

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI  
APPEAL No. 40 of 2024**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Panjab Dyers Association Tajpur road Ludhiana . . . Appellant

Versus

Punjab Pollution Control Board & Ors. . . Respondents

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NEW DELHI

DATED: .04.2025

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

Appeal No. 40 of 2024

**In the matter of**

M/s Punjab Dyers Association, Tajpur Road Module, Ludhiana

..... Applicant

V/s

Punjab Pollution Control Board & Ors.

..... Respondents

Reply of Er. Gurmit Singh, Environmental Engineer, Regional Office-3,  
Ludhiana on behalf of respondent Punjab Pollution Control Board.

**RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH**

- 1) That the subject cited appeal has been filed by the Punjab Dyers Association, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana through its director Mr. Vivek Kumar Jindal before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal against the orders dated 26.09.2024 issued by the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide which directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 have been issued to the Punjab Dyers Association, 50 MLD CETP, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana for meeting with the prescribed discharge standards and to stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP 50 MLD into Buddha Nallah.

**Preliminary Submissions:**

- 1) That, briefly submitted initially M/s Punjab Dyers Association (PDA), Ludhiana had envisaged a proposal to set up a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 117 MLD capacity at Jamalpur-Awana, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana to cater to the dyeing / textile industries located within M.C. limit of Ludhiana which were discharging treated effluent from their captive Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) into the municipal sewer.
- 2) That initially the treated effluent of the CETP was proposed to be discharged onto land for irrigation with the assistance of the Government. A series of meetings were held with the stakeholder departments including Central Pollution Control Board, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Municipal Corporation Ludhiana, Department of Irrigation (now the Department of Water Resources), Department of Industries & Commerce, Punjab Agricultural University and representatives of Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana to finalize the standards to be fixed for discharge of treated effluent from CETP onto land for irrigation. In one such meeting held under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Gautam, the then Chairman of the Central Pollution Control Board on 25/11/2010 at New Delhi. After deliberations and discussions with the stakeholder departments, the following standards were decided to be fixed at the out let of the 117 MLD CETP.

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

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

Sr. No.	Parameter	Concentration
1.	Sodium absorption ratio (SAR)	3.5
2.	Electrical Conductivity (EC) $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	2000
3.	Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) meq/litre	2.5

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

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

- i) There shall be no discharge into Buddha Nallah.
- ii) The farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.

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

- 4) That due to certain practical difficulties in the construction of Dedicated Conveyance System for one single CETP, it was proposed to split the 117 MLD CETP project at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana into two CETPs of 50 MLD and 40 MLD capacity for cluster of dyeing industries at Tajpur Road and Focal Point, Ludhiana respectively. Thus, three clusters of dyeing industries at Tajpur Road,

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

- 5) That the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for the 50 MLD project had prepared a Detailed Project Report (DPR) based on stringent environmental standards and accordingly Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) vide no: Q-15017/17/2017-CPW dated 11.11.2019 had released Grand-in-Aid for setting up of 50 MLD CETP (for Tajpur & Rahon Road) at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, subject to following conditions:

- (i) PDA will operate the CETP to comply with the parameters as purposed in the DPR and as per the undertaking submitted to Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) PDA will install suitable tertiary treatment unit with the CETP to achieve effluent discharge standards of BOD 10 mg/l and COD 50 mg/l at their own cost within six months' time of commissioning and not later than December, 2020.
- (iii) Subsequent to the approval by the competent authority, funds will be release as per CETP revised guidelines subject to procurement of the Bank guarantee for an equivalent amount to central and state share by the Punjab Pollution Control Board which will be encashed upon non-compliance.
- (iv) The CETP will not discharge its effluent into Buddha Nallah and it will reuse either into the back process or irrigation by laying their own network at their own cost.

A copy of the letter dated 11.11.2019, issued by MoEF&CC is attached as **Annexure-C**.

- 6) That the Punjab Dyers Association, 50 MLD Tajpur Road, Ludhiana had filed an Execution Application no. 21/2019 in O.A. No. 410 of 2017 titled as "Punjab Dyers Association Vs Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change & Ors." before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal for modification of condition no. 4 (iv) in the sanctioned letter. Learned Counsel for the applicant Punjab Dyers

Association had submitted before Hon'ble Tribunal on 20.01.2020 that they have no objection for disallowing the discharge of effluent into Buddha Nallah. The Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass an Order dated 20.01.2020, the relevant part of which is reproduced below for kind perusal and reference:

"In so far as, disallowing the discharge of effluent in Buddha Nallah is concerned, Learned Counsel for the applicant submits that they have no objection. However, he submits that the use of discharge for irrigation by laying down their own network at their own cost is onerous. Moreover, it is submitted that in case of other 40 MLD CETP which Ministry has sanctioned in 2016, no such condition has been imposed. In fact, the applicant has in para 5 of the application reproduced condition no. 6 which has been imposed on other similarly situated CETPs. The said condition reads as under:

(vi) the proponent has mentioned that treated effluent shall be discharged and used for irrigation purpose. Member Secretary, PPCB also confirmed that Govt. of Punjab has approved the project for providing conveyance system for carrying treated effluent from STPs and CETPs in Ludhiana for irrigation and also stated that they have stipulated a condition in consent to establish as the farmers shall be made aware that water supplied to them is treated effluent.

In view of the above and submissions made by the Counsel for the applicant, we are of the considered opinion that there is no just reason for the respondent-Ministry to impose a different nature of condition in respect of discharge of effluent of CETP in case of the present applicant. However, condition no. 6 imposed in respect of other CETPs, referred to above, shall also apply to the present applicant."

- 7) That it is pertinent to mention here that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has considered the subject matter of setting up of CETPs and STEPs in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti Vs.

Union of India and vide judgement dated 22.02.2017 issued directions that the setting up of 'Common Effluent Treatment Plants' should be taken up as an urgent mission. CETPs which are already under implementation should be completed within the time lines already postulated. CETPs which are yet to be setup, concerned State Governments/Union Territories shall complete the same within three years. The State Pollution Control Boards were issued directions to ensure setting up of functional Common Effluent Treatment Plants within the time lines mentioned above.

- 8) That considering the above-mentioned facts and the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012 titled as Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti and another v/s Union of India and Others, the Punjab Pollution Control Board has facilitated the setting up of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants of 40 MLD, 50 MLD and 15 MLD at Ludhiana and carried out sincere efforts so as to ensure that the Common Effluent Treatment Plant are made operational at the earliest.
- 9) That further it is submitted that the Government of Punjab has issued directions dated 10.10.2019 for abatement of pollution in Buddha Nallah wherein amongst other directions, one of the directions issued was that " all CETPs are to be made operational as per time schedule given in the action plan failing which PPCB shall take action against the industry including levying of Environmental Compensation". The CETP of 50 MLD capacity at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana was accordingly setup and inaugurated in June 2022.
- 10) That before the establishment of the Common Effluent Treatment Plants, the effluent from dyeing and textile industrial units was being discharged after treatment through Captive Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) into the sewer system, ultimately leading to Buddha Nallah and the said treatment plants were operated by non-technical personnel. The CETPs were aimed to provide a technically efficient, single-point treatment solution for industrial effluent and were designed, installed and operated by the reputed companies namely L&T Constructions Ltd (40 MLD CETP), M/S Triveni Engineering and Industries Ltd (50 MLD CETP) and M/S Saurabh Construction Pvt. Ltd. (15 MLD CETP). The establishment of CETPs in Ludhiana for the treatment of wastewater of textile and dyeing industries thus lead to the achievement of twin objectives relating

to the diversion and separation of industrial effluent from the Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), enhancing the functioning of the STPs coupled with quality treatment of industrial effluent of Dyeing and Textile Units.

- 11) That the Consent to Establish (NOC) under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 was granted to 50 MLD subject to following conditions:
1. There shall be no discharge into Buddha Nallah.
  2. The farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.
  3. The project proponent shall set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision.
  4. The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
  5. Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the site with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.
  6. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF-RO. mu
  7. The project proponent shall comply with all the conditions imposed in the environmental clearance granted by MoEF vide F.No. 10-92/2010-IA.III dated 03-05-2013.
- 12) That the Board has granted fresh 'Consent to Establish' (NOC) by temporarily allowing discharge of treated trade effluent into Buddha Nallah with additional condition that the SPV shall submit feasibility report regarding utilization of treated effluent from CETP 50 MLD onto land for irrigation within three months. A copy of the NOC certificate dated 16.11.2021, is enclosed as **Annexure-D**. Accordingly, 'Consent to Operate' was also issued to the SPV on similar grounds.

A copy of 'Consent to Operate' dated 23.08.2022 granted to the Punjab Dyers Association 50 MLD CETP is enclosed as **Annexure-E**.

- 13) That the CETP is yet to achieve the stringent standards proposed in the DPR of the CETP submitted at the time of appraising their project for financial assistance by the MoEF&CC, Government of India. Further, the CETP has failed to achieve the standards prescribed by MoEF&CC for discharge of effluent from textile units into inland surface water bodies with respect to one parameter or other. The CETP has not been able to achieve the FDS/TDS parameter of 2100 mg/l as prescribed by MoEF&CC.
- 14) That the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had visited CETPs of Ludhiana on 22.4.2024 & 23.4.2024. Gist of the deficiencies observed by the CPCB team is as under:
- a) The analysis results of sample collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD: 128 mg/l, COD: 382 mg/l, Chloride: 1713 mg/l and Sulphide: BDL exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters were found within the prescribed standards.
  - b) Sample analysis results collected reveals that the biomass concentration in the SBR basins MLSS 300 mg/l (against the designed range 5000 mg/l) MLVSS 215 mg/l (against the designed range 4000 mg/l) were respectively. The MLSS and MLVSS were found less against designed range which indicates poor operation of the SBR.
  - c) The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated effluent for the parameters pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working/validation/calibration of OCEMS system.
  - d) As per EC issued (MoEF & CC dated 13/05/2013) mentioned in special Terms & condition that the CETP shall not discharge into Budha Nallah. However, treated effluent of CETP is discharged into Budha Nallah through underground pipeline 1 km. The Budha Nallah is ultimately meeting into River Sutlej.

