintenance of CETP, shall be executed.
3. The CETP operating agencies shall comply with the prescribed inlet and outlet effluent standards. In order to strengthen the monitoring and compliance through self-regulatory mechanism, Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) shall be installed at the CETP and data connectivity be provided to the Central Board and concerned Board or Committee.
4. (a) The CETP operating agencies shall develop an automated online mechanism to monitor quantity and quality of effluent (by way of installing SCADA-PLC and auto samplers or sensors,) being discharged by the member units through pipelines or sewers, at individually or in cluster, to ensure compliance.
(b) The connectivity of the monitored data shall be provided to the State Board or the Committee.
(c) CCTV cameras at appropriate locations shall also be installed to check bypass or unauthorised discharges.
5. In case of transportation of effluent through tankers, CETP operating agencies shall,—
 - (a) ensure a tri-partite interface among the CETP, member industries and tankers, through an integrated communication technology (ICT), combined with logistic system with tankers for collection and transportation of effluent to CETPs;
 - (b) ensure that tankers are fitted with GPS system and carry out real-time monitoring of the tankers; and
 - (c) ensure the sampling and quality check of the effluent upon receipt of tanker at CETP.
6. (a) The CETP operating agencies shall have authority to access the member industry premises, without prior notice, to collect wastewater samples.
(b) The OCEMS system, if installed, shall also be accessible to the CETP operating agencies for cross-verification of the monitored values with the online data.
7. (a) The CETP operating agencies shall ensure that the member industries discharge their trade effluent meeting the outlet norms of their individual PETPs. In case of non-compliance of the norms and/or non-payment of their share, within specific or agreed time limits, towards meeting operation and maintenance costs, the CETP operating agencies shall take appropriate action, such as, refusal to take effluent of defaulting member, cancellation of membership of the individual unit with CETP.
(b) The CETP operating agency shall develop the control mechanism to regulate the flow from a member industry.
(c) The list of such non-complying member industrial units and action taken against them shall be provided to the Board or Committee, through online mode, for further necessary action.
8. (a) The CETP operating agencies shall ensure sludge management based on the sludge characteristics (i.e. hazardous or non-hazardous) as per the conditions mentioned in the authorisation.
(b) Adequate linkage with Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for disposal of hazardous waste, generated from the facility, shall be ensured.
9. (a) The CETP operating agencies, shall also monitor the upstream and downstream conveyance linkages for the physical and hydraulic status.
(b) In case of any inadequacy, the same shall be addressed and reported to the State agencies.
10. The CETP operating agencies shall establish the laboratory facilities on site, at least, for the core parameters, namely, pH, BOD, COD, TSS and any other parameter required by the State Board or the Committee.
11. Alternate power backup arrangement of adequate capacity shall be installed at CETP to ensure continuous operation of CETP even during power failure.

12. The CETP operating agencies shall be responsible for carrying regular surface and ground water quality monitoring of the receiving water and ground water along its reaches, covering all the parameters prescribed in the stream standards at least once a year. Such analysis report shall form part of environmental audit being conducted annually.
3. Roles and responsibilities of Member Industries of a CETP.—
1. Member industries shall discharge the trade effluent meeting the outlet norms of their individual PETPs, as mentioned in the consents issued by the State Board or the Committee.
 2. (a) Member industries shall monitor specified quality parameters and flow rate of the effluent and submit the monitoring data to the CETP operator through real-time online basis.
(b) The quality and quantity of the pre-treated effluent discharged to CETP shall not exceed the limits as mentioned by the State Board or the Committee.
 3. Member industry shall have a single discharge point to the conveyance system leading to CETP.
 4. Member industries shall pay their share, timely through online mode, to CETP operating agency towards meeting operation and maintenance costs.
 5. The member industries shall ensure proper maintenance by keeping check on leaking valves, cracks and fissures in pipes, faulty equipment, so as to avoid wastage of raw materials or resources and pollution.
 6. Member industries shall make adequate arrangement for segregation, storage and disposal of the hazardous waste being generated from different unit operations and the primary treatment, as per the conditions mentioned in the authorisation”.

[F. No. Q-15017/18/2014-CPW]

NARESH PAL GANGWAR, 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 last amended, *vide* G.S.R. 75(E), dated the 30th January, 2024.



MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Phone No. 24010437 / 24020781
 Visit us at : <http://mpcb.gov.in>
 mail : jdwater@mpcb.gov.in



Kalptaru Point 2nd floor,
 Sion Matunga Scheme Road
 No. 8, Infant of Sion Cercal,
 Sion (E),
 Mumbai – 400 022.

"Your Service is our Duty"

NO./MPCB/SCN/2407090005

Date:- 09/07/24

To,
 M/s Taloja CETP Co-op. Society Ltd,
 Plot No P-24 & G-8,
 MIDC Taloja, Dist Raigad

Sub: - Show Cause notice for Refusal of Renewal of Consent to Operate for CETP

Ref: - 1. Your application vide UAN No MPCB CONSENT 0000192351
 2. Renewal of Consent to Operate (part) dtd 23.02.2023
 3. Minutes of 3rd Consent Committee Meeting of 2023-24 held on 16.05.2024

.....

WHEREAS, you have applied for grant of Renewal of Consent to Operate for CETP under Section 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 & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016.

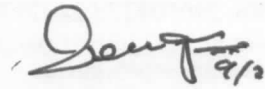
AND WHEREAS, your application was discussed in 3rd Consent Committee Meeting of 2023-24 held on 16.05.2024 and it was decided to issue Show Cause notice for refusal of consent due to following reasons-

- (i) Capital Investment is increased from Rs 62.43 Cr to Rs 73.65 Cr. CETP has not paid fees of Rs 50000 on increased CI
- (ii) CETP has not submitted CA certificate for CI.
- (iii) CETP has not submitted BG of Rs 5 Lakhs as per earlier consent conditions.
- (iv) The Avg results (April-2023 to April-2024) of existing CETP treated effluent are BOD-344 mg/Lit, COD-1007 mg/lit, TDS-2468 mg/lit.

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby directed to show cause as to why your application for grant of Renewal of Consent to Operate should not be refused under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 And Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules, 2016.

You are hereby called upon to submit your reply to this notice within a period seven days from the receipt of this communication, failing which, Board have no option than to refuse your Consent as mentioned above and to initiate appropriate legal action under the provision of the Water

(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 against you, which may please be noted.



(Dr. J. B. Sangewar)
Joint Director, WPC

**Copy for necessary action to-
Regional Officer, Navi Mumbai & S.R.O Taloja-I – They are directed to ensure that SCN to
be served to the industry and submit the compliance report within 7-day period**