- 15) That the Central Pollution Control Board had issued directions dated 12.08.2024 u/s 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Punjab Pollution Control Board to stop discharging of treated effluent into Buddha Nallah from 50 MLD CETP due to non-compliance of EC conditions and due to non-achievement of results in monitoring carried out by CPCB. The CPCB had asked the Board to submit Action Taken Report in the matter. A copy of directions dated 12.08.2024 issued by CPCB is enclosed as **Annexure-F**.
- 16) That having been bound by the directions issued by the Central Pollution Control Board, the Punjab Pollution Control Board has issued directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Punjab Dyers Association (Punjab Dyers Association), Tajpur Road Module (50 MLD), Ludhiana as under:

- A. That, the SPV shall meet with the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 03.05.2013.
- B. That, the SPV shall immediately stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP of 50 MLD capacity into Buddha Nallah or any other surface water body.

A copy of directions dated 25.09.2024 issued by PPCB is enclosed as **Annexure-G**.

- 17) That the CETPs of 50 MLD and 40 MLD have filed appeal no. 40 of 2024 and Appeal no. 41 of 2024 respectively against the directions dated 25.09.2024/26.09.2024 of the Punjab Pollution Control Board before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 04.12.2024 has issued directions that no coercive steps shall be taken against the 50 MLD CETP and 40 MLD CETP subject to the compliance of Environmental norms and the case was adjourned to 20.03.2025. However, considering the Appeal No. 48 of 2024 filed by the CETP of 15 MLD capacity and also the Intervention Application filed by Public Action Committee, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal was pleased to prepone the date of hearing in all the cases from 20.03.2025 to 23.12.2024. After consideration of the matter, the Hon'ble

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

18) That it is relevant to mention here that though the Punjab Pollution Control Board having been bound by the directions of the Central Pollution Control Board given under section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 had issued further directions to the Appellant CETP of 50 MLD capacity not to discharge any treated effluent into Buddha Nallah, but the issuance of such directions is not a permanent solution to the problem existing at the moment. At present, Ludhiana City has been declared as Critically Polluted Area by the Central Pollution Control Board and in the given circumstances, the matter falls under the preview of the Central Pollution Control Board to suggest the alternate method for discharge of treated trade effluent of the Common Effluent Treatment Plant other than the discharge of treated effluent into the Buddha Nallah.

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

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

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

**Reply on Merits (Facts in Brief):**

- 1) That the contents of para no. 1 of the appeal are a matter of record as far as the present appeal has been filed by the appellant challenging the directions dated 25/26.09.2024 issued by the Punjab Pollution Control Board. In reply to the remaining contents of this para, it is submitted that the respondent Punjab

Pollution Control Board in exercise of its powers and performance of its functions is empowered to issue directions under section 33A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the appellant.

- 2) That the contents of para no. 2 of the appeal are a matter of record.
- 3) That the contents of para no. 3 of the appeal are a matter of record.
- 4) That the contents of para no. 4 of the appeal are a matter of record.
- 5) That the contents of para no. 5 of the appeal are a matter of record.
- 6) That the contents of para no. 6 of the appeal relating to the notification dated 01.01.2016 of the MoEF&CC are a matter of record.
- 7) That the contents of para no. 7 of the appeal may be considered as a matter of record.
- 8) That in reply to the para no. 8 of the appeal, it is submitted that that the Department of Irrigation, Government of Punjab has earlier prepared a project for carrying the treated effluents from the STPs and CETPs in Ludhiana for irrigation. The remaining contents of this para relating to the utilization of Government land lying surplus for the proposed distributary cannot be commented upon as the same relates to the Department of Irrigation.
- 9) That the contents of para no. 9 of the appeal are a matter of record. The contents of Preliminary Submissions may kindly be read as part of reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.
- 10) That the contents of para no. 10 are a matter of record. The contents of Preliminary Submissions may kindly be read as part of reply to the contents of this para of the appeal.
- 11) That in reply to the contents of para no. 11 of the appeal, it is submitted that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) vide letter file no. Q-15017/22/2014-CPW dated 18.03.2016 had released Grant-in-Aid for setting up of 40 MLD CETP (for Focal Point) at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana subject to suitable conditions along with following conditions:
  - (i) The proposal was duly recommended and forwarded by Punjab State Pollution Control Board (PPCB) for financial assistance for 40 MLD CETP of the SPV, M/s Punjab Dyers Association (PDA) – Focal Point Module, Ludhiana, Punjab. The CETP is based on Physio - chemical followed by Advanced Biological treatment systems which is further followed by

disinfection systems. The treated effluent will be discharged at the outfall of Ludhiana Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and will be utilized for irrigation of agricultural land.

- (ii) The presentation on the project was made by Shri John Thomas, consultant/ Environmental Advisor to PDA – Focal Point Module.
- (iii) There are currently 55 industries who are members of the 40 MLD PDA Focal Point CETP.
- (iv) Ludhiana has been identified as one of the Critical Polluted Areas and has also been recently been selected for the first 20 Smart Cities to be developed in the country. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) also clarified that the environmental standards were set for the said CETP after detailed deliberations with experts from CPCB, Punjab Agricultural University, PPCB. Apart from the Real Time Effluent Monitoring Systems; PPCB will be also regularly monitor the CETP performance.
- (v) The Project DPR has been technically appraised by Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana and IIT Madras, Chennai; as well as been assessed for Techno Economic Viability by Punjab National Bank.
- (vi) The proponent has mentioned that the treated effluent shall be discharged and utilized for irrigation purpose. Member Secretary, PPCB also confirmed that Government of Punjab has approved the project for providing conveyance system for carrying treated effluents from the STPs and CETPs in Ludhiana for irrigation and also stated that they have stipulated a condition in the Consent to Establish as the farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.
- (vii) The Member Secretary, PPCB has informed that a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) will be constituted for the CETP with the Director of Industries, Government of Punjab who will be by default be part of the Managing Board of the SPV apart from other State Government nominees.

It is pertinent to mention here that the Punjab Dyers Association, 50 MLD CETP, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana had filed an I.A. No. 13/2020 in O.A. 410 of 2017 for modification of condition no. 4 (iv) imposed in Grant-in-Aid by

the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) vide letter file no. Q-15017/17/2017-CPW dated 11.11.2019 i.e. CETP will not discharge its effluent into Buddha Nallah and it will reuse either into the back process or irrigation by laying down their own network at their own cost. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal was pleased to pass an Order dated 20.01.2020 in I.A. No. 13 of 2020 in O.A. No. 410 of 2017 and the relevant part of the same is reproduced below for kind perusal and reference.

"In so far as, disallowing the discharge of effluent in Buddha Nallah is concerned, Learned Counsel for the applicant submits that they have no objection. However, he submits that the use of discharge for irrigation by laying down their own network at their own cost is onerous. Moreover, it is submitted that in case of other 40 MLD CETP which Ministry has sanctioned in 2016, no such condition has been imposed. In fact, the applicant has in para 5 of the application reproduced condition no. 6 which has been imposed on other similarly situated CETPs. The said condition reads as under:

 "(vi) the proponent has mentioned that treated effluent shall be discharged and used for irrigation purpose. Member Secretary, PPCB also confirmed that Govt. of Punjab has approved the project for providing conveyance system for carrying treated effluent from STPs and CETPs in Ludhiana for irrigation and also stated that they have stipulated a condition in consent to establish as the farmers shall be made aware that water supplied to them is treated effluent."

In view of the above and submissions made by the Counsel for the applicant, we are of the considered opinion that there is no just reason for the respondent-Ministry to impose a different nature of condition in respect of discharge of effluent of CETP in case of the present

applicant. However, condition no. 6 imposed in respect of other CETPs, referred to above, shall also apply to the present applicant.

With the aforesaid clarification, IA. No. 13/2020 stands disposed of, with no order as to cost."

- 12) That the Contents of para no. 12 of the appeal are a matter of record.
- 13) That in reply to the contents of para no. 13 of the appeal, it is submitted that the Punjab Pollution Control Board has granted short term 'Consent to Operate' to the appellant CETP under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 vide letter no. CTOW/Fresh/LDH3/2022/18475759 dated 23.08.2022, which has expired on 22.08.2023, subject to suitable conditions along with the following special conditions:
  - i. The SPV shall install and connect the flow meters at individual outlets of industries into conveyance system and flow meter at inlet / outlet of CETP with the web-based server by 25.08.2022.
  - ii. The SPV shall complete the construction work of hazardous waste storage room at site by 25.08.2022.
  - iii. The SPV shall submit the feasibility report to reuse treated effluent onto land for irrigation by 25.08.2022.
  - iv. The SPV shall ensure that there is no overflow from the manholes in the conveyance system of CETP 50 MLD at any locations. 
  - v. The SPV shall construct a proper outlet before discharge into Buddha Nallah, from where effluent sample can be collected, within 10 days and also install one set of additional OCEMS at the said location, within one month.
  - vi. The SPV shall stabilize the CETP so as to achieve the prescribed standard at the final outlet by 30.09.2022 failing which the Board shall be constraint to refuse consent to operate the outlet & issue closure directions to the member industries & impose Environmental Compensation without any further notice.

- vii. The SPV shall submit the feasibility report for discharge of treated effluent onto land for irrigation by 25.08.2022.

The PDA 50 MLD CETP, Tajpur Road failed to submit feasibility report to reuse treated effluent onto land for irrigation as per special condition no. 3 of the 'Consent to Operate' granted to it under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

- 14) That the contents of para no. 14 of the appeal are a matter of record.
- 15) That in reply to the contents of para no. 15 of the appeal, the reply given in para no. 8 on merits above may kindly be read.
- 16) That the contents of para no. 16 of the appeal relating to the show-cause notice dated 29.08.2024 issued by the Punjab Pollution Control Board are a matter of record.
- 17) That the contents of para no. 17 of the appeal relating to the reply submitted by the appellant to the show-cause notice to the Board in Annexure A-15 are a matter of record.
- 18) That the contents of para no. 18 of the appeal are denied being incorrect that reply submitted by the appellant was not considered by the respondent Board. The remaining contents of this para relating to the issuance of directions by the Board dated 25/26.09.2024 under section 33-A of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 are a matter of record.
- 19) That in reply to the contents of para no. 19 of the appeal it is submitted that in exercise of its powers and performance of its functions, the State Pollution Control Board is empowered to issue directions in writing by invoking the provisions of sections 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to any person, officer or authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with the said directions.
- 20) That the contents of para no. 20 of the appeal are a matter of record.

#### **Grounds of Appeal – Reply thereof**

- 21) That in reply to the contents of para no. 21 of the appeal it is submitted that no ground is made out to set aside the Order passed by the Board.

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

Submitted by

*ms*  
18/02/2025

(Gurmit Singh)

Environmental Engineer,  
Punjab Pollution Control Board  
Regional Office-3, Ludhiana

Date: 18-02-2025

Place: Ludhiana

(On behalf of Punjab Pollution Control Board)

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

11/2  
10/11

To

1. The Vice Chancellor,  
Punjab Agriculture University,  
Ludhiana
2. The Chairman,  
Central Pollution Control Board,  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,  
Near Karkar Duma Court Complex,  
New Delhi.
3. The Financial Commissioner (Development)  
Development Punjab, Chandigarh.
4. The Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab,  
Department of Irrigation, Chandigarh.
5. The Secretary to Govt. of Punjab,  
Department of Science, Technology & Environment,  
Chandigarh.
6. The Commissioner,  
Municipal Corporation,  
Ludhiana
7. The Deputy Commissioner,  
Ludhiana.
8. The Chairman,  
Punjab Pollution Control Board,  
Patiala.
9. The Managing Director,  
Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board,  
Chandigarh
10. The Director,  
Department of Agriculture,  
Punjab.
11. The Executive Director,  
Punjab State Council for Science and Technology,  
Sector-25, Chandigarh.
12. The Chief Engineer (Canal)  
Department of Irrigation, Punjab,  
Chandigarh.
13. The Chief Engineer (Drainage)  
Department of Irrigation, Punjab,  
Chandigarh.

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CS 110-2

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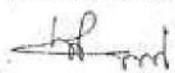
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14. The Chief Conservator of Soil,  
Punjab, Chandigarh.
15. Sh. Ashok Kumar Makkar,  
Managing Director,  
Punjab Dyers Association, Ludhiana.
16. The Managing Director,  
IL&FS water Ltd.,  
A-4-A6, Navin's Presidium,  
103-Nelson Manickam Road, Aminjikaral,  
Chennai-600029.
17. Sh. Harsh Bhanwala,  
Senior Vice President, IL&FS Water Ltd.,  
Jaipur.

Memo No: Tech/CETP-Dyeing/LDH/Mtg/2010/ 31632-539  
Dated: 3/11/10

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

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

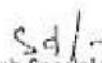
  
Officer on Special Duty  
For Additional Secretary-cum-Director  
of Industries & Commerce, Punjab.

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

Dated:

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

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

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

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

Following were present:

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

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

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

He added that Punjab Dyers Association (PDA), Ludhiana vide its office letter no. 32/PDA/CETP/LDH dated 28/9/2010 informed that the value of SAR is more stringent than required for irrigation and it will have huge impact on the treatment technology and in order to attain this value of 3, much expensive equipments/ treatment systems are required to be installed. Thus, the revised standards as prescribed for general standards for discharge into in land surface water/ discharge of irrigation may be fixed at the outlet of CETP. The matter was also discussed by PDA in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab on 27/10/2010 at 5.00 p.m., wherein, the issue regarding relaxation of value of SAR to 18 was also raised by Sh. Harsh Bhanwala, Senior Vice President, M/s IL & FS Water Ltd. However, in the meeting, it was apprised that the value of SAR must be maintained 3 because no treated water having SAR more than 3 can be allowed to discharge into Budha Nallah further leading to River Sutlej whose water is used for irrigation and drinking purposes in the South-Western District of State of Punjab. Therefore, in the said meeting, it was decided that Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab shall hold a meeting with Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board in this regard very shortly, where the issue of SAR shall be discussed. Accordingly, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab convened a meeting on 2/11/2010 with Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board with regard to setting of CETP by PDA. In the said meeting, it was decided that another meeting may be convened with expert of PAU, Ludhiana on 10/11/2010 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab as the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board desired to know a report of Agricultural Department on the issue that for how long the soil can be irrigated with the discharge water coming out from the CETP.

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

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

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

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

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

	84B/11, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana							
5.	M/s Rajneesh Dyeing House, 17-B, Industrial Area-A (Extn), Ludhiana	Acrylic/ wool	un- treated	Light blue	100	12.56	3800	2.5
6.	M/s Madan Dyeing and Finishing Factory, Textile Colony, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn/ polyester	un- treated	Dark black	450	2.13	984	2
	Average Industrial Area-A				308	28.7	47.55	9.08
	Average Industrial Area-A excluding Sunshine Industry mentioned as at Sr. no. 3				270	7.33	2364	3.6
	Weighted average					8.23	2458	5.35
7.	M/s A.K. Dyeing House, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road,	Acrylic	un- treated	Slight pink	370	2.02	687	2.5
8.	M/s K.B. Dyeing, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic	un- treated	Brown	100	1.56	1325	0.5
9.	M/s R.S. Dyeing, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn	un- treated	Light violet	200	1.89	853	3.5
10.	M/s Woolco Dyers, St. no. 6, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn	un- treated	Brownish violet	100	1.50	802	5
11.	M/s M.R. Dyeing and Finishing Mill, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	un- treated	Violet	400	1.39	898	5.5

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

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

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

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

Thirteen samples collected from Tajpur Road area had the average of discharge of 244 KLD, the values of SAR = 3.92, EC = 1683  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  and RSC= 5.8 meq/litre.

Rahon Road effluents (3 samples) had average discharge of 567 KLD, the values of SAR = 8.2, EC = 1992  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  and RSC= 9.2 meq/litre.

Ten samples from Focal Point, Ludhiana had average discharge of 460 KLD, the values of SAR = 3.68, EC = 1333  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  and RSC= 8.75 meq/litre. 7/24

> Overall average of Results

- 1) SAR = 4.74
- 2) EC = 1538  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
- 3) RSC = 7.2 meq/litre

> Weighted Average Value of SAR

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

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

Sr. no.	Name of Cluster	EC ( $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ )	RSC (meq/litre)
1.	Industrial Area-A	2458	5.35
2.	Tajpur Road	1456	5.84
3.	Rahon Road	1883	13.38
4.	Focal Point	1375	9.67
	<b>Weighted average</b>	<b>1593</b>	<b>8.11</b>

➤ **Availability of dilution**

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

➤ **Availability of land**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- i) SAR = 4.0
- ii) EC = 1500  $\mu\text{S/cm}$
- iii) RSC = 5.0 meq/litre

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

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

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

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

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

23.	M/s Rampal Scientific Dyers 216, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester yarn	300	4.06	1332	1
24.	M/s Punjabi Dyeing, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana	Cotton/ Polyester Cotton	200	4.49	1592	0
25.	M/s Satyam Scientific Dyers, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana	Acrylic	150	2.19	1342	0
26.	M/s OM Processors, K-3, Textile Colony, Industrial Area-A	Polyester Cotton	300	81.35	12700	0
27.	M/s Deluxe Fabrics, Focal Point, Phase-6, Ludhiana	Cotton / Polyester Cotton	600	6.47	2920	0
28.	M/s Raghav Woolen Mills, Focal Point, Phase-6, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ wool Top	550	9.43	2390	3.5
29.	M/s Golden Enterprises, Focal Point, Phase-6	PC/ Cotton	550	16.26	4070	0
30.	M/s V.H. Scientific Dyers, Focal Point, Phase-8, Ludhiana	Acrylic/ polyester	300	6.63	2550	0
31.	M/s Super Tex Processors, A-3, Focal Point-5,	Dyed Fabric, PC/Cotton	600	20.76	4850	7.5
32.	M/s Navyug Laminates, C-124, Focal Point, Phase-5	Dyed Polyester & Acrylic	100	1.63	789	0
33.	M/s Gulab Dyeing, D-83, Focal Point, Phase-5, Ludhiana.	Dyed Fabrics, PC/ Cotton and Polyester	500	16.27	3890	0
34.	M/s Shaan Dyeing Company, Vill. Seera Rahon Road	Acrylic Yarn	335	1.69	924	0
35.	M/s Marbel Dyers & Processor (P) Ltd., Meharban (Rahon Road	Polyester Cotton	390	20.62	4130	0
36.	M/s G.P. Dyeing, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Acrylic yarn/ Polyester Yarn	120	1.35	929	0
37.	M/s Anmol Dyeing, Geeta Nagar, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana	Polyester	300	1.82	834	1
38.	M/s Yogita Collection, Tajpur Road	Polyester/ Cotton	500	4.43	1605	4.5
39.	M/s N.V Processors, Tajpur Road,	Polyester/ Polyester	415	4.94	1369	2.5

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

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

- i) SAR = 11.0
- ii) EC = 3031  $\mu\text{S/cm}$
- iii) RSC = 2.7 meq/litre

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

- i) SAR = 5.25
- ii) EC = 1946  $\mu\text{S/cm}$
- iii) RSC = 2.9 meq/litre

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

- i) SAR = 4.58
- ii) EC = 1819  $\mu\text{S/cm}$
- iii) RSC = 2.92 meq/litre

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

- i) SAR = 8.3
- ii) EC = 2597  $\mu\text{S/cm}$
- iii) RSC = 2.1 meq/litre

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

- i) SAR = 4.36
- ii) EC = 1803  $\mu\text{S/cm}$
- iii) RSC = 2.7 meq/litre

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

- iv) SAR = 3.90
- v) EC = 1711  $\mu\text{S/cm}$
- vi) RSC = 2.77 meq/litre

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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However, the Electrical Conductivity (EC) shall be maintained 2,000  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  as discussed earlier.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

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

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

Dated: 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

**5. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- (i) Consent order shall be obtained from Pollution Control Board. The PCB shall ensure the treatability of Boron, Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) and phenolic Compounds to meet the standards for agriculture use.
- (ii) There shall be no discharge into Budha nallah.
- (iii) The farmers shall be made aware that the water supplied to them is treated effluent.
- (iv) The project proponent shall set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- (v) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
- (vi) Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the site with plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement.
- (vii) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF-RO.

**6. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- (i) The project proponent will set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- (ii) Full support shall be extended to the officers of this Ministry/ Regional Office at Chandigarh by the project proponent during inspection of the project for monitoring purposes by furnishing full details and action plan including action taken reports in respect of mitigation measures and other environmental protection activities.

- (iii) A six-Monthly monitoring report shall need to be submitted by the project proponents to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Chandigarh regarding the implementation of the stipulated conditions.
- (iv) Ministry of Environment & Forests or any other competent authority may stipulate any additional conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary in the interest of environment and the same shall be complied with.
- (v) The Ministry reserves the right to revoke this clearance if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with the satisfaction of the Ministry.
- (vi) In the event of a change in project profile or change in the implementation agency, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (vii) The project proponents shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (viii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been made received while processing the proposal.
- (ix) Safety provision such as bus bays, service roads intersection improvement etc., will be carried out by the project proponent. The project proponent shall provide adequate facilities as per IRC norms/guidelines.
- (x) State Pollution Control Board shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industries Center and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

  
(Lalit Kapur)  
Director (IA-III)

Copy to:

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

(Lalit Kapur)  
Director (IA-III)

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F. No. Q-15017/17/2017-CPW

Government of India  
Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)  
(CP Division)

2nd Floor, Prithvi Wing  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
Jor Bagh Road  
New Delhi-110 003  
Dated: November 11, 2019

To,

The Chairman,  
Punjab State Pollution Control Board  
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road  
Patiala - 147001, Punjab

**Subject: Release of Grants-in-Aid to Punjab Pollution Control Board for setting up of 50 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) by M/s Punjab Dyers Association (Tajpur & Rahon Module) at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab under the Government of India 'Pollution Abatement' Scheme for the financial year 2019-20 - reg.**

Sir,

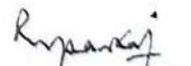
Kindly refer to Ministry's email dated 17.10.2019 requesting to take necessary action as per the the minutes of the meeting dated 11.10.2019 of Appraisal Committee constituted for consideration of the subject CETP project proposal (copy of email enclosed).

2. It is to inform that Appraisal Committee had decided to sanction the afore-mentioned 50 MLD CETP project for central subsidy of Rs. 15 Crores under CETP scheme with one of the condition i.e. "Subsequent to the approval by the competent authority, funds will be released as per CETP revised guidelines subject to procurement of the 'Bank guarantee' for an equivalent amount to central and state share by the Punjab Pollution Control Board which will be encashed upon non-compliance". Also, as per the said Guidelines, Central subsidy shall be released subject to the State subsidy is made available to the CETP project.

3. It further to inform that Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter of Punjab Dyers Association vs. MoEF&CC vide Order dated 18.10.2019 has directed Ministry in Punjab Dyers Association vs MoEF&CC to release central share of Rs. 15 Cr. for establishment of 50 MLD CETP, Punjab Dyers Association, at Ludhiana at the earliest and in no case later than 31.12.2019

4. You are therefore requested to furnish the status of procurement of the 'Bank guarantee' and State share released for above-mentioned CETP Project of M/s M/s Punjab Dyers Association (Tajpur & Rahon Module) at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana, Punjab at the earliest so that the Ministry can release its matching share as per the State share released.

Yours faithfully,

  
(R. N. Pankaj)  
Scientist 'D'

1. Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Govt. of Punjab - for information and kind necessary action.
2. The Secretary, Punjab Dyers Association, Kaka Road, Tajpur Road, Opp Central Jail, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana - 141 007, Punjab - for information and kind necessary action.

Minutes of Appraisal Committee Meeting held in Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) on 11.10.2019 to consider the 50 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) project proposal of Punjab Dyers Association (Tajpur & Rohan Module) at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana) under 'Pollution Abatement' scheme

The Meeting of the Appraisal Committee to consider the 50 MLD CETP Project proposal of Punjab Dyer Association (PDA), Tajpur & Rohan Module at Tajpur, Ludhiana as one of the ongoing CETP Projects was held in the Ministry on 11.10.2019 under the Chairmanship of Ms. Nidhi Khare, Joint Secretary (CP). The list of Participants in annexed.

2. At the outset, background and the Hon'ble NGT Orders in the matter of Punjab Dyers Association vs. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change was briefed to the participants. It was informed that PDA had requested vide letter dated 19.12.2016 in MoEF&CC for sanction of central grant according to the CETP guidelines under the then CETP scheme, for their 50 MLD CETP proposal having overall cost of 55.52 Crores. As per the guidelines for CETPs involving primary, secondary and tertiary treatment; financial assistance was to be provided by Govt. of India to the tune of 50% of maximum project cost of Rs. 1.5 Crore/MLD capacity, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 15 Crores per CETP. In view of the Hon'ble NGT orders, Ministry has taken due procedure for processing the afore-said project as one of the ongoing proposal. The meetings of the Appraisal Committee constituted for the purpose was held on 24.01.2019, 05.03.2019, 12.03.2019, 19.03.2019 and 07.06.2019. Based on the recommendation in the meeting held on 19.03.2019, Ministry passed order dated 22.03.2019 rejecting the application of the Applicant as the proposed CETP project was not feasible to achieve the desired objective with special concern to BOD/COD and FDS. Later, the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 27.02.2019 imposed cost to the officials of MoEF&CC for not complying to the order dated 11.01.2019. In view of that, Ministry had given another opportunity to the applicant for consideration of proposal by the appraisal committee and held the Appraisal Committee meeting on 07.06.2019. As per the meeting dated 07.06.2019, Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) and the applicant (PDA) was to submit revised DPR which was to be discussed in the next meeting.

Now, PDA through PPCB has submitted a letter dated 26.09.2019 recommending the DPR of M/s Punjab Dyers Association to consider for central subsidy in light of design vetting done from IIT, Roorkee.

3. Joint Secretary and the Chairman of the Committee invited the project proponent and the members of the committee for discussion. She requested all the representatives of PDA to state their concern if any before taking the decision in the matter. She asked the members from CPCB, PPCB, DST and Experts from NEERI to give their comments on the proposal.

4. Member Secretary, PPCB informed that PDA has submitted the DPR and design examined and vetted by IIT Roorkee. As per the vetting report, the design calculations are based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013 for CETP BOD parameter of 350 mg/l and COD 800 mg/l showing that the design is extra safe to produce effluent BOD less than 10 mg/l and COD less than 50 mg/l as prescribed by PPCB. He informed that PDA has made undertaking with PPCB that in case CETP is unable to achieve that stringent CETP effluent standards of BOD less than 10 mg/l & COD less than 50 mg/l after due stabilisation as per the prescribed standard of PPCB, PDA would make all necessary modification/upgradation in CETP with their own cost to achieve

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the desired standard in a time bond manner. With regard to stringent values (BOD less than 10 mg/l and COD less than 50 mg/l) prescribed for the proposed CETP, he informed that Budhha Nullah in Ludhiana is highly polluted and dilution is not available for discharge of higher BOD and COD effluent. In order to revive the Budhha Naullah, PPCB along with Municipal Corporation and Water Resources Deptt have planned to bring in 200 cusec of water from a canal to dilute the Budhha Nullah. This will enable PPCB to relax the treated effluent standards of BOD and COD as 30 mg/l and 250 mg/l respectively as prescribed by Ministry vide Notification dated 01.01.2016. PPCB is in the process to prescribe standards for CETP for textile industries as BOD less than 350 mg/l & COD less than 800 mg/l in consultation with the NEERI as per NGT directions and CPCB guidelines.

5. Representative of CPCB informed that it has already submitted in the earlier meetings that the proposed CETP should have provision for reuse the treated waste-water and it should not discharge into the drain. Further, the proponent should consider to change chlorination process through some means of carbon filter or addition of tertiary treatment. Upon query, the PDA accepted the proposal for reuse of treated waste water and adoption of better technology to replace chlorination. PPCB also ensured that the treated waste water of the CETP will not be allowed in the drain. For the query on whether the present SBR technology for which the design calculations are based on CPHEED Manual, 2013 for CETP Parameter of 350 mg/l and COD 800 mg/l can treat industrial effluent, CPCB informed that the SBR technology is not bad and it may be applied to treat the same.

6. The technical experts from CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur upon query by Chairman, Appraisal Committee, NEERI experts informed that it cannot achieve the treated effluent of BOD 10 mg/l and COD 50 mg/l with the proposed CETP design. They stated that IIT, Roorkee has appraised the project based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013 for sewage waste and it may not be applied in case of industrial effluent. NEERI informed that sewage and industrial effluent have different characteristics. Degradation rate of sewage is very high as compared to industrial waste and therefore SBR technology can give theoretically 98% efficiency but practically it is not possible. Industrial waste water is a complex waste and it can achieve at most 80% treatment efficiency using SBR technology. It is therefore additional tertiary treatment is necessary for the present proposal to achieve 98% treatment efficiency. Upon query, NEERI experts informed that the proposed project can achieve the effluent discharge standards of BOD 30 mg/l and COD 250 mg/l as notified by Ministry.

7. Representative of PDA informed that the DPR has been vetted earlier by IIT, Delhi and now by IIT, Roorkee. Both these premier Institutions has examined and found that the proposed CETP will meet the desired effluent standards but NEERI experts have their own views. PDA submitted that as proposed in their letter and undertaking with PPCB, CETP performance may be evaluated after commissioning to observe if it actually meets the design performance to produce effluent with BOD less than 10 mg/l and COD less than 50 mg/l and in case CETP is fails to achieve desired CETP standards after due stabilisation as per prescribed standards of PPCB, project proponent would make necessary modification / upgradation in CETP with their own cost to achieve the same. PDA further stated that only limitation is that the existing CETPs based on SBR Technology are not operated professionally otherwise such technology could give treatment efficiency of 98%. On query by the Chairman, representative of PDA submitted that they are 100% confident to achieve the desired effluent standards of PPCB after stabilisation provided CETP is properly maintained and professionally operated. The

representative stated that the design of CETP in the DPR designed as per CPHEEO Manual is safe for treatment of effluent to produce BOD 10 mg/l and COD 50 mg/l and said design would certainly be able to produce treated effluent with BOD 30 mg/l and COD 250 mg/l even if actual performance of 16 MLD CETP at Barhi is taken into account for field reference. PDA representative requested the committee to recommend sanction of central assistance to the proposed CETP project and assured that it will be operated and maintained professionally by technically qualified trained personnel to achieve desired effluent standard and treatment efficiency for sure.

8. Upon detailed deliberations, the Appraisal Committee decided to sanction the proposed 50 MLD CETP project for central subsidy of Rs. 15 Crores under CETP scheme on the following conditions:

- (i) PDA will operate the CETP to comply with the parameters as purposed in the DPR and as per the undertaking submitted to Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) PDA will install suitable tertiary treatment unit with the CETP to achieve effluent discharge standards of BOD 10 mg/l and COD 50 mg/l at their own cost within six months time of commissioning and not later than December, 2020.
- (iii) Subsequent to the approval by the competent authority, funds will be released as per CETP revised guidelines subject to procurement of the 'Bank guarantee' for an equivalent amount to central and state share by the Punjab Pollution Control Board which will be encashed upon non-compliance.
- (iv) The CETP will not discharge its effluent into Budhha Nullah and it will reuse either into the back process or irrigation by laying their own network at their own cost.



## PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No :	Registered/Speed Post	Date:
Industry Registration ID: R14LDH3985785		Application No : 16675058

To,

**Vivek Kumar Jindal**  
 Regd.off: Shree Balaji Processrs, Tajpur Road, Opp. Central Jail  
 Ludhiana,Punjab-141010

**Subject: Grant of "Consent to Establish"(NOC) for an industrial unit u/s 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.**

With reference to your application for obtaining fresh 'Consent to Establish'(NOC) an industrial plant u/s 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and u/s 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, you are, hereby, permitted to establish the industrial unit to discharge the effluent(s) & emission(s) arising out of your premises subject to the Terms and Conditions as specified in this Certificate.

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

Certificate No.	CTE/Fresh/LDH3/2021/16675058
Date of issue :	16/11/2021
Date of expiry :	31/03/2022
Certificate Type :	Fresh

### 2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Vivek Kuamr Jindal , (Director)
Address of Industrial premises	Punjab Dyers Association, Regd Off: Shree Balaji Processors, Tajpur Road, Opp. Central Jail, Ludhiana, Ludhiana West, Ludhiana Iii-141007
Capital Investment of the Industry	5552.0 lakhs
Category of Industry	Red
Type of Industry	Common effluent treatment plant.
Scale of the Industry	Large
Office District	Ludhiana Iii
Consent Fee Details	Rs. 1,26,000/- vide UTR. no. N265211645676226 dated 22.09.2021
Raw Materials (Name with quantity per day)	Untreated trade effluent from dyeing units (CETP of capacity 50 MLD)
Products (Name with quantity per day)	Treated trade effluent (CETP of capacity 50 MLD)
By-Products, if any,(Name with quantity per day)	-
Details of the machinery and processes	As per application no. 16675058

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<b>Details of the Effluent Treatment Plant</b>	<p>Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of capacity 50 MLD, the Components of CETP to be installed are as under:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screening</li> <li>Collection Tank</li> <li>Primary Unit Inlet</li> <li>Fine Screening</li> <li>Grit Chamber</li> <li>Equalization &amp; neutralization tank</li> <li>Clariflocculator</li> <li>SBR</li> <li>Clarifier</li> <li>Filter press</li> <li>Final Outlet</li> </ol> <p>For the treatment of waste water from the cluster of textiles dyeing industries located at Tajpur Road in Ludhiana @ 50 MLD and domestic effluent @ 15 KLD.</p>
<b>Mode of Disposal of Effluent</b>	Treated trade effluent into Budha Nallah (Temporary permission)
<b>Standards to be achieved under Water (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1974</b>	As prescribed by CPCB/MoEF&CC/PPCB (as applicable) and as amended from time to time.
<b>Sources of emissions and type of pollutants</b>	2 no. DG sets of capacity 1010 KVA each: SPM/SOx/NOx.
<b>Mode of disposal of emissions with stack height</b>	2 no. DG sets of capacity 1010 KVA each : Stack height H (in meter) shall be worked out according to the formula: $H = h + 0.2 (KVA)^{0.5}$ where h = height of the building in meters where the generator set is installed.
<b>Quantity of fuel required in TPD</b>	2 no. DG sets of capacity 1010 KVA each : HSD @ 100 Ltr/day
<b>Type of Air Pollution Control Devices to be installed</b>	2 no. DG sets of capacity 1010 KVA each : Canopy on each of DG set.
<b>Standars to be achieved under Air (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1981</b>	As prescribed by CPCB/MoEF&CC/PPCB (as applicable) and as amended from time to time.

16/11/2021

(Gursharan Dass Garg)  
Environmental Engineer

For &amp; on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

Endst. No.:

Dated:

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

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Punjab Dyers Association, Regd Off: Shree Balaji Processors, Tajpur Road, Opp. Central Jail, Ludhiana, Ludhiana West, Ludhiana III, 141007

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-3, Ludhiana. He is requested to ensure the compliance of conditions of consent to establish (NOC) granted to the SPV under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981.

*mu*



16/11/2021

**(Gursharan Dass Garg)**  
Environmental Engineer

*For & on behalf*

*of*

**(Punjab Pollution Control Board)**

**A. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. The industry shall apply for consent of the Board as required under the provision of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Authorization under Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, two months before the commissioning of the industry.
2. The industry shall provide adequate arrangements for fighting the accidental leakages/ discharge of any air pollutant/gas/liquids from the vessels, mechanical equipments etc. which are likely to cause environmental pollution.
3. The industry shall apply for further extension in the validity of the CTE atleast two months before the expiry of this CTE, if applicable.
4. The industry shall comply with any other conditions laid down or directions issued by the Board under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 from time to time.
5. The project has been approved by the Board from pollution angle and the industry shall obtain the approval of site from other concerned departments, if need be.
6. The industry shall get its building plans approved under the provisions of section 3-A of Punjab Factory Rules, 1952.
7. The industry shall put up display board indicating the Environment data in the prescribed format at the main entrance gate.
8. The industry shall provide port-holes, platforms and/or other necessary facilities as may be required for collecting samples of emissions from any chimney, flue or duct or any other outlets.

**Specifications of the port-holes shall be as under:-**

- i) The sampling ports shall be provided atleast 8 times chimney diameter downstream and 2 times upstream from the flow disturbance. For a rectangular cross section the equivalent diameter (De) shall be calculated from the following equation to determine upstream, downstream distance:-  

$$De = 2 LW / (L+W)$$
 Where L= length in mts. W= Width in mts.
  - ii) The sampling port shall be 7 to 10 cm in diameter
9. The industry shall discharge all gases through a stack of minimum height as specified in the following standards laid down by the Board.

**(i) Stack height for boiler plants**

S.NO.	Boiler with Steam Generating Capacity	Stack heights
1.	Less than 2 ton/hr.	9 meters or 2.5 times the height of neighboring building whichever is more
2.	More than 2 ton/hr. to 5 ton/hr.	12 meters
3.	More than 5 ton/hr. to 10 ton/hr	15 meters
4.	More than 10 ton/hr. to 15 ton/hr	18 meters
5.	More than 15 ton/hr. to 20 ton/hr	21 meters
6.	More than 20 ton/hr. to 25 ton/hr.	24 meters
7.	More than 25 ton/hr. to 30 ton/hr.	27 meters
8.	More than 30 ton/hr.	30 meters or using the formula $H = 14 Qg^{0.3}$ or $H = 74 (Qp)^{0.24}$ Where Qg = Quantity of SO <sub>2</sub> in Kg/hr. Qp = Quantity of particulate matter in Ton/day.

**Note : Minimum Stack height in all cases shall be 9.0 mtr. or as calculated from relevant formula whichever is more.**

**(ii) For industrial furnaces and kilns, the criteria for selection of stack height would be based on fuel used for the corresponding steam generation.**

**(iii) Stack height for diesel generating sets:**

Capacity of diesel generating set	Height of the Stack	
0-50 KVA	Height of the building	+ 1.5 mt.
50-100 KVA	-do-	+ 2.0 mt.
100-150 KVA	-do-	+ 2.5 mt.
150-200 KVA	-do-	+ 3.0 mt.
200-250 KVA	-do-	+ 3.5 mt.
250-300 KVA	-do-	+ 3.5 mt.

**For higher KVA rating stack height H (In meter) shall be worked out according to the formula:**

$$H = h + 0.2 (KVA) 0.5$$

where h = height of the building in meters where the generator set is installed.

10. The industry shall put up canopy on its DG sets and also provide stack of adequate height as per norms prescribed by the Board and shall ensure the compliance of instructions issued by the Board vide office order no. Admin./SA-2/F.No.783/2011/448 dated 8/6/2010.
11. The industry shall put up canopy on its DG sets and also provide stack of adequate height as per norms prescribed by the Board and shall ensure the compliance of instructions issued by the Board vide office order no. Admin./SA-2/F.No.783/2011/448 dated 8/6/2010.
  - (i) Once in Year for Small Scale Industries.
  - (ii) Four in a Year for Large/Medium Scale Industries.
  - (iii) The industry will submit monthly reading/ data of the separate energy meter installed for running of effluent treatment plant/re-circulation system to the concerned Regional Office of the Board by the 5th of the following month.
12. The industry shall provide flow meters at the source of water supply, at the outlet of effluent treatment plant and shall maintain the record of the daily reading and submit the same to the concerned Regional Office by the 5th day of the following month.
13. The industry shall make necessary arrangements for the monitoring of stack emissions and shall get its emissions analyzed from lab approved / authorized by the Board:-
  - (i) Once in Year for Small Scale Industries.
  - (ii) Twice/thrice/four time in a Year for Large/Medium Scale Industries.
14. The pollution control devices shall be interlocked with the manufacturing process of the industry.
15. The Board reserves the right to revoke this "consent to establish" (NOC) at any time, in case the industry is found violating any of the conditions of this "consent to establish" and/or the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended from time to time.
16. The industry shall plant minimum of three suitable varieties of trees at the density of not less than 1000 trees per acre along the boundary of the industrial premises.
17. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State or Local Laws or Regulations.
18. The consent does not authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities for undertaking of any work in any natural watercourse.
19. Nothing in this NOC shall be deemed to neither preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected under this or any other Act.
20. The diversion or bye pass of any discharge from facilities utilized by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this consent is prohibited except.
  - (i) Where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or some property damage or
  - (ii) Where excessive storm drainage or run off would damage facilities necessary for compliance with terms and conditions of this consent. The applicant shall immediately notify the consent issuing authority in writing of each such diversion or bye-pass.
21. The industry shall ensure that no water pollution problem is created in the area due to discharge of effluents from its industrial premises.

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22. The industry shall comply with the conditions imposed if any by the SEIAA/MOEF in the Environmental Clearance granted to it as required under EIA notification dated 14/9/06, if applicable.
23. The industry shall earmark a land within their premises for disposal of boiler ash in an environmentally sound manner, and / or the industry shall make necessary arrangements for proper disposal of fuel ash in a scientific manner and shall maintain proper record for the same, if applicable.
24. The industry shall obtain and submit Insurance cover as required under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
25. The industry shall submit a site emergency plan approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Punjab as applicable.
26. The industry shall provide proper and adequate air pollution control arrangements for control emission from its coal/fuel handling area, if applicable.
27. The Industry shall comply with the code of practice as notified by the Government / Board for the type of Industries where the siting guidelines / code of practice have been notified
28. Solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutant removed from or resulting from treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed off in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutants from such materials from entering into natural water.
29. The industry shall submit a detailed plan showing therein, the distribution system for conveying waste-waters for application on land for irrigation along with the crop pattern to be adopted throughout the year.
30. The industry shall not irrigate the vegetable crops with the treated effluents which are used/ consumed as raw.
31. The industry shall ensure that its production capacity & quantity of trade effluent do not exceed the quantity mentioned in the NOC and shall not carry out any expansion without the prior permission/NOC of the Board.
32. All amendments/revisions made by the Board in the emission/stack height standards shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/revisions.
33. The industry shall not cause any nuisance/traffic hazard in vicinity of the area.
34. The industry shall maintain the following record to the satisfaction of the Board :-
  - (i) Log books for running of air pollution control devices or pumps/motors used for it.
  - (ii) Register showing the result of various tests conducted by the industry for monitoring of stack emissions and ambient air.
  - (iii) Register showing the stock of absorbents and other chemicals to be used for scrubbers.
35. The industry shall ensure that there will not be significant visible dust emissions beyond the property line.
36. The industry shall establish sufficient number of piezometer wells in consultation with the concerned Regional Office, of the Board to monitor the impact on the Ground Water Quantity due to the industrial operations, if applicable.
37. The industry shall provide adequate and appropriate air pollution control devices to contain emissions from handling, transportation and processing of raw material & product of the industry



16/11/2021

**(Gursharan Dass Garg)**  
**Environmental Engineer**

For &amp; on behalf

of

**(Punjab Pollution Control Board)**

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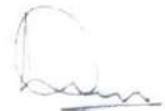
*Punjab Dyers Association, Regd Off: Shree Balaji Processors, Tajpur Road, Opp. Central Jail, Ludhiana, Ludhiana West, Ludhiana Iii, 141007*

Page6

**B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

1. The SPV shall get feasibility report for discharge of treated effluent onto land for irrigation from PRSC or any other agency within 3 months.
2. The SPV shall establish a well visible, highlighted and approachable disposal point with a well established platform and sampling arrangements.
3. The SPV shall obtain necessary permissions from the Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana and the drainage department, if needed.
4. The SPV shall provide CCTV camera arrangement at the outlet to monitor it 24x7.
5. The SPV shall install online continuous effluent monitoring station (OCEMS) to check the quality of treated waste water to be discharged into the Budha Nallah at all the times and get it connected with the PPCB/CPCB server.
6. The SPV will adopt the proper procedure for the utilization of Grant-in-Aid received from the Govt. of India and the Govt. of Punjab for setting up of CETPs being provided for the dyeing industries at Ludhiana as prescribed by the Board vide Office Order no. 27 dated 12-07-2017.
7. The SPV shall comply with all the conditions imposed while granting the Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 (amended from time to time) by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
8. The SPV shall follow the guidelines prescribed by the Central Government in the scheme under which grant-in-aid has to be extended or any other guidelines prescribed by the State Government or Punjab Pollution Control Board or any other concerned agency.
9. The SPV shall provide dedicated conveyance system for the transportation of effluent from the individual units to the CETP site at their own level and Punjab Pollution Control Board or Government will not be responsible for providing such sewerage system/conveyance line.
10. The SPV to obtain all necessary permissions from the concerned departments required for the execution of project. Any violation for not obtaining the requisite permissions shall be the sole responsibility of the SPV and the Board will not be responsible for any such lapse.
11. The SPV shall comply with the inlet effluent standards as per detailed project report (DPR).

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16/11/2021

**(Gursharan Dass Garg)**  
**Environmental Engineer**

*For & on behalf*

*of*

**(Punjab Pollution Control Board)**



## PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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

Website:- www.ppcb.gov.in

Office Dispatch No :	Registered/Speed Post	Date:
Industry Registration ID: R14LDH3985785		Application No : 18475759

**To,**  
 Vivek Kumar Jindal  
 Regd.off: Shree Balaji Processrs, Tajpur Road, Opp. Central Jail  
 Ludhiana,Punjab-141010

**Subject:** Grant of 'Consent to Operate'an outlet u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for discharge of effluent.

With reference to your application for obtaining 'Consent to Operate' an outlet for discharge of the effluent u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, you are, hereby, authorized to operate an industrial unit for discharge of the effluent(s) arising out of your premises subject to the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in this Certificate.

### 1. Particulars of Consent to Operate under Water Act, 1974 granted to the industry

Consent to Operate Certificate No.	CTOW/Fresh/LDH3/2022/18475759
Date of issue :	23/08/2022
Date of expiry :	22/08/2023
Certificate Type :	Fresh

### 2. Particulars of the Industry

Name & Designation of the Applicant	Vivek Kuamr Jindal , (Director)
Address of Industrial premises	Punjab Dyers Assocation, Regd Off: Shree Balaji Processors, Tajpur Road, Opp. Central Jail, Ludhiana, Ludhiana West,Ludhiana Iii-141007
Capital Investment of the Industry	5552.0 lakhs
Category of Industry	Red
Type of Industry	Common effluent treatment plant.
Scale of the Industry	Large
Office District	Ludhiana Iii
Consent Fee Details	Rs. 4,20,000/- vide UTR. no. HDFCR52022041861938892dated 18.04.2022
Raw Materials(Name with quantity per day)	It is CETP of capacity 50 MLD for dyeing industries located at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana.
Products (Name with quantity per day)	It is CETP of capacity 50 MLD for dyeing industries located at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana.
By-Products, if any,(Name with quantity per day)	-
Details of the machinary and processes	As per application no.18475759

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Punjab Dyers Assocation,Regd Off: Shree Balaji Processors, Tajpur Road, Opp. Central Jail, Ludhiana.Ludhiana West,Ludhiana Iii,141007

<b>Details of the Effluent Treatment Plant</b>	<i>Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of capacity 50 MLD for the treatment of waste water from the cluster of textiles dyeing industries located at Tajpur Road in Ludhiana @ 50 MLD and domestic effluent @ 5 KLD.</i>
<b>Mode of Disposal</b>	<i>Treated trade effluent into Budha Nallah (Temporary permission)</i>
<b>Standards to be achieved under Water (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1974</b>	<i>As prescribed by CPCB/MoEF &amp; CC/PPCB (as applicable) and as amended from time to time.</i>



23/08/2022

**( Satyajeet Singh Attri )  
Environmental Engineer**

For &amp; on behalf

of

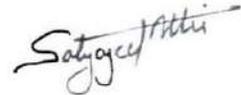
**(Punjab Pollution Control Board)**

Endst. No.:

Dated:

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

The Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Regional Office-3, Ludhiana. He is requested to ensure the compliance of conditions of consent granted to the SPV under the Water Act, 1974.



23/08/2022

**( Satyajeet Singh Attri )  
Environmental Engineer**

For &amp; on behalf

of

**(Punjab Pollution Control Board)**

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## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

## A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This consent is not valid for getting power load from the Punjab State Power Corporation Limited or for getting loan from the financial institutions.
2. The industry shall apply for renewal/further extension in validity of consent atleast two months before expiry of the consent.
3. The industry shall ensure that the effluent discharging through the authorized outlet shall confirm to the prescribed standards as applicable from time to time.
4. The industry shall plant minimum of three suitable varieties of trees at the density of not less than 1000 trees per hectare all along the boundary of the industrial premises.
5. The achievement of the adequacy and efficiency of the effluent treatment plant/pollution control devices/re-circulation system installed shall be the entire responsibility of the industry.
6. The industry shall ensure that the Hazardous Wastes generated from the premises are handled as per the provisions of the Hazardous Wastes(Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 as amended time to time , without any adverse effect on the environment, in any manner
7. The responsibility to monitor the effluent discharged from the authorized outlet and to maintain a record of the same rests with the industry. The Board shall only test check the accuracy of these reports for which the industry shall deposit the samples collection and testing fee with the Board as and when required.
8. The industry shall submit balance sheet of every financial year to the concerned Regional Office by 30th June of every year.
9. The industry shall submit a yearly certificate to the effect that no addition/up-gradation/ modification/modernization has been carried out during the previous year otherwise the industry shall apply for the varied consent.
10. During the period beginning from the date of issuance and the date of expiration of this consent, the applicant shall not discharge floating solids or visible foam.
11. Any amendments/revisions made by the Board in the tolerance limits for discharges shall be applicable to the industry from the date of such amendments/revisions.
12. The industry shall not change or alter the manufacturing process(es) so as to change the quality and/or quantity of the effluents generated without the written permission of the Board.
13. Any upset conditions in the plant/plants of the factory, which is likely to result in increased effluent and/or result in violation of the standards lay down by the Board shall be reported to the Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board of concerned Regional Office immediately failing which any stoppage and upset conditions that come to the notice of the Board/its officers, will be deemed to be intentional violation of the conditions of consent.
14. The industry shall provide terminal manhole(s) at the end of each collection system and a manhole upstream of final outlet (s) out of the premises of the industry for measurement of flow and for taking samples.
15. The industry shall for the purpose of measuring and recording the quantity of water consumed and effluent discharged, affix meters of such standards and at such places as approved by the Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board of the concerned Regional Office.
16. The industry shall maintain record regarding the operation of effluent treatment plant i.e. record of quantity of chemicals and energy utilized for treatment and sludge generated from treatment so as to satisfy the Board regarding regular and proper operation of pollution control equipment.
17. The industry shall provide online monitoring equipment  $\frac{1}{2}$ s for the parameters as decided by concerned Regional Office with the effluent treatment plant/air pollution control devices installed, if applicable.
18. The pollution control devices shall be interlocked with the manufacturing process of the industry.
19. The authorized outlet and mode of disposal shall not be changed without the prior written permission of the Board.
20. The industry shall comply with the conditions imposed by the SEIAA / MOEF in the environmental clearance granted to it as required under EIA notification dated 14/9/06, if applicable.
21. The industry shall obtain and submit Insurance cover as required under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
22. The industry shall not use any unauthorized out-let(s) for discharging effluents from its premises. All unauthorized outlets, if any, shall be connected to the authorized outlet within one month from the date of issue of this consent.

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23. The industry shall make necessary arrangements for the monitoring of effluent being discharged by the industry and shall monitor its effluents:-
  - (i) Once in Year for Small Scale Industries.
  - (ii) Four in a Year for Large/Medium Scale Industries.
  - (iii) The industry will submit monthly reading/ data of the separate energy meter installed for running of effluent treatment plant/re-circulation system to the concerned Regional Office of the Board by the 5th of the following month.
24. The industry shall provide electromagnetic flow meters at the source of water supply, at inlet/outlet of effluent treatment plant within one month and shall maintain the record of the daily reading and submit the same to the concerned Regional Office by the 5th of the following month.
25. The Board reserves the right to revoke this consent at any time in case the industry is found violating any of the conditions of this consent and/or the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended from time to time.
26. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State or Local Laws or Regulations.
27. The consent does not authorize or approve the construction of any physical structures or facilities for undertaking of any work in any natural watercourse.
28. Nothing in this consent shall be deemed to neither preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the applicant from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the applicant is or may be subjected under this or any other Act.
29. The industry shall make necessary and adequate arrangements to hold back the effluent in case of failure of septic tank.
30. The diversion or bye pass of any discharge from facilities utilized by the applicant to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this consent is prohibited except.
  - (i) Where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or some property damage or
  - (ii) Where excessive storm drainage or run off would damage facilities necessary for compliance with terms and conditions of this consent. The applicant shall immediately notify the consent issuing authority in writing of each such diversion or bye-pass.
31. The industry shall ensure that no water pollution problem is created in the area due to discharge of effluents from its industrial premises.
32. The industry shall comply with the code of practice as notified by the Government/ Board for the type of industries where the siting guidelines/ code of practice have been notified.
33. Solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutant removed from or resulting from treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed off in such a manner to prevent any pollutants from such materials from entering into natural water.
34. The industry shall re-circulate the entire cooling water and shall also re-circulate/reuse to the maximum extent the treated effluent in processes
35. The industry shall make necessary and adequate arrangements to hold back the effluent in case of failure of re-circulation system/ effluent treatment plant.
36. The industry shall make proper disposal of the effluent so as to ensure that no stagnation occurs inside and outside the industrial premises during rainy season and no demand period.
37. Where excessive storm water drainage or run off, would damage facilities necessary for compliance with terms and conditions of this consent, the applicant shall immediately notify the consent issuing authority in writing of each such diversion or bye-pass.
38. The industry shall submit a detailed plan showing therein the distribution system for conveying waste-water for application on land for irrigation along with the crop pattern for the year.
39. The industry shall ensure that the effluent discharged by it is toxicity free.
40. The industry shall not irrigate the vegetable crops with the treated effluents which are used/ consumed as raw.
41. Drains causing oil & grease contamination shall will be segregated. Oil & grease trap shall be provided to recover oil & grease from the effluent.

42. The industry shall establish sufficient number of piezometer wells in consultation with the concerned Regional Office, of the Board to monitor the impact on the Ground Water Quantity due to the industrial operations, and the monitoring shall be submitted to the Environmental Engineer of the concerned Regional Office by the 5th of every month.
43. The industry shall ensure that its production capacity & quantity of trade effluent do not exceed the quantity mentioned in the consent and shall not carry out any expansion without the prior permission/NOC of the Board.

#### B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The SPV shall install and connect the flow meters at individual outlets of industries into conveyance system and flow meter at inlet / outlet of CETP with the web based server by 25.08.2022.
2. The SPV shall complete the construction work of hazardous waste storage room at site by 25.08.2022.
3. The SPV shall submit the feasibility report to reuse treated effluent onto land for irrigation by 25.08.2022.
4. The SPV shall ensure that there is no overflow from the manholes in the conveyance system of CETP 50 MLD at any locations.
5. The SPV shall construct a proper outlet before discharge into Budha Nallah, from where effluent sample can be collected, within 10 days and also install one set of additional OCEMS at the said location, within one month.
6. The SPV shall stabilize the CETP so as to achieve the prescribed standard at the final outlet by 30.09.2022 failing which the Board shall be constraint to refuse consent to operate the outlet & issue closure directions to the member industries & impose Environmental Compensation without any further notice.
7. The SPV shall submit the feasibility report for discharge of treated effluent onto land for irrigation by 25.08.2022.

*M*

PUNJAB

*Satyajeet Attri*

23/08/2022

( Satyajeet Singh Attri )  
Environmental Engineer

For & on behalf

of

(Punjab Pollution Control Board)

57



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

Sweet Post

CPCB/PC-VII/CETP-Ludhiana/ 3431

Dated: 12.08.2024

To

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

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

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

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

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

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

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड

दिनांक: 12.08.24

परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032

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**WHEREAS**, there is a need to inculcate the habit of self-monitoring within the CETPs for complying with the prescribed standards and this can be achieved by installing Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS); and

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

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

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- I. During the visit on 22.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 29 MLD. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipeline and the treatment is based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. It was informed that the CETP is discharging the treated effluent into Budha Nallah (which meets River Sutlej) through underground pipeline from CETP. However, as per the Environmental Clearance (EC) issued by MoEF&CC to the CETP dated 03.05.2013, "the treated wastewater will be used for irrigation" and it is also mentioned in the special terms & conditions that, "*There shall be no discharge into Budha Nallah*".
  - II. The consent under the Air Act, 1981 is valid upto 29.12.2024 and the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 is valid upto 19.12.2024 for the operation of 40 MLD CETP. However, the consent under the Water Act, 1974 was valid till 15.05.2023. The CETP has applied for renewal of consent to PPCB on 07.09.2023.
  - III. It was reported that 72 Dyeing and Printing units have obtained membership from CETP. It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.
  - IV. Grab samples were collected from the CETP during monitoring. The analysis result of samples collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD:54 mg/l (Standard: 30 mg/l), COD:262 mg/l (Standard:250 mg/l), Chloride:2284 mg/l (Standard: 1000 mg/l) and Sulphide:2.4 mg/L (Standard: 2 mg/l) exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed standards.

- V. Grab sample were also collected from the Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) tank for MLSS & MLVSS. The analysis result reveals that the concentration of MLSS: 4661 mg/l (Designed range: 5000-7000 mg/l) and concentration of MLVSS: 3000 mg/l (Designed range: 3500-4200 mg/l) are less than the designed range, which indicates the poor operation of the SBR.
- VI. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated effluent for the parameters- pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with the monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working / validation / calibration of OCEMS system.
- VII. The CETP has provided sludge storage facility and obtained membership from M/s Re-sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited). The CETP had disposed 3517.235 MT sludge (as per the log book records) during the year 2023-24.

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

- I. During the visit on 22.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 46 MLD. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipeline and the treatment is based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. It was informed that as per the consent, the CETP is permitted to discharge the treated effluent into Budha Nallah (which meets River Sutlej) through underground pipeline from CETP. However, as per the EC issued by MoEF&CC to the CETP dated 03.05.2013, "the treated wastewater will be used for irrigation" and it is also mentioned in the special terms & conditions that, "*There shall be no discharge into Budha Nallah*".
- II. The consent under the Air Act, 1981 is valid upto 31.03.2026 for the operation of 50 MLD CETP. However, the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 was valid till 04.12.2023 and the consent under the Water Act, 1974 was valid till 22.08.2023. The CETP has applied for renewal of consent and authorization to PPCB on 31.08.2023.
- III. It was reported that 110 Dyeing and Printing units have obtained membership from CETP. It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.
- IV. Grab samples were collected from the CETP during monitoring. The analysis result of samples collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD: 128 mg/l (Standard: 30

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

- V. Grab sample were also collected from the Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) tank for MLSS & MLVSS. The analysis result reveals that the concentration of MLSS: 300 mg/l (Designed value: 5000 mg/l) and concentration of MLVSS: 215 mg/l (Designed value: 4000 mg/l) are less than the designed values, which indicates the poor operation of the SBR.
- VI. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated wastewater for the parameters- pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with the monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working / validation / calibration of OCEMS system.
- VII. During the visit, it was observed that the CETP has provided sludge storage facility and obtained membership from M/s Re-sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) for disposal of sludge. The CETP had disposed 1597.20 MT sludge during the year 2023-24 through TSDF and further, as per log book records, about 173 MT was stored in the premises.

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

- I. During the visit on 22.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 11.26 MLD. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipeline and the treatment is based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. It was informed that the CETP is discharging the treated effluent into Budha Nallah (which meets River Sutlej) through underground pipeline from the CETP. However, as per EC issued by MoEF&CC on 08.12.2014, the CETP is required to establish a Zero Liquid Discharge system.
- II. The consent under the Air Act, 1981 is valid upto 31.03.2025 for the operation of 15 MLD CETP. However, the consent under the Water Act, 1974 was valid till 04.01.2023 and the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 was valid till 04.10.2022 for which the CETP has applied for renewal to PPCB.
- III. It was reported that 36 Dyeing/Printing/washing units have obtained membership from CETP and connected to the CETP at the time of visit. It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.

- IV. Grab samples were collected from the CETP during monitoring. The analysis results of sample collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD: 243 mg/l (Standard: 30 mg/l), COD: 587 mg/l (Standard: 250 mg/l), Chloride: 1904 mg/l (Standard: 1000 mg/l) and Sulphide: 16 mg/l (Standard: 2 mg/l) exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed standards.
- V. Grab samples were collected from the Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) tank for MLSS & MLVSS. The sample analysis results reveals that the concentration of MLSS: 2639 mg/l (Designed value: 4840 mg/l) and concentration MLVSS: 1179 mg/l (Designed value: 3872 mg/l) are less than the designed values, which indicates the poor operation of the SBR.
- VI. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated effluent for the parameters- pH, TSS, COD, BOD with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with the monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working / validation / calibration of OCEMS system.
- VII. During the visit, it was observed that the CETP has provided sludge storage facility and obtained membership from M/s Re-sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) for disposal of sludge. The CETP had disposed 602.685 MT sludge during the period of 02.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, through TSDF.
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- D. CETP - 500 KLD CETP, Plot No. D-260-261, Phase-VIII, Focal Point, Ludhiana, Punjab.
- I. During the visit on 23.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 450 KLD. It is informed that the CETP receives effluent through dedicated tankers from member units through vehicles (56 in number) equipped with GPS system for carrying effluent. The CETP comprised of physico-chemical process followed by filtration, two stage Reverse Osmosis (RO) followed by evaporator to achieve ZLD as per the consent and EC condition.
- II. The Air consent is valid upto 30.06.2028 and the Water consent is valid upto 30.06.2027 for the operation of 500 KLD CETP. However, the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 was valid till 16.06.2021. It was informed that the CETP has applied for renewal of authorization to PPCB on 01.10.2021.
- III. It was reported that 1613 Electroplating industries / Metal Surface Treatment units have obtained membership from CETP and connected to the CETP at the time of

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

- IV. On the day of visit, it was observed that the flow meters are installed at RO Feed, RO Reject, Evaporators Vessels feed and Evaporator concentrate. It was reported that the CETP have not installed differential pressure gauge system at Cation-Anion and Carbon filter systems which can be used to indicate the choking/scaling of filtration system.
- V. During the visit, grab samples were collected from the RO outlet of CETP. The analysis result reveals that treated effluent is complying with the notified discharge standards. Discharge of effluent from the CETP premises was not observed during visit. It is reported that treated effluent (RO Permeate and Condensate) is used for cooling tower makeup water, plantation, gardening, watering to MC parks, DC office, NH-95, construction work. The CETP has also made agreement with M/s Vardhman Special Steels Limited C-58, Focal point Phase-3, Ludhiana, to take 100 KLD treated effluent through tankers for using in different purpose as per requirement. Furthermore, the CETP operator has maintained the records of the treated effluent taken by the users for gardening, construction activities & industrial use and others. The CETP has established an Environmental laboratory.
- VI. The CETP has installed OCEMS (Electromagnetic flow meter, PTZ camera) at the final outlet / RO permeate which is connected to CPCB/PPCB portal in compliance of CPCB directions.
- VII. The CETP has installed 05 KLD STP with Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) for treatment of domestic wastewater.

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

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

- b. With valid consent under the Water Act-1974 / Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 from PPCB and comply with all the conditions mentioned thereof.
- c. Undertaking regular calibration, maintenance and validation of the OCEMS analysers as per standard operating procedures/recommendations of the suppliers, so as to ensure generation of continuous & reliable data.

Further, PPCB is also hereby directed:

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

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



  
(Bharat Kumar Sharma)  
Member Secretary

Copy to:

1. **The Chairman** : for information, please.  
Punjab Pollution Control Board  
Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road  
Patiala Punjab
2. **The Additional Secretary (CP Division)** : for information, please.  
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate  
Change,  
Prithvi Wing, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Indira Paryavaran  
Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,  
New Delhi-110 003.

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



(Bharat Kumar Sharma)



o/c



ਪੰਜਾਬ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਰੋਕਥਾਮ ਬੋਰਡ  
PUNJAB POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD



Zonal Office-II, E-6/18-B, Back Side C.I.C.U. Office, Phase-5, Local Point, Ludhiana

E-mail: sec202ldhppcb@yahoo.com

Ph.No. 0161-2670111

No. PPCB/SLL/20-2/LDH/2024/558/2

Regd.

Dated 22/07/24

To

The Chairman,  
Punjab Dyers Association 50 MLD CETP Plant,  
Backside Central Jail, Tajpur Road, Ludhiana.

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

Whereas, Punjab Dyers Association (SPV) is operating a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of capacity 50 MLD installed for treatment of waste water of the cluster of textiles dyeing industries located at Tajpur Road in Ludhiana.

And whereas, since the inception and commissioning, the SPV of 50 MLD capacity is being pursued by the Board from time to time for the compliance of the provisions of environmental laws especially the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 by way of issuing notices, requests, reminders and affording of opportunities of hearing before the Competent Authority. The officers of the Board are also carrying out the monthly monitoring of the Common Effluent Treatment Plant since the commissioning of the CETP.

And whereas, the SPV was granted consent to operate under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, vide no. CTOW/Fresh/LDH3/2022/18475759 dated 23.08.2022, valid upto 22.08.2023 for the treatment of waste water generated from the cluster of textiles dyeing industries located at Tajpur Road in Ludhiana with following special conditions that:

1. The SPV shall install and connect the flow meters at individual outlets of industries into conveyance system and flow meter at inlet / outlet of CETP with the web-based server by 25.08.2022.
2. The SPV shall complete the construction work of hazardous waste storage room at site by 25.08.2022.
3. The SPV shall submit the feasibility report to reuse treated effluent onto land for irrigation by 25.08.2022.
4. The SPV shall ensure that there is no overflow from the manholes in the conveyance system of CETP 50 MLD at any locations.
5. The SPV shall construct a proper outlet before discharge into Buddha Nallah, from where effluent sample can be collected, within 10 days and also install one set of additional OCEMS at the said location, within one month.
6. The SPV shall stabilize the CETP so as to achieve the prescribed standard at the final outlet by 30.09.2022 failing which the Board shall be constrained to refuse consent to operate the outlet & issue closure directions to the member industries & impose Environmental Compensation without any further notice.
7. The SPV shall submit the feasibility report for discharge of treated effluent onto land for irrigation by 25.08.2022.

And whereas, the officer further brought out that in compliance of directions of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC), CPCB has carried out inspection and monitoring of the Buddha Nallah and River Sutlej on 02.04.2024. The CPCB has also carried out inspection of 04 CETPs located at Ludhiana on 22.04.2024 and issued directions u/s 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Punjab Pollution Control Board regarding non-compliance of four CETPs of Ludhiana. The CETP of capacity 50 MLD was visited by the team of CPCB and following observations were made:

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1. During the visit on 22.04.2024, the CETP was found operational with the flow rate of 46 MLD. The CETP receives effluent through dedicated underground pipeline and the treatment is based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. It was informed to the team that as per the consent, the CETP is permitted to discharge the treated effluent into Buddha Nallah (which meets River Sutlej) through underground pipeline from CETP. However, as per the EC issued by MoEF&CC to the CETP dated 03.05.2013, "the treated wastewater will be used for irrigation" and it is also mentioned in the special terms & conditions that, "There shall be no discharge into Buddha Nallah".
  2. The consent under the Air Act, 1981 is valid upto 31.03.2026 for the operation of 50 MLD CETP. However, the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 was valid till 04.12.2023 and the consent under the Water Act, 1974 was valid till 22.08.2023. The CETP has not got its consent under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and authorization under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 renewed, till date.
  3. It was reported that 110 Dyeing and Printing units have obtained membership from common effluent treatment plant, It was also informed by the CETP operator that inlet norms for CETP is not prescribed in the consent.
  4. Grab samples were collected from the CETP during monitoring. The analysis result of samples collected from CETP outlet reveals that BOD: 128 mg/l (Standard: 30 mg/l), COD: 382 mg/l (Standard: 250 mg/l) and Chloride: 1713 mg/l (Standard: 1000 mg/l) exceeds the notified effluent discharge standards for CETP. Remaining monitored parameters are within the prescribed standards.
  5. Grab sample were also collected from the Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) tank for MLSS & MLVSS. The analysis result reveals that the concentration of MLSS: 300 mg/l (Designed value: 5000 mg/l) and concentration of MLVSS: 215 mg/l (Designed value: 4000 mg/l) are less than the designed values, which indicates the poor operation of the SBR.
  6. The CETP has installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) at the final outlet of treated wastewater for the parameters pH, TSS, COD, BOD, with connectivity to PPCB & CPCB servers. During the visit, the OCEMS was found operational and variation in OCEMS reading compared with the monitored results was also reported which indicates the improper working / validation / calibration of OCEMS system.
  7. During the visit, it was observed that the CETP has provided sludge storage facility and obtained membership from M/s Re-sustainability Limited (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) for disposal of sludge. The CETP had disposed 1597.20 MT sludge during the year 2023-24 through TSDF and further, as per log book records, about 173 MT was stored in the premises.

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

And whereas, Environmental Engineer, Zonal Office-2, Ludhiana brought out that in light of deficiencies as observed by CPCB team of officers in operation of the CETPs of Ludhiana installed for dyeing units during its visit on 22.04.2024, the Central Pollution Control Board has issued directions u/s 18/1(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter no. CPCB/IPC-VII/CETP-Ludhiana/3471 dated 12.08.2024 to take appropriate action in the matter including imposition of Environmental Compensation and to ensure that the CETP is operated ensuring:

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

- b) With valid consent under the Water Act, 1974/ Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 form PPCB and comply with all the conditions mentioned thereof.
- c) Undertaking regular calibration, maintenance and validation of the OCEMS analysers as per standard operating procedures/recommendations of the suppliers, so as to ensure generation of continuous & reliable data.

And whereas, vide the said directions dated 12.08.2024, the Punjab Pollution Control Board has been further directed by Central Pollution Control Board as under:

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

And whereas, considering the directions issued by the Central Pollution Control Board u/s 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 12.08.2024, notice to issue directions u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988 was issued to the SPV with an opportunity of personal hearing before Chairman of the Board on 13.09.2024 (postponed to 18.09.2024).

And whereas, Sh. Vivek Jindal & Sh. G.P. Singh, Directors of SPV (CETP 50 MLD) and Sh. I.K. Kapila, Advocate, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India attended the hearing and submitted a written reply which was taken on record. At first instance, the representatives had shown disagreement with the technical report of the CPCB in light of assumed technical errors and requested for resampling of the CETP. The representatives further informed that the OCEMS system had been got calibrated. Regarding utilization of treated wastewater for irrigation purposes, no proposal was submitted by the representatives of the SPV. It was further informed that the SPV has applied for obtaining consent to operate under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Board.

And whereas, during hearing, it was observed by the Competent Authority that the SPV was earlier granted Environmental Clearance by the MoEF&CC on 03.05.2013 with a specific condition that there shall be no discharge into the Buddha Nallah. The SPV is constantly being pursued by the Board to submit proposal / feasibility report to re-use the effluent onto land for irrigation as a condition of consent to operate granted temporarily under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as well as in various hearings afforded to the SPV by the Competent Authority / Chairman of the Board. But, the SPV has failed to submit any proposal in this regard and thus the SPV is violating the provisions of Environmental Clearance obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. Even after the imposition Environmental Compensation and Bank Guarantee for compliance of environmental norms, the SPV is still violating the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as concluded by the CPCB in its report.

And whereas, the representatives of the SPV could not give any satisfactory reply to the observations raised by the competent authority during the course of hearing.

And whereas, after detailed deliberations and hearing the representatives of SPV, officers of the Board and taking into consideration various factors including the seriousness of the issue, the Chairman of the Board observed that the objective to restrain the discharge of effluent into Budha Nallah cannot be achieved except with the issuance of directions. It is a fit case to invoke the provisions of section 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for issuance of suitable directions to the SPV operating the CETP of 50 MLD capacity at Tajpur Road, Ludhiana. Hence, the Chairman of the Board in exercise of the powers conferred

u/s 33-A of the Water (Prevention and Control of <sup>67</sup> Pollution) Act, 1974 decided to issue the following directions to the SPV of CETP of 50 MLD capacity:

1. The SPV shall meet with the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 03.05.2013.
2. The SPV shall immediately stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP of 50 MLD capacity into Buddha Nallah or any other surface water body.

And whereas, the proceedings of the hearing were conveyed to the industry vide no. 5205-93 dated 25.09.2024.

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

1. That, the SPV shall meet with the prescribed discharge standards and to comply with the disposal conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 03.05.2013.
2. That, the SPV shall immediately stop the discharge of effluent from the CETP of 50 MLD capacity into Buddha Nallah or any other surface water body.

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

Endst. No. 5806

*[Signature]*  
For and on behalf of  
Punjab Pollution Control Board  
Dated 25/09/24

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

*[Signature]*  
For and on behalf of  
Punjab Pollution Control Board